microcomputing the magazine for TRS-80* users

CRAYON COLOR YOUR 80!



Color Graphics Issue



Inside Reports:
Percom Data's Electric Crayon
Tandy's Newest Color Computer

* TRS-80 is a registered trademark of TANDY CORP.

Store Up to 350 Kbytes on a 5" Disk



The DOUBLER™. It packs almost twice the data on a disk track as your single-density system. Depending on the type of drive, you can store up to **four** times more data on one side of a minidiskette than you can store using a standard Model I mini-disk drive.

• The DOUBLER[™] reads, writes and formats **either** single- or double-density minidiskettes.

• Proprietary design allows you to continue to run TRSDOS*, NEW-DOS‡, Percom OS-80[™] or other single-density software without making any changes to software or hardware. Switch to double-density operation at any convenient time.

• Includes DBLDOS[™], a **TRSDOS**^{*} compatible doubledensity disk operating system.

Mini-Disk Systems



More storage capacity, higher reliability — from Percom, the industry leader. One-, two- and three-drive configurations in either 40- or 77-

track format. Fully burned-in. From only \$399.

• CONVERT utility, on DBLDOS[™] minidiskette, converts files and programs from single- to double-density or double- to single-density.

• The DOUBLER[™] circuit card includes high performance data separator, write precompensation circuits for reliable disk read operations — even with 80-track drives.

• **Plug-in Installation** — The DOUBLER simply plugs into the disk controller socket of your Ex-

Double-Density Software (On diskette — with instruction manual.)

OS-80D[™] Double-Density Disk Operating System — This double-density upgrade version of Percom's acclaimed OS-80[™] resides *entirely* in RAM — requiring only 7.5-Kbytes! A BASIC programmer's "dream operating system," even utilities are in BASIC.

DOUBLEZAP-II/80 This program modifies Apparat's NEWDOS/80‡ to run either double or single-density programs — even to run a mix of the two formats on one system!

DOUBLEZAP-II/V This program modifies Virtual Technology's VTOS 4.0⁺⁺ to provide the same capability as DOUBLEZAP-II/80 provides for NEWDOS/80.

pansion Interface, requiring no strapping or trace cutting. Expansion Interface disk controller may be completely restored to original configuration by simply removing the DOUBLER[™] and re-installing the original disk controller chip.

 Works with standard 35-, 40-, 77- and 80-track mini-disk drives rated for double-density operation.

• Introductory price, including DBLDOS[™] and format conversion utility on minidiskette, **only** \$219.95.

Call toll-free, 1-800-527-1592, for the address of your nearest authorized Percom dealer, or to order directly from Percom.



PERCOM DATA COMPANY, INC. 211 N. KIRBY GARLAND, TEXAS 75042 (214) 272-3421

TM trademark of Percom Data Company. Inc.
 * trademark of Tandy Radio Shack Corporation which has no relationship to Percom Data Company.
 \$ trademark of Apparat Company. Inc.
 * trademark of Virtual Technology. Inc.

PRICES AND SPECIFICATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. PRICES DO NOT INCLUDE SHIPPING AND HANDLING CHARGES. TRS-80* Model I Computer Owners . . .



Double-density storage. It's really here!

Here at Percom. And your authorized Percom dealers. And double-density storage is here in a big way. Because now you can choose from three different levels of mini-disk systems all double-density rated.

And get the storage that precisely meets your application needs.

Not to mention the service and quality that's made Percom the industry leader.

Although rated for double-density operation, all levels of Percom drives work equally well in singledensity applications.

You can operate these drives in ordinary singledensity format using TRSDOS*, Percom OS-80[™] or any other single-density operating system.

Or, you can add a Percom DOUBLER[™] to your Tandy Expansion Interface and store data and programs in *either* single- or double-density format. Under double-density operation, you can store as much as 350 Kbytes of formatted data — depending on the drive model — on one side of a five-inch minidiskette. That's four times the capacity of standard 35-track Model I minidisks, almost 100 Kbytes more than the capacity of the eight-inch IBM 3740 format!

Available in 1-, 2- and 3-drive configurations in all three model lines, Percom burned-in, fullytested drives start at only \$399.



TFD-40[™] Drives

TFD-40 Drives store 180 Kbytes (double-density) or 102 Kbytes (single-density) of **formatted** data on one side of a 40-track minidiskette. Although economically priced, TFD-40 drives receive the same full Percom quality control measures as TFD-100 and TFD-200 drives.

TFD-100[™] Drives

TFD-100 drives are "flippy" drives. You store twice the data per minidiskette by using both sides of the disk. TFD-100 drives store 180 Kbytes (doubledensity) or 102 Kbytes (single-density) **per side**. Under double-density operation, you can store a 70page document on one minidiskette.

TFD-200[™] Drives



TFD-200 drives store 350 Kbytes (double-density) or 197 Kbytes (single-density) on one side of a minidiskette. By comparison, 3740-formatted eight-inch disks store only 256 Kbytes. Enormous on-line storage capacity in a 5" drive, plus proven Percom reliability. That's what you get in a TFD-200.



The DOUBLER™ — This proprietary adapter for the TRS-80* Model I computer packs approximately twice the data on a disk track.

LE REAL

Depending on the type of drive, you can store up to four times as much data — 350 Kbytes — on one side of a minidiskette as you can store using a

Tandy standard Model I computer drive.

Easy to install, the DOUBLER merely plugs into the disk controller chip socket of your Expansion Interface. No rewiring. No trace cutting. And because the DOUBLER reads, writes and formats

And because the DOUBLER reads, writes and formats either single- or double-density disks, you can continue to run all of your single-density software, then switch to double-density operation at any convenient time.

Included with the PC card adapter is a TRSDOS*compatible double-density disk operating system, called DBLDOS™, plus a CONVERT utility that converts files and programs from single- to double-density or double- to single-density format.

Each DOUBLER also includes an on-card highperformance data separator circuit which ensures reliable disk read operation.

The DOUBLER works with standard 35-, 40-, 77- and 80-track drives rated for double-density operation.

Note. Opening the Expansion Interface to install the DOUBLER may void Tandy's limited 90-day warranty.

Free software patch This software patch, called PATCH PAK[™], upgrades TRSDOS* for operation with improved 40- and 77-track drives. For single-density operation only.

Quality Percom products are available at authorized dealers. Call toll free 1-800-527-1592 for the address of your nearest dealer or to order directly from Percom. In Canada call 519-824-7041. TM trademark of Percom Data Company, Inc.



(214) 272-3421

mark of Tandy Radio Shack Corporation which has no relationship to Percom Data Company.

- 408

January 1981 Issue #13



PUBLISHER Wayne Green

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT Sherry Smythe

CORPORATE CONTROLLER Charles Garniss, Jr.

> ASSOCIATE PUBLISHER Edward Ferman

ASSISTANT PUBLISHER Jeff DeTray

ADVERTISING MANAGER Kevin Rushalko

CIRCULATION MANAGER (603) 924-7296 Debra Boudrieau

BULK SALES MANAGER Ginny Boudrieau

> ADVERTISING SALES (603) 924-7138 Penny Brooks John Gancarz

Canadian Distributor Micro Distributing 409 Queen St. West Toronto, Ontario Canada M5V 2A5

Manuscripts are welcome at 80 Microcomputing, we will consider publication of any TR5-80 oriented material. Guidelines for budding authors are available, please send a self-addressed envelope and ask for "How to Write for 80 Microcomputing." Entire contents copyright 1980 by 1001001 Inc. No part of this publication may be reprinted, or reproduced by any means, without prior written permission from the publisher. All programs are published for personal use only. All rights reserved.

80 Microcomputing (ISSN -0199-6789) is published monthly by 1001001 Inc., 80 Pine St., Peterborough NH 03458. Phone: 603-924-3873. Subscription rates in U.S. are \$18 for one year and \$45 for three years. In Canada, \$20-one year only, U.S. funds. Foreign subscriptions (surface mail), \$28-one year only, U.S. funds. Foreign subscriptions (air mail), \$60-one year only, U.S. funds. In Europe please contact Monika Nedela, Markstr. 3, D-7778 Markdorf, W. Germany. In South Africa contact 80 Microcomputing, P.O. Box 782815, Sandton, South Africa 2146. Australian Distributor: Electronic Concepts, Attention: Rudi Hoess, 55 Clarence Street, Sidney 2000, Australia. All U.S. sub-scription correspondence should be addressed to 80 Microcomputing, Subscription Department, P.O. Box 981, Farmingdale, NY 11737. Please include your address label with any correspondence. Postmaster: Send form -3579 to 80 Microcomputing, Subscription Services, P.O. Box 981, Farmingdale, NY 11737.



Color Graphics Issue! Color by Percom Page 68

by Francis Kalinowski

Of course we know you can't get color graphics on a black and white 80, but with Percom's interface and a color television, you can come pretty close.

Color Computer Primer Page 88

by Tim Ahrens, Jack Brown and Hunter Scales

Tandy's latest computer is a contender in the new color graphics market. It has its own BASIC and plug-in ROM paks. Read about what these authors call Tandy's most powerful computer yet.

After the Goldrush by Jerry Frost

Page 120

After years of panning for gold in the Yukon, Frost returned home and discovered a gold mine right in his attic. Not one to simply sit in his lair and hoard his riches, he hastened to his 80 for some goldplated programming. Now you, too, can check your closets for hidden treasure.

The DB to LII Converter by Bryan Mumford Page 200

Spending the best part of your life CLOADing? Has Disk BASIC made your favorite programs unavailable? You've got those Level II ain't Disk BASIC blues. Don't be depressed! Bryan Mumford, micro-magician, has a cure. Follow his directions and DB becomes LII before your very eyes!

Get High on Histograms by Daniel Lovy Page 211

Trying to convince your boss that the public is leaning towards treadle-powered electric heaters this winter? Lovy has a program that lets you put the results of your survey

in front of the Old Man's nose.



APPLICATION

After the Goldrush Calculate your hidden worth with this program. Jerry Frost
 Number Cruncher Population studies made simple. James Barbarello
 CONSTRUCTION

190 Onomatoeighty Get it through the ear. John C. Mein

208 Doodlebug Screen sketching with easy moves. James E. McKenna

68 Color by Percom Get out your Crayolas. *Francis S. Kalinowski* MARDWARE

172 Audio Interface This application provides a long list of aids. *Howard F. Batie* REVIEW

88 Color Computer Primer A close look at Tandy's latest. Tim Ahrens, Browne Jack Browne and Hunter Scales

170 Racet's Infinite BASIC Infinite BASIC examined. Ronald H. Bobo SOFTWARE

212 CROSSREF Mainframe power in an 80. D. N. Ewart

- 226 Terminal Plus Software aids for terminals. Buzz Gorsky
- 222 The Plan of the Page Program writing by steps. Alexander MacLean TECHNIQUE

211 Get High on Histograms If graphs turn you on. Daniel Lovy

218 Efficient Cassette I/O Dedicated to the sanity of tape users. Gerald A. Sabin TVTORIAL

- 98 On Modems What, when, where... and especially, why. Chris Brown
- 100 Into The 80's The essence of variables. Ian R. Sinclair
- 114 CLOAD Is Just a Five Letter Word Clean it up. Dennis Bathory Kitsz

182 A Perspective on Cubes Square this one away. Paul Gerhardt

 130
 ZBUG...Super DEBUG Monitor A fast bug swatter. Lt. John B. Harrell

 200
 The DB to LII Converter Speed up eternity. Bryan Mumford

 REGULARS

- 7 Remarks Wayne Green
- 30 Education 80 Earl R. Savage 35 80 Applications Dennis Kitsz

- 12 Inside 80 Ed Juge 16 Input
- 22 80 Accountant Michael Tannenbaum
- 23 The Assembly Line William Barden
- 50 News 58 New Products

Reviews

41

Coming Next Month

Special Education Issue

On the heels of Tandy's venture into the education market, 80 will take a look at a school computer lab in Westwood, MA that's been running for 13 years!

We'll be featuring an article—the start of a series—on writing programs for the education market.

Plus a special review section of Tandy's learning manuals.

PUBLISHER/EDITOR Wayne Green

MANAGING EDITOR Michael Comendul

TECHNICAL CONSULTANT Jake Commander

PRODUCTION EDITOR Clare McCarthy

NEWS EDITOR Nancy Robertson

REVIEW EDITOR Pamela Petrakos

ASST. TECHNICAL EDITOR Chris Brown

ASSISTANT EDITORS Chris Crocker Debra Marshall

TECHNICAL CONTRIBUTING EDITOR Dennis Kitsz

EDITORIAL ADMINISTRATION Cresca Clyne Pat Graham Nancy Noyd

DESIGN ASSOCIATE Diana Shonk

MANUFACTURING MANAGER Noel Ray Self

PRODUCTION MANAGER PUBLICATIONS Nancy Salmon

ASST. PRODUCTION MANAGER PUBLICATIONS Michael Murphy

AD COORDINATOR Sue Symonds

ADVERTISING PRODUCTION Robert Drew, Steve Baldwin, Bruce Hedin, Maryann Metivier, Dion Owens

PRODUCTION DEPT. Joan Ahern, William Anderson Jr., Linda Drew, Bob Dukette, Kenneth Jackson, Ross Kenyon, Theresa Ostebo, Jane Preston, Patrice Scribner, Thomas Villeneuve

PHOTOGRAPHY William Heydolph, Terrie Anderson, Bill Suttenfield

TYPESETTING Barbara Latti, Sara Bedell, Michele Desrocher, Luann Keddy, Mary Kinzel, Linda Locke, Karen Podzycki

Cover design by Diana Shonk. Photos by Tedd Cluff, Joanna Eldredge and Diana Shonk. Photos on page 67 by Clare McCarthy & Dennis Kitsz Photos on page 90 by Dennis Kitsz

How's your love life?

INTERLUDE #99 THE ULTIMATE EXPERIENCE ...

A little dull around the edges? Routine? Predictable? Boring? Maybe all it needs is a little Interlude. Interlude is the most stimulating computer game ever conceived. It combines a computer interview, an innovative programming concept, and a one-of-a-kind manual to turn your love life into exciting, adventurous, delicious fun!

Interlude is: romantic...playful...outrageous...a fantasy. Interlude is: ■ A Bed of Roses (Interlude #1) ■ Mata Hari (Interlude #49) ■ The Chase (Interlude #7) ■ Rodeo! (Interlude #71) ■ The King and I (Interlude #60) ■ Some Enchanted Evening (Interlude #84) ■ Caveman Caper (Interlude #82) ■ From Here to Ecstasy (Interlude No. 30) ■ Satin Dreams (Interlude #72).

More than 100 Interludes are included in the program. Most are described in detail in the accompanying manual, but several surprise Interludes are buried in the program awaiting that very special time when your interview says you're ready. (When you learn secret Interlude #99, your love life may never again be the same!) Interlude can give you experiences you'll never forget. Are you ready for it?

Apple II (16K)*	TRS-80 (Level II-16K)**	Poster	Available for immediate shipment.
Cassette (\$16.95)	Cassette (\$16.95)	□ 20"x 24" reproduction of	Diagon analogo your shork poughla to INTERI LIDE
Diskette—Pascal or Add \$1.50 for shipping	DOS 3.3 (\$19.95) and handling.	(\$4.95—includes shipping charges)	or complete the charge information:
MASTERCARD Account No.	UVISA All charge	je customers must sign here Expiration date	MasterCard Bank Code
CHARGE CUSTOME	RS: Order by phone toll-free!	1-800-231-5768 Ext	. 306 (Texas: 1-800-392-2348 Ext. 306) Age
Address			

Apple II is a registered trademark of Apple Computers, Inc. ** TRS-80 is a registered trademark of Radio Shack, a Tandy Co.



"I departed China without a lot of enthusiasm for the future of microcomputers there."

China

W ith about one billion people, China makes an attractive target for future sales of almost anything. Why not microcomputers? In October I visited China to see how viable such an idea was and what time frame might be involved. I must say, I departed China without a lot of enthusiasm for the future of microcomputers there. It's going to be a *long* time.

There are two major problems involved, both of which are discouraging.

First there is the progress the country has made in getting into the modern world. To be blunt: It hasn't. The management of the country has kept it in many ways about a hundred years behind the more advanced nations of the world. In a country where, as far as the average person is concerned, the transistor radio has yet to be invented, and where the individuality of a person is expressed by an occasional odd-colored bicycle seat, there is much to be overcome both in adapting to progress and making tools (such as computers) available.

The other problem is a serious one and, since it also affects countries using the Chinese language such as Taiwan, Hong Kong and Singapore, begs for resolution. The Chinese language is basically incompatible with computers. Japan has coped with this problem by using a subset of their language, *Kata Kana*, which is usable on microcomputers. Korean is a 22-character phonetic language and thus easily adapted to computers. Chinese requires typing and displaying thousands of characters and is a mess to computerize.

The 580-key keyboard (Photo 1) is one approach to tackling the Chinese language with the computer. You don't learn to use this keyboard with any speed in a day or two. This isn't much more difficult to handle than the average Chinese typewriter, but that isn't saying much.

When we look closer at the keys (Photo 2) we see that each one of them has nine different characters which can be used—including the English alphabet and some graphics. Thus with over 500 keys the keyboard can provide several thousand Chinese characters.

Another approach similar to the one they use with their typewriters, is the grid system (Photo 3), where the character is chosen by pressure on a small square with the Chinese character in it. This is a slow system. Additional characters can be generated by combining the components of several together before finishing a character.

By building Chinese characters one component at a time (Photo 4), most characters can be put together with about four key strokes. Some systems use up to seven strokes and thus are more flexible. Once an operator gets used to the system his output is about 60 characters per minute. This is nearly equivalent to 60 words per minute in English since Chinese characters can represent a word, part of a word or a group of words.

The Chinese have shown little interest in abandoning their language and seem determined to somehow adapt computers to the language rather than the reverse. Obviously the enormous keyboard approach is not compatible with microcomputer costs, so microcomputer firms are keeping an eye on the attempts at synthesizing characters with relatively simple keyboards as the only practical approach. It may work.

The Asian Tour

In the June issue of 80 I mentioned that there would be an October tour of four consumer electronic shows in Asia. The tour started with a visit to a computer show in Tokyo, then went to Seoul for their consumer electronics show. From there we returned to Tokyo for another consumer electronics show, then to Taipei and finally to Hong Kong. After visiting Hong Kong the group split up. Some went to



Photo 1. 580-Key Chinese Keyboard

Photo 2. Close up of 580-Key Keyboard

80 REMARKS



Photo 3. Grid System Keyboard



Photo 4. By building Chinese characters one component at a time, most characters can be put together with about four keystrokes.

Singapore for still another show and the rest of us went to Canton, China for a trade show there.

In addition to seeing the state of the microcomputer business in each of these countries, we also had an opportunity to get together with user groups, computer store managers and dealers. I don't know how all the others on the trip made out, but it was worth its weight in gold to me.

In Korea I managed to get together with a chap who is interested in starting a microcomputer magazine and handling Instant Software. This is just the combination I was looking for. And probably the best news I found is that a Korean ROM is being manufactured for the TRS-80, and a dealer is selling the system in Seoul.

In Tokyo I was besieged by the people wanting to work with us. Meetings went on until after midnight some evenings. The business outlook is good for a trading partnership with a large and well known electronics organization.

In Taiwan I scored two major coups. One was the discovery of a trading partner interested in distributing our programs, and the other was an opportunity to address the press and businessmen of Taiwan. I told them that if they wanted to catch up, technologically, with Japan and the U.S. they had better start interesting their teenagers in electronic careers. I suggested using amateur radio as a means. My speech made all the papers.

The trip to China was a fascinating experience. Oddly enough, there was a good deal of agreement as we were on the train back to Hong Kong that while we found the experience worthwhile, we would not be much interested in doing it again. There were a lot of negatives involved. The Chinese did all they could to make our visit enjoyable, but under *their* control. China has gotten so used to having an abundant populace that its businessmen seldom seem to think of labor in economical terms. Even at \$45 per month, this approach is not viable when dealing with the rest of the world. We toured a color TV factory in Korea, for example, and found it almost totally automated. The amount of labor required per set, complete, is under \$2.50. Thus, Korea will be able to turn out those sets in competition with almost any low wage country for a long time to come.

"While we found the experience worthwhile, we would not be much interested in doing it again."

I invited you to come along on the tour, and you passed it up. You missed a real experience. There'll be another tour in October 1981, so perhaps you'll make it. I doubt if I will be able to get the time again, so you'll have to do it by yourself.

Tandy International

When you get to Europe the talk is less of the TRS-80 and you start hearing more about the Pet. A look at the Commodore balance sheet explains this to some degree when it shows their European computer sales to be almost half again those of their U.S. sales. Tandy apparently got off to a bad start in Europe, and playing catch-up is difficult.

The candid comments I got while traveling put the blame for the poor Tandy sales on the shoulders of their European manager. I gather that this situation has been fixed. The spirits seemed to be high in the Tandy Computer Center I visited in Koln and they spoke of more such centers opening in other parts of Germany.

Microcomputers are doing fairly well in Britain, where the American system can be used with the surfeit of English language programs and instruction literature. In most of the other European countries, where English is not as easy to use, microcomputer acceptance has been low. Translations of books and magazines into the other languages has been very slow, and even slower has been the translation of computer programs.

Catch-22 is at work again. Without programs it is difficult to sell computers... and without a customer base it is difficult to market programs. The end result is a stalemate, with disappointing growth for the European industry in comparison to the U.S.

In Asia both the TRS-80 and the Apple enjoyed early success. This was evident in those countries with higher disposable incomes such as Japan, Hong Kong and Singapore. Then, with the development of some more advanced Japanese systems, the American products took a nose dive. Little effort has been made by any American firm to provide programs, so no one knows what influence a reservoir of applications programs might have on these markets.

Again, with most of the magazines, books, teaching materials and programs



FILE BOX DISKETTE STORAGE SYSTEM



\$2495 for 5¹/₄" disks for 8" disks ... \$29.95

MTC brings you the ULTIMATE diskette storage system, at an affordable price. Storing 50 to 60 diskettes, this durable, smokecolored acrylic unit provides easy access through the use of index dividers and adjustable tabs. Unique lid design provides dust-free protection and doubles as a carrying handle.

PLASTIC LIBRARY CASES (not shown)

An economical form of storage for 10 to 15 diskettes, and is suitable for your bookshelf! Case opens into a vertical holder for easy access.

TRS-80[™] PRODUCTS

James Farrour



NEWDOS+	with ALL I	JTILITIES	
35-track .			\$69.95
40-track .			\$79.95
TRS-80TM D	ISK AND	OTHER	MYSTERIES
			\$19.95
MICROSOFT	TM BASIC	DECODE	D & OTHER
MYSTERIE	S for the T	RS-80TM.	\$29.95

'RINGS' & THINGS

Help prevent data loss and media damage due to improper diskette centering and rotation with the FLOPPY SAVERTM reinforcing hub ring kit. 7-mil mylar rings install in seconds. Kit is complete with centering tool, pressure ring, 25 adhesive backed hub rings and instructions. Refills available.

HUB RING KIT for 5¹/₄" diskettes ... \$9.95 Protect your expensive disk drives and your valuable diskettes with our diskette drive head cleaning kit. The kit, consisting of a pair of special "diskettes", cleaning solution and instructions, can be used for 52 cleanings. Removes contamination from recording surfaces in seconds without harming drives.

HEAD CLEANING KIT for 51/4" drives \$24.95 Single Sided, Single Density, Soft-Sectored 5¹/₄-inch, (for TRS-80TM) Mini-floppy

DISKETTES \$21⁹⁵ box of 10

Meta Technologies strikes again ... at the competition! These are factory fresh, absolutely first quality (no seconds!) mini-floppies. They are complete with envelopes, labels and write-protect tabs in a shrinkwrapped box.

PLAIN JANE[™] DISKETTES The Beautiful Floppy

with the Magnetic PersonalityTM

In 1980 alone, MTC has sold nearly a third of a million dollars worth of brand-name diskettes. If anyone knows quality, we do. And these are quality diskettes. The catch? They are in a plain white box. You're not paying for fancy printing, fancy labels or fancy names on the packaging. We don't even put our own label on the package (labels cost money). In the last two months thousands of people have switched to this low-cost alternative. Trust us.

PLAIN JANE™ Diskettes\$ 21.95

VERBATIM brand Diskettes (box of 10)

5¼-inch (for TRS-80™) MD525-01 10 boxes of 10(each box)	24.95 23.95
8-inch FLOPPIES	

Single-Density, FD34-1000 ... \$29.95 Double-Density, FD34-8000 ... \$39.95

MOR



80 REMARKS

in English, the Asians have not been eager to cope with American systems. In Hong Kong and Singapore, where English is the major language, the TRS-80 has sold remarkably well. But now there is a Hong Kong-made version of the TRS-80.

I saw systems at the recent Consumer Electronics Show in Tokyo, Japan by Hitachi, Toshiba, NEC, Sharp, Seiko, Casio, Matsushita, Mitsubishi, Sanyo, and a few others. Most of these firms have indicated an interest in tackling the American market. If they come over here with only hardware-even though much of it may be better than the TRS-80 and Apple systems-they will have a difficult time. None of them have simplified their entry into the U.S. by emulating the TRS-80, thus being able to work on the TRS-80 software. I'm sure this is a decision which all American manufacturers have greeted with enthusiasm.

When one system outsells the others the way the TRS-80 has, programmers do most of their writing for the more popular system. This is why we have many times as many programs for the TRS-80 as there are for the system second in sales. These programs are also far better than those for any other system.

I think the Japanese can surpass our American firms in computer technology, just as they have in virtually every other electronics field. But I don't think this is going to be enough, unless the American manufacturers remain blind to the importance of software support and accessories provided by smaller firms.

Radio Shack would do well to bend as much of their efforts toward keeping up with the Japanese technological advances, while leaving the documentation and software development to the rising number of support firms. They are trying to bite off far more than they can chew.

Unless Radio Shack re-evaluates their capability to handle every aspect of their system, they may be handing billions of dollars in sales to the Japanese.

Of course, this business of trying to predict the future is a chancy one at best. It calls for an understanding of as many facets of the situation as possible, a sense of the flow of history in a particular industry and no unforeseen developments. In this field however, we have seen a steady stream of unforeseen developments, so my crystal ball may be clouded.

Diverse Interests

One of the weaknesses of the American customer base for microcomputers lies in the diversity of interests of these customers. The large number of Tandy systems in use makes it profitable for Radio Shack to set up and maintain sales and service centers. But while users of their systems are in need of a surprisingly wide variety of peripherals and software, it quickly becomes nonproductive for them to cover every possible base. Yet this seems to be the Radio Shack approach—perhaps showing that the management has been unable to learn a very expensive lesson.

Manufacturers always think in terms of cutting down on competition. In the computer field this takes on the guise of making sure that your system has its own bus, so it will not work with any other equipment being made. This keeps as much of the acfrom their customers is shrewd business sense.

Changes at Tandy

With the moving of Phil North upstairs and the promotion of John Roach to president, we may see some changes in Tandy policies that will benefit their computer sales. Remember that the TRS-80 is no longer just one of the Radio Shack products, it is now a major part of the income for the whole conglomerate and, thus, will require ever more attention and longrange planning. The Tandy people have one or more eyes on their stock price, and they are all too well aware that this price

"I think the Japanese can surpass our American firms in computer technology, just as they have in virtually every other electronics field. But I don't think this is going to be enough...."

cessory sale within the company as possible. The language standard must be somewhat different from others; graphics different. You can be sure that if there were a way for manufacturers to get a patent on a bus, he would, in order to prohibit any other firm from selling compatible equipment.

Several microcomputer firms have done everything possible to maintain secrecy about their bus structure and the signals on the bus—all to prevent other firms from supporting their system. I think this is shortsighted. As I have mentioned before, Heath might have become one of the largest firms in the business, if they had made two changes in their approach: compatibility with the S-100 bus and opening their sales to existing computer stores. I suspect that their decisions on these issues cost them millions of dollars.

Would The Digital Group be viable today if they had not been so arrogant about using their own bus? They had a lot going for them, but they got greedy and wanted to keep others from making accessories for their system—and succeeded.

Will Radio Shack begin to recognize the power they have as a result of the hundreds of firms producing accessories and programs for their system? Will they bring this information to their stores, where salesmen can use it to help sell systems? Tandy management seems to think that keeping word of compatible equipment reflects both the realities of their marketing and the investor-perceived position of Tandy in the computer market. In practical terms this means that the corporate officers have to spend a good deal of time looking in *their* crystal balls and making moves which will result in advancing stock prices.

John has come to his new position via the computer division of Tandy, so one might assume that Tandy will be betting even more on TRS-80 growth rather than less. This will put all the more pressure on John to be right in his judgements of alternative moves by the firm. Indeed, if he makes the right decisions, the Tandy empire can head toward \$10 billion and even \$100 billion In sales. The business is there for someone.

That Memowriter

The Sharp Memowriter looks like a nice match for the Sharp Pocket Computer —which is distributed in the U.S. as the TRS-80PC. Let's see what we can do to interface the Memowriter to the PC so we can get some printouts when desired. It would also be nice to have someone design a small unit to display the PC material on a miniature TV screen such as the Sanyo 1½-inch television unit. That ought to keep you busy for a few weeks. ■

META TECHNOLOGIES

CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-321-3552 TO ORDER

MTC AIDS-III MODEL I ... \$69.95

MODEL II . . . \$99.95

Introducing the latest addition to MTC's family of data management systems, AIDS-III, NO PROGRAMMING, easy to use. COMPLETE PACKAGE including demonstration application. documentation and MAPS-III (see below).

- . Up to 20 USER-DEFINED FIELDS of either numeric- or character-type.
- CHARACTER-type fields may be any length (total; up to 254 characters).
- · NUMERIC-type fields feature automatic formatting, rounding, decimal alignment and validation.
- Full feature EDITING when adding or changing records:
 - ENTER FIELD (can't type-in more characters than specified)
 - RIGHT-JUSTIFY FIELD contents.
 SKIP FIELD (to next or previous field).
 - BACKSPACE (delete last character typed). DELETE FIELD contents. RESTORE FIELD contents
- SKIP RECORD (to next or previous record).
- · SORTING of records is MACHINE CODE assisted
 - 200 RECORDS (40 characters) in about 5 SECONDS.

 ANY COMBINATION of fields (including numerics) with each field in ascending or descending order.

- · SELECTION of records for Loading, Updating, Deleting, Printing and Saving is MACHINE CODE assisted.
 - Specify up to 4 CRITERIA, each using one of 6 RELATIONAL COMPARISONS. LOAD or SAVE selected records using MULTIPLE FILES.
 - Example: Select records representing those people who live in the state of Colorado, but not in the city of Denver, whose last names begin with "F" and whose incomes exceed \$9000.00.
 - Example: Select records representing those sales made to XYZ COMPANY that exceed \$25.00, between the dates 03/15 and 04/10.

MAPS-III (MTC AIDS PRINT SUBSYSTEM), included at no charge, has the following features: • Full AIDS-III SELECTION capabilities.

- Prints user-specified fields DOWN THE PAGE.
- Prints user-specified fields in titled, columnar REPORT FORMAT, automatically generating column headings, paging and (optionally) indentation. Can create a single report from MULTIPLE FILES.
- Prints user-defined formats for CUSTOM LABELS, custom forms, etc.

MTC AIDS CALCULATION SUBSYSTEM-III MODEL 1 ... \$24.95 MODEL II ... \$39.95

MTC's most popular AIDS subsystem. Use for report generation involving basic manipulation of numeric data. Features are:

- User-specified page title
- Columnar Headings
- Optional Indentation
- Use for accounting, inventory, financial and other numeric-based information systems.

Compare AIDS-III[™]/CALCS-III[™] with any other data management package under \$100! Others make claims, CALCS-III[™] delivers!

CALCS-III[™] REQUIRES THE PURCHASE OF AIDS-III[™] OR AIDS-I[™]

Let your TRS-80[™] Teach You ASSEMBLY

REMSOFT's unique package, "INTRODUCTION TO TRS-80[®] ASSEMBLY PROGRAMMING" includes ten 45-minute lessons on audio cassettes, a display program for each lesson providing illustration & reinforcement, and a text book on TRS-80[®] Assembly Language Programming. Includes use-ful routines to access keyboard, video, printer and ROM. Requires 16K - Level II, Model I.

REMASSEM-1	•	• •	•		•	÷	\$69.95
FOR DISK SYSTEMS		• •	•			•	\$74.95

- Columnar subtotals generated when there is a change in a user-specified column.
- User-specified Columnar Totals

Let Your TRS-80[™] Teach You

ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE

DISK I/O TECHNIOUES

REMSOFT does it again! REMDISK-1 is a concise,

capsulated supplement to REMASSEM-1. Package

consists of two 45-minute lessons on audio cassettes, and display programs providing illustration and reinforcement. Provides specific track and

sector I/O techniques, and sequential and random file access methods and routines.

REMDISK-1 \$29.95

§ 1980 by Metatechnologies Corporation, Inc.

- · Columnar values computed using constants and/or column values
- · Balance forward calculations (Ex: Gross sales equals previous gross sales + sale amount + sales tax).

while performing the merge operation (can even be used to eliminate duplicates in a single file). Machine-code assisted for high-speed performance, MERGE-IIITM properly handles files sorted by any combination of fields, including numerics, with each field in ascending or descending order. MTC AIDS MERGE-IIITM......\$19.95 For Model II \$29.95

BFYNNN

das

FOR MODEL

MTC is proud to announce MTC EXTENDED BASIC for the Model II, by R. Ryen. Features in-clude "fixes" to existing BASIC, multi-line func-tions, extending an existing sequential file, PEEK, POKE, greatly enhanced screen control and ex-panded editing capabilities. The contents of variables are NOT CHANGED when editing, delet-ing incerting or merging lines allowing continued

ing, inserting or merging lines, allowing continued program execution! All this and much more. Com-patible with SNAPP BASIC, below.

MTC EXTENDED BASIC \$ 99.95

MTC brings you the best of SNAPP, Inc.'s Model II

MIC brings you the best of SNAPP, Inc.'s Model II BASIC interpreter at a very special introductory price. Written entirely in machine language, the enhancements are fully integrated into BASIC and require no user memory or disk space. Utilizes AP-PARAT's NEWDOS modifications to BASIC on the Model II. Features include 16 single keystroke commands for editing, listing, and other opera-tions. An enhanced program line renumbering fa-cility suports relocation and duplication of blocks

cility supports relocation and duplication of blocks of code. Includes a powerful cross-reference capa-

bility for producing a list identifying program line locations of user-specified variables and line numbers. Output may be displayed or printed. Compatible with MTC EXTENDED BASIC, above.

SNAPP BASIC for Model II \$ 99.95

MTC AIDS MERGE-III™

This subsystem will combine up to 14 AIDS-

created data files into a single, large file. An optional purge capability removes duplicate entries

MORE 🕳 PRODUCTS

Let Your TRS-80[™] Test Itself With **THE FLOPPY DOCTOR &** MEMORY DIAGNOSTIC by THE MICRO CLINIC

complete checkup for your Model I. THE FLOP-PY DOCTOR completely checks every sector of 35- or 40-track disk drives. Tests motor speed, head positioning, controller functions, status bits and provides complete error logging. THE MEMORY DIAGNOSTIC checks for proper write/read, refresh, executability and exclusivity of all address locations. Includes both diagnostics and complete instruction manual. SYSTEM DIAGNOSTICS \$19.95

Ja 20

INSIDE 80

computer merchandising, Tandy Radio Shack

"Since the common rumor is we won't listen to you, let's talk about communications in the owner-to-Tandy direction..."

t seems strange to sit down at my Model II in the wee morning hours of October 23, and say that I hope you had a pleasant Christmas, and that you'll have an outstanding 1981...but it's true.

Authors aren't supposed to talk about the fact that their text is written months before it is read. But since I've said I'd try to keep you "up-to-date" with what is happening in Fort Worth, I think it's important for you to realize that publications work with considerable lead time.

TRS-80 Monthly Newsletter

So, let's talk a bit this month about keeping you informed and communications in general. Many TRS-80 owners are painfully aware of our newsletter delivery problems. Unfortunately, if you never get your copy, you may not know that we're starting in January to offer it on a paid subscription basis. New computer owners will get 12 issues at no charge. After that the tab will be \$12 per year.

The good news is, at the same time, we'll begin mailing it first class. We've found that first class mail to the people on the list reaches owners who have never gotten the bulk-mailed newsletters.

We've checked hundreds of addresses of people who say we won't put them on the list. I've personally checked about 50, and found every one of those listed correctly.

Unfortunately, we'll have to go by the date you were put onto the list. We'll be sure everyone already on the list has been mailed more than 12 free issues. If you were placed on the list 18 or so months ago, you'll have to subscribe now. I suggest you wait and see if you get a newsletter in January. If not, contact your local store for a subscription form. If you do get the January issue, relax; we'll let you know when it's time to subscribe.

Every CPU comes with a newsletter registration card good for 12 free issues. Subscriptions are run on a very simple computer program. It *cannot* handle extensions to any subscription. If you buy a second computer and send that card too, you'll get two copies. My suggestion: If you buy a second CPU, save the card until you get notice it's time to subscribe, then send in card number two! Only CPU's contain the card—not printers, disk drives, etc.

Communicating with Radio Shack

Bet you've heard this is impossible... right? Our critics and competitors enjoy spreading that rumor, but it just isn't true. We're getting lots of letters asking why we don't refute that hogwash in print. I'm a bit tired hearing it too, so this month I will spend some time explaining our existing efforts and some new ones we've cranked up recently.

It must be understood up-front, though, that our response can't always be positive: What we can or can't do must be based on your needs *and* sound business judgement.

Since the common rumor is we won't listen to you, let's talk about communications in the owner-to-Tandy direction first. In my first column a few months back, I asked for your input, ideas for new products, criticism and suggestions on hardware or software. Know how many came in? Less than a dozen.

Tell us about the hardware you need, with capabilities we don't offer. (Remember to build and price it right, there has to be a wide market.) Tell us why, and how you'd use it. What features it should have, what's a reasonable selling price. Explain to us what kind of businesses/people would use it, and how big that market is. In plain language, sell us on offering it.

If one of our current hardware items looks poor to you, or if there is one you probably would have bought, had we done a couple of things differently, say so and why.

Same Is true for software. Just, please, none of the, "It's Mickey Mouse," comments. Be specific: what's done wrong or missing, or not well documented? What's needed? Let me tell you, it's v-e-r-y hard to respond to "Mickey Mouse," unless you're Minnie!

If our Inventory Management System isn't well suited to your industry or type of business, tell us what that industry needs, and how widespread is that need? We aren't opposed to having two, or even six inventory programs if there's a justification.

Of course, I'm asking a one-sided favor, since, if the mail gets really out of hand, we won't be able to reply individually to every letter.

The Tandy-to-Owner Circuit

We are intensifying our efforts to effectively communicate with you. This column is one effort. Those of you who get the TRS-80 newsletter know that our busy computer division vice president, Jon Shirley, is writing an always informative, often entertaining monthly column, "The View From the Seventh Floor."

Beginning in the December newsletter, you'll find our product news revamped with sections from each of our product line managers (PLM), directed specifically to owners of those products. You'll find pages for Model I/III owners, Model II, Color Computer, Pocket Computer, Educators.

Each PLM will be sharing ideas with you, telling you about new products, answering common questions from owners, giving you tips or hints, quirks or bugs, or maybe an in-depth description of some new item he's really excited about. You'll find out who these guys are, and hopefully "get to know" them. You can write to your PLM any time you want to go right to the horse's...uh...mouth. And please try to write rather than call whenever possible.

This week, we added a new member to the team. Bill Walters is an experienced hardware and software hobbyist, as well as having supervised a DEC PDP-11/70 installation for the Navy at one time. He has authored several articles in *Kilobaud Microcomputing*. Sorry, Wayne, there I go mentioning "competitive products."

Bill will fill the newly created position of consumer information manager. Specifically, he's here to help improve our communications with you. When you write to computer merchandising, you'll probably get your reply from him. Bill will be a bit less snagged in the details which sometimes bury our PLMs, so he'll be a much more accessible I/O port for the department.

MTC AIDS CALCULATION SUBSYSTEM-III[™] MODEL I . . . \$24.95 MODEL II . . . \$39.95

META TECHNOLOGIES

FOR YOUR TRS-80[™] DISK SYSTEM



EDUCATION 80

But, If I Have a Question?

How do you get it answered? Your first avenue of attack should always be to phone our computer services group. They have toll-free numbers (1-800-433-1679 outside Texas, and 1-800-722-5914 if you're in Texas) with several rotating incoming lines. A large staff of trained personnel is waiting there to help you with questions on hardware, software, delivery, bugs, conversions, upgrades, or information of a general nature. They have most of the answers closer at hand than the PLMs because they answer them every day. When in doubt, call them first.

If merchandising needs to answer your question, computer services will transfer you to Bill. He will help you, or get you an almost immediate reply from your PLM.

The most effective way to communicate directly with computer merchandising, though, is by letter. We have much more time to consider your request or suggestion, and act on it more effectively. We also have a written record to follow up, or refer to later. Whenever possible, it helps us if you'll write.

In addition, we have Radio Shack bulletins on the CompuServe Information Service. When something comes up you should know about, this is where you will find it first. Bill will be updating this information as often as necessary—weekly, daily, or hourly.

If we've missed any bets, or you can suggest a better way...write.

TRSDOS 2.0 for the Model II

We have released a new version of Model II TRSDOS that I think you're going to like. WARNING: Although you can do an orderly XFERSYS to convert a 1.2 diskette to 2.0, do not attempt to use 2.0 and 1.2 disks in your system at the same timeyou will lose data!

Do not transfer any of our Radio Shack software to 2.0. Use all of our software on the DOS version on which it was released, unless we make available a re-release of the software on the later DOS. You can get into serious trouble. (Example, moving your General Ledger to 2.0, then updating it with a 1.2 Accounts Receivable will destroy one or both disks for you.)

New library commands include: ANA-LYZE, which gives you disk allocation information organized by track; DUAL to duplicate output to video and line printer; HELP, which helps with TRSDOS command syntax; HOST to allow keyboard input from, and video output to, a remote terminal via RS-232; SPOOL to save printer output in a disk file for later printing and printing of the spool file while other operations are in progress; STATUS to display current top of user memory and on/off status of various TRSDOS functions. In addition, a new utility MEMTEST tests random access memory.

2.0 also allows a key-ahead of up to 80 characters. You can enter the next command while the previous ones are being executed, although the key-ahead is not displayed on video until TRSDOS is ready to interpret it.

Certain library commands now allow wild card entries in their fields.

TRSDOS now maintains an alternate directory on the disk. If for some reason the main directory becomes unreadable, the alternate is used to allow continued access to the diskette. There is an increased level of protection against an improper change of diskettes, and some new and changed SuperVisor Calls (SVCs).

Color Computer Questions

Jim Howell of San Jose, CA wrote me, asking some significant questions about our new color computer. I've written him, but would like to repeat some of the answers here, since I suspect they're of general interest.

Jim wondered why we limited screen lines to 32 characters. The answer is that the resolution of some (especially older) home color televisions simply won't produce a usable display with more than 32 characters per line or 16 lines per screen.

The question of CAPS LOCK was raised. (Lowercase characters are *not* displayed on the screen, although they are sent out via the RS-232.) The answer is, a "shift 0" goes from all caps to lowercase and back. Lowercase shows up on the screen as reverse video characters.

And finally, Jim had a question about Model III: Why didn't we put more keys on the keyboard with special symbols? Primarily because a typewriter keyboard is friendlier to the first time user. Thanks, Jim.

More Rumors... Again!

I just received an October TRS-80-related publication (which shall remain nameless), and read where we have a Model IV and a Model V coming! Model IV, it said will even be available by the end of this year. WOW! I knew there was a reason I still subscribed to that one, it's always the first place I hear about our new products.

Of course, this is the same fellow who predicted a Radio Shack eight-inch disk for Model I by March or April of 1979. (Anyone seen it yet?)

Take my advice and don't lose sleep over this one either! We'll continue to upgrade our line as technology and demand dictate. And we're constantly thinking a year or two ahead. That's not inside information—it's grade-school logic. Most rumors, and these in particular, are pure fiction, but I guess—like controversy—rumors sell subscriptions. ■



AILING INFORMATION ?



DOCTOR IT UP WITH MTC AIDS-I

•Works with cassette and/or disk.

•Up to 10 user-defined fields, records up to 254 characters long.

Machine-code assisted sorting: 200 records in about 5 seconds, any combination of fields.

• Full editing capabilities:

Backspace, Right-justify, Delete field, Restore field, Skip field, Enter field, Skip record, Delete record.

• Full selection capabilities:

Choose records to be worked on using any one of 7 comparisons.

Examples: NAME greater than L or STATE equal OH or PRICE less than 99.00

•Selections effective for the following main functions:

TO PLACE ORDER

•LOAD records from cassette or disk

SAVE records to cassette or disk

SORT records

•DELETE records •PRINT/DISPLAY records UPDATE/ADD records

Print/display any combination of fields in any order, in any position on a page-use for mailing labels, lists, etc.

....\$34.95

CALL

Write for our complete catalog, or





FOR PRODUCT INFO



"I also feel I was burned by your precious programmers,....I've become very leery of purchasing anything from just about anyone."

Strings Congratulations

Congratulations on the two excellent articles on "Strings" in the last two issues of your magazine, by Mr. John D. Adams. The second article did have a listing missing. I suppose this will be corrected in the November issue?

I find the Level II Manual furnished with the TRS-80 leaves quite a lot to be learned from elsewhere. Such articles as you have offered here are most helpful to those of us who do not have a computer background but would like to learn our way around. If Mr. Adams were to take us through the manual, chapter by chapter as he is doing with "Strings," it would make my subscription to your magazine a good investment.

> David. D. England Alamagordo, NM

Likes Adams

Just wanted to compliment you on the two part series that appeared in the September and October issues under the title "Pulling Strings Together."

The articles are well written, concise and to the point. The illustrative examples are short and well chosen.

I hope that you see fit to have Mr. John D. Adams, author of these articles, write something more for future editions.

> Charles B. Steele La Jolla, CA 92037

The Armed Citizen

Well, you've done a great service to your advertisers and the industry you're so loudly trying to protect by telling us in great detail that the copyright laws don't protect software anymore (if they ever did) and how it is now apparently legal (though in poor taste) to operate a commercial software trading organization. (I'll bet they love your free advertisement for that!)

As for myself, your taking over 10 percent of the article space in your "Magazine for TRS-80 Users" explaining how poor and abused the commercial programmers of America are and what dastardly scoundrels the users of America are, Is rather a bore. Who is purchasing the programs that are sold? Anyway, I think the essence could have been stated in one or two pages. Then the cover and 10 pages could have been devoted to users articles and information.

Further, I believe the value of users groups to generate interest and draw additional people into the field far outweighs the copying problem you belabor. What I would have given to get some information and help in '78 when I purchased my TRS-80!!! You see, I also feel I was burnt by your precious programmers, including such names as Radio Shack and FMG. I've become very leery of purchasing anything from just about anyone.

I believe a much greater service could have been rendered if an in-depth article had been written about the Microsoft compiler and how it is next to useless for a TRS-80 Model I because of the vast memory and disk space it eats up, instead of this 12 page (yawn) verbal tantrum.

Really, I think your article probably did more harm than good to your advertisers. Please stick to your motto of helping users and don't waste space with this "crying on each other's shoulder" routine. I'm really not interested. I purchased your magazine for the good It can do me in my craft, not to have my wrists slapped continuously for your envisioned great injustice.

Please get off your soap box and return to the great magazine you started. I'm still looking for, and will purchase, good programming for my business.

> Ronald S. Kime, President Dry Gulch & Tombstone RR, Inc. Wytheville, VA

The editors of 80 Microcomputing accept your criticism and hope that you and your lobotomy are healing well.

Triple Play

In reference to the article "Triple Play" for T-BUG in the October 80, I found what appears to be four typos, as the program will not work, at least with my T-BUG. The locations and changes required are:

4AAC	FC 74
4B88	43 74
4C69	A5
4CAA	CF

Without these changes, the required changes at 7443 and 74FC are missed. The error at 4CAA correctly increments the last line of addresses in the table. Without this change, 64K addresses are put into lower programs.

> Fred W. Wise, P.E. Windsor, PA

Just Fol-de-rol?

After the October issue of 80 Microcomputing, I pray we can expect a respite from the Chicken Little propaganda campaign presently rampant among this and other micro-media regarding program "protection." I do agree that outright theft for the purpose of direct sale to the public should be a matter for concern, however, vendors practicing such activities are few, and affected software houses could join together to handle the matter—now!

I suggest all concerned review the thirty years development of an even larger technological industry—High Fidelity Audio —and consider its millions of tape recorders in the hands of the general public. Even the recent video recording flap has subsided to a mild whisper.

As a programmer and program purchaser, what irks me most about all this haranguing in the media is the complete indifference to the end user—your bread and butter! In the past year I alone have spent over \$800 for various programs and utilities. Only a few are usable as is, some I was able to correct, the rest reside in my junk drawer, which has become substantial. With the exception of only a few software vendors, such as Computronics, rarely can one return unusable programs. *Caveat Emptor*, eh!

Criticism, without plaudits when due, is unproductive. Indeed, we do have pro-

META TECHNOLOGIES FOR YOUR TRS-80™ DISK SYSTEM

"OTHER MYSTERIES"

VOLUME II

foreword by

PROGRAMMING TOOLS

.....\$19.95 TDAM ... For Model II \$29.95 Includes MTC QUE Card!

Having trouble with RANDOM FILES? With MTC's Table-Driven Access Method (TDAM) you'll never fret over FIELDing again. No knowledge of random access files is required. Insert the TDAM "interpreter" into any BASIC program and type in a few DATA statements describing the information in your files. TDAM does the rest! Reads and writes fields and records of any three formation in your files. TDAM does the rest! Reads and writes fields and records of any type (even com-presses a DATE field into 3 bytes!). Features automatic file buffer allocation/deallocation, memory buffering, sub record blocking/de-blocking, and handles up to 255 fields per record. Super fast and super simple! Complete with TDAM interpreter, instructions and demo pro-gram. Requires programming experience.

.....\$19.95 SIFTER... For Model II..... \$29.95 Twelve in-memory high-speed sorts for use in any BASIC program: stable, non-stable, with/without tags, for numeric or string data. Random File Sort included. Some sorts written in machine code. Includes sort subroutines, demo programs and instructions. Relocate as needed with <u>REBUILD</u>. Requires programming experience.

SHRINK.\$19.95 For Model II..... \$29.95 Makes Every Byte Count! Make programs smaller and faster! Combines lines & removes unnecessary code including remarks, without alter-ing program operation. Typically reduces pro-gram size 25% to 40%.

SUPERSEDE	\$19.95 \$29.95
A "must have" for the profession:	al programmer
or the serious amateur. Probab	bly one of the
greatest time-savers available. Wri	ite programs in
shorthand - change variable nan	nes - generate
program documentation - use with	REBUILD and
MINGLE to build new programs fi	rom old ones.

MINGLE-II.									\$19.95
For Model II					;				\$29.95

Merge up to 14 files (Program or Data) into a single file. Data files may be merged in ascending or descending sequence with the ordering based on a user-specified comparison field. A very handy utility for consolidating data files.



Call now and place your order for this new book, "MICROSOFITM BASIC DECODED & OTHER MYSTERIES for the TRS-80TM", from IJG, Inc. A primer for cassette and disk BASIC on the TRS-80TM, the information provided applies to similar MICROSOFITM BASIC interpreters. Features include definition of terms, an overview of BASIC and DOS, explanation of terms, an over-ror codes, verb actions, "cold" and "warm" restart procedures and examination of system utilities, arithmetic support and I/O driver routines, and the communications region in RAM. Individual routines are explained in detail, with an index provided for easy access. Appen-dixes include tables for BASIC and DOS vectors, stacks and interrupt locations, PLUS thousands of comment lines for the complete MICROSOFTTM BASIC.

MICROSOFTTM BASIC DECODED ... \$29.95

The perfect supplement for your NEWDOS, from IJG, Inc.

"TRS-80TM DISK AND OTHER MYSTERIES

by Harvard C. Pennington 132 pages written in PLAIN ENGLISH packed with HOW TO information with details, examples and in-depth explanations. Recover lost files and directories, remove file protection, make BASIC programs unlistable. How to use SUPERZAP, recover from DOS errors and MORE!

TRS-80TM DISK \$19.95



by Apparat

by Apparat Apparat's long-awaited successor to NEWDOS+ is here! This is not an enhanced version of NEWDOS, but a completely new product. Simplified DOS commands can be instantly ex-ecuted from BASIC, even within a program, without disturbing the resident code. System op-tions, such as password protection, number and type of disk drives, BREAK key enable/disable and lowercase modification recognition, can be quickly and easily changed. Five new random-access file types allow record lengths of up to 4096 bytes, and no FIELDing! A powerful CHAIN facility allows keyboard INPUTs to be read from a disk file. An improved RENUMBER facility per-mits groups of statements to be relocated within program code. Diskettes may even be designated as RUN-ONLY! Features all NEWDOS+ utilities (SUPERZAP 3.0, etc.) and much more! One MTC technical staff member said having NEWDOS/80 is "better than sex" (you'll have to judge for yourself!). Includes 180-page instruction manual and MTC QUE card.

NEWDOS/80	. \$	149.95
time at the second s		1.00

MTC QUE Card only \$7.50

CALL REGARDING OUR NEWDOS+ UPGRADE PRICING.

Complete for Model I with all utilities Plus exclusive MTC OUE card!

NEWDOS + \$6995 by Apparat

includes REF, RENUM, SUPERZAP, EDITOR/ ASSEM., DISASSEM., DIRCHECK, and more! This is the original NEWDOS with all of Apparat's utility programs. Includes exclusive MTC QUE (Quick User Education) card.

MTC QUE Card only \$1.50

MOR





grams available which are excellent and, in some cases, superb.

On another note, in return for the many tips I've received from your readers, I would like to pass on a few of my own.

In your October issue a reader, R. J. Lighton, complained that reverse indentation was not possible with Scripsit.

As a consulting engineer I write reams of technical documents requiring such structure and find it quite possible with Scripsit. I suggest interested readers read pages 1 and 5 of the Scripsit "Instruction Summary Guide."

Those using renumbering utilities who have experienced failure to renumber lines following GOTO or GOSUB inside conditional statements: check to see if you used the shorthand "," in place of "then." The "," is a delimiter and the renumbering program often ignores the balance of the statement beyond it. For example:

800 IF A\$>2000, 880 ELSE GOSUB 950 900 IF A\$>2000, THEN 880 ELSE GOSUB 950

Line 800 will not usually come out with 880 or 950 properly renumbered; line 900 will.

Those with 15-inch printers wishing to tab beyond the normal 64 limit can resort to any of the following.

To position B\$ at tab, 95:

200 LPRINTSTRING\$(95 - PEEK(16539),32);B\$

200 LPRINTSTRING\$(95," ");8\$ 200 LPRINTSTRING\$(95,32);8\$

200 LPRINTSTRING\$(A,32);B\$ (where A = 95)

Use whichever works best with your printer.

Thank you for giving us a great publication. In parting, could I ask that you research the other side of the software coin and give us some articles covering the many problems plaguing your users.

> L. M. Phelps Northfield, MN

Mod II Articles, Anyone?

I am a subscriber to your magazine, 80 Microcomputing. I have enjoyed it immensely for the past year. I particularly like and learn from your tutorial articles. I am writing you today because I have both a complaint and a request.

I own a Radio Shack Model II computer. My problem is, most articles written for your magazine are for the Model I. That is to say, they liberally use commands which were not put into the Model II. I specifically refer to PEEK, POKE, SET and RESET.

As you may have guessed by now, my interest in the Model II is strictly business.

I have installed it in my office and have hired a programmer who is presently working for us. However, that does not mean that I would not like to learn to program in BASIC. I am presently doing just that, taking a college course in data processing.

My reason for writing you today is to suggest that you add articles to your magazine which have the Model II in mind. I would hope that some of these articles would be of a tutorial nature. I would also suggest articles on ways we can avoid using the four commands I mentioned previously, which are in the Model I, but not in the Model II.

I look forward to hearing from you, for this is the first time I have made this request of anyone. Model II sales, according to the company, have gone up dramatically, and there are a significant number of businessmen who own this computer. I am sure that all of us would be interested in seeing articles adaptable to this machine. *Marvin L. Gale, M.D. Chula Vista, CA*

We are currently looking for articles and programs written for the Mod II, and hope to publish more in the future. Readers? —Eds.

Shack Woes

I am a new and proud (?) owner of a shiny TRS-80 Model III. My problems started back at the friendly Radio Shack store when I discovered that the cassette recorder and cables were out of stock and had not been shipped. I tried vainly to plug another cable into the Model III, only to discover that the jack is smaller than that on the Model I. I thought I could at least use my printer, because all the catalogs indicated that the same cable that fits the expansion interface would fit the Model III. No such luck! A 34-pin connector is necessary!

At least I could study the manual and play with the unit until my recorder and cables arrive. My amazement continued when I discovered that all the keyboard generated controls and special characters do not function as specified in the shiny new operation manual. All was not lost, however, because Radio Shack has thoughtfully included a little blue slip that indicates that I can have those missing capabilities if I will send my Model III to a service center and pay \$20.00 for the addition.

The whole thing borders on false advertisement and misrepresentation!! Is Radio Shack saving on the costs of a future manual for a future machine, saving on production costs, in too much of a hurry, or all three?

I do think, however, that I will like my Model III once I am able to use it.

> Arlen Richards Devils Lake, ND

Lowercase Strings

A thousand thanks for the article, "Lowercase With Strings Attached," by Milan D. Chepko, M.D. which appeared in the August issue. I have a 48K TRS-80 system with a Centronics printer and have been wondering how to easily handle my upper and lowercase string requirements without continuously holding down the shift key to get the lowercase alphabet printed on my printer. Indeed, the change program is slow, but the time loss is made up by faster keyboard entry.

However, I did find one problem. If a string variable is entered for X\$ and then a second string entry is a null string for X\$, the computer will assign the first string variable to the second. This occurs because X\$ has not been set to null prior to returning from the gosub routine. This is easily fixed as follows.

Change 10160 to read NEXT B:X\$ = "": RETURN. I have used this on a large string input program and have had no problem at all.

> Dennis R. Morgan San Jose, CA

Proper Input for Lumber List

I have received a number of inquiries regarding the proper input responses to the "Rough Lumber List" program published in 80 Programs for the TRS-80. The trick is to always answer lengthy questions in the form xxFTyyIN (FT is mandatory, IN is optional). The program has an accumulator function built in for wall lengths. When all lengths of a type have been entered, hit ENTER again and the program will advance to the next wall type. Roof pitch responses are in the form xxFTyyIN/xxFFyyIN.

I have a detailed crib sheet that I will gladly forward to anyone who sends me a SASE.

Dave Brickner 205 E. Caribbean Phoenix, AZ 85022 Continued to p. 28

This may put Whatever the Godfather happened to Brilliant! out of business. eenie, meenie, Like a window I could be It must use miney, mo? into the future. another Ifonly Bavesian. Solomon. my heart weighted factor would stop. analysis, and. .. a perfect racing. gift for that urban cowgirl! Would I Maybe this'll rather have Winston's millions help me choose or Billy Joe's a career... love? I could use it to Hmmmm... select my staff. could be my ticket to the Boardroom. Can't any of these people afford \$29.95? Should I buy stock or commodities in this economy?

When Decision Master[™] speaks everybody listens.

Let's face it. We all have to make decisions. Decisions that can change our lives. Decisions that can make us happy or unhappy. Decisions that could win us fame or fortune. Now, DecisionMaster can help you make the best decisions of your life.

CHARGE DE BORTON DE LA CONTRACTION DE LA CONTRAC

To not so introduced and the source of the s Use Bayesian theory to peer into the future ... even if you've never heard of the Bayes' Rule. Do a complete weighted factor analysis... without knowing what one is. Use discounted eash flow to compare investment alternatives without bothering with present value tables. These and other sophisticated theories that were once the exclusive domain of professors and top business executives are built into DecisionMaster's algorithms... so you can use them at the touch of a key!

DecisionMaster is easy to use. It features:

- · A fully documented manual developed by an authority in the field.
- A unique program-controlled cross reference system.
- A powerful formatted-screen data entry system.

You'll use DecisionMaster in hundreds of routine decisions, as well as more important ones such as . Buying a house · Changing jobs · Selecting investment · Evaluating insurance policies . Expanding product lines . Leasing vs. purchasing.

If you buy only one computer program this year, make it DecisionMaster. And when it speaks, listen.

80 INPUTS

80AID

TAB Aid

This is in response to one of your readers requesting help with TAB statements greater than "TAB(64)", when used with "LPRINT" statements.

There are a couple of solutions to this problem. The best way is to use string statements: LPRINT STRING\$ (30," ");B\$ (the value you want printed), for example. There are times, however, when this statement will not print at the same location because of the variable length of the string printed before it. In this event, try a statement like LPRINT STRING\$(30 - LEN(A\$)," ");B\$ (the value you want). This will locate each printout in the same location each time when the value printed before is A\$. If there are several items on one line you could even try a statement like LPRINTSTRING\$(75-(LEN (A\$) + LEN(B\$) + LEN(C\$) + LEN(D\$))," ";E\$ (the value you want).

There are times when you will be using integers instead of strings; in this case, you LPRINT USING K\$ for each value printed (for example, where you know that K\$ is ###### each time). Then a simple LPRINT STRING\$(30," ") ;A\$ or A (the value you want) will put you in the same location each time.

This has worked for me in every application and I believe that this will fit most every need you have.

> Joseph D. Saladino Box 489 Phillipsburg, KS 67661

Line Printer Squeal

I am having a problem with my new Radio Shack Line Printer IV, and since Radio Shack has not been able to help, perhaps you or one of your readers could.

When the Line Printer IV is on, it emits a loud high-frequency whistle. Not only is this annoying, but after a half hour or so it causes almost everyone near my machine to get a headache. Incidentally, I have been advised by Radio Shack that all Line Printer IV's emit this sound. I have also been advised by Radio Shack's computer service hot line that they do not have a fix and one is not likely.

They are aware that the problem is being caused by the power transistors.

Perhaps one of your readers has the solution?

Roger Schechter 54 Park Ave. Verona, NJ 07044

Scripsit Source Files

In the October issue of 80 Microcomputing, page 16, R. J. Lighton said in his letter "...that Scripsit is an excellent means for generating source files for the disk assembler..."

I tried using Scripsit to generate the source file for my disk editor (RS 26-2202 by Microsoft), and found that the end-of-line block (ENTER) does not generate a proper line ending for the disk editor. My system has the stock RS upper/lower modification with my own disable switch. No combination of characters or hardware changes seemed to help get the line ending correct.

Scripsit does appear to be a delightful method of editing, but entirely useless unless I can get this problem resolved. Perhaps you might be able to provide an answer or relay my query to Mr. Lighton?

> Dr. Alan D. Wilcox PO Box 151 Archbald, PA 18403

TAB and LPRINT

Re: letter from Rolf Roethlisberger, "80 Aid," November 80 Microcomputing.

The problem with TAB and LPRINT is not a bug in his ROM. Apparently the TAB command is limited to position 0-63 (to match the video). One way around the problem is to use the semicolon to suppress the CR/LF and send any additional LPRINTs to TAB(63). The printer will keep adding them on to the last position after any LPRINT that hits 63 or beyond. (In the example, periods are shown instead of spaces for clarity.)

- 10 LPRINT TAB(60)"TEST";TAB(63)"...TEST"; TAB(63)"...TEST"
- 20 LPRINT TAB(63)"TEST";TAB(63)"...TEST"; TAB(63)"...TEST"

Line 10 will put the word TEST at print positions 60, 67 and 74. Line 20 will put the word TEST at print positions 63, 69 and 75. This will work equally as well with PRINT USING statements, numeric or string variables. You only have to remember to count the actual spaces that will be used by your variables (remember numerics include a space before and after the number). A simple worksheet is invaluable in setting up video or printer formats. I use lines like the following:

0123456789<u>1</u>123456789<u>2</u>1234567 89<u>3</u>123456789<u>4</u>123456789<u>5</u>12345 6789<u>6</u>123456789<u>7</u>123456789

Do that several times on a blank sheet of paper and then run it through your friendly copier.

> Albert S. Adams 10614 Norman Ave. Fairfax, VA 22030

Justowriter, Anyone?

I have been enjoying your publication since the first issue, keep up the good work.

I have a problem that I hope you or your readers can help me with. About two or three years ago I read an article interfacing a computer (I think a TRS-80) to a Friden 'Justowriter'. About one year ago I found a Justowriter but haven't found any information about it, and cannot locate the article. I would sure appreciate any information.

> Richard L. Cross 224 Marshall Dr. Ft. Walton Beach, FL 32548



WK-7 COMPLETE IC INSERTER/EXTRACTOR KIT \$29.95

INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS

MOS-1416	14-16 PIN MOS CMOS SAFE INSERTER	\$ 7.95
MOS-2428	24-28 PIN MOS CMOS SAFE INSERTER	\$ 7.95
MOS-40	36-40 PIN MOS CMOS SAFE INSERTER	\$ 7.95
EX-1	14-16 PIN EXTRACTOR TOOL	\$ 1.49
EX-2	24-40 PIN CMOS SAFE EXTRACTOR TOOL	\$ 7.95

<u>ہ مر</u>

MINIMUM BILLING \$25.00. ADD SHIPPING CHARGE \$2.00. NEW YORK RESIDENTS ADD APPLICABLE TAX.

OK MACHINE & TOOL CORPORATION 3455 CONNER ST., BRONX, N.Y. 10475 (212) 994-6600/TELEX 125091



"Early attempts to create an electronic file cabinet were limited by the cassette storage medium and limited memory... However...these programs have proliferated."

Consider the following familiar scenario: You are sitting at your desk desperately trying to reduce the level of your "In" box before a long weekend, when your boss announces that the finance committee has just rejected the annual budget and he (in other words, *you*) has been directed to prepare a new, *realistic* one before the next meeting. Since the next meeting is on Monday it will no doubt be a *long* weekend.

If this scene is all too familiar, you are already a candidate for a corporate microcomputer. The demand for software in this area has created a new spectrum of products that can be properly called management tools.

One promising use for the corporate microcomputer is for electronic filing. With the power of the micro, data can be filed and retrieved with multiple keys. For example, a purchasing agent can file vendors alphabetically, by type of material, by drawing number or any other key information. Then, when an inquiry is made, all that is required is the key word or phrase, and the vendor will be recalled. The time saved with this technique alone can pay for the micro.

Early attempts to create an electronic file cabinet were limited by the cassette storage medium and limited memory. However, with the increasing availability of reliable disk drives these programs have proliferated.

Electronic filing programs are distinct from most data base programs in that they access data via multiple key words. Since access is the primary purpose of the data base program, the efficiency with which this is accomplished is of primary concern.

Two Data Base Programs

For this month's column I have examined two data base programs: Tandy's Profile II and the Micro Architect's IDM-M2. Of the two, the IDM-M2 is an older package originally written for the Model I and transferred to the Model II. IDM is also written in BASIC, where Profile is written in machine language.

I created a small data base, using the documentation furnished, that allowed me to initialize the programs but only gave me a slight idea as to their access efficiency.

Profile and IDM initialize similarly. Both require a file definition. IDM requires that you specify numeric or alphanumeric attributes of a field. This is not required by Profile. Once your field is defined, both systems require specification of a maximum file size.

In the IDM system, the maximum file size has to be set at a prime number. Unfortunately, I don't have a prime number table so I just guessed. Apparently my guess was valid, because the initialization procedure continued without an error message. Initialization takes time because IDM sets up a complete file for each potential record. This is beneficial because any disk problem can be detected before a large file is created.

IDM does not size the disk before initialization. It is possible, therefore, to go through an initialization process and run out of disk space. In this case, according to the manual, the system just hangs. This should be corrected by adding an error message.

Profile supports a considerably more complicated file structure than IDM. A Profile data record can be divided into four segments. Segment one, a maximum of 85 characters in length, contains all the keys to the file. The remaining three segments are data segments and should contain information which will never be accessed, except through the keys in segment one.

A useful example of Profile data might be a magazine article index. The first segment would contain all classification keys for the article such as magazine name, data of issue, type of article and field of interest. The remaining segments can be used to store a brief article summary. Each segment holds up to 256 characters.

With a data base this complex, initialization takes some time, but this holds true for both systems.

Profile Glitters

Once the data base has been defined and intialized, IDM is ready to go. Not so with Profile. A data entry screen must be defined first. Here is where Profile positively glitters. Using the F1 and F2 keys, captions can be steered to various positions on the screen. Fields can be defined as numeric or alphanumeric to control data entry.

The screen generator program allows graphics and reverse lettering to be used to add life to a screen. With a little effort the resulting screen can look really professional. Up to five screens can be defined for a data base. Each screen is individually password-protected.

Data entry for both systems is straightforward. Despite its beautifully formatted screen, Profile lacks a data log. IDM has the advantage by offering you the option to print out each entry after an update. This can be important if the system will be used to store accounting data such as a membership billing list or an inventory.

Despite my small sample, once data is entered, the speed of Profile over IDM is clearly apparent. Both programs allow a great latitude in searching for desired data. The desired key field can be greater than, equal to or less than the key word. Profile also allows connectives to narrow the search to a specific target record or range. A search can be made for Smith AND John or Jones OR Smith.

Maintaining Profile

To maintain Profile, data can be added to or subtracted from the existing data base by defining a data entry field as a + nn or a - nn field. The nn refers to a previously defined field number in the data base.

This procedure might tempt you to turn Profile into an accounts receivable or inventory system, but this should be avoided unless you develop a data entry logging procedure. Without a log, the file could quickly become inaccurate because of posting errors.

Both systems include a report customizer. The customizer is a high point of the IDM system. Using the report-writer program you can develop specifications that indicate fields to be printed, the sequence of printing, record filter and arithmetic operations desired for numeric data. The report writer can also alter the data base after printing to zero fields, replace the value of the field with a calculated value or blank the field entirely. Instructions to the report writer are stored as a special format file. Up to 10 formats can be stored.

The reporting program for Profile is not as elaborate. The data base cannot be altered, and there are no provisions for arithmetic operations other than totaling. Where IDM can pick up to four different fields for sequencing, Profile is limited to one. The length of this field, however, can be expanded to cover the entire first segment. Therefore it is important that the keys are placed into the first segment in a logical manner. One note of warning: The capacity of the sort program in the print reports function is 28,000 characters. If the full 85 character record is selected only 329 records can be sorted.

Prior to printing, both programs sort your data. The original IDM program used a rather time-consuming BASIC sort. The version submitted for evaluation had a machine language sort program. With my small sample size both programs worked quite fast.

Both programs print labels. Profile has greater flexibility in this area than IDM. Profile's label specification program defines label formats using any of the data record fields. IDM uses a fixed format. Line three of the label is field #1, line four is field #2 and line five is field #3.

Both programs also have extensive password protection facilities.

Both Flexible

Limitations of time and space really prevent an in-depth analysis of all the features of both systems.

Profile has an edge over IDM in its access speed. Since it was written specifically for the Model II and not adapted from a Model I package, this is not suprising. However, IDM with its essential routines in BASIC can be customized for other applications.

I must include a closing note about the documentation of both programs. Profile's is far superior to IDM's. I found getting started confusing in both systems. What Is needed is a test data base, which can be used as a tutorial in both systems. Profile includes test data in the documentation which can be keyed to demonstrate the features of the system.

Profile II is available at Radio Shack for the Model II only. A version is available for the Model I, but it is quite different from the Profile system tested. IDM is available for both the Model I and Model II from the Micro Architect, Arlington, MA. Versions of IDM are available for tape-based Model I systems.

THE ASSEMBLY LINE by William Barden, Jr.

Towards the beginning of each month, my wife notices subtle changes in me —my beard grows faster, my eyebrows start to get bushy, and I snarl at her in wolflike tones. Yes, it's Assembly Line column time once again... This month, I thought I would throw together a short and easy program that would compress a BASIC program by deleting blanks and REM lines. Unfortunately, I had forgotten a rudimentary programming axiom there are no short and easy programs "thrown together."

Back to BASIC

The first step was researching the Level II BASIC interpreter internals, a fairly difficult task for TRS-80 users. As you may surmise, Microsoft and Radio Shack are somewhat secretive about the operation of the Level II BASIC Interpreter. If I had invested thousands of man hours writing a piece of software, I would also be fairly reluctant to hand out annotated source listings at K-Mart. On the other hand, it would be nice to have "hooks" in BASIC and TRSDOS to make it easier to add new commands, I/O device drivers, disk file managers, etc.

I'm digressing. I went to my annotated source listing of BASIC; by "annotated source listing" I mean a hand-hewn composite of the work of many people. In the early days of the TRS-80 many users were disassembling BASIC to investigate the internals. (Frankly, I gave up after finding some code in which a jump was made back to the second byte of a three byte instruction! And I'm completely serious) Some of the methods used were dumps in ASCII or Z-80 instructions using Small Systems Software RSM-1, disassembly by various products, modification of T-BUG to dump on the line printer, and, later, disk DEBUG single stepping. Many people from different areas pooled their notes to get a picture of how BASIC operated.

(I'm still digressing.) Looking over the Level II code and digging around via disk DEBUG, I concluded that I really had forgotten some facts about BASIC program structure. Here are my rediscovered findings.

How BASIC Lines are Stored

BASIC statement lines are formatted like Fig. 1. The first two bytes are the address of the next line, in standard reverse order: least significant byte followed by most significant byte. The next two bytes are the line number in binary. The last byte of the line is a zero byte. The bytes in between are either ASCII characters or tokens. Tokens are codes in the range of 129 to 250, decimal, and are shown in the back of your Level II manual as internal codes.

Tokens save space; it is much more efficient to store a one-byte token than the characters for REM, for example.

BASIC program lines are contiguous in memory: there are no gaps between lines. In fact, the next line pointer points to the byte immediately after the zero byte of the current line. This makes it easier to search for given line numbers, as the line numbers from a linked list. The last "next line number" is zero. See Fig. 2.

Level II maintains two pointers, one to the beginning of the BASIC program, and one to the end of the BASIC program plus one, as shown in the figure.

Every time a line is inserted or deleted, this block of BASIC lines is rearranged so that there are no gaps between lines, and line numbers remain in ascending order.

A Short Program (Thrown Together)

My first attempt at a compression program was done before I realized there are no gaps between BASIC lines. I simply moved the remainder of the line down when a blank was found, leaving a gap. Naturally, this didn't work, and prompted further research. After I rediscovered the contiguous form of BASIC lines, I tried again. This time I came up with a program that eliminated blanks all right, even blanks in strings. When my menu came out "1. ADDENTRYTOFILE", I knew the program needed more work.

The answer was to search for blanks only if the character was not in the middle of a string. Strings start and end by quotation marks, so I could search for an oddnumbered quotation mark to set the string mode and for an even-numbered quote to reset the string mode. No blanks were deleted in the string mode.

I also added a line deletion capability,

THE ASSEMBLY LINE



Figure 1. BASIC Line Format

which deletes the entire line if a REM token (93H) is found in character position 1 or 2. The latter covers lines starting with an apostrophe in place of the REMark, which results in a colon followed by a REM token in the line.

The point of this narrative is that hardly anything is easy, especially when not enough thought precedes the assemblylanguage coding. The rest of this column is largely devoted to explaining this "simple" program.

Expanding on the concepts, it would be possible to perform pre- or post-processing to consolidate lines, automatically generate a structured indentation, or change variable names. I'm sure you can throw together some neat application in short order.

The Basic Algorithm

The algorithm (procedure) for the Program Listing goes something like this: 1. COMPRS: Get starting address of the first line from location 40A4H in the BASIC interpreter working storage.

2. Set variable BIAS to zero.

3. COM10: Major loop for scanning lines and compression:

a. Set the quote count to 0.

b. Get the next line pointer from bytes 0 and 1 of the current line. If it is zero, the program is done. If not, go on to step c.
c. Add BIAS to the next line pointer.
BIAS is initially zero, but will be adjusted to hold a negative count of the total number of bytes deleted, from all deletions of blanks and REM lines. Store the next line pointer back in bytes 0 and 1.

d. Test for a REM line by looking at bytes 4 and 5 of the current line. If either is 93H, delete the line by going to step e, else go to step f.

e. Delete entire REM line: Subtract the starting address of the current line from the next line address. This gives the number of bytes in the current line, or the number of bytes to be deleted. Go to step g. f. COM35: Minor loop for scanning line for blanks. Set the blank count to 0, the source and destination pointers to start of current line, and go to i.

i. Get a character. If it is a quote, increment the quote count.

ii. COM45: Increment the blank count by one.

iii. Test quote count by looking at the least significant bit. If it is 1, we are in the middle of a string and won't look for blanks—go to step v in this case.

iv. Test for blank. If this character is a blank, go on to step vi.

v. COM48: Character not a blank here. Transfer character to next character position. Bump destination pointer by one. Decrement blank count by one so that it is unchanged.

vi. Increment source pointer by one. vii. Test character for 0. If it is not zero, go back to step i. If it is zero, this is the end of the current line continue on to g.

g. COM60: Move up remaining bytes in program area: The byte count from either deleting the entire line or deleting blanks is subtracted from the current next line pointer in bytes 0 and 1.

h. The byte count is then added to the BIAS to adjust BIAS for the current deletions.

i. The number of bytes from the last source byte to the end of program (in 40F9H) is computed. This is the number of bytes to be moved up into the area vacated by the line or blank deletion.

j. A block move is performed to move the bytes up.

k. The end of program variable in



The book you've been waiting for...

Ever since Radio Shack sold the first TRS-80 Model I users have been searching for detailed information about its inner workings that Tandy would not, or could not, make available. In particular the Level II BASIC from Microsoft contains dozens of subroutines that can be tremendously useful to any programmer, but Tandy Corporation is probably under contractual obligation to Microsoft not to supply information (if they even have it!).

Dedicated users, proficient in assembly language, have disassembled the Level II ROMs and made their own comments. But the majority of users are left in with virtually no information, apart from occasional articles and whatever they can decipher on their own.

ENTERPRISING USERS - Several of the more enterprising programmers realized that if they published their own comments a lot of TRS-80 users would buy them. The BOOK, Disassembled Handbook and Supermap are some of the available books giving comments on the ROM set - but they all suffer from serious drawbacks, being either incomplete, unintelligible or even worse inaccurate!

Incomplete books are usually published when the author has not finished understanding what he's writing about. Hence the "continued next book" lines in some publications, translated into english read "buy another book when I've done some more work". Unintelligible books are due to poor editing, or no editing at all! Inaccurate information is a result of not checking with anyone else. Microsoft BASIC Decoded & Other Mysteries is both complete and understandable. Nearly 7,000 lines of comments for the Level II ROMs, with an additional 6 chapters of useful information, make this the biggest and best book available on the subject.

Written by James Farvour, the comment section took more than a



Complete & Understandable - IJG, publishers of TRS-80 Disk & Other Mysteries, could have published an incomplete or unintelligible book on the ROMs - but chose to wait and do it properly. year to finish - it even includes the changes for the latest ROM set in an appendix. Edited by Jim Perry, until recently managing editor of 80 Microcomputing, the text and comments are understandable.

Tested examples are given for virtually every ROM subroutine, showing you how to CALL them from BASIC or use them in an assembly language program. With more than 300 pages Microsoft BASIC Decoded & Other Mysteries is by far the largest book about Level II available.

Copyright - In order to respect Microsoft copyright the actual disassembled code is not printed, but the book is designed to come apart and fit into a standard 3 ring binder with your own disassembly (all pages are pre-drilled).

In short, Microsoft BASIC Decoded & Other Mysteries, is the most complete, understandable and accurate guide to your Level II ROMs that is available - bar none!

Pick one up at your nearest IJG dealer, phone your order in or use the coupon satisfaction guaranteed.

UG Computer Services Phone Orders (7	569 N. Mountain 14) 986-7829	Avenue Charge r	Suite B my	Upland, CA 91786 Interbank #
Please send me a cop	by of Microsoft	Maste	erCard	
\$29.95 + \$2.00 shipping add 6% tax).	g (CA residents	🗆 Visa		Expiration Date
Nome		#		
Address		Chec	k enclose	d
City		□ Ship	COD (\$2.0	00 extra) ²³⁷
Srare Zip		Signature	2	

* T.M. Microsoft 1 T.M. Tandy Corp.

THE ASSEMBLY LINE

40F9H is changed to show the new end of program.

I. Go to step a to process the next line. The initial adjustment of the current next line pointer is made by adding BIAS. This means that the sum total of each deleted space or bytes of REM line is subtracted from the next line pointer at the beginning of processing for each line. This is a running count, or relocation bias. A second adjustment is made to the next line pointer *after* the line has been processed to compensate for additional bytes deleted in the line.

If a line is not a REM line, it is scanned for blanks. If a blank is found, the destination pointer is not incremented and the blank is not stored. The next character, if non-blank, will be stored at the current destination location. The buffer area used for the destination is the line itself, as the source pointer always points ahead or at the current character being investigated. The line is scanned from the fourth byte on, to avoid deletion of 20Hs for addresses or line numbers!

The Code

HL generally points to the start of the next line, or is used as a source pointer to the next character on the current line. DE points to the destination on the current line, and BC holds a count of deleted spaces or bytes. IY always contains the address of the STRING variable. IX generally points to the start of the current line.

IX is initially loaded with the start of the BASIC program in memory, a zero BIAS is stored, and IY is loaded with the address of STRING.

The COM10 code is the main loop of the program. The STRING flag is reset at each pass through the program. The next line address is loaded into HL by using the IX register, which points to the start of the current line. A check is made for HL = 0, which would indicate that the last line has been reached.

BIAS is added to HL, and the updated next line pointer is stored in the next line area at the beginning of the current line.

A check is made now for a REM line by scanning the 4th and 5th characters of the current line, using IX as the index. If either character is REM token (93H), the entire line must be deleted. This is done by subtracting DE (the start of current line) from HL (the start of the next line) to find the number of bytes to be deleted. A jump is then made to COM60, which will move the remaining code up to overwrite the entire current line.

If a REM line is not present, the current line will be scanned for blanks to be deleted. The code at COM35 bypasses the

		00120	1*		BASIC LINE CO	MPRESSOR *
1000		00130 00140	;* DEL :* FRO	ETES ALL M A BASI	NON-STRING BLA	ANKS AND ALL -REM LINES
		00150	******	*******	***********	**********************
000 1	DD2AA440	00170	COMPRS	LD	IX, (40A4H)	;GET START OF BASIC
004	210000	00180		LD	HL,Ø	;INITIALIZE BIAS
OOA I	FD2198FØ	00200		LD	IY, STRING	ADDRESS OF STRING PLAG
DAAR		00220	; THIS	CODE LOO	KS FOR END AND	ADDS LINE POINTER BIAS
100E	FD7700	00222	COMID	LD	(IY),A	RESET STRING PLAG
012 1	DDE5	00230		PUSH	IX	; TRANSFER START TO DE
015 1	DD6E00	00250		LD	L,(IX)	;GET NEXT ADD LSB
FØ18 1	DD6601	00260		LD	H,(IX+1)	GET NEXT ADD MSB
FØIC I	B4	00280		OR	H	0 IS END OF PROGRAM
FØID (C8 ED4896FØ	00290		RET	Z BC. (BIAS)	GET BIAS FOR ADJUST
FØ22	09	00310		ADD	HL,BC	ADJUST PNTR
PØ23 1	DD7500	00320		LD	(IX),L (IX+1),H	STORE LSB
1.979		88348	. THIS	CODE CHE	CKS FOR A REMA	RK LINE
FØ29	DD7EØ4	00350	,	LD	A, (IX+4)	;GET FIRST CHARACTER
FØ2C	FE93	00360		CP	93H	TEST FOR REMARK TOKEN
FØ30	DD7E05	00380	331	LD	A, (IX+5)	GET SECOND CHARACTER
FØ33	FE93 2009	00390		CP	93H NZ.COM35	TEST FOR "I" TYPE
		00410	; REMAR	K HERE -	DELETE LINE	100 II IIOI AMITAN
FØ37	E5 B7	00420	COM30	PUSH	HL	SAVE START NEXT LINE
FØ39	ED52	00440		SBC	HL,DE	FIND # BYTES
FØ3B	E5 C1	00450		PUSH	HL	TRANSFER TO BC
FØ3D	El	00470		POP	HL	RESTORE START NEXT LINE
FØ3E	1826	00480		JR	COM6Ø	; GO TO MOVE UP, ETC.
FAAA	010400	00490	; NO RE	MARK - C	COMPRESS BLANKS	RYPASS DWTD C
FØ43	DDE5	00510	00055	PUSH	IX	ISTART OF LINE TO HL
FØ45	E1	00520		POP	HL BC	ADJUST
FØ47	E5	00540		PUSH	HL	START OF LINE TO DE
P048	D1	00550		POP	DE BC.A	BYTE COUNT TO A
FØ4C	7E	00570	COM40	LD	A, (HL)	GET CHARACTER
FØ4D	FE22	00580		CP	NZ COMAS	TEST FOR QUOTE
FØ51	FD3400	00600		INC	(IY)	BUMP QUOTE TOGGLE
FØ54	Ø3	00610	COM45	INC	BC Ø. (TY)	BUMP BLANK COUNT
FØ59	2004	00630		JR	NZ, COM48	GO IF STRING
FØ5B	FE20 2803	00640		CP JR	2.COM50	TEST FOR BLANK
FØSF	12	00660	COM48	LD	(DE),A	TRANSFER CHARACTER
FØ60	13 ØB	00670 00680		DEC	DE BC	BUMP DESTINATION
FØ62	23	00690	COM50	INC	HL	BUMP SOURCE
FØ63	в7	00700		OR	A	TEST CHARACTER FOR Ø
FØ64	2086	00710	mute	JR .	NZ, COM40	G IT NOT END OF LINE
FØ66	E5	00730	COM60	PUSH	HL HL	SAVE START OF NEXT LINE
FØ67	DDGEØØ	00740		LD	L,(IX)	GET CURRENT PNTR LSB
FØ6D	B7	00760		OR	A A	CLEAR CARRY
FØGE	ED42	88778		SBC	HL,BC	ADJUST FOR CURRENT LINE
FØ73	DD7401	00780		LD	(IX+1),H	STORE MSB
FØ76	2A96FØ	00800		LD	HL, (BIAS)	GET BIAS
F07A	ED42	00810	Mar Star	SBC	HL,BC	SUBTRACT BYTE COUNT
FØ7C	2296FØ	00830		LD	(BIAS), HL	STORE
COIF	2AF 940	00840		70	nu, (40r9H)	FEND OF PROGRAM+1
FØ82	B7 C1	00850		OR	A BC	CLEAR CARRY
FØ84	C5	00870		PUSH	BC	SAVE IN STACK
FØ85	ED42	00880		SBC	HL,BC	FIND BYTE COUNT OF REST
FØ88	ci	00900		POP	BC	FIGHTER IN TO BE
FØ89	El	00910	100	POP	HL	RESTORE SOURCE
FØ8B	EDBØ	00930		LDIR	DE .	MOVE
FØ8D	ED53F940	00940		LD	(40F9H), DE	SAVE NEW END
FØ93	C3ØEFØ	88968		JP	COM10	GO FOR NEXT LINE
F096	0000	00970	BIAS	DEFW	8	
0000		00990	SINING	END		
60000	TOTAL EN	RORS				

Put an IMAGE[™] on your TRS-80

These cassette programs will introduce you to a new generation of quality software for your 16K Level II TRS-80.

Everything from Fast-action animated skill games through mind boggling Strategy and Simulation programs is included in this software collector's series.

Each package contains a quality program cassette in a protective storage box, and complete operating instructions.

> These programs run on a 16K Level II TRS-80 Model I.

Strategy Pack I #8001

Wall Street Challenge. This computer simulation of the stock exchange is easy to play and always challenging. Invest in several corporations ranging from Municipal Power and Light, a blue chip stock that usually provides steady growth, to Offshore Industries Limited, a high-flying speculative stock that is certain to change often.

Roman Checkers. Challenge a friend or test your logic and skill in a match against the computer with this ancient game of strategy.

Strategy Pack II #8002

Metropolis. This computer simulation of a small city lets you wheel and deal in the fast-paced world of real estate. Up to eight players can buy businesses with an eye on building a fortune.

Mindmaster. This classic strategy game takes on a new dimension as the computer designs the hidden problems and reports the results of each guess.

Wordmaster. Multiple players may compete against the computer to find the hidden word. Each player can select the level of difficulty that matches his individual skill.

Strategy Pack III #8003

Wildcatting. This computer simulation of an oil field combines chance, adventure, and discovery. The object of the game is to purchase property, drill oil wells, and strike it rich.

Frame Up. The object of this strategy game is to "frame-up" your opponent by selecting your plays so that all possible moves are blocked. Think several moves ahead to increase your chances of winning.

Recall. Up to four players can play this classic game of matching pairs of numbers hidden behind a grid. The computer will select the numbers at random and score the results of each guess.

Action Pack I #8004

Space Ace. You are in command of a Galactic Federation Starfighter. Search out and destroy enemy ships with your lasers.

Shooting Gallery. A good ol' county fair shooting gallery right on your own computer. Loads of fun for up to four players.

Bomber Run. Pilot a bomber behind enemy lines searching out targets on the ground. Or, defend the ground and shoot down the bomber.

Air-Sea Battle. Pilot your plane over an enemy ship and try to sink it. Or, captain the ship and shoot down the bomber.

*TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corporation.

158

RODUCI

MAKE YOUR CHECK OR I Image Computer Products 615 Academy Drive Northbrook, IL 60062 PLEASE PRINT NAME	MONEY ORD s, Inc.	ER PAYA	BLE TO: C.O.D.'S					
ADDRESS								
CITY	STATE		ZIP					
SIGNATURE								
PLEASE SENDPACKAGES INDICATED								
8001 STRATEGY PACK I	\$19.95 ea.							
8002 STRATEGY PACK II	\$19.95 ea.							
8003 STRATEGY PACK III	\$19.95 ea.							
8004 ACTION PACK I	\$19.95 ea.							
ANY COMBINATION OF TWO	\$36.95							
ALL FOUR	\$69.95							
		RES. AD % TAX						
CARD#	SI H	HIPPING &	\$1.00					
EXPIRATION DATE TOTAL								

<image>



THE ASSEMBLY LINE

two pointers at the beginning of the current line, and sets HL and DE to the start of the current line. The byte count in BC is set to 0.

One character at a time is examined. A character is loaded using HL as a pointer. HL is the source pointer that always points to the next character to be examined. If the character is a blank and the blank is not in the middle of a string, the character is not transferred to the next destification (DE) position of the line. If the character is not a blank, or is a blank in a string, the character is transferred via DE. HL is always incremented by one to point to the next character. DE is incremented only if a non-blank has been transferred. BC is incremented each time a blank is deleted.

The test for string mode is made by the BIT 0,(IY) instruction. This instruction uses the I° index register to access variable STRING. The least significant bit of STRING is tested and is copied into the zero flag. If an NZ condition exists, the character is in the middle of a string. STRING is set to zero at the beginning of each line, and incremented each time a quotation mark is detected. If the least significant bit is 0, no string has been found; if the bit count is 2, 4, 6, etc., the middle of a string is indicated.

The last portion of code in the blank search tests for a byte of zero, indicating the last byte of the line. If the byte is zero, "JR NZ,COM40" falls through to COM60.

COM60 is entered from the above code or from line deletion. BC contains the number of bytes that have been deleted from the line. The first order of business here is to adjust the BIAS and next line pointer in the current line for the bytes just deleted. This is redundant in the delete line case, as the line will soon be overwritten anyway. The number of bytes from the current source is then subtracted from the end of the program pointer in 40F9H. Since the end of program pointer always points to one more than the end, the result is the true number of bytes in the remainder of the program.

At this point HL contains the source pointer, DE points to the last destination byte plus one, and BC contains the byte count. An LDIR moves up all of the remaining bytes in the program area in one block move. The last action changes the end of the program pointer in 40F9H to the value of DE from the block move; DE points to the last program byte plus one at this point.

Using the Compressor

To use this program, assemble it and output the object to cassette or disk, or key it in using T-BUG or DEBUG. Load the object by SYSTEM or the disk LOAD command (MEMORY SIZE = 61439). Load the BASIC program to be compressed. After the load, enter DEFUSR0 = &HF000:A = USR0(0) for disk BASIC, or POKE16526,0: POKE16527,240:A = USR(0) for non-disk BASIC. The program will crank away. On a 16018 byte BASIC program I used for a benchmark, the compression took 46 seconds. Watch for possible conflicts on some BASIC commands that require a blank.

Are You Ready for the 6809?

I'm the perfect Radio Shack consumer. I've got a Model I, a Model II, a Pocket Computer, and a Color Computer. I recently plunked down the cash for the Color Computer because I was excited about the 6809 microprocessor. As it turns out, my excitement is justified.

The Color Computer, far from being a games machine, is a product with a great potential for the serious programmer. It contains the 6809 with limited 16-bit processing and a hardware multiply, highdensity color graphics up to 256 by 192, a six-bit digital-to-analog output for music and speech synthesis, two joystick inputs that can be used as analog-to-digital inputs, a serial port, and a ROM pack 40-pin edge connector that brings out all major system signals.

It appears that Radio Shack is committed to assembly language for the Color Computer, also. The hooks are there for USR calls, and while there isn't an assembler yet, there will be shortly.

The 6809 itself has an instruction set modeled after the 6800 microprocessor in-

struction set, but containing instructions to handle 16-bit operations and other nifty features. The 6800 instruction set is designed more along classical computer instruction lines, more easily understandable than the Z-80 instructions. There was much weeping and wailing and gnashing of program listings when programmers first started using the Z-80 instructions (one major aerospace contractor had three programmer suicides in the first year alone, but that's another story). There should be a lot fewer complaints with the 6809 Color Computer.

As the Color Computer grows in popularity, I'll add some material in this column on assembly language for it. Write me if you'd like to see it.

The Third Great Assembly Line Programming Contest

Sad to say, the third contest was not too successful. The problem was to write a program to draw a line between any two character positions, using the 1024 character positions rather than pixels. The programs I received were excellent, but rather too large to cover in this column. I'll be sending copies of my new Radio Shack book, More TRS-80 Assembly-Language Programming (soon to be released), to David R. Cecil of Texas A&I University, Bob Leech of Herndon, VA, Ed Thomas of Alexander, AR, John Whinery, of Scott City, KS, Robert Obermarck of Los Altos. CA, and Steven Roy of El Paso, TX. All of these readers did an incredible amount of work on the programs, and I wish that space permitted a full presentation.

Keep assembling, and may you always have a POP for every PUSH. ■

S) DEBUg

Continued from p. 18

EDTASM Error

I have found the following error in my article, "Customized EDTASM" in August's edition. Enclosed is the correction.

In Listing 6 and Listing 7 the patches are ORGed to 4693H, they should be ORGed to 4695H. These patches are designed to overlay the memory test from 4695 through 469F.

> John T. Blair 122 Dumont Ave. Norfolk, VA 23505

Super Graphics

RE: "Super Graphics", Alan R. Moyer, October 1980: There are errors in the listing included with my article appearing on page 202 of the October Issue. The errors in the listing are corrected in the line listings below. The program will run with these corrections.

65190 PRINT@LC,A\$

- 65230 H\$ = A\$:GOSUB65400:AD = T:GOSUB65350: GOSUB65423
- 65240 D = PEEK(TD):H5 = INT(D/16):H6 = D H5 + 16 65270 IF(D>31)AND(D<192)PRINTTAB(56)CHR\$(D) ELSE PRINT

Alan R. Moyer 993 San Angelo Dr. Hamilton, OH 45013



We're known for our fine print.

Epson.

The type you get out of most printers you wouldn't send to your maiden aunt, much less use for your *important* correspondence. And up to now, in order to get a dot matrix hardcopy you could really call correspondence quality, you had to spend on the high side of a thousand bucks.

Not any more.

The Epson MX-80 challenges any dot matrix printer anywhere to match our type at our price. Or even come close.

Our emphasized print mode gives you a tack-

sharp, clean, easy-to-read face with true descenders—at a fraction of the price of daisy wheel printers. We give you a user-defined choice of twelve different weights and sizes of letters in 40, 80, 66 or 132 columns. We give you adjustable tractors so you can do anything from labels to memos to manuscripts. Fast and clean.

But if you think print quality is the only thing we have to sell, you're wrong. The MX-80 may be the most revolutionary printer to come out in the past ten years.

For starters, it features the world's first *disposable* print head—after it's printed between 50 and 100-million characters, just throw it away. A new one costs less than \$30 and you can change it yourself with one hand. Plus, the MX-80 prints bidirectionally and 80 CPS with a logical seeking function to minimize print head travel time and maximize throughput. Finally—and this is the

best part — you can buy an MX-80 right now for less than \$650.

And that's what we call a lot of fine print for the money.



23844 Hawthorne Boulevard • Torrance, CA 90505 • (213) 378-2220

✓ 404

EDUCATION 80 by Earl R. Savage

"How can you make duplicates of system programs? And what can you do when only a 4K machine is available...and the program is 16K long?"

What is the first thing you do when you receive a new program? First, you try it out and then you turn it over to a student. And then, possibly, it's lost because of an accidental erasure!

One of the early lessons you learn when dealing with students and computers is: Never give a student the one-and-only copy of a program! Often this is an expensive lesson, because, sooner or later, one of them will record over a program; put a tape or disk on top of the power supply; bulk erase the wrong tape; scratch a disk or stretch/break a tape.

The moral is: If there is a new way to obliterate a program, some student is sure to find it. (A teacher can also find a way now and then!)

Down the Drain

When your one-and-only copy goes down the drain, it's back to the vendor for another which, of course, results in additional expense and loss of time. The solution is simple: Give the student a copy and keep the original in a safe place. This advice also applies in the case of both commercial and "home grown" programs.

In order to make a copy of a program, you must have the means to do so. Let's discuss tapes first, since that is the most common medium. There are several ways to copy tapes and you should be familiar with their advantages and disadvantages.

The first and probably most popular method of copying is the one built into your 80. CLOAD a program, put in a new cassette, and CSAVE that program. This Is neat and simple but it makes two assumptions: (1) the program Is written in BASIC—not in assembly/machine language; and (2) the program will fit into the memory size of the 80 being used.

Now that leaves you with two big problems. How can you make duplicates of system programs? And what can you do when only a 4K machine is available (students are on the others) and the program is 16K long? Let's talk about a solution to the first problem.

The second method of copying is to purchase a program designed to duplicate system programs. Mine is an old one called Syscop. It came with no documentation-just very brief instructions on the screen. No entry point was given so we ended up having to reload Syscop for each program to be duplicated.

In spite of that, it makes good copies as long as the original program is in one piece. If the program is in parts or sections, Syscop cannot handle it. I hope the Syscop I see advertised now is an improved version.

My preferred methods for duplication require a second cassette machine. If you don't have one, go down to the school audio-visual room and talk them out of one.

At first, you may think that you can play the original program on one machine and pipe it straight into the second. Don't waste your time. By the time the two machines distort the signals, they are unusable. Your ear probably can't tell the difference but your 80 surely can!

TCOPY

What you need is something between the two machines to clean up (actually reconstruct) the signal. In 80 Microcomputing (July, 80) there's a short article and program entitled TCOPY. This is a system program which you can prepare with a monitor or an assembler; you can also POKE it in from BASIC (see the November issue). In any event, TCOPY is a little beauty. I haven't found a program, BASIC or system, that it doesn't copy flawlessly. Here's how to use it.

With TCOPY loaded into your 80, connect the black earphone plug to the player/recorder with the original program cassette. Connect the auxillary plug to the recorder containing the blank cassette. Run both machines, playing the original and recording the blank. That's all there is to it.

What actually happens is this: TCOPY and your 80, working together, take in the program bit by bit and shoot out a corresponding stream of new bits to be recorded. This intake and output take place simultaneously-the bits are not stored in RAM and pulled out later.

The advantages of this method are significant. As mentioned, the programs can be BASIC or system (even those in parts). Regardless of whether you have two or two dozen originals on the tape, TCOPY duplicates one after the other as long as you let the tapes run.

Further, since you are reading and writing, you only have to go through each program once. That can save a lot of time. Finally, because the program is not stored in RAM, the length is irrelevant. You can copy a 48K program with a 4K 80.

There is a disadvantage which may or may not be important to you. While you are duplicating tapes, your 80 is tied up. It is unavailable for other uses. There is, however, a way you can have your cake and eat it too.

You can substitute another piece of hardware for the 80 and TCOPY. Then you can run one program while you are copying others—no wasted time. Two such devices are the Data Dubber by The Peripheral People, Mercer Island, WA and the Acu-Data by Alphanetics, Forestville, CA.

"Never give a student the one-and-only copy of a program!"

Both the Acu-Data and the Data Dubber are connected between two cassette machines with cables provided. Both reconstruct the bit stream to remove distortion. Both have an LED for visual monitoring. Both have a jack for audio monitoring (with a small amplifier/speaker). Both do an excellent job.

At this point you may be surprised to learn that there are differences.

The Data Dubber is battery operated, using a common nine-volt rectangular battery. This means that you don't add to your snakes' nest of ac cords/plugs.

The Acu-Data is ac operated and is available with a recorder motor switch. I find that switch to be very useful. When I put more than one program on a tape, I flip that switch for a few seconds after each one is dubbed and create a space between them without having to disturb any recorder settings. If you happen to be using a recorder that won't rewind or fast forward with the remote plug inserted. you'll find the switch invaluable.

There is an additional advantage to both the Data Dubber and the Acu-Data. We have all run across tapes (BASIC and system) that are hard to load. Either of these devices can be placed between your recorder and your 80. In almost every instance the signal will be "cleaned" and be readily acceptable to the 80.

I urge you to make a back-up copy of every program in your library. Remember that program tapes can be destroyed in spite of the fact the cassette record-protect tab is removed. Even if your programs are not used by students. You can make a mistake, too! Keep a back-up.

Program Exchange

It seems clear that there is a real need for exchanging the teaching programs which we develop. If we can do that, each of us does not have to re-invent the wheel when we sit down to write one.

A while back I asked you to let me know of any exchange groups which specialize in non-copyrighted instructional programs. Word has come of a couple about which I am trying to get further details. For now, you may wish to contact RETIP.

RETIP (Roanoke Exchange, TRS-80 Instructional Programs) is an informal organization of teachers in the western region of Virginia. They will exchange noncopyrighted (mostly "home-grown") programs on a one-for-one basis. I understand their list contains about 75 programs on a variety of subjects and levels. No fee is charged but be sure to send a self-addressed stamped envelope. You can get details from RETIP, c/o Craig County Public Schools, P.O. Box 245, New Castle, VA 24127.

Help For Other Readers

A number of requests have come to me for an outline of a computer literacy course. They have come from both elementary and secondary school folk. How about some help from those of you who have developed such an outline?

I am sure that even courses of long standing could use some improvement. So don't hesitate to send your outline because you feel that it may not be the best. No one knows what the best is yet! In fact, there is still disagreement about just what computer literacy means.

Send along your outline. It need not be detailed-a list of desirable topics will help. I'll put together the suggestions and we'll see how it looks.

Send it in care of the magazine or to myself: P.O. Box 351, New Castle, VA 24127.

out our new items.

FANTASTIC PRICE PROTECTION POLICY

The Discount Software Group will match any advertised price on any item that we carry.

Also within 30 days after making a purchase at Discount,

if you should find a lower advertised price on what you bought. just show us that ad. We'll refund the difference.

It's that simple.

Take advantage of some of the lowest everyday prices anywhere. Enjoy the security of a price protection plan

that guarantees the utmost saving possible,

both before and after you buy.

When combined with the availability of full professional support and automatic update service you have the Ultimate Software Plan. No one else can offer such total peace of mind. It's an uncomplicated, convenient, logical way to acquire software.

T.I.M. DBMS #

CP/M users: specify disk systems and formats. Most formats available.

WITH / MANUAL /	VANUAL ONLY	
CP/M		
OSBORNE ¶		
General Ledger#\$	59/\$20	
Acct Rec/Acct Pay#\$	59/\$20	
Acct Rec/Acct Pay#\$	59/\$20	

1

DISK

Payroll w/Cost#\$ 59/\$20 Buy 2 get 1 free\$118/\$57 All 3 & CBASIC-2\$199/\$71
DIGITAL RESEARCH [∞] CP/M [∗] 2.2 Northstar. \$149/\$25 ← CP/M [∗] 2.2 Micropolis . \$169/\$25
F-85\$169/\$25 CP/M* 2.2 Cromemco. \$189/\$25 CP/M* (other versions)Call
MICROSOFT \$43,416 Basic-80 \$294/\$30 Basic Compiler \$334/\$30 Fortran-80 \$384/\$30 Cobol-80 \$574/\$30 Macro-80 \$144/\$20
Edit-80\$ 84/\$20 MuSimp/MuMath\$224/\$25 MuLisp-79\$174/\$20 MICRO DATA BASE SYSTEMS
HDBS\$250/\$40 MDBS\$750/\$40 OtherCall
S.O.F.T.W.A.R.E. MicroTax ^{\$} ‡ Federal individual\$749/\$50 Federal corporate\$249/\$25 State individual\$249/\$25
TCS‡ 79/\$25 Acct Receivable \$ 79/\$25 Acct Payable \$ 79/\$25 Payroll \$ 79/\$25 Alct Payable \$ 79/\$25 Alct Payable \$ 79/\$25 Alct Payable \$ 79/\$25 All 4 \$ 269/\$99
SUPERSOFT Forth (8080 or Z80) \$129/\$25 Diagnostic I. \$49/\$20 Other disk software less 10%
Adapt\$ 69/ na Ratfor\$ 86/ na
COMPUTER PATHWAYS Pearl (level 1)#\$ 99/\$25 Pearl (level 2)#\$299/\$25 Pearl (level 3)#\$549/\$25
COMPLETE BUSINESS SYSTEMS:
Creator \$269/\$25 Reportor \$169/\$20 Both \$399/\$45

Fantastic/Eas use Special	y to [*] \$299
MICBOPBO	
WordStar	\$324/\$40
Mail/Merge	\$114/\$25
WordStar/Mail-Merge	\$434/\$65
DataStar	\$279/\$35
Word-Master	\$119/\$25
SuperSort I	\$199/\$25
SuperSort II	\$169/\$25
SuperSort III	\$119/\$25
PEACHTREE*¶‡	
General Ledger	\$449/\$40
Acct Receivable	\$449/\$40
Acct Payable	\$449/\$40
Payroll	\$449/\$40
Inventory	\$449/\$40
Property Mgt	\$899/\$40
C.P.A. Client Write-up	\$899/\$40
Mailing Address	\$349/\$40
STRUCTURED SYSTE	MS
General Ledger#	\$747/\$40
Acct Receivable#	\$747/\$40
Acct Payable#	\$747/\$40
Payroll#	\$747/\$40
Inventory Control#	\$447/\$40
Analyst#	\$197/\$20
Letteright#	\$167/\$20
OCOPT	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
QOUNT	. 4 01/420
GRAHAM-DORIAN	****
General Ledger#	.\$693/\$40
Acct Receivable#	. \$093/\$40
Acci Payable#	\$693/\$40
Bauroli#	\$4093/\$40
Inventor/#	\$493/\$40
Cash Register#	\$493/\$40
Apartment Mot#	\$493/\$40
Mono An	
Solaster III CO#	*****
Selector III-02#	\$269/\$20
Selector IV#	. \$409/\$30
O-Dasic	. \$209/\$20
WHITESMITHS	
C Compiler *	\$600/\$30
Pascal (Incl. C.) *	\$750/\$45
EIDOS SYSTEMS	
Kiss	\$299/\$25
K-Basic	\$529/\$50
ORGANIC SOFTWAR	E
TextWriter III	\$111/\$20
DateBook	\$269/\$25
SoHo Group	
MatchMaker	\$ 84/\$10
WorkSheet.	\$124/\$20
"OTHER COODIES"	

CBASIC-2 \$ CBASIC-2 \$ Pascal/UCSD \$ Pascal/UCSD \$ Pascal/UCSD \$ Pascal/MT+ \$ Pascal	229/\$75 89/\$15 229/\$45 169/\$30 199/\$30 224/\$30 149/\$20 89/\$25 89/\$25 199/\$30 169/\$30 129/\$35 169/\$45 159/\$25 159/\$25 159/\$25 149/\$25 1
CPAids	ess 15%
APPLE II MICROSOFT Softcard (CP/M)	292 all
Visicalc*\$ CCA Data Mgr\$ Desktop/Plan\$	84 84
General Ledger\$2 Acct Receivable\$ Acct Payable\$ Payroll\$	224/\$40 224/\$40 224/\$40
Inventory	224/\$40 224/\$40
MUSE Super-Text II\$ Other disk software	224/\$40 224/\$40 127 ess 10%
MUSE Super-Text II. \$ Other disk software	224/\$40 224/\$40 127 ess 10% 279 ess 15%
MUSE Super-Text II	224/\$40 224/\$40 127 ess 10% 279 ess 15% 84 129 229 549
Inventory	224/\$40 2224/\$40 127 ess 10% 279 ess 15% 84 129 229 549 159/\$35 ess 15%

Tiny "C"

ORDERS ONLY-CALL TOLL FREE VISA · MASTERCHARGE

1-800-854-2003 ext. 823 • Calif. 1-800-522-1500 ext. 823

....\$ 89/\$50

Overseas-add \$10 plus additional postage • Add \$2.50 postage and handling per each item • California residents add 6% sales tax • Allow 2 weeks on checks, C.O.D. ok • Prices subject to change without notice All items subject to availability .

THE DISCOUNT SOFTWARE GROUP

1610 Argyle Ave., Bldg. 102 • Los Angeles, CA 90028 • (213) 666-7677

w 440



New Year's Sale



Model I & II Software

Where Your TRS-80 Means Business – The Best in Model I or II Programs Available Now!

MODEL 1 Complete Business System

This integrated system includes Invoicing, Inventory Control, Accounts Receivable, Accounts Payable, Payroll, General Ledger and Word Processing. A complete Business System for your Model 1.

SPECIAL OFFER \$299⁹⁵



MODEL I Medical/Dental System

Complete System – Easy to use! Now you can use your TRS-80 where you intended to use it – in your office! Give us a call for complete details on this new Complete Package.

> SPECIAL OFFER Special \$34995



Verbatim 8'' Floppy Disks Double Density FD34-8000)

54.4.50 Box (10 Per Box) Limit 4 Boxes Per Customer

MODEL II — Business System —

Complete with all manuals. This is one of the best and most complete Business Systems for your Model II. Best of all it is easy to use. Enter the world of the Model II with a system that works!

SPECIAL OFFER \$649⁹⁵

MODEL II CP/M Release 2.2

Including Utilities and full documentation. This is the CP/M designed for the Model II.

SPECIAL OFFER \$16995

Including CBASIC-2 \$22995 CBASIC-2 ONLY \$7995

Before You Buy Any Software Call Us First!

MODEL II Medical/Dental System

Same as above with much more! This System also includes our computer-Based Patient History System. THE BEST!



All Programs Supplied on Diskette



Hotel/Motel System

\$79995

Property Management System

\$54995

STRUCTURED SYSTEMS GROUP

CBASIC 2 Manual\$12.95 Structured Systems Manual \$24.95 Graham Dorian Manual\$34.95 Magic Wand Manual\$34.95 Word Star Manual \$34.95 CP/M Handbook (Sybex) \$12.95

\$729.95

MODEL II MAGIC WAND

- Word Processing System -

This System offers the best features of any system on the market, including the best documentation.

Special \$28995

MICROPRO

General Ledger \$729.95 Accounts Receivable \$729.95 Accounts Payable \$729.95 Payroll \$729.95 Inventory Control \$429.95 Analyst \$189.95 Letterright \$165.95 NAD \$79.95 QSORT \$79.95	MICROPRO Word Star (Ver 2.1). \$319.95 Word Star w /Mail-Merge \$459.95 Data Star \$279.95 Word Master \$119.95 SuperSort I \$189.95 SuperSort II \$159.95 SuperSort III \$119.95
MANUALS OSBORNE/McGRAW HILL Accounts Receivable/ Accounts Payable	GRAHAM-DORIAN General Ledger \$679.95 Accounts Receivable \$679.95 Accounts Payable \$679.95 Payroll \$479.95

General Ledger	
Payroll	
Inventory Control	
Cash Register \$479.95	
Apartment Management	
Job Costing\$679.95	

Looking for a Specific Program at the Best Price - Call Us Today! Thinking Business - Take Advantage of these Limited Offers.

We now handle software to support many microcomputers other than the TRS-80*



Software-Mart 286 24092 PANDORA STREET EL TORO, CALIFORNIA 92630

24 HOUR HOT LINE (714) 768-7818 (in California) 1-800-854-7115



SOURCE MAILBOX: TCU155 MicroNET™ Electronic Mail: 70341, 103

Give us the Opportunity to Beat any Nationally Advertised Price!

"OUR BEST AD'S ARE NOT WRITTEN - THEY'RE RUNNING ON TRS-80's"

*Quantities limited on some items
TRS-80 is a trademark of Radio Shack
Magic Wand is a trademark of Small Business Applications
CP/M is a trademark of Digital Research, Inc.
MicroNET is a trademark of CompuServe
CBASIC is a trademark of Compiler Systems
All Software is sold on an "as is" basis and without warranty

Prices and programs are subject to change without notice
Add \$2.00 shipping & handling on each order.

OFFER EXPIRES 3/31/81

Why should you read 80 Microcomputing?

80 MICROCOMPUTING is the best thing that ever happened to the TRS-80.* Through the articles and ads in 80 TRS-80* owners are able to keep up to date on the latest in everything to do with the system. Indeed, if there is any one factor which may carry Radio Shack through the coming blitz from Japan it will be their superiority of support information and programs...provided by 80.

Be sure that you have a subscription to 80 and that every TRS-80* owner you know has one too. The more readers 80 has, the more material can be published each month so you have a vested interest in helping 80 to grow. Send in your subscription... and one for a good friend.



What is the one thing which makes your TRS-80* many times more valuable than any other computer? It's the wealth of information which is available for it. Through *80 MICROCOMPUTING* you have an incredible resource: far more information than is available for any other computer in the world...information that is available to you on a monthly basis. This information is priceless.

And what is the second thing which makes the TRS-80* more valuable than any other computer ever sold? It's the growing number of increasingly better programs written for it. You'll find 80 a continuing source of programs for your system...and through the ads, a key to the unfolding world of microcomputers.

*TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corporation.

	ES, bill me for one year of 80 Microcomputing-\$18.00
Name	
Address City	StateZip
	Canadian \$20.00 US funds, 1 year only Please allow 4 to 6 weeks for delivery 80 Microcomputing • PO Box 981 • Farmingdale NY 11737 311B

SOAPPLICATIONS by Dennis Kitsz

"Silicon technology has even invaded the great American bastion of heavy technology—the automobile."

f you follow this column regularly, you are probably not the timid sort. It's likely you have at least two soldering irons (one's broken, of course), a traumatic close-call story about your TRS-80, and a box full of programs for which you once had high hopes. Your computer still works, but a card you've taped to that program box reads "erase."

This month at last we turn to the software for the interrupt-driven real time clock board from October's column. But first, I would like to share with you the programs, parts suppliers, equipment, and references that make it possible for me to create software and hardware projects for this column.

I'll start by considering the nature of microcomputer applications themselves. Recently, one of the other popular computing magazines initiated a policy that hardware articles were no longer being accepted. We have all the hardware we need, they said, and now it is our business to turn to the software to create harmoniously working systems.

My reaction is strong and not likely printable (You're right—Eds.). We are just beginning to discover what kinds of traditional computer hardware (if there is such a thing) might meet our needs, and are still far away from any understanding of how to apply this technology efficiently and unobtrusively to our lives.

Science and Mechanics

Recently I received a phone call from the office of a well-known researcher in human and animal behavior, whose lab uses TRS-80s to monitor its experiments.

A major college now gives professional microcomputer interfacing courses using the TRS-80 as its model.

Even word processing, so recently a task of dedicated machines, has been comfortably and competently absorbed into the realm of the home computer.

Silicon technology has even invaded the great American bastion of heavy technology—the automobile. Cruise controls and digital dashboard clocks were only a hint of the beginning. And anyone leafing through the popular press will have seen a major manufacturer's "Computer Command Control." I excitedly brought one of these ads across the street to our village mechanic.

There was a long silence while he read the ad—and a long, distant stare after he read it, accompanied only be the sound of him drawing on his pipe. The stare finally turned my way. "Expect I'll have to learn how to fix 'em." Another long pause. "Be over to your place later."

And so this man—after two decades of wrenches and grease—plunged without a second thought into the dilemmas of electronic engine control.

There will be more to this story, but it has yet to take place. The point is this: Each month "80 Applications" attempts to bring together combinations of hardware and software that elucidate each other. The programs are kernels of potentially larger ones; the electronic projects are building blocks that allow the TRS-80 to grow outside its dull grey exterior.

Months ago I asked that you join me in this experience. My neighbor and garage mechanic is learning how it all works because he senses he must know. You may have the unique opportunity to gain such a perspective before your life's work depends on it. Once again, I ask that you join me: If your strength is in programming, then discover how the hardware works. If integrated circuits turn up under your sofa cushions, then spend time with the software.

Commercially Unsophisticated

Callers are often surprised when they discover that my own system is, commercially at least, an unsophisticated one. It was purchased in early spring of 1978 as a 4K Level II machine with expansion box, growing within weeks to a 16K version. For eighteen months, that was it. Homemade interfaces provided some control of my synthesizer, and a used monitor added visual output in the next room.

Eventually there was more memory, a Stringy Floppy, and an old Teletype. My "modem" was the cassette output, sending programs to my Radio Shack dealer 400 miles away. A real modem has replaced the makeshift one, and the Teletype sits temporarily idle while a recently borrowed Centronics helps me make my deadlines.

During its growth, my TRS-80 received three different upper/lowercase mods, higher speed, reverse video, an extra keyboard, more memory, and a plethora of little buttons and switches everywhere. A dozen homebrew circuits are snapped into place when needed. A tangle of wires goes to 16 power outlets.

There is no disk system because my home environment precludes it—dry, cold (50 degrees or less in the computer room), with wood smoke, three cats and a dog. I returned a set of disk drives because under those conditions they wouldn't even boot unless the stars were configured just right.

This system has been successful for me because of the hard work of program and book authors and parts suppliers. I would like to recommend some of these to you.

Hardware Discoveries

My criteria for choosing a parts supplier are stiff because I am fairly impatient. When I shop (and it is almost exclusively by mail from rural Vermont), I search for:

- Up-to-date parts selection
- Moderately low prices
- Prime parts
- Toll-free phone numbers
- Credit card acceptance.

The latter requirement seems to rankel some folks these days, but I'm not willing to wait for a check to clear; risk missing a COD package; or trudge through four feet of snow to get a money order.

In an emergency, Radio Shack is the first stop. I've never found a part that didn't meet or exceed specifications at the Shack. Service and selection is marginal, and knowledgeable employees are sometimes hard to find, but the company makes up for it by presenting a parts specification sheet along with the packaging. Naturally, there is a higher cost involved, but I salute Radio Shack for their continued attempt to bring small parts into their stores (You'll notice how they even sell 16K dynamic RAMs for \$14.).

The bulk of my shopping is divided between two companies. The first catalog I 80 APPLICATIONS

pick up is that of Digi-Key Corporation, P.O. Box 677, Highway 32 South, Thief River Falls, MN 56701, (800) 346-5144. If it will appear in the hobbyist marketplace, Digi-Key will likely carry it first. They are prompt, very courteous, offer a volume discount, and accept an order of any size (A \$2 fee is charged under \$10.).

Next stop is Electrolabs, P.O. Box 6721, Stanford, CA 94305, (800) 227-8266. This company has a motley but extensive catalog, with what looks like a selection of the owner's favorite items. The catalog is informative (a rarity) and very funny, presenting for example a chart of the "TTL Family Rules of Incest" (fan-in and fan-out of 74, 74H, 74S, 74L and 74LS circuits). They are likewise prompt and helpful.

Occasionally I turn to two other suppliers. Advanced Computer Products, P.O. Box 17329, Irvine, CA 92713, (800) 854-8230, has an exhaustive catalog of parts and boards. Their prices are very good, but their service is weak. I seldom receive requested data sheets, and twice parts which were listed and ordered as 5-volt devices were sent in +5, -12 volt versions-something I only discovered much later when the circuits were tested for proper operation. The parts could no longer be returned, and calls to the service department (That number is not toll-free!) requesting the omitted data invariably have resulted in an argument or brusque treatment.

Jameco Electronics, 1355 Shoreway Road, Belmont, CA, (415) 592-8097, would be a prime choice were it not for their resistance to service. A 3000-mile toll call for me, no credit card orders, no personal checks for CODs, and a \$10 minimum order disqualify them except when I'm desperate. It's too bad, because their selection is excellent.

For bits and pieces of hardware, such as handles, cases, and heat sinks, where time and prime quality are of less concern, I turn to surplus houses like Poly Paks, Edlie, Etco, and especially BNF (formerly B&F) Enterprises. The latter firm is quite speedy and regularly updates their bulging catalog.

(Before my telephone starts ringing, I'll say that there are many excellent suppliers which seldom receive my orders, and I am making no negative inferences by omitting them.)

Software Discoveries

If you're out there to run programs, there's lots to buy. But if you have an application that's unusual or specific, you're on your own. You have to write a program, and you probably will want all the help you can get.

7 ECØ	00100 ; MACH			
7 ECØ		INE LANG	UAGE CLOCK PROGRA	M FOR ONE-SECOND INTERRUP
	00120	ORG	7 ECØH	; CHANGE TO RELOCATE
	00130 ; ****	*******	*************	*******
	00140 ; PATC	H INTO D	OS TIMES ERROR LU	CATION AND CHANGE IT
7ECØ F3	00160 ENTRY	DI		; DISABLE ACTIVE INTRPTS
7EC1 21DE7E 7EC4 227741	00170	LD	(4177H),HL	PATCH TIMES ?L3 ERROR
7EC7 21A07F	00190	LD	HL, START2	; START OF "CMD" PROGRAM
7ECA 227441 7ECD 3EC3	00200 00210	LD	(4174H),HL A.ØC3H	; PATCH CMD ?L3 ERROR GET "JUMP" COMMAND
7ECF 321240	00220	LD	(4012H),A	; PUT IN INT. PATCH POIN
7ED2 214C7F	00230	LD	HL, SERVE	; INTERRUPT SERV. ROUTIN
7ED8 ED56	00250	IM	1	; SET INTERRUPT MODE #1
7EDA FB	00260	EI	06 001	; ENABLE INTERRUPT LINE
LEDB CSCC00	00280 ; ****	JF *******	*************	; REIORN TO BASIC READI
	00290 ; PATC	H TO INT	ERCEPT ?L3 ERROR	AND CHECK LINE'S SYNTAX
7EDE D7	00310 START1	RST	10H	; BASIC HOUSEKEEPING
7EDF E5	00320	PUSH	HL	; SAVE BASIC LINE POINTE
7EE2 CD5728	00330	CALL	2857H	; LENGTH OF TIMES ; ROM STRING SPACE SETUF
7EE5 2AD440	00350	LD	HL, (40D4H)	; LOCATION TO STORE TIME
7EE8 114340	00360 00370	LD	DE, SECOND+2 DISPLY	; POINT DE TO HOURS POS' ; CONVERT, PLACE IN TIME
7EEE 363A	00380	LD	(HL), 3AH	; PUT COLON INTO TIMES
7EFØ 23 7EF1 1B	00390 00400	INC	HL DE	BUMP TIMES POINTER
7EF2 CD187F	00410	CALL	DISPLY	; CONVERT, PLACE IN TIME
7EF5 363A	00420	LD	(HL), 3AH	; PUT COLON INTO TIMES BUMP TIMES POINTER
7EF8 1B	00440	DEC	DE	; BUMP DE TO SECS. POS'N
7EF9 CD187F	00450	CALL	DISPLY	7 CONVERT, PLACE IN TIME
7EFE 23	00400	INC	HL HL	; BUMP TIME\$ POINTER
7EFF 114540	00480	LD	DE, SECOND+4	; POINT DE TO MON. POS'N
7FØ5 362F	00500	LD	(HL),2FH	; PUT SLASH INTO TIMES
7F07 23	00510	INC (HL	; BUMP TIME\$ POINTER
7F09 CD187F	00530	CALL	DISPLY	; CONVERT, PLACE IN TIME
7FØC 362F	00540	LD	(HL),2FH	; PUT SLASH INTO TIME\$
7F0E 23 7F0F 114640	00550	LD	DE, SECOND+5	; BOMP TIMES POINTER ; POINT DE TO YEARS POS'
7F12 CD187F	00570	CALL	DISPLY	; CONVERT, PLACE IN TIME
/115 038428	00590 ; ****	******	20040	; FINISH DISPLAT IN ROM
	00600 ; FINE	VALUES	IN TIME LOCATION	S AND CONVERT TO ASCII
7F18 1A	00620 DISPLY	LD	A, (DE)	; GET VALUE INTO ACCUM.
7F19 CD407F 7F1C 47	00630	LD	N1BBLE B.A	; SEPARATE INTO 4 BITS ; VALUE INTO B FOR TEST
7FID AF	00650	XOR	A	CLEAR A FOR USE IN LOC
7FLE 04	00660 00670 LOOP	INC	B	; DUMMY INCREMENT DECREMENT TO TEST FOR
7F20 2805	00680	JR	Z, LEAVE	; UPPER NIBBLE NOW AT Ø
7F22 C616	80690 00700	ADD	A,16H	; A=A+16 HEX-DEC CONV DEC.ADI.: 16 BECOMES
7F25 18F8	00710	JR	LOOP	; LOOP TILL CONV. DONE
7627 47	00720 LEAVE	LD	B,A	SAVE VALUE BACK IN B
7F29 FEØA	00740	CP	ØAH	; IS IT GREATER THAN 10
7F2B 3804	00750	JR	C, CLEAN	; NO WORK IF LESS THAN
7F2F C610	00770 00770	ADD	A,10H	; NOW ADD CARRY BIT
7F31 80	00780 CLEAN	ADD	А,В	; CREATE A DECIMAL RESUL
7F32 27 7F33 CD407F	00790 00790	DAA CALL	NIBBLE	SEPARATE INTO 4 BITS
7F36 C630	00810	ADD	A,30H	; CONVERT NIBBLE TO ASC
7F38 77 7F39 23	00820 00830	LD	(HL),A HL	BUMP TIMES PTR. BY ON
7F3A 79	00840	LD	A,C	; GET VALUE SAVED IN C
7F3B C630	ØØ850 Ø8860	ADD	A,3ØH (HL)_A	CONVERT NIBBLE TO ASC
7F3E 23	00870	INC	HL	; BUMP TIMES PTR. BY ON
7F3F C9	00880	RET	*****	; BACK TO DO PUNCTUATION
	00900 ; SUBI	ROUTINE T	TO CONVERT A BYTE	AND SAVE IT AS TWO NIBBL
7840 85	00910 ;	P Direu		· SAUE THE BUTE BOTEST
7F41 E60F	00930 NIBBL	AND	ØFH	MASK OUT THE HIGH BIT
7F43 4F	00940	LD	C, A	; SAVE LOW NIBBLE IN C
/F44 F1 7F45 1F	00950 00960	POP	AF .	; GET THE WHOLE BYTE BAC ; MOVE THE BYTE RIGHT
7F46 1F	00970	RRA		SOME MORE
/F47 1F 7F48 1F	00980 00990	RRA		; SOME MORE ; UNTIL MSB BECOMES LSB
7F49 E60F	01000	AND	ØFH	; MASK OUT THE HIGH BIT:


NOW YOU CAN HAVE THAT LARGE COMMON DATA BASE!!

- · Allows up to 4 Mod II's to connect to a single controller up to 4 hard disk drives per controller. Users may access the same file simultaneously (first-come first-served).
- Uses Cameo controller and standard 10-megabyte cartridge (hard) disk drives along with RACET Hard/Soft Disk System (HSD) software
- Access times 3 to 8 times faster than floppy. Mixed floppy/hard disk operation supported.
- Compatible with your existing TRSDOS programs you need only change filenames! All BASIC statements are identical.
- A single file may be as large as one disk. Alternate mode allows 24-million byte record range. Directory expandable to handle thousands of files.
- Includes special utilities XCOPY for backup and copies, XPURGE for multiple deletions, DCS directory catalog system, and Hard Disk Superzap. FORMAT utility includes options for specifying sectors/gran, platters/drive, logical disk size, etc.

HARD DISK DRIVE AND CONTROLLER \$5995 RACET HSD Software \$400 Call for multiuser pricing. Dealers call for OEM pricing.

BASIC LINK FACILITY 'BLINK' (Mod I Min 32K 1-disk) \$25 Mod I, \$50 Mod II

Link from one BASIC program to another saving all variables! The new program can be smaller or larger than the original program in memory. The chained program may either replace the original program, or can be merged by statement number. The statement number where the chained program execution is to begin may be specified!

INFINITE BASIC \$49.95 (Mod | Tape or Disk)

RACET

1

RACET UTILITIES

SORTS

RACET

computes

RACET

RACET UTILITIES

SORTS

RACET

computes

RACET

RACET UTILITIES

1

SORTS

RACET

Extends Level II BASIC with complete MATRIX functions and 50 more string functions. Includes RACET machine language sorts! Sort 1000 elements in 9 seconds!! Select only functions you want to optimize memory usage.

INFINITE BUSINESS \$29.95 (Requires Infinite BASIC)

Complete printer pagination controls - auto headers, footers, page numbers. Packed decimal arithmetic - 127 digit accuracy +, -, *, /. Binary search of sorted and unsorted arrays. Hash codes.

COMPROC \$19.95 (Mod I - Disk only)

Command Processor. Auto your disk to perform any sequence of instructions that you can give from the keyboard. DIR, FREE, pause, wait for user input, BASIC, No. of FILES and MEM SIZE, RUN program, respond to input statements, BREAK, return to DOS. etc. Includes lowercase driver software, debounce and screenprint!

\$24.95 Mod I, \$50.00 Mod II (Mod I Tape or Disk - Specify Memory Size) GSE

Generalized Subroutine Facilities. The STANDARD against which all other sorts are compared! Machine language - fast and powerful! Multi-key multi-variable and multi-key character string. Zero and move arrays. Mod II includes USR PEEKS and POKES. Includes sample programs.

DSM \$75.00 Mod I, \$150.00 Mod II. (Mod I Min 32K 2-drive system. Mod II 64K 1-drive)

Disk Sort/Merge for RANDOM files. All machine language stand-alone package for sorting speed. Establish sort specification in simple BASIC command File. Execute from DOS. Only operator action to sort is to change diskettes when requested! Handles multiple diskette files! Super fast sort times - improved disk I/O times make this the fastest Disk Sort/Merge available on Mod I or Mod II.

UTILITY PACKAGE \$150.00 (Mod II 64K)

Important enhancements to the Mod II. The file recovery capabilities alone will pay for the package in even one application! Fully documented in 124 page manual! XHIT, XGAT, XCOPY and SUPERZAP are used to reconstruct or recover data from bad diskettes! XCOPY provides multi-file copies, 'wild-card' mask select, absolute sector mode and other features. SUPERZAP allows examine/ change any sector on diskette including track-0, and absolute disk backup/copy with I/O recovery. DCS builds consolidated directories from multiple diskettes into a single display or listing sorted by disk name or file name plus more. Change Disk ID with DISKID. XCREATE preallocates files and sets 'LOF' to end to speed disk accesses. DEBUGII adds single step, trace, subroutine calling, program looping, dynamic disassembly and more!!

BASIC CROSS REFERENCE UTILITY \$50.00 (Mod II 64K)

SEEK and FIND functions for Variables, Line Numbers, Strings, Keywords. 'All' options available for line numbers and variables. Load from BASIC - Call with 'CTRL'R. Output to screen or printer!

DEVELOPMENT PACKAGE \$125.00 (Mod II 64K)

Includes RACET machine language SUPERZAP, Apparat Disassembler, and Model II interface to the Microsoft 'Editor Assembler Plus' software package including uploading services and patches for Disk I/O. Purchase price includes complete copy of Editor Assembler + and documentation for Mod I. Assemble directly into memory, MACRO facility, save all or portions of source to disk, dynamic debug facility (ZBUG), extended editor commands.

CIRCLE READER REQUEST FOR FREE 24-PAGE CATALOG *TRS-80 IS A TRADEMARK OF TANDY CORPORATION

CHECK, VISA, M/C, C.O.D., PURCHASE ORDER TELEPHONE ORDERS ACCEPTED (714) 637-5016



RACET SORTS -

RACET UTILITIES

RACET

RACET

SORTS

RACET

UTILITIES

SORTS

RACET UTILITIES

RACET

computes

RACET SORTS

RACET UTILITIES

RACET SORTS - RACET UTILITIES - RACET computes - RACET SORTS - RACET UTILITIES - RACET computes - RACET SORTS 702 Palmdale, Orange, CA 92665

80 APPLICATIONS

In creating a monthly column, I've found some programs I can't do without, many I can, and a few I wish I could. Here are the best in my collection:

Radio Shack's Editor/Assembler. You can use it in its off-the-shelf version, with the Apparat changes for disk use, the ASPTCH modification package (Micropute Software, P.O. Box 1943, Rocky Mount, NC 27801), or any of the smaller modifications published in magazines. It serves as not only a machine language assembler, but, with its TEXT command, doubles as a line-oriented text generator. EDTASM is a workhorse.

The RSM2 Monitor (P.O.Box 366, Newbury Park, CA 91320) and the Misosys Disassembler (5904 Edgehill Drive, Alexandria, VA 22303) are a good investment. RSM has a few major flaws, most notably the inability to read a system tape that is loaded into more than one portion of memory. Otherwise, it has a wealth of easily used commands.

The Misosys piece is a fast disassembler. It is not an elegant piece of writing (just ask it to disassemble itself and take a look), but it is quick. Its major flaw is its inability to read any tape into memory; its major advantage is its command to prepare an EDTASM-compatible source tape. complete with labels. Both these programs are virtually crash proof-you can accidentally exit these into your memory's never-never land, and almost always reenter them intact. I would like to see both of these programs superseded, but until a complete monitor/debugger package arrives at a reasonable price, I will continue to load the pair of these.

If you do any work that involves games, graphics, or tedious calculations, then ACCEL2 (Allen Gelder Software, Box 11721, Main Post Office, San Francisco, CA 94101) is an answer. This is a semicompiler for BASIC. Here's how it works: You write a BASIC program, observing most normal rules of syntax as well as good programming techniques. ACCEL2 then compiles the most time-consuming parts of the program (not things like PRINT), and produces a finished program that will run faster than standard Level II BASIC. One example: I received a BASIC handball game that takes 15 seconds per shot, and is almost impossible to lose. Compiled with ACCEL2, each shot is only one-half second, making it almost impossible to win!

When you're stuck with a cassette system, you always search for an economical alternative. There is one, and it's called the B-17 Loader (ABS Suppliers, P.O. Box 8297, Ann Arbor, MI 48107). The program has a history of fits and starts, and the original version has been released to the

7F4B C9	Ø1010 Ø1020	; *****	RET *******	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	; NIBBLES NOW IN A & C
	01030	; INTER	RUPT SER	VICE ROUTINE IS	ENTERED AT 1-S CLOCK PULSE
4941	01040	SECOND	EOU	4041H	: LOCATION TO STORE TIMES
7F4C F3	01060	SERVE	DI	10 110	DON'T BOTHER ME NOW!
7F4D F5	01070		PUSH	AF	; SAVE ACCUM. & FLAGS
7F4E E5	01080		PUSH	HL	; SAVE HL REGISTER PAIR
756 344	01090 540 01100		PUSR	DE A. (SECOND+A)	SAVE DE REGISTER PAIR
7853 58	01110		LD	E.A	SAVE MONTH VALUE IN E
7F54 160	0 01120		LD	D,Ø	: LET D=0. REASON FOLLOWS
7F56 214	140 01130		LD	HL, SECOND	; START AT SECONDS POS'N.
7F59 34 7F58 7F	01140		LD		; SECONDS = SECONDS + 1
7F5B FE3	C Ø116Ø		CP	60D	IS IT 60 SECONDS?
7F5D 382	4 Ø117Ø		JR	C,OUT	; DONE IF NOT 60 SECONDS
7F5F CD8	97F Ø118Ø		CALL	TICTOC	ADVANCE TIME SUBROUTINE
762 663	C 01190		CP TD	60D	, IS IT 60 MINUTES?
7F66 CD8	97F 01210		CALL	TICTOC	: ADVANCE TIME SUBROUTINE
7F69 FE1	8 01220		CP	24D	; IS IT 24 HOURS?
7F6B 381	6 01230		JR	C,OUT	; DONE IF NOT 24 HOURS
7F5D CD8	9/1: 01240		DUSH	TICTOC	SAVE REGISTER BRIEFLY
7F71 219	37F Ø126Ø		LD	HL,LOOKUP	; DAYS-IN-MONTH TABLE
7F74 19	01270		ADD	HL,DE	; REMEMBER DE? SEE ABOVE
7F75 BE	01280		CP	(HL)	; IS IT LAST DAY OF MONTH
7F77 380	A 01200		JR	C.OUT	DONE IF NOT LAST DAV
7F79 CD8	F7F Ø1310		CALL	TIKTOK	ADVANCE DATE SUBROUTINE
7F7C FEØ	D Ø132Ø		CP	13D	; IS IT 12 MONTHS?
7F7E 380	3 01330		JR	C,OUT	; DONE IF NOT 12 MONTHS
7F83 D1	E/E 01340 01350	OUT	POP	DE	* RESTORE DE REGISTERS
7F84 E1	01360	001	POP	HL	; RESTORE HL REGISTERS
7F85 F1	01370		POP	AF	; RESTORE ACCUM. & FLAGS
7F86 FB	01380		EI		; GET CLOCK TICKING AGAIN
/EB/ ED4	01390	. *****	RET1 *******	******	\$ BACK FROM THE INTERRUPT
	01410	ADVAN	CE TIME/	DATE & RETRIEVE	NEW VALUE SUBROUTINES
	01420	;			
7F89 AF	01430	FINTSH	XOR		; CLEAR ACCUM. TO ZERO
7F8B 23	01450	111101	INC	HL	MOVE TO NEXT POSITION
7F8C 34	01460		INC	(8L)	; TIME = TIME + 1 (CARRY)
7F8D 7E	01470		LD	A,(HL)	7 SET UP TO TEST VALUE
7F8E C9	01480	TINTON	RET	۵.1	; BACK TO COMPLETE TEST
7F91 18F	7 01500	LINION	JR	FINISH	; OTHER ROUTINE DOES WORK
	01510	; *****	******	*********	******
	01520	; THIS	IS THE D	AYS-IN-A-MONTH L	OOKUP TABLE - NO LEAP YEAR
7F93 ØØ	01540	LOOKUP	DEFB	00	; DUMMY BYTE, BUT THEN
7594 20	01550		DEFB	32D	; THIRTY DAYS HATH
7F95 1D	01560		DEFB	29D	; SEPTEMBER,
7F97 1F	01580		DEFB	31D	; NOVEMBER:
7F98 20	01590		DEFB	32D	; ALL THE REST HAVE
7F99 1F	01600		DEFB	31D	; THIRTY-ONE,
7F9A 20	01610		DEFB	320	CEPT FEBRUARY, AND
7F9C 1F	01630		DEFB	31D	THE NONSENSE
7F9D 20	01640		DEFB	32D	THAT C TNUCLUED
7F9E 1F					I THAT S INVOLVED
7000 30	01650		DEFB	31D	WITH THAT SILLY
7F9F 20	Ø1650 Ø1660 Ø1670	; *****	DEFB DEFB *******	31D 32D ********	; WITH THAT SILLY ; MONTH!
7F9F 20	Ø1650 Ø1660 Ø1670 Ø1680	; ***** ; "CMD"	DEFB DEFB ******** PATCH C	31D 32D **********************************	; WITH THAT SILLY ; MONTH! ; SYNTAX, AND SETS TIME
7F9F 20	Ø1650 Ø1660 Ø1670 Ø1680 Ø1690	; ***** ; "CMD" ;	DEFB DEFB ********* PATCH C	31D 32D **********************************	, MITH THAT SILLY ; WITH THAT SILLY ; MONTH! ; SYNTAX, AND SETS TIME
7F9F 20 7FA0 114 7FA3 7F	01650 01660 01670 01680 01690 340 01700	; ***** ; "CMD" ; START2	DEFB DEFB ******** PATCH C LD LD	31D 32D HECKS PARAMETERS DE, SECOND+2 A. (HL)	; WITH THAT SILLY ; MONTH! ; MONTH! ; SYNTAX, AND SETS TIME ; POINT DE TO HOURS POS'N ; CHAR AT LINF DOINTED
7F9F 20 7FA0 114 7FA3 7E 7FA4 FE2	01650 01660 01670 01680 01690 340 01700 01710 22 01720	; ***** ; "CMD" ; START2	DEFB DEFB ******** PATCH C LD LD CP	31D 32D **********************************	; WITH THAT SILLY ; MONTH! ; MONTH! ; SYNTAX, AND SETS TIME ; POINT DE TO HOURS POS'N ; CHAR AT LINE POINTER ; IS IT A QUOTE MARK?
7F9F 20 7FA0 114 7FA3 7E 7FA4 FE2 7FA6 204	01650 01660 01670 01680 01690 340 01700 01710 2 01720 A 01730	; ***** ; "CMD" ; START2	DEFB DEFB ******** PATCH C LD LD CP JR	31D 32D HECKS PARAMETERS DE, SECOND+2 A, (HL) 22H NZ, OTHERS	; WITH THAT SILLY ; MONTH! ; SYNTAX, AND SETS TIME ; POINT DE TO HOURS POS'N ; CHAR AT LINE POINTER ; IS IT A QUOTE MARK? ; CHECK FOR CMDT OR CMDR
7F9F 20 7FA0 114 7FA3 7E 7FA4 FE2 7FA6 204 7FA8 CDL	01650 91660 01670 01680 01690 340 01700 01710 22 01720 A 01730 057F 01740	; ***** ; "CMD" ; START2	DEFB DEFB ******** PATCH C LD LD CP JR CALL	31D 32D HECKS PARAMETERS DE, SECOND+2 A, (HL) 22H NZ, OTHERS CONVRT	; WITH THAT SILLY ; WITH THAT SILLY ; MONTH! ; POINT DE TO HOURS POS'N ; CHAR AT LINE POINTER ; IS IT A QUOTE MARK? ; CHECK FOR CMDT OR CMDR ; READ/CONV. ASCII HR.
7F9F 20 7FA0 114 7FA3 7E 7FA4 FE2 7FA6 204 7FA8 CDL 7FAB FE3 7FAB C25	Ø1650 Ø1660 Ø1670 Ø1690 Ø1690 Ø1790 Ø1710 2 Ø1720 A Ø1730 B7F Ø1740 A Ø1750	; ***** ; "CMD" ; START2	DEFB DEFB PATCH C LD LD CP JR CALL CP LD CP	31D 32D **********************************	; WITH THAT SILLY ; WITH THAT SILLY ; MONTH! ; SYNTAX, AND SETS TIME ; POINT DE TO HOURS POS'N ; CHAR AT LINE POINTER ; IS IT A QUOTE MARK? ; CHECK FOR CMDT OR CMDR ; READ/CONV. ASCII HR. ; IS IT A COLON? ; CO TO 25N FEBRER ROUTINE
7F9F 20 7FA0 114 7FA3 7E 7FA4 FE2 7FA6 204 7FA8 CDE 7FA8 CDE 7FAB CDE 7FAB CDE 7FAD CDE	01650 01660 01670 01680 01690 01700 01710 01710 01710 01710 01710 01770 01770 01770 01770 01770	; ***** ; "CMD" ; START2	DEFB DEFB ******** PATCH C LD LD CP JR CALL CP JP CALL CALL	31D 32D ****** DE,SECOND+2 A,(HL) 22H NZ,OTHERS CONVRT 3AH NZ,1997H CONVRT	; WITH THAT SILLY ; WITH THAT SILLY ; MONTH! ; SYNTAX, AND SETS TIME ; POINT DE TO HOURS POS'N ; CHAR AT LINE POINTER ; IS IT A QUOTE MARK? ; CHECK FOR CMDT OR CMDR ; READ/CONV. ASCII HR. ; IS IT A COLON? ; GO TO ?SN ERROR ROUTINE ; READ/CONV. ASCII MIN.
7F9F 20 7FA0 114 7FA3 7E 7FA4 FE2 7FA6 204 7FA8 CD1 7FA8 CD1 7FA8 CD1 7FA8 CD1 7FA8 CD1 7FA8 CD1 7FA8 CD1 7FA8 CD1	Ø1650 Ø1660 Ø1680 Ø1690 Ø1710 Ø1710 Ø1710 Ø1712 A Ø1730 B7F Ø1740 A Ø1750 D87F Ø1740 D87F Ø1750 D87F Ø1770 A Ø1780	; ***** ; "CMD" ; START2 SYNERR	DEFB DEFB ******** PATCH C LD LD CP JR CALL CP JP CALL CP	31D 32D **********************************	; MITH THAT SILLY ; MONTH! ; MONTH! ; SYNTAX, AND SETS TIME ; FOINT DE TO HOURS POS'N ; CHAR AT LINE POINTER ; IS IT A QUOTE MARK? ; CHECK FOR CMDT OR CMDR ; READ/CONV. ASCII HR. ; IS IT A COLON? ; GO TO ?SN ERROR ROUTINE ; READ/CONV. ASCII MIN. ; IS IT A COLON?
7FA0 114 7FA3 7E 7FA4 F22 7FA4 F22 7FA6 204 7FA8 C00 7FA8 F23 7FAD C29 7FB0 C01 7FB3 F23 7FB5 200	01650 91660 01670 01680 01690 01710 01710 01712 01720 A 01730 01750 01750 01750 01750 01750 01750 01750 01750 01760 01780 01780 01780 01780 01780 01790 01780 01780 01790 01780 01780 01780 01780 01780 01780 01780 01780 01780 01780 01780 01780 01780 01780 01780 01780 01780 01780 01790 0170000000000	; ***** ; "CMD" ; START2 SYNERR	DEFB DEFB ******** PATCH C LD LD CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR	31D 32D **********************************	; WITH THAT SILLY ; WITH THAT SILLY ; MONTH! ; POINT DE TO HOURS POS'N ; CHAR AT LINE POINTER ; IS IT A QUOTE MARK? ; CHECK FOR CMDT OR CMDR ; READ/CONV. ASCII HR. ; IS IT A COLON? ; GO TO ?SN ERROR ROUTINE ; READ/CONV. ASCII MIN. ; IS IT A COLON? ; SINTAX ERROR IF NOT :
7F9F 20 7FA0 114 7FA3 7E 7FA4 FE2 7FA8 CD1 7FA8 CD1 7FA8 FE3 7FB0 CD1 7FB3 FE3 7FB5 206 7FB5 206 7FB5 CD1 7FB5 206 7FB7 CD1 7FB5 206	01650 01660 01670 01690 01690 01690 01790 01710 01710 01710 01710 01710 01750 01070 01000 01000 01000 01000 01000 01000 01000 01000 01000 01000 01000 01000 01000 01000 01000 01000 01000 01000 01000 00000 00000 00000 00000000	; ***** ; "CMD" ; ; START2	DEFB DEFB ******** PATCH C LD LD CP JR CALL CP JP CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP	31D 32D **********************************	; WITH THAT SILLY ; WITH THAT SILLY ; MONTH! ; POINT DE TO HOURS POS'N ; CHAR AT LINE POINTER ; IS IT A QUOTE MARK? ; CHECK FOR CMDT OR CMDR ; READ/CONV. ASCII HR. ; IS IT A COLON? ; GO TO ?SN ERROR ROUTINE ; READ/CONV. ASCII MIN. ; IS IT A COLON? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT : ; READ/CONV. ASCII SEC.
7F9F 20 7FA0 114 7FA3 7E 7FA4 FE2 7FA6 204 7FA8 CD1 7FAB CD2 7FA0 C25 7FB0 CD1 7FB3 FE3 7FB5 206 7FB7 CD1 7FB7 CD1 7FB7 CD1 7FB7 CD1 7FB7 CD1 7FB7 CD1	Ø1650 Ø1660 Ø1670 Ø1690 Ø1670 Ø1790 Ø1710 01760 01710 01760 01790 01760 01790 01760 01790 01760 01790 01760 01790 01800 018100 018100 018100 01800 01800 01800 01800 01800	; ***** ; "CMD" ; ; START2	DEFB DEFB ******** PATCH C LD LD CP JR CALL CP CALL CP JP CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR	31D 32D **********************************	; WITH THAT SILLY ; WITH THAT SILLY ; MONTH! ; POINT DE TO HOURS POS'N ; CHAR AT LINE POINTER ; IS IT A QUOTE MARK? ; CHECK FOR CMDT OR CMDR ; READ/CONV. ASCII HR. ; IS IT A COLON? ; GO TO ?SN ERROR ROUTINE ; READ/CONV. ASCII MIN. ; IS IT A COLON? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT : ; READ/CONV. ASCII SEC. ; IS IT A SPACE? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT
7F9F 20 7FA0 114 7FA3 7E 7FA4 F22 7FA6 22 7FA0 CD1 7FAB F23 7FB0 CD1 7FB3 F25 7FB5 200 7FB5 200 7FB7 CD1 7FB5 200 7FB2 200 7FB2 200	01650 01660 01670 01680 01690 01790 01790 01710 01710 01710 01710 01710 01710 01710 01710 01710 01710 01750 01770 01700 010000 010000 010000 010000 010000 010000 010000 0100000 0100000 0100000 010000000 0100000000	; ***** ; "CMD" ;	DEFB DEFB PATCH C LD LD CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR LD JR LD	31D 32D **********************************	; WITH THAT SILLY ; WONTH! ; MONTH! ; FOINT DE TO HOURS POS'N ; CHAR AT LINE POINTER ; IS IT A QUOTE MARK? ; CHECK FOR CMDT OR CMDR ; READ/CONV. ASCI! HR. ; IS IT A COLON? ; GO TO ?SN ERROR ROUTINE ; READ/CONV. ASCI! MIN. ; IS IT A COLON? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT : ; READ/CONV. ASCI! SEC. ; IS IT A SPACE? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT ; POINT DE TO MONTH POS'N
7F9F 20 7FA0 114 7FA3 7E 7FA6 204 7FA8 CDL 7FA8 CDL 7FA8 CDL 7FA8 CDL 7FB8 206 7FB5 206 7FB5 206 7FB5 206 7FB5 206 7FB5 206 7FB5 206 7FB5 206 7FB5 206	01650 01660 01670 01680 01710 01710 01710 01712 01720 01712 01720 01712 01720 01712 01720 01712 01750 0150 0000 0150	; ***** ; "CMD" START2 SYNERR	DEFB DEFB PATCH C LD LD CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP	31D 32D **********************************	; WITH THAT SILLY ; WITH THAT SILLY ; MONTH! ; POINT DE TO HOURS POS'N ; CHAR AT LINE POINTER ; IS IT A QUOTE MARK? ; CHECK FOR CMDT OR CMDR ; READ/CONV. ASCII HR. ; IS IT A COLON? ; GO TO ?SN ERROR ROUTINE ; READ/CONV. ASCII MIN. ; IS IT A COLON? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT : ; READ/CONV. ASCII SEC. ; IS IT A SPACE? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT ; POINT DE TO MONTH POS'N ; READ/CONV. ASCII MON.
7F9F 20 7FA0 114 7FA3 7E 7FA6 204 7FA8 CD1 7FA8 CD2 7FA0 C29 7FB0 CD1 7FB3 FE2 7FB5 20F 7FB5 20F 7FB5 20F 7FB5 20F 7FB5 20F 7FB5 20F 7FB5 114 7FC1 CD1 7FC4 FE2 7FC6 200	01650 01660 01670 01690 01690 01790 01790 01710 01712 01720 01719 01760 01750 01750 01770 01770 01770 01770 01770 01790 01800 0190 01900 0000 019000 019000 00	; ***** ; "CMD" ; START2 SYNERR	DEFB DEFB PATCH C LD LD LD CP JR CALL CP JP CALL CP JR CP JR CALL CP JR CP JR CP JR CP TA CP JR CP CP JR CP TA CA CA CP TA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA	31D 32D **********************************	; WITH THAT SILLY ; WITH THAT SILLY ; MONTH! ; POINT DE TO HOURS POS'N ; CHAR AT LINE POINTER ; IS IT A QUOTE MARK? ; CHECK FOR CMDT OR CMDR ; READ/CONV. ASCII HR. ; IS IT A COLON? ; GO TO ?SN ERROR ROUTINE ; READ/CONV. ASCII MIN. ; IS IT A COLON? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT : ; READ/CONV. ASCII SEC. ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT ; POINT DE TO MONTH POS'N ; READ/CONV. ASCII MON. ; IS IT A SLASH?
7F9F 20 7FA0 114 7FA3 7E 7FA4 FE2 7FA6 204 7FA8 CDD 7FAB FE3 7FB0 CDD 7FB3 FE3 7FB5 206 7FB5	01650 01660 01670 01680 01690 01700 01710 01710 01712 01720 01720 01720 01770 01740 01750 0150	; ***** ; "CMD" ; START2 SYNERR	DEFB DEFB PATCH C LD LD CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR	31D 32D **********************************	<pre>; INAT 5 INVOLVED ; WITH THAT SILLY ; MONTH! ; POINT DE TO HOURS POS'N ; CHAR AT LINE POINTER ; IS IT A QUOTE MARK? ; CHECK FOR CMDT OR CMDR ; READ/CONV. ASCII HR. ; IS IT A COLON? ; GO TO ?SN ERROR ROUTINE ; READ/CONV. ASCII MIN. ; IS IT A COLON? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT : ; READ/CONV. ASCII SEC. ; IS IT A SPACE? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT ; POINT DE TO MONTH POS'N ; READ/CONV. ASCII MON. ; IS IT A SLASH? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT / ; READ/CONV. ASCII MON. ; IS IT A SLASH? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT / ; READ/CONV. ASCII DAY</pre>
7F9F 20 7FA0 114 7FA3 7E 7FA4 FE2 7FA6 204 7FA8 CD1 7FAB CD1 7FAB CD2 7FB0 CD1 7FB5 206 7FB7 CD1 7FB7 CD2 7FB7 CD2 7FB7 CD2 7FB7 CD2 7FB7 CD2 7FB7 CD2 7FC1 CD1 7FC4 CD2 7FC6 2001 7FC8 CD1 7FC8 CD2	Ø1650 Ø1660 Ø1670 Ø1670 Ø1700 Ø1710 2 Ø1720 A Ø1730 B7F Ø1740 D87F Ø1740 D87F Ø1740 087F Ø1750 087F Ø1870 1810 1820 1840 1	; ***** ; "CMD" ; START2 SYNERR	DEFB DEFB PATCH C LD CP JR CCP JR CALL CP JR CALL CALL CALL CP JR LD CALL CP CALL CP CALL CC CP CALL CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC C	31D 32D **********************************	; WITH THAT SILLY ; WITH THAT SILLY ; MONTH! ; POINT DE TO HOURS POS'N ; CHAR AT LINE POINTER ; IS IT A QUOTE MARK? ; CHECK FOR CMDT OR CMDR ; READ/CONV. ASCII HR. ; IS IT A COLON? ; GO TO ?SN ERROR ROUTINE ; READ/CONV. ASCII MIN. ; IS IT A COLON? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT : ; READ/CONV. ASCII SEC. ; IS IT A SPACE? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT ; POINT DE TO MONTH POS'N ; READ/CONV. ASCII MON. ; IS IT A SLASH? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT / ; READ/CONV. ASCII DAY ; IS IT A SLASH?
7F9F 20 7FA0 114 7FA3 7E 7FA4 FE2 7FA6 204 7FA8 CDI 7FAB CDI 7FAB CDI 7FB5 206 7FB7 CDI 7FB5 206 7FB7 CDI 7FB7 CDI 7FB8 FE2 7FBC 206 7FC1 CDI 7FC6 206 7FC6 206 7FC2 200	01650 01660 01670 01680 01710 01710 01710 01710 01712 01720 01712 01720 01712 01720 01712 01720 01712 01720 01750 01740 01750 01740 01750 01740 01750 01750 01760 01750 01700 01760 01700 01700 01700 01700 01800 01810 01820 01820 01820 01820 01820 01850 01800 01800 01800 01800 01800 01800 00	; ***** ; "CMD" ; START2 SYNERR	DEFB DEFB PATCH C LD LD CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP JR CP CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP JR CP CP CP CP CP CP CP CP CP CP CP CP CP	31D 32D **********************************	; WITH THAT SILLY ; WITH THAT SILLY ; MONTH! ; POINT DE TO HOURS POS'N ; CHAR AT LINE POINTER ; IS IT A QUOTE MARK? ; CHECK FOR CMDT OR CMDR ; READ/CONV. ASCII HR. ; IS IT A COLON? ; GO TO ?SN ERROR ROUTINE ; READ/CONV. ASCII MIN. ; IS IT A COLON? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT : ; READ/CONV. ASCII MON. ; POINT DE TO MONTH POS'N ; READ/CONV. ASCII MON. ; IS IT A SLASH? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT / ; READ/CONV. ASCII DAY ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT / ; READ/CONV. ASCII DAY ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT / ; READ/CONV. ASCII DAY ; IS IT A SLASH? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT /
7F9F 20 7FA0 114 7FA3 7E 7FA6 204 7FA8 CDC 7FA8 CDC 7FA8 CDC 7FA8 CDC 7FB5 206 7FB5 206 7FB5 207 7FB5 207 7FB5 207 7FB5 207 7FB5 201 7FC8 CDC 7FC8 CDC 7FC8 CDC 7FC8 CDC 7FC6 201 7FC8 200 7FC8 CDC	01650 01660 01670 01680 01700 01710 01710 01710 01712 01720 01712 01720 01712 01720 01800 0190 01750 01800 0190 01800 0190 01800 0190 01800 0190 01800 0190 01800 0190 01800 0190 01800 018	; ***** ; "CMD" START2 SYNERR	DEFB DEFB DEFB PATCH C LD LD CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP CALL CP CP CALL CP CP CALL CP CP CALL CP CP CALL CP CP CALL CP CP CALL CP CP CALL CP CP CALL CP CP CALL CP CP CP CALL CP CP CP CP CALL CP CP CP CP CP CP CP CP CP CP CP CP CP	31D 32D **********************************	<pre>; INAT 5 INVOLVED ; WITH THAT SILLY ; MONTH! ; POINT DE TO HOURS POS'N ; CHAR AT LINE POINTER ; IS IT A QUOTE MARK? ; CHECK FOR CMDT OR CMDR ; READ/CONV. ASCII HR. ; IS IT A COLON? ; GO TO ?SN ERROR ROUTINE ; READ/CONV. ASCII MIN. ; IS IT A COLON? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT ; POINT DE TO MONTH POS'N ; READ/CONV. ASCII MON. ; IS IT A SLASH? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT / ; POINT A EROR IF NOT / ; READ/CONV. ASCII DAY ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT / ; READ/CONV. ASCII DAY ; IS IT A SLASH? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT / ; READ/CONV. ASCII DAY ; IS IT A SLASH? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT / ; POINT DE TO YEARS POS'N ; POINT DE TO YEARS POS'N ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT / ; POINT DE TO YEARS POS'N</pre>
7F9F 20 7FA0 114 7FA3 7E 7FA6 204 7FA8 CDC 7FA8 CDC 7FA8 CDC 7FA8 CDC 7FB5 20F 7FB5 20F 7FC5 20F 7FC6 20F 7FC6 20F 7FC6 20F 7FC5 FE2 7FC0 20F 7FC5 114 7FC5 114	Ø1650 Ø1660 Ø1670 Ø1690 Ø1690 Ø1690 Ø1700 Ø1700 Ø1720 Ø1720 Ø1720 Ø1730 Ø1740 Ø1740 Ø1740 Ø1740 Ø1740 Ø1740 Ø1740 Ø1740 Ø1750 Ø1740 Ø1750 Ø1740 Ø1750 Ø1740 Ø1750 Ø1770 Ø1770 Ø1770 Ø1780 Ø1780 Ø1780 Ø1780 Ø1810 Ø1810 </td <td>; ***** ; "CMD" ; START2 SYNERR</td> <td>DEFB DEFB DEFB PATCH C LD LD CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR LD CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CALL CP JR CALL CP CP CALL CP CP CA CALL CP CP CA CP CA CP CP CP CP CP CP CP CP CP CP CP CP CP</td> <td>31D 32D **********************************</td> <td><pre>; HIAT S INVOLVED ; WITH THAT SILLY ; MONTH! ; MONTH! ; POINT DE TO HOURS POS'N ; CHAR AT LINE POINTER ; IS IT A QUOTE MARK? ; CHECK FOR CMDT OR CMDR ; READ/CONV. ASCII HR. ; IS IT A COLON? ; GO TO ?SN ERROR ROUTINE ; READ/CONV. ASCII MIN. ; IS IT A COLON? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT : ; READ/CONV. ASCII SEC. ; IS IT A SPACE? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT ; POINT DE TO MONTH POS'N ; READ/CONV. ASCII MON. ; IS IT A SLASH? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT / ; READ/CONV. ASCII DAY ; IS IT A SLASH? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT / ; READ/CONV. ASCII DAY ; IS IT A SLASH? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT / ; POINT DE TO YEARS POS'N ; READ/CONV. ASCII YEAR ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT / ; POINT DE TO YEARS POS'N ; READ/CONV. ASCII YEAR ; IS IT A DUDTE MARK?</pre></td>	; ***** ; "CMD" ; START2 SYNERR	DEFB DEFB DEFB PATCH C LD LD CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR LD CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP CP JR CALL CP CALL CP JR CALL CP CP CALL CP CP CA CALL CP CP CA CP CA CP CP CP CP CP CP CP CP CP CP CP CP CP	31D 32D **********************************	<pre>; HIAT S INVOLVED ; WITH THAT SILLY ; MONTH! ; MONTH! ; POINT DE TO HOURS POS'N ; CHAR AT LINE POINTER ; IS IT A QUOTE MARK? ; CHECK FOR CMDT OR CMDR ; READ/CONV. ASCII HR. ; IS IT A COLON? ; GO TO ?SN ERROR ROUTINE ; READ/CONV. ASCII MIN. ; IS IT A COLON? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT : ; READ/CONV. ASCII SEC. ; IS IT A SPACE? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT ; POINT DE TO MONTH POS'N ; READ/CONV. ASCII MON. ; IS IT A SLASH? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT / ; READ/CONV. ASCII DAY ; IS IT A SLASH? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT / ; READ/CONV. ASCII DAY ; IS IT A SLASH? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT / ; POINT DE TO YEARS POS'N ; READ/CONV. ASCII YEAR ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT / ; POINT DE TO YEARS POS'N ; READ/CONV. ASCII YEAR ; IS IT A DUDTE MARK?</pre>
7F9F 20 7FA0 114 7FA3 7E 7FA4 FE2 7FA6 204 7FA8 CDD 7FA8 CDD 7FA8 CDD 7FB5 20F 7FB5 20F 7FC4 FE2 7FC6 20F 7FC5	Ø1650 Ø1666 Ø1660 Ø1670 Ø1690 Ø1670 Ø1690 Ø1702 Ø1722 Ø1722 Ø1720 Ø1730 Ø1770 Ø1770 Ø1770 Ø1770 Ø1770 Ø1770 Ø1770 Ø1770 Ø1770 Ø1780 Ø1800 Ø1810 Ø1810 </td <td>; ***** ; "CMD" ; START2 SYNERR</td> <td>DEFB DEFB DEFB PATCH C -LD LD CP JR CALL CP JR</td> <td>31D 32D **********************************</td> <td><pre>; HIAT SIMMODED ; WITH THAT SILLY ; MONTH! ; POINT DE TO HOURS POS'N ; CHAR AT LINE POINTER ; IS IT A QUOTE MARK? ; CHECK FOR CMDT OR CMDR ; READ/CONV. ASCII HR. ; IS IT A COLON? ; GO 7 2SN ERROR ROUTINE ; READ/CONV. ASCII MIN. ; IS IT A COLON? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT : ; READ/CONV. ASCII SEC. ; IS IT A SPACE? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT ; POINT DE TO MONTH POS'N ; READ/CONV. ASCII MON. ; IS IT A SLASH? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT / ; READ/CONV. ASCII DAY ; IS IT A SLASH? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT / ; READ/CONV. ASCII DAY ; IS IT A SLASH? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT / ; POINT DE TO YEARS POS'N ; READ/CONV. ASCII YEAR ; SIT A SLASH? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT / ; POINT DE TO YEARS POS'N ; READ/CONV. ASCII YEAR ; IS IT A QUOTE MARK? ; DONE IF A QUOTE MARK</pre></td>	; ***** ; "CMD" ; START2 SYNERR	DEFB DEFB DEFB PATCH C -LD LD CP JR CALL CP JR	31D 32D **********************************	<pre>; HIAT SIMMODED ; WITH THAT SILLY ; MONTH! ; POINT DE TO HOURS POS'N ; CHAR AT LINE POINTER ; IS IT A QUOTE MARK? ; CHECK FOR CMDT OR CMDR ; READ/CONV. ASCII HR. ; IS IT A COLON? ; GO 7 2SN ERROR ROUTINE ; READ/CONV. ASCII MIN. ; IS IT A COLON? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT : ; READ/CONV. ASCII SEC. ; IS IT A SPACE? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT ; POINT DE TO MONTH POS'N ; READ/CONV. ASCII MON. ; IS IT A SLASH? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT / ; READ/CONV. ASCII DAY ; IS IT A SLASH? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT / ; READ/CONV. ASCII DAY ; IS IT A SLASH? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT / ; POINT DE TO YEARS POS'N ; READ/CONV. ASCII YEAR ; SIT A SLASH? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT / ; POINT DE TO YEARS POS'N ; READ/CONV. ASCII YEAR ; IS IT A QUOTE MARK? ; DONE IF A QUOTE MARK</pre>
7F9F 20 7FA0 114 7FA3 7E 7FA4 FE2 7FA6 204 7FA8 CDD 7FAB FE2 7FB0 CDD 7FB5 206 7FB5 206 7FC6 206 7FC6 206 7FC6 206 7FC7 104 7FC8 FE2 7FC7 206 7FC9 20 7FC9 20 7FC9 20	Ø1650 Ø1666 Ø1660 Ø1670 Ø1690 Ø1670 Ø1670 Ø1670 Ø1670 Ø1710 Ø1722 A Ø1770 Ø17740 Ø17760 Ø1780 Ø1780 Ø1870 Ø1820 Ø1870 Ø1870 Ø1890 Ø1890 Ø1890 Ø1890 Ø1890 Ø1990 Ø1990 Ø1990 Ø1990 Ø1990 Ø1990	; ***** ; "CMD" ;	DEFB DEFB DEFB PATCH C LD CP JR CCP JR CALL CALL CP JR CALL CALL CALL CP JR CALL CALL CALL CALL CALL CALL CALL CAL	31D 32D **********************************	<pre>; INAT 5 INVOLVED ; WITH THAT SILLY ; MONTH! ; POINT DE TO HOURS POS'N ; CHAR AT LINE POINTER ; IS IT A QUOTE MARK? ; CHECK FOR CMDT OR CMDR ; READ/CONV. ASCII HR. ; IS IT A COLON? ; GO TO ?SN ERROR ROUTINE ; READ/CONV. ASCII MIN. ; IS IT A COLON? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT : ; READ/CONV. ASCII SEC. ; IS IT A SDACE? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT ; POINT DE TO MONTH POS'N ; READ/CONV. ASCII MON. ; IS IT A SLASH? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT / ; READ/CONV. ASCII DAY ; IS IT A SLASH? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT / ; READ/CONV. ASCII DAY ; IS IT A SLASH? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT / ; POINT DE TO YEARS POS'N ; READ/CONV. ASCII YEAR ; IS IT A QUOTE MARK ; DUMP POINTER PAST QUOTE</pre>
7F9F 20 7FA0 114 7FA3 7E 7FA4 F22 7FA6 224 7FA8 CD1 7FAB CD2 7FB0 CD1 7FB5 206 7FB7 CD1 7FB5 206 7FB7 CD1 7FB7 CD2 7FB2 206 7FB7 CD2 7FC2 206 7FC2	Ø1650 Ø1660 Ø1670 Ø1670 Ø1790 Ø1710 2 Ø1720 A Ø1730 B7F Ø1740 B7F Ø1740 B7F Ø1740 B7F Ø1770 CA Ø1730 B7F Ø1740 B7F Ø1890 CF Ø1820 CF Ø1820 CF Ø1820 CF Ø1830 CF Ø1830 CF Ø1840 CF Ø1840	; ***** ; "CMD" ; ; START2 SYNERR	DEFB DEFB PATCH C LD CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR CALL CP JR INC	31D 32D **********************************	<pre>; ITHAT SILLY ; MONTH! ; MONTH! ; MONTH! ; POINT DE TO HOURS POS'N ; CHAR AT LINE POINTER ; IS IT A QUOTE MARK? ; CHECK FOR CMDT OR CMDR ; READ/CONV. ASCII HR. ; IS IT A COLON? ; GO TO ?SN ERROR ROUTINE ; READ/CONV. ASCII MIN. ; IS IT A COLON? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT : ; READ/CONV. ASCII SEC. ; IS IT A SLASH? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT ; POINT DE TO MONTH POS'N ; READ/CONV. ASCII MON. ; IS IT A SLASH? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT / ; READ/CONV. ASCII DAY ; IS IT A SLASH? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT / ; READ/CONV. ASCII DAY ; IS IT A SLASH? ; SYNTAX ERROR IF NOT / ; POINT DE TO YEARS POS'N ; READ/CONV. ASCII YEAR ; SINTAX ERROR IF NOT / ; POINT DE TO YEARS POS'N ; READ/CONV. ASCII YEAR ; IS IT A QUOTE MARK ; BUMP POINTER PAST QUOTE</pre>

public domain. The new B-17 is a much nicer piece of work, loading and saving BASIC programs at better than four times the normal cassette speed. It's one of the best bargains in the field at \$22 postpaid.

The final program I can't do without is one of my own, called KEEPIT (The Alternate Source, 1806 Ada, Lansing, MI 48910). Many of you have written programs you never use; I do it all the time. But whenever I write in BASIC, I first load this one. It saves BASIC programs with variables intact, saves blocks of memory, and has a miniature monitor that allows you to create special machine-code features in BASIC. For details, see the review in the December *80 Microcomputing*.

As for software I wish I could do without, my primary candidate for this honor is Electric Pencil. It is an old and weak program with many flaws. The nearest reasonably priced competitor is Radio Shack's Scripsit, which seems to have been written for a computer operator (sorry, Tandy). I wait for a text-editor program at non-ripoff prices; until then, resentfully, it's Pencil.

Paper Goods

I have eight shelves of books, magazines, and ephemera about computers. These I dust weekly. Next to my TRS-80 are a few well worn volumes.

If you have a TRS-80, you should already have the Level II BASIC manual and should purchase the *Technical Reference Handbook*. The latter is the most responsible piece of hardware documentation you're likely to find in the entire field of microcomputers. Even if hardware is not your strength, read this book.

Next to it on the desk is the Editor/Assembler manual. With its complete descriptions of Z-80 instructions and its cross-reference tables, it's invaluable for writing and debugging. I've rebound my own copy with a listing of all the ASCII and graphics characters, and a detailed memory map of the machine. No need to go out and buy the books advertised as "Z-80 Instruction Sets"; you get the works with the \$30 invested in EDTASM.

In a fat loose-leaf notebook resides that prize and nemesis of the TRS-80 user, a disassembled listing of the Level II ROM. If you haven't made one, obtain a disassembler and a printer, set it going, close the door and come back a day later. What you'll see isn't quite accurate (There's a lot of data and ASCII in that ROM), but help is available as you plug your way through 12,000 lines of assembly listing. In the front pocket of the same notebook I've put a copy of *Supermap* (Fuller Software, 630 E. Springdale, Grand Prairie, TX 75051) and *Inside Level II* (Mumford Micro

FDA C9	01950 01960	EXIT; *****	RET ******	*****	; BACK TO BASIC
	Ø197Ø Ø198Ø	; CONVE	RT ASCII	TO HEX AND PO	OKE INTO CLOCK TIMES LOCATIO
FDB 23	01990	CONVRT	INC	HL	; BUMP LINE PTR. BY ONE
FDC 7E	02000		LD	A, (HL)	7 GET CHARACTER IN LINE
FDD D630	02010		SUB	30H	7 CONVERT ASCII TO HEX
FDF 3C	02020		INC	A	7 MAKE A BE AT LEAST 1
FEØ 47	02030		LD	B,A	; SAVE THAT VALUE IN B
FE1 3EF6	02040		LD	А,ØF6Н	; A= 100 HEX MINUS 10 DE
FE3 C6ØA	02050	MULT	ADD	A,ØAH	; MULTIPLY BY ADDITION
FE5 10FC	02060		DJNZ	MULT	; I.E., $A = B$ TIMES 10
7FE7 47	02070		LD	B,A	; SAVE THAT VALUE IN B
7FE8 23	02080		INC	HL	; BUMP LINE PTR. BY ONE
FE9 7E	02090		LD	A,(HL)	; GET CHARACTER IN LINE
FEA D630	02100		SUB	30H	; CONVERT ASCII TO HEX
FEC 80	02110		ADD	A,B	; A = (B * 10) + A
7FED 12	02120		LD	(DE),A	; TIME IS SET, PUT IN DE
FEE 1B	02130		DEC	DE	; BUMP DE TO NEXT PLACE
FEF 23	02140		INC	HL	; BUMP LINE PTR. BY ONE
FFØ 7E	02150		LD	A, (HL)	; GET CHARACTER IN LINE
FF1 C9	02160		RET		7 RETURN FOR FURTHER TES
FF2 FE52	02170	OTHERS	CP	52H	; IS IT CMDR (CLOCK OFF)
FF4 2003	02180		JR	NZ,NEXT	; NOPE, TRY FOR CMDT
FF6 F3	02190		DI		; TURN OFF THE CLOCK
/FF7 23	02200		INC	HL	; BUMP LINE PTR, BY ONE
7FF8 C9	02210		RET		; BACK TO BASIC PROGRAM
7FF9 FE54	02220	NEXT	CP	54H	; IS IT CMDT (CLOCK ON)?
7FFB 20B0	02230		JR	NZ, SYNERR	; NOPE, MUST BE ERROR
FFD FB	02240		EI		; TURN ON THE CLOCK
FFE 23	02250		INC	HL	; BUMP LINE PTR. BY ONE
FFF C9	02260		RET		; BACK TO BASIC PROGRAM
	02270	; *****	******	******	*************
FCO	02280		END	ENTRY	

Systems, Box 435, Summerland, CA 93067). The former indexes a major portion of ROM activities, the latter details and explains their use.

By the time you read this, a new publication from IJG (569 N. Mountain Ave., Suite B, Upland, CA 91786) will be in the stores. It is *Microsoft BASIC Decoded*, by James Farvour, a line-by-line complete annotation of the Level II BASIC ROM. Farvour gets around the problem of Microsoft's copyright ownership by providing blank columns for you to paste in your own disassembled listing of the code. Your purchase of the TRS-80 gives you the license to do just that.

My hardware library is completed with a copy of the *Z-80 Technical Manual* (Zilog, Inc., 10340 Bubb Road, Cupertino, CA 95014) and the National Semiconductor TTL and memory data books (sold by Radio Shack).

Other Stuff

As I mentioned earlier, my TRS-80 has a reverse video modification that has made many hours before the screen quite a bit more relaxing. Another beauty is the "Fatigue Fighter," described as an optical band-pass filter. In other words, it fits over the screen and makes the characters look green. Much to my surprise, this device makes white-on-black characters not only more tolerable, but almost enjoyable in their other-worldly glow.

If you find your expansion interface just a bit too close to the CPU, and you've got one of the reliable interfaces (no buffered cable), you might consider a longer connection between the two. My short grey cable has been successfully replaced with a 24-inch one, available from all of the suppliers mentioned above.

How Much?

All of these programs, books, and the few pieces of hardware total less than the cost of a single disk drive—altogether under \$300. In an age of increasing inflation and apparently decreasing quality, it seems to me remarkable that we can purchase, operate and document a powerful microcomputer for little more than a thousand dollars.

Let me encourage readers to drop me a card if they have found a particular book, program or attachment to be of general interest, special value, and low cost.

Any Finally...the Clock

At last we turn to the software which will accept signals from the one-second interrupt clock circuit published in October's 80 Microcomputing.

The patches into the TIME\$ and CMD routines are essentially the same as those used for the MSM5832 clock (as described in November "Applications"), but the format of the time and data accepted and printed is somewhat different. To set the time, enter:

CMD"00:00:00 01/01/81"

Use the spaces and punctuation exactly in the order you see them. The program checks for correct syntax but not for possible actual times. So, at least until the

80 APPLICATIONS

clock is updated, it will display whatever odd and impossible times you may set it to.

To print the time and date, merely enter: PRINT TIME\$. You may use TIME\$ in the same way you would use other strings; you can PRINT, LPRINT, use MID\$, LEFT\$, RIGHT\$, and most other string manipulation. For details on how it works, see the software in November's Applications.

The significant part of this program is found in the interrupt service routine beginning at line 1060. Interrupts are disabled while this routine is being taken care of, and the active registers are saved on the stack. The seconds are updated, and when the number reaches 60 the minutes are updated. Hours are updated at 60 minutes, and days are updated at 24 hours.

When days are updated, a lookup table is searched for the corresponding month (lines 1540 to 1660) to check for overflow into month updating. After 12 months, the year is updated, but without checking for the turn of the century!

The routine returns to the program in progress after only a few microseconds.

Although I've had no trouble CLOADing with the clock, some time-sensitive programs may be affected by the use of the clock. Therefore, to turn off the clock's interrupt before CLOAD and whenever needed, enter: CMDR. Note that no quotation marks are used in this command (it differs from DOS and Level III BASIC). To return the clock to operation, enter: CMDT.

This program may be relocated by changing the origin (line 120); if used as written, MEMORY SIZE should be set to 32448 for 16K machines.

Notes

A note about the interrupt hardware: If you use a transformer other than the one specified, you may have to put a 100 to 1000 Ohm resistor in series from its output to the 7414 to obtain reliable counting. A small capacitor to ground at that point will also help eliminate any amplified power glitches.

Next month: Add ROM and RAM to your Model I TRS-80. All the advantages of ROM in RAM. The famous Read-Only RAM! Ready?

80 APPLICATIONS UNSCIENTIFIC READER SURVEY

LYNX. makes your TRS-80 a whole new animal.

LYNX is more than a telephone coupler. LYNX is a one-piece total telephone linkage system for TRS-80 Level I and II computers, with or without expansion interface. No RS-232 required for true originate/answer direct-connect telephone operation. DOS-compatible EMTERM "smart terminal" software furnished on cassette. Already have a favorite TRS-80 program? Use it with LYNX.

With LYNX you can tap the Source or the new Compu-Serve Information Utility. Control university, business and personal computers from a remote location. Communicate via electronic mail. Learn from library data bases. Profit by instant financial market info.

All for only \$279.95* at your dealer or:



EMTROL SYSTEMS, INC.

123 LOCUST STREET LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA 17602 Phone 717/291-1116

VISA or Master Card Welcome

*Add \$2.50 for shipping and handling. PA residents add 6% sales tax. Includes all cables, "EMTERM" terminal program, instruction manual. FCC Registration Number: A909KE-69488-DM-N

Factory orders shipped same day.

"TRS-80 is a trademark of the Radio Shack Division of Tandy Corporation"





Daisy Wheel II Tandy/Radio Shack Ft. Worth, TX \$1995

by Bob Liddil

In late August, 1980, Radio Shack announced a series of startling new products. One of the most promising was an inexpensive, letter quality printer. Priced by Radio Shack stores at \$1995, the Daisy Wheel II represents a pricing breakthrough in word processing accessories.

Unlike some of its half-thought-out cousins in the Tandy printer line, the Daisy Wheel II is well designed and carefully constructed. Its construction is of heavy-guage cast aluminum with virtually no plastic anywhere, except for a few knobs and switches required for operation. The metal exterior is supported by a cast aluminum frame. And in between the two is a layer of foam rubber for sound insulation. Only the nylon pulley wheels, the daisy wheel, and the rubber platen are non-metallic. Simply stated, the printer is built like a Sherman tank.

The sparse, but functional front panel displays a power light, and two switches -on line/off line, and pitch control. There are three possible pitch modes, 10 characters per inch, 12 characters per inch, and proportional spacing. Optimum results with pitch are related to the font wheel that is in the printer. The Courier 10 font, which came with the printer, optimizes the 10 position, the Prestige Elite font (optional) uses the 12. The Madeleine font (also optional) requires that the switch be set on proportional spacing. Some interchanging of font and pitch may occur but the printing of a 10 font at a 12 setting jams the letters together.

The wheel and print ribbon were de-

signed in word processing heaven. They are easy to remove and replace, a blessing to non-technical types like myself.

The interior controls are equally simple to deal with. Impression intensity of the print is controlled by a simple three-position switch inside the printer.

At the rear of the printer are two switches, power and self test. The self test reveals characters that cannot be accessed by either Electric Pencil or Scripsit, the two best known premium TRS-80 word processors. But don't let that throw you. The Daisy Wheel II seems capable of printing both the French and German alphabets, if you have the software to generate them.

"Simply stated, the printer is built like a Sherman tank."

With a print speed of 43 characters per second, carriage return speed of 300ms/ 13.6, and line feed speed of four inches per second, the Daisy Wheel II can compare with more expensive units and be counted as a better investment. This is one instance where Radio Shack has an advantage over the competition. With a lower price and seven thousand locations to bring it for repairs, there seems little doubt that the Daisy Wheel II is a winner.

For anyone who wants letter quality word processing, the Daisy Wheel II can provide it at a fraction of the cost of other systems. Its plug-in compatibility with both Models I and II is hassle-free. We simply powered up and started printing.■

Line Printer IV Tandy/Radio Shack Ft. Worth, TX \$999

by William O'Brien

Radio Shack recently announced the availability of its Line Printer IV. It is basically a Centronics 737, repackaged in the familiar Radio Shack black and silver color scheme. It is capable of printing on either formfeed, roll or single sheet paper. Taken by itself, on its own merit, it is a breakthrough in the low cost quality printer market. The printed output characteristics are:

• Ten characters per inch, monospaced. This is the primary character set, in use any time the printer is turned on. Monospaced refers to the width of the printed character (in this case, all alphanumerics have the same width).

• Proportionally spaced characters. This is the secondary character set, which must be activated by outputting CHR\$(27) (decimal code for ESC) and CHR\$(17) (decimal code for DC1) to the printer. Proportionally spaced printing takes advantage of the fact that different characters often have different widths. If you type an *i* you might notice that the width across the letter itself is less than of a *w*. In this print mode the Line Printer IV takes advantage of these differences and prints each letter, number or symbol according to the actual letter width (most printers assume all characters have a width of 1). In this mode, the output is close to letter quality. • Characters print at 16.7 per inch monospaced. Turned on by printing CHR\$(27); CHR\$(20), this is a 132 character per line typeface with the same spacing characteristics as the primary character set above. It is also suitable for letter quality, but of footnote size.

• All type faces have upper and lower case, with descenders, and may be printed in elongated characters or with underlines by printing other control codes. Line feeds may be either half or full, forward or reverse (this last feature lets you use sub and superscripts).

Supplied with the IV is a paper roll holder. Paper loading, if you read the directions, is no problem, no matter the type including single label sheets. Ribbon changing is also no great problem, but a third hand would be helpful (plastic gloves are supplied in the ribbon pack).

The Bad with the Good

There are weak points which will prove major or minor, depending on how you want to use the machine. For example, there are no sense switches for out of paper or cover removed conditions, con-



sequently printing is not halted if either of these occur. I have been using continuous form paper, and there is a tendency for the first sheet to wrap around and get dragged back into the feeder mechanism. The solution has been to simply keep alert after the first full sheet print and route it away from the feed entrance.

Front panel switches are for on/off, on line/off line and rev/fwd linefeed. The linefeed switch will only work with the printer off line. The switches themselves are the bat handle type, and I wonder if they will withstand lots of use (to feed a sheet out, you throw the line switch to off, and then either single linefeed the sheet out by toggling the LF switch or use continuous feed by holding it).

The control codes used to print elongated characters, unlike those for underlining, must be re-issued at the start of each new line. Either elongated or underlined printing may be terminated at any point by printing the correct control codes.

The Ugly

When the Line Printer IV was first advertised by Radio Shack, the ads pictured it in use with Scripsit, and if my memory serves me correctly, it was touted as being the "near perfect match" for letter quality printing.

Yet in fact, nothing could be further from the truth. From Scripsit you cannot activate the underline facility, nor the superscripts or subscripts. Unfortunately, using the proportional print, line length assignments become almost meaningless. The proportion of a letter is totally ignored by Scripsit, and it is that typeface which produces near letter quality print.

Please don't go running off howling about Radio Shack sticking it to us again. From talking to some of the people at Computer Services I think they were somewhat surprised themselves. I imagine this misdirection in Radio Shack's initial ads was due to their naivete in the field—it takes more than three years to become an expert.

Also, from the same hallowed sources, there will very likely be a new release of Scripsit sometime in the next year that will take advantage of those features.

If that seems an unendurable time to wait, you might want to contact Microtronix in Philadelphia. They have a patch for Scripsit that will allow certain control codes to be inserted in the text, thus activating some of the features of the Line Printer IV/737 (although it won't take care of the proportionality problem, unfortunately). ■

!"#\$%&'()*+,-./0123456789;;(=>? @ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_ `abcdefghijklmnopgrstuvwxyz{}>~

Proportional Normal

!"#\$%&'()*+,~./0123456789;;<=> @ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTU `abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz{}>

Proportional Elongated

!"#\$%&'()*+,-./0123456789;;<=>? @ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOFQRSTUVWXYZENJ^_ `abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz<[]^</pre>

10 CPI Monospaced

!"#\$2&'()*+,-./012345 @AECDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTU `abcdefghijklmnopqrstu

10 CPI Elongated

Table 1. Character Styles and Features of Line Printer IV.

Cryptext Cryptext Corporation Seattle, WA \$500 Basic Package: Unit

Manual Power Cable Demo Software Extension Cable

by Terry Kepner

Businesses beware! Are your computer records secure? Are they safe from prying eyes? Are they protected from accidental (or deliberate) alteration by unauthorized employees or outsiders?

Cryptext is a combination of software and hardware that allows storage of almost any type of data (i.e. inventory, financial, technical, proprietary, graphics, ASCII text, programs, etc.) either on tape or diskette, in an unrecognizable, unbreakable code. The code can only be decoded by the Cryptext hardware/software combination, and only if you use the exact original encoding key.

This key is composed of a sequence of ten characters-any ASCII character that can be generated by the keyboard, including special characters such as punctuation marks, the equals sign, the arrow keys, and so forth. Because of the long length of the key, 80 bits, there are over 1.20893E + 24 (10 to the 24th power) different combinations possible, enough to defeat even the fastest computer system (it would require 380 billion years to search through all the possibilities, at a rate of ten thousand tests per second). However, to prevent someone from trying to guess the right key by rapidly typing in a series of keys, there is a built-in timer delay between keyboard input of the key and the negative response of the unit.

To use Cryptext is simple. First, plug in the hardware. Cryptext attaches to either your keyboard (it plugs directly into the expansion port) or to your expansion interface port.

This device is rather heavy (a $3 \times 5 \times 1$ inch permanently sealed black box) and puts a noticeable strain on the edge card connector of your computer. I strongly suggest that the extension cable sold by Cryptext be used so that the weight of the hardware doesn't damage your computer.



The manufacturer concurs.

Next, the power cable is installed. Cryptext comes with a special power supply cable that is inserted between the cable from the power supply and your computer. The special cable has a small wire that connects to the encryption device to powwer it. It does not affect the keyboard, or violate any Radio Shack warranty.

With Cryptext attached you may begin.

Before you can start encoding your data, give Cryptext a 10-byte key. Cryptext comes with both a BASIC and an assembly language program to help you accomplish this. Once Cryptext has its key, which is not recorded in memory and cannot be found by using PEEK or any other machine language tricks, it is simple to encode data. You just send your data to the encoder, one byte at a time, retrieve the altered, encrypted byte and then save the byte to tape or disk. This is repeated as many times as needed for the data you want to store.

To decode your data, you give Cryptext your 10-byte key, feed it the encoded data, and retrieve the decoded characters.

All of this is carefully explained in a 26-page manual that is very thorough and even gives you a simple test program, command structure summary, and pin-out diagram, as well as lessons on how to use the Cryptext commands in your BASIC or machine language programs.

Cryptext is Unique

All of this is good, but what makes Cryptext different from other encoding devices for computers?

Well, Cryptext uses a special proprietary algorithm instead of the encryption standard established by the United States Bureau of Standards. This makes the code difficult to break. Also, since the algorithm is very non-linear and the key length is 80 bits, it is superior to the system suggested for use by the bureau.

In addition, the Code Branch feature allows Cryptext to modify its code sequence as it operates, giving you incredible possibilities for data protection should someone manage to obtain a plaintext translation of a specific block of code. While he might be able to decipher a few more bytes of data, the next Code Branch taken by Cryptext would leave him baffled. Only another Cryptext unit and the proper key word would allow him to decipher the rest of the code.

Cryptext is a major advance in data protection, eliminating almost any possibility of someone's stealing your vital mailing list, sensitive financial records, or even secret programs. As in most sophisticated security systems, its weakest point, however, is the human element. By carefully selecting people allowed access to the key, and by frequently changing the key, you will be able to use Cryptext to make your data virtually theft proof. ■

Pensawrite Word Processor Pensadyne Computer Services Vancouver, BC \$7.50

by Louis Zeppa

For me, programs that cost more than \$30.00 are out of the realm of personal computing and require a fiscal justification. That is not an absolute line. For example, NEWDOS+, even with its poor documentation, has been. worth the money.

Big name word processors that cost \$100 or more do not seem to have any advantage either over my adaptation of Mitchell and Law's (CON)TEXT editor.

So, I am working on my own word processor and enjoy checking through inexpensive attempts. Caught by the idea of a \$7.50 disk-based word processor, I plunked my money down and received a 21-page manual and cassette tape.

Pensawrite has five modules designed to work in a 16K single disk system. Two are printout formatters, one for letters and one for reports. One receives formats and creates upper and lowercase text. Another is used for editing. All four are invisible to the user and are called and controlled by the master menu and module.

Compared to most documentation that I've received, the manual is wonderful. Commands and processes are described in detail, without being wordy. The summary page ignores two important textbuilding commands. However, this is not critical. The program routines are documented with REM lines.

Had the authors been as careful with their programming as they are with this manual, I would recommend Pensawrite. Entering text is simple enough. A vertical line is printed at the 60th position on the screen and is used as a silent typewriter bell. No line may be longer than 64 characters. Text is stored to disk in 16-line chunks as a sequential file.

When you finish entering text, the program asks if you want the printout in normal typewriter fashion (upper and lowercase) and if you want it right justified. The first option allows a non-modified keyboard, like mine, to have lowercase. By avoiding INKEY\$, this routine avoids processing delays that miss key entries.

Right justification, the second option, is necessary in most books and magazines but has always seemed an unnecessary accessory.

Pensawrite also fails to live up to its potential. The 64-character input and use of hard copy is a natural limit for efficient use of memory and random access disk files. Memory is saved by keeping formatting routines at minimum. The user types most special formatting, like special indentations, though it would be nice to signal some single-space sections within double-space text. If you have special needs, Pensawrite won't do it.

The editor function is impossible because of its failure to use random access files. Every correction, no matter how insignificant, rewrites the entire text file. That is the nature of sequential files. Even for short texts, the editor takes too long. On a long text (about 80 lines), the wait is excessive, especially if you make errors and editorial changes.

The editor is so poorly designed that I do not recommend Pensawrite. It could be used for short personal letters that do not need careful editing—it does create a nicely formatted title page. It is an attempt toward inexpensive personal word processing. Pensadyne should take the TRSDOS manual and rewrite Pensawrite with random access files. ■



80 REVIEWS



Compressor 1.1 Robert M. Chambers Nepean, Ontario \$8.00

by Fred Blechman

Ever been hungry for a few more bytes of memory? If you've written any long BASIC programs for your TRS-80 —or perhaps short ones that use lots of string or array space—you know how critical memory space can become.

There are various programming techniques for savings memory, but the most obvious ones eliminate unnecessary blank spaces, and remove REM statements. This can be done manually, editing each program line, or you can use Compressor 1.1.

Compressor is a TRS-80 Level II machine language program on cassette that removes all non-functional spaces and REM statements in a BASIC program. REM line numbers are retained, since some GOTOs or GOSUBs within the program may jump to those line numbers. Also, there are no combined lines, consequently no line numbers, GOTOs or GO-SUBs are changed.

The program also attempts to distinguish between spaces within PRINT or LPRINT statement quotation marks. Compressor does not remove spaces between quotes because the screen and printed text would be affected.

First you load and RUN your BASIC program to make sure it's syntactically correct before compressing it. If it doesn't RUN properly before packing, it won't after packing, since Compressor preserves the logic whether it's right or wrong! Now type SYSTEM and ENTER, then type COM-PRESS and ENTER to load Compressor. It only takes eleven seconds to load this program from cassette. As the program is loading, a message is displayed telling you the loading address is 32256—obviously for a 16K memory. No information is provided to change this loading address for 32K or 48K memories.

Once loaded, type / ENTER and a screen message identifies the program and tells you it's in operation. You can now LIST and RUN your compressed program to check for changes.

When I packed six different programs with Compressor 1.1, the running time was from 13 to 22 seconds. Four of them came out perfectly. All the REM statements were removed (although the line numbers remained) and spaces outside quotation marks (except after line numbers, which do not use memory) were deleted. The program ran perfectly, with text unaffected.

However, two other programs did not come out as expected. Apparently Compressor 1.1 has a bug that causes some programs to fool it! One of the two programs tested ended up with several REM statements untouched, and some text compressed, making it almost unreadable on the screen. I can't explain the malfunction, but the author has been informed.

How much memory do you gain with Compressor 1.1? Five programs saved from seven to 17 percent of original program length. The sixth one I tried was packed with individual line editing, yet Compressor squeezed out another 100 bytes somewhere, and the program ran perfectly!

ElectraSketch Macrotronics Inc. Turlock, CA 95380 \$14.95

by Joseph H. Cowen

You've gottasayitfast. Fandamntastic. The best things sometimes come along by accident, and that's how I came to own and love my ElectraSketch. It's an excellent and creative addition to my TRS-80's trappings, and it's inexpensive.

Macrotronics, Inc., is a California think tank which started less than two years ago as a home operation. It focused on the needs of amateur radio operators who hoped to tap their computers into radioteletype and other such mysteries.

Macrotronics has since moved into a large building and offers 30 different products, one of which is the dynamite *Electra-Sketch*, designed by Tim Vaughan.

When I showed one of their brochures to a friend he immediately ordered ElectraSketch.

When it arrived, he hadn't read the fine print saying it had been designed for disks. Having no interest in buying a disk drive for his borrowed TRS-80, he offered the program to me. The price was exactly There are other packing programs available but Compressor 1.1 is fast, easy to use, and priced very low. It also does not recover as much memory as a packer program that combines and renumbers lines as well as removing spaces and REMs.

Compressor 1.1 doesn't leave your BASIC program with possible syntactical traps generated by combining lines, nor are your program statements changed making your own creation a mystery to you!

The documentation for Compressor 1.1 is easy to follow and includes information on how to retain the program in high memory for repeated use. BASIC programming hints are also provided to save memory and speed execution of your programs.

Compressor 1.1 is a worthwhile program that helps fight that dreaded message—OM ERROR.■

Note: The author has recently received a corrected program, tested it and can no longer find any bugs! The bug, thus, has been corrected.

what he had paid for it himself.

Not one to pass up a good deal, I toted the cassette home, paying little attention to it and its excellent instruction manual. On a particularly boring evening I finally decided to see what it was that I had bought for less than the price of a bottle of good whiskey.

After spending five minutes with the instructions and cassette, I regretted not having looked at the program earlier. It's worth the price just to transfer it to disk and watch all its catchy gyrations in the process.

The ElectraSketch cassette contains six files, and when transferred to disk, they provide the ability to:

- Create graphics
- Store pictures on disk
- · Retrieve pictures from disk
- Animate graphics
- Vary animation speed
- Obtain hardcopy printouts on a line printer
- Draw line vectors
- Fill in backgrounds
- Intersperse alphanumerics with graphics

As the manual points out, "Using ElectraSketch, it is quite simple to create elaborate pictures interspersed with standard text, print them on a line printer, animate them, and store them on a disk for later use or modification."

Pictures are created under the program heading ESK, using control keys for cursor movement, to the extent of adding to or subtracting from a scene without disturbing the original.

You can draw lines point to point, blank out the screen, or fill it with ASCII mumbo jumbo, save it all on disk, and print it out if your system is so equipped.

When you look at the sample graphics provided in the program, which you view as you make your disk (including a spectacular animated sequence of a running internal combustion engine), you'll see what a little creativity can do for the TRS-80.

Creativity

Watching a gasoline engine running convinced me that I've been in the dark when it comes to graphics utilization on my computer. Watching the intake, compression, power and exhaust cycles, with valves opening and closing, would be a dandy lesson in itself, especially for anyone unfamiliar with the inner workings of car and lawnmower engines.

Keys 1 through 0 control the animation speed, which can be changed instantly while the program is running. The graphics are included in the package, or can be a design you create yourself. The engine program is particularly helpful for operators learning animation tricks. It illustrates how to combine alphanumerics with the graphic designs of the piston, connecting rod and other components.

When creating your own displays, you do have to keep track of the remaining RAM, making sure that your BASIC program fits into a reserved spot.

There's some variation in the number of available animation frames, depending partially on the memory limitations of your TRS-80. About 80 frames are available with 48K, and probably half that for a 32K version.

While the program loads from cassette to disk, relax and enjoy the delightful characterizations which run across your screen. The package comes with clear, point-by-point instructions to lead you through the 17-step loading process.

You can make the animation a sequence, which has many values in computer assisted instruction, in how-to projects and the like, or you can make the action continuous.

If you are in sales and own a computer, the potential for eye-catching visual displays with Macrotronics' ElectraSketch is an inexpensive, practical approach. In fact, I recommend ElectraSketch to anyone interested in computer graphics.



Fantastic computer graphics are easy with the program designed by Tim Vaughan.

Programmer Rational Software Pasadena, CA Cassette \$25.00

by Dennis Thurlow

Programmer is a machine language utility that fits into the top 1.4K of memory and adds commands to BASIC. Pressing SHIFT/BREAK brings up the PRO* prompt and allows the user to (D)elete, (M)ove a block, (R)enumber from any line to any line, (P)ack a program into less space, or (A)ppend from tape.

The renumbering routine lets the user pick where the renumbering should start, what that line should be, what the increment should be, and what old line number to stop at. It works like a charm.

An excellent use for the append routine is to keep a library of BASIC routines on tape and add them to programs as needed. These two routines would make a super package by themselves! The rest of the utility is, unfortunately, flawed.

(P)ack is supposed to remove all spaces not in a string, delete all remarks, and if a reference is made to a deleted line, update the reference. The problem occurs when two or more lines of remarks are in sequence. Only the first is deleted. A simple fix would be to have the routine repeat until no changes are made. Of course, the user *could* do it but that's what programs are for.

(M)ove inserts a block of BASIC text designated by a starting and ending line number into another location, again designated by line number. It deletes the moved text and renumbers it in its new location. It will not renumber the program to make room for the lines to be inserted. If there isn't room, the documentation says an error message is generated. The version I received would either freeze up, do the insert but renumber in crazy ways, or fill the screen with kaleidoscopic patterns.

Since the delete function is already provided in BASIC, perhaps the author would have room to fix the bugs by dumping the delete function, but he or she should keep one other thing in mind. Once memory has been protected for a program, utility or routine, no more overhead should be necessary for its operation. The protected space should include a buffer, or the stack can be used. Programmer doesn't presently work this way.

I hope Rational can repair the shortcomings of this package, as it contains much merit and, with a little work, promises to be extremely useful.

the kim challenge

From Rudyard Kipling's KIM, General Computer brings you an adaptation of the exciting, mind expanding game of memory and recall. KIM uses dynamic handicapping to compensate for skill differences while urging each player into greater challenges. Everything adjusts --display times, number of objects displayed, identification difficulty, and even scoring as you play your way through a data-base of thousands of items. Quicken your perception, sharpen your awareness, and develop an elephant-like memory ... while enjoying the competitive excitement of playing KIM.

- An exciting two player game with competitive skilldifference handicap scoring (Junior could beat daddy every time!)
- Or, A challenging singleplayer contest
- Includes a BASIC source listing as part of a trend-setting manual

 16K, Level II version \$19.95 (cassette)

334

- 32K, TRS-DOS two drive version \$24.95 (diskette)
- For Visa and Mastercharge orders, call toll free anytime 1-800-824-7888. In California, 1-800-852-7777, ask for Operator 115
- Dealer Inquiries invited

General Computer Co. 4873 Langer Lane Woodbridge, VA 22193



80 REVIEWS

The Alternate Source The magazine of advanced applications and software for the TRS-80 Lansing, MI \$9 per year (6 issues)

by Dennis Bathory Kitsz

N ot long ago there was rarely a source to turn to for reliable information on the TRS-80. If any was to be found, it was either of the novice-oriented "I love my computer" variety, or in the form of arcane treatises on the advantages of memorymapping restarts to ROM.

Since then, we have witnessed the birth of 80 Microcomputing with its glossy, eclectic approach. Less heralded was the simultaneous appearance of The Alternate Source (TAS). It is the balancing end of the major publications, favoring the modest journal approach rather than a popular one. It belongs to that class of publications dedicated to the personal perfectionist, such as The Audio Amateur and Photophile.

TAS is not a pretty publication. It is dutifully prepared on an IBM Selectric with a TRS-80 based text editor, resulting in a plain, neatly typed document.

TAS makes no apologies for being oriented toward disk owners. According to publishers Charley Butler and Joni Kosloski, the majority of their subscribers are disk users, and they feel TAS is filling the needs of TRS owners who complain that most TRS-80 publications have been reluctant to include disk applications. With that in mind, nearly all of the first issue and fully half of the latest issue (#4) offered disk information exclusively.

Machine or assembly language programs, particularly utilities, are another *TAS* emphasis. In the first four issues, 18 utility programs or tutorials were published, including sound generation routines, auto-executing programs, disk patches, uses for disabling BREAK, description of power-up sequences, a disk file killer, and so on. Issue #5, which will be published by the time you read this review, will be distinguished by the publication of PENRAM, a lengthy article and program enabling screen editing of all sorts of programs and information.

Technical questions from readers are answered by Jesse Bob Overholt from the Circle J Software Ranch on "180,000 microacres," and regular letters from readers are also published. Surprisingly, the magazine's studious formality has not obscured the personalities of publishers Butler and Kosloski, who address readers' comments directly.

Of particular interest to those using the TRS-80 as a major vehicle in their lives is the availability of each issue of *The Alternate Source* on tape or disk as an "Electric Pencil" file. Unlike *CLOAD* magazine, which consists exclusively of programs, and unlike the balance of printed TRS publications, which demand that the reader enter all programs by hand, *TAS* can either be read or run...which means no typos in long programs. The tape/disk versions of *TAS* is sold individually at \$5 per issue.

Finally, *TAS* contains a bulletin board for new information, includes software reviews, covers information on the TRS-80 Model II, and has no advertising except for its own software library. Even that advertising is modest, unlike some mags that exist exclusively as promotions for their own products. It also publishes a special update sheet called "Between the Issues," intended to serve as a free-form newsletter/editorial page with a shorter lead time than the magazine itself.

TRS-80 Level II Basic, A Self-Teaching Guide Albrecht, Inman, Zamora Tandy/Radio Shack Ft. Worth, TX Softcover, 348 pp. \$9.95

by Dan Keen & Dave Dischert

Radio Shack has a new book out, one we wish had been available several years ago as we struggled to learn BASIC programming on a Level II.

The book takes you from scratch, assuming you know nothing about the Level II machine or programming. It even tells you how to turn the computer on!

The book is clearly written and illustrated with plenty of examples. And to help you through the somewhat dry, technical process of learning computer programming, it has frequent cartoon drawings that add humor and provide a break in the text.

Periodic quizzes check how much you learn. Even these are funny. For example, when drilled on writing a simple program line, one question asks: "At a certain time during his legendary life, Firedrake the Dragon measured 1,000 centimeters from the tip of his firebreathing nostril to the longest point of his multiforked tail. Write a print statement to compute Firedrake's length in inches." We are told he has grown since the book was published. From the above description, it would seem that *The Alternate Source* is an ideal publication. Not quite. Its approach is somewhat "old school," in that it views the TRS not as a departure, but rather as a logical new member of the historical data processing family.

Data processing is considered "professional" rather than a hobbyist or industrial concept, and so in *The Alternate Source* you will not find: hardware articles other than reviews; games or pastimes; photographs or diagrams; programming as it relates to electronics or process control; mechanical or electronic fixes, additions, or improvements. The "advanced applications and software" in the magazine's subtitle should perhaps read "advanced software applications".

The Alternate Source succeeds in presenting literate and detailed applications articles, particularly in areas of TRS-80 programming where gaps in general knowledge exist. Its subscription rate is easily paid back in the high quality of the programs it publishes. ■

And then there's the problem involving interest rates at "Erosion Savings & Loan" where, due to inflation, your money loses 4 percent a year.

The chapter on graphics in this book is very comprehensive and the appendices cover a range of subjects from setting up the TRS-80 to ASCII codes.

A lot of material is covered. However, machine language and such techniques as string packing are not dealt with, but we think they should have been mentioned.

This book is designed for the guy who just bought a Level II machine and has never seen a Level I owner's manual. Unless you know programming, you'll need the computer in front of you to get the most out of the material. If you are upgrading your system from Level I to II, get it. It's a necessary supplement to the owner's manual.

The authors are to be credited for putting together this nice piece of work. Maybe they'll tackle another book using this writing style for say, TRSDOS. ■





I started by selling programs, and a year later they said I was "the standard of the industry."

Now I'm selling the whole computer.

I'm Irwin Taranto, the one who changed the TRS-80* into a serious business computer.

Thousands of businesses tried my programs in the last year and a half, and sometimes it seems like every one of them has called me on the phone. With every call, I get another idea. I polish, alter, upgrade and correct these programs constantly.

By now I know how they work best, and exactly what they need in the way of peripherals. It's only logical that I should sell the whole computer system, not just the program diskettes.

So if you look at the computer in the picture, you'll see it says "Taranto" on it, not "TRS-80." The keyboard and CRT unit are a Tandy II* (that's what the manufacturer calls TRS-80 Model II when it's not sold through the Radio Shack). If it fits your needs better, though, we'll get the disk drive or the line printer somewhere else.

When you buy one of these Taranto computers, you get some serious advantages.

Some serious advantages.

You get hardware that's absolutely tailored to my programs. This means you'll be able to use every bit of the capability that's built into these systems.

You get my backup, down the line. And the manufacturer's repair and service guarantee on all the hardware. If something goes wrong, we tell you how to fix it over the phone. If the problem's tough enough, I get on the phone myself. If we find out it's a hardware problem, any Radio Shack Service Center will fix it under Tandy's guarantee, even though it says "Taranto" on the machine.

In a lot of cases, we can help you set it up, too. I'm putting a group of authorized dealers together. Before long, they'll be all over the country, able to bring the equipment and programs right to your business. They'll spend a day or so with you helping you shake it down. It'll cost a little more, but it's good insurance.

The programs.

When you buy a Taranto computer, you're also buying these systems — any or all — each custom-tailored to your own needs, all interacting with each other, all integrated with the General Ledger.

General Ledger/Cash Journal Accounts Payable/Purchase Order Open Items Accounts Receivable/Invoicing Balance Forward Accounts Receivable (new) Payroll/Job Costing Inventory Control (new)

Of course, if you already own a TRS-80 (any model), all our programs are available without the hardware.

Put it all together, and you have a truly serious, truly supported computer, software and hardware included—for as little as \$8000.

I think they just might decide I've moved that "standard of the industry" up a notch or two.



121 Paul Drive, San Rafael CA 94903. Outside California, phone toll free (800) 227-2868. In California (415) 472-2670. Authorized dealers throughout America.

*Trademarks of the Tandy Corporation



Education Market Attracts RS

Tandy is applying for admission to school: not in search of education, but rather, in search of profits. This new marketing direction may have come about as a result of the general decline in economy and all that it implies for slumping retail sales, but regardless of the reasons, Tandy is making concerted efforts to establish a toehold in the educational applications marketplace.

In both hardware and software divisions, Tandy has lately undertaken projects designed to enhance their standing in the educational community—a community that has long been courted by other microcomputer manufacturers including Apple and Atari.

The development of the Color Computer, the Network I loading system and extensive "courseware" (programmed learning modules on math, history, and computer education) exemplify Tandy's commitment to educational sales. In addition to hardware and software development, Tandy has begun publishing booklets aimed at the educator. The most recent is entitled, Radio Shack's Federal Funding Guide and Proposal Development Handbook For Educators (Cat No. 26-2108). This compendium of grant information is aimed at professional educators who would like to use federal funds to establish a computer program in their school system.

Market Support

To support these marketing efforts the Radio Shack division has set up five regional sales districts around the country which are looked after by educational sales coordinators. These sales coordinators usually bring a professional education background to their sales job, and are charged with developing sales of TRS-80 systems to educational institutions.

Tandy is offering sales incentives to po-



tential customers including discounts based on quantity and direct factory quotes on bids. A national bid department, staffed by people familiar with the intricacies of bid writing, has been set up by Tandy in Fort Worth for this purpose. Other sales incentives include free computer training for educators at Radio Shack computer centers and maintenance contracts on equipment that offer regional or on-site repair options (depending on size of the contract).

Chris Bowman, Tandy's Boston-based educational sales coordinator for the New England region, told *80 Microcomputing* that another aspect of his job is attending educational conferences, usually on the national level. At these conferences he attempts to illustrate the advantages of the TRS-80 system and provide educators with background information on using computers in the classroom. The high profile the Shack is maintaining in the educational community is designed to enhance their image among educators who want to get into computers but don't quite know how to go about it.

Dallas Affiliation

Tandy's effort at identification with the

educational community are not limited to the conference circuit. In addition, they have affiliated with six school districts around the country. These six districts act as field test sites for hardware and software of Tandy manufacture.

One of the most ambitious, and mutually beneficial affiliations, is in Dallas, TX. Tandy has placed 350 TRS-80s with the Dallas Independent School District and, under a mutual marketing agreement, has supplied discounted hardware on a dropshipped basis to other school systems using the Dallas district's software. The program has been so successful that Dallas is acquiring 450 additional 80s by January. A total of 800 machines will be in use in the district in 1981 in both inner city and suburban classrooms.

Federal Funding

Dr. Frank Jackson, director of marketing for the Dallas Independent School District, is a specialist in obtaining federal funds in the form of educational grants. He recently authored Tandy's *Federal Funding Guide* for educators who want to fund computers-in-the-classroom programs with federal money. His funding guide includes sections on available fund-*Continues to p. 56*



80 NEWS

MITA: Two Steps Forward and One Back

The Microcomputer Industry Trade Assoc. (MITA) is undergoing some changes following several years of inactivity. After meetings and membership drives at industry trade shows, MITA seemed to be getting on its feet in August. Recent developments, however, might indicate a break in MITA's upward swing.

The association was founded in 1977 to represent and serve all facets of the microcomputer industry. There are approximately 90 member organizations, ranging from such major manufacturers as Apple and Atari to one-man microcomputer consulting firms. Despite their membership, MITA has shown little direction and few accomplishments in the past three years.

At the Personal Computing '80 show held in Philadelphia in August, Executive Director Wes Thomas submitted his resignation, admitting that other commitments kept him from devoting more time to the association. President Dennis Barnhart announced the appointment of Richard Linn, a former insurance agent and financial planner, as the new director.

MITA's growth, according to Linn, hinges on successful membership drives and organizational meetings at shows such as the November COMDEX 80 show in Las Vegas. However, Linn and associates were surprised to find that the MITA booth at COMDEX was canceled, and the association was forbidden by COMDEX planners to hold any organizational meetings at the show.

Linn believes that the cancellation was a form of protest about a proposed MITAsponsored trade show in Atlantic City. "The people at COMDEX took the position that MITA is a competitor," he said. "The position that COMDEX took will not help MITA today, but it may promote more visibility for MITA and help us in the future."

Since Linn's appointment in August, the development of a group insurance package available to all MITA member organizations has been encouraging. Along with David Chen of Mid Peninsula Agencies, Inc., San Mateo, CA, Linn has developed what he believes to be "one of the most comprehensive and competitive group plans available today."

The insurance program will include group health, dental, and life. General liability will cover products liability, contractual liability, malpractice, property in transmit, workmen's compensation, umbrella, commercial auto, and excess liability. Retirement plans are also included. Chen will be the administrator of the program, which is primarily underwritten by Aetna Life and Casualty, Hartford, CT.

The law firm of Wewer and Mahn assists MITA in Washington lobbying efforts. Two booklets are now available from them to MITA members: one on software copyrights; and the other on FCC regulation of electronic devices.

MITA has also made some arrange-

ments with Ralph Ianuzzi, planner of the New York Personal Computing and Small Business Show for a jointly-sponsored show in Atlantic City this year.

More immediate MITA goals, according to Linn, focus on assessing the needs of the industry and developing a working budget to satisfy some of these needs.

> Chris Crocker 80 Staff

Two Companies Label Same Program

When Larry Clements of West Palm Beach, FL bought a copy of the Radio Shack game program Space Warp this winter, he didn't suspect that he might be purchasing a program that he already owned.

In 1978 Clements bought a game from Personal Software called Time Trek, written by Joshua Lavinsky. It was a fast real-time space game that cost \$19.95.

He bought Radio Shack's Space Warp for \$14.95 this winter, but found that with a few minor modifications, the program was identical to Personal's Time Trek. Though the Radio Shack package was clearly marked with Personal Software's trademark, nowhere did the label indicate that the program was already sold as Time Trek.

It is not unusual for one company to market a program written by another company. Six out of every ten programs sold by Radio Shack are written outside of the company, according to Ed Juge, director of computer merchandising at Tandy.

"Normally," said Juge, "Tandy will buy all TRS-80 rights for a program." The exception would be if the program were already on market for the TRS-80, as was this one.

The private labeling of these programs raises a larger question about private labeling, a practice that is fast becoming the rule rather than the exception in software marketing. Large software firms are buying rights to market programs which are already being marketed by smaller firms.

Tandy markets other programs written for Personal Software, such as Microchess and Visicalc, a business application program. But these programs do not have different names.

Cautious of Copyright

According to Juge, when Tandy decided to obtain marketing license for this program, they were cautious of original Star Trek copyrighted material, and therefore requested that the original author, Joshua Lavinsky, change parts of the program which might fall under copyright.

Lavinsky changed some wording in the program. The ship Enterprise became the Endever, phasers became masers, and Klingons became Jovians. At that point, the title was changed.

Clements returned to his local Radio Shack dealer, who refused to take back the program. Since then he has written to Tandy, but has received no response.

According to Juge at Tandy, "It seems inconceivable that a store manager wouldn't want to take care of his customers." Neither Tandy nor Personal Software has any definite plans to remedy the issue.

Bill Walters, Tandy's consumer information manager, said that complaints "will be dealt with on an individual basis." Customers should first go to Radio Shack franchises. If they are still dissatisfied, they should direct their complaint to customer service at Tandy/Radio Shack in Fort Worth.

Walters called the incident "unfortunate," and added, "What has happened here will not happen again."

> by Chris Crocker 80 Staff



Time Trek/Space Warp Screen Display

Motorola Color Chip Comes to Tandy

Radio Shack's TRS-80 Color Computer represents a significant change from the precedent set with the TRS-80 Models I, II and III. Not so much from the color per se, nor the high-resolution graphics option—not even the availability of pre-programmed ROMpaks.

The most important difference lies in the heart of the machine; the microprocessor itself. Unlike previous Radio Shack microcomputers which used Zilog's Z-80 chip, the Color Computer uses a Motorola 6809 as its MPU.

Long History

The 6809 has a family tree which stretches back almost to the dark ages of microprocessors. 1974 was the year in which its grandfather, the 6800 appeared. This chip was revolutionary at the time and has appeared in many useful microcomputer designs. The fledgling 6809 then evolved by way of the 6801 and 6802, which could be described more as cousins than father and son.

Finally, in December 1978, the 6809 was born, and has apparently been under-utilized since then. This situation was probably brought about by the immense success of the Z-80, which appeared to trample a lot of competitive chips into the dust. The TRS-80 has done a lot towards promoting the Z-80 as the powerful chip that it is. The TRS-80 Color Computer is now likely to do the same with the 6809.

The 6809 Difference

Motorola's 6809 chip differs in a number of ways from the Z-80, and offers advantages oriented towards fast video graphics. Not only that, but the chip has a powerful instruction set which places It in the top of the league of eight-bit processors; it has a repertoire of instructions at least as extensive as the Z-80, and in some cases, more so.

The Z-80 is biased towards manipulation of a large number of internal registers, whereas the 6809 has few registers and tends more towards manipulation of external RAM. Some spectacular indexed addressing modes are available, which give the programmer some mainframe capabilities. This is one of the features which makes it so suitable for video output.

The 6809 has two independent accumulators which can be combined as one 16-bit register and even multiplied together with a single byte opcode. Also available are two stacks, and operations which can push or pull any or all registers with a



single instruction. Two index registers are available, which can be used in so many combinations that it's impossible to describe them without rewriting the Instruction Set Summary.

Choosing the 6809

According to Radio Shack's Steve Leininger, the chief designer of the Color Computer, another reason for choosing the 6809 over the Z-80 was the fact that it can more easily share an address bus. This means that if the processor needs to access video memory, it can do so without interrupting the video scanning circuitry. This is achieved by timing the processor and the video so that they never need to access memory at the same time. Without this feature, quick-changing video graphics can be marred by streaks on the screen as the video is denied access to the video RAM by the higher priority demands of the microprocessor.

In this specialized use of the 6809, other external chips perform peripheral operations to achieve optimum video output. This explains why the inside of the keyboard unit contains only Motorola chips, all specially designed to interface with each other.

Few Hints about the Future

At Motorola, applications engineer Tim Ahrens indicates that plenty of support for the 6809 will be forthcoming in the form of new peripheral chips and memory management hardware which will support up to two megabytes of RAM. Ahrens says there are no immediate plans for any 6809 offspring. A solid future for the 6809 seems assured since the Color Computer is certain to be successful in its own right. But Radio Shack's Leininger was tight-lipped about any new plans his company might have for the chip.■

> by Jake Commander 80 Staff

Stockholders' Meeting: Kornfeld Retires, Stock Split Approved

At the annual stockholders' meeting, Nov. 13, 1980, Tandy Corp. shareholders approved an amendment to the certificate of incorporation increasing the number of authorized shares of common stock from 40,000,000 shares to 110,000,000 shares.

The action permits a previously approved two-for-one stock split in the form of a dividend. Distribution of the shares will be made Dec. 31, 1980, to stockholders of record on Nov. 30, 1980.

Stockholders were also informed of changes in the company's management structure. At the Tokyo Board of Directors meeting held in October, John V. Roach was elected president and chief operating officer of Tandy. Roach, who has been with Tandy since 1967, replaces Lewis F. Kornfeld, who has chosen to retire when he becomes 65 years old June 30, 1981. Kornfeld will remain on the board of directors.

80 NEWS

Bank on the Color Computer in Knoxville

Switch on your brand new TRS-80 Color Computer, hook it up to Ma Bell, and check your bank account balance, pay your bills, apply for a loan, then prepare your income tax statement. When you're done with your financial business, read the news and check up on your stocks. Finally, leave a message for a friend in the next town, and read your own mail. Business over, play a game or get down to some serious programming.

If you live in Tennessee and do your banking through the United American Bank (UAB) in Knoxville, all this will be possible shortly after Christmas. Four hundred volunteer UAB customers will be outfitted with new Color Computers from Radio Shack by the holidays. The computers use an intelligent keyboard which plugs into their own tv and telephone. Each keyboard will be equipped with a specially installed security ROM pack to ensure secure banking facilities. The computer is otherwise no different from any other computer sold by Radio Shack.

For a monthly service charge, UAB's customers will be able to use the computer-banking, bookkeeping and tax services provided by UAB, and electronic mail and news services provided by CompuServe.

UAB was the first bank chosen to implement this new service by Radio Shack, CompuServe, and the United American Service Corporation (UASC)—the three companies joined in the venture. (UASC is a corporation founded by the UAB and 11 other banks in the southeast, to perform marketing and future trends research, etc. None of the member banks owns more than 19 percent of the corporation. The UASC currently holds contracts with approximately 30 other banks in the southeast for marketing research services.)

The UASC foresees another 20,000 bank customers nationwide becoming involved in this service by the end of 1981. That's a lot of bucks for the investors—no matter how you count them.

Security ROM Pack

Customers may acquire their new Color Computers in various ways, each bank branch offering its own terms and conditions. Outright purchase and an installment plan will be most widely used, with some key customers leasing the equipment. In any event, clearance from the bank is necessary in order to receive equipment with the security ROM pack.

For the time being, only the specially designed Color Computers, with the security ROM pack, will be used. USAC is concerned about security of its banking services, and is effectively eliminating current micro owners who do not wish to buy the special Color Computer. Sudman has suggested that this decision may be reassessed and modified sometime in the future, but not soon. The security problem must be dealt with first.

The UAB is introducing its project in three phases of increasing services, in order to allow customers to become acquainted with a home computer system and gain skills in BASIC. Tom Sudman, executive vice president of UAB and vice president of UASC, believes that most of the 400 customers beginning this service have no prior contact with personal computers.

When the announcement was made that the UAB was instituting its home banking service in January, customer demand for micros greatly exceeded the number Radio Shack could immediately produce.

There have recently been several trial runs of computer banking services conducted by various banks and other corporations. These are primarily short-run projects designed to determine the public's interest in this sort of service. Tests of this kind are currently being conducted in California, New York, Ohio, Florida and elsewhere, and generally attempt to involve a statistical cross-section of the consumer public. The service instituted by UAB in Tennesse is not a trial run. It's the real thing—the 21st century has arrived early in Tennessee. ■

> by Debra Marshall 80 Staff

Will Electronic News Reshape the News Business?

Rich Baker, publicity director for Com-puServe, Columbus, OH says that the customer feedback through the Compu-Serve Information Network indicates that electronic news and mail are the most popular features of their micro network. By and large, electronic news seems to be the rage of the electronic communications networks. Noel Tyl at The Source, McLean, VA says that subscriber response to their UPI wire capsulized stories is "phenomenal" and beats interest in anything else on their net. Knight-Ridder Newspapers, Coral Gables, FL is experimenting with consumer response to electronic news in a joint venture with AT&T. They haven't begun to tally the viewer response of the six-month project yet, but it looks positive, according to John Woolley, Qube, Columbus, OH, and other two-way cable TV stations are also getting into the act.

While micro hobbyists may consider electronic news a pleasant diversion, members of The Newspaper Guild and many newspaper publishers are taking a more serious look at its implications.

As Associated Press President Keith Fuller has said, there are two views on electronic news: "One, that electronic delivery is the future knocking at the door, and the other that electronic delivery to the home is a disaster hunting a victim."

Evidently the Twin Cities Newspaper Guild No. 2 leans toward "a disaster hunting a victim" in its appraisal. Sept. 13, 1980 they began a 26 day strike against the *Minneapolis Star* and *Tribune*, which are scheduled to begin electonic publication through the CompuServe network in the spring. It was the first strike in the nation related to electronic news.

Carriers sought gurantees that they will not lose their positions as a result of electronic delivery. Editors and writers sought to maintain editorial control over the material transmitted electronically and to receive residuals for its distribution.

The executive committee of The Newspaper Guild met in Washington, D.C. in October, following the Minneapolis strike, to discuss electronic news. Dick Ramsey, executive secretary, explained the Guild's need to assess their "bargaining power to meet the challenges" of job protection, editorial jurisdiction and compensation. In a policy statement The Guild recognized the importance of electronic publication "to industry employers" and hoped the industry would recognize the "justifiable and legitimate concerns of its employees." The policy statement recommended that protective clauses be included in all local Guild contracts.

Not for Profit

At CompuServe, Baker contends that newspapers are not experimenting with electronic news for profit—yet. Donald Dwight, publisher of the *Minneapolis Star* and *Tribune*, explains that his news-*Continues to p. 56*

KING OF THE HILL!

We've taken artistic license with our illustration in order to make a point: MYCHESS is the most powerful microcomputer chess program on the market, bar none.

Proof? All you want and then some. For example, MYCHESS was the winner of the "Fifth West Coast Computer Fair". At the "Third World Computer Chess Championship" in Linz, Austria, it was the highest finishing micro... in addition to winning the special Blitz Tournament (5 to 1) against six top players. Add to this its USCF rating of 1565, and you know you're dealing with the King of the Hill.

You'll find MYCHESS is the perfect companion or opponent whether you're an advanced player, or starting your first game. For it lets you set the difficulty of the game from level 1 to 9. And, you can change levels of play as you go ... or even change sides. Want to set time limits for moves? MYCHESS can do it. Want to save a game for later? MYCHESS will store up to 6 games. And, for added interest, it will even predict the upcoming line of play.

If you're a player, you'll appreciate the MYCHESS challenge. If you're a beginner, you'll enjoy learning from a master. Either way, when it comes to superior chess, make your move ... to MYCHESS. Available for the TRS-80* with 32K, for \$34.95 including disk, documentation and backing by Programma International. Apple** version coming soon.

Can you beat

MYCHESS



3400 Wilshire Blvd. Los Angeles, Ca 90010 (213) <u>384-0579</u>

*TRS-80, a Tandy Corp. trademark. • Microchess, a Personal Software, Inc. trademark Sargon, a Hayden Book Co., Inc. trademark. • **Apple, an Apple Computer, Inc. trademark.

Model I—Keyboard Only—Discontinued

When Radio Shack's president Lewis Kornfeld returned from his October business trip to Japan, 80 had one point blank question for him: Has the Model I been discontinued?

The rumor was already in the press and running all through the industry. Franchisers called the magazine to say they couldn't get stock, while the managers of the regional warehouses assured us that Model I was still rolling off the delivery trucks. In Fort Worth, the company executives unanimously deferred the question to Kornfeld, who was happily in the Orient.

"The truth is simple," Lewis Kornfeld said, then listed three points: 1) The Model I CPU-keyboard unit, and that unit only, is going out of production in this country whenever the parts in stock run out. The timing is likely to coincide with the new year. 2) The company will continue to produce other Model I items, such as the expansion interfaces, disk drives, etc. 3) "And the company will support those items ad infinitum."

Kornfeld explains that, "Warehouse and marketing space for the Model I will be taken up by the Model III and the Color Computer."

Model III, the Successor

The Model III, of course, has been hailed as an enhanced Model I, and marketed in part as its sequel. The \$699 price tag for the bare bones Model III is \$200 more than the tag for its predecessor. Dennis Kitsz, a frequent contributor and columnist in 80, points out that Radio Shack has "corrected virtually every flaw" of the original machine. Considering inflation, he feels the price is right.

However, there are some problems apparent with software compatibility between the two machines. Problems have resulted from redistribution of RAM, the addition of more I/O ports to handle peripherals, and the inclusion of double-density drives.

While these changes are basically upgrades, the additional I/O ports bollix programs which use assembly language routines to access peripherals. Difficulties with the double-density drives have arisen because the older drives cannot accommodate data written with the new equipment. Memory redistribution has also resulted in 256 fewer bytes for programming.

No News

Kornfeld says that there really isn't any news in the fact that the Model I CPU-keyboard unit is going out of production. He feels the move was "pretty obvious" considering the recent Federal Communications Commission restrictions on computer radio frequency emissions, the age of the Model I (which has been on the market for three years), and the introduction of the Model III. "It's also pretty obvious that it will continue in use just like a typewriter would."

"Stopping production is not a surprise and not an insult. We haven't issued a statement on this whole thing because we haven't stopped anything at this point," he said in November.

Nonetheless, it's nice to get a definite answer. We can stop speculating on the inevitable and move on to closer consideration of the Model III. ■

> by Nancy Robertson 80 Staff

Electronic News

Continued from p. 54

papers are contracting with CompuServe because of "interest in the future. It seems to me, it (electronic publication) presents an extraordinary challenge with lots of opportunity for both success and failure."

Dwight explains that as a publisher, he faces "high fixed costs" for the labor of delivery and for paper, among other things. It's possible that with electronic publication some of these costs can be eliminated, in his opinion. "People seem to think it's all going to happen tomorrow," he said. But he believes the change will be a long time coming.

Dwight does not believe that computerized delivery of news and other information will completely eclipse newspapers for quite a long time, if at all.

"It's a question of assimilation. The great advantage of electronic networks and computers is that they can sort and make available almost infinite amounts of information—but people can't assimilate it all. I believe people will still be willing to pay for editors and publishers to sort through it all and present them with the news."

But what do you foresee? You're wired. Do you still subscribe to your local paper? Would you like to subscribe to 80 through your favorite computer net someday?

Education Market

Continued from p. 50

ing sources (Title I, Title IV, etc.), proposal writing and follow-up activity after a grant has been awarded. An appendix of state education agencies is also included.

He is currently at work on another, more specific, funding guide for Tandy, the emphasis of which will be step-by-step procedures required of small and medium-size institutions to win grants. His new booklet will also discuss the requirements of such competitive funding structures as Title VII.

He told 80 Microcomputing, "The money will be there no matter what the national political climate, all you have to do is know how to go about getting it." In Jackson's opinion, grant writing is an unknown art in much of the education community. He hopes his funding guides will remove some of the mystery which surrounds the process.

Marketing Strategy

Bill Gattis, educational products manager for Tandy, sums up Tandy's current involvement with the education market by saying, "We have undertaken a massive courseware development effort and we're working with lots of authors on a contract basis." He added, "For the present, we have no plans to develop any major new hardware." He indicated that the Model III and the Color Computer will be the keystones of Tandy's educational marketing efforts for the next few years.

It appears that Tandy has interpreted the needs of the education market to be essentially soft. Having at last developed hardware capable of competing with Apple in terms of graphics and Atari in terms of unitized construction, Tandy is determined to avoid the pitfall that has entrapped both these manufacturers: Tandy intends to have educational software, and lots of it, available to back up their hardware.

The move toward the education marketplace may signal a new self image in Fort Worth. The TRS-80, no longer viewed as just another retail consumer appliance in the eyes of its creators, may finally have come of age. And, as part of its maturation process, it is destined to spend some time in school. ■

> by Chris Brown 80 Staff

A Message from the President

We are pleased to introduce you to PROGRAMS UNLIMITED, the Software Source, offering home computer hobbyists a gallery of games, utility programs, business software and micro-computer hardware for today's leading systems.

PROGRAMS UNLIMITED's **free** catalog contains our initial selection of today's most popular software and peripherals, as well as exclusive offerings available only through "The Software Source."

Our electronic-ordering system,

using a 24-hour computer bulletin board service, gives you access to PROGRAMS UNLIMITED day or night. Whether you take advantage of this rapid order process or choose the standard mail-order method, our full line of top quality programs comes to you with our guarantee!

PROGRAMS UNLIMITED stores will soon be serving you coast to coast. At last, TRS-80 enthusiasts will be able to see, hear and test hundreds of programs from the nation's widest selection of software.

Richard Taylor, President, Programs Unlimited

~ 110



NOW FEATURING ... EPSON MX-80—dream printer of the 80's! CITY ADVENTURE—life in the Big Apple at its most exciting! SUPERHOST—a feature-packed host program! Write for details.

Plus hundreds of other programs for disk and cassette systems!

WRITE FOR YOUR FREE COPY OF THE PROGRAMS UNLIMITED CATALOG!



NEW PRODUCTS

Edited by Chris Crocker

Androids Fight In Game Program

Duel-n-Droids is a new sound and graphics game program for the Model I Level II TRS-80 from Acorn Software Products, Inc. The program features two androids that square off against each other with swords in both practice and tournament duels.

Duel-n-Droids is priced at \$14.95 on cassette or \$20.95 on disk. For more information, contact Acorn Software Products, Inc., 634 North Carolina Ave. SE, Washington, DC 20003.

Reader Service -332

Narrow and Wide-form Printers

The Microline 82 from Okidata is an 80-column, 80 character per second matrix printer. The printer is a bidirectional short line seeking unit. Also from Okidata is the 136-column Microline 83, which accommodates wider forms and prints at 120 characters per second.

Prices are available from Okidata Corp., 111 Gaither Dr., Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054. Reader Service ~ 163

Produce Mailing Lists with Cassette

Deluxe Addresser provides business mailing list capability for users with a single cassette drive. The program handles the standard four-line address with phone and up to eight user-defined address flags. It is also adapted to handle the proposed nine-digit zip code as well as foreign codes.

The cassette costs \$40 and comes with instructions from Harry H. Briley, P.O. Box 2913, Livermore, CA 94550.

Reader Service ~342



Acorn Software's Duel-n-Droids

Model II Word Processing

Wordbank is a word processing program for the TRS-80 Model II that allows one time or repetitive letter, report, or manual writing. Features include 7500 available document lines, automatic page and line numbering, and page control.

The program requires 64K, one disk file and a line printer. Wordbank is available for \$149.95 from Taranto and Assoc., P.O. Box 6073, 121 B Paul Dr., San Rafael, CA 94903.

Reader Service -341

Program Tutors in Spelling

Words for the Wise is a spelling tutor system for elementary school students. The program features five spelling activities: Missing Letters, Scrambled Words, Match the Letters, Alphabetizing and Hangman. Teachers may choose the words to be studied, and students are rewarded with graphics and sound. The Words for the Wise package comes with two programs: an activity program/ word list generator, and a word list tape of 1000 words. The package is available for TRS-80 Level II, 16K at \$14.95 from TYC Software, 40 Stuyvesant Manor, Geneseo, NY 14454.

Reader Service ~349

Index Lists Micro Magazine Info

A computerized index from Hexagon Systems lists technical tips, programs, reviews and advertising from *Kilobaud Microcomputing*, 80 *Microcomputing*, and 80 US. The index package includes SCAN, a program that searches through the index to locate a keyword.

The package requires a 48K TRS-80 Model I with two disk drives. The programs, index and manual are available for \$29 from Hexagon Systems, P.O. Box 397 Stn. A, Vancouver, B.C. Canada V6C 2N2. Reader Service ∠344

The New Products section is intended to inform our readers of new products on the market. All information in the section is taken from product releases sent by manufacturers. Because of the volume of product releases, we cannot attest to the quality of the products listed.

Radio Shack Printer and Educational Funding Guide

Radio Shack's Line Printer IV is a proportionally spaced high-density dot matrix printer for word processing. The printer produces either 80 or 132 fixedspace characters per eight inch line for right-justification or tabular information. Upper and lowercase letters are available in all three printing modes. Subscripts, superscripts, boldface and enlarged characters are also provided. Print speed is 50 characters per second and 22 lines per minute.

Also from Radio Shack is the Federal Funding Guide and Proposal Handbook for Educators. The handbook, written by Dr. Frank Jackson, is a resource guide for educators explaining how to locate external funding and how to write proposals. The guide costs \$2.50. Line printer IV costs \$999. Both are from Tandy/Radio Shack, 1800 One Tandy Ctr., Ft. Worth, TX 76102.

Reader Service - 327

Computer Opponent Programs

Monty Plays Monopoly and Monty Plays Scrabble are computer opponent programs designed for use with traditional game boards and equipment. Monty is the computerized opponent that plays to win according to the official rules. The programs have music and animated graphics.

Both programs are available for TRS-80 Level II. Monty Plays Scrabble is also available for CP/M systems. The Monopoly version on cassette (16K) costs \$24.95 and on disk costs \$27.95 (32K). The Scrabble version is on disk only at \$29.95 (16K). For more information contact Ritam Corp., P.O. Box 921, Fairfield, IA 52556.

Reader Service -346

Printer Modification Kits

The Lowercase Kit is a hardware kit that converts Radio Shack Model I Line Printers to upper/lowercase. The kit consists of a replacement for the character generator chip. Another hardware kit is Motor Control, which turns the printer motor on just prior to printing and off after printing. Motor Control consists of a PC board which mounts on top of a chip.

Both kits are available from Service



Radio Shack Line Printer IV

Technologies, 32 Nightingale Rd., Nashua, NH 03062 for \$199. The Lowercase Kit alone costs \$125, and the Motor Control Kit costs \$95.

Reader Service ~340

Machine Language Enhancements for Level II

Bionic BASIC is a library of machine language enhancements to TRS-80 Level II Disk BASIC from Micro Consultants. The Bionic Surgeon, a BASIC program in the first volume implants Bionic BASIC modules in the BASIC/CMD file. Volumes 2 and 3 introduce a BASIC SORT command and a SEARCH and REPLACE command.

Bionic BASIC is available for \$24.95 per volume from Micro Consultants, 671 N. D Street, San Bernardino, CA 92401.

Reader Service ~347

Real Estate Matching System

Big Match is a real estate client-matching system from Arizona Computer Systems, Inc. The system allows information to be input from the multiple listing books, and matches listings with customer requests. As new listings become available, Big Match matches them to previous requests and generates a letter to customers. No prices were released. For further information, contact Arizona Computer Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 805, Jerome, AZ 86331.

Reader Service ~348.

Game Paddles and Sound

A game package from Electronic Systems includes: two game paddles, interface, software, speaker, power supply and two games on disk (Pong and Starship War). Also included are schematics, a user's guide and theory of operation.

The package (part #7922C) is designed for TRS-80 Level II or Disk and costs \$79.95. It is available from Electronic Systems, P.O. Box 21638, San Jose, CA 95151. Reader Service → 350

Construction Industry Package

The Management Information System is a six program package for home builders and general contractors. The complete system contains programs for cost estimating, job costing, general ledger, accounts payable and receivable, payroll, and word processing.

The programs may be purchased separately and will operate as a system or on a stand-alone basis. They are designed for a Model II with 64K and require an addi-

NEW PRODUCTS

tional disk unit and printer. Prices were not released. For a demonstration disk (\$10 refundable), contact Construction Data Control, Inc., 1330 Healey Bldg., Atlanta, GA 30303.

Reader Service ~336

Manage Church Donations

Church Donations is a nine program package designed to facilitate counting, storing, recording and reporting of offerings made to a church. The package will handle accounts of a church with a congregation of up to 1,000.

Church Donations requires a TRS-80 Model I Level II with 48K and two disk drives. NEWDOS + is the recommended operating system. No prices were released from Custom Data, P.O. Box 1066, Alamogordo, NM 88310.

Reader Service ~335

Drawing and Multiplication Programs

Sketch-A-Sound lets the user draw pictures while making music. The program allows noncontinuous lines and errorcorrection, and pictures can be stored and retrieved on cassette or disk. Mul-Ti-Sound is a multiplication drill program designed for fourth to eighth grade students that includes games and sound.

Both programs are for Model I and require 16K Level II or 32K DOS. Each program is available on cassette for \$14.95. Both are available on disk for \$24.95 from The Innovative Penguin, 2320 Hampton Dr., Harvey, LA 70058.

Reader Service -161

Stock Management Aid

Stockpak, a four-diskette package from Standard and Poor's Corp., allows a user to manage a stock portfolio of up to 100 securities with as many as 30 transactions on each issue. The package will also analyze 900 New York and American exchange and over-the-counter common stocks, and generate reports to guide investment decisions.

Stockpak costs \$49.95 at Radio Shack outlets. An annual subscription rate to the monthly update service is \$200. For more information, contact Tandy/Radio Shack, 1800 One Tandy Ctr., Ft. Worth, TX 76102. Reader Service ~337



Voltector Multibus Strip

Safeguard Against Powerline Transients

The Voltector Mulitbus Strip from Pilgrim Electric Co. is designed to eliminate such interference problems as power on-off transients and disk drive errors from printer solenoids.

The Voltector strips are rated at 15 Amps, 125 V ac, 60 Hz and are available with six, eight, ten or twelve receptacles. Prices range from \$79.50 to \$122. For more information, contact Pilgrim Electric Co., 29 Cain Dr., Plainview, NY 11803.

Reader Service ~325

Language-free Data Management

A data management system from Lifeboat Assoc. provides customized accounting systems including payables, receivables, inventory control and order entry. The Configurable Business System (CBS Version 1.1) may be set up without using any programming language, according to Lifeboat.

CBS requires a 48K CP/M compatible system. A disk system with at least 200K of mass storage is recommended, and no support languages are required. CBS version 1.1 is available on most disk formats for \$395 with \$25 for updates. Documentation alone costs \$40 from Lifeboat Assoc., 1651 Third Ave., New York, NY 10028.

Reader Service - 162

Retaining Wall Design Program

RETWALL-1 is a retaining wall design program for structural engineers using the TRS-80 Model I. The program aids in the design of either block walls or concrete walls with parallel or tapered sides. RETWALL also computes masonry stresses for concrete block walls.

RETWALL-1 costs \$125. For more information, contact Disco Tech, Morton Technologies, Inc., P.O. Box 11129, Santa Rosa, CA 95406.

Reader Service - 164

Cash Register Software

TRS-POS is a program allowing a TRS-80 Level II to operate as a point of sale terminal. The package features English operator prompts and error messages, an electronic memo pad and a tracking system for sales commissions and inventory.

The 16K TRS-POS system allows 50 user-definable departments. The 32K system allows 110 departments. Prices are available from Computer Consultants, POS Software Dept., 310-312 Hoyt St., Dunkirk, NY 14048.

Reader Service - 168

Stand-alone Machine Language Utility

Super Utility is a stand-alone machine language program occupying 24K of memory. It has its own I/O routines and does not use ROM or DOS calls. The program includes utilities such as Zap, which allows the user to read or modify data, whether or not the disk is protected. The screen readout displays normally in hex or ASCII.

Also included are the Purge, Format, Disk Copy, Tape Copy, Disk Repair, and Memory Utilities. Super Utility is available for \$52.45 from A.M. Electonics, Inc., 3366 Washtenaw Ave., Ann Arbor, MI 48104.

Reader Service ~329

System Updates Inventory

The Mayflower TRS-80 Point of Sale System acts as an electonic cash register that updates inventory with each sale. It is designed for small retail stores, and has a built-in report generator that sorts and sums inventory data. The user can design reports to fit individual needs.

The TRS-80 Point of Sale System runs on a 48K Model I with one disk drive and a Model II printer. The system costs \$398 and is available from Mayflower Computer Co., P.O. Box 496, Naperville, IL 60566. Reader Service ~328

VR DATA'S DATA BASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

WALOS II

Industry proven applications:

- Inventory
- Customer Files
- Mailing Lists
- Sales Records
- Student and Administrative Records

WALOS II is in use today by major businesses throughout the United States.

WALOS II is a complete data base management system designed exclusively for the TRS-80 Model I and II.

It includes the most widely requested features formatted for easy and maximum use.

Model I, III \$149.95 Model II \$299.95

WALOS II is easily customized for specific needs and applications by even the most unsophisticated user, while still maintaining the capabilities of more complex data base systems.

VR DATA'S Data Base is fully self prompting and requires no knowledge of computer language or programming. Files and options are created using ordinary English.

WALOS II is forgiving. Numerous errorcorrecting and recovery procedures make it virtually impossible to "mess things up."

Self teaching. A special program provides on-screen instruction that supplements the written documentation.

LETTER QUALITY UNDER \$2200

EPA 250 features:

- DIABLO® wheels and supplies
- Letter Quality
- 25 cps, Rapid Seeking, Bi-Directional
- 45 cps optional
- Parallel Interface, Serial optional
- Tractors available
- RS-232 optional

VR DATA'S EPA 250* Daisy Wheel Printer is

designed to fill a distinct gap in the peripheral marketplace. A speed of 25 characters per second and it's low price make it the ideal choice for todays system designer interested in achieving superior price/performance ratios.

The EPA 250 produces letter quality printing on 3 sharp copies and will accept up to 14%" paper.



The easy plug-in compatibility of the EPA 250 and its outstanding print performance continue VR DATA'S tradition of providing reliable peripheral equipment to systems users the world over.

VR DATA'S EPA 250 sells for \$2195. and includes a one year limited warranty.

*Electronic Printing Ability up to 250 word per minute.



For more information, call toll free (1) 800-345-8102, in Pennsylvania (215) 461-5300 or write VR DATA, 777 Henderson Boulevard, Folcroft, PA 19032

NEW PRODUCTS



Epson MX-80 Printer

Communicate With Mainframes

The Remote Batch Terminal Emulator (RBTE) is a program enabling Z80 microcomputers to transfer data files to and from mainframe computers or other remote batch terminals, using bisynchronous protocol. According to Winterhalter and Assoc., data rates of up to 19.2K baud may be achieved with this product. The RBTE operates under CP/M and several other operating systems.

The price is \$500 for a single-use license. The Operator Manual is \$25 and the Programmer Manual costs \$15. RBTE is available from Winterhalter and Assoc., Inc., 3825 Zeeb Rd., Dexter, MI 48130.

Reader Service ~331

Sort Utility Uses Assembler Routines

SORTFILE is a BASIC sort utility for the TRS-80 Model I or III that uses assembler routines. It sorts random disk files under TRSDOS 2.2, 2.3 or other operating systems compatible with Radio Shack's Disk BASIC. According to Software Efficiency, a file of 250 records of 64 bytes each can be sorted in 10 to 12 seconds.

SORTFILE requires a minimum of 16K

and one drive and will sort a file with up to 32,767 logical records. A separate utility, SEEFILE, is included for dumping of data files to screen or printer. SORTFILE costs \$23.95 on disk or \$19.95 on cassette. For more information, contact Software Efficiency, 7800 Stanford Ave., St. Louis, MO 63130

Reader Service ~334

Load Machine Language in BASIC

SYSTEM to BASIC is a utility package designed to convert machine language code into code that can be loaded and stored from BASIC. The program is designed to bridge the gap between editor/assembler and BASIC.

Included with SYSTEM to BASIC is FASTLOADER, a machine language program placed in memory from BASIC. This program takes machine code out of the data item list and rapidly places the machine code into the proper memory location for execution.

The program is available for Model I, Level II BASIC or disk users with 16K. SYSTEM to BASIC costs \$19.95 for cassette and \$24.95 for disk and is available from J.F. Consulting, 74-355 Buttonwood, Palm Desert, CA 92260.

Reader Service ~326

MX-80 Has **Disposable Print Head**

The MX-80 is an 80-column dot matrix printer with a disposable print head. The printer operates in up to 12 print modes, and uses multi-strike and multi-pass techniques. The MX-80 prints bidirectionally at 80 characters per second.

The printer costs \$645. Replacement print heads cost \$28. The MX-80 is available from Epson America, Inc., 23844 Hawthorne Blvd., Torrance, CA 90505. Reader Service -333

Disk Drive Repair

All Systems Go is a repair service for TRS-80 compatible disk drives, including Parasitic Maxidisk eight-inch drives.

The cost for repair of drives is \$35 plus parts. Shipping costs two dollars. For more information, contact All Systems Go. 8266 Tansy Dr., Orlando, FL 32811. Reader Service - 167

Level II Word Processor

The GB Assoc. Word Processor operates specifically on the TRS-80 Level II (16K) and Centronics 730 series (Radio Shack Line Printer II) printers. The program can be adapted with some BASIC programming for other printers. The Word Processor has the same editing capability as the Level II, as well as uppercase/lowercase printout, and adjustable line length.

The program is on cassette for \$35 and does not require disk. For more information, contact GB Assoc., P.O. Box 3322, Granada Hills, CA 91344.

Reader Service - 166.

Disk Editor Assembler

EDAS 3.4 is a text editor/assembler for TRS-80 Models I and III. The editor provides text editing facilities for the modification of alphanumeric files in RAM. Command syntax is identical to the BASIC editor. The assembler portion of EDAS facilitates the translation of Z-80 symbolic language from RAM or disk into machine executable code.

EDAS 3.4 is available for \$82 from MISOSYS, 5904 Edgehill Drive, Alexandria, VA 22303.

Reader Service - 160

r	A MAJOR NEW YORK BANK INVITES YOU TO BANK AT HOME
	By Personal Computer Our system talks with yours. A program diskette provides access to the bank for: bill paying account transfers balance inquiry record keeping Software requires 48K bytes of memory and one disk drive. This is a pilot program. For more information, please terminate this message by sending in the form below.
	ADDRESSZIP
	TELEPHONE NO Name and type of system Do you have communications capability? If not, are you planning for it?
MC	MAIL FORM TO: Home Banking System P.O. Box 721 Radio City Station New York, New York 101017

FEATURES INCLUDE:

- Uses Standard Typewriter Ribbon
- Micro Processor Controlled
- · Can Operate Continuously-No Thermal Problems (Has an all metal print head)
- 5 x 7 to Larger 10 x 7 and Larger 10 x 14 Dot Matrix Character Generator
- Standard 96 ASCII Character Font
- Upper and Lower Case Printing
- Up to 88 Characters Per Line
- Single Line Print Rate Is 160 CPS Average Print Rate Is 60 CPS For Ten Lines
- · Graphics Capability With Extended Character Modes
- · Programmable With 32 System Level Software Commands
- Standard Parallel and Serial Interface
- Software and Hardware Reset Interface
- Software Line Counting For Paging
- Baudrate Select From 110 to 9600
- Manual Paper Advance
- · Manual Selftest and Reset
- Adjustable Tractor Width From 1 to 9½ Inches
- Interfaces with Apple, Atari, OSI, T.I., TRS-80 and the List Goes On

178

COOSOL DATA LOGGER IMPACT PRINTER







exatron Stringy Floppy Systems

For the TRS-80 Mod I,III,& The New Color Computer

STARTER KIT INCLUDES

- Stringy Floppy
- 10 Blank Wafers
- E.S.F.Monitor Pgm.
- Data I/O Program
- Tutorial Demo Program
- 2 for 1 Bus Connector
- General Purpose Data Base Manager Program
- Complete Manual
- Free 1 Year Subscription to 80-U.S. Journal*

ALL OF THE ABOVE FOR ONLY \$299.50

Free information Package from EXATRON

CALL OUR TOLL FREE NUMBER TODAY! 800-538-8559

181 Commercial Avenue, Sunnyvale, CA 94086

*80-U.S.Journal is the the New Communication Channel for EXATRON.



excellence in electronics

8**C~J.S**.

THE TRS-80 USERS JOURNAL

We have a whole NEW look!

- More Features!
- More Pages!
- Business Coverage!
- More Programs!
- Slick, Color

AND

80-U.S. now carries an exclusive section for the Exatron Stringy Floppy User!

SPECIAL

To New Subscribers! One Year (6 issues) of the 80-U.S. Journal for just **\$9.95!**

(That's almost 50% off the regular newsstand price)

This offer is limited, order your reduced price subscription TODAY!

TRS-80 Trademark of Tandy Co.

Send to: 80-U.S.Journal ⊬33 3838 South Warner Street Tacoma, WA 98409

Sign me up I can't resist at \$9.95!
□ Check □ Money Order □ M/C or Visa
Card NumberExp Date
NAME
ADDRESS
CITYZIP
Offer good only in the United States.

color graphics



A Special Report



Model I owners, don't be blue when you can be cyan, magenta and buff with the Electric Crayon.

Color by Percom

Francis S. Kalinowski 16 N. Alder Drive Orlando, FL 32807

once upon a time I faced a dilemma. Shall I keep my trusty TRS-80? Will I always be satisfied with black and white displays? Can I save enough cash to trade for a color machine? I began to scrimp and save my pennies for trade-in day.



Then, along came Percom's Electric Crayon, riding the shiny inne cover of *80 Microcomputing*. The Crayon said: 'Hook me up between a color TV and your TRS-80, and I'll give you color graphics.' With more than enough pennies already in my piggy bank, I ordered one.

Now I key BASIC commands into my TRS-80, it translates and sends them to the Electric Crayon, and action graphics appear on a color TV screen. Quite a change from the black and white monitor.

Hookup Requirements

A TRS-80 must have a Centronics-type parallel printer port through which it can send commands to the Electric Crayon. The printer port may be on a Radio Shack expansion interface 26-1140, a printer interface cable 26-1411, or a Microtek Printer/Memory Expansion Module MT-32. Percom has two optional cables for interconnecting the Electric Crayon with a printer port.

The Electric Crayon outputs a composite video signal. This signal may be applied through a 75-ohm RG591/U coaxial cable directly to a color monitor. The video signal may also be applied through an rf modulator and an impedance-matching transformer to a color TV set's antenna terminals.

Dual-purpose mode 0 provides alphanumeric characters, coarse semigraphics patterns, or a mixture of both. Mode 1 provides a wider range of finer semigraphics patterns. Sorry, no alphanumerics, unless you make them up using the mode's patterns. Pure graphics modes 2 through 9 provide gradually finer resolution displays with individually mappable pixels and dots.

Table 1 block and pixel matrices are defined by TV dot clocks horizontally and TV field scan lines vertically. Although one field has 262.5 scan lines, only 192 of them can be mapped in BASIC programs. The remaining 70.5 lines are either blanked (black) or displayed in a mode's inherent background color.

Mappable TV screen divisions range from 512 semigraphics blocks (modes 0 and 1) to 49,152 dots (mode 9). The mode 9 dots may be only green or buff on black, but the resolution is eight times finer than that of the TRS-80. A simple Sx y command defines the dot to be lit. One Hx y n command can light up to 256 dots on a scan line.

In contrast, the Level II SET (x,y) command defines one of 6144 distinct video screen points where a 2×4 -dot pixel may be lit. That's one sixth of a TRS-80 semigraphics block.

Operating Modes

Table 1 lists the operating characteristics of Electric Crayon semigraphics and graphics modes. Semigraphics blocks and graphics pixels (rectangular groups of dots) are shown in their relative shapes and sizes. A TRS-80 semigraphics block is included for comparison.

With minimum (1K) refresh memory, the Electric Crayon is operable in four modes. With 6K refresh RAM installed, it can operate in any one of 10 modes.

				_		
MODE	BLOCK/PIXEL	MIN	AVAIL	ABLE	COLORS	REMARKS
(DENSITY)	MATRIX	RAM	NORMAL	No.	INVERTED	
O Block (X32xY16) Part (X64xY32)		1K	Green Yellow Blue Red Buff Cyan Magenta Orange (with b	C0 C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 1ack	N/A border)	This semigraphic mode uses 8x12-dot blocks divided in- to four 4x6-dot parts. The parts can be selectively lit to provide 16 patterns ranging from all parts ex- tinguished to all parts lit in any one of eight colors. (See Fig. 1 for patterns.)
1 Block (X32xY16) Part (X64xY48)		١ĸ	Green Yellow Blue Red (with b	C0 C1 C2 C3	Buff Cyan Magenta Orange border)	This semigraphic mode is like mode 0, except blocks are divided into six 4x4-dot parts. Also, the parts can be selectively lit to form 64 patterns (Fig. 1). Each pattern can be lit in any one of four normal or four inverted colors.
2 (X64xY64)	50000 50000	١к	Green Yellow Blue Red CO* is backgr	CO* C1 C2 C3 bor	Buff Cyan Magenta Orange der and color.	This graphic mode uses 4x3- dot elements (or pixels). Individual pixels can be displayed in any one of four normal or inverted colors.
3 (128x64)	83	١ĸ	Greenon black Cl* is	C1* CO bord	Buffon black ler color.	These graphic modes use 2x3-dotpixels.Displayable
4 (128x64)	63	2K	Same as mode 2.		Same as mode 2.	colors depend on available refresh memory (MIN RAM).
5 (128x96)	83	2K	Same as mode 3.		Same as mode 3.	These graphic modes use 2x2-dotpixels.Displayable
6 (128x96)		ЗК	Same as mode 2.		Same as mode 2.	colors depend on available refresh memory.
7 (128x192)	60	ЗК	Same as mode 3.		Same as mode 3.	These graphic modes use 2xl-dotpixels.Displayable
8 (128x192)		6K	Same as mode 2.		Same as mode 2.	colors depend on available refresh memory.
9 (256x192)	٥	6K	Same as mode 3.		Same as mode 3.	This graphic mode provides one dot clock by one TV field scanline resolution. Dots may be green or buff.
TRS-80 graphic block size ref. Block (X64xY16) Part (128x48)		N/A	White (set) Black (reset)		N/A	Block matrix is shown for size comparison with the available Electric Crayon semigraphic mode blocks and graphic mode pixels.

Table 1. Color Graphics Operating Characteristics

Graphics Commands

Table 2 details the eight Electric Crayon commands used in BASIC programs for semigraphics and graphics. All commands but one are single-letter statements with up to three arguments. How much simpler can a set of command statements get?

I consider ERS and Mn system initialization commands. They normally appear once at the beginning of a program. Cn is used as needed to change color throughout a program. The I command may or may not be used more than once.

Pn works only in semigraphics modes 0 and 1. A semicolon and at least one of three mapping commands must follow each Pn. Statement 12 in Program Listing 1 shows a typical semigraphics command string, displaying a 3×3 pattern solid yellow rectangle at the center of the display screen.

You can color the entire TV display screen using mapping commands Sx y, Hx y n, and Vx y n, by stringing them, occasionally inserting a Cn command, and packing them into numbered statements.

"The Crayon said: "Hook me up between a color TV and your TRS-80, and I'll give you color graphics."

Deducting seven bytes for LPRINT", you may pack up to 248 graphics command characters into one statement. A few such statements can display a lot of color graphics.

That's not just simplicity, it's RAM-miserly compactness. After all, the TRS-80's RAM can't gulp characters forever; if you try stuffing it too much, it burps: "OM ERROR."

Compare Electric Crayon's programming simplicity and compactness with the programming required by currently available color microcomputers. The more I do that, the tighter I hug my Electric Crayon.

Three Electric Crayon commands not listed in Table 2 are A (ALPHA) and R (REVERSE), used only in programming mode Øalphanumerics, and LD* (LOAD), used for entering assembly language Motorola S1 and S9 data records into the Electric Crayon's RAM.

Semigraphics Patterns

Fig. 1 shows the Electric Crayon's 16 mode 0 and 64 mode 1 semigraphics patterns. You can assemble them to form or draw various shapes in the same manner as TRS-80 graphic characters. You can also make the shapes move.

Program Listings 1 and 2 demonstrate all available semigraphics patterns. Listing 1 sequentially displays 16 mode 0 patterns on the TV display screen. Corresponding pattern (P) numbers appear on the TRS-80's monitor. Each pattern remains displayed about one sec-

BASIC COMMAND	LETTER(s) DEFINITION	ARGUMENT(s)	PURPOSE		
ERS	ERS ERASE None		Clear refresh RAM and erase color video screen.		
Mn	Mn MODE n		Select one of 10 operating modes. (See Table 1.)		
Cn	COLOR	n=color No: O thru 7	Select one of eight colors. (See Table 1.)		
I	I INVERT None		Complement all the displayed colors; that is, switch from normal to inverted or back to normal.		
Pn	PATTERN	n=pattern No. O thru 63	Select one of 16 mode 0 or 64 mode 1 semigraphics pat- terns. (See Fig. 1.)		
Sx y SET		x=horizontal ordinate y=vertical ordinate	Light one pattern, pixel, or dot at x-y coordinates. Note: Using this command with the background color overprints and erases any contrasting color displayed at the x-y coordinates.		
Hxyn	y n HORIZONTAL x=horizontal ordinate y=vertical ordinate n=number of elements		Starting at x-y coordinates, display (n) patterns, dots, or pixels in the right-hand direction.		
Vxyn	VERTICAL	Same as x y n above.	Starting at x-y coordinates, display (n) patterns, dots, or pixels downward.		

Table 2. Color Graphics Commands

"Excluding statement 8 and the 36 delays, the program executes in about 18 seconds with DEFINT X,Y; 26 seconds without it."



Fig. 1. Semigraphics Patterns

ond. Listing 2 similarly displays 64 mode 1 patterns. Press the TRS-80 BREAK key to stop any pattern. Type and enter CONT to resume pattern sequencing.

Semigraphics Action

Mode 2 missile launcher program (Listing 3) demonstrates how pattern-formed shapes may be moved using action sequences. Even-numbered statements make up the operating program. Oddnumbered REMs describe the sequential actions. The program shows five missiles being launched at two-second intervals.

Fig. 2 shows and identifies the mode 1 patterns used in the demonstration. Statement numbers under pattern groups identify the statements which display them. X and Y ordinate numbers along the edges of Fig. 2 pinpoint the display screen locations where actions occur.

Statements 6 and 8 initially display a launcher and a missile. C3 in statement 4 specifies orange as the launcher color. C1, used once in statement 8, specifies cyan (a light blue color) for all missiles displayed during program execution.



Fig. 3. Mode 2 Graphics Action

Statements 12, 14, and 16 make up a missile ascent subroutine. This subroutine raises the missile one vertical (Y) division in three climb increments. Fourteen successive loops through the subroutine raise the missile to the TV screen's top edge. From that point, six pattern group changes progressively move the missile off the display screen.

Throughout the missile ascent subroutine, pattern X,Y location points are defined with respect to coordinate reference block X = 15Y = 13 (Fig. 2). The climb increment command segments in Statement 12, for example, are derived as follows:

Pattern P24, located in column X = 15 but two positions below line Y = 13, requires "P24;S";X;Y + 2;. The TRS-80 translates this command segment to P24;S 15 15 for the Electric Crayon.

Pattern P8, located one position to the right of column X = 15 and two positions below line Y = 13, requires "P8;S";X + 1;Y + 2;. This segment goes out as P8;S 16 15.

Pattern P21, located in column X = 15 but one position below line Y = 13, requires "P21;S";X;Y + 1;. This segment goes



Fig. 2. Mode 1 Semigraphics Action

out as P21;S 15 14.

Statement 18 decrements Y to Y = 12, raising the coordinates reference block one line. Statement 20 keeps returning display control to the missile ascent subroutine until the missile reaches the TV screen's top edge.

Statement 34 keeps track of the missiles fired. About one second after a count increment, statement 38 checks whether or not five missiles have been fired. If not, GOTO8 sends display control to statement 8. That jump starts another missile display and launch routine.

In statement 2, MC = 0 returns the missile count to zero upon program start. DEFINT X,Y speeds up the TRS-80's X,Y coordinate calculations during missile ascent. Excluding statement 8 and the 36 delays, the program executes in about 18 seconds with DEFINT X,Y; 26 seconds without it. DEFINT (with all integers used) should be included in every action graphics program.

Semi Versus Pure Graphics

The mode 1 missile launcher program (Program Listing 3) shows action by changing semigraphics patterns. Sequential pattern groups advance (raise) a missile and erase (replace background color) behind it at the same time. The advance and erase functions must be programmed separately in a pure graphics mode.

A comparable pure graphics program (Listing 4) shows how command requirements and display results differ. Corresponding number statements in both listings do similar things (see REM's). Fig. 3 identifies missile display, advance, and erase actions. Numbers within pixel divisions identify sequential command segments in program statements 8, 12, and 14.

First, one Vx y n and two Sx y commands display a cyan missile at rest. The fourth segment holds the missile in place about one second. H1961 merely overprints the buff background with 61 buff pixels. That's easier and thriftier than using a TRS-80 FOR T = 0T0440:NEXT command to insert a delay.

Then, three Sx y commands add cyan pixels above the missile nose and two tail fins.

Finally, three Sx y commands erase the unmoving cyan pixels below the advanced missile. Each command overprints a cyan pixel with buff.

Fifty-nine loops through the two-statement ascent subroutine place the X,Y coordinates at line Y = 3.

Oops! Did I just stick the missile's nose two pixels through the ceiling? Nope, not really. In this case, decrementing the X,Y point below five starts folding the missile down onto itself. Y = 3 folds the missile nose two pixels below the TV screen's top edge. That leaves less missile to move off the screen. (To see the fold-down action, change statement 20 to IF Y>Y – 3 GOTO 12. The change sends the first missile crashing down to the baseline. It also puts the program in an endless loop, trying to reach Y – 3. Press the BREAK key to exit the loop.)

Statement 22 gets the missile off the display screen in four moves

"Oops! Did I just stick the missile's nose two pixels through the ceiling? Nope, not really."

(Y-line decrements). These moves are aligned vertically in Listing 4 to show successive advance and erase actions in each X column.

I used Vx y n instead of Sx y commands in each increment's last segment. Additional overprint pixels in the Vx y n commands provide slight delays. Without these delays, the missile would move off the display screen too fast.

Removing all REMs and timing delays, byte counts and execution times of the semigraphics and pure graphics are:

MODE 1	MODE 2
527 bytes	518 bytes
17 seconds	40 seconds

Speedy mode 1 is the winner, and no wonder: It gets a missile up without color changes with only 14 loops through the ascent subroutine. In contrast, mode 2 switches color twice during each of its loops through the ascent subroutine. All these recurring operations sandbag a missile and slow its ascent.

Pure Graphics

Modes 2 through 9 let you map individual pixels or pixel strings. Since mappable TV screen divisions and command requirements increase with each higher mode, action speed decreases. With more screen divisions, more subroutine loops are needed to move a shape an equal distance. Given eight choices, you may go from simple (mode 2, Program Listing 4) to fancy (mode 9). In any mode, a program needs only system initiate, color (C), mapping (S,H,V), and a few common TRS-80 commands.

I like mode 6. It provides moderate resolution and fair speed within a reasonable program length. Chase (Program Listing 5) demonstrates mode 6 action graphics. Chase has typical routines for:

- Repeatable shapes
- Horizontal action
- Double action
- Diagonal action

THRU PIS PATTERNS WITHIN	
A GREEN FRAME TT ALCO	
DISPLAYS DATTEDN NUMBERS	
ON THE TREAM NONDERS	
I INE IRS-80 MONITOR.	2
CLS: Z=0	8
LPRINT"ERS.MO.ERS.CO	10
LPRINT"PIS.HIA 6 3.HIA 7	12
3:414 8 3	
PRINT CHR\$ (23) : GOTO20	14
LPRINT"Cl:P":Z:"S15 7	16
PRINT@472, "P";Z: Z=Z+1	18
FOR T=0T0499: NEXT	20
IF Z<15 GOTO16	22
LPRINT"CO:P15:S15 7	24
PRINT@472, "DONE	26
and the second se	28

1 'THIS PROGRAM SEQUENTIALLY
DISPLAYS YELLOW MODE 1 PO
THRU P63 PATTERNS WITHIN
A GREEN FRAME. IT ALSO
DISPLAYS PATTERN NUMBERS
ON THE TRS-80 MONITOR.
3 '
8 CLS: Z=0
10 LPRINT"ERS;M1;CO
12 LPRINT"P63;H14 6 3;H14 7
3;H14 8 3
14 PRINT CHRS(23): GOTO20
16 LPRINT"C1; P"; Z: "S15 7
18 PRINT@472,"P":Z: Z=Z+1
20 FOR T=0T0499: NEXT
22 IF 7<64 GOTO16
24 LPRINT"CO; P63; S15 7
26 PRINT@472. "DONE
28 END
Listing 2. Mode 1 Patterns Demonstration


TRS-80[™] Compatible "carbonless" Continuous Statements

comes up with vertical magenta stripes after the Electric Crayon is turned on. Manually key and enter LPRINT"ERS" after each system turn-on or include that extra M6 in the program.

Statements 6, 10, and 12 paint the initial static scene. Each statement has several GOSUB8 commands preceded by X and Y ordinates. The ordinate pairs specify locations for displaying trees. The nine command segments in statement 8 display a tree, as shown in Fig. 4. Numerals and arrow lines identify sequential V commands which light the vertical pixel strings. GOSUB66 in statement 12 displays number 55 on a billboard, completing the static scene.

Statement 14 provides a short delay, defines action start (X,Y) and stop (Z) points, and then jumps to a speeding car action subroutine.

Statements 30, 32, and 34 bring a speeder on the scene. H commands impart brief delays to ensure its gradual appearance. The first two delays (H7 62 9 and H7 62 8) overprint pixels on the leftmost magenta tree, the nearest available area in the active color. The seven command segments in statement 34 advance the speeder into full view (Fig. 5, top frame).

Fig. 5, center and bottom frames, show how statement 36 sequentially lights and erases pixels. Each loop through the statement moves the speeder one X position. X = X + 1 increments the X,Y coordinate's reference point to keep the speeder moving horizon-tally.

Statement 38 monitors the speeder's movement. It drops display control upon detecting an X = Z condition.

Statement 40 picks up the action; it starts moving the speeder behind a billboard. Statements 42 and 44 complete the move. Again, H

1 'ELECTRIC CRAYON MODE 2 MISSILE LAUNCHER PROGRAM
2 CLS: DEFINT X,Y: MC=0
3 'ERASE SCREEN; GO MODE 2 INVERTED; SPECIFY ORANGE
4 LPRINT"M2;ERS;M2;I;C3
5 'DISPLAY MISSILE LAUNCHER AND MAGENTA BASELINE
6 LPRINT"V26 53 10;V25 59 4;V24 61 2;S23 62;C2;
H0 63 64":GOTO36
7 'SWITCH TO CYAN COLOR; DISPLAY MISSILE AT REST
8 LPRINT"C1;V28 57 5;S27 62;S29 62;C0;H1 9 61
9 'DEFINE X-Y COORD REF POINT FOR MISSILE ASCENT
10 X=28: Y=62
11 'ASCENT SUBROUTINE RAISE MISSILE ONE Y LINE
<pre>12 LPRINT"C1; S"; X; Y-6; "S"; X-1; Y-1; "S"; X+1; Y-1</pre>
13 'ERASE BELOW MISSILE .
14 LPRINT"CO; S";X-1;Y; "S";X+1;Y; "S";X;Y-1
17 'RAISE X-Y COORDINATES REFERENCE POINT ONE LINE
18 Y=Y-1
19 'CHECK IF MISSILE AT SCREEN TOP; IF NOT, DO LOOP
20 IF Y>3 GOTO12
21 'MOVE OFF SCREEN (MISSILE GOING - GOING - GOING)
22 LPRINT"C1;527 2;529 2;C0;S27 3;S29 3;V28 2 3;
C1;S27 1;S29 1;C0;S27 2;S29 2;V28 1 2;
Cl;S27 0;S29 0;C0;S27 1;S29 1;V28 0 9;
S27 0;S29 0": '(GONE)
33 'INCREMENT MISSILE COUNT (MC)
34 MC=MC+1
35 'WAIT ABOUT 1 SECOND
36 LPRINT"CO;H1 9 61
37 'IF LESS THAN 5 MISSILES FIRED, GO FIRE ONE MORE
38 IF MC<5 GOTO8
40 CLS: END
LISTING 4. MODE 2 MISSILE LAUNCHER

small quantities, low prices, fast delivery

Order as few as 500 statements imprinted with your firm name and address.



NEBS 9062 Statements are software compatible with the TRS-80, Model 1, Level II, Accounts Receivable package #26-1555.

TRS-80 is a Trade Mark of the Radio Shack Co., Subsidiary of the Tandy Corp.



- 1995

SPEED COLLECTIONS Product 772 DU-O-VUE® Envelope (3% "x 6%") eliminates envelope addressing.

Product 9062 — Size 6"x 8½" detached. Prices include your firm name, address and phone in top section, plus your name only in lower section. Printed in black ink. Available in single (white) or duplicate (white, canary) continuous sets.

QUANTITY	SINGLE Product 9062-1	DUPLICATE Product 9062-2	Product 772 DU-O-VUE® Envelopes
10,000	\$192.00	\$355.00	\$138.00
6,000	128.00	228.00	92.00
4,000	99.00	169.00	64.50
2,000	59.00	99.00	36.25
1,000	38.75	61.00	20.75
500	27.95	39.95	12.25

ORDER TODAY! MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE.

FAST SERVICE BY MAIL or PHONE TOLL FREE 1+800-225-9550 (Mass. residents 1+800-922-8560). It is our policy to ship within 6 working days following our receipt of your order.

Please ship:	Date	19	CODE 460
90	62-1 STATEME	NTS (Single)	
90	62-2 STATEME	NTS (Duplicate	e)
77	2 DU-O-VUE®	Envelopes	
Int co	formation on computer forms.	ontinuous che	cks and other
HEADING TO BE PR	INTED ON FORMS	: (Please type or pri	nt)
010057			
SINCEI		8	
CITY and STATE	,		ZIP
PHONE			
AUTHORIZED SIGNATUR		about alassa indiana	
MEANT	a shir amerentiy from	Niche Nicate	
	(omputer	Forms -
	- 194 78 A	Hollis Street, Groto	n, Mass. 01450

GIN AND CRIBBAGE

AND OTHER 16K GAMES & APPLICATIONS

CIN RUMMY 2.0 Sit down with a really tough opponent, and try not to get Schneidered. Hundreds of happy Cin players keep trying to beat this program — some do, and some don't. Plays a regulation game, keeps score, changes strategy to counter your play. Can you beat Cin Rummy 2.0? MCR-1 \$14.95

CRIBBACE MASTER plays a strong game, too, making the most of every play, hand and crib. It'll Muggins you for the smallest mistake, but try to catch It counting wrong! Excellent card graphics. MCM-1 \$12.95

LABYRINTH RUN Race through sharp turns, slaloms and narrowing passages. A fascinating / frustrating test of skill. High speed graphics. MLR-1 \$9.95

E.S.P. LAB Psychic? Find out with these tests based on the famous Duke University experiments. Keeps trial records, analyzes for telepathy, clairvoyance, precognition. Special test for telekinesis. MPL-1 \$9.95

THE LISTMAKER Pull any category from a list in seconds with this powerful, versatile program. Enter up to 400 names or items, with codes, in 16K. Sort, edit, dump, load, print or display lists on-screen. MLM-1 \$9.95

CALCULATOR PLUS makes your TRS-80 a printing calculator. Chain and mixed calculations, constants, memories. Onscreen review of long additions. MPC-1 \$9.95

CHECKBOOK PLUS Never agonize over a bank statement again! Put the figures in and let Checkbook Plus handle all the calculations and find the errors. MCB-1 \$9.95

CALCULATOR & CHECKBOOK on one cassette. MC-2 \$14.95 California residents add 6% sales tax.











Above Fig. 4. Repeatable Shape. Right Fig. 5. Horizontal Action.

commands in the latter statement add timing delays to ensure gradual movement.

Display control returns to statement 16 which compensates for speeder passage time behind the billboard. Statement commands make a trooper (smoky) start his motorcycle and then peek around the billboard. With three added H command delays, statement execution time makes the speeder's reappearance look more realistic.

Statement 18 defines new start and end points for the speeder's remaining run. Again, GOSUB30 sends display control to the speeder action subroutine (statements 30 through 44). The speeder's final move behind the rightmost tree returns display control to statement 20.

Nine advance and erase moves in statement 20 swing the trooper from his hiding place to the road. Three of the moves use orange overprints to restore billboard structural parts. Packed as this statement appears, it still has five character spaces to spare. Remember, up to 248 standard graphics command characters may be packed into one statement.

X = 91 in statement 22 defines the trooper's horizontal move start point. Twenty-eight loops through statement 24 advance the trooper to X = 120. This horizontal action subroutine is similar to the one already described for the speeder. Each loop lights four leading pixels and erases four trailing pixels.

When X = 120, statement 26 passes display control to statement 28 which moves the trooper behind the rightmost tree. Since statement 28 is used only once, its commands have actual number X and Y arguments.

A jump to 46 starts a helicopter flyby routine. Statement 46 abruptly displays the copter's fuselage with two H commands (Fig. 6 top frame). There's no advantage in gradually bringing the copter into view while user attention is focused at the TV screen's opposite edge. The statement also defines start and end points for initial level flight.

MARK GORDON COMPUTERS

DIVISION OF MARK GORDON ASSOCIATES. INC. P.O. Box 77, Charlestown, MA 02129 (617) 491-7505

270

SORT-80

Produced exclusively for Mark Gordon Computers by SBSG

TRS-80* disk files may be sorted and merged using SORT-80, the general purpose, machine language, sort program. Written in assembly language for the Z-80 microprocessor, it can:

Sort files one disk in length

- -Sort Direct Access, Sequential Access and **Basic Sequential Access files**
- -Reblock and print records
- -Recontrol files from disk
- Be executed from DOS
- -Be inserted in the job stream
- Allow parameter specification
 - input/output file specification
 - input/output record size
 - lower/upper record limit
 - print contents of output file
 - input/output file key specifiers

The minimum requirement is a 32K TRS-80* Level II computer with one disk drive or a single drive Model II computer. It will operate on 35, 40 and 77 track drives, and has been tested on TRSDOS 2,1, 2.2, 2.3, NEWDOS 2.1, 3.0 and VTOS 3.0.1. It is compatible with most machine language printer drivers. Sort time is fast: for example, a 32K file will sort in approximately 40 seconds. \$59.

InfoBox is the easiest-to-use information manager available for the TRS-80*. It's ideal for keeping track of notes to yourself, phone numbers, birthdays, inventories, bibliographies, computer programs, music tapes, and much more. This fast assembly language program lets you enter free-format data, variable length items and lets you look up items by specifying a string of characters or words that you want to find. You can also edit and delete items. Items entered into InfoBox can be written to and read from cassette and disk files. All or selected items can be printed on a parallel or serial printer. InfoBox occupies 3K. Specify cassette or disk version. \$29.95

DBUG + 29.95

The ultimate monitor/disassembler

Compare the features and price of DBUG + with other monitor/disassembler programs. It offers nine true, single-byte breakpoints, single step program execution, hex and decimal arithmetic including multiply and divide and conversions, ASCII dump that distinguishes all 256 codes, disassembly to screen and printer in full Zilog mnemonics, and register set command. It also has the usual port I/O, hex and decimal memory dump, change, move, copy and exchange memory features offered by others. Ideal for the user who wants to experiment with assembly language or to write subroutines to call from BASIC; essential for the serious programmer. Special introductory price.



X=4:Y=61:GOSUB8:X=111:Y=51:GOSUB8:X=59:Y=43:GOSUB8: X=29:Y=53:GOSUB8:X=123:Y=63:GOSUB8:LPRINT"H66 62 20; H67 72 17; V85 63 10; V66 63 11; S8 68; S120 68": GOTO10 7 'DISPLAY ONE TREE WITH TIP AT GIVEN X-Y COORDINATES LPRINT"V";X;Y;13;"V";X-1;Y+2;9;"V";X+1;Y+2;9;"V";X-2; Y+4;7; "V"; X+2; Y+4;7; "V"; X-3; Y+6;4; "V"X+3; Y+6;4; "V"; X-4; Y+8; 2; "V"; X+4; Y+8; 2: RETURN DO MAGENTA PARTS OF SCENE 10 LPRINT"C2; S83 73; S83 71; S84 72; S85 73":X=11:Y=54: GOSUB8:X=54:Y=45:GOSUB8:X=100:Y=43:GOSUB8 11 'DO CYAN PARTS OF SCENE 12 LPRINT"C1;H0 71 2;H7 71 59;H86 71 33":X=19:Y=52: GOSUB8:X=106:GOSUB8:X=56:Y=32:GOSUB8:X=70:Y=64: GOSUB66:X=77:GOSUB66 13 'WAIT 1 SECOND AND START ACTION WITH SPEEDER 14 LPRINT"H7 71 59":X=9:Y=68:Z=59:GOSUB30 15 'SMOKY START MOTORCYCLE 16 LPRINT"S83 71;C2;V84 70 2;C0:V84 67 4;C2;S84 73;C0; H67 63 18;C2;V84 70 2;C0;S84 73;H80 71 5;C2;S85 71; CO; S84 70; H60 61; 40 17 'SPEEDER CONTINUE DOWN ROAD 18 X=86:Z=113:GOSUB30 19 'SMOKY MOVE UP ON ROAD 20 LPRINT"C2; S85 72; C3; S85 71; S84 72; S85 73; C2; S86 73; S84 73; C0; S83 73; C2; S86 70; S86 72; S87 73; S85 73; C0; S86 73; S84 73; C3; S85 72; C0; S86 70; C2; S87 70; S88 72; C0; S87 73; C3; S85 73; C0; S87 70; C2; S88 70; S88 72; S89 69;C0;H86 72 6;C2;S90 68;S90 70 21 'SMOKY GO AFTER SPEEDER 22 X=91 24 LPRINT"C2; S"; X; Y; "S"; X-1; Y+1; "S"; X; Y+2; "S"; X-2; Y+2; "C0; S"; X-1; Y; "S"; X-2; Y+1; "S"; X-1; Y+2; "S"; X-3; Y+2: X=X+125 'CHECK IF SMOKY AT TREE; IF NOT, LOOP AGAIN 26 IF x<120 GOTO24 27 'SMOKY DISAPPEAR BEHIND TREE 28 LPRINT"CO; S118 68; C2; S119 68: S119 69; S118 70; C0; S118 69; S119 70; S117 70; S119 68; H116 72 3; C2; S119 70:C0:S119 69:H116 70 4":GOTO46 29 'SPEEDER APPEAR FROM BEHIND TREE OR BILLBOARD 30 LPRINT"C2;S";X;Y+1;"H7 62 9;S";X+1;Y+1;"S";X;Y+2; "H7 62 8;S";X+2;Y+1;"S";X+1;Y+2;"C0;S";X;Y+2;"C2;H"; X; Y+1; 4; "S"; X; Y; "S"; X+2; Y+2; "CO; S"X+1; Y+2 32 LPRINT"C2;H";X+1;Y+1;4;"S";X+3;Y+2;"S";X+1;Y;"S"; X+2;Y; "C0;S";X+2;Y+2; "C2;H";X+3;Y+1;3;"S";X;Y+2;"S"; X+4; Y+2; "CO; S"; X+3; Y+2 34 LPRINT"C2;H";X+4;Y+1;3;"S";X+3;Y;"S";X+5;Y+2;"S"; X+1;Y+2;"C0;S";X;Y;"S";X+4;Y+2;"S";X;Y+2 35 'SPEEDER MOVE DOWN ROAD 36 LPRINT"C2; S"; X+7; Y+1; "S"; X+4; Y; "S"; X+6; Y+2; "S"; X+2; Y+2; "CO; S"; X+1; Y; "S"; X+5; Y+2; "S"; X+1; Y+2; "S"; X; Y+1: X=X+1 37 'CHECK IF SPEEDER AT END OF RUN; IF NOT, LOOP AGAIN 38 IF X<Z GOTO36

1 **** MODE 6 ACTION COLOR GRAPHICS DEMONSTRATION ****

3 'INITIALIZE; GO MODE 6 INVERTED; PRESTATE ORANGE

2 CLS:PRINT CHR\$ (23):PRINT@472, "CHASE

4 DEFINT X-Z:LPRINT"M6;ERS;M6;I;C3

5 'DO ORANGE PARTS OF INITIAL SCENE

6

8

9

- 39 'SPEEDER DISAPPEAR BEHIND BILLBOARD OR TREE
- 40 LPRINT"C2; S"; X+4; Y; "S"; X+6; Y+2; "S"; X+2; Y+2; "C0; S"; X+1;Y;"S";X+5;Y+2;"S";X+1;Y+2;"S";X;Y+1;"C2;S";X+5; Y; "S": X+3: Y+2
- 42 LPRINT"CO; S"; X+2; Y; "S"; X+6; Y+2; "S"; X+2; Y+2; "S"; X+1;

Program continues

for the **TRS-80** from Micro-Mega

CASSETTE CONTROL UNIT

ble monitar • Gel protection from recording and playback glitches resulting from ground loops • Eliminale the fedious playging of recorder cables The Micro Mega Cassette Control Unit does all this and more. You get instant manual control in the recorder as the fick of a switch Want to find the beginning or end of a program? Elick another switch and you'll hear it. All cables remain plugged in all the time. The Micro Mega Cassetti Control Unit does a lot to improve the appendix of the Want S80 system to a As shown it's in a 2% is 2% or which singles believen the k-kybaid and you'll hear to need to move the recorder, and all cables come neutry into the unit. The Cassette Control Unit is railored to the CTR 41 recorder, but may be used with most other recorders as well.

CASSETTE CONTROL UNIT\$37.95 Add \$1.00 for postage and handling

CPU MONITOR

Ever find yourself with a blenk screen wondering what your computer is up to? The Micro-Mega Monitor can fell you, for example erer row pursait mini a work softeer wondering what your comparers ap to "rife microwege wonding" can be plot, no beatanot, if your CPUs is a loop with not est. • When a long soft is nearing completion, or • if a key bounces during keyboard mout. The CPU Monitories you listen to all CSAVEs and CLOADs and will help you quickly find the correct recorder values setting. If you have an expansion interface, you will always know whether the realitime clock is on an off

have an expansion interface, you will always know whether the real-time clock is on an aff because you can hear it The Micro Mega CPU Monitor gives a voice to the 2.80 Microphotesson in your TRS 60 by using and played through a loudspeaker. The pickup unit of the CPU Monitor, shown as rell in the photo, goes under your TRS 60 keyboard (it is connected by a 30° cable to the speaker and control unit, which microwed as an oncit volume control and an LED. To power on "increase" Monitor is powered by an AC adapter, shown at right in the photo, two balteres are needed and no electrical comm TRS 86 are required. By listening to the CPU Monitor you will soon become familiar with the "personalities" of the programs you run an are execution on a normal way. See "Gaming Environment" blows).

By listening to the CPU Monitor you will soon become familiar with the "personalities" of the programs you run and whether they are executing in a normal way. (See "Gaming Environment" below.)

.....\$47.95 CPU MONITOR

Add \$2.00 for postage and handling

THE ORIGINAL GREEN-SCREEN

The eye pleasing Green Screen fits over the CRT of your TRS-80 Video Display and gives you improved contrast with reduced glare. You get bright, luminous green characters and graphics like those leatured by very expensive GAT units. The Green-Screen's closely matched to the color and texture of the TAS-80 Video Display.

and improves the overalt appearance of your system. It is attached with adhesive strips, which do not mar your display unit in any way. The Micro-Mega Green-Screen gives improved video display visibility for all applications and is espoially effective in creating dramatic, high-impact displays for computer games. (See "Gaming Environment" below (



THE GREEN-SCREEN Add \$1.00 for postage and handling

THE ULTIMATE STAR TREK PACKAGE

Tried of Invial computer games? This complete Star Trex package will provide you with endless fascination and challenge. In addi non to the program cassette, it includes comprehensive instructions, a pad of "Voyage Log" record sheets, and a free-standing

tion in the program cassets, it includes comprehensive instructions, a pad of "Voyage Log", "Toppeio and Maneuvering Charl The package is built around the latest version of Lance Micklus' incomparable Star Trek III, a 13,000 byle program with a host of subile and imaginative features, which include numerous dynamic and specificacial graphic displays. Star Trek III, puts you in command of the Enterpris crussing in a galaxi of 152 quadrants their with uncharted hazards, including hostile Kinggros poisms and buck holes. You have at your dispositi scenners, vancous weapons and defense systems, on-board computers, and a layal crew. (You will need them all to survive the Elimonos. Kungons

Kingons) four noise in sto not the region of Klingons and to locate twe inhabitable planets, all within 200 starbays before returning to Star Freeh Headdourters where your overall effectiveness as a starbap commander with de scored High scores are possible only with careful planning and de Jective battle tacrics. The "Voyage Log" sheets witi guide your strategy, and the "Torpedo and Maneuvering Chart" will give you a vial edge in compatification be dragged three kingon shaps you cart's alford to miss).

STAR TREK PACKAGE (for Level II, 16K only).....\$22.95

Add \$1.00 for postage and handling

CREATE YOUR OWN SPECTACULAR GAMING ENVIRONMENT (and save \$5.00)

The Enterprise is in battle trim with deflector shields at full power. As her captain, you are taking her into combat. The battle stations siren rings in your ears and "CONDITION RED" flashes on your monitor screen. You call for warp drive and key in the coo anates al the quadrant where your scanners have detected Kiingon ships. As you select the warp factor, you hear the reassuring clicking of your navagational gear as it activates the warp drive.

standing of per interface of the second second and interface provide provide the chiling sight of three Kingon Battle Cruisers floating on your screen. There will shapes glow in luminous green against the black word of space. Moments is lety, you have the childrationistic raspin mg sound of Kingon laser weapons, and, as you watch, high-energy beams come kinding lowed in testerprise in succession from the screen scre each of the Klingon ships

each of the kinggo stinds You have been thit? You hear the dismai sound of the damage control alarm as "DAMAGE TO WARP DRIVE" and "DAMAGE TO PHASERS" flash on your screen. The Kinggons have stopped firing! The Enterprise is crippled, but your best weepon is still inlact, and it s your turn new." You key in the command for photon torpedoes. As your screen again displays the position of the Kinggon shaps, you select a lining vector from your torpedo chart and key in it. Now you have the but zo your photon torpedo as you see it speeding toward a Kinggon ship. It strikes him dead-center: As you watch, the Kinggon Beltle Cruiser disintegrates, accompanied but a perstrume carefulon screen. by a satisfying crackling sound

Does the above scenario sound far-letched? Not at all It's a small sample of what you will experience with Micro-Mega's Gamino Coes the above scenario sound far/etched? Not at all if is a small sample of what you will experience with Minro Mega's Gaming Environment, which consists of a The STAR TREK PACKAGE or The GREEN SCREEN and a "The CPU MONTOR. The fast paced and dynamic action reflects the superb Star Teel III program together with the "Voyage Log" and "Torpedo Cart" of the Star Tree Package. All of the unoug ergentic displays are greatly enhanced by the Green Screen. Finally the uncanny sound effects are pro-duced by the CPU Montor, which fairthuly picks up the FOR, NEXT loops and other CPU patterns, which revare the distinctive series sounds that accompany the ALEPT and DAMAGE messages along with the harsher notes of the weapons salvos. Once you've tred it, you won't any longer be salfished with silent computer games.

Remember that with the Gaming Environment you also get all of the other excellent features of the CPU Monitor and the Green Screen for non-gaming applications. You also save \$500 off the combined cost of the individual items.

......\$79.85 GAMING ENVIRONMENT Add \$3.50 for postage and handling

Terms: Check or money order, no CODs or credit cards, please. Add amount shown for postage and handling to price of the item. All items shipped within 48 hours by first class or priority mail. Virginia residents, add 4% sales tax 129

Micro-Mega · P.O. Box 6265 · Arlington, Va 22206



OKIDATA PRINTER

The Best Printer in the World for the TRS-80! We'll Stake Our Reputation On It!

ELECTRIC

ART

s time to turn your A super-machine....

inter

Program!

000000000000000

Actual photo of printout from Okidata

This is the finest printer you can buy

at any price for your TRS-80. Regular List Price

\$850.00! Tractor Feed Option \$150.00!

Special Simutek

Customer Price Only -

\$559.00

From Simutek's Electric Artist

Look at the Features!

- 1) 200 million character head warranty! Better than any competitor!
- 2) Works under the most demanding business applications!
- 3) A "Real" 9x7 DOT Matrix Impact Printer!
- 4) 80 characters per second!
- Full upper and lower case! 5)
- Double width characters! 6)
- Supports TRS-80 Graphics! See Illustration. (These graphics are exactly the same graphic codes as the TRS-80's. No special software required) 8) Connects directly to TRS-80 with
- standard cable!
- 9) Friction & pinfeed, use roll paper. stationary or regular data paper!
- 10) 6 or 8 lines per inch
- 11) 80 and 132 columns.
- 12) Quiet operation.
- (Tractor Feed \$125.00 Extra) Catalog # 90001 Okidata Microline 80 \$59.00 90002 Tractor Feed Option Tractor Feed Option Cable For TRS-80 Keyboard 125.00 91411 55.00 9401 Cable For Expansion Interface 94401 Cable For Model II TRS-80 39.00 39.00 We Accept VISA — Mastercharge — Checks — Money Orders or (C.O.D. \$3.00 Extra) V 19 NO TAX ON OUT OF STATE ORDERS! Send Orders To: SIMUTEK, P.O. Box 13687-Z, Tucson, AZ 85732 Name

Address ____ City ____ State _ Z1p Phone orders welcome 24 hours! (800) 528-1149 Simulek offers other line products for TRS 80's. Send for free catalog! Arizona residents add 4 ... sales tax TRS-80 Is A TM of Radio Shack. A Tandy Corp.

1.27



68 PRINT@472, "DONE ":END

67 'DISPLAY SIGN-OFF MESSAGE ON TRS-80 SCREEN

Listing 5. Chase (mode 6) Demonstration



"Nine advance and erase moves in statement 20 swing the trooper from his hiding place to the road"





MASTER TAX – Professional tax preparation program. Prepares schedules A, B, C, D, E, F, G, R/RP, SE, TC, ES and forms 2106, 2119, 2210, 3468, 3903, 2441, 4625, 4726, 4797, 4972, 5695 and 6251. Printing can be on readily available, pre-printed continuous forms, on overlays, or on computer generated, IRS approved forms. Maintains client history files and is interactive with CPAids GENERAL LEDGER II (see below) \$995/\$30 Annual Update Fee \$350

Runs with widely accepted CP/M operating system

Distributed by

Lifeboat Associates 1651 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10028 (212) 860-0300 Telex: 220501



Dual-action statements 48 and 50 spin the copter's rotor and advance its fuselage. Each loop through these statements turns the rotor once and moves the fuselage two X positions. Fig. 6, center and bottom frames, identifies sequential light and erase actions. The first statement lights four rotor pixels in an outward direction. The second statement erases the pixels inward. This scheme creates a rotational illusion. Both statements also light fuselage leading pixel pairs and erase trailing pixel pairs.

"You too can have alphanumerics in the higher-resolution graphics modes, the Easy-Does-It way."

Forty-two loops through the two-statement subroutine advance the copter's X,Y coordinate reference point to X = Z. At that point, statement 54 increments Y one line (Fig. 7 top frame). This action allows use of Y instead of Y – 1 arguments in eight subsequent rotor pixel light and erase commands. Using Y in these commands saves 16 bytes.

Fig. 7, center and bottom frames, identifies sequential actions performed by a two-statement copter descent subroutine. Rotor

Alphanumeric Resolution: A Solution

The Percom Electric Crayon color graphics generator/controller has a good alphanumerics character generator, but it can be used only in alphanumericssemigraphics mode 0. In that mode, A (ALPHA) and R (REVERSE) commands let you mix the generator's characters with coarse semigraphics patterns. Beyond mode 0, you are on your own.

Don't despair! You too can have alphanumerics in the higher-resolution graphics modes, the Easy-Does-It way. This program simulates a character generator for graphics modes 2 through 9.

That's right folks. You can sit right down and write yourself some letters even words and phrases—for all your Electric Crayon color graphics programs.

Display Comparisons

The Electric Crayon's character generator provides excellent 5×7 dot matrix characters within 8×12 dot blocks. This format yields three-dot separation between characters and five-dot separation between lines.

Using the A or R command in mode 0, you can place up to 32 of the generator's characters on each of 16 display lines. Character display positions are limited to 32 specific locations on a line.

Characters may be green or orange on black (A command) or black on green or orange (R command). The displayed characters appear in 12 dot high backgroundcolor windows. An I (INVERT) command lets you select character or background color.

The Easy-Does-It program is written in TRS-80 Level II BASIC. Except for I, 1, and certain punctuation marks, the program plots characters on 5×7 element matrixes. Matrix elements may be mode 9 dots or mode 2 through 8 pixels (rectangular groups of dots). You decide your own character, word, and line separations. Simply define the X (horizontal) and Y (vertical) coordinates for character and line placement.

This scheme lets you put characters anywhere on the TV and arrange them tightly or loosely. Also, you can use any available color to display the characters on any contrasting background color. To erase, just overprint the characters with the background color.

Table 1 lists character densities that can be achieved with the programmed characters. Except for mode 9, densities are based on three-pixel line separation and one-pixel character separation. The mode 9 density is based on two-dot character separation.

Character X,Y Plots

Fig. 1 shows the program's graphics mode characters. The upper left-hand pixel of each character's matrix is the X,Y coordinate reference point for the character. In mode 2, for example, X = 29 and Y = 25 center a character on the TV display screen. You determine and provide the coordinates in your Electric Crayon graphics programs.

Even-numbered statements 10 through 98 (Listing 1) contain character X,Y plot information. Each statement specifies the pixels and pixel strings which must be lit to form a character. Pixel positions are specified with respect to the character's X,Y coordinate reference point.

Fig. 2 shows how statement 28 ultimately illuminates the letter J. In this example (X = 29 and Y = 25), the TRS-80 translates the statements's four command segments into the following Electric Crayon commands:

- 1. V32 26 5 (light 5 down)
- 2. H30 31 2 (light 2 across)
- 3. S29 30 (light 1 pixel)
- 4. H31 25 3 (light 3 across)

Translated commands go out the TRS-80's printer port to the Electric Crayon's refresh RAM. They stay there until replaced or erased. Electric Crayon converts the stored commands to video signals and repeatedly sends them out its video port. These signals illuminate a J on the video screen, and then refresh it at a 60-Hz rate.

Program Mechanics

Program Listing 1 contains three principal sections. The first plots characters, the second displays them sequentially, the third uses them to form words. The latter two sections are included to demonstrate the available characters and their use.

Even-numbered statements 10 through 98 contain the X,Y plot information for characters shown in Fig. 1. Odd-numbered REM statements 9 through 97 identify the characters plotted by statements directly below them. The 45 X,Y plot statements occupy 3040 bytes of RAM; accompanying REM statements occupy 616 bytes.

Statement 7 speeds up X,Y plot calculations. Minus the time delays of statements 108 and 114, the program executes in 21.5 seconds with DEFINT X - Z; 27.5 seconds without it. Include statement 7 (or Its equivalent) in your Electric Crayon graphics program for faster alphanumeric displays.

"You can use any available color to display the characters on any contrasting background color."

spin commands are similar to those in the level flight subroutine. Fuselage move commands differ since they must advance and lower the fuselage. H commands in statements 56 and 58 light and erase pixel strings to advance and lower the fuselage. The latter statement also increments X and Y two positions to steer movement diagonally.

Finally, statement 62 defines new start and end points, and Jumps to the level-flight subroutine. When the copter reaches Z = 124,

Statements 100 through 116 sequentially display yellow characters on a green background in graphics mode 6. For cyan (light blue) characters on buff (off white) add ;I to statement 100. (Spaces may be used instead of semicolons in that statement. I use semicolons to ensure required separation between the statement's command segments.) For blue/magenta or red/orange characters, change C1 of statement 104 to C2 or C3. Display color depends on the operating state (normal/ inverted) during program execution.

Change M6 in statement 100 to any other graphics mode (M2-M9) in which you want to see the characters. When trying other modes, note the shape proportions of the displayed characters. Modes 7 and 8 foreshorten the characters; modes 3 and 4 slenderize them.

Statement 104 must have C1 as the character display color in modes 3, 5, 7, and 9. Also, statement 110 must have C0 as the erase (overprint) color.

Statements 118 through 122 display the phrase: EASY DOES IT! X,Y coordinates in these statements center the three words vertically.

Here's how each statement positions and spaces the letter characters of its assigned word:

Y = 16 in statement 118 defines the uppermost pixel of four character matrixes. X = 20 defines the upper left-hand corner pixel (Fig. 1) for plotting letter E. GOSUB18 gets plot parameters for E from statement 18. The TRS-80 translates them, and the Electric Crayon lights the required pixels

statement 64 moves it off the TV. That ends all programmed action.

If you like to live dangerously, change Z = 95 to Z = 89 in statement 46. That change makes the copter clip tree tops during its descent. Using Z = 61 makes the copter a real chopper as it hacks through a few trees on its exit flight. These changes illustrate how an action sequence may be relocated on the screen.

These are just some of the many ways to get action color graphics with a TRS-80/Electric Crayon system. ■

to illuminate an E. Next, X = 27 defines the plot point for letter A. GOSUB10 gets plot parameters for A from statement 10, and an A appears on the display screen. X = 34:GOSUB46 and X = 41:GOSUB58 display S and Y in the same manner. That completes the word EASY.

The statement's successive X ordinates are increased by seven positions. This increment provides two-pixel separation between letters.

Statements 120 and 122 similarly display their assigned words. Y = 26 and Y = 36 in these statements provide threepixel separation between lines. The X ordinates in statement 120 match those in statement 118, placing DOES directly under EASY. Since statement 122 handles *Continues to page 86*



80 Microcomputing, January 1981 • 79



SNAPP II EXTENDED BASIC A family of enhancements to the Model II BASIC interpreter. Part of the package originated with the best of APPARAT, INC,'s thoughts in implementing NEWDOS BASIC. The system is written entirely in machine language for SUPER FAST execution. The extensions are fully integrated into Model II BASIC, and require NO user Memory, and NO user disk space. The package is made up of the following six modules, each of which may be purchased separately: XBASIC---Six single key stroke commands to list

the first, last, previous, next, or current program line, or to edit the current line. Includes quick way to recover BASIC program following a NEW or system or accidental re-boot. Ten single character abbreviations for frequently used commands: AUTO, CLS, DELETE, EDIT, KILL, LIST, MERGE, NEW, LLIST, and SYSTEM. \$40.00 XREF-A powerful cross-reference facility with output to display and/or printer. Trace a vari-able through the code. Determine easily if a \$40.00 variable is in use. XDUMP—Permits the programmer to display and/or print the value of any or all program variables. Identifies the variable type for all variables. Each element of any array is listed separately. \$40.00 XRENUM—An enhanced program line renum-bering facility which allows specification of an upper limit of the block of lines to be renumbered, supports relocation of renumbered blocks of code, and supports duplication of blocks of code. \$40.00 XFIND—A cross reference facility for key words and character strings, also includes global replacement of keywords. \$40.00 XCOMPRESS—Compress your BASIC programs to an absolute minimum. Removes extraneous information; merge lines; even deletes state-ments which could not be executed. Typically saves 30-40% space even for programs without REM statements! Also results in 7-10% improvement in execution speed. \$40.00 ENTIRE PACKAGE ONLY \$200.00 8462PD 38.05



Now available for Model III

```
1 CLS: PRINT@207, "ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTERS BASIC PROGRAM
2 PRINT@404, "FOR PERCOM ELECTRIC CRAYON
3 PRINT@597, "GRAPHIC MODES 2 THROUGH 9
Δ
 ' A HOW-TO BY: * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
5 1
                            F.S. KALINOWSKI
6 LPRINT"ERS;M6'
                            16 N. ALDER DRIVE
7 DEFINT X-Z'
                         ORLANDO, FLORIDA 32807
8 GOTO100'
                 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
9 ' CHARACTER DOT-MATRIX PLOTS ----
                                       A
10 LPRINT"V";X;Y+2;5;"S";X+1;Y+1;"S";X+2;Y;"S";X+3;Y+1;
   "V";X+4;Y+2;5;"H";X+1;Y+4;3:RETURN
11 ' B
12 LPRINT"V";X;Y;7;"H";X+1;Y;3;"H";X+1;Y+3;3;"H";X+1;
   Y+6:3: "V": X+4: Y+1:2: "V": X+4: Y+4:2: RETURN
13 ' C
14 LPRINT"V";X;Y+1;5;"H";X+1;Y;3;"H";X+1;Y+6;3;"S";X+4;
   Y+1; "S"; X+4; Y+5: RETURN
15 ' D
16 LPRINT"V";X;Y;7;"H";X+1;Y;2;"H";X+1;Y+6;2;"S";X+3;
   Y+1; "S": X+3: Y+5: "V": X+4: Y+2: 3: RETURN
17 ' E
18 LPRINT"V";X;Y;7;"H";X+1;Y;4;"H";X+1;Y+6;4;"H";X+1;
   Y+3;2:RETURN
19 ' F
20 LPRINT"V";X;Y;7;"H";X+1;Y;4;"H";X+1;Y+3;2:RETURN
21 ' G
22 LPRINT"V";X;Y+1;5;"H";X+1;Y;3;"H";X+1;Y+6;3;"V";X+4;
   Y+3;3;"S";X+4;Y+1;"S";X+3;Y+3:RETURN
23 ' H
24 LPRINT"V";X;Y;7;"H";X+1;Y+3;3;"V";X+4;Y;7:RETURN
25 ' I
26 LPRINT"V";X+1;Y+1;5;"H";X;Y;3;"H";X;Y+6;3:RETURN
27 ' J
28 LPRINT"V";X+3;Y+1;5;"H";X+1;Y+6;2;"S";X;Y+5;"H";
   X+2;Y;3:RETURN
29 ' K
30 LPRINT"V";X;Y;7;"S";X+1;Y+3;"S";X+4;Y;"S";X+3;Y+1;
   "S";X+2;Y+2;"S";X+2;Y+4;"S";X+3;Y+5;"S";X+4;Y+6:
   RETURN
31 ' L
32 LPRINT"V";X;Y;6;"H";X;Y+6;5;"S";X+4;Y+5:RETURN
33 ' M
34 LPRINT"V";X;Y;7;"S";X+1;Y+1;"V";X+2;Y+2;2;"S";X+3;
   Y+1; "V"; X+4; Y; 7: RETURN
35 ' N
36 LPRINT"V";X;Y;7; "V";X+1;Y+1;2; "S";X+2;Y+3; "V";X+3;
   Y+4;2; "V"; X+4; Y; 7: RETURN
37 0
38 LPRINT"V";X;Y+1;5;"H";X+1;Y;3;"H";X+1;Y+6;3;"V";
   X+4; Y+1; 5: RETURN
39 ' P
40 LPRINT"V";X;Y;7;"H";X+1;Y;3;"V";X+4;Y+1;2;"H";X+1;
   Y+3;3:RETURN
41 ' 0
42 LPRINT"V";X;Y+1;5;"H";X+1;Y;3;"H";X+1;Y+6;2;"V";X+4;
                                              Program continues
```

I'M A BELIEVER !!

VTOS 4.0 by VIRTUAL TECHNOLOGY



- 1) Large (8") Drive Support.
- 2) Double sided Drive Support plus 35, 40 & 80 track drive support 3) 80 Track drive support. (NOTE: all above drives
- may be mixed on any one system and can be con-figured at Sysgen time during or any Backup. 4) Double density drive support

- 5) Winchester Technology fixed drive support.
 6) Supports any combination of the above drives up to a max. of 8 drives.
- to a max. UL 6 01195. 7) Supports double-speed processor clock modifica-tions. (Archbold for example) 8) FASTER! Improved overlay structure using ISAM accessing techniques, improves loading time by up to 1400%.
- 9) General purpose output spoolers of a true, symb-
- 10)
-) General purpose output spoolers of a true, symbon ont design provide simultaneous output and pro-gram execution without any user intervention. Keyboard Type-Ahead feature permits you to enter keystrokes before your program needs them.) User definable keys, all 26 letters Built in Graphic String Packer lets you enter gra-phic symbols into a BASIC program from the key-board through the use of the (Clear) key. The (Clear) key is simply held down (Just like the (Shift) keys) during other keystrokes and voila GRAPHICS.
- 13) Dated files. All files are accompanied by the date of their last modification. (creation or write) 14) Marked files. - All files are accompanied by a
- 'mark' is they have been modified since they were last backed up. This permits the BACKUP utility to copy only those files which have actually been updated since a previous backup.
- File transfer by class. A flows transferring of all files of a similar directory classification such as /CMD, /BAS, /PCL, etc.
 Built in SYSTEM command contains lower case dis-
- 16) Built in SYSTEM command contains lower case display driver, screen print, break key disable, blink-cursor, disk drive stepping rate and motor-on delay modifications, and more.
 17) Users may SYSGEN a custom VTOS system configuration containing special I/O drivers, device LINKing and ROUTEing, SPOOLing and DEBUG tasks, etc. which will be automatically loaded during the BOOT process without requiring a more lengthy AUTO and CHAIN procedure.
 18) Non-BREAKable AUTO and CHAIN commands.
 19) Wild-Card DIRectory. Permits you to locate all files of a certain classification such as 'BAS'. Uniformly file size in K (1024 bytes) regardless of drive type. "DIR D' would give you all of your files that start with D.
- type. 'DIR start with D Dynamic file name defaults in APPEND, COPY, and
- RENAME commands allow you to specify only min-imal information about file names. 21) COPY and APPEND commands execute up to 300%
- faster. 22) ALLOCate command for pre-allocation and nonreleasibility of file space. File space will never shrink if this option is used.
- 23) MEMORY command for directly setting upper memory limit.
- 24) Variable length file support is incorporated which 24) Variable length file support is incorporated which automatically blocks short user data records both within a sector and across sector boundries there-by taking maximum advantage of disk file space.
 25) No security disk needed to make backups or to any the sector.
- run the system.
- 26) Though manyO/S bear his design and code, VTOS
 4.0 is the ONLY FULLY APPROVED OPERATING SYSTEM by Randy Cook! And it's FANTASTIC!
 27) Endorsed by SCOTT ADAMS & LANCE MICKLUS.

"I Love it !!...It's really an incredible O/S. It' just great! Now I see why people who have seen it say they are now believers. I know I am."



LANCE MICKLUS



80-US - NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 1980 "... without a doubt, the most flexible system around."

80-US - NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 1980 "Cataloging all of the 'can's' with this system is a near impossibility. It is so flexible, that its limits have hardly been touched."

80-US - NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 1980 "... I didn't feel that the DOSPLUS (a competiting operating system) really had any speed advantage."

AVAILABLE FROM THE FOLLOWING DISTRIBUTORS OR FROM YOUR LOCAL COMPUTER STORE

DEALER INQUIRIES INVITED.

5% Discount Just For Mentioning This Ad. (Valid month of this publication ONLY)



VTOS and VTOS 4.0 are registered trademarks of VIRTUAL TECHNOLOGY, INC. - Dallas, Texas 75234



DUALCASE*

UPPER/lowercase, full time from powerup; NO software; Standard typewriter keyboard operation (shift to UPPERCASE); Control characters can be displayed; 128 Total character set plus full graphics.

KEYBOARD DEBOUNCE*

Extra keyboard debounce, full time from power-up; **NO** software. If dirty keys are a problem, this is for you. No charge.

BLOCK CURSOR*

Replaces the underline style cursor directly. Easier to locate on a full screen. NO distracting blinking. No charge.

SHORT CASSETTE LEADER*

For tape based systems. Does NOT change baud rate. Only shortens recorded leader. Saves four seconds of waiting time. Great for data files! No conflict with high baud rate tape systems. \$10.00 extra.

ELECTRONIC SHIFT-LOCK*

No extra keys or switches. Simply tap either shift key, UPPERCASE lock, normal shift unlocks, \$30.00 extra.

SWITCHABLE*

Mam

Offers peace of mind. Toggles between original factory operation and "PATCH" enhanced. \$25.00 extra.

Call Now (208) 883-0611

CECDAT, INC. ~62 P. O. Box 8963 Moscow, ID 83843

Street
City
State ZIP Check, Money Order, Bank Draft VISA, MASTERCHARGE, Purchase Orders (add 3%) Card/PO No.
Expiration Date
Today's Date You must check one:
TOTAL OPTIONS
ID Sales Tax 3% (Id Res) Ship. & Hand. @ 2.50 ea
COD ADD \$2.00 ea
TOTAL ORDER

```
Y+1:4: "S": X+2: Y+4: "S": X+3: Y+5: "S": X+4: Y+6: RETURN
43 ' R
44 LPRINT"V";X;Y;7;"H";X+1;Y;3;"V";X+4;Y+1;2;"H";X+1;
   Y+3;3; "S"; X+2; Y+4; "S"; X+3; Y+5; "S"; X+4; Y+6: RETURN
45 ' S
46 LPRINT"S"; X+4; Y+1; "H"; X+1; Y; 3; "V"; X; Y+1; 2; "H"; X+1;
   Y+3;3; "V"; X+4; Y+4;2; "H"; X+1; Y+6;3; "S"; X; Y+5: RETURN
47 ' T
48 LPRINT"V";X+2;Y+1;6;"H";X;Y;5;RETURN
49 ' U
50 LPRINT"V";X;Y;6;"H";X+1;Y+6;3;"V";X+4;Y;6:RETURN
51 ' V
52 LPRINT"V";X;Y;3;"V";X+1;Y+3;2;"V";X+2;Y+5;2;"V";X+3;
   Y+3;2; "V"; X+4; Y; 3: RETURN
53 ' W
54 LPRINT"V";X;Y;7;"S";X+1;Y+5;"V";X+2;Y+3;2;"S";X+3;
   Y+5; "V"; X+4; Y; 7: RETURN
55 ' X
56 LPRINT"V";X;Y;2;"S";X+1;Y+2;"S";X+2;Y+3;"S";X+3;Y+4;
   "V"; X+4; Y+5; 2; "V"; X+4; Y; 2; "S"; X+3; Y+2; "S"; X+1; Y+4;
   "V";X;Y+5;2:RETURN
57 ' Y
58 LPRINT"V";X;Y;3;"S";X+1;Y+3;"V";X+4;Y;3;"S";X+3;Y+3;
   "V";X+2;Y+4;3:RETURN
59 ' Z
60 LPRINT"H";X;Y;5;"S";X+4;Y+1;"S";X+3;Y+2;"S";X+2;Y+3;
   "S";X+1;Y+4;"S";X;Y+5;"H";X;Y+6;5:RETURN
61 ' 1
62 LPRINT"S";X;Y+1;"V";X+1;Y;7;"H";X;Y+6;3:RETURN
63 2
64 LPRINT"S";X;Y+1;"H";X+1;Y;3;"V";X+4;Y+1;2;"S";X+3;
   Y+3; "H"; X+1; Y+4; 2; "S"; X; Y+5; "H"; X; Y+6; 5; RETURN
65 3
66 LPRINT"H";X;Y;4;"S";X+4;Y+1;"S";X+3;Y+2;"S";X+2;Y+3;
   "S";X+3;Y+4;"S";X+4;Y+5;"H";X+1;Y+6;3;"S";X;Y+5:
   RETURN
67 4
68 LPRINT"V"; X+3; Y; 7; "S"; X+2; Y+1; "S"; X+1; Y+2; "V"; X; Y+3;
   2; "H"; X+1; Y+4; 5: RETURN
69 ' 5
70 LPRINT"V";X;Y;3;"H";X+1;Y+2;3;"V";X+4;Y+3;3;"H";X+1;
   Y+6;3;"S";X;Y+5;"H";X+1;Y;4:RETURN
71 ' 6
72 LPRINT"S";X+4;Y+1;"H";X+1;Y;3;"V";X;Y+1;5;"H";X+1;
   Y+6; 3; "V"; X+4; Y+4; 2; "H"; X+1; Y+3; 3: RETURN
73 ' 7
74 LPRINT"H";X;Y;5;"S";X+4;Y+1;"S";X+3;Y+2;"S";X+2;Y+3;
   "S";X+1;Y+4;"V";X;Y+5;2:RETURN
75 ' 8
76 LPRINT"H";X+1;Y;3;"V";X;Y+1;2;"H";X+1;Y+3;3;"V";X+4;
   Y+4;2;"H";X+1;Y+6;3;"V";X;Y+4;2;"V";X+4;Y+1;2:RETURN
77 1 9
78 LPRINT"H";X+1;Y+3;3;"V";X;Y+1;2;"H";X+1;Y;3;"V"X+4;
   Y+1;5; "H"; X+1; Y+6; 3; "S"; X; Y+5: RETURN
79 ' ! (EXCLAMATION POINT)
                                                Program continues
```





```
80 LPRINT"V";X;Y-1;7;"S";X;Y+7:RETURN
81 ' ? (QUESTION MARK)
82 LPRINT"S";X;Y+1;"H";X+1;Y;3;"V";X+4;Y+1;2;"S";X+3;
   Y+3; "S"; X+2; Y+4; "S"; X+2; Y+6: RETURN
83 '. (PERIOD)
84 LPRINT"S";X;Y+6:RETURN
85 ', (COMMA)
86 LPRINT"V";X+1;Y+5;2;"S";X;Y+7:RETURN
87 ' : (COLON)
88 LPRINT"S";X;Y+2;"S";X;Y+4:RETURN
89 '; (SEMICOLON)
90 LPRINT"S";X+1;Y+2;"V";X+1;Y+4;2;"S";X;Y+6:RETURN
91 ' ' (APOSTROPHE)
92 LPRINT"S";X+2;Y-1;"S";X+1;Y;"S";X;Y+1:RETURN
93 ' " (QUOTATION MARKS)
94 LPRINT"V";X;Y-1;3;"V";X+2;Y-1;3:RETURN
95 ' - (HYPHEN)
96 LPRINT"H";X;Y+3;3:RETURN
97 ' / (SLASH)
98 LPRINT"V";X+4;Y;2;"S";X+3;Y+2;"S";X+2;Y+3;"S";X+1;Y+4;"V";
   X;Y+5;2:RETURN
99 ' PRINT EACH CHARACTER, IN TURN
100 LPRINT"ERS:M6
101 ' DEFINE X-Y COORDINATES AND SUBROUTINE POINTER
102 x=29: Y=25: Z=1
103 ' DEFINE CHARACTER DISPLAY COLOR
104 LPRINT"C1": GOSUB106: GOTO108
105 ' LOOP THROUGH CHARACTER SUBROUTINE FOR DISPLAY
106 ON Z GOSUB10,12,14,16,18,20,22,24,26,28,30,32,34,
   36,38,40,42,44,46,48,50,52,54,56,58,60,62,64,66,68,
   70,72,74,76,78,80,82,84,86,88,90,92,94,96,98:RETURN
107 ' HOLD CHARACTER DISPLAY 3/4 SECOND
108 FORT=1TO330:NEXT
109 ' DEFINE ERASE COLOR
110 LPRINT"CO
111 ' LOOP THROUGH CHARACTER SUBROUTINE TO ERASE
112 GOSUB106
113 ' INCREMENT GOSUB POINTER (Z) AND WAIT 1/4 SECOND
114 Z=Z+1: FORT=1T0110:NEXT
115 ' CHECK IF MORE CHARACTERS; IF YES, DO MORE LOOPS
116 IF Z<50 GOTO104
117 ' PRINT "EASY"
118 LPRINT"C1": Y=16: X=20:GOSUB18: X=27:GOSUB10: X=34:
   GOSUB46: X=41:GOSUB58
119 ' PRINT "DOES"
120 Y=26: X=20: GOSUB16: X=27: GOSUB38: X=34: GOSUB18:
  X=41: GOSUB46
121 ' PRINT "IT!"
122 Y=36: X=26: GOSUB26: X=31: GOSUB48: X=39: GOSUB80
900 CLS: END
```

Program Listing 1. Alphanumeric Characters BASIC Program

ALPHA PRODUCTS PRESENTS:

THE ALPHA GREEN SCREEN AT HALF-PRICE

LIMIT ONE PER ORDER

OFFER ENDS JAN. 31 NO EXCEPTIONS

with <u>ANY</u> PURCHASE



STICK-80 MAKES KEYBOARD OBSOLETE.



ANALOG-80: A WORLD OF NEW APPLICATIONS POSSIBLE.

8 DIGITAL MULTIMETERS PLUGGED INTO YOUR TRS-8011 Measure Temperature. Voltage, Current Light Pressure, etc. Very easy to use for example, let's read input channel #4: 10 OUT 0.4 Selects input #4 and also starts the conversion 20 A = INP(0) Puts the result in variable A Volta' Specifications: Input range 0.5V, to 0.500V Each channel can be set to a different scale.

Resolution: 20mV (on 5V range) Accuracy 8 bits (.5%) Port Address, jumper selectable. Plugs into keyboard bus or £// (screen printer port) Assembled and tested 90 day warranty. Complete with power supply, connector, manual \$139.



LET THE "CHAIN BREAKER" FREE YOUR MINI-DRIVES. End the daisy-chain mess once and for all Fits all minidrives. Percom, Aerocomo, Shugart, Micropolis, MTI, Vista. Pertec, Stemens, BASF Easy to install: just remove the drive cover, Joing in the "CHAIN BREAKER" and reptace the cover. Vola!!!



MUSIC-80 MUSIC-80 MUSIC-80 MUSIC-80 MUSIC-80 Use existing software

or write your own. With this low cost 8 bit digital to analog converter you can synthesize up to 5 music voices. Built-in volume control handy when stereo not near TRS-80. Simply plug the "MUSIC-80" into the keyboard or the E/1 screen printer port and connect the output (RCA jack) to any amplifier. The Radio-Shack \$12 speaker/amplifier works fine.

Fully assembled and tested, 90 day warranty . \$39.95



INTERFACER 2: LOW COST INPUT/OUTPUT MODULE. Still the best value in sense/control devices. Use it for energy control, burglar alarm, darkroom, selectric drive, model trains, robots, Skinner box...

-8 latched TTL outputs. 2 relays SPDT 2A. 125V. contacts -8 TTL/CMOS inputs. Input 0 and 1 are optically isolated.

Neal and compact design, very easy to use:
 10 A = INP(0) 'Reads the 8 inputs (if A = 0; all inputs are low) 20 0UT 0,X 'Controls the outputs and the relays

Assembled & lested, 90 day warranty. Price includes power supply, cable to KB or E/I, superb user's manual, free phone dialer program: \$95. Manual only: \$5.



INTERFACER-80: the most powerful Sense/Control module • 8 industrial grade relays, single pole double throw isolated contacts: 2 Amp. @ 125 Volls. TTL latched outputs are also accessible to drive external solid state relays. & convenent LEDs constantly display the relay states.

accessible to drive external solid state relays. & convenient LEDs constantly disalay rithe relay states Simple "OUT" commands (in basic) control the 8 relays & optically-isolated inputs for easy direct interfacing to external switches, photocells, keypads sensors etc Simple "INP" commands read the status of the 8 inputs Selectable port address. Clean, compact enclosed design Assembled, fested. 90 days warranty. Price includes power supply, cable, connector, superb user's manual ... \$159



YOU ASKED FOR IT: "EXPANDABUS" X1, X2, X3 AND X4, CONNECT ALL YOUR TRS-80 DEVICES SIMULTANEOUSLY on the 40 pin TRS-80 bus. Any device that normally plugs into the keyboard edge connector will also plug into the "EXPANDABUS" The 'X4'' is shown with protective covers (included). The TRS-80 keyboard contains the bus drivers (74LS367) for up to 20 devices, more than you will ever need. Using the E/1, it plugs either between KB and E/1 or in the Screen Printer port. Professional quality, gold plated contacts, Computer grade 40 conductor ribbon cable X2...S29. X3, S44 X4, S59 X5, S74. Custom configurations are also available. call us.

WARNING

IBM and all the "biggies" are using green screen monitors. Its advantages are now widely advertised. We feel that every TRS-80 user should enjoy the benefits it provides. But WARNING: all Green Screens are not created equal. Here is what we found:

 Several are just a flat piece of standard colored Lucite. The green tint was not made for this purpose and is judged by many to be too dark. Increasing the brightness control will result in a fuzzy display.

 Some are simply a piece of thin plastic film taped onto a cardboard frame. The color is satisfactory but the wobbly film gives it a poor appearance.

One "optical filter" is in fact plain acrylic sheeting
 False claim. A few pretend to "reduce glare". In fact, their

 False claim: A few pretend to "reduce glare". In fact, their flat and shiny surfaces (both film and Lucite type) ADD their own reflections to the screen.

A few laughs' One ad claims to "reduce screen contrast" Sorry gentleman but it's just the opposite. One of the Green Screen's major benefits is to increase the contrast between the text and the background.

 Drawbacks: Most are using adhesive strips to fasten their screen to the monitor. This method makes it awkward to remove for necessary periodical cleaning All (except ours) are flat. Light pens will not work reliably because of the big gap between the screen and the tube.

Many companies have been manufacturing video filters for years. We are not the first (some think they are), but we have done our homework and we think we manufacture the best Green Screen. Here is why:

It fils right onto the picture tube like a skin because it is the only CURVED screen MOLDED exactly to the picture tube curvature. It is Cut precisely to cover the exposed area of the picture tube. The fit is such that the static electricity is sufficient to keep to a more secure fastening.

•The filter material that we use is just right, not too dark nor too light. The result is a really eye pleasing display.

We are so sure that you will never take your Green screen off that we offer an unconditional money-back guaraniy try our Green Screen for 14 days. If for any reason you are not delighted with it, return if or a prompt refund

A last word We think that companies. like ours, who are selling mainly by mail should elist their street addressenave a phone number (for questions and orders) accept CODs, not every one likes to send checks to a PO boxeoffer the convenience of charging their purchase to major credit cards how come we are the only orgen streep people dring d?

How come we are the only green screen people doing it? Order your ALPHA GREEN SCREEN today . \$12 50 Or enjoy our Christmas gift and pay only \$6 25 when you order anything else.

V 497

ADD 32: 50 PER OBDER FOR SHIPPING AND HANDLING ALL ORDERS SHIPPED FIRST CLASS MAIL WE ACCEPT VISA. MASTER CHARGE CHECKS. M 0. COD: ADD 52: 00 EXTRA. QUANITY OISCOUNTS AVAILABLE V.Y. RESIDENTS ADD SALES TAX

85-71 79 St. WOODHAVEN N.Y. 11421

ALPHA Product Co

Into and order: (212) 296•5916

only three characters, its X ordinates are adjusted to exactly center IT! under DOES.

These statements may be combined to conserve bytes. Just tag statement 120 and 122 X,Y plot information onto statement 118. The TRS-80 will send the same string of Electric Crayon commands out its printer port.

Using The Program

You must at least key in and record (SAVE, CSAVE, or @SAVE) even-numbered statements 10 through 98 to retain all character X,Y plots. You may skip the REM statements.

When programming alphanumerics, start with a sheet of graph paper or an Electric Crayon Sketchpad. Prepare and use this sheet to lay out words and phrases the way you want them to appear on the TV screen.

Partition the sheet into suitable pixel areas horizontally (X direction) and vertically (Y direction) for the intended graphics mode. Starting with 0 at the layout's upper left-hand corner, number the partitioned columns and rows. Display area dimensions in pixels are:

Mode 2	X64 × Y64
Modes 3 and 4	128×64
Modes 5 and 6	128×96
Modes 7 and 8	128×192
Mode 9 (dots)	256×192

Referring to your word/phrase layout sheet, locate the Y ordinate for the first line of words. Start a numbered statement with the first line's Y ordinate (520 Y = 20; for example). Now add an X ordinate and GOSUB for each letter of each word on the first line. Increase successive X ordinates by six or seven of one or two-pixel letter separation, as desired. Repeat this procedure for each additional word or phrase line on the layout sheet.

When using I, 1, and most of the punctuations, check character matrix width in Fig. 1, and increase the next X ordinate by one or two plus the matrix width. Increase X four or five pixel positions to insert a space. Also, make sure you provide enough line separation to accommodate punctuation mark ascenders and descenders.

A typical two-word instruction you develop may look like statement 520 in Pro-

GRAPHICS	CHARACTERS	NUMBER
MODE	PER LINE	OF LINES
2 3 and 4 5 and 6 7 and 8 9	10 21 21 21 21 36	7 7 10 21 21

Table 1. Achievable Character Densities

gram Listing 2. Can you figure out what that statement displays? (See REMs of Program Listing 1 X,Y plot statements for clues.)

Preceding 520, you'll need separate display and erase command statements to implement line 520. Assuming you are already operating in some graphics mode, these statements may look like 500 and 510 in Program Listing 2.

Elsewhere in your program (such as in an action sequencing statement like 400), include GOSUB500, some delay timing, and GOSUB510. When called, statement 500 specifies a character color and jumps to 520. Statement 520 loops through eight X,Y plot statements in turn and displays their characters. After some GOSUBed delay timing, 510 specifies the background color for use in 520. 520 immedi-



Fig. 2. Letter J Plot Parameters

ately erases the displayed characters by overprinting them.

Cleanup

Upon completing all your alphanumerics statements, make a list of the characters used. Checking this list, visually skim statements 10 through 98, and delete those that are not used (called by GOSUBs). Each such deletion saves about 75 RAM bytes.

by Francis Kalinowski

200	1	NOTE:
201	1	
202	1	TO OPERATE THIS DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM,
203		ADD LISTING 1 X-Y PLOT STATEMENTS 18,
204	1	24, 25, 44, 48, AND 80 TO IT; OR, ADD
205	1	STATEMENTS 300-800 BELOW, TO PROGRAM 1.
206	r	OMIT (REM) PORTIONS OF ALL STATEMENTS.
207	T	
300	GOSUB	BOO:LPRINT"ERS;M2;I": '(GO MODE 2, INVERTED)
400	GOSUB	500:GOSUB800:GOSUB510:GOTO900: '(SEQUENCING)
500	LPRIN	T"C2":GOTO520: '(USE MAGENTA TO DISPLAY WORDS)
510	LPRIN'	"CO": '(USE BUFF TO ERASE DISPLAYED WORDS)
520	Y=20:	X=7:GOSUB24: X=14:GOSUB25: X=18:GOSUB80: X=24:
GC	SUB48	: X=31:GOSUB24: X=38:GOSUB18: X=45:GOSUB44:
X=	=52:GO	SUB18: RETURN: '(DISPLAY WORDS IN PRESTATED COLOR)
800	FORT=	TO1500:NEXT:RETURN: '(ANY AVAILABLE DELAY TIMING)
900	CLS:E	1D
		Program Listing 2. Two-word Display Demonstration

MASTER / SLAVE

This software package was designed to support the transferring of files from one Model II to another, via direct connection or modem/phone line connection. ALL kinds of files, and baud rates up to 9600 are fully supported. Transfer files in either direction, even with the SLAVE Model II UNATTENDED! \$150



HOSTII/TERMII

Allows remote control of a Model II from another Model II, or any ASCII terminal. Our Host system, unlike the one supplied with TRSDOS 2.0, supports accurate screen positioning on the Term station. Without this feature, formated displays appear on the terminal looking like randomly placed gar-bage. Requires NO user memory! This system is designed to provide software support to our customer locations without ever leaving the



DIAL

USR 330D Auto Answer/Auto Dial. Direct Connect Modem. 300 baud. originates/answers 103J compatible. When used in conjunction with our DIAL, software is capable of complete origination of communications with remote locations without operator intervention. Special combination price, \$430 modem and software.

Software only

CONVERT

This remarkable utility converts "V format files (the sequential format used by the SHACK5, COBAL and BASIC Compilers) to the "F" format files (the sequential file format used by the BASIC interpreter and BASCOM), and vice versa. Without this product, programs written for the interpreter will have to be RE-KEYED to be used by the SHACKS Compiler BASIC. \$75

TOI

A helping hand when converting BASIC programs from the Model I ro the Model II. Automatically adjusts PRINT @, and PRINT USING to compensate for differences in the language. Advises you where adjust-ments are necessary for PEEK, POKE, etc.



DOUBLE TAKE 3741

This is not a football play but the way to play ball fast in converting IBM 3741 to Radio Shack formated disks or vice versa. Fast is the name of the game. \$200.



3M SCOTCH DISKETTES

Double density certified 8" Floppies for the Model II. Better quality is not available at any price. Ten diskettes to a b

Quantity	Price
(boxes)	Per/Box
1	\$ 36.50
5	\$35.50
10	\$34.50
20	\$ 33.50

\$3.00 shipping charge. This charge is waived if software is purchased on same order.



SBASIC

Here is the way for structured programmers to increase their output by 50%. If you haven't jumped on the structured bandwagon, it's time to start rolling. The use of modern structured programming concepts can double your programmer's prod-uctivity. SBASIC is a high level BASIC with the BEST pre-processors. PERFORM named sub-routines. CONDITIONAL case structures. WHILE loops. UNTIL loops. And much more. MODEL II version is compiled. From Ultimate Computer Systems: Model I-\$50. Model II-\$75.



\$50

\$25

SPOOLER Model I, Model II and Model III

Our workhorse! Unlike the one supplied with TRSDOS 2.0, ours requires no special knowledge or training on the part of the operator. Additionally ours performs much ber-ter. On the Tandy SPOOLER, everytime a disk is accessed, the printer stops dead! This package is available for Model I, in the TRSDOS/NEWDOS 80 versions, or for the Model II. Greatly enhances system performance when running typical business applications. Many applications have been benchmarked to run nearly TWICE AS FAST with the SPOOLER installed. Installs in minutes and no changes are required to your programs. Preferred Model II versions require NO user memory. Optional features for the Model II version only: Serial printer support, DISK SPOOLING support

which is particularly recommended for word processing applications \$100

SERIAL PRINTER OPTION DISK SPOOLING OPTION

.... :. -----..... -:

8160 Corporate Park Dr. Cincinnati, Ohio 45242 232



All products now available to run with TRSDOS 2.0.

Most products will soon be available for the Model III. CALL FOR DETAILS!



XPRINT

Print neatly formated hard copy list-ings of BASIC programs from disk. Programs may be ASCII or compressed. Quick and easy group selection allows you to print \$35 many listings with one command.

BPRINT

Allows you to access a serial printer simultaneously with the standard parallel printer. Easy interface to BASIC. Drive two printers at once! \$75



ULTRA PPD

This is the Ultimate Proportional Printer Driver. Add to the Electric Pencil and your print will look like its copy has been typeset. No word processor should be \$100 without this enhancement.



EXTENDED BUILT IN FUNCTIONS

Now you can give your TRS-80 all the functions you wished BASIC had given you in the first place. These verbs will give you programming abilities that make you look good. Adds the following function verbs: SORT, PEEK, PEEKW, POKE, POKEW, ETIM\$ and XTIM\$. \$50



DOSFIX

A collection of patches to TRSDOS and BASIC to enhance their usability and function includes our well-known BREAK7E patches to keep the break key from being used accidentally. FREE WITH ANY MODEL II SOFTWARE PACKAGE.



\$50 \$50

TERMS OF SALE:

Credit card customers, add 2% C.O.D. customers add \$2. Ohio residents all 4½% sales tax. Shipments normally made the same day we receive your order. Credit granted to governmental agencies, educational institutions and D & B rated business firms. Please include purchase order number when ordering.



OUR GUARANTEE:

If your diskette arrives damaged, we will replace it without charge. If you ever accidentally damage it, we will replace it for a \$10 handling charge. For a period of one year, we will provide you with any enhancements or updates for a \$10 handling charge. For a period of one year, if errors are discovered in the programs, they will be corrected without charge. In the event we cannot correct an error, you may return the program material for a refund.

Electric Pencil is a trade mark of Michael Schrayer Software, Inc.

TRS-80 and TRSDOS are trademarks of the Radio Shack division of Tandy Corporation. NEWDOS and NEWDOS/80 are trademarks of Apparat, Inc.

A first look at the Shack's colorful new offering.

Color Computer Primer

Tim Ahrens Jack Browne Hunter Scales 3501 Ed Bluestein Blvd. Austin, TX 78721

T andy's newest market entry, the Color Computer, promises to be one of their most powerful and expandable units. The Color Computer has the same sleek silvery lines of its half-brother, the TRS-80 Model I, but unlike the early members of the Tandy family, the Color Computer abandons the Z-80 microprocessor for the new Motorola MC6809E chip and will feature plug-in ROM (Read Only Memory) cartridges.

System Overview

The keyboard, which stands out first, is not a Cherry or a Microswitch, but does have a good feel. One can easily touch-type on it. It has calculator like buttons with a long throw and tactile feedback, but not at all like the original Commodore PET.

The power supply is totally self-contained. There are outlets for joysticks, cassettes and a printer, but the TV connection —to a color or black and white set—is the only one necessary to its basic operation.

The Color Computer has several features of the original Model I. The first is a "powerup Level I BASIC." Whenever power is applied, or the reset button depressed, the computer displays a prompt of OK. The addition of an optional Level II will make the Color Computer much more powerful than its Z-80 predecessor. Its second "hand-me-down" feature is a built-in cassette interface. The manual recommends the CTR-80. But after hours of use, we found our inexpensive off-brand recorder worked just as well. The internal cassette circuit also provides for a remote turn on/off type of recorder. This puts the most data on the tape in the least amount of time —no long gaps between recordings. Files can be skipped, displayed or loaded. (By the way, if you don't buy Radio Shack's recorder, you will have to make the cables that lead from your recorder to the computer.)

The Color Computer's joysticks (not included) for the program paks and other games have two-dimensional control sticks and buttons that "fire-when-ready." A software command, JOYSTK, allows the user to input coordinate values and "paint" on the screen like an "Etch-A-Sketch."

The Color Computer has a 600 baud serial printer port is fully RS-232 compatible and interfaces to any Radio Shack serial printer. The serial interface responds whenever a LLIST or print to device command is given.

The permanent Level I memory of the computer is stored in a single $8K \times 8$ ROM. Level II adds another $8K \times 8$. The basic Color Computer comes with 4K of dynamic RAM (Random Access Memory) which can be easily upgraded to 16K.

One of the nicest features of the TRS-80 Color Computer is its plug-compatible preprogrammed ROM software. Presently, several games ranging from pinball to chess are available, as well as a comprehensive personal finance package and a music generation program.

Color BASIC

Below are the commands available in Level I Color BASIC:

ABS	ASC	AUDIO
CHR\$	CLEAR	CLOAD
CLOADM	CLOSE	CLS
CONT	CSAVE	DATA
DIM	EOF	END
EXEC	FOR TO STEP NEXT	GOSUB
GOTO	IF THEN ELSE	INKEY\$
INPUT	INPUT#1	INT
JOYSTK	LEFT\$	LEN
LIST	LLIST	MEM
MID\$	MOTOR	NEW
ON GOSUB	ON GOTO	OPEN
PEEK	POINT	POKE
PRINT	PRINTØ	PRINT#-1
PRINT#-2	PRINT TAB	READ
REM	RESET	RESTORE
RETURN	RIGHT\$	RND
RUN	SET	SGN
SIN	SKIPF	SOUND
STOP	STR\$	USR
VAL		

Only the commands unique to Color BASIC will be discussed.

AUDIO: This command connects (ON) or disconnects (OFF) the cassette output to the TV speaker allowing easy recognition of data or voice on tapes.

CLS(c): The CLS command clears the screen with the color specified by c. If no c is present, the default color is green.

COLORS:

0	Black	5	Buff (White)
1	Green	6	Cyan
2	Yellow	7	Magenta
3	Blue	8	Orange
4	Red		

INKEYS: This checks the keyboard and returns with the key or non-key which is being pressed. INPUT# - 1: This inputs data from the cassette

JOYSTK(i): This command returns the specified joystick (j) position number. J can be 0 to 3, where 0 is the horizontal coordinate of the first joystick, 1 is the vertical coordinate of the first joystick, 2 is the horizontal coordinate of the second joystick, and 3 is the vertical coordinate of the second joystick. Note: JOYSTK(0) must be returned before 1, 2, or 3 may be displayed. The coordinates are represented below.



JOYSTK may be used for simple things like "painting" colors on the screen, or more exotic things like instrumentation and positional controls.

LLIST: Like the Model I, the LLIST command lists programs on the printer. All options of the list command, i.e., LLIST 100-150, may be used. Be sure to have the printer connected or the computer will hang up waiting for the necessary clear command to send the signal from the printer. A reset gets the computer back to you without losing your program.

MOTOR-MOTOR ON: Turns on the cassette remote jack, allowing you to rewind, or it will manually operate the recorder. MOTOR OFF will return the computer to its natural state of control. The computer comes out of reset with the motor off.

SET-SET: Used to turn on specific blocks of color within the display area. The format for this statement is SET(h,v,c) where h is a horizontal position (0-63), v is the vertical position (0-31), and c is the color block indicated in the CLS routine.

SKIPF: This statement will stop the recorder at the end of the next file. If a file name (p) is specified, the tape will be positioned at the end of p.

SOUND(f,d): This is used to send out a tone through the television's speaker with a specific frequency (f)-1-255-and a duration (d)-1-255.

POINT(h,v): Tests whether or not a specific graphic cell is on or off. H = 0 - 63 horizontal and v = 0 - 31 vertical increments. The value returned is a -1 if turned off, and a color number, if on.

CLOSE(d): This command closes all open files or specified devices (d). See OPEN for meaning of the devices.

OPEN(m,d,f): This opens a file name (f) at the screen or keyboard (d=0), cassette (d = -1), or a line printer (d = -2). This can be used in either the input (m = l) or output (m = 0) modes.

CLEAR(n,h): The CLEAR command reserves n bytes of string storage space (0 - 32767). It initializes all variables, and h may specify the highest address that BASIC can use (for other machine language programs and

such).

CLOAD: Like the Model I. CLOAD is used to load in programs from tape. This version allows filenames of up to eight characters. All other extra characters are ignored.

CLOADM: This loads a machine language program from the cassette. An optional offset address can be added to the load address. Unfortunately, there is no command to save a machine language program to tape!

SIRIUS 80+ **High Performance** Low Cost Floppy Add-Ons! SPECIFIC CHARACTERISTICS The SIRIUS 80+1 -a single sided, 40 track Drive. Offering 5 more tracks than the Radio Shack model, it cost \$120 less. Formatted data storage is 102K/204K Bytes Single/

Double De sity

Density. SIRIUS 80+2



The SIRIUS SYSTEMS 80+ Series of Floppy Disk add-ons are designed to provide unmatched versatility and performance for your TRS-80*. Consisting of four different add-ons, there is a 80+. Series Floppy Disk Drive to meet your needs.

COMMON CHARACTERISTICS

- 5ms track-to-track access time

DISK DRIVES

MPI 51 (Single Head/40 tracks)

125K/250K Bytes Single/Double Density

MPI52 (Dual Head/80 tracks (40/side))

250K/500K Bytes Single/Double Density

MPI 91 (Single Head/80 tracks) 250K/500K Bytes Single/Double Density

MPI 92 (Dual Head/160 tracks (80/side))

500K/1000K Bytes Single/Double Density

MPI Technical Manual

√ 67

SIRIUS

SYSTEMS

7528 Oak Ridge Highway Knoxville. Tennessee 37921

* Unformatted data storage

- 5ms track-to-track &ccess time Auto-Eject 180 day WARRANTY Exceptional speed stability 11/2% Single/Double Density operation Mix any or all 80 + Series on the SS Standard cable

Single/Double Density Operation Industry/ANSI Standard Interface

\$259.95

\$349.95

\$399.95

\$524.95

\$6.95

NEWDOS/80, SIRIUS 80+4, and Two Drive Cable NEWDOS/80, Two (2) SIRIUS 80+3's, Two Drive Cable MPI 51/52 & 91/92 **OUME**® STATE-OF-THE-ART DataTrak 8 8" Disk Drive Fast! 5ms track-to-track access Exclusive Pulley-Band Design Unique Door/Ejector Mechanism Reliable 11/2% Speed Stability DOUBLE SIDED!

The SIRIUS 807-2 is a dual sided, 80 track (40 per side) Disk Drive. It appears to the TRS-80° as TWO 40 track drives yet COST LESS THAM MALF THE PRICE! Even greater savings result since data is recorded on both sides of the media instead of only a single side. This unit may require the SS standard cable. Formatted data storage is 204K/408K Bytes Single/Double Density.

SIRIUS 80+2 The SIRIUS 80+3 - a single sided, 80 track Drive. Offering 21/3 times the storage of a standard Radio Shack Disk Drive, the 80+3

greatly reduces the need for diskettes corre-spondingly. Additionally, because of the in-creased storage and faster track-to-track access time, the 80+3 allows tremendously

DOUBLE DENSITY! \$574⁹⁵

High performance Double Sided Disk 8" Disk Drive ■ Single or Double Density ■ Door Lock and Write Protect INCLUDED! ■ Negative DC Voltage not required ■ Low Power Operation

FAST! 3ms track-to-track access Low friction and minimum wear
 Superior Head Load Dynamics QUME DataTrak 8 \$574.95

(2/\$549 ea) QUME Technical Manual \$6.95

Connector Set #3 (AC, DC, & Card rd Edge) .\$10.95 Connector Set #4 (AC and DC) \$2.95

TFORTH!-what it has to offer YOU!

increased throughput for disk based pro-grams! The 80+3 includes SIRIUS's TRAKS-PATCH on diskette (for use with 96 to i drives). Formatted data storage is 204K/408K Bytes Single/Duble Density. \$499.95

Single/Double Density. \$499.95 Single/Double Density. \$499.95 The Single/Soutole Density. \$499.95 The Single/Souto Board and Soutomark (80 per side) 5¼" monster! The ultimate in state-ort-the-art 5¼" floopy Disk Technology, the 80+4 is seen by the TRS-80° as two single sided disk drives. Thus, in terms of capacity. one 80+4 is sequivalent to 44°s standard Radio Shack drives — at a savings of over 73% (not to mention diskettes!!!). (With a double den-sity converter the available memory is huge!) The 80+4 (a 96 tpi drive) includes TRAKS-PATCH on diskette and may require the SS Standard cable. Formatted storage is 408K 816K Bytes Single/Double Density. SIRIUS 80+4

All 80 + Series Floppy Disk add-ons operate at 5ms track-to-track but are Expansion Interface limited to 12ms for the TRS-80*

\$29.95

\$149.95

\$624.95

\$749.95

\$1080.95

*TRS-80@ of Tandy Corp

Save up to 10% with these SIRIUS Packages!

NEWDOS/80, SIRIUS 80+3, and Two Drive Cable

THAS CO OTTER YOU: TFORTH is a procedural PORTH type language which specifies a process rather than a desired result. Designed to run on the TRS-80% TFORTH is a very powerful tool by itself or used in conjunction with Assembly Program-ming. A rich set of WORBS come with TFORTH and many features: considered as "extra with other FORTH languages are standard with TFORTH. These features include: I.H. Inese teatures include:
 Advanced Math Package Line Editor
 Macro Assembler
 Re-Entrant Code
 Super Graphics Capabilities
 Sophisticated User Functions
 I40 Page User's Manual
 Virtual memory
 Intercreter

- Virtual memory Interpreter Compiler Produces CMD Files Expandable And many, many other features
- TFORTH from SIRIUS comes on diskette com-plete for the TRS-80* with as little as 16K of memory and a single Disk Drive. TFORTH \$129.95

TO ORDER CALL (615) 693-6583 Phone Orders Accepted 9AM-7PM (EST) Mon-Fri

We accept MC, VISA, AE, COD (requires Certified Check, Cashier's Check or Cash) and Checks (personal checks require 14 days to clear). SHIPPING AND HANDLING: \$7.00 per Floppy Disk Drive or 80 - Module ■ 5% for other items (any excess will be refunded) ■ Foreign Orders add 10° of for Shipping & Handling, Payment in U.S. currency ■ Tennessee residents add 6° of Sales Tax ■ VOLUME DISCOUNTS AVAILABLE

PLANNING SOFTWARE FOR BUSINESS

If you're serious about improving your business with a computer, why not use the best business planning software available?

BUSINESS PLANNING PACKAGE for FORECASTING An integrated set of forecasting programs to handle a variety of business forecasting needs. (90 pg. user manual) MOD I \$99. MOD II \$199.

INVESTMENT RISK ANALYSIS - This program accounts for cost changes, shifting revenue streams and interest rate fluctuations. Now you can manage risk. (35 pg. user manual) MOD I \$99. MOD II \$199.

U.S. SIMULATION MODEL - This is a user oriented economic simulation model constructed to professional standards. (50 pg. user manual) MOD I \$199. MOD II \$299.

GENERAL RISK PROGRAM - A Monte Carlo risk program for almost any problem where uncertainty is a major factor. MOD I \$79. MOD II \$179.

BOX-JENKINS FORECASTING MODEL- This technique integrates the two powerful forecasting techniques of moving averages and autocorrelation analysis. (40 pg. user manual) MOD I \$99. MOD II \$199.

Hardware Requirements: Model I 48K RAM Model II 64K RAM 1 or more disk drives.

To order check with your local dealer or CALL Applied Economic Analysis 213/424-3652 714/893-8053.

- 47

A MAJOR TRS 80"* BREAKTHRU FOR

Electronic Engineers Electronic Hobbiest Electronic Students Ham Operators

A General DC-AC (steady state) Analysis of Any Circuit

Will Analyze and Compute:

- Node, Branch, Element, Voltages
- Node, Branch, Element, Currents
- Branch Power Dissipation
- · Magnitude and phase values and complete
- frequency response with graphic display
- Modify any element in circuit for desired results

A complete operational manual supplied comparable to I.B.M.'s E.C.A.P." Program

- *A.C. Analysis Program \$149.95
- *D.C. Analysis Program \$89.95

*Order before Feb. 28, 1981 to get both for *\$149.95* G & L Software Enterp. 2304 N. 1st. Street Upland, CA 91786 60 DAY MONEY

To Order Write:

BACK GUARANTEE IF NOT SATISFIED.



Do Not Send Cash in the Mail TRS 80° is a trademark of the Tandy Corp. E.C.A.P. is a trademark of International Business Machines, Inc.



Back of case gives access to joysticks, cassette, serial input/output, channel selector, reset button, power switch and rf output.



View of normally shielded CPU section of board. Miniature black jumpers (between the two PIA chips, at left, and to the right of address multiplexer) make switch from 4K to 16K a simple task.



Color computer has high quality grey scale when used on standard black & white television. This photo was made of an inexpensive portable black & white tv.

PROFESSIONAL



HALF A MILLION TAX RETURNS CAN'T BE WRONG! (OR THEY HAD BETTER NOT BE)

INCOME TAX SYSTEM FOR TRS-80* MODEL I OR II

Our system, which prepared 500,000 1979 returns, features the following:

- 1. Full interactive user control, in tax-form language only, line-by-line.
- 2. Screen display of full 1040 and all schedules, prior to printout.
- 3. Change of a single amount item automatically changes and re-computes entire return.
- 4. All printout formats IRS and state approved.
- 5. Stores Preparer's Identification for automatic printing at bottom of page 2.
- 6. Built-in Validation Check tests entire system, hardware and software.
- 7. Special Printer Adjustment routines, Line Length, etc.
- 8. Selection of closed or open output formats---for standard Form 1040 or open name-box types.
- 9. Software control of text position on page. Makes forms-alignment simple. Permits use with non-adjustable printers.
- 10. Fills in pre-printed Forms or you can use overlays. Your choice.
- Automatically computes: Tax SDI Overpayment Wages Total from W-2's -Earned Income Credit - Income Averaging - Maximum/Minimum Tax - Least Tax Method - All Percentage of Income Limitations - All Fixed Limitations - many, many more.
- 12. Full support through the tax season no charge.
- 13. Inexpensive yearly updates in accordance with tax-law changes.
- 14. Modular construction lets you order only the type and size system you need.

PRICING STARTS AT **\$189.95** (1040 & SCHEDULE A) 25-PAGE DESCRIPTIVE MANUAL \$7.50 (Refunded on Order) MINIMUM SYSTEM REQUIRED: MODEL I, 32K, 1 DISK DRIVE

*TRS-80 IS A TRADEMARK OF TANDY CORP.

CONTRACT SERVICES ASSOCIATES

706 SOUTH EUCLID

ANAHEIM, CA 92802

- 10

TELEPHONE (714) 635-4055 * * 20 YEARS OF SERVICE * * *

FILETRAN Transfers your TRS-80 Software to CP/M

- Machine language **COM FILE** directly compatible with your **CP/M** system.
- Automated terminal configurator.
- Memory displayed in both **HEX** and **ASCII.**
- Any disk Sector-Selected and displayed in both HEX and ASCII.
- Transfers both data and program files by file name byte by byte.
- Newly created files scanned for potential errors between level II
 BASIC and MBASIC 5.0 or later.
- **CP/M** files scanned for any selected string.
- Searches any program for all occurrences of any string.
- Generates a variable cross reference. Invaluable feature for any system level conversion and debugging.
- Displays both **CP/M** & **TRSDOS** directories.

FILETRAN Disk and Manual TRS-80

Manual alone (Price credited to purchase).....\$20 Add \$2 shipping and 6% sales tax in California.

Order FIL FILETRAN Disk a 2-Way Xfer featu Manual alone	ETRAN and Ma re for M	I Today nual Aode) I
My check is enclosed	for \$	ne
Name		
Street		
City		
State	Zip	
□ VISA □ M/C		
		4 digits above name
Card #		
Signature		



CSAVE: This does the opposite of CLOAD, in that an eight-character name can be used to name the file. If the A option is used, the program is saved in ASCII format. Regardless of whether the option is used or not, the CLOAD command will load the tape.

EXEC(a): Transfers total control to a machine language program at the location specified by (a). If a is omitted, control is transferred to the address set in the last CLOADM. This command is basically the same as a machine language jump.

ON. . GOSUB: This represents a multi-way branch to a subroutine.

ON. . GOTO: This is a multi-way jump to a specified line.

PRINT#-2: This prints an item or list of items.

PRINT TAB: This moves the cursor over the appropriate number of spaces.

RESET(h,v): This resets the graphic block which had been previously set by the SET command.

USR(x): This calls a user machine language subroutine whose address is stored at RAM locations 275 and 276. Don't forget to POKE the address into those locations.

There are also some special characters. An apostrophe is an abbreviation for REM, just as the question mark represents a PRINT. A colon separates statements on the same line, and a dollar sign introduces a variable string statement. The comma spaces over 16 character places to the next print zone, and the semicolon spaces over once to separate items in a printed list.

Full Use

The old adage that the job isn't done until the paperwork is finished holds true in many situations, including the Color Computer's. It is Tandy's documentation that will tell you how to get the most out of your computer. The manuals supplied tell the novice how to power-up and start programming in BASIC, but many statements are left out of Tandy's book, *Getting Started with Color Basic*. They are referenced on the "programming card" and this could be frustrating for the user who tries something and continually gets an error!

Happily, a card enclosed with the manual says that more information will be forwarded to you as it becomes available.

Despite our unanswered questions, Tandy's BASIC is capable of high level computations with nine-digit precision. Tandy has also promised a new Extended Color Basic with the following features (Level II):

- High density color graphics (256 × 192)
- Complex sound generation
- Save/load screen images
- Zoom in and out of an image
- Rotate that image
- Draw lines, circles, boxes and rectangles

- Move pictures around the screen
- A real time clock
- Print dollars and cents
- Program editing
- User-definable keys
- String arrays to 255 characters
- Full floating point
- Machine language routines (CLOADM ?)

Control Keys

Several keys on the Color Computer have special or dedicated functions.

The ← (left arrow) functions primarily as a back space. This cancels the last character typed and moves the cursor back one space. A shifted left arrow cancels the current line you are typing. This is similar to a control X command on other computer systems.

A Break will interrupt the program in progress and return to the command level. It will break anything except a cassette routine, a print with no printer connected, or the Sound command, while its executing.

The Clear key will fill the screen with green blocks, effectively "clearing" the screen.

The spacebar enters a space (blank) character and moves the cursor one space forward.

During a LIST command or other data display routine, shift @ temporarily halts the program. Pressing any other key causes it to resume.

As the computer powers up, it is in an uppercase lock condition. BASIC does not recognize lowercase characters, and the Color Computer cannot display them. For text work (printing in upper and lowercase), a shift 0 should be depressed once, which releases the uppercase lock. After that the shift is used like any typewriter to print an uppercase letter on the screen. If it is not pressed, a lowercase letter is printed represented by an inverted video character (black background with green characters).

If a printer is used, the characters will be printed in upper and lowercase. To return to uppercase only operation, merely type shift 0 again, and it will be restored.

Error Messages

Error messages in any computer can range from simple numbers to text strings describing exactly what you've done wrong. The Color Computer in Level I goes one step further than the simple numbers scheme and uses letter combinations which most closely represent the error. There are a total of 25 errors listed below:

- IO: You cannot divide by zero!
- AO: A data file cannot be opened, if it already is.

BS: Bad subscript. The array subscripts are out of range. Use the DIM statement



to dimension the array.

CN: It cannot continue. This happens when you say CONT after the program has encountered the END statement.

DD: This is an attempt to redimension an array. You can dimension an array only once in a program.

DN: Device number error. There are only three devices which can be used with the OPEN, CLOSE, PRINT, or INPUT. Only use 0, -1, or -2.

DS: This error occurs in response to a direct statement within the data file. This can occur if you load a program with no line numbers.

FC: Illegal function call. This happens when a parameter is used with a BASIC word that is out of range. For instance, a SOUND (345,456) will cause an error code of FC.

FD: Bad file data. This happens when you try to PRINT data to a file, or INPUT data from the file, using the wrong type of variable for the corresponding data.

enough space left in memory for the string operation. Use the CLEAR at the beginning of the program to reserve more string space.

OV: Overflow. The number is too large for the Color Computer to handle.

RG: You have a RETURN without a GO-SUB.

SN: Syntax error. Sometimes caused by a misspelled command. Retype the program line.

ST: The string formula is too complex. Divide the operation into shorter steps. **TM:** Type mismatch. This happens when you try to assign a string variable to numeric data, or string data to a numeric variable.

UL: Undefined line. You have asked the computer to go to a non-existent line number.

Program Paks

After months of playing, dissecting and deciphering the Color Computer's hardware and software, we think it is a product

"After months of playing, dissecting and deciphering the Color Computer's hardware and software, we think it is a product which has great potential...."

FM: Bad file mode. This happens when you try to INPUT data from a file OPEN for output, or PRINT data into a file OPEN for input.

ID: Illegal direct statement. INPUT can be used only as a line in the program, not as a command line.

IE: Input past end of file. You should use the EOF to see when you have reached the end of the file. Be sure and CLOSE it. **IO:** Input/output error. Sometimes this happens when trying to load a bad tape. **LS:** String too long. It can be only 255 characters.

NF: A NEXT without a FOR. It also occurs when NEXT lines are reversed in nested loops.

NO: The file is not open. A file must be open before data can be transferred to or from it.

OD: Out of data. There was not enough data for a READ. Also, there might have been a DATA statement left out of the program.

OM: You are out of memory. All space has either been used or reserved.

OS: Out of string space. There is not

which has great potential and many applications from home to educational programs. A number of accessories are already available for the Color Computer including a cassette recorder, quick printer, modem, joysticks and program paks. These program paks are actually plug-in ROMs. The ones available are listed below:

Personal Finance: This program is a good way to get household finance problems in order.

Quasar Commander: A game to destroy enemy ships.

Football: It's almost like being on the field.

Checkers: There are several levels of expertise which the user selects.

Chess: The classic "think" game.

Music: Composing is a snap with a fiveoctave range and selectable duration of notes.

Bingomath: Teaches math basics.

Pinball: You can design your own game. Last, but not least, is a diagnostic ROM

to help you locate any trouble spots in the Color Computer. These program paks range in price from \$29.95 to \$39.95.



Send today for your FREE Heathkit Catalog



If coupon is missing, write Heath Co., Dept. 035-732, Benton Harbor, MI 49022

Send to: Heath Co., Dept. 035-7 Benton Harbor, MI 49022. v 38	
Send my free I I am not curren catalog.	Heathkit Catalog now. ntly receiving your
Name	
Address	
City	State
CL-728	Zip

These Next 4 Pages are for TRS-80* Owners ONLY!

The next 4 pages contain over 100 programs for your TRS-80. Whatever your interests, we have a software program for you. We list sections on Home/Personal, Business, Games, the Arts, Home Education, Utilities, Special Business, Flight Simulations, Electronics, Comp-U-Novels, and Popular Games. These programs can be purchased through your local Instant Software dealer, or you can call us directly using our toll free number. We ship our orders the same day we receive them. Browse through these 4 pages, we're sure you'll enjoy your selections. Remember: **WE GUARANTEE IT!**

UTILITIES

TRS-80 UTILITY I—Give your program that professional look. RENUM: Renumber any Level II program to make room for modification or to clean up the listing. DUPLIK: With this program you can duplicate any BASIC, assembly/machine language program, verify the data and record the program to tape. You can even record Level I programs on a Level II keyboard. (T1) Order No. 0081R \$9.95.

TRS-80 UTILITY II—Change the drudgery of editing your programs into a quick, easy job. It includes: • CFETCH: You'll be able to merge consecutively numbered BASIC programs into one program. It will also search through any Level II program tape and display the file names for all programs. • CWRITE: Combine subroutines that work in different memory locations into one program. It works with BASIC and/or machinelanguage programs and will give you a general checksum to verify that your program hasn't dropped any bits. (T1) Order No. 00768 \$9.55.

THE COMMUNICATOR — This package lets you transmit data over the telephone lines. The full ORIGINATE/ANSWER capability allows your TRS-80 to be controlled from a remote-based terminal, or allows two TRS-80s to "talk" to each other. You can transmit data or programs from home base to a remote terminal. There will be a simultaneous display of information on both video monitors. Requires a modem and RS-232 interface for each terminal. (T1) Order No. 0128R \$9.95.

TERMINAL-80—Communicate with the rest of the world! These programs give you control of the RS-232 port of your Expansion Interface. You can connect one or

*TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corporation.

more serial terminals to your TRS-80 and it will accept input from the RS-232 interface just as if it were entered from the keyboard. Your TRS-80 can also be transformed into a dumb terminal, for use in a time-sharing situation to talk with "big" computers via a modem. The LPRINT/LLIST commands will transfer a program to a receiving computer. Supports upper/lowercase, Level II & III control characters, and all functions such as CHR\$. The baud rate is software controlled for your convenience. Requires an RS-232 interface. (T1) Order No. 0130R \$24.95.

DISK SCOPE—Need to check out the contents of a disk? Then check out these three programs. ●FILELOC: If you know the name of the program or data file, FILELOC will show you which tracks and sectors contain that file, as well as how much memory the file takes when loaded into RAM. You can then print the information, search for a new file or exit to BASIC. ●CDISK: This utility and test program allows you to view any track and sector on your disks in ASCII, Hex and screen POKEs. It disregards all protection codes. ●PASSWORD: This machine-language program not only gives you a password for individual files, but for whole disks as well. (T2) Order No. 0139R \$19.95.

DISK EDITOR—This machine-language program give you total access to ANY byte of information in ANY sector In ANY track of your disk! You can examine, alter, add and delete information with ease. You can even search for a specific string (up to 8 characters long). If you need hardcopy, use the LINEPRINT command to send a copy of the video display to your printer. It can be used with TRSDOS, NEWDOS and Micro-DOS. Both the 35 and 40 track versions are included. (T2) Order No. 0180RD \$39.95. BPA (BASIC PROGRAMMING ASSISTANT) —BPA does three things for you: (1) It will list the variables used in a BASIC program. Optionally, it will list the line numbers where each variable appears; the variabletype symbol (string, integer, single or double precision); whether it is dimensioned and where it is changed. (2) It will produce a cross-referenced list of line numbers for GOTO's, GOSUB's and IF...THEN statements. (3) It will list the line numbers where a selected BASIC function word (e.g., IN-PUT, PRINT) is used. (T1) Order No. 0203R \$14.95.

TLDIS & DLDIS-These two utilities are ideal for those who wish to decipher and/or modify machine-code programs. TLDIS (Tape-based Labeling DISassembler) and DLDIS (Disk-based Labeling DISassembler) are three-pass, label-assigning disassembiers that assign labels (where appropriate) to the routines in a machine-language program. Their output is almost identical to that of a hand-assembled source code. TLDIS can send the disassembly to cassette tape, DLDIS can send it to disk; both send it to the video monitor. Each version can be reassembled using Tandy's EDTASM or Apparat's disk extension of EDTASM, respectively. You can also send either disassembly to a printer (R/S parallel port). Because of the labels, it is a simple matter to change any object code program by disassembling it and making changes to the resulting source code, without losing track of the jump/load addresses. Labels start at "AA00" and increment up, in even numbered steps (AA02, AA04, etc.). The odd numbers (AA01, AA03, etc.) are left for your (optional) use in the reassembly. TLDIS (T1) Order No. 0230R \$14.95. DLDIS (T2) Order No. 0231RD \$19.95.

THE DISASSEMBLER—This is a singlepass, hex-notation that sends its output either to tape or to a lineprinter (R/S parallel either to tape output is directly compatible with Tandy's EDTASM, so you can disassemble an object code tape and output it to tape, then use EDTASM to add, delete, change and re-assemble your new version. It displays the *displacement* and *absolute address* of any relative jumps made by the disassembled program. It also displays and ASCII characters used in an LD or CP opcode. It is relocatable and you can jump to memory locations and transfer control between Disassembler and other utility programs. (T1) Order No. 0239R \$9.95.

There are over 300 Instant Software dealers throughout the U.S.A. and the world.

Go see your local Instant Software dealer before Christmas. He has a wide selection of Instant Software.

CODE—Minimum System Required (T1) = TRS-80 Model I Level II, 16K RAM (T2) = TRS-80 Model I Level II, 16K RAM with Expansion Interface 16 + K RAM and one disk drive (T3) = TRS-80 Model II, 32K RAM





THE ARTS

COMPU-CAROLS---We are proud to pre-sent a selection of Christmas carols. played by your TRS-80. Just place an AM radio next to your keyboard and you'll be amazed at the quality of this computer-generated music. You'll hear AWAY IN A MAN-GER, NOEL, SILENT NIGHT, O LITTLE TOWN OF BETHLEHEM and eight more of your favorite carols. (T1) Order No. 0036R

DOODLES AND DISPLAYS II-It includes: DOODLE PAD: Draw pictures and save them on cassette tapes. • SYMMETRICS: An electronic kaleidoscope that's con-DLE PAD, but for the serious artist. Over 40 user commands.

RANDOM PATTERN DISPLAY: The computer does the drawing, but those with itchy fingers can make alter-ations. • MATHCURVES: Bring those geometry lessons to life. Six different geometrical curves on the screen of your TRS-80. RUGPATTERNS: Designs rug patterns with a choice of user or computer control. (T1) Order No. 0042R \$7.95.

MUSIC MASTER-Includes these four audio treats:
MICRO-ORGAN: This program changes your computer into a musical instrument, with a range of four octaves with three voices! You can play sharps and flats to imitate the sounds of an organ, harpsichord or piano. . KALEIDOPY: Now you can have a computerized "player plano." Generate a symmetrical graphics pattern and then see it transformed into music. . COMPOSER: Experiment with computer-generated music. You can select the length of the piece, its scale, and its tempo. . KEYMANIA: Test your memory and your musical ear. One to four players try to repeat the melody that the computer creates. (T1) Order No. 0084R \$9.95.

ELECTRONICS

HAM PACKAGE I-This versatile package lets you solve many of the problems commonly encountered in electronics design. including:
 BASIC ELECTRONICS WITH VOLTAGE DIVIDER: Solve problems involving Ohm's Law, voltage dividers and RC time constants;

DIPOLE AND YAGI AN-TENNAS: Design antennas easily, without tedious calculations. (T1) Order No. 0007R \$7.95

ELECTRONICS I .-- This package will not only calculate component values for you, it will also draw a schematic diagram. Included are: . TUNED CIRCUITS AND COIL WINDING: Design tuned circuits without restoring to cumbersome tables and calculations: • 555 TIMER CIRCUITS: Design astable or monostable timing circuits using this popular IC; • LM-381 PREAMP DE-SIGN: Design IC preamps with this lownoise IC audio amp. (T1) Order No. 0008R \$7 95

QSL MANAGER-Ever looked at your log book and wondered if you sent a QSL card to the operator you worked last week? Maybe you sent a QSL but can't remembered getting one in return. The QSL MAN-AGER will help you set up a computerized log book that gives you instant access to your records. Make complete log entries which include: Date, Time, Call sign, Name, Band, both the sent and received Signal Re ports, the Mode, whether a QSL card was sent or received and any remarks you want to add. The QSL MANAGER program has built-in editing features that let you keep your log book up to date. (T2) Order No. 0151RD \$19.95.

HOME EDUCATION

MONEY MADNESS-You can experience the Raw Power of High Finance with two Big Money empires.
MILLIONAIRES: Can you manipulate \$1000 into a million dollars in fifteen years? It all depends on your strategy as you buy and sell properties negotiate bank loans, collect rentals and accept sealed bids. . TIMBER BARON: An in-depth experience of the timber business. from the time you cut the trees until your milled lumber reaches the market. These transactions are affected by those tough, unexpected eventualities that can upset most careful plans. (T1) Order No. 0156R \$9.95.

TEACHER'S AIDE-Now you can have the benefits of Computer Aided Instruction (CAI) in your own home. Create a question and answer lesson (up to 8000 characters), save the lesson on disk, then create an entire sequence of lessons. Perfect for parents, teachers and students who need the unlimited patience and undivided attention only a computer can provide. (T2) Order No 0214RD \$34.95

GRADE BOOK-Teachers, now you can use the speed and accuracy of the computer to help calculate student grades. Just type in the grades for tests, quizzes, homework, classwork or special projects to calculate and display individual grade aver-ages. You can also obtain a cumulative grade for a specific marking period-or a whole year! (T1) Order No. 0050R \$9.95.

TEACHER-This program enables you to create your own tests, quizzes and exerclses for the education of your children. You can even provide "graphic" reward for your children and provide hints for problem solving. (T1) Order No. 0065R \$9.95.

LIFE-Create "living" organisms in which cells are constantly active. They are born, they multiply, they die. This computerized version of LIFE is based on the well known game popularized by Martin Gardner. You can create one-cell organisms, then observe their growth patterns. The library of commands give you unlimited versatility in the control of the cell patterns you have arranged. (T1) Order No. 0078R \$9.95.

ARCHIMEDES' APPRENTICE-This twopart package will teach you the formulas used to find the volume of any solid object including paralellopipeds (cubes and rectangular solids), prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones and spheres. It will show you on-screen diagrams of these figures, and present you with the formulas you'll need to compute their volumes. (T1) Order No. 0092R \$9.95.

TYPING TEACHER-This complete sevenpart package takes you from initial familiarization with the keys, through typing words and phrases, to complete mastery of the keyboard. Your computer can even become a bottomless page for typing practice. (T1) Order No. 0099R \$9.95.

VIDEO SPEED READING TRAINER-MOST people's reading speed is limited simply because they read individual letters or words. Now you can increase your reading speed and comprehension by reading whole words and phrases. This package will train your mind to quickly recognize numbers, words, letters and phrases, Start at any speed level at which you are comfortable and the computer will automatically advance you as your reading speed and comprehension increases. (T1) Order No. 0100R \$9.95.

Instant Software

PETERBOROUGH, N.H. 03458

WORDWATCH-four different programs to entertain and educate. . WORD RACErace to the finish line of defining words correctly;
HIDE N SPELL— find the mis-spelled word, then correct it;
SPELLING TUTOR-a spelling lesson, but beware, the spelling may become unusual. There you have it. Wordplay x four = WORDWATCH. (T1) Order No. 0111R \$7.95.

MIND WARP-This game includes: MIND TWIST: a Mastermind-type game with a twist. Try to guess the computer's secret digit sequence.
MIND BENDER: A multi-level game where you must discover the computer's secret code. It's no mystery, the MIND WARP package is for puzzle lovers everywhere. (TI) Order No. 0118R \$9.95

INVESTOR'S PARADISE_Here are two programs to test your skill in the stock market, • STOCK TREK: a stock market simulation in which you and up to five other investors buy and sell stocks.
 SPECULA-TION: a step beyond a mere simulation, you enter financial data on up to 25 real companies and start playing the market. This nackane lets you experience the thrills and triumphs of the stock market without risking a dime! (T1) Order No. 0125R \$9.95.

score an intelligence test in just 30 minutes. There are three equivalent tests, each consisting of 3 questions that survey your general knowledge and problem solving abilities. (T1) Order No. 0157R \$9.95.

IO TEST-IO TEST will administer and

SPECIAL BUSINESS

BOWLING LEAGUE SECRETARY-This package is simple to operate and provides a dynamic reference to all the names of individual bowlers, their team numbers, scores, team names, league data and all necessary statistics. The system is highly adaptable, with 17 different scoring options that allow you to custom tailor the program to suit your league's special needs. And, if you even have any problems, simply type HELP and the program will give you an explanation of what information is neededcomplete with a sample entry. The system puts at your fingertips all individual weekly scores, team cumulative scores, bowler cumulative scores and individual leaders in the following categories: high single, high series, high average and high points. (T2) Order No. 0095RD \$49.95.

*TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corporation.



BEGINNER'S RUSSIAN-In order to understand a foreign culture, you must know its language. The three programs in this package will give you on-screen displays of the characters of the Cyrillic alphabet, detailed instructions of their proper pronunciation and exercises that will have you recogniz-ing and speaking simple Russian words. An excellent package for students, businessmen, scientists or anyone who is interested in learning the Russian language. (T1) Order No. 0136R \$9.95.

EVERYDAY BUSSIAN-will acquaint you with the words for various foods, places to eat, signs and the names of stores-exact ly what a traveller needs to know. Each of the three parts of the package not only teaches you the words but quizzes you on them as well. You can even practice typing in Russian. Discover the Russian language today! (T1) Order No. 0137R \$9.95.

NO MATTER WHAT YOUR NEEDS ARE. INSTANT SOFTWARE HAS A PROGRAM FOR YOU.

WRITE FOR

SOFTWARE

OUR NEW

INSTANT

CATALOG

BOWLING LEAGUE STATISTICS SYSTEM -Keeps a computerized list of league data, team data and data for each bowler. Extremely flexible, it has a total of 16 different options to let you modify the program to suit your league's rules. It is easy to use and has a built-in "HELP" feature to aid you. (T1) Order No. 0056R \$24.95.

HOME/PERSONAL

HOUSEHOLD ACCOUNTANT-Save with these two programs: . BUDGET & EX-PENSE ANALYSIS: It has nine sections for income and expenses and an option for quarterly/yearly reviews. • LIFE INSUR-ANCE COST COMPARISON: Compare the total costs of various insurance policies. Contrast term with whole life. It will store and display up to six prospective policies. (T1) Order No. 0069 \$7.95.

PERSONAL BILL PAYING - You can keep a computerized list of ALL your bills (up to 22 accounts), each listed with its name, number, due date and amount owed. Individual accounts can be displayed with a monthby-month breakdown of payments (including check numbers) and current accounts can be seperated from inactive ones. It allows you to save the data to tape for luture use. (T1) Order No. 0103R \$7.95

We Guarantee It!





POPULAR GAMES

BEGINNER'S BACKGAMMON/KENO— Why sit alone when you can play these fascinating games: ●BACKGAMMON: Play against the computer in a game that's sure to sharpen your skills; ● KENO: Enjoy this popular Las Vegas gambling game guess the right numbers and win big! (T1) Order No. 0004R \$7.95.

CHESSMATE-80—This versatile chess opponent gives you a choice of ten levels of play, from the "bitz" level (the computer has 3 seconds to move) to the infinity level (where the computer will consider every possible move—which could take years). This machine-language program is a conservative player and follows all the rules of international play. CHESSMATE-80 can teach you how to move and allow you to set up the board and play end games or special problems. CHESSMATE-80 battled Sargon II to a draw at two minutes a move and beat Microchess 1.5 in six moves. (T1) Order No. 0057R \$19.95.

YOUR CRIBBAGE AND CHECKERS PART-NER—CRIBBAGE is a two-person game that you are sure to enjoy. This is NOT a tutorial—it is a game worthy adversary. CHECKERS: An old favorite which follows international rules, including multiple jumps. (T1) Order No. 0068R \$9.95.

CARDS—A one-player package to let you play, with your computer, these famous games:

DRAW AND STUD POKER: These programs will keep your game sharp;
NO-TRUMP BRIDGE: Develop your strategy and (hopefully) increase your skill. (T1) Order No. 0083 \$7.95.

FLIGHT SIMULATIONS

RAMROM PATROL/TIE FIGHTER/KLINGON CAPTURE—•RAMROM PATROL: Destroy the RamRom ships before they capture you. •TIE FIGHTER: Wipe out the enemy Tie fighters and become a hero of the Rebellion. •KLINGON CAPTURE: You must capture the Klingon ship intact. (T1) Order No. 0028R \$7.95. FLIGHT PATH—This three-part package includes: •MOUNTAIN PILOT: Become a daring bush pilot and fly supplies to a remote mining camp. You must cross mountain ranges and struggle with headwinds, tricky navigation and rapidly diminishing fuel. •O'HARE: A control tower simulation for you would-be Air Traffice Controllers. You are responsible for the lives of hundreds of passengers as you guide aircraft through your control sector. •PRECISION AP-PROACH RADAR: Combines the skills of pilot and Air Traffic Controller, as your commands guide an aircraft in its approach to the field and a safe landing. (T1) Order No. 01718 39.55.

BALL TURRET GUNNER-Imagine yourself at the control console of a strategic laser weapon, deep in the space lanes. Your hindsight detector informs you of a Gnat fighter coming in for an attack so you swivel you laser turret until you can see the target. Watch the Range Indicator and your Targeting Computer's readout closely, because you'll only have a fraction of a second to catch him in your sights. Will you transform the Gnat into a ball of ionized gas or will you see that blinding flash that means The Big Demotion? BALL TURRET GUNNER, with you choice of multiple lev els of difficulty, optional sound effects and excellent graphics, is more than a game. It's an event to be savored. (T1) Order No. 0051R \$9.95.

JET FIGHTER PILOT—In this brilliantly realistic simulation, you become the pilot of a twin turbo-jet fighter. Begin your mission from either the deck of a carrier or from an airfield. During flight, you'll need to constantly monitor your display and make the necessary adjustments to the throttle, flaps, and air spoilers; you must decide when to retract landing gear and release your drop tanks! There is an on-board Navigational Computer, a Gildeslope/Localizer and a Weapons Control Computer. Earn your wings with JET FIGHTER PILOT. (T1) Order No. 0159R \$14.95.

SPACE TREK II—Protect the quadrant from the invading Klingon warships. The Enterprise is equipped with phasers, photon torpedoes, impulse power and warp drive. (T1) Order No. 0002R \$7.95.

Instant Software"

PETERBOROUGH, N.H. 03458

*TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corporation.

SEE YOUR LOCAL

INSTANT SOFTWARE DEALER OR

Just Call Toll-Free

1-800-258-5473

AIR FLIGHT SIMULATION—Take off and land your aircraft without making a crater. This "instruments only" simulation starts you with a full tank of fuel, which gives you a maximum range of about 50 miles. You'll get constant updates of air speed, compass heading and altitude. After you've acquired a few hours of flight time, you can try flying a course against a map or doing aerobatic maneuvers. T(1) Order No. 0017R. 59.95.

SPACE TREK IV—•STELLAR WARS: Engage and destroy Tie fighters in your attack on the Death Star. For one player. •POPU-LATION SIMULATION: A two-player game where you control the economy of two neighboring planets. You must decide: Guns or Butter? (T1) Order No. 0034R 57.95.

BASIC AND INTERMEDIATE LUNAR LAND-ER—Bring your lander in under manual control. The basic version is for beginners; the intermediate version is more difficult, with a choice of landing areas and rugged terrain. (T1) Order No. 0001R \$7.95.

COSMIC PATROL—We put you in command of a small interstellar patrol craft. You must defend Terran space and prey on the Quelon freighters that carry vital war supplies—but beware of their I-Fighter escorts. They're well armed, extremely fast and they NEVER miss! With its real-time action, impressive sound option and superb graphics, this machine-language program is the best of the genre. (T1) Order No. 0223R \$14.95.

Airmail Pilot —Return to the early days of aviation. You must fly the mail from Columbus to Chicago. Your Jenny, a clothcovered biplane, must take you through unpredictable winds, hail and electrical storms. Your mission is to get the mail through in the shortest possible time. There is an on-board clock to time you flight, from takeoff to touchdown. ..assuming you are able to complete it. (T1) Order No. 0108R \$9.95. NIGHT FLIGHT—Your mission is to liy over the North Atlantic and make a nightlime photo/recon flight above the enemy fleet. NIGHT FLIGHT lets you take-off, fly and land a propellar-driven aircraft. You can practice approaches and landings with an on-screen display of the landing field information—it will practically teach you to fly. (T1) Order No. 0117R \$9.95.

COMP-U-NOVELS

WHO-DUN-IT? Criminal elements have committed five dastardly crimes. As the investigating detective, you must solve them.

You can compete against either Detective Nybbles, a computerized sleuth, or up to four other human detectives. •DEDUCTION: Guess the order of four symbols out of six or seven different ones. To make things even more complicated, you can let the computer repeat symbols and have a range of 2401 possibilities. (T1) Order No. 0047R \$7.95.

SANTA PARAVIA AND FIUMACCIO Become the ruler of a medieval city-state as you struggle to create a kingdom. Up to six players can compete to see who will become the King or Queen first. (T1) Order No. 0043R \$7.95.

> There are over 300 Instant Software dealers throughout the U.S.A and the world.

We ship the same day we receive your order.

CODE—Minimum System Required

 (T1) = TRS-80 Model I Level II, 16K RAM
 (T2) = TRS-80 Model I Level II, 16K RAM with Expansion Interface 16 + K RAM and one disk drive
 (T3) = TRS-80 Model II, 32K RAM

3) = 183-80 Moder II, 32K RAM

WRITE FOR

OUR NEW

INSTANT SOFTWARE

CATALOG

* A trademark of Tandy Corporation



HOME/PERSONAL

THE WORDSLINGER—An economical word processing program that was designed for the individual user or small business featuring; automatic formatting; text editing; and tape storage. Once you've used the WORDSLINGER, you won't want to go back to your typewriter. (T1) Order No. 0129R \$29.95.

MIMIC—Test your memory and reflexes with five versions of this popular game. You must match the sequence and location of symbols displayed on your monitor within the time limit. Instructions on how to produce accompanying sound effects. (T1) Order No. 0066R \$7.95

CLIMATE COMP—This two-program package includes: WEATHER FORECASTER, which gives you a short range weather forecast based on the information that you enter and WEATHER PLOT, which will display climatological data for any major city in the United States. (T1) Order No. 0102R-1 \$19.95.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION—This program will record and analyze your utility bills for up to five years, when you supply the following information. Gas/Water/Electricity used and their respective costs. It will calculate six monthly usage averages and unit costs. Data can be compared for any month or multi-month periods. (T1) Order No. 0132R \$9.95.

BUSINESS

SALES ANALYSIS-If your business is sales, you're faced with some unique problems. This package is divided into several modules to help solve those problems: The SALES ANALYSIS module is designed to provide guidelines for determining sales performance, to analyze this performance and show you where it can be improved. The DATA STORAGE module allows you to store data in an automated processing ledger. The MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS module can take all the sales records for your group and show you who your best salespersons are, who needs more training and give you a sales forecast. Finally, the MAR-KET ANALYSIS module can show you where determined sales efforts can produce the most success. (T1) Order No. 0131R \$24.95.

ORACLE-80-will provide you with business analysis and forecasting capabilities previously available only on large computer and time-sharing systems. A flexible, professional time series analysis and forecasting package for use in product planning, business planning, sales forecasting and more. Financial managers and economists can analyze economic climates and investigate business cycles. ORACLE-80 is designed to be used and understood by the typical businessperson. All input and output is written in plain English and the package documentation carefully explains all the functions of the program. ORA-CLE-80 puts the future in your hands. (T2) Order No. 0140R \$75.00.

BUSINESS PACKAGE IV—This business package contains two programs:
BUSI-NESS CYCLE ANALYSIS: This program can plot the expansion and contraction cycles of any aspect of your business.
FINAN-CIAL ANALYSIS: Now you can get the figures for any type of annuity, sinking fund, or mortgage and compute the yield and value for bonds. The package includes a blank data tape. (T1) Order No. 0019R \$9.95.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANT—Compute the figures for a wide variety of business needs, including: •DEPRECIATION: Figure depreciation on equipment five different ways. •LOAN AMORTIZATION: Enter a few essential factors and get a complete breakdown of all costs and schedules of payment for any loan. •FINANCIER: Performs thirteen common financial calculations. •1% FORECASTING: Use it to forecast sales, expenses, or any other historical data series. (T2) Order No. 0072R \$7.95.

CHECK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM—Use this program for writing checks and maintaining records. You can make entries, edit/ correct entries and print out the checks. It will also search and display records by number, code, date, description or amount. A Code and Search routine allows you to print a report of all checks written for specific expenses. You can print your letterhead and account number at the top of each report. System requirements: (T2) with a compatible tractor-feed printer. 0147RD \$38.95.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE/ACCOUNTS PAYABLE—These Model I programs will handle the drudgery involved in AR/AP entries. They will also provide involces, statements, reports and more. Each program is capable of handling up to 1500 entries per month, posted to as many as 760 accounts. The AR/AP package is ideal for any small business and can easily be used by anyone familiar with AR/AP operations. System requirements (in addition to T2: Three disk drives and a Line Printer (tractor-feed). Order No. 0075RD \$199.95.

MAIL/LIST—With a five-inch drive, you can store up to 600 names per disk without DOS, or 300 names with DOS. The program maintains separate alphabetical and ZIP code files under constant sort. When you add a name or ZIP code to your list, it will be inserted into its correct position in the file. The program will record your data in nine fields: address, city, state, ZIP code, phone number, phone extension and name (2) plus a five character code field. The best feature of this program is the sort process that lets you determine alphabetical or ZIP code order for label printing. (T2) Order No. 5000RD \$99.00

ONE-D MAILING LIST—A comprehensive mailing list program that will run on only ONE disk drive! Up to 17 fields of selection for name/address retrieval. Its features include: Auto-sort (alphabetle or ZIP code). Easy error correction and recovery. Prints selective listings. Supports up to 4 drives. Prints mailing labels and listing of all names on file. (T2) Order No. 0123RD \$24.95.

EXECUTIVE EXPENSE REPORT GENERA-TOR—Provides you with emergency relief in the form of a clear, plausible expense layout. Input your grand total and cash advance (if any), and you'll receive an itemized expense report, from breakfast to snacks. (11) Order No. 0135R \$9.95.



WINNER'S DELIGHT—Do you enjoy a challenge? Then try WINNER'S DELIGHT including: • AMAZING: You must escape from a maze, one that you view from the inside, working against the clock; • JUNIOR CHECKERS: Not your usual game of checkers...the challenge is to beat the computer in the fewest number of moves; • JUM-BO JIGSAW: Fit the pieces together in the fewest number of tries; • THIRTEEN WAYS: Try to fill up your columns with the numbers you roll on the dice—the computer will try to fill its columns first! (T1) Order No. 0124R \$9.95.

FUN PACKAGE I-Why call it "Fun Package"? Judge for yourself! This entertaining package includes: •ROCKET PILOT: Flying it is easy-it's the landing that's tough! •PAPER, ROCK, SCISSORS: It's the time-honored game just as you remember it, played against your TRS-80. •HEX I: Just when you master this puzzle game, the computer will increase the difficulty. •MISSILE ATTACK: Use your missiles to protect your city from jet attack. Requires a TRS-80 Level I 16K. Order No. 0037R \$7.95.

DEMO III-The biggest package ISI has ever released, including:
 RACE 1: Careen around the race course as you try to beat the clock; • TARGET UFO: Destroy all the invading UFOs; . LIFE: Experiment with this simulation of the life cycle of a colony of bacteria; • PHONE NUMBER CONVERTER: Change those hard to remember 7-digit phone numbers into easily remembered words; . BIORHYTHM: Plot biorhythm curves for anyone, anytime; GRAPHICS PROGRAM: This program will show you what your TRS-80's graphics display can do; •RACE 2: Five different tracks for the more experienced driver; HORSE RACE: Up to nine players can bet on and enjoy our most entertaining horse race program; • DRAWING BOARD: Draw pictures or messages and store them in memory or on cassette tape with this easyto-use program; • 24-HOUR CLOCK: Trans form your computer into an accurate digital clock. (TI) Order No. 0055R \$7.95

OIL TYCOON—Avoid oil spills, blowouts and dry wells as you battle to become the world's richest oil tyccon. Two players become the owners of competing oil companies as they search for oil and control their companies. (T1) Order No. 0023R \$7.95.

BOWLING—Let your TRS-80 set up the pins and keep score. One player can pick up spares and get strikes. (T1) Order No. 0033R \$7.95. DEMO II—contains: •TIC-TAC-TOE: An old time favorite with three levels of difficulty; •TIME TRIALS: Try to beat the clock as you race your car through curves, chutes, and chicanes; • MAZE: One or two players can search through the maze for the secret square; • HANGMAN: One or two players can try to guess the secret word; • WHEEL OF FORTUNE: Choose your number, place your bet and see if you can break the bank (for one to eight players); • HURRICANE: You can track and monitor hurricanes In *any* part of the world; • BUGSY: Can you build your Z-80 bug before the computer does? • HORSE RACE: Pick a sure winner and place your bet (for 1 to 100 players); (T1) Order No. 0049R 37.95.

BATTLEGROUND—It is late 1944 and the Allied forces are sweeping toward Berlin. As General in command, you study the map. At your command are tanks, planes, artillery, infantry, engineers, and vehicles. The battle map of your sector will fill with markers to show the development of your forces. You and your opponent will assume the roles of warring Generals, as the battle unfolds. The stark reality of World War II comes alive in BATTLEGROUND. (T1) Order No. 0141R \$9.95.

SKIRMISH-80-Check out these great games:
MISSION IMPOSSIBLE: Your objective in this real-time simulation is to drive your tank into a prison courtyard, rescue a jailed prisoner and escape; • TRAP: A two-player game, in which you must maneuver your opponent into a position where he is hopelessly trapped; . WIPEOUT; A two-player game in which your mobile gun gets points by destroying as many obstacles as possible, but be careful-some of those obstacles are explosive mines; · BLOCK-'EM: A two-person competition In which your moving "snake" tries to force your opponent to hit either (1) your trail, (2) his own trail, (3) the boundaries of the field, or (4) any randomly place barriers. The strategy is, of course, to leave you opponent no safe move. (T1) Order No. 0070R \$9.95.

POPULAR GAMES

GOLF/CROSS-OUT – Have fun with these exciting one-player games. Included are: •GOLF: You won't need a mashie or putter – or a caddie, for that matter – to enjoy a

challenging 18 holes. •CROSS-OUT: Remove all but the center peg in this puzzle, and your neighbors will call you a genius. (T1) Order No. 0009R \$7.95.

We ship the same day we receive your order.

*TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corporation.

SEE YOUR LOCAL INSTANT SOFTWARE DEALER OR Just Call Toll-Free 1-800-258-5473

We Guarantee It!



NO MATTER WHAT YOUR NEEDS ARE, INSTANT SOFTWARE HAS A PROGRAM FOR YOU



Some information for the neophyte.

On Modems

by Chris Brown 80 Staff

A snew computer networks pop up with increasing frequency and large corporations like Tandy, CompuServe and Reader's Digest get into the act, the prospects of network interconnects become increasingly attractive. Modems make these interconnects possible.

Put simply, a modem places information on, and extracts it from, a medium. When located between a microcomputer and a telephone line, a modem makes it possible for the computer to send and receive information over that telephone line.

There are two types of modems in use with micros today: acoustically coupled and directly coupled. The acoustically coupled modem is the most popular since it requires only a working telephone for use (directly coupled modems require a special telephone wall outlet for connection).

Acoustic modems are devices which incorporate orifices to cradle the telephone handset. Like most modems they generate audio tones which are relayed through the handset and into the phone lines across a small air gap within each orifice. This air gap makes them susceptible to interference when operated in noisy environments. Directly coupled modems plug into a telephone wall outlet through a quick connect jack, bypassing the telephone set completely.

Transmission and Reception

A modem accomplishes data transmis-

sion and reception using a technique called frequency shift keying (FSK). This method of information transfer has been around for a long time and is a favorite among ham radio operators. They use it for radio teletype transmission.

The principles of FSK, as applied to modems, are simple. The modem converts the DC data pulses generated by the computer into two audio tones of specific frequency. These tones represent the data states one and zero. Modems also decode these audio tones and convert them back

In order to speed up information exchange, two pairs of tones are used, a high pair and a low pair. This mode of operation is called full duplex and allows modems to transmit and receive simultaneously.

The frequency of the tones used is determined according to a standard known as Bell 103. This standard specifies a frequency of 2225Hz and 2025Hz for the high pair (the terminal end) and 1270Hz and 1070Hz for the low pair (the computer end). The terminal end modem is known as the originate modem and the computer end modem is the answer modem.

Format

All information that a micro sends through a modem is encoded in a format known as the ASCII code. The ASCII code assigns specific, eight-bit configurations of zeros and ones to numbers (0-9), letters (upper and lowercase), symbols (*, +, -, \$, &, etc.) and frequently used control characters (CR, line feed, etc.).

For example, a lowercase "a" is represented as 01100001 in ASCII. No other letter, number symbol or control character will have this particular combination of ones and zeros. When a modem transmits the letter "a", the zero bits in the group will be represented by the lower frequency tone of a pair, the one bits by the higher frequency tone while the frequency shifts back and forth as the character is sent.

In addition to the eight-bit character groups, other bits are often assigned to individual numbers, letters, symbols and control characters. These additional bits are used to indicate when an eight-bit character starts and stops, and also to help in determining parity.

Parity is a check of the accuracy of the transmission and involves summing the total number of one bits in a character. If even parity is used, the sum of all one bits in a character group must be an even number. If odd parity is used, the sum must be an odd number. In groups that don't naturally meet parity requirements, an extra one bit will be added to obtain parity.

A summing function within the computer performs parity calculations. If a character group with unlike parity is transmitted, a parity error message results and the user knows that something has been lost in the translation.

All communication through a modem is in serial format, one bit after another. Within the computer, however, information transfer occurs on the data bus in a parallel format, eight bits at a time. To convert the computer's parallel method of communicating to the modem's serial method an RS-232 interface is required. The RS-232 card performs this conversion (as well as several other transmission functions) and is a necessary adjunct to any modem. The Radio Shack version of the RS-232 is a small PC board which mounts inside the expansion interface and costs about \$100.

With the number of interconnect outlets growing every year, the benefits of modems will expand rapidly. The process is underway now, and for most 80 users, owning a modem is just a matter of time.■

MODEL II



26-4002

64K 1 Drive

\$3440.00

26-4160 1 Drive EXP . \$1035.00 26-4161 2 Drive EXP ... 1575.00

26-4162 3 Drive EXP ... 2115.00 26-4501 Gen. Ledger ... 180.00 26-4502 Inventory 180.00 26-4503 Payroll 360.00

26-4554 Acct. Rec. 180.00

26-4701 Fortran..... 270.00

26-1157A Daisy Wheel . 2495.00 26-1158 Daisy Wheel II 1799.00

\$ DISCOUNT \$ TRS-80®

COMPUTER SPECIALISTS

26-1155 Quick Printer II \$18 26-1145 RS-232 Board	37.00 84.00
26-1140 "O" K Interface	49.00
26-1141 "16" K Interface	59.00
26-1142 "32" K Interface	69.00
26-1160 Mini Disk - Drive O	19.00
26-1161 Mini Disk - Additional	19.00
26-1154 Lineprinter II	99.00
26-1156 Lineprinter III	99.00
26-1159 Lineprinter IV	59.00
26-1166 Line Printer VI	80.00
26-1563 Scripsit - Disk	79.00
26-1566 Visicalc	83.00
26-1562 Profile	72.00

NOTE: Call for availability of VIDEO TEX, Model II and other new products.



No Taxes on Out Of State Shipments

Immediate Shipment From Stock on Most Items

DOWNTOWN PLAZA SHOPPING CENTER 115 C SECONDAVE, S.W. CAIRO, GEORGIA 31728

(912) 377-7120 Ga. Phone No.

*TRS-80 is a registered trademark of the Tandy Corp.

R.S. 90 Day Limited Warranty F-48 Form Provided

> Largest Inventory In the S.E. U.S.A.



\$187.00	26 1061 4K I \$620.00
84.00	26-1062 16K III 899.00
. 249.00	26-1062 TOK III
. 359.00	2. Drives 8\$232 2225.00
. 469.00	2-Dilves, K3232
. 419.00	601 OD
. 419.00	COLOR
. 699.00	an a canta a sen e serve a serve de ser
1799.00	
.859.00	
79.00	
83.00	
72 00	

	and the second
	- FRATERINA -
26	5-3001 4K\$360.00
26	5-3002 16K
26	-3010 Color Video
26	-1206 Recorder
26	-3008 Joysticks
	Acorn
	Software
	Outware
	Products, Inc.
	GAMES:
	Alien Invasion
	Stock Market
	Star Trek
	Block 'Em
	Ting-Tong 9.00
	UTILITIES
	System Savers
	EDUCATION:

FREE: COMPUTER CATALOG

The essence of variables.

Into the 80's

I.R. Sinclair 89 Alexandra Road Sible Hedingham Halstead, Essex England CO9 3NP

We've spent four months programming a computer, with hardly a word about math. It was too good to last, folks, and this month we're going to dive into some of the mathematical capabilities of the TRS-80.

Simple Calculator?

Let's start at the beginning.

The + sign is the ADD command of the TRS-80, and when you use it with numbers or variables, which have number values, it does what you expect it to do. If you type: PRINT 25 + 37 and ENTER, the screen will show the number 62 below your line. This is using the TRS-80 just like a hand-held calculator, but that's not exactly what you bought it for, is it?

Program Listing 1 is a step in the right direction. In line 10, you are reminded of what the program should do. Then type in two numbers, separated by a comma, and EN-TER. In line 20, the numbers are added, giving the total T. Line 30 prints this lot, helpfully indicating that the number being printed is the total. The program then prints a blank line, waits, and asks for another pair of numbers. If you want to break out of the endless loop, hit the BREAK key.

It's a simple program, but it does illustrate the big difference between a computer and a calculator. As we go on, that difference will become more obvious.

Suppose we want to keep a running total.

We're going to enter many numbers, and we want to keep a record of how many we've entered and what the total is. Just to make it work for its money, we'll make it print the total and the number of entries each time we enter a new number. Program Listing 2 shows the method.

Start by setting two number variables T and N to zero. We set them at zero to start with and add to them during the program, and thereby maintain control over the total. It's like saying "Here's a dollar. Put it in your pocket. How much is now in your pocket?" If you knew that your pocket was empty, the problem is pretty simple.

At line 20, the program asks for a number to be typed in and entered, and this number is assigned the letter A. We use line 30 to end the program; if an entry is zero, steps 40 through 60 are skipped, and the program ends. If a number is not zero, line 40 does the arithmetic.

The statement T = T + A adds the input number to the total. The first time we do this, T has been set to zero, so if the number we fed in was 16, then T = T + A sets T to the value 0 + 16, which is 16. Next time T will start at 16, and whatever number you type will be added. This is the part of the program which totals up the numbers entered.

The second part of line 40 is N = N + 1. Once again, variable N is set to zero in line 10, and on the first step it becomes 1, because 0 + 1 is 1. Second time around, it's made equal to 2, and so on. This variable keeps note of how many numbers have been entered. At line 50, the number of entries and the total are displayed, and the program then loops back to line 20 for another number. Looping back to line 10 would set the count numbers T and N to zero again, and we would lose our totals.

Look at Program Listing 3, which produces the same effect as Program Listing 2, only by adding four sets of numbers at the same time and printing out four totals each time. Unless you can punch four calculator keyboards at once, you're not going to find much competition for the TRS-80 in tasks like this!

Subtraction is so similar to addition that we needn't spend any time on it. The subtract sign is on the keyboard, and it's used in programs the same way as the add sign. The difference is that subtraction can cause negative numbers to be printed, as when you subtract 5 from 3 leaving -2. This is no hassle for the TRS-80, which simply prints -2.

Multiplication

Multiplication uses the asterisk sign *. We can't use \times for multiplication the way we do on paper because X is a letter symbol, and the TRS-80 can't tell the difference. We can check multiplication in action without writing a program by typing: PRINT (16*1.5) and ENTERing. The brackets are not needed in this expression, but bracketing is a good habit, as I'll explain.

As you've probably gathered by now, using the computing power of the TRS-80 just to multiply two numbers is a bit of a waste. The computer scores when a large number of operations are carried out and a result displayed. As an example, take a look at Program Listing 4, a simple program which prints out a multiplication table (up to 12 times) for any number you enter in line 10. Notice, we've made use of a FOR...NEXT loop to get the sequence of numbers from one through 12. Similarly, we can make use of division in programs by using the / sign. so that division problems such as 38/4 are written easily into a program.

There's nothing difficult about any of these four operations, but it's not difficult to get into a muddle when performing different bits of arithmetic. For example, suppose you saw 3 + 3 * 6 - 8/2. The answer you get from this depends upon which order you carry out the operations. If you take it as it's written, you'll add three to three to get six, multiply by six to get 36, subtract eight to get 28 and then divide by two to end with 14. Some calculators would also solve the problem this way. Another scheme depends on what's called a hierarchy of order, where multiplication and division are done before addition and subtraction.

Your TRS-80 has been well trained to decide which operations to carry out first, and to obey your instructions. If there are no brackets around any quantities, multiplication and division are carried out first, in left to right order. Then, addition and subtraction, also left to right. This is only part of the order which is printed on page 1/6 of the Level II manual.

I never feel entirely happy letting a machine decide what order it will take for these operations, so I use brackets. The computer will carry out any operation inside brackets before it does anything else. If you have nested brackets (one pair inside another) the innermost are done first, followed by the next set outwards. Within a set of brackets, left-to-right priority rules apply.

As an illustration, look at Program Listing 5, It's an electrical problem concerning the internal resistance of a battery. A battery has a voltage which is steady when not drawing any current, but which decreases when drawing current because of internal resistance. The formula which is used is V = E - r * I, where E is the voltage, called the open-circuit voltage when no current is taken, r is the amount of internal resistance, V is the voltage which is present when current flows, and 1 is the amount of current. Suppose we want a table demonstrating the effect of a range of currents on the output voltage of a battery. Program Listing 5 does that, and also checks that the value of internal resistance looks reasonably sensible. The STEP instruction is one we haven't used before. It ensures that the step is 0.1, whereas if no STEP is given, a step of one would be automatic. The display used in this program shows the superiority of the computer over the calculator.

In line 60, two headings are printed, one for current and the other for voltage. Line 70 sets up another FOR...NEXT loop, using the same values of current, and in line 80 these are printed at the correct place. The voltage values are printed using the format

5 REM INTO THE 80'S FIG 5.1 10 CLS:PRINT "PLEASE TYPE NUMBERS TO BE ADDED";:INPUT A ,В 20 T=A+B 30 CLS:PRINT "THE TOTAL IS ";T: PRINT 40 FOR N=1T01000:NEXT:GOT010 Program Listing 1 5 REM INTO THE 80'S FIG 5.2 10 T=0:N=0 20 INPUT "NUMBER, PLEASE";A IF A=Ø THEN 70 30 40 T=T+A:N=N+1 50 PRINT N ;" ENTERED, TOTAL IS ";T 60 GOTO20 70 PRINT "TOTAL OF ";N;" NUMBERS IS ";T:PRINT"END OF TO TALLING RUN": END Program Listing 2 5 REM INTO THE 80'S FIG 5.3 10 X=0:T1=0:T2=0:T3=0:T4=0 20 INPUT "FOUR NUMBERS, PLEASE";N1,N2,N3,N4 30 IF N1=0 THEN 70 40 T1=T1+N1:T2=T2+N2:T3=T3+N3:T4=T4+N4:X=X+1 50 CLS:PRINTTAB(20);;X;" SETS ENTERED, TOTALS ARE: ":PR INT T1, T2, T3, T4 60 GOTO20 70 PRINT "FINISHED":END Program Listing 3 5 REM INTO THE 80'S FIG 5.4 10 INPUT "NUMBER, PLEASE";X:CLS 20 FOR N = 1 TO 1230 PRINT N; " TIMES ";X;" IS ";N*X 40 NEXT Program Listing 4 5 REM INTO THE 80'S FIG 5.5 10 INPUT "WHAT IS THE OPEN-CIRCUIT VOLTAGE";E 20 INPUT "WHAT IS THE AMOUNT OF INTERNAL RESISTANCE";R 30 IF R>E PRINT "VALUE IS RATHER HIGH - PLEASE RECHECK" : GOTO20 40 CLS:PRINTTAB(10) "CURRENT"; TAB(30) "VOLTAGE": A\$="##.## 50 FOR I=.1 TO 1 STEP .1 60 PRINTTAB(10)I; TAB(33) USING A\$; E-R*I 70 NEXT 80 END Program Listing 5

command, PRINTUSING, so that no more than two decimal places are printed.

Program Listing 5 is one example of a program which works out results from a formula and sets them in table form. This sort of thing has wide applications in engineering, statistics and finance, among other uses. Before we go further along this track we need to know what other math operations the TRS-80 can do.

"You're not really a beginner now, so you can try these out."

First is exponentiation, which means multiplying a number by itself. The expression 2^3 means multiply 2 by itself three times, meaning 2 * 2 * 2 = 8. In BASIC, this is written as $2 \uparrow 3$, so that entering PRINT $2 \uparrow 3$ should come up 8.

Exponentiation will always be carried out first, unless there are other expressions inside brackets in the same line. A fractional exponent has the same meaning as a root. For example, an exponent of 0.5 gives the same result as a square root, and an exponent of 0.33333 is the same as a cube root. For convenience, the square root is always separately coded as SQR, so that entering PRINT SQR(25) comes back with the value five, as if we used PRINT 25 \pm .5.

Eternal Triangles

If you know the lengths of the two short sides of a right triangle, A and B, you can find the length of the long side, C (called the hypotenuse) by using the formula $C^2 = A^2$ + B^2 . Program Listing 6 prints out the length of the hypotenuse for any pair of other sides entered. For good measure, we've made it show the total perimeter (equal to A + B + C) as well. Lines 20 and 30 ask for the side lengths, in any units you like, as long as they are the same measure. The calculation is carried out in line 40, and then there's a step which may have caused your eyebrows to lift slightly. What does C = (INT(100*C))/100 do?

The INT instruction means "take the integral part of"—chop off the decimal point and anything which follows. Suppose C starts as 26.2615. Since the order of carrying out instructions starts on the inside brackets, 100 * C is first of all evaluated as 2626.15. This is inside another set of brackets, so the next step is the INT step, taking the whole number part of 2626.15, which is 2626. This is finally divided by 100 to give 26.26, which is allocated the variable name C. The answer is down to two decimal places so that we don't have too many in the answer, printed in line 50.

Is this desirable? If we are entering values of A and B, which are numbers greater than one, fine, but if A = 0.3 and B = 0.4, then C should be 0.5. This works out all right, but if A = 0.003 and B = 0.004 then the value for C, which should be 0.005 comes out zero. There are two ways to avoid this. One is to reject (upon entry) any values of A or B which are too small. The other is to ignore the C = (INT(100*C))/100 step if A and B are less than 0.01. You're not really a beginner now, so you can try these out.

Translating other formulae into BASIC is not difficult, but you need to be familiar with algebra.

The TRS-80 can also cope with trigonometrical functions. The main functions can

be obtained by typing SIN, COS, or TAN, but the angles have to be in units of radians, not in more familiar degrees. The Level II manual shows how you convert, by multiplying the angle in degrees by 0.017533, so that you can have SIN(A*.0174533) as a way of finding the value of SIN A, with A in units of degrees. If you are going to use several conversions, incidentally, it saves a lot of memory and running time if you have, early in your program, a step such as F = .0174533, and then write the formulae as SIN(A*F), or COS(A*F), or TAN(A*F). The manual also list the other trigonometrical functions and formulae. Listing 7 uses trigonometry to calculate the side of a triangle.

Imprecisions

Before we break away to other things, there are a few important points about using numbers in the TRS-80. You need to know about them if you are not to be mystified by the results of some of your own programs. At some time, you may try to write a simple financial program which involves adding and subtracting sums of money, and you'll be intrigued (if it's not your money) or infuriated (if it is your money) to find that sums are often a cent or so off. How can a computer do such a thing?

The answer is the problem of precision. The degree of precision of a quantity is measured by the number of digits it can handle—you are probably familiar with calculators which work with eight figures. Looking at some examples, the number 741.36 has five digits of precision, 42.5 has only three, and 1024.76 has six. Level II BASIC makes use of three levels of precision, and a lot of the odd results you get arise from "rounding off" within the computer, when numbers are cut to fit the level of precision chosen.

Unless you instruct the computer to the contrary, a variable is stored and printed as a single-precision variable. Single-precision, as far as the TRS-80 is concerned, means that it will store seven digits and print out six. The sixth digit will be rounded up, and if this happens often, the errors will add up (a cumulative error) to something noticeable. If you don't want this (or if you want it to happen in a bigger way!) you can change things.

An integer is a whole number, no fractions allowed, and the permitted range on the TRS-80 is -32768 to +32767. These are the range of numbers we can obtain by using two bytes to store the binary numbers that the TRS-80 uses, so that by declaring a variable to be an integer, we need reserve only two bytes of memory for it. We can declare a letter to be an integer variable by using DEFINT at the start of a program, or by using a "type declaration" character, in this case %. N% means that N is an integer variable, just as N\$ would mean that N is a string variable. If we use DEFINT N at the start of a program, then N must be used as an integer throughout, but if we use N%, then we can also use N\$, N#, and N!, all meaning different values. The hashmark # means a double-precision variable, and the ! means single-precision. Notice, by the way, that if you use integers, no fractions can appear, so that if you type N% = 5:PRINT N%/2, you get 2, and not 2.5.

The other degrees of precision, as mentioned above, are single and double precision; all variables are treated as single-precision if we don't make any effort to declare them as anything else. A single precision variable needs four bytes of memory, a double-precision variable needs eight, and contains 17 digits, of which 16 can be printed. A string variable will need as many bytes as there are characters in the string (up to 255).

If your programs use a lot of counting loops, with variables like N,Z,T and so on, you can make them run faster and use less memory if the first line is formulated as DEFINT N,Z,T (and any others like them). This way, the numbers will take less memory and can be taken in and out of memory more quickly.

The other point comes back to these missing cents. The rounding down which is done when a number is printed can also cause errors. The most suspicious steps in any program are where numbers containing decimals are multiplied together because, when you multiply two single-precision numbers, the result may have too many digits to store as a single-precision number. Consequently, a rounding-off error results. If the quantities are added, more errors of the same type will occur.

There are two useful wrinkles for avoiding this problem. One is to work all money amounts in cents. If you work in cents and use S = INT(S) every now and again after a step which might cause fractions to appear, you should avoid trouble. The other is to round up occasionally (and close the corral gate after you). We do this with the instruction C = INT(C + .5).

How does it work? Suppose C has taken its value from multiplying two numbers, and rounding off has caused this to be 176.999 instead of 177. Adding .5 to this makes it 177.499, and INT(177.499) is 177, since INT chops off the decimal part of the number.

Free Range Methods

We took a brief look last time at the graphics characters of the TRS-80 which allow you to put shapes on the screen by using the CHR\$() command, or a PRINT A\$, where A\$ is defined as a number of graphics strings. This time we're going to look at





REAL VALUE

AEROCOMP offers the best value in microcomputer disc drives on the market today! Reliability, features and cost tough to beat. We deliver ... and we stand behind our products, as evidenced by the only FREE TRIAL OFFER in the industry. Examine your systems needs and order todav!

MYSTERY REMOVED

There appears to be some confusion in the terminology used to describe disc drives and their features. Here's what we mean: • FLIPPY Allows the use of both sides of a diskette with a singleheaded drive by simply turning the diskette over (model 40-1&80-1). TRACK DENSITY Specified in tracks per inch (TPI). Refers to the number of tracks per radial inch on the diskette. Typically 48 TPI=40 usable tracks and 96 TPI=80 usable tracks

 DOUBLE DENSITY Refers to recording density in bits per inch (bpi). Typically single density means data can be recorded up to 2,938 bpi; double density means data can be recourded up to 5,876 bpi.

 DOUBLE SIDED Refers to number of read/write heads. Single-sided is one head, read/write one side only; double-sided is dual heads allowing read/write operations on both sides of the diskette. A double sided drive appears as two seperate drives to the controller.

• ACCESS TIME The time required for the head to move from one track to the next. Typacilly 5 to 40 milliseconds (ms). COMPARE AND BUY AEROCOMP!

40 & 80 Track "FLIPPY" Drives for TRS-80*

THE BEST!

• 40-Track "FLIPPY" \$349.95 (Model 40-1) Single-sided, "FLIPPY", 48TPI. (40 Track; single density unformated 125K bytes/side; double density unfor-mated 250K bytes/side).

• 80-TRACK "FLIPPY" \$459.95 Single-sided, "FLIPPY", 96TPI. (80 track; single density uniformated 250K bytes/side; double density uniformated 500K bytes/side).

All models are capable of single or double density and are complete with power supply and silver enclosure.

SPECIAL PACKAGES

#1 40-Track FLIPPY drive 2-Drive cable Newdos/80 Freight & Ins.\$459.00(reg.\$528.00)

#2 80-Track FLIPPY drive 2-Drive cable Newdos/80 Freight & Ins. \$569.00 (reg.\$638.00)

#3 TWO (2) 40-Track FLIPPY drives **4-Drive cable** Newdos/80

Freight & Ins. \$785.00 (REG. \$893.00)

#4 TWO (2) 80-Track FLIPPY drives **4-Drive cable** Newdos/80 Freight & Ins. \$999.00 (reg.\$1113.85)

DISK OPERATING SYSTEMS Newdos (40 track) \$109.00 Newdos/80(40 track) \$149.00 **VTOS 4.0** \$125.00 DOSPLUS \$99.95

 DISKETTES, SOFT SECTOR,5 1/4"(box of 10)

Single-sided, single density \$29.95 Double-sided, double density \$39.95

CABLES 2-drive \$24.95 4-drive \$34.95

WRITE AEROCOMP TODAY FOR MORE VALUES !!!

FREE TRIAL OFFER

Order your AEROCOMP Disc Drive and use it with your system for up to 14 days. If you are not satisfied for ANY REASON (except misuse or improper handling), return it, packed in the original shipping container, for a full refund. We have complete confidence in our products and we know you will be satisfied! ORDER TODAY!

WARRANTY

We offer you a 120 day unconditional warrenty on parts and labor against any defect in materials and workmanship. In the event service, for any reason, becomes nescessary, our service department is fast, friendly and cooperative.

100% TESTED

AEROCOMP Disc Drives are completely assembled at the factory and ready to plug in when you receive them. Each drive is 100% bench tested prior to shipment. We even enclose a copy of the test checklist, signed by the test technician, with every drive. AEROCOMP MEANS RELIABILITY!

ORDER NOW!!

To order by mail, specify Model Number(s) of Drive, cable, ect. (above), enclose check, money order, VISA or MASTER-CHARGE card number and expiration date, or request C.O.D. shipment. Texas residents add 5% sales tax. Add \$5.00 per drive for shipping and handling. Please allow 2 weeks for personel checks to clear our bank. No personel checks will be accepted on C.O.D. shipments-cash, money orders or certified checks only. You will receive a card showing the exact C.O.D. amount before your shipment arrives. Be sure to include your name and shipping ad-dress. WE SHIP PROMPTLY! In the event there is a slight delay, you will be notified of the shipping date and we will NOT charge your bankcard until the day we ship!

EASY-ENTRY DOOR ACCESS HEAD LOAD SOLENOID DISC CAPACITY FREE "FLIPPY" (track to single density) track) AEROCOMP YES Sms YES YES 250K bytes (both sides) YES YES 109K bytes NO NO YES NO RADIO NO 40ms YES NO PERCOM YES 25ms YES NO 250K bytes (both sides) YES 125K bytes YES NO YES MPI NO 5ms NO NO 109K bytes SHUGART NO 40ms YES NO NO NO 125K bytet NO NO TANDON NO 5ms

Factual material from current monufacturer's data sheets is believed reliable but cannot be guaranteed, comparing Aerocomp Model 40:1 to similar models.

The TRS-80* expansion interface limits the track to track access time to 12ms.

*Trademark of Tandy/Radio Shack

× 387



lucu

Redbird Airport, Bldg. 8

P.O. Box 24829

Dallas, TX 75224

(214) 337-4346 or drop us a card.

CALL TOLL FREE FOR FAST SERVICE

California dial (800) 852-7777, Operator 24. Alaska and Hawaii dial (800) 824-7919, Operator 24. TOLL FREE LINES WILL ACCEPT ORDERS ONLY!

For Applications and Technical information, call

(800) 824-7888, OPERATOR 24

FOR VISA/MASTERCHARGE/C.O.D. ORDERS

free range methods, including those used to display bar charts and graphs.

The commands which make this possible are SET and RESET. SET means light up a graphics cell, one of the block of six at each PRINT position. RESET means turn it off. If you command SET and the cell has been lit, there is no change. Similarly, if you command RESET and the cell has not been lit, there is no change.

SET and RESET are followed by numbers in brackets which tell the computer which cell to SET or RESET. The first number measures how far on the width of the screen the SET position is. If you're into graphs, this is the X-direction. We have a maximum of 64 print positions, each two graphics cells wide, making 128 cells, numbered 0 to 127. In the vertical direction we have 16 lines, each three cells deep, making 48 numbered 0 to 47. The SET or RESET must be followed by (X,Y), where X is a number (an integer) between 0 and 127 and Y is another integer between 0 and 47.

These commands open up possibilities for interesting graphics work, not least of which is the opportunity to do a bit of animation. Look at Program Listing 8, which flashes a graphics block on and off. To get out of this you need to use BREAK, because the loop is endless, but you already know how to make this flash a number of times and then stop. Program Listing 9 is a crawling worm graphic which we're going to develop a bit further. It starts by clearing the screen (line 10) and setting Y = 5, which is the vertical setting for the worm's path. The worm is created in line 30 by setting a line of five graphics blocks. Line 40 simply adds a delay. The animation starts in line 50. Taking values from 0 to 127, we reset the lefthand cell of the worm and set a new righthand cell, so making it appear that the worm crawled one cell to the right. The FOR ... NEXT loop using Z then another delay, and then the process is repeated. If we are not careful, we will get an error message, because the SET(N+5,Y) instruction will not operate when N exceeds 122, we have only 127 cell numbers along the line. We get around that by using an IF...THEN statement. If the value of N is 122 or less, the line runs normally, but if N is 123 or more, the ELSE part of the statement simply bypasses the SET command, returning to the next value of N.

Want a snake rather than a worm? We'll need to stretch it out a bit in line 30, or you won't notice the wiggle. To make it "wiggle," we'll make the value of Y change now and again, and that's more difficult. A reasonable way of making Y vary is to make use of the SIN function. The math majors will tell you that the sine of an angle is the ratio of two sides of a right-angled triangle, but I prefer to think that the name suggests

5 REM INTO THE 80'S FIG 5.6 10 PRINT"THIS PROGRAM CALCULATES THE LENGTH OF THE HYPO TENUSE OF": PRINT" A RIGHT-ANGLED TRIANGLE, GIVEN TH E OTHER TWO SIDES." 20 INPUT"PLEASE TYPE IN LENGTH OF SIDE A";A 30 INPUT "PLEASE TYPE IN LENGTH OF SIDE B";B 40 C=SQR(A[2 + B[2):C=(INT(100*C))/100 50 PRINT "THE HYPOTENUSE LENGTH IS ";C:PRINT"THE PERIME TER LENGTH IS ";A+B+C Program Listing 6 5 REM INTO THE 80'S FIG 5.7 10 CLS:PRINT"THIS PROGRAM FINDS THE LENGTH OF A SIDE OF A TRIANGLE, ": PRINT "GIVEN TWO SIDES AND THE ANGLE BETWEEN THEM" 20 INPUT"TWO SIDE LENGTHS, PLEASE"; B, C 30 INPUT"ANGLE, IN DEGREES, PLEASE"; A: IF A/180 = INT (A/18 Ø) THEN 70:ELSE IF A=90 THEN X=SQR(B[2+C[2):GOTO50 40 X=SQR(B[2+C[2-(2*B*C(COS(A*.0174533)))) 50 PRINT "LENGTH OF THIRD SIDE IS ";X; " UNITS LONG" 60 END 70 PRINT "IMPOSSIBLE ANGLE - PLEASE TRY ANOTHER VALUE" Program Listing 7 5 REM INTO THE 80'S FIG 5.8 10 CLS 20 SET(63,23):FOR N=1T0100:NEXT 30 RESET(63,23):FOR N = 1T0100:NEXT:GOT020 Program Listing 8 5 REM INTO THE 80'S FIG 5.9 10 CLS 20 Y=5 30 FOR N=0TO4:SET(N,Y):NEXT 40 FOR Z=1TO50;NEXT 50 FOR N=0TO127:RESET(N,Y):IF N<122 THEN SET(N+5,Y):FOR Z=1T050:NEXT Z:ELSE FOR Z=1T050:NEXT Z 60 NEXT N:Y=Y+1:IF Y=48 THEN END ELSE 30 Program Listing 9 5 REM INTO THE 80'S FIG 5.10 10 CLS:FOR X=1TO 127 20 SET (X,10+10*(SIN(.1745*X))):NEXT 30 PRINT@640,"" Program Listing 10

more interesting things. The word sine comes from the Latin word for snake, because if you plot a graph of the sine of an angle against the angle (Program Listing 10), the shape is the wiggle.

Take the value of Y as Y + (5*SIN(N)). SIN values repeat every 360°, so that if we use angle values in degrees we would see the

shape repeating. As we noted though, the SIN function of the TRS-80 does not use angles in degrees but in radians. In Program Listing 10 we use the correcting factor taken from the Level II manual, of .1745, which converts degrees to radians.

Program Listing 11 is the wiggling program. We set up a series of subscripted



MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS SOFTWARE, INC.

1. BUSINESS PROGRAM PACKAGE

13 Business programs (e.g., capital budgeting, cashmanagement, ratio analysis, debt management). These programs will be very useful to the business manager. (Price \$200)

2. PROCUREMENT PROGRAM

Ascertains purchase amount when future price of commodity is varying. A must for all managers who have purchasing responsibilities. This program takes into consideration inventory levels, inventory capacity, and financial carrying cost in determining the optimal amount of an item to purchase when future prices are varying. (Price \$150)

3. PROFORMA CASH-BUDGET PROGRAM

Allows the user to project the cash-balances for up to twelve periods in the future. Amount of Ioan, if needed, is computed as well as computing funds available for short-term investment. (Price \$125)

4. LEASE-PURCHASE PROGRAM

Evaluates the lease vs. purchase decision incorporating all the latest tax laws including the investment tax credit and accelerated depreciation. This program gives the user all the information necessary to make this decision. (Price \$50)

COLLEGE ENROLLMENT PROJECTION PROGRAM

5.

Forecasts the enrollment for colleges using several different statistical techniques. User can specify the number of periods for which a forecast is desired. (Price \$100)

Extensive Documentation With Each Program All programs on disk and require at least 32K of memory.

Write or call for a brochure which describes the product in

greater detail. **MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS SOFTWARE ING** 5200 Britany Drive, #1006 St. Petersburg, Florida 33715. 813 864 4347



MORE FOR YOUR RADIO SHACK TRS-80 MODEL I !

MORE SPEED * 10-20 times faster than Level II BASIC. + MORE ROOM Compiled code plus VIRTUAL MEMORY makes your RAM act larger. * MORE INSTRUCTIONS Add YOUR commands to its large instruction set! Far more complete than most Forths: single & double precision, arrays, string-handling, more. * MORE EASE Excellent full-screen Editor, structured & modular programming Optimized for your TRS-80 with keyboard repeats, upper/lower case display driver, single- & double-width graphics, etc. ÷ MORE POWER Forth operating system Interpreter AND compiler (Z80 Assembler also available) VIRTUAL I/O for video and printer, disk and tape (10-Megabyte hard disk available) Inni THE PROFESSIONAL FORTH FOR TRS-80 MODEL I (Over 1,000 systems in use)

AND MMS GIVES IT PROFESSIONAL SUPPORT

Source code provided MMSFORTH Newsletter Many demo programs aboard MMSFORTH User Groups Programming staff can provide advise, modifications and custom programs, to fit YOUR needs.

MMSFORTH UTILITIES DISKETTE: includes FLOATING POINT MATH (L.2 BASIC ROM routines plus Complex numbers, Rectangular-Polar coordinate conversions, Degrees mode, more), plus a full Forth-style 280 ASSEMBLER; plus a powerful CROSS-REFERENCER to list Forth words by block and line. All on one diskette (requires MMSFORTH, 1 drive & 16K RAM), \$39.95*

FORTH BOOKS AVAILABLE

MICROFORTH PRIMER (cor	nes with
MMSFORTH) separately	\$15.00*
USING FORTH - more detailed a	nd advanc-
ed than above	\$25.00*
Threaded Interpretive Language -	- Excellent
Analysis of MMSFORTH - Like	Language,
Advanced	\$18.95*
CALTECH FORTH MANUAL	good on
Forth internal structure, etc	\$10.00*

• — Software prices include manuals and require signing of a single-system user license. Add \$2.00 S/H plus \$1.00 per additional book; Mass. orders add 5% tax. Foreign orders add 15%. UPS COD, VISA & M/C accepted; no unpaid purchase orders, please.

Send SASE for free MMSFORTH information. Good dealers sought.

Get MMSFORTH products from your computer dealer or MILLER MICROCOMPUTER

SERVICES (M1) / 112 61 Lake Shore Road, Natick, MA 01760 (617) 653-6136

```
5 REM INTO THE 80'S FIG 5.11
10 DIM Y(128):CLS
20 FOR N=0TO127:Y(N)=5*SIN(N/4):NEXT
30 FOR N=0TO24:SET(N,7+Y(N)):FOR Z=1TO50:NEXT Z,N
40 FOR N=24 TO 127:SET(N,7+Y(N)):RESET(N-24,7+Y(N-24)):
FOR Z=1TO50:NEXT Z,N
50 FOR N=103 TO 127:RESET (N,7+Y(N)):FOR Z=1TO50:NEXT Z
,N
60 END
```

Program Listing 11

5 REM INTO THE 80'S FIG 5.12 10 CLS:Y=47:FOR X=0TO127 20 SET(X,Y-(X[2)/384) 30 NEXT 40 PRINT@0,"*":FOR Z=1TO50:NEXT:PRINT@0," ":FOR Z=1TO50 :NEXT:GOTO40

Program Listing 12

number variables, Y(N), not forgetting to dimension this correctly in line 10. With the screen cleared, line 30 introduces the snake from the left-hand side by setting values of N, and a value of Y equal to 7 + Y(N). Y(N) takes on values which can range between + 3 and - 3 because of the 3*SIN(N/4) function in line 20, and this creates the wiggle between values for Y of 10 and 4 (7 + 3 and 7 - 3, see?). The value doesn't just leap from one extreme to the other, but snakes its way there, which is what we want.

To animate a track across the screen, we need line 40. It advances the "head" of the snake and rubs out the "tail" at each step, using a short delay to make sure that progress is slow enough to follow. If you fancy faster or slower snakes, you only have to alter the delay loop which starts with FOR Z = 1 TO 100. The reason for putting the wiggle values into a subscripted variable is so that we can rub them out correctly as the snake moves along. It's not the only way of doing this, but it's the easiest.

Graphs and Bar Charts

The uses of SET and RESET aren't confined to games and amusements; there are several serious and useful applications in math and statistics. For our puposes, the most useful are for drawing graphs and barcharts. The conventional directions of a graph are X and Y, with X being used to represent the size of the quantity which we can control, and Y the other quantity which we can control, and Y the other quantity which is varying. Program Listing 12 illustrates this by drawing the shape of a graph of X² plotted against X, for a range of values of X which will cover the screen, but leave room for a flashing asterisk on the top line. In this example, SET has been used as the command which prints the graph spot.

Because we use only 128 cells across the screen, and 48 down, graph drawing is a bit limited, but the use of a printer makes it possible to draw more extensive graphs. A graph-plotter is the ultimate luxury. For the beginner, however, a printer is a luxury item, so we won't spend time looking at graph techniques which make use of a printer, except to say that we turn out graphs on their sides when printing. That way, we have all 64 print points available in one direction, and as many as we like in the other.

Most graph programs require you to change a line of the program to enter the equation. Program Listing 13 doesn't. It uses TRS-80 BASIC to create a line of data from the input in line 60. Then it draws the graph using this data. The program is by lan O'Neill of Ealing, London, England.

A complete description of how this program works is a bit beyond us now, but it deserves a description of how it should be used. It depends on changing the expression entered in line 60 into the data statement in line 500. To do this, the computer has to find the address of line 500 by searching through memory for the character @, whose ASCII code is 64. This causes a slight pause, as the computer searches. If, by any chance, line 500 has been zapped, line 20 deals with the problem and reports the bad news. The program then ends, so you can type in a new line, 500.

All being well, the title "Graph Plotter" will come up, followed by the instruction "PRINT THE FUNCTION IN TERMS OF X", followed by a query caused by INPUT in line 60. At this point you have to type in the



×	NOW AVAILABLE FROM
T	THE ALTERNATE SOURCE
Pe	ercom Doubler \$200.00
Ne	ewdos/80 Double-Zap II 45.00
SA	AFOR
Ur Ur	$\begin{array}{c} \text{ympic Decathlon } \dots $
V.	$105 4.0 \dots 90.00$
EI	DAS
W	ord Slinger 25.00
D	isc Interfacing Guide 4.50
Ca	ash Sales Only/Shipping Included!!!
S	eseccercerecercercerecerce
	DON'T FORGET
1	a subscription to
	The rapidly evolving technical
	newsletter for the TRS-80
	\$12.00 per year U.S. only
	BTI
	off the cuff information
	about the TRS-80
	\$7.00 per year U.S. only
	each issue mailed first class
S	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Т	HE ALTERNATE SOURCE
	1806 Ada Street ~138
	Lansing, Michigan 48910
	Ph. 517/487-3358 or 485-0344
Γ	
	USE YOUR SERIAL
	PRINTER WITHOUT
	SOFTWARE
	SOF I WARE
	ONTO THE PARALLEL PRINTER PORT OF
	WITH VIRTUALLY ALL SERIAL PRINTERS
	QUME (SPRINT 5), NEC SPINWRITER, ETC. THIS IS THE END OF SOFTWARE
	COMPATIBILITY PROBLEMS BECAUSE THE

DRIVER ROUTINE IN THE LEVEL 2 ROM IS USED. THE TRS-80 THINKS IT IS DRIVING A PARALLEL PRINTER. WORKS WITH SCRIPSIT, ELECTRIC PERCIL, NEWDOS, FORTRAN, VTOS, ETC., ETC.

RS232 AND 20 MA, LOOP SUPPORTED

SWITCH SELECTABLE OPTIONS INCLUDE;

AUTO INSERTION OF LF AFTER CR HANDSHAKE POLARITY (RS232 ONLY) HANDSHARE POLARITY (R5232 ONLY) AUTO INSERTION OF NULLS AFTER CR (PRINTERS WITHOUT HANDSHAKING) 5,6,7 OR 8 DATA BITS PER WORD 1 OR 2 STOP BITS PARITY/NO PARITY PARITY ODD/EVEN

COMPLETELY SELF CONTAINED AND READY TO USE, 90 DAY WARRANTY, PLEASE TO USE, 90 DAY WARRANTY. SPECIFY BAUD RATE 110 TO 4800. PLEASE (MAY BE CHANGED) ONLY \$139,95 PLUS \$4.00 S & H

> SPEEDWAY ELECTRONICS 1354 Auburn Speedway, Indiana 46224 275

VISA - MASTER CHARGE ACCEPTED

"You can't expect the computer to know you want one function plotted from 0 to 100 and another from -10 to +10."

equation to be graphed, in the form of Y = function (X), with no Y² or Y³ or \sqrt{Y} permitted. This is usually straightforward if the equation to be graphed is already in this form, such as $Y = 2X^2 + 3$, which can be entered as: $2^{*}X^{\dagger}2 + 3$; or the equation Y = $\sqrt{X^2 + 2C^2}$, which can be entered as: SQR(Xt2 + 2*Ct2). It becomes harder when the equation has a form like $Y^2 = 2aX + 7$ because the program does not allow you to use Y². To enter this equation, you have to rearrange it by taking the square root of each side of it. transforming it to Y = $\sqrt{2aX+7}$, which is then entered as SQR(2*A*X + 7).

Practically any equation you graph is catered to because the standard BASIC functions, + - * / † SGN, INT, ABS, RND, SQR, LOG, EXP, SIN, COS, TAN and ATN can be used. The quantity entered into line 60 should be typed so that if it were a line of BASIC in another program, it would run without an error signal. An important point: No spaces are permitted. The permitted characters can be seen in line 40.

If you've mistyped your expression, line 90 rejects it, and then line 100 transfers into the form of data in line 500.

You are then asked a few more questions which affect the appearance of the graph. The first question is about the equation you have typed. Is it symmetrical about the X-axis? That sounds unfair because you probably want to see the graph to know the answer. A useful hint here is that if the expression uses SQR(X), then you should probably answer YES to the symmetry question, otherwise NO. The reason is that a square root can have a positive or negative value so that there are two possible values of Y for a given value of S. For example, if Y = SQR(X), then for X = 4, Y can be +2 or -2; and for X = 9, Y can be +3 or-3. The symmetry question lets you see both parts of a function like this. If you haven't the faintest idea, just answer YES to the question and if there is only one graph line, run again, this time answering NO.

The next question is for LIMITS. The computer will print the previous limits of X and Y, if any, so that you can use these again if you like. They must be entered when the questions, "X-AXIS: LOWER LIMIT?" and "X-AXIS: UPPER LIMIT?" appear. You can't expect the computer to know you want one function plotted from 0 to 100 and another from - 10 to + 10. You'll be asked for a lower limit for Y. You can type AUTO and the computer will calculate its own limits so that the graph will fit the video screen. If you've never seen the shape of the graph, it's wiser to opt for AUTO because you'll see the complete graph, with no chance of points disappearing. You can then try setting lower and upper limits for Y in order to view an expanded section. If you enter a lower limit for Y, you will be prompted for an upper limit.

A flashing bar (cursor) appears to warn you that everything is ready for action. You can now issue a command by pressing any one of the keys D.F.L.N.P. or # without using ENTER.

D means display the limits, to tell which X and Y limits are being used. This can be done before or after drawing and will show what limits the computer chose for Y if you opted for AUTO. F causes the equation (function) to be displayed again. If you have a print routine which transfers the screen information to a printer, this is useful. L will allow you to insert new limits. If you want to see more or less of the graph, you don't have to run the program again from start. N selects a new function, so that you can enter another equation.

Press P and the equation is plotted in lines 310 to 330. You can look at your work with admiration. The prompt cursor will then flash to remind you that you can choose any of the command letters again.

If you hit the hashmark, which means using SHIFT and 3 together, the program re-Continued to p. 111

5 REM INTO THE 80'S FIG 5.13 : GRAPH BY IAN O'NEILL, EAL ING, LONDON 10 CLEAR 400:CLS:PRINT0474, "PLEASE WAIT.":DEFINTA-P:DEF STRO-W:ON ERROR GOTO350:FORL=19000TO20000:IF PEEK(L)=64 THEN 30 20 NEXTL:PRINT@471, "NO DUMMY LINE 500.":END 30 FORJ=L TO L+4: IF PEEK(J)=64 THEN NEXT ELSE 20 40 DIMV(20), R(20): FOR J=0TO20: READ V(J), I: R(J) = CHR (I

Program continues
Fully TRS-80® Compatible MPI B/51 DISK DRIVE



In Stock! Limited Quantities.



Includes: Case and Power Supply

Fully tested Guaranteed for 90 days!

Here's why the MPI/B-51 is the drive for success:

- 40 tracks
- 5 ms track-to-track
- Auto-eject
- Hi-Temp stability
- Fully-closable door
- Speed constant <11/2%
- Double density head
- Optical sensors—no switches
- 102K per disk

ADDS MORE POWER TO YOUR SYSTEM

Save time ... Order by phone Toll free: 1-800-323-4335 IN ILLINOIS CALL: 312-251-5955

Midwest

Computer

Peripherals

Other Money Savings Opportunities Order by Phone or Mail

CABLES

2 Drive Cable \$29 4 Drive Cable \$39	.00 .00
Diskettes	
Verbatim	for .00
BASF with Lib. Case10 \$28	for .00
Dysan5 \$21	for .00
Plastic File Box \$3	.95
Operating Systems	
TRSDOS 2.3\$14	.95
40 Track Patch \$9 VTOS 4.0	.95
"The Ultimate"\$99 NEWDOS +	.00
40 track\$99	.00
TRSDOS Manual \$5	.95

TRS-80

Printers

Centronics 779 (freight collect)\$849.00
Centronics 737-1.	\$815.00
IDS 460	.\$1219.00
Okidata Microline tractors	80 with
NEC Spinwriter 55	30
(freight collect)	\$2579.00
16K Memory Kits	
Prime NEC 200ns	dynamic

RAM. Comes with complete instructions......\$44.95 MPI Service Manual.....\$3.00 MPI Engineering

l Engineering Manual.....**\$30.00**

TRS-80[™] TANDY CORP

P.O. Box 437 • Wilmette, Illinois 60091

ACCEPTED!

the second s		AUGEF	IED!	
Quantity	Description		\$ each	Total
			6% III Tox	
			TOTAL	
Check enclose	d	(Min. O	rder \$10.00)	
Bill my 🗆 Visa				
Master	Charge			
Acc. No.,			Exp	
Please send ca	italog			
Name				
Address				
City		State	Zip	

MIDWEST COMPUTER PERIPHERALS P.O. BOX 437 • WILMETTE, ILLINOIS 60091



):NEXT:DATA+,205,-,206,*,207,/,208,[,209,(,40,),41	
,.,46,EXP,224,X,88,SGN,215,INT,216,ABS,217,SQR,221	
,RND,222,LOG,223,COS,225,SIN,226,TAN,227,ATN,228,E	
,69	
50 CLS:PRINT:PRINTTAB(25) "GRAPH PLOTTER":PRINTTAB(24)ST	
RING\$(15,62): PRINT: PRINT: PRINT"TYPE THE FUNCTION T	
N TERMS OF X:":PRINT	
60 INPUT" Y=".T.J=].U="".IFT="" THEN 50	
76 IF MIDS(π , I))"/" AND MIDS(π , I)/"." THENU-HAMIDS(
m = 1 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 - 2 + 1 + 2 - 2 - 2 + 2 - 2 + 2 - 2 + 2 + 2 + 2	
80 FOR $I=0$ TO20: IF MIDS(T, J, LEN(V(I))) = V(I) THEN U=U+R(
I): $J=J+LEN(V(I)):GOTO100$ ELSE NEXT	
90 PRINT"ILLEGAL REFERENCE: Y="LEFT\$(T,J)"?"RIGHT\$(T,	
LEN(T)-J):PRINT"RETYPE FUNCTION.":GOTO60	
100 IF J<=LEN(T)THEN70 ELSE U="Y"+CHR\$(213)+U+":"+CHR\$(
147): FOR $J=1$ TO LEN(U): POKE L+J-1, ASC(MIDS(U,J,1))	
:NEXT: H=0:GOSUB500: TE H=2 THEN 50	
110 PRINT INPUT IS FUNCTION SYMMETRICAL ABOUT Y-AVIS (V	
(N) ".S.S=LEFT4(S 1).TE S(NY) AND S(NY) TUEN 116	
120 (IC DELIMINITIATION DELIMINICAL DELIMINICAL AND DELIMIN	
120 CDS: FRINI; FRINI LIMITS ; FRINI ===== ; FRINI; M=0	
130 PRINT PREVIOUS LIMITS: X="XL"TO"XU CHR\$(8)", Y=	
"YL"TO "YU: PRINT@384,"";:INPUT" X-AXIS: LOWER	
LIMIT"; XL:INPUT" UPPER LIMIT";XU:XS=(XU-XL)/12	
8:PRINT:INPUT"Y-AXIS: LOWER LIMIT"; Q	
140 IFQ="AUTO"THEN150ELSE YL=VAL(Q):INPUT" UPPER LI	
MIT"; YU: YS = $(YU-YL)/48$: IF XS=0 OR YS=0 THEN PRINT	
" ILLEGAL LIMITS: AXIS LENGTH ZERO, ": FOR I=1TO	
900:NEXT:GOTO120ELSE M=1.GOTO190	
150 M=0.X=XI.+COSHB500.VI.=V.VII=V.FOPX-YILTYS TO YIL STEP 3	
*YC.COUDEGG.TOVVI MUEN VILVE CE TE V/VI MUEN VI	
- V - V - V - V - V - V - V - V - V - V	
160 NEXT:IF YU<>YL THEN M=I:Y=YU-YL+.04*Y:YL=YL04*Y:Y	
S=Y/48	
170 IF S="Y" AND M=1 THEN $YU=ABS(YU+YL+ABS(Y))/2:YL=-YU$	
:YS=YU/24	
180 PRINT@576,CHR\$(30)" Y-AXIS: AUTO LIMITS ="YL" TO	
"YU:O=STR\$(YL)	
190 AT = 16040 TF W = "P" THEN AT = 15360	
195 PRINTA3. "d-LIMITS F-FUNCTION L-NEW LIMITS N-NEW FUN	
CTION D DI OT #_END DOCCIMM"	
266 DOVE AT 142-EOD T TO 66.04 AN EVEN 6.15 H III TOURN AD	
200 PORE AT, 143: FOR 1=1 TO 40 W INKEYS: IF W="" THEN NE	
XT:PORE AT, 32:FOR I=1 TO 32:W=INKEYS:IF W="" THEN	
NEXT: GOTO 200	
210 POKE AT, ASC(W):FORI=1 TO 250:NEXT:IF W="#" THEN 370	
220 IF W = "P" THEN 280	
230 IF W = "L" THEN 120	
240 IF W = "N" THEN 50	
250 IF W = "F" THEN PRINT@5,CHR\$(30)"Y = "T;:GOTO200	
260 IF W = "D" THEN PRINT@5, "LIMITS: X= "XL" TO "XU C	
HRS(8)", $Y = "YI,"$ TO "YII:: GOTO 200	
270 POKE AT 63 FOR $I = 1$ TO 300 NEXT GOTO200	
286 TF $M=0$ THEN CLS DETNER DETNER TILECAL INTEG. AVIG	
I MANUTI REDO TALI TO OGGINEVE COMOLOG ELCE OLC	
LENGIN ZERGU, FOR 1-1 10 900 NEAT GOIDIZO ELSE CLS	
290 A=INT($(.5-XL/XS)$): IF 0 <a 4<="" a<="127" and="" for="" i="0" td="" then="" to=""><td></td>	
/:SET(A,1):NEXT	
300 A=47 - INT(.5-YL/YS): IF 0 < A AND A <= 47 THEN FOR I =	
Ø TO 127:SET(I,A):NEXT	
310 FOR N=0 TO 127:X=XL + N*XS:H=0:GOSUB500:IF H=1 THEN	
340	
320 P=47-INT((Y-YL)/YS+.5): TE P>=0 AND P<=47 THEN SET (
N.P)	
320 TE C="V" THEN D-47_TNT (5- (V+VI) /VC) .TE DN-4 MID D/	
-47 MUDN CPM(N D) -47 MUDN CPM(N D)	
-47 ILEN DET(N, P) 240 NEVE-COMOLOG	
SAN NEXTIGUTUINN	
JOU IT ERR=2 OR ERR=40 THEN CLS:PRINT" Y= "T:PRINT:P	
Program continues	

sets itself, ready to run again. If you use the BREAK key at any time, line 500 will be left as a data line, containing the expression you previously entered. You'll have to restore the line or use GOTO200 to get back to the command cursor. If you choose a letter which is not part of the command set, the computer will display a query (line 270) and return to the set.

This program is such a joy to use I had to include it when considering graph drawing. When you finish this series, look back on this one, and try to unravel it. You'll learn a lot about programming and how your TRS-80 operates.

RINT "ERROR IN FUNCTION. RETYPE CORRECTLY.":FOR I= Ø TO 2000:NEXT:H=2:RESUME NEXT 360 H=1:RESUME NEXT

- 370 FOR I=L TO L+10:POKE I,64:NEXT:CLS:PRINT "RUN COMPL ETE.":END
- 510 RETURN

Program Listing 13



ADD-ON MEMORY? GET THE FACTS! Japanese 16K RAM chips have a one-to-ten inservice failure ratio to U.S. chips -- from a 1980 Hewlett Packard Study Do not buy carelessly specified chips or chips of unknown manufacture. We offer 4116-compatible hips from the two top Japanese manufacturers NEC and Fulltsu for most popular computers and expansion memory boards, including APPLE 'TRS-80 'NEW PET 'HEATH H-89 *SUPERBRAIN *EXPANDORAM *many others NEC UPD 416-C 200 NSEC Plastics \$44.95/16K SPECIAL \$39.95/16K FUJITSU 8116E 200 NSEC Ceramics. \$51.95/16K SPECIAL - \$46.95/16K "Price at ad copy deadline - We'll beat any legitimate price for comparable chips Hi-volume users, dealers, or clubs, ask about further quantity discounts Guaranteed good. Send check or money order to MINIS & MICROS, INC. **19754 VICTORY BOULEVARD** WOODLAND HILLS, CA 91367 (213) 342-4535 NO Shipping Charge CA residents add 6% sales tax

Electric Crayon™

Programs For TRS-80* Modei 1 Level 11 THE RED BARON'S REVENCE. Provides 7; minutes of animated action in mode 6 color. Program requires 3K EC RAM and at least 32K S80 RAM. Available in one or two parts, as follows:

S1/S9 DATA RECORD FORMAT INFO. Full 16K of data S1/S9 DATA RECORD FORMAT INFO. full 16k of data goudies. Includes 512 4-pixel color patterns with nak codes, mode 2-8 refresh RAM maps with all line start addresses, 51 data record and 59 end code format requirements, and fast-action programming examples. Color patterns, map limits, and action examples appear on color monitor or TV. Prompts and explanatory details appear on 580 monitor. Program requires 3K EC RAM and 16k 580 RAM.

All prices include shipping. Florida residents include 4 salestax..itn order. 106 Send <u>CERTIFIED</u> CHECK or MONEY ORDER to: F.S. KALINOWSKI, 16 N. ALDER DR., ORLANDO FL. 32807 TMTrademark of Percon Data Company, Inc. *Trademark of Tandy Corporation

÷

PEFONI JVL MUDPOPO

D B C C B C

LINE

60

BER.



SOFTWARE COMPATIBLE

- Reads all Level II BASIC tapes
- · Reads all SYSTEM tapes
- · Full range of peripherals

The PMC-80 is a "work-alike" computer to the popular TRS-80* Model I, Level II by Tandy, Radio Shack. The PMC-80 has 16K bytes of RAM and the complete Level II 12K BASIC ROM by Microsoft that makes it 100% software compatible with programs from Radio Shack and from the hundreds of other independent suppliers. The built-in cassette player reads standard Radio Shack programs for the TRS-80.* Video output for monitor and TV

- Optional FASTLOAD at 8000 baud
- Optional Upper/Lower case

The PMC-80 will operate with any of the many peripherals Radio Shack and other independent vendors have invented to plug into the TRS-80.^{*} Most importantly, the Interface Adapter permits Expansion Interfaces with memory expansion to 48K to be added. An Expansion Interface will also permit the addition of Radio Shack compatible 5^{14} " disks and disk operating systems, RS 232, printers, etc.

Sold through computer stores.

*TRS-80 is a registered trademark of Tandy, Radio Shack.

Personal Micro Computers, Inc. 422 475 Ellis Street, Mountain View, CA 94043 (415) 962-0220



High speed load TRS-80* Level II cassettes
Input 15K byte Level II program in 15 seconds
Search BASIC or SYSTEM programs by name

Unlike other high speed tape input devices, FASTLOAD uses standard format cassettes. Therefore, there is no need to re-record on other media. At 8000 baud, FASTLOAD is faster than disk for short programs. FASTLOAD reads tapes at the fast-forward speed of the CTR-41 cassette recorder. The recorder can also be used for CSAVE at the normal speed. FASTLOAD connects to the 40 pin I/O or to the Expansion box. The control program does not use computer memory because it is in a built-in PROM. Other valuable features are keyboard debounce program, automatic key repeat routine and keybeep via cassette speaker. Price is \$188.00 for FASTLOAD and \$95.00 for the modified CTR-41 recorder.

Personal Micro Computers Inc. 475 Ellis Street, Mountain View, CA 94043 (415) 968-1604

Here are some curses and cures in its honor.

CLOAD Is Just A Five Letter Word

Dennis Bathory Kitsz Roxbury, VT 05669

CLOAD may not be a four-letter word, but it surely provokes some unpleasant thoughts in the minds of many 80 users. The computer's tape loading routines were designed to be slow but sure; using a few simple precautions, your inexpensive CTR, or other portable, can be as reliable as any storage system developed for the TRS-80.

Many fixes have been proposed for the seemingly whimsical CLOAD routine, from Radio Shack's own XRX modifications to such expensive alternatives as the purchase of a disk system. For the moment, let's discard the latter choice and concentrate on ways by which we tape users can optimize our system.

Audio

This tape process is a proverbial applesand-oranges mismatch. Portable tape recorders are intended to reproduce audio signals, and they are undeniably weak for this purpose. Only a person with a very tin ear would not appreciate the difference between the portables and a high quality tape deck, much less the original music. We can recognize the harmonies and instrumentation only because we have an acculturated understanding of what we believe we are hearing. We average, smooth over, forgive. In short, our internal computer *remembers* its experiences.

Photo 1 is an oscilloscope representation of a digital signal generated over a short pe-



Photo 1. CSAVE signal measured before audio processing. Note that change from one-level to zero-level is invisible.

riod of time—the CSAVE signal. The signal moves from zero-level to one-level and back again quite crisply, spending virtually no time in the questionable zone between zero and one. Measured at a point inside the machine, the period of transition occurs on the order of a few billionths of a second, and has no meaning on the audio level.

Let's examine some of the contributions made by the 80's poorly-handled audio electronics. The first is the audio output circuitry itself. Photo 2 presents the digital signal as it exits the cassette port. The sharp edges have been blurred, the first step in the long path of signal deterioration. Audio "processing" changes the digital one-zero pattern to an audio plus-zero-minus signal. This is needed because the polarity of audio output (and input) in many recorders is not standardized, and a simple one-zero would come out zero-one. No tape would CLOAD correctly.

An unexpected interreaction between the computer's output wiring and most tape recorders also produces a low-pitched hum. The data signal rides up and down on this low frequency hum, and some of the ones and zeros come close to being out of bounds. Although the 80 contains a filtering system to reduce the quantity of hum that reaches the data circuitry, it cannot fully overcome its effects. If you use too high or low a volume setting on playback, some of the top and bottom level of signal will be out of the decipherable range. Fig. 1 is a slightly exaggerated sketch of this effect.

The most damaging hardware flaw is the audio recorder. By the time the digital signal passes through the miserable audio electronics to the tape head, it has deteriorated considerably. Furthermore, even the best tape contributes its own level of signal degradation; Photo 3 portrays the recorded data as reproduced on the CTR-41 portable cassette player, with the recorder adjusted

the electric pencil II



for the TRS-80 Model II* Computer

The Electric Pencil is a Character Oriented Word Processing System. This means that text is entered as a continuous string of characters and is manipulated as such. This allows the user enormous freedom and ease in the movement and handling of text. Since lines are not delineated, any number of characters, words, lines or paragraphs may be inserted or deleted anywhere in the text. The entirety of the text shifts and opens up or closes as needed in full view of the user. Carriage returns as well as word hyphenation are not required since each line of text is formatted automatically.

As text is typed and the end of a screen line is reached, a partially completed word is shifted to the beginning of the following line. Whenever text is inserted or deleted, existing text is pushed down or pulled up in a wrap around fashion. Everything appears on the video display screen as it occurs thereby eliminating any guesswork. Text may be reviewed at will by variable speed or page-at-a-time scrolling both in the forward and reverse directions. By using the search or the search and replace function, any string of characters may be located and/or replaced with any other string of characters as desired. Specific sets of characters within encoded strings may also be located.

When text is printed, The Electric Pencil automatically inserts carriage returns where they are needed. Numerous combinations of Line Length, Page Length, Character Spacing, Line Spacing and Page Spacing allow for any form to be handled. Right justification gives right-hand margins that are even. Pages may be numbered as well as titled.

the electric pencil

-a Proven Word Processing System

The TRSDOS versions of The Electric Pencil II are our best ever! You can now type as fast as you like without losing any characters. New TRSDOS features include word left, word right, word delete, bottom of page numbering as well as extended cursor controls for greater user flexibility. BASIC files may also be written and simply edited without additional software.

Our CP/M versions are the same as we have been distributing for several years and allow the CP/M user to edit CP/M files with the addition of our CONVERT utility for an additional \$35.00. CONVERT is not required if only quick and easy word processing is required. A keyboard buffer permits fast typing without character loss.

	CP/M	TRSDOS
Serial Diablo, NEC, Qume	\$ 300.00	\$ 350.00
All other printers	\$ 275.00	\$ 325.00

The Electric Pencil I is still available for TRS-80 Model I users. Although not as sophisticated as Electric Pencil II, it is still an extremely easy to use and powerful word processing system. The software has been designed to be used with both Level I (16K system) and Level II models of the TRS-80. Two versions, one for use with cassette, and one for use with disk, are available on cassette. The TRS-80 disk version is easily transferred to disk and is fully interactive with the READ, WRITE, DIR, and KILL routines of TRSDOS.

TRC	Cassette	\$ 100.00	- 255
TRD	Disk	\$ 150.00	



Features

TRSDOS or CP/M Compatible * Supports Four Disk Drives * Dynamic Print Formatting * Diablo, NEC & Qume Print Packages * Multi-Column Printing * Print Value Chaining * Page-at-a-time Scrolling * Bidirectional Multispeed Scrolling * Subsystem with Print Value Scoreboard * Automatic Word & Record Number Tally * Global Search & Replace * Full Margin Control * End of Page Control * Non Printing Text Commenting * Line & Paragraph Indentation * Centering * Underlining * Boldface



*TRS-80 is a registered trade mark of Radio Shack, a division of Tandy Corp.





Photo 2. After audio processing, a plus-minus-zero shape is evident, as well as a softening of the crisp digital waveform. This signal was measured at the cassette output jack.

to optimum playing conditions and highgrade digital tape used. It bears little resemblance to the original CSAVEd data by this time, and contains hiss and other residual garbage.

The audio electronics have reduced the clean, crisp digital elements shown in Photo 1 to a noisy, blurred, rounded audio waveform. The signal spends so much time in the "no person's land" between zero and one that it is well nigh impossible for the rigid digital electronics to interpret the signal as valid data. Add tape hiss, system noise, speed variations, and a host of electronic interference (including another wealth of hum added during playback by the computer's wiring difficulties), and we're lucky to get a successful CLOAD at all.

Some redemption is provided by the TRS-80, however. Photo 4 shows the recorded waveform after it passes through the filters and digital shaping circuits inside the computer. If the signal has been properly detected at all, it will be re-shaped in preparation for the Level II routine which must turn it back into a BASIC program.

Photo 5 shows the unfortunate effect of speed variations (tape flutter), produced as the computer tries to sync with the incoming signal.

Flaws

CLOAD can work—but only haphazardly. What could make it worse? Here are some major flaws and solutions:

• Head Misalignment: This is probably the number one cause of bad loads. If the tape head is not aligned vertically with respect to the tape's recorded signal, a further loss in volume and signal clarity will result. The CTR-80 has a provision for adjusting the playback head; use this feature especially when trying to load commercial tapes. If you have another type of recorder, get a drill and make a hole directly over the head's adjusting screw, which can be seen when putting the machine in play position. It is an easy process for the CTR-41; the hole can be drilled (gently) 1/8-inch above, and equally as wide as, the letters ERY (in the word "battery") on the CTR's face plate.

For general use with your own data tapes, align the head by using high-grade commercial audio recordings with plenty of cymbals. The audio industry has much better quality control than the personal computer houses, so avoid standardizing with anyone's digital tape. Use a small crosspoint screwdriver to adjust for the "brightest" playback sound from at least two different audio tapes; compromise between them if necessary, and keep these tapes as your references. Always CSAVE your programs using this alignment, readjusting the head as necessary only when loading program tapes. Don't forget to adjust the head back to your references, and re-dub problem tapes, if possible, with the proper alignment.

• Speed Variations: This is a secret gremlin of bad loads. The signals pass by the TRS-80 latching circuits too soon or too late; a 5 percent variation can be deadly (see also CLOAD below). Have an electronics whiz adjust the speed for you, especially if you can detect any pitch difference between the tapes played on your machine and on a deck of known accuracy. Don't compare with commercial digital tapes; again, they may be wrong!

 Bad Tape: This one is easy. Just listen to the tape using music or even computer data. Listen for dropouts (momentary loss of sound), skew (alternating bright and muffled sound), print-through (an echo-partial transfer of the signal to previous or subsequent layers of tape), poor oxide (general dullness of sound), and so on. You can't get good tape at cheap prices. My friend Danny Debug uses top-of-the-line TDK tape for his computer (but then I think Danny probably listens to data as background music...). If you're giving away or selling tapes, this is doubly important. If it's a marginal load on your machine, chances are it won't work at all on someone else's.

• Dirty Head: This cuts both the volume and the sharpness with which the signal rises and falls. If the cassette player's rubber puck is brownish, the head is probably dirty. Regularly clean the head and puck gently with swabs soaked in rubbing alcohol (don't use anything stronger), and do the erase head too.

• Starting at 000: Don't be so economical that you risk losing programs. Let some tape go by before starting to record. The first few inches of tape may have a bump created by the leader splice, causing dropout. Even so-called "leaderless" cassettes have a short leader attached to the take-up hub.

• Magnetized Head: This isn't a big problem, but heavy computer users may consider it. A slightly demagnetized head will erase the precious high frequency edge of the signal, encouraging a laggard rise in the waveform. Take care of it with an inexpensive head demagnetizer—but keep it away from your tapes!

• CLOAD: The authors of Level II apparently did not expect such, uh, cheap hardware to be employed by Radio Shack for a tape



Photo 3. The signal produced during playback by a properly adjusted CTR-41 contains noise components and residual record bias frequency.





Fig. 1 Left. Exaggerated depiction of data pulses "riding" on the hum signal induced by ground loops between the TRS-80 and the cassette machine.

system. Thus, this digitally-oriented routine expects too much from any low-cost cassette system, checking for the one or zero bit too soon. Those of you with Level III BASIC (and some of the new Level II ROMs) will notice that tapes load easily without added hardware. Excluding such expansions to Level II, however, there's nothing you can do about this problem, except perhaps experiment with a tape player whose speed can be easily adjusted. Dictating recorders often have this feature.

The foremost cure for the wealthy are the disk or Stringy-Floppy systems, which avoid the need for cassettes in most cases. Nevertheless, you still have to buy some tape-only commercial software from time to time, so CLOAD improvement can remain important. If you are cassette-bound for the foreseeable future, devices such as the Data Dubber (sold by The Peripheral People), or E-Z Loader can successfully take the signal from the tape, clear out the hum and some noise, and carefully reshape the waveform into a digitally-digestible format for the 80. These add-ons can accept some wide variations in input, and still work successfully.

A product called Fastload, marketed by Personal Computer Products, is a modification to the cassette recorder, combined with a small amount of resident software. This creates a true digital recording process. It is quite reliable, and considerably faster than CLOAD. It is also fairly expensive.

There is also Radio Shack's XRX modification, in its various forms already an infamous cure, and one which can provide you with some mighty headaches. It's what is called a synchronous device, meaning it is pre-set to operate only at standard CLOAD speed. Forget about high-speed loaders, speed-increase modifications, and other improvements on the built-in, snail's-paced 500-baud cassette data rate. The XRX mod opens a window every 1/1000 of a second to check the signal, then shuts it tight before the noise and garbage gremlins can leap through and seriously affect the result. It works fine, superbly in fact, at 500 baud. Unfortunately, excellent software such as ABS Systems' remarkable 2250-baud B-17 loader was nearly destroyed by the introduction of the XRX mod. A talented staff at ABS cleverly got around the problem, but it's too bad that it was necessary in the first place. XRX also means that higher speed modifications to the CPU clock will not allow the cassette load to work at all.

A temporary bypass of XRX is possible if you want to dive into your TRS-80 (readers of my articles are well aware of a predilection for such activity). Open the machine and find the mod. It is an inch-square board mounted with tape, usually to the foil side of the main circuit board. Follow the wires



Fig. 2. Connections to temporarily bypass the XRX modification for use with high- or lowspeed data I/O.



Photo 4. After filtering and re-shaping, the signal regains a digital appearance. The signal shown is inverted after initial processing.

the right side of the main board until you locate a trace which has been cut through, with a wire from the XRX board soldered to each side. Remove those two wires, remembering their locations, and solder a new pair of wires to the traces (use wire-wrap wire). Obtain a miniature double-pole, doublethrow switch from your local Radio Shack, affix it to a convenient location, and attach the wires as shown in Fig. 2. In one position, XRX is active. In the other, it is out of the circuit, and special loaders and high-speed (or low-speed, if you are using the Mumford Microsystems SK board) modifications will function perfectly. ■

Photo 5. Speed fluctuations drive the syncing process to its limit. This signal was measured at the same point as in Photo 4.



Toll-free order no.: 1-800-527-4196

Save on Equipment & Software!

ACCESS Mini-disk Systems



Access Unlimited's own economy minidisk systems store more data, are more reliable. Data access times are fastest possible with your Expansion Interface. Heavy duty power supplies run cooler, last longer. Low noise three-wire ac power cord is safer. Enclosures are finished in compatible silver enamel.

AFD-100' (40-track, 102 Kbytes) \$315.00

Mention our DOUBLE DISCOUNT NUMBER when you order and save \$20.00 on your AFD-100!

Percom Mini-disk Systems

TFD-100™ (40-track, 102 Kbytes/side) \$349.95 TFD-200™ (77-track, 197 Kbytes)\$634.95 Prices include Percom upgrade PATCHPAK™



DATA SEPARATOR™

This PC board plug-in adapter for the TRS-80* virtually eliminates data read errors (CRC error -Track locked out!) which occur on high density inner disk tracks, a problem that has plagued TRS 80* systems. The Percom Data in the Expansion Interface

Separator[™] is installed without modifying the host system. Caution: Opening the TRS-80* Expansion Interface may void the limited 90-day warranty: \$29.95

Percom OS-80™

An advanced easy-to-use disk operating system that works with Level II BASIC commands. Resides in only 7-Kbyte of memory. May be extended indefinitely with disk-resident utilities. Supplied on 5" disk with example programs: \$29.95 with instructions.

CIRCLE J Software

Two extremely useful utilities for Percom's OS-80™ DOS

1. <u>Machine Language Save/Load Utility</u>. On 5" disk with bonus patch program that allows RS Renumber Utility to run under OS-80™. \$14.95, with instructions

2. <u>VARKEEP</u> — Adds NAME SAVE and NAME KEEP commands to OS-80[™]. Use one set of com-mon data with two or more BASIC programs. Also runs under Radio Shack DOS. On 5" disk, with instructions: \$14.95.

Z80ZAP

Super fast machine language disk modification utility. Read, Write, Display, and Modify sectors; remove passwords; apply patches, fixes; make backups and much more. On 5" disk with instructions: \$29.95.

Ask about Scott Adams' Adventure games!

100% machine language word processor SPECIAL DELIVERY (From Software Etc.)

Use MAILFORM to create name and address lists; EX-TRACT to find names by ZIP, address, gender, age, etc.; SORT to sort an entire list on any field in seconds. Print personalized letters written with either the Electric Pencil‡ or Scripsit' using MAILRITE. Prints labels from Mailfile cre-ated under MAILFORM. Runs under Percom's OS-80TM, Radio Shack's TRSDOS*. \$125 (disk).

How to Order

Order by calling Access Unlimited toll-free on 1-800-527-4196† Order by calling Access Unlimited toil-free on 1-800-527-4196 T. Mail orders also accepted orders may be charged to a VISA or Master Charge account or pad by a casher's oneck, certified check or money order. We accept COD orders with 25% deposit. Sorry we cannot accept personal checks. We pay shipping and insurance charges on orders over \$1,000.00 Add approximate insurance and shipping charges for under \$1,000.00 H in doubt about these charges ask when you-cail in your order. Texas residents include 5% sales tax. Minimum order \$20,00 Allow 2 to 4 weeks for delivery. **1** Texas residents call (214) 494-0206 ALL PRICES AND SPECIFICATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE AND ALL OFFERS SUBJECT TO WITHDRAWAL WITHOUT NOTICE. **1** Instrument d Approximation and the sense of the sense

trademark of Apparat Corporation trademark of Access Unlimited Company

Inexpensive Color Graphics: the Percom Electric Crayon™

Spectacular multicolor graphics, sharp 2-color alphanumerics with your TRS-80°, a color tv and the Percom Electric Crayon[™]. Up to eight colors. Resolution with full display memory (6 Kbytes) is 256 X 192 picture ele-ments. Microprocessor controlled the Elec-tric Crayon[™] is not only a full color graph complete self-contained control computer



tric CrayonTM is not only a full color graphics system but also a complete, self-contained control computer with a dual bidirectional parallel 1/0 port — provision for second dual port. Interface the TRS-80* via your Expansion Interface or Printer Cable Adapter. Supplied with 1 Kbyte display RAM, EGOS™ operating system and comprehensive users manual with example programs. \$249.95 Optional TRS-80* interconnecting cable: \$24.95

> Percom's Speak-2-Me-2[™] Give your TRS-80* the gift of speech Texas Instruments' Speak & Spell" is the voice of exas instruments Speak & Speir is the voice of your TRS-80* computer with this clever interface module manufactured by Percom. Your own Level II BASIC programs announce, com-mand, implore with sentences and expressions formed from Speak & Spell's voca-bulary. The Speak-2-Me-2™ PC module bulary. The Speak-2-Me-2th PC module installs in the battery compartment of your Speak & Spell^{*}. Power is supplied from an ordinary calculator power pak. Comes with in-terconnecting cable (for TRS-80* EL or Printer Cable Adapter), operating software and users manual: \$69.95. (Speak & Spell^{*} not included.)

the DOUBLER™

the DOUBLER™ Percom s new plug-in adapter for your Expansion Interface stores almost twice the data on a diskette track as a single-depending on the type of drve — on one side of a diskette than you can store using a standaro Model I mini-disk drive. Other features: Reads. writes and formats either single or doubie density minidiskettes . R knos TRSDOS' NEWDOS +, Percom OS-80TM or other single density software without changing either software or hardware Switch to double density when convenient. • Includes DBLDOSTM a TRSDOS' compatible double-density operating system. • Includes on card. high-performance data separator circuit. • Installs without rewing or trace cutting • Introductory price, including DBLDOS and format conversion utility, only \$219.95 Mention our DOUBLE DISCOUNT NUMBER when you order and save \$20.00 on your DOUBLER!



when you order and save \$20.00 on your DOUBLER!

- Modifies NEWDOS 80 + for double-density operation using DOUBLE-ZAP the Percom DOUBLER. Permits simultaneous single- or double-density opera-tion. From Software Etc. and Circle J Software. On minidiskette \$49.95

Use your credit card and save! VISA and MasterCard charges are not deposited until the day your order is shipped.

Disk System Interconnecting Cables

Improvement over RS cable design places drive 0, which includes the cable termination, at the end of the cable to eliminate the reflected noise of an unterminated cable. Better data integrity. Prices: \$24.95 Two-Drive Cable 34.95 Four-Drive Cable .

Power Line Filter

115/250 V, 50-400 Hz. Instructions included for easy installation in standard mini-box chassis: \$19.95

Minidiskettes

10 Disks in a convenient plastic organizer box	\$34.90
Single Disk	3.49

Disk Drive ID Tabs

1" x 1- \mathcal{V}_4 " self-adhering plastic drive identification tabs. Compatible silver with engraved black drive number. Two tabs (Nos. 0, 1): \$2.50; three tabs (Nos. 0, 1, 2): \$3.25; four tabs (0, 1, 2, 3): \$4.50.



315 N. Shiloh · Ste. D1 · Garland, TX 75042 (214) 494-0206

TM trademark of Percom Data Company, Inc. * RADIO SHACK and TRS-80 are trademarks of Tandy Corporation

DOUBLE DISCOUNT NUMBER:

80M110

trademark of Texas Instruments Corporation ‡ trademark of Michael Shrayer Software, Inc

You can gauge the value of your precious metals cache with this program.

After the Goldrush

Goldbugs gather 'round. Those of you who'd calculate the current values of your holdings of precious metals, hasten to your TRS-80s and load this program! Tarry not in your journey to the scales carrying your forks of silver and chains of gold. Rescue baubles long forgotten in the depths of jewelry boxes and feast your greedy eyes on the riches you've gathered.

Jerry Frost 3398 Sir Henry St. East Point, GA 30344

M any of you will say, "But I don't have bags of silver or gold chains." You may surprise yourself when you find that Uncle Walter's Masonic ring or Grandpa's pocket watch has more than sentimental value. A close examination of silver coins left in your bureau, baby cups and cufflinks will tell if they are sterling, or 14K or 18K gold.

The accompanying program will store your inventory of gold and silver and produce an up to the minute account of these holdings compared to the daily spot prices in any of the world's precious metal markets—New York, London, Paris, Zurich, Hong Kong.

The market analysis section of the program will tell, at a glance, the percentage of gain or loss on your holdings, as gold and silver continue to climb.

Tipping the Scales

The first thing to do is to determine, as accurately as possible, the actual pure gold or silver content of that class ring or sterling teapot. Obviously, weighing them with a bathroom scale won't do unless, of course, you possess a hundred pounds or so of these precious metals.

The best solution is to use a jeweler's scale.

Since most of us don't have one you'll want to visit your local jeweler and, for a fee, have your cache weighed. If you have a postage scale at the office, you'll get a fairly accurate measurement in avoirdupois ounces.

Precious metals are currently weighed in troy ounces in the United States and Canada as a standard of measurement.

Simply multiply avoirdupois ounces by .9114583 to obtain the equivalent troy weight. For example, weigh a sterling silver spoon on a standard scale and observe a weight of 1.5 avoirdupois ounces. Multiplying 1.5 by .9114583 gives you a troy ounce weight of 1.367 ounces.

This is only a gross weight, not the actual pure silver content. All sterling silver has non-precious metals added to it as hardeners. Fineness, therefore, is defined as being that part of the metal alloy containing pure gold or silver. Sterling silver has 925 parts silver in 1000 parts alloy. You must now find the pure silver weight of the sterling spoon: Multiply .925 by the gross weight of 1.367 troy ounces. This yields 1.264 troy ounces of *pure* silver, expressed in what's called "1000 fine."

Pure gold is considered to be 24 karats. The relation of fineness to karats is also proportional. A 14K gold ring, for example, contains 583.3 parts gold in 1000 parts of alloy. An 18K ring would contain 750 parts gold in 1000 parts of alloy. Weigh the ring or any other gold item, then convert it to troy ounces and multiply by its fineness. Table 1 shows the conversion of karats to fineness. A warning: Do not weigh different karat items together; combine all 14K jewelry, all 18K, etc. and weigh them separately.

A magnifying glass will help you see the karat stamp on jewelry. Beware of any gold item stamped *G.P.* or *G.F.* This means the piece of jewelry is gold plated or filled. It is not a solid gold alloy. So, don't waste your time weighing these items.

Fineness

Both United States and foreign gold and silver coins contain various amounts of fineness. Table 2 lists the most common intrinsic domestic and foreign gold coins with their pure troy ounce content. Multiply this weight by the number of coins you have.

U.S. silver coins minted through 1964 contain 90 percent silver. Clad fifty-cent pieces minted from 1965 through 1970 contain 40 percent silver. Coin dealers and precious metal buyers consider that a \$1000 face value bag of circulated United States coins minted through 1964 contain about 720 troy ounces of silver, while a \$1000 face value bag of circulated Kennedy silver clad half dollars minted from 1965 though 1970 contain about 295 troy ounces.

All United States coins (other than some proof sets minted for collectors) minted after 1970 are nothing more than copper clad coins with no silver content whatsoever!

Foreign coins are another source of silver. Some countries even stamp the purity and weight right on the coin. If you aren't sure, a trip to a local coin dealer or libary will tell if there is treasure in that hoard. An excellent coin catalog, *Standard Catalog of World Coins* is published by Krause Publishers, Iola, Wisconsin. You'll find a reference to your coin and its silver content in this catalog.

Inventory Program

Once the groundwork has been laid and all of your gold and silver holdings accurately measured, converted to troy ounces and their fineness determined, you're ready to enter inventory data statements in a program.

The program lists the following information: description, quantity, pure troy weight (in ounces) and original cost (or close estimate). Refer to Table 3 for examples and proper format. Make sure that the last statement in the inventory of precious metals data line always terminates with END.

The computer will have to determine whether your data is of gold or silver. To do this, precede the description and spot price dates with the marker # for gold and * for silver. Therefore lines 20010 and 30010 refer to gold, while lines 20020, 20030 and 30020 refer to silver. The marker will be stripped for all CRT displays and printouts.

Referring to line 20030, notice that if you include sterling knives they are listed separately from other silverware. This is because knife handles are usually hollow and filled with wax. The blade is often made of stainless steel. A good rule of thumb is to weight the knife and take two/fifths of the total weight as sterling content.

The quantity number 1 in line 20010 means that you gathered your 14 karat gold jewelry as a group, weighed it and came up with 1.75 total troy ounces. The eight knives in line 20030 were weighed separately, giving a weight of 1.20 troy ounces. The program takes the quantity eight and multiplies it by 1.20 for a total weight of 9.6 troy ounces. This is for the convenience of those who wish to list their gold and silver items separately.

Lines 30010 and 30020 keep tab on the daily market closing price. You can consult the business sections of most newspapers to obtain this data. Line 30010 shows, for example, that on January 21, 1980 gold closed at \$850 an ounce, while line 30020 shows that on the same day, silver closed at \$50 an ounce.

You can enter new data daily, weekly or monthly to keep up with the fluctuating bullion market, as compared to the latest spot metals price. Always terminate the last closing dates and spot prices line with END.

The program needs no explanation. The input commands are self-prompting. If you require hard copy (recommended) just change PRINTs to LPRINTs. Better yet, if you're using a disk system with NEWDOS (also recommended), simply hit the JKL keys simultaneously and you'll get a hard copy of the screen displays. If you require larger arrays, increase at line 800.

After creating your data statements, selecting menu item 4 will automatically re-SAVE the program (METALS/BAS) and data to disk. A sequential or random file method could be used, but I feel the method or re-SAVING is adequate for this data management without increasing the size and complexity of the program. Cassette users must change the SAVE "METALS/BAS" to CSAVE "METAL" in line 2200. It is good practice to keep a separate copy of your program in case of I/O errors.

Other Metals

You can incorporate other precious metals, platinum, for example, in the program. You may also want to keep track of the price of copper. That lowly penny in your pocket may someday be worth more for its intrinsic value than for its monetary value!

To include these or other metals in the program, first create additional menu lines between lines 1200 and 1500. Then edit lines 2900 and 4900, inserting new markers denoting the new metals. Any uppercase symbols such as % and ! will do. You'll have to add IF statements between lines 1900 and 2200. Edit line 2300. Be sure to precede all data lines with the new marker(s).

After the program is run, the first display produces an itemized inventory of your precious metal holdings. The MKT. VALUE

24 karats = 1000	fine	20	karats = 833.3 fine
23 karats = 958.3	fine	18	karats = 750. fine
22 karats = 916.6	tine	16	karats = 666,7 fine
21.6 karats = 900.0	tine	14	karats = 583.3 fine
21 krats = 875.00	tine	1	karat = 041.7 tine
	Table	1	
			Constant.
U.S. \$20	gold pied	e	.9675
\$10	gold pied	e	.4838
\$5 (gold piece	è	.2419
\$2.5	50 gold pi	ece	.1209
\$1.0	00 gold pi	ece	.0483
	Table	2	
Russia 10	Rubles		.2489
Columbia	5 Pesos		2354
England	1 Pound		.2354
Hungary	IUU Koroi	as	.9802
5. Airica Austria 1	niuyerrar	ių ic	9802
Austria	20 Koron:	is is	1960
	10 Korona	is	.0980
	4 Ducats	5	.4430
	1 Ducat		.1107
Mexico 5	0 Pesos		1.2057
2	0 Pesos		.4823
1	0 Pesos		.2411
	5 Pesos		.1205
	21/2 Peso:	5	.0603
E 0	2 Pesos		.482
France 20) Francs		1047
Relaium 1	0 Gunue	5	1947
Italy 201	zo Flanus iro		1867
Switzerla	nd 20 Fra	ncs	.1867
	Table	2A	
REM * INVEN	TORY OF	PRE	CIOUS METALS *
20010 DATA #14K	JEWELR'	ŕ, 1,	1.75, 250
20020 DATA *STE	HLING SI	LVEF	4, 1, 120, 680
20030 DATA *STE 20040 DATA END	HLING KI	NIVE	5, 8, 1.20, 75
	Table	3	
REM * CLO: 30010_DATA #01	SING DA1	ES 8	SPOT PRICES .
30020 DATA 101 30030 DATA ENI	/21/80, 50 D		
	Table	3A	

(market value) column tells, at a glance, its current value. The COST column refers to your original investment. The CHANGE column gives the percentage of difference between the current market value and the initial cost. The automatic scrolling feature of the program allows you to pause between displays.

The next display contains the current total dollar value of your investment, compared to the original value. These holdings are represented in pure 1000 fine troy ounces.

The final display is an up to the minute market analysis showing past closing dates and closing spot prices, and the percentage of change from the current spot price of the metal in question.

This analysis allows you to keep up with the volatile activity in the precious metals exchange and to record its history. The automatic scrolling pauses between these displays.

Another addition to the program will help determine the pure troy ounce content of your holdings. Although troy ounces are used, you may refer to Table 4 and convert most common weights to troy ounces. United States silver coins don't have to be weighed because the program will do it for you. Enter the face value and its percentage (90 percent or 40 percent) of silver.

Now delete the example data lines, 20010 through 30090, and add your own. Run the program and see how "loaded" you are. ■

1 troy ounce	= 31.1033 grams
1 troy ounce	= 480 grains
1 troy ounce	= 20 pennyweight (DWT)
12 troy ounces	= 1 pound troy
14.5833 troy ounces	= 1 pound avoirdupois
0.9114 troy ounces	= ounce avoirdupois
32.15 troy ounces	= 1 kilogram
1 gram	= 5.3 karats (roman)
1 gram	= 15.432 grains
1 gram	= 0.643 pennyweight (DWT)
1.5552 grams	= 1 pennyweight (DWT)
1,000 grams	= 1 kilogram
28.3495 grams	= 1 ounce avoirdupois
24 grains	= 1 pennyweight (DWT)
5,760 grains	= 1 pound troy
15,432 grains	= 1 kilogram
437.5 grains	= 1 ounce avoirdupois
7,000 grains	= 1 pound avoirdupois
1 grain	= 0.0648 grams
240 pennyweight (DWT)	= 1 pound troy
643.01 pennyweight (DWT)	= 1 kilogram
18.2291 pennyweight	= ounce avoirdupois
291.666 pennyweight (DWT)	= 1 pound avoirdupois
1 kilogram	= 2.68 pounds troy
1 kilogram	= 35.274 ounces avoirdupois
1 kilogram	= 2.2046 pounds avoirdupois
Tab	le 4

```
700 CLEAR1000
800 DIM M$(50),Q(50),F(50)
900 CLS
1000 PRINT: PRINT: PRINT: PRINTTAB(25) ** MENU *
1100 PRINT: PRINT
1200 PRINTTAB(15)"1 - GOLD MARKET ANALYSIS"
1300 PRINTTAB(15)"2 - SILVER MARKET ANALYSIS"
1400 PRINTTAB(15)"3 - TROY OUNCE WEIGHT CALCULATION"
1500 PRINTTAB(15)"4 - WRITE NEW DATA STATEMENTS TO DISK
1600 N$=INKEY$:IFN$=""GOTO1600
1700 N=VAL(N$)
1800 CLS
1900 IF N=1THENGS$="GOLD"
2000 IF N=2THENGS$="SILVER"
2100 IF N=3THEN7200
2200 IF N=4 THEN PRINT@590,"";:INPUT"HIT <ENTER> TO SAV
     E NEW DATA"; X$: PRINT@580, "NOW RE-WRITING PROGRAM A
    ND ADDING NEW DATA TO DISK":SAVE"METALS/BAS":RUN
2300 IFN<1ORN>3THEN900
2400 PRINTTAB(25)GS$;" ANALYSIS"
2500 PRINTTAB(20)STRING$(23,131)
2600 PRINT: PRINT
2700 PRINT"<ENTER> current spot * ";GS$;:INPUT" * price
      per troy ounce ";P
2800 PRINT
2900 IFN=1THENR$="*"ELSEIFN=2THENR$="#": REM * SET DATA
      MARKER *
3000 INPUT" <ENTER> TODAY'S DATE (MM/DD/YY) ";D$
3100 FORX=1T050
3200 READ M$(X)
3300 IF M$(X) = "END"THENX=X-1:Z=X:GOTO3700
3400 READ Q(X), F(X), C(X)
3500 IFLEFT$(M$(X),1)=R$THENX=X-1: REM * READ DATA MARK
     ER *
3600 NEXTX
3700 FORX=1TOZ: MV(X)=P*F(X)*Q(X): MV=MV+MV(X): C=C+C(X): O
     =Q+Q(X):F=F+F(X)*Q(X)
3800 NEXTX
3900 CLS
4000 GOSUB 6300:GOTO4100
4100 FORX=1TOZ
4200 PRINTUSING"###";Q(X);:PRINTTAB(6)RIGHT$(M$(X),LEN(
     M$(X))-1);:PRINTTAB(31)USING"##,###.##";MV(X);:PRI
     NTTAB(42)USING"##,###.##";C(X);:PRINTTAB(54)USING"
     +#####.#";((MV(X)-C(X))/C(X)*100);:PRINT" %"
4300 ZZ=ZZ+1:IFZZ=10THENZZ=0:PRINTSTRING$(63,45):GOSUB6
     200:IFX=ZGOTO4700ELSEGOSUB6300
4400 NEXT
4500 GOSUB6200
4600 PRINTSTRING$(8,32):PRINTSTRING$(63,45)
4700 PRINTTAB(8) "current Harket Value = $";:PRINTUSING"
     ##,###.##";MV
4800 PRINTTAB(9) "Original INVESTMENT = $"::PRINTUSING"#
     #,###.##";C
4900 IFN=1THENR$="*"ELSEIFN=2THENR$="#": REM * SET DATA
      MARKER *
5000 PRINT: PRINTTAB(10) "REPRESENTING ";: PRINTUSING"###.
     ##";F;:PRINT" Troy ounces of 1000 fine ";GS$
5100 PRINTSTRING$(63,45)
5200 GOSUB6200:GOSUB7000:ZZ=0:GOTO5300
5300 FORX=1TO50:READD$(X)
5400 IFD$(X) = "END"THENZ=X:GOTO5800
5500 READSP(X)
5600 IFLEFT$(D$(X),1)=R$THENX=X-1: REM * READ DATA MARK
     ER *
5700 NEXTX
5800 Z=Z-1:FORX=1TOZ:PRINTRIGHT$(D$(X),LEN(D$(X))-1),:P
     RINTUSING"#, ###.##"; SP(X); : PRINT, USING"+###.##"; ((
     P-SP(X))/SP(X)*100);:PRINT" %"
5900 ZZ=ZZ+1:IFZZ=10THENPRINTSTRING$(63,45):ZZ=0:GOSUB6
     200:IFX=ZGOTO6100
6000 NEXTX
6100 PRINT@980, "PRESS <ENTER> RETURN TO MENU";:LINEINPU
     TA$:RUN
6200 PRINT@980, "PRESS <ENTER> TO CONTINUE";:LINEINPUTA$
     :CLS:RETURN
```



More power to you.

Disk drives, hardware and software- now more affordable and more available!

NEW PRODUCT ANNOUNCEMENT: NEW MODEL III WITH DISK DRIVES!

TRS-80" Model III with dual MPI B91 80track disk drives—704K of reliable disk storage on only two drives! This system features:

- Inis system features:
- Two MPI B91 double-density 80 track drives
- 48K RAM, double-density Newdos 80
- 3 millisecond access time
- Includes A.M. Electronics' controller
- board and MAKE80[®] program
- · Complete, ready-to-run

Special Introductory Price \$2295

The Ultimate Small Business Computer: TRS-80[™] Model III with four dual-headed MPI B92 80-track disk drives!

This system features:

- Four proven MPI drives
- 48K RAM, double-density Newdos 80
- 3 millisecond access time
- 2.8 Megabytes reliable disk storage
- Includes A.M. Electronics' MAKE80® program and controller board
- Complete, ready-to-run

Special Introductory Price \$3795

TRS-80^{**} Model III with four dual-headed MPI B52 40-track disk drives (with same features as above)

Special Introductory Price \$3495

The choice is yours

Whether you need professional-looking cases and power supplies, complete disk drive packages or powerful, user-tested software, call A.M. Electronics. We manufacture and sell a complete line of affordable, high-quality and *readilyavailable* disk drive components and software to expand the capabilities of your TRS-80TH system.

Attention dealers, OEM's & distributors Call us for details on our attractive pricing.

COMPLETE DISK DRIVE PACKAGES FROM \$325!

5¹/₄-inch drives

40-track MPI 51 w/case, power supply and extender cable \$325 80-track MP 91 w/case, power supply and extender cable \$560

Special Offer! 8-inch drives

for Model I or II

Single Siemens drive with case and power supply \$695 New! Dual Siemens drives with dual case

and power supply \$1240

CASES AND POWER SUPPLIES

5½-inch enclosures

Single drive unit case and power	
supply \$	85
Dual drive unit case and power	
supply \$1:	20
(Extender cables are \$15 each extra)	
8-inch enclosures	

angio anto anti caso ana ponor	1.00.0
supply	\$150
Dual drive unit case and power	
supply	\$250

TRS-80[™] SOFTWARE PACKAGES

MAKE80©

Converts 35 or 40 track diskettes into 80 track readable diskettes...... \$14.95



A.M. ELECTRONICS, INC. 3366 Washtenaw Ave. Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104 (313) 973-2312

Visit our retail showroom for a "hands-on" look at our TRS-80" hardware and software

SUPER UTILITY, by Kim Watt. Stand-alone 24K machine language program for disk includes:

ZAPUTILITY

- Read/modify data regardless of disk protection • One-step track-totrack/sector to sector • Dual cursors; ASCII and Hex. Modify in Hex, Decimal or ASCII • Display disk sectors, display file sectors, copy disk sectors, compare disk sectors, display/modify main memory, search memory or disk for specified string and return location
- Kill files by file spec or category Zero out unused directories or sectors
- Compute passwords, change disk's name, date, passwords, protection levels
 Directory routine indicates all active and inactive files, their location in directory and status of granules
 DISK COPY UTILITY
- Copy any TRS-80[™] readable disk, regardless of protection
- TAPE COPY UTILITY
- Copy any TRS-80[™] readable tape, regardless of protection or baud rate DISK REPAIR UTILITY
- Automatically repair damaged HIT, GAT or BOOT sectors • Directory check advises of errors • Automatic recovery of killed files • Shows active and inactive files, and their location on the disk
- MEMORY UTILITY
- Move memory

 Jump to memory
 Test memory
 Compare memory
 Input or output any byte to any port

 Zero memory

 Exchange memory

 Edit memory

SUPER UTILITY is now available for \$49.95, plus \$2.50 shipping and handling!

"TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corp.



SICK T
OF PROGRAMS THAT TREAT YOU LIKE
AN IDIOT, WASTING TIME & MONEY?? RANDOM ACCESS PAYROLL
NO Complicated Initialization
QUARTERLY Reports PROCENTLY Reports
PAY ANY EMPLOYEE ANYTIME
SALARIED OR HOURLY COMPLETE including EIC
PRINTS on NEBS9020 CHECKS NO SPECIAL PAYROLL CHECKS
• SPECIAL HOURS—SPECIAL PAY • TWO SAVINGS—INCLUDING RIA
CLASSED BY Occupation or Dept.
PAYSTUB Shows Year-to-date No Filenames—All Automatic
• We'll Customize for your State Tax
WRITTEN IN BASIC FOR COMPLETE CONTROL
Documentation & Disk \$55.00 Documentation only \$10.00-
credit to purchase
Requires: Min_32K-1 Drive-Prioter = 50 EMP
48K-2 Drives-Printer = 100 + TEL 7 AM-9:30 PM FASTERN
(617)-359-2364/6370
COMPUTER SOFTWARE
39 GREEN ST., MEDFIELD, MA 02052
SPECIAL INTRODUCTORT OFFER
MORTGAGE LOAN SERVICING
& RENTAL
INCOME MANAGEMENT
FOR TRS-80* MODEL II
INCOME MANAGEMENT FOR TRS-80* MODEL II
INCOME MANAGEMENT FOR TRS-80* MODEL II
INCOME MANAGEMENT FOR TRS-80* MODEL II * * * Annual Mortgage Loan Statements Delinquent Reports & Overdue Notices Escrow Analysis
INCOME MANAGEMENT FOR TRS-80* MODEL II * * * Annual Mortgage Loan Statements Delinquent Reports & Overdue Notices Escrow Analysis Rental Income Management All Reports on 8½ x 11 Paper
INCOME MANAGEMENT FOR TRS-80° MODEL II * * * Annual Mortgage Loan Statements Delinquent Reports & Overdue Notices Escrow Analysis Rental Income Management All Reports on 8½ x 11 Paper Price \$850.00
INCOME MANAGEMENT FOR TRS-80* MODEL II * * * Annual Mortgage Loan Statements Delinquent Reports & Overdue Notices Escrow Analysis Rental Income Management All Reports on 8½ x 11 Paper Price \$850.00
INCOME MANAGEMENT FOR TRS-80* MODEL II * * * Annual Mortgage Loan Statements Delinquent Reports & Overdue Notices Escrow Analysis Rental Income Management All Reports on 8½ x 11 Paper Price \$850.00
INCOME MANAGEMENT FOR TRS-80* MODEL II *** Annual Mortgage Loan Statements Delinquent Reports & Overdue Notices Escrow Analysis Rental Income Management All Reports on 8½ x 11 Paper Price \$850.00 *** A MUST FOR *** Loan Servicing Agencies Property Management Companies
INCOME MANAGEMENT FOR TRS-80* MODEL II *** Annual Mortgage Loan Statements Delinquent Reports & Overdue Notices Escrow Analysis Rental Income Management All Reports on 8½ x 11 Paper Price \$850.00 *** A MUST FOR *** Loan Servicing Agencies Property Management Companies Apartment Owners and Managers
INCOME MANAGEMENT FOR TRS-80* MODEL II *** Annual Mortgage Loan Statements Delinquent Reports & Overdue Notices Escrow Analysis Rental Income Management All Reports on 8½ x 11 Paper Price \$850.00 *** A MUST FOR *** Loan Servicing Agencies Property Management Companies Apartment Owners and Managers SYSTEM CONSULTATION
INCOME MANAGEMENT FOR TRS-80* MODEL II *** Annual Mortgage Loan Statements Delinquent Reports & Overdue Notices Escrow Analysis Rental Income Management All Reports on 8½ x 11 Paper Price \$850.00 *** A MUST FOR *** Loan Servicing Agencies Property Management Companies Apartment Owners and Managers SYSTEM CONSULTATION ON OTHER TRS-80* APPLICATIONS
INCOME MANAGEMENT FOR TRS-80* MODEL II Annual Mortgage Loan Statements Delinquent Reports & Overdue Notices Escrow Analysis Rental Income Management All Reports on 8½ x 11 Paper Price \$850.00 Annual Mortgage Analysis Rental Income Management All Reports on 8½ x 11 Paper Price \$850.00 Annual Mortgage Analysis System Consultation System Consultations Analysis
INCOME MANAGEMENT FOR TRS-80* MODEL II FOR the second secon

```
6300 PRINTDS: TAB(20)GSS" PORTFOLIO"; TAB(46) "SPOT = $";:
    PRINTUSING"#, ###.##"; P
6400 PRINTTAB(15)STRING$(25,61)
6500 PRINT
6600 PRINTSTRING$(63,45)
6700 PRINT"QTY"; TAB(10) "dESCRIPTION"; TAB(32) "MKT. VALUE
     "; TAB(46) "COST"; TAB(55) "CHANGE"
6800 PRINTSTRING$(63,45)
6900 RETURN
7000 PRINTD$; TAB(15)GS$" MARKET ANALYSIS"; TAB(46) "SPOT
     = $";:PRINTUSING"#,###.##";P:PRINTTAB(15)STRING$(2
     3,61):PRINT:PRINTSTRING$(63,45):PRINT"CLOSE DATE";
     TAB(19) "SPOT"; TAB(34) "CHANGE TO DATE": PRINTSTRING$
     (63, 45)
7100 RETURN
7200 '
              * GOLD & SILVER TROY OUNCE WEIGHT *
7300 CLS
7400 PRINTTAB(25) "* MENU *"
7500 PRINT: PRINT
7600 PRINTTAB(15)"1 - GOLD CALCULATION"
7700 PRINTTAB(15)"2 - SILVER CALCULATION"
7800 N$=INKEY$:IFN$=""GOTO7800
7900 CLS
8000 N=VAL(N$)
8100 IFN=2GOTO10000
8200 CLS
8300 PRINTTAB(15) "GOLD CONVERSION TABLE"
8400 PRINTTAB(15)STRING$(21,45)
8500 PRINT: PRINT
8600 INPUT" <ENTER> KARAT WEIGHT OF GOLD ITEM "; K
8700 K=.041666667*K
8800 PRINT: PRINT
8900 INPUT" <ENTER> WEIGHT SYSTEM: 1 - AVOIRDUPOIS
       2 - TROY "; AT
9000 IF AT<10RAT>2GOT08900
9100 IF AT=1AT=.9114583ELSEAT=1
9200 PRINT
9300 INPUT"<ENTER> WEIGHT OF GOLD ITEM (OUNCES) "; W
9400 W=W*K*AT
9500 PRINT
9600 PRINTSTRING$(46,45)
9700 PRINT"ITEM CONTAINS";:PRINTUSING"##.###";W;:PRINT"
      TROY OUNCE(S) OF PURE GOLD."
9800 PRINTSTRING$(46,45)
9900 GOSUB6100
10000 PRINTTAB(15)"SILVER CONVERSION TABLE"
10100 PRINTTAB(15)STRING$(23,45)
10200 PRINT
10300 PRINT"<ENTER>
                       1 - STERLING SILVER
                                               2 - U.S. C
     OINS"
10400 N$=INKEY$:IFN$=""GOTO10400
10500 PRINT@192, STRING$(63, 32)
10600 N=VAL(N$)
10700 IFN<10RN>2GOTO10300
10800 IF N=1N=.925:GOTO12600: REM * .925 = STERLING FIN
     ENESS *
10900 PRINT
11000 PRINTTAB(10)"1 - 90% PRE-1965 U.S. SILVER COINS"
11100 PRINT
11200 PRINTTAB(10)"2 - 40% 1965-1970 KENNEDY SILVER CLA
     D HALVES"
11300 X$=INKEY$:IFX$=""GOTO11300
11400 X=VAL(X$)
11500 IFX<10RX>2GOTO11000
11600 IFX=1X=.72: REM * 90% SILVER WEIGHT PER $1 FACE V
     ALUE
11700 IFX=2X=.295: REM * 40% SILVER WEIGHT PER $1 FACE
     VALUE
11800 PRINT
11900 INPUT" <ENTER> FACE VALUE OF U.S. COINS ";FV
12000 FV=FV*X
12100 PRINT
12200 PRINTSTRING$(57,45)
12300 PRINT"U.S. COINS CONTAIN ";:PRINTUSING"#,####.####"
     ;FV;:PRINT" TROY OUNCE(S) OF PURE SILVER."
                                                Program continues
```

\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
\$			T	0	TA	۱L	P	E	RS	SC)N	A	L			\$
\$	FI	N	Α	NC		AL	_ N	ЛА	AN	A	G	Eľ	ME	ΞN	IT	\$
\$	APA	CK	AG	ΕO	FSE	EVE	NT	RS-	30 P	ROO	GRA	MS	ТН	ATC	CAN	\$
\$	н	ELP	YC	OU C	ON	TRO)L Y	OU	R FI			AL	DES	TIN	Y.	\$
\$	1. INC	OME	TAX	CALC	ULAT	OR-	Uset	his pr	ogran	n to fig	gure y	ourin	come	tax. S	creen	\$
\$	input i be cha follow	s eas angeo s Feo	by to f d with deral	follow hout e 1040.	. Outp entire	out to rerun	scree . Vary	n (or assi	printe umptic	r if yo ons ai	u have nd mi	e one) nimiz). Inpu e you	it item r tax!	is can Input	\$
\$	2. RE		STAT	E TAX	SHE		—Ent	er inf	ormat	ion re	gardi	ng rei	ntal p	ropert	y and	\$
\$	return.	Con	npute	s amo	ortizat	ion a	nd de	precia	ation.	55. Va	19 033	umpt	10113 1	UIIIAA	111126	\$
\$	3. ESI provid- ly men	ATE e ade	ADE quate ages	QUAC e supp s. need	Y—T port to led in	his pr your come	ograr famil colle	n dete y sho ge ex	ermine uld yo pense	es the u die s, ass	adeq prema sets in	uacy aturely estat	of you y. You te, ins	ur esta input urance	ate to fami- e, etc.	\$
\$	-Com on inve	ipute estm	er det ents.	érmine	es ad	equad	by of a	assets	s. Vary	assi	umptio	ons ar	nd per	rcent	réturn	\$
\$	4. EST	ATE es: C	TAXE	S—U	se thi le cor	s pro	gram	to fig	ure yo	our es	state t	ax ar tailec	nd mir	nimize ful for	. Two	\$
\$	novice	s and	d exp	erienc	ed es	tate 1	ax pl	anner	S.	10 111						\$
\$	5. CAS outgo.	SH F Use	this v	—Proj with P	ect yo rogra	our m m No	onthl . 7 to	y cas plot c	h flow out a s	by er aving	ntering is and	g iten inves	ns of i stmen	ncom t prog	e and Iram.	\$
\$	6. FIN ment f	ANC or yo	IAL S	STATE	MEN how	T—Th much	nis pr n you'	ogran re rea	n prep Ily wo	oares orth!	a per	sona	I fina	ncial	state-	\$
\$	7. GRO	nd w	H OF	SAVI the co	NGS-	-Inputer sh	ut am	ount ou ho	of mo w mu	ney to	o inve erest	st in you e	savin earn a	gs, int nd ho	terest w the	\$
\$	princip	iai yi		MDI	FT					NS						\$
\$		*	UU		Printe	er can	be us	sed, b	ut not	nece	ssary.					\$
\$		b.		т	ОТ	ΔΙ	P		KΔ	GF	0	F		-		\$
\$			SI	EVE	EN	PF	ROO	GR	AM	IS-	-\$;	35.	00			\$
¢ F	THIS	ENTIRI	E PACK	AGE OF I		MS IS P	RICED A	T \$35.00 S ARE N	FOR CAS	SSETTE SEPAR	USERS A	ND \$40.0	00 FOR D	DISK USE	RS.	-
Ð			SE INSTE	ND CHE RUCTION	CK OR C BOOK I	HARGE	TO VISA D IN PA	OR MA	STERCA IS ALSO	RD—ON SOLD SE	E WEEK EPARATE	DELIVE	RY. \$1.00.			\$
\$				Su	lite C-204	• 4651	CIAL C Roswell	Road, N	TER SY	STEM lanta, Ge	S 🖉 115 eorgia 30	342				\$
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$



STEPWISE

MULTIPLE LINEAR REGRESSION

Fast Compiled Machine Language Comprehensive Data Base Manager * Transformations * Lags Designate Any Variable As Dependent At Run Time **Descriptive Statistics** Correlation Matrix ANOVA Table Partial Correlation Coefficients Each Step Future Releases Are Upward Compatible And Include: Factor Analysis, Time Series, Linear Programming For 2 Disk, 48K TRS-80®, With Line Printer Write For Information On Other System Configurations Price \$89.00 - Documentation Only \$10.00 Visa And Master Charge Accepted Barstrann Corporation - Dept. A 201

P.O. Box 265 Mid City Station Dayton, Ohio 45402 1-513-293-8299

TRS 80* CANADIAN INCOME DAX 1980 CAN TAX 1980 CAN TAX 101sk A complete 11 form including schedules 1 to 10 and Provincial forms. Formulated printouts for all forms. Requires 32K and 1 Disk Drive. Sto 200 CAN TAX 2 Tape A complete 11 form only No schedules. Requires 15K S80.00 TAX COURSE

A complete income fax course for home study, plus a complete listing of the fax program.

5200.00 NEW OLIVITTI ET-201 Daisey wheel, letter quality typewriter printer completely interfaced with any TRS 80°. No hardware required, 16K minimum. \$2799.00 All orders shipped FOB Warehouse

Ontario Residents add 7% SALES TAX Terms: Cheque, Money Order, Visa, NO COD

> JR Software 155 910 Wilson Ave. Downsview Ont M3K 1E7

(416) 636-8690

12400 PRINTSTRING\$(57,45) 12500 GOSUB6100 12600 PRINT 12700 INPUT"<ENTER> WEIGHT SYSTEM: 1 - AVOIRDUPOIS 2 - TROY "; AT 12800 IF AT<10RAT>2GOTO12700 12900 IF AT=1AT=.9114583ELSEAT=1 13000 PRINT: PRINT 13100 INPUT"<ENTER> WEIGHT OF STERLING ITEM (OUNCES) "; W 13200 W=W*N*AT 13300 PRINT: PRINT 13400 PRINTSTRING\$(59,45) 13500 PRINT"STERLING ITEM CONTAINS ";:PRINTUSING"#,###. ###";W;:PRINT" TROY OUNCES OF PURE SILVER." 13600 PRINTSTRING\$(59,45) 13700 GOSUB6100 13800 END

Program Listing 1

20000 REM * EXAMPLE INVENTORY DATA LINES * 20010 DATA #14K JEWELRY, 1, 1.75, 250.00 20020 DATA *STERLING SILVER, 1, 120, 680.00 20030 DATA *STERLING KNIVES, 8, 1.20, 75.00 20040 DATA #\$20 U.S. GOLD PIECE, 1, .9675, 325.00 20050 DATA *\$40 FACE 90% U.S. COINS, 40, .720, 624.00 20050 DATA *\$75 FACE 40% U.S. COINS, 75, .295, 400.00 20070 DATA #18K NECKLACE, 1, .475, 548.00 20080 DATA END 20090 ' 30000 REM * EXAMPLE CLOSING DATE & SPOT PRICE DATA LINE S * 30010 DATA #01/21/80, 850.00 30020 DATA *01/21/80, 682.00 30030 DATA #01/30/80, 690.00 30040 DATA *01/30/80, 34.00 30050 DATA *01/30/80, 493.00 30080 DATA END 30090 ' END OF LISTING

Example 1





OLUME 2—\$15. POSTPAID 4th printing

-GERMAN & FRENCH LANGUAGE EDITIONS-

RICHCRAFT ENGINEERING LTD. Drawer 1065, Wahmeda Industrial Park Chautauqua, New York 14722 phone (703) 430-2333 for COD orders (US funds: add \$4.50 overseas airmail) 276

GAMBIET '80 The World's No.1 Microcomputer Chess Program



Gambiet 80 was ranked as the best commercially available Chess Program at the official World Microcomputer Chess Championship in London, September 1980. Designed and programmed by Wim Rens for the Tandy TRS80 Level II with 16K RAM

FACILITIES INCLUDE:

- * 6 levels of play from speed chess to tournament level
- * Graphic board display
- * Chess Clock
- * Game record in standard notation on the screen and optionally on a printer
- * Board set up for solution of chess problems
- * 'Take-back' facility
- * Continual display of moves being evaluated by the program
- * Mate anticipation



Here's your opportunity to order Gamblet '80 for only \$39.95 ea.

Visa Card #	Mail orders to:
Mastercharge #	Microtrend
Check enclosed for \$	1900 Plantside Dr. Louisville, KY
Please send my copy of Gambiet '80 to:	40299
Name	Call Toll-Free
Address	1-800-626-6268
City/State	

Zip _____ Phone _____ 'Kentucky residents call collect 502/491-9827 8:15 to 5 15 EST



From Automated Simulations A sequel to the famous "Temple of Apshai" HELLFIRE WARRIOR is expanded to include more command options, more potions, more magical items and more special effects. In addition to an innkeeper, HELLFIRE WARRIOR

has an armorer, apothecary and magic shop.

WARNING: not for beginning Dunjonquest players! If you are new to these fascinating games, start out with "Temple of Apshai", "Morloc's Tower" or "Datestones of Ryn"

	Tape	Disk
HELLFIRE WARRIOR	\$24.95	\$29.95
TEMPLE OF APSHAI	\$24.95	\$29.95
MORLOC'S TOWER	\$14.95	\$19,95
DATESTONES OF RYN	\$14.95	\$19.95



By Bill Hague from Big-Five

The rage of the arcades" is now available for TRS-80! Exciting sound effects add to the action as the invaders swoop down to destroy your base. Even while you have your hands full battling the aliens, you have to watch out for the Flagship! Super graphics, super action, super fun!

| or ||, tape...\$14.95 Level



By Leo Christopherson from Acorn Your 'droid has already learned NIM, so now it's time to teach it how to wield a laser sword! Leo Christopherson, author of "Android NIM," "Dancing Demon" and other animations, has developed a new type of animation and high-quality sound in his latest work.

Your 'droid starts out as a lowly clown. You teach it how to use a laser sword by cont-rolling its movements. After training it to be a "Grand Master," you enter the tournament against the program's skilled 'droid! Entertainment for all ages.

Protected Tape...\$14.95 Protected Disk...\$20.95



WARGAMES

From Computer Simulations

For the serious war gamer, these three World War II strategic simulations offer incredible historical accuracy. Take command of the U.S. and Allied armies, try various ap-proaches to specific WWII battles. Would you have faired better than the actual result worse?

Each war game displays a combat map, with notation of the topography, towns, enemy pos-itions and type. You move your units, manage your supplies, and carry on the fighting day--by-day. For real challenge, choose from these three games. Available on tape. from

BATTLE OF THE BULGE: St. Vith....\$14.95 BATTLE OF THE BULGE; Bastogne...\$19.95 D-DAY: The Invasion of France..... \$19.95



FLIGHT SIMULATION

From Sub-Logic

The wait is over! If 3-D graphics seem impossible on the low resolution TRS-80, you hav-en't seen this brilliant program. During During FLIGHT SIMULATION, you instantly select instrument flight, radar, or a breathtaking pilot's-eye-view. But be sure to strap yourself in -- you're liable to get dizzy!

Once you put in some air time learning to fly your TRS-80, head for enemy territory and try to bomb the fuel depot and airstrip while fighting off five enemy warplanes. Good

Level | or || Tape...\$25.00



By Carl Miller from Acorn A new and faster machine language approach to this classic (and addictive) space game. As you play, the aliens are dropping bombs, moving from side to side, and trying to over-run your bases. You try to by shooting at them, and your score grows larger with each hit. But, just as you think you've got the invaders under control, they speed up their action.

INVADERS FROM SPACE offers variable game number of shots on screen and number of your bases. Move your base and simultan-eously fire at the invaders -- which you can-not do in most other similar games. Full sound effects, incredible speed and action!

Protected Tape...\$14.95 Protected Disk...\$20.95

ELECTRONIC BASKETBALL HANDICAPPER

By Sothen, Laurence & Gavenda from Acorn Basketball is the first of the Electronic Handicapper Series from Acorn. It will introduce you to the benefits of predicting the winners of this season's basketball games. This twotape package gives you power ratings to get you started, then you keep the the data tape informed of game scores as they are played. The program will calculate a projected winner and point spread, based on available data. Last season Handicapper was able to predict 85% of the winners, with 64% point spread accuracy. Requires only 16K.

On Tape...\$99.00



From Org-Tex New machine language disk access/mod-ification program. With Z80ZAP, you will be

...Read, Display and Modify disk sectors ...Remove Passwords from any disk file ...Zero Out any disk sector ...Recover killed or lost disk files ...Compare disk sectors, byte-by-byte ...Find any designated byte in a disk sector ... Apply patches, fixes, etc.

Z80ZAP automatically calculates the Hash Index Code for any file and tells you exactly how to use it when recovering killed files. The flashing cursor acts as a pointer to the byte on which you are working plus its ASCII equivalent, making direct disk editing con-siderably easier. Designed to outperform SUPERZAP in speed and capabilities, Z80ZAP is a "must" for disk drive owners.

On Disk....\$29.95



By V. Hester from Soft Sector

This utility is the perfect tool for creating and debugging Basic programs. It allows single stepping through the Basic program, setting up to five breakpoints within the pro-gram and tracing of program logic using only a small portion of the display screen. With BOSS, you can review selected variables during program execution and return to the program with the display restored. Allows storing programs in high memory for later re-trieval. For Level II, TRSDOS, NEWDOS+, NEWDOS/80, VTOS.

On Tape...\$29.95

DISASSEMBLER

By Roy Soltoff from Misosys & Acorn

A two-pass disassembler for TRS-80 that con-verts machine code to Z 80 assembly language listings, DISASSEMBLER produces symbolic Radio Shack's Editor/Assembler will read and load the tapes for easy modification and re-assembly. Extend the capabilities of assembly. Extend the capabilities of Editor/Assembler with this utility. On tape for two different memory locations.

\$14.95

Visit Our New Store: W. Bell Plaza - 6600 Security Blvd · Baltimore, MD

For information TO ORDER CALL TOLL FREE 800 424-2738 VEA Call (202) 337-4691

17 THE PROGRAM STORE 4200 Wisconsin Avenue NW, Dept. K 7 Box 9609 Washington, D.C. 20016

DUEL «N»

DROIDS

MAIL ORDERS: Send check or M.O. for total purchase price, plus \$1.00 postage & handling. D.C. residents, add 5% tax. Charge card customers: include all embossed information on card.

Get the most from your micro with software and accessories from one of the world's largest selections.

The Program Store

CALL TOLL FREE 800 424 - 2738

ADVENTURE



By Scott Adams from Adventure International Nine different adventures make up this ac-claimed series. Written in machine language for fast response, they support lower case (if installed), have a unique screen video driver with blinking cursor, and have over 100 words in their vocabularies.

Until you've played an Adventure, you can't appreciate the hours of challenge and fun built into each program. Each tests your powers of reason and deduction as you at tempt to accomplish your mission using the implements you have, find or devise. For 15K TRS-80, 24K Apple II - specify.

ADVENTURELAND - caves, pits, magic 1 words and the dragon... \$14.95 2. PIRATE'S ADVENTURE - go from your

London flat to Treasure Island... \$14.95 3. MISSION IMPOSSIBLE - complete your mis-

sion or the reactor is doomed... \$14.95

4. VODOO CASTLE - Save Count Cristo from his fiendish curse... \$14.95
 5. THE COUNT - when you awaken in Tran-

sylvania, watch your neck... \$14.95 6. STRANGE ODYSSEY – find alien treasures

at the edge of the galaxy..., \$14.95 7. MYSTERY FUN HOUSE - try to leave the most bizarre funhouse you've seen... \$14.95 8. PYRAMID OF DOOM - search the labyrinth

for ancient treasures... \$14.95 9. GHOST TOWN - just because something

moves doesn't mean it's not dead ... \$14.95

Three Adventures on disk, choose: 1-3 4-6 7-9 \$39.95 per disk

DUNGEON

from Chameleon Adventures

Stimulating fantasies and adventures where you create your character, choose from among 26 types of armor and 80 weapons to aid your search for fame and fortune. Random events occur in each dungeon, but your skill most often determines the outcome. Include excellent illustrated manuals.

Balrog Sampler (requires 32K, two disk system).. . \$34.95 Stone of Sisyphus (disk) ... \$34.95

INTERLUDE

From Syntonic Software . You've seen it, you've Come on now . thought about it, now it's time to order it! The computer game designed for consenting adults interviews you to determine your mood, then sends you off on one of 106 ex citing interludes. Full of surprises, even for the most sophisticated. Are you ready for it?

Tape....\$14.95 Disk....\$17.95

Large, full cover poster of the famous Interlude Girl...\$5,95

PINBALL

By John Allen from Acorn Get your flipper fingers ready for action in this real-time, machine language game.

Lots of sound and flashing graphics make this fast action game so much like the real thing that you'll have to remind yourself not to shake your TRS-80. Choose from five playing speeds to match your skill. Can you beat your friends' scores? Will you avoid the dreaded "Bermuda Square?" Get PINBALL today and find out find out.

Protected tape...\$14.95 Protected disk \$20.95

MICROCOMPUTER GAMES



From Avalon Hill

Five war and strategy games for the home computer that pit your skill against the program. Each includes instructions and software for 16K TRS-80, APPLE II & PET.

Midway Campaign - relive the battle as you control our naval forces

B-1 Nuclear Bomber - avoid MiGs & mis-sles as you pilot this advanced aircraft North Atlantic Convoy Raider lets you

simulate the Bismark convoy raid of 1941 Nuke War - choose espionage or arms buildup to control a nuclear confrontation

Planet Miners - one to four players com pete, staking claims in the solar system

On tape,....\$14.95 each



By Richard Wilkes from Acorn Enhances Radio Shack's great Scripsit word processer with many new and useful features.

Call up the disk directory or kill files while still in Scripsit. Pause the printout to insert text from your keyboard or change type wheels, then resume printing where you left off.

Using any printer with backspace capability, you can underline text and produce com puter-type slashed zeros. And on Diablo, Qume and NEC printers, you can superscript, subscript, underline, print boldface and select 10- or 12 pitch.

The keyboard driver is now modified to correct for repeating key hangups. You may specify space requirements with justified text to eliminate awkward spacing of critcal text. And, with SUPERSCRIPT, you can now enter special characters (brackets & braces) that are not found on the TRS-80 keyboard.

All these capabilities, and more, are available when you add SUPERSCRIPT to your Scripsit LC program. Available for just \$29.95 on disk.



By Ainsworth & Baker from Microsoft Speed up your programming and word processing with this excellent touch-typing instructional program. Divided into two sec-tions, the program first teaches proper finger positioning. You practice keying various characters, the program adding new ones as you progress. In the practice paragraph section, you are evaluated for accuracy and rated in words per minute. The program continuously adjusts to your increasing skill, telling you which characters you miss and where you are slow. One of the most practical programs we know of for TRS 80. \$14,95

EDITOR/ASSEMBLER +

By Chamberlin & Yates from Microsoft The "PLUS" in assembly language pro-gramming has arrived! Cet the features of the Radio Shack version, PLUS the debugging features of TBUG and much more.

Clear explanations abound in the 80-page reference/instruction manual. It fully describes all the features, including the macro facility, assembly direct to memory, conditional assembly, added expression evaluators, auto-origin, alphabetic symbol table, and the quash command. Also explained are the additional editor commands and the enhanced debugging facility. A must for TRS-80 owners.

For 16K tape systems., \$29.95

DISK INDEX From Mumford Micro Systems

Finally! Organize your disk program library. This program reads in the directories from your disks, catalogs them, and produces an index. You can sort, search, delete from, add to or print the index -- you'll always know exactly how to locate any program! If your library includes more than one diskette, you NEED this program.

For 32K one or more drives...\$19.95

PROGRAMS UNLIMITED...

...if you don't see the program you'd like, give us a call -- we probably have it! NEWDOS/80*....149.95 VTOS 4.0*.....99.95 MMS FORTH w/Man.59.95 Tiny PASCAL.....50.00 Tiny PASCAL...... 50.00 CCA Data Mgr*....74.95 Disk version..79.95 Structured BASIC Translator*...24.95 Disk Dr.Timer., 19,95 Packer 29.95 EDAS Edit/Assem .. 79.00 Disk*Mod*.....19.95 Library 100....49.95 Sargon 11.....29.95 Disk version.34.95 Supernova.....14.95 System Savers....14.95 * Disk

THE PROGRA	M STORE · Dept K 7	Box 9606 · 4200 Wise	consin Ave, NW · Was	hington, D.C. 20016
ltem	Price	Postage <u>\$1.00</u> Total	name addr	
		CHECK VISA	city	_ state zip
		D MASTERCARD MC E	Bank#Card#	Exp

TYPING TUTOR

ZBUG... Super DEBUG Monitor

Lt. John B. Harrell 53 Vichy Drive Saratoga Springs, NY 12866

Anyone who programs in asguage debugs his code with some sort of monitor. When I ordered my system a year ago, I anxiously awaited the arrival of my 16K Level II computer, the Editor-Assembler, and T-BUG monitor. I found that the monitor performs adequately, supplying a basic tool at machine level.

Its major drawback is that it is written to support users of a 4K system. Thus, it suffers many limitations. This prompted me to write a monitor aimed at a system built on the 16K Level II computer with cassette input/ output.

T-BUG Drawbacks

The T-BUG monitor provides nine one-character commands, many with serious drawbacks. For example, the memory modify/display (M) command has the option of seeing and changing memory with a one-byte keyhole, only in hexadecimal. The register display (R) command also displays registers with no labeling, and the user must remember a table of memory addresses to modify any register contents. The fix breakpoint (F) command can be catastrophic; when you use it, the contents of the address in the user PC to PC+2 are replaced with whatever is in the breakpoint save area; no checking is performed to see if a breakpoint is actually set at these addresses prior to the change.

The ZBUG Super DEBUG Monitor has the following features:

• Twenty-three single key commands.

 A full video screen display of the complete status of your computer, at a single glance.

• The ability to locate a single byte or a single address (two bytes) in any specified block of memory. • Ability to set up to seven breakpoints, which will remain set until cleared. All breakpoints are one byte in length to prevent problems with overlapping code.

• Breakpoint clearing selectively by use of the fix breakpoint command or clearing all at once.

• Memory display in eight lines of 16 bytes beginning at a user-selected address in either hexadecimal or alphanumeric/ graphics format. Memory paging in 128-byte blocks starting at any address using a single key.

• Conversion of decimal numbers to a two-byte hexadecimal display and back for easy reference to addresses, etc.

• Loading and writing of cassette tapes easily into the SYS- TEM loader format. (Who ever heard of "punching" a cassette tape?)

• Easy change of contents to any eight or 16-bit register by using its symbolic name.

• Ability to move blocks of memory or fill memory with any byte between specified addresses.

• Ability to modify memory starting at any address, using a moving cursor that shows where you change.

• Exchange primary and secondary eight-bit registers.

• Read a SYSTEM format tape and perform checksums on each record. When finished reading, display the record number, length, and the hexadecimal load address of each in the file.

REG	ISTER	RS	ADDR	ME	MOF	RY C	ONT	ENT	S			MO	DE =	HE	Х				
AF'	11	FF	0000	F3	AF	C3	74	06	C3	00	40	C3	00	40	E1	E9	C3	9F	06
BC'	22	33	0010	C3	03	40	C5	06	01	18	2E	C3	06	40	C5	06	02	18	26
DE'	55	00	0020	Ç3	09	40	C5	06	04	18	1E	C3	0C	40	11	15	40	18	E3
HL'	66	77	0030	C3	0F	40	11	1D	40	18	E3	C3	12	40	11	25	40	18	DB
			0040	C3	D9	05	C9	00	00	C3	C2	03	CD	2B	00	B7	CO	18	F9
AF	AA	93	0050	0D	0D	1E	1F	01	01	58	18	0A	00	08	18	09	19	20	20
BĊ	BB	CC	0060	OB	78	B 1	20	FB	C9	31	00	06	3A	EC	37	3C	FE	02	D2
DE	DD	EE	0070	00	00	C3	CC	06	11	80	40	21	F7	18	01	27	00	ED	B 0
HL	FF	00																	
			(PC)	F3	AF	C3	74	06	C3	00	40	C3	00	40	E1	E9	C3	9F	06
IX	FAC	E	FLAGS	SET	F	= S-	-H-	-NC	F	· = 5	SZXHX	VNC							
IY	DEA	D	BREAK	POIN	TS->	(XX)	(XX	XX	XXX.	X X	XXX X	XXX X	XXX	XX.	XX				
SP	C00	0	COMM.	AND:															
PC	0000)																	

• Copy any SYSTEM format tape within the capacity of your configuration.

• Lastly, although this monitor is approximately 3000 bytes and 1600 source statements, I have segmented the source code into four modules, each easily assembled on a 16K Level II computer. Each is relocatable to suit user preference and system size.

Creating Your ZBUG Monitor

Using your Editor/Assembler, enter the source code modules in Program Listing 1. When entered, assembled and checked for errors (E/A command A/WE/ NS/NO), save the source module on tape. Then assemble and save the object code on tape. Repeat this for each of the four source code modules. When all four have been assembled and written to tape, use the SYSTEM command to load each object module. When the last module key commands in Table 2.

Let's take a detailed look at the program's special features and commands. This monitor uses a one-byte breakpoint, the code for an RST 28 (EFH). If you examine the ROM code starting at 0028H, it contains the code for a JP 400CH (C3 0C 40). During normal Level II operation, address 400CH contains a RET (C9H) instruction. This is the vector jump-out area used by the keyboard scan routines for the BREAK key. The initial entry to the ZBUG monitor patches this area. This is to transfer control to the location in part one of the program (in Listing 1) labeled RST28, every time the computer executes any RST 28H code. ZBUG examines the return address saved on the stack, and if the call comes from the ROM chip (addresses in the range of 0000H to 2FFFH), it is assumed to be for the BREAK key being pressed. If not, it is

CHAR	FORMAT
Α	FIND ADDR SSSS EEEE AAAA (ENTER)
в	BRKPT AAAA (ENTER)
C	CLEAR (ENTER)
D	DISPLAY AAAA (ENTER)
F	FIXBKP (ENTER)
G	GO (ENTER)
н	HEX AAAA = DDDDD (ENTER), (ENTER) clears the command line
1	INT DDDDD = AAAA (ENTER), (ENTER) clears the command line
J	JUMP AAAA (ENTER)
L	LOAD (ENTER)
м	MOVE SSSS EEEE AAAA (ENTER)
Q	FIND BYTE SSSS EEEE BB
R	REG Z:BB (ENTER) or REG ZZ:AAAA (ENTER)
S	SET AAAA 88BB (BREAK)
W	WRITE SSSS EEEE AAAA PGNAME (ENTER)
×	XREGS (ENTER)
Z	ZAP SSSS EEEE BB
e	COPY (ENTER)
	CAT (ENTER)
Q	immediate command—toggle display mode
	immediate command-return to BASIC
t	immediate command—scroll display down
+	immediate command—scroll display up

Table 2. Command Format

is entered, execute the ZBUG monitor by typing / ENTER. The video display should now resemble the display shown in Table 1. Use the ZBUG write command (WRITE 4300 4F1B 4338 ZBUG ENTER) to write the entire object program on tape as one file under the name ZBUG.

Using The ZBUG Monitor

After loading the monitor, ZBUG will accept the 23 single-

handled as a breakpoint call to the monitor.

Commands

FIND ADDR: The FIND ADDR command searches the block of memory from the starting to ending address for each occurrence of the two-byte address specified. Every time a match is found, the 128 bytes of memory starting with the match address are displayed. The computer pauses, waiting for any key to be pressed. If the BREAK key is pressed, control is returned to the command loop with the video display as is. Any other key restarts the search. When all matches have been found, the display is reset to the original address prior to the command. Control is returned to the command loop.

BRKPT: The BRKPT command searches the breakpoint address table (BRKAD) for an empty entry (contains 0s). If one is found, the specified address is saved as the breakpoint address and the byte at that address is saved in the corresponding entry in the breakpoint save data table (BRKSV). The contents of the specified address are then set to the RST 28H code (EFH) for a breakpoint call to the monitor.

CLEAR: The CLEAR command takes each non-zero entry in the breakpoint address table and repairs the code at that address with the one byte in the corresponding entry in the BRKSV table. The entry in BRKAD is then zeroed. When all table entries have been examined, control is returned to the command loop.

DISPLAY: The DISPLAY command sets the display pointer to the address specified and returns control to the command loop. This causes the screen to be rewritten, displaying memory in the 128-byte block starting with the address entered. The memory display is in the mode controlled by MODEFL. In the alphanumeric/graphics mode, no attempt is made to massage the byte value of the character to display. Characters with a value of less than 32 decimal are displayed however the character generator decodes them. Those with values in the range of 32 to 127 decimal are displayed as the appropriate ASCII equivalent (except that lowercase is displayed as uppercase on an unmodified TRS-80). Characters having a value in the range of 128 to 255 decimal are displayed as graphics characters.

FIXBKP: The FIXBKP command uses the contents of the user PC register as a search argument in the BRKAD table. If a match is found in the table, the code at that address is repaired with the one-byte entry in the corresponding location in the BRKSV table. The entry in the BRKAD table is zeroed. Control is returned to the command loop.

GO: The GO command loads all the Z-80 registers from the corresponding entry in the user register table. It pushes the value of the user PC register on the stack and returns control to the user by executing a RET instruction. Because the user stack pointer is initially cleared to zero, it is necessary to use the REG command to initialize the SP prior to executing a program.

HEX: The HEX command converts the two-byte hexadecimal value entered to an integer value in the range of 0 to 65535 decimal. BASIC ROM routines process the number in single precision floating point. This avoids problems in handling the leading sign bit.

INT: The INT command takes the one to five decimal digit integer value entered and converts it to a two-byte hexadecimal form and displays it on the command line. The decimal integer must be terminated with an = to force the conversion. Again, floating point arithmetic is used to develop the hexadecimal number.

JUMP: The JUMP command sets the user PC to the entered address. Then it executes a GO command.

LOAD: The LOAD command loads the next SYSTEM format file from the cassette. The program is checked for errors by performing a checksum on every record loaded. The name of the file being loaded is displayed in the upper right hand corner of the video screen. The transfer address is saved in the user PC register for future execution. Refer to Table 3 for the format of SYSTEM tapes.

MOVE: The MOVE command moves the block of memory specified to the target address.

FIND BYTE: The FIND BYTE command searches the specified block of memory for each occurrence of the byte specified. This command works like Continues to page 143

Introducing



Computer Educational Programs

Micro-

Interpretive Education, providing leadership in educational programs for basic living skills, introduces the new microcomputer educational (MCE) programs. The MCE programs are being thoroughly developed and tested with the cooperation of educators and computer

programming experts. The new high technology product line is being generated to offer basic living skills on floppy disc and tape. They are designed for application on Apple II*, TRS-80** and other micro-computers.

Please call collect today for more information on how MCE programs can aid your teaching efforts with special needs audiences.

*A trademark of Apple Computer, Inc **A trademark of Tandy Corporation For free information and catalog, write or CALL COLLECT: (616) 345-8681



2306 Winters Dr. Kalamazoo, MI 49002



Program	Listina	1.	ZBUG	Source	Code
		•••			~~~~

		00006	; COMMANE	S:	ADDDI COLOM OND	
		000007	;1. <a>;2. 	- "BRKPT	ADDR START END	ADDR <cr></cr>
		00009	;3. <c></c>	- "CLEAF	" <cr> CLEAR ALL</cr>	BREAKPOINTS
		00011	;4. (D)	- "FIXBR	AY" ADDR (CR) (P" (CR) FIX BREA	KPOINT AT (PC)
		00012	;6. <g></g>	- "GO" <	CR> EXECUTE STAR	TING AT (PC)
		00014	;B. <i></i>	- "INT"	DDDDD= DISPLAY H	HEX CONVERTED TO INTEGER HEX EQUIVALENT
		00015	;9. (J)	- "JUMP"	ADDR (CR) STA	RT EXECUTION AT ADDR
		00017	;11. <m></m>	- "MOVE"	START END NEW <	CR>
		00018	;12.(0)	- "FIND	BYTE" START END	BB <cr></cr>
		00020	;13.(K)	"REG"	$2:BB \langle CR \rangle Z=A,B$ $2Z:BBBB \langle CR \rangle ZZ=$	IX.IY.SP.PC
		00021	;14. <s></s>	- "SET"	ADDR CHANGE M	EMORY AT ADDR, ENTER
		00022	;15. <w></w>	- "WRITE	BYTES UNTIL DONE "START END ENTR	AND HIT (BREAK) Y NAME (CR) WRITE SYSTEM
		00024	;		TAPE IN PROPER F	ORMAT
		00025	;16. <x></x>	- "XREGS - "ZAP"	S" <cr> EXCHANGE START END BB <cr< th=""><th>C PRIMARY & SECONDARY REGS</th></cr<></cr>	C PRIMARY & SECONDARY REGS
		00027	;18.<,>	- "COPY'	<cr> COPY SYS</cr>	TEM TAPE. CHECKSUMS
		00028	;		EACH RECORD FOR	GOOD LOAD, LOAD STARTS
		00030	;19.<.>	- "CAT"	<cr> READ AND C</cr>	HECKSUM A SYSTEM TAPE
		00031	;		DISPLAYS RECORD DISPLAYS ENTRY P	NR, LENGTH, LOAD ADDR.
		00033	;20.<0>	- TOGGLE	E DISPLAY MODE BE	TWEEN HEX AND CHARACTER
		00034	;21.<*>	- EXIT 1 ARROW>	TO BASIC WITH A C - SCROLL MEMORY	LEAR SCREEN DISPLAY - 128 BYTES
		00036	;23. <dow< th=""><th>N ARROW</th><th>- SCROLL MEMORY</th><th>DISPLAY + 128 BYTES</th></dow<>	N ARROW	- SCROLL MEMORY	DISPLAY + 128 BYTES
		00037				
4300		00039	ORGN	DEFL	4300H	
0000		00040	RL	DEFL	ORGN-4300H	
4300		00042		ORG	ORGN	
4300	ED73624D	00043	RENTRY	LD	(SPSAVE), SP	SAVE STACK POINTER
4307	FDE5	00045		PUSH	IY	JEET OF REG SAVE FOR OBER
4309 430B	DDE5	00046		PUSH	IX	
43ØC	D5	00048		PUSH	DE	
430D	C5 F5	00049 00050		PUSH	BC	
43ØF	Ø8	00051		EX	AF, AF'	
4310	D9 115	00052		PUSH	HI.	
4312	D5	00054		PUSH	DE	
4313	C5 F5	00055		PUSH	BC	
4315	ED7B624D	00057		LD	SP, (SPSAVE)	USER SP
4315 4319 431A	ED7B624D E1 ED73624D	00057 00058 00059		LD POP LD	SP, (SPSAVE) HL (SPSAVE), SP	;USER SP ;GET RETURN ADDRESS
4315 4319 431A 431E	ED7B624D E1 ED73624D 310043	00057 00058 00059 00060		LD POP LD LD	SP, (SPSAVE) HL (SPSAVE), SP SP, RENTRY	;USER SP ;GET RETURN ADDRESS ;SET ZBUG SP
4315 4319 431A 431E 4321 4322	ED7B624D E1 ED73624D 310043 28 22644D	00057 00058 00059 00060 00061 00061		LD POP LD LD DEC LD	SP, (SPSAVE) HL (SPSAVE), SP SP, RENTRY HL (PCSAVE), HL	;USER SP ;GET RETURN ADDRESS ;SET ZBUG SP ;GET ADDRESS OF ZBUG CALL
4315 4319 431A 431E 4321 4322	ED7B624D E1 ED73624D 310043 28 22644D	00057 00058 00059 00060 00061 00062		LD POP LD LD DEC LD	SP, (SPSAVE) HL (SPSAVE), SP SP, RENTRY HL (PCSAVE), HL	;USER SP ;GET RETURN ADDRESS ;SET ZBUG SP ;GET ADDRESS OF ZBUG CALL
4315 4319 431A 431E 4321 4322	ED7B624D E1 ED73624D 310043 2B 22644D	00057 00058 00059 00060 00061 00062		LD POP LD LD DEC LD	SP, (SPSAVE) HL (SPSAVE), SP SP, RENTRY HL (PCSAVE), HL	;USER SP ;GET RETURN ADDRESS ;SET ZBUG SP ;GET ADDRESS OF ZBUG CALL
4315 4319 431A 431E 4321 4322 4325	ED7B624D E1 ED73624D 310043 2B 22644D	00057 00058 00059 00060 00062 00062		LD POP LD LD DEC LD	SP, (SPSAVE) HL (SPSAVE), SP SP, RENTRY HL (PCSAVE), HL MNLOOP	;USER SP ;GET RETURN ADDRESS ;SET ZBUG SP ;GET ADDRESS OF ZBUG CALL ;DISPLAY INFO
4315 4319 431A 431E 4321 4322 4325	ED7B624D E1 ED73624D 310043 2B 22644D	00057 00058 00059 00060 00061 00062 00063 00064 00064		LD POP LD LD DEC LD JR	SP, (SPSAVE) HL (SPSAVE), SP SP, RENTRY HL (PCSAVE), HL MNLOOP	;USER SP ;GET RETURN ADDRESS ;SET ZBUG SP ;GET ADDRESS OF ZBUG CALL ;DISPLAY INFO
4315 4319 431A 431E 4321 4322 4325	ED7B624D E1 ED73624D 310043 2B 22644D	00057 00058 00059 00060 00061 00062 00062 00064 00065 00066	;	LD POP LD DEC LD JR RST28 CC	SP,(SPSAVE) HL (SPSAVE),SP SP,RENTRY HL (PCSAVE),HL MNLOOP DDE FOR BREAKPOIN	;USER SP ;GET RETURN ADDRESS ;SET ZBUG SP ;GET ADDRESS OF ZBUG CALL ;DISPLAY INFO IT OR BREAK
4315 4319 431A 431E 4321 4322 4325 4325	ED7B624D E1 ED73624D 310043 2B 22644D 1837 E3 F5	00057 00058 00059 00060 00061 00062 00063 00064 00065 00066 00066 000667 000667	; RST28	LD POP LD DEC LD JR RST28 CC EX PUSH	SP,(SPSAVE) HL (SPSAVE),SP SP,RENTRY HL (PCSAVE),HL MNLOOP DDE FOR BREAKPOIN (SP),HL AF	;USER SP ;GET RETURN ADDRESS ;SET ZBUG SP ;GET ADDRESS OF ZBUG CALL ;DISPLAY INFO IT OR BREAK ;SAVE HL - GET RET ADDR ;SAVE HL - GET RET ADDR
4315 4319 431A 431E 4321 4322 4325 4325 4327 4328 4329	ED7B624D E1 ED73624D 310043 2B 22644D 1837 E3 F5 7C	00057 00058 00059 00061 00062 00061 00062 00064 00065 00066 00066 00068 00068 00068 00068	; R5T28	LD POP LD DEC LD JR RST28 CC EX PUSH LD	SP, (SPSAVE) HL (SPSAVE), SP SP, RENTRY HL (PCSAVE), HL MNLOOP DDE FOR BREAKPOIN (SP), HL AF A, H	;USER SP ;GET RETURN ADDRESS ;SET ZBUG SP ;GET ADDRESS OF ZBUG CALL ;DISPLAY INFO IT OR BREAK ;SAVE HL - GET RET ADDR ;SAVE A AND FLAGS
4315 4319 431A 431E 4321 4322 4325 4325 4327 4328 4328 4328 4322	ED7B624D E1 ED73624D 310043 2B 22644D 1837 E3 F5 7C D630 FA3343	00057 00058 00059 00060 00061 00062 00062 00064 00065 00066 00065 00066 00066 00066 00066 00066 00067 00068 00070	; RST28	LD POP LD LD LD LD LD LD LD EX PUSH LD SUB JP	SP, (SPSAVE) HL (SPSAVE), SP SP, RENTRY HL (PCSAVE), HL MNLOOP DDE FOR BREAKPOIN (SP), HL AF A, H 30H M. BREAK	;USER SP ;GET RETURN ADDRESS ;SET ZBUG SP ;GET ADDRESS OF ZBUG CALL ;DISPLAY INFO IT OR BREAK ;SAVE HL - GET RET ADDR ;SAVE A AND FLAGS ;RST 28 FROM ROM - BREAK
4315 4319 4314 4321 4322 4325 4325 4327 4328 4329 4324 4322 4322 4322	ED7B624D E1 ED73624D 310043 2B 22644D 1837 E3 F5 7C D630 FA3343 F1	00057 00058 00058 00069 00069 00069 00061 00062 00063 00065 00065 00065 00065 00066 00066 00067 00069 00070	; RST28	LD POP LD LD LD LD LD LD LD EX RST28 CC EX PUSH LD SUB JP POP	SP, (SPSAVE) HL (SPSAVE), SP SP, RENTRY HL (PCSAVE), HL MNLOOP DDE FOR BREAKPOIN (SP), HL AF A, H 30H M, BREAK AF	;USER SP ;GET RETURN ADDRESS ;SET ZBUG SP ;GET ADDRESS OF ZBUG CALL ;DISPLAY INFO IT OR BREAK ;SAVE HL - GET RET ADDR ;SAVE A AND FLAGS ;RST 28 FROM ROM - BREAK ;RESTORE AF
4315 4319 4314 4321 4322 4325 4325 4327 4328 4329 4324 4322 4322 4322 43231	ED7B624D E1 ED73624D 310043 2B 22644D 1837 E3 F5 7C D630 FA3343 F1 E3 B8CD	00057 00058 00059 00069 00062 00063 00063 00065 00065 00066 00066 000668 00066 000668 00066 00067 00070 00072 00073 00073	; RST28	LD POP LD LD LD LD LD LD LD EX PUSH LD SUB JP POP EX JR	SP, (SPSAVE) HL (SPSAVE), SP SP, RENTRY HL (PCSAVE), HL MNLOOP DDE FOR BREAKPOIN (SP), HL AF A, H 30H M, BREAK AF (SP), HL RENTRY	;USER SP ;GET RETURN ADDRESS ;SET ZBUG SP ;GET ADDRESS OF ZBUG CALL ;DISPLAY INFO IT OR BREAK ;SAVE HL - GET RET ADDR ;SAVE A AND FLAGS ;RST 28 FROM ROM - BREAK ;RESTORE AF ;RESTORE HL, RETURN ADDR ;BREAKPOINT
4315 4319 4314 4321 4322 4325 4325 4327 4328 4329 4328 4329 4322 4328 4329 4328 4329	ED7B624D E1 ED73624D 310043 2B 22644D 1937 E3 F5 7C D630 FA3343 F1 E3 18CD 310043	00057 00058 00058 00060 00060 00060 00060 00065 00066 00066 00066 00066 00067 00072 00072 00072	; RST28 BREAK	LD POP LD LD LD LD LD LD LD EX PUSH LD SUB JP POP EX JR EX POP EX JR	SP, (SPSAVE) HL (SPSAVE), SP SP, RENTRY HL (PCSAVE), HL MNLOOP DDE FOR BREAKPOIN (SP), HL AF A, H 30H M, BREAK AF (SP), HL RENTRY SP, RENTRY	;USER SP ;GET RETURN ADDRESS ;SET ZBUG SP ;GET ADDRESS OF ZBUG CALL ;DISPLAY INFO IT OR BREAK ;SAVE HL - GET RET ADDR ;SAVE A AND FLAGS ;RST 28 FROM ROM - BREAK ;RESTORE AF ;RESTORE HL, RETURN ADDR ;BREAKPOINT ;BREAKPOINT ;RESET SP
4315 4319 4314 4321 4322 4325 4327 4328 4327 4328 4329 4324 43226 4327 4328 4328 4331 4333 4336	ED7B624D E1 ED73624D 310043 2B 22644D 1837 E3 F5 7C D630 FA3343 F1 E3 18CD 310043 1826	00057 00058 00059 00060 00060 00060 00060 00060 00060 00060 00060 00060 00060 00060 00060 00070 000050 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 0000	; RST28 BREAK	LD POP LD LD LD LD LD LD LD SUB JP POP EX JR LD JR	SP, (SPSAVE) HL (SPSAVE), SP SP, RENTRY HL (PCSAVE), HL MNLOOP DDE FOR BREAKPOIN (SP), HL AF A, H 30H M, BREAK AF (SP), HL RENTRY SP, RENTRY MNLOOP	;USER SP ;GET RETURN ADDRESS ;SET ZBUG SP ;GET ADDRESS OF ZBUG CALL ;DISPLAY INFO IT OR BREAK ;SAVE HL - GET RET ADDR ;SAVE A AND FLAGS ;RST 28 FROM ROM - BREAK ;RESTORE AF ;RESTORE HL, RETURN ADDR ;BREAKPOINT ;RESET SP ;BREAK
4315 4319 431A 431A 4322 4325 4325 4325 4322 4328 4329 432A 4329 432A 4329 432A 4330 4331	ED7B624D E1 ED73624D 310043 2B 22644D 1937 E3 F5 7C D630 FA3343 F1 E3 18CD 310043 1826	00057 00058 00059 00060 00060 00062 00065 00065 00065 00065 00065 00065 00065 00065 00065 00067 00067 00075 00075 00075 00077 00	; RST28 BREAK ;	LD POP LD LD LD LD LD LD LD EX RST28 CC EX FUSH LD SUB JP POP EX JR LD JR INITIAL	SP, (SPSAVE) HL (SPSAVE), SP SP, RENTRY HL (PCSAVE), HL MNLOOP DDE FOR BREAKPOIN (SP), HL AF A, H 30H M, BREAK AF (SP), HL RENTRY SP, RENTRY MNLOOP ENTRY INTO ZBUG	;USER SP ;GET RETURN ADDRESS ;SET ZBUG SP ;GET ADDRESS OF ZBUG CALL ;DISPLAY INFO IT OR BREAK ;SAVE HL - GET RET ADDR ;SAVE A AND FLAGS ;RST 28 FROM ROM - BREAK ;RESTORE AF ;RESTORE AF ;RESTORE HL, RETURN ADDR ;BREAKPOINT ;RESET SP ;BREAK
4315 4319 4327 4322 4325 4325 4327 4328 4329 4324 4324 4324 4324 4324 4326 4326 4326	ED7B624D E1 ED73624D 310043 2B 22644D 1937 E3 F5 7C D630 FA3343 F1 E3 18CD 310043 1826	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0$; RST28 BREAK ; ENTRY	LD POP LD LD LD LD LD LD LD SUB JP POP EX JR LD JR INITIAL LD	SP, (SPSAVE) HL (SPSAVE), SP SP, RENTRY HL (PCSAVE), HL MNLOOP DDE FOR BREAKPOIN (SP), HL AF A, H 30H M, BREAK AF (SP), HL RENTRY SP, RENTRY MNLOOP ENTRY INTO ZBUG SP, RENTRY	;USER SP ;GET RETURN ADDRESS ;SET ZBUG SP ;GET ADDRESS OF ZBUG CALL ;DISPLAY INFO IT OR BREAK ;SAVE HL - GET RET ADDR ;SAVE A AND FLAGS ;RST 28 FROM ROM - BREAK ;RESTORE AF ;RESTORE AF ;RESTORE HL, RETURN ADDR ;BREAKPOINT ;RESET SP ;BREAK
4315 4319 4312 4322 4325 4325 4325 4327 4328 4328 4328 4328 4328 4328 4328 4328	ED7B624D E1 E1 E1 E73624D 310043 28 22644D 1837 E3 F5 F5 F630 FA3343 F1 E3 18CD 310043 1826 310043		; RST28 BREAK ; ENTRY	LD POP LD LD LD LD LD LD LD SUB JP POP EX JR LD JR INITIAL LD LD	SP, (SPSAVE) HL (SPSAVE), SP SP, RENTRY HL (PCSAVE), HL MNLOOP DDE FOR BREAKPOIN (SP), HL AF A, H 30H M, BREAK AF (SP), HL RENTRY SP, RENTRY MNLOOP ENTRY INTO ZBUG SP, RENTRY D, 0 HU DEWAD	;USER SP ;GET RETURN ADDRESS ;SET ZBUG SP ;GET ADDRESS OF ZBUG CALL ;DISPLAY INFO IT OR BREAK ;SAVE HL - GET RET ADDR ;SAVE A AND FLAGS ;RST 28 FROM ROM - BREAK ;RESTORE AF ;RESTORE AF ;BREAKPOINT ;RSEET SP ;BREAK
4315 4319 4314 4314 4314 4321 4322 4322 4322 4322	ED7B624D E1 E1 E1 E1 E3 E3 E3 E3 F5 C0 C30 FA3343 F1 E3 18CD 310043 1826 310043 1826		; RST28 BREAK ; ENTRY	LD POP LD LD LD LD LD LD LD SUB JP POP EX JR LD JR INITIAL LD LD LD LD	SP, (SPSAVE) HL (SPSAVE), SP SP, RENTRY HL (PCSAVE), HL MNLOOP DDE FOR BREAKPOIN (SP), HL AF A, H 30H M, BREAK AF (SP), HL RENTRY SP, RENTRY MNLOOP ENTRY INTO ZBUG SP, RENTRY D, 0 HL, BRKAD BC, 14	;USER SP ;GET RETURN ADDRESS ;SET ZBUG SP ;GET ADDRESS OF ZBUG CALL ;DISPLAY INFO IT OR BREAK ;SAVE HL - GET RET ADDR ;SAVE A AND FLAGS ;RST 28 FROM ROM - BREAK ;RESTORE AF ;RESTORE AF ;BREAKPOINT ;RESET SP ;BREAK
4315 4319 4314 4314 4314 4314 4314 4314 4327 4321 4322 4322 4322 4322 4322 4322 4322	ED7B624D E1 ED73624D 310043 2B 22644D 1837 E3 F5 7C D630 FA3343 F1 E3 18CD 310043 1826 310043 1826		; RST28 BREAK ; ENTRY	LD POP LD LD DEC LD JR RST28 CC EX PUSH LD SUB JP POP EX JR LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD	SP, (SPSAVE) HL (SPSAVE), SP SP, RENTRY HL (PCSAVE), HL MNLOOP DDE FOR BREAKPOIN (SP), HL AF A, H 30H M, BREAK AF (SP), HL RENTRY SP, RENTRY MNLOOP ENTRY INTO ZBUG SP, RENTRY D, 0 HL, BRKAD BC, 14 FILL HL BECCEPC	;USER SP ;GET RETURN ADDRESS ;SET ZBUG SP ;GET ADDRESS OF ZBUG CALL ;DISPLAY INFO NT OR BREAK ;SAVE HL - GET RET ADDR ;SAVE A AND FLAGS ;RST 28 FROM ROM - BREAK ;RESTORE AF ;RESTORE HL, RETURN ADDR ;BREAKPOINT ;BREAKPOINT ;BREAK
4315 4319 4312 4312 4322 4322 4322 4322 4322 4322	ED7B624D E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E3 F5 C C D630 FA343 E3 F5 F1 E3 F5 C D630 FA343 182C 310043 182C 21384D 010E00 CD674C 214E4D 011800	$\begin{array}{c} 0 @ \emptyset & 0 \\ 0 @ \emptyset & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\$; RST28 BREAK ; ENTRY	LD POP LD LD LD LD LD LD LD SUB JP POP EX JR LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD	SP, (SPSAVE) HL (SPSAVE), SP SP, RENTRY HL (PCSAVE), HL MNLOOP DDE FOR BREAKPOIN (SP), HL AF A, H 30H M, BREAK AF (SP), HL RENTRY SP, RENTRY SP, RENTRY MNLOOP ENTRY INTO ZBUG SP, RENTRY D,0 HL, BRKAD BC, 14 FILL HL, REGSTG BC, 24	;USER SP ;GET RETURN ADDRESS ;SET ZBUG SP ;GET ADDRESS OF ZBUG CALL ;DISPLAY INFO NT OR BREAK ;SAVE HL - GET RET ADDR ;SAVE A AND FLAGS ;RST 28 FROM ROM - BREAK ;RESTORE AF ;RESTORE HL, RETURN ADDR ;BERAKPOINT ;RESET SP ;BREAK ;CLEAR ALL BREAKPOINTS
4315 4312 4312 4312 4322 4322 4322 4322 4322	ED7B624D E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E3 F5 C C D630 FA343 E3 F5 F1 E3 F5 C D630 FA343 182C 310043 182C 21384D 010E00 CD674C 214E4D		; RST28 BREAK ; ENTRY	LD POP LD LD LD LD LD LD LD EX PUSH LD SUB JP POP EX JR INITIAL LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD	SP, (SPSAVE) HL (SPSAVE), SP SP, RENTRY HL (PCSAVE), HL MNLOOP DDE FOR BREAKPOIN (SP), HL AF A, H M, BREAK AF (SP), HL RENTRY SP, RENTRY SP, RENTRY MNLOOP ENTRY INTO ZBUG SP, RENTRY D,0 HL, BRKAD BC, 14 FILL HL, REGSTG BC, 24 FILL	;USER SP ;GET RETURN ADDRESS ;SET ZBUG SP ;GET ADDRESS OF ZBUG CALL ;DISPLAY INFO NT OR BREAK ;SAVE HL - GET RET ADDR ;SAVE A AND FLAGS ;RST 28 FROM ROM - BREAK ;RESTORE AF ;RESTORE HL, RETURN ADDR ;BERAKPOINT ;RESET SP ;BREAK ;CLEAR ALL BREAKPOINTS ;CLEAR ALL USER REGISTERS
4315 4319 4312 4312 4322 4322 4322 4322 4322 4322	ED7B624D E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E3 F5 F5 F5 F5 F5 F5 F5 F1 E3 F5 F1 E3 F5 F1 E3 F5 F1 E3 F630 FA343 1826 S10043 1826 S10043 1826 S10043 1826 C1674C 21344D C1674C 21444D C1674C 21444D C1674C 21444D C1674C 21444D C1674C 21444D C1674C 21444D S10043 S10043 S10043 S10045 S1005	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 5 \ 7 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 5 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 5 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0$; RST28 BREAK ; ENTRY	LD POP LD LD LD LD LD LD LD EX PUSH LD SUB JP POP EX JR LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD	SP, (SPSAVE) HL (SPSAVE), SP SP, RENTRY HL (PCSAVE), HL MNLOOP DDE FOR BREAKPOIN (SP), HL AF A, H M, BREAK AF (SP), HL RENTRY SP, RENTRY SP, RENTRY MNLOOP ENTRY INTO ZBUG SP, RENTRY D,0 HL, BRKAD BC, 14 FILL HL, REGSTG BC, 24 FILL A (MODEFL), A	;USER SP ;GET RETURN ADDRESS ;SET ZBUG SP ;GET ADDRESS OF ZBUG CALL ;DISPLAY INFO NT OR BREAK ;SAVE HL - GET RET ADDR ;SAVE A AND FLAGS ;RST 28 FROM ROM - BREAK ;RESTORE AF ;RESTORE HL, RETURN ADDR ;BERAKPOINT ;RESET SP ;BREAK ;CLEAR ALL BREAKPOINTS ;CLEAR ALL USER REGISTERS ;SET HEX DISPLAY
4315 4319 4312 4312 4322 4322 4322 4322 4322 4322	ED7B624D ED73624D 310043 2B 22644D 1837 E3 F5 7C D630 FA343 F1 E3 1826 E3 1826 21384D 010E00 CD674C 214E4D 010E00 CD674C 214E4D 011800 CD674C 214E4D 011800 CD674C 214E4D 218000 218000 21800 21800 218000 218000 218000 218000 218000 218000 20	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0$; RST28 BREAK ; ENTRY	LD POP LD LD LD LD LD LD LD SUB JP POSH LD SUB JP POP EX JR LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD	SP, (SPSAVE) HL (SPSAVE), SP SP, RENTRY HL (PCSAVE), HL MNLOOP DDE FOR BREAKPOIN (SP), HL AF A, H 30H M, BREAK AF (SP), HL RENTRY SP, RENTRY SP, RENTRY SP, RENTRY D, 0 HL, BRKAD BC, 14 FILL HL, REGSTG BC, 24 FILL A, 0(C3H (MODEFL), A A, 0(C3H)	;USER SP ;GET RETURN ADDRESS ;SET ZBUG SP ;GET ADDRESS OF ZBUG CALL ;DISPLAY INFO NT OR BREAK ;SAVE HL - GET RET ADDR ;SAVE A AND FLAGS ;RST 28 FROM ROM - BREAK ;RESTORE AF ;RESTORE HL, RETURN ADDR ;BREAKPOINT ;RESET SP ;BREAK ;CLEAR ALL BREAKPOINTS ;CLEAR ALL USER REGISTERS ;SET HEX DISPLAY
4315 4319 4312 4312 4322 4322 4322 4322 4322 4322	ED7B624D E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E3 E3 F5 F5 F5 F5 F5 F1 E3 E3 E3 E3 E3 E3 E3 E3 E3 E3 E3 E3 E3	$\begin{array}{c} 0 @ \emptyset & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & \emptyset & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & \emptyset & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & \emptyset & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & \emptyset & 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & \emptyset & 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & \emptyset & 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 7 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 7 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 7 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 7 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0$; RST28 BREAK ; ENTRY	LD POP LD LD LD LD LD C LD C EX PUSH LD SUB JP POP EX JR LD LD LD LD CALL LD CALL LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD L	SP, (SPSAVE) HL (SPSAVE), SP SP, RENTRY HL (PCSAVE), HL MNLOOP DDE FOR BREAKPOIN (SP), HL AF A, H 30H M, BREAK AF (SP), HL RENTRY SP, RENTRY SP, RENTRY SP, RENTRY D, 0 HL, BRKAD BC, 14 FILL HL, REGSTG BC, 24 FILL A (MODEFL), A A, 0C3H (400CH), A HL, RST28	;USER SP ;GET RETURN ADDRESS ;SET ZBUG SP ;GET ADDRESS OF ZBUG CALL ;DISPLAY INFO NT OR BREAK ;SAVE HL - GET RET ADDR ;SAVE A AND FLAGS ;RST 28 FROM ROM - BREAK ;RESTORE HL, RETURN ADDR ;RESTORE HL, RETURN ADDR ;BREAKPOINT ;RESET SP ;BREAK ;CLEAR ALL BREAKPOINTS ;CLEAR ALL BREAKPOINTS ;SET HEX DISPLAY ;SET (400CH) = JP RST28
4315 4319 4312 4312 4322 4322 4322 4322 4322 4322	ED7B624D El ED73624D 310043 2B 22644D 1837 E3 F5 7C D630 FA3343 F1 8CD 310043 1826 310043 1826 310043 1826 310043 1826 21384D 010E00 CD674C 214E4D 011800 CD674C 214E4D 011800 CD674C 214E4D 011800 CD674C 212743 220D40		; RST28 BREAK ; ENTRY	LD POP LD LD LD LD LD C EX FUSH LD SUB JP POP EX JR LD LD LD LD CALL LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD L	SP, (SPSAVE) HL (SPSAVE), SP SP, RENTRY HL (PCSAVE), HL MNLOOP DDE FOR BREAKPOIN (SP), HL AF A, H 30H M, BREAK AF (SP), HL RENTRY SP, RENTRY SP, RENTRY MNLOOP ENTRY INTO ZBUG SP, RENTRY D,0 HL, BRKAD BC, 14 FILL HL, REGSTG BC, 24 FILL A (MODEFL), A A, @C3H (400CH), A HL, RT28 (400CH), HL	;USER SP ;GET RETURN ADDRESS ;SET ZBUG SP ;GET ADDRESS OF ZBUG CALL ;DISPLAY INFO IT OR BREAK ;SAVE HL - GET RET ADDR ;SAVE A AND FLAGS ;RST 28 FROM ROM - BREAK ;RESTORE AF ;RESTORE HL, RETURN ADDR ;BREAKPOINT ;RESET SP ;BREAK ;CLEAR ALL BREAKPOINTS ;CLEAR ALL BREAKPOINTS ;SET HEX DISPLAY ;SET (400CH) = JP RST28
4315 4319 4312 4312 4322 4322 4322 4322 4322 4322	ED7B624D E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E1		; RST28 BREAK ; ENTRY	LD POP LD LD LD LD LD C LD C EX PUSH LD SUB JP POP EX JR LD LD LD CALL LD LD CALL LD LD LD LD LD LD LD CALL LD LD CALL LD LD CALL LD LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL CALL	SP, (SPSAVE) HL (SPSAVE), SP SP, RENTRY HL (PCSAVE), HL MNLOOP DDE FOR BREAKPOIN (SP), HL AF A, H 30H M, BREAK AF (SP), HL RENTRY SP, RENTRY SP, RENTRY SP, RENTRY D,0 HL, BRKAD BC, 14 FILL HL, REGSTG BC, 24 FILL A (MODEFL), A A, 0C3H (400CH), A HL, RST28 (400CH), A HL, RST28	;USER SP ;GET RETURN ADDRESS ;SET ZBUG SP ;GET ADDRESS OF ZBUG CALL ;DISPLAY INFO NT OR BREAK ;SAVE HL - GET RET ADDR ;SAVE A AND FLAGS ;RST 28 FROM ROM - BREAK ;RESTORE HL, RETURN ADDR ;RESTORE HL, RETURN ADDR ;BREAKPOINT ;RESET SP ;BREAK ;CLEAR ALL BREAKPOINTS ;CLEAR ALL BREAKPOINTS ;SET HEX DISPLAY ;SET (400CH) = JP RST28
4315 4319 4312 4312 4322 4322 4322 4322 4322 4322	ED7B624D E1 ED73624D 310043 2B 22644D 1837 E3 F5 7C D630 FA3343 F1 8CD 310043 1826 310043 1826 310043 1826 21384D 010E00 CD674C 214E4D 011800 CD674C 214E4D 320C474C 320C40 212743 220D40 CDC64A		; RST28 BREAK ; ENTRY ; MNLOOP	LD POP LD LD LD LD LD C LD C SUB JP POSH LD SUB JP POP EX JR LD LD LD LD CALL LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD CALL LD LD CALL LD LD CALL CALL	SP, (SPSAVE) HL (SPSAVE), SP SP, RENTRY HL (PCSAVE), HL MNLOOP DDE FOR BREAKPOIN (SP), HL AF A, H 30H M, BREAK AF (SP), HL RENTRY SP, RENTRY SP, RENTRY SP, RENTRY MNLOOP ENTRY INTO ZBUG SP, RENTRY D, 0 HL, BRKAD BC, 14 FILL HL, REGSTG BC, 24 FILL A (MODEFL), A A, 0C3H (400CH), A HL, RST28 (400CH), HL MAND LOOP	;USER SP ;GET RETURN ADDRESS ;SET ZBUG SP ;GET ADDRESS OF ZBUG CALL ;DISPLAY INFO IT OR BREAK ;SAVE HL - GET RET ADDR ;SAVE A AND FLAGS ;RST 28 FROM ROM - BREAK ;RESTORE AF ;RESTORE HL, RETURN ADDR ;BREAKPOINT ;RESET SP ;BREAK ;CLEAR ALL BREAKPOINTS ;CLEAR ALL BREAKPOINTS ;SET HEX DISPLAY ;SET (400CH) = JP RST28
4315 4319 4312 4312 4322 4322 4322 4322 4322 4322	ED7B624D E1 ED73624D 310043 2B 22644D 1837 E3 F5 7C D630 FA3343 F1 18CD 310043 1826 310043 1826 310043 1826 310043 1826 310043 1826 21384D 010E00 CD674C 214E4D 011800 CD674C AF 320C40 320C40 212743 220D40 CDC64A 11943F		; RST28 BREAK ; ENTRY ; MNLOOP	LD POP LD LD LD LD LD CALL LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD L	SP, (SPSAVE) HL (SPSAVE), SP SP, RENTRY HL (PCSAVE), HL MNLOOP DDE FOR BREAKPOIN (SP), HL AF A, H 30H M, BREAK AF (SP), HL RENTRY SP, RENTRY MNLOOP ENTRY INTO ZBUG SP, RENTRY MNLOOP ENTRY INTO ZBUG SP, RENTRY D,0 HL, BRKAD BC, 14 FILL HL, REGSTG BC, 24 FILL A (MODEFL), A A, 0C3H (400CH), A HL, RT28 (400CH), HL MAND LOOP	;USER SP ;GET RETURN ADDRESS ;SET ZBUG SP ;GET ADDRESS OF ZBUG CALL ;DISPLAY INFO TT OR BREAK ;SAVE HL - GET RET ADDR ;SAVE A AND FLAGS ;RST 28 FROM ROM - BREAK ;RESTORE AF ;RESTORE HL, RETURN ADDR ;BREAKPOINT ;RESET SP ;BREAK ;CLEAR ALL BREAKPOINTS ;CLEAR ALL BREAKPOINTS ;SET HEX DISPLAY ;SET (400CH) = JP RST28
4315 4319 4312 4312 4322 4322 4322 4322 4322 4322	ED7B624D ED73624D 310043 2B 22644D 1837 E3 F5 7C D630 FA3343 F1 18CD 310043 1826 310043 1826 310043 1826 310043 1826 310043 1826 21384D 010E00 CD674C 214E4D 011800 CD674C AF 320C40 320C40 320C40 212743 220D40 CDC64A 11943F ED5320400 CD4900		; RST28 BREAK ; ENTRY ; MNLOOP	LD POP LD LD LD LD LD CALL CALL LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD L	SP, (SPSAVE) HL (SPSAVE), SP SP, RENTRY HL (PCSAVE), HL MNLOOP DDE FOR BREAKPOIN (SP), HL AF A, H 30H M, BREAK AF SP, RENTRY SP, RENTRY SP, RENTRY MNLOOP ENTRY INTO ZBUG SP, RENTRY D,0 HL, BRKAD BC, 14 FILL HL, REGSTG BC, 24 FILL A (MODEFL), A A, 0C3H (400CH), A HL, RT28 (400CH), HL MAND LOOP LDSCRN DE, VIDEO+916 (CURSOR), DE GETCH	;USER SP ;GET RETURN ADDRESS ;SET ZBUG SP ;GET ADDRESS OF ZBUG CALL ;DISPLAY INFO TT OR BREAK ;SAVE HL - GET RET ADDR ;SAVE A AND FLAGS ;RST 28 FROM ROM - BREAK ;RESTORE AF ;RESTORE HL, RETURN ADDR ;RESTORE HL, RETURN ADDR ;BREAKPOINT ;RESET SP ;BREAK ;CLEAR ALL BREAKPOINTS ;CLEAR ALL BREAKPOINTS ;CLEAR ALL USER REGISTERS ;SET HEX DISPLAY ;SET (400CH) = JP RST28
4315 4319 4312 4312 4322 4322 4322 4322 4322 4322	ED7B624D ED73624D 310043 2B 22644D 1837 E3 F5 F5 F5 F5 F5 F5 F5 F6 310043 1826 310043 1826 310043 1826 310043 1826 310043 1826 21384D 010600 21384D 010600 21444D 011800 CD674C 21424D 320C40 320C40 320C40 212743 220D40 CD664A 11943F ED532040 CD4900 217E4D		; RST28 BREAK ; ENTRY ; MNLOOP	LD POP LD LD LD LD LD CALL LD SUB SUB JP POP EX JR LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD	SP, (SPSAVE) HL (SPSAVE), SP SP, RENTRY HL (PCSAVE), HL MNLOOP DDE FOR BREAKPOIN (SP), HL AF A, H 30H M, BREAK AF (SP), HL RENTRY SP, RENTRY MNLOOP ENTRY INTO ZBUG SP, RENTRY MNLOOP ENTRY INTO ZBUG SP, RENTRY D, 0 HL, BRKAD BC, 14 FILL HL, REGSTG BC, 24 FILL A (MODEFL), A A, 0C3H (400CH), A HL, RST28 (400CH), HL MAND LOOP LDSCRN DE, VIDEO+916 (CURSOR), DE GETCH	;USER SP ;GET RETURN ADDRESS ;SET ZBUG SP ;GET ADDRESS OF ZBUG CALL ;DISPLAY INFO TT OR BREAK ;SAVE HL - GET RET ADDR ;SAVE A AND FLAGS ;RST 28 FROM ROM - BREAK ;RESTORE AF ;RESTORE HL, RETURN ADDR ;RESTORE HL, RETURN ADDR ;BREAKPOINT ;RESET SP ;BREAK ;CLEAR ALL BREAKPOINTS ;CLEAR ALL BREAKPOINTS ;SET HEX DISPLAY ;SET (400CH) = JP RST28 ;DISPLAY STATUS ;GET CHARACTER
4315 4319 4312 4312 4322 4322 4322 4322 4322 4322	ED7B624D ED7B624D 310043 2B 22644D 1837 E3 F5 F5 F5 F5 F5 F5 F5 F6 310043 1826 310043 1826 310043 1826 310043 1826 310043 1826 21384D 010600 21384D 010600 21384D 010600 21444D 011800 CD674C 21424D 011800 CD674C 212743 220D40 CD7400 217F4D 011700 217F4D 011700		; RST28 BREAK ; ENTRY ; MNLOOP	LD POP LD LD LD LD LD LD LD EX FUSH LD SUB JP POP EX JR LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD	SP, (SPSAVE) HL (SPSAVE), SP SP, RENTRY HL (PCSAVE), HL MNLOOP DDE FOR BREAKPOIN (SP), HL AF A, H 30H M, BREAK AF (SP), HL RENTRY SP, RENTRY MNLOOP ENTRY INTO ZBUG SP, RENTRY D, 0 HL, BRKAD BC, 14 FILL HL, REGSTG BC, 24 FILL A (MODEFL), A A, 0C3H (400CH), A HL, RST28 (400CH), HL MAND LOOP LDSCRN DE, VIDEO+916 (CURSOR), DE GETCH HL, CMDTAB+SIZE-1 BC, SIZE	;USER SP ;GET RETURN ADDRESS ;SET ZBUG SP ;GET ADDRESS OF ZBUG CALL ;DISPLAY INFO TT OR BREAK ;SAVE HL - GET RET ADDR ;SAVE A AND FLAGS ;RST 28 FROM ROM - BREAK ;RESTORE AF ;RESTORE HL, RETURN ADDR ;BREAKPOINT ;RESET SP ;BREAK ;CLEAR ALL BREAKPOINTS ;CLEAR ALL BREAKPOINTS ;CLEAR ALL USER REGISTERS ;SET HEX DISPLAY ;SET (400CH) = JP RST28 ;DISPLAY STATUS ;GET CHARACTER
4315 4319 4312 4312 4322 4322 4322 4322 4322 4322	ED7B624D ED7B624D 310043 2B 22644D 1837 E3 F5 F5 F5 F5 F5 F5 F5 F6 310043 1826 310043 1826 310043 1826 310043 1826 310043 1826 310043 1826 21384D 010E00 CD674C 214E4D 011800 CD674C 214E4D 011800 CD674C 212743 220D40 CD6264A 11943F ED532040 CD4900 217E4D 011700 ED59 2818		; RST28 BREAK ; ENTRY ; MNLOOP	LD POP LD LD LD LD LD CALL CALL LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD L	SP, (SPSAVE) HL (SPSAVE), SP SP, RENTRY HL (PCSAVE), HL MNLOOP DDE FOR BREAKPOIN (SP), HL AF A, H 30H M, BREAK AF SP, RENTRY SP, RENTRY SP, RENTRY MNLOOP ENTRY INTO ZBUG SP, RENTRY D,0 HL, BRKAD BC, 14 FILL HL, REGSTG BC, 24 FILL A (MODEFL), A A, 0C3H (400CH), A HL, RST28 (400CH), HL MAND LOOP LDSCRN DE, VIDEO+916 (CURSOR), DE GETCH EC, SIZE 2, MNLP1	;USER SP ;GET RETURN ADDRESS ;SET ZBUG SP ;GET ADDRESS OF ZBUG CALL ;DISPLAY INFO TT OR BREAK ;SAVE HL - GET RET ADDR ;SAVE A AND FLAGS ;RST 28 FROM ROM - BREAK ;RESTORE AF ;RESTORE HL, RETURN ADDR ;RESTORE HL, RETURN ADDR ;BREAKPOINT ;RESET SP ;BREAK ;CLEAR ALL BREAKPOINTS ;CLEAR ALL BREAKPOINTS ;CLEAR ALL USER REGISTERS ;SET HEX DISPLAY ;SET (400CH) = JP RST28 ;DISPLAY STATUS ;GET CHARACTER ;SEARCH FOR CMD IN TABLE ;MATCH FOUND

		00105				
4375 4378 4378	11CA3F 21AD4D 010D00	00106 00107 00108	MNERR	LD LD LD	DE,VIDEO+970 HL,EMSG BC,13	;*INPUT ERROR*
437E 438Ø 4382	EDBØ 1620 21933F	00109 00110 00111		LDIR LD LD	D,BLANK HL,VIDEO+915	; MESSAGE TO SCREEN
4385 4388 438B	012B00 CD674C 18D4	00112 00113 00114		LD CALL JR	BC,43 FILL MNLOOP+3	CLEAR COMMAND LINE
438D 438E 4390	C5 1620 21CA3F	00115 00116 00117 00118	MNLP1	PUSH LD	BC D, BLANK	;SAVE INDEX INTO TABLE
4393 4396 4399	010D00 CD674C El	00119 00120 00121		LD CALL POP	BC,13 FILL HL	CLEAR ERROR MESSAGE
439A 439B 439E	29 117F4D 19	00122 00123 00124		ADD LD ADD	HL,HL DE,CMDENT HL,DE	GET CMD TABLE ADDR
439F 43AØ	5E 23	00125 00126		LD INC	E,(HL) HL	LSB OF COMMAND ADDR
43A1 43A2	56 EB	00127 00128		LD EX	D, (HL) DE, HL	MSB OF COMMAND ADDR
4343	29	00130 00131		75	(HL)	;EXECUTE COMMAND
4384	003043	00132	;	CLR	CLEAR ALL BREAK	KPOINTS SET
43A4 43A7 43AD	43 CDBE4A	00134 00135 00136	CLR	CALL DEFM CALL	WRCMD 'CLEAR,' WAITCR	
4380 4382 4385	21384D FD21464D	00137 00138 00139		LD LD LD	B,7 HL,BRKAD IY,BRKSV	;NUMBER OF BKPTS
43B9 43BA	5E 23	00140 00141	CLR2	LD INC	E,(HL) HL	GET LSB OF NEXT ENTRY
43BB 43BC	56 7B	00142 00143		LD LD	D,(HL) A,E	;MSB OF ENTRY
43BD 43BE	28Ø9	00144		JR	D Z.CLR3	;TEST FOR 0> NO BKPT ;NEXT?
43C0 43C3	FD7E00 12	00146 00147		LD LD	A,(IY) (DE),A	;GET SAVED BYTE ;RESTORE PROGRAM BYTE
43C4 43C5	28 Af	ØØ148 ØØ149		DEC XOR	HL A	
43C6 43C7	23	00150		INC	(HL),A HL	And the set of the set
43C8 43C9	23	00152 00153	CLR3	LD INC	(HL),A HL	;ZERO BRKPT ENTRY
43CA 43CC 43CE	FD23 10EB 1886	00154 00155 00156		INC DJNZ JR	IY CLR2 MNLOOP	;BUMP POINTER ;LOOP FOR ALL BRKPTS
		00157 00158 00159	;	FIXUP	FIX BRKPT AT (1 IGNORE COMMAND	PC) IF NONE SET
43DØ 43D3	CDA84A 46	00160 00161 00162	FIXUP	CALL DEFM	WRCMD 'FIXBKP,'	
43DA 43DD	0607 21384D	00163		LD	B,7	; NO. OF BKPTS
43E2	FD21464D	00166		LD	IY, BRKSV	
43EA	7E BB	00168	FIXUP2	LD	A, (HL)	GET LSB OF BRKPT ENTRY
43EC	23 200F	00170		INC	HL NZ FIYID3	CONTACE TO ESE PC
43EF 43F0	7E BA	00172		LD	A, (HL)	GET MSB
43F1	2008 AF	00174		JR	NZ,FIXUP3	fearing to hop re
43F4 43F5	77 2B	00176 00177		LD DEC	(HL),A	ZERO BRKPT ENTRY
43F6 43F7	77 FD7E00	00178 00179		LD LD	(HL),A A,(IY)	GET PROGRAM BYTE
43FA 43FB	12 C35E43	00180		LD	(DE),A MNLOOP	; AND RESTORE IT
43FE 43FF	23 FD23	ØØ182 ØØ183	FIXUP3	INC	HL	;BUMP POINTERS
4401 4403	10E7 C35E43	00184 00185 00186		DJNZ JP	FIXUP2 MNLOOP	;LOOK THRU TABLE
		00187 00188 00189	;	DIS	DISPLAY MEMORY	- SET DISPLAY POINTER
4406	CDA84A	00190	DIS	CALL	WRCMD	
4409	44 CDEB4C	00191		DEFM	'DISPLAY,'	
4414 4417	CDBE4A 22664D C35E43	00193 00194 00195		CALL	WAITCR (DISPTR), HL	;SAVE NEW DISPLAY POINTER
4414	222.043	00196	,	BKPT	ENTER BREAKPOIL	NT IN TABLE
441D	CDA84A	ØØ198 ØØ199	BKPT	CALL	WRCMD	
4420	42 CDEB4C	00200		DEFM	'BRKPT,' INHEX	
4429 442C	CDBE4A 22364D	00202		CALL	WAITCR (BRKTMP).HL	SAVE ADDRESS
442F 4431	0607 21384D	00204		LD LD	B,7 HL,BRKAD	INR OF ENTRIES IN TABLE

Program continues



\$15.95 (\$16.95 CA) \$11.95 (\$12.67 CA)

Tiny Payroll We've taken it from Computer Programming for the Complete Idiot, thus a whole book of documentation! For all above systems. CIE \$10.95 (CA \$11.61) Book, documents Tiny Payroll \$5.95

Games for color TRS-80

Modular Software Assoc. tape contains: • PONG-80 • ENTRAP • DEMOLISH (like Breakout) • TRAFFIC (Grand Prix auto race) • BETA TREK space game • SHUTTLE (rocket) ship game). \$19.95 (\$20.55 CA)

Word Processing Newsletter

Want to really USE your computer? Then word processing is for you. Let your computer show you how much easier writing can be. Learn about the new 510 cps 'non-daisy' that at 10X daisy speed gives correspondence quality, at less than twice the cost. Too slow? The really fast less than twice the cost. Too slow? The really fast guys are coming. How about 30 l1x14 typeset-quality documents per minute? Maybe you could use the same 'printer' as a copier. How about an inexpensive (\$169) magnetic card reader-writer that would let you input mail addresses, letter paragraphs, even small programs? Readabout all this and more in Low Cost Word Processing, the only newsletter about word

Processing, the only newsletter about word processing using your personal computer. Just \$15 for 12 issues.

All orders charge card, check or m.o. Calif. residents add 6 pct tax. Dealer inq. invited Overseas, add \$1 per tape postage

COMPUTER INFORMATION EXCHANGE Box 159 22 San Luis Rey CA 92068

DON'T THROW AWAY	4424 ED01464D 88286			
STOP YOUR BACK ISSUES OF	4434 FD21464D 00206 4438 7E 00207 B	KPT2 LD	A, (HL)	;GET LSB OF TABLE
SU MICAUCOMPUTING	4439 23 96268 443A B6 96209	OR	(HL)	; NON-ZERO> ENTRY
REFERENCE USING YOUR	443B 2012 00210 443D ED5B364D 00211	JR LD	NZ, BKPT3 DE, (BRKTMP)	;GET BRKPT ADDR
INDEX 90	4441 25 00212 4442 73 00213 4443 23 00214	LD	HL (HL),E	;ENTER ADDR IN TABLE
INDEX-OU Instantly searches all 1980 issues of 80 Microcomputing" for hundreds of subjects, Lists month.	4444 72 00215	LD	(HL),D	
page no., and title of all articles on desired subject(s) Specify LV II or disk basic \$16.95	4446 PD7700 00217	LD	(IY),A	SAVE IT IN TABLE
OVERBUN YOUR	4445 355F 56218 4448 12 60219	LD	(DE),A	;ENTER BREAKPOINT IN PRGM
PAYCHECK? Use your TRS-80' to control your monthly expenditures.	444C C35E43 00220 444F 23 00221 B	KPT3 INC	HL	BUMD BOTWERDO
BUDGET 80 Will record all family expendi-	4452 10E4 00223	DJNZ	BKPT2	LOOP THRU TABLE
tures into accounts and compare each with budgeted amounts to any date. Indicates projected over expenditures before	00225	SCRON/S	CRUP SCROLL	MEMORY DICDLAY
they occur	00227 1 00228	bendary b	DOWN/UP	BY 128 BYTES
NOW USE YOUR TRS-80'TO PLOT	4457 118000 00229 S	CRDN LD	DE,128 SCRUP+3	
WHAT YOU WANT WITH	445C 1180FF 00231 S	CRUP LD	DE,-128	
CURVPLOT Rapidly plots nearly any user de-	4452 19 ØØ233	ADD	HL,DE	FORM NEW DISPLAY POINTER
labels both axes. Excellent for instruction	4466 C35E43 ØØ235	JP	MNLOOP	
CURVFIT Determines coefficients of all poly-	00237 ; 00238	MODE	SHIFT DISPLAY M	NODE HEX/ALPHA
(limited by memory size). Data points may be input in any order. Program tabulates correlation and the second seco	4469 214D4D 00239 M 446C 3E01 00240	ODE LD	HL, MODEFL	;GET MODE FLAG ADDR
of best fit	446E 96 00241 446F 77 00242	SUB	(HL) (HL).A	;MODEFL < 1-MODEFL
Any two programs for	4470 C35E43 00243 00244	JP	MNLOOP	
System requirements: 16K, LVII, or 32K, Disk, except <i>Budget 80</i> only 32K, 48K, Disk,	90245 7 90246 7	JUMP	JUMP TO ADDR AN RELOADING USER	ID BEGIN EXECUTING AFTER REGISTERS
Mail or Phone (904) 897-3741	4473 CDA84A 00248 J	UMP CALL	WRCMD	
Foreign orders add 4% sales tax Foreign orders add \$2.00	4476 4A 00249 447B CDEB4C 00250	DEFM	'JUMP,' INHEX	
×451	447E CDBE4A 00251 4481 22644D 00252	CALL LD	WAITCR (PCSAVE), HL	;SET USER PC TO JUMP ADDR
ENTERPRISES	4484 1809 00253	JR	G02	
P.O. Box 596 Niceville, FL 32578				
*TM Wayne Green Inc * TM Tandy Corp.	00254 00255 ;	GO	BEGIN EXECUTING	AT CURRENT USER PC
	ØØ256 ; ØØ257		AFTER RELOADING	GALL USER REGISTERS
	4486 CDA84A 00258 G 4489 47 00259	GO CALL DEFM	'GO,'	
	448C CDBE4A 00260 448F ED7B624D 00261 G	CALL 102 LD	WAITCR SP, (SPSAVE)	; RELOAD USER SP
The Temple of Rah By Dan Case	4493 2A644D 00262 4496 E5 00263	LD PUSH	HL, (PCSAVE) HL	;RETURN ADDR ;SET UP JUMP TO USER
Rescue the fair prin- cess from the clutches	4497 ED73624D 00264 449B 314E4D 00265	LD	(SPSAVE), SP SP, REGSTG	;SET UP REGISTER RESTORE
before it's too late! Super adventure with	449E F1 00266 449F C1 00267	POP POP	AF BC	;DO IT!!
THE TEMPTE	44A0 D1 99268 44A1 E1 99269	POP	DE HL	
or RAH	44A2 08 09270 44A3 D9 00271	EXX	AF, AF'	
	44A4 F1 00272 44A5 C1 00273	POP	AF BC	
THINK	44A6 D1 00274 44A7 E1 00275	POP	BE HL	
VIDEO SCREEN FILTER	44A8 DDE1 00276 44AA FDE1 00277	POP	IX	
Hard acrylic plastic screen that's easy to install-easy	44AC ED7B624D 00278 44B0 C9 00279	LD RET	SP, (SPSAVE)	;EXECUTE USER PROGRAM
GS 1 - Model I \$14.95 GS 2 - Model II. III. \$14.95	00280 00281 ;	REG	SET BOTH 8 AND	16 BIT REGISTERS
GS 3 - Leedex 100 . \$14.95 Special Size. \$16.95	44B1 CDARAA 00263	EG CALL	WECHE	NALE REGISTER NAME
VIDEO SCREEN FILTER	44B4 52 00285	DEFM	'REG,'	
	44BB 010800 00287	LD	BC,8	;CHARACTER COUNT
(5832)	44C1 EDB9 00289	CPDR	HL, REGCH+7	SEARCH AND GET INDEX
ALL ALL ALL KISMET	44C6 2021 00291 44C8 CD244D 00291	JR	NZ, REGI	NOPE - TRY 16 BIT
By Wendell Routon Super version of this	44CB FE27 00293	CP	QUOTE NZ. REG2	SECONDARY 8 BIT?
old game for your Model I or Model III TRS-80 Graphics 16H	44CF 210000 00295	LD	HL,0	SECONDARY OFFSET
Level II Minimum.	44D5 FE3A 00297 R 44D7 C27543 00298	EG2 CP	N7 MNPDD	PPROP
KIJME 3	44DA 09 00299 44DB 114E4D 00300	ADD	HL, BC	OFFSET+INDEX
by Wandat Reason	44DE 19 00301 44DF CDF44C 00302	ADD	HL,DE HEXIN	; PROPER ADDRESS ; READ BYTE
	44E2 CDBE4A 00303 44E5 70 00304	CALL	WAITCR (HL),B	NEW REG VALUE
THE MENTER	44E6 C35E43 00305 44E9 FE49 00306 R	JP REG1 CP	MNLOOP	JIY OR IX?
414 South Oak	44EB 2816 00307 44ED FE53 00308	JR CP	Z,REGI 'S'	ISP?
Sapulpa, Okla. 74066				Program continues



*FREE shipping on all orders over \$20. Visa and Master Card accepted. All never undersold offers good as supply lasts. Please add 2.00 for all COD orders. Please call for items not listed. We gladly answer any questions on all of our hardware, software, and supply needs. Quanitity discounts available. School purchase orders accepted. Please remember to figure competitors shipping and handling charges when arriving at never undersold price.

SPECIALSPECIAL** TRS-80 ADD ON DRIVES IMMEDIATE DELIVERY	44EF 2828 44F1 FE50 44F3 C27543 44F6 CD244D 44F9 FE43 44FB C27543 44FE 11644D 4501 1821	00309 00310 00312 00312 00313 00313 00314 00315 00316	JR CP JP CALL CP JP LD JR	Z, REGS 'P' NZ, MNERR GETCH2 'C' NZ, MNERR DE, PCSAVE REGST	;PC? ;NOT VALID
SINGLE SIDED \$225.00 DOUBLE SIDED \$345.00 COMPLETE SYSTEMS SINGLE SIDED \$365.00 DOUBLE SIDED \$485.00 INCLUDES: MINI DISK DRIVE FUSED POWER SUPPLY VENTED CABINET CABLE 90 DAY WARRANTY FACTORY ASSEMBLED FACTORY TESTED	4503 CD244D 4506 FE59 4508 280A 450A FE58 450C C27543 450F 115E4D 4512 1810 4514 11604D 4517 180B 4519 CD244D 451C FE50 451E C27543 4521 11624D 4524 D5 4525 CD244D 4528 FE3A 4520 CDEB4C 4530 CDEB4C 4533 D1 4534 EB 4535 73 4536 23 4537 72 4538 C35E43	00317 REGI 00318 00319 00320 00321 00322 00323 00324 REGY 00325 00326 REGS 00326 00328 00328 00328 00330 REGST 00331 00331 00332 00333 00334 00335 00336 00337 00338 00339 00340 00341 00342 00343 00344	CALL CP JR CP JD LD JR CALL CP UD JP CALL CALL CALL CALL CALL CALL CALL CAL	GETCH2 'Y' Z, REGY 'X' NZ, MNERR DE, REGSTG+16 REGST DE, REGSTG+18 REGST GETCH2 'P' NZ, MNERR DE, SPSAVE DE GETCH2 '.' NZ, MNERR INHEX WAITCR DE DE, HL (HL), E HL (HL), D MNLOOP	; IY? ; IX? ; POINTER TO IX ; POINTER TO IY ; SP? ; SAVE POINTER ; CHECK SYNTAX ; GET POINTER ; STORE VALUE
THESE ARE NEW 5" FD's	0033 01C9 0049	00345 00346 DISPL 00347 CLS 00348 GETCH	EQU EQU EQU	0033H 01C9H 0049H	111005
2 INTERFACE, INC ~246 20932 CANTARA ST CANOGA PARK, CA 91304 (213) 341-7914 VISA AND MASTER CHARGE ACCEPTED	001E 3C00 0020 0027 000D 4020 0017	00350 ; 00351 ; 00351 VIDEO 00354 BLANK 00354 BLANK 00355 QUOTE 00355 CULSOR 00357 CURSOR 00358 SIZE 00359 00360 ; 00361 ; 00361 ;	CONSTA EQU EQU EQU EQU EQU EQU EQU ZBUG L NOTE: THE OT	NTS 30 15360 32 39 13 4020H 23 ABEL DEFINITIONS THESE ARE ALL RE HER SEGMENTS OF	LOCATABLE AS LONG AS THE PROGRAM IS ASSEMBLED
LEARN TRS-80® ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE DISK 1/O Wour disk system and you can really step out with REMSOFT's Educational Module, REMDISK-1, a 'short course' revealing the details of DISK 1/O PRORAMMING using assembly language. Using the same format as our extremely popular into "ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE DISK 1/O PROGRAM. NING" course includes: • Two 45-minute lessons on audio cassette. • A driver program to make your TRS-80® video montor serve as a blackboard for the instructor. • A display program for each lesson to provide illustration and reinforcement for what you are	4D4E 4D66 4D64 4D62 4D38 4D46 4D36 4C67 4D4D 4D66 4AC6 4D66 4D7F 4DAD 4CEB 4AA8	00363; 00364 00365 REGSTG 00366 REGPTR 00367 PCSAVE 00369 BRRAD 00370 BRKAD 00370 BRKAD 00371 BRKTMP 00372 FILL 00371 BRKTMP 00374 DISPTR 00375 LDSCRN 00375 LDSCRN 00376 CMDTAB 00377 CMDENT 00378 EMSG 00380 WRCMD	CORREC EQU EQU EQU EQU EQU EQU EQU EQU EQU EQU	TLY 4D4EH+RL 4D66H+RL REGPTR-2 REGPTR-4 4D38H+RL 4D46H+RL BRKAD-2 4C67H+RL 4D40H+RL 4D66H+RL 4D66H+RL 4D66H+RL 4D66H+RL 4D66H+RL 4D7FH+RL 4D7FH+RL 4DADH+RL 4C8BH+RL 4AA8H+RL	
 A booklet of comprehensive, fully-commented program listings illustrating sequential file I/O, random-access file I/O, and track and sector I/O. A diskette with machine-readable source codes for all programs discussed, in both Radio Shack EDTASM and Macro formats. Routines to convert from one assembler format to the other. This course was developed and recorded by Joseph E. Willis, for the student with experience in assembly language programming: its an intermediate-to advanced-level course. Minimum hardware reoured is a Model Level II 16 K BAM one 	4D24 4CF4 4DBA 453B 4338 00000 TOTAL	00562 GETCH2 00383 HEXIN 00384 REGCH 00385 00385 00387 LAST 00388 ERRORS	EQU EQU EQU EQU EQU	4D2H+RL 4CF4H+RL 4DBAH+RL \$ ENTRY	
disk drive system. REMDISK-1 only \$29.95 Dealer incluings invited		Pi	rogram	Listing 1B. ZBUG	
REMSOFT, INC. 571 E. 185 St. Euclid, Ohio 44119 (216) 531-1338 ~ 70 Includes \$1.50 for shipping and handling Ohio residents add 5'% sales tax TRS-80* is a trademark of the Tandy Corp	4300 0000 453B	00001 ; 00002 ; 00003 ORGN 00004 RL 00005 00006 00007 00008 ;	ZBUG DEFL DEFL ORG LOAD	PART 2 4300H ORGN-4300H 453BH+RL LOAD SYSTEM FO	RMAT TAPE Program continues

136 • 80 Microcomputing, January 1981

Games from BIG FIVE will turn your computer into a















COSMIC FIGHTER®

METEOR

MISSION II©

TRS-80 HOME ARCADE

If you and your TRS-80 have longed for a fast-paced arcade-type game that is truly a challenge, then **SUPER NOVA** is what you've been waiting for. In this two player machine-language game, large asteroids float ominously around the screen. Suddenly your ship appears and you must destroy the asteroids before they destroy you! (But watch out because big asteroids break apart into little ones.) The controls that your ship will respond to are thrust, rotate, hyperspace, and fire. All right! You've done it! You've cleared away all the asteroids! But what is that saucer with the laser doing? Quick! You must destroy him fast because that guy's accurate!

The sound of the klaxon is calling you! Cruel and crafty invaders have been spotted in battle formation warping toward Earth at an incredible speed. Suddenly, your ship materializes just below the huge flock of invaders. Quickly and skillfully you shift right and left as you carefully fire your lasers at them. But watch out! A few are breaking out of the convoy and flying straight at you! As the whine of their engines gets louder, you place your finger on the fire button knowing all too well that this shot must connect—or your mission will be permanently over! With sound effects!

Your TRS-80 screen has been transformed into a maze-like playfield for this game. As your ship appears on the bottom of the screen, eight alien ramships appear on the top. All of them are traveling at flank speed directly at you! Quickly and boldly you move toward them and fire missiles to destroy them. But the more aliens you destroy, the faster the remaining ones become. If you get too good you must endure the wrath of the keeper of the mazefield: the menacing "Flagship". You must destroy him fast because, as you will find out, that guy's accurate! With sound effects!

With thousands of stars whizzing by you, your **SPACE DESTROYER** ship comes out of hyperspace directly under a convoy of aliens. Almost effortlessly, you skillfully destroy every last one. But before you can congratulate yourself, another set appears. These seem to be slightly more intelligent than the first set. Quickly you eliminate all of them, too. But your fuel supply is rapidly diminishing. You must still destroy two more sets before you can dock with your space station. All right! The space station is now on your scanners! Oh no! Intruders have overtaken the station! You must skillfully fire your neutron lasers to eliminate the intruders from the station before your engines run out of fuel and explode! With sound!

The second **Big Bang** has occurred and the galaxy is full of stray asteroids and meteors. As you look through your space port you see a belt of asteroids drifting across the screen blocking your path to the safety of the space station above. But be careful because meteor showers, exploding suns and invading aliens may strike your ship and send it hurtling back to ground level. How many times can you and your opponent maneuver through those obstacles before time runs out? With sound effects!

P.O. Box 9078-185, Van Nuys, California 91409

Prices per game. Level I—\$14.95, Level II—\$14.95, Level II/Disk—\$17.95 Specify which version when ordering.

10% discount for 2 games, 15% for 3 or more.

Please add \$1.00 postage/handling, Calif. residents add 6% tax. All games are written in machine language and supplied on cassette. Disk versions save high scores to your TRSDOS or NEWDOS diskette. Cassette versions require 16K memory, disk versions require 32K. Write for info. on Mod 3 versions. All games © 1980 by Bill Hogue & Jeff Konyu. TRS-80 & TRSDOS are trademarks of Tandy Corp. NEWDOS is a trademark of Apparat, Inc. Dealer inquiries invited.

Give Card Number, Expiration Date and Signature for Master Charge and VISA orders.

			-		
		00009			
Manaa	453B CDA84A	00010 LOAD	CALL	WRCMD	
WADES	4543 CDBE4A	00011	CALL	'LOAD,' WAITCR	
114900	4546 AF 4547 CD1202	00013 00014	XOR	A	SELECT AND START TAPE
	454A CD9602	00015	CALL	SYNCH	SYNCHRONIZE AND FIND A5
	4540 21373C 4550 CD3502	00017 LOAD1	CALL	READ	;READ TAPE BYTE
13	4553 FE55 4555 20F9	00018 00019	CP	55H NZ LOADI	TEST FOR START OF TARE
	4557 CD3502	00020 LOAD2	CALL	READ	
Hono	455A PESC 455C 28ØB	00021	JR	Z, LOAD3+7	; TEST FOR START - IST BLK ; YEP
IIGI-G	455E 77 455F 23	00023 00024	LD INC	(HL),A HL	;NO - NAME TO VIDEO
FOR THE TRS 80	4560 18F5	00025	JR	LOAD2	
FOR THE TR3-00	4565 FE3C	00020 BOADS	CP	3CH	; TEST FOR RECORD START
	4567 201C 4569 CD2C02	00028 00029	JR CALL	NZ, LOAD5 BLINK	;NO - CHECK EOF :TWINKLE STARS
	456C CD3502	00030	CALL	READ	PRCORD BYRE COUNT
Wages MEETS PAYROLLS	457Ø CD4E48	00032	CALL	READHL	;LOAD HL REG AND C REG
	4573 CD3502 4576 77	00033 LOAD4 00034	CALL LD	READ (HL),A	RECORD BYTE TO MEM
• Wages IS GUARANTEED	4577 23	00035	INC	HL	,
Wages COST ONLY	4579 4F	00037	LD	C,A	; CHECKSUM BACK TO C
tas on FOR MODEL I	457A 10F7 457C CD3502	00038 00039	DJNZ CALL	LOAD4 READ	;GET WHOLE RECORD
\$35.00 FOR MODEL I	457F B9 4580 C24048	00040	CP	C NZ ERROR	GET CHSUM FROM TAPE
(\$45.00 FOR MODEL II)	4583 18DD	00042	JR	LOAD3	LOAD THE REST
	4585 FE78 4587 C24048	00043 LOAD5 00044	CP JP	78H NZ,ERROR	;TEST FOR END-OF-FILE :BAD LOAD
	458A CD4E48	00045	CALL	READHL	LOAD HL FROM TAPE
FROM	4590 CDF801	00040	CALL	TPOFF	SAVE TRANSFER ADDRESS
The Maine Software Library	4593 C35E43	00048 00049	JP	MNLOOP	
P.O. Box 194 - 268		00050 ;	WRITE	WRITE TAPE IN	SYSTEM LOADER FORMAT
Standish Maine 04084	4596 CDA84A	00052 WRITE	CALL	WRCMD	
	4599 57 459F CD9E4A	00053	DEFM CALL	WRITE, SETUP2	SET UP ADDRESSES
th Trade serve of the Tendu Core	45A2 3E20 45A4 CD3300	00055	LD	A, ' '	
A Trade name of the Tandy Corp.	45A7 1620	00057	LD	D,''	
	45A9 212A4D 45AC 010600	00058	LD	HL,NAME BC,6	
	45AF CD674C 45B2 0606	00060 00061	CALL	FILL B.6	CLEAR NAME FIELD
	45B4 212A4D	00062	LD	HL, NAME	
ALTER STORE STORE STORE STORE	45BA FEØD	00064	CP	13	; CRLF
资 TRS-80 图	45BC 280A 45BE 77	00065 00066	JR LD	Z,WRITE2 (HL).A	;END OF COMMAND
	45BF 23	00067	INC	HL	;SAVE CH AND BUMP POINTER
	45C3 10F2	00069	DJNZ	WRITEØ	
	45C5 CDBE4A 45C8 AF	00070 00071 WRITE2	CALL XOR	WAITCR A	
	45C9 CD1202	00072	CALL	SELECT	SELECT AND START TAPE
	45CF 3E55	00074	LD	A,55H	SYSTEM HEADER
SHAF & RONDLE	45D1 CD6402 45D4 0606	00075	CALL LD	WRTAPE B,6	; NAME COUNT
	45D6 212A4D 45D9 7E	00077 00078 WRITES	LD	HL, NAME	CET NAME CH
When you buy your	45DA CD6402	00079	CALL	WRTAPE	, GET WARE OF
TDC OOTM	45DE 10F9	00080 00081	INC DJNZ	HL WRITE3	
ins-our equipment	45EØ 2A3Ø4D 45E3 11334D	00082 00083 WRITEA	LD LD	HL, (START)	;GET STARTING ADDRESS
😤 Use our toll free number to 🖉	45E6 1A	00084	LD	A, (DE)	GET BLOCK COUNT
these our price before you hav	45E8 2825	00085	JR	A Z,WRITE6	; NO MORE 256 BYTE BLOCKS
TRS. SOIM	45EA 3D 45EB 12	00087 00088	DEC	A (DE).A	
	45EC 3E3C	00089	LD	A, 3CH	;RECORD HEADER
TRS 80 is a trademark of the Radio Sheck Division of Tandy Corporation	45EL CD6492 45F1 AF	00091	XOR	WRTAPE A	;BYTE COUNT = 256
full Radio Shark warranty	45F2 47 45F3 CD6402	00092 00093	LD CALL	B, A WRTAPE	
Idia Kadio Jukek wanding	45F6 7D	00094	LD	A, L	;LSB LOAD ADDR
	45FA 7C	00095	LD	A,H	;MSB LOAD ADDR
	45FB CD6402 45FE 85	00097 00098	ADD	WRTAPE	START CHECKSUM
	45FF 4F		LD	C, A	
	4601 CD6402	00101 WRITES	CALL	WRTAPE	GET NEXT BYTE
	4604 81 4605 4F	00102 00103	ADD LD	A,C C,A	; FORM CHECKSUM
፼ ● ♥ ; ▼ : ◀ ∽ ¹⁴⁸ 题	4606 23	00104	INC	HL	;BUMP POINTER
	4609 79	00105	LD	WRITE5 A,C	WRITE CHRCKSUM FOR
SALES CUMPANY	460A CD6402 460D J8D4	00107 00108	CALL JR	WRTAPE WRITE4	THIS RECORD
1412 WEST FAIRFIELD DR.	460F 3A324D	00109 WRITE6	LD	A, (COUNT)	BYTE COUNT FOR LAST ONE
904/439-5507	4612 B/ 4613 2821	00111	JR	A 2,WRITE8	;ALL DONE
nationwide 1-800-874-1551					
A STREET AND A STR					Program continues
AND THE ADDRESS AS A STORY OF A ST	1				

POSTMAN DATA HANDLER

Ver. 10 - by Fred LaForest

A machine language mailing list program that will do:

- 650 lables on a 35 track disk drive
- 1534 lables on an 80 track drive
- 10 fields (2 user defined)

 FAST SORTS 500 records in 30 seconds (use any or all keys in any order)

- Fully usable on a one (1) drive system (capacities shown are for a single drive system)
- Any label stock 1/2" thru 11/2" vertical (single label horizontal)
- Print one label or a sequence of labels
- Purge duplicates with or without user assistance
- 9 digit zip code
- Fast search on any field random access 3 second average
- Easy screen editor for fast editing
- REQUIRES MIN. 1 DRIVE and 32K OF MEMORY, TRS-80 MOD I This program is now available in 2 different packages.

1) A sample package that does all the functions of the full system (except the purge) and sells for \$25 and is to be used as a sales tool only. This is a fully operational package but can not be enlarged or modified in anyway. Comes with the complete documentation and credit can be issued to the real package if returned to its place of purchase within 20 days.

2) The full program that includes the PURGE function with full documentation. This package will be updated as time goes on with new ideas so it includes a registration card

Note: works on all operating systems except NEWDOS-80 INTRO SPECIAL - \$100.00

List Price after February 1st - \$125.00

Send \$25 for Sample Package - if not everything you t expected, return sample disk for full refund (less shipping) You can't lose!

SUPER-UTILITY by K. Watt

- MAIN PROGRAM LIST -

ZAP UTILITY

Display Sector (Disk, File) **Display Memory** Compare Disk Sectors Copy Disk Sectors Verify Disk Sectors Zero Disk Sectors String Search Sector Search

PURGE UTILITY

Kill Selected Files Get Disk Directory Zero Unused Directory Entries Zero Unused Granules **Remove System Files Kill By Category** Change Name, Date, Password, Auto Command Change File Parameters **Remove** Passwords

DISK FORMAT UTILITY

Standard Format Format Without Erase Special Format **Read Address Marks**

DISK COPY UTILITY

Standard Copy With Format Standard Copy Without Format

for catalog - get \$2.00 credit on next order.

- For TRS-80, MOD I -

For a more complete overview, send a self addressed stamped envelope. This program is sold on disk only and retails for \$49.95

Special Copy (to back up any protected disks) Purchaser Use - Only for his own personal disks

TAPE COPY UTILITY

This program is to make backup of any TRS-80 tape, no matter how it is recorded (note again this program is for the use of the original purchaser for his own programs only)

DISK REPAIR UTILITY

Repair Gat Table **Repair Hit Table** Repair Boot Read Protect Directory Track **Recover Killed Files** Check Directory

MEMORY UTILITY

Move Memory **Exchange Memory** Compare Memory Zero Memory Test Memory Input Byte From Port Output Byte To Port Memory To Disk **Disk To Memory**

Dealer Inquiries invited. - 434 SSTN INCORPORATED

6250 Middle Belt . Garden City, MI 48135 .1 (313) 425-4020 C.O.D. - Certified Check, M.O. or Cash only Sorry, no C.O.D. over \$150 00! Most orders shipped next day All orders must have shipping included. Please add 2% or \$2.50, which ever is higher for shipping. Michigan residents, please add 4% tax. Add extra \$1.50 for C.O.D. Personal checks take 3 weeks to clear. Send \$1.00

80 Microcomputing, January 1981 • 139

VISA'

Dealer inquiries invited.

THE CREATOR

The CREATOR is a new type of program for the microcomputer operator. Yes operator!! Easy enough for the person just getting into the market. Use and create a program that is very sophisticated that programmers will comment highly about. The program will create error free basic programming code. Not almost ready to run BUT READY TO RUN WHEN YOU ARE FINISHED YES gives birth to a program. Just answer simple questions and have a simple backgroud in the disk system of your computer (if you read your basic manual when you have questions you will have no problems). THIS PROGRAM IS NOT A DATA BASE!!

Now in the package comes the report generator that is in the same concept as the CREATOR. It is called REPORTER. This program creates report output for the CREATOR for either screen or printer.

These 2 programs are on one diskette and are available for only \$295 complete. The system requirements are one of the below

> TRS-80 MOD I, 32K DISK TRS-80 MOD II, 64K DISK APPLE II, 32K DISK

This is the most outstanding programming package available from anywhere. Now you can create INVENTORY SYSTEMS, PAYABLES and RECEIVABLES, CHECK REGISTER and EXPENSE **REGISTER, and MUCH MORE!**

This package is ready for delivery only \$295 for any one of the systems above (PLEASE STATE SYSTEM WHEN ORDERING).



For TRS-80



1980 by David Welsh It is time to put your word processing program away and use a word processing system.

Soft Sector Marketing, Inc. & ABC Sales

Takes on Scripsit^e by Radio Shack[®] and Electric Pencil^{®®}

Has all the things that other word processing programs should have. Easy to use, written all in machine code / It permits the inserting and deleting by characters, words sentences, and paragraphs/Page scrolling up and down/Search abead of the cursor or behind the cursor for any character / The cursor can be moved up, down, left and right / Vou can seek top of file and bottom of file / Block move of text, block delete of text / Search and replace or search delete / Unlimited insert (to the limit of your machines memory) / Permits use with lower case /

Has things that other programs should have, but don't. Upper and lower case output to your printer (if your printer accepts lower case) without having your computer modified ON UPPER CASE ONLY MACHINES. This program marks the capital letters oyou can see which letters are CAPITALS and which are not / Will change all upper characters text to lower case ar all lower case to upper. A SINGLE COMMAND / Will capitalize the first letter at all sentences and all proper noun I's. Will ha SINGLE COMMAND / LOADS ANY ELECTRIC PENCIL / FILE. ASCII SAVED FILES. DIASM FILES or BASIC PROGRAMS SAVED ASCII / Permits installing special control characters text to lower case ar all endinable print length to 255 characters wide / Sciene editing that is not finallily our command his means that you can edit your file on the screen length and definable print length to 255 characters wide / Sciene editing that is not final till your command his means that you can edit you file on the screen and if you don't like how it reads you can put one tile to the end of another file) / No lost characters at the end of the line even for the target memory not all the program modules are in memory at one time but are called from the disk as needed / You can set tab positions like on a typewriter / 10 CUSTOM COMMAND KEYS for the experienced user three is a commod file that is a short review of the commands that are and like that with any special functions that are all user defined (not enough space for better explanation in ad send for complete overview) / frogram has HELP file that is a short review of the commands that proceed user three is a commod file that is a short review of the commands that proceed variewers) / frogram has HELP file that is a short review of the commands that are available. Has things that other programs should have, but don't. Upper and lower case

Standard Printer Module. This printer module is provided for the user as a standard Standard Printer Module. Inis printer module is provided for the user as a standard feature. Optional special printer routines for custom printer will be available in the near future. In this original release, it has the following printer drivers and will support the following printing devices. RS232, IRS232 and PARALEL printer parts. You have the following format commands. Justifies Text: Centers Text: Centers Title, Line Spacing, Line Length from 3-255 characters and Set Margins / Also send any ASCII code to any printer from the text / Save formatted text to the disk for spacing later / information for customer to load his own special printer driver / Printing can be stopped and started by the user of any time and then restarted where you left off / Save can user a poing the or wid own to hos them and // You can print entire file or just print to bottom of the page/

Communication Package. RS232 COMMUNICATION TERMINAL PROGRAM permits you to communicate with other computers Transfer files from one machine to another Permits dumping memory across the phone lines. Receive files from other TRS-80 s and "Shake Hands" with larger computers. This is the complete system colled LAZY WRITER. There is no package written for the TRS-80 that is as comprehensive. This package is available for the TRS-80 Mod.]. 32K or larger with at logat a runge disk drive lut price in thom. least a single disk drive List price is from \$125.00







PROGRAMMING TOOLS FOR YOUR TRS-80

INSIDE LEVEL II The Programmers Guide to the TRS-80 ROMS

INSIDE LEVEL II is a comprehensive reference guide to the Level II ROMs which allows the machine language or Basic programmer to easily utilize the sophisticated routines they contain. Concisely explains set-ups, calling sequences, and variable passage for number conversion, arithmetic operations, and mathematical functions, as well as keyboard, tape, and video routines. Part II presents an entirely new composite program structure which loads under the SYSTEM command and executes in both Basic and machine code with the speed and efficiency of a compiler. In addition, the 18 chapters include a large body of other information useful to the programmer including tape formats, RAM useage, relocation of Basic programs, USR call expansion, creating SYS-TEM tapes of your own programs, interfacing of Basic variables directly with machine code, a method of greatly increasing the speed at which data elements are stored on tape, and special precautions for disk systems. INSIDE LEVEL II is a clearly organized reference manual. It is fully typeset and packed with nothing but useful information. It does not contain questions and answers, ROM dumps, or cartoons. INSIDE LEVEL II \$15.95

4 SPEED OPTIONS FOR YOUR TRS-80!

The SK-2 clock modification allows CPU speeds to be switched between normal, an increase of 50%, or a 50% reduction; selectable at any time without interrupting execution or crashing the program. Instructions are also given for a 100% increase to 3.54 MHz, though the TRS-80 is not reliable at this speed. The SK-2 may be configured by the user to change speed with a toggle switch or on software command. It will automatically return to normal speed any time a disk is active, requires no change to the operating system, and has provisions for adding an LED to indicate when the computer is not at normal speed. It mounts inside the keyboard unit with only 4 necessary connections for the switch option (switch not included), and is easily removed if the computer ever needs service. The SK-2 comes fully assembled with socketed IC's and illustrated instructions. SK-2.....\$24.95

PROGRAM INDEX FOR DISK BASIC

Assemble an alphabetized index of your entire program library from disk directories. Program names and free space are read automatically (need not be typed in) and may be alphabetized with a fast Shell/Metzner sort by disk or program. The list may also be searched for any disk, program, or extension; disks or programs added or deleted; and the whole list or any part sent to the printer. Finally, the list itself may be stored on disk for future access and update. "The best thing since sliced bread" (January issue of '80 Microcomputing). Works with TRSDOS, NEWDOS, and NEWDOS/80. One drive and 32K required. **INDEX.....\$19.95**

RAM SPOOLER AND PRINT FORMATTER

This program is a full feature print formatting package featuring user defineable line and page length (with line feeds inserted between words or after punctuation), screen dump, printer pause control, and baud rate selection. In addition, printing is done from a 4K expandable buffer area so that the LPRINT or LLIST command returns control to the user while printing is being done. Ideal for Selectric or other slow printers. Allows prints g and processing to run concurrently. Output may be directed to either the parallel port, serial port, or the video screen. **SPOOLER.....\$16.95**

TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM

This machine language program allows reliable high speed file transfers between two disk-based computers over modems or direct wire. It is menu driven and extremely simple to use. Functions include real-time terminal mode, save RAM buffer on disk, transmit disk file, receive binary files, examine and modify UART parameters, program 8 custom log-on messages, automatic 16-bit checksum verification of accurate transmission and reception, and many more user conveniences. Supports line printers and lower-case characters. With this program you will no longer need to convert machine language programs to ASCII for transmission, and you will know immediately if the transmission was accurate. **TELCOM.....\$29.95**

SINGLE STEP THROUGH RAM OR ROM

STEP80 allows you to step through any Basic or machine language program one instruction at a time, and see the address, hexadecimal value, Zilog mnemonic, register contents, and step count for each instruction. The top 14 lines of the video screen are left unaltered so that the "target program" may perform its display functions unobstructed. STEP80 will follow program flow right into the ROMs, and is an invaluable aid in learning how the ROM routines function. Commands include step (trace), disassemble, run in step mode at variable step rate, display or alter memory or CPU registers, jump to memory location, execute a CALL, set breakpoints in RAM or ROM, write SYSTEM tapes, and relocate to any page in RAM. The display may also be routed to your line printer through the device control block so custom print drivers are automatically supported. **STEP80.....\$16.95**

MACHINE CODE FAST FOURIER TRANSFORM

This complete package includes 3 versions of the machine language FFTASM routine assembled for 16, 32, and 48K machines, a short sample Basic program to access them, a 10K Basic program which includes sophisticated interactive graphing and data manipulation, and a manual of instructions and examples. The machine language subroutines use variables defined by a supporting Basic program to make data entry and retrieval extremely fast and easy for custom implementation. They perform 20 to 40 times faster than their Basic equivalent (256 points in 12.5 seconds), and require less than 1550 bytes of memory. The FFT is useful in analyzing stock market and comodity trends as well as for scientific information. **FFTASM.....\$49.95**

DUPLICATE SYSTEM TAPES WITH CLONE

Make duplicate copies of any tape written for Level II. They may be SYSTEM tapes (continuous or not) or data lists. The file name, load address, entry point, and every byte (in ASCII format) are displayed on the video screen. **CLONE.....\$16.95**

EDIT BASIC PROGRAMS WITH ELECTRIC PENCIL

Load Basic programs or any other ASCII data file into the disk version of Electric Pencil for editting. One command from DOS quickly modifies existing files to Pencil format. One disk and 32K required. **PENPATCH.....\$9.95**

RAMTEST FOR LEVEL II

This machine language program is a very thorough test for several types of RAM errors. A complete test of each individual bit in a 48K machine takes just 14 seconds. Includes a separate test for power line glitches. **RAMTEST.....\$9.95**

MUMFORD MICRO SYSTEMS

ORDERING: Complete satisfaction is guaranteed or a full refund will be made. All Model I programs are shipped on cassette unless \$5 is included for a formatted (no system) disk. Include \$1 postage and handling. California residents add 6% sales tax. Visa, Master-charge and COD orders accepted.

Box 435-E Summerland, California 93067 (805) 969-4557



On line catalog on Wichita FORUM-80: 361-682-2113 Or call our 24 hour phone: 316-683-4811 or write:

COTTAGE SOFTWARE 614 N. Harding 233

Wichita, KS 67208

"TRS-80 is a registered trademark of TANDY CORP."

_							
	46FB	DD7E00	00213		LD	A.(IX)	GET BYTE COUNT
	46FE 46FF	B7 2005	ØØ214 ØØ215		OR	A NZ-CAT9	;TEST FOR $\emptyset = 256$
	4701	210001	00216		LD	HL,256	
	4706	6F	00218	CAT9	LD	L,A	
	4707	2600 CD9AØA	00219		LD CALL	H,0 HLACC	;SET BYTE COUNT ;LOAD TO ACCUMULATOR
	470C 470F	CDBDØF CDA728	00221 00222		CALL	CVTASC OUTSTR	;CONVERT TO ASCII
	4712	217B4E CDA728	00223		LD	HL, PART3 OUTSTR	
	4718	CD1848	00225		CALL	OUTIX	;OUTPUT WORD AT IX
	471E	DD19	00227		ADD	IX,DE	BUMP POINTER
	4720	1ØAC	00228		DJNZ	BC CAT7	;LINE COUNT
	4723 4726	21C94E CD3348	00230 00231		LD CALL	HL,MSG5 CONT	;CONTINUE MSG
	4729 472C	CDC901 189F	ØØ232 ØØ233		CALL JR	CLS CAT6	
	472E	21894E	00234	CATEND	LD	HL, PART4	
	4734	DD21334D	00236		LD	IX,NTRY-1	SET UP TRANSFER ADD
	473B	21B64E	00238		LD	HL, MSG3	,001101
	4735	FE40	00239		CP	(0) (0)	;TEST FOR RE-LIST
	4743	CAC046 C35E43	00241 00242		JP JP	Z,CAT5Ø MNLOOP	;YES
			ØØ243 ØØ244	;	CPYSYS	COPY SYSTEM FORM	AT TAPE
	4749	CDA84A	00245	CPYSYS	CALL	WRCMD	
	474C	43 CDBE4A	00247		DEFM	'COPY,'	
	4754	CDC901	00249		CALL	CLS	CLEAR SCREEN
	4757 475A	21964E CDA728	00250		LD CALL	HL, MSG1 OUTSTR	
	475D 475E	AF CD1202	ØØ252 ØØ253		XOR CALL	A SELECT	SELECT AND START TAPE
	4761 4764	CD9602 ED4B2040	00254 00255		CALL LD	SYNCH BC, (CURSOR)	SYNCH AND FIND A5 BYTE STORE NAME ON SCREEN
	4768 476C	DD210050 CD0F48	ØØ256 ØØ257	CPYØ CPY1	LD CALL	IX,5000H RDSTOR	START OF BUFFER
	476F	FE55	00258		CP	55H	TERM FOR CEARD OF MADE
	4773	CDØF48	00260	CPY2	CALL	RDSTOR	TEST FOR START OF THE
	4778	280B	00262		JR	Z, CPY3+7	TEST FOR START OF RECORD
	477A 477B	Ø2 Ø3	00263		INC	(BC),A BC	STORE NAME CH ON SCREEN
	477C 477E	18F5 CDØF48	ØØ265 ØØ266	CPY3	JR CALL	CPY2 RDSTOR	
	4781 4783	FE3C 2024	ØØ267 ØØ268		CP JR	3CH NZ,CPY5	; TEST FOR NEW RECORD ; NO - TEST END-OF-FILE
	4785 4788	CD2CØ2 CDØF48	00269 00270		CALL	BLINK RDSTOR	GET BYTE COUNT
	478B	47 CD4E48	00271		LD	B, A DEADUL	LOAD ADDRES
	478F	DD7500	00273		LD	(IX),L	, BOAD ADDRESS
	4792	DD23	00275		INC	IX	STORE IN BUFFER
	4797	DD23 CDØF48	00276	CPY4	CALL	IX RDSTOR	
	479C 479D	81 4F	00278 00279		ADD LD	A,C C,A	FORM CHECKSUM
	479E 47AØ	10F9 CD0F48	ØØ28Ø ØØ281		DJNZ CALL	CPY4 RDSTOR	GET WHOLE RECORD ;GET CHECKSUM
	47A3 47A4	B9 C24Ø48	ØØ282 ØØ283		CP JP	C NZ,ERROR	
	47A7	18D5 FE78	00284	CPV5	JR	СРУЗ	CHECK FOR END-OF-FILE
	47AB	C24Ø48	00286	UL IS	JP	NZ, ERROR	TRANSPER ADDRESS
	47B1	DD7500	00288		LD	(IX),L	TRANSFER ADDRESS
	47B4 47B7	DD7401 DD23	00289		INC	(IX+I),H IX	STORE IN BUFFER
	47B9 47BB	DD23 CDF8Ø1	00291 00292		CALL	IX TPOFF	
	47BE 47C2	DD22324D DD210050	00293 00294	CPY50	LD LD	(COUNT), IX IX, 5000H	SAVE BUFFER ENDING ADDR
	47C6 47C9	21A14E CDA728	00295		LD CALL	HL, MSG2 OUTSTR	
	47CC	21C94E	00297		LD	HL, MSG5	
	47D2	CDC901	00299		CALL	CLS	
	47D5 47D8	CDA728	00300		CALL	OUTSTR	
	47DB 47DC	AF CD1202	00302 00303		XOR CALL	A SELECT	;SELECT AND START TAPE
	47DF 47E2	CD87Ø2 DDE5	00304 00305	CPY6	CALL PUSH	HEADER IX	;WRITE HEADER ;SAVE BUFFER ADDR
	47E4 47E5	C1 3A334D	00306 00307		POP LD	BC A, (COUNT+1)	FOR END OF FILE TEST
	47E8	B8 2006	00308		CP	B NZ CPV7	
	47EB	3A324D	00310		LD	A, (COUNT)	
	47EF	280A	00311		JR	Z, CPYEND	
	47F1 47F4	DD/E00 DD23	00313 00314	CPY7	INC	A,(IX) IX	GET NEXT BYTE
	47F6 47F9	CD6402 18E7	ØØ315 ØØ316		CALL JR	WRTAPE CPY6	
	47FB	CDF801	00317	CPYEND	CALL	TPOFF	;TURN OFF TAPE
							Program continues
							r ogram commues
-			1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1				

1700						
4/15	21E34E	00318		LD	HL,MSG4	
4801	CD3348 FE40	00319		CALL	CONT '@'	
4806	C25E43 CDC901	ØØ321 ØØ322		JP CALL	NZ, MNLOOP CLS	; NO RE-WRITE
48ØC	C3C247	00323 00324		JP	CPY50	;RE-WRITE
480F	CD3502	00325	RDSTOR	CALL	READ	
4815	DD23	00327		INC	IX	
481/	C9	00328		RET		
4818 481C	ED5B2040 DD7E02	00330	OUTIX	LD	DE, (CURSOR) A, (TX+2)	GET MSB TO OUTPUT
481F	CDCE4C	00332		CALL	HEXCV	Just hus to conter
4825	DD7E01	00334		LD	A, (IX+1)	;GET LSB TO OUTPUT
4828 482B	CDCE4C CDC74C	00335		CALL	STHL	
482E 4832	ED532040 C9	00337 00338		LD RET	(CURSOR), DE	
4933	110075	00339	CONT	ID	DE UTDEOLOGA	
4836	ED532040	00341	CONT	LD	(CURSOR), DE	
483A 483D	CDA728 C34900	00342		CALL JP	OUTSTR GETCH	
		00344		ERROR R	NUTINE FOR TAPE	
4044	2046	00346	EDDOD	TD	A THE	
4842	323E3C	00348	ERROR	LD LD	(VIDEO+62),A	
4845	CDF801 CD4900	ØØ349 ØØ350		CALL	TPOFF GETCH	WAIT FOR ANY KEY
484B	C35E43	00351		JP	MNLOOP	
		00353	1	READHL	READ H & L REGIS	STERS FROM TAPE AND
1200		00355	1		START A CHECKSUN	1 IN C=(H)+(L)
484E 4851	CD3502 6F	ØØ356 ØØ357	READHL	LD	READ L,A	LSB OF ADDRESS
4852	CD35Ø2	00358		CALL	READ	WSB OF ADDRESS
4856	85	00360		ADD	A,L	START CHECKSUM
4858	C9	00362		RET	C,A	SAVE IT
		00363 00364	,	LEVEL-1	I ROM DEFINITIONS	3
0212		ØØ365 ØØ366	SELECT	EOU	Ø212H	
0296		00367	SYNCH	EQU	0296H	
Ø22C		00369	BLINK	EQU	022CH	
0264		00370	WRTAPE	EQU	Ø264H	
3CØØ ØØ33		00372 00373	VIDEO DISPL	EQU	3C00H 0033H	
01F8 28A7		00374	TPOFF	EQU	Ø1F8H	
4020		00376	CURSOR	EQU	40208	<i>*</i>
01C9		00378	CLS	EQU	01C9H	
ØA9A ØFBD		ØØ379 ØØ380	HLACC CVTASC	EQU	ØA9AH ØFBDH	
		00381	1	2BUG SY	STEM DEPINITIONS	
ACER		00383	THUEY	POU	ACEDUAR	
4CF4		00385	HEXIN	EQU	4CF4H+RL	
4ABE		00386	WAITCR	EQU	4AABEH+RL 4ABEH+RL	
4D66 4CCE		ØØ388 ØØ389	DISPTR HEXCV	EQU	4D66H+RL 4CCEH+RL	
4CC7		00390	STHL	EQU	4CC7H+RL A35EH+RL	
4338		00392	ENTRY	EQU	4338H+RL	
4D64 4D2A		00393 00394	NAME	EQU	4D64H+RL 4D2AH+RL	
4D32 4D30		ØØ395 ØØ396	COUNT	EQU EOU	4D32H+RL 4D30H+RL	
4D34		00397	NTRY	EQU	4D34H+RL	
4256		00399	TITLE	EQU	4E56H+RL	
4E6E		00400	PART1 PART2	EQU	4E6EH+RL 4E6EH+RL	
4E7B 4E89		00402	PART3 PART4	EQU	4E7BH+RL 4E89H+RL	
4E96		00404	MSG1 MSG2	EQU	4E96H+RL	
4EB6		00406	MSG3	EQU	4EB6H+RL	
4809		0040/	MSG5	EQU	4EC9H+RL	
4PØF 4A9E		00409 00410	MSG6 SETUP2	EQU	4FØFH+RL 4A9EH+RL	
		00411				
4859		00413	LAST	EQU	\$	
		00414		END	DRIKI	

cally changed to the 128-byte block containing the starting address, if it does not already contain it. As the computer pauses to let you enter each successive byte, the cursor is moved to surround the byte. The past cursor marks are not cleared, leaving a record of what has been changed. To exit the command, use the BREAK key. Control is returned to the command loop. WRITE: The WRITE command

white: The white command writes the specified block of memory to the cassette, with the entry point address and name in appropriate format. Cassette tapes are written in the SYSTEM format specified by Table 3 using as many 256 byte blocks to minimize the amount of tape used.

XREGS: The XREGS command swaps the user primary and secondary eight-bit registers in the user register table. It returns control to the command loop.

ZAP: The ZAP command fills the specified memory block with the byte value. Control is then returned to the command loop.

COPY: The COPY command is used to copy the next SYSTEM format file using one cassette recorder. The SYSTEM program copied may load in any area of memory. The program is read to a buffer beginning at 5000H, performing checksums on each record. Every byte of information is preserved for the future copy. Tapes of up to 12,288 bytes may be copied on a 16K Level II system. With the overhead required on SYSTEM tapes for formatting (10 bytes + five bytes/record), this means that a program of up to 12,032 bytes can be copied if 256 byte records were used. Once a tape has been loaded, as many copies as you desire can be produced without reloading the program.

CAT: The CAT command finds where all those mysterious SYS-TEM tapes load. CAT reads the next SYSTEM format file from the cassette and performs checksums on each record. After the file is read, the record number, record size and hexadecimal load address are displayed on the video screen. The last line displayed is the entry point address in hexadecimal.

the FIND ADDR command.

REG: The REG command stores the one or two-byte value entered in user register table as specified by the symbolic name for the Z-80 register. The display is updated and control returned to the command loop. SET: The SET command modifies memory one byte at a time, starting with the address entered. The display is automati-

Memory Chips For Your TRS-80! ONLY

Don't spend \$150.00 at Radio Shack when you can install these prime, tested, guaranteed, ram chips yourself for less than half that price! Features:

- - 1) We guarantee all our ram chips!
- 2) Comes with clear, easy to understand, instructions!
- 3) Chips will work in keyboard or expansion interface!

Catalog #:

2701	16K Ram Chips for the TRS-80 Keyboard	39,95
2702	16K Ram Chips for TRS-80 Expansion Int	39.95
2700	Dip Shunis for Reyodard (required)	2.00

Simutek's Sensational Best Sellers: **MICRO-BEEP**

Micro-Beep is a simple sound device that operates off your aux. plug from your cassette cable. Now you can have inexpensive, easy to use, sound for an excellent price! Micro-Beep works with Basic using simple commands! OUT255,4 = ON OUT255,0 = OFF

Requires No Extra Software! Requires Level II Basic or Disk Basic. Will work with 4K-48K! Comes completely assembled! (Requires transistor radio battery)

• FREE POSTAGE AND HANDLING • 19 \$29.95

Order #2000 Micro-Speed Mod. Makes Computer 50% Faster. We accept VISA Master Charge Money Orders - Checks or (C.O.D. \$3.00 extra) Send orders to: Simutek, P.O. Box 13687-Z, Tucson, AZ 85732 Name

Address _

City .

_ State _

Zip

Phone orders welcome 24 hours! (800) 528-1149 Simutek offers a number of other fine products especially for TRS-80's! Send for "FREE" catalog. TRS 80 is a TM of Radio Shack, A Tandy Corp. Arizona residents add 4% sales tax



- Dealer of quality software and hardware we sell only the best, proven items.
- Sponsor of CHICATRUG—monthly learning sessions for TRS-80 users.
- Publisher of "CHICATRUG News," monthly publication for TRS-80 users.
- Sponsor of the FORUM-80 of Chicago, a 24-hour computerized bulletin board.
- Author of "Pensionmaker," the revolutionary defined benefit pension system running on the TRS-80 Model I where other pension actuaries are using mainframes.
- Repair facilities (90-day warranty on new equipment and 30 days on used).
- E.B.G. & Associates is NOT affiliated with Tandy Corporation or Radio Shack

*TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corporation.

``...this monitor is substantially ROM-dependent and there are two separate ROM configurations supplied "

The last four single-key commands act immediately to perform these functions:

* Return to the BASIC READY prompt after clearing the screen and resetting the break vector.

@ Toggle the 128-byte memory display mode.

† Page the memory display down by 128 (80H) bytes.

Page the memory display up by 128 (80H) bytes.

Using ZBUG from TRSDOS

I have talked about the benefits of ZBUG on a Level II computer. What about from TRS-DOS?

Table 4 is a summary of ROM routines used. It is a brief description of each routine. (If you want to know more about them, read SUPERMAP or other publications which list the ROM routines.)

Because ZBUG may alter the DOS environment, it assumes that it is operating in a Level II environment and that the vector area (4000H-42E8H) is initialized accordingly. Still, the benefits of DOS do not have to be sacrificed. The short program shown in Program Listing 2 provides the sequence used by the Z-80 processor on power-up, and resets the vector area to a Level Il configuration.

This code was extracted from the ROM chip starting with the sequence at address 0000H and following the logic assuming no disk controller is present and stopping before the MEMORY SIZE? prompt is displayed. By now, many of you realize that this monitor is substantially ROM-dependent and there are two separate ROM configurations supplied by Radio Shack for the TRS-80. I have checked

BYTE	DESCRIPTION	
55H	System file header code	
NNH NNH NNH NNH NNH	Program name (1-6 characters), there will always be 6 characters on tape with the name left-justified in the field and blank-filled.	
3CH (*)	Data record header code	
bbH (*)	Data record byte count (00H to FFH) a record size of 256 bytes is identified by a byte count of 00H	
LLH (*)	Data record load address LSB	
MMH (*)	Data record load address MSB	
XXH (*) XXH (*)	Data bytes repeated for as many bytes specified in the record byte count	
•		
ccH (*)	Data record checksum byte formed by adding the load address LSB and MSB bytes and all data bytes in the record	
78H LLH MMH	System file end-of-file mark Entry point address LSB Entry point address MSB	
(*) NOTE:	This record information is repeated as necessary to load all the required information.	
	Table 3. System Tape Format	
NAME	ADDR	DESCRIPTION
--------	------	---
DISPL	0033	Display the byte in the A register to the video screen
CLS	01C9	Clear the video screen and home the cursor
GETCH	0049	Wait for a key pressed and return value in the A reg
SELECT	0212	Select the tape drive using the value in the A reg and start the motor
SYNCH	0296	Read the 256 byte zero header and find the A5H synch
READ	0235	Read the next byte from tape to the A register
BLINK	022C	Blink the asterisk in the upper right corner of the video screen
HEADER	0287	Write a 256 byte zero header and A5H synch byte
WRTAPE	0264	Write the byte in the A register to tape
TPOFF	01F8	Turn off the selected cassette motor
OUTSTR	28A7	Output to video the string pointed to by (HL) and terminated with a 00H or 22H (") byte
HLACC	0A9A	Load (HL) to the ACC (4121H-4124H) as an integer
CVTASC	OFBD	Convert (ACC) to a string pointed to by (HL)
CVTBIN	0E6C	Convert the string pointed to by (HL) to binary in the ACC, result can be integer or floating point
CINT	0A7F	ACC, HL = CINT(ACC)
CSNG	0AB1	ACC = CSNG(ACC)
PUSHAC	09A4	Push ACC to ACC + 3 on to the stack
TESTAC	0994	Test the ACC for +, -, 0 and set flags appropriately
FDIV	08A2	ACC = (BC) (DE)/ACC, single precision fp
FSUB	0713	ACC = (BC) (DE) - ACC, single precision fp
FADD	0716	ACC = (BC) (DE) + ACC, single precision fp
MULT	0BF2	ACC, HL = (DE) * (HL), integer with overflow to single preci-
		sion floating point in ACC
	-	

Table 4. Summary of ROM Routines

01 ZZ ZZ LD BC, BYTES ED B0 LDIR C3 tt tt JP ENTRYPT

21 xx yy LD HL,LOADAD ;DISK LOAD ADDRESS TO (HL) 11 yy yy LD DE, RUNAD ; RUN ADDRESS TO (DE) SYTE COUNT OF BLOCK MOVE IT TO BUN LOCATIONS ENTER SYSTEM PROGRAM

Table 5.

each of the routines on both ROM chips and found that the ROM entry points used are totally compatible.

I assembled my disk version starting at B300H and ending at BF1BH. The program in Program Listing 2 loads at BF70H. When loaded from the disk as a CMD file, execution begins at BF70H, initializes the vector area for Level II, and transfers control to the ZBUG entry point. To return to DOS, either execute a jump to 0000H or press the RE-SET button.

There is a benefit to having ZBUG on disk as described. It is easy to transfer any machine language program to the disk, regardless of its load point (eg., one that loads in low user RAM and overlays DOS, such as EDT-ASM). All you have to do is run ZBUG from DOS and, when loaded, use it to load the SYSTEM file to RAM. Using the MOVE command, move the block of code (which you located using the CAT command) to a high RAM address which does not interfere with DOS. Then move the code from Program Listing 2 still resident at BF70H, to be part of the previous block and change the jump instruction at the end (C3 38 B3) to the short code in Table 5 entered with the SET command.

When the program is loaded, the code patched as above, and you're satisifed that you've made the changes right, exit ZBUG to DOS. Use the DOS DUMP command to write the converted program to your disk as a CMD file. You may then run it, at will, from the disk by entering the name from the DOS command level.

One last point: Remember that the addresses used above in the short code sequence are entered in typical address format (eg., 4338H should be entered as 38 43).

Program Modifications

The program is easily converted to one source module for assembly on a 32K or 48K com-Continues to page 161



Volume I will give you access to over fifty machine language subroutines in the Radio Shack Level II BASIC. It includes information on the numeric data formats and a commented listing of the ROM routines.

"THE BOOK, Volume I", encompasses all arithmetic functions and mathematical operations. There are separate routines for integers, single precision, and double precision numbers and the data format for each of these number types is explained. The routines that perform ASCII to binary and binary to ASCII conversion are identified and explained to provide you a means of data I/O.

A fully commented listing provides the details on the step-by-step execution of these ROM routines. Although a complete disassembly is not provided in order to avoid copyright infringement, you can obtain a complete disassembly using the disassembler program listed in "THE BOOK." Volume I also includes a complete, detailed memory map of the entire machine and a symbol table noting over 500 addresses.

"THE BOOK" will save you hour upon hour of assembler program development time. Don't start programming without it.

Order your copy of "THE BØØK", today!

DEALER INQUIRIES INVITED

P.O. Box Springfi	Software Cor 2441, Dept. eld, VA 22152	M 1	v 305	*TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corp.
Pleas at \$14	e send me Vo 1.95 plus \$1.5	olume l 0 for p	of THE ostage.	BØØK
NAME:				
ADDRESS:			_	
CITY, STATE				ZIP CODE:
Check	payable to Insi	ders So	ftware Co	insultants, Inc.
	ER CHARGE	MC Ba	ank Code	
UVISA	Exp. Date:		Card Nu	umber:
Signature:				

DISK BASED WORD PROCESSOR 7.50

A complete word processing system for your TRS-80. Provides full editing capability including paragraph move, line deletion, insertion and correction Store text on disk, print business/personal letters. reports with numbered pages and title pages Text is stored on disk as blocks are created so texts are not limited by the available memory. Requires 16K and one or more disk drives Comes complete on cassette with software to produce upper/lower case at printhead, and keyboard reverse Full right/left justification and much more Send cheque, money order or order by phone. 24 hours, 7 days a week. Mastercharge and Visa cards welcome. Please include \$1.00 extra for first class post. MAILING LIST AVAILABLE NOW! A complete mailing list option for the owners of the Pensa-Write Word Processor Capacity for 300 names per disk Sorts by postal code, prints business letters (created by Pensa-Write) against mailing list or portion thereof depending on selectable criteria Prints labels in user definable format: Any number of columns (up to 5) across the page, any tab postions, and any number of spaces between rows. Interfaces directly with Pensa-Write Software to form the complete word processing/mailing system. Requires 32K and one disk drive. Please note: Pensa-Mail is not a "stand alone" program and is designed to be used with Pensa-Write. Both systems available on Diskette for \$19.95 VSADYNE 207 4441 WEST FIRST AVE



VANCOUVER, B.C., V6R 4H9

VISA

Release your software chains with the NEW FREEDOM OPTION, a plugable change that restructures the TRS-80 on command to perform like a large Z80 system. All the TRS-80* features are retained. All TRS-80* software will run without interference. The option is supplied with a fully assembled & tested FREEDOM BOARD, T8/OS on a 514* disk, and complete instructions. T8/OS allows your TRS-80* to execute most software originally written for CDOS,, TSA/OS, and CP/M, operating systems. T8/OS opens the door to higher level languages and existing programs.

★ To further enhance your TRS-80* processing power, a MEMORY EXPANSION OPTION is available to replace, on command, the ROM and provide A FULL 64K RAM. This option is switched into operation by the FREEDOM BOARD providing 57K of USER RAM with TB/OS loaded. Both options are fully assembled & tested and fit into the TRS-80* keyboard enclosure. Write for more details. 6 Mo. Board Warranty:

FREEDOM OPTION.....\$245 MEMORY EXPANSION OPTION....\$295

Send Check or Money Order to: (MASS. RESIDENTS, PLEASE INCLUDE 5% TAX)



			Program	h Listing 1C. ZBU	IG
	00001	;	ZBUG	PART 3	
4300 0000	00002 00003 00004	ORGN RL	DEFL DEFL	4300H ORGN-4300H	
4859	00005		ORG	4859H+RL	
	00008	;	SET	CHANGE MEMORY PRESSED TO EX	BYTES UNTIL <break> IS IT TO THE MAIN COMMAND LOOP</break>
4859 CDA84A	00010	SET	CALL	WRCMD	
485C 55 4860 CDEB4C	00012	0.0.001	CALL	INHEX	
4864 3E80	00014	SETI	LD	нь А,80н	SAVE ADDRESS ON STACK
4867 6F 4868 22664D 4868 D1 486C D5 486C EB	00017 00018 00019 00020 00021		LD LD POP PUSH EX	L,A (DISPTR),HL DE DE DE,HL	FOR A BLOCK OF 128 BYTES
486E B7 486F ED52 4871 3EØF	00022 00023 00024		OR SBC LD	A HL,DE A,ØFH	;LOCN OF BYTE IN BLOCK
4873 A5 4874 F5 4875 AD	00025 00026 00027		AND PUSH XOR	L AF L	FORM BYTE NR AND SAVE IT
4876 6F 4877 29 4878 29	00028 00029 00030		LD ADD	L,A HL,HL HL,HL	;CALC VIDEO POSITION
4879 118F3C 487C 19 487D D1 487E 5A 487E 5A 487F 1600 4881 19	00031 00032 00033 00034 00035 00035		LD ADD POP LD LD ADD	DE,VIDEO+143 HL,DE DE E,D D,Ø HL,DE	
4882 19 4883 19 4884 CB5B 4886 2801	00037 00038 00039 00040		ADD ADD BIT JR	HL,DE HL,DE 3,E Z,\$+3	;CALC POSITION IN THE ROW ;TEST FOR BYTES 8-15 ;NOPE
4888 23 4889 E5 488A CD6F4C	00041 00042 00043		INC PUSH CALL	HL HL MEMDIS	;YEP - BUMP POSITION BY 1 ;DISPLAY CHANGE AREA
488D 3EAA 488F E1	00044		LD POP	A,170 HL	GRAPHICS BYTE
4890 77 4891 23 4892 23	00047 00048		INC	HL HL HL	STORE GRAPHIC CORSOR
4893 23 4894 3E3F	00049		LD	HL A,3FH	; MOVE PAST BYTE
4896 A5 4897 2803 4899 3E95 4898 77	00051 00052 00053 00054		JR LD LD	L Z, \$+5 A, 149 (HI) A	;TEST FOR END OF LINE ;YEP - DON'T STORE ;2ND PART OF CURSOR
489C 21983F 489F 222840	00055		LD	HL,VIDEO+920 (CURSOR),HL	;SET CURSOR
48A4 CD3300 48A7 E1 48A8 E5	00058 00059 00060		CALL POP PUSH	DISPL HL HL	;ERASE TO END OF LINE ;GET ADDRESS
48A9 E5 48AA 7C 48AB ED5B2Ø4Ø	00061 00062 00063		PUSH LD LD	HL A,H DE,(CURSOR)	CONVERT ADDRESS
48AF CDCE4C 48B2 CDC74C	00064 00065		CALL	HEXCV STHL	;AND STORE IT IN VIDEO
48B5 E1 48B6 7D	00066 00067		POP LD	HL A,L	LSB ADDRESS
48B7 CDCE4C 48BA CDC74C 48BD ED532040	00068 00069 00070		CALL CALL LD	HEXCV STHL (CURSOR),DE	
48C1 3E20 48C3 CD3300	00071		LD CALL	A. DISPL	
48C6 CDF44C 48C9 El	00073		POP	HEXIN HL	GET HEX BYTE
48CB 23 48CC 1895	00076		INC JR	HL SET1	; BUMP MEMORY ADDRESS
	00079 00079	;	ZAP	FILL MEMORY W	ITH SPECIFIED BYTE
48CE CDA84A 48D1 5A	00081 00082	ZAP	CALL	WRCMD	
48D5 CD8F4A 48D8 CD674C	00083 00084		CALL	SETUP1 FILL	;READ START-END-BYTE ;FILL MEM - REGS SET
48DB C35E43	00085 00086 00087	;	JP INT	MNLOOP CONVERT INTEG	; BY 'SETUPI' ER TERMINATED BY = TO HEX
48DE CDA84A	ØØØ88 ØØØ89	INT	CALL	WRCMD	
48E1 49 48E5 213041 48E8 0605	00090 00091 00092		DEFM LD LD	'INT,' HL,4130H B,5	;USE BASIC FOR BUFFER ;NUMBER OF DIGITS
48EA E5 48EB CD4900	00093	INT1	PUSH	HL GETCH	GET CHAR
4055 FE3D 48FØ 2818 48F2 FE30	00095		JR	Z, INT3	TEST FOR DUNE
48F4 FAEB48 48F7 FE3A	00098		JP CP	M, INT1 '9'+1	REJECT TEST FOR NUMBER
48F9 FZEB48	00100		15	2,1NT1	;REJECT Program continues

Combine accurate flight characteristics with the best in animation graphics and you'll have SubLOGIC's

T80·FS1 Flight Simulator

SubLOGIC's T80-FS1 is the smooth, realistic simulator that gives you a real-time, 3-D, out-of-the-cockpit view of flight.

Thanks to fast animation and accurate representation of flight, the non-pilot can now learn basic flight control, including take-offs and landings! And experienced pilots will recognize how thoroughly they can explore the aircraft's characteristics.

Once you've acquired flight proficiency, you can engage in the exciting British Ace 3-D Aerial Battle Game included in the package. Destroy the enemy's fuel depot while evading enemy fighters.

Computer and aviation experts call the T80-FS1 a marvel of modern technology. *You'll* simply call it *fantastic!*

Special Features:

- 3 frame-per-second flicker free animation
- Maximum transfer keyboard input
- Constant feedback cassette loader

Hardware Requirements:

- Radio Shack TRS-80, Level 1 or 2
- 16K memory
- Nothing else!



See your dealer or order direct. For direct order, include \$1.25 and specify UPS or first class mail. Illinois residents add 5% sales tax. Visa and Mastercard accepted.



for the TRS-80

TRS-80***MULTI-TASKING OPERATING SYSTEM *** TRS-80

TRUE TIMESHARING WITHIN A TRS - 80

ADDS A NEW DIMENSION TO YOUR MODEL I SYSTEM

The first system utility to allow TWO USERS or programs to operate independently in a TRS-80.

..

- TSHARE V 1.2 is an interupt driven executive which patches itself to NEWDOS or TRSDOS
- Allows TRS-80 to be interfaced to a second terminal thus providing for an additional operating user in your EXPANDED SYSTEM. Additionally, a printer can be used to service both users.
- SIMPLEX mode for non-serial-port users. Requires only a printer as the second "screen". Jobs share
 the keyboard under user control and detach to run separately but simultaneously. This mode allows
 non interupt driven timesharing.
- CONFIGURE above segmenting of available memory above 7600 HEX in any proportion between the two users. Selects communication mode and port type for second terminal.
- Options for parallel port, RS232, TRS232, and HUH as the connection for your second terminal. All software drivers are included.
- Communicate between USERS or PROGRAMS using peek and poke. The experienced programmer can now create a new generation of multi – terminal operated games or business software.
- Execute BASIC or MACHINE LANGUAGE. Full use of disks. Requires 32K plus one disk drive.

INTRODUCTORY OFFER on easy loading 5¼ diskette Full Documentation

*California residents add 6% tax.



COMSOFT -204

1124 N. Brand Blvd. Suite 201 Glendale, California 91202 213/649-0369



TRS 80, TRSDOS tm Radio Shack/Tandy Corp. NEWDOS tm Apparat, Inc. TRS232 tm Small System Software HUH tm HUH Electronics

WE'RE OVERSTOCKED

SAVE 25%!

IRV

programmable keys/screen editor Usually \$25.00 Until March 1, 1981 \$18.75

SAVE 25%

BXREF

basic cross reference & formatter

Usually		 \$29.95
Until March 1,	1981	 \$22.46

SAVE 25%!

Z80ZAP/CMD

a disk modification utility

Usual	lly .						•					\$29.95
Until	Ma	rch	1,]	98	31	() i		•	•		\$22.46

THE ALTERNATE SOURCE

-138 1806 Ada Street Lansing, Michigan 48910 Ph. 517/487-3358 or 485-0344

Add \$2.00 for First Class Delivery

COMPILERS

6

ě

ě

â

ě

....

ě

ė

ě

COMPILERS
ACCEL2: Compiler for TRS-80 Disk BASIC. Compiles selected subset to 280 machine code in all four variable types, compact IK run-time component controls interpreter to stream- line all other statements and functions. Technique minimises code expansion without impairing huge speedups for true double optimisation. Six diagnostic messages. Local/Global options increase compatibility with subject programs. Output save to Disk, tapes. Professionals note: No royalties on the derived code. It's like having a 100 mtp clock
ACCEL: Compiler for TRS-80 Level It BASIC. Same huge speedups as ACCEL2 but in INTEGER variable type only Run- time component just 256 bytes, ideal for graphics. games in 16K. Developed in Britain by Southern Software. 44.95
TSAVE: Writes compiler output to SYSTEM tape \$9.95
SOFTWARE CPUM
Super STEP: Animated Z80 Programming Models. Disas- sembler, Single-step/TRACE modes with intelligent RAM Window, Suser-selectable Windows, single and cumulative instruction times in microseconds. Reference Space, much more. Big booklet, a 280 Software CPU 16K Level II TRS-80. TBUG required. No. 8L-0. 519.95
Super TLEGS: Relocates TBUG Super STEP \$9.95

COLOR COMPUTER

COCOBUG: 6809 Debugging monitor for TRS-80 Color Com-puter. Examine, modily memory/CPU registers, place break-points, execute single instructions or entire machine language programs in real time. Includes 6809 Reference card, runs in 4K. \$19.95

MASTERCARD/VISA



TRS-80. TBUG tm Radio Shack/Tandy Corp. Software CPU tm Allen Gelder Software. **********************

õ ē

148	٠	80	Microcomputing,	January	1981
-----	---	----	-----------------	---------	------

4400 27 4400 27 4400 203308 4014 401 1486, 4014 4014, 4014 4014, 4014, 4014, 4014, 4014, 4014, 4014, 40	_						
4600 23.3 00120 COLL DITI COLSPLAY IT 4931 COLSPLAY COLL DITI COLSPLAY IT 4931 COLSPLAY COLL DITI COLSPLAY IT 4931 COLSPLAY COLSPLAY COLSPLAY IT COLSPLAY IT 4931 COLSPLAY COLSPLAY COLSPLAY COLSPLAY IT COLSPLAY IT 4931 COLSPLAY COLSPLAY COLSPLAY COLSPLAY IT COLSPLAY IT 4931 COLSPLAY COLSPLAY COLSPLAY COLSPLAY IT IT COLSPLAY IT IT COLSPLAY IT IT IT IT IT		48FC 77	00101		LD	(HL),A	;SAVE CHAR
4931 1983 0013 1871 4936 CESC CALL CALL CALL FIL 4936 CESC CALL CALL CALL FIL 4936 CESC CALL CALL FIL FIL 4937 FIL CALL FIL FIL FIL 4937 FIL CALL FIL FIL FIL FIL 4937 FIL GOULDER FIL FIL FIL FIL 4937 FIL GOULDER FIL FIL FIL FIL FIL FIL 4937 FIL GOULDER GOULDER FIL		48FD 23 48FE CD3300	00102 00103		INC CALL	HL DISPL	;DISPLAY IT
9496 2630 2630 2630 7 <		4901 10E8 4903 CD4900	00104 00105	INT2	DJNZ CALL	INT1 GETCH	;HAVE 5 DIGITS WAIT FOR
9980 CONSIGN 9187L 7187 9980 77 9011 FOR 7187 9980 77 9011 FOR 7187 9980 77 9011 FOR 111 FOR 9980 77 9011 FOR 111 FOR 1111 9980 77 9011 CALL CONTENT 20100000 1111 9910 FOR 9011 CALL CONTENT 20100000 1111 9911 CALL FORT 1101000 1111 1111 1111 9912 FORT 90110 CALL FORT 1111 <t< td=""><td></td><td>4906 FE3D 4908 20F9</td><td>00106 00107</td><td></td><td>CP JR</td><td>'=' N2,INT2</td><td>;"=" TERMINATOR</td></t<>		4906 FE3D 4908 20F9	00106 00107		CP JR	'=' N2,INT2	;"=" TERMINATOR
4988 77 66139 LD (H).A pTENELWATE STELLO 4913 CDBLAR 40113 CALL CSNC PESTAC		490A CD3300 490D AF	00108 00109	INT3	CALL XOR	DISPL A	; "="
9310 CDSC05 00112 CALL CVTEIN PCONVERT TO BINARY 9313 CDSLAB 00113 CALL CVTEIN FSINCL PP 9313 CDSLAB 00113 CALL CVTEIN FSINCL PP 9314 CDSLAB 00113 CALL CVTEIN FSINCL PP 9314 CDSLAB 00113 CALL PCSNAC FSINCL PP 9324 CDSLAB 00113 CALL PCSNAC FSINCL PP 9324 CDSLAB 00123 POP PC FSINCL PP FSINCL PP 9325 CDSLAB 00123 POP PC FSINCL PP FSINCL PP 9337 C 00123 POP PC FSINCL PP FSINCL PP 9337 C 00123 POP PC FSINCL PP FSINCL PP 9344 CL PSINCL PP PSINCL PP FSINCL PP FSINCL PP 9345 PSINCL PP PSINCL PP FSINCL PP FSINCL PP FSINCL PP		490E 77 490F El	00110 00111		LD POP	(HL),A HL	TERMINATE STRING RESET TO BEGINNING
49.16 CC9949 Wellik CALL TESTACC JTET ACCC6 49.16 FATSACC JALL MARER JALL <		4910 CD6C0E 4913 CDB10A	ØØ112 ØØ113		CALL	CVTBIN CSNG	;CONVERT TO BINARY ;SINGLE FP
431C CDNA83 20116 CALL PUSHAC FAVE ACC 432 CDNA84 60113 CALL PUSHAC FAVE ACC 432 CDNA84 60113 CALL PUSHAC FACCC256 432 CDNA84 60123 POP BC FLOAT 432 CDNA84 60123 POP BC FLOAT 433 CCT NUMBER 60124 CALL CNT FLOAT 433 CDTFRA 60125 CAL CANL HILD FLOAT 433 CDTFRA 60124 CAL CNT FLOAT FLOAT 433 CDTFRA 60127 JP N2. ANEER FLOAT FLOAT 433 CDTFRA 60127 JP N2. ANEER FLOAT FLOAT 434 CT FLOAT JP N2. ANEER FLOAT FLOAT 434 CDTFRA 60127 POP RC FLOAT FLOAT 434 FLO		4916 CD9409 4919 FA7543	ØØ114 ØØ115		CALL JP	TESTAC M, MNERR	;TET ACC<0
9422 223.809.1 981.9 LD HL 225 9425 CD3.40 901.10 CALL FLACC ; ACCC256 9425 CD3.40 901.21 CALL FD1 ; IMMUMRZ 256.4 9426 CD1.48 901.23 CALL FD1 ; IMMUMZ 256.4 9436 CD7.428 901.23 CALL FD1 ; IMMUMZ 256.4 9437 DT 061.23 CALL FD1 ; IMMUMZ 256.4 9438 DT 901.26 CAL A.H ; IEST:65535 9438 DT 901.26 LD D62.258 IEST:65535 9436 CD1.91 901.33 CALL MUT:1 ; 256 * INT (NUMY 256) 9446 CD1.91 901.35 CALL CALL CALL CALL 9447 D01.35 CALL CALL CALL CALL CALL 9458 CD74.4 901.35 CALL CALL CALL NUM:1.256 * INT (NUMY 256) 9454 D10		491C CDA409 491F CDA409	00116 00117		CALL	PUSHAC PUSHAC	;SAVE ACC
4928 CCPLID CCALL CCNC FLOAT 4928 01 0012 POP PC FLOAT 4928 01 0012 POP PC FLOAT 4938 017 0012 PT FRUM/256.5 PRUM/256.5 4938 C27543 00127 JP NZ.MNERR FRUM/256.5 4938 C12440 00138 CALL CONTR FRUM/256.5 4944 C1 00135 CALL CANT JLSB OF HEX 4945 D1047 00135 CALL SET JRET JRET 4945 D264.2 00141 LD DE, CCREAD JRET JRET JRET JRET 4955 D264.2 00141 LD<		4922 210001 4925 CD9A0A	ØØ118 ØØ119		LD CALL	HL,256 HLACC	;ACC<256
4320 DL 2028 00123 CALL CDV FET NUMBER 4320 CDA208 00125 CALL CDV FUNCTURE 4333 CT 00125 CALL CDV FUNCTURE 4334 DT 00126 OR A FTEST>65355 4335 C27543 00127 JP NS.MNERE FSAVE IT 4335 C27543 00129 CALL DP FSAVE IT 4335 CC27543 00129 CALL DP FSAVE IT 4335 CC27543 00129 CALL DP FSAVE IT 4336 CDF208 00139 CALL DP FSAVE IT 4345 00129 00139 CALL FSUB JUN-256*INT(MUN/256) 4346 0129 CALL FSUB JUN-256*INT(MUN/256) 4345 00127 00134 CALL FSUB JUN-256*INT(MUN/256) 4346 CALL FSUB JUN-256*INT(MUN/256) HEX 4345 CAL FSUB JUN-256*INT(MUN/256) HEX <td< td=""><td></td><td>4928 CDB1ØA 4928 Cl</td><td>00120 00121</td><td></td><td>CALL POP</td><td>C SNG BC</td><td>; FLOAT</td></td<>		4928 CDB1ØA 4928 Cl	00120 00121		CALL POP	C SNG BC	; FLOAT
4333 CCDFEA 80124 CALL CINT JINT(NUM/256) 4333 CC 00125 LD A,H JTEST/65535 4334 E7 00126 OR A JTEST/65535 4335 C21543 00127 JP N2,MNERR JSAVE IT 4331 L036 OCNT7,HL JSAVE IT JSAVE IT 4341 CD126 POP DE JSAVE IT JSAVE IT 4341 CD127 PD DE JSAVE IT JSAVE IT 4341 CD128 00131 CALL CSNC JSAVE IT 4344 CD1387 00131 CALL CSNC JSAVE IT 4344 CD1387 OAL CNL CONT JLSA JLSAVE INT 4345 CD1387 OAL DE DCCRORD JSAVE INT JSAVE INT 4345 CD1387 OAL DE DCCRORD JSET UP WRITE TO SCR 4345 DE13644 FOST DE CALL SET UP WRITE TO SCR 435 DE146 DP MLCOP		492C D1 492D CDA2Ø8	ØØ122 ØØ123		POP CALL	DE FDIV	;GET NUMBER ;NUM/256.0
4934 E7 00126 OR A ;TEST>65535 4935 C27543 00128 LD (CONT),HL ;SAVE IT 4935 C22541 00128 LD DE,256 SAVE IT 4936 L184 C0129 LD DE,256 SAVE IT 4936 L184 C0118 CALL MULT ;256*INT(MUM/256) 4944 C0188 00133 FOP E E 4946 C01387 00135 CALL CSNC NUM-256*INT(MUM/256) 4946 C01387 00135 CALL CALL CSNC NUM-256*INT(MUM/256) 4947 001365 LD A,L NUM-256*INT(MUM/256) SAVENT 4955 CCC4240 00141 LD EXCV NUM-256*INT(MUM/256) 4955 CCC4240 00141 LD EXCV NUM-256*INT (MUM/256) 4955 CCC4240 00141 LD DE FC SET SET <t< td=""><td></td><td>4930 CD7F0A 4933 7C</td><td>ØØ124 ØØ125</td><td></td><td>CALL LD</td><td>CINT A,H</td><td>; INT (NUM/256)</td></t<>		4930 CD7F0A 4933 7C	ØØ124 ØØ125		CALL LD	CINT A,H	; INT (NUM/256)
4935 C23543 98125 LD (CONNT), HL ; SAVE IT 4935 L1948 98129 LD (CONNT), HL ; SAVE IT 4935 L1948 98131 CALL MULT ; 256*INT(NUM/256) 4944 C1 98133 FOP BC ; SAVE IT 4944 C1 98133 FOP BC ; SAVE IT 4945 C1197 98133 FOP BC ; SAVE IT 4945 CDTF8A 98133 FOP BC ; SAVE IT 4945 CDTF8A 98135 FOR AL ; LSB OF HEX 4950 CDTF8A 98135 FOR AL ; LSB OF HEX 4951 DECACH CALL HEXCV ; LSB OF HEX 4952 DECAGE GAL45 CALL BEXCV 4955 DECAGE CALL SET PALT 4956 CASEA3 BOL45 CALL SET PALT 4956 COBA4A		4934 B7	00126		OR	A	;TEST>65535
4335 4335 4335 1345 <td< td=""><td></td><td>4035 007542</td><td>aa1 07</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>		4035 007542	aa1 07				
3-35 L D L D L <thd <="" l<="" td=""><td></td><td>4935 C27543 4938 22324D</td><td>ØØ127 ØØ128</td><td></td><td>LD</td><td>NZ, MNERR (COUNT), HL</td><td>;SAVE IT</td></thd>		4935 C27543 4938 22324D	ØØ127 ØØ128		LD	NZ, MNERR (COUNT), HL	;SAVE IT
4341 LUBLER 04131 CALL CANC 4345 01 00133 PCP PC 4345 01 00133 PCP PC 4345 0137 CALL FSUB ;NUM-256*INT(NUM/256) 4340 CDCF4C 00135 CALL HEX ;LBB OF HEX 4340 CDCF4C 00137 CALL HEX ;SET UP WRITE TO SCR 4351 3A240 00134 LD A, (CUNF) ;SET UP WRITE TO SCR 4357 PCF4C 00141 CALL STHL ;A ;A 4352 PCF4C 00143 POP HL STHL ;A 4358 PCT4C 00143 POP NULOOP ;A ;A 4354 00143 POP HL STHL ;A ;A 4355 PCT4C 00143 POP NULOOP ;A ;A 4355 PDI57 CALL NULT ;NSH 256 ;A ;A		493E CDF2ØB	00129		CALL	DE,256 MULT	;256*INT(NUM/256)
9393 D1 90133 CALL PDE PNUH-256*INT(NUM/256) 9494 D1377 00135 CALL PSUD ;NUH-256*INT(NUM/256) 9494 D1378 00135 CALL PSUD ;LSB OF HEX 9494 D1378 00135 CALL REXCV ;LSB OF HEX 9495 D1522449 00135 LD A; (COUNT) ;MSB OF HEX 9455 D1522449 00143 POP HL BEXCV ;ST UP WRITE TO SCR 9455 D1522449 00143 POP HL BEXCV ;WAIT ANY KEY 9456 D1464 00143 FOP HL STHE ;WAIT ANY KEY 9468 D148 00144 JP WKLOOP ;WAIT ANY KEY 9468 D148 00145 CALL NECOP ;WAIT ANY KEY 9468 D148 00145 CALL NECOP ;WAIT ANY KEY 9464 00145 CALL NECOP ;WAIT ANY KEY 9464 00145 CALL NECOP ;WAIT ANY KEY 9464 00157 CALL NECOP ;WAIT ANY KEY 9466 00152 CALL N		4941 CDB10A 4944 Cl	00131		POP	C SNG BC	
3430 DL/F&R. 00135 CALL CINT 3440 D 00135 CALL A/L ;LSB OF HEX 3440 D 00135 CALL HEXCV ;LSB OF HEX 3451 JA320 00135 LD A/L HEXCV ;NSB OF HEX 4957 ED528448 00141 LD DE, (CURSOR) ;SET UP WRITE TO SCR 4958 EL 00143 FOP HL 4955 ED574C 00143 FOP HL 4955 ED574C 00143 FOP HL 4952 CD5946 00144 CALL STHL 4952 CD5946 00143 FOP HL 4952 CD5946 00143 FOP HL 4952 CD5946 00144 CALL STHL STHL 4952 CD5406 00143 FEX CALL NEXCOP 4954 CD5443 00153 CALL NEXCOP STHL 4954 CD5444 00154 LD EZ FOF HEX 4957 CD5146 00154 LD LP, # /GET NUMBER 4977 CD5268 00156 CALL VILH INSE*256		4945 D1 4946 CD1307	00133		CALL	DE FSUB	;NUM-256*INT(NUM/256)
4350 CLL PEXCV 4351 CALL PEXCV 4352 CLL PEXCV 4353 CALL PEXCV 4354 CALL PEXCV 4355 PEXCV PEXCV 4365 CALL PEXCV 4366 PEXCV PEXCV 4367 PEXCV PEXCV 4371 PEXCV PEXCV 4372 PEXCV PEXCV 4373 PEXCV PEXCV <t< td=""><td></td><td>4949 CD7F0A 494C 7D</td><td>ØØ135 ØØ136</td><td></td><td>LD</td><td>CINT A,L</td><td>;LSB OF HEX</td></t<>		4949 CD7F0A 494C 7D	ØØ135 ØØ136		LD	CINT A,L	;LSB OF HEX
4354 COLC #1.40 CALL HSKCV #SET UP WRITE TO SCR 4354 COLCACC #81.40 CALL HSKCV #SET UP WRITE TO SCR 4355 CDC/4C #81.40 CALL STHL DE, (CURSOR) #SET UP WRITE TO SCR 4355 CDC/4C #81.40 CALL STHL NAIT ANY KEY 4356 COAS46 #81.45 CALL STTCH #WAIT ANY KEY 4955 COAS46 #81.45 CALL STTCH #WAIT ANY KEY 4956 M01.45 CALL WERTHE X. NUMBER TO INTEGER 4957 CS #81.51 DEFM "HEX.", 4957 GET HEX NUMER #STET FET HEX NUMBER 4977 26.80 #81.51 DEFM "HEX.", GET HEX NUMBER 4977 26.80 #81.53 CALL NUT #MSE*256 4977 108.48 #81.53 CALL NUT #MSE*256 4977 26.80 #81.53 CALL CSNG #CONVERT TO FLOATING 4977 COF280 #81.53 COLL<		494D CDCE4C 4950 E5	00137		PUSH	HEXCV	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		4951 3A324D 4954 CDCE4C	00139		CALL	A, (COUNT) HEXCV	;MSB OF HEX
4355 CL 00143 POP HL 4357 CDC'4C 00144 CALL GETCH ;WAIT ANY KEY 4365 CD3543 00145 FML GETCH ;WAIT ANY KEY 4366 CD364 00146 ; MEXAMPL WALCOP 4366 CD364 00153 HEX CONVERT HEX NUMBER TO INTEGER 4366 CD364 00153 DERN "REX,' 4367 CD584C 00153 CALL WEX,' 4372 ES 00153 CALL WEX,' 4373 CD584E 00154 LD H.H 4372 CD584E 00157 CALL MULT ;MER*256 4373 CD584E 00156 LD H.H ;GET HEX NUMBER 4372 CD548 00157 CALL MULT ;MER*256 4372 CD548 00156 CALL CSNG ;CONVERT TO PLOATING 4383 CD640 00163 CALL CSNG ;CONVERT TO PP 4383 CD6104 00163 CALL CSNG ;CONVERT TO ACC 4383 CD180 00163 CALL CALL SCNG ;CONVERT TO ASCII		4957 ED5B2040 495B CDC74C	00141		CALL	STHL	;SET UP WRITE TO SCR
4365 C35E3 08146 JP MALCOP 4365 C35E3 08147 JP MALCOP 4366 CALL WACMD CONVERT HEX NUMBER TO INTEGER 4366 CALS WACMD GET HEX NUMBER JENK 4366 CALL WACMD JENK JENK JENK 4366 GET HEX JENK JENK JENK JENK 4372 DEBAC 08151 DEFM JENK JENK 4372 DEBAC 08151 DE J.H 4377 JEABA 08156 LD J.H 4377 ZOBER 08157 CALL DEL J.H 4377 ZOBER 08158 CALL CSNG JCONVERT TO PLOATING 4383 2640 08161 D H.# JENK JENK JENK 4383 ZOBAR 08162 CALL PUSHAC JENK JENK JENK 4383 DEGA 08164 POP BC JENK JENK JENK JENK JENK <t< td=""><td></td><td>495E E1 495F CDC74C</td><td>00143</td><td></td><td>CALL</td><td>HL STHL</td><td></td></t<>		495E E1 495F CDC74C	00143		CALL	HL STHL	
00140 HEX CONVERT HEX NUMBER TO INTEGER 4968 CD84A 00150 HEX CALL WRCND 4969 46 00151 DEFM 'HEX,' GET HEX NUMBER 4969 46 00152 CALL WRCND 'GET HEX NUMBER 4972 118001 00154 LD DE,256 'GET HEX NUMBER 4977 2660 00155 LD L,H 'MSB*256 4977 2660 00156 CALL MULT 'MSB*256 4977 20128 00159 POP HL :GET NUMBER 4976 CDEABA 00159 POP HL :GET NUMBER 4978 CD140 00156 CALL PUSHAC :SAVE MESH2'S6 4988 CD148 00162 CALL PUSHAC :SAVE MESH2'S6 4988 CD168 00161 LD H,# 'GET NUMBER 4988 CD169 00161 CALL CALL CONVERT TO ACC 4988 CD169 00167 CALL CALL CONVERT TO ASCII 4999 CD328 00170 CA		4962 CD4900 4965 C35E43	00145		JP	MNLOOP	;WAIT ANY KEY
4966 CDA84A 90153 HEX CALL WECKD 4966 48 90153 CALL INEX,' ;GET HEX NUMBER 4972 E5 90153 CDEM HEX ;GET HEX NUMBER 4973 L0801 90154 LD H, H ;SET HEX NUMBER 4973 CDP20B 00157 CALL NULT ;NSB*256 4977 CDB10A 00156 CALL NULT ;SET HEX NUMBER 4977 CDB10A 00156 CALL NULT ;SET HEX NUMBER 4936 CDA409 00163 CALL DUSHAC ;GET NUMBER 4938 CDA409 00163 CALL CALL CSNG ;CONVERT TO PLOATING 4938 CDA409 00163 CALL CSNG ;CONVERT TO PLOATING 4938 CD1 00163 CALL CSNG ;CONVERT TO PLOATING 4938 CD1040 00163 CALL CSNG ;CONVERT TO PLOATING 4938 CD1067 00164 POP DE ;SECONVERT TO ACC 4939 CDA728 00179 CALL CVTASC ;CONVERT TO ASCII 4939 CDA728 00171 CALL CVTASC ;CONVERT TO ASCII 4939 CDA728			00148 00149	;	HEX	CONVERT HEX NU	JMBER TO INTEGER
4967 CDEB4C 00153 CALL TNHEX ;GET HEX NUMBER 4972 E5 00153 LD DF,256 4973 110001 00154 LD DF,256 4977 2600 00155 LD L,H 4977 0000 00155 LD L,H 4977 CD2000 00156 CALL NULT ;MSB*256 4977 CD2000 00153 CALL NULT ;GET NUMBER 4976 CD20100 00153 CALL CSNG ;CONVERT TO FLOATING 4978 CD1400 00163 CALL CSNG ;CONVERT TO FLOATING 4988 CD1400 00163 CALL CSNG ;CONVERT TO FP 4988 CD1607 00164 POP BC #SSCONVERT TO ASCI 4996 CD20407 00164 POP BC #SSCONVERT TO ASCI 4998 CD1607 00164 CALL CVTASC ; CONVERT TO ASCI 4998 CD1070 00164 POP BC #SSCONVERT TO ASCI 4998 CD1607 00164 DO #SSCONVERT TO ASCI #SSCONVERT TO ASCI 4998 CD107 CALL CVTASC		4968 CDA84A 4968 48	ØØ150 ØØ151	HEX	CALL DEFM	WRCMD	
4973 110801 06154 LD D D, H 4976 6C 06155 LD L, H H 4977 2600 06155 LD H, H H 4977 2600 06155 LD H, H H 4976 CDF20B 06155 CALL CSNG ; CONVERT TO FLOATING 4976 CDF20B 06153 CALL CSNG ; CONVERT TO FLOATING 4980 CDA409 06163 CALL PUSHAC ; SAVE MSB*256 4983 COBARA 06163 CALL CSNG ; CONVERT TO FP 4980 CD1607 06164 POP BC		496F CDEB4C 4972 E5	ØØ152 ØØ153		CALL	INHEX	;GET HEX NUMBER
4977 2600 00156 LD H,0 4976 CDF20B 00158 CALL MULT ;MSB*256 4970 CDF20B 00158 CALL CSNG ;CONVERT TO FLOATING 4977 2600 00150 CALL CSNG ;CONVERT TO FLOATING 4978 CDF20B 00150 CALL CSNG ;SVE MSB*256 4988 CD1409 00161 LD H, 6 ;LSB TO ACC 4988 CD140 00161 CALL CSNG ;CONVERT TO FP 4988 CD1607 00161 CALL CSNG ;CONVERT TO ASCII 4988 CD1607 00166 CALL CTASC ;CONVERT TO ASCII 4990 CD1607 00166 CALL DISEL ;CONVERT TO ASCII 4993 2330 00162 CALL DISEL ;CONVERT TO ASCII 4992 CD4728 00171 INC HL ;CONVERT TO ASCII 4995 CD3209 00172 CALL UTTS; ;OUTPUT NUMBER 4997 CD4308 00172 C		4973 110001 4976 6C	Ø0154 Ø0155		LD LD	DE,256	
497C CDB18A 08158 CALL CSNC (CONVERT TO FLOATING 497F EL 00159 POP HL (GET NUMBER 4986 CDA409 09160 CALL PUSHAC (SAVE MSB-256 4988 CD518A 00163 CALL PUSHAC (SAVE MSB-256 4988 CD5187 00164 POP PE (SAVE MSB-256+LSB 4996 CD5187 00166 LD A, '=' (CONVERT TO ASCII 4995 CD3388 08169 CALL UTTSC (OUTPUT NUMBER 4996 CD4728 08171 CALL OUTSTR (OUTPUT NUMBER 4999 CD52843 08173 JP MNLOOP 08174 (B174 4997 CD4968 06180 LD H, REGSTG (SECONDARY REGS PTR 4976 06184 LD LD		4977 2600 4979 CDF20B	00156		LD	H,Ø MULT	•Mcp*256
1988 CDA469 90103 CALL PUSHAC f SAVE MSB*256 1983 COMVERT MSB*256 264 9161 LD H, Ø 1985 CDS16A 90163 CALL ELC ;LSB TO ACC 1985 CDS16A 90163 CALL CSNG ;CONVERT TO FP 1985 CDS16A 90163 CALL CSNG ;CONVERT TO FP 1985 CDS16A 90164 POP DE ;MSB*256+LSB 1980 CD1697 90166 CALL CVTASC ;CONVERT TO ASCII 1993 DE336B 90168 LD A, '=' ;OUTPUT NUMBER 1995 CD338B 90170 INC HL ;OUTPUT NUMBER 1995 CD378 90171 CALL OUTSTR ;OUTPUT NUMBER 4996 CD388 90173 ;EXCHG EXCHANGE USER PRIMARY AND SECONDARY REGS 999F CD3584 90173 ;EXCHG EXCHANGE USER PRIMARY AND SECONDARY REGS 9987 GB186 LD A; (B; S; SECONDARY REGS PTR 4985 94985 96186 L		497C CDB1ØA 497F E1	ØØ158 ØØ159		CALL	CSNG HL	CONVERT TO FLOATING
4985 CD9A&A 90162 CALL HLACC ;LSB TO ACC 4988 CD81&A 90163 CALL CSNG ;CONVERT TO FP 4988 CD81&A 90164 POP EC ;CONVERT TO FP 4988 CD1 00165 POP EC ;CONVERT TO ASCII 4990 CD1087 00168 LD A, '=' ;CONVERT TO ASCII 4993 23 00169 CALL DISPL ;CONVERT TO ASCII 4993 CD3300 00168 LD A, '=' ;CONVERT TO ASCII 4994 CD300 00171 CALL OUTSTR ;CONVERT TO ASCII 4994 23 00171 CALL OUTSTR ;OUTPUT NUMBER 4995 CD3280 00173 JP MNLOOP 60174 EXCHG EXCHANGE USER PRIMARY AND SECONDARY REGS 4994 CD484A 00175 ;EXCHG EXCHANGE USER PRIMARY AND SECONDARY REGS 49A5 6608 60180 LD HL, REGSTG ;SECONDARY REGS PTR 49A5 6608 60180 LD A, (DE) <td></td> <td>4980 CDA409 4983 2600</td> <td>00160</td> <td></td> <td>CALL</td> <td>PUSHAC H.Ø</td> <td>ISAVE MSB*256</td>		4980 CDA409 4983 2600	00160		CALL	PUSHAC H.Ø	ISAVE MSB*256
4980 C11 00164 POP BC POP DC 4980 C1607 00165 POP DE MSB*256+LSB 4990 CDB00F 60166 CALL CVTASC ; CONVERT TO ASCII 4993 CDB00F 60166 CALL DISPL ; CONVERT TO ASCII 4993 CDB00F 60166 CALL DISPL ; CONVERT TO ASCII 4995 CD3360 60169 CALL DISPL ; OUTPUT NUMBER 4995 CD3760 60174 OUTTSTR ; OUTPUT NUMBER 4997 CD4728 60175 EXCHG EXCHANGE USER PRIMARY AND SECONDARY REGS 4998 CD844A 60175 EXCHG CALL WRCMD 4994 CD844A 60175 EXCHG CALL WRCMD 4948 CD844 60176 DEFM 'XREGS,' 4948 C068 60176 LD EXCHG CALL WARD 4984 21484D 60181 LD H, REGSTG ; SECONDARY REGS PTR 4985 11564D 60182 LD C, (HL) ; GET OTHER 4986 4E 60183 EXCHG1 LD A, (DE)		4985 CD9AØA	00162		CALL	HLACC	LSB TO ACC
4980 CD1607 60166 CALL FADD ;MSB*256+LSB 4990 CDBD0F 60167 CALL CALL CVTASC ;CONVERT TO ASCII 4993 CD300F 60168 LD A, '=' 4995 CD330F 60168 LD A, '=' 4995 CD330F 60176 INC HL 4995 CD3728 60171 CALL OUTSTR ;OUTPUT NUMBER 4995 CD4728 60171 CALL OUTSTR ;OUTPUT NUMBER 4997 CD4400F 60175 EXCHG EXCHANCE USER PRIMARY AND SECONDARY REGS 4997 CD4400F 60177 EXCHG EXCHANCE USER PRIMARY AND SECONDARY REGS 4986 60176 CALL WRCMD FREGS.' 49A5 DBE4A 60179 CALL WATCR B 49A5 CD8E4A 60179 CALL WATCR B 49A5 DBE4A 60182 LD B, 8 FREGS.' 49B6 21464D 60182 LD A, C		498B C1 498C D1	00164		POP	BC	CONVERT TO PP
4993 3E3D 00160 LD A, '=' , CONVERT TO ABELT 4995 CD3380 00169 CALL DISPL 4999 CD4728 00170 INC HL 4999 CD4728 00171 CALL OUTSTR ;OUTPUT NUMBER 4990 CD4728 00171 CALL GETCH ;OUTPUT NUMBER 4991 CD4728 00171 CALL GETCH ;OUTPUT NUMBER 4991 CD4728 00173 JP MNLOOP 00174 00174 00177 EXCHG EXCHANGE USER PRIMARY AND SECONDARY REGS 49A2 CD844A 00177 EXCHG CALL WRCMD 49A5 58 00178 DEFM 'XREGS,' 49A5 49A5 6648 00179 CALL WRCMD ;SECONDARY REGS PTR 49A5 6648 00181 LD H, REGSTG ;SECONDARY REGS PTR 49B6 214E4D 00181 LD H, REGSTG ;SECONDARY REGS PTR 49B6 49 00182 LD A, (DE) ;GET OTHER		498D CD1607 4990 CDBD0F	ØØ166 ØØ167		CALL	FADD	MSB*256+LSB
4998 23 00170 UNC HL 4999 CDA726 00171 CALL OUTSTR ;OUTPUT NUMBER 499C CD4960 00173 JP MNLOOP 00174 499F C35E43 00177 EXCHG EXCHANGE USER PRIMARY AND SECONDARY REGS 49A2 CDA84A 00177 EXCHG CALL WRCMD 49A5 58 00178 DEFM 'XREGS,' 49A6 G088 00179 CALL WATCR 49A5 58 00178 DEFM 'XREGS,' 49A8 G088 00188 LD B,8 ;SECONDARY REGS PTR 49A5 6608 00188 LD H, REGSTG ;SECONDARY REGS PTR 49B8 11564D 00182 LD DE, REGSTG+8 ;PRIMARY 49B6 48 00182 LD C, (HL) ;GET ONE REG 49B8 77 00185 LD (HL), A ;STORE IN PLACE 49B8 77 00186 LD A, C 'STORE OTHER 49B5 12 00187 LD (DE), A		4993 3E3D 4995 CD3300	00168		LD	A, '='	JONVERI TO ABCIT
4990 CD4900 00171 CALL GETCH ,001701 499F C35E43 00173 JP MNLOOP 499F C35E43 00173 JP MNLOOP 499F C35E43 00174 GETCH WRCMD 490175 ; EXCHA EXCHANGE USER PRIMARY AND SECONDARY REGS 49A5 58 00176 CALL WRCMD 49A5 58 00177 CALL WRCMD 49A5 608 00179 CALL WRCMD 49A5 608 00178 DEFM<'XREGS,'		4998 23 4999 CDA728	ØØ170 ØØ171		INC	HL	OUNDIN NUMBED
49174 00175 ; EXCHG EXCHAGE USER PRIMARY AND SECONDARY REGS 49A2 CD844A 00176 CALL WRCMD 49A5 58 00178 DEFM 'XREGS,' 49A5 6608 00180 LD B,8 49A6 06080 00180 LD B,8 49B6 115640 00181 LD H,REGSTG ;SECONDARY REGS PTR 49B6 4980 115640 00182 LD DE,REGSTG4 ;PRIMARY 49B6 48 00183 EXCHGI LD C,(HL) ;GET ONE REG 49B7 115640 00184 LD A,(DE) ;GET ONE REG 49B6 48 00184 LD A,(DE) ;GET ONE REG 49B7 00185 LD (HL),A ;STORE IN PLACE 49B8 12 00187 LD (DE),A ;STORE OTHER 49B8 12 00187 LD MNLOOP 00192 00192 00193 ; FBYTE FIND BYTE AND SET (DISPTR) TO ITS ADDRESS 00193		499C CD4900 499F C35E43	00172		CALL	GETCH	JOULDI NORDEN
49A2 CDA84A 00177 EXCHG CALL WRCMD 49A5 CDB84A 00177 EXCHG CALL WRCMD 49A5 CDB84A 00177 EXCHG CALL WATCR 49A6 CDB84A 00179 CALL WAITCR 49A8 CD884A 00180 LD B,8 49B0 214E4D 00181 LD H,REGSTG ;SECONDARY REGS PTR 49B0 214E4D 00181 LD H,REGSTG ;SECONDARY REGS PTR 49B0 214E4D 00181 LD H,REGSTG ;SECONDARY REGS PTR 49B1 1564D 00182 LD DE,REGSTG+8 ;PRIMARY 49B6 4E 00183 EXCHG1 LD C, (HL) ;GET ONE REG 49B7 7 00185 LD A, (DE) ;GET ONE REG 49B8 77 00186 LD A, C 49B8 12 00187 LD (DE),A ;STORE OTHER 49B8 13 00188 INC DE 49BC 23 00190 JJP MNLOOP 00193 ; FBYTE FI			ØØ174 ØØ175	•	EXCHG	EXCHANGE USER	PRIMARY AND SECONDARY RECS
49A5 58 ØØ178 DEFM 'XREGS,' 49AB CDBE4A ØØ179 CALL WAITCR 49AE G6Ø8 Ø0180 LD B,8 49BØ 214E4D Ø0181 LD HL,REGSTG ;SECONDARY REGS PTR 49BØ 214E4D Ø0181 LD HL,REGSTG ;SECONDARY REGS PTR 49BØ 214E4D Ø0183 EXCHG1 JGET ONE REG 49B7 A Ø0183 EXCHG1 JGET OTHER 49B8 7 Ø0185 LD (HL),A ;STORE OTHER 49B8 70 Ø0186 LD A,C ;STORE OTHER 49B8 12 Ø0187 LD (DE),A ;STORE OTHER 49B5 13 Ø0188 INC HL 49B5 23 Ø0190 JP MNLOOP Ø0192 Ø0193 ; FBYTE FIND BYTE AND SET (DISPTR) TO ITS ADDRESS Ø0193 ; FBYTE CONTINUE UNTIL <break> OR END OF SEARCH Ø0194 ; OO195 FBYTE CALL</break>		49A2 CDA84A	ØØ176 ØØ177	EXCHG	CALL	WRCMD	
49AE 0608 Ø0180 LD B,8 49BØ 214E4D Ø0181 LD HL,REGSTG ;SECONDARY REGS PTR 49B0 11564D Ø0183 EXCHGI LD DE,REGSTG+8 ;PRIMARY 49B6 4E Ø0183 EXCHGI LD C,(HL) ;GET ONE REG 49B7 1A Ø0185 LD (HL),A ;STORE IN PLACE 49B7 70 Ø0186 LD A,C 49B8 12 Ø0187 LD (DE),A ;STORE OTHER 49B8 13 Ø0188 INC DE 49BC 23 Ø0189 INC 49BF C35E43 Ø0190 DJNZ EXCHG1 MNLOOP Ø0192 Ø0193 CONTINUE UNTIL <break> OR END OF SEARCH Ø0192 Ø0193 ; FBYTE FIND BYTE AND SET (DISPTR) TO ITS ADDRESS Ø0194 ; Ø0194 ; Ø0195 EXCH WRCMD OFFM 'FIND BYTE,' ; 49C5 46 Ø0196 FBYTE CALL WRCMD WRCMD GEFM 'FIND BYTE,' ;</break>		49A5 58 49AB CDBE4A	ØØ178 ØØ179		DEFM	'XREGS,' WAITCR	
49B3 11564D ØØ182 LD DE,REGSTG+8 ;PRIMARY 49B6 4E ØØ183 EXCHGI LD C,(HL) ;GET ONE REG 49B7 1A ØØ183 EXCHGI LD C,(HL) ;GET ONE REG 49B8 77 ØØ185 LD A,(DE) ;GET ONE REG 49B8 77 ØØ185 LD A,(DE) ;GET ONE REG 49B8 12 ØØ185 LD A,C 49B8 12 ØØ186 LD A,C 49B8 23 ØØ187 LD DE,A 49BC 23 ØØ188 INC DE 49BC 23 ØØ189 INC HL 49BC 23 ØØ190 DJNZ EXCHGI ØØ192 JP MNLOOP ØØ193 ; FBYTE FIND BYTE AND SET (DISPTR) TO ITS ADDRESS ØØ194 ; ØØ195 CONTINUE UNTIL (BREAK> OR END OF SEARCH ØØ195 ØØ194 ; YFIND BYTE,' 49C2 CDA84A ØØ196 FBYTE CALL WRCMD 49C5 2466 ØØ198 LD HL,(DISPTR) ;SAVE DISPTR 49D2 22364D ØØ199		49AE Ø6Ø8 49BØ 214E4D	ØØ180 ØØ181		LD LD	B,8 HL.REGSTG	SECONDARY REGS PTR
4987 1A 00184 LD A, (DE) ;GET OTHER 4988 77 00185 LD (HL), A ;STORE IN PLACE 4989 77 00185 LD (HL), A ;STORE IN PLACE 4989 79 00186 LD A, C 4981 12 00187 LD (DE), A ;STORE OTHER 4981 13 00188 INC DE 4985 23 00190 DJNZ EXCHG1 4985 00197 00190 DJNZ EXCHG1 4985 00193 ; FBYTE FIND BYTE AND SET (DISPTR) TO ITS ADDRESS 00192 00193 ; FBYTE FIND BYTE AND SET (DISPTR) TO ITS ADDRESS 00194 ; CONTINUE UNTIL <break> OR END OF SEARCH 00195 49C2 CDA84A 00196 FBYTE CALL WRCMD 49C5 46 00196 LD HL, (DISPTR) ;SAVE DISPTR 49D2 22364D 00199 LD (BRKTMP), HL (BRKTMP), HL</break>		49B3 11564D 49B6 4E	ØØ182 ØØ183	EXCHG1	LD LD	DE, REGSTG+8 C, (HL)	; PRIMARY :GET ONE REG
49B9 79 00106 LD A,C , FORM IN THESE 49BA 12 00187 LD (DE),A ; STORE OTHER 49BB 13 00188 INC DE ; STORE OTHER 49BC 23 00189 INC HL 49BC 23 00190 DJNZ EXCHG1 49BC 23 00191 JP MNLOOP 00192 00193 ; FBYTE FIND BYTE AND SET (DISPTR) TO ITS ADDRESS 00194 ; CONTINUE UNTIL <break> OR END OF SEARCH 00195 49C2 CDA84A 00196 FBYTE CALL WRCMD 49C5 46 00197 DEFM 'FIND BYTE,' 49C2 22364D 00198 LD HL,(DISPTR) ; SAVE DISPTR 49D2 22364D 00199 LD (BRKTMP), HL</break>		49B7 1A 49B8 77	00184 00185		LD	A, (DE) (HL), A	GET OTHER
49BB 13 00188 INC DE 49BC 23 00189 INC HL 49BD 10F7 00190 DJNZ EXCHG1 49BF C35E43 00191 JP MNLOOP 00193 ; FBYTE FIND BYTE AND SET (DISPTR) TO ITS ADDRESS 00194 ; CONTINUE UNTIL <break> OR END OF SEARCH 00195 BUTE CALL WRCMD 49C2 CDA84A 00196 FBYTE CALL 49C5 46 00197 DEFM 'FIND BYTE,' 49C5 40196 BUB LD HL, (DISPTR) ; SAVE DISPTR 49D2 22364D 00199 LD (BRKTMP), HL</break>		49B9 79 49BA 12	ØØ186 ØØ187		LD	A,C (DE),A	STORE OTHER
49BD 10F7 00190 DJNZ EXCHG1 49BF C35E43 00191 JP MNLOOP 00192 00193; FBYTE FIND BYTE AND SET (DISPTR) TO ITS ADDRESS 00194; CONTINUE UNTIL <break> OR END OF SEARCH 00195 EXCHD VERCMD 49C2 CDA84A 00196 FBYTE CALL 49C5 46 00196 DEFM 'FIND BYTE,' 49C5 46 00198 LD HL,(DISPTR) ;SAVE DISPTR 49D2 22364D 00199 LD (BRKTMP), HL</break>		49BB 13 49BC 23	ØØ188 ØØ189		INC	DE	JOIOND OINER
49BD 10F7 00190 DJNZ EXCHG1 49BF C35E43 00191 JP MNLOOP 00193 FBYTE FIND BYTE AND SET (DISPTR) TO ITS ADDRESS 00194 CONTINUE UNTIL <break> OR END OF SEARCH 00195 Ol96 49C2 CDA84A 00197 DEFM 49C5 46 00198 LD HL, (DISPTR) ; SAVE DISPTR 49D2 22364D 00199</break>							
00192FBYTEFIND BYTE AND SET (DISPTR) TO ITS ADDRESS00193 ;FBYTEFIND BYTE AND SET (DISPTR) TO ITS ADDRESS00194 ;CONTINUE UNTIL (BREAK> OR END OF SEARCH001950019549C2 CDA84A00196 FBYTE49C5 460019700198LD49C2 22364D00199LD(BRKTMP), HL		49BD 10F7 49BF C35E43	00190 00191		DJNZ JP	EXCHG1 MNLOOP	
00194 ; 00195 49C2 CDA84A 00196 FBYTE CALL WRCMD 49C5 46 00197 DEFM 'FIND BYTE,' 49CF 2A664D 00198 LD HL,(DISPTR) ;SAVE DISPTR 49D2 22364D 00199 LD (BRKTMP),HL			ØØ192 ØØ193	;	FBYTE	FIND BYTE AND	SET (DISPTR) TO ITS ADDRESS
49C2 CDA84A 00196 FBYTE CALL WRCMD 49C5 46 00197 DEFM 'FIND BYTE,' 49CF 2A664D 00198 LD HL,(DISPTR) ;SAVE DISPTR 49D2 22364D 00199 LD (BRKTMP),HL			ØØ194 ØØ195	;		CONTINUE UNTIL	<pre></pre>
49CF 2A664D Ø0198 LD HL,(DISPTR) ;SAVE DISPTR 49D2 22364D Ø0199 LD (BRKTMP),HL		49C2 CDA84A 49C5 46	ØØ196 ØØ197	FBYTE	CALL DEFM	WRCMD 'FIND BYTE,'	
		49CF 2A664D 49D2 22364D	ØØ198 ØØ199		LD LD	HL, (DISPTR) (BRKTMP), HL	;SAVE DISPTR

pospus 3.1 p

1

1.5 MEG on MODEL 1

Increase Your Disk Storage!!!

Package 1 - 1.5 Megabytes for only \$1,540.00

2: Model 160-2 REACCOMP 80-track double headed drives 1: PEACOM DOUBLER 1

1: DOSPLUS 3.1D

1.2 Drive Coble (for the AEROCOMP drives)

Package 2 - Upgrade your Model I to a Model III for only \$320.00

1: PEACOM DOUBLER !

1 DOSPLUS 3.1D

Package 3 - Add on disk storage and go double density for only \$1,040.00

2 Model 40-1 REROCOMP 40-track "flippy" drives

1 PERCOM DOUBLER

1 DOSPLUS 3 1D

1: 4 drive cable (for the AEROCOMP drives)

Package 4 - Add an 80-track drive and double density for only \$800.00

- 1 Model 80-1 REROCOMP 80-track "Rippy" drive
- 1. PERCOM DOUBLER 1
- 1 DOSPLUS 3.1D

1. 3 drive coble (for the REROCOMP drive)

Remember, ON€ 80-track drive, running double density, will give you as much storage as FOUR 35-track drives running single density.

If interested, call or write us at the address below, and let us banish your disk storage problems forever!

ļ				
Ì	MICRO SYSTEMS	OFTWARE	IN	C.
	5846 Funston Street	Hollywood	FL	33023

NAME				
ADDRE	SS			
CITY _				
STATE			ZIP	
PHONE				
ACCOL	JNT #	<u> </u>		
MC□	VISA 🗆	EXP. DAT	Έ	-
PROGR				
QL	ANTITY _			

† Doubler is a trademark of Percom Data Corp.

MODEL III FOR \$320.00

Yes, double density is here! Two 40 track drives give you 368K of storage. And if thats not enough, four 80 track drives will give you 1.4 megabytes of on line storage. All this with the added speed of double density operation, not to mention 80% more storage per diskette. No loss of your software library or conversion of your single density diskettes is neces-

sary. DOSPLUS 3.1D reacts to the diskette. It will read single or double density with equal ease. It is not JUST a double density operating system, it is a double AND single density system. It is the first of it's kind. No one can offer you what we can! To change a disk to double density you need only format a double density disk, and then ONE command (TRANSFER), will bring over all your files. Very simple to use, but not necessary, because DOSPLUS will read them as they are now. Just insert single density diskettes and run (with our operating system). The machine will know what you are doing without having to be told ANYTHING!

If you want your computer to **chain functions**, then you need DOSPLUS 3.1D (for example, from powerup you could have your machine call another computer, scan a data base for appointments, recording any that appear on your printer: and then load in BASIC, setting files and mem/size, and start your program so your secretary can go right to work). With our BUILD, DO and AUTO, all of the preceding would be child's play. By the way, you could have also set the time and date, looked at the directory of all your drives as well as checked the free space map (which tells you not only how much space you have on a diskette, but also where it is and what it is used for) DOSPLUS is a truly intellegent, easy to use operating system that gives you all your computer is capable of delivering.

You probably guessed that for \$320.00 what we are doing is turning your Model I into a Model III. It's so easy **anyone can do it in 10 minutes!** Why spend \$2,500.00 for a Model III when you can get the same computing power, with our kit, and NO SOFTWARE CONVEA-SION, for only \$320.00. Don't throw away your Model I, let us expand it! Move up to the world of double density.

You will read the benefits of our **error-free software**. No miracles, just plain hard work and a lot of testing by experts and novices alike. Test us and judge yourself. We guarantee you will be 100% satisfied. If you are the first to find a legitimate "BUG" in our software you will be rewarded with a brand new \$100 dollar bill.

Your systems disk will come complete with an all new single/double density disk editor called DISKZAP, and a BASIC program compressor called CRUNCH. Also included is PURGE, a utility to make the mass removal of unwanted files from a diskette easy, and RESTORE, a program that makes recovering a dead file as easy as typing in a command line. TRANSFER is just as it sounds, a program that moves all files (except systems) from one diskette to another. Single density to double or vice versa. CLEARALE is used to zero data files on a diskette for a "clean state". DISKDUMP is a new machine language sector display/modify program that works with filespecs instead of tracks and sectors. Used in conjunction with DISKZAP, you will have more disk editing power than ever before, with less frustration than was ever thought possible.

You will now be able to use all your **DOS commands from BRSIC** with the CMD T feature. And how about variable length records that really work, first time, EVERY time! This will allow you to use the ISAM programming technique for vastly improved handling of large data bases and lightning speed unheard of in BASIC. (ISAM stands for Indexed Sequential Access Method).

If inflated computing power without an inflated price tag is what you're after, contact us at the address below.





-the younger or slower

✓ 104 Mercer Systems Inc.

87 Scooter Lane Hicksville, N.Y. 11801

learner SPE_L--Spelling practice for Grades 2-4 Available on cassette only. \$5.95 each. Two for \$11.

ß

All for for \$20.00.

QUALITY SOFTWARE
for the
TRS-80 TM MICROCOMPUTER
KEYWORD Indexing System A series of programs that will create a data file on disc, build an index of all occurrences of "Keywords" in the text of the data file and allow inquiries or searches into the file using the indexed keywords. The system features "Herible record lengths with location pointers.
edetetion of non-keywords from index by system *"and" "or" "not" logic for inquiries *Interface for user written inquiries KEYWORD INDEX-2 disk 32K system
SORTS for HOME and BUSINESS No computer user should be without a versatile casy to use sort program. The Northeast Microware in memory sort programs are written in Level II BASIC and have the following features: "Sort ALPHA or X WERIC data "Sort on up to 5 lields simultaneously In ascending or descending sequence "Supports kb, video or tape 1:0 "Supports see, disk and printer 1:0 (SORT IID) "Supports user 1:0 muttings
Sort II-16K Level II in memory sort SORT II-16K Level II in memory sort SORT II-16K Level II in memory sort SORT II-25K DOS In memory sort S29.95 FOR the SERIOUS GAMBLER BLACKJACK SIMULATOR. Allows you to simulate the playing of thousands of hands of BJ and analyze the results on tape in Level II BASIC. S19.95 Manuals for all programs available for \$3.00 ca. (price deductible on purchase of program) "TRS-80 is a registered trademark of TANDY CORP."
Northeast MICROWARE)
BOX 2133, ~74 BOSTON, MA. 02106

49D5 CD8F4A	00200	CALL	SETUP1	;START-END-BYTE
49D8 7A 49D9 EDB1	00201 00202 FBYTEL	LD CPIR	A,D	BYTE TO (A) SEARCH FOR IT
49DB 2012	00203	JR	NZ, FBYTE2	NOT FOUND
49DE C5	00205	PUSH	BC	
49DF E5 49E0 2B	00206 00207	PUSH	HL	SAVE REGS
49E1 22664D	00208	LD	(DISPTR), HL	SET DISPLAY ADDR
49E4 CD6F4C 49E7 CD4900	00209 00210	CALL	MEMDIS GETCH	;DISPLAY 128 BYTES :WAIT ANY KEY
49EA EL	00211	POP	HL	,
49EB CI 49EC F1	00212 00213	POP	BC AF	
49ED 18EA	00214 00215 DDVDD0	JR	FBYTE1	; MORE
49F2 22664D	00215 FBYTE2 00216	PD PD	(DISPTR), HL	;ORIGINAL DISPTR
49F5 310043	00217	LD	SP, RENTRY	;FLUSH SP
4910 033643	00219	υP	MNLOOP	
	00220 ;	FADDR	FIND THE ADDRE	ESS OF THE TWO BYTE WORD
49FB CDA84A	00222 FADDR	CALL	WRCMD	
49FE 46 4AØ8 CD9E4A	ØØ223 ØØ224	CALL	'FIND ADDR,'	START-END-ADDR
4AØB CDBE4A	00225	CALL	WAITCR	, office bid hour
4A0E 2A664D 4A11 22364D	00226 00227	LD LD	HL, (DISPTR) (BRKTMP), HL	SAVE OLD DISPTR
4A14 2A3Ø4D	00228	LD	HL, (START)	
4A1/ ED4B324D 4A1B ED5B344D	00229 00230	LD	BC, (COUNT) DE, (NTRY)	;BYTE COUNT ;ADDR
4AIF 7B	00231 FADDR1	LD	A,E	ARADON DOD TT
4A22 20CB	00233	JR	NZ, FADDRX	NOPE - NOT FOUND
4A24 7A 4A25 BE	00234 00235	LD	A,D (HL)	;TEST LSB
4A26 20F7	00236	JR	NZ, FADDR1	;NO - TEST AGAINST MS
4A28 E5 4A29 D5	00237 00238	PUSH	HL DE	
4A2A C5	00239	PUSH	BC	1
4A2B 2B 4A2C 22664D	00240 00241	DEC LD	HL (DISPTR) - HI.	; POINT TO ADDR :SET UP DISPLAY
4A2F CD6F4C	00242	CALL	MEMDIS	, SET OF DISFURI
4A32 CD4900 4A35 C1	ØØ243 ØØ244	POP	GETCH .	;WAIT ANY KEY
4A36 D1	00245	POP	DE	
4A37 E1 4A38 78	00246 00247	LD	HL A.B	TEST FOR NO MORE
4A39 B1	00248	OR	C	
4A3C 18E1	00250	JR	Z,FADDRA FADDR1	STILL SOME LEFT
49EF	00251 FADDRX 00252	EQU	FBYTE2	
4838 (118848	00253 ; 00254 00255 MOVE	MOVE	MOVE A BLOCK O	OF MEMORY
4A41 4D	00256	DEFM	'MOVE, '	
4A46 CD9E4A 4A49 CDBE4A	ØØ257 ØØ258	CALL	SETUP2	;READ START-END-ADDR
4A4C 2A3Ø4D	00259	LD	HL, (START)	
4A4F ED5B344D 4A53 ED4B324D	00260	LD LD	DE, (NTRY) BC, (COUNT)	
4A57 EDBØ	00262	LDIR		;MOVE IT!!!
4A59 C35E43	00263 00264	JP	MNLOOP	
	00265 ;	BASIC 2	TOGGLE	
4A5C 3EC9	00267 BASIC	LD	А,ØС9Н	; RETURN
4A5E 320C40	ØØ268 ØØ269	LD	(400CH),A	BREAK VECTOR
4A64 C3191A	00270	JP	1A19H	
	00271 00272 ·	SETTID		
	00273	ULIOP		
4A67 CDEB4C	00274 SETUP	CALL	INHEX (START) HI	;READ ADDR
4A6D 3E20	00276	LD	A,''	4
4A6F CD3300 4A72 CDEB4C	00277 00278	CALL	DISPL INHEX	READ ENDING ADDR
4A75 ED5B304D	00279	LD	DE, (START)	STARTING ADDR
4A79 B7 4A7A ED52	00280	OR SBC	A HL,DE	CLEAR CARRY
4A7C DA894A	00282	JP	C, SETERR	START>END
4A80 22324D	00283	LD	HL (COUNT), HL	;BYTE COUNT ;SAVE IT
4A83 3E20	00285	LD	A, 1 1	
4A88 C9	00287	RET	DISPL	JISPLAY AND RETURN
4A89 310043	00288 SETERR	LD	SP, RENTRY	;FLUSH SP
4A8C C37543	00289 00290	JP	MNERR	
	ØØ291 ; ØØ292	SETUPI	HL=START, BC=E	BYTE COUNT, D=BYTE
4A8F CD674A	00293 SETUP1	CALL	SETUP	
4A92 CDF44C	00294 00295	CALL	HEXIN D.B	READ BYTE
4A96 ED4B324D	00296	LD	BC, (COUNT)	,
4A9A 2A3Ø4D 4A9D C9	00297 00298	LD RET	HL, (START)	
	00299	0.000	(000	1000 (000001 0000 0000
	00300 ;	SETUP2	(START) =START	ADDR, (COUNT)=BYTE COUNT
				Program continue
				ogi sini opininine

FROM **PROGRAMMA** HI-RESOLUTION GRAPHICS FOR THE TRS-80®



LOWER CASE

The 80-GRAFIX board includes two sets of lower case characters at no additional cost.



DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS The 80-GRAFIX board is supplied with a Character Generator software and several demonstration programs.



REAL-TIME GRAPHIC GAMES With the 80-GRAFIX board you can write exciting real-time games using BASIC.



ELECTRONIC DESIGN The 80-GRAFIX board has unlimited application in Electronic design and Education



FINALLY, AT LAST...

HI- RESOLUTION GRAPHICS is available for your TRS-80 computer system. The 80-GRAFIX board from PROGRAMMA International, Inc. gives your TRS-80 high resolution capability that is greater than the Commodore CBM/PET or even the revered APPLE II.

80-GRAFIX gives the TRS-80 an effective screen of 384X192 pixels, versus the normal 127X192 for the TRS-80, 80X50 for the CBM/PET, or the 280X192 of an APPLE II. As an added feature, 80-GRAFIX offers you lower case characters at no additional cost. Of course, you can also create your own set of up to 64 original characters using the supplied Character Generator software.

The 80-GRAFIX board is simple to install (note that this voids your Radio Shack warranty), and programming is done through BASIC. 80-GRAFIX opens up a whole new realm of software development and excitement never dreamed of for the TRS-80!



EASY INSTALLATION The 80-GRAFIX board is simple to install and fits inside the TRS-80 case.



80-GRAFIX HI-RESOLUTION Finally, the only means to protect your computer investment is to order an 80-GRAFIX board TODAY

Available exclusively through PROGRAMMA at the cost of \$149.95 Please check with us for availability prior to ordering VISA and MASTERCHARGE accepted TRS-80 is a registered trademark of the Tandy Corp. J 21



For a total of 384 x 192 dots - and you k still access your hormal graphics ! ! !

INVERSE VIDEO The 80-GRAFIX board allows you to do inverse video to high-light your screen displays.



CHARACTER GENERATOR

The supplied character generator software allows you to create your own character set of up to 64 original characters.



GRAPHICS GALORE The 80-GRAFIX board and the supplied Character Generator allow you to become an artist.



EXCITEMENT & FUN Open up a new realm of software development with the 80-GRAFIX board.

PROGRAMMA INTERNATIONAL, INC. 3400 Wilshire Blvd. Los Angeles, CA 90010 (213) 384-0579 • 384-1116 • 384-1117



		-										
			00301	,		(NT)	(Y) = 16	BIT	DDR OR	WORD		
			00302			(
	4A9E	CD674A	00303	SETUP2	CALL	SET	JP					
	4AA1	CDEB4C	00304		CALL	, INH	EX		;GET AD	DR		
	4AA4	22344D	00305		LD	(NT)	RY), HL					
	4 AA /	C9	00306		RET							
			0030/									
			80308		DOM	DEPATR	TONG IND	CON	100			
			00309	1	RUM	DEFINIT	LUNS AND	CONS	51.2			
	4828		00311	CHRSOR	FOIL	492	20					
	0049		88312	GETCH	FOU	902	20					
	0033		00313	DISPL	FOU	003	211					
	3000		00314	VIDEO	EOU	300	3H					
	Ø1C9		00315	CLS	EOU	Ø1C	98					
	ØE6C		00316	CVTBIN	EOU	ØEG	CH					
	6000		00010									
	0FBD		0031/	CVTASC	EQU	0FB	DH					
	ØAD1		88310	CENC	EQU	ØA7						
	09AA		60319	DIIGUAC	FOU	GO A						
	0994		00321	TESTAC	FOU	000	*11					
	APAN		00322	HLACC	FOU	ØAG						
	Ø8A2		00323	FDIV	FOU	085	211					
	ØBF2		00324	MULT	EOU	ØBE	211					
	0713		00325	FSUB	EOU	071	ан					
	0716		00326	FADD	EOU	071	SH .					
	28A7		00327	OUTSTR	EOU	28A	7 H					
			00328									
			00329	7	ZBUG	SYSTEM	DEFINIT	IONS				
			00330									
	4AA8		00331	WRCMD	EQU	4AA	3H+RL					
	4ABE		00332	WAITCR	EQU	4AB	EH+RL					
	4D66		00333	DISPTR	EQU	4D6	5H+RL					
	4C6F		00334	MEMDIS	EQU	4C61	H+RL					
	4CCE		00335	HEXCV	EQU	4CC1	EH+RL					
	4CEB		00336	INHEX	EQU	4CE	3H+RL					
	4014		00337	HEXIN	EQU	4CF	H+RL					
	4007		66338	STHL	EQU	400	H+RL					
	4230		00339	ENTRY	EQU	400	H+RL					
	4300		00341	DENTDY	FOU	4334	ULDI					
	435F		69342	MNTOOP	FOU	4301						
	4375		00343	MNERR	FOU	4331	SH-DI					
	4032		00344	COUNT	FOU	403	H+PI.					
	4D30		00345	START	EOU	403	H+RI.					
	4D34		00346	NTRY	EOU	403	H+RI.					
	4D4E		00347	REGSTG	EOU	4041	H+RL					
	4D36		00348	BRKTMP	EQU	4D30	5H+RL					
			00349									
	4AA8		00350	LAST	EQU	\$						
			00351									
	4338		00352		END	ENTH	ΥY					
	00000	TOTAL	ERRORS									
	1.000											
-											-	
				-								
				ρ	rogra	m Listin	g TD. Zl	BUG				
			00001	;								
			00002	;	ZBUG	PART 4						
	4300		00003	OPCN	DEPT	13.00	au.					
	aaaa		00004	DI	DEFL	4301	1. 12001					
	0000		aaaaa	ND.	DELP	ORG	100C+-4					
	4448		00000		OPC	4334	MIL DE					

		00001	7				
		00002	2	ZBUG PAI	RT 4		
		00003					
4300		00004	ORGN	DEFL	4300H		
0000		00005	RL	DEFL.	ORGN-4300H		
		00006					
4448		00007		ORG	AAARH+RT.		
		00000		UNO	41410111100		
		aaaaa		CENEDAT	DUDDOCE CUD	DOUGTNES	
		00000	· ·	GENERAL	FURFUSE SUB	ROUTINES	
		00010		LIDOWD	WIDTHE COMMA		
		00011	÷	WRCPID	WRITE COMPA	ND NAME TO VIDEO	
4330	01	00012	12D OWD	202			
4220	EDEDOGIA	00013	WRCMD	POP	HL (GUDGOD)	GET STRING ADDR	
4889	20302040	00014		10	DE, (CURSOR)		
4AAD	75	00015		LD	A, (HL)		
4AAE	23	00010		INC	BL		
4AAF	FEZC	0001/		CP	1. C.	; TEST CHAR FOR ,	
4AB1	2804	00018		JR	Z,WRC2	;YES - QUIT	
4AB3	12	00019		LD	(DE),A	;WRITE TO VIDEO	
4AB4	13	00020		INC	DE		
4AB5	18F6	00021		JR	WRCMD+5		
4AB7	E5	00022	WRC2	PUSH	HL	SAVE RETURN ADDR	
4AB8	13	00023		INC	DE		
4AB9	ED532040	00024		LD	(CURSOR), DE		
4ABD	C9	00025		RET			
		00026					
		00027	2	WAITCR	WAIT FOR (EI	NTER> KEY TO BE PRESSED	
		00028					
4ABE	CD4900	00029	WAITCR	CALL	GETCH	GET CHAR	
4AC1	FEØD	00030		CP	13	TEST FOR CRIF	
4AC3	C8	00031		RET	2	YEP GO	
4AC4	18F8	00032		JR	WAITCR	1.00	
		00033					
		00034	-	LDSCRN	LOAD VIDEO	SCREEN WITH ALL INFO	
		00035	·	LD D DIG.	0010 12000	Sources with the this	
4AC6	CDC 901	00036	LDSCRN	CALL	CLS		
4AC9	111130	00037	200014	LD	DE VIDEO+17		
4ACC	21044E	00038		LD	HL. MNTTL		
4ACF	011000	66639		LD	BC 20		
4AD2	EDBØ	00040		LDTP	50725	TT TTT F	
				DUIN		J LI LLE	
						Program continues	
						riogram commues	

IN WITH THE NEW...

Is your **TRS-80** singing Auld Lang Syne? Does it remember the good old days when each new Power-Up sequence brought new software to massage its RAM? Is it lacking the Spirit of the Season? Start the New Year off on the right keys! No, not E-D-I-T... C-L-O-A-D.

No standing in the end-of-the-year return lines. These original, ready-to-load programs fit your **TRS-80** perfectly. Your computer will receive one 30 minute cassette each month by First Class Mail containing ready-to-**CLOAD** programs that will even keep ol' Father Time from aging.

Make your New Year's resolution early this holiday season and surprise your **TRS-80** with a subscription to **CLOAD MAGAZINE.**

The Fine Print:

Overseas rates slightly higher—please write for them. Back issues available—ask for our list.*

TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corporation. California residents add 6% to single copies and anthologies.

Programs are for Level II 16K and occasionally for 48K disks.

*24 Level I back issues also available.

Mastercharge/Visa Welcome Also Cash & Gold.



PRICES

I year subscription \$42.0	00
5 month subscription \$23.0	00
Single copies	50
Anthology-volume 1 \$10.0	00
Anthology-volume 2 \$15.0	00
Copyright CLOAD MAGAZINE 19	80

CLOHC MAGAZINE INC. P.O. Box 1267 Goleta, CA 93017 (805) 964-2761

132





_					
4AD 4AD 4AD	4 013000 7 21D44D A 11403C	00041 00042 00043	LD LD LD	BC,48 HL,TITLE DE,VIDEO+64	;SUB-TITLE
4 AD. 4 AD.	F 010500 2 344040	00045		BC,5	. TECT DOD ALDUA /UDV DICDI
4AE	5 B7 5 2005	00047 00048	OR JR	A NZ,LD1	ALPHA DISPLAY
4AE	8 21CA4D 8 1803	00049 00050	LD JR	HL, HEX LD2	
4AE 4AF	0 21CF4D 0 EDB0	00051 LD1 00052 LD2	LDIR	HL, ALPHA	;MOVE CORRECT MESSAGE
4AF 4AF 4AF	2 DD21BA4D 5 FD214E4D A 11803C	00055 00055 00055	LD LD LD	IX,REGCH IY,REGSTG DE,VIDEO+128	;CHAR STRING
4AF	D 0604 F DD6E00	00057 00058 LD3	LD	B,4 L,(IX)	;NR. OF SECONDARY PAIRS ;GET REG PAIR NAME
4 BØ 4 BØ	5 CDC74C	00060	CALL	STHL	;WRITE IT
4BØ	A DD23	00062	INC	IX	
4 BØ 4 BØ 4 BØ	C 3E27 E 12 F 13	00063 00064 00065	LD LD INC	A,27H (DE),A DE	;QUOTE ;PRIMED REG NAME
4B1 4B1 4B1 4B1	Ø 13 1 FD7EØ1 4 CDCE4C 7 CDC74C	00066 00067 00068 00069	INC LD CALL CALL	DE A,(IY+1) HEXCV STHL	;FIRST REGISTER
4B1 4B1 4B1 4B2 4B2	A 13 B FD7E00 E CDCE4C 1 CDC74C 4 FD23	00070 00071 00072 00073 00074	INC LD CALL CALL	DE A,(IY) HEXCV STHL	;SECOND REGISTER
4B2 4B2	6 FD23 8 213700	00075 00076	INC	IY HL,55	;COUNT TO NEXT LINE
4B2 4B2	B 19 C EB D 1000	00077 00078 00078	ADD EX	HL,DE DE,HL	BUMP PTR TO NEXT LINE
4B2	F 11C03D	00080 00081	LD	DE.VIDEO+448	FINISH GROUP
4B3 4B3	2 0604 4 DD21BA4D	00082 00083	LD LD	B,4 IX,REGCH	;SET UP PRIMARIES
4B3 4B3	8 DD6E00 8 DD6601	00084 LD4 00085	LD LD	L,(IX) H,(IX+1)	;GET REG TITLE
4B3 4B4 4B4 4B4	E CDC/4C 1 DD23 3 DD23 5 13	00087 00087 00088 00089	INC INC INC	STHL IX IX DE	;WRITE IF
4B4 4B4 4B4 4B4	5 13 7 FD7EØ1 A CDCE4C D CDC74C	00090 00091 00092 00093	INC LD CALL CALL	DE A,(IY+1) HEXCV STHL	;GET FIRST REG
485 485 485 485 485	0 13 1 FD7E00 4 CDCE4C 7 CDC74C A FD23	00094 00095 00096 00097 00098	INC LD CALL CALL INC	DE A,(IY) HEXCV STHL IY	;GET SECOND REG
4B5 4B5	C FD23 E 213700	00099 00100	I NC LD	IY HL,55	;COUNT TO END OF LINE
4 B6 4 B6 4 B6	1 19 2 EB 3 10D3	00101 00102 00103	ADD EX DJNZ	HL,DE DE,HL LD4	;BUMP TO NEW LINE
4 B6 4 B6	5 0604 7 11003F	00104 00105 00106	LD LD	B,4 DE,VIDEO+768	;SET UP FOR 16 BIT REGS
4B6 4B6 4B7 4B7 4B7	A DD21C24D E DD6E00 1 DD6601 4 CDC74C 7 DD23	00107 00108 LD5 00109 00110 00111	LD LD LD CALL INC	IX,REGCH2 L,(IX) H,(IX+1) STHL IX	;REG NAME
4B7 4B7	9 DD23 B 13	00112 00113	INC	IX DE	
4B71 4B81	D FD7E01 D CDCE4C	00115 00116	LD CALL	A,(IY+1) HEXCV	;REG MSB VALUE
4B8 4B8 4B8 4B8	5 CDC74C 5 FD7E00 9 CDCE4C C CDC74C F FD23	00117 00118 00119 00120 00121	CALL CALL CALL	STHL A, (IY) HEXCV STHL	;REG LSB VALUE
4B9 4B9	FD23 FD23 3 213800	00122 00123	INC	IY НL,56	COUNT TO END OF LINE
489 489	5 19 7 EB	00124 00125	ADD EX	HL,DE DE,HL	;BUMP LINE PTR
489	3 10D4	00126	DJNZ	LD5	;FINISH GROUP
4B9	A CD6F4C	00128 00129	CALL	MEMDIS	;8 LINES X 16 BYTES
4 B 9 4 B A 4 B A 4 B A	D 11CB3E DD2A644D 4 CD8B4C 7 010400	00130 00131 00132 00133	LD LD CALL LD	DE,VIDEO+715 IX,(PCSAVE) MEMOUT BC,4	;16 BYTES AT (PC)
4 BA 4 BA 4 BB	A 214A4E D 11CB3E 0 EDB0	00134 00135 00136 00137	LD LD LDIR	HL,M6 DE,VIDEO+715	;OVERWRITE ADDR WITH (PC)
					Program continues

154 • 80 Microcomputing, January 1981

FMG CORPORATION NOW CARRIES GRAHAM-DORIAN & PEACHTREE SOFTWARE

PEACHTREE SOFTWARE SYSTEMS

PEACHTREE SOFTWARE SYSTEMS GENERAL LEDGER - Records datals of all financial transactions Generates a balance sheet and an in-come stalement Fiexbe and adaptable design for both small businesses and firms performing client writeup services. Produces reports as tollows Trail Balance. Transaction Registers, Balance Sheet, Prior Year Comparative Income Statement, Prior Year Comparative Income Statement and De-PACHTREE accounting packages. Supplied In source code for Microsoft BASIC \$990,500 (T)

ter charge

76133

VISA

Fort Worth, Texas

All FMG Software Products Include All Neces-

MICROPRO INTERNATIONAL MANUAL

SUPER-SORT I – Sort, merge, extract ultility as abso-tute executable program or linkable module in Micro soft formal Sorts fixed or variable records with data in binary. BCD Packed Decimal, EBCDIC, ASCII, Itoating 3 fixed point, exponential, field guistificat, etc. Even variable number of fields per record* 3225/325 SUPER-SORT II – Above available as absolute pro-gram only.

SUPER-SORT III - As II without SELECT/EXCLUDE \$125/\$25

ST25(52) WORD-STAR - Menu driven visual word processing system for use with standard terminals. Text format-ing performed on screen Facilities for text againate page number. Ustify, center and underscore User can print one document while simultaneously editing a second. Edit facilities include global search and tech. Teculities and the simultaneously editing tech. Teculities and the simultaneously editing positioning. CET terminal with addressible 5405500.

WORD-STAR Customization Notes For sophisticated users who do not have one of the many standard terminal or printer configurations in the distribution version of WORD-STAR

WORD-MASTER Text Editor - In one mode has super-set of CP/M's ED commards including global search-ing and replacing, forwards and backwards in file in video mode, provides lui/screen editor for users with serial addressable-cursor forminal \$150/\$25

FLOPPY SAYER - Protection for center holes of 5" and 8" (hoppy diaks Only 1 needed per diskette. Kit contains centering post pressure tool and tough 7 mil mylar reinforcing rings for 25 diskettes. 5", Kit

HEAD CLEANING DISKETTE - Cleans the drive Read/ Write head in 30 seconds. Diskelle absorbs loose solde particles, kngerprints, and other foreign parti-cles that might hinder the performance of the drive head. Lasts al least 3 months with daily use 222.00

\$7.95 \$16.95 \$8.95

\$32.00

Rings only .

ngs only

(M)

(M)

(M)

(817) 294-2510

ORATION P.O. Box 16020

✓ 12

(M)

- source core tor Microsoft BASIC ... \$990/\$30 (T) ACCOUNTS PAYABLE Tracks: current and aged Majables and incorporates a check writing feature. Maintains a compiler vendor file with information on purchase orders and discount terms as well as active account stalus. Produces reports as follows: Open Voucher Report Accounts Payable Aging Report and Cash Requirements Provides input to FACHTREE Goit: BASIC Suppled in source code Grantes off: BASIC Suppled in source code 10 and 10 and
- (T) ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE Generates invoice regis ter and complete monthly statements Tracks current ter and complete monthly statements. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - Generates invoice regis-ter and complete monthly statements Tracks current and aged receivables. Maintains customer file includ-ing credit information and account status. The cur-rent status of any customer account is instantly avail-ble. Produces reports as follows. Aged Accounts Receivables Invoice Costen - Receivable and Accounts Receivables Invoice Costen - Receivable and Accounts Provides implut to PEACHTREE General Ledger Sup-pled in source code for Microsoft BASIC - \$990/\$30
- Provide input to PEACH NEE General Leager, Supplied in source code for Microsoft BASIC. 3900/330
 PAYROLL Prepares payoil for hourly, salared and communication of microsoft BASIC. 3900/330
 PAYROLL Prepares payoil for hourly, salared and communication of microsoft BASIC as well as which and the one of the same set of the sa
- Microsoft BASIC \$1,100/30 T) MALUNG ADDRESS Kepp track of name and ad-ferss information and allows the selective printing of this, information in the torm of maining lists or ad-dress labels. Allows the user to tailor the system to his own particular requirements. User-defined for-mat and print-out system uses a special format lite which tells orgoarns how to print the mailing list or address labels. Standard format files are included with system Automatic sorting of data uses indexed information in the sequentially refraved and printed without file sorting Supplied in source code for Microsoft BASIC \$200/300

GRAHAM-DORIAN SOFTWARE SYSTEMS

- (T)
- Source 3995/352 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE Creates trait balance re-ports prepares statements, ages accounts and rec-ords involces Provides complete information describ-ing customer payment activity. Receipts can be posted to different ledger accounts. Enrifes auto-maticativ update GRANAM-DORIAN General Ledger or una as atand alone system. Requires CBASIC-2 Supplied in source 3995/835 (T)
- Supplied in source 1993/35 PATROLL SPSTEM Maintains employee master file. Computes payroll withholding for FICA. Federal and State taxes Prints payroll register, checks, oualterly reports and W-2 forms. Can generate ad hoc reports and employee form letters with mail labels. Requires. CBASIC-2. Supplied in source \$590/335

Fort Worth, Tex. Shipping, hand- ling and C.O.D. charges extra.

Microcomputer Problem Solving Using Pascal

A Book Designed for Both College Courses AND Individual Self-Study

A Book Designed for Both College Courses AND Individual Self-Study
 - Ideal for use with UCSD Pascal
 - Includes Extensions to Standard PASCAL
 - Inschook is designed both Ino ritidouclory courses in computer problem solving at the treshman and sophomote college level and for individual self-study til includes many examples and actually executable programs. It includes information on the nec-essary functions and procedures for handling graphics and strings.

Slock No. #B22 Price \$14.95

BEGINNER'S MANUAL FOR UCSD PASCAL SYSTEM

SYSTEM An Enlightening Introduction to UCSD PASCAL Openostrates How to Use the UCSD PASCAL System and How to Program in PASCAL Inscludes Many Practical Examples of PASCAL Programs This book is unended to be used as an introduction and refer-ence manual to people just beginning to use the UCSD Pascal Software System Whether you have nexe used a comoutor be-tore or whether you are an experienced programmer who is unla indiar with UCSD PASCAL this book will provide a relatively easy yet thorough introduction to UCSD PASCAL

· MICROSOFT PRODUCTS

- (M) variable length file records \$350/\$25 D, chaining. • \$350/\$25
- (M) BASIC COMPILER Language compatible with BASIC-80 and 3-10 times faster execution Produces standard Microsoft relocatable binary output In-cludes MACRO-80. Also linkable to FORTRAN-80 COBOL-80 code modules \$335/\$25
- COBOL-80 code modules S395/825 COBOL-80 code modules S395/825 (M) FORTRAN-80 ANS I 66 (secept for COMPLEX) plus-many extensions. Includes relocatable object com-piler, linking loader. Ilbrary with manager sub-cludes MACRO-80 (see below) S500/825 (M) COBOL-80 Level 1 ANSI 74 standard COBOL plus most of Level 2, Full sequential, relative, and In-desed the support with variable file names STRING, UNSTRING, COMPLEX, Administrative, and In-pound and abbrevated conditions, nested IF Power-hui interactive scient-handling extensions. Includes compatible assembler, linking loader, and relocat-able litrary manager as described under AACRO-60 \$750:\$25
- (M) MACRO-80 8080/280 Macro Assembler Intel and Zilog mnemonics supported Relocatable linkable output Loader, Library Manager and Cross Refer-ence List utilities included \$150/\$25
- (M) XMACRO-86 0.06 cross assembler All Macro and utility Jeatures of MACRO-80 package. Mnemonics slightly modified from Intel ASM86. Compatibility data sheet available
- (M) PASCAL/M* Compiler generates P code from ex-tended language, implementation of standard PAS-CAL Supports overlay structure through additional procedure calls and the SEGMENT procedure type Provides convenient string handling capability with the added variable type STRING. Univged lies allow memory image I/O Requires 56K CP/M st360/s20 (M) guess optimized. ROMable te-enhance code linter-facing to CP/M is through the support library The package includes compiler, Microsoft Compatibile re-locating assembler and linker, and source for all I/O are supported. Requires 56K CP/M and 260 CPU. 1995/825
- (M) PASCALIMT Subset of standard PASCAL Gener-tats ROMable 8060 machine code. Symbolic debug-per included. Supports interrup procedures. CPM Hie I/O and assembly language interface. Real vari-ables can be 8CD. Software floating point. or AND 8511 hardware floating point. Version 3 includes Enumeration and Record data types Manual explainas BASIC to PASCAL conversion. Source for the run-time package requires Digital Research's MAC Re-quires 32X. \$250(330)
- (M) CBASIC-Z Disk Extended BASIC Non-interactive BASIC with pseudo-code compiler and run-time in-terpreter Supports full file control channing integer and extended precision variables etc \$110/\$15
- (M) BSTAM Utility to link one computer to another also quipped with BSTAM Allows file transfers al full data speed no conversion to hexi, with CRC block control check for very reliable error detection and automatic retry. We use it lits greate full wildcard expansion to send + COM, etc. 9600 baud with wire. 300 baud with pione connection. Both ends need one Standard and giversions can talk to one another. 310045
- (M) SELECTOR HILC2 Data Bara Processor to create and maintain multi Key data bases. Prints formated (T) solid reports with nample applications, including Sates Activity. Inventory. Payables. Receivables. Check Register, and Cherl/Patient Appointments, etc Requires CDASIC-2 Supplied in source 3349/320 GLECTOR General Ledger option to SELECTOR HILC2 Interactive system provides for customized COA Unique chart of transaction types insure proper footble entry bootsceping Generals calance sheets; for statement of changes in financial position report. Supplied in source Requires SELECTOR HICC2, CRASIC-2 and S2K system. \$250/325
- (M) TEXTWRITER III Text formatter to justify and pagi-netude insertion of text documents. Special features include insertion of text during execution from other disk files or console, permitting racipe documents to be created fund insed fragments on other files. Has facilities for sorted index, table of contents and footnote insertions ideal for contracting, menuals, etc. New compatible with Electric Pencil* prepared files 3125320

FORMATS AVAILABLE: [A1 TR5-80 Model | (M) Keys Only SPECIFY DISK | [C] TR5-80 Model | IM) Keys Only SYSTEMS AND | Di HEATHKIT H89 (MI Keys Only FORMATS: [E] NORTH STAR [E] NORTH STAR [G] STANDARD UNIMPLEMENTED

(M) Modified version available for use with CPM as implemented on Heath and TRS-80 Model computers.

(T) For all (T) items listed above, the recommended system configuration consists of 48K CPM 2 full dize disk drives. 24 x 80 CRT and 132 column printer.

PROGRAMING IN PASCAL Peter Grogono

A Excellent introduction to One of the Fastest Growing Pro-gramming Languages Today Sactions on Procedures and Files PLUS a Chapter on Dynamic Data Structures such as Trees and Linked Lists

The text is arranged as a tutonal containing both examples and exercises to increase reader proficiency in PASCAL. Concepts are illustrated by examples, ranging from the Tower of Hanoi problem to circumsching a circle about a firangre PROGRAMMING IN PASCAL is sure to hold the reader's interest.

Price \$14.95 UCSD Reference Book

A Reference Guide to the Complete UCSD PASCAL System Includes Information on Compiler Basic, Assembler and Editor - Lists Actual P-Machine Codes

Slock No. #B23

Stock No. #826

Price \$11.95

This reference book can be a variable and time-saving guide to tr srough information on the UCSD PASCAL system. The easy-to-read manual provides fast access to pertinent data.

Price \$25.00

NEW VERSATILITY For Your TRS-80 ////\®

M-530

0

CONTROL PROGRAM FOR MICROCOMPUTERS ENABLING YOU TO RUN SOFTWARE PUBLISHED FOR CP/M 1.4 ON THE **TRS-80**

CP/M is considered the industry standard disk operating system because it gives you the hardware-independent interface you need to make your com-puter work for you. CP/M 2.0 is the latest in the evolution of a proven relia-ble and efficient software system. FMG CORPORATION NOW OFFERS THE CP/M 2.0 FOR THE TRS-80 . It features an enhanced upward compatible file system and powerful new random access capabilities. The CP/M 2.0 from FMG provides the ability run software published for the CP/M system, on the TRS-80 Model II, From minidisks, floppy disks, all the way to high-capacity hard disks, the flexibility of CP/M 2.0 makes it a truly universal operating system. The package includes an 8" system disk, editor, as sembler and debugger for the TRS-80

Available in Format A, B, C, G only \$200/\$25

TM MULTI-PROGRAMMING MONITOR

NEW INDUSTRY STANDARD

A deluxe operating system that provides big computer facilities at small computer prices. MP/M is a monitor program which operates with your microcomputer to provide multi-terminal access with multiprogramming at each terminal. Best of all, it's CP/M compatible which means you can run a wide variety or programming languages, applications packages, and development software.

You can run simultaneous editors, program translators, and background printer spoolers. Or you can use MP/M for data entry or data-base access from remote terminals. Or you can use MP/M realtime features to monitor an assembly line and automatically schedule programs for execution throughout the day. MP/M makes an excellent focal point for a cluster of connected microcomputers. The possibilities are limitless.

(Format B) ... \$450/\$35 \$300/\$35

*CP/M and MP/M are trademarks of Digital Research 230 is a trademark of Zilog, Inc TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corp Pasce#/M is a trademark of Sorcim,

PASCAL USER MANUAL & REPORT [2010] Edition by K Jensen and N. Wirth Tetorial Manual and Concise Reference Report for Both Pro-grammers and Implementors includes helpholi Examples to Demonstrate the Various Fea-UR book concists of two parts. The user manual and the revised epoint The manual is directed to those with have some familiarity with computer programming and who wish to get acquared with the PASCAL inclusion. which constitutes a tions of the language

PASCAL PRIMER Problem Solving This book has three major geats: To introduce all aspects of the programming and problem to introduce all aspects of the programming and problem into a disposition and organization, algorithms, coding, debugging, testing, documenta-tion and maintenance); • To tesch geod programming style and how to produce a high quality finished product; and • To teach the syntax of the PASCAL programming language. Namerous examples are employed throughout the test PASC CAL is used as a whick to teach various aspects of programming techniques:

Slock No Stock No. #B25 Price \$18.95

Reader Service-see page 242

Price \$9.95

FMG's LIBRARY:

PASCAL USER MANUAL & REPORT

16K minimum (Also available in TRS DOS format Specify model or TRS-80)

(M)

Specify model or TRS 80)

• MAC — Disk-based, powerful macro assembler utilizes Standard Intel Mnemonics. In-cludes macro processor
The CP-M 8030 Macro Anternal endes the standard state of the standard state of the state of t

MAIL LIST — Mailing list maintenance package. No sorting required to print normal address la-bels in zip code sequence. Supports new larger (M) zip code. Sorts and selects on multiple fields. Labels may be printed in user selectable for-mats. Includes sort and select utilities \$300/\$35

Stock No. #821

PASCAL PRIMER Problem Solving



4BB2 4 4BB5 1	011100 110B3F	00138 00139		LD	BC,17 DE,VIDEO+779	
4888 4 4888 4 4880 3 4800 3 4803 6 4803 6 4806 2	213948 SDBØ SA564D CD1A4C 010800 214848 SDBØ	00140 00141 00142 00143 00144 00145		LD LDIR LD CALL LD LD	HL,M4 A,(REGSTG+8) FLAGS BC,8 HL,M7	;GET F PRIMARY ;CONVERT BIT-BY-BIT
4BCB 3 4BCE 0	SDBØ SA4E4D SD1A4C	00146 00147 00148		LDIR LD CALL	A, (REGSTG) FLAGS	;GET F SECONDARY ;CONVERT BIT-BY-BIT
4BD1 1 4BD4 2 4BD7 4 4BD7 4	114B3F 21214E 310D00 3DB0	00150 00151 00152 00153		LD LD LD	DE,VIDEO+843 HL,M1 BC,13	
4 BDA 1 4 BDA 1 4 BDC 1 4 BDC 1 4 BE2 1 4 BE3 1 4 BE3 1 4 BE9 1 4 BE9 1 4 BE7 1 4 BF1 1 4 BF7 1 4 BF7 2 4 BF7 2 4 BF7 2 4 BF7 2 4 CØ8 1 4 C	2DE0 5607 DD7E00 DD7E00 DD7E00 DD7E00 DD7E00 DD7E00 CDC24C DD74C DD74C DD74C DD74C DD74C DD74C DD74C DD74C DD74C DD74C DD74C DD74C DD74C DD23 DD23 DD23 DD23 DD23 DD23 DD23 DD2	00153 00155 00155 00157 00158 00157 00158 00159 00160 00161 00162 00163 00166 00165 00166 00166 00167 00169 00170 00172 00173 00173	LD6 LD7 LD8	LDIR LD LD LD OR JR LD CALL LD CALL LD CALL INC INC INC LD CALL LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD	B,7 IX,BRKAD DE A,(IX) (IX+1) Z,LD7 A,(IX+1) HEXCV STHL A,(IX) HEXCV STHL LD8 HL,(M3) STHL IX IX LD6 BC,9 DE,VIDEO+907	;NUMBER OF BREAKPOINTS ;BUMP CURSOR ;LSB ;MSB - TEST FOR ZERO ;GET MSB AND CONVERT IT ;GET LSB AND CONVERT IT ;GET 'XX' CHARS ;BRKPT TABLE POINTER
4C14 2 4C17 E 4C17 E	212E4E SDBØ C9	00175 00176 00177 00178		LD LDIR RET	HL,M2	;DISPLAY 'COMMAND:' ;AND RETURN
4C1A] 4C1B I 4C1C I 4C1C I 4C1F I 4C22 I 4C22 I 4C22 I 4C27 C 4C29 2 4C29 2 4C28 2	LB 25 25 13 25 25 25 25 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	00179 00180 00181 00182 00183 00183 00183 00183 00183 00185 00186 00185 00186 00187 00188 00189 00190 00191	FLAGS	DEC PUSH POP PUSH INC LD LDR POP LD BIT JR LD	DE DE HL HL DE BC,7 HL B,'S' 7,A Z,\$+3 (HL),B	;GET PTR TO "-" ;PROPOGATE "-" ;START ADDR ;SIGN BIT
4C2D 4 4C2F (4C31 2 4C33 7 4C33 7 4C34 2	065A 1877 2801 70 23 0658	00193 00193 00194 00195 00196 00197 00198		LD BIT JR LD INC LD	B,'2' 6,A 2,\$+3 (HL),B HL B,'X'	;ZERO BIT
4C37 (4C39) 4C38) 4C3C) 4C3C (4C3D) 4C3F (CB6F 28Ø1 70 23 3648 CB67	00199 00200 00201 00202 00203 00203 00204		BIT JR LD INC LD BIT	5,A 2,\$+3 (HL),B HL B,'H' 4,A	;HALF-CARRY
4C43 7 4C44 7 4C45 1 4C45 1 4C47 (4C47 4 4C48 7	2801 70 23 0658 285F 2801 70	00205 00206 00207 00208 00209 00210 00210 00211		JR LD LD BIT JR LD	2, \$+3 (HL), B HL B, 'X' 3, A Z, \$+3 (HL), B	;DON'T CARE
4C4C : 4C4D 4 4C4F 4 4C51 2 4C53 7 4C54 2	23 0656 CB57 2801 70 23	00212 00213 00214 00215 00216 00217		INC LD BIT JR LD INC	HL B, 'V' 2, A Z, S+3 (HL), B HL	;PARITY/OVERFLOW
4C55 4 4C57 4 4C59 4 4C58 7	064E CB4F 2801 70	00218 00219 00220 00221		LD BIT JR LD	B,'N' 1,A Z,\$+3 (HL),B	;SUBTRACT FLAG
4C5C 4 4C5D 4 4C5F 4 4C61 4 4C63 7 4C63 7 4C64 7 4C65 1 4C66 4	23 0643 CB47 2801 70 23 EB C9	00222 00223 00224 00225 00226 00227 00228 00227 00228 00229 00230		INC LD BIT JR LD INC EX RET	HL B,'C' Ø,A Z,\$+3 (HL),B HL DE,HL	;CARRY FLAG
4C67 4C68 4C69	72 23 28	00231 00232 00233	FILL	LD INC	(HL),D HL	; STORE D AT (HL)
4C6A 4C6B	78 31	ØØ234 ØØ235		LD OR	A, B C	TEST FOR DONE
4C6C 2 4C6E 0	20F9 C9	00236 00237 00239		JR RET	NZ,FILL	
4C6F 1 4C73 2 4C76 0 4C79 0	DD2A664D 118B3C D08B4C CD8B4C	00239 00240 00241 00242	MEMDIS	LD LD CALL CALL	IX, (DISPTR) DE, VIDEO+139 MEMOUT MEMOUT	SET UP MEMORY DISPLAY SET CURSOR ONE 16 BYTE LINE
						Program continues







Keep your library of 80 Microcomputing safe from loss or damage in these handsomely appointed binders with rich dark green covers and gold lettering. Each binder holds 12 issues making an EXCELLENT REFERENCE HAND-BOOK. Several binders form a quality library you can be proud of.

\$7.50 each ... 3 for \$21.75 ... 6 for \$42.00. Postage paid in USA. Foreign orders please include \$2.50 for postage

Send check or money order only to: 80 MICROCOMPUTING BINDERS P.O. Box 5120, Phila., PA 19141

Please no C.O.D. orders. no pho

w 6-6 weeks for delivery



4676	CD8BAC	0.01243		CALL	NEMOUR	
4C7F	CD8B4C	00243		CALL	MEMOUT	
4C82	CD8B4C	00245		CALL	MEMOUT	
4C85	CD8B4C CD8B4C	00246		CALL	MEMOUT	THIS IS 7 - ENIL INTO 9
		00248		01.00	indire i	, THE TO , TABLE INTO U
4C8B	DDE5	00249	MEMOUT	PUSH	IX	;SAVE MEM ADDR
4C8E	79	00251		LD	A,C	GET LSB FOR CONV
						,
1005	000040					
4081	E5	00252		PUSH	HEXCV	
4093	78	00254		LD	A,B	;GET MSB FOR CONV
4094	CDCE4C CDC74C	00255		CALL	HEXCV STHL	· STORE IT
4C9A	El	00257		POP	HL	JOIONE II
4C9B	CDC74C	00258		CALL	STHL	STORE LSB
4CAØ	13	00260	MEM1	INC	DE	JDITES PER LINE
4CA1	3A4D4D	00261		LD	A, (MODEFL)	;ALPHA/HEX
4CA4	2019	00262		JR	A NZ.MEM2	
4CA7	DD7E00	00264	,	LD	A,(IX)	;GET BYTE
4CAA	CDCE4C CDC74C	00265	MEM3	CALL	HEXCV	
4CBØ	DD23	00267		INC	IX	
4CB2	3EØ9	00268		LD	A, 9	- MICH DOD & DONE
4CB5	2001	00270		JR	NZ,\$+3	FIEST FOR 6 DONE
4CB7	13	00271		INC	DE	
4CBA	210800	00272		LD	HL,11	LOOP FOR REST
4CBD	19	00274		ADD	HL,DE	; POSITION NEW LINE
4CBE	EB C9	00275		EX	DE, HL	
4CCØ	DD6600	00277	MEM2	LD	H,(IX)	;GET CHAR
4003	2620	00278		LD	Ly ¹	
4000	1020	00280		JR	MEMS	STORE CHAR IN ALPHA
4CC7	EB	00281	STHL	EX	DE, HL	;STORE HL AT (DE)
4008	23	00282		LD	(HL),D	
4CCA	73	00284		LD	(HL),E	
4CCB	23	00285		INC	HL DE HI	
4CCD	C9	00287		RET	DE'UP	
ACCE	4.0	00288	UDVOU			
4CCE	CB3F	00289	HEXCV	SRL	C,A A	; CONVERT HEX TO ASCII
4CD1	CB3F	00291		SRL	A	
4CD3	CB3F CB3F	00292		SRL SPL	A	NUTCH NYDDIE TO TOM
4CD7	CDE34C	00294		CALL	HEX1	CONVERT LEFT NYBBLE
4CDA	67	00295		LD	H,A	
4CDB	79 E60F	00296		AND	A,C ØFH	GET LOW NYBBLE
4CDE	CDE34C	00298		CALL	HEX1	CONVERT IT
4CE1	6F C9	00299 00300		LD	L,A	
4CE3	C63Ø	00301	HEXI	ADD	A, 'Ø'	;ADD ASCII BIAS
4CE5	FE3A F8	00302		CP	'9'+1	;TEST FOR A-F
4CE8	C6Ø7	00304		ADD	A,7	;ADD MORE BIAS
4CEA	C9	00305		RET		
4CEB	CDF44C	00300	INHEX	CALL	HEXIN	INPUT 16 BIT HEX VALUE
4CEE	60	00308		LD	Н,В	, and to bit with which
4CEF	CDF44C 68	00309		CALL	HEXIN	
4CF3	C9	00311		RET	1,0	
ACEA	CDGEAD	00312	HEYTM	CALL	HEVO	APR 0 DIE UNV VALUE
4CF7	CB27	00314	DEATH	SLA	A	JGET 6 BIT HEX VALUE
4CF9	CB27	00315		SLA	А	
4CFB	CB27 CB27	00316		SLA	A	
4CFF	47	00318		LD	л В, А	7 MAKE LEFT NYBBLE
4D00	79	00319		LD	A,C	;SET UP DISPLAY
4D01	CD3300 CD0E4D	00320		CALL	DISPL HEX2	
4DØ7	80	00322		ADD	A,B	
4008	47	00323		LD	B, A	;8 BIT VALUE IN B
4DØA	CD3300	00325		CALL	DISPL	DISPLAY AND RETURN
4DØD	C9	00326	110120	RET	ánmar.	
4D11	4F	00327	HEXZ	LD	GETCH C.A	;GET CHAR ;SAVE IT
4D12	D630	00329		SUB	·Ø1	REMOVE BIAS
4D14 4D17	FAØE4D FEØA	00330		JP	M,HEX2	TROT DOD NUMBERO
4D19	F8	00332		RET	M	;1651 FOR NUMERIC
4DIA	D607	00333		SUB	7	; TEST FOR A-F
4DIC	FELØ	ØØ335		CP	M, BEX2 16	
4D21	F8	00336		RET	м	
4022	TREY	00337 00332		JR	HEX2	
4D24	CD4900	00339	GETCH2	CALL	GETCH	
4027	C33300	00340 00341		JP	DISPL	
		~0071				- -
						Program continues

PROGRAM LIKE THIS

5 '<<BEGINNING<< 10 //MENU LINE//S="1. ENTER NAMES"://LINE #//=3:GOSUB>>PRINT LINE 20 //MENU LINE//S="2. PRINT NAMES"://LINE #//=4:GOSUB>>PRINT LINE 30 INPUT"ENTER SELECTION"; //SELECTION// 40 ON//SELECTION//GOSUB>>ENTER NAMES,>>PRINT NAMES 50 GOTO>>BEGINNING 60 '<<PRINT LINE<< 70 PRINT@(//LINE #//,0),//MENU LINE//\$; 80 RETURN 90 '<<ENTER NAMES<< 100 'PROGRAM HERE 110 RETURN 120 '<<PRINT NAMES<< 'PROGRAM HERE 130 140 RETURN OR PROGRAM LIKE THIS DO UNTIL; SELECTION <> 0 AND SELECTION < 2 . CALL; DISPLAY-MENU . CALL; ACCEPT-INPUT DO CASE; . WHEN SELECTION=1 . 'PROGRAM HERE . .. END; . WHEN SELECTION=2 . . . 'PROGRAM HERE . .. EN D; . .. END; . END; EXIT PROC; DISPLAY-MENU . LINE-NO#3 . TEXT-LINES="1. ENTER NAMES" PRINT-LINE . CALL: LINE-NO=4 . TEXT-LINES="2. PRINT NAMES" . CALL; PRINT-LINE .END; PROC; PRINT-LINE . PRINT@(LINE-NO,0), TEXT-LINES

SL/B

A Structured Translator for Radio Shack BASIC Long name variables make for easy reading.

TBS proudly announces SL/B, by John Dashner, Ph.D. SL/D is a translator for a highly structured PL/1 like language which also uses almost all of the Radio Shack BASIC commands and adds those commands you have always wanted while writing those complex programs. Also SL/B supports multiple or "nested" IFs and other control flow statements which are so difficult in BASIC and named subroutines. It is completely independent of line numbers, which become optional. The translator is not a complete language in itself; it produces BASIC code as its output which may then be treated as any other BASIC program and RUN, compiled, SAVEd, or anything you wish to do with it.

SL/B produces three outputs: The first is the code as entered from the keyboard; second, the BASIC program; and third, a listing file for documentation. With the combination of the listing and the inherent power of the structured technique, debugging becomes a much easier task. All "nested" commands are now nicely indented for you, on the screen and the printed page, for easier control of the logic flow. Multiple or nested "IFs" and other flow control coding now make sense, not only to you, but to anyone who reads your code. Not only that, but you may call your own subroutines from disk at any time without having to type them again (a starter library is provided). With long name variables (how often have you forgotten what X9\$ represents?) the program reads like English so modification and update almost become child's play.

SL/B orders the inherent disorder of the BASIC language while retaining all of the power in it and all of the powerful commands! You are not giving up BASIC's power for an elegant structure; you have both! SL/B is all machine code so all operations are FAST!

SL/B is currently available only for the Model II, but will soon be ready for Mods I and III. See your computer store or write us directly.



, END;

.. EN D:

PROC; ACCEPT-INPUT

. INPUT "ENTER SELECTION"; SELECTION

KEEPIT 3.0		69342 +	ROM SV	STEM DEPINITIONS	
Enhances Level II Basic		00343	KOM SI	SIEM DEFINITIONS	
Written by Dennis Bathory Kitsz	0033	00344 GETCH 00345 DISPL	EQU	49H 33H	
	01C9	80346 CLS	EQU	1C98	
KEEPIT performs these functions:	4020	00348 CURSOR	EQU	4020H	
 Single-step a Basic program 		00349 00350 ;	STORAG	E DEFINITION	
Reset Memory Size from Basic	4023 26	00351	DEPM	1 1	
 Save a running program with variables 	4D30 0000	00353 START	DEFW	0	
 Save machine code or a memory block 	4D32 0000 4D34 0000	00354 COUNT 00355 NTRY	DEFW	0 0	
 Restore an accidentary deleted program Observe & change memory locations 	4D36 0000	00356 BRKTMP	DEFW	Ø	
voorber te et enange memory recurrents	4D3A 0000	00358	DEFW	Ø	
KEEPIT also features:	4D3C 0000 4D3E 0000	00359 00360	DEFW	0	
Keyboard debounce, audible beep, and auto-	4D40 0000	00361	DEFW	Ø	
repeat! KEEPIT 3.0 is written in machine	4D42 0000 4D44 0000	00362	DEFW	0 0	
language and resides in less than 1,000 bytes of	4D46 0000 4D48 0000	00364 BRKSV 00365	DEFW	Ø 9	
high memory. EDIASM source code is supplied	4D4A 0000	00366	DEFW	ø	
ient location	4D4C 00 4D4D 00	00367 00368 MODEFL	DEFB	0 0	
	4D4E 8818	00369 REGSTG	EQU	\$	
How to order KEEPIT:	4D66	00371 REGPTR	EQU	\$	
Level II users will wonder how they ever	4D62 4D64	00372 SPSAVE 00373 PCSAVE	EQU	\$-4 \$-2	
lived without it! KEEPIT 3.0 is extremely	4D66 0000 4D68 41	00374 DISPTR	DEFW	0	11V7 0+1
valuable as a time and frustration saver! To	4D7D 5B	00376	DEFB	5BH	wxz.,e*
receive your copy, send your name, address	4D7E ØA 4D7F FB49	00377 00378 CMDENT	DEFB DEFW	ØAH 49FBH+RL	; A-FADDR
and just \$9.95 to:	4D81 1D44	00379	DEFW	441DH+RL	; B-BRKPT
138 1806 Ada Street	4085 0644	00381	DEFW	4406H+RL	;D-DIS
Lansing, MI 48910	4D87 D043 4D89 8644	00382 00383	DEFW	43DØH+RL 4486H+RL	;F-FIXUP :G-GO
Ph. 517/485-0344	4D8B 6849	00384	DEFW	4968H+RL	H-HEX
or 487-3358	4D8F 7344	00386	DEFW	4473H+RL	;J-JUMP
\sim	4D91 3B45 4D93 3E4A	ØØ387 ØØ388	DEFW	453BH+RL 4A3EH+RL	;L-LOAD M-MOVE
Visa & Master Charge add 4%.	4D95 C249	00389	DEFW	49C2H+RL	Q-FBYTE
C.U.D. add \$1.50. Add 75¢ for First Class Delivery	4D99 5948	00391	DEFW	4459H+RL	; S-SET
All orders shipped within 24 hours!	4D9B 9645 4D9D A249	00392 00393	DEFW DEFW	4596H+RL 49A2H+RL	;W-WRITE ;X-EXCHG
	4D9F CE48	00394	DEFW	48CEH+RL	Z-ZAP
	4DA3 4947	00396	DEFW	4749H+RL	; -CPYSYS
TPS BOTH SOFTWARE	4DA5 6944 4DA7 5C4A	00397 00398	DEFW DEFW	4469H+RL 4A5CH+RL	;0-MODE ;*-BASIC TOGGLE
TR3-00- JOITWARL	4DA9 5C44	00399	DEFW	445CH+RL	UP ARROW
MACHINELANGUAGE	4DAD 2A	00401 EMSG	DEFM	'*INPUT ERROR*'	DONN MARCH
SOFTWARE	4DBA 46 4DC2 58	00402 REGCH 00403 REGCH2	DEFM	'FACBEDLH' 'XIYIPSCP'	
MONITOR #3 \$39.95	4DCA 48	00404 HEX	DEFM	'HEX '	
and modify, read and write object tapes; hexadecimal	4DD4 52	00406 TITLE	DEFM 'I	REGISTERS ADDR M	EMORY CONTENTS MODE = "
symbolic output tapes, 41-page instruction manual	4E04 2A 4E21 42	00407 MNTTL 00408 Ml	DEFM	'* * * SUPER BU 'BREAKPOINTS -'	G MONITOR * * *'
MONITOR #4	4E2E 43	00409 M2	DEFM	'COMMAND: '	
put and output of disk sectors; send, receive, or talk to another computer via RS-232-C interface, symbolic disassembly on	4E39 46	00411 M4	DEFM	'FLAGS SET '	
disk.	4E45 46 4E4A 28	00412 M5 00413 M6	DEFM	'F = -' '(PC)'	
Enables your TRS-80 to be used as a remote terminal to a time-	4E4E 20	00414 M7	DEFM	F	
sharing system. Supports lowercase and full range of control keys. Automatic transmission between memory and host com-	4E53 3D	00416	DEFM	2/n != -!	
puter. Much more. EASTSORT \$9.95	4E56 43 4E64 ØD	00417 CTITLE 00418 P1	DEFM DEFB	CATALOGING - "	
Machine-language sorting program for use by Basic programs.	4E65 42	00419	DEFM	BLK NR ="	
GAME OF LIFE	4E7B 20	00420 P2 00421 P3	DEFM	LD ADDR = "	•
John Conway's game of "life" shows patterns evolving and changing swiftly before your eyes. A dazzling demonstration	4E89 ØD 4E8A 54	00422 P4 00423	DEFB	13 TRA ADDR = "	
program!	4E96 52	00424 MS1	DEFM	'READING - "	
BASIC SOFTWARE	4EA2 ØD	00425 MS2 00426	DEFB	13	
MAILING LIST \$69.95	4EA3 52 4EB6 50	00427 00428 MS3	DEFM	'READY NEW CASS	ETTE"'
Add, delete, change, find name, machine language sort, print	4EC9 50	00429 MS5	DEFM	PRESS ANY KEY	TO CONTINUE"'
SMALL BUSINESS ACCOUNTING	4FØF 57	00430 MS4 00431 MS6	DEFM	'WRITING TAPE"	RITE, ANY OTHER KEY TO RETURN".
Based on Dome Bookkeeping Journal #612, keeps track of in- come, expenditures, and payroll for a small business of up to 16		00432 00433			
employees. Daily, monthly, year-to-date summaries.	4338	68434	END	4338H+RL	
HOME BUDGET \$49.95 Checkbook maintenance combined with records of income	00000 TOTAL	ERRORS			
and monthly bills. Monthly and year-to-date summaries show- ing tax deductions	L				
DATABASE MANAGEMENT					
disk. Add, change, delete, find, sort, justify, print, line print,					
total helds, write.			Prov	aram Listing 2	
HOWE SOFTWARE - 103				gram crothig z.	
14 Lexington Road		00001 ;	THIS	IS A DOS TO LEVE	L-II RE-BOOT
New City, New York 10956		00002 ;	WHICH	H WILL ALLOW ANY 1	LEVEL-II

(*) TRS-80 is a registered trademark of Tandy corp.

Program continues

puter.

In order to convert it, delete the duplicated ROM entry point definitions in the EQU section of each source module. Delete all of the ZBUG system entry point definitions in the EQU section of each. Delete every one of the END statements, but the last.

It may be necessary to delete the comment statements from the source modules to assemble it in a 32K system.

Delete the origin definition statements from parts two, three and four. The relocation scheme used in the program will still work.

Or, you can delete the definition of label RL in part one and all references to RL throughout the program. Change the entries in the CMDENT table to the label of the routine, if desired, in order to prevent problems with future user modification.

Once converted and reassembled, I would advise you to rewrite the system tape. Use ZBUG, because the largest record size written by Radio Shack's Editor/Assembler is 128 bytes.

A version assembled in high RAM addresses, such as for the disk, can be loaded in protected memory and used with a BASIC program. I have used this technique successfully to debug assembly routines linked to BASIC programs with the USR statement.

When allocating memory size, remember to allow enough room for the monitor, its stack (which starts just before the monitor) and any assembled routine loaded.

				and a second second		
			100			
	00003	;	DEPEND	ENT ASSEMBLY PR	OGRAM TO RUN	
	00004	7	UNDER	THE DOS SYSTEM.	DOS MUST BE	
	00005	7	COMPLE	TELY REINITIALI	ZED WHEN DONE.	
	00000	,	THIS C	ODE WAS EXTRACT	ED FROM THE ROM	
	00008	;	CHIP S	TARTING AT ADDR	ESS X'0000' AND	
	00009	;	FOLLOW	ING THE LOGIC I	GNORING THE DISK	
	00010	;	STATUS	AND "MEMORY SI	ZE?" PROMPTS.	
	00011	7	ADDRES	S X'0000' IS WH	ERE YOU GO WHENEVER	
	00012	;	YOU PO	WER UP THE COMP	UTER	
	00013					
	00014	. * * * * * *	******	*****	****	
	00015	*ENTER	YOUR E	NTRY POINT ADDR	ESS IN "OPC" *	
	00017	*****	******	**********	*******	
	00018					
BF70	00019		ORG	ØBF7ØH		
BF70 F3	00020	INIT	DI		;DISABLE INTERRUPTS	
BF71 AF	00021		XOR	A		
BF/2 21D206	00022			HL,06D2H	VECTOR LOCATION IN ROM	
DE 75 110040	00025		10	DE,40000	VECTOR AREA	
BE7B EDBA	00025		LDTR	DC, 50H	SET VECTOR AREA	
BF7D 3D	00026		DEC	A		
BF7E 3D	00027		DEC	A		
BF7F 2 0 F1	00028		JR	NZ, INIT+2	;WASTE TIME	
BF81 Ø627	00029		LD	В,27Н		
BF83 12	00030	INIT2	LD	(DE),A	7ZERO NEXT 39 BYTES	
BF84 13	00031		INC	DE		
BE97 118040	00032		DONZ TD	INTIZ DE 40908		
BF8A 21F718	00034		LD.	HL. 18F7H		
BF8D 012700	00035		LD	BC,27H		
BF90 EDB0	00036		LDIR		NEXT TRANSFER	
BF92 21E541	00037		LD	HL,41E5H		
BF95 363A	00038		LD	(HL),3AH		
BF97 23	00039		INC	HL		
BF98 /0	00040		LD	(HL),B	;STORE ZERO	
BF94 3620	00041		LD	(HL) 2CH		
BF9C 23	00043		INC	HL		
BF9D 22A740	00044		LD	(40A7H), HL		
BFAØ 112DØ1	00045		LD	DE, Ø12DH	;ADDRESS OF "?L3" ROUTINE	
BFA3 Ø61C	00046		LD	B,1CH	;NR OF "DOS" BASIC CMDS	
BFA5 215241	00047		LD	HL,4152H	START OF BASIC CMD LINKS	
BFA8 3bC3	00048	INTT3	LD	(HL),ØC3H	; "JUMP" OP-CODE	
BEAR 73	00049		LD	(HL) F		
BFAC 23	00051		INC	HL.		
BFAD 72	00052		LD	(HL),D	STORE ADDRESS OF "?L3"	
BFAE 23	00053		INC	HL		
BFAF 10F7	00054		DJNZ	INIT3		
BFB1 Ø615	00055		LD	B,15H	;NR OF EXTENSIONS LINKS	
BFB5 36C9	00056	1N1T4	LD	(HL),0C9H	7 RETURN OP-CODE	
BFB6 23	00057		TNC	HL HL		
BFB7 23	00059		INC	HL.		
BFB8 10F9	00060		DJNZ	INIT4		
BFBA 21E842	00061		LD	HL,42E8H		
BFBD 70	00062		LD	(HL),B		
BFBE 31F841	00063		LD	SP, 41F8H		
BFC1 CD8F1B	00064		CALL	1B8FH	;"NEW"	
	00065					
	00006	. ** * * * *	*******	****	*****	
	000007	*ENTED	TUP PM	ΤΈΝ ΒΟΤΝΤ ΤΝΤΟ		
	00069	*	IN THE	JUMP INSTRUCTIO	N BELOW *	
	00070	*****	******	********	*****	
	00071					
BFC4 C338B3	00072		JP	ØB338H		
	00073					
BF70	00074		END	INIT		
JATOT GOGGG	EKRORS					





COMPUTADNICS **EVERYTHING FOR YOUR TRS-80**"···

BUSINESS PAC 100 100 Ready-To-Run * All orders processed within 24-Hours ★ 30-Day money back guarantee on all Software (less a \$3 penalty for handling) **Business Programs**

(ON CASSETTE OR DISKETTE).....Includes 110 Page Users Manual.....5 Cassettes (Or Diskettes) Inventory Control.....Payroll.....Bookkeeping System.....Stock Calculations..... Checkbook Maintenance.....Accounts Receivable.....Accounts Payable.....

BUSINESS 100 PROGRAM LIST

RULE78 1 Interest Apportionment by Rule of the 78's 2 ANNUI Annuity computation program 3 DATE Time between dates 4 DAYYEAR Day of year a particular date falls on **5 LEASEINT** Interest rate on lease 6 BREAKEVN Breakeven analysis DEPRSL Straightline depreciation Sum of the digits depreciation 8 DEPRSY Declining balance depreciation 9 DEPRDB 10 DEPRDDB Double declining balance depreciation 11 TAXDEP Cash flow vs. depreciation tables Prints NEBS checks along with daily register 12 CHECK2 13 CHECKBK1 Checkbook maintenance program 14 MORTGAGE/A Mortgage amortization table 15 MULTMON Computes time needed for money to double, triple, etc. 16 SALVAGE Determines salvage value of an investment 17 RRVARIN Rate of return on investment with variable inflows 18 RRCONST Rate of return on investment with constant inflows **19 EFFECT** Effective interest rate of a loan 20 FVAL Future value of an investment (compound interest) 21 PVAL Present value of a future amount 22 LOANPAY Amount of payment on a loan 23 REGWITH 24 SIMPDISK Equal withdrawals from investment to leave 0 over Simple discount analysis 25 DATEVAL Equivalent & nonequivalent dated values for oblig. Present value of deferred annuities 26 ANNUDER 27 MARKUP % Markup analysis for items 28 SINKFUND Sinking fund amortization program 29 BONDVAL Value of a bond **30 DEPLETE** Depletion analysis 31 BLACKSH Black Scholes options analysis 32 STOCVAL1 Expected return on stock via discounts dividends 33 WARVAL Value of a warrant 34 BONDVAL2 Value of a bond 35 EPSEST Estimate of future earnings per share for company 36 BETAALPH Computes alpha and beta variables for stock 37 SHARPE1 Portfolio selection model-i.e. what stocks to hold 38 OPTWRITE Option writing computations 39 RTVAL Value of a right 40 EXPVAL Expected value analysis 41 BAYES Bayesian decisions Value of perfect information 42 VALPRINF 43 VALADINE Value of additional information 44 UTILITY Derives utility function 45 SIMPLEX Linear programming solution by simplex method 46 TRANS Transportation method for linear programming 47 EOQ Economic order quantity inventory model 48 QUEUE1 Single server queueing (waiting line) model 49 CVP Cost-volume-profit analysis 50 CONDPROF Conditional profit tables 51 OPTLOSS Opportunity loss tables 52 FQ(IOQ Fixed quantity economic order quantity model NAME DESCRIPTION As above but with shortages permitted 53 FQEOWSH 54 FOFOOPB As above but with quantity price breaks 55 QUEUECB Cost-benefit waiting line analysis

Net cash-flow analysis for simple investment

Cap. Asset Pr. Model analysis of project

Profitability index of a project

59 WACC Weighted average cost of capital 60 COMPBAL 61 DISCBAL 62 MERGANAL 63 FINRAT 64 NPV 65 PRINDLAS 66 PRINDPA 67 SEASIND 68 TIMETR 69 TIMEMOV 70 FUPRINE 71 MAILPAC 72 LETWRT SORT3 73 74 LABEL1 75 LABEL2 76 BUSBUD 77 TIMECLCK 78 ACCTPAY 79 INVOICE 80 INVENT2 81 TELDIR 82 TIMUSAN 83 ASSIGN 84 ACCTREC 85 TERMSPAY 86 PAYNET 87 SELLPR 88 ARBCOMP 89 DEPRSE 90 UPSZONE 91 ENVELOPE 92 AUTOEXP 93 INSFILE 94 PAYROLL2 95 DILANAL 96 LOANAFFD 97 RENTPRCH 98 SALELEAS 99 RRCONVRD 100 PORTVAL9

True rate on loan with compensating ball required True rate on discounted loan Merger analysis computations Financial ratios for a firm Net present value of project Laspeyres price index Paasche price index Constructs seasonal quantity indices for company Time series analysis linear trend Time series analysis moving average trend Future price estimation with inflation Mailing list system Letter writing system-links with MAILPAC Sorts list of names Shipping label maker Name label maker DOME business bookkeeping system Computes weeks total hours from timeclock info. In memory accounts payable system-storage permitted Generate invoice on screen and print on printer In memory inventory control system Computerized telephone directory Time use analysis Use of assignment algorithm for optimal job assign. In memory accounts receivable system-storage ok Compares 3 methods of repayment of loans Computes gross pay required for given net Computes selling price for given after tax amount Arbitrage computations Sinking fund depreciation Finds UPS zones from zip code Types envelope including return address Automobile expense analysis Insurance policy file In memory payroll system Dilution analysis Loan amount a borrower can afford Purchase price for rental property Sale-leaseback analysis investor's rate of return on convertable bond Stock market portfolio storage-valuation program



56 NCFANAL 57 PROFIND

58 CAPI

THE ORIGINAL MAGAZINE FOR **OWNERS OF THE TRS-80^{™*} MICROCOMPUTER**

SOFTWARE FOR TRS-80" OWNERS

A COMPLETE AND COMPLETE MONTHLY NEWSMAGAZINE FOR TRS-80° OWNERS MONTHLY NEWSMAGAZINE Practical Support For Model I, II & III

- PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS
- BUSINESS
- GAMBLING GAMES
- EDUCATION
- PERSONAL FINANCE
- BEGINNER'S CORNER
- NEW PRODUCTS
- SOFTWARE EXCHANGE
- MARKET PLACE
- QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
- PROGRAM PRINTOUTS
 - AND MORE

- PROGRAMS AND ARTICLES PUBLISHED IN OUR FIRST 12 ISSUES INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:
 - A COMPLETE INCOME TAX PROGRAM (LONG AND SHORT FORM) .
 - INVENTORY CONTROL STOCK MARKET ANALYSIS
 - WORD PROCESSING PROGRAM (FOR DISK OR CASSETTE)
 - LOWER CASE MODIFICATION FOR YOUR VIDEO MONITOR OR PRINTER'

 - PAYROLL (FEDERAL TAX WITHHOLDING PROGRAM) EXTEND 16 DIGIT ACCURACY TO TRS-80 FUNCTIONS (SUCH AS SQUARE ROOTS AND TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS)
 - NEW DISK DRIVES FOR YOUR TRS-80
 - PRINTER OPTIONS AVAILABLE FOR YOUR TRS-80
 - A HORSE SELECTION SYSTEM***ARITHMETIC TEACHER
 - COMPLETE MAILING LIST PROGRAMS (BOTH FOR DISK OR CASSETTE SEQUENTIAL AND RANDOM ACCESS)
 - RANDOM SAMPLING***BAR GRAPH
 - CHECKBOOK MAINTENANCE PROGRAM
 - LEVEL II UPDATES***LEVEL II INDEX
 - CREDIT CARD INFORMATION STORAGE FILE
 - BEGINNER'S GUIDE TO MACHINE LANGUAGE AND ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE
 - LINE RENUMBERING
 - AND CASSETTE TIPS, PROGRAM HINTS, LATEST PRODUCTS COMING SOON (GENERAL LEDGER, ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND RECEIVABLE, FORTRAN-80, FINANCIAL APPLICATIONS PACKAGE, PROGRAMS FOR HOMEOWNERS, MERGE TWO PROGRAMS. STATISTICAL AND MATHEMATICAL PROGRAMS (BOTH ELEMENTARY AND ADVANCED) AND

*TRS-8O is a trademark of Tandy Corporation.

FREE* WORD PROCESSING PROGRAM For writing letters, text, mailing lists, etc., with each new subscriptions or renewal LEVEL II RAM TEST Checks random access memory to ensure that all memory locations are working properly FREE DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM Complete file management for your TRS 80". CLEANUP Fast action Maze Game. ADVENTURE Adventure #0 by Scott Adams (From Adventureland International). * All programs are supplied on cassette (add \$3 for Diskette Version - add \$5 for modified Mod-II Version). SEND FOR OUR NEW 48 PAGE SOFTWARE CATALOG (INCLUDING LISTINGS OF HUNDREDS OF TRS 80" PROGRAMS AVAILABLE ON CASSETTE AND DISKETTE). \$2.00 OR FREE WITH EACH SUBSCRIPTIONS OR SAMPLE ISSUE. 19 RONICS **NEW TOLL-FREE 50 N. PASCACK ROAD** HOUR ORDER LINE SPRING VALLEY, NEW YORK 10977 ORDER (OUTSIDE OF N.Y. STATE) ONE YEAR SUBSCRIPTION \$24 (800) 431-2818 TWO YEAR SUBSCRIPTION \$48 (914) 425-1535 SAMPLE OF LATEST ISSUE \$ 4 START MY SUBSCRIPTION WITH ISSUE (#1 - July 1978 • #7 - January 1979 • #12 - June 1979 • #18 - January 1980) NEW SUBSCRIPTION RENEWAL CREDIT CARD NUMBER __ EXP. DATE SIGNATURE NAME ____ ADDRESS _

*** ADD \$6 YEAR (CANADA, MEXICO) - ADD \$12 YEAR AIR MAIL - OUTSIDE OF U.S.A., CANADA & MEXICO ***

EVERYTHING FOR YOUR TRS-80 demark of the Radio Shack Division of Tandy Corporatio

1980 INCOME TAX PAC

Completely Revised \star Latest Tax Tables \star Fully Tested \star Complete Manual and Documentation

 \star \star The New Version Of The Income Tax Pacs Are Full Of Error Catching Codes \star \star

★ ★ Making It Impossible To Make An Error ★ ★

- Follow The Simple Step By Step Procedure That Makes Tax Preparation Simple -

* INCOME TAX PAC A

- FOR LEVEL II 16K
 - · DOES FORM 1040 and 1040A
 - SCHEDULE A ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS
 - SCHEDULE B INTEREST and DIVIDENDS
 - OUTPUT TO VIDEO DISPLAY
 - SCHEDULE C TAX COMPUTATION

* INCOME TAX PAC B

FOR LEVEL II with or without Printer, Cassette or Disk. Has all features of Income Tax A PLUS,

- . WORKS WITH LINE PRINTER
- FORMATS FORM 1040 and 1040A FOR TRACTOR FEED FORMS
- SCHEDULE C INCOME FROM A PERSONALLY OWNED BUSINESS
- FORM 2106 EMPLOYEE BUSINESS EXPENSE

- · FORM 1040 (LONG FORM)
- · FORM 1040A (SHORT FORM)
- FORM 2106 EMPLOYEE BUSINESS EXPENSE
- FORM 2440 DISABILITY INCOME EXCLUSION
- FORM 2441 CREDIT FOR CHILD AND DEPENDENT CARE EXPENSES
- FORMS 3903 MOVING EXPENSE ADJUSTMENT
- FORM 4797 SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF GAINS AND LOSSES
 - SCHEDULE A ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS
 - SCHEDULE B INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS
 - SCHEDULE C PROFIT (OR LOSS) FROM BUSINESS OR PROFESSION
 - SCHEDULE D CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES
 - SCHEDULE E SUPPLEMENTAL INCOME SCHEDULE
 - SCHEDULE G INCOME AVERAGING SCHEDULES R & RP-CREDIT FOR THE ELDERLY

FOR MODEL I (32K) or MODEL II (64K) WITH 1 OR MORE **DISK DRIVES**

- SCHEDULE SE-COMPUTATION OF SOCIAL SECURITY SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX
- SCHEDULE TC TAX COMPUTATION
- OUTPUT TO VIDEO OR LINE PRINTER
- FORMATS FOR TRACTOR FEED OR INDIVIDUAL FORM FEED PRINTERS
- AUTOMATIC MEMORY STORAGE FOR INCOME TAX PREPARERS
- INSTANT LINE CHANGE

ALL SPECIFICATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE BUILT IN ERROR CHECKING

NEW TOLL-FREE

ORDER LINE

(OUTSIDE OF N.Y. STATE)

ICOMPI	ITAN	NI	
MATHEMATCAL APPLICATE	ONS SERVICE "		c.

50 N. PASCACK ROAD SPRING VALLEY, NEW YORK 10977

PLEASE SEND ME:

(800) 431-2818 □ INCOME TAX PAC A (\$19.95) □ INCOME TAX PAC B (\$49.95) D PROFESSIONAL INCOME TAX PAC C (\$99.95) DI MODEL II PROFESSIONAL INCOME TAX PAC C (\$199.95)

- * A COMPLETE LINE OF NELCO TAX FORMS ARE AVAILABLE INDIVIDUAL FEDERAL and STATE FORMS
 - 2 OR MORE PART FORMS
 - TRACTOR FEED FORMS
 - PLASTIC OVERLAYS

★ All orders processed within 24-Hours * 30-Day money back guarantee on all Software ★ Add \$2.00 for shipping in UPS Areas * Add \$3.00 for C.O.D. or NON-UPS Areas * Add \$4.00 outside U.S.A., Canada & Mexico

CREDIT CARD NUMBER		EXP. DATE	
SIGNATURE			
NAME			LINE
STREET			(914) 425-1535
CITY	STATE	ZIP	

* * PROFESSIONAL * * INCOME TAX PAC C

COMPUTADNICS **EVERYTHING FOR YOUR TRS-80** trademark of the Radio Shack Division of Tandy Corporation



★ All orders processed within 24-Hours * 30-Day money back guarantee on all Software ★ Add \$2.00 for shipping in UPS Areas * Add \$3.00 for C.O.D. or NON-UPS Areas * Add \$4.00 outside U.S.A, Canada & Mexico

FACTS ABOUT THE S.B.S.G. BUSINESS PACKAGES

- 1. S.B.S.G. is a sophisticated Business Software System designed for the serious businessman.
- 2. Each of the S.B.S.G. Business Modules may be purchased separately...or you may purchase the entire coordinated business system. 3. Modules purchased separately do not coordinate with the General Ledger (although for the standard S.B.S.G. fee, the user may upgrade his
- individual modules for the coordinated system).
- 4. Foolproof, Step-By-Step procedures are supplied, planned and documented for the First-Time Computer User. All programs are selfexplanatory, telling the user what is required at every step
- 5. Programs are written in BASIC and the source code listing is supplied for those users who decide to modify the original system.
- 6. A complete users manual is supplied with each module.
- 7. Demo Data diskettes are supplied with sample data
- 8. S.B.S.G. has an In-House staff that can answer questions and problems related to the proper use of the S.B.S.G. Business System (on the telephone or through the mail)
- 9. First-Time Computer Owners Note-Instructions are provided for entering state payroll withholding tables. There is an additional charge if you prefer to have S.B.S.G. Programmers insert the correct data.
- 10. Minimum system requirement is 2-drives to run any single module.
- 11. Minimum system requirement is 3-drives to run the coordinated business system (AR-AP-GL) or (AR-AP-GL with PAYROLL).
- 12. Mininum system requirement is 4-drives to run the extended coordinated system (AR-AP-GL-PR and INVENTORY/INVOICING).
- 13. The A. OSBORNE & ASSOCIATES business manuals are provided FREE with each order (they may be purchased separately at \$20 per manual)
- 14. The INVENTORY and INVOICING modules are original programs written by S.B.S.G.
- 15. Each module can be purchased as independent modules to run on a 2 or more drive system except INVOICING
- 16. Memory requirement is 48K for the MODEL-I and 64K for the MODEL-II.
- 17. All S.B.S.G. BUSINESS SYSTEMS may be upgraded up to 4-disk drives. No data is ever lost during an upgrade. There is a standard S.B.S.G. charge for all upgrades

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

The accounts payable system receives data concerning purchases from suppliers and produces checks in payment of outstanding invoices. In addition, it produces cash management reports. This system aids in tight financial control over all cash disbursements of the business. Several reports are available and supply information needed for the analysis of payments, expenses, purchases and cash requirements. All A/P data feeds General Ledger so that data is entered into the system just once. These programs were developed 5 years ago for the Wang micro-computer and have been tested in many environments since then. The package has been converted to the TRS-80" and is now well documented, on-line, interactive micro-computer system with the capabilities of (or exceeding many larger systems).

CAPABILITIES:

- * menu driven; easy to use; full screen prompting and cursor control invoice oriented; everything revolves around the invoice; handles new invoice or credit memo or debit memo
- invoce information recorded; invoice #, description, buyer, check register #, invoice date, age date, amount of invoice, discount (in %), freight, tax (\$), total payable
- transaction print and file maintenance procedures insure accuracy
 flexible check calculation procedure; allows checks to be calculated for a set of vendors-or-for specific vendors
- * program prints your checks; contiguous computer checks with your
- company letterhead can be purchased from SBSG
- reports include (samples on back):
 open item listing/closed item listing both detail and summary
 - debit memo listing/credit memo listing

 - aging check register report (to give an audit trail of checks printed) rectivity (activity of the whole year)
 - vendor listing and vendor activity (activity of the whole year) fully linked to GENERAL LEDGER; each invoice can be distributed
- to as many as five (5) different GL accounts; system automatically posts to cash and A/P accounts

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The objective of a computerized A/R system is to prepare accurate and timeley monthly statements to credit customers. Management can generate information required to control the amount of credit extended and the collection of money owed in order to maximize profitable credit sales while minimizing losses from bad debts. The programs com-posing this system were developed 5 years ago, especially for small businesses using the Wang Microcomputer. They have been tested in many environments since then. Each module can be used stand alone or can feed General Ledger for a fully integrated system.

CAPABILITIES:

- menu driven; easy to use; full screen prompting and cursor control
- invoice oriented; invoices can be entered before ready for billing, when ready for billing, after billing or after paid allows entry of new invoice, credit memo, debit memo, or change/
- delete invoice
- allows for progress payment
 - transaction information includes: billing date
 - type of A/R transaction
 customer P.O. #
- · general ledger account number invoice amount
- description of P.O. shipping/transportation charges
- . . tax charges
- payment

٠

- progress payment information transaction print & file maintenance procedures insure accuracy customer statements printed; computer statements with your com-
- pay letterhead can be purchased from SBSG reports include: (samples on back)

 - · listing of invoices not yet billed
- open items (unpaid invoices)
- closed items (paid invoices)
- aging fully linked to General Ledger; will post to applicable accounts; debit A/R, credits account you specify

EVERYTHING FOR YOUR TRS-80

is a trademark of the Radio Shack Division of Tandy Corporation

PAYROLL

Payroll invoices many complex calculations and the production of reports and documents, many of which are required by government agencies. It is an ideal candidate for the computer. With this Payroll system in-house, you can promptly and accurately pay your employees and generate accruate documents/reports to management, employees, and appropriate government agencies concerning earnings, taxes, and other deductions. The package has been converted to the TRS-80[™] and is now a well documented, op-line, interactive, micro-computer system with the capabilities of (or exceeding) many larger systems,

CAPABILITIES:

- * performs all necessary payroll tasks including
 - file maintenance, pay data entry and verification
 computation of pay and deduction amounts
- printing of reports and checks
- can handle salaried and hourly employees employees can receive:
 - · hourly or salary wage
 - vacation pay

 - · holiday pay piecework pav
 - overtime pay
- employees can be paid using any combination of pay types (except, hourly cannot receive salary and salary cannot receive hourly)
- special non-taxable or taxable lump sums can be paid regularly or one time (bonus, reimbursements, etc) health and welfare deductions can be automatically calculated for
- each employee
- earnings-to-date are accumulated and added to permanent records; taxes are computed and deducted: US income tax, Social Security tax, state income tax, other deductions (regular or one time) paychecks are printed; computer checks with your company letter-
- head can be purchased from SBSG
- calculations are accumulated for; employee pay history, 941A report, W-2 report, insurance report, absentee report
- fully linked to General Ledger. Each employee's payroll information can be distributed to as many as (12) twelve different GL accounts; system automatically posts to cash account

INVENTORY CONTROL/INVOICING

- ISAM (Indexed Sequential Access Method) eliminates the necessity for time consuming sort
- Pre-Allocated Files for IMMEDIATE update and inquiry capabilities.
- Fast Disk storage and retrieval. Inventory Master Record includes...class...SKU...Division...Retail... Cost...Beginning Balance...Period Sale Units...Period Receipts...On Order...On Hand...Minimum Reorder Point...Recommended Reorder Amount...Vendor Number...Period Sale Dollars...YTD Sale Units...YTD Sale Dollars.
- Units...YTD Sale Dollars. Calculated and Displayed Formulas include...Gross Margin (\$)... Gross Margin (%)...Gross Margin ROI (%)...Average Inventory Retail (\$)...Average Inventory Cost (\$)...Turn-Over (%). Reports Generated include...Master File Listing...Class Description Listing...Transaction Audit Trail...Minimum Reorder Point by Ven-dor...Retail Price List...Retail & Cost Price List...Period Sales Report ...Year to Date Sales Report...Stock Status (Screen or printer output) ...Commission Report (for salesmen and buyers). Transaction Types include...Sales, Vendor Receipts...Vendor Orders...Customer Returns...Vendor Returns...Transfer Stock.

GENERAL LEDGER

The General Ledger accounting system consolidates financial data from other accounting subsystems (A/R, A/P, Payroll, direct posting) in Trom other accounting subsystems (A/R, A/P, Payroll, direct posting) in an accurate and timely manner. Major reports include the Income State-ment and Balance Sheet and a "special" report designed by manage-ment. The beauty of this General Ledger system is that it is completely user formatted. You "customize" the account numbers, descriptions, and report formats to suit particular business requirements. These programs were developed 5 years ago for the Wang micro-computer and have been tested in many environments since then. The package and have been tested in many environments since then. The package has been converted to the TRS-80/* and is now a well documented, online, interactive micro-computer system with the capabilities of (or exceeding) many larger systems.

CAPABILITIES:

- more than 200 chart of accounts can be handled
- account number structure is user defined and controlled more than 1,750 transactions may be entered via:
 - direct posting; done by hand; validated against the account file before acceptance
- external posting; generated by A/R, A/P, Payroll or any other user source * data is maintained and reported by:
 - month
 - quarter
 - vear
- previous three quarters
 reports (samples on back) include:
 - trial balances
 - income statement balance sheet
 - special accounts reports and more...
- * user formats reports with the following designated as you wish: titles

 - headingsaccount numbers
 - descriptions
 - subtotals
 - totals
 - skip lines
 - skip pages
- up to eight levels of totals fully user designated menu driven; easy to use; full screen prompting and cursor control



50 N. PASCACK ROAD SPRING VALLEY, NEW YORK 10977

NEW TOLL-FREE	
ORDER LINE	
OUTSIDE OF N.Y. STATE)	
(800) 431-2818	



PRICING	MOD-I VERSION	MOD-II VERSION
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	\$125	\$225
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	\$125	\$225
GENERAL LEDGER	\$125	\$225
PAYROLL	\$125	\$225
INVENTORY	\$175	\$275
INVOICING	\$150	\$250
COORDINATED INVENTORY/INVOICING ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	\$449	\$749
COORDINATED AR-AP-GL	\$375	\$675
COORDINATED AR-AP-GL with PAYROLL	\$495	\$899
EXTENDED COORDINATED AR-AP-GL INVOICING/INVENTORY without PAYROLL	\$799	\$1299

• EVERYTHING FOR YOUR TRS-80"• TRS-80 is a trademark of the Radio Shack Division of Tandy Corporation

MICROSOFT BASIC COMPILER

With TRS-80" BASIC Compiler, your Level II programs will run at record speeds! Compiled programs execute an average of 3-10 times faster than programs run under Level II. Make extensive use of integer operations, and get speeds 20-30 times faster than the interpreter

Best of all, BASIC Compiler does it with BASIC, the language you already know. By compiling the same source code that your current BASIC interprets, BASIC Compiler adds speed with a minimum of effort.

And you get more BASIC features to program with, since features of Microsoft's Version 5.0 BASIC interpreter are included in the package. Features like the WHILE. WEND statement, long variable names, variable length records, and the CALL statement make programming easier. An exclusive BASIC Compiler feature lets you call FORTRAN and machine language subroutines much more easily than in Level II.

Simply type in and debug your program as usual, using the BASIC interpreter. Then enter a command line telling the computer what to compile and what options to use

Voila! Highly optimized, Z-80 machine code that your computer executes in a flash! Run it now or save it for later. Your compiled program can be saved on disk for direct execution every time.

Want to market your programs? Compiled versions are ideal for distribution. You distribute only the object code, not the source, so your genius stays fully protected.

BASIC Compiler runs on your TRS-80" Model I with 48K and disk drive. The package includes BASIC Compiler, linking loader and BASIC library with complete

1980 INCOME TAX PAC

Completely Revised - Latest Tax Tables - Fully Tested - Complete Manual and Documentation. The new version of the Income Tax Pacs are full of error catching codes making it impossible to make an error. Follow the simple Step By Step procedure that makes tax preparation simple. (#19.95...Cassette)

For Level II 16K cassette C Does Form 1040 and 1040 - Schedule A itemized de - Schedule B interest and - Output to video display - Schedule TC tax comp INCOME TAX PAC B)nly)A :ductions 1 dividends utation	449.95Cassette	or Diskette)
For Level II 16K with or with Pac A Plus works with or v - Formats Form 1040 ar - Schedule C income fro - Form 2106 employee b	out printercasse without line printer ad 1040A for stan m a personally ov pusiness expense	tte or disk has all features (r. dard tax forms vned business	of Income Tax
PROFESSIONAL INCOM	E TAX PAC C .		95Diskette
For Level II 32K with disk a	and printer (option	nal)	
Has all features of Income 1	Tax Pac B Plus au	tomatic memory storage f	for income tax
	and forms		
- Formats forms for indiv	idual or tractor fe	ed printing	
MOD II CPA VERSION .			\$199.95
GUARANTEED PROFIT	91% WINS PLACE SHOW	AVERAGE 32% AT ALL TR	PROFIT ACKS-1978
THE HORSE SELECTOR New simplified version of th to actually calculate the est HIGHER PROFITS (OVER 1 • Rates each horse in 1	t II (FLATS) (By e original Horse S imated odds of ei 100%) POSSIBLE 0 seconds.	Dr. Hal Davis elector. The first Horse Sel ach horse. THROUGH SELECTIVE E	ection System

ds BFT on horses whose actual payoff (from the Tote Board or Morning Lines) is higher than payoff based on estimated odds.

• Using the above factors, the Horse Selector calculates the estimated odds. BET on any selected horse with an estimated payoff (based on Tote Board or Morning Lines) higher than calculated payoff (based on Horse Selector II). • Source listing for the TRS-80^{••}, TI-59, HP-67, HP-41, Apple and BASIC Computers.

 No computer or calculator necessary (although a calculator would be helpful for the simple division used to calculate estimated odds).

FREE Dutching Tables allows betting on 2 or more horses with a guaranteed profit.

NEWDOS/80

A New enhanced NEWDOS for TRS-80" Model I for the 1980's

Apparat Inc., announces the most powerful Disk Operating System for the TRS-80™. It has been designed for the sophisticated user and professional programmer who demands the ultimate in disk operating systems.

NEWDOS/80 is not meant to replace the present version of NEWDOS 2.1 which satisfies most users, but is a carefully planned upward enhancement, which significantly extends NEWDOS 2. 1's capabilities. This new member to the Apparat NEWDOS' family is upward compatible with present NEWDOS 2.1 and is supplied on Diskette, complete with enhanced NEWDOS + utility programs and documentation. Some of the NEWDOS/80 features are:

 New BASIC commands that supports with variable record lengths up to 4095 Bytes long

- New BASIC commands that supports with variable record lengths up to 4095 Bytes long.
- Mix or match disk drives. Supports any track count from 18 to 80. Use 35, 40 or 77 track 5" mini disk drives or 8" disk drives, or any combination.
- A security boot-up for BASIC or machine code application programs. User never sees "DOSREADY" or "READY" and is unable to "BREAK", clear screen, or issue any direct BASIC statement including "LIST.
- New editing commands that allow program lines to be deleted from one location and moved to another or to allow the duplication of a program line with the deletion of the original.
- Enhanced and improved RENUMBER that allows relocation of subroutines.
- Powerful program chaining.
- Device hanging for routing to display and printer simultaneously. ٠
- . CDE function; simultaneous striking of the C, D and E keys will allow user to enter a mini-DOS to perform some DOS commands without disturbing the resident program.
- Upward compatible with NEWDOS 2.1 and TRSDOS 2.3.
- Includes Superzap 3.0 and all Apparat 2.1 utilities.

*149.00

STOCK MARKET MONITOR

D

Galactic Software Ltd.	
CASSETTE VERSION	89.00
DISK VERSION	99.00

- 1. The system is designed for the active "trader" not the "long term" investor, as the system is "technically" oriented.
- 2. For the TRS-80TH Model I, Level II, 16K or more. Available in both disk and tape versions.
- 3. Tracks user selected issues, in a technical system that reflects the issue's performance against the overall market.
- 4. Set up data is input by the user from the Standard and Poors stock guide or Value Line.
- 5. Daily issue data, "high", "low", "close" and "volume" are input from any newspaper containing this information.
- 6. Daily overall market, "volume" and "closing Dow" are also provided from a newspaper.
- 7. Volume and price changes of an issue, as they compare to volume an price changes of the overall market, are the basis of this system's analysis of the given issue.
- 8. Comparisons of the issue against itself are also done. This may allow the user to spot "unusual" activity on this issue.
- 9. Clear indications are given as to whether the issue is "out performing", "under performing" or "performing" with the market.
- 10. Complete video and printed output is provided.
- 11. This program is intended to be a guide to indications, and is not to be used as a sole recommendation to buy, sell or hold an issue. These decisions are the responsibility of the user and his brokerage.



COMPUTADNICS **••• EVERYTHING FOR YOUR TRS-80**

TRS-80" is a trademark of the Radio Shack Division of Tandy Corporation

Currently Available **MOD-II PROGRAMS**

* All orders processed within 24-Hours

★ 30-Day money back guarantee on all TRSDOS Software * Add \$2.00 for shipping in UPS Areas * Add \$3.00 for C.O.D. or NON-UPS Areas

* Add \$4.00 outside U.S.A., Canada & Mexico * We will match any bonafide advertised price in any of the Major Computer Magazines

(1) ELECTRIC PENCIL (Michael Shrayer Software)... Complete word processor with extensive editing and printer formatting features...\$325 (STANDARD TRSDOS VERSION)...\$350 (DIABLO, NEC OR OUME TRSDOS VERSION)

A

L

L

S

0

F

Т

W

A

R

Ε

LISTED

HERE

w

0

R

K

S

W

I

Т

н

Т

R S

D

0

S*

(2) GENERAL LEDGER, ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, INVENTORY CONTROL, INVOICING AND PAYROLL (Small Business Systems Group)... an extensive business system for the serious user..can be used one module at time or as a co-ordinated system. \$225...per module...\$1299 for the complete system. complete system

(3) GENERAL LEDGER, ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, INVENTORY CONTROL AND PAYROLL (COmpumax)...a complete user ori-ented business system...can be used one module at a time or as a coordinated system...\$140 per module... \$995 for the complete system.

(4) MOD-II UTILITY PACKAGE (Racet Computes), adds important utilities to TRSDOS.copy file selectively faster and more accurate file copying, repair bad directories displays sorted directory o all files on 1 to 4 disk drives SUPERZAP...chang disk ID...and more \$150 files

(5) ADVENTURE #1-#9 (Scott Adams - Adventure International)...a series of games formally only available on the large computers your goal is to work your way through a maze of obstacles in order to recover a secret treasure or complete a mission...the package includes all 9 Adventures written by Scott Adams 399 95 ckage inclu-inclusions...\$99.95 Adams

(6) GSF (Racet Computers) Generalized Subroutine Facility...a series of super fast machine language utilities that can be called from a BASIC program (no machine language knowledge required). sorts 1000 items in under 5 seconds, allows PEEK and POKE statements...move data blocks...compress and un-compress data...works under TRSDOS., \$50.

(7) DSM (Racet Computes)...Disk Sort Merge...sorts and merges large multiple diskette files on a 1 to 4 drive system...NOT AN IN MEMORY SORT...can actually alphabetize (or any other type of sort) 4 disk drives worth of data...sorts one complete disk of information in 10 minutes ...information is provided to information in 10 minutes ...information is provided to use DSM with the RS MAILING PROGRAM...works TRSDOS...\$150.

(8) RSM (Small Systems Software) ... a machine language monitor and disassembler, can be used to see and modify memory or disk sectors, contains all the commands found on the Model-I version plus some additional commands for the MOD-II _works under TRSOS_\$395.

(9) BLINK BASIC LINK FACILITY (Racet Computes) Link from one BASIC program to another saving all variables .chain programs without losing variables \$50

(10) BASIC CROSS REFERENCE UTILITY (Racet Computes)...lists all variables and strings used in a program (with the line numbers in which they appear). lists all GOTO's and GOSUB's (with the line num-bers in which they appear)...searches for any specific variables or chicks (with the line number is which they appear). variables or strings (with the line number in which they appear)...\$50.

(11) DEVELOPMENT PACKAGE (Racet Computes) SUPERZAP (to see, print or change any byte on SUPERZAP (to see, print or change any byte on a diskette)...Disassembler and MQD-II interface to the MICROSOFT EDITOR ASSEMBLER PLUS including uploading services and patches for Disk I/O .assemble directly into memory...save all or portions of source to disk...dynamic debug facility (ZBUG) entended editor commands...\$125.

(12) HARD/SOFT DISK SYSTEM (Racet Computes)... The software essential to interface any of the popular large hard disk drives..completely compatible with your existing software and files. allows up to 20 megabytes of storage (and larger)...directory expand-able to handle thousands of files...\$400.

(13) CAMEO HARD DISK DRIVE CONTROLLER (November 1?

(14) HARD DISK DRIVES ... coming soon (Nov 1?)

(15) H & E COMPUTRONICS, INC. SHARE-A-PROGRAM DISKETTE H1, works under TRSDOS...a collection of programs written by MOD-II owners programs include data base management, a word processor mail system mortgage calculations. checkbook register...and many others...\$8 (add \$3 postage outside of the United States, Canada and Mexico). FREE II you send us a diskette containing a program that can be added to the SHARE-A-PRO-GRAM DISKETTE.

(16) WABASH CERTIFIED DISKETTES...\$39.95 (per box of 10).

(17) FLIP SORT DISKETTE STORAGE TRAY ... Stor 50 diskettes...comes complete with index-dividers, tilt plates and adjustable spacing...\$44.95.

(18) MASTER PAC 100...100 essential programs... BUSINESS.PERSONAL FINANCE STATISTICS... MATH...GAMBLING...GAMES...includes 125 page manual and 2 diskettes \$99.95

(19) BUSINESS PAC 100...100 essential business programs. INVENTORY CONTROL PAYROLL... BOOKKEEPING SYSTEM..STOCK CALCULA-TIONS CHECKBOOK MAINTENANCE .AC-COUNTS RECEIVABLE...ACCOUNTS PAYABLE... includes 125 page manual and two diskettes \$149 95

(20) EDITOR ASSEMBLER (Galactic Software Ltd.) the first user oriented Editor Assembler (Galactic Software Ltd.)... the first user oriented Editor Assembler for the MODEL II and was designed to utilize all the features of the MODEL II. It includes innovative features for ease of coding and debugging and complete docu-mentation (over 120 pages)...works under TRSDOS 5290.00 ...\$229.00

(21) BASIC COMPILER (Microsoft), changes your source programs into machine language...increases program execution by 3-10 times. \$395

(22) MAIL/FILE SYSTEM from Galactic Software Ltd. (22) MAIL/FILE SYSTEM from Galactic Software Ltd. stores 2,500 names per disk. No sorting time is required since the file is automatically sorted by first and last name plus Zip Code on input. Retrieve by any combination of 19 user codes. Supports an 11 digit alphanumerica Zip, Supports a message line. Comes complete with user-oriented documentation (100-page manual). Allows for company name and individ-ual of a company and complete phone number (and extension)...works under TRSDOS...\$199.00

(23) INCOME TAX PAC ... Professional income tax package most forms and schedules output to video or line printer...automatic memory storage of all information .data can be loaded from diskette, changed and edited., built in error checking ..\$199.95

(24) COMPUTER GAMES (SBSG)...Mean Checker Machine, Star-Trek III, Concentration, Treasure Hunt, Banco, Dog Star Adventure...\$74,95.

NEW TOLL-FREE

ORDER LINE (OUTSIDE OF N.Y. STATE)

(800) 431-2818



50 N. PASCACK ROAD SPRING VALLEY, NEW YORK 10977



(914) 425-1535

(1) CP/M (Lifeboat Associates)....an alternative operating system for the MOD-II that allows MOD-II owners to use any of the hundreds of programs available under CP/M..\$170.

A

L

L

Ρ

R

Ο

G

R

A

M

S

LISTED

HERE

R

Ε

Q

U

1

R

Ε

C

Ρ

M*

(2) CP/M HANDBOOK...(Sybex)...a step-by-step guide to CP/M...takes the reader through each of the CP/M commands numberous sample programs... practical hints reference tables...\$13.95.

(3) GENERAL LEDGER, ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, INVENTORY CONTROL, AND PAYROLL (Peachtree Software)...requires CP/M and MICROSOFT BASIC...professional business systems...turn key operation...can be used as single modules or as a coordinated system...\$500 per module...\$2500 for the complete system...

(4) WORD-STAR . The ultimate word processor. with any printer. All standard word processing commands are included...plus many unique com-mands only found on WORD STAR...requires CP/M \$495

(5) MAIL LIST MERGE. An add on package that allows the user to send form letters (created on WORD-STAR) to any compiled mailing list (using any CP/M based MAIL program such as the PEACHTREE MAIL PROGRAM)...requires CP/M, WORD STAR and MAIL PROGRAM)...requires CP/M, WORD STAR and andy CP/M based mail program ... \$150.

(6) SELECTOR III (Micro-Ap)..complete data management system..user defined fields and codes... manages any list defined by the user...includes additional modules for simplified inventory control, accounts receivable and accounts payable ...requires CBASIC-2...\$295.

(7) SELECTOR IV (Micro-Ap), the ultimate data management system...all features use the SELECTOR III pius...data file format conversions...full page report formatter...computations...global search and replace ...hard disk compatible...data/text merging...\$550.

(8) GLECTOR (Micro-Ap) add on package to the SELECTOR general ledger that allows the user to define a customized charl of accounts...\$350.

Getine a customized char of accounts...ssu (9) CBASIC-2...a non-interactive BASIC used for many programs that run under CP/M...allows user to make more efficient use of disk files...eliminates the use of most line number references...require on such programs as the SELECTOR...\$120. (10) MICROSOFT BASIC found on TRSDOS.adds commands such as charing (allows the user to LOAD and RUN a new program without losing the variables currently in meinory) long variable length file records, WHILE/WEND and others...can be used with the BASIC COMPILER to speed up programs (3-10) the BASIC COMPILEB to speed up programs (3-10 times faster execution)...\$325

(11) MASTER TAX (CPAids) professional tax preparation program prepares schedules; A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H/RP, SE, TC, ES and forms 2106, 2119, 2210, 3468, 3903, 2441, 4625, 4726, 4797, 4972, 5955 and 5521 Printing can be on readily available pre-printed continuous forms, on overlays, or on computer generated IRS approved forms. Maintains clint history files...interactive with CP/Aids General Ledger...\$995

(12) GENERAL LEDGER II (CPAids)...designed for CPA's...stores complete 12 month detailed history of transactions...generates tinancial statements, depreciation, loan amortizations, journals, trial balances, statements of changes in financial position, and compilation letters...includes payroll system with automating posting to general ledgers...prints payroll register, W2's and payroll checks...\$450.

(13) ELECTRIC PENCIL (Michael Shrayer Software) ...Complete word processor with extensive editing and printer formatting features...\$275 (Standard printer version)...\$300 (DIABLO, NEC or QUME version)

(14) BASIC COMPILER (Microsoft)...changes your source programs into machine language...increases program execution by 3-10 times...\$395.

(CP/M IS A REGISTERED TRADEMARK OF DIGITAL RESEARCH)



An overview of this powerful series of programs.

Racet's Infinite BASIC

Infinite BASIC (Model I Tape or Disk) RACET Computes Orange, CA \$49.95

Ronald H. Bobo 3246 Gravois St. Louis, MO 63118

Sooner or later, programmers may feel that their BASIC interpreters are not quite powerful enough.

For TRS-80 owners, however, the day may approach when there will be more interpreters available than ever hoped for.

At Racet Computes In Orange, California, a program called Infinite BASIC has originated. Actually, it's a series of programs.

Infinite BASIC comes on cassette, with tape and disk versions. The tape version contains four modules, IBLOAD, MREL, SREL and XREL. A special version of IBLOAD is provided for disk. This is the Infinite BASIC loader program, used to load all the relocatable modules. In addition, another program, RE-LOAD, is contained on the disk version. This is used for initial loading of the application modules to disk.

Thirty matrix and more than 50 string functions are contained in Infinite BASIC. The Business Module, which costs an extra \$29.95 and comes on a separate tape, requires the main program for utilization. It has another 20 functions oriented toward business use.

Each function may be selected either individually or as a group of functions.

Assembling

Let's go through the mechanics of assembling an application module. Following an example in the user documentation, we will load the following modules: &SRTV, a multivariable sort function; &SRV\$, a random string generation; &MSHP, a matrix redimension and deletion. (All functions, when used in a BASIC program, start with the character &. When being assembled into the application module by IBLOAD, however, they must be prefixed by @@).

&SRTV and &SRV\$ are contained in the string module SREL and &MSHP is in the matrix module MREL. Other routines in XREL will be required to complete the application module. XREL must be scanned last.

This particular example will explain how to assemble a load module from tape; disk operation is similar and complete instructions are contained in the manual. Load the tape version of the cassette into the recorder, positioned to the first file on the tape. Enter the following:

SYSTEM (ENTER)

IBLOAD (ENTER) / (ENTER) in answer to the prompt after IBLOAD is loaded.

The prompt message ENTER SUBROUTINE NAMES RE-QUIRED? should now appear on the screen. Respond with the function names required, one at a time. Precede each name with @ @ as in the following:

ENTER SUBROUTINE NAMES REQUIRED? @@SRTV (ENTER ?@@SRVS (ENTER) ?@@MSHP (ENTER) ?(ENTER)

Now memory size parameters must be specified, and there are two ways. Using the L option, a minimum low address somewhere below the top of memory may be specified. Succeeding components will be placed in progressively higher locations. Alternatively, a maximum high address may be specified by using the H option. Each component will then be placed in a progressively lower memory location.

I have found it easier to use the H option. This way, if I want to include another program, for example KBFIX, which resides in the top of memory, I need only specify a starting address below the beginning of the other program and Infinite BASIC will build down from there.

Following the example from the user's manual, we will start from the top of memory in a 16K system. High address is 32767 in decimal or 7FFFH. Answer the prompting messages as follows:

HIGH/LOW MEMORY ALLOCATION(H/L)? H (ENTER) ENTER STARTING ADDRESS? 32767 (ENTER)

The starting address may be expressed in either decimal or hex. Remember to include H after the number when using hex.

Response to the next prompt should be T for tape users:

DISK/TAPE INPUT(D/T)? T (ENTER) READY CASSETTE PRESS (ENTER)

IBLOAD will now scan MREL, selecting @@MSHP in the process, then will list a number of entries not found. User specified modules will be identified by two @@ symbols. All others are system entries which are contained in XREL. @@SRTV and @@SRV\$ will be found in our list, the only two user entries.

READY CASSETTE will appear twice more. Press the EN-TER key each time to scan SREL and XREL.

After scanning, memory usage values will be displayed as follows:

MEMORY START = X'ssss',END = X'eeee',TRA = X'402D',DEFUSR = X'DDDD' ssss = Starting location of load module in hex. eeee = Ending location of load module in hex. 402D = DOS return (not used in tape system), ddd = Starting execution address in hex.

Values of ssss and eeee should be within the area to be specified as protected memory, and memory size must be protected before using the module. The value of dddd will automatically be placed at the USR transfer location 16526.

The next prompting message is: DUMP MEMORY TO TAPE (Y/N)? Y (ENTER) Responding with Y will initiate dumping of the load module to tape. Rather than going through all the preceding steps, you will be able to load the module from its own tape more quickly. Before responding to the READY CAS-SETTE message, load a fresh tape into the recorder, press the PLAY and RECORD buttons, then press ENTER.

The above load module tape may be reloaded in the following manner:

•Type SYSTEM, press EN-TER

Type IB, press ENTER. At

the next prompt, type / followed by ENTER. Then type ?USR (1).

A 1 should now appear on the screen, indicating that the program has been initialized. After one or two actual sessions, you should have the procedure down pat.

Now that you know how to create and load a module, what can you do with Infinite BASIC? The permutations and combinations seem endless.

Operations

Several short program listings are given in the manual to illustrate some of the operations available. Most are concerned with matrix manipulation and matrix mathematics, including the solving of simultaneous equations by two different methods.

Among other matrix demos is a program which illustrates inputting and outputting of matrix data to and from tape. Ideal for moving large amounts of data tape, the routines permit reading and writing entire blocks of data, with block checksums to insure that the data read is correct. Block ID numbers are provided to allow automatic selection of data to be read.

Another short program demonstrates the matrix shape function, MSHP. This function modifies the size and number of dimensions of any array under program control. The size of an array may be increased or decreased, or deleted to free up memory for other uses. The demo, a program of only 11 lines, initializes a single-dimensioned array, reshapes it to a two-dimensional array for processing, then deletes it.

Among the string function demos is one which performs a character by character translation of one string into another, including translating from upper and lowercase.

Other demos illustrate string compression and decompression, string count and search functions and screen control functions. The latter are used for drawing, erasing and scrolling lines on the CRT.

Demos are also provided for a fast string sort and a disk sort routine.

Starting with string functions, a partial listing of what is available includes Compress Bytes to 4, 5, 6 or 7-Bit Packed Format and Decompress, Convert from Upper to Lower and from Lower to Uppercase, String Count, Compress String, String Matrix Copy, Draw and Erase Horizontal or Vertical Lines, Decompress String, Delete Substring.

Also, String Invert, Left Justify, String Left Shift, String Right or Left Rotate and Truncate, Character String Sort, Multivariable Sort, Scroll Screen up and down, left and right; String Text Center, String Insert, String Text Justify, String Text Pack, String Verify and others.

Implementation is short. For example, the following line of BASIC, 100 J = &SSCL(8) will scroll everything on the screen eight spaces left, providing, of course, that you have the proper module in memory.

Now on to the matrix functions, which include Matrix Add, Divide, Multiply or Subtract in order by index, Matrix Copy, Matrix Element Add, Divide, Multiply or Subtract in sequential order, Matrix Read Restore, Matrix Read Tape, Matrix Scalar Add, Multiply, Subtract and Divide, Matrix Transpose, Matrix Write Tape, and Deactivate Infinite BASIC.

This is a partial listing of matrix functions. Two more functions included in the MREL module deserve mention. They are &PLUG and &PLUK. Similar to POKE and PEEK, they differ in that, rather than one byte, a twobyte word is operated on.

This is among the applications which come to mind for Infinite BASIC. By combining some of the string manipulation functions from SREL with Infinite Business, it should be possible to write a super word-processor in BASIC.

Gripes

In addition to the good things, I can't end without adding one or two gripes.

The manuals are not easy, I believe that if Racet had explained the functions of Infinite BASIC more thoroughly it would have helped. While an advanced programmer should have no trouble understanding the various functions, I would not recommend this package to the beginner or moderately experienced.

I am looking forward to future releases in this series, one of which should be a promising graphics module.

Now you know why it's called Infinite BASIC. There may be no end!

Let us know 8 weeks in advance so that y Attach old label where indicated and prin mailing label whenever you write concernin Address change only	you won't miss a single issue of 80 Microcomput nt new address in space provided. Also include y ng your subscription. It helps us serve you promp Extend subscription
If you have no label handy, print OLD address he	print NEW address here
Wame	Name
Address	Address
4 City State Zin	City State Zip

Audio Interface

Howard F. Batie W7BBX 12002 Cheviot Drive Herndon, VA 22070

Many useful additions are available both commercially and as do-it-yourself construction projects that make the TRS-80 even more enjoyable. The combination of hardware and software described for this Audio Interface offer the following features:

• Data conditioning for accurate CLOADs

Cassette dubbing

Aural and visual monitoring

• TRS-80 internal cassette relay protection

• Manual control of the cassette recorder without having to unplug the MIC plug

Keystroke debouncing

• Audio "beep" with each keystroke

Automatic keystroke repeat

Data Conditioning

The first and most important function of the TRS-80 Audio Interface is to condition the analog data read from the cassette into clean pulses for loading. When performing its second function—saving data—these pulses should be recorded as a digital stream (square waves), instead of analog variations. Unfortunately this is not easy to do unless you have an expensive digital recorder.

The CTR-41 and CTR-80 do not fall into this category, but the cassette recordings can be squared-up with an external circuit. This allows your tapes to be accurately loaded into the TRS-80 without being overly sensitive to a particular volume setting. And as long as the data stream is being processed between the recorder and computer, it's quite easy to tap into the appropriate spot and incorporate the capability to dub from one recorder to another without having to CLOAD the program into the computer and then CSAVE it onto a second tape.

Two basically different approaches have been described.

Typical of the first approach is the E-Z Loader described in 73 *Magazine*, September, 1979; and typical of the second is the Data Dubber by The Peripheral People, as described in *80 Microcomputing* February, 1980. The basic difference between the two is that, in the E-Z Loader design, the incoming audio signal from the cassette triggers a



Fig. 1. TRS-80 Audio Interface

monostable multivibrator (oneshot) to generate digital pulses, whereas the Data Dubber (Fig. 2) uses a signal-shaping technique to condition the recorded analog signal into a digital signal stream.

Although either could be used as the basis for the interface I had in mind, I opted for the latter. I sent for the Dubber in PC board form and designed the TRS-80 Audio Interface around it. Fig. 1 shows the complete schematic of the Audio Interface.

When the Dubber arrived, I was pleased with the high quality of the PC board provided (even solder masked!); it worked perfectly the first time power was applied.

Several improvements have been made to the basic circuit since it was first published, so the complete up-to-date schematic is given in Fig. 3.

Audio Interface

The TRS-80 Audio Interface consists of a single integrated circuit, the LM-324, which is a very versatile quad op amp selling for about \$1.50 at Radio Shack. This IC runs on a single 3-30-volt power supply, draws only two to three milliamperes at 12 volts and tracks input voltages right down to parts of a millivolt above ground.

270

In addition, each op amp can sink up to five milliamperes or source up to 25 milliamperes dc. R1C1 and R2C2 form a resistive audio mixer for the data lines to and from the TRS-80, so that either the computer input or output can be monitored without having to manually switch between the two signal lines. However, only one line will be active at any one time.

The audio amp can handle an input signal from one millivolt RMS to well over 10 volts RMS.



Fig. 2. Data Dubber Parts Layout

MARK GORDON COMPUTERS DIVISION OF MARK GORDON ASSOCIATES, INC.

DIVISION OF MARK GORDON ASSOCIATES, INC. P.O. Box 77, Charlestown, MA 02129

COMPUTERS

(617) 491-7505

i on model i		• • •	• •	 •	• •	•	• •	•	٠	• •		039.	00
Model-II 64K	System											3499.	00

DISK DRIVES

40 Track 5¼ inch drive	319.00
77 Track 5¼ inch drive	549.00
4 Disk Drive Cable	39.00

PRINTERS

Centronics 730.	599.00
Centronics 779-2	799.00
Centronics 737	
Epson MX80	499.00
Integral Data 440G	999.00
NEC 5510 w-tractor	2679.00
Okidata Microline 80	. 599.00

MISC HARDWARE

Expansion int. TRS-80(Ok)	249.00
Novation Cat modem	159.00
16K Memory Kit	49.00
Leedex Monitor.	109.00
Printer Cable for above	. 49.00
ISO-2 isolator	. 54.00
AC LINE FILTER	. 24.00

STORAGE MEDIA

Verbatim-box	10-5%4	25.00
Memorex-box	10-51/4	22.00
Plastic Storage	Box	. 5.00

OPERATING SYSTEMS

NEWDOS by APPARAT INC	49.00
NEWDOS + by APPARAT INC	99.00
MMS FORTH DISKETTE-PRIMER	79.95

DISKETTE TRS-80* BUSINESS SOFTWARE BY SBSG

Free enhancements and upgrades to registered owners for the cost of media and mailing, 30 day free telephone support. User reference on request.

Fully Interactive Accounting Package, Gen	eral Ledger.
Accounts Payable, Accounts Receivable	and Payroll.
Report Generating.	
Complete Package (requires 3 or 4 drives)	\$475.00
Individual Modules (requires 2 or 3 drives)	\$125.00
Inventory II: (requires 2 or 3 drives)	\$ 99.00
Mailing List Name & Address II	
(requires 2 drives)	\$129.00
Intelligent Terminal System ST-80 III:	\$150.00
The Electric Pencil from Michael Shrayer	\$150.00
File Management System	\$ 49.00

FINE PRINT

TRS-80 is a Tandy Corporation trademark. Use of above operating systems may require the use of Radio Shack TRS-DOS. Radio Shack equipment subject to the will and whim of Radio Shack.

ORDERING INFORMATION

We accept Visa and Mastercharge. We will ship C.O.D. certified check or money orders only. Massachusetts residents add 5 percent sales tax.

To order call toll-free 1-800-343-5206

For information call 617-491-7505

The Company cannot be liable for pictorial or typographical inaccuracies.



Fig. 3. Data Dubber Schematic

Since the op amp output impedance is very low, a current-limiting resistor (R8) is used in series with the eight-ohm speaker. A roomful of sound can be had with this handy little building block, yet it draws only about 8-10 mA at full volume. A third section of the LM-324 is used as a voltage follower to provide sufficient current to drive the LED while isolating it from the Dubber output signal line.

An additional 12 V dc relay is included in the TRS-80 Audio Interface so that the DIP relay in the TRS-80 does not have to switch the cassette recorder motor current. The coil current of relay K1 is about 10 mA. S1 allows manual operation of the recorder without having to unplug the cassette MIC plug. See also Fig. 4.

The Data Dubber is designed to operate from a nine-volt battery. Although it is fairly tolerant of some supply voltage variation, the diode string D2-D6 is included to drop the Audio Interface 12-volt supply down to nine volts. R12 provides a constant

COMPUTER INTERFACES & PERIPHERALS	If you're looking for the best prices
 POS-100 NRZ1 TAPE DRIVE CONTROLLER/FORMATTER – Now your micro can read and write IBM/ANS1 compatible NRZ1 format 9-track magnetic tapes. The POS-100 consists of S-100 bus card, 6' ribbon cable, tape drive controller card, cable to PertecStandard NRZ1 Tape drive, plus documentation and Z-80 or 8080 software (specific). Power is derived from tape drive and S-100 bus. Ship WL: 10 lbs. Suggested Retail Price. 905 103/202 "MIX or MATCH" MODEM – Unique POS control design permits whethe Relicementible 103 (0:300 baud) and 202 (0:1200 baud). 	TRS-80
baud) modern modules originally made by VADIC Corp. for a telephone company subsidiery. FEATURES: RS-232 serial Interface, auto-answer, auto-dial, LED display, telephone line interface win acoustic coupler, manual DAA, or auto-answer DAA (sold separately). FULLY AD JUSTED; no special tools required. 3,000 mile range over standard dial-up telephone lines. Ship wt.: 15 lbs. PRICES	We are consistently offering the TRS-80 line at savings up to 20% which means you can save \$150 to \$1500 by buying directly from Computer Discount of America.
LC-Approved Auto-Answer DAA – 5125,00; Acoustic Coupler – \$23,95. POS DAISY-WHEEL PRINTER INTERFACE for TRS-80 – Will drive Diablo HyType I, HyType II, and Qume Q and Sprint 3 printers. Includes 1K user- ailable memory for custom print routines (such as graphics, bidirectional print- g, etc.), Programmed to grint commands from BASIC ELECTRIC	Our savings are as big on all TRS-80 systems, hardware, accessories, and software, and, most models are in stock for immediate delivery (usually within 7-10 days).
NCILITM and SCRIPSITIM software. Draws its power from printer, Ship wt: bs. Price \$250.00 bies, each (Specify HyType I, HyType II, or Qume) \$250.00 POS ASCII INTERFACE for IBM I/O SELECTRIC - This Centronicsstyle parallel ordinter interface will drive an IBM Model 73 or 735 I/O typewtiter	TRS-80 Model I, Model II, Model III, Pocket Computer, Color Computer, ATARI Model 400, and Model 800 — we have them all! They are brand new, in factory-sealed
ED and Correspondence codes). No software needed, Features on-board EPROM the holds up to 8 ASCII-to-IBM code tables for different type spheres, Closed- operation turns at maximum printer speed; stops and starts on a single character iout loss of data. Requires +12VDC and ±5VDC power source. Ship wt; to a soft a stop of the stop of the stop of the source of the stop of th	Our TRS-80 computers are pure Radio Shack Factory built — no add-on, untested memory chips from us!
Frice 543-55 r Supply (+5VDC, +12VDC, +24VDC for Solenoids on Printer) \$ 49.95 DNVERT OFFICE SELECTRIC TO I/O TVPEWRITER – Kit includes sembled solenoids, switches, wire harness, magnet driver PCB plus instructions stalilation and mCPU interface. Price \$150.00 FORMALINER'' Variable Width Forms Tractor for 15'' Selectrics \$95.00 TE Model SCO ASCUL SELECTRIC I/O Terminal – With PS-732 Serial Interface	So, if you're looking for the best prices in the U.S.A., for microcomputers, and accessories CALL TOLL FREE: 800-526-5313
and digital cassette deck for use as memory typewriter. Ship wt.: 100 lbs. e, tested and adjusted	Computer Discount of America, West Milford Mall West Milford, N. J. 07480
PACIFIC OFFICE SYSTEMS 1153 18 Industrial Avenue Palo Alto, CA 94303 (415) 493-7455	201-728-8080. NO TAX ON OUT-OF-STATE SHIPMENTS.

Why Do Professionals Prefer

BECAUSE

0 Beach

Huntington

Unique software
 Technical support
 Ouick
 delivery
 Established
 company
 Release
 Z
 P/M (some packages under UNIX* and TRSD8S*)
 Ouality
 software
 In-house
 expertise
 Fast
 response
 User orientation
 Competitive prices
 Customer
 service
 Vebatim*6
 media
 Onyx
hardware
 (CP/M and UNIX
 versions)



Unique swift routing cybernetics response system gives you no-nonsense technical answers that save you time. Call: (714) 848-1922.



NEW RM/COBOL¹ applications: • Order Entry/Inventory • Receivables • Payables • General Ledger • Financial Modeling • Client Account-ing—and more on the way!

NEW CBASIC2² applications: • REAP (Real Estate Acquisition Package).

Business Medical **Real Estate Computer Systems**

Software from Cybernetics?

RM/COBOL—The new standard for microcomputer COBOL!! The only COBOL for CP/M (also on TRSDOS & UNIX) with alternate keys (multi-key ISAM), CRT screen handling, interactive debug, and the most useful Level 2 features. Compat-ible with RSCOBOL⁵—but runs faster.

Plus existing CBASIC2 packages APH (Automated Patient History) Osborne & Assoc — Payroll • Payables/Receivables • General Ledger NAD*(Name and Address) PMS (Property Management System)

inquire for details

Trademarks of Ryan-McFarland Corp., Compiler Systems, Inc., Digital Resear Telephone Laboratories, Inc., "Tandy Corp., "Verbatim, Inc., Cybernetics, Inc tured Systems Group, Inc., "Small Business Applications, Inc. Digital Research, 'Bell "Struc

TRS-80', Model II CP/M-The fastest Mod II CP/M with the most leatures. Outstanding teaching documentation for newcomers to CP/M, multiple CRT emula-tion, down loading package, support for CORVUS 10 Mb hard disk. Many addltional user-oriented features.

And system software packages MAGIC WAND* Editing/Word Processing CBASIC2 Compiler BASIC QSORT* Soft Merge Package



8041 Newman Ave., Suite 208 Huntington Beach, CA 92647 (714) 848-1922

PRINTERS & CRT'S From Orange Micro ~296

CENTRONICS 737 (RADIO SHACK LINE PRINTER IV)

EPSON MX80

Word Processing Print Quality



· 18 x 9 dot matrix; suitable for word processing • Underlining • proportional spacing • right margin justification • serif typeface • 50/80 CPS • 9½" Pin Feed/Friction feed • Reverse Platen • 80/132 columns

CENTRONIC 737-1 (List \$995)

\$Call

\$Call



Low-Priced Professional Print Quality

 9 x 9 dot matrix
 Lower case descenders • 80 CPS • Bidirectional, Logic seeking • 40, 66, 80, 132 columns per line • 64 special graphic characters: TRS-80 Compatible . Forms handling • Multi-pass printing • Adjustable tractors



TELEVIDEO CRT'S PRICES SLASHED!

TVI 912C TVI 920C Please Call Toll Free Prices are too low to advertise

PRINTERS

ANACOM 150 150 CPS, wide carriage, 9 x 9 dot	. (List \$1350) \$ Call
CENTRONICS 737 Text processing dot matrix (Radio Shack L	P IV) \$ Call
CENTRONICS 730 (Radio Shack Line Printer II)	639
BASE 2 800B graphics printer	(List \$699)\$649
OKIDATA MICROLINE 80	(List) \$800) 599
NEL 5530-5 letter quality, RO, parallel, tractors	. (List \$2970)\$2549
MALIBU Dot graphics, 132 Col, Letter quality	\$ Call
PAPER TIGER IDS 440 w/graphics & 2K buffer	(List \$1094) 939
QUME 5/45 Typewriter quality.	(List \$2905) 2499
INTEREACE COUIDMENT	

IN TERFACE EQUIPMENT

SSM AIO BOARD Serial/Parallel Interface board. (List \$225) 199 TRS-80 CABLES expansion interface or direct \$ Call



Phone orders WELCOME. Same day shipment for VISA, MASTER CHARGE, and AMERICAN EX-PRESS. Personal checks require 2 weeks to clear. Add 3% for shipping and handling. California resi-dents add 6%. Manufacturer's warranty included. Prices subject to revision





Fig. 4. Front Panel Layout Template

current drain through the diode string and therefore, a constant nine-volt output from the diode string. Above a few milliamps of current, the voltage drop across each silicon diode is fairly constant at about 0.6 volts no matter how much current is drawn. Without this load resistor, the Dubber would see 12 volts when off and nine volts when on (no current, no voltage drop, right?).

The TRS-80 Audio Interface shown in Fig. 1 was built into a separate cabinet (LMB ME-583) for cosmetic purposes and also to protect the audio circuits from ac power supply hum. A home-made PC board was used in the prototype for all parts shown within the heavy solid outline. The interface PC board and the Dubber PC board were then mounted side by side in the cabinet on one-inch bolts to provide spacing from the chassis. Another identical cabinet houses the 12-volt power supply for the Interface and Dubber, and also provides for a single ac switch to turn on the TRS-80, cassette recorder, video display and Audio Interface simultaneously. (See Fig. 5.)

The 110 V ac jacks can be mounted on the rear panel, for a neater appearance. A third small cabinet houses a fourinch, eight-ohm speaker; however, a smaller speaker could easily be housed inside the Audio Interface cabinet.

Interconnection between the

TRS-80, cassette recorder, Audio Interface and power supply is shown in Fig. 6. Due to the physical size of the DIN plug furnished with the TRS-80, it had to be replaced with a slightly thinner metal sleeve (RS #274-003) to fit into the DIN jack on the Audio Interface cabinet. A standard male-DIN-to-male-DIN cable (RS #42-2151) is used between the TRS-80 and the Audio Interface cabinet. The original cable furnished with the TRS-80 is then used between the cassette recorder and the Audio Interface.

With the TRS-80 Audio Inter-







face in the line, CLOADing and CSAVEing are not changed, except that they are much more reliable. No change in the cassette recorder volume setting is needed between CLOAD and CSAVE.

KBEEPFIX

Now that the hardware's ready, what's available in the way of software to make the TRS-80 and Audio Interface really fun to use?

Perhaps the single, most aggravating thing about the TRS-80 is the key bounce. A

Parlez-vous... Habla... Sprechen sie...

dilithium Press does!

BEGINNING BASIC Paul M. Chirlian

You can become familiar with all aspects of BASIC. Besides learning the BASIC language, you will learn the procedures used to run a computer.

\$10.95

BEGINNING FORTRAN

loe W. McKinley

This book introduces students to FORTRAN in a lively and interesting style. The author starts with elementary-level examples and proceeds to intermediate-level example programs in all disciplines.

\$11.95

INTRODUCTION TO STRUCTURED FORTRAN Paul M. Chirlian

This clearly-written text incorporates the new FORTRAN 77 with a discussion of structural programming. A beginner will be able to start writing programs immediately.

\$15.95

MY COMPUTER LIKES ME WHEN I SPEAK BASIC **Bob Albrecht**

This book is an inch-by-inch, step-by-step guide to programming your computer in BASIC so it will do what you want. Easy to read and a valuable tool for the computer hobbyist.

\$4.95

MICROSOFT FORTRAN

Paul M. Chirlian

Here is the book for microcomputer users who want to implement FORTRAN on their machines. Even if you've never used FOR-TRAN before, you will be writing and running FORTRAN programs almost at once.

\$14.95

PASCAL

Paul M. Chirlian

This bestseller incorporates Pascal with a discussion of structured programming.

PASCAL 7

BASIC

\$12.95

INTRODUCTION TO BASIC Jeffrey B. Morton

FORTRAN

This well-written book is divided into two

parts. The first half will help you learn BASIC and the second half will help you apply BASIC.

\$10.95

MICROSOFT BASIC

Ken Knecht

This book presents a complete introduction and tutorial on programming in BASIC. It illustrates the concepts presented with examples that actually run using the popular MITS family of BASIC interpreters.

\$10.95

INSTANT BASIC Jerald R. Brown

Here is an "active participation" workbook designed to use with your home computer. It's an easy, painless way to learn BASIC.

\$10.95

Our books are available from B. Daltons, Kroch's and Bretanos, computer stores or directly from us.

Write for our Free Catalog!

dilithium Press 30 NW 23rd Place Portland, OR 97210

DISK SPECIALS!		C	ò
(write for quantity pri SCOTCH (3M) 5" SCOTCH (3M) 8" SCOTCH (3M) 8" Dbl Dens. Maxell 5" Maxell 8" Double Dens. Verbatim 5" (add 1.00 for plastic sto Verbatim 577 Series	ices) 10/2.95 10/3.00 10/3.85 10/3.65 10/4.10 10/2.39 rage box	50/2.80 50/2.85 50/3.60 50/3.40 50/3.95 50/2.35	100/2.70 100/2.75 100/3.50 100/3.15 100/3.80 100/2.30
Verbatim 8" Verbatim 8" Double Dens. BASF 5" soft BASF 8" soft	10/2.75 10/3.35 10/2.40	50/2.65 50/3.25 20/2.35 20/2.35	100/2.55 100/3.15 100/2.30 100/2.30
Diskette Storage Pages Disk Library Cases 3M Disk Head Cleaner Kit (2	cleaning	20/2.33 1 8"-2.85 (disks)	0 for 3.95 5"-2.15 21.50
4116-200 ns RAM (NEC) 2716 EPROM (5 volt) 2732 EPROM (5 volt)	13.45	8 5/12.75	for 35.00 10/11.85 29.50
AP P AP HOI ALL	reducts BBY BLC BOOKS	15% OF X 15% 15% OF	F OFF F
Leedex Monitor Centronics 737 C-10 Cassettes			\$129 \$800
(AGFA PE611) 10 NEC Spinwriter-parallel XYMEC HI-Q 1000 Daisy STAR MODEM	/5.10 50 Wheel P	0/23.00 * rinter	100/44.00 \$2390 \$2150 \$135
WRITE FOR Add \$1.25 per prepaid or	der for L	ALOG JS shippi	ng (UPS)
A B Computers	8936	(2 699-	15) •5826



Dealer Inquiries invited for cassette \$13.95 TRS 80 is a trademark of Tandy Corp.

Send check or moneyorders to: Sorry No phone orders



Time, Speed, Strategy and Coordination are the key components as you maneuver yourself through a changing labyrinth to your home base.

The "crunchers" are out to get you. You can counter with secret interdimensional corridors.

A real time machine language program. Four skill levels with sound.

Also available - "Silver Flash" the fastest pinball in town. \$19.95.

SOUTHERN CROSS SYSTEMS

Pacific Trade Center, Suite 301, 190 S King

Honolului, Hawaii 96813 Ph 808-524-5282





DDD

PP

P

D

DD

PPP

<u>n</u> N



Fig. 6. Interface: TRS-80/Recorder Interconnections

number of software fixes for this are available, including Radio Shack's KBFIX, but I prefer the simple KBEEPFIX machine language subroutine. It is found in *80 Microcomputing*, February, 1980 (page 14), and repeated here in Program Listing 1.

I used the BASIC version for simple and easy CLOADs. The program eliminates keybounce, will repeat any displayed letter or figure (including space and cursor) if the key is depressed for more than half a second, and provides a crisp audio "beep" each time a character is keyed.

Load KBEEPFIX when you power up. When you get the MEMORY SIZE? prompt, enter 32655 if you have a 16K system; CLOAD the KBEEPFIX listing; run it and then type NEW.

NEW will erase the BASIC program from low memory (actually, the program pointers are reset so you can't LIST anything). The machine language subroutine which does all the work, however, will remain in high memory (32655-32767). If you have a 4K system, enter 20367 in response to the MEM-ORY SIZE? prompt, and then CLOAD KBEEPFIX (4K version), run it and type NEW.

The ability to monitor the TRS-80 output data line opens up all kinds of new possibilities, such as sound effects and music generation.

Generating an audio tone is really not mysterious, though. It's simply a matter of turning the data output line on and off at a specific rate. The trick is to turn it on and off at the right time, and at the right number of times per second.

There are two ways of doing this—in BASIC or in assembly language (machine code). With BASIC, the commands are OUT 255,2 to turn the output data line (cassette AUX plug) ON (logic 1); and OUT 255,0 to turn it OFF

10 FOR I = 32655 TO 32767: READ A: POKE I,A: NEXT
20 POKE 16526,143: POKE 16527,127: M = USR(0)
30 DATA 33,152,127,34,22,64,195,25,26,33,54,64,1,1,56,22,0
40 DATA 10,95,163,32,26,119,20,44,203,1,121,214,128,32,241,126
50 DATA 6,7,45,134,16,252,254,06,20,192,50,26,64,201,166
60 DATA 40,16,58,26,64,60,50,26,64,254,255,32,217,61,50,26
70 DATA 64,123,115,197,1,0,2,205,96,0,193,10,163,200,197,229
80 DATA 241,26,64,58,61,64,230,253,103,246,2,111,125,211,255,124
90 DATA 211,225,197,6,64,16,254,193,16,242,241,225,193,195,251,3
Note: For a 4K TRS-80, substitute the following:
10 FOR I = 20367 TO 20479: READ A: POKE I,A: NEXT
20 POKE 16526,143: POKE 16527,79: M = USR(0)
Line 30, third value: change 127 to 79

Program Listing 1. KBEEPFIX (16K) by Dennis Kitsz



The following **BASIC PROGRAM**, written on the TRS-80, was compiled using MICROSOFT'S BASIC COMPILER and SIMUTEK'S BASIC COMPILER. *We feel the results speak for themselves!*

10 ' SPEED TEST SIMUTEK ZBASIC COMPILER VS. MICROSOFT COMPILER 15 CLS:PRINT00, "HIT A KEY WHEN READY TO START TEST"; 20 I\$=INKEY\$:IFI\$=""THEN20ELSEFORZ=1T010: FORX=15350T016383:POKEX, 191:PRINTPEEK(X);:NEXTX 30 FORX=0T0127:FORY=0T047:SET(X,Y):NEXTY, X :FORX=127T00STEP-1:FORY=0T047:SET(X,Y):NEXTY, X :FORX=127T00STEP-1:FORY=47T00STEP-1:RESET(X,Y) :NEXTY, X:FORX=1T01000:GOSUB1000:NEXTX, Z 40 CLS:PRINT"FINISHED WITH PROGRAM TEST";:STOP 1000 RETURN

BASIC PROGRAM SIZE: 329 BYTES PROGRAM RUN: 22 Minutes, 37 Seconds

Compilers:	Microsoft	Simutek
Compiled Size:	10057 Bytes	1228 Bytes
Compile Time:	14 Minutes	0.75 Seconds
Program Run:	17 Min. 04 Sec.	1 Min. 46 Sec.
System Req: Price:	48K 1 Disk \$195.00	16K LV II or 32-48K Disk Tape \$99.00, Disk \$129.00

ZBASIC is an "Interactive Compiler". This means it is resident while you write your basic programs. You may compile your program and run it or save it, without destroying your resident basic program! In fact, jumping back and forth between your compiled program and your basic program is one of it's best features!

Simutek's compiler allows saving your "compiled" programs to tape or disk. Programs may then be loaded by use of the system command for tape, or as a /CMD file from DOS. This makes it extremely hard for people to "pirate" your programs.

Best of all, Simulek does not charge royalties on programs you sell that are compiled with ZBASIC! (Microsoft charges 10% or \$200 a year!)

Why use a complicated "Assembler" to write machine language programs when you can write them in ZBASIC?

Some	e or the	Dasic cor	nmand	is suppoi	ted by a	ZBASIC:	1
FOR	NEXT	STEP	IF	THEN	ELSE	PEEK	ON GOTO
SET	RESET	POINT	CHR\$	RANDOM	RND ()	POKE	ON GOSUB
DATA	READ	RESTORE	END	GOTO	GOSUB	CLS	
INPUT	INKEY\$	LET	STOP	OUT	INP	RETURN	
PRINT	LPRINT	PRINT@	USR	SGN	INT	ABS	
SQR	LEN	ASC	VAL				
INT MA	TH + -	". /. AND O	R SOR				

Model I TRS-80 (or PMC-80) OnlyZBASIC Tape Version: 16K Level II TRS-80\$99.00ZBASIC Disk Version: 32 or 48K 1 Disk Sys.\$129.00ZBASIC Manual Only:\$25.00

Credit Card or C O.D. Call **Toll Free: (800) 528-1149** or send check or money order to:



P.O. Box 13687 Tucson, AZ 85732 (602) 886-5880 (C.O.D. Available \$3.00 Extra) TRS-80 is a TM of Radio Shack, a Tandy Corp. (logic 0). These commands can be embedded in a FOR-NEXT loop, with a specified length such as FOR I = 1 TO 1000: OUT 255,2: OUT 255,0: NEXT I. This will give 1000 alternations from logic 1 to logic 0 on the data output line. Due, however, to the slowness of BASIC, it will take about 9.6 seconds to complete the loop. Therefore, the maximum audio frequency of a BA-SIC-generated tone is only about 104 hertz. This is not good enough. For any real flexibility, we must use assembly language to generate tones or sound effects over a reasonable range of audio frequencies.

For an excellent sound effects demonstration, see Dennis

Kitsz's "BABYBEEP" in the April, 1980, 80 Microcomputing.

For applications like games, it would be nice to be able to generate sound-effects while the computer is processing the main BASIC program. I haven't yet found a way for the TRS-80 to do this, since the BASIC program would have to call the assembly language sound-effects subroutine with the USR function; then it would have to return to the BASIC program when finished generating sound.

For those who prefer one-stop shopping, completely wired and tested PC boards for the Data Dubber are available for under \$30 from The Peripheral People, Mercer Island, WA. ■

Component	Description	RS No.
R1, R2, R4, R6	56 k, 1/4 W, five percent carbon resistor	271-1344
R3, R7	1 meg, 1/4 W, five percent carbon resistor	271-1356
R5	100 k Audio Taper potentiometer	271-1722
R8	47 Ohm, 1/4 W, five percent carbon resistor	271-1307
R9	10 k, 1/4 W, five percent carbon resistor	271-1355
R10, R13	100 k, 1/4 W, five percent carbon resistor	271-1347
R11	150 Ohm, 1/4 W, five percent carbon resistor	271-1312
R12	1 k, 1/2 W, five percent carbon resistor	271-023
C1-C4	.01 uF disc capacitor	272-131
C5	10 uF electrolytic capacitor	272-1025
C6, C8, C9	0.1 uF disc capacitor	272-135
C7, C10	100 uF electrolytic capacitor	272-1028
D1-D6	1N4001 Silicon 1 A rectifier diode	276-1101
LED-1	Red LED	276-041
J1, J2	5-pin DIN Audio jack	274-005
J3, J4	Miniature Phone jack	274-297
K1	12 volt dc Relay	275-003
S1	SPDT Toggle Switch	275-613
U1	LM-324 Integrated Circuit	276-1711
In addition, the	following parts will be required for connection to the	TRS-80:
	DIN Plug	274-003
	DIN-to-DIN Cable	42-2151

Parts List. TRS-80 Audio Interface





SYSTEM TO BASIC UTILITY

The Bridge Between Basic And Your Editor/-Assembler is Herel Now You Can Include Your Machine Language Programs in Your Basic Programs P-A-I-N-L-E-S-S-L-Y.

SYS—BAS Will Create A Basic Program Module Of Your Machine Code That Can Be Run Or Merged With Most Basic Program, All Hex To Decimal And Typing Of Data Statements Is Done Automatically, Accurately, And Fast With

SYS-BAS

Eliminates The Need For System Or DOS Loads Before Running Your Basic Program.

Included Is An Optional FASTLOADER Program Which Will Load The Module SYS-BAS Has Created Back Into Memory At 'Warp' Speed, Available For Model 1-16K And Up. Level 11 And Disk.

Send Check Or Money Order To/For: Cassette 19.95 J.F. Consulting Disk 24.95 74-355 Buttonwood Calif. Residence Palm Desert, Ca. Add 6% 92260



TAR HEEL SOFTWARE SYSTEMS

"Affordable Software for Small Business"

PROUDLY ANNOUNCES REAL ESTATE BOOKKEEPING SYSTEM

a disk-based fully-integrated system including cash journal, general journal, tenant ledger, landlord ledger, monthly landlord statements, balance sheet, P & L statement by profit centers, and more, all for \$150 postpaid. (North Carolina orders add 4% sales tax.) Free continuing update service included. Minimum hardware: TRS-80 Model I, 32K, 2 disk drives, line printer. Versions for TRS-80 Model II and III, Apple II and Commodore 2001 Series coming soon. Watch for announcement of other small business applications software in the months to come.



TAR HEEL SOFTWARE SYSTEMS, INC. 536 S. LEXING TON AVE. - P.O. BOX 340 BURLINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA 27215

TRS-80 Model I and —

RS-80 Model I and Model II Programs

MULTIPLE REGRESSION 2.1—A disk based package of chained programs that permits model estimation using thousands of observations, user specified transformations. X-Y plots, formatted for screen or printer

y uant ystems	p.o. box 628 charleston sc 29402
	Available in Disk add \$5 S.C. residents add 4% sales tax Overseas orders add \$5 for shipping
tric Pencil	\$14.95
+ all parts (nothing else to	buy), compatible with Elec-
Queuing statistics	sexcellent documentation
Differential equations—6 r	nethods\$39.95
variable regression, one and	two-way ANOVA. \$24.95
geometric), variance, histo	ograms, Tests (T,X ² ,F,) one
Stat. Pack-medium, mod	e, mean (avg., harmonic,
Heuristic Line Balancing	\$39.95
Transportation Algorithm.	\$39.95
0-1 Programming.	\$39.95
Linear Programming	\$39.95
	\$45.00
NEW! DUEL-N-DROIDS



by Leo Christopherson

Your 'droid has already learned NIM, so now it's time to teach it how to wield a laser sword! Leo Christopherson, author of "Android NIM," "Dancing Demon" and other animations, has developed a new type of animation and high-quality sound in this, his latest work.

Your 'droid starts out as a lowly clown. You teach it how to use a laser sword by controlling its movements in battle with the computer's apprentice warrior. After training it to be a "Grand Master," you enter the tournament against the program's skilled 'droids!

To win the tournament, your 'droid must successfully compete against several opponents of varying skill levels. The battles are fast and furious, accompanied by realistic sound effects, plus fanfares when your 'droid wins—funeral dirges if he loses! Great fun and entertainment for all ages.

Available now for just \$14.95 on tape, \$20.95 on disk.



INVADERS FROM SPACE

by Carl Miller

A NEW ATTACK IS LAUNCHED!

A new and faster machine language approach to this classic (and addictive) space game. As you play, the aliens drop bombs, move from side to side, and try to overrun your bases. Hold them off—and score—by shooting them down. But, just as you think you've got the invaders under control, they speed up their action.

In INVADERS FROM SPACE, you choose the game speed, enemy bomb frequency and accuracy, number of shots on screen and the number of your bases. These choices keep the game fun for all ages and skill levels.

Move your base and simultaneously fire at the invaders—which you cannot do in most similar games. Full sound effects add even more excitement to the incredible speed and action of INVADERS FROM SPACE.

Available for TRS-80* 16K Level II for only \$14.95 on tape or \$20.95 on disk.

* TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corp.

These and other popular Acorn programs are available now at fine computer stores. Ask for them.

DEALER INQUIRIES INVITED

J# 34



634 North Carolina Avenue, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003

Add a new dimension to your graphics.

A Perspective on Cubes

Paul Gerhardt 83F Chestnut Hill Village Bethel, CT 06801

My interest in TRS-80 graphics began when I first started writing my own educational software. From the perspective of a ninth grade science teacher, most of the educational software I have seen seemed rather dull; most of it cannot hold the interest of a junior high school student for long. Extensive use of graphics adds both interest and clarity to my educational programs, and I'm sure it can enhance your own.

Cubes are a natural starting point for beginning graphics users for two reasons. They are made up of straight lines – horizontal, vertical, and diagonal; and they introduce the beginner to the video display worksheet.

Now, it's true that you could draw anything on your worksheet and reproduce it by setting each graphics block, but that is like planting a lawn one blade of grass at a time. There is a much better way, but it requires a little planning.

Plan the Cube

Draw a cube on the video worksheet. First draw the face of the cube, then extend the diagonal lines back as far as you like. For now restrict yourself to only one type of diagonal line, going up one block and one block toward the left (Fig. 1). All three diagonals extended equal distances from the face establish the rear edges of the cube.

That is limiting, and makes the cube look funny because it lacks linear perspective. I will explain how to put perspective into cubes later in this article.

Now, you're ready to program.

FOR-NEXT loops are used to draw the lines, but we do not need nine loops to draw nine lines! All lines of equal lengths (in graphic blocks) can be drawn using one loop. For this cube we'll need three loops: one for the three horizontal lines, one for the three vertical lines, and one for the three diagonal lines (Program Listing 1).

Line 20 sets the length of the horizontal lines, in this case, 41 blocks. Zero counts as a step in the loop. Line 30 draws all three

CLS 10 REM-----DRAWS HORIZONTAL LINES------20 FOR N=0 TO 40 SET(N+20,6): SET(N+35,21): SET(N+35,32) 30 40 NEXT N 50 REM-------- DRAWS VERTICAL LINES---60 FOR N=0 TO 11 SET(20,N+6): SET(35,N+21): SET(75,N+21) 70 80 NEXT N 90 REM----------DRAWS DIAGONAL LINES------100 FOR N=0 TO 15 110 SET(N+20,N+17): SET(N+20,N+6): SET(N+60,N+6) 120 NEXT N 130 GOTO 130

Program Listing 1

5 CLS 10 REM-----DRAWS A CUBE USING ONLY ONE LOOP-----20 FOR N=0 TO 20 30 SET(N+40,3): SET(N+60,23): SET(N+60,43) 40 SET(40,N+3): SET(60,N+23): SET(80,N+23) 50 SET(N+40,N+3): SET(N+60,N+3): SET(N+40,N+23) 60 NEXT N 70 GOTO 70



CLS 10 REM -----DIAGONALS-20 FOR P=1 TO 100 FOR X=1 TO 127 30 Y=X*P/20 IF Y>46 THEN 70 40 50 SET(X,Y) 55 60 NEXT X 70 NEXT P 80 GOTO 80 Program Listing 3





Proven Educational Software

The Human Adventure allows movement through a human body's cardiovascular system. All major organ systems are accessible and fully described by the computer. A graphic CAT-scan constantly shows the user his position in the body. The exploration mode allows simple exploration, while the game mode places the user in a race against time to cure the patient of cancer using his knowledge of the body's layout. Recommended for reading age through adult.

The Playful Professor is a mathematics learning aid that provides tutoring in integer mathematics and fractions for the four basic operations. Demonstrated solutions are completed step-bystep in a blackboard format easily understood by grade school children. Problems are presented in a game format that places the pupil in a sixty room mansion. To win, the player must catch the ghost with the key, then get to the front door before the ghost (or other player) recaptures the key. Movement is based on problem solving. Difficulty may be different for each player, allowing parents to be beaten by their children. Recommended for age 4 through adult.

Money Master tutors the young child in the use of money. The child is allowed to wander freely by paying tolls or buying objects. The tutoring screen depicts money graphically, and interactively instructs in the use of coins. This includes making payments and receiving change. New mazes are generated for each game. Graphic obstacles are randomly chosen from a library of several dozen. An average game lasts 20-30 minutes. Recommended for early readers through adult.

Each program \$9.95 on cassette for TRS-80 Level II 16K, or Model III 16K. All three on diskette - \$29.95, Model I only.

Satisfaction Guaranteed! All Med Systems Software products come with a 14-day moneyback guarantee. If for any reason you are not satisfied, return you order within 14 days for a prompt and cheerful refund.

Ordering Information. Orders are processed within two working days. Mastercard and Visa card holders please remember to include the expiration date. We pay all postage and handling within the U.S., Canada, and U.S. territories. European orders please include \$2.00 for air post.

128

Med Systems Software

P.O. Box 2674 Department B69 Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514 (919) 933-1990

Graphic 3-D Adventures

ADVENTURE

These machine language programs are the first in a new breed of adventure. Instead of wandering through the English language, typing GO EAST or GO WEST, you move through a collossal maze represented on the screen three-dimensionally. Hallways recede into infinity or come to dead-ends. Doors open to left and right. As you encounter objects, monsters, and mayhem, one or two word commands may be used. The command set is extensive and sophisticated. Movement is via the arrow keys. Graphics generation is instantaneous. Mazes are bit-coded and **HUGE**. There is simply nothing like these programs on the market today.

Deathmaze 5000 places you on the top floor of a five-story building. Each floor is a maze of twisting passageways. Floors are connected by elevators and open pits. You have but one goal. **Escape Alive!** Where is the only door out of this nightmare! Monsters, bats, mad dogs, hunger, and many more horrors plague your every step as you struggle to escape the most complex adventure ever written.

Labyrinth places you in a maze of gigantic proportions. But you are not alone! A minotaur searches for you, seeking a grisly meal. You must find weapons, spells, and treasures. You must deal with ghosts and cave gnomes. You *must* avoid the minotaur until the moment is right for the final battle. And if this isn't enough, the Labyrinth twists space and time so that you may not know whether you are coming or going!

Each program \$12.95 on cassette for TRS-80 Level II 16K, or Model III 16K. Both on diskette - \$29.95, Model I only.

ATTENTION DEATHMAZE FANATICS!

Still on the first level? You would look much better wearing the hat. But don't charge the wrong wall!

...... Human Adventure \$ 9.95 \$ Playful Professor \$ 9.95 \$ Money Master \$ 9.95 \$ Deathmaze 5000 \$12.95 \$ Labyrinth \$12.95 \$ Educational Diskette \$29.95 \$ Deathmaze/Labyrinth Diskette \$29.95 \$ TOTAL \$ Name Street City ____ ____ State _____ Zip ___ VISA MASTERCARD Check Mastercard or Visa # Expiration Date

THE FIRST TRS-80[®] COMPATIBLE COMPUTER WITH HIGH DENSITY COLOR GRAPHICS!



LNW RESEARCH introduces the LNW80, a high performance color computer, compatible with the TPS-80TM Model I. The fully integrated LNW80 is a sophisticated and versatile microcomputer with the following powerful features.

COMPATIBILITY

Hardwarc and softwart compatible to the Radio Shack ${\tt TRS-80^{TM}}$ Model I computer, provides the widest software base of any microcomputer. cassette interface; expansion bus

DISPLAY

Quality upper and lower case display.

Two modes of color graphics, high resolution graphics, 384 \times 192 in eight colors - higher density than the Apple II. Low density color graphics of 128 \times 192 are also available in eight colors.

High resolution - black and white graphics - of 384×192 mixed with text and TRS-80TM standard graphics.

Reverse video, composite video RF output,

PERFORMANCE

The LNW80 utilizes the fast 2-80A microprocessor which executes at a speed of 4 MHZ - over twice the speed of the TRS-80^{\rm TM} Model I.





Fig. 1.

horizontal lines, using the following form: SET(N + A,B) where N is the loop variable, A is the X value of the starting point of the line, and B is the Y value of the line. By starting point, I mean the point with the lowest X value (closest to the left edge of the screen). For horizontal lines, the Y values do not change.

The video screen is divided into 6144 graphic blocks, each block locatable by means of an X coordinate (0-127) and a Y coordinate (0-47). Block (0,0) is at the upper left hand corner and block (127,47) is at the lower right hand corner. As we increase the X value, we move toward the right, and, as we increase the Y value, we move toward the bottom of the screen.

On the first pass of the FOR-NEXT loop, N is set at 0 in line 20. Line 30 then lights up three graphic blocks: (20,6), (35,21) and (35,32). These are the starting points of the three horizontal

lines (Fig. 1). On the next pass N is set at 1, and then the next three blocks are lit: (21,6), (36,21) and (36.32). This extends our three horizontal lines one graphics block toward the right. With each pass of the loop our lines continue to extend toward the right until the final value of N is reached.

Line 60 sets the length of the vertical lines, using the following form: SET(A,N + B) where N is again the loop variable. A is the X value of each line.

The X values do not change for vertical lines. B is the Y value of the starting point of the vertical lines (the point with the lowest Y value).

Line 100 sets the length of the diagonal lines, using the following form: SET(N + A, N + B), where N is still the loop variable. This time both the X and Y values change as the line is drawn. A and B represent the X and Y values for the starting



Fig. 2. Cube with Linear Perspective.

THE EASY WAY **TO CATALOG DISK FILES**

- * Well-documented and human-engineered for smooth operation
- ★ No need to set MEMORY SIZE--machine language is embedded
- ★ Catalog over 400 files in 32k, over 1000 files in 48k

00000

- * Automatic or manual data entry, continuous space reporting
- * Catalog files are dated as saved, under names YOU supply
- * Video-based catalog file maintenance saves time & paper
- * Sort 600 files in under 5 seconds, by FILE or DISK name
- * Two printed reports, each DATED and TITLED at print time
- * Read down the report columns, just like a telephone book

DISKNAME/BAS, DISKETTE RENAME UTILITY \$15**

- ★ The EASY way to change disk NAME/DATE without passwords
- * Ideal companion for FLOPYCAT/BAS, give disks unique names

Both programs require TRS-DOS 2.3 to run, but will read compatible DOS's disks. Min. 32k, 1 disk, Model I TRS-80. Furnished on formatted (non-DOS) disk, or tape if requested. SAVE \$5.00! Purchase BOTH at same time for only \$40.00! All orders add \$3.50 for FIRST CLASS postage & handling. For fastest service, send cashier's check or money order. (Sorry, personal checks must waitto clear the bank)

MARVIN W. PLUNKETT -113 MICROCOMPUTER SYSTEMS CONSULTANT Roseburg, Oregon 97470

1641 Northwest Rutter Lane

TRS-80 is a trademark of TANDY Corporation



WCS SOCCER is a sophisticated, computerized game that demands strategic decisions! Each player is rated in at least 6 categories for both offense and defense. Easy to use, but complicated enough to challenge the most accomplished gamesman. Play a full game in only 30 minutes. 16 all-time great teams & dozens of top players, including Pele and Beckenbaner. Price: \$21.00.

BASEBALL ABSOLUTELY the finest DFC simulated sports game available for home computer use. DFC is not a mere graphics, random play game - DFC is a highly sophisticated simulation program. Hundreds of different plays - including over 50 different types of infield outs!! Complexity only possible through the selective calculations of home computers. The computer compares each and every characteristic of a particular batter against a particular pitcher and defense for a degree of realism never before possible

AS MANAGER OF A REAL MAJOR LEAGUE TEAM, YOU CON-TROL EVERY ELEMENT OF PLAY ACTION. You make every managerial decision available in major league baseball based on the real ability of your players.

12 TOP TEAMS OF THE 60's and 70's INCLUDED. Each team contains the names of 25 players and is loaded directly from tape into the program. Price: \$21.00

BOTH GAMES INCLUDE A MANUAL AND PROGRAM TAPE WITH FIELD GRAPHICS AND PROGRAMMER TIMER!

ORDER DFC BASEBALL AND WCS SOCCER FROM: GAMECRAFT CO., BOX 2299, STATION A, CHAM-PAIGN IL 61820. GAMES ARE \$21.00 EACH. ORDER TODAY or write for FREE Computer Games Brochure.





Model I users rejoice! We have a simple, inexpensive and sturdy addition to your keyboard that helps bring your computer into the 80's. Now that you've added an expansion interface, wouldn't you like a better way to reset than sticking a pencil through the connector hood?

Our Reset Extender is the answer! No drilling, no glueing—just slip it on and use it! On in seconds; secure for years.



MasterCard & Visa welcome Include acct. # & exp. date

EMMANUEL B. GARCIA, JR. & ASSOCIATES 203 N. WABASH CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601 (312) 782-9750 ~117 Non-EI users can also use the reset extender. points of the diagonal lines.

Wait a minute! If any number of lines of equal length can be drawn in the same loop, is it possible to draw an entire cube using only one loop?

Sure, Program Listing 2 does exactly that.

Adding Perspective

Let's remove that swollen appearance from our cube. The back of the blocks appear swollen because of a logic problem, not in the program, but in our brains.

Our brains store millions of pieces of information concerning the visual world, including the perception that objects appear smaller as they move farther away, and that the rear edge of a cube is farther away from the viewer than the front edge.

These two relationships combine to form the illusion of our swollen cube. The rear edge of our cube appears to be the same length as the front (because it is), but our brain knows that the rear edge is farther away and, therefore, should appear smaller. To avoid this problem, parallel lines that move away from the viewer must be drawn to converge. This is called linear perspective.

The TRS-80 can provide this perspective, but it takes a little planning. On a video work sheet draw the face of a cube (Fig. 2). The three diagonal lines must show perspective. Using a straight edge, draw from the corners of the face of the block to the upper left hand corner of the screen (point 0,0). The rear edges of the block can be drawn anywhere along these diagonals.

In this cube we have three different diagonal lines, each at a different angle, each with a different slope. Ah! remember those old math classes. No; well don't worry, your TRS-80 will do most of the work for you.

Program Listing 3 will let your TRS-80 draw dozens of diagonal lines with different slopes.

Programming Slope

The formula for a straight line that passes through point (0,0)

can be written as $Y = X \times P$, where the value of P determines the slope. The smaller the P value the shallower the slope (closer to horizontal); the higher the P value the steeper the slope (closer to vertical).

Line 20 sets the various values for P. The first value used is .05, so that the first line drawn will have a shallow slope. Line 30 sets values for X. Line 40 uses the formula to determine the corresponding Y values, which their own FOR-NEXT loop. Line 90 draws the vertical edge and line 100 the horizontal edge.

Diagonals number one and number two (Fig. 2) share common X values, and can therefore be drawn using one FOR-NEXT loop. Line 120 sets the range of X values, line 130 finds the corresponding Y values, and, again, the formula $Y = X \times P$ is used.

We find the correct values (slope) for P as follows: If $Y = X \times P$, then P = Y/X, where X

"The back of the blocks appear swollen because of a logic problem, not in the program, but in our brains."

is then tested to make sure it will fit on the screen. Finally, the block is SET.

Lines 60 and 70 simply complete the two FOR-NEXT loops. To view each line individually, insert a CLS between lines 60 and 70.

Program Listing 4 will draw a cube with linear perspective. First, the face of the cube is drawn. Line 30 sets up the loop to draw the two horizontal lines. Line 60 begins the loop that draws the two vertical lines. Next the rear edges are drawn. Since the two lines have unequal lengths they each have and Y are the X and Y values of any point on that line. Diagonal number one ran right through the middle of block (10,7) and so I used 7/10 as a slope. Diagonal number two ran through block (25,12) and so the value of P became 12/25. The (X,Y) values of any point on each diagonal would work as well.

Line 140 lights up the graphic blocks for each diagonal and line 150 closes the loop. Lines 170-200 simply draw the last diagonal using the same technique.

That's all there is to it.

5 CLS	
10 REMPERSPECTIVE CUBE	
20 REMDRAWS FRONT FACE OF CUBE	
30 FOR N=0 TO 40 40 SET(N+50,24): SET(N+50,35) 50 NEXT N 60 FOR N=0 TO 11 70 SET(50,N+24): SET(90,N+24) 80 NEXT N 85 PEMERATENET DEAMS DEAM FDCES OF CUBE	
90 FOR X=38 TO 68: Y=18: SET(X,Y): NEXT X 100 FOR Y=18 TO 26: X=38: SET(X,Y): NEXT Y 110 REMDRAWS DIAGONAL LINES #1 AND #2	
120 FOR X=38 TO 50 130 Y1=X*7/10: Y2=X*12/25 140 SET(X,Y1): SET(X,Y2) 150 NEXT X 150 DEALCONAL LINE #3	
160 REMDRAWS DIAGONAL LINE #3	
170 FOR X=68 TO 90 180 Y3=X*4/15 190 SET(X,Y3) 200 NEXT X	
Program Listing 4	

We Won't Waste Your Time



OPSYS 2[™] is a multiple command processor and a potent job control language. Schedule entire systems of programs to run without your intervention.

OPSYS 2 simplifies your work. Changes the meaning of keys on your keyboard. A single stroke will invoke a sequence of commands. Create, save and retrieve libraries of keyboard programs.

OPSYS 2 does other smart things for you. We know your time is valuable.

- Over 30 modules for quick and easy disk and Basic operations
- Set time and date with minimum keystrokes
- Automatically executes chain files
- Write system tapes from DOS
- Read system tapes directly from DOS
- Display hex and decimal equivalents
- Maintain notes on screen during other operations
- Move memory blocks
- List memory with or without control codes
- Poke values into memory from DOS
- Peek values from memory from DOS
- Type ASCII text into memory
- Jump to any address
- Search/Replace Basic text
- Automatic command file using the DO command
- And many more

OPSYS 2 with complete documentation at the intelligent price of \$79.95.

OPSYS 2" is the Powerful TRS-80" Model I operating system.

Use it with 35 or 40 track versions of TRSDOS[™], NEWDOS[™], or NEWDOS+[™].



PROGRAMMA INTERNATIONAL INCORPORATED

3400 Wilshire Boulevard Los Angeles, California 90010 (213) 384-1116

TRSDOS trademark of Tandy, Inc. NEWDOS and NEWDOS+ trademark of APPARAT



TRS-80* Business Software with 2 Purposes

1. SAVES YOU TIME

Sales Analysis

This package is divided into several modules:

Sales Analysis: Will provide guidelines to determine and analyze an individual's sales performance and will show you where it can be improved.

Data Storage: Allows you to store data in an automated processing ledger. It will keep names, addresses, phone numbers, dates, ready for easy reference. The ledger will also show the progress of each sales prospect, in completing the sale.

Management Analysis: Will take all the sales records for your group and show you who your best salespersons are, who needs more training (and in what areas), and give you a sales forecast based on the projected improvement of your group's sales techniques.

Market Analysis: Shows you where determined sales efforts can produce the most success, when you supply data on marketing history. If your specialty is sales, we have a useful package for you. For the Level II, 16K.

Order No. 0131R \$24.95

TO ORDER

SEE YOUR LOCAL INSTANT SOFTWARE DEALER OR



2. SAVES YOU MONEY

Oracle-80 provides you with business anaylsis and forecasting capabilities previously available only on large computer systems. It is a flexible, professional time-series analysis and forecasting package that can be used in sales forecasting, product planning, business planning, etc. Investors can analyze stocks, company trends and growth rates. Financial managers and economists can analyze the general economic climate and investigate business cycles. Even families will find Oracle-80 useful in analyzing spending or energy consumption trends. Oracle-80 can be used by anyone who needs to analyze and forecast monthly, quarterly or annual data.

Even though it uses advanced statistical analysis, you don't have to understand statistics to use it. Oracle-80 was designed to be used and understood by the typical business person. While it is designed for ease of use, its powerful analytical capabilities will satisfy even the professional forecaster. All input and output are written in plain English and the package documentation carefully explains all the functions of the program.

You can use moving average, rate of change, seasonal indices or cycle indicies methods to analyze your data. The unique graphing capability of Oracle-80 lets you visualize your historic data or any



nt Softwa

Oracle-80

of the modified data series you calculate. Additionally, you can direct any chart or graph to your printer.

It will forecast future data values using trend, moving average or seasonal methods. You may choose either a constant unit trend or a constant percentage growth trend forecast for even more flexibility.

Requires the following minimum system:

1. A TRS-80 Mod I, Level II 16K.

- 2. An Expansion Interface with 16K RAM.
- 3. One or more disk drives.

4. Any TRSDOS compatible DOS.

5. A printer (optional).

Order No. 0152RD (disk-based version) \$99.95

For the Level II, 16K.

Order No. 0140R (cassette-based version) \$75.00

Executive Expense Report Generator

You have just returned from a long, successful business trip. You are now faced with that ugly beast, THE EXPENSE REPORT!

Before you left, you resolved to record every expense in a little notebook. It worked fine for about two days. Now, you stare glassily at enigmatic scraps of paper which you've dug from various jacket pockets.

This program will take away that pain! No, it won't tell you how to cheat on that expense report. It will simply tell you how to play the game using established rules.

When you supply your tale of woe to this program, your answer will be a clear, plausible expense layout. The program has hardcopy capability, if you own a printer. For the Level II, 16K. Order No. 0135R \$9.95

*A trademark of Tandy Corporation

PETERBOROUGH, N.H. 03458 603-924-7296

Ask for Instant Software at a computer store near you.

Mark Gordon Computers 15 Kenwood SL, Cambridge

Small Business System Group Main St. Dunstable

The Computer Store 120 Cambridge St., Burlington

Tults Radio & Electronics 206 Mystic Ave.: Medford

Computer Center 28251 Ford Rd. Garden City

Computerland of Grand Rapids 2927 28th St. S.E., Kentwood

Computer Mart 560 W 14 Mile Rd., Clawson

Computronix Corp 423 S. Saginaw Rd . Midland

Main Systems Inc. 1161 No. Ballenger Hwy. Flint

The Alternale Source 1806 Ada, Lansing

The Eight Bil Corne 722 Evansion Ave , Muskegon

Computer Room 455 E. Michigan Ave., Kalamazoo

Michigan

Alabama

Anderson Computers 3156 University Dr., Huntsville Computerland of Huntsville 3020 University Dr., Huntsville Olensky Bros. 3763 Airport Blvd., Mobile

Arizona

Professional Data Systems 4506-A N. 16th St., Phoenix Millets TV & Redio 621 East Broadway, Mesa

Arkansas

Dr. James A. Copps 1215 So. Thompson St., Spring Jale California AMCO Elect. Supply 635 E. Arrow Hwy., Azusa Byte Industries 3501 Arden Rd , Hayward Byte Shop 8038 Clairmont Mesa Blvd., San Diego Byte Shop 123 E. Yorba Linda, Placentia Byte Shop of Mt. View 1415 West El Camino Real, Mt. View Byte Shop of Sacramento 6041 Greenback Ln., Citrus Heights Capital Computer Systems 3396 El Camino Ave., Sacramento Coast Electronics 6905 Alcameno Real, Altascadero Coast Electronics 2360 N. Main St., Morro Bay Computers Made Easy 819 East Ave. Q-9, Palmdale Computer Store of San Leandro 701 MacArthur Blvd., San Leandro Computer World 6791 Westminster Ave., Westminster Computerland 16720 S. Hawthorne, Lawndale Computerland of W. LA 6840 La Clenega Blvd., Inglewood Coast Electronics 3118 No. Main St., Morro Bay Computerland 24001 via Esbricante No 904, Mission Viejp Computer Mart of California 315 Diamond Bar Blvd., Diamond Bar Electronic Systems 4883 Tonino, San Jose Hobbi-Ironics 1378 So. Bascom Ave., San Jose Hobby World 19511 Business Ctr. Dr., Unit 6, Northridge Huntington Computing 2020 Charles St., Corcoran Jade Computer Products 4901 W. Rosecrans, Hawthorne Malibu Microcomputing 23910A Deville Way, Malibu Martam Co. 6351 Almaden Rd., San Jose Opamp/Technical Books 1033 N. Sycamore Ave., Los Angeles PC Computers 10166 San Pablo Ave., El Cerrito 0.1. Computers, Inc. 15818 Hawthorne Bivd., Lawndale Radio Shack Dealer 8250 Mira Mesa Blvd., San Diego Radio Shack Dealer 50 N. Cabrillo Hwy., Hall Moon Bay Santa Rosa Computer Center 604 7th SL, Santa Rosa Silver Spur Elect. Comm 3873 Unit F. Schaefer Ave., Chino The Computer Store 820 Broadway, Santa Monica

Colorado

Apparat Inc. 4401 South Tamarac Pky., Denver Colorado Computer Systems 311 W. 74th Ave., Westminster Computerland of North Derver 8749 Wadsworth Blvd., Arvada Computer Shack 1635 South Prairie, Pueblo Software Gourmet 1111 S. Pearl St., Denver The Computer Store 2300 Welton St., Denver Connecticut American Business Computers 454 Thames St., Groton Computerlab 130 Jefferson, New London Computerland 1700 Post Rd., Fairfield Computerland 60 Skift St., Hamden Computer Works 1439 Post Rd. E., Liberty Plaza, Westport Diversified Electronics 2 Amity Rd., New Haven

Instructional Systems Computers 807 Hartford Rd, Manchester Technology Systems 208 Greenwood Ave., Beth D.C. The Program Store 4200 Wisconsin Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. Florida Al Personal Computer 178 Oxford Rd., Fern Park AMF Microcomputer Center 11156 N 30th St., Tampa Computer Junction 5450 So. State Rd. 7, Ft. Lauderdale Computerland 7374 S. Tamiami Trail, Sarasola Computerland of Ft. Lauderdale 3963 N. Federal Hwy., Ft. Laude Computerland of Jacksonville 2777-6 University Blvd, W. Jacksonville Computerland of Tampa 1520 E. Fowler Ave., Tampa Computerland of West Palm Beach 4275 Okeechobee Blvd., West Palm Beach Computer Shack 3336 Beach Blvd., Jacksonville Computer System Resources Inc 3222 S.W. 35th Blvd., Gainesville Curtis Waters Enterprises 236 Talbot Ave., Malbourne Heath Kit Electronic 4705 W. 16th Ave. Center, Histeah HIS Computermation 1295 Cypress Ave , Melbourne South East Micro Data 6220 S. Orange Blossom Trail, Suite 602, Orlando Williams Radio & TV Inc. 2062 Liberty St., Jacksonville Your Basic Computer Store 2729 So. US 1, Suite 11, Fort Pierce Georgia Atlanta Computer Mart 5091 Buford Hwy , Atlanta Computerland of Atlanta 2423 Cobb Parkway, Smyrna Micro Computer Systems 3104 E. Shadowlawn N.E., Atlanta Hawali Computerland of Hawaii 567 N. Federal Hwy., Ho Radio Shack Assoc. Store 1712 S. King St., Honolulu Idaho Electronic Specialists 8411 Fairview Ave., Boise Illinois Computerland 4507 North Sterling, Peoria Computerland 9511 N. Milwaukee Ave , Niles Computer Station 3659 Nemeoki Rd., Granite City Garcia & Associates 203 No. Wabash Ave , Suile 1510, Chicago Midwest Micro Computers, Inc. 708 S. Main St., Lombard Indiana Computer Center of South Bend 51591 US 31 North, South Bend Data Domain 221 W. Dodds, Bloomington Fall Creek Electronics Store 732 Center St., Pendleton lowa Memory Bank 1721 Grant St., Bettenbort Kansas Central Kansas Computers 6 S Broadway, Herington Louislana Computer Shoppe Inc. 3225 Danny Pk., Metairie Maine Maine Computionics Infown Plaza, Bango Mid Maine Computer Co 158 Turner St., Auburn Radio Shack 315 Main Meil Rd , So Porlland Maryland Computer Age 9433 Georgia Ave , Silver Springs Jack Fives Electronics 4608 Deblien Circle, Prkesville The Comm Center 9624 Ft Meade Rd , Laurel Massachusetts ComputerCity 175 Main SL, Charlestown ComputerCity 50 Worcester Rd., Framingham

Computer Packages Unlimited 342 Boston Turnpike, Shrewsbury Land of Electronics 1127 Western Ave. Lypn Lighthouse Computer Software 14 Fail River Ave., Rehobath

TRI Country Electronics & Sound Center 1537 North Leroy, Fenton Ye Olde Teacher Shoppe 1823 Witmyre SL. Ypsilanti Minnesota Computerland of Hopkins 11319 Hwy F., Hopkins Digital Den Burnsville Center Minnesota Software Inc. 5422 Fisher St., White Bear Lake The Code Room 18216 Ginavale Lane, Eden Prairie Zim Computers 5717 Xerxes Ave., N. Brooklin Center Mississippl Dyer's, Inc. 200 E. Main St., West Point Softwarehouse 816 Foley St. Jackson Missouri Century Next Computers 1001 E. Walnut, Columbia Computer Center 212 W. 4th St., Joplin Comp-U-Trs Software Center 5t Florissant Oaks Shopping Center, Florissant Software Shack 16501 Greenwald Court Bellon Montana Intermountain Computer 529 So. 9th St., Livingston Personal Computer 121 Red Oak Dr., Carl Junction The Computer Store 1216 16th SL W #35, Billings Nebraska Computerland of Omaha 11031 Elm St., Omaha Midwest Computer Co. Inc. 8625 I St., Omaha Midwest Computer Co. Inc 4442 S B4Ih St. Omaha Midwest Computer Co. Inc. 4403 S. 87th St., Omaha Scottsbluff Typewriters Inc. 1824 Broadway, Scottsbluff Nevada Century 23 4566 Spring Mountain Rd., Las Vegas Hurley Electronics 1112 S. Casino Center, Las Vegas New Hampshire Bitsnbyles Computer Center 568 Pleasant St., Concord ComputerCity 1525 S Willow, Manchester Paul's TV Main St., Fremont Portsmouth Computer Center 31 Baynes Ave., Portsmouth Radio Shack Assoc. Store Fairbanks Plaza, Keene Sturdwant and Dunn 124 Washington St. Conway New Jersey Abe's TV Sales & Service College Town Shopping Center, Glassbord Computer Corner of NJ 439 Rte. #23, Pompton Plains Computer Encounter 2 Nassau St., Princeton Computerland 35 Plaza Rte: #4, W. Paramus Computer Mart of NJ 501 Rie. 27, Iselin nstant S

PETERBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03458

Crowley's Rd #3, Whitehouse Station Dave's Electronics Pennsville Shopping Ctr., Pennsville GHB Enterprises Inc Rte 38, Rudderaw Ave , Mapleshade Lashen Electronics Inc 21 Broadway Denville Personal Computing Inc 51 Central Sq., Linwood Radio Shack/J&J Electronic Mansfield Shopping Ctr RI 57 Allen Rd., HacketIstown Computer Connections 38437 Grand River, Farmington Hills Radio Shack Assoc Store Moorestown Mail Moorestown The Bargain Brothers Glen Roc Shopping Center 216 Scotch Road, Trenton Computerland of Southfield 29673 Northwestern Hwy Southfield The Computer Emporium Bidg 103, Avenues of Commerce 2428 Rte. 38, Cherry Hill **New Mexico** Autel Electronics Co. 146 Wisconsin NE, Albuquerque South West Computer Center 121 Wyalt Drive Suite 7, Las Cruces Hobby House 1035 W. Territorial Rd., Battle Creek Thomas E. Carr Jeweler 1300A Tenth St. Alamogordo New York Aristo Graft 314 Fifth Ave , NYC Berliner Computer Center 102 Jericho Turnpk, New Hyde Park Computer Corner 200 Hamilton Ave - White Plains Computer Era Corp 1570 3rd Ave , New York Computer Factory 485 Lexington Ave , NYC Computerland of Nassau 79 Westbury Ave, Carle Place Computerland of New York City 58 W 44th St. New York Computer Resources 5560 Main St., Williamsville Computer World 519 Boston Post Rd , Port Chester Comtek Electronics, Inc. 2666 Coney Island Ave . Brooklyn Comtek Electronics, Inc. Staten Island Mall Store 220A, Staten Island Digibyte Systems Corp 31E 31st St., New York 80-Microcomputer Services 118 Master Ave - Cohoes Future Visions Computer Store 70 Broad Hallow Rd., Melville Home Computer Center 671 Montoe Ave , Rochester Mr. Computer Imp. Plaza, Rie 9. Wappingers Fallis Softron Systems 308 Columbia Turnpike, Rensselaer The Computer Tree Inc. 409 Hooper Rd . Endwell Upstate Computer Shop 629 French Rd., Campus Plaza, New Hartford North Carolina Byte Shop of Raleigh 1213 Hillsborough St., Raleigh Sound Mill Slocum Shopping Ctr., Havelock Ohio Altair Business Systems, Inc 5252 North Dixle Dr., Dayton Astro Video Electronics 504 E. Main St., Lancaster Cincinnati Computer Store 4816 Interstate Dr. Cincinnati Computerland 4579 Great Northern Blvd N Oimstead Computerland 6429 Busch Blvd , Columbus Computerland 1288 Som Rd , Mayfield Heights Computerland 2000 North Rd. SE, Warren Computer Store of Toledo 18 Hillwyck Dr.: Toledo H Gabriel & Co 1469 Rosena Ave , Madison Microcomputer Center 7900 Paragon Rd , Dayton Micro-Mini Computer World 74 Robinwood, Columbus 21st Century Shop 16 Convention Way, Cincinnals Universal Amateur Radio, Inc. 1280 Aida Dr., Columbus Oklahoma Sounds, Etc. Hyw. 33, Walonga ern Street Products 14 W. Taft SL, Sapulpa Oregon Computerland of Portland 12020 S.W. Main St., Tigard 12

Computer Pathways Unlimited, Inc 2151 Davcor St S E , Salem TRS-80 Products Ltd 3520 S.E. Vineyard Rd. Portland Pennsylvania Artco Elect 302 Wyoming Ave , Kingston

Artco Elect. Back Mountain Shopping Center, Shavertown

Computertand of Harrisburg 4644 Carliste Pike, Mechanicsburg Computerland of Pittsburgh 5499 William Flynn Hwy , Gibsonia Erie Computer Co 2127 West 8th St. Erie J + E Communications 617 3rd Ave - Duncansville Mighty Byte Computer Center 537 Easton Rd., Horsham Personal Computer Corp. 24:26 West Lancaster Ave., Paoli Personal Computer Corp Frazer Mall, Lancaster Ave., Frazer Pittsburgh Computer Store 2945 Banksville Rd., Pittsburgh Bhode Island Computer City 165 Angeli St. Providence Digital World, Inc. 329 Baid Hill Rd., Warwick Tennessee ACS 1100 8th Ave. So. Nashville Computerlab 571 S. Menden Hall Rd., Memphis Computer World 625 Main St Nashville H & H Electronics Inc 509 N. Jackson St. Tullahoma Texas Computerland of S.W. Houston 6439 Westheimer, Houston Computer Port 2142 N. Collins, Arlington Houston Computer Tech 5313 Bissonet Bellaire Interactive Computer 7620 Dashwood, Houston K.A. Elect 9090 Stemmons Frwy , Dallas Pan American Elect Inc 1117 Conway, Mission Radio Shack Dealer 21969 Kaly Freeway, Kaly The Compute Shop 6353 Camp Bowle Blvd . Ft. Worth Waghalter Books Inc 3 Greenway Plaza E Houston Utah DC Computer Go 1911 West 70 South, Provo Quality Technology 470 E 2nd So Salt Lake City Virginia Computer Works Rie 6, Box 65A, Harrisonburg Home Computer Center 2927 Virginia Beach Blvd Virginia Beach Southside Radio Comm 135 Pickwick Ave: Colonial Heights Washington American Mercantile Co. Inc. 2418 1st Ave. S. Seattle Byte Shop of Ballevue 14701 N E 20th St. Bellevue Computer Connection Inc. 3100 NW Bucklin Hill Rd., Silverdate Computerland of South King Co 1500 5, 336 St , Suite 32, Federal Way Personal Computers S 104 Freva, Spokane Ye Old Computer Shop 1301 G. Washington, Richland West Virginia The Computer Corner Inc. 22 Beechurst Ave , Morgantown Wisconsin Byte Shop Of Milwaukee 6019 West Layton Ave , Greenheld Computerland 690 S. Whitney Way, Madison Computerworld 3015 W. Wisconsin Ave., Appleton Magic Lantern Computed 3313 University Ave , Madison Petted Microsystems 4265 W. Loomis Rd., Milwaukee Wyoming Computer Concepts 1104 Logan Ave., Cheyenne Puerto Rico The Microcomputer Store 1568 Ave Jesus T. Pinero Caparra Terrace Canada CANADIAN DISTRIBUTOR: Micron Distributing 409 Owen St. W. Toronto, Ont M5V 245 Computerland of Winnipeg 715 Portage Ave , Winnipeg, Man Compumart 411 Roosevell Ave., Otlawa, Onlario Micromatic Systems Inc. 1303 Powell St., Vancouver Micro Shack of W. Canada 333 Park Street, Regina. Sask. Orthon Holdings Ltd. 12411 Stony Plain Road Edmonton, Alberta Total Computer Systems Ajax, Ontario

Audio Mart 518 Fitth Ave., New Brighton

Computer Workshoppe 3848 William Penn Hwy, Monroeville

A stentorian project for auricular 80 owners.

Onomatoeighty

John C. Mein, P.E. 8255 Jellison Court Arvada, CO 80005

would you like your TRS-80 to emit gunshots? Sound sirens? Ring out musical notes? Or even the Star Trek red alert?

This article describes just how to do it—build the interface circuitry to connect the General Instrument AY-3-8910 programmable sound generator (PSG) via the interface connector.

An expansion interface is not required. The PSG's principle of operation is described so that you can write your own sound generation software.

The PSG produces a variety of sounds under complete software control. No change in external connections or passive components, such as resistors and capacitors, is required. The PSG works without the attention of the TRS-80, making it suitable for interactive programs, like games. This allows the TRS-80 to do other things while the PSG cranks out sound.

PSG

The PSG consists of three programmable tone generators, a noise generator, three mixers, fixed and variable amplitude controllers, an envelope generator and three digital-toanalog (D/A) converters. Additionally, the PSG has two 8-bit I/O ports which have nothing to do with the production of sound. These ports can be used for sensing switch closures, driving LEDs, and turning motors on and off (through an appropriate buffer, as required).

Communication between the TRS-80 and PSG is done using the IN and OUT lines from the TRS-80. These are activated using the BASIC INP and OUT commands or through the assembly language IN and OUT commands. Control commands are issued to the PSG by writing to the appropriate PSG internal register (there are 16). Each of these registers is also readable to determine the present state of any register.

The register array is shown in Table 1. The basic blocks in the PSG which produce the programmed sounds follow:

Tone generators produce the basic square wave tone frequencies for each channel (A, B, C).

The noise generator produces a frequency-modulated random

		B7	86	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	BO
RO	Channel & Topo Period			8	-bit F	ine T	une /	4	
R1	Ghanner A sone Feriod	1	11	1		4.	bit Co	barse	Tune A
R2	Channel & Tone Deried			8	bit F	ine T	une f	3	
R3	Channel B Tone Fellog		4-bit Coarse Tu		Tune B				
₩4		8-bit Fine Tune C							
R5	Channel C Tone Period			7		4	bit C	oarse	Tune C
R6	Noise Period			5-1	bit Pe	boing	Cont	ol	
	TN/OUT Noise		Tone						
TV	Enable	IOB	IOA	С	в	A	С	8	A
R8	Channel A Amplitude	1			м	1.3	L2	L1	LO
R9	Channel B Amplitude		\mathbb{Z}		м	L3	L2	L1	LO
R10	Channel C Amplitude	V	1		м	L3	12	LI	LO
R11	Fevelene Period			8	-bit F	ine T	une	E	
R12	crivelope Perioo			8-	bit C	oarse	Tune	E	
R13	Envelope Shape/Cycle	1				CONT	ATT	AL	T. HOL
R14	I/O Port A Data Store			8-b	il Pa	allel	1/0 0	n A	
R15	I/O Port B Data Store			8 b	it Pa	rallel	1/0 0	n 8	

Table 1. PSG Register Array

pulse-width square wave.

Mixers combine the outputs of the tone generators and the noise generator. There is one for each channel (A, B, C).

Amplitude control provides the D/A converters with either a fixed or a variable amplitude pattern. The fixed amplitude is under direct control of the TRS-80; the variable amplitude is accomplished by using the output of the envelope generator.

The envelope generator produces an envelope pattern which can be used to amplitude modulate the output of each mixer.

D/A converters: Each produce up to a 16-level output as determined by the amplitude control.

The pin assignments for the AY-3-8910 are shown in Fig. 1. GI also makes a 28-pin version, the AY-3-8912, which has only one I/O port. The pins of the - 8910 are explained as follows:

DA7-DA0: these eight lines comprise the eight-bit bi-directional bus used to send both address and data over. In the address mode, DA7-DA4 must be zero and DA3-DA0 select the register (0 to 15). In the data mode, D7-DA0 correspond to

\$314



DISK DRIVES

40 track, 102K Bytes. Includes power supply and TRS-80* compatible silver enclosure. Ready to plug-in and run the moment you receive it. Can be intermixed with each other and Radio Shack drive on same cable. 90 day warranty. One year on power supply. Available for 220 Vac (50 Hz) operation. External card edge included.

FOR TRS-80*			
CCI-100	51/4", 40 Track (102K B	ytes) for Model I	\$314
CCI-280	51/4", 80 Track (204K B	ytes) for Model I	\$429
CCI-800	8" Drive for Model II (1)	2 Meg Bytes)	\$795
For Zenith Z89			
CCI-189	51/4", 40 Track (102K B	ytes) add-on drive	\$394
Z-87	Dual 51/4" add-on drive	system	\$995
DISKETTES	- Box of 10 (51/4") - w	<u>ith</u> plastic library c	ase
Maxell	\$30	BASF or Verbatim	\$24
8" double dens	sity for Model II (box of	10)	\$36
CLEAR PLASTIC	CASE - Holds 50 diske	ettes	\$19

DISK OPERATING SYSTEMS

PATCHPAK #4 by Percom	Data		\$	8.95
CP/M* for Model I, Zenith	\$145	for Model II, Altos	\$1	69.00
NEWDOS Plus		40track	\$	79.00
NEWDOS 80			\$1	35.00

COMPLETE SYSTEMS

ALTOS 64K, DD, SS, 2-Drive, 1MB	ACS 8000-2	\$3395
APPLE 16K		\$969
TRS-80* Model II-64K		\$3499
TRS-80* Model III - 16K		\$899
TRS-80* Expansion Interface		\$249
ZENITH Z89, 48K all-in-one computer		\$2440
ZENITH Z19		\$735
TELEVIDEO 920C		\$748
ATARI 400 \$489	ATARI 80	0 \$747
APF Game Only \$ 95	Complete System	n \$489
MATTEL INTELLIVISION		\$229
MONITORS		
LEEDEX 12" B & W Video 100		\$129
ZENITH 13" Color		\$379
SANYO 9" B & W VM4509		\$155
SANYO 12" B & W DM5012		\$210
SANYO 12" Green Screen DM5112		\$215

9" B&W TVM-10 TELECOMMUNICATIONS

13" Color DMC6013

SANYO

APF

LIVERMORE STAR MODEM 2-year guarantee	\$145
CAT MODEM Works same as Radio Shack Telephone Interface II	\$148
D-CAT HARD WIRED DIRECT MODEM	\$189

COMMUNICATIONS SOFTWARE

CCI-TELNET VERSION 5: A communication package which enables microcomputer users to communicate both with large mainframes and other microcomputers. Completely CP/M compatible. Multiple communication protocols supported. \$149

INTELLIGENT TERMINAL SYSTEM ST-80 III: Enables a TRS-80* to act as a dial-up terminal on any time sharing network. \$139

16K MEMORY UPGRADE KITS 2 for \$65 \$35 200 ns for TRS-80*, Apple II, (specify): Jumpers \$2.50



NEC Spinwriter Letter Quality High Speed Printer

Includes TRS-80* interface software, quick change print fonts, 55 cps, bidirectional, high resolution plotting, graphing, proportional spacing: R.O. \$2395 \$2575

R.O. with Tractor Feed	\$2575	KSR with Tractor Feed	\$2950
C.ITOH Starwriter, 25 Cl	PS, daisy	wheel printer	\$1895
C.ITOH Starwriter II, 45	CPS, dai	sy wheel printer	\$2195
Letter quality printers.	Use up	to 15" paper. 1 year warr	anty on
parts. 3 months on lab	or. Propo	ortional spacing and bidire	ectional
printing. Same as VIST	A V300.		
779 CENTRONICS TRAC	CTOR FE	ED PRINTER	\$969

Same as Radio Shack line printer I	
737 CENTRONICS FRICTION & PIN FEED PRINTER	\$795
$n \times 9$ proportional and 7 $\times 8$ mono spacing.	
Same as Radio Shack line printer IV	
730 CENTRONICS FRICTION & PIN FEED PRINTER	\$595
7×7 matrix Same as Radio Shack line printer II	
P1 CENTRONICS PRINTER Same as Radio Shack quick printer	\$269
PAPER TIGER (IP445)	\$699
(IP440) Includes 2K buffer and graphics option	\$879
(IP460) Bidirectional, 160 cps, graphics and 2K buffer	\$1075
TI-810 Faster than Radio Shack line printer III. Parallel and	
serial w/TRS-80* interface software w/u + I case & paper tray	\$1589
Compressed print, vertical form control	\$1865
OKIDATA Microline 80 Friction and pin feed	\$545
Tractor Feed, friction, and pin feed	\$645
Microline 82 Bidirectional, friction and pin feed	\$745
Microline 83 Bidirectional, 120 cps, uses up to 15" paper	\$1050
EATON LRC 7000 + 64 columns, plain paper	\$289
ANADEX DP-9500/01 \$1350 DP-8000	\$795

ACCESSORIES

DUST COVERS: TRS-80/Apple

HEAD CLEANING DISKETTE: Cleans drive Read/Write he seconds. Specify 51/4 " or 8". \$20 ea/	ead in 30 \$45 for 3
FLOPPY SAVER: Protection for center holes of 51/4" flop	ov disks.
Installation tools and rings for 25 diskettes.	\$ 11.95
Re-orders of rings only	\$ 6.95
EXTERNAL DATA SEPARATOR: Eliminates data separat	ion prob-
lems (crc). Improves reliability. This plug in unit con	nes fully
assembled and tested.	\$ 29.95
Z-80 SOFTCARD: Your key to software expansion. The plu	a-in Z-80
Softcard transforms your Apple into a Z-80 while keepin	ig all the
benefits of the 6502. Comes with CP/M in two disk format,	MBASIC
and GBASIC, full documentation and utility programs.	\$339
RF MODULATOR: Adapts video to TV	\$ 35.00
TRS-80 & OTHER MYSTERIES	\$ 18.95
NEC SPINWRITER THIMBLE \$11.95 RIBBON	\$ 6.00
CCS CARDS: Parallel or serial printer interface cards	\$115.00
RS232: For Radio Shack Interface.	\$ 84.00
TRS232: Teletype current loop output from cassette port	\$ 49.00
DISK-DRIVE EXTENDER CABLES: Fits all mini-disk drive	s.
	\$ 16.95
SIX (6) PRONG ISOLATOR: ISO-2	\$ 54.00
AC FILTER/6 PRONG POWER STRIP	\$ 39.00
DISK DRIVE CABLES: 2 drive \$29.00 4 drive	\$ 35.00

PLASTIC DISKETTE HOLDER: For ring binder, holds 20

For fast delivery, send certified checks, money orders or call to arrange direct bank wire transfers. Personal or company checks require two to three weeks to clear.

\$375

\$139

DEALER (NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL) INQUIRIES INVITED

TO ORDER CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-343-6522 TWX: 710-348-1796 Massachusetts Residents call 617/242-3361 / 298 5 Dexter Row, Dept. M1M

Charlestown, Massachusetts 02129 Hours 10AM-6PM (EST) Mon.-Fri. (Sat. till 5) Massachusetts Residents add 5% Sales Tax * TRS-80 is a Tandy Corporation Trademark * Digital Research



7.95

8.00 \$

Send for FREE Catalogue

register array bits B7-B0.

A8, $\overline{A9}$: additional chip select lines. They must be tied to +5 V and gnd, respectively, to enable the PSG.

RESET: on powerup or pressing reset on the TRS-80, this signal sets all registers to zero. It is connected to SYSRES on the TRS-80.

CLOCK supplies timing reference for the PSG. Normally at 1.78 MHz. It can be anywhere from one to two MHz, but varying the frequency varies the output of the PSG.

BDIR, BC1, BC2: these bus control signals control the bus operations as follows:

BDIR BC1 BC2 **PSG function** 0 1 0 Inactive Read from PSG 0 1 -1 1 0 Write to PSG 1

Latch PSG address

TEST 1, 2: not connected.

1 1 1

IOA7-IOA0, IOB7-IOB0: each of these parallel I/O ports provides eight bits of data to or from the TRS-80. Each bit has an internal pullup resistor, so that in the input mode, all pins will



Fig. 1. Pin Assignments

read high, unless grounded.

Vcc is the nominal + 5 V power supply @100 mA.

Vss is the ground reference for the PSG.

Interfacing to the TRS-80

The schematic showing the interface between the TRS-80 and the PSG is shown in Fig. 2.

The eight-bit data bus from the TRS-80 connects directly to DA7-DA0. The lower eight address lines, along with the \overline{IN} and \overline{OUT} signals are decoded by a few NAND gates to generate the proper bus timing signals for the PSG. A CMOS 4049 and a TTL 74LS74 are used along with a common 3.58 MHz color TV

crystal to generate the 1.789 MHz square wave clock signal for the PSG. An LM386 is used to amplify the sound output to drive a small PM speaker directly. If you already have an audio amplifier, just ac-couple it to the output of the PSG as shown. In either case leave in the 1k ohm resistor.

Construction

I built my test circuit on a solderless breadboard. You can build your circuit similarly or you can use wirewrap, printed circuit, or whatever construction method you like.

The TRS-80 can not supply enough external power for the PSG and the support circuitry, so I used a lab supply for power. A simple power supply quite capable of generating the 100 mA @ 5 V required is shown in Fig. 3.

Operation

All control of the PSG is achieved by using a series of OUT and IN commands. The port assignments for the circuit I built are as follows:



192 • 80 Microcomputing, January 1981

TEEEI or ell MEMORY EXPANSION CHIP SET:

Lowest price ever on one of our most popular products. Now you can add eight 16K dynamic RAMs to TRS-80*, Apple, Heath H89, Exidy Sorcerer, newer PETs, and similar machines. Our chip set gives all the performance you want at a price you can afford. Add \$3 for two DIP shunts and complete TRS-80* conversion instructions. At this special price, quantities are limited...so act now!

We also manufacture an extensive line of S-100 products; see CompuPro S-100 boards in person at finer computer stores world-wide.

TERMS: Cal res add tax. Allow 5% for shipping, excess refunded. VISA'/Mastercard' orders (\$25 min) call (415) 562-0636, 24 hours. COD OK with street address for UPS. Prices good through cover month of magazine. args 75

GODBOUT ELECTRONICS Bidg. 725, Oakland Airport, CA 94614



TRS-80™[™]MATHEMATICAL PROGRAMMING SYSTEM.

A collection of programs which implement the simplex algorithm, the transportation algorithm, and a network flow optimization algorithm (Comes with documentation.). \$25.00

TRS-80 ™* DECISION SYSTEM.

A collection of programs which implement break-even analysis, decision analysis, insurance analysis, element-ordering, and game theory. (Comes with documentation)



SCReen INPUT replaces INPUT and is easily adapted to YOUR application. "ARROW" keys (1 1 -) provide full cursor control. Makes editing easy. Can't be out-run by even the fastest typist Up to 80 data fields on a screen Flashing cursor - won't hide data beneath it. Fully relocatable - work in any TRS-80? Model I Level II modeline, without modificatio CTRS-80 be at Rado Shack Trademark SCRIPPUT in finance: Developed for a bit with the data beneath it. SCRIPPUT in finance: Developed for a bit with the data beneath it. SCRIPPUT in finance: Developed for a bit with the data beneath it. SCRIPPUT in finance: Developed for a bit with the data beneath it. SCRIPPUT in finance: Developed for a bit with the data beneath it. SCRIPPUT in finance: Developed for a bit with the data beneath it. SCRIPPUT in finance: Developed for a bit with the data beneath it. SCRIPPUT in finance: Developed for a bit with the data beneath it. SCRIPPUT in finance: Developed for a bit with the data beneath it. SCRIPPUT in finance: Developed for a bit with the data beneath it. SCRIPPUT or mistakes. No cumbersome INPUT statements, no valuable data scrolling off the screen. SCRIPPUT MAKES IT POSSIBLE IN JUST THREE STEPS: Draw your input form on the video screen using PRINT statements. Define data entry fields in the SCRINPUT data table. Activate SCRINPUT through a USR call. Now fill in the blanks. SCRINPUT assigns all data to BASIC variable which are processed normally by your program. It's that easy script for a source of listing of the machine languag code are given. Try SCRINPUT. It you are dissatisfied for ANY reason, return within 10 days for all refund. Activates Straped within 24 hours. Activates Straped and thin 24 hours. Activates present and a source of listing of the machine languag code are given. Try SCRINPUT. It you are dissatisfied for ANY reason, retu	scri	
ARROW'' keys (1/2) provide full cursor control. Makes editing easy. Can't be out-run by even the fastest typist Up to 80 data fields on a screen Flashing cursor - won't hide data beneath it. Fully relocatable - work in any TRS-80* Model Level II machine, without modification ("ITS-80 & a Radio Shack Trademarking the schements it.") SCRINPUT in innance: Developed for a bunker, is an arounds, bureford for a bunker, is an arounds, in the schement in the scheme	SCReen INPUT replaces INPUT and is easily adapted to YOUR application	
Can't be out-run by even the fastest typist Gip to 80 data fields on a screen Fillshing cursor - won't hide data benealting. Fully relocatable - work in any TRS-80* Model Level I meanine, without modification CrRS-80 is a Radio Shack Trademark Fully relocatable - work in any TRS-80* Model Level I meanine, without modification CrRS-80 is a Radio Shack Trademark Fully relocatable - work in any TRS-80* Model Level I meanine, or ip any meanine or in any or in the interval or in trademark. The interval or intructions, examples and demo program meaning or intructions, examples and the or program. It's that easy is interval or intructions are any is interval or inte	"ARROW" keys () pro cursor control. Makes editing	vide full easy.
Gup to 80 data fields on a screen Flashing cursor - won't hide data beneath it. Fully relocatable - work in any TRS-80* Model Level II machine, without modification ("TRS-80 is a Radio Shack Trademark The state of the state state of the state of the state of the state of the state of	Can't be out-run by even	the fastest typist
Flashing cursor - won't hide data beneath it. Fully relocatable - work in any TRS-80* Model I Level II machine, without modificatio ("TRS-B0 & a Radio Shack Trademark Without modification). ("TRS-B0 & a Radio Shack Trademark in the state of payments are typed directly in the state of payments. New valuable data scrolling off the screen. Imagine. Data entry by filling in a video form. Easy error correction - just type over mistakes. No cumbersome INPUT statements, new valuable data scrolling off the screen. SCRINPUT MAKES IT POSSIBLE IN JUST THREE STEPS: Draw your input form on the video screen using PRINT statements. Define data entry fields in the SCRINPUT data table. Activate SCRINPUT through a USR call. Now fill in the blanks. SCRINPUT massigns all data to BASIC variables which are processed normally by your program. It's that easy scalar processed normally by your program. It's that easy scalar are given. Try SCRINPUT. If you are dissatisfied for ANY reason, return within 10 days for a full refund. ACR Consultants 1000 North Bittner Road 1000 North Bit	() Up to 80 data fields	on a screen
Fully relocatable - work in any TRS-80* Model Level II machine, without modificatio ("IRS-80 is a Radio Shack Trademark ("IRS-80 is a Radio Shack Tradema	Flashing curso it.	r - won't hide data beneath
Imagine. Data entry by filling in a video form. Easy error correction - just type over mistakes. No cumbersome INPUT statements, no valuable data scrolling off the screen. SCRINPUT MAKES IT POSSIBLE IN JUST THREE STEPS: Draw your input form on the video screen using PRINT statements. Define data entry fields in the SCRINPUT through a USR call. Now fill in the blanks. SCRINPUT through a USR call. Now fill in the blanks. SCRINPUT through a USR call. Now fill in the blanks. SCRINPUT in finance: Developed for a source of listing of the machine languag code are given. Try SCRINPUT. If you are dissatisfied for ANY reason, return in within 10 days for a full refund. ACR Consultants 1000 North Bitner Road Phone Orders Welcome (317) 861-6319 New Palestine, IN 46163 >282 Activate scall of a science of the machine languag code are given. Try SCRINPUT. Phone Orders Welcome (317) 861-6319 New Palestine, IN 46163 >282 Activate scall of a science of listing of the washing add add to base to cleage and the science of listing of the machine languag code are given. Try SCRINPUT. Phone Orders Welcome (317) 861-6319 New Palestine, IN 46163 >282 >282 Activate science is science is state two weeks to cleage name >10/23 more galack guarantee Activate science is science is state. >10/24 more galack guarantee Define data entry fields in t	G Fully rel Model I	ocatable - work in any TRS-80* Level II machine, without modification (*TRS - 80 is a Radio Shack Trademark
1 1	Linu Kauss, 131	
Imagine. Data entry by filling in a video form. Easy error correction - just type over mistakes. No cumbersome INPUT statements, no valuable data scrolling off the screen. SCRINPUT MAKES IT POSSIBLE IN JUST THREE STEPS: Draw your input form on the video screen using PRINT statements. Define data entry fields in the SCRINPUT data table. Activate SCRINPUT through a USR call. Now fill in the blanks. SCRINPUT assigns all data to BASIC variables which are processed normally by your program. It's that easy SCRINPUT comes with user manual of instructions. examples and demo program: Even the loan worksheet program and a source of listing of the machine languag code are given. Try SCRINPUT. If you are dissatisfied for ANY reason, return within 10 days for a full refund. ACR Consultants 1000 North Bittner Road Phone Orders Welcome (317) 861-6319 * All orders shipped within 24 hour * USA or Mastercharge accepted * VISA or Mastercharge accepted SCRINPUT on diskette \$27.00 SCRINPUT on cassette \$29.00 Indiana Residents please add 4% sales tax. Personal Checks take two weeks to clean Name City	ANSAULT R.P.R. D. HOURDS PANNENT DIFIDEST TEFAL 1 20000 12 060 514,30 135151,60 155151,60 2 50000 23 340 3323,10 199116,60 199116,60 3 50000 64 500 572,40 152278,40 212278,40 4 50000 15 360 632,22 17739,23 22/539,23 5 VINUUU 2,32 360 525,10 115356,50 193316,30	SCRINPUT in finance: Developed for a banker; toan amounts, interest rates and number of payments are typed directly into the video worksheet. Computer calculates and displays results. New values can be typed directly over old. Much easier and faster than INPUT .
Imagine. Data entry by filling in a video form. Easy error correction just type over mistakes. No cumbersome INPUT statements, nevaluable data scrolling off the screen. SCRINPUT MAKES IT POSSIBLE IN JUST THREE STEPS: Draw your input form on the video screen using PRINT statements. Define data entry fields in the SCRINPUT data table. Activate SCRINPUT through a USR call. Now fill in the blanks. SCRINPUT assigns all data to BASIC variable: which are processed normally by your program. It's that easy SCRINPUT comes with user manual of instructions. examples and demo program: Even the loan worksheet program and a source of listing of the machine languag code are given. Try SCRINPUT. If you are dissatisfied for ANY reason, return in within 10 days for a tull refund. ACR Consultants Phone Orders Welcome 1000 North Bittner Road > 282 Please Send Me: \$ 27.00 SCRINPUT on diskette		
SCRINPUT MAKES IT POSSIBLE IN JUST THREE STEPS: Draw your input form on the video screen using PRINT statements. Define data entry fields in the SCRINPUT data table. Activate SCRINPUT through a USR call. Now fill in the blanks. SCRINPUT assigns all data to BASIC variables which are processed normally by your program. It's that easy SCRINPUT comes with user manual of instructions. examples and demo program: Even the loan worksheet program and a source of listing of the machine languag code are given. Try SCRINPUT. If you are dissatisfied for ANY reason, return i within 10 days for a full refund. Acr Consultants 1000 North Bittner Road Phone Orders Welcome (317) 861-6319 New Palestine, IN 46163 282 Please Send Me: \$27.00 SCRINPUT on diskette	Imagine. Data entry by filling in a vi - just type over mistakes. No cum valuable data scrolling off the screer	deo form. Easy error correction bersome INPUT statements, no n.
Draw your input form on the video screen using PRINT statements. Define data entry fields in the SCRINPUT data table. Activate SCRINPUT through a USR call. Now fill in the blanks. SCRINPUT assigns all data to BASIC variable which are processed normally by your program. It's that easy SCRINPUT comes with user manual of instructions. examples and demo program: Even the loan worksheet program and a source of listing of the machine languag code are given. Try SCRINPUT. If you are dissatisfied for ANY reason, return i within 10 days for a full refund. ACR Consultants Phone Orders Welcome (317) 861-6319 New Palestine, IN 46163 > 282 Please Send Me: \$ All orders shipped within 24 hour * 10-day money back guarantee * VISA or Mastercharge accepted SCRINPUT on diskette \$ 27.00 \$ SCRINPUT on cassette \$ 29.00 Indiana Residents please add 4% sales tax. Personal Checks take two weeks to clea Name	SCRINPUT MAKES IT POSSIB	LE IN JUST THREE STEPS:
Activate SCRINPUT through a USR call. Activate SCRINPUT assigns all data to BASIC variable which are processed normally by your program. It's that easy SCRINPUT comes with user manual of instructions. examples and demo program: Even the loan worksheet program and a source of listing of the machine languag code are given. Try SCRINPUT. If you are dissatisfied for ANY reason, return i within 10 days for a full refund. ACR Consultants Phone Orders Welcome (317) 861-6319 New Palestine, IN 46163 ~282 Please Send Me: \$27.00 SCRINPUT on diskette \$27.00 \$28.00 Indiana Residents please add 4% sales tax. Personal Checks take two weeks to clea Name City State Zip	Draw your input form on the video s	creen using PRINT statements.
Now fill in the blanks. SCRINPUT assigns all data to BASIC variable which are processed normally by your program. It's that easy SCRINPUT comes with user manual of instructions. examples and demo program Even the loan worksheet program and a source of listing of the machine languag code are given. Try SCRINPUT. If you are dissatisfied for ANY reason, return is within 10 days for a full refund. ACR Consultants 1000 North Bittner Road New Palestine, IN 46163 / 282 Phone Orders Welcome (317) 861-6319 Please Send Me: \$27.00 SCRINPUT on diskette \$27.00 \$282 Indiana Residents please add 4% sales tax. Personal Checks take two weeks to cleat Name Address Address City State Zip	Activate SCRINPUT th	arough a USR call.
SCRINPUT comes with user manual of instructions. examples and demo program Even the loan worksheet program and a source of listing of the machine languag code are given. Try SCRINPUT. If you are dissatisfied for ANY reason, return within 10 days for a full refund. ACR Consultants Phone Orders Welcome 1000 North Bittner Road (317) 861-6319 New Palestine, IN 46163 ~ 282 * All orders shipped within 24 hour * 10-day money back guarantee * VISA or Mastercharge accepted □ SCRINPUT on diskette \$27.00 □ SCRINPUT on cassette \$29.00 Indiana Residents please add 4% sales tax. Personal Checks take two weeks to clea Name Address City State Zip	Now fill in the blanks. SCRINPUT as which are processed normally by	signs all data to BASIC variables your program. It's that easy!
ACR Consultants Phone Orders Welcome 1000 North Bittner Road (317) 861-6319 New Palestine, IN 46163 282 Please Send Me: * All orders shipped within 24 hour SCRINPUT on diskette \$27.00 \$VISA or Mastercharge accepted SCRINPUT on cassette \$29.00 Indiana Residents please add 4% sales tax. Personal Checks take two weeks to cleat Name	SCRINPUT comes with user manual of instr Even the loan worksheet program and a sou code are given. Try SCRINPUT. If you are within 10 days for a full refund.	uctions. examples and demo programs arce of listing of the machine language dissatisfied for ANY reason, return it
SCRINPUT on diskette \$27.00 SCRINPUT on cassette \$29.00 Indiana Residents please add 4% sales tax. Personal Checks take two weeks to clea Name	ACR Consultants 1000 North Bittner Road New Palestine, IN 46163 282 Please Send Me:	Phone Orders Welcome (317) 861-6319 * All orders shipped wilhin 24 hours * 10-day money back guarantee * VISA or Maslercharge accepted
Indiana Residents please add 4% sales tax. Personal Checks take two weeks to clea Name AddressCityStateZip	SCRINPUT on cassette \$27.00	
NameCityStateZip	Indiana Residents please add 4% sales tax. P	ersonal Checks take two weeks to clear
Address City State Zip	Name	
	Address City	State Zip
Credit Card Number Expiration Date	Credit Card Number	Expiration Date

TRS-80* owners do your own taxes like an expert with TAX/SAVER.

TAX/SAVER. The professional tax help program for the layman.

- Allows you the privacy of your own home.
- Lets you help friends and relatives with their taxes.
- Has built-in aids. Answers specific questions like "Is my father my dependent?" and "Are my deductions reasonable?"
- Tax deductible
- Manual includes 1980 tax forms, information on special tax areas, lists of possible deductions, and glossary of tax terms.
- Completes long and short forms including itemized deductions. excess FICA, earned income credit, community property, tax calculation (comparing all possible filing statuses in one run).
- Tax regulations are programmed in by our team of accountants. Just type in your figures and you've done your own tax return.
- Helps you find the lowest tax.
- Discount on yearly updates.

<u> </u>	A 1000
Copyright	©1980

TO ORDER:

Call-toll free 800-223-5594 (in NY call collect 212-249-8890) or send the coupon below to Micromatic Programming Co., P.O. Box 158, Georgetown, Ct. 06829. Jr 66

Orders will be filled in mid-January to allow inclusion of all new 1980 tax laws.

TAX/SAVER for TRS-80* Model I:

for 32K. 2 disk drives available on 4 diskettes

*TRS-80 is a registered trademark of Radio Shack Add \$2.50 for postage and handling. CT residents add 71% sales tax.

10% early bird discount until Jan. 15, 1981.

Please enroll me in update members' service and send me TAX/SAVERS on disks @ \$49.00 each (manual included). Manuals alone @ \$8.95 each.

Name

Address

City ____

_ State __ _ Zip _

TIVIER

611B8

🗆 Check 🗆 Master Charge 🗆 Visa

_Card Number Exp. date _

THIS IS WHAT YOUR MAILBOX WILL LOOK LIKE IN JANUARY . . . if you don't renewal card.

send in your

microcomputing

80 Microcomputing made its debut in January 1980. If you subscribed with the first issue for one year, your subscription will be ending with the December 1980 issue. To keep your 80 Microcomputing coming uninterrupted, mail in the card today...(or XeroxTM the coupon...or use the subscription card in the back of the magazine.).

80 Microcomputing has brought you a whole year of exceptional articles and reviews plus hundreds of dollars worth of usable programs. 1981 is going to be bigger and better. How can you afford to have an empty mailbox?

Keep 80 Microcomputing in my mailbox...Bill me for

Address	2 years/\$30
City	□ 3 years/\$45
State Zip	(Attach mailing label if you have one)
Canadian \$20/1 year on	ly. US funds. Foreign \$28/1 year only. US funds.
80 Microcomputi	ng ● PO Box 981 ● Farmingdale NY 11737



Fig. 3. Simple 5-V Power Supply

Instruction	Function
OUT 127, reg #	Latch register address
INP (127)	Read the PSG
OUT 126, data	Write to the PSG

lows:

fN = fCLOCK/16NP10

The proper sequence of operation is to first latch the address of a particular PSG register and then write or read it, as required.

Tone Generator Control

The output frequency of the three tone generators is obtained by dividing the input clock by 16 and by further counting down by the programmed 12-bit tone period value. Each 12-bit value is obtained by combining the relative coarse & fine tune registers, with coarse the most significant. Note that the 12-bit value is a period value the higher the registers, the lower the resultant tone frequency.

Noise Generator Control

The frequency of the noise generator is determined as fol-

where f_N is the desired noise frequency; f_{CLOCK} is the input clock frequency; and NP_{10} is the decimal equivalent of the noise generator register.

Mixer Control-I/O Enable

Register 7 controls the three noise/tone mixers and the two general purpose I/O ports. Table 1 shows how these are enabled. Disabling noise and tone does *not* turn off a channel—only the amplitude control register does that.

Amplitude Control

The amplitude of each of the three channels is controlled by R8, R9, & R10 and shown in Table 1. If M = 0, then the fixed amplitude is determined by D3-D0 (0 to 15). If M = 1, the amplitude is determined by the envelope

5.

10	OUT 127,0	Select R0
20	OUT 126,125	'Set Chan A tone period to 1 ms (a kHz)
30	OUT 127,7	'Select R7
40	OUT 126,62	'Enable tone only on Chan A only
50	OUT 127,8	'Select R8
60	OUT 126,15	'Set max amplitude on Chan A
70	GOTO 70	'Keeps tone output going

Program Listing 1. PSG test routine

10	OUT 127,6	'Select R6
20	OUT 126,15	'Set noise period to mid-value
30	OUT 127,7	'Select R7
40	OUT 126,7	'Enable noise only on Chan A, B, C
50	OUT 127,8	'Sélect R8
60	OUT 126,16	'Select full-amplitude via envelope
70	OUT 127,9	'generator on A, B, C
80	OUT 126,16	
90	OUT 127,10	
100	OUT 126,16	
110	OUT 127,12	'Select R12
120	OUT 126,16	'Set envelope period to 0.586 s
130	OUT 127,13	'Select R13
140	OUT 126,0	'Select envelope decay for one cycle
150	END	

Program Listing 2. Gunshot Sound Effect



Find the best price you can in this magazine on a box of 10, Verbatim 5½ inch Floppies and subtract \$.50; THAT'S OUR PRICE— We include the shipping (please figure the competitor's shipping and handling charges in your computation).* Compare our prices on other equipment; if we're not the least expensive, give us a call. If you don't see it, give us a call. WE HAVE LOTS OF STUFF!!

THIS	MONTHS	SPECIALS

SPECIAL #1		SPECIAL #2		
If you purchase the "TRS-80 AND OTHER MYSTERIES" Boo the regular price of	DISK ok for 22.50 SKET- case 22.00 344.50	If you purchase APPARAT NEWDOS+ for the regular price of		
SPECIAL #3		SPECIAL #4		
If you purchase APP4 NEWDOS/80 for the regular of	ARAT price 49.00 ATIM brary FREE 49.00	If you purchase the MICROSOFT BASIC COMPILER for the REDUCED PRICE of		
	PRICE	LIST		
onk Diskettes			000.00	
Verbatim 5¼"	\$26.50	PAPER HOER w graphics	939.00	
Verbatim 8"	30.00	LOIS MORE PRINTERS IN	C	
Verbatim 8" Double Density	44.00	STOCK	104 OF	
ds		LEEDEX VIDEO 100 12	124.95	
Percom Seperator	27.00	SHUGART SA 400 (35		
Flippy Kit	11.95	track same as landy)	349.00	
16K Rom Kit (200ns)	49.00	MPI B-51 (40 frack)	359.00	
Hard Hole Tool	4.00	PERTEC (40 frack)	359.00	
refills (50)	9.95	Supplies		
Plastic Storage Box 8"	3.00	9% x 11 Paper	20.50+	
Plastic Storage Box 514"	2.50	11" x 14" Paper	32.85	
Plastic Diskette Sheets (10)	6.95	Labels, Print Wheels, Rib-		
ftware		bons	CALL	
We have lots!!	CALL	SEND FOR FREE CATALOG		
ardware		†Add shipping for paper only.		
SOROC IQ120	775.00	*OFFER good as supply lasts.		
CENTRONIX 737	CALL	Free shinning for orders over	\$20.00	
ANADEX DP-8000	855.00	the subbing to orders over	-20.00.	
Riphs	√ 69			
(O) Rute		4636 Park Grana	da	
		Calabaras Callin		
		Calabasas, Calito	rnia	
		91302(213) 883	1.859	

All drives are brand new and include chassis and power supply.

pattern as defined by the envelope generator.

Envelope Generator Control

The envelope period control is determined by R10 & R11, with R10 being coarse and R11 being fine tune. The frequency is obtained by dividing the input clock by 256 and then dividing it by the 16-bit period value. Note that here, too, the higher the reglope counter after each cycle.

When a 1, envelope counter counts up. When a 0, envelope counter counts down. CONTINUE When a 1, the cycle pattern will be defined by hold bit

Applications

ATTACK

The PSG can apply to music and sound generation. To try your hardware, you might want to use the program in Program Listing 1 which outputs a con-

stant 1000 Hertz tone. In all fol-

lowing examples, any PSG reg-

ister unused should have a zero

written in, either by power-up or

by using the noise generator

tied to the decaying envelope

generator. This is shown in Pro-

A gunshot can easily be done

"Disabling noise and tone does not turn off a channel—only the amplitude control register does that.

software.

ister value, the lower the resultant frequency.

The shape/cycle control of the envelope is provided by R13 as shown in Table 1. The definition of each function follows:

HOLD When a 1, limits the envelope to one cycle. ALTERNATE When a 1, reverses the enve-

> 10 OUT 127.0 20 OUT 126,254 30 OUT 127,1 40 OUT 126.0 50 OUT 127.7 60 OUT 126,62 70 OUT 127.8 80 OUT 126,15 FOR I = 1 TO 175 : NEXT 90 100 OUT 127.0 110 OUT 126.6 120 OUT 127.1 OUT 126,1 130 140 FOR I = 1 TO 175 : NEXT 150 GOTO 10

'Select R0 'Siren low frequency 'Select R1 'Set coarse freq. to zero 'Select R7 'Tone on A only 'Select R8 'Max amp on A 'Wait 350 ms 'Select R0 'Higher frequency 'Select R1 'Set coarse freq. to one 'Wait 350 ms

Program Listing 3. European Siren

10	FOR N = 1 TO 5	Star Trek Red Alert	
20	OUT 127,7	'Select R7	
30	OUT 126,62	'Tone on A only	
40	OUT 127,8	'Select R8	
50	OUT 126,15	'Max amp on A	
60	OUT 127,0	'Select A for tone period	
70	FOR R0 = 250 TO 150 STEP - 2	'Freq. loop	
80	FOR I = 1 TO 2 : NEXT	'4 ms delay	
90	OUT 126,R0		
100	NEXT RO		
110	OUT 127,8	'Shut it down	
120	OUT 126,0		
130	FOR I = 1 TO 100 : NEXT	'200 ms delay	
140	NEXT N		
150	END		

Program Listing 4. Star Trek Red Alert

10 OUT 127,7 20 OUT 126,62 OUT 127,8 30 40 OUT 126,15 50 OUT 127,0 60 A\$ = INKEY\$ 70 IF A\$ = "A" THEN GOTO 200 80 IF A\$ = "S" THEN GOTO 300 90 IF A\$ = "D" THEN GOTO 400 100 IF A\$ = "F" THEN GOTO 500 110 IF A\$ = "J" THEN GOTO 600 120 IF A\$ = "K" THEN GOTO 700 130 IF A\$ = "L" THEN GOTO 800 IF A\$ = "; " THEN GOTO 900 140 150 GOTO 50 OUT 126,115 200 210 OUT 127.1 220 OUT 126.9 230 GOTO 50 300 OUT 126,185 310 OUT 127.1 320 OUT 126,4 330 GOTO 50 400 OUT 126,129 410 OUT 127,1 420 OUT 126.2 430 GOTO 50 500 OUT 126.68 510 OUT 127.1 520 OUT 126.1 530 GOTO 50 OUT 126,160 600 OUT 127,1 610 620 OUT 126.0 GOTO 50 630 700 OUT 126.80 OUT 127.1 710 720 OUT 126.0 730 GOTO 50 800 OUT 126,38 810 OUT 127.1 OUT 126,0 820 GOTO 50 830 900 OUT 126.21 910 OUT 127,1 OUT 126,0 920 930 GOTO 50

'Select R7 register Tone on A only 'Select R8 'Max amp on A 'Select R0 for tone period 'Get the keyboard input 'Test for which 'key was pressed 'of the 8.

'Get another keyboard entry 'The "A" was pressed so 'output 46 Hz

'The "S" was pressed so 'output 92 Hz

'The "D" was pressed so 'output 174 Hz

'The "F" was pressed so 'output 350 Hz

'The "J" was pressed so 'output 700 Hz

'The "K" was pressed so 'output 1400 Hz

'The "L" was pressed so 'output 3000 Hz

'The "; " was pressed so 'output 5000 Hz

Program Listing 5. Electronic Organ Simulator

gram Listing 2.

The European siren sound effect demonstrates two distinct

frequencies sequentially produced. Program Listing 3 lists the software for this.

```
10 OUT 127,6
20 OUT 126,1
                  WOLF WHISTLE
                                  SET R6
                  MINIMUM NOISE
30 OUT 127,7
                  TONE ON A,
                                 NOISE ON B
40 OUT 126,46
50 OUT 127,8
                 MAX AMP ON A
60 OUT 126,15
70 OUT 127,9
80 OUT 126,9
85 OUT 127,0
90 FOR I=64 TO 48 STEP -1
95 FOR X=1 TO 6 : NEXT
100 OUT 126,I
110 NEXT
120 FOR I=1 TO 75 :NEXT
                             WAIT 150 MS
130 FOR I=64 TO 48 STEP -1
140 OUT 126,I
142 FOR X= 1 TO 12 :NEXT
145 NEXT
150 FOR I=48 TO 104
160 OUT 126,1
170 FOR X=1 TO 6 : NEXT
180 NEXT
190 OUT 127,8
                  SHUT IT DOWN
200 OUT 126,0
210 OUT 127,9
220 OUT 126,0
230 FOR
          I=1 TO 1500: NEXT
240 GOTO 10
Program Listing 6. GI Chip Demonstration
```

196 • 80 Microcomputing, January 1981

The DATA-TRANS 1000

A completely refurbished **IBM** Selectric Terminal with built-in **ASCII** Interface.

*FOR YOUR TRS-80 WITH OR WITHOUT EXPANSION INTERFACE. AVAILABLE WITH CENTRONICS TYPE PARALLEL PORT.

Features:

- 300 Baud Serial
- 14.9 characters per second printout
- Reliable heavy duty Selectric mechanism
- RS-232C Interface
- Documentation included
- 60 day warranty—parts and labor
- High quality Selectric printing Off-line use as typewriter
- Optional tractor feed available
- 15 inch carriage width

Also works with Exatron's Stringy floppy, for fast loading of programs. (Has RS232 built in stringy)

HOW TO ORDER DATA-TRANS 1000

1. We accept Visa, Master Charge. Make cashiers checks or personal check payable to:

DATA-TRANS

All orders are shipped
 F.O.B. San Jose, CA
 Deliveries are immediate



Desk and table top models also available.

For orders and information

DATA-TRANS

2154 O'Toole St. ~ 274 Unit E San Jose, CA 95131 Phone: (408) 263-9246

SUPER-UTILITY © 1980 by Kim Watt of **Breeze Computing** P.O. Box 1013 • Berkley, Michigan 48072 SUPER-UTILITY was written by BREEZE COMPUTING and is the MOST POWERFUL utility program of its kind on the market. This program contains over - FOUR DOZEN MAJOR UTILITIESthat allow you to solve problems in SECONDS that used to take HOURS of tedious work. For the first time, the NOVICE PROGRAMMER is able to perform a wide range of functions that up to now, only a PRO could handle. This 24K MACHINE LANGUAGE, stand alone program comes with over 30 pages of instructions that have been written in LAYMAN TERMS and also contains step by step instructions on how to use each utility. SUPER-UTILITY contains seven (7) main menus of utilities and each menu has several different functions that are available for your use in various programming or disk repair problems that may arise. The following list will give you an idea of SOME of the power that this fantastic program contains. Display disk sectors Zero unused directory entries Repair GAT table Display file sectors Zero unused granules **Repair HIT table** Remove all system files automaticallo Display main memory **Repair BOOT** Kill files by category (CMD/BAS/TXT/ECT) Read protect directory track Compare disk sectors Copy disk sectors Change name, date, password, auto command Recover killed files Verify disk sectors Change file parameters **Complete directory check** Remove passwords from all files Zero disk sectors Move memory String search (ASCII or NUMBERS) Format disks (1 to 96 track) Exchange memory earc Format without erasing existing data Compare memory Modify data in (HEX, ASCII, DECIMAL, Add tracks to existing disk Zero memory or BINARY) Custom format any way you want Test memory Read address marks on disk All screen displays in HEX AND ASCII Imput byte from port Dual cursors **Reads** "Protected Disks" Output byte to port Over 25 data modification commands Copy disks with format Write memory to disk Copy disks without formatting Read memory from disk Kill individual files Kill files from a list Full disk directory (active and non-active files) Copy "Protected" Disks Automatic disk repair Read a full track from disk Examine sector allocations Dealer inquiries invited. To purchase your copy of SUPER-UTILITY, send \$49.95 (check or money order, Michigan Residents add 4% sales tax) and \$2.50 Shipping and Handling to: BREEZE COMPUTING P.O. Box 1013 • Berkley, Michigan 48072

***************************************	Th
SOUND IDEA	is a v softv
AS FEATURED IN 80 U.S. NOV/DEC ISSUE	oran
THE END OF THE	puts
THE END OF THE	to a
SILENT SCREEN FOREVER!	ing
	I di
GENERATE SOUNDS RANGING FROM THE OLD WEST, EXPLOSIONS, WHISTLES, BELLS, LASERS, AND INTO THE OUTER LIMITS OF SPACE.	mus gran
THREE INDEPENDENTLY PROGRAMMABLE CHANNELS OF TONE AND/OR NOISE ALLOW YOUR IMAGINATION TO CREATE ANY SOUND EFFECT YOU CAN DREAM UP OR EVEN BECOME A THREE PART HARMONY COMPOSER WITHOUT SPECIAL SOFTWARE.	know can an e
PLUGS INTO ANY LEVEL II KEYBOARD OR EXPANSION BOX.	
DRIVES ANY AMPLIFIER OR EARPHONES. AN EXTERNAL +5 VOLT POWER JACK IS PROVIDED SINCE SOME COMPUTERS MAY NOT BE EQUIPPED TO POWER THE SOUND IDEA.	1 2 3 4 1 2 3
100% SATISFACTION GUARANTEED	4 5 6 7
COMPLETE KIT & 7 7 Send Check or Money Order To:	
ASMB. and TESTED \$99 CANOGA PARK. CA. 91304	
- 120	
CALIFORNIA RES. ADD 6% SALES TAX	2
"Conversion Kit I"	2
Expand the capabilities of your 779 line printer to	
include word processing!! Available to all Centronics	3
779 and TRS 80 Printer I owners is the option of lower case and changing slash 0 Zero to standard 0. No etch	3
cuts or soldering needed. Installs in minutes with a	
screwdriver. No program modification or additional	J
Interface is required. Price \$125.00	
UPPER/LOWER CASE NOW AVAILABLE FOR THE FOLLOWING	ļ
101AL, 102BL, 306, 500, 501, 503, 700, 701, 702, 703, 780, 781.	
Motor Control "CONVERSION KIT II"	
FOR ALL CENTRONICS 779 & TRS 80 PRINTER LINE PRINTERS!!	
Our "Conversion Kit II" Motor Controller gives your 779	
Removes the annoving noise of constant run	
increasing the life span of your 779 and TRS 80 line	
printer motor! No soldering, software or hardware	
SAVE! Buy Service Technologies "Conversion Kit I"	
and "Conversion KIt II" together for the single price	
of \$199.00	
proper amount to: c 7	
Jervice Jechnologies, Inc.	
32 Nightingale Rd. Nashua, N.H. 03062	
(603) 883-5369	¹
visa and master unarge accepted (please include signature,	

The famous Star Trek red alert a variation of the siren and the oftware is in Program Listing 4.

To generate music, the program in Program Listing 5 outputs a frequency corresponding to a key closure. By playing around with this effect and using more than just eight keys as I did, you can play your own music. By expanding this program (and with some musical knowledge, which I lack), you can get your TRS-80 to simulate an electronic organ. By having the TRS-80 keep track of your input pattern, you can record and playback the music.

I hope that this article has given you some insight into the PSG and how to easily connect it to your TRS-80. One idea would be to write some assembiy language programs for control. Adding sound is really easy and it opens up a new field of applications.

The PSG is available postpaid from the author.■

I FOR R-A TO IS
2 OUT 127. R
3 OUT 126.0
4 NEXT
10 OUT 127,6 'GUNSHOT @ R6 SET NOISE PERIOD
20 OUT 126,15 'NOISE PERIOD AT MID-VALUE
30 OUT 127,7 ADDRESS R7 FOR NOISE ENABLE
40 OUT 126,7 'NOISE ENABLE ON CHAN A, B, & C
SU OUT 127,8 'ADDRESS R8
76 OUT 127 9 IPV THE ENVELOPE CENTROLLED
80 OUT 126.16
90 OUT 127.10
100 OUT 126,16
110 OUT 127,12 'SET ENVELOPE PERIOD TO
120 OUT 126,16 '.586 SECONDS
130 OUT 127,13 'SELECT ENVELOPE DECAY
140 OUT 126,0 'FOR ONE CYCLE ONLY
EFFECT
200 FOR R=0 TO 15
210 OUT 127,R
220 OUT 126,0 'SET ALL REGISTERS TO 0
230 NEXT
240 OUT 127,7 'EXPLOSION SOUND EFFECT
250 OUT 126,7 ENABLE NOISE ONLY ON CHAN A, B, C
260 OUT 127,8 SELECT FULL AMPLITUDE RANGE
ATOR UNDER CONTROL OF ENVELOPE GENER
280 OUT 127.9
290 OUT 126,16
300 OUT 127,10
310 OUT 126,16
320 OUT 127,12 'SET ENVELOPE PERIOD
330 OUT 125,55 'TO 2.05 SECONDS
350 OUT 126 0 FOR ONE CYCLE ONLY
360 FOR I=11 TO 1000: NEXT WAIT A BIT INBETWEEN
1000 FOR N=1 TO 5 'STAR TREK RED ALERT
1005 OUT 127,7
1010 OUT 126,62 'TONE ON A
1020 OUT 127,8
1030 OUT 126,15 'MAX AMP
1040 OUT 127,0 1050 FOR R0-750 FO 150 FTFD7
1055 FOR I=1 TO 2 · NEXT
1060 OUT 126,RØ 'FREO SWEEP
1070 NEXT
1080 OUT 127,8
1090 OUT 126,0 'SHUT IT OFF
1095 NEXT N
1200 FOR 1-110 300 INEXT 1200 FOR N=1 TO 5 / STREN
1205 OUT 127.0
1210 OUT 126,254 'SET CHAN A TONE PERIOD TO 2.27 MS
1220 OUT 127,1
1230 OUT 126,0
1240 OUT 127,7
1250 OUT 126,62 'ENABLE TONE ONLY ON CHAN A
1200 OUT 12/76 1270 OUT 126 15 CEM MAY AMD ON OUTMIN
1280 FOR I=1 TO 175 : NEXT 'WAIT ABOUT 350 MS
1290 OUT 127,0
1300 OUT 126,86 'SET TONE ON CHAN A TO 5.346 MS
1310 OUT 127,1
1320 OUT 126,1
1330 FOR I=1 TO 175 : NEXT 'WAIT ABOUT 350 MS
1352 OUT 127, 8 'SHUT 1T OFF
1334 NEXT N
1335 FOR T=1 TO 500 : NEXT
1340 GOTO 1 ' DON'T STOP UNTIL BREAK IS PRESSED
a company of the second s
Program Listing 7. Sound-effects Program Demonstration

Pensadyne Bringing Word Processing Power to the People

Performance. At a price you can afford. The basis on which our company has built a reputation that spans hundreds of software sales in seven countries.

Pensa-write 2 - A new generation word processing system that's flexible, versatile, lightning quick, and includes system features unparalleled.

— In memory capacity of 19,199 characters in a 32K machine.

— full editing capabilities including, global search and replace, fully controlled transparent cursor, insert and delete functions, keyword searches, non-printing comments, forward and backward scrolling, complete word wrap-around and much more...

user orientation features included on screen such as time and date, program location, current free memory space, words in memory, and the amount of free disk space.
 directories for all drives available on screen without exit to DOS.



— sophisticated program structure that will allow the addition of program modules that will enhance the editor, your initial purchase will include editor and general purpose printing program. Enhancement modules will include mailing list, basic file editor, report printer, letter printer and others, and will have prices ranging from \$39.95 to \$79.95. You may also write your own programs which you may integrate with the processor. Up to 20 commands may be specified.

But there's more. Pensadyne computer services believes that after sales service is vital to the full implementation and support of our programs. Should a problem arise with one of our programs, we have a 24 hour service department where you can call and get your questions answered. We guarantee it. In writing. We want you to like what we do for you, because if you do, then you'll come back again in the future. The price of the Pensa-write 2 word processing system. Just **\$79.95**.

Pensadyne. Giving you the power to think.



4441 WEST FIRST AVE. VANCOUVER, B.C., V6R 4H9 604-224-3107

207

EDAS EDAS

sophisticated Editor Assembler setting the standard for the '80 Model I & Model All EDAS 111. commands and SOURCE text can be entered in either upper case or lower case. Direct assembly form or disk by means of *GET memory assembler directives. This gives text buffer capacity equal to your drive configuration! 30,000 bytes of symbol table.

Direct assembly to disk or memory for faster debugging operations! DOS "system" command functions KILL, DIR, FREE, and LIST are available from within the environment of EDAS.

The Editor, with renumber, maintains command syntax identical to the BASIC editor. Global change permits you to alter a string throughout a designated range of lines while block move relocates lines of text.

EDAS is priced at \$79 plus \$3 S&H. A 72-page manual included.

cmdfil

Now you can append two or more CMD files and/or SYSTEM tapes. Perform transfer to & from disk/tape of SYSTEM/CMD modules with offset capabilities. Read VTOS ISAM overlays. More! \$20 ⟨ MISDSYS ⟩⟩
 ⟨ tmlsDSYS ⟩⟩

VTOS 4.0, the system you have been waiting for is here. No ad could adequately describe the capabilities inherent in VTOS. MISOSYS provides full technical support for this system. You owe it to yourself to explore VTOS 4.0. Available for \$125 with the Reference Manual or \$99 without. Call or write for all the details.

UTOS **q.**D

dsmblr

Complement your assembly language tools with this Z80 disassembler which produces screen, printer, cassette, or disk file output. A twopass process provides SYMBOLS for 16-bit address and 8-bit relative references. EQUates & ORG are generated. Read SYSTEM programs & display load address range. \$20 (DSMBLR 1 for nondisk use is \$15)



diskmod

Turn your Editor Assembler into a disk package. This 32K patch modifies EDTASM for DOS operation. Features? Add full disk 1/0, block move, global change, printer pagination with optional prompting, sorted symbol table, print memory utilization, correct DEFM expansion, nrotect memory, and recover after BOOT. From within the EDTASM you will have DIR, KILL, & FREE. Upgrade your EDTASM EDTASM+ today! Version for coming soon. \$20.

THE BREN

THE BØØK must be a part of your Z-80 language tools. Volume I gives you access to all math operations in your Level 11 ROM including ASCII-Binary conversions. Included is a symbol table of the entire machine noting 500 over addresses. Volume II tells you everything you wanted to know about the Level || |/0 - printer, keyboard, video, and cassette routines are fully explained. Each volume has a fully-commented listing of all the routines discussed. THE BØØKs will save you hours of assembler program development time. Don't start programming without THE BØØKs. Each volume is priced at \$14.95 + \$1.50 S&H or buy both for \$24.95.

A Disk BASIC to Level II conversion utility.

The DB to LII Converter

Bryan Mumford Box 435 Summerland, CA 93067

One of the things computers do best is make a little time seem like forever. A 60-second wait for CLOADing seems intolerable. So, you get disks. But you quickly become aware of the fact that Disk BASIC is different from Level II BASIC.

Many Level II programs will no longer run in a disk system.

In most cases, you would want to upgrade those programs to make them more flexible (you did, after all, spend a substantial chunk of money on those disk drives and interface). But there are some programs you might not want to bother with. Or you may not know enough to modify them. If you are in the business of writing software for Level II BASIC but have a disk system yourself, what a convenience it would be to quickly load your programs into Level II from disk as they develop for testing. As it turns out, it is possible to do so, and the source listing in Program Listing 1 will do just that.

Reconfiguration

It seems that the only way

Level II has of loading data is from tape. Well, not quite. We can also sneak programs in with machine code. Since the way programs are stored (in RAM) in Level II and the way they are stored in Disk BASIC is the same, it seems like a simple enough project to move a memory image of the program in Disk BASIC down to the locations that a Level II program normally occupies, and run it.

The only problem is that the system needs to be re-configured for Level II. In addition, the program would over-write the disk operating system and crash the computer. Finally, while the format of BASIC text in RAM is the same in both languages, each line contains a pointer to the beginning of the next line, and to simply move a program from one area to another means that the program would immediately direct itself back to its original location.

It becomes apparent that this simple idea may not be so easy to implement. A program such as this reveals a lot of useful information about how the TRS-80 handles BASIC, however, and it might be instructive to examine how such a trick can be pulled off.

There are two useful pointers in RAM for dealing with BASIC text. One, at 40A4H, gives us the start address of any resident BASIC program. The other, at 40F9H, gives the end address of the BASIC text. By subtracting these, we can find the length of the program. If we want to be able to use this program on a 32K machine, the BASIC program text must be longer than about 3C00H bytes. We can easily test for this condition by comparing the program length with 3C00H, and the CALL to ROM address 0A39H in line 430 does just that. If it turns out to be too long, we can jump to the ABORT routine at line 790 which will display an appropriate message and exit to DOS.

It is now necessary to modify the BASIC text so that it will run once it is moved down to Level II. Each line of a BASIC program begins with a two-byte pointer to the location of the next program line. These bytes are followed by a two-byte representation of the current line number. After this comes the actual text of the program line, in compressed format. That is, most words are compressed into a single-byte token which represents the particular function. This is followed by a single byte of zero, which signifies the end of the line. The BASIC interpreter knows when it has read the

last line of text by storing zeros as the next line pointer. To make this more intelligible, see Table 1.

Before we can move the text down to the Level II area, we need to redefine the first two bytes to point to the next line where it will be after we move it. This can be accomplished by knowing how far we will need to move it, which is the distance from where Disk BASIC starts to 42E9H, where Level II BASIC starts. Program lines 460 to 500 calculate this displacement and store it at location DIFF. We then load HL with the address of the first line of text and call the subroutine at line 910.

This routine is a little confusing, since it uses self-modifying code. But the idea is that we subtract the previously calculated offset from each line pointer until we get to a line pointer of 0000, which signifies the end of program text.

We now have the whole program text modified to run in a Level II machine. It is still sitting where Disk BASIC put it, however, and that means the stack of a 16K machine will be right in the middle of it. Lines 550 to 610

XX (least significant byte) XX (most significant byte) XX (least significant byte)

XX (most significant byte) XX XX XX XX OO ADDRESS OF NEXT PROGRAM LINE (OO OO IF END OF TEXT) LINE NUMBER OF PRESENT PROGRAM LINE

TEXT OF PROGRAM LINE SIGNIFIES END OF LINE

Table 1

EFFORT	BY 50%	GRAP
DATAENTR 200	ISAM 100	INTRODUCING:
- IN FOUR SIMPLE STEPS [1] Draw the Data Entry Form on the VIDEO SCREEN [2] Specify Checking for Each Field Dptions:	 ★ Get & Put Records to Disk File by "KEY" ★ Read File in Key Sequence Without Sorting ★ Delete Records Without Recopying File ★ Add to Disk Files in Any Sequence ★ Variable Key Length From 1 to 50 Characters 	E/KAI ♥
BUSINESS APPLICAT Standard Auto. Operator Error Prompts Simplified Operator Training Reduced Program Dev. Time Eliminate Garbage In/Out Problems DISTRIBUTED ON DISK • Screen Prep. Utility • DATAENTR Subroutines • Example Program • Complete Documentation \$80.00	ION ADVANTAGES Imp. Disk Uilikation Easier Prog. Development Improved Oper Characteristics Reduce or Eliminate Sorting Improved Performance ETTE INCLUDES: ISAM Subroutines ISAM Subroutines ISAM Utilities Documentation Mail list Sample Application \$90.00	E/RAM Graphics is a unit speed, high resolution gra fully plug-compatible bo modifications to the TRS- utilities which provides the the user pokes the end poi and an optimized dot-raste (less than 10 milli-second E/RAM does not require th graphics video is syncron normal TRS-80 display. A
TRS-80* MODEL I & Johnson Associates P.O. Box 1402M ← 85 Redding, CA 96001 - WRITE FOR FR TRS-80* Registered Trade	II SOFTWARE FROM: -or- 24 Hour Order Line For Bank Card Sales (916) 221-0740 IEE CATALOG - mark of the TANDY CORP.	graphics may be displaye E/RAM hardware contains 192 matrix of independent generator type graphics so in full screen graphics ap E/RAM will operate with memory configuration (4)

At last...<u>the</u> Typewriter Interface!



Turn your electric typewriter into a low cost, high quality hard copy printer. 1 Year Warranty

Dynatyper-the patented* RDI-I/O Pak is fast becoming the industry standard for typewriter output. Why? Because:

- 1. It takes 2 minutes to initially install and 5 seconds to remove or replace.
- You do not have to modify your typewriter. All factory warranties and maintenance agreements on your typewriter will be honored.
 You can use it with all powered carriage return typewriters that
- You can use it with all powered carriage return typewriters that have U.S. keyboard. Our Model I works with all non Selectrics and our Model II works with Selectrics. Conversion between models takes 2 minutes and the kit (26 plungers) is available for a nominal charge.
- You don't have to lug around a bulky printer when you travel. If there is a typewriter at your destination, you can install the light (3 lbs.) I/O Pak in just 2 minutes.
 Same interface for TRS-80, Apple and GPIB. Centronics and Pet
- Same interface for TRS-80, Apple and GPIB. Centronics and Pet compatible interfaces are available in third quarter 1980. Electric pencil available.
- Delivery: Stock to two weeks. Price: \$499, for the complete system, FOB Rochester, Domestic.

Over 1000 in operation today, VISA and MasterCard accepted, Call Ken Yanicky at 716-385-4336, or write: Dept. M.".



✓ Reader Service—see page 242





E/RAM Graphics is a unique hardware/software package, which will integrate highspeed, high resolution graphics into any Level II TRS-80 system. E/RAM hardware is a fully plug-compatible box, which installs in minutes, and requires absolutely **no** modifications to the TRS-80 system. E/RAM software is a compact, relocatable set of utilities which provides the user with easily accessible graphics functions. For instance: the user pokes the end point coordinates of a line into certain locations, does a USR call, and an optimized dot-raster line is automatically drawn on the screen at very high speed (less than 10 milli-seconds for a medium length line).

E/RAM does not require the purchase of an additional monitor CRT. The high-resolution graphics video is syncronized with the TRS-80 video and appears on the screen with the normal TRS-80 display. Alphanumerics, TRS-80 graphics, and E/RAM high-resolution graphics may be displayed simultaneously or individually.

E/RAM hardware contains its own 6144 byte video memory, which provides a true 256 x 192 matrix of independent graphic elements. (E/RAM is NOT a programmable character generator type graphics system. Character generator systems have serious limitations in full screen graphics applications.)

E/RAM will operate with or without an expansion interface, and with any standard memory configuration (4k through 48k).

E/RAM is fast. "E/RAM" is an acronym for Extended Random Access Memory, a very short description of the Patent-Pending method of I/O employed by this device, which gives it memory-mapped speed without interfering with the memory space used by the TRS-80.



PL RE The installation of E/RAM will not affect normal operation of the TRS-80. High resolution ON/OFF is under program or manual control (a switch is provided). An expansion card edge connector is provided so that other peripherals may be used on the TRS-80 bus.

E/RAM software package is compact (less than 1000 bytes), fast, easy to use, and very flexible. A relocating loader is provided. The user can delete unneeded routines if more memory space is required. Lines can be drawn as fast as 13 per second using BASIC USR calls, and as fast as 200 per second using assembly language programs.

Routines usable through USR of BASIC, and of course an assembler CALL are:

IT	-	Sets up display
OT.	-	Plots a point
AD	-	Reads a point from the screen
ACK		Sets drawing mode to black (r

- BLACK Sets drawing mode to black (off) WHITE - Sets drawing mode to on
- WHITE Sets drawing mode to on CLEAR - Clears the high-resolution graphics screen
- LINE Draws a line

As an example, after the utilities package is loaded and you desire to draw a line, the following sequence of BASIC instructions could be executed:

U=USR(0)	Return the communications area
POKE U+1,X0	Provide the beginning X coordinate
POKE U+3,Y0	Provide the beginning Y coordinate
POKE U+5,X1	Provide the ending X coordinate
POKE U+7,Y1	Provide the ending Y coordinate
V=USR(4)	Draw the line (Current speed is
	approximately 13 vectors/second)

The complete E/RAM package is available for only \$349.95, and includes case, power supply, cables, software cassette, and complete documentation. To order, or for further details, write or call:

VERN STREET PRODUCTS 114 West Taft

Sapulpa, Oklahoma 74066

We handle a full line of Radio Shack products

Phone: (918) 224-5347 of Hadio Strack products Send \$10.00 for a set of the manuals provided (applicable towards purchase)

Dealer inquiries are invited. Terms: COD Welcome, check, money order, Master Charge, or Visa Delivery: Stock to 60 days. E/RAM was designed, and is manufactured by KEYLINE COMPUTER PRODUCTS, INC. 13 East 6th Street, M/C 200, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74119.

*TRS-80 is a registered trademark of Radio Shack, a Tandy Corporation.

× 432



will move the whole text to a safe location above the 16K boundary. Before we load Level II, a short message will be displayed reminding us of the proper procedure to get this monster to run. Lines 670 to 690 wait for the ENTER key to be pressed before surrendering control to the Level II monitor.

We could easily enough enter Level II by returning to DOS and typing BASIC2. But being programmers, we are lazy, and we can get the computer to do this for us. The DOS command buffer starts at address 4318H, All commands, including BASIC2, are stored here, interpreted, and then executed. All we need to do is load this buffer with our command, point the HL register at it, load A with B3H, and do a RST 40D. This is accomplished in lines 710 to 770. At this point the screen will display MEMORY SIZE?, and you will enter Level II BASIC.

Our program text is still stored in its relocated form in the top of memory, and the first thing we need to do is pull it down into Level II. This is most easily accomplished by jumping back into our program, which will block move the text down to where we need it. The entry point for this routine is at line number 1390, and I have been careful to arrange this to be located at an address that is easy to remember, namely 49000. Since we will need to enter this program once again later to restore the Level II program to Disk BASIC, this routine tests the address in the start of text pointer at 40A4H to see which way we want to move it. That way, we only need to remember the one address to perform both operations.

Lines 1430 to 1480 move the text down into the Level II area. But we still need to tell Level II that it has arrived.

You will remember that the start of a resident BASIC program is stored at memory location 40AFH. This location will already contain the appropriate address, which is 42E9H. I'm sure you haven't forgotten that the end of a resident BASIC program is stored at location 40F9H. Line 1500 loads this pointer with the value of DE left over from the block move instruction.

Before we run the program, we have one more detail to take care of. If we make any changes in the program while in Level II it would be nice to be able to store them on disk, so we may as well plan on a way to return to Disk Basic with our Level II program intact. One of the things Level II does is disable all Disk BASIC commands. Actually, it re-directs them to an error message display, and we can also re-direct them. Lines 1520 and 1530 store a jump to our program in the address which is called when CMD is typed in Level II. This is the setup for our exit back to the disk system. When CMD"S" is typed, just as in Disk BASIC, we will return to DOS READY, with a little necessary housekeeping performed before we do.

Level II is now able to accept this program. We could return to BASIC and type RUN, but the computer can do that for us. This is accomplished with the short routine in lines 1540 to 1560. If you do not make any changes in the BASIC program you can return to DOS by just hitting the RESET button. If you need to store a modified Level II program on disk, however, we can do that too. Type CMD"S", which will transfer control to line 1580 of the program.

We now need to relocate the program text to run in the Disk BASIC area, move it to a safe place, and return to DOS. The routine at line 910, which we previously used to subtract a displacement from each line pointer, can now be used to add the same diplacement. This is accomplished by replacing the SUBTRACT code in line 990 with the single byte ADD code and a NOP. This is what lines 1580 and 1590 are for. We then call the routine and change all the line pointers. The length of the current program is then calculated and stored, and line 1710 moves it up to 8000H, which is an adequate temporary storage area. Finally, a jump to 0000 is performed, and the system re-boots to DOS READY.



80 Microcomputing, January 1981 • 203





P.O. Box 1098, Santa Cruz Ca. 95061

TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corp.

library shelf boxes. One box (BX1000) is \$2.00, 2–7 boxes (BX1001) are \$1.50 each, and 8 or more boxes (BX1002) are \$1.25 each. Be sure to specify which labels we should send. Shipping and handling charges are \$1.00 per order. Call in your credit card orders on our toll free line 800-258-5473, or use the order card in the back

sistant boxes will keep your issues of 80 Microcomputing orderly

and available for constant reference. Self-sticking labels are available for the boxes, too, not only for 80 but also for *Kilobaud*/

Microcomputing, 73 Magazine, CQ, QST, Ham Radio, Personal

Computing, Interface Age, Byte and Radio Electronics. Ask for

whichever labels you want with your box order. Each box holds a full year of the above magazines. Your magazine library is your

prime reference: Keep it handy and keep it neat with these strong

STORAGE

a problem?

The year's half over and your copies of 80 Microcomputing are still lying

around in messy piles or worse!

Straighten out the situation with 80

Microcomputing Library Shelf Boxes

of the magazine and mail to:

sturdy, corrugated, white, dirt-re-



9997229

v 55

NAUTILUS

	Progra	am Listing 1	I. Source Code Listing	00990	SUB:	SBC	HL, DE	;CALCULATE NEW POINTER
00120 - FUE	CTTON . TO	LOAD A LEVEL T	T BROODEN THRO STOP BLOTO	01000	OL THE.	DEFB	22H	CODE FOR LD (EN),HL
00120 ; PDR	IN DISK I	OAD I FVFL TT BA	STC AND DATCH THE DECEDAM	01010	CLINE:	DEFR	0000	CODE FOR ID WI TH
00140 ; INT	TO IT SO T	T WILL RUN. THE	N TO RESTORE DISK BASIC	01030	DLINE:	DEFW	0000	STORAGE FOR NEXT LINE
00150 ; AND	LOAD THE	E SAME PROGRAM,	IF MODIFIED, INTO DISK	01040		LD	A, (EL)	GET LSB OF POINTER
00160 ; BAS	SIC FROM W	HERE IT MAY BE	STORED ON DISK.	01050		INC	HL	POINT TO MSB OF POINTER
00170 ; SEQ	QUENCE OF	OPERATIONS:		01060		LD	B,(HL)	GET HSB
00180 ; 1)	LOAD DISK	BASIC		01070		OR	В	;IS POINTER 0000?
00190 [2)	LOAD LEVE	L II PROGRAM FR	OM DISK	01080		H&1 DEC	71 T	HET IF TES
00200 ; 3)	RUN LEVE	RI2/CHD! - SPECT	EV 20767 AS MEMORY STIE	01100		18	ለኪ/ጠይሞ	PROCESS NEXT POINTER
00220 : 5)	ENTER SYS	STEM COMMAND IN	LEVEL II	01110		V II	ND0 0D1	FROCEDS REAT FORMER
00230 ; 6)	EXECUTE F	ROGRAM AT 49000		01120	BASIC2:	DEFM	BASIC2	BASIC2 CONMAND TEXT
00240 ; 7)	TYPE CHD	S" IN LEVEL II	TO RETURN TO DOS	01130		DEFB	ODH	CARRIAGE RETURN
00250 ; 8)	LOAD DISK	BASIC - SPECIF	Y 48000 AS MEMORY SIZE	01140	START:	DEFW	0	START OF DISK BASIC
00260 ; 9)	ENTER SYS	STEM CONSIAND IN	DISK BASIC	01150	END:	DEFW	Ó	;END OF DISK BASIC
00270 ; 10)	EXECUTE	PROGRAM AT 4900	0	01150	LEN:	DEFW	0	LENGTH OF PROGRAM
00200	ORG	Recogi		01180	DIFFI	DELR	U	AROUNT OF DISPLACEMENT
00300		0000 / 11		01190	MESAG1:	DEFW	CDODH	CARRIAGE RETURNS
00310 ENTER	: LD	HL_ (40.84H)	START OF BASIC POINTER	01200		DEFM	'IN A MOMENT, Y	OU WILL ENTER LEVEL II BASIC AND BE ASKED TO ENTER'
00320	LD	(START), HL	STORE START ADDRESS	01210		DEFH	'A MEHORY SIZE.	YOU SHOULD ENTER "32767", WHICH IS STANDARD FOR '
00330	EX	DE, HL	;SAVE IN DE	01220		DEFM	A 16K LEVEL II	. WHEN THE "READY" MESSAGE IS DISPLAYED, TYPE '
00340	LD	HL, (AOF9H)	;END OF BASIC POINTER	01230		DEFN	AT TUIS POTHT	VOIL SHOULD TYPE SCHOOODE AND HIT (PUTER)
00350	LD OB	(EnD), IL	STORE ERD	01250		DEFI	THE PROCRAM UT	I BEGIN EVECUTION IN LEVEL IT IMPEDIATELY
00370	SBC	HT DF	SUBTRACT START PROM PUD	01260		DEFH	ODODH	CARRIAGE RETURNS
00380	INC	HL	SODIARSI SIANI PROMERD	01270		DEFIL	TO RETURN TO D	ISK BASIC, TYPE CMD"S", THIS WILL MOVE YOUR TEXT '
00390	LD	(LEN), HL	STORE LENGTH	01280		DEFM	'OUT OF THE WAY	AND RE-BOOT. THEN ENTER DISK BASIC WITH A MEMORY '
00400		,	,	01290		DEFI	'SIZE OF 48000.	TYPE "SYSTEM" AND "/49000". THE PROGRAM WILL THEN'
00410	EX	DE, HL	PUT LENGTH IN DE	01300		DEFI	'PATCE INTO BAS	IC FROM WHERE IT MAY BE STORED ON DISK
00420	LD	HL, 3000H	;MAXIMUM PROGRAM LENGTH	01310		DEFD	ODH	;CARRIAGE RETURN
00430	CALL	OA39H	; RON COMPARISON ROUTINE	01320		DEFIL	'HIT (ENTER) TO	PROCEED'
00440	JR	C, ABORT	JUMP IF TOO BIG	01330	A 733 (17/2" .	DEFB	00	;END OF TEXT MARKER
00450		W. (bosht)		01340	ABIES :	DEFD	UDI DOCOALL T	S TOO LONG
00460	LD	HL, (40A4H)	JELI SLAFT ADDRESS	01360		DEFU	000DE	3 100 2000
00470	OP	N DE MELAR	JEAVER & ADDRESS	01370			woodri	
00490	SBC	HL.DE	FIND DISPLACEMENT	01380				
00500	LD	(DIFF),HL	STORE DISPLACEMENT	01390	DASIC:	LD	A,(40455)	GET PAGE OF BASIC
00510				01400		CP	42H	;COMPARE WITH LEVEL II
00520	LD	HL. (40A4H)	GET START ADDRESS	01410		JR	NZ,DISK	JUMP IF GOING TO DISK
00530	CALL	ADJUST	;REDUCE ALL LINE POINTERS	01420			(1.737)	
00540				01430	LEVEL2:	: 40	HL, (LEK)	GET LENGTH OF PROGRAM
00550	10	HL, (END)	GET END ADDRESS	01440		POSH	RC BC	CET IT OUT ACAIN
00500	10	DE (LEU)	JENETH OF DECENH	01460		101	DF ROPON	START OF LEVEL IT BASIC
00580	LDDR	Deltruch	BLOCK NOVE OUT OF 16K	01470		LD	HL. (START)	LOCATION THE TEXT IS STASHED AT
00590	INC	DE	STEP BACK UP	01460		LDIR	,	NOVE EASIC TEXT
00600	EX	DE, HL	START OF PROGRAM	01490		CX	DE,HL	;END OF PROGRAM
00610	LD	(START), HL	UPDATE START POINTER	01500		LD	(40F9H), HL	;STORE IT
00620				01510				
00630	CALL	01093	CLEAR SCREEN	01520		LD	HL, CED	;"CID" ENTRY POINT
00640	LD	HL, MESAG1	LOCATION OF MESSAGE	01530		1.0	(4174E), EL	STORE IT IN BAR
00650	CALL	USP	DISPLAT MESSAGE	01540		PUSH	HE TOTEN	SAUE TE ANYLAY
00670 INPUT	CALL	00498	LOOK AT KEYBOARD	01560		JP	18508	RUN LEVEL IT
00680	CP	13	ENTER KEY	01570				,
00690	JR	NZ, INPUT	LOOK AGAIN IF NOT ENTER	01580	CN:D:	LD	HL,0019H	;CODE FOR 'ADD HL, DE'
00700				01590		LD	(SUB),HL	;REPLACE SUBTRACT CODE
00710	LD	DE,4318H	;DOS COMMAND BUFFER	01600		LD	HL,42E9H	START OF TEXT
00720	LD	HL, BASIC2	ADDRESS OF BASIC2 CONMAND	01610		CALL	ADJUST DE LOPOU	START OF TEXT
00730	50 1 10 10	BC,7	LENGTH OF STRING	01620		LD	ыс,4259H HL.(Догоч)	FND OF TEXT
00750	TDIN	HE 112191	POINT UL AT COMMAND	01630		OB	401911	CLEAR CARRY
00750	LD	1 0838	DON'T ASK JUST DO TT	01650		SBC	HL. DE	FIND DIFFERENCE
00770	RST	40	LOAD LEVEL IT	01660		LD	(LEN).HL	STORE LENGTH OF PROGRAM
00780			form and an	01670		PUSH	HL	STASH LENGTH
00790 ABORT	: CALL	01098	;CLS	01680		POP	BC	GET IS OUT AGAIN
00800	LD	HL, ABMES	ABORT MESSAGE	01690		LD	DE,8000H	TEMPORARY STORAGE
00810	CALL	DSP	DISPLAY MESSAGE	01700		LD	HL,42B9H	;START OF TEXT
00820	3P	402DH	RETURN TO DOS	01710		LDIR		DD BOOT SYSTEM
00830	1.5	5 (19 X	000 00000000	01720		JF	U	RE-BOUT SISTEM
00040 DSF:	CD OP	A, (RL)	JULI CHARACIEM	01730	DISK-	LD	HL. 8000H	WHERE TRYT IS STORED
00860	RET	7	· RETURN IF FUD	01750	NT-94 .	Lb	DE. (4044E)	GET START OF DISK BASIC
00870	CALL.	OBBAR	VIDEO ROUTINE	01760		LD	BC. (LEN)	GET LENGTH
00880	INC	HL	POINT TO NEXT CHARACTER	01770		LDIR		HOVE TEXT INTO BASIC
00890	JR	DSP	;LOOP	01780		EX	DE, HL	
00900			and the second	01790		DEC	HL	;SET TO END OF TEXT
00910 ADJUS	T: LD	(CLINE), HL	STORE CURRENT LINE ADD	01800		LD	(40F9H), HL	STORE FOR BASIC
00920	LD	E,(HL)	;GET LSB	01610		LD	HL, (40EBH)	STACK POINTER
00930	INC	PL	POINT TO MEXT BYTE	01820		LD	SP,HL	RESTORE IT
00940	LD	D, (HL)	GET NEEDE INTO UN	01830		101	A STOLER	WILL PREVENT AN EXHOR MESSAGE
00950	10	(NT.INF) H	SAVE NEVT I THE ADDRESS	01850		91.	CDELD	ATTAC NOTTIE
00970	LD	DE. (DJFF)	GET DISPLACEMENT VALUE	01860		DEFM	WRITTEN BY BD	YAN MULFORD - MULFORD MICRO SYSTEMS
00980	GR	A		01870		END	ENTER	

The most unique concept in software ideas. Are you tired of not knowing those tricks and shortcuts which the expert programmer utilizes without even thinking twice? Now you can pick up some tips and novel routines which will simplify your own BASIC programming. TRS-80 Model I LII.

TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corp.

Free Idea Seeds is a trademark of CECDAT, INC. To get the program back into Disk BASIC, first load BASIC. You will need to put the stack in a location that won't conflict with the stored program text. A MEMORY SIZE of 48000 will accomplish this. Surely you have not yet forgotten our entry point of 49000. Type SYSTEM, and enter /49000.

We will enter the program at line 1390, but now that Disk BASIC has an address larger than 42E9H stored in 40A4H, control will transfer to line 1740, where the program text is moved down to the Disk BASIC area and the end of text pointer is set in line 1800. Our entry to Disk BASIC is a little more awkward than entering Level II; we first need to restore the stack pointer. The SYSTEM command automatically resets the stack to location 4288H, and if we leave it there we will get an error message upon return to BASIC.

Fortunately, the previous location of the stack is stored at address 40E8H. Lines 1810 and 1820 restore the stack to this location. Since we can't run a Level II program in Disk BASIC (that's why we went to all this trouble in the first place) there is no point in entering BASIC in the RUN mode.

It would be nice to know that everything is in order, however, so we may as well choose a useful and dramatic entry point. This is the LIST routine, which is at ROM address 2B2EH. Setting A to zero first will prevent an error message, and we will finally enter Disk BASIC with the program being listed. At this point you may SAVE the program on disk again as if it were a normal BASIC program, which it is.

If this sounds like a lot of work to go to just to get disk access to Level II, it's just because we have had to view it on the machine level. In practice, the procedure is quite simple:

1) Load Disk BASIC.

2) Load the Level II program from disk.

 Return to DOS READY with CMD"S".

4) Execute this program by typing LEVEL2.

5) Answer MEMORY SIZE? with 32767.

6) Type SYSTEM, and answer the prompt with /49000.

To return to Disk BASIC:

1) Type CMD"S".

2) Load BASIC with a MEMORY SIZE of 48000.

3) Type SYSTEM, and answer the prompt with /49000.

If you have 48K in you machine, there is no need to specify a MEMORY SIZE when entering either Level II or Disk BASIC since the default value will not interfere with our program. ■

Ν



206 • 80 Microcomputing, January 1981

3 ALTERNATIVE INTERFACES FOR THE TRS-80

Save by purchasing only those units that meet your needs. Want a Parallel Printer or RS-232-C Serial Port, choose the Comm-80. Plan to turn your TRS-80

into a full timesharing terminal. choose the Chatterbox. Interested in a **Disk Controller plus additional** memory, choose the Disk-80.



- 300 baud originate modem
- Centronics printer port 8-bit
- RS-232-C port (50-19.2K baud)
- connects to keyboard or I.E.
- received data automatically routed to printer ports
- includes terminal software
- only \$279.95 complete

ALL INTERFACES ARE RADIO SHACK HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE COM-PATIBLE AND CARRY A 60 DAY WARRANTEE INCLUDING PARTS AND LABOR. ALL UNITS INLCUDE USER'S MANUAL, POWER SUPPLY & AUXILIARY TRS-BUS CONNECTOR FOR FUTURE EXPANSION.

DISK-80



- disk controller (4 drives)
- hardware data separator
- includes 16K of RAM
- provision for additional 16K buffered TRS-BUS expansion connector
- real-time clock
- only \$329.95 complete





TRS-80 is trademark of Tandy Corp.

COMM-80

or write: The MicroMint Inc. 917 Midway Woodmere, NY 11598



AT LAST!

Mass production prices on this high quality software. Buy direct and save 50%. Now, also available for CBASIC on CP M and MBASIC on HEATH HDOS

DATA BASE MANAGER

Mod-I \$69 Mod-II \$199 You can use it to maintain a data base & produce reports without any user programming. Define file parameters & report formats on-line. Key random access, fast multi-key sort, field arith., label, audit log. No timeconsuming overlays. 500 happy users in a year. Mod-II version has over 50 enhancements including 40 fields max. IDM-M2 is great!' - 80-US.

Mod-I S69 Mod-II S149 A/R Invoices, statements, aging, sales analysis, credit checking, form input, order entry. As opposed to most other A/R, ours can be used by doctors, store managers, etc.

WORD PROCESSOR Mod-I S49 Mod-II S49 Center, justification, indentation, page numbering. Mod-I version features upper/lower case without hardware change!

Mod-1 \$59 Mod-11 \$99 MAILING LIST The best! Compare and be selective. Form input, 5-digit selection code, zip code ext., sort any field, multiple labels. Who else offers a report writer? INVENTORY Mod-I \$99 Mod-II \$149

Fast, key random access. Reports include order info, performance summary, E.O.O., and user-specified reports. Many have converted their inventory system to ours!

GL, A/R, A/P, & PAYROLL Mod-II \$129 each Integrated accounting package. ISAM, 100+ page manual, Uses 80 column screen, not 64. A \$1,000 value. Dual disk required

L216, a cassette package of 10 business programs for Level II 16K systems, \$59. Includes word processor & data base. Poker game \$19.

Most programs are on-line, interactive, random access, bug free, documented and delivered on disks. Mod-I programs require 32K TRSDOS. Don't let our low prices fool you! If still not convinced, send SASE (28¢) for catalog

MICRO ARCHITECT, INC., ~54 96 Dothan St., Arlington, MA 02174

MODEL III **DOSPLUS READY NOW!**

That's right! DOSPLUS 3.1 for the MODEL III is available now. We have our MODEL III, and now you can have our DOS. All the great features of our popular MODELIDOS, plus:

- Single or Double Density Operation
- TOTALLY compatible with MODEL I Radio Shack Software
- Will read your current MODEL I disks with NO CONVERSION

The best gets better! Order now, and soon your MODEL III will be all the computer it can be. Experience excellence. Experience DOSPLUS. Contact us at the address below.



The black and white of video drawing.

Doodlebug

James E. McKenna 91 Howard Street Fredonia, NY 14063

When the first issue of 80 Microcomputing arrived at my door, I had already owned a TRS-80 Level II 16K for a little more than a year. I was a skeptic. What could this new magazine do for me?

I certainly was mistaken.

I'd begun studying assembly language the summer before and this issue opened up whole new areas for me. I would like to recount just one project which was stimulated by this first issue.

Features INKEY\$

An article by Daniel Lovy reminded me of a BASIC program I'd written shortly after the arrival of my TRS-80, designed to let me draw on the CRT with computer graphics.

Its central feature was the IN-KEY\$. Typically, a single keystroke initiated an action (for example, drawing a horizontal line from left to right). Another stroke (S, for example) would stop that action. How much more realistic it would be to have the action take place while a key was depressed and to cease when the key was released.

I selected the four arrows on the keyboard to control upward, downward, left and right movement of a point which traced out the drawing. By examining the value of PEEK(14400), you can determine which key is pressed.

Table 1 summarizes the effects of pressing one of these arrows on the point (X,Y) on the screen.

I found I could move the point diagonally by holding down two keys at once as long as I made the right adjustments in the value of PEEK(14400).

You can't do this with IN-

Key Pressed	PEEK(14400)	Effect on (X,Y) and drawing
t	8	decrease Y (move up screen)
t	16	increase Y (move down screen
~	32	decrease X (move left screen)
-	64	increase X (move right screen)
	Та	able 1
Keys Press	ed PEEK(14	400) Effect on (X,Y)
÷.†	40	decrease X, decrease Y
	72	increase X, decrease Y
+.+	48	decrease X, increase Y
→,↓	80	increase X, increase Y
	Ta	ble 2
Mak		(1105.11)
vait	IE OT N ACTIC	n of USH(N)
	0 rever	se the video
	1 retur	n value for DX
	2 return	n value for DY
	3 retur	n value for erase flag E
	Ta	able 3

KEY\$, since it resolved any simultaneity by giving only one of the two keys pressed. Table 2 summarizes the relationships I then needed.

Next, I wanted to erase any part of my drawing by RESETting (X,Y) as the point (X,Y) moved along the screen. I wanted to do this by holding down one more key. I chose the space bar because it could be detected by examining PEEK(14400), just as with the arrows, and, if you were already holding down two keys, it was an easy reach to the space bar. If you held down the space bar alone, PEEK(14400) had the value 128. If you held down the space bar plus any combination of arrows, the number 128 is added to the combination of those arrows.

In BASIC, then, you would calculate A = PEEK(14400) repeatedly in a loop which moves the point (X,Y), and use the value A to compute values for the distance changes DX and DY. Thus, the execution of the expressions X = X + DX and Y = Y + DYgave the new location of the point in the drawing.

If the value of A exceeded 128, then the space bar was pressed to set the erase flag (a variable E) to 0. Then, I executed A = A - 128, so that the desired movement could be computed according to the tables.

Reverse Video

One final feature I wanted was a "reverse" video, that is, dark lines drawn on a bright background.

By now I felt that holding down more than three keys was too much. Besides, you are likely to want reverse video to stay rather than be transitory, so it seemed a natural job for IN-KEY\$.

I determined that testing IN-KEY\$ against "R" wouldn't interfere with PEEK(14400), so this became my trigger for reversing the screen. To do this in BASIC, I executed the statement:

IF POINT(X,Y) THEN RESET(X,Y) ELSE SET(X,Y)

for each location on the screen. The program appears in Program Listing 1.

Those of you who've tried this will immediately recognize its major problem, speed—or more exactly—the lack of it.

The subroutine which reverses the video was the worst offender because it required one and a half minutes plus to complete the task. Since a point which is SET corresponded to a one somewhere in video memory, and one RESET to a 0, the reverse video is almost the same as a one's complement of video memory.

Since this BASIC program had to test a large number of cases to determine the values for DX, DY, and E, I incorporated the computations into a machine language program called by USR(N). I used the argument passed to the program to indicate which action was desired by a particular calling statement in the machine language program. Because the USR(N) statement can return a result to any point in a BASIC expression, I replaced the computation X = X + DX by X = X + USR(1). Table 3 shows how USR(N) works.

The assembly language program for this subroutine appears, along with the hexadecimal machine codes, in Program Listing 2. The modified BASIC program which calls it is in Program Listing 3.

In order to work properly, the MEMORY SIZE? at power-up had to be answered by 32684 (or a smaller number if you want to protect more memory), because the machine language program occupied locations 32685 to 32767. The machine code could be relocated.

When I tried this second version of the program, it was extremely fast. I couldn't even time the reverse video execution with my wristwatch.

I also found that the moving spot which draws and erases, moved about 50 percent faster. In both versions, the keys behaved identically.

Improvements

Few programs are ever beyond improvement and this one is no exception. Among the hoped for improvements are: copying the screen contents so it can be restored later in that session or on tape (or disk); superimposing a previous copy of the screen on the current contents; drawing or erasing a line between any two points on the screen; and drawing or erasing certain standard geometric shapes. Some of these might better be done in machine language, some in BASIC. It is helpful to do it in BASIC first. If the BASIC version is fast enough, use it. Don't be afraid to mix the two—they go well together. ■

```
10 DEFINTA-Z:INPUT"START X,Y";X,Y:CLS:AD=14400:B$="("+S
TRING$(9,32)+")"
20 IF X>127 THEN X=0 ELSE IF X<0 THEN X=127</pre>
   IFY>47 THEN Y=0 ELSE IF Y<0 THEN Y=47
DX=0:DY=0:E=-1:AS=INKEYS:IF AS="R" GOSUB 100
22
25
30
   SET(X,Y):A=PEEK(AD):RESET(X,Y):IFA>=128THENE=0:A=A-1
35 IFA=32ORA=40ORA=48THENDX=-1ELSEIFA=64ORA=72ORA=80THE
      NDX = 1
40 IFA=80RA=400RA=72THENDY=-1ELSEIFA=160RA=480RA=80THEN
      DY = 1
   PRINT@0, B$;: PRINT@1, X; ", "; Y;: IFETHENSET(X, Y)
50
60 X=X+DX:Y=Y+DY:GOTO20
100 FORI=0T0127:FORJ=0T047
     IF POINT(I,J)
                       THEN RESET(I, J) ELSE SET(I, J)
105
110 NEXTJ, I RETURN
```

Program Listing 1

```
5 CLEAR100
10 DEFINTA-Z: POKE16526, 173: POKE16527, 127
  Later Stead 20,17;FVRE102/,12/
CLS:X=63:Y=22:INPUT"START X,Y";X,Y:B$="("+STRING$(10
,128)+")"
20
25 FORI=ØT0896STEP64:PRINT@I,STRING$(64,128);:NEXTI:PRI
     NT@960, STRING$(63,128); : POKE16383,128
30
   IFX>127 THENX=ØELSEIFX<ØTHENX=127
   IFY>47THENY=0ELSEIFY<0THENY=47
32
40
   SET(X,Y):RESET(X,Y):IFINKEY$="R"THENZ=USR(Ø)
50
   PRINT@0,B$;:PRINT@1,X;",";Y;:IFUSR(3)SET(X,Y)
   X=X+USR(1):Y=Y+USR(2):GOTO30
60
```

Program Listing 3

7FAD 7FAD CD7FØA	00100	ORG	32685 GA7FH • PUT N FROM USR(N) IN HI.
7FB0 7D	00120	LD	A.L. :EXAMINE N
7FB1 87	00130	OR	A : IF THIS IS USR(A)
7FB2 2814	00140	TR	7 RVID - THEN REVERSE VIDEO
7FB4 DD214038	00150	LD	TY 14464 . FISE CODY BYTE BOOM
7888 DD4600	00150	LD	B (TY) + KEVBOIDD MEMODY
7FBB 21FFFF	00170	LD	HI -1 CET A DESULT DEADY
7FBE FE03	00180	CP	3 IF THIS IS HER /3)
7508 2838	88198	IP	7 PINDE - THEN COMPUTE EDASE PLAC
7802 8801	00190	CP) FICE TE MUTC TE HED/1)
7504 2916	00200	TP	
7204 1015	00210	ID	ETNDDA ; INDA COMPUTE DA
7500 1025	00220 00320 DUTD	ID	PC 1614 .1624 PVERC IN UIDEO MEMORY
	00230 111	LD	UL JEEN CET DOINTED BEADY
TECE 11	00240	TNC	IL . DOINT TO NEVE BUTE IN UIDEO
TRCE ZD	00230 LOOP	INC	AL FPOINT TO NEXT BITE IN VIDEO
7 PDA OP	00200	CDT	A, (BL) ; GEI DITE FROM VIDEO
7PD1 CDEP	00270	CPL	KEVERDE VOL UNUP
7PD2 CDP7	88208	DEC	A CRADUCC DUMP
7FD3 CBB/	00290	RED	(UL) A GRAPHIUS BITE
7FD5 77	00300	DDC	(HL), A ;WRITE REVERSED BITE TO VIDEO
7FD6 08	00310	DEC	BC ;COUNT DOWN - ONE MORE DONE
7807 76	00320	00	
7FD8 B1	00330	OR	C ;ARE ANY BYTES LEFT?
7609 2063	00340	JR	NZ,LOUP ; IF SO THEN DO IT AGAIN
7FDB C9	00350 00360 DINDDV	RET	; ELSE RETURN
/FDC CB68	00360 FINDDX	BIT	5,B ; IF LEFT ARROW IS PRESSED
7FDE 200A	00370	JR	NZ, BACK ; THEN DX=-1
7FE0 210100	00380	LD	HL,I ; ELSE GET I READY AS RESULT
/FE3 CB/0	00390	BIT	6,B ; IF RIGHT ARROW IS PRESSED
7FE5 2003	00400	JR	NZ, BACK ; THEN DX=1
/FE/ 210000	00410 ZERO	LD	HL,0 ; ELSE RESULT IS 0
/FEA CJ9AVA	00420 BACK	JP	2/14 ; SEND RESULT BACK
/FED CB58	90430 FINDDY	B11.	3,B ; IF UP ARROW IS PRESSED
7FEF 20F9	00440	JR	NZ, BACK ; THEN DY=-1
7FF1 210100	00450	LD	HL,1 ; ELSE GET 1 READY AS RESULT
/FF4 CB69	00460	BIT	4,B ; IF DOWN ARROW IS PRESSED
7FF6 20F2	00470	JR	NZ, BACK ; THEN DY=1
7FF8 18ED	00480	JR	ZERO ; ELSE DY=Ø
/FFA CB78	00490 FINDE	BIT	7,B ; IF SPACE BAR IS UP
7FFC 28EC	00500	JR	Z, BACK ; THEN ERASE FLAG IS -1
7FFE 18E7	00510	JR	ZERO ;ELSE IT IS Ø
0000	00520	END	
00000 TOTAL E	RRORS		
		Progra	m Listing 2

Complete LNW Expansion Interfaces

The LNW System Expansion offers one of the best alternative The LNW System Expansion offers one of the best alternatives to the Radio Shack interface, and now with a complete kit from COMPUTEX its vivon better. We studied the LC market for three months and averaged the cost of procurring components for the LNW board. We found that by shopping for the best prices from over 10 vendors, the LNW board could be assembled for an average parts cost of § 253.00 not including shipping cost. (OMPUTEX visons on the low board over 10 vendors, the LNW board could be assembled for an average parts cost of § 253.00 not including shipping cost. (OMPUTEX saves you time and money by offering a complete LNW system expansion kit for \$ 219.00 (less RAM and Cassette Relay). We even include all LC Sockets. Not only is the LNW(COMPUTEX expansion interface by designing and building a custom cabinet for it. *TRS80 is a trademark of Tandy Corp.

The CPT Cabinets for the LNW interfaces are made of quality brich wood, custom transhed in a light walnut color then transied around the front by aluminum molding. Two cabinets are available

The CPT1000 cabinet will hold the LNW Board, and power supplies for both keyboard and the LNW system expansion Measurements 15° wide $x(13^{\circ})^{\circ}$ deep $x(5^{\circ})^{\circ}$ tall § 89.95

The CPT2000 cabinet has all of the features of the CPT1000 The CP12000 cabine has in or the relative of the CP12000 has a cut-out will hold up to two disk drives, power supplies, and even has a cut-out for a muffin fan. The CP12000 has a removeable front panel that comes with cutouts for 1 or 2 disk drives or with no cutouts. The CP12000 measures 15^{67} wide x 13^{87} deep x 3^{527} tall. deep x 3%21 fall . . .

LNW System Expansion Kit	5 249.00
(Assembled)	349.00
(PT1000 Cabinet	89.95
CPT 2000 Cabinet	99.95
LNW System Expansion Board	69.00
T1 (Radio Shack) Transformer for LNW	21.95
Keyboard to FI/F Cable	19.95
Muffin Fan for CPI 2000	14.95
clodividual components available about	

Disk Drives

COMPULES reviewed all major disk drives available on the market prior to becoming a dealer for anyone. The drive we selected to market is the Landon TM 100 Series. Compare their specifications and features and we think you'll agree that the Landon TM 100 Series of Disk Drives are the best available.

Landon 1M 100 Series of Disk Drives are the best available Tandon is the leading designer and supplier of read/write heads for most other disk drive manufacturers Track to Track access time of 5 milliseconds No head load time required, most others take 35 M S. Read / write head guaranteed for 20,000 hours Quieter than most other disk drives Erist successful manufacturer of double headed drives tert Description Base Price With Supply Case

Totaci	Description	Diese Trice	Case
M100-1	40 Track Single Headed	\$225.00	\$299.95
M100-2	40 Track Double Headed	325.00	399.95
M100-3	80 Track Single Headed	375.00	449.00
M100-4	80 Track Double Headed	475.00	549.00
Il above o	trives will operate single or	double dens	uv
or those :	that still insist on MPI and 5	Shugart	1
		Basic Unit	With Supply

	basic Unit	Case
MPIBS1-40 Track Single Headed	\$275.00	349.0
APIB52-40 Track Double Sided	375.00	449.0
hugart SA400-35 Track Single Sided	255.00	329.0
Computex carries or can supply mo FRS80 System or peripherals. (Call	ost any I for quote	s)

VARIOUS OTHER SPECIALS!

Novation / Cat Modem	\$	179.00
Verbatim / Scotch diskettes (Box 10)		24.95
16 K RAM Chips.	8	/ 54.95
Radio Shack Systems		
Level II - 16K RAM	\$	700.00
Level II - 4 K RAM.		595.00
Model II 64K System	.3	.500.00
OK Expansion Interface	\$	259.00
16K Expansion Interface (our RAM).		339.00
32K Expansion Interface (our RAM).		419.00
Software		
Newdos 80	\$	149.00
Dosplus	Ť.	.99.95
Electric Pencil(model 1 disk) .	\$	150.00
Floctric Pencil(model cossette)		100.00

Centronics 737

For the first time ever, true letter quality printing for under \$800 Compare quality, features and our price. We think you'll agree that the 737 printer from COMPUTEX is unbeatable FEATURES Fan fold, letterhead and roll feed paper TRUF UNDERLINING (APABILITIES Subscript and superscript printing Fast 80 CPS (proportional) and 50 CPS (monospaced) The descending lower case Right margin justification Optional foreign character sets Nx9 dot matrix of 7x8 dot matrix Expanded print-10 CP1 and 16.7 CP1 Bidirectional stepper motor 80 or 132 column printing Best of all is the price....



Lompu

All products sold by COMPUTEX are 100% guaranteed for 90 days. A 1 year 100% guarantee is available on all of our hardware for an additional 10% of the items purchase price VISA/Master Card accepted(add 4% to total) ALL ORDERS SHIPPED WITHIN 6 DAYS OF ORDER SHIPPING –UPS insured(call for rate) Personal checks held 2 weeks prior to shipping.

C.O.D.'s accepted(may require 10% down)



17710 Heritage Ct., Webster, Tx. 77598 (713) 332-43



For TRS-80* Model II Users

Up and running—and available for immediate delivery

AMERICAN BUSINESS COMPUTERS IS NOW ABLE TO OFFER HARD DISK (WINCHESTER) **DISK DRIVES FOR SALE. THESE DRIVES ARE** AVAILABLE FOR TRS-80 MOD II, TRS-80 MOD I, S-100, AND APPLE COMPUTERS.

SEVERAL DIFFERENT DRIVES AND CON-TROLLERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE TRS-80 MOD II. ALL DRIVES ARE SUPPLIED WITH HARD DISK CPM OPERATING SYSTEMS. CA-PACITIES RANGE FROM 5-66 MEGABYTES. CALL OR WRITE FOR PRICES.

American Business Computers V 484

118 So. Mill St., Pryor, OK 74361, 918-825-4844

HE BOC)KKFF FOR INFO CALL (603)-447-2745

Full Charge Bookkeeper—48K, 3 DRIVE, w/ALPHA \$129.95 Intermediate Bookkeeper—48K, 2DRIVE & Printer \$109.95 \$ 89.95 Cheap Bookkeeper—32K, 2DRIVE & Printer

All Above Are Daily Journal-G/L Systems

Ann Rose, our Accounts Receivable Clerk-\$150.00 48K, 2 DRIVE & PRINTER v 82 STURDIVANT & DUNN, INC.

BOX 277, 124 WASHINGTON ST., CONWAY, NH, 03818

Use this no-holds-barred graph generator to show your results.

Get High on Histograms

Daniel Lovy 2820 Willow Road Homewood, IL 60430

Data in the form of a mass of numbers is sometimes not the clearest way to present results, especially if you are looking for trends. One way to present a large amount of data clearly is to use a bar graph or histogram.

Here is a subroutine that will generate histograms. When it's

called, variable GR must contain the number of divisions or bars that will be drawn. The elements of the array HIST must contain the data to be graphed. Each value in that array will be translated into a bar of a length proportional to the rest of the data in the array.

The subroutine finds the largest value in the array automatically and uses it to set the scale along the side and to calculate the proportions for the rest of the data.

It can also output the graph to a printer. This is done by con-

12	-				***															
	-				i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i														141	
	-				144 144															
<u>12</u>	-						1									1	18	i ii		
	-				100 7777		2							÷				4.22		
	-			<u>uu</u> a 884		3.5. 1 1	444	4					122411	NB NB		apto.	12		1	
8	→		<u>1214</u> 7777	8 <u>94</u> 787									1111	8 8 7 7		15,112	88	11.91 17 17		
	-		<u>122</u>		17.X		44								i N i	u h	19			
	-					H H H		22	14				1914:	131				18		ų d V r
Color.	_												48 75				K¥			
	_				19 <u>1</u>			87	;	66							14		11	보전 작품
	-	<u>1542</u>	4444	133		841	27	<u>#</u> 3		38	114	÷.	i i		i i i	1 <u>1</u>	i.			53 97%
		****		133	489	824	124	44	192	11	ta a	¥.2	1. S.	221			1×	14		20

verting the graphics blocks to #s. It takes a little while, so do not panic if nothing happens right away. routine that can be used to enter the data directly from the keyboard. These lines could be replaced by the program that actually generates the data.

Lines 1-40 are merely an input

```
1 CLS:DEFINTZ
5 CLEAR 1000
10 DIM HIST(125),A$(15)
15 INPUT"ENTER THE NUMBER OF DIVISIONS";GR
20 FORZ=1 TO GR: INPUT HIST(Z):NEXT
30 GOSUB 1000
1010 CLS
1020 MAX=HIST(1):FOR ZA=1 TO GR:IF HIST(ZA) > MAX THEN
MAX=HIST(ZA):NEXT ELSE NEXT
1030 PRINT@ 69,MAX:PRINT@ 453,MAX/2:PRINT@ 645,MAX/4:PR
     INT@ 261,MAX*(3/4)
1040 GOSUB 1160
1050 K=0
1060 SI=MAX/35
1070 LE=INT(101/GR)
1080 FORZX=25 TO 125 STEP LE
1090 K=K+1
1100 SI=MAX/35
1110 FORZY=39 TO (39-HIST(K)/SI) STEP-1
1120 IF 2X+LE>125 THEN 1140
1130 FOR ZQ=ZX TO ZX+LE-1:SET(ZQ,ZY):NEXTZQ:NEXTZY:NEXT
      ZX
1140 PRINT@ 896,"DO YOU WANT A PRINT OUT";:INPUT ANS
1150 IF LEFT$(AN$,1)="N" THEN RETURN ELSE GOSUB 1190:RE
     TURN
1160 FOR ZA=74 TO 843 STEP 64
                          ";:NEXT
1170 PRINT@ZA, "-
1180 RETURN
1200 VID=15360
1210 FOR Z=1 TO 13
1220 A$(Z)=""
1230 FOR 2P=VID+5+2*64 TO VID+5+2*64+6
1240 A$(2)=A$(2)+CHR$(PEEK(2P))
1250 NEXT ZP
1260 FOR 2P=25 TO 125 STEP2
1270 IF 2>2 THEN ST=0 ELSE ST=1
     IF POINT(ZP, Z*3+ST) =-1 THEN A$(Z) =A$(Z)+"#" ELSE A
1280
      (Z) = AS(Z) +
1290 NEXT 2P
1300 NEXT Z
1310 FOR Z=1 TO 14:LPRINT A$(Z):NEXT Z
1320 RETURN
```

A variable cross-reference listing, just like a mainframe's, can be ours at last.

CROSSREF

D. N. Ewart 121 Woodhaven Drive Scotia, NY 12302

Avariable cross-reference Alisting such as those used on the big mainframe computers is certainly useful. Alas, none is available for the TRS-80!

Until recently, I couldn't see a way to write one. I, myself, tend to write long, complex programs for my TRS-80, and don't even spend the time I should documenting them. I probably use more variable names than are really necessary, and I run the risk of re-using names and asking for it—a program bug.

Then I remembered that programs are stored in computer memory starting at location 17128, and I began to POKE around to see what format is used. There is a pattern to the way the TRS-80 stores programs. It's possible to unravel the code and pick out the variable names along with the line numbers in which they appear.

After a long weekend session, where I wrote the rudiments of my CROSSREF, it does just what I want. Further embellishment allows me to pick up subroutine calls as well as variable names, and has given me a valuable programming aid. The amazing thing to me is that the programming can be done in BASIC itself!

My system consists of a 16K Level II with a cassette and a Line Printer II. As you will see, the printer is desirable, but not required for CROSSREF.

CROSSREF is two programs, which I call Part A (Program Listing 1) and Part B (Program Listing 2). Part A should be appended to your program after it is loaded using the PEEK and POKE method summarized in Table 1.

I used the highest line numbers in TRS-80 BASIC, so it is unlikely that your program line numbers will interfere. Part A goes through your program, picks out the variable names, subroutine calls and associated line numbers. Then, it generates a tape.

Part B reads the tape and generates the report.

How to Do It

After appending Part A type RUN 65500 and hit ENTER. You will be presented with three options. If you touch 1, the program will execute line 65502, which displays your program in TRS-80 code, one byte at a time. Freeze the display by touching SHIFT and @, and see if you can figure out the code. It is not dif-

```
65500 CLS:PRINT@256, "WHAT FUNCTION?":PRINT"1 MEMORY SCA
      N":PRINT"2 SUBROUTINE AND VARIABLE SEARCH":PRINT"3
READ TAPE" 'CROSSREF PART A D.N.EWART 121 WOODH
AVEN DR. SCOTIA NY 12302 6/14/80
65501 GOSUB65524:ONVAL(A$)GOTO65502,65504,65503
65502 FORI=17128TO32767:PRINTPEEK(I);:NEXT:STOP
65503 CLEAR600:GOSUB65525:INPUT#-1,D$:IFD$="END"THENSTO
PELSEPRINTD$;:GOTO65503
65504 CLEAR800:DIMB(15),B$(30):I=17127:FORK=0TO15:B(K)=
       INT(2[K+.5):NEXT:GOSUB65525:INPUT"TITLE";A$:PRINT#
       -1,A$
65505 I=I+1:D=PEEK(I):IFD>64ANDD<91THENJ=1:GOTO65507
65506 IFJ=0THEN65508ELSEIFD>47ANDD<580RD>34ANDD<380RD=3
       3THEN65507 ELSEGOSUB65516 : GOTO65508
65507 A$=A$+CHR$(D):GOTO65505
65508 A$="":IFD<>145THEN65511
65509 I=I+1:D=PEEK(I):IFD>47ANDD<58THENA$=A$+CHR$(D):GO
       TO65509
65510 IFD=32THEN65509ELSEGOSUB65517:IFD<>44THEN65511ELS
EA$="":GOTO65509
65511 J=0:A$="":IFD=0THENB$(0)="":M=0:GOSUB65520:IFLN=6
5500THEN65515ELSEPRINT:PRINTLN;:PRINTAB(8)"";:I=I
+4:C$=STR$(LN):C$="/"+RIGHT$(C$,LEN(C$)-1):GOSUB65
510-COTOCEFORT
       518:GOT065505
65512 IFD=1470RD=136THEN65513ELSEIFD=34THEN65514ELSE655
65513 D=PEEK(I+1):IFD=0THEN65505ELSEI=I+1:GOTO65513
65514 IFD=0THEN65505ELSEI=I+1:D=PEEK(I):IPD=34THEN65505
       ELSE65514
65515 PRINT#-1,D$:PRINT#-1,"END":STOP
65516 IFD=40AS=AS+"()
65517 FORLN=@TOM:IFAS=B$(LN)THENRETURNELSENEXT:PRINTA$;
".";:C$=" "+A$:GOSUB65518:M=M+1:B$(M)=AS:RETURN
65518 IFLEN(D$+C$)<245THEND$=D$+C$ELSEPRINT#-1,D$:D$=C$
65519 RETURN
65520 K=-1:LN=0:D=PEEK(I+3)
65521 K=K+1:E=D/2:F=INT(E):IFF-E<ØTHENLN=LN+B(K)
65522 IFK=7THEND=PEEK(I+4):GOT065521
65523
        IFK=15RETURNELSED=F:GOTO65521
65524 A$=INKEY$:IFA$="THEN65524ELSECLS:RETURN
65525 PRINT@524,"PREPARE TAPE - HIT ANY KEY WHEN READY"
        :GOSUB65524:RETURN
               Program Listing 1. Part A CROSSREF
```

ficult. In Table 2, I have illustrated a simple two-line program and how to interpret the code.

Touch BREAK to stop the display when you have seen enough. RUN 65500 again. Touch 2 and you will be asked to prepare a tape. Put a fresh one in your recorder, prepare to record, then touch any key. The program will ask you for a title. Type your program name followed by ENTER. Part A will start to analyze your program line by line. You will see line numbers appearing on your

<pre>65451 CLS:CLEAR10000:DIMV\$(200),LN\$(200),L1\$(20),N(200) :MAX=-1:GOSUB65488:INPUT#-1,TI\$:PRINTTI\$ 65452 FORJ=0TOMAX:PRINTJ+1;:PRINTTAB(4)V\$(J);:PRINTTAB(12)LN\$(J):NEXT:INPUT#-1,D\$:IFD\$="END"THEN65468ELSE L=LEN(D\$):I=1:S=0:GOSUB65486:IFB\$>="A"ANDB\$<<"Z"OR B\$>"0"ANDB\$<="9"THEN65453ELSEIFB\$="/"THEN65454ELSE I=1+1:GOTO65456</pre>
65453 V\$="":V\$=V\$+B\$:GOTO65457 65454 PRINT@1000," ";:PRINT@1000,LN\$;:LN\$="":K(0)=
65455 GOSUB65486:IFB\$=" "THEN65456ELSEIFB\$="/"THEN65454 ELSELN\$=LN\$+B\$:IFS=1THEN65452ELSE65455
65456 V\$="" 65457 GOSUB65486:IFB\$=" "ORB\$="/"THEN65458ELSEV\$=V\$+B\$: IBS-1WUEN65459ELCE65457
65458 A\$=LEFTS(V\$,1):IFA\$<"1"ORA\$>"9"THEN65459ELSELN=LE
N(V\$):V\$=STRINGS(5-LN, **)+V\$ 65459 FORJ=0TOMAX:IFV\$=V\$(1)THEN65460ELSENEXT:MAX=MAX+1 :V\$(MAX)=V\$:N(MAX)=MAX:LN=LEN(LN\$):LN\$=STRING\$(6-L
N, ") +LN\$:LN\$(MAX) =LN\$:GOTO65467 65460 LN=LEN(LN\$):LN\$=STRING\$(6-LN, ") +LN\$:IFLEN(LN\$(J
<pre>5401ELSELAS(J)=LN\$(J)+LN\$:GUIDES467 65461 IFRIGHT\$(LN\$(J),1)<>"+"THENGOSUB65484:LN\$(J)=LN\$(J)+D\$.Y=X;COMC6466</pre>
65462 Y=VAL(MID\$(LN\$(J),253,2)) 65463 IFLEN(Ll\$(Y))<=250THEN65466ELSEIFRIGHT\$(Ll\$(Y),1)
<>"+"THEN65465 65464 Y=VAL(MID\$(L1\$(Y),253,2)):GOT065463
65465 GOSUB65484:L1\$(Y)=L1\$(Y)+A\$:Y=X 65466 L1\$(Y)=L1\$(Y)+LN\$
65467 IFS=ITHEN65452ELSEIFBS="/"THEN65454ELSE65456 65468 CLS:PRINT0540,"SORTING":M=MAX
55459 M=INT(M/2):IFM=0THEN654/3ELSEJ=0:K=MAX-M 65470 I=J
<pre>US4/1 L=1+M:IFVS(1)<=VS(L)THENG54/2ELSEPRINT@606,M:TS= VS(1):T=N(1):VS(1)=VS(L):N(1)=N(L):VS(L)=TS:N(L)=T :I=1-M:IFI=>0THEN65471</pre>
65472 J=J+1:IFJ>KTHEN65469ELSE65470 65473 CLS:PRINT@525,"TOUCH P TO PRINT ELSE ANY OTHER KE
45474 GOSUB65487: IFA\$<>"P"THENSTOP
654/5 CLS:J=0:DFRINT"SUBROUTINE AND VARIABLE CROSS=REFE RENCE TABLE":LPRINTSTRING\$(1,138):LPRINT"TITLE "; TI\$:DFRINTSTRING\$(3,138):IFLEFT\$(V\$(0),1)<"A"THENL PRINT"SUBROUTINE CALLED FROM LINE(S)"ELSE65477
<pre>65476 IFLEFT\$(V\$(J),1)<"A"THENGOSUB65479:K(1)=K(1)+1:GO T065476 65477 LPRINTSTRING\$(3,138):LPRINT"VARIABLE USED IN</pre>
LINE (S) " 65478 GOSUB65479:GOT065478
65479 LPRINTTAB(3)V3(3); LNS=LNS(N(J)); L=LEN(LNS); GOSOB 65480: IFJ=MAXTHEN65483ELSEJ=J+1: RETURN 65480
5460 $K=00$: IFL/K HENO5402ELSELFRIGHTS(LNS,I)= + THENO54 81ELSELPRINTAB(12)LNS: RETURN 55481 $y=val(MIDS(LNS,L=2,2))$. LPPINTTAB(12)LFFTS(LNS,L=3)
): LNS=L1\$(Y): L=LEN(LN\$): GOTO65480 S_{2} Solution (LNS): LNS=L1\$(LNS): LNS=L1\$(LNS). L
-K): L=LEN(LN\$): GOTO65480 65483 LPRINTSTRINGS(1,138): LPRINT"PROGRAM HAS ":K(\emptyset):"
<pre>NUMBERED BASIC STATEMENTS, ";K(1);" CALLED SUBROUT INES,":LPRINT"AND ";MAX+1-K(1);" VARIABLES.":LPRIN TSTPINCS(2, 128). ************************************</pre>
65484 X=X+1:A\$ 65485 A\$=A\$=X\$=X\$=X\$ (X):IFX<10THENA\$=" "+A\$
65486 BS=MIDS(DS,I,1):I=I+1:IFI<=LTHENRETURNELSES=1:RET
65487 A\$=INKEY\$:IFA\$=""THEN65487ELSERETURN 65488 PRINT@524,"PREPARE TAPE - HIT ANY KEY WHEN READY" :GOSUB65487:CLS:RETURN
Program Listing 2. Part B CROSSREF
STEP 1: "CLOAD" your program, then "PRINTPEEK (16633)"
STEP 2: If the contents of 16633 are 2 or greater than "POKE16548, PEEK (16633)-2" and "POKE16549, PEEK (16634)"
then go to STEP 4
STEP 3: If the contents of 16633 is 0 or 1 then "POKE16548, PEEK (16633) + 254" and POKE 16549, PEEK (16634) - 1"
then go to STEP 4
STEP 4: "CLOAD" Part A from the cassette recorder then "POKE16548, 233" and POKE16549, 66"

STEP 5: Now "RUN 65500"

Table 1. Appending Part A to Your Program

Why pay \$30.00, \$35.00, \$62.00 for the same results??

Don't be misled by more expensive imitations!

This is the original Photo point light pen preferred and supported by some of the leading software sources like, "Quality Software"- "Instant Software"-"Level IV "products and so on,

Just imagine . . .

In playing backgammon, (included) when you want to move a man, you just point at where you want to move from, then point at where you want to move to, and your man moves!!! No more fumbling with keyboards-YEA!

Your Photo Point package comes complete;

- 1 Photo point light pen (of course)
- · Info sheets on how to connect the pen and how to write your own programs. ALL IN BASIC
- Two apertures
- AND two sensitivity settings
- A cassette tape with 4 informative programs and games
- Ready to connect to your TRS-80 System. (DOS too!)
- Does not void any Radio Shack warranties

Requirements:

- · Level II basic
- And a little imagination!!

For fast real time programming it is your lowest cost peripheral at \$19.95

Announcing

NEW PEN BASIC by Steve Bjork

Steve is one of the Best Assembly Lang. programmers around, and he has come up with PEN BASIC. This low memory routine will add 10 more commands to Level II such as PENGET which searches the entire screen for the pen and returns a number between 0-1024 in about 1 sec. Plus 9 other commands. Perfect for you lightware authors and NEW light pen owners too! only \$14.95

Micro Matrix P.O. Box 938 • Pr Send for yours NOW :	- (COUPON) ~68 acifica, CA 94044 : (415) 355-4635	
Name	1	Photopoint
Address		φ,0.00
City	St	Pen Basic
Zip		
Card # Ex. Date	CK. Order	y Visa MC

TRS-80 CASE

ATTACHE STYLE CASES FOR CARRYING AND PROTECTING A COM-PLETE COMPUTER SET-UP. CONSTRUCTED OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY LUGGAGE MATERIAL WITH SADDLE STITCHING WILL ACCOMMODATE EQUIPMENT IN A FULLY OPERATIONAL CONFIGURATION ALONG WITH MANUALS, WORKING PAPERS AND DISKS. NEVER A NEED TO REMOVE EQUIPMENT FROM CASE. SIMPLY REMOVE LID. CONNECT POWER AND OPERATE. LID CAN BE REPLACED AND LOCKED FOR SECURITY AND PROTECTION WITHOUT DISCONNECTING CABLES. FULLY TESTED.

	AP101S Apple and Single Disk Drive	\$109
ě	AP102D Apple and Double Disk Drive	
ě	AP103M Apple, 9 inch Monitor and Double Drive	
ě	RS201 TRS-80, Expansion Unit and Double Drive	
ě	RS202 TRS-80 Monitor and Accessories	
ě	P401 Paper Tiger Printer	
ě	P402 Line Printer II-Centronics 730	
ě	CC90 Matching Attache Case	75

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

199

Our Financial Analysis System is menu driven for easy user control. The Case Method approach to documentation shows how each program in the system can be applied to solving typical financial problems including

- Net Present Value Analysis
- · Amortization Schedules Present value of single deposit
 Sum-of-the-years depreciation · Straight line depreciation

Balloon Payment

· Dectining balance depreciation

· Monthly payment to amortize a loan

Number of payments to amortize a loan

COMPUTER CASE COMPANY 5650 INDIANA WOUND CT COLUMBUS, OHIC 43213 (614: 868-9464

- · Present value of annuity
- · Future value of single deposit
- · Future value of annuity
- Break-Even Analysis
- · Growth Stock Valuation
- · Bond Analysis
- Days Between Dates

Minimum hardware requirements

TRS-80* 16K, 1 Disk, Level II Basic Please specify Model I or Model II.

IRR

Send check or M.O. for \$59.95 to CYBERWARE, 3608 Wildgrove, Arlington, TX 76017

> Credit card customers order

TOLL FREE 800-227-1617 ext. 403 California Residents call 800-772-3545 ext. 403 ~83

Texas residents add 5% sales tax TRS-80 is a trademark of the Radio Shack Division of Tandy Corporation. screen, followed by the variable names and subroutine calls in each line. Part A discards duplicate variables or subroutine references appearing in any line so, for example, if you had a program line:

200 COW = COW + 1:GOSUB1000:DOG = 5

you would see on your screen:

200 COW.1000.DOG

Notice that the variable COW appears only once on the screen, although you used it twice in line 200. You will also observe that a subscripted variable is identified by the array name, and not by the specific element in the array. For example:

300 V(I) = V(J):V(J) = K

would appear on your screen as:

300 V().I.J.K.

Every so often the program will stop and write a record on tape. The routine which does this is found on lines 65518-65519.

After Part A has run through your program (This can take awhile for a long program, but you can monitor its every step.), it will stop at line 65515. It does this when it encounters line number 65500, the starting line of Part A.

To see if you have a valid tape, rewind it. Type RUN 65500. Select option 3. Prepare your recorder for play and touch any key. The contents of the tape should be displayed on your screen and you can be sure of a valid run. If you read garbage on the tape, or find nothing, stop. Go through option 2 again. Check that you are properly set up for recording.

Three Sections

After you get a valid tape, you are ready for Part B. Type NEW. CLOAD Part B, and type RUN. The tape you made with Part A should be rewound and your cassette recorder set up for play.

Part B consists of three sections. Section 1, in lines 65450-

CHARACTER ADDRESS CONTENTS OR KEYWORD 17128 0 (ALWAYS ZERG; START OF FIRST STATEMENT. 17129 3 (READ AS 067,003. CONVERTS TO 17155, 17130 67 THE ADDRESS OF THE NEXT POINTER) 17131 200 (READ AS 000,200. CONVERTS TO 200, 17132 0 THE LINE NUMBER.) 17133 67 C 17135 87 W 17135 87 W 17136 213 = 17137 67 C 17138 79 0 17139 87 W 17139 87 H 17140 205 + 17141 49 1	
HOURESS CONTENTS OK RETAUX 17129 0 (ALWAYS ZERG); START OF FIRST STATEMENT. 17129 3 (READ AS 047,003. CONVERTS TO 17155, 17130 67 17130 67 THE ADDRESS OF THE NEXT POINTER) 17131 200 (READ AS 000,200. CONVERTS TO 200, 17133 67 17133 67 C 17135 87 17135 87 W 17135 213 = 17137 67 C 17137 67 C 17139 87 W 17139 87 H 17139 87 H 17140 205 + 17144 49 1 1 1	
17128 0 (ALMAYS ZERG; START OF FIRST STATEMENT. 17129 3 (READ AS 067,003, CONVERTS TO 17155, 17130 67 THE ADDRESS OF THE NEXT POINTER) 17131 200 (READ AS 060,200, CONVERTS TO 200, 17132 0 THE LINE NUMBER.) 17133 67 C 17134 79 0 17135 87 W 17136 213 = 17137 67 C 17139 87 H 17139 87 H 17141 49 1	
17129 3 (READ AS 067,003, CONVERTS TO 17155, 17130 67 THE ADDRESS OF THE NEXT POINTER) 17131 200 (READ AS 000,200, CONVERTS TO 200, 17132 0 THE LINE NUMBER.) 17133 67 C 17135 87 H 17136 213 = 17137 67 C 17139 87 H 17139 87 H 17139 87 H 17140 205 + 17141 49 1)
17130 67 THE ADDRESS OF THE NEXT POINTER) 17131 200 (READ AS 000,200, CONVERTS TO 200, 17132 0 THE LINE NUMBER.) 17133 67 C 17134 79 0 17135 87 W 17136 213 = 17137 67 C 17138 79 0 17138 79 0 17139 87 W 17140 49 1	
17131 200 (READ AS 000/200, CONVERTS TO 200, 17132 0 THE LINE NUMBER.) 17134 79 0 17135 87 H 17136 213 = 17137 67 C 17138 79 0 17139 87 H 17139 87 H 17140 205 + 17141 49 1	
17132 D THE LINE NUMBER.) 17133 67 C 17134 79 D 17135 B7 W 17136 213 = 17137 67 C 17138 79 D 17139 B7 W 17140 205 + 17141 49 1	
17133 67 C 17134 79 0 17135 87 H 17136 213 = 17137 67 C 17138 79 0 17139 87 H 17140 205 + 17141 49 1	
17:134 79 0 17:135 87 H 17:136 213 = 17:137 67 C 17:138 79 0 17:139 87 H 17:140 205 + 17:141 49 1	
17135 B7 W 17136 213 = 17137 67 C 17138 79 D 17139 B7 W 17140 205 + 17141 49 1	
17136 213 = 17137 67 C 17138 79 O 17139 87 H 17140 205 + 17141 49 1	
17137 67 C 17138 79 O 17139 87 H 17140 205 + 17141 49 1	
17138 79 0 17139 87 H 17140 205 + 17141 49 1	
17139 87 H 17140 205 + 17141 49 1	
17140 205 + 17141 49 1	
17141 49 1	
17142 58 :	
17143 145 GOSUB	
17144 49 1	
17145 48 0	
17146 48 0	
17147 48 0	
17148 58	
17149 48 0	
17150 79 0	
17151 71 6	
17152 213 =	
17150 DO GTARTS A NEW NUMBERED L'INF.)	
17155 24 (READ AS 0.67,024, CONVERTS TO 17176,	
17154 47 THE ADDRESS OF THE NEXT POINTER.)	
17157 44 (FEAD AS 001.044, FONUERTS TO 300.	
17150 1 THE FINE MIMBER.)	
17150 PL U	
17140 40 (
17161 73 1	
17142 213 =	
17160 £10	
17145 48 (
17146 74	
17147 41)	
17148 58 1	
1714D 94 U	
17170 40 (
17171 74 .1	
1/1/1 /T U 17170 At)	
1/1/3 213 * 57170 7E V	
17170 D (DIMKID THE NEAT NURBERED LINE)	
YOU HOULD SEE THE NUMBERS SHONN IN COLUMN 2 IF YOU ENTERED THE PROGRAM: 200 CON=COW+1:GOSUB1000:DOG=5 300 V(I)=V(J):V(J)=K AND USEO OFTION 1 OF PART A.	
Table 2. Illustration of TRS-80 Code	

cyberware_



Box 839 / No, Hollywood, Ca. 91603 / (213) 764-313

WORD PROCESSING

SUBEDIT, SUBSCRIPT, & PROP offer comprehensive, mainframe quality text preparation for many printers, and support for proportional fonts of the Centronics 737 and Radio Shack Line Printer IV. 110 pages of documentation includes tutorial and EZSCRIPT. Among the more than 75 commands and formatting options are:

> multiple top and bottom titles line split, join, and duplicate global search and change block move and copy right-justification chained text files table of contents form letters <u>underlining</u> super scripts centering (<u>some</u>printers) and_{sub}scripts

MININIT is a keyboard driver that tells you when the ROM is doing string compression. It also provides automatic key repeat, lower-case support for your lower-case hardware, intelligent screen print, video routing to printer, and direct entry of arrows, underscores.

GENERAL UTILITIES

 $\mathbf{XTEND40}$ converts 35-track diskettes to 40 tracks in 15 seconds without tedious hand-copying of files. Requires your hardware and Operating System to support 40 tracks.

QUICK COMPRESS of in-memory BASIC programs. Allows multi-statement lines, doesn't combine lines, removes blanks and remarks at your option. Processes over 200 lines/second,

> PRICES FROP, SUBEDIT, SUBSCRIPT MININIT XTEND40 Quick Compress

Please add \$3.00 per order to cover diskette and shipping. Checks $O_*K_{\rm TD}$ but no credit cards or COD's. Calif, residents add 6% sales tax.

All software includes documentation and distribution on diskette for TRS-80 Model 1's (only) with at least 32K of storage. Please specify Operating System (TRSDOS or NEWDOS) and number of disk drives.

Our new program package for the TRS-80[™] sounds terrific.

So does the price.

There are lots of programs with sound that are worth about a dollar. Trouble is, they cost a lot more.

But at Basics & Beyond we've just developed Microcosm III, 20 programs with sound—each just as good as our competition's \$15 and \$20 programs—for \$24.95. That's a 20-program package for \$24.95.

It includes "Pinball," replete with ringing bonuses, spinners, buzzers and flippers; torpedofiring "Submarine" that explodes with underwater excitement; and the right/wrong buzzer in "Long Division" teaches step by step.

At Basics & Beyond we underscored our point that most other program packages are overpriced with Microcosm I and Microcosm II, \$19.95 each. Now a lot of people will start hearing about our third package and stop listening to high prices.

You see, it's not that our program packages for the TRS-80TM microcomputer are so cheap. It's just that theirs are so expensive.

BASICS & BEYOND, INC.

Box 10 • Amawalk, N.Y. 10501 • Or call 914-962-2355 Mastercharge and Visa accepted. No charge for postage or handling. N.Y. residents add 5% sales tax. TRS-80 is a trademark of the Radio Shack division of Tandy Corp.

DISCOVER THE 6809 IN YOUR COLOR COMPUTER

\$40 🗲

15

15

20

Now you can explore the Radio Shack Color Computer's impressive potentials—as an inexpensive development system, a color peripheral, a process controller—ad infinitum. The Micro Works introduces these powerful software tools for utilizing the color computer at the assembly language level.

MONITOR TAPE: A cassette tape which allows you to:

- Examine or change memory using a formatted hex display
- Save areas of memory to cassette in binary (a "CSAVEM")
- Download/upload data or programs to a host system
- Move the video display page throughout RAM
- Send or receive RS-232 at up to 9600 baud
- Investigate and activate features of your computer, such as hi-res graphics or machine-language music
- Use your computer as an intelligent peripheral of another computer, for a color display or a 6809 program development tool

The monitor has 17 commands in all, and is relocatable and re-entrant.

109

80C Monitor Tape Price: \$29.95



MONITOR ROM: The same program as the monitor tape, supplied on ROM. This allows BASIC to use the entire RAM space. And you don't need to re-load the monitor each time you use it.

80C Monitor ROM Price: \$39.95



INSIDE THE COLOR COMPUTER: This package is a disassembler which runs on the color computer and enables you to generate your own source listing of the BASIC interpreter ROM. Also included is a documentation package which gives useful ROM entry points, complete memory map, I/O hardware details and more. Disassembler features include crossreferencing of variables and labels; output code which can be reassembled; output to an 80-column printer, small printer or screen; and a data table area specification which defaults to the table boundaries in the interpreter ROM. A 16K system is required for the use of this cassette. 80C Disassembler Price: \$49.95

Mastercharge and BankAmericard

P.O. BOX 1110 DEL MAR, CA 92014 714-942-2400

65467, reads the tape and makes a table of variable names and subroutines. Each is followed by the line numbers in which they appear. You will see this table updated each time a tape record has been read. The routines place variable names and subroutines in the order of appearance on the tape, and therefore in your program. You will see the line number being analyzed appear at the bottom of your screen.

After the last record has been read, Section 2 is entered, line numbers 65468-65472. Section 2 is simply a sort. Following the sort, the table will be reorganized with subroutines coming first in numerical order, followed by variable names in alphabetical order. You will be asked to touch key P to begin printing the final table.

This is now done in Section 3, line numbers 65473-65483. Touching any other key besides P stops the program at line 65474, without printing the table. If you accidently touch another key and get a BREAK message, type GOTO 65475 and hit ENTER.

When you touch P, be sure your printer is set up to print. For

SUBROUTINE 65479 65480 65484

65486 45497 65488

VARIABLE

B\$ D\$

IJ

KO

LN\$ LNS()

H HAX

N# NES

Τ\$ TIS

Us V\$C)

Ē1#0 LN

those without a printer, change all "LPRINTs" to "PRINTs" in lines 65475, 65477, 65479, 65480, 65481, 65482 and 65483-a total of 15 places. You will see the cross-reference list appear on your screen. Use SHIFT @ to freeze the display so you can transcribe the output.

Table 3 is a sample of the output obtained from CROSSREF. For my illustration, I chose Part B of CROSSREF. Compare this cross-reference listing with the program on Listing 2. I have used CROSSREF to analyze large programs. For example, Bridge Challenger from Personal Software contains 392 BASIC statements and uses 30 subroutines and 87 variables. One of my programs has 280 lines and uses 54 subroutines and 112 variables.

In TRS-80 BASIC, only the first two characters in a variable name are considered. Thus the variable COW and the variable COT are considered the same. CROSSREF, however, considers these as separate variables. The cross-reference listing may help you to identify variable names.

Using a cross reference listing certainly makes the program mod easier. Good luck!

for the **TRS-80** from Micro-Mega

The Original GREEN-SCREEN



The eye-pleasing Green-Screen fits over the front of your TRS-80 Video Display and gives you improved contrast with reduced glare. You get bright luminous green characters and graphics like those featured by more expensive CRT units.

Don't confuse the Original Green-Screen with a piece of thin film stuck to the face of your video tube, such as that advertised by others. The Original Green-Screen is mounted in a full frame perfectly matched to the color and texture of the TRS-80 Video Display. It is attached with adhesive strips which do not mar your unit in any way.

The full frame design of the Original Green-Screen "squares off" the face of your video display and greatly improves the overall appearance of your system.

THE GREEN-SCREEN.....\$13.95 Add \$1.00 for postage and handling.

Terms: Check or money order, no CODs or credit cards, please. Add amount shown for postage and handling to price of the item. All items shipped within 48 hours by first class or priority mail. Virginia residents, add 4% sales tax v 29

Micro-Mega · P.O. Box 6265 · Arlington, Va 22206

26 - 4002

ON ALL ITEMS SOLD.


EDAS EDAS EDAS

If you thought Galactic Software's highly acclaimed EDAS 4.0 for the Model II TRS-80 set the industry standard for Z-80 Editor/Assemblers, you were RIGHT!

From Galactic now comes a New Generation of Editor/Assemblers for the TRS-80 Models I, II, AND III.

These Editor/Assemblers contain all of the original features of EDAS 4.0, PLUS THE FOLLOWING!!

*** Assemble directly from one or MORE source files by means of a *GET directive — Now the capability of linked source files in a Non-Marco environment exists for assembling more than 500k of source!

*** All versions allow most TRSDOS library commands to be executed from within the Editor/Assembler environment.

- *** All versions allow assembly directly to disk or to memory.
- *** Branch to your program assembled in memory and return to the Editor/Assembler for debugging.

*** All versions support Block line moves, Global string replacement, and a Find option to locate strings anywhere in the text.

Galactic's Editor/Assembler remains the most versatile, user-oriented package available. A complete manual with detailed descriptions is provided with each Editor/Assembler package, or is available separately. All versions require a single drive TRS-80 system.

Model I or III Version, with Manual\$ 79.00Model II Version, with Manual\$179.00Manual only\$ 29.00

EDAS from



11520 N. Port Washington Rd. Mequon, Wisconsin 53092 (414) 241-8030







N.Y. State residents please add applicable sales tax. Please allow 4-6 weeks delivery. Dealer inquiries invited.

*Radio Shack and TRS-80 are registered trademarks of The Tandy Corp.

Halve the hassle of handling cassette data files.

Efficient Cassette I/O

Gerald A. Sabin 6022 Sage Drive Orlando, FL 32807

This article is dedicated to TRS-80 users (Level II BASIC) who regularly use their cassette tape recorders for inputting and outputting data files into their programs. If you are not this type of user, I'm afraid this article isn't for you.

Even now, the regular users of cassette-oriented systems outnumber disk users. So, read on—you will probably find something that may simplify and improve your cassette I/O.

The applications for data files on cassette tapes are numerous. As we scan through recent literature, we find the following applications: mailing lists, personal information systems, financial record-keeping, and many others. Applications are limited only by the imagination of the system user.

The Data File

A typical file is created by the repeated use of the PRINT #-1 command, and is followed by a list of variables to be transmitted from memory onto tape. In reverse, the file is read back into the program later by the INPUT #-1 command, and followed by the same list of variables.

In most applications programming dealing with cassette I/O operations, the program must have both the INPUT #-1 and PRINT #-1 commands.

In the general scheme of things, the program is responsible for reading an existing file, updating it in some fashion, and recording the updated file onto the tape.

In order to meet other requirements imposed by the Level II system, the PRINT #-1 statements turn out to be exceptionally long, usually running to three or more lines of text on the screen. Why are they so long? The answer lies in the established format for recording data on tape.

Each burst of data is separated by a long leader that ensures that the tape is up to speed (and stabilized) when the data is being read (or while it is being written). If we should write the data in short bursts, we would have many stretches of leader code to separate them.

Therefore, to keep the overall length of the tape file down to a reasonable value, the user needs to pack as much data as possible into each burst, subject to an absolute maximum of 255 bytes per burst. This results in the very long list of variables mentioned above.

But how can we enhance cassette I/O?

Method

What we propose to do is to simplify the program by letting one statement do the INPUT #-1, variables list and PRINT #-1, variables list. The variables list is the same for INPUT #-1 and PRINT #-1, so all that we need do now is to change the PRINT token (= 178) by the INPUT token (=137) when reading tape, and vice versa for writing tape. This is done by POKEing a specific address with 178 or 137 as needed. It accomplishes our stated purpose of letting one BASIC statement serve both I/Os.

There is a definite advantage in placing the single tape I/O statement as early as possible in the program. This keeps the address where the PRINT/IN-PUT token resides as a fixed address, even if the program is edited later-provided, of course, that the editing occurs in statements that follow the tape I/O statement. If you do edit ahead of the tape I/O statement, and either insert or delete any characters, the address of the token will be shifted. It must be accounted for by POKEing the modified address of the token.

Example

This example is taken from a recent business application. We deal with a file of up to 500 accounts (in a 16K machine with Level II). Each account contains six items of data that don't have to be identified here, except to point out that two are elements in integer arrays. The other four are part of single-precision arrays. We won't present the entire program because it is long; instead, we will discuss those parts relating directly to our method. These parts appear in Program Listings 1, 2 and 3.

Program Listing 1 is the beginning and early part of the program. The I/O statement is a subroutine. Also, notice the jump around this subroutine with the statement 110 GOTO 160. The statement 120 POKE 17197, I6: POKE 17218, I6 will change the I/O token in lines 130 and 140. Note that I6 is defined later in the program when we call for reading or writing tape. Each pass through statement 140 processes five sets of data, hence STEP 5 in the FOR loop of line 1060. NL is the actual number of accounts and is written into the cassette tape file. NL is defined elsewhere in the program and is not shown in the listings.

Program Listing 2 controls, or calls for, tape I/O. If we want to write to tape, we need GOTO 700

somewhere in the program, and GOTO 750 if we want to read tape. Either option returns to a MENU selection (not shown in the listings).

Program Listing 3 shows the subroutine that calls the I/O statement.

Final Comments

We've discussed the applications programming for creating and using files on cassette tape. We haven't shown a complete program, just the pertinent coding for the cassette I/O. The reader can use these listings to produce his or her own custom programs.

The advantages for our method are:

1) Simplicity in cassette I/O coding; (2) saving 200 or more bytes; (3) simplicity in future maintenance or modification of the program; (4) absolute certainty that the read statement will have the same format as the write statement, thus eliminating possibility for error.

There is a supplementary method for storing the data on the tape. For this, we dump onto tape that part of the RAM holding the program and its data. However, the appropriate commands are not available in BASIC.

The most suitable way to do this is to use T-BUG that has been relocated to high memory for compatibility with BASIC. In a 16K machine the relocated T-BUG resides at 31230-32767. With relocated T-BUG, the 16K of memory (TEXT and DATA) may be written onto tape in about 40 feet of tape (just over four minutes). By way of comparison, we see that some of the conventional cassette tape files by the PRINT # command can run to 15 minutes or more.

Please note that in any case you still need your conventional PRINT # file if you want to present the file to a modified program.

100 REM R79A 03/10/80 REV B.9 110 GOTO 160 120 POKE 17197,I6:POKE 17218,I6 130 INPUT#-1,NL: PRINT NL: RETURN 140 INPUT#-1,N(I),O(I),P(I),NM(I),Q(I),R(I) N(I+1),O(I+1),P(I+1),NM(I+1),Q(I+1),R(I+1) N(I+2),O(I+2),P(I+2),NM(I+2),Q(I+2),R(I+2) N(I+3),O(I+3),P(I+3),NM(I+3),Q(I+3),R(I+3) N(I+4),O(I+4),P(I+4),NM(I+4),Q(I+4),R(I+4) 150 RETURN 160 DEFINT I-K,N 170 DIM N(500),O(500),P(500),NM(500),Q(500),R(500) 180 REM WHATEVER FOLLOWS . . .

Program Listing 1. Beginning and Early Part of Sample Program. Line 140 has been modified slightly for convenience in LISTing. The comma that normally follows R(I), R(I + 1), R(I + 2), R(I + 3) has been replaced by a line feed character (downarrow). For RUNning the program it must be reset back to a comma.

690 REM PROGRAM CONTINUES HERE
700 REM WRITE TAPE ROUTINE
710 GOSUB1030: PRINT"WRITING
720 I6=178: GOSUB1040: GOTO 780
750 REM READ TAPE ROUTINE
760 GOSUB1030: PRINT"READING
770 I6=137: GOSUB1040
780 PRINT"COMPLETE - NOTE TAPE LOCATION
790 GOTO --- (BACK TO MENU SELECTION)
800 REM WHATEVER FOLLOWS

Program Listing 2.

1030 CLS:INPUT"CASSETTE READY? - PRESS ENTER";NX: RETUR
N
1040 GOSUB 120
1050 REM NL IS THE NUMBER OF ACCOUNTS
1060 FOR J=1 TO NL STEP 5
1070 GOSUB 140
1080 PRINT J,: NEXT J: RETURN
1090 REM OTHER PARTS OF PROGRAM FOLLOW . . .
Program Listing 3.

Presenting

CAR RACE II

Guide your car around the ever changing tracks in real time. This game is written in machine language and includes sound to provide a fastpaced simulation of an actual race. This new improved version now



has 8 different tracks. Level II 16K tape \$14,95 32K disk \$1995

BREAKOUT

In this machine language game with sound you must destroy the graphic blocks with your bouncing ball. This simulation of the popular arcade game has 64 variations including solid wall breakthrough catch

MICRONOPOLY

A full scale version of

the famous board

game Micronopoly is

the only program we

know of that plays by

the rules, allows

trading, and doesn't



invisible wall whammy and one or two players Level II 16K tape \$995 32K Disk \$1495

 Control
 <t

board Level II 16K tape \$9.95 32K disk \$14.95



Shoot down the space invaders as they pass over your laser canon This is a new improved version available only from Software Innovations With sound

STELLAR ADVENTURE

Explore the galaxy and fight the deadly Kyraxans in this realtime graphic game with sound. Traveling through the cosmos, you will encounter solar systems with orbiting planes. Kyraxan dreadnaughts which launch smaller fighters, fantastic alien treasures, black holes and other interstellar





Level II 16K rape \$9.95 32K disk \$14.95



phenomena. Land on planets which may contain alien bases or cities Fast Machine Language graphics and optional line printer output are included Level II 16K tape \$14.95.32K disk \$19.95

Add \$100 for shipping Free catalog available Terms Check MO VISA MC NY res. add 7% sales tax Dealer Inquiries Invited. Software Innovations 320 Melbourne Rd. Great Neck, NY 11021 (516) 482-6004

Computer\n 1: Device designed to execute a sequence of mathematical operations.

Education the for Home



Beginner's Russian

This package consists of three programs that graphically display the Cyrillic alphabet. The programs are arranged so that you progress from one to the next-building your knowledge as you progress. It includes instructions on proper pronunciation of the letters and even an introduction to simple Russian words. Order No. 0136R \$9.95

Everyday Russian

Everyday Russian will acquaint you with the Russian words relating to: foods, places to eat, everyday signs, and the names of common stores. You will also learn the order of the Cyrillic alphabet. Each of the three divisions of this package will teach you the words and then quiz you on comprehension. You can even practice typing in Russian, using your TRS-80 keyboard as a "Cyrillic typewriter. Order No. 0137R \$9.95

The Russian Disk

Now you can have both the Beginner's Russian and Everyday Russian packages on floppy disk! Requires an Expansion Interface with 16K and one disk drive. Order No. 0212RD \$24.95

*

nM nzL uns

Teacher

This program allows you to input any number of questions and answers. The computer will prepare tests, give quizes, provide up to three hints per question and even give (optional) graphic rewards for correct answers. Perfect for parents, teachers, or anyone faced with learning a lot of data in a short time. Order No. 0065R \$9.95

Wordwatch

Four programs for budding lexicographers, elymologists, or anyone else who uses words. In WORD RACE, you must choose the proper definitions. Find the misspelled word in HIDE N SPELL. Take a pre-recorded quiz in SPEL-LING BEE, in which the words are played aloud! Meet variations on proper spelling in SPELLING TUTOR. Order No. 0111R \$7.95



IQ Test

Are you smart enough to buy this package? IQ Test will administer and score an intelligence test in 30 minutes flat! There are three equivalent tests, each consisting of 35 questions, designed to test your general knowledge and problem solving abilities. Most of us claim a "touch of genius"-here's your chance to prove it! Order No. 0157R \$9.95



Archimedes' Apprentice

A tutorial software package that will teach you the formulas used to find the volume of any solid object. It covers parallelopipeds (cubes and rectangular solids), prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones and spheres. It can even quiz you on how well you learned the lesson. Order No. 0092R \$9.95

Video Speed-Reading Trainer

You can increase your reading speed and comprehension. How? By practicing, that's how! This three-part program will flash characters or words on the screen, then you must echo what you saw. You can begin at a relatively slow rate, because the computer will advance your speed automatically as your speed and comprenhension increase. It will train you with numbers, letters, words and phrases. Order No. 0100R \$9.95

Typing Teacher

A complete seven-part package that guides you from familiarization with the keyboard, through typing words (and phrases), to mastery of touch typing. Your video monitor becomes a bottomless page for typing practice! Order No. 0099R \$9.95

All packages listed are for the TRS-80 Model I Level II: they require 16K of memory and are cassette-based unless otherwise indicated.

John Stuart Mill * Pythagoras



illovridorm oloooin *

PETERBOROUGH, N.H. 03458 603-924-7296

Rebbe Akiva

Leibtniz * Ludwig Van Beethoven * Michelangelo * Sigmund Freud * Galileo Galilei * 220 • 80 Microcomputing, January 1981

Thomas Hobbes

*

Baruch

Spinoza

*

Sri

Ramakrishna

*

and

ucati 1: The action or process of training developing knowledge. **Grade Book** Teachers, now you can use the speed and accuracy of the TRS-80 to help you calculate student grades. Type in the scores for tests, quizzes, homework, classwork or special projects. The Grade Book program will calculate and display individual grade averages. The program permits you to weigh student performance scores and convert raw score totals to a 100-points-equals-perfect-score basis. You can also average quarterly grades with the grades

for the previous quarter, semester and final exam, to obtain an average grade for the year. When grading time comes around, don't chain yourself to a calculator-go modern with the

Grade Book package. Order No. 0050R \$9.95

Toll-Free

800-258-5473

USE OUR ORDER

NOW

OR

Teacher's Aide

Now you can have the benefits of Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI) in your own home. The Teacher's Aide program will let you create a teaching system for any conceivable subject. The program allows you to create a question and answer lesson (you can input up to 8000 characters per lesson). You can then save this lesson on the disk and create an entire sequence of lessons.

Your lessons can be tailor-made for you or your students. The options available are: (1) review the material prior to taking the lesson, (2) provide hints to help answer questions, and (3) offer a graphic display as a reward for correctly answering all the questions. The Teacher's Aide program will even allow for spelling errors!

The Teacher's Aide package is perfect for parents, teachers, and students who need the unlimited patience and undivided attention only a computer can provide. Readin', writin', and 'rithmatic will never be the same-now that you have the Teacher's Aide package from Instant Software

This package requires the following minimum system:

1. A TRS-80 Level II with 16K RAM.

2. An Expansion Interface with 16K RAM.

3. One disk drive.

4. Any compatible Disk Operating System.

ity		State	Zip	
Check	Money Order	U VISA D AMEX	🖸 Ma	ster Charge
ard No			. Date	!
gned			Date	
	Order your	Instant Software toda	y!	i and i
Quantity Orde	r No.	Program name	Unit cost	Total cost
				1
				i
		Shipping and handling		\$1.00
				the second se



Basic Math Program from EMSI

The Basic Math Program is a comprehensive math teaching package. It was created by a certified math teacher with 15 years of programming experience.

The first three programs comprise: Whole Number Arithmetic by Teaching Objective. This set includes Addition, Subtraction and Multiplication. The fourth program is Fractions and Mixed Number Arithmetic. Logic and Deductive Reasoning is the fifth program in the set. The Metric/English Conversion program rounds out the series.

You choose from a MENU of options, so as to custom-tailor both practice and test sessions. The program options include: Number of Problems/Session, Level of Problem Difficulty, Number of Seconds/Problem, Type of Assistance to be Offered, and Type of Reward.

The package includes a 60 page teacher's manual that contains detailed instructions on how to use the programs. It shows you exactly what material will be on the monitor and how to select the program options. It further explains how to analyze the session results by number of problems correct, actual problems given, if an incorrect digit was entered, if it was corrected and whether the HELP feature was used.

Fractions and Mixed Number Arithmetic shows the student every step of how to solve the problems. It waits for the student to enter each answer and, if he makes an error, reviews the material so the error can be found.

Deductive Reasoning is a modified and much improved Mastermind-type exercise.

Metric/English Conversion will convert quantities (length, area, volume and weight) from Metric to English, or English to Metric. Order No. 5002R \$80.00

We Guarantee It!



Olivier Wendell Holmes Ptolemy * *

Care about your appearance? Then put some thought into your video page layouts.

The Plan of the Page

Alexander MacLean 18 Indian Spring Trail Denville, NJ 07834

M any of the packaged programs for the TRS-80 computer use a multi-section technique. This is particularly true of the material for Level I 4K.

The tactics are simple.

This article will concentrate on the mechanics and tactics of writing a program. An educational program will be written for example that can be used to do several things—present information, quiz students and save results.

Programs are often repetitive uses of simple techniques. The key to using them is a basic understanding of the individual elements, and of how they are all hooked together in the whole.

The process can be broken into the following elements:

 Editorial content is the material you are trying to teach with the program.

• Format is the physical layout of the material.

• Computer operations are the actual programming. Once you decide what you want the computer to do, you have to tell it how.

How well you handle the first two elements is going to have a major effect on how well the third goes.

The basic computer format to keep in mind is the size of the page you are working with. The TRS-80 Level I page is 16 lines and each line is 64 characters long. Entries must be keyed to that format.

At this point, it will help if you have a supply of programming pads, and in particular, Radio Shack's TRS-80 video display worksheets.

Look at a worksheet carefully. There are two types of numbers on it. We want the larger outside numbers.

You will see 0, 64, 128 etc. on the left side. If you count the boxes, you will find 16 (lines). Across the top you will see a line of numbers called TAB, from 0 to 64. These are the character numbers. On the right you will see the end of the line count for each line.

The ability to use this chart is critical—and it's not hard. The important point is that everything fits on the page.

This imposes certain limits on your text and leads to a given style—brevity. It makes it hard for people who like to write long involved sentences with many clauses. That won't work with the computer.

Learn to think newspaper style. Keep everything brief and to the point. There are two reasons for this: There isn't much space on a page and there isn't much memory available.

The visual presentation must be considered. Remember that people will be using the program to learn. If the screen is completely filled with text, it will be hard to assimilate the material. A better presentation would use less text, more editing and plenty of blank space.

Outline Programs

The next thing to keep in mind is information flow. Outline techniques taught in school are highly effective for computer use. Most programs have a title page. Our simple title could be Programming Lessons By Alexander MacLean. Program Listing 1, using the print statement, shows the easiest way to program the title.

Notice that when it runs there is some spacing between the lines. Everything is margined to the left. The print statement is only a basic text statement.

5	CLS
10	REM *TITLE PAGE PROGRAM*
20	P. "PROGRAMMING LESSONS"
30	Ρ.
40	P.
50	P. "BY"
60	Ρ.
70	P.
80	P. "ALEXANDER MAC LEAN"
5	CLS
10	REM *TITLE PAGE PROGRAM II
20	P.A. 276, "LESSON PROGRAM-
	MING"
30	P.A. 478, "BY"
40	P.A. 660, "ALEXANDER MAC
	LEAN"

Program Listing 2.



Apparat introduces

More bytes per buck



405 K/bytes of storage. Apparathas combined its Newdos/80 operating system and a dual-sided 80 track mini-floppy drive to give you 405,000 bytes of storage in a single volume. Modification patches to Newdos/80 expands the capability of single density drives, so you'll have greater applications for your TRS-80 model 1.®

> Drives plug directly into an expansion interface with no modification required so you can now have over 1 megabyte of storage on-line with standard mini-floppy diskettes. Each drive has 316 free grans, for a total of 948, on a maximum of three 80 track drives, which can be added to a TRS-80.

> Upgrading to double density is possible by running under most double density controllers.

And, you can choose either an MPI or Tandon Drive Mechanism. Drives come complete with case,

power supply, interface cable and documentation including patches to Newdos/80. Either



drive mechanism is priced at only \$839 with additional drives available at \$789. At 482 bytes per buck, it just might be the answer to your storage problems.



800 525-7674



All prices cash discounted / Freight: FOB factory. Ask for our free catalog.

You may want to emphasize something, or specifically place it on the screen. The PRINT AT statement is used for this. It is simple to use.

Program Listing 2 reprograms the title page using PRINT AT statements. Each space in each line has a numerical address.

Choose a line to start toward the right, rather than at the left margin. Note its number. On the worksheet find the TAB number of the space where the first character of the line will be printed on the screen. Add the TAB number to the line number.

The second line of the title page program is numbered 64 on the worksheet. The beginning of the line will be printed at TAB number 20. Since 64 + 20 = 84, enter PRINT AT 84, "PRO-GRAMMING LESSONS."

When centering with PRINT AT statements, make sure the line is short enough to fit in the space. If it is too long, it will curve around to the next line spoiling the effect.

A number of graphic embellishments can be added for visual effect, but most are beyond the scope of beginning programming. It is possible to use a PRINT AT statement to print two lines of asterisks as in Program Listing 3.

Notice that these are at the second and the next to last lines. When the program is run, the cursor will appear at the left and the word READY. This kicks the page up a notch and throws the top line off the screen.

If there was a second page, this would not happen. But there is some fussing to be done between pages.

The computer runs faster than anyone can read, so the change between pages must be slowed down. This is done by adding a timing circuit between pages. It's easy. Use the FOR-NEXT loop shown in Program Listing 4.

In line 70 N + 1 to 10,000 determines the time it takes the computer to perform that many operations. Adjust the time by the number of repetitions.

Leave enough time for anyone to read the material. The TRS-80 can do about 500 loops per second. Multiply 500 times the number of seconds you want to hold the page on the screen.

If you have used a full page of screen space, when more material is added to the program, the computer will present a fresh screen with the new material. If the full screen has not been used, new material will appear at the bottom.

This isn't always the best arrangement. Using the CLS statement gives the programmer a choice.

Given the title page, add the next page beginning with a lead sentence. In this case the page will begin, "Lessons programming has three basic elements."

The program for page two is given in Program Listing 4. Page spacing is used for both artistic reasons and to add emphasis. Notice the CLS command at the end of the NEXT N statement.

Available Memory

There is no easy way to calculate how much memory is needed on the basis of video pages or the amount of text. Before starting, hit PM to get the amount of working memory available. 4K is a nominal figure. You really only have 3583 bytes.

After you finish a page and enter it, use PM (PRINT MEMO-RY) to see how much memory is left and how much is used for each page.

There is a limit to how many computer "pages" you will get, because it just doesn't go that far. There is a simple solution, though. When they reach the end, instruct students to enter the next part.

Program 5 shows how quizzing might look set into part of a longer program.

To put all this in order: Outline material to be covered. Outline questions.

Put questions in order and place in outline.

Block out each "page" of computer text with text placement and typing instructions.

Add outline of computer instructions needed.

Write program first.

Transfer to computer, keeping track of memory left.

Transfer finished sections to

master tape. Test master tape. Transfer to final tape. Enjoy.

This is the basic teaching program method using the computer, geared at Level I 4K. There are a few more little hints that might be applied.

I used inexpensive Irish tape cassettes and they worked well. There are a number of sources for small computer grade cassettes for a buck each. This sure beats Radio Shack's \$4 for 10 minutes of tape price.

There is no substitute for the Video Chart, however, the pro-

gramming pad is not necessary. Ordinary writing pads and a soft lead pencil will do. You are going to have to make corrections. There are advantages to keeping a written copy of your program.

There is another area where the computer teacher can do well. Some types of testing are particularly suited to the computer. It can give the test, add up the answers and give you the score. This adds a tool to your computer bag of tricks.

I hope this has taken some of the mystery out of stringing together longer programs.

5 CLS

10 REM *TITLE PAGE PROGRAM III*

20 P.A. 64, ******** fill out full line"

- 30 P.A. 276, "LESSON PROGRAMMING"
- 40 P.A. 478, "BY"
- 50 P.A. 660, "ALEXANDER MAC LEAN"
- 60 P.A. 896, "******* fill out full line" RUN

Program Listing 3.

5 CLS 10 REM *TITLE PAGE PROGRAM III* 20 P.A. 64, "******** fill out full line ***" 30 P.A. 276, "LESSON PROGRAMMING" 40 P.A. 478, "BY" 50 PA 660 "ALEXANDER MACLEAN" 60 P.A. 896, "********* fill out full line ***" FOR N = 1 TO 10000; NEXT N: CLS 70 80 REM * PAGE ONE * 90 P.A. 64, "LESSONS PROGRAMMING HAS THREE BASIC ELEMENTS:" P.A. 202 "1 EDITORIAL CONTENT: THE MATERIAL YOU ARE" 100 110 P.A. 266. "TRYING TO TEACH WITH THE PROGRAM." 120 P.A. 394. "2. FORMAT: THE PHYSICAL LAYOUT DONE" P.A. 458, "FOR COMPUTER PRESENTATION AND TEACHING" 130 140 P.A. 522, "EFFECTIVENESS." 150 P.A. 650, "3. COMPUTER OPERATIONS: THE INSTRUCTIONS YOU" 160 P.A. 714, "GIVE THE COMPUTER TO MAKE IT DO THE JOB." 170 FOR N = 1 TO 10000; NEXT N. CLS RUN

Program Listing 4.

500 CLS 510 P. "WHAT HAS THE MOST EFFECT ON HOW YOU PREPARE YOUR PROGRAM? 512 P.A. 340, "1. THE MATERIAL" 514 P.A. 468, "2, HOW IT LOOKS" 516 P.A. 596, "3. THE COMPUTER" 518 P.A. 714, "ANSWER 1, 3, or 3"; : INPUT A 520 IF A = 1 THEN 600 530 IF A = 2 THEN 610 540 IF A = 3 THEN 620 P.A. 906, "YOU ARE WRONG, TRY AGAIN" 600 FOR N = 1 TO 1000: NEXT N: GOTO 500 605 610 P.A. 906, "THAT'S NOT RIGHT, TRY AGAIN" 615 FOR N = 1 TO 1000: NEXT N: GOTO 500 620 CLS: P.A. 138, "THAT'S RIGHT" 630 P.A. 404, "THE COMPUTER DOES MOST TO SHAPE" 640 P.A. 468, "THE MATERIAL" BUN

Program Listing 5.

Modem owners, don't be dumb. Enhance your terminal operations with this piece of software.

Terminal Plus

Buzz Gorsky 712 Hillside Drive Carlisle, PA 17013

n the April 1980 issue of 80 Microcomputing, Terry Noreault presented a simple terminal emulator for the TRS-80/ RS232C. My program builds on his as well as the Radio Shack TERM program which is in the RS232 manual. It supports ASCII I/O and permits the UART and BRG to be set from the keyboard. It also permits 26 control characters to be generated and has a break key. You can send messages from memory as

Program Listing 1

well as send and receive BASIC programs in compressed, executable format!

Let's look at the listing and see what goes on.

Operation

The program, as it stands, is written for a 48K disk system (TRSDOS 2.3 values assumed), but can be run on a 16K Level II system, as long as a few addresses are changed. Line 170 defines the address where BASIC program storage begins in 2.2 Disk BASIC. For a Level II system this should be changed to 42E9H.

Line 180 provides a location to store the address just below the origin of the program. This automatically answers the Memory Size question in BASIC. There appears to be no similar location for Level II, so the memory size location must be answered manually, according to where the program is stored.

In line 2440, address 402DH is referenced to return to TRSDOS. In a Level II system this should be replaced by 1A19H to return to BASIC.

The INIT routine which begins on line 280, permits the user to interact with the program, and set the UART and BRG. This routine follows the rules set down in the RS232 manual. It prints messages (PR1, PR2, etc.) by using the DISP routine, and gets input by calling 049H—a ROM routine. This waits for a byte from the keyboard before returning.

The user can select a duplex or half-duplex operation. Halfduplex, however, is not really half-duplex. All it does is insert a call to 33H at line 930 instead of

			•	•					
6A24	00100 00110 00120 00130 00140 00150 00160 00160	;TERMIN; PERMIT; PERMIT; PERMIT; PERMIT; ;IN EXE ;BY BUZ] BASIC	AL PROGRA 5 SETTING 5 SAVING 5 SENDING 5 SENDING CUTABLE 1 Z GORSKY, EQU	AM FOR TH G BRG ANI A MESSAC G 3 MESSA G & RECE G & RECE FORMAT , K8BG 6A24H	RS80/RS23 D UART FF GE FROM F AGES FROM IVING BAS ;ADR FOF	2C ROM KEYBO EYBOARD MEMORY SIC COMP COMP	OARD AND S RESSEI ASIC F	GENDING IT	
4049	00180	TOP	EÕU	4Ø49H	TOPMEM	ADR FOR	PROTE	CTION	
DØØØ	00190		ORG	ØDØØØH					
2000	00200	BUFFER	DEFS	2000H					
0001	00210	COUNT	DEFS	1					
0001	00220	OTCNT	DEFS	1					
FØØ2 Ø5	00230	UART	DEFB	5					
FØØ3 ØØ	00240	IMAGE	DEFB	Ø					
FØØ4 ØØ	00250	STATUS	DEFB	Ø					
0002	00260	NEXT	DEFS	2					
	00270			1					
FUU/ CDC	901 00280	INTT	CALL	1С9Н	;CLS				
FUUA ZIFI	CF 00290		LD	HL, BUFFI	ER-1				
1000 224	940 00300		LD	(TOP), HI					
FULU DSEC	3 00310		OUT	(DE8H),	4	RESET	UART		
FØ12 2104	210 00320		LD	HL, UART					
EUID 300:	00330		LD	(HL),5					
FOLT ZIES	052 00340		CATT	HL,PKØ					
FOIA CD2.	LEZ 00350		CALL	DISP					
FØID CD4:	שסכשש ששפ הרכהה		CALL	049H					
F020 F65.	2F2 00320		TD	49 7 DDDC					
F025 2111	223 00300		UF TD	UT DD1					
F028 CD2			CALL	DICD	DICDIAN	7			
FØ2B CD4	00400		CALL	MAGH	CET DIG	- 		Program acti	
1010 004	000 00410		CUTT	04 211	,GEI DIC	2 L L		Fiogram contin	ues
 -									

	FØ2E	FE31	00420		CP	49		
	FØ3Ø	C4D7FØ	00430		CALL	NZ, HALF		
	FØ33	CCE4FØ	00440		CALL	Z,FULL		
	FØ36	213FF3	00450		LD	HL, PR2		
	FØRC	CD21F2	00400		CALL	010P		
	FØ3F	21F2F0	00480		LD	HL, SPEE	a.	
	FØ42	D631	00490		SUB	49	-	
	FØ44	85	00500		ADD	A,L		
	F045	6F	00510		LD	L,A		
	F046	7E	00520		LD	A, (HL)	2	
	F047	219583	00530		LD	(UE9H), HL. PR3	А	
	F04C	CD21F2	00550		CALL	DISP		
	FØ4F	CD4900	00560		CALL	Ø49H		
	FØ52	D631	00570		SUB	49		
	FØ54	CCF6FØ	00580		CALL	Z, SEVEN		
•	F057	21CAP3	00590		LD	NZ,EIGH	IT.	
	FØ5D	CD21F2	00610		CALL	DISP		
	FØ6Ø	CD4900	00620		CALL	Ø49H		
	FØ63	D631	00630		SUB	49		
	FØ65	CCØ4F1	00640		CALL	Z,NOPAR		
	F068	FE01	00650		CP	1		
	FØGD	210BF4	00670		LD	Z, EVEN		
	FØ7Ø	CD21F2	00680		CALL	DISP		
	FØ73	CD4900	00690		CALL	Ø49H		
	FØ76	D631	00700		SUB	49		
	FØ78	C410F1	00710		CALL	NZ, TOST	P	
	FØ7B	JAUZEU	00720		LD	A, (UARI	.)	
	FØ8Ø	3203F0	00740		LD	(TMAGE)	A	
	FØ83	CDC901	00750		CALL	1098	:CLS	
			00760				,	
	FØ86	2144F4	00770	TXCV	LD	HL, PR7		
	FØSC	3A4038	00700	TXCV1	LD	A. (1440	เตา	
	FØ8F	FEØ4	00800	111011	CP	4		
	FØ91	CA3DF2	00810	_	JP	Z, BREAF	C	
	F094	CD2800 B7	00820	MSI	CALL	2BH		
	FØ98	281C	00840		JR	Z.RXSTA	T	
	FØ9A	FELF	00850		CP	1FH	;CK FOR CLEAR KE	ΥY
	FØ9C	CAF5F1	00860		JP	Z, SWITC	H	
	FØ9F	FE60	00870		CP	96 NG CE	;SHIFT@	
	FØA3	3E1B	00890		LD	A. 1BH	*ESCAPE	
	FØA5	FELA	00900	C5	CP	IAH	IGNORE SHIFT DN	ARROW-CTRL
	FØA7	280D	00910		JR	Z, RXSTA	T	
	FØA9	F5	00920		PUSH	AF		
	FOAA	CDD6F0	00930	HED	CALL	DIS A (ARAU	1	
	FØAF	CB77	00950	INDIAL	BIT	6.A	1)	
	FØB1	28FA	00960		JR	Z, TRSTA	T	
	FØB3	Fl	00970		POP	AF		
	FØB4	DBEB	00980	DYCTAT	TN	(UEBH),	A	
	FØBB	CB7F	01000	NADIAI	BIT	7.A	()	
	FØBA	28DØ	01010		JR	Z, TXCV1		
	FØBC	3204F0	01020		LD	(STATUS),A	
	FØBF	DBEB	01030		IN	A, (ØEBH		
	FØCI	E0/F	01040		DIIGH	AF AF	GET KID OF PARI	TY BIT
	FØC4	3AØ4FØ	01060		LD	A. (STAT	US)	
	FØC7	E638	01070		AND	38H		
	FØC9	2805	01080		JR	Z,CN1		
	FØCB	SEAA CD3300	01000		CALL	A, ØAAH		
	FØDØ	Fl	01110	CN1	POP	AF		
	FØD1	CD3300	01120		CALL	33H		
	FØD4	1886	01130		JR	TXCV1		
	FØD6	C9	01150	DIS	RET			
			01160					
	FØD7	DD21AAFØ	01170	HALF	LD	IX, HFD	330	
	FODE	DD360200	01100		LD	(1X+1), (TX+2)	Jon Ø	
	FØE3	C9	01200		RET	(1010))		
	Dant	00011100	01210	DUIST	TP	T		
	FØF9	21D6F4	01220	LOFF	LD	IX,HFD		
	FØEB	DD7501	01240		LD	(IX+1).	L	
	FØEE	DD7402	01250		LD	(IX+2),	Н	
	FØF1	C9	01260		RET			
	FØF2	22	01280	SPEED	DEFB	22H	;11ØBAUD	
	FØF3	55	01290		DEFB	55H	;300 BAUD	
	FØF4	66	01300		DEFB	66H	;600 BAUD	Program continues

the call to DIS. When the 33H call is there, any transmitted characters will be displayed on the screen. When the call to DIS (which causes an immediate RETurn) is there, the characters are not displayed.

The BRG is set by entering a number corresponding to the displayed baud rates. It then finds a value in the speed table, which is output to the BRG.

Next, the UART, itself, must be set. The location, UART, is initialized with a decimal 5; which thus sets bit 0 and bit 2. If the user selects a seven-bit word length, bit 5 is set in the Seven routine (line 1330), or bits 5 and 6 are set in the Eight routine. Similarly, if the user selects no parity, then bit 3 is set, while bit 7 is set in even parity.

Bit 4 gets set in TOSTP, if two stops are desired. The completed byte is output to the UART in line 730, and a copy is saved in IMAGE. UART can also be set according to the switch settings on the RS232 board. The PRES routine is then entered and the switch settings are read. The control byte is output to the UART. The program does not read the speed switches, but puts out a byte for 300 baud. This can be changed by putting the appropriate byte into the A register in line 2990.

Transceiver Mode

When initialization is complete, the program continues to the transceive mode. The routine begins on line 770 by printing a message that the program is in transceive mode. Communication is effected in a duplex fashion.

In 790, the program checks the break key (A 4 in location 14400 indicates that the break key is down) and if depressed, branches to break. In this location, the IMAGE of the UART control byte is altered when clearing the break byte and then output to the UART. After a short delay, the IMAGE byte is restored to the UART—restoring normal operation.

When the break key is not down, the program continues at MS1, line 820, where the key-

	FØF5	77	01310		DEFB	77H	;1200	BAUD
	FØF6 FØF9 FØFB	2102F0 CBEE C9	01330 01340 01350	SEVEN	LD SET RET	HL,UART 5,(HL)		
	FØFC FØFF F101 F103	2102F0 CBEE CBF6 C9	01360 01370 01380 01390 01400 01410	EIGHT	LD SET SET RET	HL,UART 5,(HL) 6,(HL)		
	F104 F107 F109	2102F0 CBDE C9	01420 01430 01440 01450	NOPAR	LD SET RET	HL,UART 3,(HL)		
	F10A F10D F10F	2102F0 CBFE C9	01470 01470 01480 01490	EVEN	LD SET RET	HL,UART 7,(HL)		
n an	F110 F113 F115	2102F0 CBE6 C9	Ø1510 Ø1520 Ø1530 Ø1540	TOSTP	LD SET RET	HL,UART 4,(HL)		
	F116 F119 F11C F122 F124 F126 F129 F124 F129 F12A F122 F131 F132	2156F4 CD21F2 2100D0 3A4038 FE02 280F CD2B00 B7 CA1FF1 77 CD3300 23 C31FF1	Ø1550 Ø1560 Ø1570 Ø1580 Ø1600 Ø1610 Ø1620 Ø1630 Ø1630 Ø1650 Ø1660 Ø1660 Ø1660	CAN C7	LD CALL LD CP JR CALL OR JP LD CALL INC JP	HL, PR8 DISP HL, BUFFF A, (1440) 2 Z, ENDMSC 02BH A Z, C7 (HL), A 33H HL C7	ER Ø) G	
	F135 F137	3600 C3F5F1	01690 01700 01710	ENDMSG	LD JP	(HL),Ø SWITCH		
	F13A F13D F142 F144 F145 F148 F149 F148 F149 F142 F144 F150 F151 F152 F158 F158 F158 F158 F158 F158	CD4900 FE39 F23AF1 D630 87 2189F1 4F 0600 09 5E 23 56 D5 56 D5 E1 28 22005F0 2191F1 2295F0 2191F1 2295F0 218CF4 CD21F2 CD4900	01720 01730 01740 01760 01760 01770 01800 01810 01810 01830 01840 01850 01860 01850 01860 01850 01860 01890 01890 01910 01920	MSG	CALL CP JP SUB ADD LD LD ADD LD INC LD PUSH POP DEC LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD	049H 57 P,MSG 48 A,A HL,MSGL C,A B,Ø HL,BC E,(HL) HL D,(HL) DE HL HL (NEXT), HL,MSOU (MS1+1) HL,PR9 DISP 049H	;KBD OC HL T ,HL	
	F164 F168 F168 F167 F171 F174 F177 F177 F177 F177 F177 F180 F183 F186	FE30 2012 3E00 DD219EF1 DD7700 DD7701 DD7702 C386F0 3ECD 219EF1 77 214FF2 229FF1 C386F0	01930 01940 01950 01960 01980 02010 02020 02020 02020 02040 02050 02000 02050 02000 02050 02000000	CNØ MSGLOC	CP JR LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD	48 N2,CNØ A,Ø IX,MSDE (IX),A (IX+1), (IX+2), TXCV A,ØCDH HL,MSDE (HL),A HL,DELA (MSDEL+ TXCV BUFFER	L A L Y 1),HL	
	F18B F18D F18F	5AF2 79F2 8EF2	02100 02110 02120 02130	10000	DEFW DEFW DEFW	MSG1 MSG2 MSG3		
	F191 F194 F195 F197 F198	2A05F0 23 3E00 BE 2808	02140 02150 02160 02170 02180	MSOUT	LD INC LD CP JR	HL, (NEX HL A,Ø (HL) Z,MSSNT	T)	Program continues

board is strobed. If nothing were present, the program would branch to the receive functions. When a byte is present, line 850 checks if it is the clear key. If so, control goes to a switch routine, and if not, the program checks if a shift @ was sent.

If shift @ was sent, byte 1BH is loaded into the A register to output the ASCII escape code.

Line 900 of the program checks if the shift down arrow is being sent and, if so, control branches to the receive routine. These checks assure that the clear key's 1FH byte will not be sent, that a shift @ will not be sent, and that a shifted down arrow will not be sent either. This occurs because the clear key is used internally to enter the switching mode; the shifted @ is used for an escape key, and the shifted down arrow is used with the letters to send control codes.

The 2BH routine returns 2 through 26 (decimal) when down-arrow, shift and letters B through Z are depressed.

These correspond to standard control codes for many time-sharing systems. For some reason 01 is not put out when the A is sent. That does not seem to be a common control code, and so represents no problem. Thus CTRL "C" can be sent by sending down arrow, shift and C.

Once the program is satisfied that none of these characters are returned from the keyboard, the value is saved on the stack and at TRSTAT, line 940, the status of the UART is checked. The program loops until the UART can accept the byte, and then the value is retrieved from the stack and sent out via port (0EBH).

In the receive portion, we check if there is a character ready, and if not, we return to the transmit part of the program. When a byte is ready, the UART status byte is saved in STATUS. The received byte is put in A from port (0EBH). Line 1040 gets rid of the parity bit. Then the byte is saved on the stack. The STATUS byte is now checked for errors. If so, a vertical bar is displayed before the

F13b F23b F23b <th< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></th<>					
PIA2 212.000 022.00 NEST LD HL, 20H PIA5 22.59 RET (MS1+1), HL PIA6 20.50 REST HL, BASIC PIA6 20.50 REST LD A, 4 PIA6 20.50 REST IN A, (BCH1), HL PIA6 20.50 REST IN A, (BCH1), HL PIA6 20.50 REST IN A, (BCH1), HL PIB5 20.70 CP H F PIA5 20.70 CP H RESS PIC1 20.400 20.400 LD A, (COUNT) PIA5 20.400 20.400 LD A, (COUNT)	F19A 2205F0 F19D 7E F19E CD4FF2 F1A1 C9	02190 02200 02210 MSDEL 02220 02220	LD LD CALL RET	(NEXT),HL A,(HL) DELAY	
PIAC 200 PEAC 200	F1A2 212BØØ F1A5 2295FØ F1A8 C9	02240 MSSNT 02250 02260	LD LD RET	HL,2BH (MSl+1),HL	
PIC1 3A00F0 00400 PIC3 000F0 LD A, (COUNT) PIC3 FE03 PIC3 CAD140 02430 PIC3 24070 LD A, (COUNT) PIC4 3200F0 02440 PIC4 3200F0 DNE LD A, (COUNT) PIC5 FE03 PIC5 CAD140 02450 LD (COUNT), A PIC4 3200F0 02460 JR RXST 02470 02470 RXST 02470 PIC4 21246A 02460 JR RXST 02470 02470 JR RXST PID4 7E 02460 JR RXST PID5 7E 02250 JR A, (BL) PID5 7E 02550 INC HL PID5 7E 02550 INC HL PID5 7E 02560 OUT (BEB1, A PIE5 70 02560 JR Z, RXST P1E5 1280 02560 JR X, ALL P1E5 24020 02580 JR Z, SNITCH P1E5 24020 02580 JR X, COTCNT), A P1E5 213147 02660 JR TXST P1E6 22118 02660	F1A9 21246A F1AC 3E00 F1AE 3200F0 F1B1 DBEA F1B3 CB7F F1B5 28FA F1B7 DBEB F1B9 77 F1BA 23 F1BB FE00 F1BD 2802 F1BF 18EB	02270 02280 RBAS 02290 RBAS1 02300 02310 RXST 02320 02330 02340 02350 02360 02370 02380 02390 0240	LD LD IN BIT JR IN LD INC CP JR JR	HL,BASIC A,Ø (COUNT),A A,(ØEAH) 7,A 2,RXST A,(ØEBH) (HL),A HL Ø 2,DONE RBAS1	
F1CF 21246A 22480 SBAS LD A,8 F1D2 3580 02490 SBAS1 LD A,8 F1D3 20170 02510 TXST 11 A, (BEAR) F1D5 CDT7 02520 BTT A, (BEAR) F1D5 CDT7 02520 JR Z, TXST F1D5 23 02550 JR Z, TXST F1D5 23 02550 JR Z, ALL F1D7 D3EB 02550 JR Z, ALL F1E7 28022 02530 JR Z, ALL F1E7 3001P0 02610 ALL LD A, (CTCNT) F1E7 3001P0 02610 ALL LD A, (CTCNT) F1E8 301P0 02640 JP Z, SWITCH F1P18 1201P0 02640 F1P5 213P4 02660 JR TXST TXST F207	F1C1 3A00F0 F1C4 3C F1C5 FE03 F1C7 CA2D40 F1CA 3200F0 F1CD 18E2	02400 02410 DONE 02420 02430 02440 02450 02460	LD INC CP JP LD JR	A, (COUNT) A 3 2,402DH ;BACK (COUNT),A RXST	TO DOS
FIDD 7E Ø2540 LD A, (HL) FIDP D35B Ø2560 UCT (ØEBH),A FIEF FRØ Ø2576 CP Ø FIES 2802 Ø2580 JR Z,ALL FIES 1828 Ø2580 JR Z,ALL Ø2500 JR SANL Ø2600 FIES 3041FØ Ø2610 ALL D A, (OTCNT) FIES 02610 ALL D A, (OTCNT) A FIED Ø2610 ALL D A, (OTCNT) A FIED Ø2610 JP Z, SWITCH A A FIED Ø2610 CALL DISP DISP DISP FIED Ø2610 CALL DISP DISP DISP FIED CAPST Ø2660 SWITCH HL HL,PR6 FIED CD4960 G2740 CALL DISP DISP FIED FES3 Ø2760 CALL DISP DISP F207 FES2 Ø2760 <	F1CF 21246A F1D2 3EØØ F1D4 3201FØ F1D7 DBEA F1D9 CB77 F1DB 28FA	02470 02480 SBAS 02490 SBAS1 02500 02510 TXST 02520 02530	LD LD LD IN BIT JR	HL,BASIC A,Ø (OTCNT),A A,(ØEAH) 6,A Z,TXST	
P1E7 3A01F0 02610 ALL LD A, (OTCNT) F1EA 3C 02620 INC A F1EB FE03 02630 CP 3 F1ED CAFFI 02640 JP 2,SWITCH F1F3 18E2 02660 JR TXST 02670 TXST 02670 TXST F1F5 2133F4 02680 SWITCH DL HL,PR6 F1F5 C121F2 02690 CALL DISP P F1F5 C021F2 02690 CALL 04991 F1F5 C133F4 02700 CAL 04991 F1F5 02730 CP 83 2,TXCV F203 P265 28C8 02740 JR 2,TXCV F2045 2802 02760 CP 83 2 F205 P207 R52 02760 CP 83 F206 P240 02780 JP 2,INIT P F210 CA87F0 02780 JP 2,ASG P <td>F1DD 7E F1DE 23 F1DF D3EB F1E1 FEØØ F1E3 2802 F1E5 18EB</td> <td>02540 02550 02560 02570 02580 02590</td> <td>LD INC OUT CP JR JR JR</td> <td>A,(HL) HL (ØEBH),A Ø Z,ALL SBAS1</td> <td></td>	F1DD 7E F1DE 23 F1DF D3EB F1E1 FEØØ F1E3 2802 F1E5 18EB	02540 02550 02560 02570 02580 02590	LD INC OUT CP JR JR JR	A,(HL) HL (ØEBH),A Ø Z,ALL SBAS1	
PIF5 2133P4 026800 SWITCH LD HL,PR6 PIF8 CD21F2 02690 CALL DISP PIFB CD4900 02700 CALL 049H PIFB FE54 02710 CP 84 F200 CA86F0 02720 JP Z,TXCV F205 2805 02730 CP 83 F207 FE52 02750 CP 82 F209 289E 02760 JR Z,RBAS F209 289E 02760 JR Z,RBAS F209 CA07F0 02780 JP Z,INIT F210 CA3FP 02200 CP 77 F212 CA3FP 02800 JP Z,INIT F214 FE45 02810 CP 67 F217 CA16F1 02820 JP Z,402D ;EXIT F211 RE04 02830 CP 6 jE F211 1804 02800 RET Z jE fe F221	FlE7 3A01F0 FlEA 3C FlEB FE03 FlED CAF5F1 FlF0 3201F0 FlF3 18E2	02600 02610 ALL 02620 02630 02640 02650 02650 02660	LD INC CP JP LD JR	A, (OTCNT) A 3 Z, SWITCH (OTCNT), A TXST	
F221 7E Ø2870 DISP LD A, (HL) F222 FEØØ Ø2880 CP Ø F224 C8 Ø2890 RET Z F225 CD3300 Ø2900 CALL 33H F228 23 Ø2910 INC HL F229 18F6 Ø2920 JR DISP Ø2930 Ø2930 Ø2930 F22B DBE9 Ø2940 PRES IN A, (ØE9H) F22D E6F8 Ø2950 AND ØF8H F22F F6Ø5 Ø2960 OR S F231 D3EA Ø2970 OUT (ØEAH), A F236 3E55 Ø2960 LD (A, 55H F238 D3E9 Ø3000 OUT (ØE9H), A F23A C386FØ Ø3010 JP TXCV Ø3020 A, (IMAGE) F240 F240 E6FB Ø3040 AND ØFBH ; CLEAR BREAK F242 D3EA	F1F5 2133F4 F1F8 CD21F2 F1FB CD4900 F1FE FE54 F200 CA86F0 F203 FE53 F205 28C8 F207 FE52 F209 289E F208 FE49 F200 CA07F0 F210 FE40 F210 FE40 F212 CA3AF1 F215 FE43 F217 CA16F1 F21A FE45 F21C CA9201 F21F 18D4	02670 02680 SWITCH 02690 02710 02720 02730 02720 02730 02740 02750 02760 02760 02760 02760 02780 02780 02810 02810 02810 02820 02830 02840 02850	LD CALL CP JP CP JR CP JR CP JP CP JP CP JP CP JP CP JP CP JP	HL, PR6 DISP Ø49H 84 2,TXCV 83 2,SBAS 82 2,RBAS 73 2,INIT 77 2,MSG 67 2,CAN 69 ;E 2,402D ;EXIT SWITCH	PROGRAM
# 228 DBE9 # 2930 F 22B DBE9 # 2940 PRES IN A, (# 29H) F 22D E6F8 # 2950 AND # F8H F 22F F605 # 2950 OUT (# EAH), A F 231 D3EA # 2970 OUT (# EAH), A F 233 3203F0 # 2980 LD (IMAGE), A F 236 3E55 # 2990 LD A, 55H F 238 D3E9 # 3000 OUT (# 69H), A F 238 C386F0 # 3010 JP TXCV # 3020 # 2000 TXCV # 2000 F 23D 3A03F0 # 3030 BREAK LD A, (IMAGE) F 240 E6FB # 3040 AND ØFBH ; CLEAR BREAK BIT F 244 CD4FF2 # 3050 OUT (# EAH), A ; START BREAK F 247 3A03F0 # 3070 LD A, (IMAGE) Program continue	F221 7E F222 FEØØ F224 C8 F225 CD33ØØ F228 23 F229 18F6	02860 02870 DISP 02880 02890 02900 02910 02920	LD CP RET CALL INC JR	A,(HL) Ø Z 33H HL DISP	
F23D 3AØ3FØ Ø303Ø BREAK LD A, (IMAGE) F24Ø E6FB Ø304Ø AND ØFBH ; CLEAR BREAK BIT F242 D3EA Ø305Ø OUT (ØEAH),A ; START BREAK F242 D3EA Ø305Ø OUT (ØEAH),A ; START BREAK F244 CD4FF2 Ø306Ø CALL DELAY Program continue F247 3AØ3FØ Ø307Ø LD A, (IMAGE) Program continue	F22B DBE9 F22D E6F8 F22F F605 F231 D3EA F233 3203F0 F236 3E55 F238 D3E9 F23A C386F0	02930 02940 PRES 02950 02970 02970 02980 02990 03000 03010 03010	IN AND OR OUT LD LD OUT JP	A, (ØE9H) ØF8H 5 (ØEAH),A (IMAGE),A A,55H (ØE9H),A TXCV	
	F23D 3A03F0 F240 E6FB F242 D3EA F244 CD4FF2 F247 3A03F0	03030 BREAK 03040 03050 03060 03060	LD AND OUT CALL LD	A,(IMAGE) ØFBH ;CLEAR (ØEAH),A DELAY A,(IMAGE)	BREAK BIT ; START BREAK Program continues

character. If not, the character is displayed. Control then returns to the transmit routine.

I mentioned that holding the clear key while in the transceive mode causes branching to SWITCH. So let's look at that next.

Here, a message is displayed to indicate that the program is in the switch mode. Then a byte is obtained via 049H from the keyboard. Pressing T sends the program to transceive, an S will cause a BASIC program to be sent; R causes a BASIC program to be received; I returns to initialize; C permits a message to be saved in memory and M sends the program to the message sending routine. Hitting an E (for exit) will return to DOS.

SBAS at line 2480 will send a BASIC program in symbolic form. The program is stored at the BASIC address as a series of symbols. Each line of text ends with a 0 and the program ends when three 0s in a row are encountered. The program loads a 0 into OTCNT and the BASIC address into the HL register pair. At TXST it tests if the UART is ready to send a byte. If not, it loops back. When ready, the byte pointed to by HL is loaded into register A; HL is incremented, and the byte is output via port (0EAH). If the byte is a zero, the ALL routine is entered. Otherwise, the program loops back for the next byte. ALL increases the value stored in OTCNT, and then checks if three zeros in a row have been sent. If so, it branches to SWITCH. Otherwise control returns for the next byte.

In line 2280, RBAS functions the same way. Here, received bytes are stored sequentially beginning at the BASIC address. When three 0s have been received, control goes to DOS. Then BASIC * command can be used to enter BASIC and save the program. The program can now be run, listed, or saved, as desired.

In the RBAS routine, the DONE routine functions as ALL did in SBAS to keep track how many zeros in a row are received.

At line 1550, the CAN routine indicates that a text message

F24A F24C	D3EA C38CFØ	03080 03090 03100		OUT JP	(ØEAH),A TXCVI
F24F	1E96	03110	DELAY	LD	E,150
F251	16FF	03120	DELAY1	LD	D,ØFFH
E253	12 12	03130	DI	TR	ט אר דיו
F256	1D	03150		DEC	E
F257	20F8	03160		JR	NZ, DELAY1
F259	C9	03170		RET	
F25A	54	03190	MSC1	DEEM	THE TEYT OF MAY MESSAGE HEDE
F277	ØD	03200	IDOI	DEFB	13
F278	ØØ	03210		DEFB	0
F279	4.0	03220	MSC2	DEEM	MESCACE 2 TENT UPOF!
F28C	0D	03240	nooz	DEFB	13
F28D	00	03250		DEFB	Ø
F28E	54	03260	MSG3	DEEM	
45678	3901"#\$%&	() :-*:	=;+0,./<	>?	TPPI UPPPUGE UPCPDIGUIGKENMOLOKEIOA
F2DE	ØD	03280		DEFB	13
F2E0	45	03290	PRØ	DEFB	U FRAMED I TO LICE CHITTCH DADAMEMEDOL
F300	ØD	03310	LIND	DEFB	13
F301	20	03320		DEFM	2 TO SELECT PARAMETERS'
F31D	ØD	03330		DEFB	13
1 JID	00	03350		DPLP	0
F31F	45	03360	PR1	DEFM	'ENTER 1 FOR DUPLEX, 2 FOR HALF'
F33D F33F	0D 00	03370		DEFB	13
1 3 5 6	0 D	03390		DEFD	0
		03400			
F33F	45	03410	PR2	DEFM	'ENTER 1 FOR 110 BAUD'
F354	20	03420		DEFB	13 2 FOR 300 BAUD'
F368	ØD	03440		DEFB	13
F369	20	03450		DEFM	3 FOR 600 BAUD'
F37E	20	03400		DEFR	LS A FOR 1200 BAUD'
F393	ØD	03480		DEFB	13
F394	ØØ	03490		DEFB	Ø
F395	45	03510	PR3	DEEM	'ENTER FOR 7 BIT WORD'
F3AB	ØD	03520	110	DEFB	13
F3AC	20	03530		DEFM	1 2 FOR 8 BIT WORD'
F3C2 F3C3	00 00	03540		DEFB DEFB	13 Ø
		03560		2012	~
F3C4	ØD	03570	PR4	DEFB	
F3DA	45 ØD	03590		DEFR	13
F3DB	20	03600		DEFM	2 FOR EVEN PARITY'
F3F2	ØD	03610		DEFB	
F409	ØD	03630		DEFB	13
F40A	ØØ	03640		DEFB	Ø
FAAR	ØD	03650	DDS		12
F40C	45	03670	INJ	DEFM	'ENTER 1 FOR 1 STOP BIT, 2 FOR 2 STOP:
F431	ØD	Ø368Ø		DEFB	13
1432	00	03690		DEFB	Ø
F433	ØD	03710	PR6	DEFB	13
F434	49	03720		DEFM	'IN SWITCH MODE'
F442	00	03740		DEFB DEFB	13 Ø
	~~	03750		DBLD	D .
F444	ØD	03760	PR7	DEFB	
r440	54	03770		DEFM	TRANSCEIVE MODE.
F454	ØD	Ø378Ø		DEFB	13
F455	ØØ	03790		DEFB	ō
FASS	ØD.	03800	DDQ	DEEE	12
F450	59	03820	PRO	DEFM	YOU CAN PLACE A MESSAGE IN MEMORY/HI
HEN D	ONE 1				
F48A	ØD	03830		DEFB	13
r 48B	ы ю	03850 03850		DELR	ν. V
F48C	ØD	03860	PR9	DEFB	13
F48D	45	03870		DEFM	'ENTER Ø FOR NO DELAY'
F4A1 F4A2	20	03890		DEFB	1 FOR DELAY'
F4B3	ØD	03900		DEFB	13
F4B4	00	03910		DEFB	0
FØØ7		03930		END	INIT
00000	TOTAL ER	RORS			

can be input and stored. Storage begins at Buffer and continues until the clear key is hit. Then a 0 byte is stored at ENDMSG, and the program returns to SWITCH.

When MSG is called from the switch routine, the program requests a number to be input (line 1720). Then, based on this number, a given message is sent. 0 refers to a message stored with CAN, while 1, 2 and 3 are messages in the program.

MSGLOC stores the message locations sequentially in Z-80 format—least significant bit first, then most significant bit (LSB, MSB). The ASCII value returned by the 049 routine is changed to a digit by subtracting 48; multiplied by 2 (by adding A to itself) and then added to the MSGLOC address by first adding the contents of A to HL via the BC register. When this is done, HL points to the address that contains the address of the appropriate message.

For example, if 1 had been entered, HL would contain an address which holds the LSB of the MSG1 address. The next address has the MSB of the MSG1 address. The address of the message is then loaded into HL via the DE register and then saved in NEXT as one less than this address.

The address of the MSOUT routine is now loaded as a call into the TXCV routine at the location of MS1. In this way, when the TXCV routine is next entered, it calls MSOUT instead of the keyboard. The user can then indicate a delay while sending the message. One might want a delay with a time-sharing system, which does not expect people to type at 300 baud. If no delay is selected, then three zeros (NOP) are entered at MSDEL.

To send or receive in BASIC, you must select eight-bit word lengths. To send a BASIC program, you should either run this program or set memory size manually before entering your BASIC program.

If anyone is interested in saving himself the typing, I will provide a tape (or disk, if you supply the disk) of the source code for a fee.

I'd also like to hear your comments about the program.



80 Microcomputing, January 1981 • 231

THE MX-80 WITH DISPOSABLE PRINT HEAD.

A LOT OF PRINTERS COSTING A LOT MORE CAN'T TOUCH THE MX-80'S PER-FORMANCE. IT GIVES YOU A CHOICE OF 40, 80, 66 OR 132 COLUMNS OF PRINTING IN AS MANY AS FOUR DIS-TINCT PRINTING DENSITY MODES. MORE THAN HALF THESE MODES GIVE "CORRESPONDENCE QUALITY" PRINT-ING. CALL FOR QUANTITY DISCOUNTS.

> American Business Computers 118 South Mill St. Pryor, OK 74361, 918-825-4844 483





CENTRONICS 779/RS PRINTER I LOWER CASE KIT

Don't let the newer low-priced printers with lower-case capabilities make your Centronics 779/Radio Shack Printer I obsolete. Our assembled and tested CLC-1 conversion kit will give your 779 the full upper/lower case character set at a fraction of the cost of a new printer. Illustrated instructions make installation easy - just 3 connections, no etch cuts. Compare our introductory price to other kits selling for \$125 - at \$99 our CLC-1 kit brings your 779 into the 80's and makes word processing a practical application.

CLC-1 INTRODUCTORY PRICE: \$99 Includes P/H CA add 6% tax.

THE MICRO CLINIC • 17375 Brookhurst • Suite 114 • Fountain Valley, CA 92708_



A data reduction program for statistical studies.

Number Cruncher

James Barbarello RD #1, Box 241H Tennent Rd. Englishtown, NJ 07726

Many business decisions and scientific conclusions are based on the results of population studies. These studies extract a small, relevant sample from the population to determine a general conclusion. Network news forecasts of political election winners are a prime example of this approach.

Because of the large number of necessary calculations, a computer is ideal for reducing raw data into a form whereby projections can be made. For this purpose a program should be able to:

• Perform the standard statistical calculations of mean (average), variance and standard deviation; indicate low and high data values.

· Produce a graph of the

data in a normalized format (that is, not dependent on the data range). In this way, comparison to the expected results can be unmistakenly compared.

• Test the sample data to determine if it is a true representation of the population.

In addition, it should save all the above information as a hard copy and/or data file.

Reducing Data

The Data Reduction Program (DRP) in Program Listing 1 meets these criteria. This program is written in Level II BASIC for the TRS-80, but could be easily modified for any form of extended BASIC. The DRP accepts raw data from the keyboard or from a cassette.

The Sample Results (Table 1), are first printed as a permanent record. The program then proceeds to manipulate the data and obtain the mean (average), variance and standard deviation, and list the low and high data values.

In addition, the expected (± 3) standard deviation) population limits are provided. These limits are calculated on the assump-

Program Listing **** 10 REM 20 REM REM DATA REDUCTION PROGRAM 30 40 REM BY JIM BARBARELLO REM 50 60 REM ****** 70 REM CLEAR640:CLS:PRINT 80 PRINTTAB(10); "DATA REDUCTION PROGR 90 A M" 100 PRINTTAB(18); "(FOR USE WITH LINE PRINTER) ": PRINT INPUT"DO YOU WANT TO ENTER DATA DIRECTLY"; C\$ 120 INPUT"ENTER THE NUMBER OF DATA POINTS";L:DIMA(L+9), B(11),C(11) IF LEFT\$ (Q\$,1) ="Y"THEN CLS:GOTO 170 130 140 FOR I=1 TO L STEP10 150 INPUT #-1,A(I),A(I+1),A(I+2),A(I+3),A(I+4),A(I+5),A (I+6),A(I+7),A(I+8),A(I+9) 160 NEXT I:GOTO 230 FOR I=1 TO L:PRINT"#";I;" : ";:INPUT A(I):NEXT I INPUT"DATA CORRECTION REQUIRED (YES/NO)";Q\$ IF LEFTS(Q\$,1)="N" THEN 230 170 180 190 200 CLS:INPUT"ENTER DATA # TO BE CORRECTED";F 210 PRINT A(F):INPUT"CORRECTED VALUE= ";G A(F)=G:CLS:GOTO 180 220 230 HI=A(1):LO=A(1) 240 FOR I=2 TO L IF A(I)>HI THEN HI=A(I) 250 260 IF A(I) <LO THEN LO=A(I) 270 NEXT I FOR I=1 TO L:S=S+A(I):NEXT I 280 290 M=S/L 300 FOR I=1 TO L:E=(A(I)-M)[2/(L-1):T=T+E:NEXT I U=SQR(T) 310 CLS: PRINT"ENTER TITLE INFORMATION A LINE AT A TIME 320 (10 LINES MAXIMUM)." PRINT"TO EXIT, PRESS <ENTER> AFTER QUESTION MARK AP 330 PEARS.' 340 FOR I=1 TO 10:INPUT T\$(I) 350 IF T\$(I)=""THEN LPRINT CHR\$(138):GOTO 370 360 LPRINT T\$(1):NEXT I 370 CLS:LPRINT "DATA:" 380 FOR I=1 TO 1000:LPRINT TAB(10*J);A(I);:J=J+1 390 IF J=6 THEN LPRINT CHR\$(10):J=0 400 IF I=L THEN LPRINT CHR\$(10):GOTO 420 410 NEXT 420 Q=M-2.5*U:V=M+2.5*U:W=M-3*U:C=M+3*U 430 CLS:LPRINT CHR\$(138):LPRINT TAB(23); "DATA STATISTIC Program continues

```
S":LPRINT CHR$(138)
440 LPRINT"LOW VALUE =
                             ";LO:LPRINT"HIGH VALUE = ";HI:LP
    RINT"MEAN = ";M
LPRINT"VARIANCE = ";T:LPRINT"STANDARD DEVIATION = "
450
      ;U:LPRINT CHR$(138)
460 LPRINT"THE EXPECTED LIMITS ARE ";W;" TO ";C
    CLS:PRINT"CALCULATING":D=Q:H=U/2
470
480
    FOR I=1 TO L
490
     IF (A(I) \leq D) AND (A(I) > (D-H)) THEN B(K) = B(K) + 1
500 NEXT
510 K=K+1:D=D+H:IF K=11 THEN 530
520
    GOTO 480
530 FOR I=1 TO L
    IF A(I) < (Q-H) THEN B(Ø)=B(Ø)+1
IF A(I) >V THEN B(11)=B(11)+1
540
550
560 NEXT I:CLS:HI=B(0)
570 FOR I=0 TO 11
580 IF B(I)>HI THEN HI=B(I)
590 NEXT
600 PRINT"PRESS <ENTER> FOR HISTOGRAM PRINTOUT"
    PRINT" (THE HIGHEST INTERVAL FREQUENCY IS ";HI;" )";
610
      :INPUT Q$
620 LPRINT CHR$(138):LPRINT TAB(23); "HISTOGRAM OF DATA"
630 LPRINT CHR$(138):LPRINT"FREQ:";
         I=Ø TO 11:LPRINT TAB(I*5+7);B(I);:NEXT
640
     FOR
650 LPRINT CHR$(10):LPRINT CHR$(138)
660 FOR J=HI TO 1 STEP-1:LPRINT J;
670 FOR I=0 TO 11
680 IF B(I)>=J THEN LPRINT TAB(I*5+8);CHR$(42);
690 NEXT I:LPRINT CHR$(10)
700 NEXT J
710 LPRINT STRING$(64,45)
720 FOR I=1 TO 12:LPRINT TAB((I-1)*5+7); I;:NEXT
730 LPRINT CHR$(10):LPRINT TAB(31); "INTERVAL":LPRINT CH
R$(138)
740 LPRINT"INTERVAL", "ENDS AT"; TAB(37); "# DATA POINTS I
      N INTERVAL
750
     D=Q
760 FOR I=1 TO 12
770 IF (I=1)+(I=12) THEN 800
    LPRINT I, D; TAB(37); B(I-1)
780
790 GOTO 820
800 IF I=1 THEN LPRINT I,"ALL PTS <= ";D;TAB(37);B(0)
810 IF I=12 THEN LPRINT I,"ALL PTS > ";(D-H);TAB(37);B(
      11
820
     D=D+H:NEXT
                   I
830 FOR I=1 TO
840 FOR J=0 TO 5
     IF B(J)>=5 THEN 870
850
860 B(J+1) = B(J+1) + B(J) : B(J) = \emptyset
870 NEXT J,I
880 FOR I=1 TO 5
890 FOR J=11 TO 6 STEP-1
     IF B(J)>5 THEN 920
900
910 B(J-1) = B(J-1) + B(J) : B(J) = 0
920 NEXT J.I
930
     FOR I=0 TO 11
940 IF B(I)>0 THEN DOF=DOF+1
950 NEXT I
960 DOF=DOF-3
970 C(0) = .0062:C(1) = .0166:C(2) = .044:C(3) = .0919:C(4) = .14
      98:C(5)=.1915
980 C(6) = C(5) : C(7) = C(4) : C(8) = C(3) : C(9) = C(2) : C(10) = C(1) :
      C(11) = C(0)
990 FOR I=0 TO 11
1000 IF B(I)=0 THEN 1030
1010 SUM=((B(I)/L)-C(I))[2/C(I)
      CHI=CHI+SUM
1020
1030 NEXT I:LPRINT CHR$(138)
1040 LPRINT"CHI SQUARE VALUE IS ";CHI;" WITH ";DOF;" DE
GREES OF FREEDOM"
GREES OF FREEDOM"
1050 LPRINT CHR$(138):LPRINT"LUMPED FREQUENCY VALUES:";
       CHR$(10)
1060
      FOR I=0 TO 1]
1070
      LPRINT TAB(1*5+7);B(1);
1080
      NEXT I
1090 LPRINT CHR$(10)
1100 INPUT"DO YOU WANT TO STORE DATA ON TAPE (DATA WILL
BE LOST IF NOT STORED)";Q$
1110 IF LEFT$(Q$,1)="N" THEN PRINT:PRINT"ANALYSIS COMPL
      ETED":END
      FOR I=1 TO L STEP10
PRINT#-1,A(I),A(I+1),A(I+2),A(I+3),A(I+4),A(I+5),A
(I+6),A(I+7),A(I+8),A(I+9)
1120
1130
1140 NEXT I: PRINT "DATA RECORDED - PROGRAM COMPLETED"
```

tion that the population can be represented graphically by a bell-shaped curve. This assumption provides the basis for test score results, physical measurements, variations in electronic components and demographics.

The DRP then generates a dis-

crete graph (or histogram) of the data, grouping it into 12 intervals. Each interval width is always one half the standard deviation. This method eliminates having to refer to the absolute value of the data. The resulting histogram can therefore always be proportionally compared to the expected bell-shaped curve.

Finally, the DRP performs a chi-square "goodness of fit" test. This test determines if the sample data fits into the expected (bell-shaped) distribution. By comparing the values the DRP obtains for chi-square and Degrees of Freedom (DOF) to those contained in Table 2, the probability of a representative sample can be determined.

About the Program

Before we go through an example using the DRP, let's look at some of the workings of the program itself. Line 80 sets aside 640 bytes of string storage for use in entering text information. This text information, which might include a printout title, indication of data type, date, etc., will be entered starting at line 320. Line 110 allows the program to input data stored on cassette (by entering "NO" to the "Enter Data Directly" prompt). Line 120 dimensions the data matrix A(I) as the number of data values to be entered plus pine. This al

as the number of data values to be entered plus nine. This allows the data to be retrieved from cassette in groups of ten rather than storing and retrieving each data value separately.

Lines 200 through 220 allow correction of erroneous manually input data. The data mean is calculated in line 290. The data variance is calculated in line 300. Note that lines 300 and 1010 contain a right bracket which is used interchangeably with the up arrow to represent exponents.

Line 320 begins the process of titling. During operation a 64-character or less string is en-



	Probability	90%	80%	70%
DOF				
2		.211	.446	.713
3		.584	1.005	1.424
4		1.064	1.649	2.195
5		1.61	2.343	3.0
6		2.20	3.07	3.828
7		2,833	3.822	4.671
8		3.49	4.594	5.527
9		4.168	5.38	6.393

NOTE: data is not statistically significant for chi-square values greater than those indicated in the 70 percent column (for the specific DOF) or if DOF is less than 2.

Example: Refer to Table 1. chi-square = 0.16973. DOF = 3. For DOF = 3, and 90 percent confidence, Table 1 indicates a chi-square value of .584. Since the data chi-square value (0.16973) is LESS than the 90 percent value, the confidence factor is GREATER than 90 percent.

Probability of Statistical Significance using Chi-Square Error Value and DOF.

Table 2

tered after each input prompt (?). It should be remembered that if string delineators such as a comma or colon are to be contained in the string, the string information should be contained in quotation marks. A maximum of ten lines can be entered this way. After titling (if less than ten lines), pressing ENTER (a null string) will execute to line 370.

Lines 530 through 550 group the data values below and above the expected (\pm 3 standard deviation) limits into the first and last intervals respectively. If you wish to use standard size paper (81/2" × 11") for the printout, line 610 forewarns you of the size of the histogram. A lengthy histogram usually requires a change of paper at this point.

Lines 850 through 920 combine intervals with less than six data points into the adjacent interval closest to the mean. This procedure, called lumping, is performed so as to eliminate the inordinately large chi-square error values which might result from a small interval. This is a standard statistical practice and produces more relevant results.

Line 960 calculates the DOF, which is simply the number of lumped intervals minus three. Lines 970 and 980 contain the expected chi-square values for a relevant sample. These values are compared to the normalized sample data values in lines 990 through 1030 to obtain the total chi-square error value (CHI). Data storage to cassette is performed by lines 1100 through 1140 if desired.

An Example

A manufacturer requires that approximately 1100 pellets of packing material be added to each package before it automatically seals. If less than 1000 pellets are added, damage to the package contents might occur. If greater than 1200 pellets are added, the automatic sealing device malfunctions.

This process currently requires manual intervention and

"A computer is ideal for reducing raw data into a form whereby projections can be made."

is, therefore, costly. The manufacturer wishes to automate this packing process but is concerned that an automated process will be incapable of operating within these limitations. The seller of the automatic pellet dispenser agrees to install the machine for a trial run.

The automatic apparatus is used for one day. At the end of the day, 55 packages are randomly selected from the day's production. The number of pellets in each package is counted and recorded. This data is then manipulated by the DRP with the results shown in Table 1.

We see that an average of 1061 pellets are loaded into each package. In no instance has there been less than 1050 nor more than 1077 pellets loaded. The DRP indicates that, if the data is statistically relevant, the automatic process should never add less than 1041 nor more than 1081 pellets to each package.

A histogram of the data indicates a good approximation of the bell-shaped curve. Furthermore, a chi-square error value of 0.16973 with three DOFs is recorded. Checking Table 2, we see that the sample data represents a normally distributed population (is statistically significant), and has a confidence factor (probability) of greater than 90 percent.

Based on these findings, the manufacturer is confident that the automatic process will more than meet his needs, and he purchases the equipment.

The DRP can be a very useful decision-making tool in many areas of business, education and scientific study. It should, however, be used only when you are reasonably certain that a normally distributed population is under study.

BRAND NEW, TOP QUALITY, EXACT REPLACEMENT RIBBONS FOR ALL OF THE DOT MATRIX TRS-80, & CENTRONICS PRINTERS: Send order blank below & PAYMENT (Min. \$20) TO:	
Your PRINTER RETAIL LIST Wholesale Price ITEM NUMBER ANCIE LABORATORIES	5
TRS-80 LINE PRINTER II 18.95+Tax (3 PACK) 11.95 PER 3 PACK U-/UU COLLEGE PARK, MD 20740 TRS-80 LINE PRINTER III 21.95-Tax (10.0407), 12.95 PER 3 PACK U-/UU (301) 345-6000 (301) 345-6000	
TRS-80 TRACTOR FEED 18.95+Tax (3 PACK) 11.95 PER 3 PACK C-700 Volume Discounts:	
CENTRONICS MODS 700-704 18.95+Tax (3 PACK) 11.95 PER 3 PACK C-700 10%, 10-36 packs	
CENTRONICS #730 18.95+Tax (3 PACK) 11.95 PER 3 PACK C-700 15%, 37-100 "	
CENTRONICS #737 18.95+Tax (3 PACK) 11.95 PER 3 PACK C-700	
CENTRONICS #779 18.95+Tax (3 PACK) 11.95 PER 3 PACK	
MINIMUM ORDER: \$20.00 No shipping charges or taxes. PLEASE SEND ME:C-700, 3 RIBBON PACKS &T-3 RIBBONS. I WILL USE THESE RIBBONS ON APRINTER. \$ENCLOSED SEND C.O.D.() Name)
Address	
City, State, Zip	

MAKE sssss sss MONEY

Selling 80 Microcomputing, the only major journal for the users of the TRS-80^{*}, is a sure bet for getting the computer enthusiast into your store. Once through the door you can sell him anything.

We know "80" will make you money...it's the only magazine for the TRS-80* users and you know how many of those there are. So call today and join the dealers who make money with "80".

For information on selling 80 Microcomputing, call 603-924-7296 and speak with Ginnie Boudrieau, our Bulk Sales Manager. Or write to her at 80 Microcomputing, Pine Street, Peterborough, NH 03458.

'TRS-80 is a trademark of the Tandy Corp.

Please note: Our CRT SCREENS have been purchased by thousands of individuals, the Department of the Navy, several government agencies, and dozens of the country's top corporations and universities.

Give your CRT the luminous green characters found on the very expensive computer systems

Add a professional look to your system and your programs.

Dramatically improved contrast for easier reading and improved graphics.

We manufacture an optically correct, 1/8" plexiglas* screen that mounts easily over the CRT on your video monitor. This is a quality accessory that enables your TRS 80* monitor to produce the luminous green characters identical to those found on expensive terminals. For business applications this means enhanced appearance and reduced eye strain, for the hobbyist, graphics are brighter and bolder. The screen may be easily removed – no modification to monitor.

- 142

VISA - Mastercharge

Screen for Model I....\$19.95 Screen for Model II....\$24.95

We ship within 24 hours. 30-day money back guarantee

National Tricor, Inc. / 3335 Greenleaf Blvd., Kalamazoo, MI 49008 / 616-375-7519

TRS-80 & OTHER NEEDS FILLED FOR LESS

	+ + + COMPATIBLE DISK DRIVES WITH POWER SUPPLY AND CASE - 120 DAY WARRANTY	+ + +
	 40 TRACK (204,800 BYTE/DISK) USE BOTH SIDES, ANTI-CRIMP/POWER PROTECT 	\$319
	8 IN. DRIVE & P.S./CASE \$749 WITH P.S./CASE FOR 3 DRIVES	\$929
	 80 TRACK (204.8K BYTE) 90 DAY WARRANTY 	\$419
	* 4-DRIVE CABLE \$28 ** 10 DISKS-5 IN. @ \$24-8 IN. @ \$36HARD CASE \$3 & 5	
	BASE 2 PRINTER \$599 EPSON MX-80 PRINTER \$550 MICROLINE 80 PRINTER	\$549
	• CENTRONICS 737 \$789 + + + + + C.	ABLE @ \$25
	 HARRIS SELECTRIC (WORD PROCESSING TYPEWRITER & PRINTER) 	\$790
	LOWER CASE FOR CENTRONICS 779/RADIO SHACK LINE PRINTER 1-EASY INSTALL	\$99.95
	· UPS (UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY) PREVENT POWER DROP SURGE OR OUT? FROM	\$195
	CAT MODEM (ORIG/ANS) \$144 + + + + + + + 16K MEMORY SET (200 NANC)) \$42
	16K MODEL HI RADIO SHACK SYSTEM	\$889
	APPLE, ATARI, RADIO SHACK MODEL 1/2 HARDWARE/SOFTWARE DISCOUNTED. A/R, A/P, (G/L, P/R FOR
	\$200 or \$59 ea. (MODEL 1) & \$329 or \$80 ea. (MODEL 2). APPLICATIONS INTERACT & ARE C	OMPLETE &
	PROFESSIONAL, WILL RUN ON OTHER COMPUTERS, THIS IS A SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY F	PRICE.
	 ASK FOR FREE FLYER WITH OUR LOW PRICES—DEALER INQUIRIES INVITED MASS. RESI 	DENTS ADD
	5% TAX—F.O.B. TEWKSBURY—FREIGHT EXTRA.	
	M/C, VISA OR CHECK ACCEPTED. TRS-80 IS A REG. TRADEMARK OF TANDY CORP.	J 10
. (OMNITEK SYSTEMS _ 24 MARCIA JEAN DR., DEPT. M, TEWKSBURY, MA 01876 CALL	617-851-3156 -

PALOMAR SOFTWARE

"HISPED" Tape operation. Save, verify & load programs or array data many times faster than CSAVE or PRINT #. Includes hardcopy formatting. Not a hardware add on. \$24.95

"CODED LEDGER" A ledger for the small systems user. Monthly reports, 100 user named categories, many features normally found in disc systems. Requires "HISPED" and hardcopy printer. \$11.95

"TRANSFER LIST" Hardcopy printout of all transfers, GOTO, GOSUB, ELSE, etc., in your basic program are listed by calling line # and called line #. Transfer list is a great aid in changing or debugging basic programs. \$7.95

All Palomar Software programs are designed for level 11 16k or higher.

Write for full specifications and sample printouts or send (ck or mo) + \$1.00 P/H per tape. (Calif. residents add 6% sales (ax)



microcomputing bookshelf

3 new books from the editors of KB & 80 Microcomputing

 40 COMPUTER GAMES—BK7381—Forty games in all in nine different categories. Games for large and small systems, and even a section on calculator games. Many versions of BASIC used and a wide variety of systems represented. A must for the serious computer gamesman. \$7.95

 UNDERSTANDING AND PROGRAMMING MICROCOMPUTERS - BK7382 - A valuable addition to your computing library. This two part text includes the best articles that have appeared in 73 and Kilobaud Microcomputing magazines on the hardware and software aspects of the new microcomputing hobby. Well known authors and well structured text helps the reader get involved in America's fastest growing hobby. \$10.95*

• SOME OF THE BEST FROM KILOBAUD/MICROCOMPUTING—BK7311—A collection of the best articles that have recently appeared in Kilobaud/MICROCOMPUTING. Included is material on the TRS-80 and PET systems, CP/M, the 8080/8085/Z80 chips, the ASR-33 terminal. Data base management, word processing, text editors and file structures are covered too. Programming techniques and hardcore hardware construction projects for modems, high speed cassette interfaces and TVTs are also included in this large format, 200 plus page edition. \$10.95.*

•THE NEW HOBBY COMPUTERS—BK7340—This book takes it from where "HOBBY COMPUTERS ARE HERE!" leaves off, with chapters on Large Scale Integration, how to choose a microprocessor chip, an introduction to programming, low cost I/O for a computer, computer arithmetic, checking memory boards . . . and much, much more! Don't miss this tremen-dous value! Only \$4.95.*

• HOBBY COMPUTERS ARE HERE! - BK7322-If you (or a friend) want to come up to speed on how computers work . . . hardware and software . . this is an excellent book. It starts with the fundamentals and explains the circuits, and the basics of programming. This book has the highest recom-mendations as a teaching aid for newcomers. \$4.95.*

INTRODUCTION TO MICROCOMPUTERS (VOL. 0→III).

♦AN INTRODUCTION TO MICROCOMPUTERS, VOL. 0-BK1130 - The Beginner's Book - Written for readers who know nothing about computers - for those who have an interest in how to use computers - and for everyone else who must live with computers and should know a little about them. The first in a series of 4 volumes, this book will explain how computers work and what they can do. Computers have become an integral part of life and society. During any given day you are affected by computers, so start learning more about them with Volume 0. \$7.95.*





Some

of the

Best

and an imicrocomputing

HOBBY COMPLITERS

ARE HERE

from

Dedicated to the basic concepts of microcomputers and hardware theory. The purpose of Volume I is to give you a thorough understanding of what microcomputers are. From basic concepts (which are covered in detail), Volume I builds the necessary components of a microcomputer system. This book highlights the difference between minicomputers and microcomputers. \$12.99.*

Suchizit'

HOBBY COMPUTERS

 VOL. II—BK1040 (with binder)—Contains descriptions of individual microprocessors and support devices used only with the parent microprocessor. Volume II describes all available chips. \$31.99* • VOL. III—BK1133 (with binder)—Contains descriptions of

all support devices that can be used with any microprocessor \$21.99

• HOW TO BUILD A MICROCOMPUTER - AND REALLY UNDERSTAND IT - BK7325 - by Sam Creason. The electronics hobbyist who wants to build his own microcomputer system now has a practical "How-To" guidebook. This book is a combination technical manual and programming guide that takes the hobbyist step-by-step through the design, construction, testing and debugging of a complete microcomputer system. Must reading for anyone desiring a true understanding of small computer systems. \$9.95.

• TOOLS & TECHNIQUES FOR ELECTRONICS - BK7348 - by A. A. Wicks is an easy-tounderstand book written for the beginning kit builder as well as the experienced hobbyist. It has numerous pictures and descriptions of the safe and correct ways to use basic and specialized tools for electronic projects as well as specialized metal working tools and the chemical aids which are used in repair shops. \$4.95.

"PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

*Use the order card in the back of this magazine or itemize your order on a separate piece of paper and mail to 80 Microcomputing Bookshelf @ Peterborough NH 03458. Be sure to include check or detailed credit card information. No C.O.D. orders accepted. All above add \$1.00 handling. Please allow 4-6 weeks for delivery. Questions regarding your order? Please write Customer Service at the above address.

FOR TOLL FREE ORDERING CALL 1-800-258-5473

microcomputing

bookshelf

Z80 BOOKS

NEW

• MICROSOFT BASIC DECODED AND OTHER MYSTERIES—BK1186—by James Farvour. From the company that brought you *TRS-80 DISK AND OTHER MYSTERIES*! Contains more than 6500 lines of comments for the disassembled Level II ROMs, six additional chapters describing every BASIC subroutine, with assembly language routines showing how to use them. Flow charts for all major routines give the reader a real insight into how the interpreter works. \$29.50 (Available after December 20th).

•TRS-80 DISK AND OTHER MYSTERIES – BK1181 – by Harvard C. Pennington. This is the definitive work on the TRS-80 disk system. It is full of detailed "How to" information with examples, samples and in-depth explanations suitable for beginners and professionals alike. The recovery of one lost file is worth the price alone. \$22.50.*

•**PROGRAMMING THE Z-80** – BK1122 – by Rodnay Zaks. Here is assembly language programming for the Z-80 presented as a progressive, step-by-step course. This book is both an educational text *and* a self-contained reference book, useful to both the beginning and the experienced programmer who wish to learn about the Z-80. Exercises to test the reader are included. \$14.95.*

• Z-80 ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING – BK1177 – by Lance A. Leventhal. This book thoroughly covers the Z80 instruction set, abounding in simple programming examples which illustrate software development concepts and actual assembly language usage. Features include Z80 I/O devices and interfacing methods, assembler conventions, and comparisons with 8080A/8085 instruction sets and interrupt structure. \$16.99.*

•Z-80 SOFTWARE GOURMET GUIDE AND COOKBOOK—BK1045—by Nat Wadsworth. Scelbi's newest cookbook! This book contains a complete description of the powerful Z-80 instruction set and a wide variety of programming information. Use the author's ingredients including routines, subroutines and short programs, choose a time-tested recipe and start cooking! \$16.99.*



MA. Pennington

•INTRODUCTION TO TRS-80 GRAPHICS— BK1180—by Don Inman. Dissatisfied with your Level 1 or Level II manual's coverage of graphics capabilities? This well-structured book (suitable for classroom use) is ideal for those who want to use all the graphics capabilities built into the TRS-80. A tutorial method is used with many demonstrations. It is based on the Level I, but all material is suitable for Level II use. \$8.95.*

-BASIC & PASCAL-



• BASIC BASIC (2ND EDITION) – BK1026 – by James S. Coan. This is a textbook which incorporates the learning of computer programming using the BASIC language with the teaching of mathematics. Over 100 sample programs illustrate the techniques of the BASIC language and every section is followed by practical problems. This second edition covers character string handling and the use of data files. \$9.45.* •LEARNING LEVEL II – BK1175 – by David Lien. Written especially for the TRS-80, this book concentrates on Level II BASIC, exploring every important BASIC language capability. Updates are included for those who have studied the Level I User's Manual. Sections include: how to use the Editor, dual cassette operation, printers and peripheral devices, and the conversion of Level I programs to Level II. \$15.95.*

•THE BASIC HANDBOOK – BK1174 – by David Lien. This book is unique. It is a virtual ENCYCLOPEDIA of BASIC. While not favoring one computer over another, it explains over 250 BASIC words, how to use them and alternate strategies. If a computer does not possess the capabilities of a needed or specified word, there are often ways to accomplish the same function by using another word or combination of words. That's where the HAND-BOOK comes in. It helps you get the most from your computer, be it a "bottom-of-the-line" micro or an oversized monster. \$14.95.*

•INTRODUCTION TO PASCAL—BK1189—by Rodnay Zaks. A step-by-step introduction for anyone wanting to learn the language quickly and completely. Each concept is explained simply and in a logical order. All features of the language are presented in a clear, easy-to-understand format with exercises to test the reader at the end of each chapter. It describes both standard PASCAL and UCSD PASCAL, the most widely used dialect for small computers. No computer or programming experience is necessary. \$12.95.*

•ADVANCED BASIC – BK1000 – Applications, including strings and files, coordinate geometry, area, sequences and series, simulation, graphing and games. \$9.65*.

"PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE"

*Use the order card in the back of this magazine or itemize your order on a separate piece of paper and mail to 80 Microcomputing Bookshelf • Peterborough NH 03458. Be sure to include check or detailed credit card information. No C.O.D. orders accepted. All above add \$1.00 handling. Please allow 4–6 weeks for delivery. Questions regarding your order? Please write Customer Service at the above address.

FOR TOLL FREE ORDERING CALL 1-800-258-5473

microcomputing

GAMES

bookshelf

•MORE BASIC COMPUTER GAMES – BK1182 – edited by David H. Ahl. More fun in BASIC! 84 new games from the people who brought you BASIC Computer Games. Includes such favorites as Minotaur (battle the mythical beast) and Eliza (unload your troubles on the doctor at bargain rates). Complete with game description, listing and sample run. \$7.50.

• WHAT TO DO AFTER YOU HIT RETURN - BK1071 - PCC's first book of computer games ... 48 different computer games you can play in BASIC ... programs, descriptions, many illustrations. Lunar Landing, Hammurabi, King, Civel 2, Qubic 5, Taxman, Star Trek, Crash, Market, etc. \$10.95.1

• BASIC COMPUTER GAMES - BK1074 - Okay, so once you get your computer and are running in BASIC, then what? Then you need some programs in BASIC, that's what. This book has 101 games for you from very simple to real buggers. You get the games, a description of the games, the listing to put in your computer and a sample run to show you how they work. Fun. Any one game will be worth more than the price of the book for the fun you and your family will have with it. \$7.50.1

the

low to Sell

Anything

to Anybody

the incredible secret

money

machine

INTEREST

JEW

•THE CP/M HANDBOOK (with MP/M)—BK1187—by Rodnay Zaks. A complete guide and reference handbook for CP/M—the industry standard in operating systems. Step-by-step instruction for everything from turning on the system and inserting the diskette to correct user discipline and remedial action for problem situations. This also includes a complete discussion of all versions of CP/M up to and including 2.2, MP/M and CDOS. \$13.95

Basic omputer

cames

souter Edition

to by partic it. All

HOW TO MAKE MONEY WITH COMPUTERS – BK1003 – In 10 information-packed chapters, Jerry Felsen describes more than 30 computer-related, money-making, high profit, low capital investment opportunities, \$15.00.

•HOW TO SELL ANYTHING TO ANYBODY – BK7306 – Ac-cording to *The Guinness Book of World Records*, the author, Joe Girard, is "the world's greatest salesman." This book reveals how he made a fortune - and how you can, too. \$2.25.

PAYROLL WITH COST ACCOUNTING

seres. CBASIC

· ····

•THE INCREDIBLE SECRET MONEY MACHINE - BK1178 - by Don Lancaster. A different kind of "cookbook" from Don Lancaster. Want to slash taxes? Get free vacations? Win at investments? Make money from something that you *like* to do? You'll find this book essential to give you the key insider details of what is really involved in starting up your own money machine. \$5.95.*

ISINES

• PAYROLL WITH COST ACCOUNTING - IN BASIC - BK1001 - by L. Poole & M. Borchers, includes program listings with remarks, descriptions, discussions of the principle behind each program, file layouts, and a complete user's manual with step-by-step instructions, flowcharts, and simple reports and CRT displays. Payroll and cost accounting features include separate payrolls for up to 10 companies, time-tested interactive data entry, easy correction of data entry errors, job costing (labor of distribution), check printing with full deduction and pay detail, and 16 different printed reports, including W-2 and 941 (in **CBASIC**). \$20.00.*

• SOME COMMON BASIC PROGRAMS—BK1053—published by Adam Osborne & Associates, Inc. Perfect for non-technical computerists requiring ready-to-use programs. Business programs, plus miscellaneous programs. Invaluable for the user who is not an experienced programmer. All will operate in the stand-alone mode. \$14.99 paperback.

• PIMS: PERSONAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM – BK1009 – Learn how to unleash the power of a personal computer for your own benefit in this ready-to-use data-base management program. \$11.95.

"PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE"

*Use the order card in the back of this magazine or itemize your order on a separate piece of paper and mail to 80 Microcomputing Bookshelf • Peterborough NH 03458. Be sure to include check or detailed credit card information. No C.O.D. orders accepted. All above add \$1.00 handling. Please allow 4-6 weeks for delivery. Questions regarding your order? Please write Customer Service at the above address.

FOR TOLL FREE ORDERING CALL 1-800-258-5473

0)

\$uper \$avings on \$uper \$avings on disks printers & disks for the TRS-80"

CENTRONICS 779

Same as Radio Shack Line Printer I OUR PRICE \$849 LIST PRICE \$1350 (Ship freight collect)



CENTRONICS 737 Featuring Correspondence, Quality and

Proportional Spacing LIST \$995



CENTRONICS 730 Same as Radio Shack Line Printer II LIST \$795 OUR PRICE S (add \$7.50 for shipping)



DISK DRIVES FOR TRS-80 51/4" Disk Drives Ideal for TRS-80

Featuring MPI-51 Drive, 40 Track Capability, Fast Seeking

\$499 VALUE

MMM PRICE ONLY \$329 2 for \$638

> TM TRS-80 is a trademark of Radio Shack

CENTRONICS 704-11 (same as 703-9) **CENTRONICS PARALLEL** INTERFACE Ideal for TRS-80

180 CPS Logic-Seeking Tractors Adjustable to 16" Former List Price \$2975

NOW ONLY \$1695

124

MiniMicroMart, Inc. 1618 James St., Syracuse, NY 13203 (315) 422-4467 TWX 710 541-0431

HOBBY ELECTRON 19511 BUSINESS CENT NORTHRIDGE, CA Call Toll-Free: USA In California: (Local & Outside US	WORLD IICS, INC. ER DRIVE, DEPT. V1 LIFORNIA 91324 A (800) 423-5387 800) 382-3651 A: (213) 886-9200	Scott Adams" abventuresADVENTURELANDCat No.Description2719TRS-80, 12, 16k Cassette2720TRS-80, 12, 32k Disk (+ Pirates Adv.)2720TRS-80, 12, 32k Disk (+ Pirates Adv.)PIRATES ADVENTURE2505TRS-80, 12, 16k Cassette2505TRS-80, 12, 16k Cassette\$14.95MISSION IMPOSSIBLE2723TRS-80, 12, 16k Cassette2724TRS-80, 12, 32k Disk (+ Voodoo Castle)\$24.95
TELESIS VAR/80 I/O Unit for the TRS-80 Now you can use your TRS-80 as a digital door lock, burgiar alarm, power manager, fre- door lock, burgiar alarm, power manager, fre- door lock, burgiar alarm, power manager, fre- door lock, burgiar alarm, power manager, fre- timer, just to name a few comes fully assembled and tested. Use it with or withous structions, applications, sample circuits and structions, applications, sample circuits an	1GK MEMORY ADD-ON 50 ADD-ON 50 ADD-ON 51 ADD-ON	The COUNT 2726 TRS-80, L2, 16k Cassette \$14.95 STRANGE ODYSSEY 2766 TRS-80, L2, 16k Cassette \$14.95 GHOST TOWN 2765 TRS-80, L2, 16k Cassette \$14.95 TUNNEL OF FAHAD 2771 TRS-80, L2, 16k Cassette \$ 9.95 Utilities, Business, Sci-fi, Games, Education, and much more software for the TRS-80 is available at HobbyWorld!
Mini size, mini price, maxi performancei A complete adaptor/motherboard for the TRS-80 Cat No. Description Price 1905 Kit, all parts, one 5-100 \$115.45 connector 1906 A&T W/four S-100 connectors \$155.45 1907 Kit, w/S-100 sz bd, plugs Into \$ 90.00 mainframe 1908 As above, a&t \$125.00 VERBATIM	BASF 51/4" DISKETTES 535 BOX/10 Soft sector, double density, single sided. Use for TRS-80, Apple, Atarl. Cat No. 2746 Box of 10 diskettes.	Disk/Diskette Drive Head Disk/Diskette Disket Hard-to-reach heads Clean these hard-to-reach heads in lust drives, single and double sided. Comes com- plete with two cleaning disks, 4 02. of CS-85 drives, single and double sided. Comes com- plete with two cleaning disks, 4 02. of CS-85 drives, single and double sided. Comes com- plete with two cleaning disks, 4 02. of CS-85 drives, single and double sided. Comes com- plete with two cleaning disks, 4 02. of CS-85 drives, single and double sided. Comes com- plete with two cleaning disks, 4 02. of CS-85 drives, single and double sided. Comes com- plete with two cleaning disks. 4 02. of CS-85 drives, single and double sided. Comes com- plete with two cleaning disks. 4 02. of CS-85 drives, single and double sided. Comes com- plete with two cleaning disks. 4 02. of CS-85 drives, single and double sided. Comes com- plete with two cleaning disks. 4 02. of CS-85 drives, single and double sided. Comes com- plete with two cleaning disks. 4 02. of CS-85 drives, single and double sided. Comes com- plete with two cleaning disks. 4 02. of CS-85 drives, single and double sided. Comes com- plete with two cleaning disks. 4 02. of CS-85 drives. 4 02. drives. 4 02. drives
 5'/4 DISKETU VERBATIM 525 SERIE Double Density Single sided Perfect for commercial and cat No. Description Typ 1147 Soft sector 525 1148 10 hole, hard 525 1149 16 hole, hard 525 VERBATIM 550 SERIE Quad Density (double sided For commercial and genera 1492 Soft sector 550 2329 16 hole, hard 550 2329 16 hole, hard 550 VERBATIM 577 SERIE Certified twice, 77 tracks Single sided, double densit Built-in hub protector ring For critical data application 2330 Soft sector 577 2331 10 hole, hard 577 2332 	Ageneral applications e use for 10 for 01 TRS-80, Apple \$33.00 16 Micropolis 16 Micropolis 17 A450, MP152 18 S 19 Couble density) 11 BASF, Wangco 51 SA450, MP152 56 S 16 Micropolis 51 SA450, MP152 56 S 16 Micropolis 51 SA450, MP152 52 S 16 Micropolis, etc. 49.95 10 North Star 54.95 10 North Star 54.95 16 Micropolis, etc. 49.95	FREEC CATALOC Fourty-four pages of computers, terminais, printers, disk-drives and many more periphi- computerized toys & games, application toyour personal computerized toys & games, application patterized toys & games, application patterized toys & games, application computerized toys & games, application to write to us today and ask us for your reaces versice number in this magazine. Mumm Order \$15.00. Order toil-free by by bone or by mail, or at our retail stores. Pay hone
Allows you to produce mailing-lists, respondence, etc. A character-orlented w imum freedom and simplicity in the handl hyphenations or carriage returns. Line for delete, or relocate any text using simple k Cat No. 1338 TRS-80, L1 & L2 16K, Cassette	Forms, large numbers of original cor- forms, large numbers of original cor- ford processing system, providing max- ng of text. Eliminates the need for word protecting is done automatically. Insert. eyboard demands. Cat No. 1338-D TRS-80, L1 & L2 16K, Disk	 addt 1b. Air: \$3.25 for first 2 lbs. and 70¢ each addt 1b. Shipping Rates: Foreign Cround: \$3.00 first 2 lbs. and 60¢ each addt 1 lb. Shipping Rates: Foreign Cround: \$3.00 first 2 lbs. and 60¢ each addt 1 lb. Air: \$11.25 first 2 lbs. and \$5.00 each addt 1 lb. Prices valid thru month of magazine issue. Some items subject to prior sale or quantity limits. Hobbyworld is not responsible for typographical errors. 120 Day Guaranteed Satisfaction. Exception: Partially assembled kits, abuse or misuse.

R

<u>Lowest</u> Prices on personal computers

apple computer



ONLY \$989

32K, List \$1395	\$1169
48K, List	\$1259
DISK II DRIVE	\$420
Above w/Controller	\$505
MICROSOFT Z80/CPM	٨
Conversion For Apple II	ONLY \$299
APPLE III	
w/96K	\$2998

CENTRONICS PRINTER INTERFACE Pascal Language SystemList \$495 \$420 Centronics Printer Card List \$225 \$191 High Speed Printer Interface \$195 \$165

COMPLETE LINE OF CALIFORNIA COMPUTERS Interface cards available. We also stock the

DC Hayes Micromodem, Mountain Hardware, and the SSM combination serial/parallel interfaces.



Prices do not include shipping by UPS. All prices and offers subject to change without notice. HEWLETT PACKARD HP-85A ONLY \$2795



HP-85 ACCESSORIES

5-1/4" Dual Master Disc Drive List \$2500	\$2125
5-1/4" Single Master	\$1075
HP 7225A	φ12/5
Graphics Plotter List \$2050 HP-85 16K	\$1845
Memory Module List \$395 .	\$355
HP-85 Application Pacs Standard List \$95	\$85
Serial (RS-232C) Interface Module List \$395	\$355
GPIO Interface Module List \$495	\$445

IMAGINE A CALCULATOR YOU CAN CUSTOMIZE. IT'S HERE—THE HP-41C.



ONLY \$244.95

HP-32E Scientific w/Statistics	_ 53.95
HP-33C Scientific Programmable	99.95
HP-34C Advanced Scientific	
Programmable	123.95
HP-37E Business Calculator	58.95
HP-67 Handheld Fully Advanced	
Programmable Scientific for	
Business & Engineering	298.95
HP-97 Desktop w/Built-in Printer.	579.95



TEXAS INSTRUMENT





CALL FOR PRICE

Commodore Pet CALL FOR PRICE

PRINTERS FOR ALL COMPUTERS



ADVERTISERS

C M

RSI	iumber Page
81	A B Computers
56	ABM Products 204
282	ACB Concultante 193
157	A M Electropics 123
902	A.M. Electronics
020	Association 110
229	Access Unimited.
34	Acom Serware Products
332	Acorn Software Products
97	Adventure International
387	Aerocomp, Inc
167	All Systems Go
69	Alpha Byte Storage
401	Alpha Products Company
262	Alpha Products Company
210	Alpha Products Company
495-	499 Alpha Products Company
124	Alphanetics
138	The Alternate Source
396	American Business Computers
397	American Business Computers
483	American Business Computers
484	American Business Computers
461	Ancie Labs
264	Apparat 224
47	Applied Economic Analysis 90
	Archhold Electronics 204
348	Arizona Computer Systems 59
414	John Armstrong 156
146	Audio Video Systems 111 180 206
201	Barstrang Corporation 196
40	Pasias and Revend Inc. 215
99	Basebmark Computer Services 111
251	The Perc Works 221
057	Dia Eius Coffigura Company 127
337	Big Puetame Eathuare
3/1	The Pottern Chalf Lee 150
70	The Bottom Shell, Inc
70	Breeze Computing
342	Harry H. Briley
382	Business Micro Products
298	The CPU Shop
145	C & S Electronics Mart Ltd
294	Caldata Systems
38	Case Computer Products
62	Cecdat, Inc
77	Chase Manhattan Bank
32	Cload Magazine
100	CompuCover
107	Computer Applications Unlimited
199	Computer Case Company
168	Computer Consultants
372	Computer Disc. of America
22	Computer Information Exchange
415	Computex
392	Computex
9	Computronics, Inc
204	Comsoft
336	Construction Data Control
10	Contract Services Associates
78	Coosol, Inc
233	Cottage Software
335	Custom Data
7	Custom Computer Center
121	Custom Electronics
	Cybernetics, Inc
83	Cyberware
134	DAR Sales 180
44	Data Train Inc. 84
274	Data Trans 107
302	Decision Mester/Interlude 10
123	Design Solution, Inc 132
86	Dilithum Press 177
164	Disco Tech Morton Technologies Inc. 60
440	Discount Software Group 31
89	Documan Software 217
252	Dynatek Information Systems Inc. 154
23	80.11S Journal Ac
450	FBG & Associates
117	FBG & Associates
	Eighty Microcomputing
	34 158 161 171 180 104 204 234-238
59	Electronic Specialiste 176
50	erestione operandia

RS

RSN	umber		Page
350	Electronic Systems		
278	Emtrol Systems Inc.		40
333	Epson America		62
404	Epson America.		29
3	Exatron	Cov	. IV, 66
94	Exatron.		
141	FEC Ltd.		146
12	FMG Corporation		155
115	Financial Computer Systems		125
420	Villiam A. FIBK.		124
102	Fisher Associates		202
166	G B Associates		62
39	G & L Software Enterprises		90
254	Galactic Software Ltd		
79	Allen Gelder Software.		
475	GAMECRAFT		185
251	General Computer Company		46
75	Godbout Electronics		193
218	Good Lyddon Data Systems		217
383	Heath Company		
125	Hexagon Systems		176
344	Hexagon Systems		58
23	Hobby World Electronics.		240
103	Howe Software		160
114	ICM Industries.		158
37	IJG Inc		25
158	Image Computer Products Inc		
161	The Innovative Penguin		145
305	Insiders Software Consultants Inc.		220 221
246	Instant Sultware	00, 103, 4	126
240	Interface, Inc.		130
207	Intenude		100
295	Interpretive Education	• • • • • • • •	132
320	J. F. Consulting		190
35	J. F. Consulting		100
249	JMS Corporation		104
155	JR Software		110
193	Joe Computer		201
85	Johnson Associates		117
106	Francis S. Kalinowski.		104 105
100	LNVV Hesearch		104, 100
14	Lovel IV Products		105
14	Lifeboat Associates		77
162	Lifeboat Associates		60 60
15	Lobo Drives International		Cov. III
451	MTS Enterprises		
268	Maine Software		138
87	Management Systems Software		105
90	Manhattan Software Inc.		
270	Mark Gordon Computers		75. 173
328	Mayflower Computer Co.		
128	Med Systems Software		183
421	Medfield Computer Software		124
104	Mercer Systems, Inc.		150
20	Meta Technologies Corp	9, 11, 13	3, 15, 17
54	Micro Architect		207
205	Micro Blajak Systems, Inc		158
214	The Micro Clinic.		231
347	Micro Consultants		59
379	Micro-Design		152
476	Micro-80		231
89	Micro Learningware		154
72	Micro Management Systems Inc		
66	Micro Matic Programming Corp.		194
68	Micro Matrix		
126	Micro Media Magazine		76 040
29	Micro Mega		70,215
016	Miero Suetomo Software Inc.		40.007
304	Miaro Tax		149, 207
400	Micro Works		015
109	Microcomputer Technology Inc.		64 65
20	MICROGRAM		111
493	MICROGRAM		156
92	Microtrend		127
8	Midwest Computer Peripherals		109
24	Mini Micro Mart.		
98	Minis 'n Micros Inc.		111
112	Miller Microcomputer Services.		106

RSN	lumber	Page
221	MISOSYS	
160	MISOSYS	62
	Mullen Computer Products	
144	Mumford Micro Systems	141
142	National Tricor Inc	235
55	Nautilus	
194	New England Business Service, Inc	
74	Northeast Microware	
4	OK Machine & Tool	
	Oasis Systems.	
163	Okidata Corp.	
389	Omega Sales.	
206	Orange Migra Inc.	175
406	P & S Electronics	206
370	Pacific Exchanges	111
153	Pacific Office Systems	174
228	Palomar Software	
64	Pan American Electronics	
207	Pensadyne Computer Services	199, 146
1	Percom Data Company	Cov. II
408	Percom Data Company	3
51	Perry Gas & Oil.	153
24	Personal Computer Systems	
422	Personal Microcomputers Inc.	112, 113
273	Pickles & Trout.	
325	Pilgrim Electric Co.	
17	The Breather Store	100 100
21	Programma kudenational	55 151 127
110	Programs Unlimited	53, 151, 167
441	Prosoft	215
395	QC Microsystems	
269	Quant Systems	152, 180
304	Quarp Publishing.	
41	Racet Computes	
٠	Realty Software Company	
70	Remsoft Inc	, 136, 202
276	Richcraft Engineering Ltd	126
346	RITAM Corporation	
468	Rochester Data Inc.	
291	Scientific Engineering Lab	
297	Service Lechnologies, Inc.	
340	Michael Shraver Software Inc.	115
10	Simulak	76 144 179
67	Sirius Systems	89
232	Snapp Inc.	
434	Soft Sector Marketing Inc.	
334	Software Efficiency.	
238	Software Engineering Systems, Inc	
42	Software Etc.	117
478	Software Innovations	
286	The Software Mart	
448	Southern Cross Systems	
373	Southern Innovative Design (SID)	
2/5	Stocking Source	108
438	Stocking Source	221
150	Subloaic	147
118	Svkam	126
*	Synergistic Solar, Inc.	
358	Syracuse R & D Center	
349	TYC Software	
148	Tab Sales Company	
327	Tandy/Radio Shack	
337	Tandy/Radio Shack	60
489	Tar Heel Software Inc	
45	Taranto & Associates	48, 49
341	Taranto & Associates	
147	Task Computer Applications	, , , 156
25	Texas Computer Systems	
43/	V P Data Corporation	61 157
432	Vern Street Products/	
492	Keyline Computer Products	
331	Winterhalter and Associates.	
355	Zocchi Distributors	

*This advertiser prefers to be contacted directly.

READER SERVICE

This card is valid until March 31, 1981

Please help us to bring you a better magazine—by answering these questions. v. What peripherals do you

1. What is your age? A. under 18
 B. 18-22 C. 23-40 D 0 41-60 C E. over 60 II. What is your occupation? 1. Professional 2. Engineer 3. Data processing C 4. Business C 5. Education C 6. Technician 7. Student B. Other III. What are your primary applications of your TRS-80 (check only two)? A. Business C B. Games D. Education C) E. Scientific C G. Music IV. Your TRS-80, is it a 1. Level I 2. Level II

A. Expansion interface B. Disk C. Printer VI. How much have you spent o hardware? 1. I. less than \$500 2. \$500-1,000 3. \$1,000-2,000 4. \$2,000-4,000 5. \$4,000-6,000 6. more than \$6,000 VII. How much have you spent o software? A. less than \$100 B. \$100-250 C. \$250-500 D. \$500-1,000 E. more than \$1,000 VIII. What is your level of education? D. Post-graduate 2. College 3. High school IX. How many people read you copy of 80 Microcomputing? A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 or more X. If you are not a subscribe please circle number 500.	(and an an and appropri
B. Disk C. Printer VI. How much have you spent o hardware? 1. less than \$500 2. \$500-1,000 3. \$1,000-2,000 4. \$2,000.4,000 5. \$4,000-6,000 6. more than \$6,000 VII. How much have you spent o software? A. less than \$100 B. \$100.250 C. \$250-500 D. \$500-1,000 E. more than \$1,000 VIII. What is your level of education? 1. Post-graduate 2. College 3. High school IX. How many people read you copy of 80 Microcomputing? A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 or more X. If you are not a subscribe please circle number 500.	A. Expansion interface
 C. Printer VI. How much have you spent of hardware? 1. less than \$500 2. \$500-1,000 3. \$1,000-2,000 4. \$2,000-4,000 5. \$4,000-6,000 6. more than \$6,000 VII. How much have you spent of software? A. less than \$100 B. \$100-250 C. \$250-500 D. \$500-1,000 E. more than \$1,000 VIII. What is your level of education? 1. Post-graduate 2. College 3. High school IX. How many people read you copy of 80 Microcomputing? A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 or more X. If you are not a subscribe please circle number 500. 	B. Disk
VI. How much have you spent of hardware? 1. Less than \$500 2. \$500-1,000 3. \$1,000-2,000 4. \$2,000-4,000 5. \$4,000-6,000 6. more than \$6,000 VII. How much have you spent of software? A. Less than \$100 B. \$100-250 C. \$250-500 D. \$500-1,000 E. more than \$1,000 VIII. What is your level of education? 1. Post-graduate 2. College 3. High school IX. How many people read you copy of 80 Microcomputing? A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 or more X. If you are not a subscribe please circle number 500.	C. Printer
hardware? I. less than \$500 I. 2. \$500-1,000 I. 3. \$1,000-2,000 I. 4. \$2,000-4,000 I. 5. \$4,000-6,000 I. 6. more than \$6,000 VII. How much have you spent o software? I. A. less than \$100 I. 8. \$100-250 I. C. \$250-500 I. 5. \$500-1,000 II. What is your level of education? I. Post-graduate I. College I. High school IX. How many people read you copy of 80 Microcomputing? A. 1 I. B. 2 I. C. 3 I. 0. 4 or more X. If you are not a subscribe please circle number 500.	VI. How much have you spent o
 1. less than \$500 2. \$500-1,000 3. \$1,000-2,000 4. \$2,000-4,000 5. \$4,000-6,000 6. more than \$6,000 VII. How much have you spent o software? A. less than \$100 B. \$100-250 C. \$250-500 D. \$500-1,000 E. more than \$1,000 VIII. What is your level of education? 1. Post-graduate 2. College 3. High school IX. How many people read you copy of 80 Microcomputing? A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 or more X. If you are not a subscribe please circle number 500. 	hardware?
2. \$500-1,000 3. \$1,000-2,000 4. \$2,000-4,000 5. \$4,000-6,000 6. more than \$6,000 VII. How much have you spent o software? A. less than \$100 B. \$100-250 C. \$250-500 D. \$500-1,000 G. more than \$1,000 VIII. What is your level of education? 1. Post-graduate 2. College 3. High school IX. How many people read you copy of 80 Microcomputing? A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 or more X. If you are not a subscribe please circle number 500.	1. less than \$500
3. \$1,000-2,000 4. \$2,000.4,000 5. \$4,000-6,000 6. more than \$6,000 VII. How much have you spent o software? A. less than \$100 B. \$100-250 C. \$250-500 D. \$500-1,000 E. more than \$1,000 VIII. What is your level of education? 1. Post-graduate 2. College 3. High school IX. How many people read you copy of 80 Microcomputing? A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 or more X. If you are not a subscribe please circle number 500.	L] 2. \$500-1,000
A. \$2,000-4,000 b. \$4,000-6,000 b. \$4,000-6,000 b. more than \$6,000 VII. How much have you spent o software? A. less than \$100 B. \$100-250 C. \$250-500 D. \$500-1,000 E. more than \$1,000 VIII. What is your level of education? 1. Post-graduate 2. College 3. High school IX. How many people read you copy of 80 Microcomputing? A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 or more X. If you are not a subscribe please circle number 500.	3. \$1,000-2,000
 5. \$4,000-6.000 6. more than \$6,000 VII. How much have you spent o software? A. less than \$100 B. \$100-250 C. \$250-500 D. \$500-1,000 E. more than \$1,000 VIII. What is your level of education? 1. Post-graduate 2. College 3. High school IX. How many people read you copy of 80 Microcomputing? A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 or more X. If you are not a subscribe please circle number 500. 	4. \$2,000-4,000
 ☐ 6. more than \$6,000 VII. How much have you spent of software? A. less than \$100 ☐ 8. \$100-250 ☐ C. \$250-500 ☐ D. \$500-1,000 ☐ E. more than \$1,000 VIII. What is your level of education? ☐ 1. Post-graduate ☐ 2. College ☐ 3. High school IX. How many people read you copy of 80 Microcomputing? ☐ A. 1 ☐ B. 2 ☐ C. 3 ☐ D. 4 or more X. If you are not a subscribe please circle number 500. 	5. \$4,000-6,000
VII. How much have you spent o software? A. less than \$100 B. \$100-250 C. \$250-500 D. \$500-1,000 E. more than \$1,000 VIII. What is your level of educa- tion? 1. Post-graduate C. College 3. High school IX. How many people read you copy of 80 Microcomputing? A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 or more X. If you are not a subscribe please circle number 500.	6. more than \$6,000
software? A. less than \$100 B. \$100-250 C. \$250-500 D. \$500-1,000 E. more than \$1,000 VIII. What is your level of education? 1. Post-graduate 2. College 3. High school IX. How many people read you copy of 80 Microcomputing? A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 or more X. If you are not a subscribe please circle number 500.	VII. How much have you spent of
A. less than \$100 B. \$100-250 C. \$250-500 D. \$500-1,000 E. more than \$1,000 VIII. What is your level of education? 1. Post-graduate 2. College 3. High school IX. How many people read you copy of 80 Microcomputing? A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 or more X. If you are not a subscribe please circle number 500.	software?
 B. \$100-250 C. \$250-500 D. \$500-1,000 E. more than \$1,000 VIII. What is your level of education? 1. Post-graduate 2. College 3. High school IX. How many people read you copy of 80 Microcomputing? A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 or more X. If you are not a subscribe please circle number 500. 	A. less than \$100
C. \$250-500 D. \$500-1,000 G. E. more than \$1,000 VIII. What is your level of educa- tion? 1. Post-graduate 2. College 3. High school IX. How many people read you copy of 80 Microcomputing? A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 or more X. If you are not a subscribe please circle number 500.	B. \$100-250
 D. \$500-1,000 E. more than \$1,000 VIII. What is your level of education? 1. Post-graduate 2. College 3. High school IX. How many people read you copy of 80 Microcomputing? A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 or more X. If you are not a subscribe please circle number 500. 	C. \$250-500
 E. more than \$1,000 VIII. What is your level of education? 1. Post-graduate 2. College 3. High school IX. How many people read you copy of 80 Microcomputing? A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 or more X. If you are not a subscribe please circle number 500. 	D. \$500-1,000
VIII. What is your level of education?	C E. more than \$1,000
tion? 1. Post-graduate 2. College 3. High school IX. How many people read you copy of 80 Microcomputing? A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 or more X. If you are not a subscribe please circle number 500.	VIII. What is your level of educa
 1. Post-graduate 2. College 3. High school IX. How many people read you copy of 80 Microcomputing? A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 or more X. If you are not a subscribe please circle number 500. 	tion?
2. College 3. High school X. How many people read you copy of 80 Microcomputing? A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 or more X. If you are not a subscribe please circle number 500.	1. Post-graduate
3. High school IX. How many people read you copy of 80 Microcomputing? A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 or more X. If you are not a subscribe please circle number 500.	2. College
 IX. How many people read you copy of 80 Microcomputing? A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 or more X. If you are not a subscribe please circle number 500. 	3. High school
copy of 80 Microcomputing? A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 or more X. If you are not a subscribe please circle number 500.	IX. How many people read you
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 or more X. If you are not a subscribe please circle number 500.	copy of 80 Microcomputing?
□ B. 2 □ C. 3 □ D. 4 or more X. If you are not a subscribe please circle number 500.	🗆 A. 1
C. 3 D. 4 or more X. If you are not a subscribe please circle number 500.	🗋 B. 2
D. 4 or more X. If you are not a subscribe please circle number 500.	C. 3
X. If you are not a subscribe please circle number 500.	D. 4 or more
	X. If you are not a subscribe please circle number 500.

Address_

City_

Reader Service: To receive more information from any of the advertisers in this issue of 80 Microcomputing, circle the number on the postage-paid Reader Service Card that corresponds with the Reader Service number on the ad in which you are interested. You will find numbers, preceded by a \succ , near the logo of each advertiser. Complete the entire card, drop into a mailbox and in 4-6 weeks you will hear from the advertiser directly.

	1	6	11	16	21	126	131	136	141	146	251	256	261	266	271	376	381	386	391	396
nave	2	7	12	17	22	127	132	137	142	147	252	257	262	267	272	377	382	387	392	397
	3	8	13	18	23	128	133	138	143	148	253	258	263	268	273	378	383	388	393	398
ce	4	9	14	19	24	129	134	139	144	149	254	259	264	269	274	379	384	389	394	399
	5	10	15	20	25	130	135	140	145	150	255	260	265	270	275	380	385	390	395	400
ent on											-	_				-	_		_	_
	26	31	36	41	46	151	156	161	166	171	276	281	286	291	296	401	406	411	416	421
	27	32	37	42	47	152	157	162	167	172	277	282	287	292	297	402	407	412	417	422
	28	33	38	43	48	153	158	163	168	173	278	283	288	293	298	403	408	413	418	423
	29	34	39	44	49	154	159	164	169	174	279	284	289	294	299	404	409	414	419	424
	30	35	40	45	50	155	160	165	170	175	280	285	290	295	300	405	410	415	420	425
													_	_						
ent on	51	56	61	66	71	176	181	186	191	196	301	306	311	316	321	426	431	436	441	446
un on	52	57	62	67	72	177	182	187	192	197	302	307	312	317	322	427	432	437	442	447
	53	58	63	68	73	178	183	188	193	198	303	308	313	318	323	428	433	438	443	448
	54	59	64	69	74	179	184	189	194	199	304	309	314	319	324	429	434	439	444	449
	55	60	65	70	75	180	185	190	195	200	305	310	315	320	325	430	435	440	445	450
	76	81	86	91	95	201	206	211	216	221	326	331	336	341	346	451	456	461	466	471
duca-	77	82	87	92	97	202	207	212	217	222	327	332	337	342	347	452	457	462	467	472
	78	83	88	93	98	203	208	213	218	223	328	333	338	343	348	453	458	463	468	473
	79	84	89	94	99	204	209	214	219	224	329	334	339	344	349	454	459	464	469	474
	80	85	90	95	100	205	210	215	220	225	330	335	340	345	350	455	460	465	470	475
your									_		-	_							_	
?	101	106	111	116	121	226	231	236	241	246	351	356	361	366	371	476	481	486	491	496
	102	107	112	117	122	227	232	237	242	247	352	357	362	367	372	477	482	487	492	497
	103	108	113	118	123	228	233	238	243	248	353	358	363	368	373	478	483	488	493	498
	104	109	114	119	124	229	234	239	244	249	354	359	364	369	374	479	484	489	494	499
	105	110	115	120	125	230	235	240	245	250	355	360	365	370	375	480	485	490	495	500
criber																				
	Na	ame	_																	

80 Microcomputing • POB 2743 • Clinton IA 52735

3. Model II
 4. Don't own one yet

80 Microcomputing January 1981

BOOKS BO Microcomputing Peterborough NH 03458

Please send me the following 80 Microcomputing products:







Att. Mail Order

When It Comes To **TRS-80 Add-on Memory...**

LOBO Has It All.

LOBO DRIVES manufactures disk drive subsystems designed to provide TRS-80* users with a wide selection of low-cost, high-speed, efficient, mass-storge capabilities. Every LOBO DRIVES Memory System is thoroughly tested and burned-in to assure reliability and carries LOBO's unique one year, 100% parts/labor warranty.

Expansion and enhanced capabilities are key words in achieving full utilization of your computer system, LOBO DRIVES complete line of TRS-80 compatible disk drive subsystems is the ideal, cost effective way to provide the expansion capabilities you need to meet your system growth requirements.

*TRS-80 is a trademark of Radio Shack A Tandy Company

TRS-80 MODEL II

LOBO DRIVES makes expanding your TRS-80 Model II very, very easy Now you can add more floppy disk memory at less cost. And, LOBO can provide you with up to 40 MBytes of

fixed disk Winchester technology storage capacity that is completely software compatible to your Model II.

- Model 800-850 8-inch dual Floppy Systems
- Model 1850 Dual Floppy/Fixed Disk Memory System

MODEL 1850 DUAL FIXED/FLOPPY DISK MEMORY SYSTEM

LOBO DRIVES has combined a 5 or 10 MByte Winchester technology fixed disk and 1.6 MByte double-sided, double-density floppy disk drive in one cabinet. The unique controller can accommodate two dual units. Now you can have the speed and reliability of fixed disk, with built-in floppy back-up.

- 5 or 10 MByte Fixed Disk Capacity
- Up to 1.6 MByte Floppy Disk Capacity
- Winchester Reliability
- Software Compatible

MODEL 800/850 DUAL FLOPPY **DISK MEMORY SYSTEM**

Complete with stylized cabinet, power supply, controller, interface, and cables, the Model 800/850 Dual Floppy Disk Memory System is the ideal way for the serious user to expand his disk-based TRS-80.

- Up to 3.2 MBytes Capacity
- Single-side, Single or Double Density
- Double-Side, Single or Double Density .
- Complete Software Compatibility
- High Speed Access Time

MODEL LX80 EXPANSION INTERFACE

LOBO DRIVE's new Model LX80 expansion interface enhances system performance by expanding disk storage capacities beyond 40 MBytes, adding a second serial port and facilities for an additional 32 K RAM. The LX80 permits you to achieve the maximum expansion capabilities of your TRS-80.

- · Connects Directly to Keyboard
- Two Serial Ports (optional)
- One Parallel Expansion Port (standard)
 - One Parallel "Centronics" Printer Port (Standard)
 - Supports Double Density . 51/4 and 8 inch Floppies
 - Separate Port for 8-inch Floppies
 - Switch for Overriding Keyboard ROM
 - Separate Port for Fixed **Disk Drives**

MODEL 950 DUAL FLOPPY/FIXED DISK MEMORY SYSTEM

I OBO combines the outstanding capabilities of the latest technological breakthrough in disk drives, the Shugart Technology 51/4-inch Micro Winchester fixed disk drive with the proven reliability of the Model 400/450 Floppy Disk in one

easy-to-use cabinet.

- The Storage Capacity of 16 doublesided, double-density Mini-Floppies
- Built-in Floppy Disk Back-up
- 170 Msec Average Access Time . Sealed Environment/Winchester **Reliability**
 - NOTE: Limited Availability in the Fall, 1980

See your nearest dealer, call, or write for the complete LOBO DRIVES story... find out just how competitively priced a quality drive can be



935 Camino Del Sur Goleta, California 93017 (805) 685-4546 Telex: 658 482



MODEL 400 51/4-INCH FLOPPY **DISK MEMORY SYSTEM**

A low-cost, high performance, softwarecompatible Floppy Disk for TRS-80 Model I users

- Up to 220 KBytes Capacity
- Single/Double Density
- Soft Sector Format
- 298 Msec Access Time

- 15

Pump Up Your TRS-80 with the ES/F Mass Storage System



	CHOSETTE	ESTE	WILMI-DISK
SPEED (Seconds to load '`Blackjad	56 :k'')	6 (5' wafer)	6½
CAPACITY (thousands of bytes)	38 (C-20)	64 (75' wafer)	59 (TRSDOS)
RELIABILITY (Designed for digital data?)	NO	YES	YES
SYSTEM COST (First unit plus interface)	\$60	\$250	\$800
MEDIA COST (in guantities	\$3.10 cassette	\$3.00 wafer	\$3.20 disk

THESE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES!

Let's face it. Cassette players were not designed to store digital data and programs. That's why we designed a digital storage system using a continuous tape loop: the Exatron Stringy/Floppy (ES/F) and the Wafer. There's no expensive interface to buy—the ES/F comes ready to pump up your TRS-80.*

Once your TRS-80* is pumped up by our ES/F... you won't want to deflate it. We're so sure, that we offer an unconditional 30-day money-back guarantee and a one-year limited warranty. Over 2,000 TRS-80* owners have met the wafer ... why don't you?

EXATRON'S STRINGY/FLOPPY... SPEED, CAPACITY AND RELIABILITY FOR ONLY \$249.50

CALL OUR HOTLINE (800)-538-8559

IN CALIFORNIA, CALL (408)-737-7111

exatror

exatron

exatron, inc. 181 Commercial Street Sunnyvale, Calif. 94086

*TRS-80 is a registered trademark of Tandy Corp.