

# AUSTRALIAN OS9 NEWSLETTER

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**AUSTRALIAN OS9 NEWSLETTER**  
**Newsletter of the National OS9 User Group**  
**Volume 7 Number 7**

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**EDITOR :** Gordon Bentzen  
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**SUPPORT :** Brisbane OS9 Level 2 Users Group.

**WHAT'S NEW IN THE OS-9 WORLD?**

Firstly, we have received from the EUROS9 usergroup a further update on the OS-9 "Cooperation" being promoted to benefit OS-9 groups around the world.

The EUROS9 July '93 editorial and "Fest" report by Peter Tutelaers summarised the decisions reached so far.

1. An article "pool" would be formed from all available usergroup newsletters.
2. Each group would publish a list of PD software in their library.
3. A committee would be formed to speak to MicroWare with one voice.

As another point of interest, it seems very likely that MW will make special offers to usergroups in the future. Perhaps along the lines of their CoCoFest offering of OS-9000 at US\$350 down from the normal US\$995. This would confirm that MicroWare are wanting to support OS-9 usergroups and improve their image with personal users.

**EUROS9 USERGROUP FUTURE?**

The EUROS9 Usergroup run by Peter Tutelaers - Netherlands and Berghard Kinzel - Germany, may fold.

We don't like to hear of any usergroups closing down and we hope that a way may be found to keep it going.

However, Peter explains that due to a new business venture, with three other partners, he does not expect to have the time to continue the newsletter on his own. He also commented that the last article presented by other than himself or Berghard was more than six months ago.

Their usergroup has a total of twenty-one (21) current members with about six (6) using OS9/68000, the rest use OS9/6809.

One suggestion put forward is that the EUROS9 be split in two with the OSK users joining EFFO (Usergroup in Switzerland) which caters for ONLY OSK industrial users. They have been operating for some time and produce a very professional newsletter. They have mainly corporate members, using OSK all the time and have considerable experience. I am sure

that new members would be well supported and benefit a great deal from membership to this very professionally run group. BTW Peter Paschedag attended the Chicago CoCoFest as the EFFO representative.

This then leaves the 6809 OS9'ers. Peter has suggested that they could join us, the Australian OS-9 Usergroup. We welcome any move in this direction and hereby extend an invitation to the EUROS9 members if in fact the group does split up. Other alternatives of course would include one or more of the EUROS9 members taking over the newsletter production. Let's hope that they can find a way of keeping it going!

**LATEST NEWS**

It also seems that the U.S. OS-9 Usergroup is not without some problems. The latest EUROS9 news disk reports that Jim Destefano, their current president, is not happy with the group and is going to step away from it. Others, including members of the Chicago OS-9 User Group are looking at ways of keeping it going. Let's hope that a suitable solution is found. - That's the way it is reported, no other confirmation received. - Ed.

**THE AUSTRALIAN - NATIONAL OS9 USERGROUP**

Do you see a pattern here? This edition August 1993 brings us to the end of another subscription year. Yes, it may be a strange month to end a year but that's the way we started out in 1988. **HEY!** that's **FIVE** years we've done.

And YES, subscription renewals are due again. We run September to end August each year. For those new members who have joined us in the past couple of months, we will treat your membership as current to August 1994. Welcome!

**THE FUTURE** From the above it can be seen that we are indeed intending to continue on for another year. However, the usual conditions will apply. We have stated from the beginning that we must have at least 20 members to make the effort seem worthwhile. Current membership is 63 at last count (I think) and about six renewals have already been received, thankyou.

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This time however, we need to apply one more condition. We NEED contributions to the newsletter.

The Australian Usergroup is run on a non-profit basis for a group of OS-9 users and we produce a monthly newsletter aimed at keeping people up to date and to share information of any kind which relates to the OS-9 operating systems in general. We maintain a PD programme library for general distribution and levy a subscription and copy charges to cover direct costs. No labour or time is included as a cost. We source information and PD material from overseas with the "cooperation" of other usergroups and at times from CompuServe and Delphi (expensive downloads). Other sources include the OCN (OS9 Community Network) on the Fido network and Internet, thanks to the unpaid support of a couple of members.

It seems to become more difficult to come up with interesting material to fill each newsletter,

particularly when it is left to one, two or three people at the most.

We do want to maintain interest in our presentation to members and the ONLY way that can happen is through member contributions.

This year we will NEED a commitment from at least three members to contribute articles on a regular basis OR all subscriptions will be returned and we will fold.

Hey! We have a lot going for us, and apart from the U.S. Group, we must be the largest OS-9 Usergroup in the world! In fact we may soon need to change our name to "**The World OS-9 Usergroup**". It's over to you to tell us that you want to continue as a usergroup. We look forward to hearing from you.

Cheers, Gordon.

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**The National OS9 Usergroup**  
(07)-200-9870  
300/1200/2400 baud.  
20:00 to 22:30 HRS.(AEST)  
(8N1)

Co-ordinator: Bob Devries (07)-278-7209  
Sysop: Rod Holden

**This is (RiBBS).... A Tandy Coco Based BBS program.**  
**This BBS is accessible to Usergroup Members ONLY!**  
Feel free to look around , and test out the options.

**OS9 for Ever !!!!**

Hi, this is your Sysop once again letting you know what type of software is available. Here is a colourful utility called JTree which is located in the OS9 Files area on the BBS. This utility is quite good when you use the options mentioned below. There

is only one draw back to this utility is that it leaves you in a different colour window, so you have to use the 'display lb 24' command to reset your screen. Here is the document for JTree.

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PROGRAM: JT\_Color Tree V1.1 by Jim Hollier 1989

SYNTAX : JTree [path] [options]  
path : Any legal OS9 path.  
Will use current directory if not used.  
options: -a display all files in directories  
defaults to displaying only directories.  
-f adds file fragmentation count to File listing.  
-c disables Color Output  
-r disables Recursive Listing

EXAMPLE: JTree  
JTree /dl  
JTree -a /dl/MYFILES  
JTree -c -f /d0 >/p  
JTree -cf /d0 >/p

### Suprise Suprise

I have just received a copy of RiBBs Version 2.1 which will be placed in the ribbs directory on the BBS. There are two files for Ribbs 2.1 which are called rb210doc.lzh and ribb210s.lzh. I would suggest that when you unpack these files that you make yourself a cuppa because there are archives inside archives. I am running version 2.1 with some minor bugs but this should not effect anyone from logging on.

If any user is running a BBS, could you please send me your details and I will make up a list and place it on the OZ-OS9 BBS, remember users only. To date I

have not received any info on other OS9 BBses operating in Australia or any picture files from other users. Sorry if I sound a bit rude but if users have something that other users might not have well then let's share the software and knowledge to help one another. See you in the bit stream, Happy CoCoing.

If any user has any hardware (or software) for sale, or is looking to buy some, please send the information to me via the BBS, or to Gordon Bentzen, who will then pass it on to me.  
Sysop, Rod Holden

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### A Basic09 menu programme A PD programme from the Library by Henry Melton

I was having a bit of a browse through our PD library today, trying to think of something to write in the newsletter, when I came across this little gem. It is a programme, written in Basic09, which will let you do things from a menu which is described in a text file (much like a script file). It is quite a good example of Basic09 programming, so have a look at it. I feel that some of you may share the author's reasons for wanting a menu programme. Here are his comments

MENUS -- by Henry Melton 71545,1042

Menus is a BASIC09 program designed to give a quick and easy way to generate menu-driven applications for an OS9 system. It is a weekend project that seems to work pretty well. I needed

something to help Momma and the kids navigate around in a 20m hard disk that is getting close to being full.

Pack MENUS and call it with the filename of a menuscrypt file as its only parameter. The menuscrypt is a simple text file. Any lines beginning with a colon ":" are treated as command lines. Everything else is just displayed as it is read.

The commands are as follows:

:display hh hh hh hh

Display works much like the OS9 command by converting pairs of hex characters to characters and displaying them. It is good for clearing the screen and positioning the cursor and such things. Non-hex characters on the line are ignored. The hex values

must come in pairs -- use 0c not just c.

:shell command

Shell passes the remainder of the line to be processed by the BASIC09 Shell command. It is executed when the line is encountered in the script file.

:getkey

Getkey loops on Inkey until a character is typed that matches one of the ones set up by the :at key commands, and then it executes the command set up by the :at key command.

:at key char command

At Key takes two parameters, a single character and a command to be executed when the :getkey command sees it. The special command END terminates the MENUS program and is the only "legal" way out. Anything else is passed to the BASIC09 SHELL command

for processing.

:nokeys

Nokeys clears all previous key definitions.

:restart [menuscriptfile]

Restart is used to switch to other menuscript files, or to start the current one over. Notice that and end-of-file is the same as a :restart on the current file. In other words, a menuscript will loop until an :at key command with the END option is selected.

That is all the options, for now. Menus can be chained by the :restart command and nested by using an :at keys command.

I have included a couple of sample menuscripts with this package. I'm sure they won't do anything useful for you, but they are included as examples that work. I call my mainmenu from my startup file.

Here is the source code:

```
PROCEDURE menus
0000 (* MENUS -- A Menu Script Interpreter *)
0028 (* ----- Version 1.0 by Henry Melton *)
0055 PARAM script:STRING[80]
0061 DIM scr:INTEGER
0068 DIM keyline(24):STRING[100]
0079 DIM mline:STRING[255]
0085 DIM newscrip:BOOLEAN
008C
008D 10 (* Begin Script file processing *)
00B2 LOOP
00B4 maxkey=0
00BC OPEN #scr,script:READ
00C8 newscrip=FALSE
00CE WHILE NOT(newscrip) AND NOT(EOF(#scr)) DO
00DE READ #scr,mline
00E8 IF LEFT$(mline,1)=":" THEN
00F8 GOSUB 1000
00FC ELSE
0100 PRINT mline
0105 ENDIF
0107 ENDWHILE
010B CLOSE #scr
0111 ENDLOOP
0115 END
0117
0118 1000 (* Process command lines *)
0136 GOSUB 1500
013A IF LEFT$(mline,8)=":display" THEN
0151 GOSUB 2000
0155 ELSE IF LEFT$(mline,7)=":getkey" THEN
016E GOSUB 3000
0172 ELSE IF LEFT$(mline,7)=":at key" THEN
018B GOSUB 4000
```

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```
018F     ELSE IF LEFT$(mline,7)=":nokeys" THEN
01A8         GOSUB 5000
01AC     ELSE IF LEFT$(mline,8)=":restart" THEN
01C6         GOSUB 6000
01CA     ELSE IF LEFT$(mline,6)=":shell" THEN
01E2         GOSUB 7000
01E6         ELSE
01EA             PRINT mline
01EF         ENDIF
01F1     ENDIF
01F3     ENDIF
01F5     ENDIF
01F7     ENDIF
01F9     ENDIF
01FB     RETURN
01FD
01FE
01FF 1500 (* Lower shift the command line *)
0224     FOR i=1 TO LEN(mline)
0238         c$=MID$(mline,i,1)
0247         IF ASC(c$)>64 AND ASC(c$)<92 THEN
025C             mline=LEFT$(mline,i-1)+CHR$(ASC(c$)+32)+RIGHT$(mline,LEN(mline)-i)
0285         ENDIF
0287     NEXT i
0292     RETURN
0294
0295 2000 (* Display hex codes to screen *)
02B9     hex$="0123456789abcdef"
02D0     mline=RIGHT$(mline,LEN(mline)-8)
02E0     hflag=0
02E8     hval=0
02F0     FOR i=1 TO LEN(mline)
0304         c$=MID$(mline,i,1)
0313         IF SUBSTR(c$,hex$)>0 THEN
0323             IF hflag=1 THEN
0330                 hval=hval*16+SUBSTR(c$,hex$)-1
0349                 PRINT CHR$(hval);
0351                 hflag=0
0359                 hval=0
0361             ELSE
0365                 hflag=1
036D                 hval=SUBSTR(c$,hex$)-1
037D             ENDIF
037F         ENDIF
0381     NEXT i
038C     RETURN
038E
038F 3000 (* Get a key and process it *)
03B0     done=0
03B8     WHILE done=0 DO
03C5         SHELL "tmode .l -echo"
03D7         mline=""
03DE         WHILE mline="" DO
03EA             RUN inkey(mline)
03F4         ENDWHILE
```

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```
03F8      SHELL "tmode .l echo"
0409      GOSUB 1500
040D      FOR i=1 TO maxkey
041F          IF mline=LEFT$(keyline(i),1) THEN
0433              done=1
043B              mline=RIGHT$(keyline(i),LEN(keyline(i))-2)
0453              mline=TRIM$(mline)
045C              IF mline="end" THEN
046B                  PRINT ""
046F                  END
0471              ELSE
0475                  SHELL mline
047A                  ENDIF
047C          ENDIF
047E      NEXT i
0489      ENDWHILE
048D      RETURN
048F
0490 4000 (* Assign a run string to a key value *)
04BB      maxkey=maxkey+1
04C7      keyline(maxkey)=RIGHT$(mline,LEN(mline)-8)
04DC      RETURN
04DE
04DF 5000 (* Remove all key definitions *)
0502      maxkey=0
050A      RETURN
050C
050D 6000 (* restart this or some other script file *)
053C      mline=RIGHT$(mline+" ",LEN(mline)-9)
0551      mline=TRIM$(mline)
055A      IF mline>"" THEN
0566          script=mline
056E          newsript=TRUE
0574      ENDIF
0576      RETURN
0578
0579 7000 (* Process shell command *)
0597      mline=RIGHT$(mline,LEN(mline)-7)
05A7      mline=TRIM$(mline)
05B0      ON ERROR GOTO 7010
05B6      (* run shell command -- trap errors *)
05DC      SHELL mline
05E1 7010 ON ERROR
05E7      RETURN
```

**Here is the first of two sample scripts for menus:**

```
:display Oc 07
Main Menu -- Type a letter
:shell calendar
:shell date t
```

```
Games Spreadsheet Pictures Quit
Tsedit BibleSearch Databases
```

```
ViewBills
:at key g menus("/h0/etc/gamesmenu")
:at key s /h0/etc/calc
:at key p menus("/h0/etc/picsmenu")
:at key q end
:at key t /h0/etc/tsmenu
:at key b /h0/etc/bible
```

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```
:at key d /h0/etc/db
:at key v /h0/etc/vb
:getkey
```

Here is the second script:

```
:display Oc 07
Game Menu -- Type a letter
:shell date t
```

```
Winnie-the-Pooh Koronis-Rift
Rogue Practalis(Rescue)
Carmen-Sandiego MainMenu
:at key w /h0/etc/winnie
:at key k /h0/etc/rift
:at key r /h0/etc/rogue
:at key f /h0/etc/rescue
:at key c /h0/etc/carmen
:at key ■ end
:getkey
```

---

### 6809 OS9 System Utilities From the PD Library by Ron Lammardo

These utility programmes are written in assembler by Ron Lammardo, who also wrote Shellplus, which we all use. Well, we do don't we? The utils are:

LINK LOAD UNLINK SAVE MERGE DEL MAKDIR

Here's Ron's own instructions:

This archive contains a set of utilities which are enhanced to provide detailed error reporting, correct skipping of spaces/commas between names on parameter line and other features documented below.

The enhanced error reporting consists of displaying the parameter line from the spot where the error took place. If you were trying to do a "load utils1 utils2 utils3 utils4" and the file "utils3" did not exist, the message

```
Error Loading :utils3 utils4
Error #216                would be printed.
```

The following modules are included in this archive:

DEL -

LOAD - Now uses F\$NmLoad call, allowing you to load more than 48k worth of modules at once.

LINK - Now uses F\$NMLink call, allowing you to link more than 48k worth of modules.

MAKDIR -

UNLINK -

SAVE - Allows overwrite/append of output file by prefixing with -/+ .

Examples :

```
save /h0/utils1 load link ..creates file /h0/utils1
save -/h0/utils1 load link ..overwrites /h0/utils1
save +/h0/utils1 del      ..appends del to /h0/utils1
```

MERGE - Supports input from standard input path with use of the -z option, with file names one to a line.

Examples :

```
merge load link >utils1 ..merges load & link into file utils1
merge <utils1.list >utils1 ..merges files named in file utils1.list into file utils1
```

Ron Lammardo 75706,336



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### Here's the source code for the first one:

```

    nam    Link
    ttl    Enhanced Link command by Ron Lamcardo
    ifpl
    use    /dd/defs/os9defs
    endc
typelang set  prgrm+objct
attrev  set  reent+revision
revision set  1
        mod  Eom,Mname,Typelang,Attrev,Start,Datend
mname   fcs  /Link/
        fcb  1
xsave   rmb  2
        rmb  256
datend  equ  .
errmsg
    fcc 'Error Linking :'
errsz   equ  *-errmsg

start
    stx <xsave save start of name
    clra any type/language
    clrb
    os9 F$NMLink try linking module
    bcs link020 if error...go print it

link010
    lda ,x+ get next character
    cmpa #' , was it a comma

                                beq link010
                                cmpa #$20 was it a space
                                beq link010
                                cmpa #$0d was it a <cr>
                                beq clrexit yes..done
                                leax -1,x
                                bra start else get next module

link020
    pshs b,cc save message
    leax errmsg,pcr get address of error message
    ldy #errsz get size off error message
    lda #2 std error path
    os9 I$Write send it
    bcs link030 if error..dont print rest
    ldx <xsave get start of module in error
    ldy #200 max size to send
    lda #2 std error path
    os9 I$WritLn send it

link030
    puls b,cc
    bra exit exit with error

clrexit clrb
exit    os9 F$exit

                                emod
                                equ  *
eom
```

---

```

    nam    Load
    ttl    Enhanced load command by Ron Lamcardo
    ifpl
    use    /dd/defs/os9defs
    endc
typelang set  prgrm+objct
attrev  set  reent+revision
revision set  1
        mod  Eom,Mname,Typelang,Attrev,Start,Datend
mname   fcs  /Load/
        fcb  1
xsave   rmb  2
        rmb  256
datend  equ  .
errmsg
    fcc 'Error Loading :'
errsz   equ  *-errmsg

start
    stx <xsave save start of name
    clra any type/language
    os9 F$NMLoad try loading module

                                bcs load020 if error...go print it

load010
    lda ,x+ get next character
    cmpa #' , was it a comma
    beq load010
    cmpa #$20 was it a space
    beq load010
    cmpa #$0d was it a <cr>
    beq clrexit yes..done
    leax -1,x back up and point to char
    bra start else get next module

load020
    pshs b,cc save message
    leax errmsg,pcr get address of error message
    ldy #errsz get size off error message
    lda #2 std error path
    os9 I$Write send it
    bcs load030 if error..dont print rest
    ldx <xsave get start of module in error
    ldy #200 max size to send
```

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```
lda #2 std error path
os9 I$WritLn send it

load030
puls b,cc
bra exit exit with error

                                clrexit clrb
                                exit      os9  F$exit

                                emod
                                eom      equ   *

                                cmpa #$20 was it a space
                                beq unlnk010
                                cmpa #$0d was it a <cr>
                                beq clrexit yes..done
                                leax -1,x back up and point to char
                                bra start else get next module

                                unlnk020
                                pshs b,cc save message
                                leax errmsg,pcr get address of error message
                                ldy #errsz get size off error message
                                lda #2 std error path
                                os9 I$Write send it
                                bcs unlnk030 if error..dont print rest
                                ldx <xsave get start of module in error
                                ldy #200 max size to send
                                lda #2 std error path
                                os9 I$WritLn send it

                                unlnk030
                                puls b,cc
                                bra exit exit with error

                                clrexit clrb
                                exit      os9  F$exit

                                emod
                                eom      equ   *

                                nam      UnLink
                                ttl      Enhanced unlink command by Ron
                                Lamcardo
                                ifpl
                                use      /dd/defs/os9defs
                                endc
                                typelang set prgrm+objct
                                attrev set reent+revision
                                revision set 1
                                mod      Eom,Mname,Typelang,Attrev,Start,Datend
                                mname fcs /UnLink/
                                fcb 1
                                xsave rmb 2
                                rmb 256
                                datend equ .
                                errmsg
                                fcc 'Error UnLinking : '
                                errsz equ *-errmsg

                                start
                                stx <xsave save start of name
                                clra any type/language
                                os9 F$UnLink unlink it
                                bcs unlnk020 if error...go print it

                                unlnk010
                                lda ,x+ get next character
                                cmpa #', was it a comma
                                beq unlnk010
```

TO BE CONTINUED NEXT MONTH..... Save, Merge, Del, Makdir.

