

Presto Partner

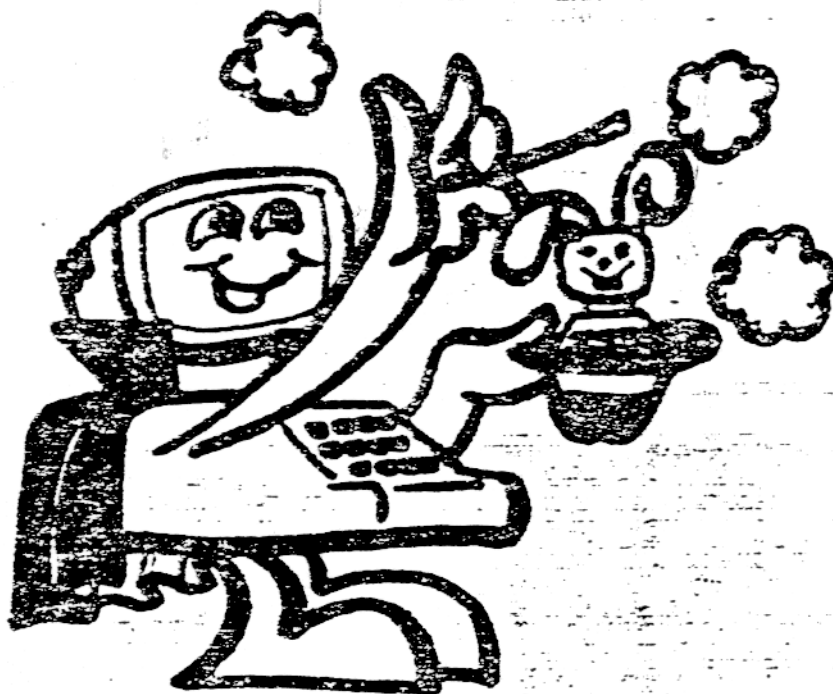


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INTRODUCTION

Welcome to Presto-Partner! I'm sure you're anxious to get started, as well you should be! Presto-Partner is going to organize your life like you won't believe! Finally you'll stop forgetting those important little messages. You'll stop forgetting about those appointments. You'll stop losing all of those phone numbers. You'll stop getting yourself into trouble!

Presto-Partner is a RAM-resident utility. What this means is that, to be most effective, Presto-Partner will usually not be on your screen! Let me explain. Presto-Partner is designed to use the OS9 Multi-Tasking environment to your most benefit. When the program is executed, it automatically creates a window for itself, switches to that window, and frees the original window for further work. Now when you want to use Presto-Partner, simply press the <CLEAR> key until it appears. If you don't wish to use Presto-Partner, simply continue with whatever you want to do. When you need it, it's there! Here are some examples of how you will use Presto-Partner:

1> Your typing a letter on your COCO when the phone rings. It's for your wife (or mother), but she's not home. Instead of scrambling for a pen and a piece of paper to take a note, simply press <CLEAR> till you see Presto-Partner, press <ALT><DOWN> to create a new note, and type the message into the note! Now you can simply press <CLEAR> to get back to your document and continue working!

2> Your working on a program. You need to figure out what the ASCII value of 'A' multiplied by five is (who knows why!). Simply press <CLEAR> until you see Presto-Partner, press <ALT><DOWN> to create a new note, and type 'A * 5 <ALT><=>'. Instantly the result is displayed in the note!

3> Your working on your COCO (doing any number of things). All of a sudden, your COCO starts beeping and flashing RED! You press <CLEAR> until you see Presto-Partner and discover that you have a dentist appointment (yuck!).

4> Your playing with your COCO, and you have to call another COCO nut to ask him a question about OS9. You press <CLEAR> until you see Presto-Partner, press <ALT><P>, and enter the guy's name. His full name, phone number, and address appear on the screen. You press 'C' and your auto-dial modem automatically dials the phone. When he picks up you just press <ENTER> and proceed to tap his wealth of OS9 knowledge!

We heartfully congratulate you on purchasing Presto-Partner, you won't be sorry! Once you start getting yourself organized, you'll never know how you ever did without it!

OVERVIEW

Presto-Partner is a COCO user's workhorse. It is always available when needed, because it runs constantly in the background. This makes Presto-Partner a very practical and easy to use software package.

When Presto-Partner is executed, it creates a new window for itself and frees the previous window to do as it wishes. After Presto-Partner displays its opening message, a clock appears in the upper right hand corner of the screen. Under this clock is a calendar displaying the current month. Today's date is displayed in reverse video. In the upper left hand corner of the screen, the first empty note is displayed. At this point, Presto-Partner is ready for action. To get a list of exactly what actions can be taken, you can press <ALT><?>. This displays a list of all available options.

Presto-Partner can be used for writing notes, doing calculations, scheduling/reminding of events, and storing phone numbers and addresses. All of these functions are executed by pressing various <ALT> key sequences. An <ALT> key sequence, if you haven't figured it out yet, is executed by holding the <ALT> key down and pressing a letter. For example, <ALT><K> would mean that you hold the <ALT> key down and press the letter 'K'. This is a very convenient way of executing commands as it only requires one quick keystroke.

Using Presto-Partner's note pad is a snap! Just type the data into the note! Use the arrow keys to move around and the <ALT> arrow keys to move from note to note, how simple can you get! Notes also include the ability to do math! Simply type the mathematical expression and press <ALT><=>. The result is automatically typed into the note!

Presto-Partner's calendar is super simple to use. Simple single letter commands allow you to schedule, unschedule, or move from day to day. The current day is highlighted on the monthly calendar in the upper right corner of the screen. The highlighted day changes as you use the arrow keys to move through the days.

The phone book function of Presto-Partner is a real time and life saver. Quickly and easily look up those numbers! Flip pages back and forth just like a Rolodex! If you have an auto-dial modem, have it dial the phone for you!

With all of these features Presto-Partner is practically a desk inside of your computer! Now let's see how to put this thing to work for us.

INSTALLATION

Installing Presto-Partner is a relatively simple task. All that needs to be done is to copy the Presto-Partner executable file to the commands directory of your OS9 disk. This is usually not a problem, but could be if your disk is full. If the disk is full (ERROR 248), you will have to either delete some of the files from your working system disk, or make a new system disk for Presto-Partner.

In addition to copying Presto-Partner to your working disk, you may want put a line in your startup file to execute Presto-Partner every time you boot up. This is suggested as this will allow you to have full use of Presto-Partner whenever you use your computer. Instructions on how to do this are also provided here.

System Requirements

Requires:

- Tandy Color Computer III with 512k of Memory
- At least one disk drive
- OS9 Level II

Back up your disks

Before proceeding any further, you should back up your Presto-Partner distribution disks.

Users with one disk drive follow this procedure:

- 1> Boot up your OS9 System
- 2> Type: Format /d0
- 3> Insert a blank disk in drive 0 and type Y
- 4> When prompted for the name of the disk type z<ENTER>
- 5> Re-insert your system disk in drive 0
- 6> Type: Backup /d0 #56k
- 7> Insert the Presto-Partner disk in drive 0 and Press Y
- 8> Insert the formatted disk in drive 0 and press a key
- 9> Press the Y key
- 10> Follow the prompts

Users with multiple disk drives follow this procedure

- 1> Boot up your OS9 System
- 2> Type: Format /d1
- 3> Insert a blank disk in drive 1 and type Y
- 4> When prompted for the name of the disk type z<ENTER>
- 5> Type: Backup /d0 /d1 #56k
- 6> Insert the Presto-Partner disk in drive 0 and press Y

Copying Presto-Partner to your disk

Users with one disk drive follow this procedure:

- 1> Boot up your OS9 system (if not booted).
- 2> Insert the Presto-Partner disk in drive 0
- 3> Type: Copy #32k /d0/Pp /d0/cmds/Pp -s

Users with two disk drives follow this procedure:

- 1> Boot up your OS9 system (if not booted).
- 2> Insert the Presto-Partner disk in drive 1
- 3> Type: Copy /d1/Pp /d0/cmds/Pp #32k

Users with a hard disk drive follow this procedure:

- 1> Boot up your OS9 system (if not booted)

- 2> Insert the Presto-Partner disk in drive 0
3> Type: Copy /d0/Pp /h0/cmds/Pp #32k
Running Presto-Partner from startup (optional)

To run Presto-Partner from your startup file, you must use an editor to add a line to execute Presto-Partner. The line you enter can have several forms explained as follows:

Pp </1
This line will execute Presto-Partner and place it in the foreground (where you can see it).

Pp
This line will execute Presto-Partner, but it will run in the background and you will only see the message 'Presto-Partner ready...press <CLEAR>'.

Pp <filename>
This line will execute Presto-Partner, and will use the file specified by <filename> to retrieve and store Presto-Partner data. You can also use the </1 on this line to execute it in the foreground. Note that <filename> is the name of a file specified by you, not the actual text '<filename>'.

NOTE: When Presto-Partner is run from the OS9: prompt, it ALWAYS places itself in the foreground (where you can see it).

To add this line to your startup file using the macro editor included with OS9, follow this procedure:

Type: edit startup #30k
Type: ~*
Type: <SPACE>Pp </1
or: <SPACE>Pp
or: <SPACE>Pp <filename>
or: <SPACE>Pp <filename> </1
Type: q

(Note that you can choose any ONE of the last four lines, but ONLY ONE! <SPACE> refers to the space bar.)

USING PRESTO-PARTNER

When Presto-Partner is executed, it will create a new window for itself, display a copyright message, and then go into normal operation. The window from which Presto-Partner is executed will still be free to do OS9 processing, Presto-Partner places itself in the background.

The screen consists of a real-time clock in the upper right hand corner of the screen. Under that is a monthly calendar window. This window displays the same information that you would get from a calendar on your wall. Today's date is highlighted in the monthly calendar window. In the upper left hand corner of the screen is page 1 of the Note-Pad. You can have up to 7 pages of notes at one time. Each page in the note pad is a window that overlay's the previous pages. During normal operation any keys that you type (except <ALT> keys) go into the note.

To access the various features of Presto-Partner, you use <ALT> key sequences. An <ALT> key sequence is the holding down of the <ALT> key while pressing another key. A list of available keys that you can press can be obtained by pressing <ALT><?>. This will display a window with all of the available <ALT> key combinations.

HELP WINDOW

To access PRESTO PARTNER's help window, simply hold the <ALT> key and press <?>. (NOTE: You do not have to hold the <SHIFT> key when pressing the <?> key) A window will appear in the middle of your screen displaying all of the <ALT> keys.

The HELP window will look as follows:

```
Presto-Partner  Help
-----
[ALT][DWN] Next note
[ALT][UP]- Previous note
[ALT][C] - Calendar
[ALT][P] - Phone book
[ALT][H] - Hardcopy note
[ALT][A] - Autosave toggle
[ALT][D] - Define Macro
[ALT][K] - Kill Macro
[ALT][=] - Calculate dec
[ALT][*] - Calculate hex
[ALT][L] - Load file
[ALT][S] - Save file
[ALT][X] - Exit
[ALT][?] - Help
```

You can't access any of the features from the HELP window. The window is only to list the <ALT> commands that are used for Presto-Partner. To exit from the HELP window, simply press any key. This will return you to the MAIN screen and will place the cursor in the NOTE-PAD window.

USING THE NOTE - PAD

Presto-Partner's note pad is perhaps it's most useful feature. It allows you to easily type in a small note or message to yourself or to someone else. Any text can be typed into the note. No longer will you find yourself sitting at a desk with thousands of little notes lying around. All of your notes will be neatly stacked on your COCO's screen.

The notes are simply COCO 3 overlay window's in which you can type text. You are allowed to create up to 7 notes at one time. To create a new note, you need only press the <ALT><DOWN> arrow key (hold the <ALT> key, then press the down arrow key). The next note will then overlay the previous one (like pages in a pad). You can then use the <ALT><UP> arrow key to go back to the previous note. If you press <ALT><DOWN> again you will be back in the same note, you won't lose any text. As you can see, the <ALT><UP> and <ALT><DOWN> keys work like flipping pages in a pad! This makes using notes simple and fast!

The editing features used to write text within notes are purposely simple. Because the notes are so small and easy to work with, complex cut-and-paste editing features are not needed. The editing is done simply by typing over the previous text. You can use the arrow keys to move up, down, left, and right inside of the note. If you need to clear out the entire note and start from scratch, all you have to do is press <CTRL><UP> (hold the <CTRL> key down and press the up arrow key) and the note will be cleared instantly. This is all there is to editing notes, simple and easy isn't it!

If you need a printout of the current note, or of all the notes, all you need to do is press <ALT><H>. You will then be asked Print [S]ingle or [A]ll. At this point, pressing the letter 'S' prints only the current note. If you press the 'A' key, all of the notes will get printed. You will then be prompted to enter the print device. If you leave this line blank, Presto-Partner will assume that the print device is /p. This is usually the correct print device. Note that you can specify a file instead of the printer and get the notes printed to a file.

The note pad also has a special math-pad feature. This feature allows you to do complex mathematical calculations inside of the note easily. All you have to do is key in a mathematical expression (which will be explained below) and press the <ALT><=> key and the result will be automatically typed into your note! If you press <ALT><\$> the result will be automatically converted to hexadecimal and typed in! This gives you instant hexadecimal conversion.

The math-pad feature uses a sophisticated parsing algorithm for evaluating the mathematical expression you key in. What this means to you is that you can key in a very complicated formula and be guaranteed of the correct results. The math-pad takes into account the 'precedence of operators' used by all programming languages.

What this means is that some parts of the calculation (such as multiplication and division) will be computed before others (such as addition and subtraction). This is usually what is wanted. An example of this is the formula $5+3*2$. If you do the addition first you get $8*2$ which equals 16. This is usually not the desired result. Usually you would want the multiplication done first resulting in $5+6$ to be calculated, which gives 11 as the answer.

You can override this feature by using parenthesis. If you enclose part of the formula in parenthesis, that part will ALWAYS be calculated first. For example, the formula $(5+3)*2$ WOULD result in 16, as would $2*(5+3)$. If all of this is somewhat confusing to you, don't despair. You'll probably never need to worry what order things are being calculated in, just type them in and get the result!

The following is a list of operators available with the math-pad feature. The operators are listed in order of precedence.

1> Quote (?)

A quote placed before a character returns the ASCII code of the character as a number. This character can be embedded in a formula. For example: 'A+3 This formula would return the value 68 because the ASCII value of A is 65 and $65+3=68$.

2> Dollar sign (\$)

A dollar sign placed before a hexadecimal number will return the value of the hexadecimal number. This allows automatic conversion between hexadecimal and decimal numbers. As with the Quote above, the Dollar sign can be embedded in a formula. The hexadecimal conversion is done before anything else. Be careful, if the character directly in back of the \$ is anything but a hexadecimal digit erroneous results will be achieved.

3> Parenthesis '(' and ')'

Anything enclosed inside of parenthesis is calculated first. This can be used to make sure that one part of the calculation is executed before another. For example, the formula $8*5+2$ returns 42 as the correct answer ($8*4=40+2=42$). If we use parenthesis as in $8*(5+2)$ we get the answer 56 ($5+2=7*8=56$).

4> Raise to the power (^) (<CTRL><7>)

The Raise to the power operator will raise the amount preceding it to the power given after it. For example, the formula 2^8 gives the result 256. This character is not on the keyboard, but can be typed by pressing <CTRL><7>.

5> Multiplication (*)

The Multiplication operator will multiply the amount preceding it by the amount given after it. For example, the formula $2*8$ gives the result 16.

6> Division (/)

The Division operator will divide the amount preceding it by the amount given after it. For example, the formula $6/2$ gives the result 3.

7> Bitwise OR (|) (<CTRL><1>)

The Bitwise OR operator will do an OR operation to the amount preceding it with the amount succeeding it. This operator is often useful in programming applications. For example, the formula $127|128$ gives the result 255. This character is not on the keyboard, but can be typed by pressing <CTRL><1>.

8> Bitwise AND (&)

The Bitwise AND operator will do an AND operation to the amount preceding it with the amount succeeding it. This operator is also useful in programming applications. For example, the formula $255&127$ gives the result 127.

9> Addition (+)

The addition operator will add the amount preceding it with the amount succeeding it and return the result. For example, the formula $5+2$ gives the result 7.

10> Subtraction (-)

The Subtraction operator will subtract the amount succeeding it from the amount preceding it. For example, the formula $10-2$ gives the result 8.

Many combinations of the above named operators are possible. You can use these combinations to get almost any calculation desired.

Here are some examples of possible valid expressions:

$5+3=8$
 $5+3-1=7$
 $5+3-1*3=5$
 $5+(3-1)*3=11$
 $5+(3-1)*4/2=9$
 $5+((3-1)*4)/2=9$

$'A=65$
 $'A+5+'B=136$
 $'Z-'A=25$

$\$N=255$
 $\$N+\$01=256$
 $\$I0\&\$a0=160$

NOTE: using $\langle \text{ALT} \rangle \langle * \rangle$ instead of $\langle \text{ALT} \rangle \langle = \rangle$ will give the results in hex as follows:

$\$N=\N
 $\$N+\$01=\$100$
 $\$I0\&\$a0=\$a0$

Note that spaces in the middle of a math expression are ignored.
Example: $5 + 3$ is the same as $5+3$

THE CALENDAR

Presto - Partner's calendar feature will help you organize your entire life. It will help you remember important events, as well as warn you when it's time for these events to occur. The calendar is designed to be easily used by anyone.

To activate the calendar, simply press <ALT><C>. When you do this, the calendar window will pop up in the upper left hand corner of your screen. The top portion of this window gives a list of keys commands to press. Each of these key commands is explained below.

[ARROW/KEYS]

The arrow keys are used to move about the calendar (once in calendar mode). When you press the arrow keys, you will notice that the current day (the one highlighted) in the monthly calendar window changes. The left and right keys move by days, the up and down keys move by weeks, and the shifted up and down keys move by months. If there is anything scheduled for the day, it will appear in the calendar window. You can tell if an event is scheduled, because the day of the event (in the monthly calendar window) is turned red. This helps you find important days quickly. If you want to schedule an event, simply move to the day that you would like to schedule the event, and press 'S'.

[S]chedule - Schedule a calendar event.

The schedule event command allows you to put events in the calendar. The event will be scheduled for the currently highlighted day. You can change what day is highlighted by using the [ARROW/KEYS] (see above). The 'S' key is used to schedule an event. When you press this key you will be prompted to enter the information for the event.

You will first be asked for the time of the event. Simply enter the hour, a colon, then the minute of the event (seconds are not necessary). This time can be in either standard time or 24 hour time. If you enter an hour less than 12 you will be asked if the time is [A]m or [P]m. If it is AM press A, if it is PM press P.

Next you will be prompted for the event. Simply type a one-line description of the event you are scheduling.

You will then be asked what type of alarm you desire. The choices are [V]isual, [A]udible, [B]oth, or [N]one. If you press 'V', your screen will flash red when it's time for the event to occur (the time you entered). If you press 'A', the computer's bell will sound. Pressing 'B' enables both the audible and visual alarms. If you press 'N', no alarm is given.

The next prompt is for the reminding period. This is the number of days (BEFORE the event occurs) that you want to be reminded of the event. This reminder will appear to you whenever Presto-Partner is run. This is useful for important events that you want to make sure not to forget.

The last prompt is for the type of scheduling you want. The different scheduling schemes are every [D]ay, [W]eek, [M]onth, [Y]ear, or [T]oday only. If you press 'D', the event will be scheduled for every day at the specified time. If you press 'W', the event will be scheduled for every week. Pressing 'M' schedules the event for every month, etc. This gives you maximum flexibility over event scheduling.

After you have entered all of this information you will be asked 'Is the information correct?'. This gives you a chance to review the information you just entered to see if it is correct. If you information is correct, simply press 'Y' and the information will be stored. If you press 'N' you will be allowed to change the information.

[U]nschedule - Remove (unschedule) a previously scheduled event.

If you want to delete an event that was previously scheduled, simply use the arrow keys to go to the day when the event is scheduled and press 'U'. When you press 'U' you will be prompted to enter the time of the event to delete. You enter this time exactly as you did when scheduling the event (Note that the time will appear in the calendar window). After you enter the time you will be shown each event scheduled for that day and time and asked if you want to delete them. Answering 'Y' deletes the event, any other key will not. When finished deleting events you will return to the calendar window.

[D]one - Done, finished with calendar.

Whenever you are finished with the calendar, simply press the 'D' key and you will be returned to normal operation.

THE PHONE BOOK

The phone book feature of Presto-Partner allows you to store the names, addresses, and phone numbers of all your friends and relatives (just like an electronic black book). Once you have the numbers stored, looking up a number is super-easy. You can even have the computer use your auto-dial modem to call the person.

To activate the phone book, simply press <ALT><P> and the phone book window will appear on your screen. The first number in the book will be displayed (like you opened it to the first page). If there are no numbers stored yet, the message 'phone book empty' will be displayed. There are several keys used to access the various features of the phone book. They are explained below.

WARNING! You MUST have the disk with the phone book file (<filename>.fon) in the disk drive. If the file is not found you will be prompted to insert the proper disk.

[ARROW/KEYS] - The arrow keys.

The arrow keys are used to 'flip' pages in the electronic phone book. The up-arrow moves to the previous page, the down arrow moves to the next page. (Note that there is only one person per page, and they are always in alphabetical order). Using these keys you can easily move from one number to another in the phone book. This is useful when you can't remember exactly what someone's name is.

[L]ookup - Look up a person's name.

The lookup option is executed by pressing 'L'. When you press 'L' you will be prompted for the last name of the person to find. After you have entered the last name you will be prompted for the first name. When this information is entered the phone list will be searched for that person. If that person is found, his name and information will appear in the window. If the person's name is NOT found, the person whose name is nearest (alphabetically) will be displayed. Note that this allows you to find someone even if you forgot how to spell his name. Simply try your best, then you can then use the arrow keys (explained above) to find the correct name.

[A]dd - Add a person to the phone book.

The add option is executed by pressing 'A'. When you press 'A' you will be prompted for the last name, first name, three address lines, and the phone number of the person to add. After you have entered the information, that person's name will immediately be stored on the disk. Note that saving is not necessary, it is done automatically. If you do not enter all of the person's address lines, only the ones you enter will be displayed. The helps to stop the window from being cluttered with unused information.

[R]emove - Remove a person from the phone book.

To remove a person from the phone book, first find that person's entry, then press 'R'. When you press 'R' you will be prompted 'Delete this Entry?'. If you enter 'Y', the person will be deleted, pressing any other key returns you to the normal phone-book window. Note that you have to find the person's entry FIRST, before pressing 'R'.

[C]all - Call the person (using auto-dial modem).

The call option is executed by pressing 'C' after finding a person's entry. This option will send the proper codes to your Hayes(tm) compatible modem to dial the current entry's phone number. Once the number is dialed and begins ringing, simply pick up your phone and press a key. The modem will then 'hang up' leaving you on the phone. If the number is busy, simply don't do anything and after 30 seconds, the number will be automatically re-dialed. If you wish to re-dial immediately, simply press 'R' and the number will be dialed again. This will help you call friends who are frequently on the phone. Note that if you allow the computer

to re-dial a number, you MUST monitor the phone. If you leave it unattended, they may answer and get hung up on!

[D]one - Done, finished with the phone book.

When you are finished using the phone book, simply press 'D' and you will return to normal Presto-Partner operation.

MACRO-KEYS

What are Macro keys? A Macro key is a single key that executes many OS9 commands. After you have defined your Macro keys, you can press one key and execute up to 10 OS9 commands with that key. For example: You could define key #1 to be

```
chd /d1/sources/basic09
basic09
```

Pressing macro key 1 would then change to the basic09 source code directory on drive one and execute Basic09. You can define up to ten (10) Macro keys. They are the ALT-<number> keys (<ALT><0>, <ALT><1>...). Also note that <ALT><1> is the same as <F1> and <ALT><2> is the same as <F2>. This means that Macro key 1 is function key 1 and Macro key 2 is function key 2.

To define a Macro key, simply press <ALT><0>. A window will appear prompting you for what macro key to define. Press a number (0-9). Another window will then appear prompting you to enter up to 10 OS9 commands to execute for that Macro key. Simply key in the OS9 command lines exactly as you would if you were typing them at the OS9: prompt. (Note that an OS9: prompt is given to make you feel at home, don't worry, the command won't be executed until you press the Macro key).

A special feature of the Macro keys is the ability to prompt for a parameter. This allows you to make Macro keys that do specific tasks as required by the person executing the Macro. To prompt for a parameter, simply enclose the prompt with percent signs (%). When that command is executed a window will pop up displaying the prompt that you entered. The user will then be allowed to type in the parameter. What the user types will replace the prompt in the original line. For example, suppose you wanted to define a Macro key that would list the directory. This wouldn't be that useful unless the person were allowed to enter the name of the directory he wanted to list. This can be accomplished as follows:

```
dir %Enter directory to list%
```

This would then prompt the user to "Enter directory to list". It would then list that directory.

If you decide that you want to delete a Macro key, simply press <ALT><K>. This feature allows you to kill a Macro key. When you press <ALT><K> you will be prompted to press the macro key number to delete. Simply press the number key (0-9) of the Macro key to delete. Note that if you want to re-define (change) a Macro key, it is NOT necessary to delete it first. Simply define the new one and the old one will be automatically deleted.

AUTOSAVE FEATURE

The Auto-Save feature of Presto-Partner is designed to make the program work in a "hands off" manner. That is, without you doing anything, the program will maintain itself. Basically, the program will automatically save everything every 15 minutes (if a change has been made). This means that you can use Presto-Partner without ever worrying about whether or not your information is saved. If it has been there for more than 15 minutes, it will have been saved.

This feature can be toggled on and off by pressing <ALT><A>. When you first receive Presto-Partner, the Auto-Save feature is turned OFF. Once you turn this feature ON (by pressing <ALT><A>), you don't need to turn it on again. The status of the Auto-Save is saved in the data file.

DISK OPERATIONS

Presto-Partner ABSOLUTELY REQUIRES that it saves its information to a file. You CANNOT run Presto-Partner without saving its information to a file. If you don't specify what file to use (on the command line) Presto-Partner will assume that you wish to use the files "PP.file" and "PP.file.fon" in the current working directory. It will try to open these files, if they don't exist it will create them. If they do exist, it will load the information from the files. Note that all of this is to protect you from losing possibly valuable information. Whenever you exit from Presto-Partner, the information will AUTOMATICALLY be saved. In addition to this, if the Auto-Save feature is enabled, any new information will be saved within 15 minutes.

You can override the default file names "PP.file" and "PP.file.fon" by either specifying the names on the command line, as in "PP <filename>", or by using the Load file option (<ALT><L>). In either case, the <filename> you specify, will be used to save Presto-Partner's data. A ".fon" will be added to the <filename> for the Phone-Book file. This file will contain all of the phone numbers in the Phone-Book.

At any point while operating Presto-Partner, you can save the current information by pressing <ALT><S>. All data will IMMEDIATELY be stored to the file that was previously loaded (see at over).

EXITING FROM PRESTO-PARTNER

Although truly you should never need to exit Presto-Partner (as it runs in the background) you may at some time wish to do this. If you want to exit from the program, simply type <ALT><X> and Presto-Partner will terminate (along with it's window). When Presto-Partner terminates, it automatically saves everything currently in memory, this helps to make sure that you do not lose ANY data.