The Serving the CoCo Community for.

111

129888

THE COLOR COMPUTER MONTHLY MAGAZINE

September 1991 vol. xI No. 2

Canada \$4.95 U.S. \$3.95

A New Era



The Delmar 68000-based System IV



From Computer Plus to YOU... PLUS after PLUS after PLUS



Tandy 1100 FD \$689 Tandy 102 32K \$439 Tandy WP-2 \$219*



Tandy 2500 XL/2 \$1099 Tandy 4020 SX \$1499



Tandy 1000 RL \$439 Tandy 1000 TL/3 \$429*







BIG SAVINGS ON A FULL COMPLEMENT OF RADIO SHACK COMPUTER PRODUCTS

| COMPUTERS | | COLOR COMPUTER MISC. | | Tandy Educatioal Software | | 2.00 |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Tandy 1000 RLX HD 1 Drive 1Meg RAM | 999.00 | Tandy Drive Controller | 89.00 * | Spinnaker Software | | 2.00 |
| Tandy 1500 HD 1 Drive 640K | 1179.00 * | Extended Basic Rom Kit (28 pin) | 14.95 | Max 10 by Colorware | | 79.95 |
| Tandy 2810 HD 1 Drive 1 Meg RAM | 2049.00 | 64K Ram Upgrade Kit (2 or 8 chip) | 39.00 | AutoTerm by PXE Computing 25 | 9.95 | 39.95 |
| Tandy 1000 RL HD-1 Drive-512K | 769.00 | Tandy Deluxe Keyboard Kit | 24.95 | TW-80 by Spectrum (COCO 3) | | 39.95 |
| Tandy 1100 FD 1 Drive 640K | 689.00 | HI-RES Joystick Interface | 8.95 | TeleWriter 64 49 | 9,95 | 59.95 |
| PRINTERS | | Color Computer Deluxe Mouse | 44.00 | TeleWriter 128 | | 79.95 |
| Tandy DMP-107 120 CPS | 219.00 | Multi Pak Pal Chip for COCO 3 | 14.95 | Elite Word 80 | | 79.95 |
| Tandy DMP-302 270 CPS | 469.00 | COCO 3 Service Manual | 29.95 | Elite Calc 3.0 | | 69.95 |
| Tandy DMP-202 180 CPS | 299.00 | Serial to Parallel Converter | 59.95 | CoCo 3 512K Super Ram Disk | | 19.95 |
| Tandy DMP-442 300 CPS | 539.00 | Tandy Deluxe Joystick | 19.95 | Home Publishing by Tandy (CoCo 3) |) | 35.95 |
| Tandy LP-950 Laser Printer | 1299.00 | Magnavox 8135 RGB Monitor | 299.00 | Sub Battle Sim. by Epyx (CoCo3) | | 26.95 |
| Tandy DMP-240 192 CPS 8 color | 415.00 | Magnavox Green or Amber Monitor | 99.00 | Thexder by Sierra (CoCo 3) | | 22.45 |
| Panasonic KXP 1180 192 CPS | 189.00 * | CoCo 3 Gime Chip | 29.95 | Kings Quest III by Sierra (CoCo 3) | | 31.45 |
| Panasonic KXP 1123 24 Wirehead | 259.00 * | Tandy Pistol Grip Joystick | 17.95 * | Flight Sim. II by SubLogic (CoCo 3) | | 31.45 |
| Panasonic KXP 1124 i300 CPS | 329.00 | PBJ OK COCO 3 Upgrade Board | 29.95 | OS-9 Level II by Tandy | | 71.95 |
| Okidata 320 300 CPS | 369.00 | PBJ 512K COCO 3 Upgrade | 89.00 | OS-9 Development System | | 89.95 |
| Okidata 380 180 CPS 24 Wire HD | 249.00 | Tandy OK COCO 3 Upgrade Board | 39.95 | Multi-View by Tandy | | 44.95 |
| OKI Laser 400 4PPM | 699.00 * | Tandy 512K COCO 3 Upgrade | 99.00 * | VIP Writer (disk only) | | 69.95 |
| | | COLOR COMPUTER SOFTWARE | | VIP Integrated Library (disk) | | 149.95 |
| MODEMS | | TA | PE DISK | Prices are subject to change without | notice | Please |
| | | | | | | |

The Wild West (COCO 3)

Mustang P-51 Flight Simul.

Worlds of Flight

Cardinal 2400 Baud ALL TOLL FREE 1-800-343-8124

- LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES
- BEST POSSIBLE WARRANTY
- KNOWLEDGEABLE SALES STAFF
- TIMELY DELIVERY
- SHOPPING CONVENIENCE



Tandy DCM-6

Tandy DCM-7

Cardinal 1200 Baud External





52.00

85.00

99.00

Flight 16 Flight Simul. 34.95 34.95 *Sale prices through 9-15-91

25.95

34.95

34.95

34.95

34.95

P.O. Box 1094 480 King Street Littleton, MA 01460

Prices are subject to change without notice. Please

call for shipping charges. Prices in our retail store

may be higher. Send for complete catalog.

IN MASSACHUSETTS CALL (508) 486-3193

serving the CoCo Community for

Table of Contents

September 1991 Vol. XI No. 2

Features



10
The New Era
THE RAINBOW Staff

A first look at the 68000-based System IV



14
Let CoCo
Do the Grading
Warren Cheves

A multiple-choice test grader with strings attached

18 The Assembly Line
William P. Nee

A fine fern

Product Reviews

| Calendar 1/R.S. Research Associates | 54 |
|--|----|
| High Finance/MV Systems | 52 |
| Microware Basic/Microware Corporation | 54 |
| Soviet Bloc/Eversoft Games, Ltd. | 52 |
| T&D Issue #105/T&D Subscription Software | 56 |

THE RAINBOW is published every month of the year by FALSOFT, Inc., The Falsoft Building, 9509 U.S. Highway 42, P.O. Box 385. Prospect, KY 40059, phone (502) 228-4452. THE RAINBOW, RAINBOWWest and THE RAINBOW and RAINBOWWEST good by a property of the prop

32 Ultralace: Tying the Knot

H. Allen Curtis Instructions for using both versions of the CoCo 3 desktop publisher

46 Addressed to You 4

Bernie E. Besherse An easy-to-use address labeller for BASIC09

58 Name That Country Phil Elliot, Jr.

Test your knowledge of world geography



Columns

36 CoCo Consultations Marly Goodman Choose your charge

28 Delphi Bureau Eddie Kuns More dot commands

48 OS-9 Hotline THE RAINBOW Staff Patching Dynacalc

8 Print#-2 Lonnie Falk Editor's notes

42
Turn of the Screw

Turn of the Screet Tony DiStefano It's about time



The cassette tapedisk symbols beside features and columns indicate that the program listings with those articles are on this month's RAIN-BOWON TAPE and RAINBOWON DISK. Those with only the disk symbol are not available on RAINBOWON TAPE. For details, check the RAINBOWON TAPE and RAINBOWON DISK act.

Departments

| Advertisers Index | 65 |
|----------------------|----|
| Back Issue Info | 40 |
| Letters to Rainbow | 4 |
| Received & Certified | 57 |
| Reviewer Info | 16 |
| Submitting Material | 6 |
| Subscription Info | 62 |

THE RAINBOW

Editor and Publisher Lawrence C. Falk

Managing Editor Cray Augsburg
Associate Editor Sue Fomby
Submissions/Reviews Editor Tony Olive
Technical Editor Greg Law
Technical Assistants Ed Ellers
Gregory Shultz

Editorial Assistant Julie Hutchinson Contributing Editors

William Barden, Jr. Tony DiStefano, Martin Goodman, M.D. Eddie Kuns

Art Director Heidi Nelson

Designers Sharon Adams, Teri Kays,
Debbee Diamond

Consulting Editors Judi Hutchinson,
Laurie D. Falk

Typesetter Debbee Diamond

Falsoft, Inc.

President Lawrence C. Falk
General Manager Peggy Lowry Daniels
Asst. General Mgr. for Finance Donna Shuck
Admin. Asst. to the Publisher Kim Thompson
Editorial Director John Crawley
Director of Creative Services O'Neil Arnoid
Chief Bookkeeper Diane Moore
Dealer Accounts Judy Quashnock
Asst. Gen. Manager For Administration
Tim Whelan

Corporate Business Technical Director Calvin Shields

Customer Service Manager Beverly Bearden Customer Service Representative

Patricia Eaton

Chief of Printing Services Melba Smith Business Assistant Wendy Falk Barsky Chief of Building Security and Maintenance

Lawrence Johnson
Asst. General Manager for Advertising,
Development and Production Ira Barsky

Development and Production Ira Barsky Advertising Representatives Belinda Kirby, Kim Lewis

Advertising Assistant Carolyn Fenwick (502)228-4492

For RAINBOW Advertising and Marketing Office Information, see Page 65

Aetters to the RAINBOW

Assembly-Language Books

Editor:

Thave a 128K CoCo 3, cassette player and the EDTASM+ cartridge. I just got the EDTASM+ cartridge recently. I enjoy assembly-language programing. The instruction book for EDTASM+ mentions Wiliam Barden Jr.'s book, TRS-80 Assembly Language Programming, catalog number 62-2077. My local Radio Shack stores say the book no longer exists.

I was wondering if you knew where I could possibly get a copy of this book, or if any Rainbow readers have a copy they could part with.

Also, do you know of any other books on assembly-language programming for the CoCo. I know of the two books that Microcom sells, Assembly Language Programming and Addendum for CoCo 3.

John Corey 117 Morton Street Creve Coeur, IL 61611

Random Sorts

Editor:

I would like to offer a suggestion to those who want to randomize a list, as in shuffling a deck of cards. This technique avoids having to check each randomly selected number against all those previously chosen to avoid duplication. Set up an array containing the number of items to be randomized. Then proceed as follows:

10 FOR X-1 TO N:AR(X)-X:NEXT 20 X-X-1:R-RND(X):AR-AR(R):AR(R) -AR(X):AR(X)-AR:IF X>2 THEN 20

This is very quick and works well for me. I don't know if it is familiar to others, but I have never seen it used in listings.

Ross Chamberlain New York

Cartridge Software on Disk

Editor:

In view of the fact that Radio Shack is selling most of its CoCo software at very low prices, I would like to take advantage of these sales. I do not have a Multi-Pak Interface, nor do I have the resources or the space to use a Multi-Pak. I would like to purchase some of the games, but I do not want to keep taking out the controller for my drives. The only solution to this problem is disk software. Can you advise me how to transfer these ROM paks to disk?

I would also like to make some suggestions for our magazine. I would like to see want ads or for sale ads for people like myself who are not giving up their CoCos. Some of the older software and hardware advertised in some of the past issues are no longer for sale. I am sure there are people like myself, where the first place I go when I am looking for something is to THE RAIN-BOW. Some of the things are still advertised and for sale and others are not. This would also be a good source of revenue for Rainbow to keep it in print a little longer. I realize there is a want ad area on Delphi but not everyone has a modem or can afford Delphi.

Another area I would like to see expanded is the letters to the editor. I would like to see the answers to the questions. Sometimes I have the same question. Maybe not at that particular time but at some time in the future that might be useful to know. I am sure there are other people out there who feel the way I do. As I mentioned, I am always searching THE RAINBOW for something and when I come across the very thing I wanted to know, someone else had already asked it, but the answer is not there.

Virginia Frisino 135 LaSalle Street East Longmeadow, MA 01028

Thanks for the Review

Editor:

I would first like to thank your reviewer, Jamie Hensen, for her nice and, at times, humorous review of my NIB Swimsuits/ Lingerie, Vol. I (July 1991, Page 54). I would also like to point out that there are now 87 pictures in that five-disk collection, not the mere "more than 60," which was stated in the review. It should also be noted that the phone number has changed. It is now (503) 668-3173 (9 a.m. until 2 p.m. PDT weekdays). Additional NIB picture set information can be had by writing me at the address listed at the end of the review.

Steve Ricketts PO Box 1048 Fairview, OR 97024

The Illusive Review

Editor:

I read "Received and Certified" in the August 1989 issue. The first product was 4-D Chess from Microcom. I looked through the later issues of THE RAINBOW to find the review and/or advertisement from Microcom, but I could not find anything that had to do with this product. I would like to know if it is still available and if there is a review in THE RAINBOW that maybe I missed.

Matt Henning Pittsburgh

For one reason or another, 4-D Chess was never reviewed and is no longer available through Microcom.

In Search of EDTASM+

Editor:

Is there anyone out there with a copy of EDTASM+ they want to get rid of? I am willing to pay for it, plus shipping. Please write and let me know.

> Ryan Boughter RD #2, Box 554 Barto, PA 19504

The last time we checked, Radio Shack's Express Order Service had limited quanities of EDTASM+ in stock. You can contact Express Order by dialing (800) 321-3133.

Crash and Burn

Editor:

I have Z'89 by Steve Bjork, and I can't seem to enter the game. I get to the screen where it asks me what type of monitor I have, then it goes to the graphics screen where it displays its name. After that the screen lifts a little bit and it returns to Disk BASIC. Do you know of any way to get past that, or do I have to replace that disk?

Could you suggest a cheap, but good disk editor (and utilities). I could use one that has a lot of features.

Aaron Sebold 5270 Glade Chapel Road Hillsboro, MO 63050

In Search of a Rumor

Editor:

I have heard rumors of an updated GETerm for some time and with the CoCo Consultants section maybe help is near.

I use Version 1.1 to run a TNC on amateur radio. I wrote to T&D Software and to Greg Miller himself without an answer.

Since my interests are with amateur radio, I do not have a modern and am unable to access Delphi. Marty Goodman's comments state it is shareware, so where else may I get a copy?

George Sturm HC 62, Box 183K Durant, OK 74701

The latest version of GETerm released is Version 2.5. According to the information available on Delphi, you can order GETerm by sending \$10 to Greg Miller, 9575 Royston Road, Grand Ledge, MI 48837. However, we cannot confirm whether or not that address is current.

Recovering Tape Software

Editor:

I am relatively new to the CoCo world and so have some questions on how to better use my equipment. I have a CoCo 3, CM-8 color monitor and a CCR-81 cassette recorder. I use Tandy computer cassettes exclusively.

My problem is that after entering a listing and saving it to tape, I can't recover the program from the tape. All I get is an I/O error. This happens mostly on longer programs. As you can imagine it is very frustrating. I would appreciate any help you can give me.

> Robert Malloy 1116 Pine Street Freeland, PA 18224

Check the cassette cable to ensure it is in good condition. If any of the wires look frayed or broken, you should purchase a new cable. Also check the placement of the cassette player. If the cassette player is near the right side of the TV or monitor, it could be picking up noise from the high-voltage transformer in the TV or monitor.

Kudos

Editor:

I would like to publicly thank everyone at THERAINBOW for consistently producing a magazine that has provided me with entertainment, and far more importantly, education. Were it not for THE RAINBOW, and if my educational resource were lift up to Tandy, I would have trashed my CoCo not long after purchasing it. Instead, I got years of very productive enjoyment out of my CoCo!

I would like to thank Rick at Performance Peripherals, Zack Sessions, Dave at CoCoPRO! and Greg Law at Rainbow; all of whom have helped immeasurably on a personal basis. I would also like to thank the vendors of CoCo products. Were it not for all of you, the CoCo would have been little more than a game machine.

One last note, Upon receiving my Hewlette-Packard Deskjet 500, I noticed that it has a built-in serial port alongside the parallel port! Although I know of no CoCo graphics-based software that includes drivers to run this printer, it would be an outstanding choice for those most interested in word processing. Having both ports will allow direct connection to a CoCo, and yet still connect directly to your next computer. Had I known, I would have bought one long ago.

Charles Phillips Laurel Bay, South Carolina

Sweating to the Chips

Editor:

On Page 44 of the May 1991 issue, Marty Goodman talks about replacing three parts of the CoCo in an effort to keep the computer from overheating. The parts are a heat sink, a transistor and a power supply.

Recently my CoCo burned out and I picked up a new one and another used. Both have 512K and both run quite hot even for short periods of use.

I'm interested in making the modification Mr. Goodman talks about. What I'm looking for are the Radio Shack catalog numbers for these parts. As you probably know, putting a fan in one of these computers is difficult as there is not a lot of room.

> Ernest Bazzinotti, Jr. 93 Auckland Street #2 Dorchester, MA 02125

Kudos to Rainbow

Editor:

Please enter my name to your list of satisfied customers and renew my subscription to your magazine. Without the help given freely by so many people who believe in the CoCo, I would have given up long ago. So not only to your faithful writers and staff but also to all who so unselfishly share their talents I would like to express my thanks.

Clifford De Boer Racine, Wisconsin

The Endless Circle

Editor:

When I, along with my partner, formed Sub-Etha Software last year it was a dream come true. One of my original reasons for buying a Color Computer was to write software for the machine. I soon stumbled across a 300+ page magazine that showed more items for my new little machine than I could ever hope to own and thus my quest for programming greatness ended.

As you may have guessed, this was some time ago. One of the reasons I think many people are taking the shrinkage in THE RAINBOW as such a bad sign is because these diehard enthusiasts remember grander and greater days.

Well, some really dedicated CoCoists might recall two other CoCo publications: Hot CoCo and Color Computer Magazine. In the great hey day of the CoCo market (even before there was a Color Computer 2) Color Computer Magazine was around 128 pages and Hot CoCo ran about 96 pages. (These examples come from an August 1984 and 1985 issue, respectively.) As you can see, in our so-called "final years" after Tandy has dropped support for our beloved machine, THE RAINBOW still fairs well compared to the others back then.

Submitting Material To Rainbow

Contributions to THE RAINBOW are welcome from everyone. We like to run a variety of programs that are useful, helpful and fun for other CoCo owners.

WHAT TO WRITE: We are interested in what you want to tell our readers. We accept for consideration anything that is well-written and has a practical application for the Tandy Color Computer. If it interests you, it will probably interest lots of others. However, we vastly prefer articles with accompanying programs that can be entered and run. The more unique the idea, the more the appeal. We have a continuing need for short articles with short listings. These are especially appealing to our many beginners.

FORMAT: Program submissions must be on tape or disk, and it is best to make several saves, at least one of them in ASCII format. We're sorry, but we do not have time to key in programs and debug our typing errors. All programs should be supported by some editorial commentary explaining how the program works. We also prefer that editorial copy be included in ASCII format on the tape or disk, using any of the word processors currently available for the Color Computer. Also, please include a double-spaced printout of your editorial material and program listing. Do not send text in all capital letters; use upperand lowercase.

COMPENSATION: We do pay for submissions, based on a number of criteria. Those wishing remuneration should so state when making submissions.

For the benefit of those wanting more detailed information on making submissions, please send a self-addressed, stamped envelope (SASE) to: Submission Guidelines, THE RAINBOW, The Falsoft Building, P.O. Box 385, Prospect, KY 40059. We will send you comprehensive guidelines.

Please do not submit material currently submitted to another publication. Hot CoCo eventually merged back into 80 Micro (where it was originally just a monthly column) and Color Computer folded. THE RAINBOW, on the other hand, survived due to the support the CoCo Community gave it. THE RAINBOW still needs that support.

Let's break our paranoia down a bit further. Today we worry about the size of THERAINBOW. Ever look at the size of some other computer magazines for systems such as the CoCo? Come to think of it, have you even seen a publication for a Commodore 64 or Atari 8-bit lately?

Next, we cry out "Tandy has dropped our machine!" Yes, they did... several years ago. The CoCo 3 came out in 1986, then we were given OS-9 Level 11 and a Hi-Res joystick gadget. From 1988 on, what did we get? Some new games. A few new ROM paks. And don't forget the new printers and pistol grip joystick, which conveniently also worked with the Tandy 1000 family. Great support, eh?

What seems to have hurt the CoCo Community the most is ourselves. We stopped believing. While virtually every other 8-bit computer system faded into non-existance, we panicked when our CoCo publication started to shrink. Subscriptions to THE RAINBOW "pamphlet" were not renewed. With a lack of readers to buy products advertised came a reduction of sales, which caused a reduction in the size of the magazine, which, well, you get the idea.

Now for the punchline. What can you do to help? Simple. To help ensure more years of CoCo support I propose a few simple steps.

- 1. Subscribe to THE RAINBOW. Period. THE RAINBOW made the CoCo what it is today, and without it we are lost. Sure, modems bring a relatively small part of the community together, but what about the rest of us? And the vendors?
- 2. Support us, the vendors. Buy our products and stop piracy. Without sales we cannot afford to advertise. Without advertising, THE RAINBOW cannot afford to publish. Get the picture?

It's up to us. Let's not let ten years of Color Computing go to waste.

Allen Huffman Sub-Etha Software P.O. Box 152442 Lufkin, TX 75915

The OS-9 Headache

Editor.

A couple of years ago, I obtained OS-9 Level II and attempted to learn how to use it. Unfortunately, I was unable to master it or its various functions. By the way, many years ago, I used the CoCo I and CoCo 2, at one time or another, and now have had two CoCo 3s for quite a few years.

In trying to learn more about the programs, I wrote letters to THE RAINBOW and got little, or no, Information of a helpful nature. I then wrote to the author of the program with not even the courtesy of a response. As a result, I have used my CoCo 3 more then ever, but mainly for writing a ham radio related newsletter and magazine articles and maintain my normal business and personal letter writing and kept very busy with the CoCo 3.

I also, at the same time, decided that I could do much better if I got rid of the OS-9 headache and used what I had at hand, such as CoCoMax 3, VIP Writer and several other programs.

Recently I renewed my subscription to THE RAINBOW, but it would appear that the magazine is getting smaller, or thinner, each month and concentrating on OS-9 and Delphi to more or less the exclusion of people who use non-OS-9 programs. Yes, there are a few programs and articles for these people, but more and more about Delphi and OS-9 each month.

I shall keep the latest subscription intact, at least until if runs out, but I retain the opinion that THE RAINBOW simply does not support the users of Extended BASIC any more and is certainly on the way to oblivion, slowly but surely.

M. L. Braun Bellevue, Ohio

THE RAINBOW welcomes letters to the editor. Mail should be addressed to: Letters to Rainbow, The Falsoft Building, P.O. Box 385, Prospect, KY 40059. Letters should include the writer's full name and address. Letters may be edited for purposes of clarity or to conserve space.

Letters to the editor may also be sent to us through our Delphi CoCo StG. From the CoCo StG. prompt, type RAI to take you into the Rainbow Magazine Services area of the StG. At the RAINBOW, prompt, type LET to reach the LETTERS, prompt and then select Letters for Publication. Be sure to include your complete name and address.

DELPHI'S 20/20 ADVANTAGE, VISIBLY SUPERIOR



\$20

\$124

\$120-\$256

COST OF 20 EVENING HOURS
OF DOWNLOADS AND CHAT

On DELPHI's 20/20 Advantage Plan, you get 20 hours of connect time each month for only \$20. Additional time is only 2 cents/minute. No other full-featured online service even comes close!

And those are 20 haurs of real online fun and productivity. Download files, chat with friends, send electronic mail, play multi-player games, and make travel reservations.

Join DELPHI now for only \$39.95 and your first 20 hours are free. With your CoCo and modem:

- Dial 1-800-365-4636
- At Username: type JOINDELPHI
- At Password: type COCO20



800-544-4005 • 617-491-3393

Already a DELPHI member? Type GO USING ADVANTAGE



The Three R's

he oldest "themed" subject of any of the magazines we publish is that of education. In our very first year publishing THE RAINBOW, we set the September issue on a "Back To School" theme and have stayed with that ever since. As PCM has grown and evolved, it, too, has traditionally focused on education as the primary subject of its September issue.

Education, of course, has a very broad range — from the outlook of teachers to the outlook of students. Then, too, the outlook of administrators, parents, consultants, "specialists," etc., seems to play a part in the general subject of education.

Over the years, of course, this has presented small problems for us since we have consistently attempted to address all of those areas of interest. At times I have thought we get too far afield and end up with authors stating general positions of what "should" or "should not" be taught rather than trying to help in the actual teaching.

Indeed, with all of the computer capabilities available today, it is almost a red flag to mention using a computer to "drill" students. I wrote about this subject a year ago and remain convinced that while not jazzy, using computers for drill greatly enhances learning skills.

I believe, though, that as we move more and more into the electronic classroom environment, we sometimes lose sight of the fact that the most important element of the education process is the teacher. I use the term loosely, since a teacher may be a person who presides over a nursery school class as easily as a person who lectures at a university.

Teachers greatly influence our lives. I remember 40-some years ago hearing my father, my Uncle Max and others talk about a Miss Thorton who presided over high school Latin in Birmingham, Alabama, in the early 1920s, as though it was yesterday. I marveled at the time that these "old" people remembered teachers. The interesting thing seems to be that I remember, just as well, many of my teachers. So I would

like to pay tribute to teachers in this year's education issue by recalling some of mine. And whether you are 9 or 90, I hope this will occasion you to remember some of your teachers, too.

How important are teachers? How important were Mable Eckerle and Virginia Dierking at North Glendale School in St. Louis?

Mrs. Eckerle taught me to write in cursive in the second grade (and also tried to teach me to like apples). When we were learning the letter r, I put that together with t and e to spell tree, the first word I ever wrote! Was Mrs. Eckerle proud of me? She pointed it out to the whole class. And made me really like writing things down. Imagine how different things might be had I hated to write?

Mrs. Dierking exposed me to creativity and, I am sure, suffered vastly through my attempt to write a short story in sixth grade about a cursed murmmy's ring. She also tried to teach me to draw, an attempt at which our art department here at Falsoft will testify she failed. Nevertheless, Mrs. Dierking showed me I could express ideas on paper. I consider this the most valuable asset any teacher ever gave me.

Obviously, I am a creative person and not much into math and science. Those who know me say I like computers simply because they serve as vast adding machines, a function I cannot perform in my head. Thus, my list here is short of science and math teachers, not because they were not good, but because my interests lay elsewhere.

Except, of course, for Miss Mayme Bagley of Crestline School in Birmingham who taught seventh and eighth grade science. That I learned about how steel was made, and what kind of foods to eat to keep from getting pellagra and scurvy, is beside the point. Miss Bagley taught the Great Lessons of Life to every child who crossed her path. Since no one wanted her to "jerk a knot in you," we learned those lessons — and abided by them, too.

When, on a dark and cold January day Miss Dinnie Mae Mackey turned off her classroom lights and acted out the first act, first scene from Macbeth for her senior English students at Shades Valley High School in Birmingham, everyone knew something special was afoot. What was special was Miss Mackey, who taught with such zest and gusto you really never realized she was requiring you to practically memorize great poetry from Beowulf to The Hollow Men. Hers was the most difficult final exam I ever took. And through four years of college I never had to memorize anything else because I had already done it for Miss Mackey.

American literature was Gene Jones' specialty at The University of Alabama, but it was his ability to relate the lessons of literature to life that made him a very special teacher. Walter Koch, an amazing intellectual talent, taught geography, and I even considered majoring in that area simply because I liked his classes so much.

Vernon Grosse proved to most of his students that the saying "past is prologue" is an excellent reason to study history of all kinds, but his two-semester "Cultural and Institutional History of the Christian Church" was such a tour de force it should have been a required course. J.B. McMinn's philosophy classes were on a higher plane — he freed our intellectual feet from the earth and taught us to think. Can anything finer be said of a teacher?

While reading one of Irving Wallace's Book of Lists, I once thought the only problem was the lists were all too short. And so it is with this one, which excludes Miss Goostree, my kindergarten teacher; Mrs. Becker who taught me to read in first grade; Miss Almon, who was a grand teacher of social studies; Mr. Legg and Mrs. Maxwell who tried to get me to understand numbers; Dr. Ramsey, an excellent historian; Dr. Menning, who "wrote the book" on business communications and Capt. Lawrence, who taught much, much more than Military Science and Tactics.

Whether you have long completed your schooling or are in the midst of it, I am sure you have your own list, too. So, before you delve into this issue, I hope you will take just a moment to think a little thank you for the Miss Mackeys and Mrs. Dierkings who added so much to your life.

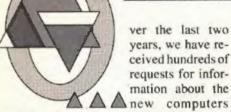
- Lonnie Falk

+ ACTEASTA

Subscribing now means immediate savings!

Due to the increased cost in postage and printing, PCM now faces its first price increase ever. But you can take advantage of this opportunity to beat the high cost of inflation and SAVE UP TO 31% off the cost of PCM—if you act now! We don't want you to miss a single issue of PCM, and this is your chance to continue to receive PCM at the current subscription rates. Act today! Return the subscription order form found in this issue of PCM or call our toll-free number (800-847-0309) to place your order. Multiple-year subscriptions will be added to your existing subscription. This offer is good for a limited time only.

| Check these savings! | United States | & Mexico | Foreign Surface | Foreign Air Mail |
|---|------------------|----------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1-year Subscription Price before Oct. 1, 1991 | \$28 | \$38 | \$64 | \$103 |
| 1-year Subscription Price after Oct. 1, 1991 | \$34 | \$46 | \$78 | \$126 |
| 2-year Subscription Price before Oct. 1, 1991 | \$51 | \$71 | \$123 | \$201 |
| 2-year Subscription Price after Oct. 1, 1991 | \$62 | \$87 | \$150 | \$245 |
| 3-year Subscription Price before Oct. 1, 1991 | \$71 | \$101 | \$179 | \$296 |
| 3-year Subscription Price after Oct. 1, 1991 | \$87 | \$123 | \$218 | \$361 |



entering the market. While we, too, are excited about the new machines, we have held our excitement in check, working to provide only that information we know to be true — long ago we decided to wait until we actually received working machines. The wait is over. The first of the new computers to reach our offices is the System IV from Delmar Company.

It is important to note right up front that the System IV is not a CoCo, nor was it ever intended to be. It does not support Disk BASIC, and for the most part, it won't even directly run software written for the CoCo.

The System IV is a computer built around the Motorola MC68000 microprocessor (a big sister to the 6809 in the CoCo) and is delivered with Microware's Professional OS-9/68000 operating system. The 16-MHz speed and wider data bus of the 68000 mean the programs you use on it will run quite a bit faster. Of course some of the software we have used on the System IV is a bit more complex, too. The multiuser, multitasking capabilities of OS-9 make the system ideally suited for the professional market where small businesses can take advantage of centralizing data for databases and spreadsheets. With the stock System IV, you can quickly connect up to four external terminals (the CoCo 3 works well for this), allowing up to five people to run different programs on the same computer at the same time. Still, single users can benefit from the increased speed and the ability to run multiple programs simultaneously.

Equally as important, the System IV is designed to be easily and inexpensively expanded. In a somewhat unique approach, the PT68K4 motherboard (developed by Peripheral Technology) sports seven PC/XT-compatible expansion slots. This means you can go to your local computer stores and purchase standard 8-bit expansion cards intended for MS-DOS machines and plug them into the System IV. Video, drive-controller and I/O cards are readily available at low cost in most areas. For example, the system we received for evaluation uses a PC-compatible WDXT-GEN hard drive

controller and a standard VGA video card. At the RAINBOWfest in Chicago this past April, we watched (heard) the System IV as it played sound through a Soundblaster PC card. In addition to providing a relatively inexpensive expansion path for System IV users, the flexibility of this approach is a boon for those who already have an MS-DOS machine or who plan to purchase one in the future.

A disadvantage, though not particular to this machine or its approach, is that you may have to write your own OS-9 driver software to support any cards you add. OS-9 requires a driver/descriptor pair for each device in the system, and there are a lot of devices out there. However, Ed Gresick, owner of Delmar Company, informs us that drivers for standard PC-compatible serial cards and the Colorado QIC-40 tape drive are currently being developed. The System IV is delivered with OS-9 drivers and descriptors for a printer port, four serial ports, Hercules and VGA video and a 20-Meg hard drive with the WDXT-GEN controller. However, Delmar provides a preconfigured device descriptor for the hard drive included with the system. You can use utilities provided with OS-9/68000 to alter these descriptors to fit other requirements.

How It's Packaged ▲ ▲ ▲

The System IV motherboard comes in an attractive mini-PC case, complete with a 200-watt power supply. There is room in the case for up to five drives — three 5¼-inch, half-height and two 3½-inch drives. One of the 3½-inch drive bays is designed for an internal hard drive. Included on the motherboard are one megabyte of memory (DRAM), two parallel ports, four serial ports, a high-density floppy-drive controller and an XT-compatible keyboard interface.

Delmar Company is currently offering the System IV in two basic forms: The Terminal system (\$999) and the Console system (\$1149). The Terminal system includes one high-density floppy drive (your choice of 5¼-inch or 3½-inch) and Professional OS-9/68000 (which includes the Microware C Compiler). This setup is very attractive to users wanting or needing the power of the 68000 at the lowest possible cost. While it doesn't have a video board, a monitor and a keyboard, it is fairly easy to connect another computer (a CoCo or per-

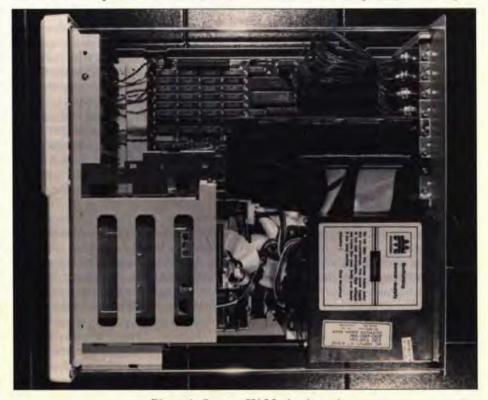


Photo 1: System IV Motherboard

haps an MS-DOS machine) as a terminal and get the same use from the System IV. This offers users in the CoCo Community a less expensive way to ease into the 68000. We'll take a closer look at connecting terminals in a moment. The Console system is the same as the Terminal system except that it includes a VGA graphics card (without a monitor) and an Enhanced 101-key keyboard. Any 83-key or Enhanced 101-key keyboards that can be switched to XT-mode works with the System IV.

The system we received for evaluation is an expanded Console system with four megabytes of memory, a Western Digital WDXT-GEN hard-drive controller and Seagate ST251-1 hard drive, and a Sunshine VGA color monitor. Several graphics images and a slide-show program to view them were included on the hard drive we received. Our first plug-and-run session with the System IV was very exciting.

A Closer Look A A

For individual users, the included one megabyte of memory should be enough for most purposes. None of the software we tried required more than this. However, serious users and programmers will want more to allow for the disk cache and RAM disk features of OS-9/68000. And systems intended for multiple users will need more memory to support the various programs those users might want to run. The mother-board has sockets for an additional three megabytes (available from Delmar Company for \$160), bringing the total to four megabytes of onboard DRAM.

Connection to the first parallel port on the motherboard is made through a female DB-25 connector mounted on the rear of the System IV just below the power cord. The port is designed to accept an IBM-compatible printer cable — standard fare at computer stores. The second parallel port is not currently supported, but an updated driver is now in development. We connected a Hewlett-Packard LaserJet printer to the first port, and had no problems using it. With an IBM-type cable, most any parallel printer should work.

The four serial ports are available as female DB-25 connectors mounted on expansion-slot covers on the rear of the machine. For serial ports, the IBM standard uses either male DB-25 or DB-9 connectors to prevent the possibility of a user mixing parallel and serial connections. We suspect the decision to use female connectors on the System IV is to make connection to external terminals (for multiple users) as easy as possible. Fortunately the serial and parallel connectors are located on opposite sides of the case and are clearly labeled. This helps minimize confusion.



Photo 2: System IV I/O Port Layout

Because the serial ports are designed for direct connection to terminals, connection to DCE (Data Communications Equipment) devices, such as a modern, require the use of a null-modern adapter. Alternatively the pins in either the DB-25 connector or the IDC connector on the motherboard can be rearranged.

The floppy controller (a WD37C65 chip) on the motherboard is designed for two single-, double- or high-density drives. Also, there is a socket on the motherboard for a WD1772 controller chip to maintain compatibility with Peripheral Technology's earlier PT68K2 motherboard. The WD1772 supports up to four single- or double-density floppy drives, and the inclusion of this socket can be very beneficial if you want to add three or more floppy drives to the system. While Western Digital has discontinued the WD1772 floppy controller, it is still being manufactured by VLSI.

The XT-compatible keyboard interface is in keeping with the inexpensive expansion approach. Any XT-compatible keyboard can be used with the System IV, and these keyboards are available at low prices from most computer retail outlets.

All Aboard A A

For our evaluation of the System IV, we connected a Wyse 50 terminal, a 1200-bps modem, a CoCo 3 and a PC-compatible to the four serial ports. Hooking up the Wyse 50 was a simple matter of running a serial cable between the System IV and the terminal and setting the correct speed on both ends. Within a matter of minutes the Wyse 50 was up and running at 19,200 bps.

Connecting the modem involved rewiring the second serial port because the ports come wired for DCE. We could have used a simple null-modem adapter, but decided to make the change more permanent. (Besides, we are always running out of nullmodem adapters.) Rewiring the connector was a lot easier than we had at first anticipated.

We expected connecting the PC-compatible would involve only running a cable and firing up Procomm Plus on the PC. The hardware hookup went fine, but Procomm Plus' implementation of VT-100 emulation leaves something to be desired. The standard VT-100 terminal sends three codes for the function and arrow keys, but umacs (the full-screen editor supplied with OS-9/68000) accepts only two-character key sequences. We could have remapped Procomm Plus' keyboard, but then we would have to manually remap the keyboard each time we called Delphi. This was too much hassle so we switched to Crosstalk Communicator on the PC. This allowed us to remap the keyboard while retaining the original VT-100 mapping - the keyboard layout is automatically selected in the dialing directory.

Connecting the CoCo 3 to the System IV presented a few unusual problems. We couldn't use the serial port on the rear of the CoCo because of its speed limitations. We used an RS-232 Pak and Multi-Pak Interface instead. The 6551 ACIA chip in the RS-232 Pak requires DSR and a few other signals be asserted (High) or the 6551 ignores the incoming data. To solve this, we rewired the serial port on the System IV and used a null-modem adapter from Radio Shack that asserts those signals (Cat. #26-1373).

We initially experimented with *Term and *KBCom* under OS-9 Level II on the CoCo 3. However, we could not get reliable operation when communicating above 2400 bps. Take our word for it, you don't want to use a word processor at 2400 bps unless you have a lot of spare time. You need to be operating at 9600 bps or better to get reasonable response from the setup. We then switched to *VTerm* under Disk BASIC. *VTerm* works reliably at up to 19,200 through the RS-232 Pak and provides exceptional VT-100 emulation.

Using the CoCo 3 as a terminal to the System IV is an excellent way to enter the 68000 world. With this setup, you can run 68000-based software on the System IV and still have your CoCo available for running the software you already own. You won't gain the power of the 68000 for your CoCo software, but you can aquire 68000 software much as many of us have built our CoCo systems - a bit at a time. Ideally, someone will devise a way to get reliable operation of the CoCo 3 as an OS-9 terminal at 9600 or 19,200 bps. Level II's windows would then give you access to the System IV, OS-9 Level II and Disk BASIC (via Burke & Burke's RSB), all with just a press of the CoCo 3's CLEAR key.

It is important to note the problems we encountered connecting the PC-compatible and the CoCo 3 are not problems with the System IV. Rather, they are inherent to the way OS-9/68000 handles terminals and requirements of the 6551 ACIA in the RS-232 Pak. We explain our experiences here only to help you should you decide the System IV is right for you.

Software A A

Software availability is an important consideration any time you are thinking about buying a computer. We contacted Microware and received Microware Basic (see the review on Page 54 of this issue) and SMART, an integrated business package featuring a word processor, a spreadsheet and a database. Microware Basic was way out of line with a price tag of \$500, but SMART was a little more reasonable at \$895. Yes, we know both these figures sound high. However, these products were developed for the professional/industrial markets where prices tend to run a little higher. As demand from the personal market increases, we could see the prices drop.

All portions of SMART ran well on the System IV console. We also had few problems running it from the PC and the CoCo 3 (acting as terminals). Using VT-100 emulation cleared up these problems rather quickly, which is why we mentioned VT-100 so heavily earlier. It is really beautiful to see such a program running in three places, from one computer, all at the same time. While we could run SMART from the Wyse 50, the display was not correct because of limitations in the Wyse 50 itself. Any other problems we had using SMART were products of the program and not the System IV. We were able to print hard copies of spreadsheets and typed documents using special features of the LaserJet printer.

We also received the OS-9/68000 version of the *DynaStar* and *DynaForm* text-editing package from Frank Hogg Laboratories (\$99.95). Since *DynaStar* was designed for use with different terminals, we encountered no problems running it on the System IV, from the Wyse 50, the PC and the CoCo 3. We very recently received several of Frank Hogg's other software products (mostly utilities) and haven't yet gotten them transferred to the System IV. As snon as we do, we'll pass the word along to you.

Windsor Systems, which is located down the street from our offices, sent us *Quick Ed*. This text editor and formatter also runs on the System IV with no problems.

We are planning separate reviews of these products, and any others we receive. In addition, we are working on an in-depth preview of Professional OS-9/68000, drawing comparisons with OS-9 Levels I and II where applicable.

A good source for OS-9/68000-based programs is *The OS-9 Source Book* from Microware. Listed on its pages are software packages ranging from business applications to system utilities. As the new 68000 portion of this market warrants, we'll publish reviews of the products available.

Another possible source of software is already in place. While OS-9/68000 doesn't support some of the fancier graphics available through OS-9 Level II on the CoCo 3, there is no reason much of the C software available for the CoCo cannot be ported to OS-9/68000. And Delmar Company is working on a C graphics library for the System

Delmar Company offers an optional OS-9/6809 emulator program. This emulator will run most OS-9/6809 software that is not hardcoded to use CoCo cursor control codes or graphics. Because it emulates the 6809, operation is really slow. However, it may fit a need for some users.

In short, while there is not an abundance of applications available for the 68000, the basic tools are there. What will happen in this personal-computing market remains to be seen.

Support A A A

The System IV is sturdily built and runs well, and Delmar Company stands behind its product. On several occasions we called Ed Gresick with questions about the System IV and about OS-9/68000. He was more than responsive in attending our requests, even if it meant calling us back. When we reported some bugs in the driver software, he immediately addressed the problem and sent us new drivers. For special setups, a call to Delmar Company was all it took to solve the problem. While the CoCo Community is a new market for Delmar Company, Delmar is not new to the computer industry. It started selling 68xx-based controllers in 1975 and has been going strong ever since.

Similarly, the PT68K4 motherboard is well-supported. We ran into a problem with the motherboard and shipped it directly to Peripheral Technology. The people there quickly traced the problem to a malfunctioning clock-generator chip, which Peripheral Technology quickly repaired.

The impression we get is that these two companies are serious and conscientious about their business. They understand that problems sometimes occur, and they work quickly to rectify them without a lot of runaround.

In the Future A A A

As mentioned earlier, a new driver supporting the second parallel port is in development, as are drivers for standard PCcompatible serial I/O cards and the QIC-40 tape drive. A C graphics library, supporting the System IV, is also on the way. Other products currently being developed include the ALT86 (a PC on a card that lets you run MS-DOS software), a SCSI interface with four additional serial ports, and an IDE interface with sockets for up to six megabytes of additional memory.

We have seen a prototype of the ALT86. This two-card set fits right in the slots on the System IV motherboard and features a V30 (8086-compatible) microprocessor running at 10 MHz, one megabyte of memory and a socket for an 8087 math coprocessor. The second board includes two serial ports, one parallel port, a real-time clock, a mouse port and a high-density floppy controller. This is not an emulator - you don't run MS-DOS software from OS-9/68000, However, it does add seriously to your options about the different software you can run with the System IV. At the RAINBOWfest, attendees were treated to King's Quest V, complete with VGA graphics and sound produced by a Sound Blaster card.

The Bottom Line A A A

Again, the System IV is not a CoCo. Rather it is a natural extension, for some, of the power of the 6809 in the CoCo. It is intended as a multiuser system, yet works extremely well for single users needing a lot of power. The System IV is reliable and is the product of two companies that offer a high level of service to their customers. Several expansion opportunities either exist or are near completion. In a nutshell, the System IV offers a lot at a relatively low cost.

Delmar Company P.O. Box 78 Middletown, DE 19709 (302) 378-2555 Fax (302) 378-2556

Let CoCo Do the Grading

by Warren Cheves

est Grader makes short work of grading multiple-choice tests. To grade tests using Test Grader, you must enter the correct answers as well as the student's answers. The computer then compares the two sets of answers to determine the student's grade. You need only enter the correct answers once, but you must enter each student's answers separately. It is in this latter process where character strings are most useful. Instead of having to type in a multiplechoice answer, press ENTER, and repeat the process several times, the use of strings allows you to enter the student's answers as one long string and requires you to press ENTER only after entering the complete string. The time and aggravation of having to repeatedly press ENTER is reduced sig-

Use the CLEAR command to clear plenty of string space (I find 500 bytes is ample for my needs, but you can request more), then load the program and enter RUN. At the first prompt, enter the name of the test. The next two prompts ask for the name of the course and the semester during which

the test is given. Next, you must enter the number of questions on the test. After you enter the number of questions on the test, you must enter the correct answers to those questions. You can enter the correct answers in sequential order as one long string with no spaces. For example, if there are five questions on the test and the answer to the first question is A, the answer to the second question is B, etc., you would enter the correct-answer string as ABCDE. Test Grader checks to make sure the length of the string matches the number of questions on the test.

The next series of prompts pertain to the student's answers. Enter the answers in a string similar to the correct answer string in the example above. Remember to make sure the order of the questions in the two strings is the same. For example, if the student's answers to the five test questions are A, B, C, D, D, you would enter the

student-answer string as ABCDD. Again, the computer checks the length of the string to make certain that five answers are entered. All of the answers in the correct-answer string must have a corresponding entry in the student's answer string. If not, you must reenter the student's answers.

The program then compares the answers in the two strings to calculate the student's grade on the test. For example, in our 'test' the correct-answer string is ABCDE and the student-answer string is ABCDD. The result is that the student gave one incorrect response to a test question. The program then generates a printout of the test results. From our example, the printout would show one question missed resulting in a score of 80 percent. The printout also lists the correct response for any questions that were answered incorrectly.

At this point, a prompt asks if you want to grade more tests. You can follow the same procedure to grade the remaining students' tests. If you have no more tests to grade, the program prompts you to ready

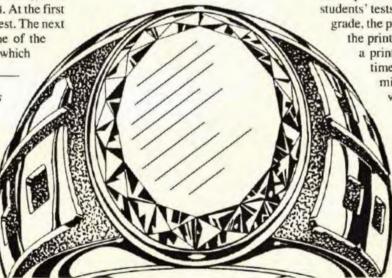
the printer. Press any key to generate a printout that lists the number of times a particular question was missed. Such feedback can be very useful to teachers who want to determine areas in which the class is having difficulty. Since this information is accumulated over the number of tests graded, it is advantageous to grade as many tests as possible in one session.

The largest number of

tests I have graded in one

session is 50, for which I used a CLEAR 500 command

Warren Cheves is employed as a network administration supervisor for the United Telephone System. He is also a part-time economics teacher at East Tennessee State University. You may contact him by writing to 163 East Central Avenue, Bristol, TN 37620 or by calling (615) 968-8844, Please include an SASE when requesting a reply.



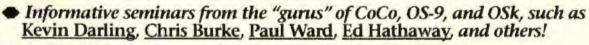
At 2nd Annual Confesser

October 5-6, 1991

Holiday Inn Northlake

Once again,
CoCoPRO! invites
you to join with
hundreds of fellow
CoCo/OS-9/OSk fans
for 2 days of fun in
the sunny South, at the
Atlanta CoCoFEST!

Come enjoy the "Southern hospitality" of the Atlanta Computer Society...and while you're enjoying that, you can also enjoy:



- Exhibitions and special show prices from your favorite vendors!
- ◆ Introductions of innovative NEW products for CoCo/OS-9, and OSk!
- Demonstrations of the much-discussed, new "CoCo-4's"!

As last year's show SOLD OUT the hotel, we are accepting reservations a bit earlier this year. Although there are other hotels nearby, you can enjoy the convenience of staying onsite at the special rate of \$49/nite + tax (total \$53.90), single or double. Also, you can save \$5 per ticket by ordering now at the presale price of \$12 for One-day, or \$15 for a Full-show pass!

P.O BOX 763 YPSILANTI MI 48198

Include \$1 S&H on all ticket orders. COD \$4 additional. VISA/MC ORDERS 1.800.937.7746 ALL OTHER CALLS 1.313.481.3283 1.9 PM EST MON-SAT

Modem users can order tickets, place reservations, or order any CoCoPRO! product, by calling our BBS at (313)292-4713

Reviewer Information

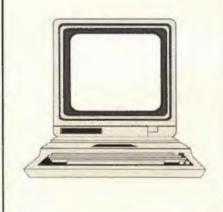
In order to continue to bring Tandy Color Computer users all the best information about new hardware and software products each month, we are constantly looking for new people to join our independent review staff. Therefore, we invite you to join THE RAINBOW's elite fleet of reviewers.

You read THE RAINBOW because you love your Color Computer, so if you want a creative outlet and a chance to examine quality hardware and software, with your observations published nationwide, we want to hear from you.

Send us a cover letter with your name, address, occupation, list of equipment, areas of general interests, and a sample review of a CoCo product you are currently using. We look forward to your response. After all, we already see you have the best taste in computers.

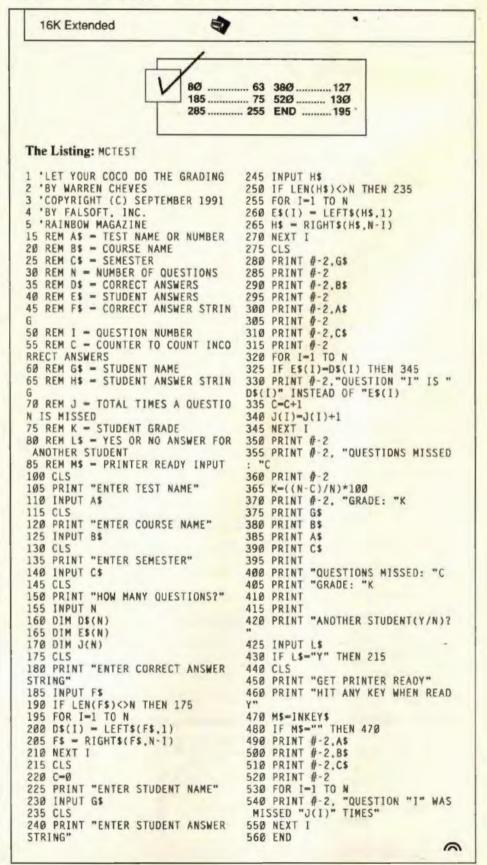
Reply to:

Reviews Editor The Rainbow The Falsoft Building P.O. Box 385 Prospect, KY 40059



before loading the program. Using this command allows ample string space to grade tests.

The use of strings makes Test Grader very user-friendly and eliminates unnecessary keystrokes. This program should be of interest to all educators who grade multiple-choice tests. From a programming approach, one possible spin-off of *Test Grader* would be a program to collate data for a survey.



NEWSPAPER09

Finally, there's NO need to leave OS-9 to produce sophisticated-looking newsletters, signs, or documents! Create headlines & columned text, utilizing different fonts, pictures, fill patterns, and text, and create publications with that PRO-look! Comes complete with fonts, pictures, and fills, ready-to-run! Req. 256k CC3, OS-9 lv 2.

Owners of Newspaper Plus may upgrade to NewspaperO9 for only \$25 & original disks.

\$48.95

CoCoPRO! RS-232 PAK & KIT

Created by Marty Goodman. FULLY-compatible with the Skotpak-3, Multipak, or Y-cable. Buy this re-engineered Tandy DC Modern pak complete, or purchase the kit and convert your own pak!

Pak- \$44.95 Kit- \$26.95

512k Upgrade w/Lightning software The BEST! 120ms DRAM, PP board \$7

| 12-volt adapter for above \$1 | placement. \$89 above \$15 |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|

One-meg upgrade \$159

AMT Star 2400-baud modern

Magnavox 1CM135 w/cable \$299

20-meg OS-9 Hard Disk

Complete, ready to plug-n-run! Fast 40ms drive. Disto interface. Fully tested & formatted. Requires MPI or Slotpack, OS-9 Iv II.

\$399

\$95

DMA

THE DISK MANAGER'S APPRENTICE

DMA is a new file management utility set for use with the CoCo-3 under DECB. Each utility in the set has been created to aid in organizing disks and the files they contain. These utils are combined into a single environment called DMA. Once booted, all utils are memory-resident.

DMA features full wildcard file-handling, pointand-select filename features w/tagging, and 8 online help screens. MANY more features than any similar product. Get your disks organized quickly & easily, with DMA!

TOOLS II

Introducing a NEW set of 27 OS-9 lv 2 tools to make your computing life easier! Get Window Utilities (such as a screensaver, global search & replace w/wildcards, a go command to easily change directories, and more), Process Scheduling utils such as alarm & demon (background task mgr., w/scheduling), Script File utils like recobbler, I/O Port utils including an autodialer for voice calls (stop redialing!), and many more. You'll wonder how you've done without these!

All 27 utilities can be yours for only \$34.95

| Data Merger | \$19.95 | Level II Tools | \$24.95 |
|----------------|---------|----------------|---------|
| Disk Mgr. Tree | \$29.95 | The Zapper | \$19.95 |
| Multi-Menu | \$19.95 | OS9 Lv2 BBS | \$29.95 |
| Presto-Partner | \$29.95 | Data Windows | \$59.95 |

Simply Better

The BEST CC3 word-processor ever, is NOW ON SALE! Easy for a novice to learn, yet powerful enough to satisfy the needs of the most advanced user! Features include windowing (2 documents open at once), print spooling, pop-up calculator, type-ahead buffer, auto-saving of work as you go, easy creation of table of contents or indexes, serial-numbering, onscreen representation of fonts and underlining (instead of cryptic codes), filling in of pre-printed forms, French-language characters, and MUCH more! All these features, plus dozens more, at HALF the price of competing wordprocessors. Includes new, professionally-typeset manual. Owners of earlier version may upgrade to version 2.0 for only \$20 + original disks.

Reviewed in Feb. '90 Rainbow

\$29.95

OS-9 Lv 2 Operating System \$34.95

P.O BOX 763 YPSILANTI MI 48198

Include \$4 S&H on all U.S. orders, \$5 CDN. COD \$4 additional. VISA/MC add 5%. Call for shipping on HDs & monitors VISA/MC ORDERS 1.800.937.7746 ALL OTHER CALLS 1.313.481.3283 1-9 PM EST MON-SAT

For a 12-mo. subscription to our catalog of used soft- & hardware at INCREDIBLE prices (20-90% off), send \$15

The Assembly Line Fine Fern

by William P. Nee

everal months ago I discussed warping and moving objects onscreen. Now let's take those ideas one step further by creating several new objects from an original and redrawing them on a random basis, producing amazing results.

Our objects will be redrawn using a process called affine transformations. In this method, the new coordinates of a point based on the old x and y values are

$$x_{\text{new}} = Ax + By + E$$

 $y_{\text{new}} = Cx + Dy + F$

The coefficients A through F are determined by plotting any three points on the original object (Ax, Ay), (Bx, By), (Cx, Cy) and then plotting the corresponding points (ax,ay), (bx, by), (cx, cy) on the new object. We must solve the following equations:

$$A*Ax+B*Ay+E = ax$$
 $C*Ax+D*Ay+F = ay$
 $A*Bx+B*By+E = bx$
 $C*Bx+D*By+F = by$
 $A*Cx+B*Cy+E = cx$
 $C*Cx+D*Cy+F = cy$

Bill Nee reversed the snowbird trend by retiring to Wisconsin from a banking career in Florida. The success of his 13-part series, "Machine Language Made BASIC" (July 1988 to July 1989), prompted him to continue writing articles about Color Computer machine-language programming. You may contact Bill at Route 2, Box 216C, Mason, WI 54856-9302, (715) 766-2952. Please include an SASE when requesting a reply

Don't despair! Listing 1 does all of this math for you. All you have to do is plug in the original and transform coordinates as DATA statements; the program generates coefficients A through F.

Now let's try an example. Plot a triangle with corners at (0,0), (2,0) and (1,1). Connect the midpoint of the three sides to form four smaller triangles. Right now we'll use just the top triangle as our new object, so the corresponding points are as follows:

$$A = (0.0)$$
 $B = (2.0)$ $C = (1.1)$
 $a = (.5,.5)$ $b = (1.5,.5)$ $c = (1.1)$

After you've entered Listing 1, save it as AFFCOMP and run it. The first DATA statement (Line 190) tells the program how many new objects there are (one in this example) and the coordinates of the three original points. The next DATA statement (Line 200) gives the corresponding coordinates on the new object. The coefficients are:

So

$$x_{\text{new}} = \frac{s}{2} + .5$$

 $y_{\text{new}} = \frac{s}{2} + .5$

But we can plot more than one new object. So let's take the triangle we divided and compute the coefficients for the lowerleft and lower-right triangles, ignoring the center one. Since there are now three new objects, change the first DATA line to start with 3 and add two new DATA lines (210 and

220) with the coordinates of the two new triangles. Run the program and you should get the coefficients as shown in Figure 1.

| | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|------------|----|---|---|----|----|----|
| Triangle 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | .5 | .5 | .5 |
| Triangle 2 | .5 | 0 | 0 | .5 | 0 | 0 |
| Triangle 3 | .5 | 0 | 0 | .5 | 1 | 0 |

A Random Look

Let's plot new coordinates using these three equations, but on a random basis, Each computed point becomes the old coordinates for the next new point. Even on a random basis, the new objects stay separate and form an outline of the original. Listing 2 (AFFINE1) demonstrates this by using a different color for each triangle. Enter and run this program. The three triangles remain separate, but gradually fill the screen with triangles containing a triangular hole. This figure, a fractal, is a Sierpinski Triangle. Notice in Line 110 that 10 new coordinates are computed before any are plotted. This ensures the coordinates have "settled down" into a new object. I also scaled each point in Line 50 so the entire screen is filled — the original object is only two units long and one unit high.

The more completely the new objects make up the entire object, the more accurately the random plotting represents the entire object. We could compute the coefficients for that center triangle and plot all



four equations on a random basis to produce a solid triangle.

Another item needs to be considered when plotting each point — its probability. The area of any new object is roughly

Therefore, the total area is the sum of all the individual areas. For the triangle with three new objects, the total area is .25+.25+.25, or .75. The probability of each triangle is the area of that individual triangle divided by the total area. In this case, the probability for each triangle is .25/.75, or ¹/₃. However, other examples won't work out so evenly.

Any time the probability for one object is zero, give it a low value, such as .01, instead. Since you'll be using random numbers to determine which object to plot, have each object's probability be the sum of all the probabilities up to that one. Then you can use RND(0) to see which objects are plotted. The probability of the last object must be 1, as shown in Figure 2.

The final step is to compute the scaling factors so the picture fills the screen. In the triangle example we drew it two units across, so the x-scale factor is the screen width (128) divided by 2, or 64. The y-scale factor is 191 divided by 1, or 191. But what if you don't know the original size? You could keep retrying different scale factors and offsets, but that gets pretty tedious. Instead, I run the program initially without setting any points. Four variables - XMIN, XMAX, YMIN and YMAX — are initially set to zero. As the program runs, these variables get closer to the actual limits of the initial object. When you stop after, say 2500 iterations, compute the values as follows:

$$x_{\text{scale}} = \text{horizontal screen/(XMAX-XMIN)}$$

 $y_{\text{scale}} = \text{vertical screen/(YMAX-YMIN)}$

$$\begin{split} x_{\text{inffset}} &= - \text{XMIN}^{+} x_{\text{scale}} \\ y_{\text{offset}} &= - \text{YMIN}^{+} y_{\text{scale}} \end{split}$$

Speeding the Process

This is a lot of work for a BASIC program to perform. Let's compute the scale, and compute and PSET the coordinates with a machine-language program (Listing 4). The program starts with four macros: One to do a PMODE4 PSET, one to PRINT@ a variable, one to PRINT@ the contents of Register D, and one to PRINT@ a message. As usual, macros can be used with any program. Lines 910 through 990 print nine messages using a macro.

After setting the counter to zero, lines 1060 through 1240 decide which object to use by comparing RND(0) to the object probabilities. Then new coordinates are computed (lines 1310-1840). These coordinates

| Object | AD - BC | Use | Probability | Use |
|--------|---------|----------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | 0 | .01 | .010563 | .010563 |
| 2 | +,1038 | .1038 | .109644 | .120207(.010563+.109644) |
| 3 | 1088 | .1088 | .1149255 | .2351325 (.120207+.1149255) |
| 4 | .7241 | .7241 | .7648675 | 1.0 |
| | | | | |
| Total | | .9467 | | |
| | | | 0563, compute Ob | |
| | | | 51325, compute O | |
| | | ompute O | | |
| | | Figure 2 | : Object Probab | sility |

are compared to the current minimum and maximum values and replaced if necessary (lines 1860-2170).

Since the minimums and maximums may not have reached their full values, I have the program multiply each value by a factor of 1.1 and compute the scales and offsets (lines 2250-2980). These values are printed on the screen so you can copy them. Then the program stops and waits for you to press any key before drawing.

Part 2 (Line 3250) is very similar to the beginning part of the program. RND(0) is compared to the object probabilities and new coordinates are computed, but now the offsets are added (lines 3540-4170). These coordinates are then checked to see if they will plot on the screen (lines 4190-4350). If so, they are PSET. If you don't press any key, the program loops back to AGAIN and keeps repeating. After debugging, save the source code with W AFFINE.ASM and assemble it with A AFFINE.BIN /NS/WE.

The PMODE4 BASIC program for this article (Listing 3) loads the machine-language program if necessary. After declaring all variables, the program clears both screens and draws a cursor (Line 70). The menu options in Line 90 let you include the boundaries of the original object in your DATA line or have the program compute the boundaries for you. If you choose Option 1, the program begins drawing after completing some calculations. If you choose Option 2, the program displays the computed minimums and maximums with the iteration count. Pressing any key computes the scaling factors and offsets.

Line 120 reads the coefficients and computes each object's area using .05 as the minimum area. Lines 140 through 150 compute the probability for each object. The subroutine in Line 600 pokes all the coefficients, probabilities and colors into their locations in the machine-language program. Line 170 executes the machine-language

program if you chose Option 2. If you chose Option 1, lines 180 through 280 compute the scales and offsets and poke these, along with the minimums and maximums, into their proper locations before executing the machine-language program.

You may press any key to stop drawing at any time. You are taken to Menu 2 in Line 310 to "zoom in" on part of the picture or resume drawing the original. If you choose Option 1, lines 350 through 410 poke the original data back into location, transfer the picture from pages 5 through 8 to pages 1 through 4 and continue drawing. Selecting Option 2 first calls a cursor routine (lines 1100-1290). Move the cursor to the beginning point in the upper-left comer of the screen using the joystick. Hold down the firebutton and move the cursor to the ending point in the lower-right corner of the screen. A box connects these points. When you release the firebutton, the program computes the new minimums and maximums. Since the screen variable NN is set to 700 in Line 60, you can only zoom an area slightly more than half the size of the screen. You will usually want to examine a much smaller area than this.

The rest of the Z00M routine computes the scales and offsets and prints them to the screen. Press any key and the program starts drawing. After entering this program, save it as AFFINE2. Run it and select Option 2. After a while, press any key to see the current minimums and maximums for the triangle. Again, press any key to begin drawing it. Try zooming on one of the three smaller triangles. Stop the program, insert REM statements in lines 450 through 470 and remove them from lines 490 through 530. Run the program again. This time, since the minimum and maximum are DATA lines, choose Option 1. You'll begin to see a fernlike object appear. Where did it come from? It all started with a single leaf inside a 12-by-10 rectangle. The tip (A) is at coordinates (12,10), a midpoint on the right (B) is at (11,3), and the base of the stem (C) is at (6,0).

Now draw four similar leaves inside the big leaf. I made the first leaf right at the stem, the second leaf curved around the left side, the third leaf curved around the right side, and the fourth leaf covered the top two-thirds. The coordinates I used in

64K Disk



Listing 1: AFFCOMP

| Listing 1: AFFCOMP |
|-------------------------------------|
| 1 'THE ASSEMBLY LINE |
| 2 'BY WILLAM P. NEE |
| 3 'COPYRIGHT (C) SEPTEMBER 1991 |
| 4 'BY FALSOFT, INC. |
| 5 'RAINBOW MAGAZINE |
| 10 CLS:P\$="##.## " |
| 20 READ M.A1.A2.B1.B2.C1.C2 |
| 21 DE=(A1-B1)*(B2-C2)-(B1-C1)*(A |
| 2-82) |
| 30 FOR N=1 TO M |
| 40 READ AA(1), AA(2), BB(1), BB(2). |
| CC(1),CC(2) |
| 50 A=((AA(1)-BB(1))*(B2-C2)-(BB(|
| 1)-CC(1))*(A2-B2))/DE |
| 60 B=((BB(1)-CC(1))*(A1-B1)-(AA(|
| 1)-88(1))*(B1-C1))/DE |
| 70 E=AA(1)-A1*A-A2*B |
| 80 C=((AA(2)-BB(2))*(B2-C2)-(BB(|
| 2)-CC(2))*(A2-B2))/DE |
| 90 D=((BB(2)-CC(2))*(A1-B1)-(AA(|
| 2)-BB(2))*(B1-C1))/DE |
| 100 F=AA(2)-A1*C-A2*D |
| 110 PRINT@7*N-2.N: |
| 120 PRINT@32,"A=";:PRINT@32+7*N- |
| 3.USING PS:A |
| 130 PRINT@64,"B="::PRINT@64+7*N- |
| 3.USING P\$:B |
| 140 PRINT@96."C="::PRINT@96+7*N- |
| 3.USING PS:C |
| 150 PRINT@128, "D=";:PRINT@128+7* |
| N-3, USING P\$;D |
| 160 PRINT@160."E=";:PRINT@160+7* |
| N-3, USING PS; E |
| 170 PRINT@192, "F=";:PRINT@192+7* |
| N-3, USING PS;F |
| 180 NEXT |
| 190 DATA 1.0.0.2.0.1.1 |
| 200 DATA .5,.5,1.5,.5,1.1 |
| 210 'DATA 0.0.1.055 |
| 220 'DATA 1,0,2,0,1.55 |
| |

| | A | В | C |
|----------|----------|----------|---------|
| Original | (12,10) | (11.3) | (6,0) |
| Leaf 1 | (6,1.5) | (65) | (6,0) |
| Leaf 2 | (2,4.5) | (5.3) | (6.1.5) |
| Leaf 3 | (11,3.5) | (7.2) | (65) |
| Leaf 4 | (12,0) | (10.5,4) | (6.1.5) |

DATA lines 490-520 are the computed coefficients.

Figure 3: AFFCOMP Coordinates

AFFCOMP to determine the coefficients are shown in Figure 3.

The same procedure was used to pro-

duce the "tree" equations in DATA lines 550 through 580. Any of the coefficients can be changed to produce interesting results. If you make very large changes though, you'll probably have to choose Option 2 and rescale the results. For some interesting variations, try changing the .5 in Line 580 to 1.5, or change the .84 and .86 in Line 520 to negative numbers. Above all, keep experimenting with the program — I'm sure you'll do "affine" job.

Next time we'll look at some of the rules of *Life*. And if you have any questions about machine-language programming or suggestions for future articles, don't hesitate to let me know.

Listing 2: AFFINE1

```
70 CC-CC+1: N-RND(3)
 'THE ASSEMBLY LINE
 'BY WILLIAM P. NEE
                                   80 XX=A(N)*X+B(N)*Y+E(N)
                                   90 YY=C(N)*X+D(N)*Y+F(N)
3 'COPYRIGHT (C) SEPTEMBER 1991
4 'BY FALSOFT, INC.
                                   100 X-XX:Y-YY
5 'RAINBOW MAGAZINE
                                   110 IF CC<10 THEN 70
10 'AFFINE TRIANGLE DEMO
                                   120 XP=X*XS:XP=XP+XP
20 Z=RND(-TIMER):CLS
                                   130 YP=INT(191-Y*YS)
                                   140 PSET(XP, YP, CC(N)):GOTO70
30 FOR X=1 TO 3
40 READ A(X), B(X), C(X), D(X), E(X)
                                  150 DATA .5.0.0..5.0.0.2
                                   160 DATA .5,0,0,.5,1,0,3
,F(X),CC(X):NEXT
50 X5-64:Y5-190
                                   170 DATA .5,0,0..5,.5,.5,4
60 PMODE3, 1: PCLS: SCREEN1, 1
```

Listing 3: AFFINE2

| 80 PMODE4.5:PCLS:S1=0 |
|--------------------------------------|
| 90 PRINT: PRINT"AFFINE TRANSFORMA |
| TIONS","1> READ SCALE",,"2> COMP |
| UTE SCALE" |
| 100 A\$-INKEY\$: IF A\$-"" THEN 100 |
| ELSE IF A\$="1" THEN S1-1 |
| 110 CLS:PRINT@200, "COMPUTING!":F |
| OR X-0 TO M |
| 120 READ A(X), B(X), C(X), D(X), E(X |
|), F(X), CC(X): S=ABS(A(X)*D(X)-B(X |
|)*C(X)): IF S<.05 THEN S=.05 |
| 130 SU=SU+S:TP(X)=S:NEXT |
| 140 FOR X=0 TO M:P=P+TP(X)/SU |
| 150 P(X)=P:NEXT:GOSUB 600 |
| 160 FOR N=0 TO M: POKE &H6005+N.0 |
| : POKE &H6016+N. 0: POKE &H602E+N. 0 |
| : POKE &H6033+N. 0: POKE &H6038+N. 0 |
| |

TANDY FD-502 Disk Drives Only \$119.95



The FD-502 Disk drive includes a single disk drive mounted in a case and power supply with expansion room to add a second drive. It comes complete with a controller, cable, DISK BASIC and Manual... everything you need to put your first drive on a CoCo II or III.

We have just 75 of these units acquired at a Radio Shack sale. All units are new in original packaging, except we have tested each one, and Zebra provides the 90 Day Warrantee.

Include \$10 S&H in Continental US. For Canada S&H is \$15 & any checks must be drawn in US dollars, on a US bank branch only. Checks, MOs, VISA/MC accepted. Sorry, no COD's.

Zebra Systems, Inc., 121 S. Burrowes Street, State College, PA 16801 (814) 237-2652

```
: POKE &H603D+N. 0: NEXT
                                      480 'FERN
                                                                             XO<0 THEN XO-AHFFFF+XO+1
                                      490 'DATA 4.0.0..2..14.6.-.09.4
170 IF S1-0 THEN EXEC &H60D2:GOT
                                                                            950 V-VARPTR(XS): FOR N-Ø TO 4
0 400
                                      500 'DATA .22, -.53, .19..19.4.69.
                                                                            960 POKE &H6000+N. PEEK(V+N): NEXT
180 READ NX, MX, NY, MY
                                      .38.4
                                                                            970 MSB=INT(XO/256):LSB=XO-MSB*2
                                      510 'DATA -.16,.59..19,.19,6.94.
190 XS-255/(MX-NX):XO-INT(-XS*NX
                                                                            56: POKE &H600F. MSB: POKE &H6010.L
+.5): IF XO<0 THEN XO-8HFFFF+XO+1
                                                                            SB
                                      - . 63 . 4
                                      520 'DATA .84..09, -.02..86..94.1
200 YS-191/(MY-NY):YO-INT(-YS*NY
                                                                            980 YS=191/(MY-NY):YO=-YS*NY
                                                                             990 PRINTUSING"Y SCALE-#### YOF
+.5): IF YO<0 THEN YO=&HFFFF+YO+1
                                      .59.4
                                                                             F-+####":YS:Y0+5
                                      530 'DATA 0,12,0,10
210 V-VARPTR(NX): FOR N-0 TO 4:PO
                                      540 'TREE
KE &H65F7+N, PEEK(V+N): NEXT
                                                                             1000 YS-INT(YS):YO-INT(YO+.5):IF
220 V-VARPTR(MX): FOR N-0 TO 4:PO
                                                                             YO<0 THEN YO-&HFFFF+YO+1
                                      550 'DATA 4..42,.42,-.42,.42,0...
KE &H65F2+N.PEEK(V+N):NEXT
                                      2.4
                                                                             1010 V-VARPTR(YS): FOR N-0 TO 4
230 V-VARPTR(NY): FOR N-0 TO 4:PO
                                      560 'DATA .42. -.42..42..42.0..2.
                                                                             1020 POKE &H6011+N.PEEK(V+N):NEX
KE &H6608+N.PEEK(V+N):NEXT
240 V-VARPTR(MY): FOR N-0 TO 4:PO
                                      570 'DATA .1.0.0..1.0..2.4
                                                                             1030 MSB-INT(YD/256):LSB-YO-MSB*
                                      580 'DATA 0.0.0, .5.0.0.4
KE &H6603+N, PEEK(V+N): NEXT
                                                                             256: POKE &H6020, MSB: POKE &H6021.
250 V-VARPTR(XS): FOR N-0 TO 4:PO
                                      590 'DATA - .25, + .25, 0, .45
                                                                             LSB
KE &H65EB+N.PEEK(V+N):NEXT
                                      600 DA-&H6042: FOR N-0 TO 3
                                                                             1040 PRINT: PRINT" < PRESS ANY KE
260 V-VARPTR(YS): FOR N-0 TO 4:PO
                                      610 V-VARPTR(A(N)):FOR X-0 TO 4:
                                                                             Y TO CONTINUE>
KE &H65FC+N.PEEK(V+N):NEXT
                                      POKE DA+X.PEEK(V+X):NEXT X
                                                                             1050 EXEC &HADEB
270 MSB-INT(X0/256):LSB-X0-MSB*2
                                      620 DA-DA+5: NEXT N
                                                                             1060 PMODE4,1:PCLS:SCREEN1,1
56: POKE &H65FØ, MSB: POKE &H65F1, L
                                      630 FOR N-0 TO 3
                                                                             1070 EXEC &H649A:GOTO 310
                                      640 V-VARPTR(B(N)): FOR X-0 TO 4:
                                                                             1100 'CURSOR ROUTINE
SB
28Ø MSB=INT(YD/256):LSB=YO-MSB*2
                                      POKE DA+X.PEEK(V+X):NEXT
                                                                             1110 X=INT(JOYSTK(0)/2)*8:Y=JOYS
56: POKE &H6601, MSB: POKE &H6602, L
                                      650 DA=DA+5: NEXT N
                                                                             TK(1)*3
                                      660 FOR N-0 TO 3
                                                                             1120 GET(X.Y)-(X+7.Y+7).GG:PUT(X
290 IF S1=0 THEN EXEC &H60D2
                                      670 V=VARPTR(C(N)): FOR X=0 TO 4:
                                                                             .Y)-(X+7,Y+7),CU:PUT(X,Y)-(X+7,Y
                                      POKE DA+X, PEEK(V+X): NEXT X
                                                                             +7),GG
300 GOTO 350
310 CLS:PRINT@12,"M E N U":PRINT
                                      680 DA-DA+5: NEXT N
                                                                             1130 IF PEEK(FB)<>254 AND PEEK(F
" 1> FULL PICTURE"," 2> ZOOM IN"
320 A$-INKEY$:IF A$-"" THEN 320
                                      690 FOR N-0 TO 3
                                                                             B)<>126 THEN 1110
                                      700 V-VARPTR(D(N)):FOR X-0 TO 4:
                                                                             1140 XX-INT(JOYSTK(0)/2)*8+7:YY-
                                      POKE DA+X.PEEK(V+X): NEXT X
                                                                             JOYSTK(1)*3
330 ON VAL(A$) GOTO 350.900
340 GOTO 320
                                                                             1150 IF XX-X<7 OR YY-Y<7 THEN 11
                                      710 DA-0A+5: NEXT N
350 FOR N=0 TO 4: POKE &H6000+N,P
                                      720 FOR N-0 TO 3
                                                                             40
EEK(&H65EB+N): POKE &H602E+N. PEEK
                                      730 V=VARPTR(E(N)): FOR X=0 TO 4:
                                                                             1160 GET(X,Y)-(XX,YY).NN:LINE(X.
(&H65F2+N):POKE &H6033+N,PEEK(&H
                                      POKE DA+X. PEEK(V+X): NEXT X
                                                                             Y)-(XX,YY), PSET, B: PUT(X,Y)-(XX,Y
65F7+N): NEXT
                                      740 DA-DA+5: NEXT N
                                                                             Y) NN
360 FOR N-0 TO 1: POKE &H600F+N, P
                                                                             1170 IF PEEK(FB)<>255 AND PEEK(F
                                      750 FOR N-0 TO 3
EEK(&H65FØ+N):NEXT
                                      760 V-VARPTR(F(N)):FOR X-0 TO 4:
                                                                             B)<>127 THEN 1140
                                      POKE DA+X, PEEK(V+X): NEXT X
                                                                             1180 IF SC-1 THEN 1240
370 FOR N=0 TO 4: POKE &H6011+N.P
                                                                             1190 MX-0: V-VARPTR(MX): FOR N-0 T
EEK(&H65FC+N):POKE &H6038+N,PEEK
                                      770 DA=DA+5: NEXT N
(&H6603+N): POKE &H603D+N. PEEK(&H
                                      780 FOR N-0 TO 3
                                                                             O 4: POKE V+N. PEEK(&H6Ø2E+N): NEXT
                                      790 V-VARPTR(P(N)): FOR X-0 TO 4:
                                                                             1200 NX-0: V-VARPTR(NX): FOR N-0 T
6608+N): NEXT
380 FOR N=0 TO 1: POKE &H6020+N.P
                                      POKE DA+X. PEEK(V+X): NEXT X
                                                                             O 4: POKE V+N. PEEK(&H6033+N): NEXT
EEK(&H6601+N): NEXT
                                      800 DA=DA+5: NEXT N
                                                                             1210 MY-0: V-VARPTR(MY): FOR N-0 T
                                      810 FOR N-0 TO M
                                                                             0 4: POKE V+N, PEEK(&H6038+N): NEXT
390 SC-0
400 PMODE4,1:SCREEN1,1
                                      820 POKE &H60CE+N.(CC(N)-1)*85:N
                                                                             1220 NY-0: V-VARPTR(NY): FOR N-0 T
410 PCOPY 5 TO 1: PCOPY 6 TO 2: PC
                                                                             O 4:POKE V+N, PEEK(&H6Ø3D+N):NEXT
                                      EXT
OPY 7 TO 3: PCOPY 8 TO 4
                                      830 RETURN
                                                                             1230 SC-1
420 EXEC &H649A
                                      900 'ZOOM
                                                                             1240 DX-MX-NX:DY-MY-NY
430 PCOPY 1 TO 5: PCOPY 2 TO 6: PC
                                      910 PMODE4.1:SCREEN1,1:GOSUB 110
                                                                             1250 MX-MX-DX*(255-XX)/256
OPY 3 TO 7:PCOPY 4 TO 8:GOTO 310
                                                                             1260 NX-NX+DX*X/256
440 'TRIANGLE
                                                                             1270 MY=MY-(DY)*(Y)/192
                                      920 XS=255/(MX-NX):XO=-XS*NX
450 DATA 3..5,0.0,.5.0.0.4
                                       930 PRINTUSING"X SCALE-#### XOF
                                                                             1280 NY=NY+DY*(191-YY)/192
                                       F=+#### : XS: XO+.5
                                                                             1290 RETURN
460 DATA .5,0.0..5.1.0,4
470 DATA .5,0,0,.5,.5,.5,4
                                      940 XS-INT(XS):XO-INT(XO+.5):IF
```

| Listing 4: AF | FINE. ASM | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|---------|--------------|-------|--------|
| 00100 PAPSET | MACRO | | 00300 VPRINT | MACRO | |
| 00110 | LDA | #191 | 00310 | LDD | #\0 |
| 00120 | SUBA | \1 | 00320 | ADDD | #\$400 |
| 00130 | LDB | #32 | 00330 | STD | 188 |
| 00140 | MUL | , 0 = | 00340 | LDX | #\1 |
| 00150 | ADDA | \$BA | 00350 | JSR | \$BC14 |
| 00160 | TFR | D,X | 00360 | JSR | \$8DD9 |
| 00170 | LDB | 10 | 00370 | LEAX | -1.X |
| 00180 | LSRB | | 00380 | JSR | \$899C |
| 00190 | LSRB | | 00390 | JSR | \$8958 |
| 00200 | LSRB | | 00400 | ENDM | |
| 00210 | ABX | | 00410 | | |
| 00220 | LDA | \0 | 00420 DPRINT | MACRO | |
| 00230 | ANDA | #7 | 00430 | LDD | 418 |
| 00240 | LDU | #\$92DD | 00440 | ADDD | #\$400 |
| 00250 | LDA | A,U | 00450 | STD | \$88 |
| 00260 | ORA | , X | 00460 | LDD | \1 |
| 00270 | STA | X | 00470 | JSR | \$BDCC |
| 00280 | ENDM | * | 00480 | JSR | \$8958 |
| 00290 | 2.1911 | | 00490 | ENDH | 75665 |

```
99599
00510 MPRINT
               MACRO
               LDD
                ADDD
                         #$400
00530
00540
               STD
                         $88
00550
               LDX
                         #\1
00560
               JSR
                        SROOF
                JSR
00570
                        $B958
00580
               ENDM
00590
00600
                        $6900
               ORG
00610 XS
                DMR
00620 XX
                RMR
00630 TEMPX
                RMB
00640 XOFF
                RMR
                         5
00650 YS
                RMB
00670 TEMPY
                RMR
00680
      YOFF
                RMR
MAGGA TEMP
                RMR
00700 ACROSS
                RMB
00710
      DOWN
                RMB
00720 WHICH
                RMB
00730 COUNT
                RMR
99749 MAYY
                RMR
                        5
00750 MINX
                RMR
00760 MAXY
                RMB
00770 HINY
                        5
                RMB
00790 ADATA
                RMB
00800 BDATA
                RMB
                         20
00810 CDATA
                RMR
                         20
00820 DDATA
                RMB
                         20
00830
      EDATA
                RMR
                         20
00840 FDATA
                         20
00850 PI
                RMR
00860 P2
                DMR
00870 P3
                RMR
                         5
MARRI PA
                RMR
00890 COLOR
                RMB
00910 START
                MPRINT
                        2*32.M1 PRINT HESSAGES 1-9
99928
                MPRINT
                         3*32,M2
                        4*32,M3
99939
                MPRINT
                         5*32.M4
99949
               MPRINT
                        6*32.M5
00950
                MPRINT
                         7*32.M6
00960
               MPRINT
                        8*32.M7
9*32.M8
BAPPA
                MPRINT
               MPRINT
                         10*32+4.M9
00990
                                  SET COUNTER TO 0
01000
                1 DO
                         40
                STO
                         COUNT
01010
01020 SCALE
                CLR
                                  USING NUMBER VARIABLES
01030
                CLRB
                         $BC7C
01040
                JSR
                                  RANDOM(Ø)
01050
                358
                         18F1F
01060 PITEST
               LDX
                         PP1
                                 COMPARE RND(0) TO P1
REG B-1 IF FP1 IS GREATER
                         $8096
01070
                JSR
01080
                CMPB
                         PETEST
01090
01100
                CLRB
                         COLORS
01110
                BRA
01120 PZTEST
               LDX
                         $8096
01130
01140
                CMPB
                         PSTEST
                BEO
                         COLORS
01170
                BRA
01180 PSTEST
               LDX
                         $BC96
01190
                JSR
01200
                CMPB
                BEQ
                         PATEST
01220
                LOB
                         COLORS
01230
                BRA
01240 PATEST
                LDB
                         #COLOR
01250 COLORS
                LDX
01260
                LDA
                         B.X
01270
                STA
                         $85
                                  EACH DATA IS 5 BYTES LONG
01280
                LDA
                         #5
01290
                MUL
                         WHICH
01300
                STB
01310
                LUX
                         #ADATA
01320
                ARX
01330
                JSR
                         $BC14
01340
                LDX
                         WXX
01350
                JSR .
                         SBACA
01360
                LDX
                         #TEMP
01370
                JSR
                         $BC35
01380
01390
                LDB
                         WHICH
01400
                LDX
                         #BDATA
01410
                ABX
01420
                JSR
                         $BC14
```

SYSTEM IV



THE BEST OF THREE WORLDS

- 1 A Multi-User Multi-Tasking System
- 2 Optional Plug-in Board for MS-DOS
- 3 Optional Emulator/Interpreter for OS-9/6809 Software

SYSTEM IV - The 68000 Computer already serving customers here and abroad!

- Expandable using readily available low-cost cards
- Flexible enough to tailor to your requirements
- Versatile enough to use OS-9/68000,
 OS-9/6809 and MS-DOS applications
- Powerful outperforms other machines in it's price class

Just call, FAX, or drop us a line. We will respond promptly with complete pricing and specifications.

Terminal Systems from \$ 999.00 Console Systems from \$1,149.00

For Kits and Assembled Boards call Peripheral at 404-984-0742

Visit our booth at the Atlanta CoCofess, October 5 and 6.

delmar co

Serving our customers since 1975.

Middletown Pleze - PO Box 78 - Middletown, DE 19709
302-378-2555 FAX 302-378-2556

| 430 440 | LDX JSR | #YY \$BACA B* | Y | 02360 02370 | LDX JSR | #FACTOR | |
|------------|------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 450 | LDX | #TEMP | | 02380 | LDX | #MAXX | |
| 460 470 | JSR LDX | \$89C2 #TEMP A* | X+B*Y | 02390 | JSR | \$BC35 | |
| 480 | JSR | \$BC35 | ATB-T | 02400 02410 | JSR JSR | #X3 | |
| 490 | UJK | *0033 | | 02420 | LDX | \$BC35 | |
| 500 | LDB | WHICH | | 02430 | JSR | \$BC14 | |
| 510 | LDX | #EDATA | | 02440 | LDX | #FACTOR | |
| 520 | ABX | | | 02450 | JSR | \$BACA | |
| 530 | JSR | \$BC14 | | 02460 | LDX | #MINY | • |
| 540 | LDX | #TEMP | | 02470 | JSR | \$BC35 | |
| 550 560 | JSR LDX | \$B9C2 #TEMPX A* | X+B*Y+E | 02480 02490 | LOX | #Y4 | |
| 570 | JSR | \$BC35 | ATB-ITE | 02500 | JSR LDX | \$BC35 | |
| 88 | | | | 92519 | JSR | \$BC14 | |
| 598 | LDB | WHICH | | 02520 | LDX | #FACTOR | |
| 500 | LDX | #CDATA | | 02520 02530 | JSR | \$BACA | |
| 10 | ABX | 40014 | | 02540 | FDX | #MAXY | |
| 520 530 | JSR | \$BC14 #XX | | 02550 02560 | JSR | \$BC35 | |
| 40 | JSR | \$BACA C* | Y | 02570 | JSR | #Y3 \$BC35 | |
| 50 | LDX | #TEMP | * | 02580 | LDD | #255 | |
| 560 | JSR | \$BC35 | | 02590 | JSR | \$8484 | |
| 70 | LDB | WHICH | | 92699 | LDX | HTEMP | |
| 88 | LDX | #DDATA | | 02610 02620 | JSR | \$BC35 | |
| 590 | ABX | *0014 | | 02620 | LDX | #MINX | |
| 100 | JSR LDX | \$BC14 #YY | | 02630 | JSR | \$BC14 | |
| 720 | JSR | \$BACA D* | Υ | 02640 02650 | LDX | #MAXX | MAYY-MINY |
| 30 | LOX | #TEMP | | 02660 | JSR LDX | \$8989 #TEMP | MAXX-MINX |
| 40 | JSR | \$B9C2 | | 02670 | JSR | \$BB8F | 255/(MAXX-MINX) |
| 50 | LDX | #TEMP C* | X+D*Y | 02680 | LDX | #XS | |
| 60 | JSR | \$BC35 | | 02690 | JSR | \$BC35 | SAVE AS XSCALE |
| 70 | I.DB | MHICH | | 02700 | LOX | AX1 | SAVE IT HERE, TOD |
| 80 | LDX | #FDATA | | 02719 | JSR | \$BC35 | |
| 90 | JSR. | \$BC14 | | 02720 02730 02740 | LDX | MINX | VECTICAMINA |
| 310 | FDX | #TEMP | | 02730 | JSR | \$BACA \$54 | XSCALE*MINX |
| 320 | JSR | \$B9C2 | | 02750 | JSR | \$B3ED | NEGATE RESULT |
| 330 | LDX | | X+D*Y+F | 02760 | STO | XOFF | SAVE AS XOFFSET |
| 340 | JSR | \$BC35 | | 02770 | STD | XZ | SAVE IT HERE, TOO |
| 350 | | | | 02780 | | | |
| | LDX | #TEMPX | | 02790 | LDD | #191 | |
| 379 | JSR | \$BC14 | | 02800 | JSR | \$B4F4 | |
| 880 | LDX | #XX | | 02810 | LDX | #TEMP | |
| 198 | JSR LDX | \$BC35 #MAXX | | 02820 02830 | JSR | \$BC35 | |
| 110 | JSR | | MPARE NEWX TO MAXX | 02830 02840 | JSR | #MINY \$BC14 | |
| 20 | CMPB | #1 | THE BERN TO THINK | 02850 | LDX | #MAXY | |
| 930 | BNE | TEST2 BR | RANCH IF LESS OR EQUAL | 02860 | JSR | \$8989 | |
| 940 | JSR | \$BC35 MA | XX-NEWX | 02870 | LDX | #TEMP | |
| 950 | VPRINT | 3*32+5, MAX | X PRINT MAXX | 02880 | JSR | \$BB8F | |
| 960 | BRA | NEXT | | 02890 | LDX | #YS | |
| 970 TEST2 | JSR JSR | #MINX \$BC96 | | 02900 02910 | JSR | \$BC35 | |
| 990 | BPL | NEXT | | 02910 | JSR | #Y1 \$BC35 | |
| 000 | JSR | \$BC35 | | 02930 | LDX | #MINY | |
| 010 | VPRINT | 2*32+5,MIN | IX. | 02940 | JSR | \$BACA | |
| 320 NEXT | LDX | #TEMPY | | 02950 | COM | \$54 | |
| 330 | JSR | \$BC14 | | 02960 | JSR | \$B3ED | |
| 340 | LDX | WAA | | 02970 | STD | YOFF | |
| 150 | JSR | \$BC35 | | 02980 | STD | Y2 | VC BOTHE CO |
| 160 170 | JSR | #MAXY \$BC96 | | 02990 03000 | VPRINT | 6*32+7. 7*32+7. | |
| 188 | CMPB | #1 | | 03010 | DPRINT | 8*32+7 | XOFF PRINT OFFSETS |
| 190 | BNE | TEST4 | | 03020 | DPRINT | 9*32+7, | YOFF |
| .00 | JSR | \$BC35 | | 03030 | | | |
| 10 | | 5*32+5.MAX | Y | 03040 | JSR | SADEB | WAIT FOR INPUT |
| 20 75574 | BRA | DONE | | 03050 | RTS | 1 111111 | |
| | LDX | #MINY | | 03060 M1 | FCC | / XMIN: | 1 |
| 40 50 | JSR BPL | \$BC96 DONE | | 03070 03080 M2 | FCB | O VMAY. | 1 |
| 60 | JSR | \$BC35 | | 03090 MZ | FCC FCB | / XMAX: | , |
| 70 | | 4*32+5, MIN | IY. | 03100 M3 | FCC | / YMIN: | 1 |
| 80 DONE | LDD | COUNT | | 03110 | FCB | 0 | |
| 90 | ADDD | #1 IN | CREASE COUNT | 03128 M4 | FCC | / YHAX: | 1 |
| 00 | STD | COUNT | | 03130 | FCB | 0 | |
| 10 | DPRINT | 1*32+5,COU | INT PRINT COUNT | Ø3140 M5 | FCC | / XSCAL | E:/ |
| 20 | JSR | | Y KEY PRESSED? | 03150 | FCB | 0 VECAL | F- / |
| 30 40 | FBEO | SCALE | | 03160 M6 | FCC | / YSCAL | E:/ |
| 50 | CLR | \$6 115 | ING NUMBER VARIABLES | 03170 03180 M7 | FCB FCC | / XOFF | *1 |
| 60 | LDX | #MINX | THE MONDEN TANTABLES | 03190 | FC8 | D | * / |
| 70 | JSR | \$8C14 | | 03200 MB | FCC | / YOFF | :/ |
| 88 | LOX | #FACTOR | | 03210 | FCB | Ø | |
| 90 | JSR | \$BACA | | Ø322Ø M9 | FCC | / KPRES | S ANY KEY TO STOP>/ |
| 300 | LDX | MINX | WV15-0700 | 03230 | FCB | 0 | |
| 319 | JSR | | NX*FACTOR | 03240 | 01.5 | | HOMES HIPTING |
| 320 | JSR | #X4 \$8C35 | | 03250 PART2 | CLR | \$6 | NUMBER VARIABLES |
| | | | | 03260 AGAIN | JSR | \$BC7C | |
| 330 340 | LDX | #MAXX | | 03270 | | | |

| Ø329Ø Ø330Ø | PITST | LDX JSR | #P1 \$BC96 | |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Ø331Ø Ø332Ø | | CMPB BEQ | P2TST | |
| Ø333Ø Ø334Ø | | BRA | COLOR2 | |
| 03350 03360 | PZTST | LDX JSR | #P2 \$BC96 | |
| Ø337Ø Ø338Ø | | CMPB BEO | #1 P3TST | |
| 03390 | | LDB | #1 | |
| 03400 03410 | PSTST | BRA | COLOR2 ⊮P3 | |
| Ø342Ø Ø343Ø | | JSR CMPB | \$BC96 | |
| 03440 03450 | | BEQ LDB | PATST #2 | |
| 03460 | DATET | BRA | COLOR2 | |
| 03470 03480 | P4TST COLOR2 | LDX | #3 #COLOR | |
| 03490 03500 | | LDA | B, X \$85 | CURRENT COLOR |
| Ø351Ø Ø352Ø | | LDA | # 5 | |
| 03530 | | STB | WHICH #ADATA | |
| 03540 03550 | | ABX | | |
| Ø356Ø Ø357Ø | | JSR LDX | \$BC14 #XX | |
| Ø358Ø Ø359Ø | | JSR LDX | \$BACA #TEMPX | |
| 03600 | | JSR | \$BC35 | |
| 03610 03620 | | LDB | WHICH | |
| 03630 03640 | | ABX | ₩BDATA | |
| 03650 03660 | | JSR LDX | \$BC14 | |
| 03670 | | JSR LDX | \$BACA #TEMPX | |
| 03690 | | JSR | \$89C2 | |
| 03700 | | JSR | #TEMPX \$BC35 | |
| 03720 03730 | | LDB | WHICH | |
| Ø374Ø Ø375Ø | | LDX | #EDATA | |
| 03760 03770 | | JSR | \$BC14 #TEMPX | |
| 03780 | | JSR | \$89C2 | |
| 03790 03800 | | JSR | #TEMPX \$BC35 | |
| 03810 | | JSR | #XS \$BACA | |
| 03830 03840 | | JSR ADDD | \$B3ED XOFF | |
| 03850 | | STD | ACROSS | A*X+B*Y+E+XOFFSET |
| 03860 03870 | | LDB | WHICH | |
| 03880 03890 | | ABX | #CDATA | |
| 03900 | | JSR LDX | #BC14 | |
| 03920 | | JSR | \$BACA | |
| 03930 03940 | | JSR | #TEMPY \$BC35 | |
| 03950 03960 | | LOX | #DDATA | |
| 93970 93980 | | ABX JSR | \$BC14 | |
| 03990 84000 | | LDX JSR | #YY \$BACA | |
| 04010 | | LDX | #TEMPY | |
| 94929 | | JSR | #B9C2 | |
| 04040 | | JSR LDB - | \$BC35 WHICH | |
| 04060 | | LDX | #FDATA | |
| 04070 04080 | | JSR | \$BC14 | |
| 04090 | | JSR | #TEMPY \$B9C2 | |
| 04110 | | JSR | #TEMPY \$BC35 | |
| 04130 | | LDX | MYS | |
| 04140 04150 | | JSR T | \$BACA \$B3ED | |
| 04160 04170 | | STD | DOWN | C*X+D*Y+F+YOFFSET |
| 04180 | | LDX | #TEMPX | |
| 04200 04210 | | JSR LDX | \$BC14 | |
| 04210 | | LUA | WAA | |

| 04220 | | JSR | \$BC35 | NEWX | |
|-------|--------|--------|-------------|-----------------------|---|
| 04230 | | LDX | #TEMPY | | |
| 04240 | | JSR | \$BC14 | | |
| 04250 | | LOX | WYY | | |
| 04260 | | JSR | \$BC35 | NEWY | |
| 04270 | | | 10000 | 1211 | |
| 04280 | | LOD | ACROSS | | |
| 04290 | | LBMI | AGAIN | BRANCH IF X<0 | |
| 04300 | | CMPD | #255 | | |
| 04310 | | LBGT | AGAIN | BRANCH IF X>255 | |
| 04320 | | LDD | DOWN | | |
| 04330 | | LBMI | AGAIN | BRANCH IF Y<0 | |
| 04340 | | CMPD | #191 | | |
| 04350 | | LBGT | AGAIN | BRANCH 1F Y>191 | |
| 04360 | | PAPSET | ACROSS+ | 1.DOWN+1 | |
| 04370 | | J5R | [\$A000] | ANY KEY PRESSED? | |
| 04380 | | LBEQ | AGAIN | | |
| 04390 | | RTS | | | |
| 04400 | FACTOR | FDB | \$810C | 1.1 IN FLOATING POINT | |
| 04410 | | FD8 | \$CCCC | | |
| 04420 | | FCB | \$CD | | |
| 04430 | X1 | RMB | 5 | XSCALE | |
| 04440 | X2 | RMB | 2 | XOFFSET | |
| 04450 | X3 | RMB | 5 | MAXX | |
| 04460 | X4 | RMB | 5 | MINX | |
| 04470 | YI | RMB | 5 2 5 5 2 5 | YSCALE | |
| 04480 | Y2 | RMB | 2 | YOFFSET | |
| 04490 | ¥3 | RMB | 5 | MAXY | |
| 04500 | ¥4 | RMB | 5 | MINY | |
| 04510 | | END | START | | |
| | | | | | 0 |

SUMMER SIZZLER SALE

We've put our most popular groups on sale to help you beat the summer heat.

NEW NEW NEW NEW NEW



Deception Path: Sliding tiles challenge you in this ever- changing maze. Fun for all ages. 1-4 players. \$19.95

Soviet Bloc: Form solid rows from falling block shapes in this super Tetris-type game.

\$19.95

Each program plays on a 128K CoCo3. Disk required.

Joystick required for Deception Path.

Save \$10.00! Buy both for only \$30.00!

SOLITAIRE CARD GAMES

Classic Solitaire: Three games in one. Klondike, Canfield and Pyramid on one disk for just \$14.95

La Belle Lucie: Very addicting. Once played, this solitaire quickly becomes a favorite. \$14.95

All play on 128K CoCo3, with joystick and disk. Solitaire Special: Both disks for just \$25.00!

Tazman (requires OS9/LII and 512K) \$24.95
Kyum-Gai -To Be Ninja. OS9 Version (512K/OS9) \$29.95
Zenix (CoCo3 128K Disk) \$29.95
Crystal City (CoCo3 128K Disk) \$34.95
Armchair Admiral (CoCo3 128K Disk) \$14.95
Riddle of the Ring (CoCo3/CoCo2 128K Disk) \$10.00
Games Pack (CoCo3/CoCo2 128K Disk) \$10.00

Software submissions invited

Checks, Money Orders, MasterCard & Visa \$2.50 S&H COD \$2.00 extra. WA addresses add 8.2% sales tax.

P.O. Box 3354 Arlington, WA 98223

(206) 653-5263 10am - 6pm PST

30 day money back guarantee



Proven

On the Razor's Edge of

The New Frontier:

The Most Advanced Color Computer Drive Systems Ever Offered!

Fast No-Halt SCSI Floppies Using Optional SCSI Controller
Proven Performance for Demanding Home or Business Users

This is the most advanced, fully assembled CoCo hard drive system offered. Using the optional OMTI 5200 SCSI controller with our Hard Drive Interface, our new system will support no-halt floppy drives. You need not wait while typing or worry about clock time losses. Why be limited to 3 floppy drives? A complete system could now consist of 1-3 standard CoCo floppy drives, 1-2 (or more) hard drives, and 1-3 no-halt floppies using standard (not just CoCo) OS/9 format. You can use

single or double-sided 40 or 80 track drives with the SCSI no-halt controller.

There are several new features with this improved interface. These include:

- •Full SASI/SCSI compatible (this allows many add-ons to the versatile SCSI buss)
- No-Halt Floppies with optional SCSI controller allows full type-ahead during access
- · Low factory-direct prices

• Fast Delivery from factory stock

- Optional Real Time Clock with built in battery (3-10 year lifetime)
- With the Clock you have 240 Bytes of battery backed up RAM for password protection or data storage!
- ·Same super stable LRTech quality

Interface Price only: \$85.

Real Time Clock-RAM: \$25.

Drive System Parts

20 or 30 Meg. 40 Meg. 80 Meg.

System Prices: (Includes Hard Drive, case, & fan, SCSI Controller*, LR/OWL Interface, Software. Fully assembled and tested.)

\$495. \$535. \$875.

Super System Prices: (LR/OWL System as above but OMTI 5200 SCSI Controller AND 3.5" or 5.5" HD 80 Track Floppy in same case)

\$595. \$645. \$1039.(2 cases)

*SCSI controller is OMTI 5100. Add \$75 for OMTI 5200 with FDC.

Introducing the Quick-Link™ Interface

Provides both a 64K Printer Buffer and Serial and Parallel Interfaces.

Serial to Parallel Printer Interface (64K Buffer) \$65

Converts serial computer output to parallel printer and also provides a 64K buffer in front of the printer. Serial side Female DB-25 and Parallel side is Centronics. Includes Centronics to Centronics cable and power AC-adapter. If you need an adapter from the CoCo 4-pin serial to DB-25 add \$9. From 300-38,400 Baud.

Parallel to Serial Interface (64K Buffer)

\$45.

Same as above except it converts Centronics parallel computer output to DB-25 Female serial. Plug into an IBM printer cable to provide output to a serial plotter.

Parallel to Parallel (64K Buffer)

\$39.

Hard Drives 20/30 Meg ST/PTI \$229. 40 Meg PTI 265. 590. 80 Meg ST4096 SCSI Controllers \$79. OMTI 5100 **HD Only** OMTI 5200 HD/FD 169. OMTI 5400 199. HD/FD/Tape (Note: We have no drivers for tape yet) Cases and Cables Case, 45 Watt PS, Fan \$105. Cable set (3 pieces) 25. Drives have a 1-year limited warranty. Other parts are 90-day warranty. Please Note - At these prices, only very limited support can be given.

This is parallel printer buffer with no conversion.

Technology the Color Computer Frontier

DISK DRIVES



Floppy Drive Systems

The Highest Quality for Years of Service

Drive 0 Systems (Half Height, Double Sided,

Direct Drives) \$189.

Drive 0 systems complete with drive, controller, legal DOS, cable, case, power supply, and manual

Drive 1 Systems (Half Height, Double Sided,

Direct Drives) \$115.

New 3.5", 720K Drives for OS-9 with case

& Power Supply \$149.

Drive 1 Systems have drive, case, power supply. (You may require optional cable and/or DOS chip to use)

Special for 0/1 Combos (0,1,2,3) \$259. SALE Prices on Drives!

HALF- HEIGHT DRIVE UPGRADES FOR RS HORIZON-TAL CASES

Why only double the capacity of your system when you can triple in the same case? Kit includes: double-sided to fit your case, chip to run both sides of new drive, hardware, and detailed instructions. Easy! Takes only 5 minutes!

Model **Only** \$119. 500, 501, or 502

All drives are new and fully assembled. We ship only FULLY TESTED and CERTIFIED at these low prices. We use Fuji, YE Data, and other fine brands. No drives are used or surplus unless otherwise stated to you when you order. We appear to be the one of the few advertisers in Rainbow who can truly make this claim, We have 7 years experience in the CoCo disk drive market! We are able to provide support when you have a problem.

Drives 1 Year Warranty

OWL Phones

Order Numbers (only) 1-800-245-6228 1-215-682-6855 Fax: 1-215-837-1942 Technical Help 1-215-837-1917

OWL WARE Software Bundle

Disk Tutorial/Utilities/Games DISK TUTOR Ver 1.1

Learn how to use your disk drive from this multi-lesson, machine language program. This tutor takes you through your lessons and corrects your mistakes for a quick, painless disk drive introduction. (This professionally written tutor is easily worth the bundle's total price.)

3 UTILITIES

A copy verify, copy, and DOS utility.

2 GAMES

We will select 2 games from our stock. These are sold for more than \$20 each.

Do not mistake this software with cheap "Public Domain" software which others offer. All of this software is copyrighted and professional in quality. The tutor is unique with us and has helped thousands of new users learn their disk drive.

only \$27.95 (or even better) only \$6.95 with any Disk Drive Purchase!!

512K Upgrade

Again at a popular price. Fully assembled and tested before shipping. Easy to install. Uses fast 120 ns. chips.

Only \$85.

Now includes memory test, Ram Disk Lighting, Printer Lighting, and Backup Lighting. All with an upgraded manual exclusive with OWL!

Our prices include a discount for eash but do not include shipping.

OWL-WARE has a liberal warranty policy. During the warranty period, all defective items will be repaired or replaced at our option at no cost to the buyer except for shipping costs. Call our tech number for return. Return of non-defective or unauthorized returns are subject to a service charge.

P.O. BOX 116 Mertztown, PA 19539

More Dot Commands

by Eddie Kuns 0S-9 SIG Database Manager

ast month I introduced you to the most commonly used dot commands. There are quite a few other dot commands — more than I can mention in this space. Remember, the period for each dot command must be in the first column.

One of the simplest dot commands is .blank, which leaves a blank line (or you could use .blank 5 to leave five blank lines). This command can be shortened to .b. To center a single line, use the .center (or .c) command, following the .c (on the same line) with a space and the text to be centered. You can use .p to start a new paragraph. However, a blank line works just as well. You would use .p to start a new paragraph only if you didn't want to leave a blank line between paragraphs, but a blank line usually improves readability.

If you want to be silly, you can use the .! command. Any text following this, on the same line, is for your eyes only — this is how you generate a comment line. This is perhaps the best and most polite way of telling someone off in the forums.

To indent a line of text five spaces, use the .1 5 dot command. This command indents the next line (only) five spaces, but only if that line is the beginning of a new paragraph. You can even create hanging indentations — if you want to create a five-space hanging indentation, use the .wm 5 dot command. All of the text is indented beginning at the next new line of text. Rather than wrapping to the left margin, the

Eddie Kuns is pursuing a PhD in physics at Rutgers University. He lives in Aurora, Illinois, and works as a programmer and researcher at Fermilab. Eddie is co-manager of the CoCo SIG; his username is EDDIEKUNS.

```
Greg told me:
1m 4 /annot->
Eddie, your recent forum postings are just too silly.
In response to the allegations of silliness, I have
prepared a long, carefully worded.
response.
.page Do you want to read it?
First of all, here is a table of
my recent forum
postings and their silliness ratings
Month
           # messages posted
                                # silly ones
                  27
                                     17
January
                  20
                                     15.2
February
                  35
March
.1m O /annot-
So you can see that the number of Inane messages I've posted has actually been
dropping.
.! OK, so no one will believe me!
.blank 2
wm 5
Well, no one will probably believe me, but I just wanted to make
that point. It's done. So, as a final
.p
flourish:
.c Eddie Kuns
```

Figure 1: Sample Delphi Message (As Entered)

text wraps to five characters to the right of the left margin. Reset the word-wrap column to normal by using the .wm 0 dot command.

Figure 1 shows a sample message as you would enter it on Delphi. The message uses many of the dot commands we've covered. Figure 2 shows the same text as someone reading the Forum message (or a database group description) would see it. (Don't take the sample too seriously, it was written after midnight!)

Notice in the example that the /annot setting remains until you change it. Any text that is indented away from a left margin of zero, will be annotated with the currently set /annot value. This includes text indented by .i, .c., lm and .wm.

If you want more information on dot commands, look for VAX/VMS documentation of the RUNOFF text formatter.

Now that you know how to format your messages, how do you edit the message to include all those formatting commands?

Greg told me:

> Eddie, your recent forum postings are just too silly.

In response to the allegations of silliness, I have prepared a long, carefully worded, response.

Do you want to read it?

First of all, here is a table of my recent forum postings and their silliness ratings

| > | Month | # messages posted | # silly ones |
|---|----------|-------------------|--------------|
| > | | | |
| > | January | 27 | 17 |
| > | February | 20 | 15.2 |
| > | March | 35 | 10 |

So you can see that the number of inane message 1've posted has actually been dropping.

Well, no one will probably believe me, but I just wanted to make that point. It's done. So, as a final

flourish:

Eddie Kuns

Figure 2: Sample Delphi Message (As It Appears)

Well, you can enter them online using one of Delphi's editors. However, you can be more frugal if you edit those long formatted replies offline and then upload them when you are finished. This also allows you to use your favorite editor.

If you want to include text from a Forum message in your reply, use the Forum command FILE filename.txt to place a copy of the current forum message in your workspace as filename.txt. You can then download this file from your workspace and delete it afterwards. Keep track of the message number to which you are replying.

Once you have edited your reply, upload it to your workspace. Then enter Forum and type the command

REPLY number filename.ext

where *number* is the message number to which your reply is directed and *filename.ext* is the name of your reply in Workspace. Please use REPLY rather than ADD — it gives people a context to look back at if they do not understand your message.

Notify

One slash command I haven't covered yet is /NOTIFY. This command is an intelligent /SEND — it sends a message to every SIG staff member who is online. If you are in the CoCo SIG and want to join a scheduled conference, but have never used conference, you could enter

/notify How do I enter conference from the Forum> prompt?

If there are no SIG staff members online or they are all busy, you will see "Sorry, nobody could be notified." Otherwise you'll see "Notification sent." Remember, the people receiving your question may be in mail or somewhere else where they cannot immediately reply.

Databases

One of the most important changes in the OS-9 database reconstruction pertains to keywords. Occasionally, users complain because they cannot find something in the databases. Until now, there has been no real standard for assigning keywords, Greg Law recently took a close look at the keywords attached to groups in the databases and decided to set a standard. The new standard dictates the following keywords should be included:

- Primary Keyword (depends on the database)
- · Username of the uploader
- Username or last name of the author, if different from uploader
- Company name (if it refers to a commercial product)
- · Company acronym (if appropriate)
- · Product name or filename
- · Descriptive Keywords

I will give some keyword examples next month. For now, there are a great many examples in the databases. Please follow this standard and think about the keywords you assign. Remember, when entering keywords enter each on a separate line. Keep descriptive keywords short, two words maximum, and use only keywords you think people will actually use to find the group. Use the description section, not the keywords, to describe the files in the group.

April Uploads

Frank Hogg and Paul Ward posted more press releases about their companies' new computers. Guy Loucks uploaded Bruce Isted's KUtil, a utility that makes it easier to patch OS-9's Kernel. He also contributed a patch to the Kernel (using this utility) that allows OSK-compatible filenames. Philip Brown released the latest version of his port of Micro Emacs. Although the edit buffer is small, this is a full implementation of Micro Emacs V3.10.

Andrew Thibodeau posted the protocol for IFF graphics. If anyone wants to write an IFF viewer, the information is here! Steve Flock contributed several games. In Programmer's Den, Tim Kientzle released the latest version of his cstart.r replace-

Database Report

OS-9 SIG

General Information:

TIGER INTRO
FHOGG Frank Hogg
IMS DESCRIBES NETWORK FOR MM/1
PKW Paul K. Ward
WHAT IMS HAS BEEN UP TO!
PKW Paul K. Ward

Applications:

OBL - PRINT DOUBLE SIDED
WOAY Jim Martin
DECOMPRESS DYNASPELL'S DICTIONAR
BARSENAULT Bruce Arsenault

KUTIL - COPY KERNEL TO DISK
GUYLOUCKS Guy Loucks
PRINTFORM REVISED
WOAY Jim Martin
UEMACS V3.0: LIMITED.
THEFERRET Philip Brown

Device Drivers:

AUTO BOOT EPROM
STEVEHILTON Steve Hilton
OS-9 KERNEL PATCH
GUYLOUCKS Guy Loucks

ment. This version fixes a couple of minor bugs from the previous version. Tony Schountz uploaded some graphics tools for Pascal.

In the 68K-OS9 database, Ed Gresick released several useful files: CMenu and TED form Mike Sweet's popular Ed editor, ported to UNIX. He also posted tar and compress binaries for OSK, and screen. screen allows multiple windows under OSK or UNIX.

In the CoCo SIG, Marty Goodman and Don Hutchison posted a number of articles to General Information. "Encounter with a Tornado" describes Joel Hegburg's dramatic near-encounter with a funnel cloud. Marty also posted his RAINBOWfest report. Don Hutchison posted a funny list of computer terminology and a couple lists of BBSS.

April saw the smallest number of uploads to the CoCo 3 Graphics database in recent history! Dan Monday released a new MGE slide-show program. Kelly Thompson contributed Roger Taylor's maze game, Peliete. In Soapbox, Marty Goodman uploaded a couple of articles against Motorola's random drug testing program -

including a humorous article describing Motorola's anti-theft policy, which was originally posted on the Chicago USENet.

Conferences

The newest conference is weekly: Rick Adams (RICKADAMS) and John Farrar (TRIX) jointly host a weekly conference on "The Art and Science of UUCP." If you have any questions or suggestions, now you know where to send them. This conference takes place every Friday at 10 p.m., EST.

Database Report (continued)

Graphics & Music:

2 FLICKER VEF NUDES

BOYNGER David Boynton

WILD WEST POKER

HAYD Dennis Hay

GEMQUEST. PAK

RESLER Floyd Resier

VARIOUS GIF FILES

BOYNGER **David Boynton**

3 BBS LOGIN BILLBOARDS

JSUTEMEIER Jim Sutemeier

MFF120 AND MFPLAY_MEM

PAULSENIURA Paul Seniora

STARII STARLANES REVISED

RICKMOU Rick Moutoux

MANDELBROT EXPLORER! Steve Flock

THEJAILER FRACTAL DECODER

THEJAILER Steve Flock

ZAP. A SPACE GAME

THEJAILER Steve Flock

BONK - GAME

Steve Flock THEJAILER

IFF GRAPHICS PROTOCAL INFO

THIB

Andrew Thibodeau

ADVENT TEXT ADVENTURE

Chuck Owens CZO

SOME FAMOUS ACTRESSES IN MAC PIX

GRAPHICSPUB

Bob Montowski

WAR IS HELL

GRAPHICSPUB Bob Montowski

WISH YOU WERE HERE

Bob Montowski GRAPHICSPUB

3 LOVELY LADIES AT BATH TIME Bob Montowski

GRAPHICSPUB

Programmers Den:

TERMCAP QUICKIE HACK

THEFERRET Philip Brown

PASCALO9 PROGRAMMING ENVIR.

TONYSCHOUNTZ Tony Schountz

CSTART.R MODULE Tim Kientzle

TIMKIENTZLE PASCAL GRAPHICS

TONYSCHOUNTZ Tony Schountz

68K-OS9:

CMENU AND TED (UNIX)

EDELMAR Ed Gresick

WINDOWS FOR OSK SCREEN

EDELMAR

Ed Gresick

TAR AND COMPRESS FOR OSK **EDELMAR** Ed Gresick

Tutorials & Education:

WELCOME LETTERS

BOBKEMPER Robert Kemper

Standards:

OPEN LETTER ON STANDARDS FOR 0S9

JOELAV Joel Ewy

CoCo SIG

General Information:

ENCOUNTER WITH A TORNADO

MARTYGOODMAN Marty Goodman

CHICAGO 1991 RFEST REPORT

MARTYGOODMAN Marty Goodman

NIGHTMARE AT SYKES CAMP MARTYGOODMAN Marty Goodman

COMPUTER TERMINOLOGY

DONHUTCHISON Don Hutchison

MEDICAL BBSES

DONHUTCHISON Don Hutchison

GOVERNMENT BBSES

DONHUTCHISON Don Hutchison

CoCo 3 Graphics:

MGE VIEWER 101

DANMONDAY Dan Monday

TWEED SISTERS

SINCLAIR1 Craig Wells

PEPSI-COCO

COCOMARQUIS Tika Carr

COCO MAX III PICTURES SET I COCOMARQUIS Tika Carr

IMG SPACE PICTURES

SANNUCCI Joe Sannucci

Utilities & Applications:

COCOLOG REVISED FOR 80 TRK DISKS

REDCOAT

Don Joyce

Games:

PELIETI - MAZE GAME

Kelly Thompson KMTHOMPSON

Music & Sound:

CRY FOR HELP - ASTLEY

Bob Williams BAWILLIAMS

JOYRIDE BY ROXETTE

BAWILLIAMS **Bob Williams**

Archives:

POLL: IBM VS. COCO VS. COMMODORE

JIMREED Jim Reed

POLL: IS VERIFY NEEDED

JIMREED Jim Reed POLL: DO YOU LOVE ULTIMATERM

JIMREED Jim Reed

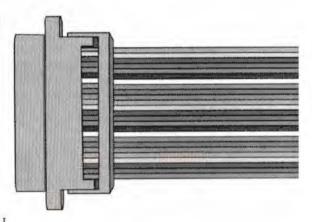
Product Reviews & Announcement:

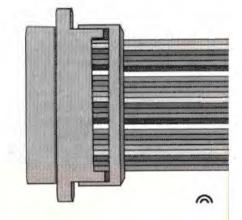
NEW GRAPHICS PICTURE SETS FOR SA

STEVEPDX Steve Ricketts

Soapbox (chitchat):

AGAINST RANDOM DRUG TESTING MARTYGOODMAN Marty Goodman MOTOROLA EMPLOYEE TESTING MARTYGOODMAN Marty Goodman





Without T&D your Coco is a Barebone System

ISSUE #95, MAY 1990 DREAMTIME ADV. XT/AT SYSTEMS BIBLE QUIZ 2 16 FLAGS FRACTIONS SOLITAIRE PUZZLE 4 512K RAM DRIVE 3 FOOD FACTORY 3 TRAPPALI.

ISSUE #101, NOV. 1990 GOSSIP COST ESTIMATOR SALO INVENTORY PERSONAL STATS ALAIX + 3 DEATH HUNT 512K RAM CAT. 3 Bingo Caller 3

THE FROG

ISSUE #96, JUNE 1990 ENTREPENEUR DR. PHRED! PRINTER FONT CODES BIBLE QUESTIONS PT. 3 CALO ADVENTURE FORM MAKER DRAGON ESCAPE PLANE EXPLORER MY M V/I

ISSUE #102, DEC. 1990 REAL ESTATE ANALYSIS COCO PAYROLL DR. STRANGE ADV. TANNING SALON TREASURE HUNT RIVERBOAT BLACKJACK TURTLE RACE 3 SUPER SCREEN DUMP BOARD REMAP

FCC EXAM HELPER EMPLOYEE SCHEDULE FLYING SAUCER ADV. SPEECH AID MOWER MADNESS JET TRIVIA INSTANT CALENDAR WORLD MASTER 3 AIR WAR 3

ISSUE #103, JAN. 1991 FAMOUS PEOPLE LABRYNTR 3 DATA ANALYSIS MEDICAL FILE WORD GENERATOR 3 WORD GENERATOR 3 PRO OUT
PRIVATE EYE ADVENTURE RYPTOGRAM 3
HEARTS 3 GHOST HUNTER
COCO JOKESTER HI-COPY
TETRADAS 3 TETRAPAK 3

ISSUE #98, AUGUST 1990 FLIPPY TUTORIAL RECIPE/MEAL/GROCERY DUNGEON MAZE SNOW SKI HOT LOAD SPACE WAR 3 MAZE MASTER:

ISSUE \$104, FEB. 1991 WINE CELLAR BOMB RUN SPLIT/APPEND FILES INITIALIZE 35 +

ISSUE #99, SEPT., 1990 IDEA TREE IDEA TREE
MASTERS LABYRINTH
MORSE CODE
TELESALE CONTACTS
PROMISED LAND QUIZ
PROPOSAL WRITER
ALPHABET SCRAMBLE 3
MAGIC PUMPKIN
DE WULL BABTA DR. WHOSPART4

ISSUE #105, MARCH 1991 ROBOCROOK CREDIT CARD ACCT. ANTIQUE COLLECTOR FOUR SCORE QUICK TAX RI-LOAD QUAD EDUCATION 3 SMURF QUEST 3

ISSUE #100, OCT. 1990 ZOT MIND GAME SUPER TEXT EDITOR SUPER TEXT FORMATTER TURTLE SEARCH 3 COAST TO COAST EASY BASIC 3 DRAGON ADVENTURE WRITE OUT UTILITY DONE I BILL MMA

ISSUE #166, APRIL, 1991 STOCK PORTFOLIO THE BARREL SERVICE MANAGER CROSUMS PUZZLE DIAMOND QUEST JOB SKILLS JOB APPLICANT BREAK-IN3 PART 2



Last 12 issues shown here!

Tom Mix arcade games.



Don't waste a minute! Check out all our public domain issues.



M1 - 8 Utilities & 8 Songs M2 - 17 Musica Files

M3 - 16 Musica Files M4 - 16 Musica Files M5 - 25 Orchestra Files

M6 - 23 . Bin Files ready to play M7 - 23 Hin Files ready to play

Graphics 1-14

GR1 - Atlanta, Cube, Space + GR2 - Objects, Wargame, Worldmap, + GR3 - 9 Coco 3 Graphic programs. GR4 - 22 Coco Max Pictures

GR5 - 22 Coco Max Pictures GR6 - 22 Coco Max Pictures GR7 - 15 Coco Max Pictures GR8 - 22 BIN Pictures GR9 - 22 BIN Pictures

GR10 - 14 Large BIN Pictures GR11 - 8 MGE Pictures GR12 - Coco Max 3 Pictures

GR13 - Macpaint Graphic Editor

GR14 - 5 Macintosh Pictures

A1 - CIA, Death Ship, Gargoyle, Kingdom, Kinghil

 Odeysey, Nuclear Sub, Werewand, Willsads
 A2 - Andrea Doria, Curse, Ghostship, Hogjowl Icewur, Quest, Sorcerer, Survival, Adv. Gen.

Telecommunications 1-3

T1 - Haysne, Kermit, Mikeyterm, Teleterm T2 - Cobbs BBs Terminal Package

T3 - Geterm Communications

Education 1-4

E1 - 12 Programs for young kids.

F2 - 12 Programs for High School Kids

E3 - 11 Programs Teach the Coco's Commands E4 - 5 Graphic Programs About Australia

HOME MANAGEMENT 1-4

*12 Programs Each Disk/Tape Hi - Calendar, Financial Advise, Typing Totor, +

H2 - Check, Last Will, Word Processor, + H3 - Envelope, Finance, Interest Rate, + H4 - Speeling Fix, Spelling Checker,

Utitlites 1-8

"12 Programs Each, U1-U4 Require Disk"

U1 - Dir32, Disk Zapper, Rom Copy, Snap, * U2 - Backup, Disktest, Label, Offset, *

U3 - Convert, Disk Library, Play Mac, Relocate, + U4 - Bin>Basic, Disk Master, Unarc, Unlock, +

U5 - Assembler, Basic 64, Database, Recover,

U6 - 64 Look, HGR Color, LLIST 32, Tape Type, U7 - Letter head print with 30 mini pictures

U8 - Fig Forth language with tutorials!

GAMES 1-11

*Each Disk/Tape Contains 12 Programs * GA1 - Blackbox, Car race, Horses, Startrek *

GA2 - Chess, Rider, Rubic, Vapor worm,

GA3 - Backgammon, Gremlin, Poker, Robots, + GA4 -Hawks, Lunar World, Sancer, Shootem, + GA5 - Battleship, Chicken, Raceway, Squash,

GA6 - Kings Army, Navygnus, Shipsub, Tanks, + GA7 - Connect 4, F-16, Pizza, Rubic, +

GA8 - Football, Germ Attack, Othello, Slither, *

GA9 - Battle, Flight, Max Graphics, Prix, + GA10 - Blockade, Life, Missile2, Scramble, +

GA11 - Bunker 3, Guadal, Nuke Attack, Traders,

T&D Subscription Software

2490 Miles Standish Drive Holland MI 49424 (616) 399-9648 Fax: (616) 396-2744

NEA

Prices:



Single Issue (Tape or Disk)... \$ 8.00 2-5 ISSUES...... \$ 6.00 Ea. 6-10 Issues..... \$ 5.00 Ea. 11 or more Issues...... \$ 4.50 Ea. All our software (189 disks).....\$ 279.00 One year subscription.....\$ 60.00

*All issues conatain 6-15 ready to run programs on disk or tape.

*Original software includes documentation.

*We send first class! No charge.

*Personal checks welcome.

*Write for a free catalog.

*Programs are for Coco 1,2 or 3.

| | O | riginal ! | Software | | | | MI M2 | Public II GR1 GR2 GR3 GR4 GR5 | Er Er Er | U1 1/2 | GA1 GA2 | Name | |
|-------|-----|-----------|----------|------|--------------------------|-----|----------|--|----------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|--|
| 2 17 | 33 | 46 | 61 | 76 | 92 | HU6 | M3 | GR3 | E.3 | 113 | GA3 | Address | |
| 3 10 | 33 | 48 | 63 | 78 | 91 | | M4 | GR4 | E4 | 134 | | Ott. | City CT: |
| 4 19 | 34 | 49 | 64 | 79 | 94 | | M5 | GRS | | 1//5 | GA4 GA3 | City | _StateZip |
| 5 20 | 35 | 50 | #5 | 100 | 99 | | M6 | GR6 | HI | 1/6 | GA6 | | CONTROL CONTRO |
| 6 21 | 36 | 31 | 66 | 81 | 96 | | M7 | GR7 | H2 | 1.7 | GA7 | Credit Card # | |
| 6 23 | 10 | 31 | 48 | 83 | 261 | | .,,,, | GR7 GR8 GR9 | B | U8 | GAB | | |
| 9 24 | 39 | 54 | 59 | 84 | 99 | | Al | GR9 | H4 | | GAS GAS | Expiration | Total \$ |
| 10 25 | 40 | 55 | 713 | - 85 | top | | A2 | GRIO | 444 | | GAIO | Expiration | Total o |
| 11 26 | -01 | 36 | 71 | 86 | 101 102 103 104 | | | GRII | | | GA11 | | |
| 12 27 | 42 | 37 | 72 | 87 | 103 | | TI | GR12 | | | core i i | | |
| 13 20 | 43 | 58 | 73 | 6.9 | 103 | | T7 | GRIA | | | | DI O'I | TARE DIGI |
| 14 29 | 44 | 29 | 74 | 10 | 1496 | | Ta | CRIA | | | | Please Circle . | TAPE or DISK |

Itralace: Tying the Knot

by H. Allen Curtis

Instructions for using both versions of the CoCo 3 desktop publisher

From previous articles in this series, you should have learned many fundamentals of *Ultralace* operation. This last installment discusses the fine points, as well as the fundamentals, of *Ultralace* operation. Explanations of *Ultralace* command usage are provided.

Adding Graphics

Through previously given hints and experimentation you should know how to select (using the A command) a design or its mirror image in any of three sizes. You should also know how to draw the design

using the SHIFT-right-arrow combination. Drawing artwork that consists of images in two or more slots of the Design menu requires the ability to draw the two images, one immediately below the other. For correct vertical spacing of the images, you must be using a compatible font. There are four font sizes: 8, 12, 16 and 24 dots in height. Fonts 8 and 16 are compatible with designs from any of the four rows of the Design menu no matter which design-size option you choose. Fonts 12 and 24 are compatible

only with designs chosen from the bottom two rows of the Design menu. Table 1 lists the fonts by height. Correct horizontal alignment of the upper and lower design sections is accomplished with the *Ultralace* Tab feature.

The following two examples should help you when drawing artwork composed of two or more sections. For the first example, suppose that you want to draw the rabbit found in Row 1 of the Design menu. For this you must use a font of 8 or 16 dots. Choose any available font from the 8- or 16-dot column of Table 1. Return to the Ultralace screen using the B command. The cursor is initially positioned in the top-left portion of the screen. Move the cursor to a convenient place for drawing the rabbit at twice its normal width and length. Cursor placement is as follows: Press the CTRL key and then press the right arrow. Press any key to stop the cursor at the desired place (near the middle). Next, press the down arrow twice. With the position established, press F2 to get the Command menu. Use the T command to set the Tab key (the CLEAR key). Press C when asked for each of the two Tab values. The C stands for current cursor position. Next, use the A command to select a design. To select the upper part of the rabbit at twice its width and length, choose Option 3 of the Design menu option list. To select the top part of the rabbit, press 1 followed by a lowercase o. If you mistakenly type an uppercase O, you will hear a beep indicating you should try again. When you return to the Ultralace screen, press the SHIFT key and then press the right arrow to draw the upper half of the rabbit, which is twice the normal height at 64 dots high. Therefore, if you use a 16-dot font, press the down arrow four times. Otherwise, press the down arrow eight times. Next, press CLEAR for the correct position from which to draw the lower part of the rabbit. Go to the Command menu and use the A com-



H. Allen Curtis lives in Williamsburg, Virginia. He is interested in 17th and 18th century history and enjoys biking through the colonial capital. He balances the past and present in his computer work. You may contact him by writing 172 Dennis Drive. Williamsburg, VA 23185 or by calling (804) 229-7086. Please include an SASE when requesting a reply.

mand again with Option 3. From the Design menu, select the lower half of the rabbit by pressing 1 followed by a lowercase p. When you return to the *Ultralace* screen, hold down the SHIFT key and press the right arrow to complete the image of the rabbit.

The second example is presented in less detail to let you apply the knowledge gained. in the first example. Let's draw CoCo Cat in its normal size (96 dots by 96 dots). Press SHIFT-CLEAR to clear the Ultralace screen. Position the cursor to draw CoCo Cat. Use the cursor position as a tab setting as in the previous example. When drawing CoCo Cat, you must use the A command four times with Option 1. Press 2e, 2f, 3e and 3f to select the top-left, top-right, bottom-left and bottom-right sections, respectively. After you select the top-left portion of CoCo Cat, draw it on the Ultralace screen. Then without moving the cursor, select the topright part of CoCo Cat and draw it. Press CLEAR to move the cursor to its tab position. Press the down arrow 6, 4, 3 or 2 times, depending on whether the current font is 8, 12, 16 or 24 dots, respectively. You do not need to count the number of times you press the down arrow since it will be obvious when the cursor reaches the proper position. Select the lower left portion of CoCo Cat and draw it. Similarly, select and draw the lower-right portion to obtain CoCo Cat in his (her?) entirety. If you want a mirror image of CoCo Cat, complete the same steps but select the four parts in the following order: Top-right, top-left, bottom-right and bottom-left.

The other multiple-part images on the Design menu include Uncle Sam (top and bottom), a parrot (top, middle and bottom), an eagle (four parts) and the Statue of Liberty (four parts).

| Height | 8 | 12 | 16 | 24 |
|--------|---|----|----|----|
| Font | В | Е | A | С |
| | J | F | 1 | D |
| | | G | K | M |
| | | H | Q | 0 |
| | | L | S | R |
| | | N | U | T |
| | | .Р | W | X |
| | | V | | |
| | | Y | | |
| | - | | | |
| | | | | |

As you have seen in the preceding examples, the CLEAR key operates much like a Tab key on a typewriter. Once the Tab position is set, the Tab key moves the cursor (instead of the typewriter carriage) to the

specified position. The T command sets two tab positions. In the examples above, both positions were assigned the same value for the sake of simplicity. Suppose you want to construct a two-column table on the Ultralace screen, and you want the columns to start one-quarter and five-eighths of the way across the 640-dot screen. In such a case, you would use the T command and type 160 for the first entry and 400 for the second entry. Then, when typing each line of the table, you would press CLEAR to find the starting position of the first column. When information for that column has been entered, press CLEAR again to locate the starting position of the second column.

Ordinarily, the *Ultralace* screen uses an HSCREEN3 resolution of 640 dots by 192 dots (Mode 3). Ultralace can operate with an HSCREEN1 resolution of 320 dots by 192 dots (Mode 1). Use the R command to change the Ultralace screen resolution from Mode 3 to Mode 1, or vice versa. The sole reason for switching to Mode 1 is to allow printing of font characters at double width. Any character written on the Mode 3 screen appears garbled in Mode 1. However, the characters printed on the Mode 1 screen are unchanged when Ultralace is switched back to Mode 3. To see what I mean, select Font N by using the F command. Type your name on the Mode 3 screen, then use the R command to switch to Mode 1. Under the garbled version of your name, type your name again. Use the R command to return the screen to Mode 3. Note that the screen now has your name clearly printed with regular and double-width fonts. Designs cannot be drawn with the screen in Mode 1. If you try to do so, a beep reminds you to change the screen resolution to Mode 3.

Multiple Columns

The ultimate purpose of Ultralace is to produce attractive printed documents. Printing is accomplished through any of three screen dumps - 1-, 2- and 3-column printouts. Each column of these printouts consists of the images of four Ultralace screens. Before you can use any of the screen dumps, you must have written 4, 8 or 12 screens (depending on the number of columns you are using) and saved them to disk. The three screen dumps have different printed-page margin requirements. The 2- and 3-column screen dumps also require you to specify the spacing between columns. These margin and column-spacing requirements correspond to similar screen requirements that must be set before a screen is written. The H command automatically takes care of the "housekeeping" chores of setting screen margins. Select H from the Command menu for an auxiliary menu that lists three options for the number of columns you want for your printout. After you select the appropriate option by pressing 1, 2 or 3, the H command specifies the correct screen margins for the desired screen dump.

The screens should not be saved on the File Disk containing ULT (or ULE) and its auxiliary files. If you have only one disk drive, you have to do some disk swapping. The D command helps you keep track of the contents of the disk (or disks) in the drive(s). The D command provides the same information as the Disk BASIC DIR command, and also informs you as to how many granules are still free.

fter you have generated a physical screen of text and have already executed the H command, you need to employ the O command to save the screen. From the Command menu, press O. You are asked to specify a filename for the screen file to be saved. You must answer by entering a filename with six or fewer characters. Suppose you enter MYDOC as the filename. Under control of information furnished by the previous H command, two other characters are appended to the filename. If you want the screen saved on a disk in a drive other than Drive 0, you must type a colon and the drive number immediately after the filename. If you are preparing for a 1- or 2column screen dump, each screen is saved in two files: MYDOCL1. HR1 and MYDOCL1. HR2. Only half a physical screen is saved for a 3column screen dump. The saved file would be MYDOCLI.HR. You can use the D command to verify the files have been saved.

For a 3-column printout, each column requires 320 dots or less horizontally. A half screen is sufficiently large to provide the required number of dots. A 3-column screen dump requires 12 half screen files (48 granules) that can be readily recorded within the 68-granule capacity of a 35-track disk. When you return to the *Ultralace* screen after saving a half screen, you will notice the screen has been transformed. The transformation facilitates the saving process and leaves unchanged the portion of the screen that you generated.

After you print each of the next three screens, you need to use the O command, but you are no longer required to supply a filename. Each use of the O command for the 2-column screen dump produces successive pairs of files: MYDOCL2.HR1 and MYDOCL2.HR2, MYDOCL3.HR1 and MYDOCL3.HR2, and MYDOCL4.HR1 and MYDOCL4.HR2.

For the 3-column screen dump, the files saved for the left column are MYDOCL2.HR, MYDOCL3.HR, and MYDOCL4.HR. The files saved for the middle column are MYDOCM1.HR, MYDOCM2.HR, MYDOCM3.HR and MYDOCM4.HR. The right column is saved as MYDOCR1.HR, MYDOCR2.HR, MYDOCR3.HR and

MYDOCR4. HR. If you are preparing for a 2-or 3-column screen dump, the margin settings of subsequent columns are automatically specified. Again, after you write each of the four screens that comprise a single column, the O command saves the screen without you typing a filename.

W hen you have saved all the files you need for the screen dump of your choice, make sure your printer is ready. For a 1-, 2- or 3-column screen dump to work properly there must be a full complement of 4, 8 or 12 screen files, respectively, on the disk. Therefore, if you finish your intended document using less than the required number of screens, you must complete the set of screen files by saving blank screens. Next, select the S command from the Command menu. You are greeted with an auxiliary menu that lists the three screen dump choices. Enter the number that corresponds to the screen dump you want and the screen-dump process begins. The files containing images of the top quarter of the printout are automatically loaded into UItralace memory. (For the 3-column screen dump, the files loaded are MYDOCL1.HR, MYDOCM1.HR and MYDOCR1.HR.) Then the printing starts. When the top quarter has been printed, each of the other three quarters are handled in a similar manner.

Using a Word Processor

In addition to writing *Ultralace* screens directly from the CoCo 3 keyboard, you can prepare a document with your favorite word processor, save the document as an ASCII file and load it into *Ultralace* for automatic onscreen printing in the font of your choice.

Ultralace accepts ASCII files from any CoCo word processor — the files may contain no embedded codes, no printer-control codes, no hyphenated line endings, and no characters not in an Ultralace font. In addition, there are further modifications you must make to the ASCII file.

You must append the [character (produced by pressing the SHIFT-down-arrow combination) to the end of any line you do not want wrapped, provided the line does not start with one or more spaces. For example, in a letter, each line of the name and address of the person to whom you are writing would probably need to be terminated with a [. This would prevent the name and address from wrapping onto one line.

You must also append the] character (produced by pressing the SHIFT-right-arrow combination) to the end of the final line of the document. For a long document it is preferable (for smoother *Ultralace* handling) to save a number of ASCII files, each containing about one typed page. Such files must be terminated with a].

Files produced using a word processor

can be saved on a disk destined for the screen files of a 1- or 3-column screen dump. However, a 35-track disk does not have the capacity to support both word processor files and screen files needed for a 2-column screen dump. In such a case, you must save the word processor files on a separate disk and use disk swapping between screen-file and word-processor-file disks if you have only one disk drive. If you have a RAM disk, load the contents of the word processor file disk into it. Using a RAM disk for word processor files alone is a real convenience, whether or not the intended screen dump is for a 2-column printout. A RAM disk speeds the process of generating screens.

Even though you may have written each word-processor file in the ASCII form required by *Ultralace*, it must be converted to a standard form. The conversion is accomplished using the C command. With the word processor files in a RAM disk or on a disk in the drive, use the C command for each file. You are requested each time to enter the associated filename, in full, including its extension and drive number if different than Drive 0. The conversion takes a short time.

Use the I command to generate screens from the converted word processor files. The I command has four input options. Option 3, aptly labelled Word Processor File, is the one to use for loading the converted file on the *Ultralace* screen. After selecting Option 3, you are asked to enter the filename (no extension) and drive number (if 1, 2 or 3). You soon see the contents of the file being printed on the *Ultralace* screen.

As always, H command housekeeping initiates the process of generating and saving screens destined for one of the three screen dumps. A screen is written — either manually or by Option 3 of the I command. Use the O command to save each screen. Clear each screen before loading the next.

When the onscreen writing is completed, you can choose whether or not to have the remainder of the file saved in a different file called REST. Unless you want to rewrite the screen, starting at another place on the screen, you will choose to have the remainder of the file saved as REST. Thereafter, enter REST for the I command, Option 3 filename until the entire file has been written. When it has been written, screen printing stops. Then you need to press ENTER to position the cursor before loading the next converted file.

When using Option 3 of the I command to generate screens, you may occasionally want to move a line of characters to the left or right. You can accomplish this by pressing SHIFT and the up arrow. Unlike other keys and key combinations (listed with the K

command), the use of this combination is not completely obvious. When moving it right or left, the printed line must generally begin or end with one or more spaces. To move a printed line to the right, you must position the cursor in the right half of the screen by pressing CTRL and the right arrow. Then, press SMFT and the up arrow until the line has been moved the desired distance. Follow the same procedure to move the line to the left, but position the cursor in the left half of the screen by pressing CTRL and the left arrow.

The other I command options are not concerned with word processor files. Options 1 and 2 are used to load screen files. The main purpose of these two options is to examine and change screens that have been saved for a screen dump. Option 1 loads screens intended for a 1- or 2-column screen dump. Option 2 loads screens intended for a 3-column screen dump. When the I command prompts you to enter the filename, you must enter it in full (exclusive of the extension). This means that you must include the last two characters of the filename that were automatically appended when the file was originally saved. After making changes on a screen loaded with Option 1 or 2 of the I command, save it with Option 1 or 2, respectively, of the O command. During operation of the chosen option of the O command, you must enter the filename exactly as you did to load the screen. Options 1 and 2 of the O command can be used before or after - but not during - the execution of the complete process, including housekeeping, generating and saving all the screens for a screen dump.

Option 4 of the I command pertains to loading strings from STR. DAT, the file you generated with the program GENSTR. When you choose Option 4, you are presented with a menu of six choices. The first three choices are aids for drawing designs along the borders of the Ultralace screen. The strings of choices 1 through 3 are designed to work with normal- or double-width designs from Row 0 of the Design menu. Those strings should be used in conjunction with a 16-dot font. For the designs to be drawn along the borders of the screen, the top, left, right and bottom margins of the screen must be set to 0, 0, 640 and 191, respectively. These are the default margin settings. If you used the H command as part of the process of generating and saving the screens needed for a 2- or 3-column screen dump, the margins are no longer at their default settings.

You can set the margins manually by using the M command. To specify default margin settings in preparation for border-design string usage, select M from the Command menu. You are asked for the top,

left and right margin values. You must respond by entering 0, 0 and 640, respectively. You are then asked whether or not you want to change the bottom margin. Enter Y for yes. Enter N to answer the next question so the cursor is able to reach the lowest screen position that corresponds to a setting of 191. The M command is discussed in more detail shortly.

To use border-design strings, use the F command to select a 16-dot font, such as Font I. Use the M command to set the margins to their default values. Clear the screen by pressing SHIFT-CLEAR. Use the A command to select, in normal size, a design from Row 0. For example, use that in Slot G. With the cursor at the top-left corner of the screen, you are ready to draw the top border design. After you select I from the Command menu, choose Option 4. When the menu of choices is formed, select Choice 1, which draws horizontally normal-sized designs. The top border is quickly drawn, except for a 16-by-16-pixel space at the topright corner of the screen. The cursor is now in position to draw the right border design. From the menu of choices in Option 4, select Choice 2. You might think you should use Choice 3, which draws designs vertically. Choice 3 draws designs vertically at the left border and everywhere else, but not at the right border. Strangely enough, either Choice 1 or 2 draws the right border design. When the right border is complete, position the cursor at the top left by pressing ENTER followed by CTRL and the up arrow. Now, use Choice 3 to draw the left border design. The cursor remains in position to draw the bottom border design via Choice 1, Option 4 of the I command. To draw a border around the screen with double-width designs, use the A command to select a doublewidth (32-by-16-pixel) design from Row 0 of the Design menu. Then carry out the example as before, but instead of selecting Choice 1 for top and bottom borders, select Choice 2.

he border design strings can also be used when the margins have been set by the H command. The procedure, however, requires slightly more manual positioning of the cursor. Rather than using the H command to establish margin settings. the M command is used to simulate the H command margin settings for the third column intended for a 3-column screen dump. Therefore, use M to set the top, left, right and bottom margins to 0, 0, 232 and 191, respectively, or 0, 0, 288 and 191, respectively - depending on whether you are using ULT or ULE. Use the A command to select a normal-sized design from Row 0 of the Design menu. Clear the screen. (In the following discussion, Option 4 has been taken when choices are mentioned.) Choice

1 is designed to draw 39 designs horizontally. With a right margin of 232 or 288, only 14 or 18 designs, respectively, can be drawn horizontally. After the 14 or 18 designs are drawn, each attempt at drawing the remainder of the 39 designs simply results in a beep. Choice 2 is designed to draw 19 designs horizontally. Therefore, it is more efficient to use Choice 2 for the previously shortened top and bottom borders, regardless of the size of the selected design. With the cursor at the top-left corner of the screen. select Choice 2. After the top border is drawn, press the left arrow (backspace) eight times to position the cursor for drawing the vertical border. Then use Option 3. since the vertical design is not to be drawn on the extreme right side of the screen. Position the cursor at the top left as in the previous example. Select Choice 3 to draw the left border design. Finish the rectangular border design by taking Choice 2. If you had been dealing with a double-width design, you would have completed the example in a similar way, except you would have pressed the left arrow 16 times to position the cursor to draw the right border.

Each of choices 4, 5 and 6 prints a string of characters on the screen. When you select Choice 4, your address is printed in

characters from the current font. The printing begins at the current cursor position. When the first line of characters is finished, the second line is printed directly below the first. Choices 5 and 6 work in much the same way. When you use choices 4,5 and 6, it is advisable to extend the right margin of the screen with the M command.

There are a few remaining remarks that should be made about the M command. If you merely want to change one of the margins - say the right margin - you need only enter a value for that margin. Just press ENTER for each of the other margins to retain its current value. Because the H command employs the default settings of 0 and 191 for the top and bottom margins, those margins are seldom changed. However, the top and bottom margins are changed automatically when you have printed a line or more on the screen and then change fonts. The top and bottom margins are changed in this case to provide a pleasing vertical spacing of the text in a line printed with mixed fonts.

Those of you who have Tandy DMP printers that print 960 dots instead of 800 dots across the page, will discover that a column composed of four screens is somewhat too long for a single page. Therefore, you will have to change the bottom margins for the fourth screen of each column. After you save three screens of a column, move the cursor to its lowest position. Press the up arrow key until the cursor is in the position at which you want the bottom margin. Use the M command to establish the setting.

The P command facilitates the use of both the M and T commands. The P command prints the current values of the margin settings and the Tab key positions.

In emergencies, the BREAK key may be used to terminate *Ultralace*. However, the X command should be the standard means of exiting the program.

Good luck, and good publishing!



OS-9 Budget System

MV Systems is proud to offer this fine Basic09 program written by Mike Dean. More than just a budget program, this system allows you to track and analyze your financial transactions and prepare helpful reports to fit your financial needs. Runs in text or graphics screens. Requires Tandy Color Computer 3 wt756k disk drive, and OS-9 Level 2. Introductory price \$19.95l

High Finance

Perform a variety of financial analysis calculations and create schedules of periodic data with this easy to use Multi-Vue application. Intelligent financial decisions are just a point and click away! Includes fantastic on-line tutorials that help you learn to use the program quickly and easily. Includes present/future value, sinking fund, loan amortization, depreciation, and much more! Requires Tandy Color Computer 3 w128k (256k more recommended), disk drive, mouse/joystick, and OS-9 Level 2 w/Windint module. Multi-Vue recommended. \$24.95.

OS-9 Calendar Utilities

Ever wish you could display your schedule for the day automatically on start up? Or, perhaps you have wanted to perform repetitive maintenance tasks on you Gcal data files quickly and easily? Or maybe you have given up on Gcal totally because you couldn't print your calendar data. MV Systems: OS-9 Calendar utilities will handle all these tasks for you, and more! You can use these popular utilities as companions to Multi-Vue's Gcal program, or by themselves to perform many handy scheduling tasks! Requires Tandy Color Computer 3 w/128k, disk drive, and OS-9 Level 2. Multi-Vue optional. Still just \$14.95!

Special Offer! Purchase all three programs for just \$54.95!

Software Developers: MV Systems needs quality OS-9/OSK software to market. If you have written (or are writing) software you would like to market, contact us for detailed

Please add \$2.50 for shipping and handling to all orders. VISA and MasterCard orders accepted.

> MV Systems P.O. Box 818 Arvada, CO 80001

(303) 420-7777

The OS-9 and Multi-Vue specialists!



CoCo Consultations

Choose Your Charge

by Marty Goodman Contributing Editor

Can you tell me the pros and cons of using NiCad versus lead-acid batteries as the power supply for a custom CoCo 3 or other device?

Dennis McMillian (COCOKIWI)
Pittsburg, California

In most ways sealed lead-acid batteries are far superior for rechargeable-battery applications. Lead-acid batteries are easier to properly charge without overcharging.

Indeed, most low-to-medium-priced commercial NiCad battery chargers cook the NiCads if you leave them connected, and in time destroy the NiCad batteries. Lead-acid batteries usually take up less space for a given amount of stored power than NiCads, partly because they offer two volts per cell as compared to the 1.2 volts per cell of a NiCad battery. Thus, a 12-volt battery of lead-acid cells requires only six cells. But if you make the battery using NiCad cells, 10 cells are required. NiCad batteries have a slight weight advantage, but not nearly as much as most people think. The advantage tends to be only about 20 or 30 percent for the same amount of stored power compared to lead-acid cells, which is not significant in most applications. NiCad batteries have one major ad-

Martin H. Goodman, M.D., a physician trained in anesthesiology, is a longtime electronics tinkerer and outspoken commentator — sort of the Howard Cosell of the CoCo world. On Delphi, Marty is the StGop of RAINBOW'S CoCo StG and database manager of 05-9 Online. His non-computer passions include running, mountaineering and outdoor photography, Marty lives in San Pablo, California.

vantage over lead-acid batteries: They do not mind (indeed, they like) being fully discharged to near zero power. Lead-acid batteries, on the other hand, can be injured if totally discharged. NiCad batteries are known to suffer from charge memory — if NiCad batteries are repeatedly discharged to a given level then recharged back to full from that level, they refuse to discharge below that level. However, this chargememory problem is encountered only if you cycle the batteries exactly to a given level of discharge and back to full many times. As a result it is encountered a lot less than many folks think.

More common with NiCads are problems of the batteries being cooked due to poor charging circuits, which results in the slow destruction of the battery. A proper charger for lead-acid batteries provides a regulated voltage of 2.3 volts per cell to "float" the battery (maintain a full charge level) and of 2.4 volts per cell to "quickly" (six to 12 hours) charge the battery. A proper NiCad battery charger both charges and floats the battery at 1.41 to 1.45 volts per cell. As a rule in charging either NiCad or leadacid batteries, you should "float" the battery at 1/100 C, where C is the charge capacity of the battery measured in amp hours. Similarly, charge the battery at around 1/10 c. Of course, expensive and fancy quick chargers can charge batteries faster than that. But beware - unless your quick charger is very well-designed, there is grave danger of cooking the battery after it is charged. Even when the quick charger is well-designed, the very act of charging a battery at a higher current level than 1/10 C decreases its life. If you want to use sealed lead-acid batteries, I recommend Gates brand cells. They are hideously expensive, but of superlative quality. Also, Yasusa makes an excellent (and very economical) line of sealed lead-acid batteries.

There are two recent developments in the world of rechargeable batteries worth noting: New NiCad battery technology is about to double the amount of power that can be put into a given physical size battery. Sub-c NiCads typically are available in 1.2amp-hour capacity, with some high-performance NiCads available with 1.7-amphour capacity. (2.4-amp-hour sub-C NiCads will soon be available.) Until recently, one big problem with lead-acid batteries was they were just not made in sizes smaller than D cells. This is no longer the case. Sony, in its newest cordless phones, is using a two-cell, 4-volt, 500-milliamp-hour capacity lead-acid battery that is physically about the size of two N cells. A replacement battery of this sort costs \$18 retail from Sony at this time, but I am sure the price of such small lead-acid cells will be going down as they are more commonly used.

Things That Go Bump in the Night

I have an OS-9-based CoCo 3 with a Multi-Pak, a disk controller and RS-232 Pak. The controller is in Slot 4 and the RS-232 Pak is in Slot 1. While the power was on the other day, I bumped the RS-232 Pak so that it was seated in its slot at an angle. I now get a blank screen when powering up the system. If I power up just the computer, or the computer with the empty Multi-Pak plugged in, I get a normal Extended BASIC message. Putting the RS-232 Pak into any slot before power up does not affect this. However, if I put my disk controller into any slot of the Multi-Pak, regardless of whether or not that slot is selected by the switch, the system refuses to power up and I get a blank screen when I turn the power on. I get the same effect if I use just the CoCo 3 with the disk controller plugged directly into it. I read in your column that such an accident can damage the 6809 chip. So, I replaced my 6809 chip in the CoCo 3 (after socketting it), but the problem persists. What's going on? What can you recommend to fix things?

Richard Rae (RRAE) Jackson, Mississippi

When you knock a plug-in card that is in a Multi-Pak, it often happens that the lands on the edge connector manage to short across two of the adjacent contacts on the female edge-connector socket of the CoCo or Multi-Pak. Now, in the Multi-Pak are sources of +12 and -12 volts on pins 1 and 2. Immediately adjacent to these pins are the Halt and NMI lines, respectively. It often happens that the -12-volt line is shorted to the Halt line, and the +12-volt line is shorted to the NMI line. This often results in the destruction of the 6809 chip, which is hooked directly to those lines.

The Halt and NMI lines also go to the disk controller, which generates Halt and NMI signals in the course of reading and writing sectors and tracks. Often the 12-volt surge on these lines wrecks the output buffers on the disk controller that supply those signals. On virtually all disk controllers, a 7416 or 7406 Hex open-collector gate inverter is

used on the Halt and NMI lines. Most disk controllers use two of these chips, though usually only one of them is connected to the Halt and NMI lines. When these buffers get fried, they often die in the active-low direction of their outputs, causing a permanent Halt and/or NMI to be seen by the 6809. This is usually responsible for the freezing of the boot process when you turn the computer on with the disk controller plugged in.

Here's a quick test to see if my guess about what is going on is correct. Put slips of transparent "magic" (frosted) tape over the Halt and NMI lands on the 40-pin edge connector of the disk controller. These are pins 3 and 4, respectively, of the edge connector. Now (with the power off, of course), plug the controller into the CoCo 3 and turn the power on.

Does the CoCo 3 boot properly, giving you the Disk Extended Color BASIC sign-on message? If so, you've proven that a damaged Halt and/or NMI line is causing the problem. The cure usually involves merely replacing the fried 7416 or 7406 chip with a new 7406 chip. I urge you to replace a 7416, if your controller has one, with a 7406, which is an exact pin-for-pin equivalent chip, but is rated for higher voltage capacity. On rare occasions, this still does not cure the problem. You must then trace the

Halt and NMI circuitry further back into the disk controller and possibly replace one or two more small scale logic chips that are involved with handling these signals. Of the last 10 disk controllers I have repaired. nine required replacing only the 7406 chip. but one required replacement of two other small-scale logic chips that fed the 7406 chip. By the way, don't feel bad about socketting and replacing the 6809 chip. Your 6809 likely was damaged by that surge of +12 and -12 volts on its Halt and NMI lines and might have caused you problems later on. even though it appeared to be working fine. Your 6809 is now socketted, allowing you to do any required similar repair in the future almost instantly.

Where's the Memory

I see ads for something called a 0K 512K upgrade. What are they talking about?

Cathy Mack (CATHYM) Spokane, Washington

Upgrades to 512K are sold in two ways for the CoCo 3: With and without memory chips. You can buy a 512K upgrade with all 16 memory chips installed, and guaranteed by the seller to work. Or you can buy the upgrade board with empty

MLBASIC 2.0 - BASIC Compiler

If you want your BASIC programs to run up to 50 times faster, or want more programming features without learning another language, MLBASIC is for you.

MLBASIC is the most compatible BASIC compiler available for the Color Computer. WHY? Because MLBASIC fully supports:

Low and high-resolution graphics
All types of I/O (disk, screen, printer, RS232)
All available commands offered with BASIC
-Ploating point functions and expressions
-Integer, floating point and string type variables and arrays
- Use of all available 512K RAM in the COCO 3
- 80,40 or 32 column text displays

MLBASIC not only contains everything that you would expect a BASIC programming language should contain, MLBASIC has features that offer flexibility of other languages like C, Pascal, FORTRAN and even assembly language. These features will allow programmers to directly access the CPU registers on the COCO, produce modular program code with SUBROUTINES, manipulate memory in blocks, and even call ROM routines in other areas of memory.

MLBASIC revision 2.0 has incorporated all enhancements that were suggested by MLBASIC 1.0 users and more. Revision 2.0 did away with all the incompatibility problems that existed with revision 1.0.

MLBASIC allows for the first time user to quickly compile a program using default compiler settings. The advanced user has the capability of controlling over a dozen settings which control where the program is compiled, which medium to compile to (memory or disk), string space, compiler listings and more.

With all this going for MLBASIC, your might expect the cost to be a little out of your budget. After looking at prices of other BASIC compilers for the COCO you might be correct. But hook again at this ad, for only \$59.95, you can have a programming language that will spark your interest once again in the COCO.

Before you buy another BASIC compiler for the COCO, find out if it supports everything MLBASIC supports. Then look at the price tag. We feel that it won't be long before you place an order for MLBASIC.

"MLBASIC is a fine program for any serious programmer," said David Gerald in the December 1987 BAINBOW.

COCO 3 WITH DISK REQUIRED -Add \$4.00 Postage.

COCO 3 WITH DISK REQUIRED -Add \$4.00 Postage Check, Money Order or COD accepted Foreign orders use U.S. MONEY ORDERS only.

> WASATCHWARE 7350 Nutree Drive Salt Lake City, Utah 84121 Phone (801) 943-1546

New Super V.32 Zoom Modem 12000 Baud

from Granite Computer Systems

Granite Computer Systems introduces the latest ZOOM TELEPHONICS MODEM - THE V.32 TURBO. This model features the V.32 standard with the addition of 12000 Baud. (Yes - 12000 Baud - count the zeroes!) This modem also provides full compliance with the V.42/ V.42 bis standards - both error correction and data compression. Automatically uses the most effective combination of MNP 1-5 or LAPM protocols available on the current data link. With data compression, data throughput can approach a mind boggling 48000 Baud!

This is the modem for which you have been waiting - all the great features of the 2400 baud v.42/v.42bis modem - now with full v.32 +. Zoom modems have been receiving top reviews - see MACUSER Jan 91 and PC MAGAZINE Mar 91 - this modem will receive the same enthusiastic reception.

As seen at Chicago RainbowFest 1991.

V.32 TURBO Price \$499

(plus s&h \$7 - USA - \$12 Canada)

Orders must be prepaid or COD. VISA/MC accepted. COD is extra.

Granite Computer Systems
571 Center Road, Hillsboro, NH 03244
Great Computer Stuff since 1981 (603) 464-3850

sockets, allowing you to install your own set of sixteen 256K-by-1, 120-ns DRAM chips. These chips are generically called 41256 chips. They are usually available new from chip vendors for under \$2 each. I have seen them selling for under 50 cents apiece from vendors of surplus, salvaged and desoldered chips.

The unpopulated 512K-upgrade board is referred to as a 0K board, telling you there are no memory chips—just empty sockets. The same terminology is used by vendors of PC-compatible equipment. Thus, a quoted price on a "286 mother board, 0K" implies you would be getting an 80286 mother board with no memory chips installed.

Restoring Variables

I am writing a BASIC application where I have broken the program down into smaller programs that load each other as needed. My problem is that my variables from one program disappear when I load another program. What can I do about this?

Tom Williams Council Bluffs, Iowa

BASIC wipes out all old variables from a previous program when a new program is loaded. There are several ways around this problem. You can have your program poke information from one program into an unused area of memory. The next BASIC program you load can find the data there with a PEEK command. On a 512K CoCo 3, you can use the area between \$00000 and \$2F000 with the LPOKE and LPEEK commands. You can also have your program save its data values to disk for later access by the other program. An elegant solution involves using Extended ADOS-3 and saving data to files on its RAM disk to allow quick saves and data retrieval.

CM-t and the CoCo

I bought a Tandy 2000 system, including a CM-1 color monitor, as part of the close-out sale of all such "store" systems at a local Radio Shack. I was under the impression the CM-1 monitor was an EGAtype RGB monitor. Can I use the CM-1 with an EGA card in my IBM PC-compatible? Can I use the CM-1 with a Color Computer 3?

> William T. Stamps Clinton, Utah

The CM-1 is not an EGA-type monitor.
Rather, it uses a unique, weird and generally worthless signal protocol. The CM-1 is properly classified as a 4-bit (RGBI) digital RGB monitor with separate HSync and VSync inputs that syncs at between 25-and 26-KHz horizontal-sync frequency. Note

that IBM CGA monitors are 4-bit digital RGBI monitors that use separate sync, but sync at 15.75 KHz. EGA monitors are 6-bit (RrGgBb) digital RGB monitors that use separate HSync and VSync and sync at 21-KHz horizontal-sync frequency.

CoCo 3s provide separate HSync and VSync signals, with the horizontal-sync frequency at 15.75 KHz, and output analog-RGB signals. Due to the vast difference between the sync frequencies of the CM-1 and either CGA or CoCo 3 video, there is no way the CM-1 can be used with either. This also means that, unlike real EGA monitors, the CM-1 is incapable of switching its sync down to 15.75 KHz and emulating a CGA monitor.

The IBM EGA protocol is the closest of all standard protocols to that supported by the CM-1. However, the differences are extensive enough to make the CM-1 unsuitable for use with EGA. The sync frequency of the CM-1 (26 KHz) differs enough from EGA sync frequency so that it cannot sync to an EGA signal, even if you get the polarity of the HSync and VSync correct. It may be possible, by messing with the Horizontal Hold control (VR502 in the CM-1) and/or with R506 (a 12K resistor in series with VR502) that you can shift the range of sync of the CM-1 down enough so that it will sync to the EGA sync frequency of 21 KHz. Note that switches 3 and 4 of the 4-switch DIP switch block \$601 deep inside the CM-1 monitor on the motherboard control the required polarity of the incoming vertical and horizontal sync signals, respectively. You may need to adjust them, too. Even if you get the CM-1 to sync to EGA frequencies, the best you can do without further hacking is get a total of six colors plus black and white out of it. The CM-1 does not support secondary red, green and blue signals of the EGA protocol and you want to leave the intensity line input of the CM-1 disconnected. Thus, you'd lose most of the color capability that goes with EGA. If you get the CM-1 to sync to the EGA signal, in theory you could wire a little circuit using two or three TTL logic chips or one PAL chip that converts 6-bit EGA RGB into 4-bit CM-1 RGB and get an extra seven colors out of the signal. Even then you'd be getting only 14 colors plus black and white, not the roughly 60 colors available with EGA. This is hardly worth the work. If you really want to try such things, be sure to order a service manual for the CM-1 from Tandy National Parts. The cost is around \$8, including shipping.

I have a couple of CM-1s and use one on my generic PC/XT. The way I accomplished this was through a special monitor card made by Tandy (Cat. #26-3047), but discontinued long ago. You can hook the CM-1 to it and use the monitor as if it were a CGA monitor, with one important exception: On all 80-by-25 text screens, the characters are drawn with EGA, not CGA quality and resolution. All software used with this setup will recognize it as a CGA system and all graphics will be CGA-type graphics. My text screen with this system is quite decent and far superior to that of a real CGA monitor and card.

If you are lucky enough to lay hands on a Tandy 26-4037 video card, you may be able to get EGA-like graphics capability out of your CM-1. Even if this works to achieve EGA graphics resolution (640-by-350), you still cannot get more than 14 colors, plus black and white, out of the CM-1. I have not been able to get a 26-4037 video card and cannot speak about this from experience. If anyone wants to offer one to me, I might be interested, if the price is right. Finally, note very carefully that, by some odd coincidence, the Tandy catalog numbers for these two video cards are awfully similar. The CGA-only card is number 26-3047 and the EGA/CGA card is 26-4037. Don't confuse them!

CoCo 2 Won't Drive the Disk

I have a CoCo 2 that works fine with the tape recorder, but does not work with a disk controller. Does this mean the 6809 is bad?

> Ray Reynolds Pipestone, Minnesota

Probably. A defective 6809 is usually the problem in situations where a CoCo works with Extended BASIC but refuses to work with the disk controller. Of course you must be sure the disk controller is good by testing it with another CoCo 2 or 3. After that, try replacing the 6809 to see if that solves the problem. Note that CoCo 1s and 2s are quite happy using not only the old 1-MHz rated 6809E, but also the newer and faster 68A09E and 68B09E chips (although you'll see no speed gain).

Game ROMs in the Disk Controller

Can I put the chip from Tetris into a spare socket on my Disto Super Controller with four sockets and get the game to work?

Tom Lucas (TOMLUCAS) La Grange, Illinois

You should be able to do this if the chip in the ROM pak is a DIP-style chip. Note that some of the Tandy ROM paks used COBBS technology—the silicon chips are bonded directly to the circuit board. You cannot remove such chips without destroying them. Frankly, though, I think you

are taking the wrong approch to the problem. This is one case where using software is far superior to a hardware approach. Tetris is relatively easy to run as a diskbased program — it is not copy-protected. You merely transfer the cartridge information to RAM and add a loader program to put it into high RAM after execution. You may have to alter one or two bytes of a blockmove program it uses to make sure the computer never is put into ROM/RAM mode. Just look for occurrances of stores to SFFDE and change them to stores to SFFDF.

Finally, note that Eversoft sells a floppydisk-based version of the game called Soviet Block. I have played both the Tandy and Eversoft versions, and I am convinced the Eversoft version is significantly superior. Their version is not only more colorful, but it allows better control of the game.

Using the CoCo PRO! RS-232 Pack

Will the CoCo PRO! RS-232 pack or a DC Modem Pak modified by me using CoCo PRO!'s modification kit or the article in THE RAINBOW work properly with any modem? Will I need to make a custom cable to connect it to my modem?

> Robert E. Strack Covina, California

The devices you refer to (which I designed) should work with most modems. They certainly work fine with ordinary Hayes-compatible modems using straight-through DB-25 cables. Since the 6551 chip in the Modem Pak does not receive data unless it sees a valid carrier detect, you may want to set a switch in your modem or arrange for a custom cable to force carrier detect to the pack High. This will allow you to see what you type when using a Hayes modem offline in the Command mode. To make such a custom cable, connect pins 2, 3, 7, and 20 on both connectors together through four separate wires. Then short Pin 8 to Pin 20 on the connector that plugs into the CoCo PRO! pack. This kind of cable might benefit users of Tandy RS-232 Paks,

Some earlier modems also require that Pin 4 (RTS) coming to them be High before they will transmit data over the phone line. For such modems, you should not only connect Pin 20 between the CoCo PRO! pack and the modem, but also short Pin 20 to Pin 4 on the connector going to the modem. This is not a problem for users or Tandy RS-232 Paks because those do support the RTS line. The CoCo PRO! pack does not.

Because MNP-equipped modems like to use the RTS and CTS lines, which are not supported by the CoCo PRO! pack, for handshaking, users of such modems may have a problem fully using the MNP protocol. MNP is of limited value to Color Computer users. However, those using MNP should tell the MNP protocol to use XON/XOFF for flow control, not CTS/RTS, and to disable flow control when transferring files. This should solve any problems involving use of the CoCo PRO! pack with an MNP modem.

Your technical questions are welcomed. Please address them to CoCo Consultations, THE RAINBOW, P.O. Box 385, Prospect, KY 40059.

We reserve the right to publish only questions of general interest and to edit for brevity and clarity. Due to the large volume of mail we receive. we are unable to answer letters individually.

Questions can also be sent to Marty through the Delphi CoCo stg. From the CoCo SIG> prompt, pick Rainbow Magazine Services. Then at the RAINBOW> prompt, type ASK (for Ask the Experts) to arrive at the EXPERTS>

prompt, where you can select the "CoCo Consultations" online form, which has complete instructions.



GRANITE COMPUTER SYSTEMS MODEMS

NEW 9600 Baud V.32/V.42/V.42bis data moderns. MNP1-5+LAPM. Error Correction and data compression (much higher effective throughput External - call for price 38400 Saud).

NEW PRICE 2400 Baud V.42/V.42bis data m Finer connection and data compression (much higher effective throughput— acon Raud). External \$169 (+\$7.5&H).

Send/Receive test/graphics files from/to your computer/any Fax machine in the world. Full 2400 Baud data modern capability. NEW PRODUCT 9608 Baud Send/Receive Fax mas

NEW PRICE 9600 Baud SendFax made

Send text/graphics files from your computer to any Fax machine in the world. Full 2400 Baud data modern capability. Includes software. External \$129/Internal \$119 (+85 S&H)

NEW PRICE 2400 Band Data moderns

External \$109/Internal \$99 (+\$5 S&H)

External \$159/Internal \$149 (+\$5 5&H)

These are all high quality moderns made by Zoom Telephonics in the USA. Fully Hayer competible. Two year mfg warranty. Software available.

S&H Canada (Air PP and Ins) V.32, V.42/V.42bis \$12.00 Sendfav/Data \$8.00

GCS FILE TRANSFER UTILITIES - Version 3.0

The GCS File Transfer Utilities provide a simple and quick method to transfer test/bi-files from/to a variety of floppy disk formats.

Includes software

PC, RS, FLEX disks: Dir, Dump, Read, Write PC disks: Rename, Delete, Format

Handles most 5.25 and 3.5 formats. Any level sub-directories (PC). Binary files. Use pipes for multiple file transfers. Multi-Vue version can be used under Multi-Vue or as stand alone Shell commands.

Requires OS-9 L2 for COCO 3, L1 for COCO 1 or 2. 2 drives (one can be hard/ramdisk, one floppy 40 T DD DS). Multi-Vue for Multi-Vue version. SDISK3 for COCO3 - SDISK fo V3.0 updates (provide disk number)

D.P. Johnson Software SDISK or SDISK3 \$29.95 L1+L2 Utils \$75.00

Shipping and handlling — any software \$2.00 U.S.A., \$3.00 Canada Orders must be prepaid or COD. VISA/MC accepted. COD is additional.

571 Center Road, Hillsboro, NH 03244 USA (603) 464-3850

OS-9 is a trademark of Microware Systems Corporation and Mot MS-DOS is a trademark of Microsoft Corp. FLEX is a trademark of

\$15.00



Yes! They're still available

Rainbow **Back Issues**



BACK ISSUES STILL AVAILABLE

Have you explored the wealth of information in our past issues? From our very first, four-page issue to many with more than 300 pages of material, it's all just for CoCo users - a great way to expand your library!

A WORLD OF INFO AT A BARGAIN PRICE

NOV B1

AUG 83

All back issues sell for the single issue cover price. In addition, there is a \$3.50 charge for the first issue, plus 50 cents for each additional

issue for postage and handling if sent by United Parcel Service. There is a \$5 charge for the first issue, plus a \$1 charge for each additional issue on orders sent by U.S.Mail. UPS will not deliver to a post office box or to another country.

MOST ISSUES STILL AVAILABLE

Available issues through June 1982 are provided on white paper in a reprint form. All others are in regular magazine form. VISA. MasterCard and American Express accepted. Kentucky residents please add 6 percent sales tax; Canadian residents, 7 percent GST. In order to hold down costs, we do not bill, and no C.O.D. orders are accepted.

Due to heavy demand, we suggest you order the back issues you want now while supplies last. To order, review and fill out the form below and mail it with your payment.

For greater convenience, order through the Rainbow Magazine Services area of our Delphi CoCo SIG.

RAINBOW INDEX A complete index for, July 1981 through June 1984, is printed in the MAR 88 APR 88 00000 \$3.95 \$3.95 OCT 83 Graphics Home Help \$3.95 July 1984 issue. Separate copies are available for \$2.50 plus 50¢ MAR 84 MAY 88 Printer \$3.95 handling. Indexes for subsequent years are published annually in the APR 84 MAY 84 Garning \$3.95 Music July issues of THE RAINBOW. Printer Music TOTAL Anniversary \$3.95 **VOLUME 8** AUG 88 KY RESIDENTS ADD 6% **VOLUME 4** Education SEP 88 \$3.95 AUG 84 SEP 84 Graphics Data Comm. \$3.95 0000000000000 CANADIAN RESIDENTS ADD 7% GST Education NOV BB \$3.95 \$3.95 DEC 88 JAN 89 \$3.95 \$3.95 U.S. MAIL CHARGE Data Comm. NOV 84 \$3.95 Beginners Holiday Home Help Hardware \$3.95 FER 80 \$3.95 SHIPPING & HANDLING JAN 85 Beginners \$3.95 U.P.S. CHARGE FFR 85 \$3.95 **APR 89** Business \$3.95 Business Printer Summer Fun TOTAL AMOUNT APR 85 MAY 85 Simulations \$3.95 **JUN 89** \$3.95 Printer Anniversary **ENCLOSED** JUIN 85 Music \$3.95 VOLUME 9 Beyond BASIC Education **AUG 89** \$3.95 In Instances where a given issue is now out of print and not available for **VOLUME 5 SEP 89** purchase, we do provide photocopies of specific articles. The cost for this service is \$1.50 plus 50 cents S/H per article. This service is provided only in the case of **AUG 85** \$3.95 Games OCT 89 Graphics \$3.95 SEP 85 OCT 85 Education 0000000000 \$3.95 **DEC 89** \$3.95 Graphics Holiday \$3.95 \$3.95 Data Comm. JAN 90 Beginne \$3.95 Name Holiday Home Help FEB 90 \$3.95 Beginners JAN 86 \$3.95 MAR 90 Hardware \$3.95 Address _ Utilities APR 90 \$3.95 Business MAY 90 JUN 90 Printer Summer Fun Zip MAR SS Business \$3.95 \$3.95 APR 86 MAY 86 Home Help Payment Enclosed, or Printer \$3.95 JUL 90 Anniversary \$3.95 Charge to my: VISA MC AE VOLUME 10 Anniversary AUG 90 CARD# VOLUME 6 SEP 90 OCT 90 \$3.95 \$3.95 Education EXPIRATION DATE _____ PHONE () __ AUG 86 Games Education \$3.95 000000000000 Graphics \$3.95 NOV 90 DEC 90 Data Comm \$3.95 SIGNATURE \$3,95 \$3,95 Holiday Data Comm NOV 86 Beginners Home Help JAN 91 \$3.95 Holiday \$3.95 \$3.95 TO ORDER BY PHONE (credit card orders only) call (800) 847-0309, Beginners **MAR 91** Hardware \$3.95 APR 91 MAY 91 **FEB 87** Utilities \$3.95 \$3.95 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. EST. All other inquiries call (502) 228-4492. Business Printer \$3.95 send to: THE RAINBOW, The Falsoft Building, P.O. Box APR 87 Home Help \$3.95 Summer Fun \$3.95 **JUL 91** Anniversary 385, Prospect, KY 40059 **JUN 87** Music \$3.95 VOLUME 11 AUG 91 SEP 91 Graphics Education \$3.95 Please send me the following back issues: VOLUME 7 AUG 87 SEP 87 OCT 87 \$3.95 \$3.95 Education 00000 VOLUME 2 **YOLUME 1** Graphics. **JUN 83** \$3.95 \$3.95 JUL 81 \$2.95 Data Comm. AUG B1 Holiday VOLUME 3

\$2.95

CBASIC Editor/Compiler The ULTIMATE Color Computer Basic Compiler!!!

If you want to write fast machine language programs but you don't want to spend the next few years trying to write them in Assembly Language, then CBASIC is the answer!!!

CBASIC is the only fully integrated Basic Compiler and program editing system available for the Color Computer. It will allow you to take full advantage of all the capabilities available in your color computer without having to spend years trying to learn assembly language programming. CBASIC allows you to create, edit and convert programs from a language you are already familiar with Extended Disk Color Basic, into fast efficient machine language programs easily and quickly.

"The most complete Editor/Compiler I have seen for the CoCo ... "-The RAINBOW March 1986

CBASIC is a powerful tool for the Beginner as well as the Advanced Basic or M.L. programmer. CBASIC features well over 150 compiled Basic Commands and Functions that fully support Disk Sequential and Direct access files, Tape, Printer and Screen VO. CBASIC supports ALL the High and Low Resolution Graphics, Sound, Play and String Operations available in Enhanced Color Basic, Including Graphics H/GET, H/ PUT, PLAY and HVDRAW, all with 99% syntax compatibility.

Specify Coco 1, 2 or 3 Disk \$149.00

DataPack III Plus V1.1

AUTOPILOT and **AUTO-LOG** Processors X-MODEM DIRECT DISK FILE TRANSFER VT-100 & VT-52 TERMINAL EMULATION

- · No lost data even at 2400 Baud on the Serial VO pert.
- 8 Selectable Display Formats, 32/40/64/80 columns
- · ASCII & BINARY disk file transfer via XMODEM.
- · Directly record receive data (Data Logging).
- VT-100 emulation for VAX, UNIX and other systems.
- VT-100/52 cursor keys, position, PF & Alt. Kbd. keys.
- · Programmable Word Length, Parity, Stop Bits
- · Complete Full and Half Duplex operation,
- · Send full 128 character set from Keyboard .
- · Complete Editor, Insert, Delete, Change or Add .
- · 9 Variable length, Programmable Macro Key buffers.
- · Programmable Printer rates from 110 to 9600 Baud.
- Send Files from the Buffer, Macro Key Buffers or Disk.
- · Display on Screen or Print the contents of the Buffer. · Freeze Display & Review Information On line .
- Built in Command Menu (Help) Display.
- Supports: Modern-Pak & Deluxe Pak or Serial Port.

Specify Coco 1, 2, 3 Disk \$49.95

EDT/ASM III

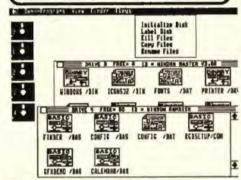
EDT/ASM III is a Disk based co-resident Text Editor & Assembler. It is designed to take advantage of the new features of the COCO 3. It has 8 Display formats from 32/40/64/80 columns. The disk also contains a free standing ML Debug Monitor.

EDT/ASM III has the most powerful, easy to use Text Editor available in and Editor/Assembler package for the Color Computer.

- Local and Global string search and/or replace.
- * Full Screen line editing.
- * Load and Save standard ASCII formatted files.
- * Block Moce & Copy, Insert, Delete, Overtype.
- Create and Edit files larger han memory.
- The Assembler features include:
- Conditional If/Then/Else assembly.
- * Disk Library files up to 9 levels deep.
- Supports standard Motorola directives.
- * Allows multiple values in FCB/FDB directives.
- * Allows assembly from Buffer, Disk or both. Specify Coco 1, 2 or 3 Disk \$59.95



Window Master V3.0



The Ultimate User Friendly Point & Click operating System for your Coco 3. Simple enough even for children to use, just point and click to run programs. select files, do disk or file maintenance or almost any



task you currently do by typing commands. You also get things like a print spooler, Programmable Function Keys, a Buffered Keyboard,

Ramdisk, Serial VO port and Deluxe Pak support along with Windows, Icons, Buttons, Pull Down Menus, Edit Fields and Mouse functions all in one program. It has multiple fonts in 54 possible sizes and styles. Enhanced Basic Editing and much much more. It add over 50 commands and Functions to Basic to fully support the Point & Click System without OS9 "...it offers so many features that it is probably underpriced. I recommend this software to all CoCo3 owners." -The Rainbow Feburary 1989

It is completely compatible with existing Basic programs and takes absolutely no memory away from basic. It requires 1 Disk Drive, R.S. hires interface & Joystick

or Mouse. Includes 128 & 512K

Versions Only \$69.95

"The Source"

The SOURCE will allow you to easily and quickly Disassemble machine language programs directly from disk and generate beautiful, Assembler Source Code, And " The Source" has all the features and functions you are looking for in a Disassembler

- * Automatic Label generation.
- * Allows specifying FCB, FCC and FDB areas.
- * Disassembles programs directly from Disk.
- * Automatically locates addresses.
- Output listing to the Printer, Screen or both.
- Generates Assembler source directly to disk.
- * Built in Hex/ASCII dump/display.
- * 8 Selectable Display formats 32/40/60/80.
- Built in Disk Directory and Kill file commands.
- Menu display with single key commands.
- * Written in Ultra fast machine language. Specify Coco 1, 2 or 3 Disk \$49.95

Window - Ware

Window Writer- A point & click Word Processor. features both Mouse & Keyboard type editing, proportional printer support, powerful formatting capability, works with any printer. On screen Italic, bold etc. WYSIWYG

"Window Writer is a powerful word processor that is fun to use, very user friendly The Enviornment compares favorably to that of Microsoft Windows " - RAINBOW Dec. 1989 Requires Window Master & 512K - \$59.95

Window Writer/W- same as above for non Window Master owners, 512K & Disk \$79.95

Window Basic Compiler-similar to CBASIC only it compiles all the Window Basic Statements to create super fast Machine Language programs & Desk Accessories. \$99.00

Window Edt/Asm- A full featured Editor & Assembler for Window Master, \$49.95

Font/Icon Editors- A utility disk with the Font & Icon Editors to create or edit your own, includes Basic & M.L. versions \$19.95

Advanced Programmers Guide- A guide for Basic & M.L. programmers on interfacing to Window Masters complete system including System Calls, Memory Map, Interrupt handling & Memory Access. \$24.95 The Memory game- A point & Click concentration game, lots of fun. \$19.95

Desk Accessory Pak-Installs up to 7 resident D.A. programs, including: Font & Icon Editors, Function Keys, Terminal program, Graphics Editor & Calendar and more. \$39.95

CoCo III Tool Kit

Disk Commands Backup, initialize, Directory, Verify, Compere, Search, Edit, Erase, Speed Test, Step Rate Test, Gran Table Analysis & Repair

File Commands Arcive, Copy, Kill, Rename, Erase, View, Edit, Print, Compare, Salvage, Search, Verify, Test Arcive, Un-Arcive, Xmodem Send/Rec.

Coco Tools is a comprehensive set of disk utilities, providing the most complete set of functions available for the standard R.S. DOS disk system. Comparable in scope and functionality to that of the famous utility available for MS-DOS computers "PC-TOOLS"!

Coco Tools is also the most Comprehensive Disk Repair program available, it Automatically diagnosis and repairs file allocation errors, locates corrupt directory information and cross linked files. It provides fast and easy recovery of deleted files without the drudgery normally associated with killed file recovery. For more into see our other ad in this magazine.

Requires a 128K, Disk and 80 col. display \$49.95

Sopt. Specials

Savings Up To 35%

EDT/ASM and The Source.....\$89.00 CBASIC Editor/Compiler......\$125.00 Window Writer/W.....\$49.95

VISA, MASTERCARD or COD Call Toll Free 1-800-383-8529

(Monday thru Saturday, 8am to 5pm PST). To order by mail, send check or money order for the amount of the program plus \$4.00 for shipping to:

Cer-Comp Ltd. 5566 Ricochet Avenue Las Vegas, NV 89110 702-452-0632

Turn of the Screw

It's About Time

by Tony DiStefana Contributing Editor

ver the last two installments of "Turn of the Screw." we've covered construction of a real-time clock. In the first part of this project I gave a detailed description of the OKI MSM6242 clock chip. In part two of this series I showed you how to wire this clock chip to make a real-time clock (RTC) for your CoCo. Your clock circuit should now be assembled, tested and ready to go. Now it's time to make it tick, so to speak.

The software for our real-time clock comes in two parts. The first part is a BASIC program that is used to set the clock. This software initializes all of the clock's registers and properly sets the time, according to the program setting. The second part is a machine-language program that can be used to integrate the real time into your BASIC programs. This program can display the time continuously or store it into a string that you can pull apart and use for your realtime application.

When you run this program for the first time you will see random numbers on the screen, which is normal. Under the first line of numbers you will see how the real time is formatted. Now, press the space bar until you are under the first X. If you want the 12hour mode, enter either AM or PM. If you want the 24-hour mode, press the space bar twice. Fill in all of the other information according to the proper time. You don't have to use a colon (:) between parts - you can use a space instead. After you enter all of the data, press ENTER. Run the program again to make sure the clock has the correct time. The top line should now show the proper time. If the proper time is not shown, enter it again.

Enter Listing 2 and save it as CLKGEN. When you run this program, it saves a file called CLOCK on disk. If you do not have a

10 GOTOSO : 'PROGRAM TO SET THE

CLOCK FOR THE RAINBOW TURN OF TH

disk drive, change the line that reads SAVEM to CSAVEM (Line 150), which routes the file to cassette. (Are there any people still running on cassette?) Now, in theory, you no longer need the CLKGEN program, but keep it just in case you do. (You don't want to enter it again do you?) The CLOCK program is a machine-language driver to run the clock. After you LOADMit, enter EXEC. If you have to load other machine-language drivers, you must remember where the driver is located in memory, and execute the right address. By default, this driver loads at \$0E00. Therefore, to get the time you must

32K Disk



Listing 1: SETM

E SCREW TIME PROJECT V2.0 20 GOSUB60:A\$-STR\$(A):A\$-RIGHT\$(A\$, LEN(A\$)-1): IFLEN(A\$)<2THENA\$-30 PRINTAS:: RETURN 40 IFP>LEN(A\$)THEN820 ELSERETURN 50 A\$(0)="SUN":A\$(1)="MON":A\$(2) -"TUE":A\$(3)-"WED":A\$(4)-"THU":A Enter Listing I and save it as SETM. \$(5)="FR1":A\$(6)="SAT":GOTO80 60 RETURN 70 RETURN 80 CLS: X-&HFF50: POKEX+1,13: POKE X.Ø:POKEX+1,15:POKEX,Ø:PRINT 90 PRINT"TIME> 100 POKE&HFF03. PEEK(&HFF03) AND&H 110 GOSUB60 120 POKEX+1.15:A=PEEK(X)AND15 130 IF(A AND4)THENPRINT" KEX+1,5:A-PEEK(X)AND15:GOTO150 140 GOSUB60: POKEX+1,5: A-PEEK(X)A Tony DiStefano is a well-known early spe-ND15: IF (A AND4) THENPRINT"PM ";EL cialist in computer hardware projects. He SEPRINT"AM " 150 POKEX+1.4:A-10*(A AND3)+(PEE lives in Laval Ouest, Quebec. Tony's userK(X)AND15) 160 GOSUB20 170 PRINT":" 18Ø POKEX+1.3:A=PEEK(X)AND15:POK EX+1.2:A-A*10+(15ANDPEEK(X)) 190 GOSUB20 200 PRINT":" 210 POKEX+1,1:A-PEEK(X)AND15:POK EX+1.0:A-A*10+(15ANDPEEK(X)) 220 GOSUB20 230 PRINT" " 240 POKEX+1.12:PRINTAS(PEEK(X)AN 250 POKEX+1.7:A-10*(PEEK(X)AND15):POKEX+1,6:A-A+(PEEK(X)AND15) 260 GOSUB20: PRINT"/ 270 POKEX+1.9:A-10*(PEEK(X)AND15): POKEX+1,8:A-A+(PEEK(X)AND15) 280 GOSUB20: PRINT"/" 290 POKEX+1,11:A-10*(PEEK(X)AND1 5): POKEX+1, 10: A=A+(PEEK(X)AND15) 300 GOSUB20: PRINT: GOSUB910 310 POKE&HFF03, PEEK(&HFF03)OR1 320 LINEINPUT" SET: ":A\$ 330 POKE&HFFØ3, PEEK (&HFFØ3) AND&H

name on Delphi is DISTO.

enter EXEC&H0E00. This also works from within a BASIC program as follows:

1000 EXEC &HOEOO

The time is shown at the current position of the cursor.

The CLOCK program has three functions. One function is that it shows the present time onscreen. Another function of CLOCK is the permanent onscreen display of the time. To use this function enter EXEC:ON, which displays the real time. The time reappears even after a screen scroll. To end this function enter EXEC:OFF. Again, if you load other drivers you must specify the clock driver's address. For example, enter EXEC&HOEOO:OFF.

The remaining function gives you the ability to save the current time in a string. The command for this function is EXEC:A\$. Variable A\$ receives the contents of the clock at the time the command is issued. You can then print A\$ where you want or get parts using MID\$, whichever suits your needs.

By default the driver loads into memory from SOE00 to \$1025. This driver is completely relocatable, so you can load it with an offset to anywhere in memory. Remember though, you must keep track of its location to use it. Also, if you are using graphics and a long BASIC program, you must protect CLOCK from being overwritten. Your BASIC manual instructs you on this procedure. Enjoy your time!

340 P-1 350 GOSUB60 360 GOSUB40 370 IFLEFT\$(A\$.2)="AM"THENMI-1 380 IFLEFT\$ (A\$, 2)-"PM"THENM1-2 390 GOSUB60: POKEX+1.15: B-PEEK(X) OR1: POKEX, B: IF M1-Ø THEN B-B OR 4 ELSE B-B AND 11 400 POKEX.B:B-B AND 14:POKEX.B:P OKEX+1.5:B-PEEK(X)AND3:IFM1=2THE NB-B OR4 410 GOSUB60: POKEX+1,5: POKEX, B 420 GOSUB40 430 P-P+4 448 GOSUB40 458 GOSUB60: POKEX+1.5: A-PEEK(X)A ND15 460 IFMID\$(A\$,P-1,2)<>" "THENA-A AND12 470 A-A OR(VAL(MID\$(A\$,P-1,1))) 480 GOSUB60:POKEX+1,5:POKEX,A 490 IFMID\$(A\$,P,1)<>" "THENGOSUB 60: POKEX+1,4: POKEX, VAL(MID\$(A\$, P .1))500 P-P+3 510 GOSUB40

The Rainbow Bookshelf

The Rainbow Book of Simulations, 20 award-winning entries from THE RAINBOW's first Simulations contest.

The Second Rainbow Book of Simulations, the 16 Winners from our second Simulations contest.

The Complete Rainbow Guide to OS-9, authors Dale Puckett and Peter Dibble demonstrate OS-9's multitasking and multiuser features.

The Complete Rainbow Guide to OS-9 Level II Vol.I: A Beginners Guide to Windows, Puckett and Dibble uncover the mysteries of the new windowing environment.

The First Rainbow Book of Adventures, contains 14 winning programs from our first Adventure contest

The Second Rainbow Book of Adventures, featuring 24 of the most challenging Adventure games ever compiled.

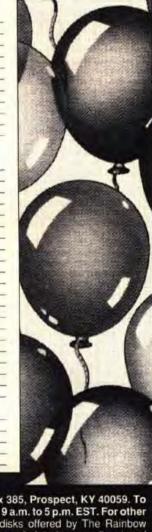
The Third Rainbow Book of Adventures, the Excitement continues with 19 new Adventures.
The Fourth Book of Adventures, fourteen fascinating new Adventures from the winners of our fourth Adventure competition.

A Full Turn of the Screw

William I

The Rainbow Introductory Guide to Statistics, Dr. Michael Plog and Dr. Norman Stenzel give a solid introduction to the realm of statistical processes.

| City | |
|---|-----------------|
| State Zip | |
| ☐ Payment Enclosed, or ☐ Charge to: ☐ VISA ☐ MasterCard ☐ American Exp Account Number | |
| Card Exp. Date Signature | |
| | |
| The Rainbow Book of Simulations (first) | S.8.95 \$ 3.50 |
| ☐ Rainbow Simulations Tape (first) | \$_9.95 \$ 3.50 |
| ☐ First Simulations Package | \$18:50 \$ 6.00 |
| ☐ The Second Rainbow Book of Simulations | \$ 8.95 \$ 4.95 |
| ☐ Second Rainbow Simulations Tape | \$ 8:95 S 4.95 |
| ☐ Second Rainbow Simulations Disk | \$18.95 \$ 4.95 |
| ☐ Second Simulations Package with Tape | \$19.90 \$ 8.95 |
| Second Simulations Package with Disk | \$20.90 \$ 8.95 |
| ☐ The Complete Rainbow Guide to OS-9 | \$19.95 \$12.95 |
| Rainbow Guide to OS-9 Disk Set (2 disks) | \$37:00 \$19.95 |
| ☐ Rainbow Guide to OS-9 Package | \$47.95 \$29.95 |
| ☐ The Windows & Applications Disk for | |
| The Complete Rainbow Guide | |
| to OS-9 Level II, Vol. I | \$19.95 |
| ☐ The Rainbow Book of Adventures (first) | \$ 7.95 \$ 2.00 |
| ☐ Rainbow Adventures Tape (first) | \$ 7.95 \$ 2.00 |
| □ First Adventure Package | \$15.90 \$ 3.50 |
| The Second Rainbow Book of Adventures | \$13.95 \$ 6.95 |
| ☐ Second Rainbow Adventures Tape | \$13:95 \$ 6.95 |
| ☐ Second Adventure Package | \$27:90 \$11.95 |
| The Third Rainbow Book of Adventures | \$11.95 \$ 6.95 |
| Third Adventures Tape | \$.9.95 \$ 6.95 |
| Third Adventures Disk Set (2 disks) | \$14:95 \$ 7.95 |
| Third Adventure Package with Tape | \$21.90 \$11.95 |
| Third Adventure Package with Disk | \$26.90 \$12.95 |
| The Fourth Rainbow Book of Adventures | \$10.95 \$ 7.95 |
| □ Fourth Adventures Tape | \$.0.95 \$ 6.95 |
| □ Fourth Adventures Disk | \$14.95 \$11.95 |
| □ Fourth Adventure Package with Tape | \$20:90 \$13.90 |
| D Fourth Adventure Package with Disk | \$26:90 \$18.90 |
| □ A Full Turn of the Screw | \$19.95 |
| □Introductory Guide to Statistics | S.695 S 2.95 |
| UGuide to Statistics Tape or Disk (indicate choice | 40.000 4 700 |
| U Guide to Statistics Package | \$12:90 \$ 4.95 |
| (indicate choice of tape or disk) | 936.00 9 4.00 |
| Add \$2 per book Shipping and Handling in U.S | |
| Outside U.S., add \$4 per book | |
| Kentucky residents add 6% sales tax | _ |
| Canadian residents add 7% GST | |
| Carracian residents add 7% GOT | |



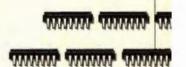
Mail to: Rainbow Bookshelf, The Falsoft Building, P.O. Box 385, Prospect, KY 40059. To order by phone (*credit card orders only*) call (800) 847-0309, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. EST. For other inquiries call (502) 228-4492. Please note: The tapes and disks offered by The Rainbow Bookshelf are not stand-alone products. That is, they are intended to be an adjunct and complement to the books. Even if you buy the tape or disk, you will still need the appropriate book for loading and operating instructions. OS-9 is a registered trademark of the Microware Systems Corporation.

520 IFMID\$(A\$,P-1,2)=" "THEN550 530 GOSUB60: POKEX+1.3: POKEX. VAL(MID\$(A\$, P-1.1)) 540 GOSUB60: POKEX+1.2: POKEX. VAL(MID\$(A\$,P.1)) 550 P-P+3 560 GOSUB40 570 IFMID\$(A\$,P-1,2)<>"00"THEN59 580 GOSUB60: POKEX+1.1: POKEX.0:GD SUB60: POKEX+1.0: POKEX.0 590 P=P+4 600 GOSUB40 610 B\$-MID\$(A\$,P-2,3) "THEN670 620 IFB\$-" 630 FORA-0T06 640 IFB\$-A\$(A)THEN660 650 NEXTA: GOTO 670 660 GOSUB60: POKEX+1.12: POKEX.A 670 P-P+3 68Ø GOSUB4Ø 690 IFMID\$(A\$.P-1.2)=" "THEN720 700 GOSUB60: POKEX+1,6: POKEX, ASC(MID\$(A\$,P,1)) 710 GOSUB60: POKEX+1.7: POKEX.ASC(MID\$(A\$,P-1,1)) 720 P=P+3 73Ø GOSUB4Ø 740 IFMID\$(A\$.P-1.2)=" "THEN770 750 GOSUB60: POKEX+1.8: POKEX. ASC(MID\$(A\$,P,1)) 760 GOSUB60: POKEX+1,9: POKEX, ASC(MID\$(A\$,P-1,1)) 770 P-P+3 78Ø GOSUB4Ø 790 IFMID\$(A\$.P-1.2)=" "THEN820 800 GOSUB60: POKEX+1.10: POKEX, ASC (MID\$(A\$,P,1)) 810 GOSUB60: POKEX+1,11: POKEX, ASC (MID\$(A\$,P-1,1)) 820 'CHECK FOR EVERY 4TH YEAR 830 ' 840 ' (Y/4-INT(Y/4)) 850 GOSUB60: POKEX+1.9: A-PEEK(X)A ND15:GOSUB60:POKEX+1.8:A-A*10+(P EEK(X)AND15): IFA>2THENA-0: GOTO89 860 GOSUB60:GOSUB60:POKEX+1.10:A -PEFK(X)AND15 870 GOSUB60: POKEX+1.11: A=A*10+(P EEK(X)AND15) 880 IF(A/4)-INT(A/4) THENA-4 ELS EA-0 890 GOSUB60: POKEX+1,7:B=PEEK(X)A ND3:B-B ORA:POKEX.B 900 POKE&HFF03. PEEK(&HFF03)OR1:E ND. 910 PRINT" XX HH: MM: SS DAY DD/MO/YY": RETURN 920 ' 930 " 940 ' SET 950 ' BY 960 . DANIEL 970 . CHOUINARD 980 . <C> 1985 990 '--1000 ' 1010 ' MODIFIED BY TONY DISTEFAN 1020 ' FOR THE MSM6242 CLOCK 1030 ' VERSION 2.0 NOV 3 1988 1040 ' REPRINTED BY PERMISION

Listing 2: CLKGEN

1 ' GENCLK 10 ' PROGRAM TO GENERATE THE 20 ' CLOCK DRIVER 30 ' BY TONY DISTEFANO FOR 40 ' TURN OF THE SCREW 50 ' DRIVER PROGRAM BY 60 ' DANIEL CHOUINARD 90 CLEAR 300 100 FOR I - &HE00 TO &H1025 110 READ AS 120 X - VAL("&H"+A\$) 130 POKE I.X 140 NEXT I 150 SAVEM"CLOCK/BIN", &HE00. &H102 5 AHFOR 160 END 1000 DATA 9D. 9F. 4D. 27, 29, 81 88, 27, 2A, 81 1010 DATA AA, 27, 40, C6, 18, BD B5, 60, 34, 10 1020 DATA BD. 83, 57, 1F, 12, D. 6. 10. 27. 1 1030 DATA C4, 35, 10, 34, 30, 8D . 42, 35, 30. AF 1040 DATA 22, C6, 18, E7, A4, 39 8E. Ø. Ø. 20 1050 DATA 34, 30, 80, 1, 81, 34, 10. 10. BE. 1 1060 DATA D, 10, AC, E1, 27, A. BF. 1. D. 10 1070 DATA AF. 8D. 1. AE. 9D. 9F. 39, AE, 8D, 1 1080 DATA A7. BF. 1. D. 9D. 9F. B6, EØ, 3D, 84 1090 DATA DF. B7, E0, 30, B6, E0 46. 84. DF. B7 1100 DATA EØ, 46, 39, 34, 37, 1A 50, 86, FF, 10 1110 DATA 8E, FF, 50, C6, D. E7. 21, E6, A4, CA 1120 DATA 1, E7, A4, 12, E6, A4, C5, 2, 27, 18 1130 DATA C4. FE. E7. A4. 4A. 27 2. 20. EA. 31 1140 DATA 8D. 1. 88. A6. A0. 10. 27. Ø. A5. 17 1150 DATA 0. BO. 20. F5. C6. F. E7, 21, E6, A4 1160 DATA C5, 4, 27, A, 86, 20, 17. Ø. 9F. 17 1170 DATA 0, 9C, 20, 18, C6, 5, E7. 21. E6. A4 1180 DATA C5, 4, 26, 4, 86, 41, 20. 2. 86, 50 1190 DATA 17. 0. 87. 86, 40, 17. 0. 82, 86, 20 1200 DATA 17, 0, 7D, C6, 5, E7, 21, A6, A4, 84 1210 DATA 3, 88, 30, 17, 0, 70. C6, 4, 8D, 60 1220 DATA 86, 3A, 8D, 68, 8B, 5A 8D. 58. 86. 3A 1230 DATA 8D. 60. 8D. 52. 8D. 50 86. 20. 8D. 58 1240 DATA C6, C. E7, 21, E6, A4, C4, 7, 86, 3 1250 DATA 3D, 34, 10, 30, 8D, 1, 1, 3A, 1F, 13 1260 DATA 35, 10, A6, C0, 8D, 3E , A6, CØ, 8D, 3A

1270 DATA A6, C4, 8D, 36, 86, 20 . 8D. 32, C6, 7 1280 DATA 8D. 22, 8D. 20, 86, 2F 8D, 28, C6, 9 1290 DATA 8D, 18, 8D, 16, 86, 2F 8D, 1E, C6, 8 1300 DATA 8D. E. 8D. C. C6. D. E 7. 21, E6, A4 1310 DATA C4, FE, E7, A4, 35, 87 E7. 21. A6. A4 1320 DATA 84, F. 8B. 30, 8D. 2. 5A, 39, BC, Ø 1330 DATA 0, 27, 8, 8C, 5, FF, 2 5, B, A7, 80 1340 DATA 39, 34, 36, A0, 9F, A0 2, 35, 86, 34 1350 DATA 2, 81, 40, 25, 6, 81, 60. 25. 4. 84 1360 DATA DF. 88. 40, A7, 80. 35 2, 34, 36, 0 1370 DATA E7, 26, 2, 35, B6, B7, DF. FF. 86, EØ 1380 DATA 3D, 8A, 20, 87, E0, 3D . B6, EØ, 46, 8A 1390 DATA 20, B7, EØ, 46, B6, FF A1. 34. 3. 1A 1400 DATA 50, 86, 36, 87, FF, A1 8C. 4, 9, 26 1410 DATA 13, BD, 35, 34, 10, 86 20. E6. 3F. 8E 1420 DATA 0. 50, ED. Al. 30, 1F. 26, FA. 35, 10 1430 DATA 1F. 10. 83. 4. 9. 58. 49, 8D, 1B, 34 1440 DATA 20. E3, E1, 1f, 1, D6, E7, 58, 86, 28 1450 DATA 3D. CO. 32, 3A, B6, DF FF, A7, 84, 35 1460 DATA 3, B7, FF, A1, 20, A3, 34, 2, 10, 8E 1470 DATA 27, 80, 96, E7, 4A, 27, 4, 10, 8E, 2F 1480 DATA 0, 35, 82, C6, 18, 7E, AC, 46, 7F, FF 1490 DATA 51, 86, FF. 50, 84, F, 8B. 70. Bl. 4 1500 DATA 12, 26, 3, 7E, D7, BC, 8E, 4, 8, 17 1510 DATA FE. 67. 20. F5. 53, 55 4E. 4D. 4F. 4E 1520 DATA 54, 55, 45, 57, 45, 44 54, 48, 55, 46 1530 DATA 52, 49, 53, 41, 54, 4E . 4F. 20. 43. 4C 1540 DATA 4F. 43. 4B, 20, 46, 4F . 55, 4E, 44, Ø





Wake up and smell the CoCo!

Bring your drawings and designs to vivid, colorful life with the amazingly popular CoCo Max III!

Zoom! Rotate Mimate! 13 Fantastic Fonts! 40 paint brush shapes Max III dazzles the eve! Get crisp, clear picture resolution (two field heres 320×192 screens)...a big, big edit window...28 "eat-your-heart out" drawing tools. Rotate at miniscule 1.5" angles. Undo boo-boo with a click. Animate for special effect. Pick'n choose from 16 colors out of the Go absolutely fruity with fonts (8 sizes, 5 styles & more available and an astounding 40 different brush styles! No wonder this software is recognized as the CoCo community's all-time favorite! Works with both 128K and 512K. Colors print in 5 shades of gray. Printers supported: Epson RX, FX, MX, LX and compatibles; Star/Gemini NX-10, NX-1000; DMP100, 105, 106, 110, 120, 130, 200; OKI 82A, 182, 192 CGP-220 (B&W).

CoCo Max III Add-Ons

| Max Fonts disks: 95 fonts on 4 disks Nov | only \$29.95 |
|--|--------------|
| Or two sets of two disks each | |
| Max Edit The font editor as creative as your imagination | Only \$14.95 |
| Color Printer drivers NX-1000 Rainbow. CGP-220 and | |
| Okimate 20. For glorious color that wins hands down! | \$14.95 |

Get Max-10 - the CoCo word processor that's fun and furiously fast!

Get that easy-as-pie Macintosh feel without giving up your first-born! This program will stretch your CoCo to the limit. Mix graphics, text, large headlines, arrange multiple columns, you name it . . . Max-10 will swiftly oblige. Includes paper-saving full-page preview (graphics, too!) to make your prose look proud. This is the CoCo word processor that will leave you speechless. Printers supported: Epson FX, MX, RX, LX and compatibles; DMP 105, 106, 130; CGP 220 (B&W); OKI 182, 92, 192; STAR NX-10, NX-1000.

Max-10 Add-0ns

| Max-10 Fonts 36 super fonts on 2 disks. Call for list Now \$14.95 |
|---|
| Spell Checker 35,000 word dictionary. Online spell checking |
| to make you look the perfect professional |

Buy both CoCo Max III . and Max-10



Call 1-800-221-0916 1-203-259-7713

How to order: Use Visa, Mastercard or M.O. C.O.D. add \$4.00 extra. Purchase Orders subject to credit approval. Connecticut residents add 8% sales tax. Shipping \$4.00 per order, usually UPS ground. UPS 2nd day air \$6.00 extra. Next day service available. Canada: \$6.00 per order (Airmail). Outside U.S. & Canada add 10% of order total.

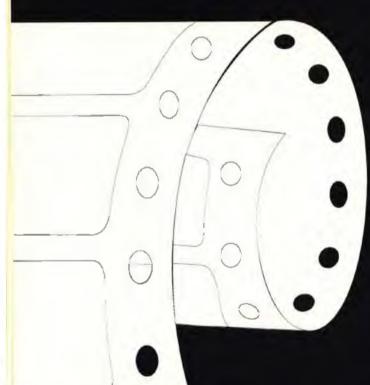


COLORWARE 303 Linwood Ave. Fairfield, CT 06430



An
easy-to-use
address
label maker
for
BASIC09

Addressed to You



by Bernie E. Besherse

ince I bought a hard drive for my CoCo, I've switched almost exclusively to OS-9. This has left me looking for ways to rewrite my favorite utilities for BASICO9. Since BASICO9 is fairly different from Extended BASIC (it uses stricter syntax and has special requirements), this has been quite a struggle for me. For example, while I was writing Address Label, the program looked as though it should run. But all it gave me was an Excedrin headache. That is, until I added an appropriate DIM statement for ppath at Offset 0022 in the PrintLabel procedure. After that, it worked perfectly. I simply hadn't realized BASICO9 requires

Bernie Besherse is a Merchant Marine staff officer who works on Alaska's Marine Highway. He enjoys "messing around" with boats and computers. Bernie has contributed many articles to a Pacific-Northwest OS-9 newsletter. He can be contacted at P.O. Box 9381. Ketchikan, AK 99901, (907) 225-1324. Please include an SASE when requesting a reply.

OS-9 The Listing: AdrLabel. 509 PROCEDURE AdrLabel DIM n: INTEGER 9999 DIM ans:STRING[1] 0007 0013 DIM a:STRING[32] DIM b:STRING[32] 001F DIM c:STRING[40] 002B DIM c1:STRING[32] 0037 0043 DIM c2:STRING[32] 004F DIM 1: INTEGER 0056 a-"Bernie & Barbara Besherse" 005D b-"P. O. Box 9381" 007D c-"Ketchikan, AK 99901" 0092

```
ØØAD
           PRINT CHR$(12)
          PRINT " This program will print ": n: " Adress Labels for:"
00B2 10
DOEC
           PRINT
           PRINT "
GOFF
           PRINT "
                             "; b
0100
                             "; c
           PRINT "
9112
           PRINT
Ø124
                                                                 γ."
           PRINT "
                    If you want ": n: " of these, hit
0126
           PRINT
0156
                                                                D."
           PRINT "
                     If you want to change the name hit
0158
                                                                 E."
           PRINT "
                     If you want a new Address hit
DIRR
                                                                F."
           PRINT "
                     For a new City, State, or Zip use
Ø188
                                                                G."
           PRINT "
Ø1E8
                     If you want More or Less labels hit
           PRINT
0218
           PRINT "
                         You can always hit 0 to quit."
Ø21A
0245
           PRINT
           INPUT "
                                                    Select one ".ans
0241
           IF ans="Y" OR ans="y" THEN
0279
             RUN printlabel(n.a.b.c)
Ø28E
             INPUT " Do you want some more?".ans
IF ans="Y" OR ans="y" THEN
Ø2A/
0206
Ø208
               RUN adrlabel
Ø20F
             ELSE END
02E4
             ENDIF
Ø2E6
           END1F
           IF ans="D" OR ans="d" THEN
02FB
             INPUT " New name? :".a
Ø2FD
             PRINT CHR$(12)
0312
0317
             GOTO 10
031B
           ENDIF
           IF ans="E" OR ans="e" THEN
031D
              [NPUT " New address? :".b
0332
              PRINT CHR$(12)
034A
034F
             GOTO 10
0353
           ENDIF
           IF ans="f" OR ams="f" IHEN
0355
              INPUT " Enter New City
                                             :",cl
036A
              INPUT " Enter State and ZIP : ", c2
0389
              c:=c1+". "+c2
Ø3A8
              PRINT CHR$(12)
Ø389
             GOTO 10
OBBE
Ø302
           ENDIF
           IF ans="G" OR ans="g" THEN
    INPUT " How many labels do you want? :".n
0304
Ø3D9
              PRINT CHR$(12)
0402
              GOTO 10
0407
 040B
            ENDIF
            if ans="Q" OR ans="q" THEN END
Ø4ØD
 0423
           ENDIF
PROCEDURE printlabel
0000
           PARAM n: INTEGER
 0007
            PARAM a.b.c:SIRING[32]
            DIM label:INTEGER
 0018
 0022
            DIM ppath:BY(E
            PRINT CHR$(12)
 0029
            PRINT " Now printing ": n: " labels for:"
 002F
 0053
            PRINT
                              ": a
": b
": c
            PRINT "
 0055
            PRINT "
 0067
            PRINT "
 00/9
            PRINT
 0088
            PRINT
 agan
            OPEN #ppath,"/p":WRITE
 008 F
            PRINT #ppath, CHR$(2/): CHR$(69);
 0090
            fOR label=1 TO n
 00AB
              PRINT CHR$(7);
 ØØ8C
              PRINT USING "14>", label:
 00002
              PRINT #ppath,a
 00CF
 ØØD9
              PRINT #ppath.b
              PRINT #ppath.c
 00E3
              PRINT #opath.CHR$(13)
 ØØED
 00F7
              PRINT #ppath.CHR$(13)
 010:
              PRINT #ppath.CHR$(13)
            NEXT label
 0108
 0116
            CIOSE #ppath
 Ø110
            END
```

1,9 statements for a lot of things I Mended (ASC doesn't).

Although Libra is a single row, label printing unlike that is designed to work with the Brother Marcophilier. If the printer you ask doesn't accept the codes, check your printer manual for the proper control codes, then change the limb way is frements as needed. The codes are as follows:

| Offset | Code | Brother Function |
|--------|------|---------------------|
| | | starts bold private |
| | | raio bell |
| | | carriage return |
| (81) | | carraige return |
| | | carrage return |

Fusually set my printer to N. Comanually octobe running. Address I me. You can replace the middle line of the carriage to turks with a line to print your phone. Delpth aschiame, or whatever else you may want

To enter and use Matrixs Lather your must have to a second rand in the 196 directory. Call it visition by entering the 196 directory. This starts hasters and requests 158 for your program. To got into it visit outs.

```
out of the account of the ac-
```

When using BNSOO'S editor to enter times from the program asting, you must press the space bar on each line, prior to entering any other characters for that him. The first character used in a line in the editor is interpreted as a command. The space command tells the editor to accept the text that follows it. If you use a different text editor to enter the listing distant use a space in the beginning of each line, buter both procedures (App. also and are interior rand save them to disk (Saxe 7 a) and a save them to disk (Saxe 7 a) and overwriter when we save the combined source code in Their, with both procedures in memory, enter the following commands:

```
in yet Odelal
Gustin Kilonat
```

The first command saves both the and more and more and a more combined source code file in the current working directory. The second command saves in executeable version of the procedures to the current execution directory which should be 25. As long as our 18 in the execution directory, you should be able to run the executeable version of Analysis Labor to entering able version of Analysis Labor to entering the age 12 that the Os a prompt

Experiment with Addices Laber You, too, will find one hand treaters aren't that difficult to use. It you have problems with the programs call or write me



OS-9 Hotline

Patching Dynacalc

THE RAINBOW Staff

I recently purchased Dynacaic, and I have a problem with it. Although I've used xmode to set the printer spacing for single spacing, output from the program is still double-spaced. I hate to have to change the DIP switch settings on the back of the printer to achieve this. I was browsing through back issues of THE RAINBOW and came across a letter in the September 1988 issue that addresses this problem. In your response, you listed four values that need to be changed. I just haven't quite figured out how to use debug or modpatch to make the change. Can you help?

Dale Phillips Schroon Lake, New York

Sure. To eliminate the extra linefeed supplied by *Dynacalc*, the values found at the following offsets must be changed as shown:

| Offset | Old Value | New Value |
|--------|------------------|-----------|
| 7 | 80 | 81 |
| 8 | 63 | 62 |
| 4BE2 | 26 | 20 |

The September 1988 letter to the editor indicated four changes. The last change, to Offset 5215, is intended to update the CRC. We'll let modpatch do this for us.

Unfortunately modpatch is not documented in the OS-9 Level II manual even though the command comes with the package. To get the documentation for it, you must have the *Development System*. However, you can use the help command to get some information about modpatch. Just enter help modpatch. The commands we need to use are L, C and V, which *link* a module, change a byte and verify (update CRC), respectively.

There are a few things you need to know

about modpatch. First, it is designed to work on modules (programs) in memory, so you'll have to load *Dynacalc* before doing anything. Second, modpatch does not resave the modified file. But we can get around that. Finally, it can accept changes entered from the keyboard (standard input) or routed from a text file (redirected input). We'll use a text file for this modification.

To create the patch file, we'll use the build command. Enter

build dcfix

at the OS-9 prompt. For each line of text you enter, you'll be prompted with a question mark. Type the following lines, pressing ENTER after each:

L dynacalc C 7 80 81 C 8 63 62 C 4BE2 26 20

After entering these lines, press ENTER once more at the remaining? prompt and build saves the text file to disk with the name dcfix.

We are now ready to patch the dynacalc file. First load the file into memory by entering

load /dd/cmds/dynacalc

After the program is loaded, it is considered a module and modpatch can work with it. Make the patches by entering

modpatch <dcfix

The < symbol tells modpatch to get its input from the file we created earlier. At this point, you can run *Dynacalc* by simply entering its name. The patched version will execute from memory.

If you don't have the OS-9 save command, which also comes with the *Develop*ment System, you'll have to load *Dynacalc* and patch it with modpatch every time you run it. If you do have save, save the module back to your CMDS directory. The patches are saved with it.

Because you didn't tell us what system configuration you have (floppy drives, hard drive, etc.), we were not able to provide specific directions regarding the directories and disks you might be using. We assume you have some familiarity with OS-9's directory structure. If you are using a backup of the *Dynacalc* distribution disk, copy modpatch to the CMDS directory on that disk. Also, we recommend you store defix in the same directory in which dynacalc.trm is located. Change to that directory before loading, patching and running dynacalc.

OS-9 at a Distance

How can I connect my CoCo 3 to another CoCo 2 or CoCo 3 under 0s-9?
What hardware and software is required, and how do tsmon and login figure in? What are the limitations of such a setup (i.e. speed, file-locking, etc.)?

Frank Randle Kenosha, Wisconsin

In such a situation, one computer acts as a host, while the other acts as a terminal. The host is the main computer, where the files and programs are stored. The terminal must log onto the host before it has access to these files.

As far as hardware goes, you'll need a null-modem cable to go between the serial ports of the host and terminal computers. Since speed and reliability are important, you'll want to operate at 9600 or 19,200 bps. This requires an RS-232 Pak or similar ACIA interface on both the host and terminal units. Hook the null-modem cable between these interfaces.

Now for the software; we aren't clear from your letter whether you want the host running Level II or Level I. However, because the limitations under Level I make it fairly unfeasible, we'll assume you do want your host running Level II.

On the host computer, you need the Level II versions of tsmon and login in the CHDS directory. These were marketed as part of the Development System from Tandy. You can try Tandy's Express Order System at (800) 321-3133, but we're not sure if they have that package now. Several versions of tsmon can be found in the Telcom section of the database on Delphi. In addition, there is a group called LOGIN. FIX in the Patches topic. This is a modpatch file that fixes the Level 1 login command for use with Level II. The timesharing monitor, tsmon, watches selected serial ports and runs login when it detects activity. The login utility verifies the user's name and password with a file called password located in the SYS directory, and it prints a message of the day (motd, also found in the SYS directory) on the user's terminal. The password file is not included with Level II, but you can copy it from the Level I disk when you get login.

For the terminal computer, you need only a basic terminal program. However, it should support the RS-232 as mentioned above, and you may want certain features. The terminal program you use can be written for either OS-9 or Disk BASIC.

Once you are ready, activate tsmon by entering

tsmon /t2&

at the OS-9 prompt. The ampersand (&) tells OS-9 to run tsmon in the background so you can continue to use the host. If you want the terminal user to be the only active user, leave the ampersand off — just make sure you leave an "out," such as a second window, for the host.

To log on from the terminal, just press ENTER. tsmon will run login and you're in. To log off, just press CTRL-BREAK.

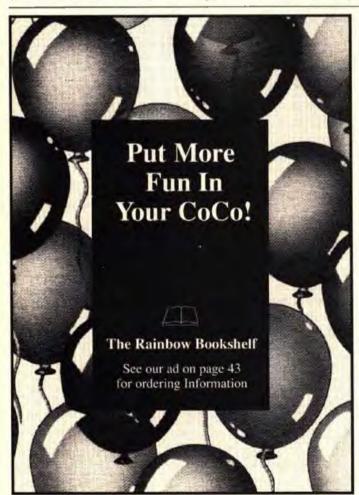
A limiting factor is speed, which is affected by transmission rate and user/process priority. If two people use the system at the same time, memory could be a problem depending on what each user is doing. OS-9 Level II provides complete, automatic fileand record-locking capabilities, but OS-9 Level I does not. We haven't covered all the ins and outs here, but have presented enough to get you going. Good luck, and welcome to the world of multiuser systems.

True Lowercase

In the May 1991 issue of THE RAINBOW, Mr. James Gerrie of Huntsville, Ontario is looking for a way to use the true lowercase capabilities of his CoCo 2 under OS-9. The BASICO9 program in Listing 1 will put a command called tlcase in the CMDS directory of Drive / d0. The assembly-language source is shown in Listing 2. The tlcase program puts my CoCo 3 in true lowercase while on a 32-column VDG screen in OS-9 Level II. If your CoCo 2 supports true lowercase, this program will work with OS-9 Level I.

Jean-Guy Cote Clemsford, Ontario Canada

Thanks for the information. According to the OS-9 Level II manual on pages 6-89 and 6-102, tmode type=1 or xmode /dev type=1 achieves the same result. According to several readers, this was originally implemented in OS-9 Level I Version 2.0. As seen in the assembly-lan-





BURBE & BURBE P.O. BOX 733 Maple Valley, WA 98038

U.S. ORDER DESK: (800) 237-2409 INT'L & TECHNICAL: (206) 432-1814

Does the Color Computer Have a Future?

We think so. There's a natural cycle to life, and the CoCo's next cycle is only just beginning. Whether it means next-generation 6809 machines, or the exciting power of the 68000, you can count on new and useful Color Computer products from Burke & Burke.

OS9 Software (* >= 256K; ** >= 512K required):

WORLD CLASS CHESS* -- Use Cyrus Chess w/ Level 2 \$29.95 FILE SYSTEM REPACK 1.1 -- Faster disk defragmenter \$29.95 FILE RECOVERY SYSTEM -- Helps rebuild crashed disks \$24.95 R. S. B.* -- Disk BASIC for Level 2 (BASIC ROM required). \$39.95 \$19.95 EZGEN 1.09 - Handy & powerful OS9 bootfile editor \$24.95 CYBERYOICE (S/W only)* -- Use SuperVoice w/ Level 2 PERTASCII* -- Multi-user scrambled letter word game. \$19.95 WILD & MV -- Wildcard & move directory entry utilities. \$19.95

Affordable Color Computer Hardware:

COCO XT -- Use PC hard drive w/ CoCo I OS9 S/W incl. \$69.95
COCO XT-RTC -- CoCo XT, plus H/W real-time clock. \$99.95
XT-ROM -- Boots OS9 from B&B hard disk automatically. \$19.95
4' Hard disk cable set (Twice as long as standard cables!) \$17.50

WA RESIDENTS ADD 8.2% SALES TAX.

MasterCard & VISA accepted, U.S. COD's add \$3.75. Min. U.S. shipping \$4.00. Min. to Canada \$5.00. Please allow 2 weeks for delivery. Overnight or 2nd- day available for in-stock items. Software upgrades \$5.00 each w/receipt, including U.S. shipping. Call or write for our free catalog!



Listing 1: tlcase.b09 PROCEDURE tlcase 0000 DIM outpath.bt: BYTE 0008 BOBC CREATE #outpath. "/dØ/cmds/tlcase": UPDATE 0026 FOR x-1 TO 31 0027 0039 READ bt PUT #outpath.bt 003E 0048 NEXT x 0053 0054 CLOSE #outpath SHELL "attr /d0/cmds/tlcase e pe" 005A 0077 0078 DATA 135,205,0,31,0,13,17,129,55,0,19,0,1,84,76 00A9 DATA 67,65,83,197,134,80,183,255,34,95,16,63,6,135,184,35

| 00001 | | | | | nam | tlcase |
|--------|----|-------|------------|-----------|------|--|
| 00002 | | | | | tt1 | True Lowercase |
| 00003 | | | | | | |
| 00004 | | | | | ifp1 | |
| 00005 | | | | | use | /dd/defs/os9defs |
| 00006 | | | | | endc | |
| 00007 | | Sec. | | | | |
| 80000 | | 0011 | | Туре | set | PRGRM+OBJCT |
| 00009 | | 0081 | | Revs | set | REENT+1 |
| 00010 | | | | | | |
| 00011 | | 0000 | 87CD001F | | mod | Length, Name, Type, Revs, Start, Men |
| 00012 | _ | | | | | |
| | - | 0000 | | Stack | rmb | 1 |
| 00014 | D | 0001 | | Mem | equ | • |
| 00015 | | | | 0.000 | | W. Proposition |
| 00016 | | 0000 | 746C6361 | Name | fcs | /tlcase/ |
| 00017 | | | | ****** | | *** |
| 00018 | | | 8650 | Start | LDA | #80 |
| | H | | B7FF22 | | STA | \$FF22 |
| 00020 | | 0018 | 201.01 | | CLRB | executive and the second secon |
| | | | 103F06 | | 059 | F\$Exit |
| 00022 | | 001C | 4B50DA | | emod | |
| 00023 | | | | | | |
| 00024 | | 001F | | Length | equ | * |
| 00025 | | | | | end | |
| 00000 | er | ror(| s) | | | |
| 00001 | Wa | rning | g(s) | | | |
| | | | program by | tes gener | ated | |
| | | | data bytes | | | |
| \$1795 | 06 | 037 1 | bytes used | for symb | nls | |

guage listing, the general technique is to store a value of 80 at address SFF22 for true lowercase.

Creating a Boot Disk

I need a little help with a bootlist for an OS-9 procedure. In the April 1988 issue on Page 150, there is an article on how to use DeskMate 3 with windows, the hi-res interface and a module called vdgint.io.

I understand the article and the basics as to how all this works. But from what I understand about OS-9, you just can't put together any bootlist. In Paul Ward's book, Start OS-9, Mr. Ward talks about a bootlist order bug (BLOB).

In order to create a new bootable disk with os9gen, this list must be in a particular order for it to work.

If anyone out there in CoCo Land is familiar with this article or if you have a bootlist with this module in it, I would appreciate hearing from you. Presently I'm using a customized version of DeskMate 3 (see the Letters to the Editor in May 1989.

My setup includes a 512K CoCo 3, two 40track double-sided drives, a CM-8 monitor, a DMP-130a printer and a 1200-bps modem. Ernest Bazzinottie, Jr.

Dorchester, Massachusettes

ત

The bootlist order bug seems to be very dependent on the particular Color Computer you are using. Some CoCo

3's rarely exhibit problems with the bootlist order bug while others may exhibit no end of problems. It's as if each CoCo 3 has a mind of its own. At any rate, the bootlist I use on the CoCo 3 at work is shown in Figure 1. This includes the driver and descriptor for the Tandy 35-meg hard drive and /term is a 32-column VDG screen. The most important detail is to keep all RBF devices in the same 8K block. This includes rbf, the floppy driver and descriptors, and hard drive drivers and descriptors. This can be determined by examining the offsets given by the mdir e command. Since each block is \$2000 bytes, the offsets should be within \$0000 to \$1FFF, \$2000 to \$3FFF, \$4000 to S5FFF, and so on. We initially had clock.60hz located between cc3go and rbf.mn, which placed all of the RBF devices within the same block except do_40d.dd and d1_40d. dd. Even though this caused no problems on our system, we moved clock. 60hz between d1_40d.dd and scf.mn to move do 40d, dd and d1 40d, dd within the same block as the other RBF modules.

```
os9p2
1 oman
init
cc3go
rbf.mn
cc3hdisk.dr
ddh0_35.dd
h0_35.dd
cc3disk.dr
d0_40d.dd
d1 40d.dd
clock.60hz
scf.mn
cc3io.dr
vdgint.io
windint.io
term_vdg.dt
w.dw
wl.dw
w2.dw
w3.dw
w4.dw
w5.dw
w6.dw
w7.dw
w8.dw
w9.dw
w10.dw
wll.dw
w12.dw
w13.dw
w14.dw
w15.dw
aciapak.dr
t2.dd
printer.dr
p.dd
nildrv.dr
nil.dd
pipeman.mn
piper.dr
pipe.dd
```

Figure 1: Customized bootlist.



Now with NRI's new training you can enjoy the rewards of a career in computer programming

A top-paying career in computer programming is no longer out of your reach. Now you can get the practical training and experience you need to succeed in this top-growth field.

It's training that gives you real-

It's training that gives you real-world programming skills in four of today's hottest computer languages:
BASIC, Pascal, C, and COBOL.
Hands-on training that includes a powerful IBM AT-compatible computer, modem, and programming software you train with and keep.
Comprehensive, at-home training that gives you the competitive edge to succeed in one of today's leading industries. The kind of experience-based training only NRI can provide.

As a trained computer programmer of the '90's, you can enjoy long-term career success. In fact, the Bureau of Labor Statistics forecasts that during the next 10 years job opportunities will increase by 71.7 percent for the skilled computer programmer. With NRI training you can be one of the increasing number of computer programmers using their skills to build a top-paying career—even a business of their own—in this professionally and financially rewarding high-tech field.

▼ The only programming course that includes a powerful AT-compatible computer system and programming software you keep

Right from the start, NRI training gets you actively involved in the challenge of real-world computer programming. You learn how to create the kinds of full-featured, powerful programs today's employers and clients demand. And, unlike any other school, NRI lets you experience first-hand the power of an IBM PC/AT-compatible computer system with modem, a full

megabyte of RAM, disk drive, and monitor—all yours to train with and keep. Plus you explore the extraordinary capabilities of not one or two but four in-demand computer languages. You learn to design, code, run, debug, and document programs in BASIC, Pascal, C, and COBOL. In the process you become uniquely prepared for the wide variety of programming opportunities available today.

▼ No previous experience necessary

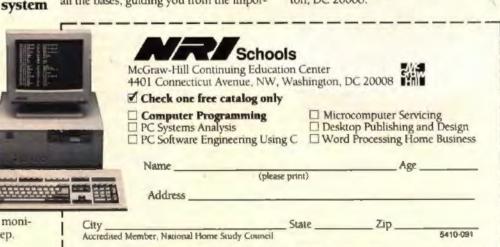
Immediately, you start getting the money-making job skills you need to secure a future in computer programming—no matter what your background. With NRI training you move easily from computer novice to computer professional with step-by-step lessons covering program design techniques used every day by successful micro and mainframe programmers.

You'll find no heavy textbooks to plow through. No night classes to attend. Instead, NRI's at-home, step-by-step training covers all the bases, guiding you from the important fundamentals to real-world methods and techniques. With the help of your NRI instructor—offering one-on-one, personal guidance throughout your course—you quickly gain the skills you need to handle with confidence a wide variety of programming applications. You even use your modem to "talk" to your instructor, meet other NRI students, and download programs through NRI's exclusive programmers network, PRONET.

▼ Send today for your FREE catalog

Now you can have the professional and financial rewards of a career in computer programming. See how NRI athome training gives you the experience, the know-how, the computer, and the software you need to get started in this top-paying field. Send today for your FREE catalog.

If the coupon is missing, write to us at the NRI School of Computer Programming, McGraw-Hill Continuing Education Center, 4401 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20008.



Game

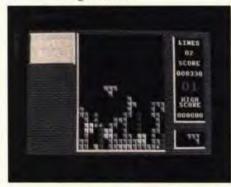
CoCo 3

Soviet Bloc

The increasingly popular falling-block games have held my fancy since I played *Tetris*, the granddaddy of them all. *Soviet Bloc* is much like the original game, but with the addition of a larger field of play. The field has grown from the standard 10-by-20 to a more challenging 18-by-22 block surface.

For those of you who have never played this type of game, and I do mean both of you, I will include this brief description. The object is to arrange seven different-shaped blocks, all of which fall one at a time from the top center of the screen, into solid rows across the bottom of the screen. Completely formed rows disappear from the screen which causes unfinished rows to drop and fill the void. If you misplace the building blocks — and you will eventually — the shoddily built wall gets higher and higher until there is no room for a new block. The game ends at this point.

This seemingly easy task is complicated after reaching higher levels of play. With each new level the blocks fall a little faster, which reduces your reaction time. If you've ever been curious to see how well you can perform simple feats at high speed, then this game is a fun test. At times I felt like Lucille Ball when she was trying to wrap candies that were coming down a conveyor belt gone haywire. Eventually you'll slip, but it's all in good fun.



As the blocks fall, you rotate and move them into the proper positions via the arrow keys or the joystick and firebutton. A ping sounds when a new block falls into play or a block is moved or rotated. The ping is very helpful at higher levels of play where positioning must be fast and accurate. The next new block to fall is shown in an on-deck box. To make life easier, each shape of block is a different color. The color scheme shows up well on either an RGB monitor or a composite monitor. The *Soviet Bloc* game screen is colorful, right down to the red brick (Red Square) background. If you don't mind a lack of color, the game is fun — and possibly more challenging — on a monochrome monitor.

Soviet Bloc is a quality machine-language program that requires a CoCo 3 and a disk drive. The block movement and response time is very good. This game can be enjoyed by the whole family. The 10 highest scores are shown after each game. This list is cleared when you exit the program, which gives every player the opportunity to have a high score. You can start the game at any level between 0 and 9. However, the right to play any level above 9 must be earned. Which level can you reach?

(Eversoft Games, Ltd., P.O. Box 3354, Arlington, WA 98223-3354; 206-653-5263; \$19.95, plus \$2.50 S/H)

- Tony Olive

Finance

CoCo 3

High Finance

High Finance is a mouse-and-menu application program that gives you the ability to calculate parameters associated with investment income, loans and depreciation. The program is written in Microware C and runs under OS-9 Level II. A CoCo 3, OS-9 Level II, Multi-Vue, and at least 128K (but preferably 256K or 512K) are required for this program. Two disk drives or a hard drive, a RAM disk and a printer are also recommended. Multi-Vue is not actually necessary to run the system, but you need the windint module from the package. Therefore, since this module is not available separately, Multi-Vue is necessary. This does not mean you must run the program from Multi-Vue. I have been running it directly from the Shell command line by simply entering hift. Having both options is nice and should please most people.

High Finance installation is very easy and straightforward. The manual, which I'll say more about later, provides all the detail of setting up directories and copying the appropriate files to the correct directories. After copying all the files, you are encouraged to set up a RAM disk. This is not provided with High Finance, but there are many varieties of RAM disks available on the information services. Using a RAM disk greatly speeds the execution of the program's extensive calculations. However, a RAM disk is not required to run High Finance. Those of you who have 128K need to be aware that High Finance cannot be run at the same time as Multi-Vue. In this case you would run High Finance from the command line.

Once you have *High Finance* running, the screen appearance is similar to most *Multi-Vue* applications, with a menu bar across the top of the screen from which you can select a pull-down menu with the mouse.

As noted before, High Finance performs calculations for investments, loans and depreciation. The following list, as provided in the manual, illustrates the financial calculations that High Finance performs:

- · Present value
- Present value of an annuity
- Future value
- · Future value of an annuity
- · Sinking fund
- Time required to reach a desired value
- Time required for an annuity to reach a desired value
- · Rate required to reach a desired value
- Rate required for an annuity to reach a desired value
- Income produced
- · Rate of return
- Regular loan payment/cost of borrowing
- Regular loan balloon payment/cost of borrowing
- · Regular loan term
- Regular loan balance
- Serial loan payment
- Serial loan final payment/cost of borrowing
- · Serial loan term
- Serial loan balance
- · Straight-line depreciation rate
- Straight-line depreciation amount
- Sum of the years digits depreciation amount
- · Declining balance depreciation amount.

For most of these calculations, you can produce and print the appropriate schedules for the type of calculation being performed. Options to display the summary results or the full schedule are simply a mouse click on a pull-down menu. In addition, the Tandy

applications programs that come with Multi-Vue (clock, calendar, calculator, etc.) are all accessible from the High Finance screen.

For example, let's consider the problem of determining the amount of a monthly mortgage payment. Selecting the Loan option from the menu bar produces a pulldown menu for the various loan calculations. Under the Regular Loans option, select the payment/borrowing cost selection. A data entry window appears and requests information about the original loan amount, the annual percentage rate, the number of payments per year and the term of the loan. After entering each of these parameters and insuring the accuracy of the data, simply click on the Done option and wait for calculation of the summary results. For those who don't like all this mouse clicking, you can use the alternate approach and press ALT plus a letter, such as ALT-D for Done.

Now suppose you want to recalculate the mortgage, but at a different interest rate. Just move the mouse to the interest rate line, click and enter the new rate. Again, click on the Done option or press ALT-D and new results are calculated. If you want to start all over again, click on Clear and enter all new data. This approach is used throughout all of the High Finance options, except different prompts appear in the data entry window, appropriate for the selected type of calculation.

Continuing with this example, suppose you have determined the correct mortgage parameters and want a printed amortization schedule. Clicking on the View selection of the menu bar allows you to change from the Result option to the Schedule option. A data entry window appears and requests the beginning date of the loan. After entering the appropriate date, the loan amortization schedule is prepared. This is a time-consuming process if you are considering monthly payments over 30 years. In this case a RAM disk is more beneficial as compared to a hard disk. Once the schedule has been calculated and displayed on the screen, you can scroll through the schedule by clicking on the scroll bars. For a hardcopy, select the Files option from the menu bar and choose the Print option. A word of caution, however: High Finance uses cocopr, the document formatter supplied with Multi-Vue, which means that cocopr must be located in the same execution directory as High Finance. If you prefer another method of printing the schedules, use the Save option from the Files menu and save the schedule as a standard text file to disk. Such a file can then be read into most word processors and edited as needed.

An extremely nice feature of High Finance, besides the calculations, is a function referred to as MV-Tutor. Once you click on the MV-Tutor option, you can obtain help for all options in High Finance by simply clicking on the pull-down menu. Instead of doing the calculation, High Finance displays a Help screen that describes the function of that particular option. Clicking again on the MV-Tutor option resets High Finance back to the calculation mode. This is an extremely useful method of providing online help.

If the on-line help is not sufficient, consult the 68-page manual. The manual is not intended as a financial textbook, but it meets the requirements of a software manual. Simply put - the manual is excellent! I have been reviewing CoCo software for THE RAINBOW since about 1983 and have rarely seen a good manual. This is one of those rare occasions. The author spent a considerable amount of time planning the format and organization of the manual to produce a document that provides explanations and examples of each option.

In general, this software is very easy to use. Since I am in the process of considering a new home, I used High Finance extensively for performing mortgage calculations. I found it to be comparably accurate to other sources. The program is nicely designed so that when you are doing a number of repetitive calculations, it is a simple matter to change a single parameter (for example, the interest rate) and recalculate without having to reenter all of the parameters.

One problem I observed with the MV-Tutor option is that the help information was not properly formatted to fit the display window. In other words, the line was longer than the width of the window, which caused ugly word wrap. This was not a problem after I loaded the Help file into Dynastar and reformatted the text file. However, I suggest the author correct this problem as the purchaser should not have to do this.

As I hope you can see, I am extremely pleased with this excellent software package, and I highly recommend it for your consideration. At the suggested retail price,



The TIGER is a 68000 co-processor for the TOMCAT TOS that runs at the blistering speed of 10 Mhs! That's over 5 times faster then the CoCo3! Some functions can be speeded up by as much as 8 times with the TICER!

Now use all your existing RSDOS software and hardware AND have the power of the 68000 in the same cabinet. Amaze your friends with the speedup possible with the TIGER. If and when you want you can add OS9/Level II and speed that up by a factor of 2 or 3! You could also add OS9/68090 to the TIGER without sacrificing the TIGER without sacrificing ANY of your existing software OR hardware. OS9/68000 runs on the TIGER with your drives etc. that are running from your TOMCAT TC9| NO extra hardware needed. Later, if you want, you can fur-ther improve the performance of

than 20 different cards available including memory cards, 2 and 4 port serial cards, 4 port parallel cards, SCSI and floppy controller cards, SCSI and floppy controller cards, DMA (Direct Memory Access) cards, and more With the TIGER you can use these cards even from BASIC!

Just 'CALL' THE 'CALL THE TICER'

You don't have to

spend THOU-SANDS to have the 68000! As a matter of fact the TIGER introductory introductory price is ONLY \$129.95!

That's right! ONLY \$129.95!

Now with the TIGER, FHL, long the leader in Color Computer hardware and software, brings the power of the 68000 within reach of Color Computer users without requiring that you abandon your existing hardware OR software. AND you get the ability to run ALL the software that will be available someday for the more expensive OS9/68000 computers. day for a computer with little software when for JUST \$129.95 you can have the SAME power, run the SAME software, for one

The TIGER is in stock for immediate

Call today for our complete catalog and newsletter with more in-formation on the TIGER and the TOMCATTC9, it's FREE! The TICER requires the TOHCKT TON to

ORDERING INFORMATION

FRANK HOGG LABORATORY

Since 1976

Call 315/469-7364

53

the program is a steal and should be a part of your applications library.

(MV Systems, P.O. Box 818, Arvada, CO 80001-1682; \$24.95)

- Donald Dollberg

Home Help

CoCo 3

Calendar 1

Calendar 1 is a handy, home utility written for the CoCo 3 with one disk drive. Two versions of the program are supplied on the disk. One version runs on the stock 128K or 512K CoCo 3 and the second version

requires 512K and Microcom's Disk Boot. This means that by using Disk BASIC, Calendar I can be used as a stand-alone product, or with the extra programming space provided by Disk Boot, it can be added to larger programs as a modular component. A full hardcopy printout of the BASIC source code for Calendar I is provided. Calendar I is not copy-protected, so you can make a backup for your own safekeeping.

Calendar 1 allows for onscreen review of any year between 1800 and 2050. There seems to be a little math error, though — while the documentation claims this is 242 years, I had no problem seeing calendars for all 251. All of the calendar years are based on one of 14 calendar layouts. In other words, the days of the week each year fall on dates in one of 14 ways.

subscript to quadruple size. 4k buffer, 180 cps.

friction and tractor feed, and much much more.

Backed by a 2 year warranty. Epson and IBM

emulation modes for maximum software

compatibility. A performer so versatile you may

Visa & Master accepted within

the continental U.S.

Ohio residents add 6.5% sales tax

COD add \$4:00

never exhaust it's creative possibilities.

SYSTEM INCLUDES:

Software Support Disk

Blue Streak Ultima

Order Your System Today... Call (513) 885-5999

All Dayton Associate's products have a 30 day moneyback guarantee.

pson is a registered trade mark of Seiso Epson Corp. (BM is a registered trade mark of International Business Machines Corp. Price and Specifications are subject to change without notice

NX-1001 Multi Font Printer

OUR PLUG 'N' GO FOR THE COCO

The computer displays on two screens a simple calendar for the 12 months of the selected year. (There is no room to add reminders and what not.) You can toggle backward and forward between the two screens on which the months are displayed. The 80-column, Hi-Res text capability of the CoCo 3 is tested with black printing on a white background in an easy-to-read three-column format.

My only complaint with Calendar 1 is its failure to provide an option to print the calendars. Perhaps a screen print utility would suffice, but this is not mentioned in the documentation. Aside from this one



shortcoming, Calendar I is a nice addition to your software library. Check to see on which day of the week a particular event occurred (or will occur), or use it to plan your vacations for the next 59 years.

(R.S. Research Associates, 479 South River St., Wilkes-Barre, PA 18702; \$25)

- Jerry Semones

Programming Language

OS-9/68000

Microware Basic

Most computer users have at least a passing familiarity with BASIC. As such, it is a classic of the programming languages. No, it isn't the fastest language, and little commercial software is written in BASIC. However, it is easy-to-learn, easy-to-use and it provides a quick way of solving problems using a computer. Microware Basic, designed for use with OS-9 on 68000-based computers, is no exception.

We received Version 2.3 from Microware for review. Included is a 3½- or 5¼-inch disk (in Universal format) and a 180-page manual. On the disk are two executable files in the CMDS directory: bastc and runb. The first program is the actual *Microware Basic* environment, which includes the BASIC compiler, a line editor and an interactive



list goes on. Seven on-demand colors, 8 color

graphics modes, Epson and IBM emulation for

maximum software compatibility. Virtually

everything desired in a printer is here - speed,

color and versatility at an affordable price with a

. Color Super Gemprint +\$10 Shipping & Insurance

OUR PLUG 'N GO FOR THE COCO

• NX-1020 Rainbow Multi-Font Printer

2 year warranty.

SYSTEM INCLUDES:

. Software Support Disk

· Blue Streak Ultima

DAYTON ASSOCIATES OF W.R., INC

9644 Quailwood Trail • Spring Valley, Ohio 45370

Shipping charges to Canada, P.R., HI, AK, APO, FPO are double. Triple charge to all other countries.

debugger. The run-time program, runb, is a stripped-down version that executes packed BASIC programs from the OS-9 command line (outside the BASIC workspace).

The manual is divided into two parts.

The tutorial section relates the intricacies of

With a little practice, it is easy to create very powerful and efficient problemsolving tools with Microware Basic.

BASIC in general and Microware Basic in particular. Several examples are given that show how to use the language efficiently. The remainder of the manual is a reference guide that gives explanations for individual commands and provides several appendices and sample programs.

Microware Basic is powerful in that it combines the best features of Pascal (data structures and program modularity) and FORTRAN (I/O formatting) with the ease of BASIC. Line numbers are not required, though you can use them if you want. (For control-transfer commands, such as GOSUB and GOTO, line numbers are required — but only on the lines to which control is transferred.) In fact, the environment makes it easy to use separately named procedures for subroutines — your overall program becomes a group of related program modules. Data is passed between the separate procedures as parameters.

Variables can be defined as any of five different types: Byte, Boolean, Integer, Real and String. The last three types of variables are self-explanatory, but the first two might seem a little strange to the uninitiated. Types Byte and Boolean have certain uses, as described in the manual, that simplify program writing and flow. These data types can be used in conjunction with the TYPE

command to create complex data structures. For example, you could define an array of records for a checkbook. Each single array element, or record, can contain data of mixed types — you can use numbers in some fields and text strings in others. *Microware Basic* supports one-, two- and three-dimensional arrays.

In addition to a "standard" repertoire of BASIC commands, including math/trig functions, *Microware Basic* provides for several useful control structures. These are:

IF/THEN/ELSE/ENDIF FOR/TO/STEP/NEXT REPEAT/UNTIL WHILE/DO/ENDWHILE LOOP/ENDLOOP EXITIF/THEN/ENDEXIT In the right hands, these features can lead to highly structured programs. And the manual does a good job covering the subject of program optimization. With a little practice, it is easy to create very powerful and efficient problem-solving tools with Microware Basic.

The package holds no surprises for those already familiar with BASIC09. There are some noteworthy differences, however. The system includes a form of inkey that returns the number of bytes waiting in the buffer, not the value of the pressed key. You'll have to use GET commands to read single keystrokes. While syscall is not included as an executable program on the disk, the 68000 assembler source code is provided in the manual. Further, Microware Basic does not include any graphics



9644 Quailwood Trail • Spring Valley, Ohio 45370 Shipping charges to Canada. P.R... HI. AK, APO, FPO are double. Triple charge to all other countries. Obio residents add 6.5% sales tax

COD add \$4.00

support, as does BASIC09 with gfx and gfx2. This is likely due to the diversity of system configurations seen in the 68000 market. BASIC09 was designed to be run on a specific computer with a known minimum configuration. On the positive side, because of abilities of the 68000 processor, Microware Basic uses 4-bytes for integers, whereas BASIC09 uses only two bytes. Similarly, Microware Basic uses a full eight bytes for real values and variables, as compared to BASIC09's five.

The most noticeable (and perhaps most important) difference between BASIC09 and Microware Basic concerns usable memory. Since BASIC09 is designed to run under OS-9/6809, its users are limited to the 64K address space allowed by the 6809 microprocessor. As it is designed for 68000-based computers, Microware Basic supports a workspace of up to 16 megabytes for BASIC programs. (Not that anyone will ever write a program that big, but it's nice to know the space is there.)

I have two negative comments about the functionality of the package. First, there appears to be a small bug that interferes with memory requests. Supposedly you can use the MEM command to alter the amount of memory allocated to your program workspace. I found I could reduce the amount of allocated memory, but all efforts to increase it with MEM failed. If I didn't request enough memory upon entering BASIC, I had to save my source code, then exit and reenter BASIC, requesting more memory the second time around.

The second negative comment is that accidentally pressing the Escape key causes you to exit BASIC — no questions asked! You end up back at the system prompt and if you haven't saved your source code, it's gone and you'll have to enter it again. While Microware claims this is intended in Microware Basic's design, I consider it a frustrating bug. It also appears in BASIC09 and I feel it should have been changed.

Microware Basic is a fairly powerful version of a common language. I encountered few problems using the package. (Of course I did create a few programming errors of my own, but the debugger helped me correct those quickly.) Despite its power and usefulness, however, I do find the package outrageously overpriced for this market. At \$500 a pop, it is way out of reach for most users - especially those who could use it most. Obviously it is priced for the VME market and industrial users, and not for the single end-user. Who knows, though? If enough interest is generated or if it becomes available in a "bundled" package, the actual price you pay could be lower. Unfortunately, I find it hard to recommend Microware Basic, purely on a

bang-for-your-buck basis. Otherwise it is an excellent tool for program development.

(Microware Systems Corporation, 1900 N.W. 114th Street, Des Moines, IA 50322, 515-224-1929; \$500)

- Cray Augsburg

Potpouni

CoCo 1, 2 & 3

T&D Software — Issue #105

The 105th issue from T&D Subscription Software contains a wide variety of programs for your CoCo 1, 2 or 3. These programs are supplied on either a floppy disk or cassette, both of which include a software menu for running the programs. T&D Subscription Software Issue #105 contains the following programs:

Robocrook — a 32K text adventure that features a robotic menace and other characters such as Spuds, Freddy and Norman. Uses customary adventure syntax, such as

T&D
Subscription
Software Issue
#105 lives up to
the reputation set
by previous
issues. It provides
excellent
programs for the
Color Computer
at a fair price.

N, S, E, W, and verb/noun combinations.

Credit Card Accountant — a handy way to keep track of your charges on up to 12 credit cards. Supports a printer and saves data to tape or disk.

ABCs 'n 123s - a series of four cute

guessing games in which you try to guess the computer's selection — clues are provided. You can also let the computer try to guess your selection.

Antique Collector — a nice home application that keeps a permanent record of your treasures, their history, value, etc. Data can be saved to tage or disk and printed as hard copy.



Four Score — a board game based on the old game of Wari. You must move stones around pots to collect any set of four. You start out with 12 pots and four stones. Additional onscreen instructions are provided for this challenging puzzle-type game.

Quick Tax — provides a quick way to estimate your tax liability. Uses standard information, such as number of dependents, single or married and head of household.

Hi-Load — a disk-only utility that allows you to use disk tracks 35 and higher (depending on your drive). Lets you run programs from the higher tracks without first having to copy them to lower tracks.

Quad Education 3 — a menu-driven CoCo 3 program that provides students with lessons involving capitalization, forms of 'be,' compounds and synonyms.

Smurf Quest 3 — a CoCo 3 game that uses the right joystick to control Hefty Smurf up and down ladders and platforms. It's written in machine language, so it's fast and smooth with nice colors and sound effects.

Buzzworm—the old Tom Mix Software favorite. Use a keyboard (which is difficult) or a joystick to guide your worm around the maze to eat snake bait. The worm grows longer when he eats, but moves faster when he doesn't. A real challenge!

T&D Subscription Software Issue #105 lives up to the reputation set by previous issues. It provides excellent programs for the Color Computer at a fair price.

(T&D Subscription Software, 2490 Miles Standish Dr., Holland MI 49424; \$8, tape or disk)

- Robert Gray

Received and Certified

The following products have recently been received by THE RAINBOW, examined by our magazine staff and issued the Rainbow Seal of Certification, your assurance that we have seen the product and have ascertained that it is what it purports to be.

Super Sleuth — OS-9/68000, a collection of programs that enable users to examine and modify binary program files on disk or in memory. Programs can be disassembled into source code that can be displayed, printed or saved to disk. Labels produced by Super Sleuth can be changed globally to labels of the user's preference. Cross reference listings of labels can be generated to aid in debugging or modifying the program. Programs in ROM can be altered, saved on disk and later be used to program a new ROM. Frank Hogg Laboratory, 204 Windemere Road, Syracuse, NY 13205, (315) 469-7364; \$100, plus \$5 S/H.

Data Windows Version 1.1b, a complete database package for the CoCo 3. It requires OS-9 Level II and at least 256K. Gives complete access to all functions necessary in manipulating complex databases. Data Windows allows you to manipulate databases with windows (hence the name) - you can define many different databases for all of your needs. Data Windows generates reports and mailing labels. Picture elements are used to define how each record will look on paper. In addition to the pictures, reportbreak fields and report-total fields can be defined. CoCo PRO! Products, 1334 Byron Ave., Ypsilanti, MI 48198, (313) 481-3283; \$59.95, plus \$4 S/H.

MicroMessage No. 1, short, 10-minute messages suitable for Sunday School, nursing-home ministries and other similar situations. Each message includes an exposition of the passage it addresses along with stories and anecdotes to illustrate the passage. Each message is accompanied by a file of expository notes on the passage to aid you in expanding or customizing the message for your own particular needs. Both the messages and the expository note files are saved in ASCII (without control codes) to facilitate importing into your own word processor. A reader program is included for those without a word processor. BDS

Software, P.O. Box 485, Glenview, IL 60025-0485, (708) 998-1656; \$5.

KJV on Disk, #22, Isaiah 1-37 from the King James version of the Bible in ASCII files for the CoCo 1, 2 and 3. A word processor or text editor is recommended for viewing the files. Requires at least 32K and one disk drive. BDS Software, P.O. Box 485, Glenview. IL 60025-0485; (708) 998-1656; \$3.

KJV on Disk, #23, Isaiah 38-66 from the King James version of the Bible in ASCII files for the CoCo 1, 2 and 3. A word processor or text editor is recommended for viewing the files. Requires at least 32K and one disk drive. BDS Software. P.O. Box 485, Glenview, IL 60025-0485; (708) 998-1656); \$3.

CoCo Cassette #106, a variety of programs presented monthly for the CoCo 1, 2 and 3. This month includes: Stock Portfolio, a program to help you analyze your stock and security transactions; The Barrel, a puzzle game; Service Manager, keep track of your small business customer service records; Crosums Puzzle, an addition puzzle; Diamond Quest, an adventure game in which

you are an explorer searching for a huge diamond; Job Skills, a program that maintains a list of job skills and positions that require those skills; Job Applicant, works in conjunction with Job Skills; Eldus 3, a CoCo 3 graphics-adventure game; Break-In 3 Part 2, a game similar to Breakout; Katerpillar II, plays similar to the popular centipede game. T&D Software, 2490 Miles Standish Dr., Holland, MI 49424, (616) 399-9468; \$8.

Check Writer, a menu-driven program that allows you to use a printer and ordinary bank checks to help handle your monthly bills. Each time you enter data into the program, a file is created that includes the names of the people and firms to whom you write checks, along with other pertinent information. The program automatically sets up a two-column, alphabetic screen index of your business accounts. To print a check, select a name and press ENTER. Versions available for the CoCo 3 or CoCo 1 and 2. The Trading Post, P.O. Box 3453, Carbondale, IL 62902-3453, (618) 457-5258; \$19.95, plus \$3 S/H.

The Seal of Certification is open to all manufacturers of products for the Tandy Color Computer, regardless of whether they advertise in THE RAINBOW.

By awarding a Seal, the magazine certifies the program does exist — that we have examined it and have a sample copy — but this does not constitute any guarantee of satisfaction. As soon as possible, these hardware or software items will be forwarded to THE RAINBOW reviewers for evaluation.

Name That Country

by Phil Elliot, Jr.

What in the World Is It?

Poland

A zerbaijan?

- a) diplomat in Middle-East peace talks.
- b) famous beach in southern Brazil.
- c) a republic in the western U.S.S.R.
- d) none of the above.

Understanding the significance of current events often requires some knowledge of geography. Country is a program designed to teach you to identify 192

Phil Elliott, Jr. enjoys electronics and playing and listening to music. He is the owner of two CoCocats. You may contact him by writing 1211 S.W. Emma, Des Moines, 1A 50315. Please include an SASE when requesting a reply.

Japan

countries around the world. Enter the program and save it to tape or disk. To run it. first enter PCLEAR1. Then enter RUN"COUNTRY". The title screen appears and you are given a choice of nine areas of the world about which to test your knowledge. These areas, shown as menu options, are South America, Africa, Southeast and Southwest Asia, Western Europe and Scandinavia. Canada and Alaska, U.S.S.R., Cen-

tral America, or all of the above in the order of their screen appearance.

After you select one of these options, a map for the appropriate area is displayed on the screen. One country on the map appears in white, and you are asked to name that country. Although the program is called *Country*, not all answers are countries; some answers may be provinces, territories or republics. Type your

answer and press ENTER. If you don't know how to spell the name of a country, or if you just want a list of countries from which to choose, press the up arrow. After viewing the list of possible choices, you can press any key to return to the graphics screen. Your score is displayed onscreen throughout play, and when you complete a screen, the percentage of correct responses is shown.

CoCo 3



| 4 250 | 94 | 183 82 |
|--------|---------|---------|
| 8 17 | 100 133 | 189 92 |
| 16 88 | 104 147 | 195 113 |
| 23 146 | 109 12 | 201 5 |
| 27 192 | 114 241 | 206 255 |
| 32 120 | 119 253 | 211 92 |
| 37 219 | 124 191 | 215 244 |
| 43 132 | 129 74 | 220 84 |
| 47 4 | 134 43 | 224 5 |
| 52 187 | 139 64 | 228 19 |
| 57 | 145 66 | 232 217 |
| 63 33 | 151 168 | 238 80 |
| 68 118 | 158 148 | 241 16! |
| 74 203 | 164 170 | END 88 |
| 81 170 | 169 60 | |
| 87 176 | 173 248 | |

The Listing: COUNTRY

- 0 'NAME THAT COUNTRY ** BY PHIL ELLIOT, JR.
- 1 'COPYRIGHT (C) SEPTEMBER 1991
 - ** BY FALSOFT, INC. ** RAINBOW MAGAZINE
- 2 ONBRKGOTO2:POKE65497.0:HSCREEN 2:PALETTE0,0:PALETTE14,32:PALETT E15.40:HCOLOR14
- 3 HDRAW"8M56.78M+2.-7M+8.-16M+5. -5U2M-6.+3M-8.+4M-7.+7M-8.+10M-2. +5M-1.+5M-2.+6M+2.+2R3M+4.-12M+8.-16M+2.-5BM58.90M+9.-9M+22.-24 M+3.-4U5M-2.-1M-2.+3M-5.+18M-4.+ 18M+7.-1M+8.-5NM+5.-4M+3.+4R2M+6. -3M+5.-4NM+2.-3R3M+2.-1M+12.-10
- M+6,-10M+1,-2M-5,+2" 4 HDRAW"M-5,+5M-4,+12M-4,+13BM11 4.61L4M-3,+2DM+7,+2BM157,61M-11,
- 4.61L4M-3.+2DM+7,+2BM157,61M-11, +6M-8.+5DM+2.+2M+8.-1M+8.-3M+5.-3M-2.-1M-6.+2M-3.+2M-10.+9M-2.+2 M+3.+1M+5.-1M+8.-4M+16.-7M+16.-1 DM-6.-2L5M-3.+1M-8.+14D5M+4.+1M+ 4.-1M+8.-4M+8.*SM+6.-5M+4.-5U4M-
- 1,-1L4M-5,+7M-9,+13D7"
 5 HDRAW"RM+8,-3NM+3,-3D3R4M+4,-3
- M+4,-4BM192,82M+3,+2M+2,-1M+5,-2 U7M200,75M+2,+4M+3,+1M+3,-1M+10,

- -10M+2,-3M-12,+13M+4,+4M+5,-1M+9,-9M+7,-5M+3,-4U3M-3,+1M-6,+1005
 M+2,+1R5M+4,-2M+4,-5M-2,-2L55M+5,+3BM201,61M+5,+1M+5,-1BM272,63M
 -75,+55M+7,-5M+80,-43"
- 6 HDRAW"BM272,89M-10,+3M+5,+2":H COLOR15:HPRINT(3,22),"C 1990 BY: Phillip R. Elliott Jr.":HCIRCLE (27,179),7:PLAY"T1L1P1P1"
- 7 POKE41598,255:ONBRKGOTO37:WIDT H40:CMP:ATTR2,0:CLS1:BX=RND(-TIM ER):DIMX(48),Y(48),A\$(48),X1(48), Y1(48),B(48):POKE&HFØ15,33
- 8 PRINT" WHICH AREA:":PRINT"
 1)SOUTH AMERICA":PRINT" 2)AF
 RICA":PRINT" 3)AUSTRALIA":PRINT
 T" 4)S.E./S.W. ASIA":PRINT"
 5)WESTERN EUROPE/SCANDINAVIA":PR
 INT" 6)CANADA/ALASKA":PRINT"
- INT" 6)CANADA/ALASKA":PRINT"
 7)U.S.S.R.":PRINT" 8)CENTRAL
 AMERICA"
- 9 PRINT" 9)ALL OF THE ABOVE": Z Z\$-INKEY\$:PRINT:PRINT" WHICH O NE?(1-9)"
- 10 ANS-INKEYS: IFANS<"1"ORANS>"9"
 THEN10ELSECN-VAL(ANS)
- 11 WIDTH32: PALETTEØ, 32: PALETTE1,

- Australia
- Ø:PALETTE2.63 12 HSCREEN4:POKE65434.32:POKE&HF F98.128:POKE&HFF99.&H3D:POKE&HEF 8F.24:POKE65434.32
- 8F,24:POKE65434,32 13 HCOLOR1
- 14 FORX=1TO7:READZ(X):NEXT:IFCN= 1ORCN=9THENELSEFORX=1TOCN-1:FORT =1TOZ(X):READZ\$:NEXTT,X
- 15 IFCN=9THENFORP=1T08 ELSEP=CN 16 ONP GOSUB40.58.107.127.169.20 6.220.236
- 17 READA:FORX-1TOA:READA\$(X):NEX T:FORX-1TOA:READX(X).Y(X):IFY(X) >200THENY(X)-Y(X)-1000:READX1(X) .Y1(X)
- 18 NEXT: READN\$, T.U. V.W. X9, Y9: HPR
- INT(T,U).N\$:HPRINT(V,W).N\$
 19 FORO=ITOA
- 20 B=RND(A): IFB(B)=-1THEN20ELSEB
 (B)=-1
- 21 HPAINT(X(B),Y(B)),2,1:IFX1(B) -ØTHENELSEHPAINT(X1(B),Y1(B)),2,
- 22 HCOLOR1:HPRINT(15,24),"WHAT C OUNTRY IS THIS? "+STRING\$(35,32) :PO=38:ZZ\$=INKEY\$
- 23 HPRINT(PO.24), CHR\$(255) 24 AN\$=INKEY\$:IFAN\$="^"THEN35ELS
- EIFAN\$-CHR\$(13)THEN28ELSEIFAN\$-C HR\$(8)THEN26ELSEIFAN\$-CHR\$(21)TH EN27ELSEIFAN\$>-"A"ANDAN\$<-"Z"ORA

NS-" "ORANS-" - "ORANS-" . "THENELSE 25 IFLEN(IN\$)=30THEN24ELSEIN\$=IN \$+AN\$: HPRINT(PO.24), AN\$: PO-PO+1: GOTO23 26 IFPO-38THEN24ELSEIFPO-39THENH PRINT(38,24)." ":PO-38:IN\$-"":G OT023ELSEP0-P0-1: HPRINT(P0.24)." ": INS-LEFT\$(INS, LEN(IN\$)-1):GD 27 IFPO<-39THEN26ELSEIN\$="":HPRI NT(38,24),STRING\$(32,32):PD=38:G 0T023 28 IFINS-""THEN23ELSEHPRINT(15,2 4),STRING\$(55,32):IFIN\$<>A\$(B)TH EN3ØELSEHPAINT(X(B),Y(B)),Ø,1:IF X1(B)-ØTHENELSEHPAINT(X1(B),Y1(B 1),0.1 29 HPRINT(15.24). "CORRECT, HIT A NY KEY": CO-CO+1: GOTO32 30 HPAINT(X(B),Y(B)),1,1:IFX1(B) -OTHENELSEHPAINT(X1(B),Y1(B)),1, 31 HPRINT(15,24), "WRONG. THE ANS WER IS "+A\$(B)+". HIT ANY KEY":W R-WR+1 32 HPRINT(X9, Y9), "SCORE: "+STR\$(CO)+" OUT OF"+STR\$(CO+WR):EXEC44 539: HPRINT(15,24), STRING\$(55,32) : INS="": ZZS=INKEYS: NEXT 33 FORX=1TOA:A\$(X)="":B(X)=0:X(X)=0:Y(X)=0:X1(X)=0:Y1(X)=0:NEXT 34 IFCN-9THENHCLSØ: NEXT: GOTO37EL SE37 35 HSCREENO: WIDTH40: CLS1: R-0: FOR X-1TOA STEP2:LOCATEØ.R:PRINTA\$(X)::LOCATE20.R:PRINTA\$(X+1)::R=R+ 1:NEXT 36 ME\$="HIT ANY KEY TO RETURN": A TTR3.0:FORX-2TO21:LOCATE18.X:PRI NTMID\$(ME\$, X-1,1)::NEXT:ATTR2,0: LOCATE39.23: EXEC44539: POKE59108. 230: HSCREEN4: POKE59108.231: POKE& HFF98,128:POKE&HFF99,&H3D:POKE65 434.32:ZZ\$-INKEY\$:GOTO24 37 CMP:WIDTH40:CLS1:POKE41598.3: POKE282,255:POKE41598.3:WIDTH32: POKE65496,0:CLS1:POKE&HFØ15,170: PRINT"TOTAL: "CO+WR: PRINT: PRINT"R IGHT: "CO: PRINT"WRONG: "WR: PRINT"P ERCENTAGE:";: IFCD+WR-ØTHENPRINT" 0": ENDELSEPC-CO/(CO+WR): PRINTINT (PC*10000)/100:END 38 DATA55,154,58,123,111,54,60 39 REM**** SOUTH AMERICA **** 40 HDRAW"BM222,7R5M+2,-1M-3,-1L3 M-7.+2M-5.+2L10M-5.+1DM-8.+2DM-4 +1M-4.+4M+3.+3M-2,+2M+1,+2M-3.+ 3M-6.+1D2M-4.+2L7D2M-7.+2M+5.+5R 3E2M+1.+1M-3.+2" 41 HDRAW"D3R6M+7, -4M+15, -3M+4, -4 M-7,-2R5M+5,+2R7M+5,+4R2@M+5,+2M -4,+3M+5,+2M+4,-8M-5,-3M+9,-1M-5 ,-1M+2,-1R7M+8,-1D2R4M-10,-10M+2 -3M-7,+1L9M-10,-3M-5,+1M-9,-5M+ 4.-5M222.78M179.29M193.34" 42 HDRAW"BM260,34M+10,+2M+10,-2M -8, -7M+7, +1R1ØM+15, -3UM-6, -2M+8, -2M-2,-1L2M+5,-3L6U2M-14,-1UR5M-20,+1L7U2M-10,+1M-10,-2M-4,-2L2D 2R2M-10.+2D4M-3.+1L5M222.7" 43 HDRAW"BM163,44M-10,+3M+5,+3L3 M+13,+4M+7,+6M+10,+5R5M+3,+4DM+2 3.+6M+10.+1M+7.+3M+5.-2UM+3.-1U2 M-5.-2R5M+5.-3U5M-6,-3L9U5M-6,+1 M-7,-1L4M-3,-3M+2,-4R2H2M+12,-4M 236,47"

44 HDRAW"BM307,16M+10,+4M+7,+3M+ 3,+2M-3,+2M+5,+3M+4,+5M-9,+1L7M-8, -1U4M-3, -3M304,25" 45 HDRAW"BM324,23M+22,+1M-3,+3M+ 4,+4M-2,+1M-3,+1M-5,-1M-3,+1M333 35" 46 HDRAW"BM233,80M+1,+18M-8,+10M -2,+4D7M-10,+7M-3,+6D4M-3,+3D4M+ 3,+1E2F3M-3,+2D5M+4,+2M-2,+1L3M-3,+4M-2,-2L4M+2,+4M+10,+4M-7,-1D M+2,+1L3D3RM-5,+2DM+5,+2L2D9LD2M +11,+1M+11,+2R14NU8" 47 HDRAW"R13F1M+7, -2M-13, -3M241, 180U3M-7,-1L15M-1,-2U3L3U5M+5.-7 M+5.-7M-3.-1R5M-4,-2U2L2M+3,-5M-2. - 2R2U3R3M+2. - 4M-2. - 4M+1. - 4E3U8 M+2, -7M+10, -7U3H2M+4, -4M+13, -5M-5, -1M-5, -2U5M241,76" 48 HDRAW"BM3Ø3.175R4UM+9.-1R5DM+ 2,-1M+4,+1D2L5M-3,+2L3U2M-10,+2M 303,175" 49 HDRAW"BM240,61M+5,+1M+24,-3D3 M+5.+3R10M+15,+3R2M+3,+3D5R15D2F 2D2M-4,+3L2M-8,-2L15M-8,+5M-12,+ 1M-10, -1M253,85" 50 HDRAW"BM284, B8M+8, +4M+8, +3M+1 1,+1F2R7F2M-5,+5M+12,+1M+10,-2M+ 5,-4M+2,-4L7U3L15M317,85" 51 HDRAW"BM344,100M+10,+103L3M-2 5,+9R7M+3,+2R7M+11,+2M+10,+5M+8, -9R5D2M+15, -8U7M+20, -3R5U2R25M+1 8,-15U7M+3,-3M+8,-1M+3,-3M+17,-6 U5M-5, -3L15M-20, -4L15HL10G2M-2, -2M-24,-2L2M-5,+2L15M+15,-1M+5,-3 L15M-10.+1" 52 HDRAW"UM+14.-3U2L5U3M-5.-4M34 6.24BM374,31M-13,+4M-5,+1L10U5" 53 HDRAW"8M326,113M321,121M+4,+3 M+10,+1R12M364,122" 54 HDRAW"8M241,177M-3,-8R7M+3.-1 U3M+15,-5U2L10M-5,-3M+5,-2M+7,-2 R5U5M+6, -2L5U2R5M-4, -5M+2,+1R15M +2,-1U5M+6,+1M+25,-1M+9,-5M321,1 21" 55 DATA15, COLUMBIA, VENEZUELA, GUY ANA, SURINAME, PERU, BRAZIL, BOLIVIA , PARAGUAY, CHILE, URUGUAY, ARGENTIN A, TIERRA DEL FUEGO. FALKLAND ISLA NDS, ECUADOR, FRENCH GUIANA 56 DATA200.30,250,15,312,23,330, 25,200,50,357,58,267,73,312,88,2 37,1088,235,178,350,118,282,118, 256,187,307,176,177,38,357,30 57 RETURN: DATASOUTH AMERICA, 2, 12 .65,12,2,14 58 REM***** AFRICA ***** 59 HDRAW"BM160.13M-7,-1M-6,+1M-7 -2L4M-8,+5M-8,+1M-8,+1D2M-6,+2D 5M-12,+3M-17,+3R34U3M+14,-3M+24, -1M+2,-2M+14,-5M-4,-2M160,13"

1

60 HDRAW"M+23,-5M+24,-1M+4,+1R12 M+3.-2M+5.+1R7M-3.+3M-3.+1D4M-3. +2M+6,+4M+6,+5M+4,+6D5M+8,+3M+5. +3M+16.+2M-68.+10L9M-2.-1M+4.-1M -8.-2L5M-6.-4M-49.-9M111,33" 61 HDRAW"BM238, 7M+5, -1M+2, +1R3M+ 2.+1R4DM-4.+2M+4.+1D4M-6.+2DM+12 ,+2M-10,+4D2M-4,+2L4M241,26" 62 HDRAW"BM260,21M+15,+1M+4,+1R8 M+3,+10M+13,+1M+12,+2M+8,-1U5M+1 2.-1R8M+6.+1M+17.+2M-2.+2D2R3D20 M-1,+5LBM-64,-8M-8,+1M274,45BM40 7,114M-6,-4NM+6,-4R8M+2,-1R3BM40 8.172M+8.+103M-7.+2L4M-4.-2U2R6M 400.172" 63 HDRAW"BM366, 24M+23, +2R13M+4. 1R5UR8M+24,+1D5M-2,+3M-14,-5D3M+ 9,+5M+7,+4M+5,+2D3M+8,+1DM367,48 64 HDRAW"BM111,33D5L23DBM-10.+3M +2,+2M-31,+1U2M+7,-4M+12,-7M+6,-1M77.33" 65 HDRAW"BM49.52M+5.+2R2M+2,+4D7 R6M+2,-1M+9,+1R6D2M+8,+2M+4,-1M+ 9,-1M+4,-1M+2,+1R23M+4,-4M-5,-1M -6. -20H131.38" 66 HDRAW"BM93,68M-2,+2M+2,+2M-1, +2R12M+5,+1M+2,+2M+6,-1D3M+23,-1 M+2,-3M+10,-3M+8,-1M+5,-3M+16,-3 M+6, -1M+2, -1R8M+2, -2M206,55" 67 HDRAW"BM181,65M+13,+5M+9,+1M+ 7,+2M+6,-4M+8,-1R4M+6,+2R2M+2,-1 R9M+2.+2R8M+2.-2R20M+7.-2M-3.-3M +17.-6M294.45" 68 HDRAW"BM286.67M+6.+1M+4,+3M+4 .+2R2M-2.+1L4D2M+4.+1RM+3.+2M-3. +2R15M+16, -3M+4, -1M+8, -1M+10, -3R 6M-6,-1L6M-2,-1U2M+4,-2M-4,-3M+7 -2U3R8M358,53" 69 HDRAW"BM360.73D6M+15.+1M+4.+4 R8M+6,+4M+2,+2R8M+6.-1M+9,+2R16M +12,-2M+13,-1M-4,-4M-12,-3M-3,-1



UR9U5M+16,-5U7M+7,-3M+8,-3M-8,-2 M456.47 70 HDRAW"8M58.65M-4.+3M-4,+1FR4D 2RR8M+2,-1M+7,+1D2M-4,-1M-13,+2D 2R22M92.74" 71 HDRAW"BM56,75M-3,-1M56,72" 72 HDRAW"BM310,96D4M-12,-1M-2,-1 L6D2M+5,+1M-2,+1D7L20M-3,+2M-4,+ 1M+2,+1M+4,+1M+5,+4M+4,-2M+8,-1M +6.-1DM+8.-1M+8.-3U4M+10.-4U5M+2 -3M310.96" 73 HDRAW"BM56,77M+2,+2R5M+6,+2M+ 3, -1R4M+2, -1M78,77" 74 HDRAW"BM69,81M+8,+3M+2,+2M+4, -2M+6.-2R1003M+4.+2R4M+2.+2M+10. -2M+2.-1M117.79" 75 HDRAW"BM79,86M+8.+4M+4.+1M103 .87" 76 HDRAW"BM91.91M+12.+3M+18.+3U4 L4UM+2,-1M119.87" 77 HDRAW"BM140.78M+2.+1R17M+4.+2 U5R20M+4,-1M+4.+1M203.71 78 HDRAW"BM210,73D4M-6,+3D5M-2,+ 4R14M+6.+1R2M+4.+1L6D2R24M+12.-5 R5M+12, -5M+10, -4U2M296,71" 79 HDRAW"BM183,76M+5,+3M-3,+4M+4 .+2D2M+4,+2M-24,+3L8UM-4,-3M+4.-3M163.81" 80 HDRAW"8M193,89R4M-2,-7U2L3M19 1.768M193.89M202.89" 81 HDRAW"BM246,93M+6,+2R4D4R12M2 90.98BM310.96M-8.-2U3M-4.-2M301. BI B2 HDRAW"BM323.95M+6.-4M+8,+2R17 M+3,-1R8M+8,-1M393,88" B3 HDRAW"BM459.88R12DM+12.+2R8U2

R8DR6M+8.-2R6M+4.-1R8M+20.-7M-30 .-1M-6,-4M+4,-2M-4,+1L8M-2,-2M+2 2R8UL4M-20,-4M-6,-2M480,56BM51 9.73M515.70" 84 HDRAW"BM519,73M+4,+2R8M+12,-1 M+3.-1M+28.-2D5M-16.+9M-20.+9M-3 2,+8M-8,-2U8M505,90" 85 HDRAW"BM268,99D3L14M256,99" 86 HDRAW"BM254,102D4NR2DM266,112 87 HDRAW"8M277.118R36M+7.+5M+16. -1M+3, -2M+8, -1DR4D5R4D2L3D2R16R8 M+B,+1M+7,-1M+12,+3D2R8U4L8U7R12 M-4,-5L4U5M+8,-2U6L8M+2,-2E2H2M+ 8.-3M418.91" 88 HDRAW"BM415,105R10U3R20U2M+3. -2M446,89" 89 HDRAW"BM445.102M+38.+10M+2.-3 M506,102" 90 HDRAW"BM368,129D5L16D9M+10.+2 M-14,+1M-24,-1L48M+2,-6M+8,-5U5M -3,-2U3M277,118" 91 HDRAW"BM362.145M+10.-1M+6.+1R 16M+4,-2M+3,-2M+4,-1R12U2M+8.-1M +10,-1M-3,-1U2M+3,-1U6M415,123" 92 HDRAW"BM378,145DM+6,+2M+8,+3M +12,+5M+4,+2R17M+10,-4U8R3M-3,-4 L16M417,140" 93 HDRAW"BM276,145D2M+12,+5M+8,+ 6M+2,+5M+4,+5M+2,+3M+8,+2M+1,-2M +4,+10R16M+4,-1U8M-2,-8R9U8M378, 146" 94 HDRAW"BM337.164M+5.+4R8M+8.-2 M+4,-3R14M+6,+1R4UM+4,-4M408,158 95 HDRAW"BM312,173M+6,+5D6M+4,+3

M+12,+1M+16,-1R24M+12,-1M+16,-4M +12, -5M+13, -5M+8, -4L15U3M+3, -1M+ 5,-1M425,158" 96 HDRAW"BM524.138M+3.+6M-8.+4D5 M+8.+5M+5.+1M+16.-2M+10.-9M+4.-5 M+3,-5U5R4M+2,+1R2M-2,-6L3UL4M-8 .+5M-8.+3M-12.+1M524.138" 97 HDRAW"BM435,136R2DM+5,+1R3M+8 .+5M+2.-4M-4.-3M-3.-2U3M-6.-4M-2 -1L2DM435,126" 98 HDRAW"BM448,131R6M+32,-2M+2,-1M-4,-4U4M+4,-1M483,112" 99 HDRAW"BM121.97M+10.-1M161.92" 100 HDRAW"BM486,128R6DL3D10M-16, +5M-16,+2M-8,+3M-4,+3M+3,+2M+4,+ 503M-12,+3M-6,+1L6M428,163BM434, 166M435.168" 101 DATA48.MORDCCO.ALGERIA.TUNIS IA, LIBYA, EGYPT, WESTERN SAHARA, MA URITANIA, MALI, NIGER, CHAD, SUDAN, S ENEGAL, GAMBIA, CONGO, GUINEA-BISSA U, GUINEA, SIERRA LEONE, LIBERIA, UP PER VOLTA, NIGERIA 102 DATAGHANA, TOGO, BENIN, CAMEROO N, CEN. AFRICAN EMP., ETHIOPIA, DJI BOUTI, SOMALIA, MBINI, GABON, ZAIRE. UGANDA, KENYA, ANGOLA, ZAMBIA, ZIMBA BWE, NAMIBIA, BOTSWANA, SOUTH AFRIC A, MADAGASCAR, MALAWI, TANZANIA, IVO RY COAST 103 DATAMOZAMBIQUE, SWAZILAND, BUR UNDI, RWANDA, LESOTHO 104 DATA136.23.200.28.245.19.280 .45.400.32,72.43.100.58,152,58.2 48,58,328,65,408,63,72,66,57,73. 300,100,75,78,115,79,85,86,95,91

JWT Enterprises

Attention MM1 programmers wanted. Many prospective projects already planned. Write for more information.

Optimize Utility Set 1 NEW!

Optimize your disks by eliminating fragmented files and compacting your directories for faster file access. Also includes a utility to assess file fragmentation and directory fragmentation as well as excess directory padding.

Optimize Utility Set 1 \$29.95 Foreign postage, add \$3.00

Nine-Times: Each issue contains: 9 helpful and useful programs to help build your OS-9 library * Instructions, examples, and samples of Basico9 procedures and subroutines to help with your own programs and your understanding of BasicO9 * C programs and programming examples * Hints Help columns, and informative articles to advance your knowledge of OS-9 * Supplied totally of 5.25" disk * Bound manual sent to each new subscriber for help in getting Nine-Times up and running, as well as tips on using it with a ram disk or hard disk. All graphic/joystick interface for ease of use.

1-Year Subs, \$34.95 Foreign postage, add \$8.00

Back Issues: Available for the May 1989 through May 1991 issues. Please write for information on Back Issue contents.

Back Issue, ea. \$7.00 Foreign postage, add \$2.00 ea.

Magazine Source; Due to many inquiries, the source code for the magazine graphic shell is being provided as an informational tool. included is the actual Bastcoo source code and compiled modules on disk, as well as documentation and a printed copy of the source code.

Source, \$25.95

Foreign postage, add \$5.00

Foreign postage excludes U.S. Territories and Canada. New rates eff. May 31, 1991

To order, please send U.S.

echnical Assistance: (216)-758-7694

JWT Enterprises check or money order to: 5755 Lockwood Blvd. Youngstown, OH 44512



All products for Local 2 05-9 Sorry, no C.O.D.'s or credit cards; Foreign & Canadian orders, please use U.S. money orders. U.S. checks, allow 3-4 weeks for receipt of first issue/back issue.

05-9 is a trademark of Microware Systems Corp. and Meturals.

CoCo III Tool Kit

Disk Commands Backup, Initialize, Directory, Verify, Compare, Search, Edu, Erase, Speed Test, Step Rate Test, Gran Table Analysis & Repair

File Commands Arcive, Copy, Kill, Rename, Erase, View, Edit, Print, Compare, Salvage, Search, Verify, Test Arcive, Un-Arcive, Xmodem Send/Rec.

Coco Tools is a comprehensive set of disk utilities, providing the most complete set of functions available for the standard R.S. DOS disk system. Comparable in scope and functionality to that of the famous utility available for MS-DOS computers "PC-TOOLS"!

Coco Tools provides fast and easy operation of standard DOS commands like Copy, Rename, Kill, Disk Initialize and Directory thru a consistent and easy to use interface. It provides easy visual selection of files, so multiple file operations can be carried out with very few keystrokes. Coco Tools is also the most Comprehensive Disk Repair program available, it Automatically diagnosis and repairs file allocation errors, locates corrupt directory information and cross linked files. It provides fast and easy recovery of deleted files without the drudgery normally associated with killed file recovery. It also does lightning fast disk I/O for fast Backup and Copying at speeds you thought only higher priced computers could perform. Coco Tools has multi-file Arciving, Un-Arciving and Test Arciving functions plus the ability to extract any selected group or individual files from a compressed file with easy visual file selection. And allows customizing of display colors, printer/Serial baud rate, Drive step rates and Directory sorting preference. Coco Tools requires a 128K CoCo III, 1 Disk drive and an 80 column display \$49.95

To order by VISA, MASTERCARD or COD II Toll Free 1-800-383-8529 (Monday thru Saturday, 8am to 5pm PST).

To order by mail, send check or money order for the amount of the program plus \$4.00 for shipping and handling to :

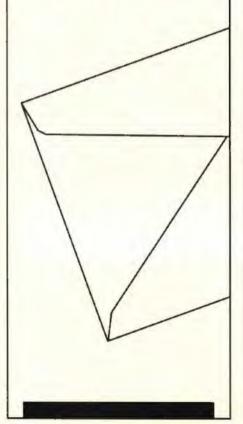
> Cer-Comp Ltd. Las Vegas, NV 89110 5566 702-452-0632

About Your Subscription

Your copy of THE RAINBOW is sent second class mail. You must notify us of a new address when you move. Notification should reach us no later than the 15th of the month prior to the month in which you change your address. Sorry, we cannot be responsible for sending another copy when you fail to notify us.

Your mailing label also shows an account number and the subscription expiration date. Please indicate this account number when renewing or corresponding with us. It will help us help you better and faster.

For Canadian and other non-U.S. subscribers, there may be a mailing address shown that is different from our editorial office address. Send your correspondence to our editorial offices at Falsoft, Inc., The Falsoft Building, P.O. Box 385, Prospect, KY 40059.



,184,72,248,78,170,83,188,82,203 .75,278,85,344,86,488,78,515,71, 520,93,260,100,280,102 105 DATA360,108,426,101,472,103, 328,128,380,133,424,143,312,1148 .362.146.360.153.360.173.552.148 .440.136.456.113.136.83.472.133. 430, 167, 408, 111, 412, 107, 400, 175 106 RETURN: DATAAFRICA, 60, 2, 15, 20 107 REM**** AUSTRALIA/EAST INDI ES **** 108 HDRAW"BM259,75D51L8M-5,+2M-1 7,+1M-7,+1M-4,+3M-27,-1D3L5M-5.+ 1L15M-5, -2L2U2R3U6M-5, -6U3M-10, 9R5D2R2M-5,-6U6R5M+15,-5M+15,-1M +20. -3M+5. -3U3M+2. -2M+5. +3U3R5M+ 7, -3M+10, -3M+6, +2D4M+2, -3M259,75 109 HDRAW"M+7,+3U5R3U3M+5,-2M+16 .-1M-5,-2M+3,-1M+4,+1R3DM+13,+1M +6.-102R5M-7.+3M-4.+5M+8.+3M+12. +3030M259,112" 110 HDRAW"BM328,112R20D38M-8,-3U 3M-5.-1U2L6U2R2M-5,-3M-5,+3L5UR3 U2M+2.-6M-12,+6D3L6U3M-12,-6M-10 -1M-5.-2M259.126" 111 HDRAW"BM328.82M+6.+1D2R10M+5 -5M+2,-11M+7,-2M+3,+3M+1,+3R2D5 R2M+2.-1M+5.+2D6R4D5M+10.+3M+9.+ 3M+5,+6R5M+5,+4M+12,+7D6M-7,+4M3 48,121" 112 HDRAW"BM423,119M+4,+1D5M-5,+ 6M-9,+6M-7,+6M-5,+3M-3,+6M-10,-3 U3L12M-10.-4M348.136" 113 HDRAW"BM348.150M+10.+1M+7.+2 R5U2R7DM+10.+2M+10.-6M398.152" 114 HDRAW"BM370.158R5M+3.+2R8M+5 -1R5D4M-3,+2D3L7M-1,+2M-10,-3U3 M370.158" 115 HDRAW"BM20,17M+10,+1M+10,+3D 2R5M+10,+5M+5,+2R4D2M+5,+2M+5,+2 R5D4R3D3M+7.+3D7L5M-3.+1M-7.-2M-15.-6M-7.-6M-12.-6U2L6M20.17" 116 HDRAW"BM95,56M+2,-1M+10,+1M+ 15,+1M+7,-2M+8,+1M+5,+3R10D3M-30 .-2M-20.-1M95.56" 117 HDRAW"BM120,27R10M+2,+1R3U4R 5M+10,-4M+10,-2R3UM+10,-4R5D2M+5 .+2R3DL7D2L5L12M-3.+3M-7.+8L17M-7,+2M120,27M-3,+3M+2,+6R5D6R10M+ 2,+2M+10,-1M+5,+2R10M+3,-7R5M+2, -1M+2,-5R7M-10,-6R5M174,20" 118 HDRAW"BM195,30R30M+6,-2D3M-1 0.+2L20M-2.+1D2M+5.+1M+2.-1M+12. -2DM-10,+2M+5,+5M+4,+3M-8,+1M-2, -5L5D7L7U6M-2, -2M+2, -1M195,30" 119 HDRAW"BM282,35M+12,+1D4R2M+5 .+3R2M+12.-5M+2Ø,+2M+4.+1D17M-5. 2M-5,-1L3M-2,-2M-2,-1U2M-9,-3M-10.-2L10U2M-10.-1M-3.+2M-4.-3UR7 U2L10U2L6M2B2,35" 120 HDRAW"BM339.41M+15.+2R5M+7.+ 1M+7.+3DM+12.+1M-5.+2M+11.+6R5DR 2DR5D2M-12,-1L5M-14,-6L15D2M-5,+ 2M339.58° 121 HDRAW"BM500,90M+10,+3M+4,+2M +3.+1DM-2,+1M-10,-2M-5,-3M-1,-2M 500.90" 122 HDRAW"BM575,154M+5,-2M+3,-2U 3M-15,-9U3R3M+2,+2M+5,+2D2M+7,+2 M+2,-2M+2,+1D4M+5,+2R7M+3,-1M+5. +1M-4.+2D3L5M-2.+1D2M-5.+1DM-7,+ 3M-3,-6M575.154" 123 HDRAW"BM568, 158R2DR7D4M-10,+ 6M+3,+1M-3,+1M-3,-1M-7,+4M-7,+6D M-5,+1M-5,-1L8M+5,-5M+10,-4M+10,

-3M+7.-3M568.158" 124 DATA16, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, NOR THERN TERRITORY, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, QUEENSLAND, NEW SOUTH WALES, VICTO RIA, TASMANIA, SUMATRA, JAVA, MALAYS IA, BORNEO, CELEBES, NEW GUINEA, PAP UA NEW GUINEA, NEW CALEDONIA, NEW ZEALAND 125 DATA200.110,290.93,290,117.3 80,105,380,124,350,143,380,164,6 5,33,135,59,155,26,155,36,195,40 .320.48.365.52.500.91.545.1177.5 90.153 126 RETURN: DATA"AUSTRALIA/EAST 1 NDIES",8,20,55,5,55.8 127 REM*** S.E./S.W. ASIA *** 128 HDRAW"BM336,40M+2,-2R6U2M+11 -IM+3, -IM+17,+3R16M-3,-3M+9,-4R 5M+7,+2M+5,+4R11M+9,+1R5D3M+24. 1M+8, -2M+3,+1M+8,+1M-7,+4R13M+3, +1D3L13M-8,+3L4M-3,+1M-11,+1D6M-10.+1L15M-6.+2M-29.-5M-17.+2M-13 .-7L5M-11,-2U2M+2,-2M-3,-2M336,4 129 HDRAW"BM286,92M+2,+4M+10,+3D 2M+2,+4M+26,+5R9U4R5M-1,+2M+2,+1 M+6,+1M+11,+1M+2,-2M+4,-2M+6,+1R 2UL2M+7 . - 3R8M+3 , +2M-2 , +3L4M-8 , +4 R3M-5,+3L3M-1,+3M-5,-2M+1,-2U2L1 5M-2,-1L9DM-2,+1M+4,+3D7L9D3M-7, +2M-26,+9M-2,+11M-3,+3M-5,+2" 130 HDRAW"M-3,+1M-3,-1M-10,-9U3M -B.-5M-3.-9UBL3M-1,+2M-6,+2M-6. 3U2R6U2L6M-4,-1M+9,-2R3U3M-4,-2U 2L6U3R8M+5, -3M+5, -2U2R3U2M+11, -4 M+4.+1M286.92" 131 HDRAW"BM298.99R7M+5.+2M+5.+1 M+3,+2M+7,+1M335,106BM341,109M+3 -2R12M360.109" 132 HDRAW"BM340.124R4M+3.-1R2M+3 .-1UR5M+2.-1M+3.+5R2UM+2.-1M368. 119" 133 HDRAW"BM388.106M+7,+1M+5,+5D 2M-3,+1M-4,+4R4M+2,+2M+4,+2M-3,+ 1D2R8M-3,+3L2M-3,+1L5M-3,+2M+2,+ 5M+4,+1D2M-2,+2M+2,+2M+2,+5M-1,+ 2M-2,+3L3M+1,-4M-6,-6M-7,-7M-5,+ 3L8M+2, -2M-2, -3U3L3M362,125" 134 HDRAW"BM405,129R2M+3,+7M+8, 1M+3,-1M+6,+1D3M+2,+2M-2,+3L8M-6 +2M+3,+3M-5,-1L5M-5,+5D3R3D2R2M +3,+3R5M+2,+1M-1,+2M-5,-1M-4,-2M -11,-5M394,154" 135 HDRAW"BM406,160D4M+4,+4M+5,+ 2M+2,+1R5M-2,-8M417,161BM142,112 L3U2R3 136 HDRAW"BM107,73M+15,-1M+6,-1M +3,+1M+2,+7R5M+5,+2R13U3R5M+5,-1 R10M+1,+2R8M+7,+3R4M+1,+3M-3,+3M +2.+1D8M+2,+2M-3,+4M+8,+5DR4DM-1 1,+3M-23,-2U5L8M-3,+2M-13,-3M-11 7L8M-3.-2U2M-12.-6M+4.-4M-9.-6 M107,73" 137 HDRAW"BM427,143R11D5M-8,+2DM -4,-1M-5,+2L5M413,148" 138 HDRAW"BM421,152D2M-2,+2R4M+9 .-4M+14,-2U5M-2,-5M-7,-5UL2M-2,-IM+5, -4M+5, -2M-4, -1M-4, -2L8M-7,+ 3M+6,+2R2DM-2,+1M+9,+7M438,143BM 408,126R2DR2U2M420,127" 139 HDRAW"BM455,134R11M-3,+4L7M-2.-1M455.134" 140 HDRAW"BM512,134M+8,+1M-3,+4M -1,+2M+2,+2M+11,+3D3M-7,-2M-4,-1 L6U2M-1,-1U2M512,134" 141 HDRAW"BM516,118R4DM-2,+3M-6. +5M-5,-2M516,118"

142 HDRAW"BM560.95M+7.-1M+11.-4R 8M+5,+1M+4,-3U2R2DM+6,-1M+7,-7M-2. - 2U2R8DM+2.+1D3M-6.+4D8L7M-8.+ 3M-5,-2L2M-7,+2L8M-13,+5L5M+2,-4 M560.95 143 HDRAW"BM607.70M+2.-4M+6.-2U4 M+4,+3M+8,+2R7D3L7M-3,+2M-7,-1M-4.+3M607.70" 144 HDRAW"BM618.56M+2.-20M-3.-1U 7M+4.-1U2M+3.+1DR2D12M+6.+5DL2M-5.-1M-2.+2D3M+6.+4M-4,-2M618.56" 145 HDRAW"BM534,81M+4,+1D3M-3,+1 M+9.+2M+4.-2R9U3M-7.-2M+11.-5U2M +5,-3M566,71" 146 HDRAW"BM544,88M+2.+1D6M+11.-1M+5.-3M-2.-4M557.86° 147 HDRAW"BM195.103R22M+7.-4R7U3 R8M+4,-5R5M+6,-10M272,768M197,85 R11M+7,-2M+9,-3R9M+2,+1M+9,-2M+5 3M+6,+1M+2,+1M270,74" 148 HDRAW"BM196.113R25D2R3M+4,+2 M241.116" 149 HDRAW"BM107.73U2M+3,-1L4M-4, -4L9M-7,+1L11M-15,-3L9M-11,+4L11 M-5, -3UM-7, +2M-2, +3M+5, -1M+7, +1D L6M-4,+2M+5,+6M+11,+3R8M+6,-1R17 D2M+4.-1M+3.-1M+5.-1R18M110.78" 150 HDRAW"BM45.84M+5.-1M+4.+2M-4 +1L3M45.84* 151 HDRAW"BM94.79M-5,+5M-2,+3M-1 1.+4M-11.+3L4U3M+4,-3M-4,-1M64,8 152 HDRAW"BM130,98LBM-3,+1L11M-2 .-6M76,91" 153 HDRAW"BM127.98D4L7M-6.+1M108 ,99" 154 HDRAW"BM128.102M+7.+4R2M+6.+ 5M+3.-2M+2.+1D3L6D3M+8.+1R8M+6. 1R5D6M-6.+3M-12.+4M-19.+2M-15.+5 M-16.-8M-6.+1M-15.-9U3M-20.-17R6 M+9. -4M84.93" 155 HDRAW"BM148.113R12M+8.-3M+2. +104" 156 HDRAW"M+5,+3R4M+9,+4M-6,+5M-3,+2DM-25,+5M151,129" 157 HDRAW"BM117,136M-6,+3M-7,+1R 9M+36, -5M+5,+1" 158 HDRAW"BM95,129M+10,+118M60,1 00M61.94" 159 HDRAW"BM60,100M-8,-7M+6,-3M6 1.94" 160 HDRAW"BM61.87L4M58.90" 161 HDRAW"BM300,155R7M+2,+205M-4 +1L5M300,155" 162 HDRAW"BM443,127R9D5R4U4R11M+ 7.-3R11M+5,-2R2M+2,-1R2M+6,-5M+2 1M+7, -4UM+3, -3L2U6M-6, -5L3M-2, -2M+8,-5R8U2L11M-5,+2M-6,-5M+6, 1M+11,-4M+2,-1R2M+3,+2M-7,+4R3M+ 19.-4M+9.-5R8U2R6M+9.-3R7U6R8M+6 -8M+4.-1U3M-14.+1M-4.-1M-6.-5" 163 HDRAW"L2M-1,-2L5M-6,-5U3M-7. -8M-3.+1M-2.-IL11M-10.+2DR2D3M-5 +3M-8,+3M482,39BM336,40L7M-5,+2 D5L11M-3,-1M-2,+5L6M-10,+2M+6,+7 L2D2M-17,+3D3L13M-3,+3R5M+2,+3M+ 2,+2M+7,+2M+1,+2R2M+4,+1R17D2M-5 -2D4M286,92" 164 DATA37, MONGOLIA, INDIA, NEPAL

BHUTAN, BANGLADESH, BURMA, THAILAND

.MALAY.IRAN,KAMPUCHEA.VIETNAM.HA INAN.LUZON,TAIWAN.JAPAN,SAKHALIN

NORTH KOREA, SOUTH KOREA, AFGHANI STAN, PAKISTAN, LAOS, TURKEY, CYPRUS

SYRIA, IRAQ, KUWAIT, SAUDI ARABIA.

165 DATAP.D.R. OF YEMEN.YEMEN.JO

UNITED ARAB EMIR., DMAN

RDAN, ISRAEL, LEBANON, CHINA, SRI LA NKA, QATAR 166 DATA403.43.282.118.315.103.3 48.108.348.115.381.118.403.133.4 09.163,150,93,420,145,425,1126,4 27, 151, 460, 135, 514, 136, 518, 120, 5 80,1092,618,65 167 DATA623,42,545,78,550,88,216 .88,260,88,410,130,51,73,47,85,7 3,83,86,88,120,101,106,108,156,1 15.172.118.120.137.106.133.68.94 58.93.61.89.403.88.303.157.145. 168 RETURN: DATA"S.E./S.W. ASIA". 10,5,60,20,10,2 169 REM**** WESTERN EUROPE **** 170 HDRAW"BM470.24M+3.-2M+7.-3M-10.-2UR10M+7.-2M-18.-2M-5.+2L5M-3.-2R5M-5.-3M-27.+2M-15.+5D3L5M-10,-4M-22,+4M-20,+7M-20,+18M+5,+ 2D2L8M-5,+5M-23,+10M-27,+5M-8,+4 D16M+10,+6M+3,+1M+10,-1M+15,-5M+ 15,-1M+4,+3" 171 HDRAW"M+7, -6M+4, -1M-5, -4M+5, -3M-7.-5U7M+7.-5M+10.-1U2M-4.-1M +5, -9M+2, -2R3M+8, -6M+8, -3R5U4M+1 4.+1R7U5M+4,-1R5U2M+6,+1M+7,+4M+ 12,+2M+2,-1M+10,+1M+5,-3R4U4M+7, 3R8M47Ø.24" 172 HDRAW"BM401.27M+10.+4M+10.+2 M+8.+7M+7.+11L18M-10.+7M+3.+3L4D 3M-13.+1D2M-16.+6M-4.+5M+8.+6M+7 +2D3M-18,+7M-9,+9M-10,+2M-11,+2 L10U3M328,91" 173 HDRAW"BM436.51M+7.+1M+8.+3D2 M-11,+1M-15,+11D6M+2,+1D6M+6,+2R 8D2R10M+12, -2M+20, -1M+10, -6U2M+1 B. -4U2M-15.-5M-8,-9M+6,-3M-10,-8 M+8.-4M-10.-7M470.24" 174 HDRAW"BM123.113R14U2R4M-5.-2 UM+8,+1M-2,+4R14D9L12M-15,+3L3U7 M-6.-1M123,113" 175 HDRAW"BM144,109R3M+3,-2R6M+6 +2DM+3,+2M156,113" 176 HDRAW"BM186,111M-16,+1M-3,-1 U2R3M-2,-7M-2,-1M-5,+2L6U4M+8,-4 U3M+3, -1M+8,+1M+12,-1D2M-10,+3M+ 2,+2M+8,-1R15D2M-15,+5DM+12,+2DM -10,+1M186,111" 177 HDRAW"D6M-12,+2D4L7M-3,+2M+2 .+1R6M+5.+1R1ØM+8.-1DM-8.+2M-10 +2M-12.+2DM+10.-1M+6.+1M+5.-2M+9 +1U2R30U2L5M-2.-2M+5.-3L10UR4M-.-4UM-8.-1M198.107" 178 HDRAW"BM297,113U3L2M-2,-2M+2 -3M+9, -2U2M-10,+1UM+2, -1R5M+11 -3R3M-3,+5DR4D2L4M-7,+3M+7,-1D4L BM-2,+2M297,113BM316,105R10D4M-3 +1M-4,+1M316,105" 179 HDRAW"BM289,120M-6,-1L10M-6, +1M-8,+7M+20,+2M-3,-3M+10,-3M289 .120" 180 HDRAW"R11M+2, -2M-3, -2M297, 11 3BM302,113M+13,+2DM+8,+1M-10,+14 M+22,+2D4M+9,+2D2L10M+4,+4L22M-7 2M-5,+2L15M+7,-5M-14,-2M-5,-3M 279,129" 181 HDRAW"BM323,117M+14,-1M+13,+ 3D3M+6.+3D6M335.133BM184.127M-7. -3M+5.-4M-3.-2" 182 HDRAW"BM350,119M+20,-3M+15. 3R7M+5,+1R3M+1,+1M+7,-1M+2,+1R33 D3M+5.+2M-4.+3M+3.+2D6M+4.+1M-14 .+7M-17.-4M-12.+1UM-10.+1M-4.-1L 6M-5, -2M356,131" 183 HDRAW"BM259,127L7M-7,+2M+10,

+3M+12,+3M282,138BM277.132M267,1
35"
184 HDRAM"BM245,129L10M-5,+1D3L6
M-16.+3U2L9M+4.+4R4M-2.+1L17UL15
DM+20,+3M+15.+6M+5.+5M-6.-1M-5,+
7M+5.+2M+15.+1R25U3R20M+6.+1L5M+
12.-3M-4.-7M289.145"
185 HDRAW"BM202,159L1BM-5,-1M-5.
+1M-13,-1M-12,+3M+4.+4R20DL5M-6.
+15R6M+5.+1D2M+6.+1M+10.-3R16M+1
0.-4M+8.-1M+2.-1M-5.-2M+12,-6M+2
0,-3M247,162"



186 HDRAW"BM153,165D7M-6,+2D4R8M -6,+3M162,181" 187 HDRAW"BM437,188M+2,-1M+12,+1 M+2.+1DM-4.+1M-12.-1M437.188" 188 HDRAW"BM304,145M+5,+2M+2,-1D 2M+4,+2R5M-10,+3L10M276,150" 189 HDRAW"BM320,150M+20,+1M+25,+ 1M+5, -3M-4, -2M+3, -1R7UM-7, -2M+3 -1M-14,-2M-10,+1M344,139BM311,14 6M316,145" 190 HDRAW"8M437,138M-10,+3M-16,-1M-10.+4M-2,-1M376,145" 191 HDRAW"BM427,141M+B,+1M-4,+2M -15.+4M-10.+2M-13.+2M365.152" 192 HDRAW"BM435,142R10M+10,-1M+8 .-1M+15.+8D3M-3.+2M+3.+3R1ØD3M-4 -1M-6.+6M-10.-2L10M-10,+2M-24.-2U3M-5,+1L13U3L1@M393,152" 193 HDRAW"BM424,162M-2,+6M+6,+1D 3M+15.-1M+10.+1M+5.-1M+12.-3UM+4 -1M478.164" 194 HDRAW"BM428,172M-20,+2M-10,+ 5M+12.+6D4M+8.+2M+8.-2M+10.-4U2M -10, -2M-3, -4M+1, -1M+12, +2M+5, -1M -2, -1UR20M458,171" 195 HDRAW"BM398,179M-5,-2U8R15D2 M408,174" 196 HDRAW"BM340,151M-5,+3R4D4M+4 2R5M+3.+3M393,171" 197 HDRAW"8M335,154M-10,+2D4M+8, +2D2M+44.+11DL3M-10.-2M-2.+2R7D3 M-10,+4M-3,-1M+3,-1M-4,-5M-30,-5 M-17.-4M-5.-3M-10.-2M280.157" 198 HDRAW"BM325,184M+10,+1R10M+9 -1D2M-2,+1D3L5M-3,-1M-20,-3M325 184" 199 HDRAW"BM290,170M+8,+2DL4D4M-5.-1M-3,+1M-5,-1U6M290,170BM290. 168U2M+3,-1M-4,-3M-4,+1L4D3M290. 168" 200 HDRAW"BM304.145M+5,-2M316,14 201 DATA33, NORWAY, SWEDEN, FINLAND IRELAND, NORTHERN IRELAND, SCOTLA

ND, ENGLAND, DENMARK, NETHERLANDS, W

EST GERMANY, EAST GERMANY, POLAND, BELGIUM, LUXEMBOURG, FRANCE, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, CRETE, SWITZERLAND, AUSTR IA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, HUNGARY, ROMANI A, BULGARIA, GREECE, ALBANIA



202 DATAYUGOSLAVIA, ITALY, SICILY, SARDINIA, CORSICA, LIECHTENSTEIN, W ALES

203 DATA300.81.390.45.470.69.140.120.152.111.180.100.200.120.305.1105.325.108.270.123.305.135.330.123.390.123.270.132.272.134.250.147.190.174.150.177.450.190.204 DATA300.147.350.144.370.135.400.147.450.149.470.165.420.178.400.170.390.157.330.1153.373.175.340.187.290.173.290.165.307.145.180.126

205 RETURN:DATA"WESTERN EUROPE/S CANDINAVIA",3.5.50,12,3,9 206 REM**** CANADA/ALASKA ****

207 HDRAW"BM164,52M-11,-3L11M-11,-2L8M-13,-1M-7,+1M-11,-2M-3,-2L5M-7,-1M-15,+3M-4,+2M-11,+2M-11,+6M-11,+1D3M+11,+3M+16,+7L16U2M-10,+2M-8,+2M+8,+1M-6,+1M+8,+3R18D4L7M-23,+7M+11,+4M+4,+4R6M+3,-3M+3,+6M+24,-2M-20,+10D3M+38,-11UL4"

208 HDRAW"M+18.-9M+9.+2M-11.+1M-4.+6R6M+15.-7R11M+26.+4M+23.+6R1 1M+11.+10M+11.+1U2M-20.-14L6M-4. +2M-12.-4M164.52"

209 HDRAW"R14M+10,+4D10R15M+7,+2 D6M+10,+7DM+22,+6M+6,+5M165,93" 210 HDRAW"BM188,56R5M+21,-4R5M+1 1,-4M+2,+3R6U2M+3,-4R3M+14,+7M+1 1,-2M+31,+5R6M+5,+2M-8,+2DR22M+1 8,+8R2M-6,-7M+13,-4M+7,+3R6M+6,+ 2D31M248,93"

211 HDRAW"BM371.62R17M+4.-3M+8.+
1D2M+4.+4R11U4M+4.-5M+11.-4M+7.+
2M+2.+6M+11.-4M+6.+2M+4.+6D4M+5.
+4M-6.+2M-2.+5M-10.-1M-6.+6M-11.
-10M+6.+1M-10.+4M-6.+3M371.93"
212 HDRAW"BM207.111D6M+11.+6M+24.
+7R53M-28.-13U24BM285.130R36NU3
7R48NU37R33U11M+34.-14M-18.-2M42

0.93"
213 HDRAW"BM400.130M+31.+2M+11.2M+11.+2M+3.+4M+11.+1M+11.+4L7M11.+6R7M+13.-2M-5.-1M+26.-4UL11M15.-4U12M-13.-6U6M436.105"
214 HDRAW"BM475.123R5U11M+11.-4U
4M-9.-4U2R6U5M-3.-1M+4.-2U5M+22.
+1M+20.+6M+3.+2M-3.+5M+11.+2M+15.-7M-3.+2M+4.+6D4M+2.+1D6L18M-3.

+6M+11,+2M+6,-2M+3,+1M+36,+1M-15

.+3M-50,+2M-22,+7DM+17,-4M+16,-2
D3L11M-11,+3M-10,+6M486,140"
215 HDRAW"BM557,94M+6.+2D2M+11,+
7D3M+22,+6M+7,+4D4M595,121BM602,
123M-14,+8M-4,+2R29M-3,-2M+3,-2L
9U2L4M-3,-2M+7,-7M602,123BM519,1
34R7M+3,+5R18M-11,+1M-3,+1D2R6M+
19,-4U2L6M-11,-2U3M530,131"
216 HDRAW"BM529,139M558,137BM549

.133R3DR1ØD2L15M-3,-1M549,133"
217 DATA14,ALASKA,YUKON,MACKENZI E,KEEWATIN,BRITISH COLUMBIA,ALBE RTA,SASKATCHEWAN,MANITOBA,ONTARI O,QUEBEC,NEWFOUNDLAND,NEW BRUNSW ICK,PRINCE EDWARD ISL.,NOVA SCOT IA

218 DATA105,62,175,75,300,70,391,70,248,106,303,110,336,110,391,110,435,126,520,1114,539,130,567,1118,604,132,535,138,550,135,557,138

219 RETURN: DATA"CANADA/ALSAKA", 5 ,17,50,5,5,20

220 REM***** U.S.S.R. *****
221 HDRAW"BM73.48M+5.+1M+8.-1M+3.+2D2M+3.+6M-8.-1M-5.+1M-8.-3U2M
73.48BM86.48M+8.-2M+4.+1M-2.+4M+6.-1M+5.+2D2M+2.+2M-9.+3M92.58BM
102.50M+7.-3R2M+4.+2M+4.+3M109.5

222 HDRAW"BM71,55M-11,+2M-5,+2M+7,+1D2M+7,+8M+11,+2M+3,-2R3M+2,+2R4M+3,-5M+7,-2M100,598M55,59M-8,+3L2UL10DL7M+2,+6M+7,+4DM-14,+5D3M+15,+2M+3,+5M-5,-1M-3,+5R4M+2,+2M+6,+1M-3,-3M+4,-1M+19,+4R14M+7,-2M-8,-8M+5,-7M80,72"

223 HDRAW"BM37.72R5D2M+2.+2M-4.+ 2M-5.+2M-3.-2M23.78BM48.119D2M+3 .+3R2U3M48.119BM60.117R2M+3.+2R2 M+3.-2M+3.+4M+6.+1D3M-3.+2M+3.+2 M-5.-1M-14.+3M-2.-1M+2.-4M54.124 M+3.-2M-1.-1R3M-1.-2M60.117M-10, -3M48.119"

224 HDRAW"BM103.129R6D4M+4.+2M+5 .+1M+2.-1R13M+5.+1D2M-3.+2M+5.+1 M+1.+2D2M+13.+10M-2.+3M-10.-2M-5 .+2L20M-2.-5M-5.-5M-5.-4M-10.-4M -14.-1M+7.-6R3M+2.-1M-5.-2M+3.-2 M+5.+2R5M103.129"

225 HDRAW"BM113,135M+18,-10M+12, +2M-7,+4DM+10,+4M+5,-2D2M+11,+3R 3M+3,+3D7M+7,+2M+10,-1M+9,-1DM-5, +1M+2,+2M+3,-1M+6,+3L5M-2,+1M-8, -2UR2M-5,-1M-12,+2M-6,-1D4M-7,+ 3M152,158"

226 HDRAW"BM79,122M+6,-6U3M+21,1M+9,+1M+10,+3D2M-7,+2M-7,-2L4M2,+2M-4,-2M-3,+5M103,129BM194,14
9M+10,+1M+2,+1M+7,-1M+33,+7M+3,7R18M+8,-5M+13,+1M+13,-5U3L7M-10,-5L7M-15,-12L17M-7,-6M-12,-3L10
M-20,-4M-8,+4M-5,+2D4M-30,-8U4M13,-4"

227 HDRAW"L10M-6,-1M-12,+3M109,1 12BM157,160M+20,+1M+3,-1M+2,+6M+ 12,-1D2M+5,+1R2M-3,-7M-23,-5UM18 5,154BM198,161M+5,-2R30M+10,-1M2 46,157"

228 HDRAN"BM390,63M+7,-1R13M+10,
-2R15M+2,+2D2M+6,+1M+20,-6M-5,-2
M+12,-4M+5,+1M+2,-3M+12,+2M+12,6M+18,+2M+5,+6M+5,+4M-7,+4M-7,+8
M-2,+9M-10,+2M-4,+10M-14,+6M+2,+
9M-18,+5L10M-7,-1L10M-18,-8L5M-2
1,+5M-5,-1U12M-17,-10"

229 HDRAW"U15M+10, -5M390,63BM70. 117U4M-5,-2M-5,-4M-8,-4D7M-5,+2M 50,1148M52,103U9M+17,+1M65,95" 230 HDRAW"BM119,52M+8,+2U4M+20,+ 1M+40.-13R8M+3.+11M-2.+4M-6.+1M-5.-1M-8,-8M-3,+4M-10.+4M+20.+4M+ 12,+1M+10,-4M+6,+3L7D2M+37,+4D2M +7,-2M+15,+8M+2,-5M+20,-7M+5,+2M -10.+12M-19.+4M+4.+2M+17.-4R8D5R 6U6M-9, -2M+10, -10M+15,+6U4" 231 HDRAW"M+25, -8M+30, -5M+15,+6M -13,+7M390,63BM519,49M+10,-8R10U 2M-6,-1M+36,-11M+16,-4M+9,+5M-22 .+6M+4,+7M+22,-1D2M-6,+1M+3,+13M -12.+8M+7.+6M+20.+14D6M-25.-8M-7 -4M-5, -20M-8, -3M-10, +8M-5, +12M-30.+11M-7,+18R15U2R13M+16.+14M-5 ,+16M-6,+8"

232 HDRAW"L20M-6,-5M+7,-2M-2,-11 M-18,+4M-6,-2L12M-20,-8L15M-10,+ 4M+4,+1M-3,+9L23M-25,+6M-17,-3M-12,+2M-20,-6M-6,+2D4M-25,-3M301, 141"

233 DATA16.LITHUANIA, LATVIA, ESTO NIA, BELORUSSIA, UKRAINE, MOLDAVIA, AZERBAIJAN, ARMENIA, TURKMENIA, UZB EKISTAN, KAZAKSTAN, TAJIKISTAN, KIR GHIZIA, YAKUTIA, RUSSIA, GEORGIA 234 DATA80, 56, 95, 48, 110, 50, 80, 62 .60, 80, 40, 74, 65, 1122, 50, 122, 55, 1 18, 120, 148, 150, 1144, 195, 154, 200, 132, 190, 164, 210, 156, 450, 84, 300, 1 00, 60, 112

235 RETURN: DATA"U.S.S.R.", 50,20, 35,5,35,2

236 REM**** CENTRAL AMERICA ****
237 HDRAW"BM20.46M+24. 2M+36.+4M
+36.+2M+4. 3R18M+26.+13R12M+9. 4
R8M+12.+4D2M+12.+5M+14.+3M+6.+2D
2M-6.+2D10M+26.+13M+9.3M+36. 3M
+12.7M+12. 2R24D4M-6.+2D3M-9.+3
M-12.+2M-18.-1M-10.+4M+5.+3L12M-6.+3M-24. 4M-18.+3M-96.-16U8M-36
.-16L8U4M-44.-16M-16.-2"

238 HDRAW"D6M+36,+15M+12,+10R4M+ 8.+5M-8,+2M-36,-16L8M-10,-4M+6,-2M20,46BM282,113M+30,+6M+11,-2M+ 4.-4M+8,-2M-2,-2M-6,+1M323,104BM 335,102D6M333,109BM323,117R18M+5 ,+4M-14,-1M312,119"

239 HDRAW"BM335,111R48M+10,+3L9M -26,+6M-2,+2M346,121M+19,+6R26M-4,-4M+5,-4M393,114BM365,127D3M+1 4,+2M+20,+1M+5,-1M385,127BM404,1 32M+20,+4M+20,-4M+12,+1M+12,+6D4 L6M-6,-2U2M-14,-2M-6,+2M-4,+4L10 M-12,-4M-12,-1M379,132"

240 HDRAW BM392,87M+24.-2M+24.+2 M+12.+2R8M+30,+7M+12,+2M-7,+2L28 U3M-14,-4M-35,-4M-20,+3L6M392,87 BM464,104M+16,+1M-6,+2M-12,-1M-4,-2M464,104BM518,98M+17,+1NM-5,+6R10M+3,+2R12M+10,+3DL12M-30,+1M-30,+1U3R24M-9,-3M518.98"

241 HDRAW"BM588.104R12M-1,+3M-17 .+1M588.104 242 DATA13.MEXICO.GUATEMALA.BELI

ZE,EL SALVADOR,HONDURAS,NICARAGU A,COSTA RICA,PANAMA,CUBA,JAMAICA HAITI,DOMINICAN REPUBLIC,PUERTO RICO 243 RETURN:DATA164,76,315,116,33

243 RETURN: DATA164,76,315,116,33 0,105,335,119,356,116,380,124,38 0,130,412,139,452,92,470,105,524 ,101,548,102,596,105,"CENTRAL AM ERICA",30,5,30,20,30,18

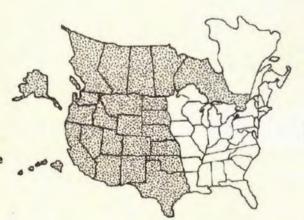
Advertisers Index

We encourage you to patronize our advertisers — all of whom support the Tandy Color Computer. We will appreciate your mentioning THE RAINBOW when you contact these firms.

| Burke & Burke | 49 | Delmar Company | 23 | Owl-Ware | 27 |
|--|----------------|--------------------------|----|---------------------|----|
| Cercomp | DOMESTIC STATE | Delphi | | | |
| Cercomp | | Delphi | BC | Rainbow Back Issues | 40 |
| | | Eversoft Games, Ltd | 25 | Rainbow Binders | 66 |
| CoCoPRO! | | Frank Hogg | | Rainbow Bookshelf | 43 |
| Colorware | | Granite Computer Systems | | Sundog Systems | 39 |
| | | Granite Computer Systems | | Sundog Systems | |
| Dayton Associates | | JWT Enterprises | | T & D Software | |
| | | MV Systems | 35 | Wasatchaware | 37 |
| Dayton Associates | | | | Zebra Systems | |
| - CONTROLLED CONTROL C | | Owl-Ware | | | |



Call:
Belinda Kirby
Advertising Representative
(502) 228-4492





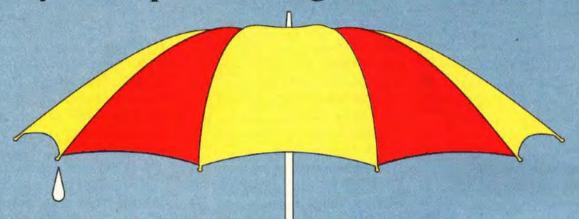
Call:
Kim Lewis
Advertising Representative
(502) 228-4492

The Falsoft Building 9509 U.S. Highway 42, P.O. Box 385, Prospect, KY 40059

FAX (502) 228-5121

Protect

your important magazine collection



Distinctive, Durable, Attractive RAINBOW Binders

THE RAINBOW is a vital resource to be referred to again and again. Keep your copies of THE RAINBOW safe in our quality distictive binders that provide complete protection.

These attractive red vinyl binders showcase your collection and ensure your RAINBOWS are in mint condition for future use. Each binder is richly embossed with the mugazine's name in gold on the front and spine. They make a handsome addition to any room.

Put and End to Clutter

Organize your workspace with these tasteful binders. Spend more time with your CoCo and eliminate those frustrating searches for misplaced magazines.

A set of two binders, which holds a full 12 issues of THE RAINBOW, is only \$13.50 (plus \$2.50 shipping and handling).

Special Discounts on Past Issues

To help you complete your collection of THE RAINBOW, we're offering a special discount on past issues of the magazine.

When you place and order for six or more back issues of THE RAINBOW at the same time you order binders, you are entitled to \$1 off the regular back issue price. To order, please see the "Back Issue Information" ad in this issue.

Know Where to Look

You may purchase the "Official and Compleat Index to THE RAINBOW" for \$1 when you purchase a set of binders. This comprehensive index of RAINBOW's first three years (July 1981 through July 1984) is usually priced at \$2.50.

| Yes! Please sen | d me set(s) | of Rainbow binders |
|---|--|---|
| Name | | |
| Address | | |
| City | | |
| State | Zip | |
| ☐ My check in t | he amount of | is enclosed. |
| charge to: ☐ VI Account Numbe | SA MasterCard | □American Express |
| Expiration Date | Signature | |
| purchase: Save \$1 off Minimum order | the single issue cover of 6 magazines. Please er cent issue indicating mag | nclose a back issue order |
| | he Official and Comp for \$1. (Regular price S | |
| are \$13.50 per two-bi to be sent via U.S. m Kentucky residents a | inder set plus \$2.50 shipping ail to a post office box or fo | AINBOW binder set. Binders and handling, If your order is reign country, please add \$2, dents, 7%GST, U.S. currency costs, we do not bill. |
| Prospect KY 400 | | Building, P.O. Box 385, ders call(800) 847-0309, |



Batter men than you have failed the quest, but the hand of the good Batter men than you have falled the quest, but the hand of the good princips. Thicks is too much to resist! Stolen by the evil necromancer Divinou, she has been secreted far from prying eyes and it is now un to you to repain the pieces of the mystical Life Force and sive the fall ady. The Quest for Theida is an outstanding areads program that combines action and adventure to bring you an incredible video game buying experience. Travel throughout over 500 different screens searching for magical objects and spells, lighting horible creatures, and gathering the various parts of the Life Force guarded by exercition 16 color graphics and digital sound effects that you we come to expect from Sundog Systems. The game play is fast and furious, and only you can rescue the princess and complete the LEGENO DF THELDAL Rep. 128K CoCo 3 disk drive. and joystick. (2-button joystick supported)

Hint book now available for Therbal Contains clues, maps, and ey a BASIC program to modify your own characters! \$4.



You have been chosen to pilot the spacecraft wielding the philonium plasma laser against the netarious insacticids, the Zenlans. Thesa bugs have been ripping off the space trade lines for years; now they're about to find a victim who can light back! Beat back the swarm of pests to their home planet Zenix, and use the laser to end the menace once and for all. Zenix is a lightning fast arcade game for the 128K CoCo 3. The 320x225 16 color graphics are amazing, as are the digital background mustic score and effects, all on a 128K computer! The last action and game play will astrond you in this stal 46Ab of extermination. Plug is your lovstick and strap in for the GALAGA of extermination. Plug is your joystick and strap in for the ride of your life! Call to order a demo

disk to see the action before you buy! Req. 128K CoCo 3, disk drive, and loystick.

Visa, Mastercard, Check, Money Order, and COD (USA only, please) accepted. All foreign orders must be sent in US currency Money Orders. Include \$2.50 for shipping in USA and Canada. \$5.00 Foreign. \$3.00 extra for COD orders. PA residents add 6% sales tax. Dealer inquiries welcome. Authors: we're looking for new software!



in the year 2871, a mysterious object tanded on Earth, heradding the alem invasion of the Red Falcon. Only two courageous soldiers have a hope of stemming this alien intestition. Armed with your military training and the latest weapon technology, you and a friend must fight back the horios. Sundoy Systems presents our second 512% game. The Contres. You'll see why we decided to use 512% on this project! Amazing graphics with 320x225 resolution, 16 color full acreen animation and horizontal smooth scrollings Background digital. sound effects and real-time music! One or two player action AT THE SAME TIME! You'll agree that this is one of the player action AT THE SAME TIME! You'll agree that this is one of the best arrade games yet for your 512K CoCo 3. Needless to say, playing here won'l be easy, playing The Contras will be fougher! Req. 512K CoCo 3. disk

drive and 2-button joystick



The superior technology of the evil Overlords has enshared ye another innocent planet, however, this one contains the Crystal City bastion of permocracy and independence. Earth has had enough bastion of democracy and independence. Earth has had enought Break through level upon level of faels victually throulemble detenses, defeal the end guardians, and make your way ever closer to freeing the staires of the Crystal City! This amazing arcade game is an achievement in its own right. Full 128K/512K utilization! Super last horizontal hardwate scrolling on the 128K computer! Wild algital sound effects and background music score! 30 minutes, or over 30 megabytes, of non-repeating 32Cx200 resolution, 16 color graphins! This game has it all; order a demo disk to see it first! Can you save the Crystal City from unbeatable floss? Req. 128K CoCo 3, disk dots and governor.



You've raved about this 512K arcade game! The graphics and animation are amazing! You've got to hear the digital sounds! \$12k (three disks) packed with excitement 512K CoCo 3 only \$34.95

KULIM-EXT TO BE NINUX



This martial arts arcade game remains a CoCo 3 phenomenon. One of our best selfers to date! Play the incredible combat ex-perience that you've been missing, and call for the availability of the OS-9 version. 128K CoDo 3 action, \$29,95.

OS-9 Version Now Available

SOUNDIFRAK



This 128K/512K sound sequencing system has become an immensely popular program. Create musical sceres using polyphonic digitized sounds and a user-friend-ly point and click aditor. Call to order the Sound Trax demo program, and get 10% off your purchase with receipt \$34.95

Now Available: SoundTrax instrument same Near Avestable. Sound flax instrument sample disks! Guitars, strings, woodwinds, and just plein well'd instruments for your composing pleasure. Completely competible with the SoundTrax system. 3 flippy (2) sides) disks full of sounds. \$12.95 each or \$29.95 for all three.

ALSO AVAILABI

Hall of the King 1, 2, or 3 \$29.95 ea. CoCo 1 - 3 Hall of the King Trilogy \$74.95 White Fire of Eternity \$19.95 CoCo 1 - 3 Dragon Blade \$19.95 CoCo 1 - 3 Champion \$19.95 CoCo 1 - 3 Peladin's Legacy \$24.95 CoCo 1 - 3 Warrior King \$29.95 CoCo 3 In Quest of the Star Lord \$34.95 CoCo 3

\$ 3.95

Hint Sheet

Kung-Fu Dude \$24.95 CoCo 1 - 3

We've Moved! P.O. Box 766 Manassas, VA 22111 703/330-8989



Being online never felt so fine.

Join the online network with personality. The most interesting conferences. 10,000 programs you can download for your own use. All the most popular services.

Two membership plans: \$6 an hour or \$1 an hour with the 20/20 Advantage.

Join us online, the water's fine.

Free Membership

Dial by modem,

1-800-365-4636

Press return. At password, type RB22

DELPHI

Voice, 1-800-695-4005 617-491-3393