AUSTRALIAN OS9 NEWSLETTER

sides 'No. of cylinders' (in decimal) :Interleave value: (in decimal) @FREE Syntax: Free [devname] Usage : Displays number of free sectors on a device @GFX Syntax: RUN GFX(‹funct›‹args›) Usage : Graphics interface package for BASIC09 to do compatible VDG graphics commands @GFX2 Syntax: RUN GFX2([path]‹funct›‹args›) Usage : Graphics interface package for BASIC09 to handle ‹b›‹b›‹b›‹b›‹b›‹b›‹b›‹b›‹b›‹b›‹b›‹b›‹b›‹b›‹b›‹b›‹b›‹b› ax: none

Usage : graphics/
window on-line
help to topics
@IDEN mation
from OS s = use
single lin ecution
directory device
@INKEY tine to
input a ort to
the proc nk to a
memory ents of

text files @LOAD Syntax: Load ‹pathname› [...] Usage : Loads modules into memory @MAKDIR Syntax: Makdir ‹pathname› Usage : Creates a new directory file @MDIR Syntax: Mdir [e] Usage : Displays the present memory module directory Opts : e = print extended module directory @MERGE Syntax: Merge ‹path› ndard output
@MFREE Synt RAM memory
@MODPATCH a module in
memory from warnings -c =
compare modul name = link
to module C o V = verify
module M = ma ntype [opt]
Usage : Set mo monitor m =
monochrome m age : Creates
and links an OS OCS Syntax:
Procs [e] Usag Opts : e =
display all proc Prints the

current data directory path @PXD Syntax: Pxd Usage : Prints the current execution directory path @RENAME Syntax: Rename ‹filename› ‹new filename› Usage : Gives the file or directory a new name @RUNB Syntax: Runb ‹i-code module› Usage : BASIC09 run time package @SETIME Syntax: Setime [yy/mm TPR
Syntax: to
num er

@TMODE Syntax: Tmode [pathname] [params] Usage : Displays or changes the operating parameters of the terminal @TUNEPORT Tuneport ‹/t1 or /p› [value] Adjust the baud value for the serial port @UNLINK Syntax: Unlink ‹modname› Usage : Unlinks module(s) from memory @WCREATE Syntax:

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SUPPORT : Brisbane OS9 Level 2 Users Group.

Welcome to our first edition for 1992 of the Australian OS9 Newsletter. If you are interested in the lastest developments in the OS9 community worldwide then read on.

Since the demise of the U.S. based OS9 Usergroup some enthusiasts have formed together as 'The OS9 Community Network' and seems that promotion of this group is led by John Wight and no doubt many others. We have received a disk copy of their first Newsletter which is reproduced in part below. This should give you an idea of what it is all about.

One of our own National OS9 Usergroup members, Rob Mackay, has made contact with John Wight through the message facilities of Compuserve Information Systems, (CIS) and Rob is well down the track in arranging FIDO access here in Australia to the OS9 Community Network. Anyway, more on that a little later.   Gordon.

OS9 COMMUNITY NETNEWS
Issue 1, Vol I, Dec. 91.

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From John Wight,
If I were very nostalgic, I could say the OS-9 Community Network started when I purchased my first computer (an MC-10) in 1984. I liked this inexpensive computer so much, I gradually moved up to a very complete COCO 3 OS-9 Level 2 system.

Or perhaps it got its start when I went to a community college for two years to earn my Associate of Technical Arts Degree in computer repair. It was there I first experienced the excitement of sharing my computer

knowledge and experience by running a BBS on a Tandy Model 3 with a 300 baud modem and four single sided floppy drives. I enjoyed it so much, I started dreaming and began to plan my own BBS which went online a few years later.

However this is the OS-9 "COMMUNITY" Network. There are many others in the COCO and OS-9 community who made it special, and have helped us to develop what is now becoming the OS-9 Community Network. For example, if it weren't for Lonnie Falk, Dale Puckett, and many others who had a part in Rainbow Magazine, many of us might never have gotten started with the COCO and OS-9, and come to realize what a powerful operating system OS-9 Level 2 really is and at a steal price. Over the years, Lonnie told us many stories in the Rainbow about how it grew from some ideas and a couple of pieces of paper to a thick magazine that kept many of us in touch with the COCO and OS-9 community for many years. It is this community that kept the Rainbow going strong for so long.

Then as the online COCO and OS-9 community evolved, Rainbow was getting thinner in pages, some of our favorite COCO and OS-9 experts left the Rainbow, and many hardware and software companies stopped advertising in its pages.

Around the same time Rainbow started getting thinner, a community of COCO and OS-9 users started getting together on FIDONET, a worldwide amateur network of over 10,000 BBS systems. Many of us learned that it is an excellent and cheap (in some cases free) place to keep in touch with COCO and OS-9 experts, and other members of our very friendly community. New users found they could get questions answered in a day or two (or less), learn where to get software, hardware, and the support that they were lacking from Tandy and other sources.

After I had experienced the wonder and power of OS-9 Level 2 for a while, with its multitasking and windows, I learned about RiBBS which was written to be FIDONET compatible. So I decided to join the FIDONET network to further my aspirations of being a supporting member of our special community. After seeing Tandy drop its support of the COCO and OS-9 markets, and seeing the Rainbow getting smaller yet, I decided to look for more ways to support this community and do my part to help keep it alive. I eventually took on the job of echo moderator for the FIDONET COCO and OS9 conferences, and continued to share my knowledge of and experience in OS-9

with other users, and I continue to do my best to ensure that our community stays friendly.

Then ideas started coming in on the echos. Some wondered what Microware would do with OS-9 when Tandy quit its support. Someone mentioned the possibility of its release to a non profit group. So we thought, why not release it to members of the largest amateur network in the world. We also discussed the possibilities of routing and echoing files to OS-9 BBS systems in the same way FIDONET echo messages are efficiently routed at low cost. It was these ideas and many more discussed among members of this special community that is currently evolving into the OS-9 Community Network. My dream is to see it grow into the best group of quality computer users in support of one of the best operating systems in the world, just as Lonnie Falk's 4 page newsletter grew into a magazine that educated many of us to the vast potential of the COCO and OS-9 Level 2 in a mostly MS-DOS world. Just as Rainbow is now starting to include information on the new machines designed to be an upgrade to the COCO, we will be upgrading to include information on the new machines and OSK as well.

I wish to thank all of you in the COCO and OS-9 community, as it is you who have helped us to keep our favorite computer and operating system alive. I would like to thank many individually, such as sysops who offered their BBS systems, software authors, hardware hackers, Rainbow staff, CIS and Delphi members; I could go on and on, but there are just too many to list that helped us to get where we are today. In appreciation, I offer to all members of our special community the OS-9 Community Network.   John Wight.

From Don Vaillancourt, October 31st, 1991

Welcome to all OS-9 users,

Over the summer many of you have been sitting idly by waiting for the beginning of a new era for instance the three OSK vendors which have offered low cost yet powerful machines for the home end user and also powerful features for the power hungry individual. We at the OS-9 Community Network would like to welcome all these new and old OS-9 hardware and software vendors and each new individual it may bring along with it.

The really big surprise I would assume for most of you was the resurrection of a new OS-9 User's Group called the OS-9 Community Network. Currently O.C.N. is still in its infant stage and rapidly growing. For those who don't know much about O.C.N. read on.

To make it brief, O.C.N. was formed over the FIDO OS-9 International Echo in July of '91. Using the network's backbone to exchange ideas and provide connections for us has helped a great deal. We have acquired over 100 users

from the network over the four past months and a few at the recent Atlanta CoCoFest, and believe it or not we are still acquiring more. Many of the big plans currently waiting to explode at your door step are many data services such as a "MANPOWER" database which would be used to store information about any individual looking for employment in the OS-9 software/hardware field or any companies looking for specific individuals and an OS-9 "VENDORS" database, "BBS's and USER GROUP" database along with many other features which would appeal to many OS-9 users.

We are also slowly exploring new possibilities such as setting up a central BBS for use by business' and individuals and other services to help the new forming business get a head start.

As for our newsletter, The OS-9 Community Netnews, we still don't have any guidelines engraved in stone to what we will publish, but we hope to be bringing many useful articles. I will try to conduct regular surveys and post the results on different issues concerning the OS9 market. many useful articles. I will try to conduct regular surveys and posting results on different issues concerning the OS-9 market.

Well that's all I have to say for this issue and certainly hope that the OS-9 Community Network will be a dream come true. If you wish to contact any of us, our names should be available in this issue somewhere.   Don Vaillancourt.

Off-Line E-Mail Systems and Readers.

It sure is nice to have FidoNet on your favorite BBS. Now you can reach hundreds of COCO users across Canada and the U.S. But the Problem is reading all those messages. Most of the time you usualy skip the long messages and read only messages addressed to you because you feel you are hogging the System and there just isn't enough time to read them all without rushing. Just like most OS-9 users I had the same problem until the day I made a visit to my friend Daniel (Sysop of THE PRO BBS). He was reading some messages but the strange thing was that the modem was Off-Line! "How can you read messages without being On- Line," I asked. And that's when I was introduced to Off-Line E-Mail Systems.

An Off-Line E-Mail System is a program run by the BBS that will bundle messages in a packet That you download. One can find such a program mostly on MS-DOS BBS and in some cases on some Macs. It usually as a configuration menu that gives you a choice of protocol to use, the type of ARChive to use, plus many other options, depending on the system used. But the most important selection is the option to SELECT the desired areas you wish to download.

Once this is done it remains as is until you change it again. The most popular format for these Off-Line E-Mail Systems is QWK. There is also, designed by Hector Santos, the Silver Xpress (c) Copyright by Santronics Software that is very popular in Europe and picking up grounds in North America. Whichever system the BBS uses, the user must first download a program to be able to read this mail. This program is commonly called a reader. There are many readers for QWK format.

The OS-9 community still to this day does not have such a system on a BBS but there are now 3 known readers for OS-9 that will permit a user to use Off-Line E-Mail Systems on MS-DOS BBS. I have written 2 of them. Xpress09 that will run on a system using Santronics Silver Xpress and MaxQWK09 for use on BBSes using the QWK format. Scribe is also a QWK format reader for OS-9.

What does a reader do? A reader allows you to read the messages Off-Line at your own pace and has a reply option to allow you, the user, to reply to any message you choose. There is a built in editor to write your replies and also an option to quote the message. After you have done using the reader it will bundle the replies in a packet with the .REP extention that you then upload to the BBS at your convenience.

Xpress09 and MaxQWK09 are available on DELPHI and Compuserve or on The Pro BBS by Freq using XPRESS09 or QWK09 as a magic word. SCRIBE may be available on your local BBS. Hopefully, soon they will be available on all The OS-9 Community Network regional Libraries.

If you have any questions leave them to the OS-9 Netnews Editor or on the OS-9 Echos where I can collect them and answer them in the Netnews. Till then Keep Posting.   Tony Delle Bonne.

Docs on OS-9 echo from Fidonet, as at 28/01/92.
****
From, Rob Mackay, Brisbane, Australia.

1. Echo area set up on Galaxy Gateway BBS. Access to echo not yet available.

2. Access will be on TRIAL basis only. Initial discussions between sysop and myself indicate trial of one month minimum. Maximum depends on usage (support), both financially & system usage.

3. Cost is initially around A$40.00 per month, although this is not confirmed. This is based on ONE user. Initial trial cost will be borne by Galaxy Gateway owner & sysop. (James Collins).

4. Access will be available on all Fidonet BBS's throughout Australia. Contact your sysop. Refer them to G.G.C.S on 3:640/316 (James Collins).

5. The more OS-9 users that join Fidonet BBS's (a lot probably already are) & arrange access to the OS-9 echo the cheaper it will become for all of us.

6. I hope to be able to provide more information & registration forms for the new OS-9 Community Network, as information comes in from John Wight (International Coordinator). I am currently waiting on replys to queries through the G.G.C.S. sysop & CIS.

7. If we as a community support what is being done in the states it can only benefit us all. If we don't then we should not complain if it fails from lack of support. More to the point it will definately be a loss to us all should this happen.

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TROJAN HORSE FOR OS9?

The following information comes from the OS9 Internet discussion forum. It appears that, a replacement version of the free command has been found in the US, which has a nasty little routine incorporated. The stock Microware version (CRC: 271F9D) is safe. If you are using a non-standard version, check that it is not the version mentioned below!!

From: IN%"bgpitre%SEABASS.ST.USM.EDU@uga.cc.uga.EDU"
 21-JAN-1992 10:55:29.76
To: Multiple recipients of list COCO (COCO@PUCC)
CC:
Subj: Trojan Horse

I want to warn all of you about a potential trojan horse that has been around. A friend of mine has already been hit by it, and I obtained the source code from a BBS. I contacted the SysOp and he was NOT aware of it being on his BBS. When we tried to track down who was responsible for uploading it, we found someone by the name of Mark O'Conner. After finding the home phone number on the registration form, we called and got a disconnection message.

The trojan horse is actually a version of FREE that was distributed with the GSHELL+ patches. It subtly erases the first 32 sectors of the specified device IF the program is run between 45 after and the top of the hour.

Doing a FREE /H0 between these times, you can kiss your hard drive data goodbye.. I've got the IDENT of the ORIGINAL and CLEAN version of FREE, as well as the trojan horse version!

ORIGINAL CLEAN FREE:

```
 Header for:  Free

Module size: $0229    #553
Module CRC:  $B88D76 (Good)
Hdr parity:  $00
Exec. off:   $0012    #18
Data Size:   $01F9    #505
Edition:     $02      #2
Ty/La At/Rv: $11 $82
Prog mod, 6809 obj, re-en, R/O
```

TROJAN HORSE FREE:

```
 Header for:  Free
Module size: $0238    #568
Module CRC:  $25567A (Good)
Hdr parity:  $11
Exec. off:   $0012    #18
Data Size:   $01FF    #511
Edition:     $02      #2
Ty/La At/Rv: $11 $82
Prog mod, 6809 obj, re-en, R/O
```

 Please be careful of this subtle, but damaging program. If anyone else finds this version floating around, please leave me email on where you found it and when.

Thanks, Boisy Pitre

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EUROPEAN OS9 USERGROUP
Some information from Peter Tutelaers in Holland

 In England MicroWare has started a new usergroup with a name VERY similar to ours (OS9 European User Group). In order to avoid name conflicts we decided to, from now on, use EUROS9 for our group. A name I prefer anyhow.

 According to the information I got (which was not first hand), this is MW's way to resurrect the old usergroup they (??) had. This group is mainly for bussiness people I guess (as MW is). They plan to publish a newsletter, have meetings and will also have a BBS running in the UK by the time you read this.
 I wished I could only re-locate (??) the copy Malcolm (presumably one of the EUROS9 members. ER) sent me with the phone-number/area code of the BBS. I know it was operated by two persons of VG Systems (on which I couldn't find any info either). Guess this'll have to wait for next month.

For info/sign-ups you'd best write to:

OS9 EUROPEAN USER GROUP
c/o The Mulberry
Warren Lane
Cross-in-Hand
Heathfield
East Sussex
TN21 0TB England

 Their membership-fee is 20 Pounds. I've signed up with the group so I too should be able to keep you up-to-date on what the 'other' group is doing. Maybe we'd be able to work together in the (near) future. I do have plans of joining the first meeting they'll organize. Maybe I could meet some of you at that time as well (would be my first trip to the UK)...

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GIME GIME GIME GIME GIME GIME GIME GIME GIME GIME GIME

```
G                  GIME Chips                  G
I   Anyone who needs (or wants) replacement GIME  I
M   chips for their CoCo 3 computers, please contact  M
E   Jean-Pierre Jacquet at your earliest convenience.  E
    He has been able to ferret out a supplier of
G   these chips in USA, and the price is very good.  G
I   Please phone your orders to (07) 372 4675 or  I
M   Fax (07) 372 8325, so that he can place a bulk  M
E   order.                                        E
```

GIME GIME GIME GIME GIME GIME GIME GIME GIME GIME GIME

Patch for Deldir
by Bob Devries

Here is a patch for the 'Deldir' command for those of you who are using the newer version of 'dir', out of our archive 'dirosk.ar'. This version of dir requires you to use a '-e' to get the extended directory where the supplied dir you type 'dir e'. So why patch deldir, you ask? Well, deldir uses the 'dir e' command if you choose the 'l' option when asked. Of course, this won't work if you have the new dir command. So here is a basic09 programme which produces an Ipatch file for you to patch deldir. Be careful to get all 129 numbers in the DATA section correct, otherwise your patch isn't going to work at all.

Regards, Bob Devries

```
PROCEDURE makdeldirpat
 0000      DIM path:INTEGER
 0007      DIM a:BYTE
 000E      DIM x:INTEGER
 0015      CREATE #path,"deldir.ipc":WRITE
 002A      FOR x=1 TO 129
 003A        READ a
 003F        PUT #path,a
 0049      NEXT x
 0054      CLOSE #path
 005A      END
 005C      DATA $02,$7C,$02,$7D,$02,$00,$03,$00,$01,$30,$01,$7C,$7D,$02,$00,$03
 00A0      DATA $00,$01,$00,$01,$56,$57,$02,$00,$23,$00,$01,$30,$01,$9F,$A0,$02
 00E4      DATA $00,$28,$00,$01,$00,$01,$19,$1A,$02,$01,$1E,$00,$01,$00,$01,$5A
 0128      DATA $5B,$02,$01,$2B,$00,$01,$00,$01,$19,$1A,$02,$01,$3B,$00,$01,$00
 016C      DATA $01,$3B,$3C,$01,$01,$43,$00,$00,$00,$01,$2D,$00,$01,$43,$00,$04
 01B0      DATA $00,$04,$02,$30,$8C,$F2,$02,$20,$8C,$F1,$02,$01,$6A,$00,$01,$00
 01F4      DATA $01,$D4,$D3,$02,$01,$74,$00,$01,$00,$01,$C9,$C3,$02,$02,$79,$00
 0238      DATA $03,$00,$03,$16,$8D,$56,$4C,$7D,$8F,$04,$02,$7C,$00,$01,$00,$00
```

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Patching Kevin Darling's GFX2
by Bob Devries

You may remember that I reported that there is a bug in Kevin Darling's new GFX2 module for Basic09. Well, not any more! I managed to find the problem, and patch it. I produced an Ipatch file so your copy of the gfx2 module can be patched, too. As well as that, so that you don't have to send away for the public domain disk, I have produced a Basic09 programme which produces the ipatch file. Type it in, and presto, you'll have a file called 'gfx2.ipc', which you can use with the programme 'Ipatch' to fix your gfx2 file. Of course, if you don't have the Ipatch programme, you'll need to send to our PD librarian for PD disk number 4

After I had done all the detective work to fix GFX2, Gordon Bentzen called to tell me that he had an Ipatch file called gfx2.ipc from Kevin Darling himself, which fixes the same problems, but in a different way. So, in the interests of uniformity, I will give you the Basic09 programme to produce that file instead of my own. Why does this allways happen to me?

Now, here's the source:

```
PROCEDURE makgfx2patch
 0000      DIM path:INTEGER
 0007      DIM a:BYTE
 000E      DIM x:INTEGER
 0015      CREATE #path,"gfx2.ipc":WRITE
 0028      FOR x=1 TO 678
 0039        READ a
```

```
003E      PUT #path,a
0049      NEXT x
0053      CLOSE #path
0059      END
005B      DATA $09,$49,$09,$49,$03,$00,$12,$00,$02,$00,$03,$03,$9C,$00,$03,$9B
009F      DATA $02,$00,$1B,$00,$01,$00,$01,$F3,$F2,$02,$00,$23,$00,$01,$00,$01
00E3      DATA $FB,$FA,$02,$00,$2A,$00,$01,$00,$01,$10,$0F,$02,$00,$30,$00,$01
0127      DATA $00,$01,$14,$13,$02,$00,$36,$00,$01,$00,$01,$18,$17,$03,$00,$3D
016B      DATA $00,$03,$00,$02,$FF,$04,$BD,$04,$BC,$02,$00,$46,$00,$01,$00,$01
01AF      DATA $22,$21,$02,$00,$4F,$00,$01,$00,$01,$9F,$9E,$02,$00,$57,$00,$01
01F3      DATA $00,$01,$D0,$CF,$02,$00,$60,$00,$01,$00,$01,$DB,$DA,$02,$00,$68
0237      DATA $00,$01,$00,$01,$E6,$E5,$02,$00,$70,$00,$01,$00,$01,$EA,$E9,$02
027B      DATA $00,$78,$00,$01,$00,$01,$EE,$ED,$02,$00,$81,$00,$01,$00,$01,$F9
02BF      DATA $F8,$02,$00,$8B,$00,$01,$00,$01,$12,$11,$02,$00,$96,$00,$01,$00
0303      DATA $01,$1F,$1E,$02,$00,$9F,$00,$01,$00,$01,$33,$32,$02,$00,$A5,$00
0347      DATA $01,$00,$01,$44,$43,$02,$00,$AB,$00,$01,$00,$01,$55,$54,$02,$00
038B      DATA $B5,$00,$01,$00,$01,$59,$58,$02,$00,$BD,$00,$01,$00,$01,$7C,$7B
03CF      DATA $02,$00,$C6,$00,$01,$00,$01,$73,$72,$02,$00,$D0,$00,$01,$00,$01
0413      DATA $77,$76,$02,$00,$D8,$00,$01,$00,$01,$AF,$AE,$02,$00,$E1,$00,$01
0457      DATA $00,$01,$BC,$BB,$02,$00,$EB,$00,$01,$00,$01,$CC,$CB,$02,$00,$F6
049B      DATA $00,$01,$00,$01,$0A,$09,$02,$00,$FE,$00,$01,$00,$01,$0E,$0D,$02
04DF      DATA $01,$05,$00,$01,$00,$01,$D0,$CF,$02,$01,$0F,$00,$01,$00,$01,$D4
0523      DATA $D3,$02,$01,$18,$00,$01,$00,$01,$D8,$D7,$02,$01,$21,$00,$01,$00
0567      DATA $01,$DC,$DB,$02,$01,$2B,$00,$01,$00,$01,$37,$36,$02,$01,$32,$00
05AB      DATA $01,$00,$01,$CF,$CE,$02,$01,$3C,$00,$01,$00,$01,$D4,$D3,$02,$01
05EF      DATA $42,$00,$01,$00,$01,$EA,$E9,$02,$01,$4C,$00,$01,$00,$01,$EE,$ED
0633      DATA $02,$01,$54,$00,$01,$00,$01,$19,$18,$02,$01,$5D,$00,$01,$00,$01
0677      DATA $1D,$1C,$02,$01,$68,$00,$01,$00,$01,$21,$20,$02,$01,$71,$00,$01
06BB      DATA $00,$01,$29,$28,$02,$01,$79,$00,$01,$00,$01,$31,$30,$02,$01,$82
06FF      DATA $00,$01,$00,$01,$35,$34,$02,$01,$89,$00,$01,$00,$01,$39,$38,$02
0743      DATA $01,$92,$00,$01,$00,$01,$3D,$3C,$02,$01,$9A,$00,$01,$00,$01,$41
0787      DATA $40,$02,$01,$A3,$00,$01,$00,$01,$45,$44,$02,$01,$AE,$00,$01,$00
07CB      DATA $01,$4B,$4A,$02,$01,$B6,$00,$01,$00,$01,$4F,$4E,$02,$01,$BE,$00
080F      DATA $01,$00,$01,$53,$52,$02,$01,$C6,$00,$01,$00,$01,$57,$56,$02,$01
0853      DATA $CF,$00,$01,$00,$01,$5B,$5A,$02,$01,$D9,$00,$01,$00,$01,$5F,$5E
0897      DATA $02,$01,$E4,$00,$01,$00,$01,$6C,$6B,$02,$01,$ED,$00,$01,$00,$01
08DB      DATA $70,$6F,$02,$01,$F7,$00,$01,$00,$01,$74,$73,$02,$02,$00,$00,$01
091F      DATA $00,$01,$78,$77,$02,$02,$09,$00,$01,$00,$01,$0A,$09,$02,$02,$10
0963      DATA $00,$01,$00,$01,$2D,$2C,$02,$02,$18,$00,$01,$00,$01,$6B,$6A,$02
09A7      DATA $02,$23,$00,$01,$00,$01,$88,$87,$02,$02,$2C,$00,$01,$00,$01,$97
09EB      DATA $86,$02,$02,$33,$00,$01,$00,$01,$96,$95,$02,$02,$3B,$00,$01,$00
0A2F      DATA $01,$5F,$5E,$02,$02,$42,$00,$01,$00,$01,$2C,$2B,$02,$02,$49,$00
0A73      DATA $01,$00,$01,$F8,$F7,$02,$02,$51,$00,$01,$00,$01,$78,$77,$02,$02
0AB7      DATA $59,$00,$01,$00,$01,$F0,$EF,$02,$02,$63,$00,$01,$00,$01,$EB,$EA
0AFB      DATA $02,$02,$BD,$00,$01,$00,$01,$54,$55,$02,$02,$E0,$00,$01,$00,$01
0B3F      DATA $31,$32,$02,$09,$46,$00,$03,$00,$03,$47,$1C,$CE,$7A,$03,$31,$04
0B83      DATA $09,$49,$00,$00,$00,$00
```

If you wish, of course, you could order this file from our PD library. It is on disk 11.

Bob Devries

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An Index of Rainbow OS9 Articles
compiled by Bob Devries
January - December '88

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MODULES which I have in my OS9Boot

These are the modules I have in my Boot, alongside the original files and where the changes or patches came from, as far as I remember. This information may prompt some of you to rush orders for our PD disks (we can only hope), to get the latest versions for yourselves.

Bob Devries

5 $C1 $B1F86C . REL   5 $C1 $6FD34C . REL   set boot step rate (newsletter article)

4	SC1	$8D0496 . Boot	4	SC1	$03DC4E . Boot	set boot step rate (newsletter article)
16	SC0	$C21516 . OS9p1	16	SC0	$969A94 . OS9p1	kevin darling OSK filenames patch (krnl.ar)
17	SC0	$47B370 . OS9p2	17	SC0	$47B370 . OS9p2	no changes yet
12	SC1	$FD1FEA . IOMan	12	SC1	$FD1FEA . IOMan	no changes yet
67	SC0	$680456 . Init	67	SC0	$0B2322 . Init	number of open files to 12 (newsletter article)
5	S11	$CA6AA9 . CC3Go	5	S11	$1006F5 . CC3Go	Don Berrie & Bob Devries patch (newsletter article)
3	SC1	$DF99F9 . Clock	3	SC1	$3D15E5 . Clock	irq patches (this is the Disto RTC clock)
29	SD1	$E1A177 . RBF	28	SD1	$EFBE13 . RBF	undel patch (rbf29.ar)
6	SE1	$9409D6 . CCHDisk	4	SE1	$A1199D . CCHDisk	version 6 patches (Disto hard disk) (easi06.ar)
163	SE1	$5FF79D . CC3Disk	163	SE1	$A27B77 . CC3Disk	irq patches (Disto SCII controller)
3	SE1	$15C571 . Banner	3	SE1	$15C571 . Banner	kevin darling's ramdisk
13	SD1	$391C39 . SCF	13	SD1	$F946CA . SCF	kevin darling's command line editor patch (scfedl.ar)
16	SE1	$14BA44 . CC3IO	16	SE1	$F737C2 . CC3IO	various patches (serialmouse.ar)
18	SC1	$744DB8 . WindInt	18	SC1	$1A9A7D . WindInt	various patches (mv2pat.ar)
3	SE1	$FEAA14 . NilDrv	3	SE1	$FEAA14 . NilDrv	no change
12	SE1	$C27DBE . ACIAPAK	12	SE1	$C1EA10 . ACIAPAK	enlarged buffer size
12	SE1	$CC3EA4 . PRINTER	12	SE1	$CC3EA4 . PRINTER	no change
6	SE1	$A7CA4C . Parallel	6	SE1	$A70A4C . Parallel	no change yet (Disto Parallel printer)
4	SD1	$AD6718 . PipeMan	4	SD1	$AD6718 . PipeMan	no change
2	SE1	$5B2B56 . Piper	2	SE1	$5B2B56 . Piper	no change
80	SF1	$CC06AF . Pipe	80	SF1	$CC06AF . Pipe	no change
6	S11	$08030D . Printerr	6	S11	$E61370 . Printerr	patch from level 1 (ipatch.ar)

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Procedure to create a customized OS9 system disk
by Jean-Pierre Jacquet

You will need the following: A 128K Colour Computer 3, TWO 40 track double-sided disk drives and a COPY of the original Tandy OS9 System and Boot/Config/Basic09 disks. Do NOT write protect these disks!!!

Boot the system using the original disk, and format a blank disk in drive /D1 (drive 1). This will give you a 35 track single-sided disk, unless you already have, and know how to use the DMODE utility from our Public Domain library. Insert the Boot/Config/Basic09 disk in drive /D0 (drive 0) and type:

CHX /D0/CMDS;CHD /D0

Now to run CONFIG, just type its name:

CONFIG

Go through all the steps required, selecting the device modules you want to use, and de-selecting those you don't need. Finally, after you have selected the correct Clock module (50Hz of course, for Australian machines), the config programme will FAIL with the following message:

Config: can't fork OS9Gen Error #207

Error #207 = memory full

Your OS9 system may now seem frozen, and may require several ⟨ctrl⟩⟨break⟩ presses to restart.

There is now a file called Bootlist in the MODULES directory on the disk in drive /D0 (drive 0). Its contents should match the modules you selected during the running of Config. You can verify this by typing LIST /D0/MODULES/Bootlist

The amount of memory for you to run OS9Gen is 40K. OS9Gen requires one 8K block for itself, plus one 8K block for data, so that leaves 24K to give to OS9Gen to work with. So we can now type:

OS9Gen /d1 #20k ⟨/D0/MODULES/Bootlist

This command now creates an OS9Boot file on the destination disk. Make sure you type that input file with the redirection, otherwise each module name must be entered manually. IF NO INPUT FILE IS SPECIFIED AND ⟨ENTER⟩ IS PRESSED AT THE PROMPT, YOU WILL END UP WITH AN EMPTY OS9BOOT FILE ON YOUR DISK!

Create a command directory and a system directory on the new disk this way: Put the system disk back in drive /D0 (drive 0) and type:

CHD /D0;CHX /D0/CMDS

MAKDIR /D1/CMDS;MAKDIR /D1/SYS

Use of capital letters is recommended for directory names, and lowercase for other files.

There are now two possible ways to get all the files from the system disk to your new disk.

1. Create a file using DSAVE with its output redirected to a file like this:
       DSAVE /D0 /D1 >filelist

Now EDIT this file to remove all the unwanted filenames, and use this file as a shell-script to copy all the files from one disk to the other. You do this by just typing its name.

2. Go straight into DSAVE, piping the output to SHELL, then delete the unwanted files later

   CHD /D0/CMDS; DSAVE /D0 /D1/CMDS ! SHELL

Note that DSAVE, which uses the copy command to move the files, does not change the last modification date of your files, unlike some other programmes.

Follow a similar procedure to copy the SYS directory.

Now, to get the right colours on a TV or colour monitor, EDIT the startup file and insert the command 'MONTYPE R'. Copy this file onto your disk in drive /D1

(drive 1).

You now have a boot disk for 40 track double-sided (or whatever you chose in Config) but on 35 track single-sided disks.

We must now create a boot with the same contents, but on a 40 track double-sided disk. So here we go:

Use the new disk to re-boot OS9.

Format a disk in drive /D1. The command is simply:

   FORMAT /D1 "diskname" R

After this has finished, and you type FREE /D1, you should read:

   .....Capacity: 1,441 sectors (1-sector clusters) 1,436 Free sectors...

Now type COBBLER /D1

And then use the Dsave command to copy all the files from drive 0 to drive 1 as explained above.

You will now have a 40 track double-sided boot disk for OS9.

                                      Jean-Pierre Jacquet

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