



# AUGUST 1987

LAST DAYTON MEETING: By Frank Larrick  
THE MEETING WAS CALLED TO ORDER AT 12:17 PM. IN THE AUDITORIUM BY DAYTON PRESIDENT RICK KELLOGG. RICK WELCOMED MEMBERS AND GUEST AND INTRODUCED THE OTHER OFFICERS PRESENT. THEY BEING: FRANK LARRICK (DAYTON SECRETARY), RICHARD WHITNER (DAYTON LIBRARIAN) AND JIM SUSCO (DAYTON TREASURER). HE THEN THANKED LAZARUS FOR THE USE OF THEIR FACILITIES AND READ THE GROUP DISCLAIMER REGARDING THE SALE AND/OR THE PROMOTION OF ITEMS AT GROUP MEETINGS. RICK MADE THE MOTION THAT THE SUMMARY OF THE MINUTES CONTAINED IN THE NEWSLETTER BE ACCEPTED AS THE READING OF THOSE MINUTES. THE MOTION WAS SECONDED AND PASSED BY VOICE VOTE. UNDER THE HEADING OF OLD BUSINESS THE FOLLOWING TOPICS WERE DISCUSSED: THE GROUP WAS ASKED IF THEY HAD RECEIVED THEIR NEWSLETTERS (ALL HAD) AND HOW THEY LIKED THE PROGRAM BY ALLEN ROGERS WHICH WAS THE FIRST TO BE PRINTED WITH THE CHECKSUM FEATURE; RICK AGAIN MENTIONED THAT THE AUGUST MEETING IS TO BE A SWAP MEET AND FOR MEMBERS TO BRING ANYTHING COMPUTER RELATED TO BE TRADED AND ALSO BROUGHT UP THE IDEA OF MAKING THE COMBINED JANUARY '88 A SWAP MEET. THE REACTION WAS FAVORABLE; DISCUSSED WAS THE IDEA OF ANOTHER SUPER RAFFLE AND AGAIN REACTION WAS FAVORABLE; RICK ANNOUNCED THE DATES OF THE NEXT MEETINGS THROUGH DECEMBER ALL OF WHICH ARE TO BE IN THE COIN ROOM ON THE FIFTH FLOOR; THE IUG PROGRAM LISTINGS WERE DISCUSSED AS WELL AS ONE METHOD OF DISTRIBUTION. MEMBERS CAN REQUEST UP TO FIVE LISTINGS AT A TIME AT A COST OF \$1.00 PER LISTING. THE MONEY WOULD BE RETURNED IF THE LISTING IS RETURNED WITH THE DEBUGGED PROGRAM ON CASSETTE OR DISKETTE. THE PROGRAM LISTINGS WOULD BE MAILED TO THE REQUESTEE AND MUST BE RETURNED BY THE NEXT GROUP MEETING. THE CASSETTE OR DISKETTE WOULD GO INTO THE GROUPS LIBRARY SAVING THE REST OF THE MEMBERS A GREAT DEAL OF WORK TIME. THIS IS JUST ONE METHOD RICK ASKED FOR ALTERNATIVE SUGGESTIONS TO BE PUT IN THE SUGGESTION BOX FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE OFFICERS; MEMBERS WERE REMINDED THAT WE WILL HAVE A BOOTH AT

THE ANNUAL DAYTON MICROCOMPUTER ASSOCIATION'S 'COMPUTERFEST '87' AT MARA ARENA ON AUGUST THE 22nd AND 23rd. TICKETS WILL BE \$3.00 AT THE DOOR ONLY EACH DAY. HOURS ON SATURDAY ARE FROM 10 AM. TO 6 PM. AND ON SUNDAY FROM 10 AM. TO 3 PM.; THE NEXT OFFICERS MEETING WILL BE AUGUST THE 9th AT THE MIDDLETOWN HOWARD-JOHNSONS. UNDER THE HEADING OF NEW BUSINESS THE FOLLOWING TOPICS WERE DISCUSSED: NEW DISKETTE OF THE MONTH LISTINGS ARE NOW AVAILABLE TO MEMBERS AND NEW FAIREWARE LISTINGS WILL BE AVAILABLE NEXT MONTH; 'HOME COMPUTER JOURNAL IS OUT AGAIN. SUBSCRIPTION RATES ARE ONE ISSUE FOR 25.00, TWO ISSUES FOR \$45.00 AND 4 ISSUES FOR \$75.00. USE YOUR OWN JUDGEMENT; CIN-DAY ARTICALS ARE BEING REPRINTED IN ENGLAND AND IN AUSTRALIA; IN THE JUNE '87 MICROPENDIUM A BASIC TUTORIAL PROGRAM BY REGINA ON THE CORRECT USE OF 'I' OR 'ME', AN ARTICLE ON USING THE SPEECH SYNTHESIZER AS A PROOFREADER, THE TPA TOOLBOX UTILITY A GRAPHICS PROGRAM, AN XB PROGRAM ON INVERSE VIDEO, A REVIEW OF DAVE ROSE'S 'C800 III' AND GIVEN AN A FOR QUALITY AND AVAILABLE FROM TEXARENTS FOR \$17.95, A REVIEW OF CORCOMP'S 'WRITER EASE' VERSION 1.1 CONTAINING ITS OWN SPELLING CHECKER, A REVIEW OF MONTY SCHMIDT'S '4A DGS', A REVIEW OF J. P. HODIE'S 'PRESCAN-IT' FROM ASGARD FOR \$10.00, THE FIFTH ANNUAL II FAIRE AT INIUM CULLAGE ON NOVEMBER THE 7th AND A SIMILAR FAIRE ON NOVEMBER THE 8th IN MILWAUKEE, A FAN DESIGN TO COOL THE CONSOLE AND A FILE DUMP PROGRAM GIVING EITHER HEX OR ASCII CODES. FROM R & D COMPUTING BY RYTE DATA PART TWO OF A C-99 TUTORIAL BY JOHN CULON, AVAILABLE FROM ASGARD 'ARTIST INSTANCES' VOLUME 1 THROUGH 4 ALL 5 FOR \$43.20, AN ARTICLE ON EEPROMS (ELECTRICALLY ERASABLE PROGRAMABLE READ ONLY MEMORIES), PART TWO OF JOHN CULON'S 8K RAM CARD PROJECT AND INFORMATION ON MSystem's XBM/99 SMART KEYBOARD INTERFACE SOFTWARE THAT GIVES YOU 50 ONE KEY STROKE PROGRAMMED COMMANDS AND WILL RUN ON THE CONSOLE ALONE. THE PRICE IS \$80.00 FOR THE SOFTWARE. COMING FROM COMPUTER SHOPPER AN ARTICLE AND SCHEMATIC FOR BUILDING A PHONE SPIKE AND SURGE

SUPREBBOR AND WINNING THEIR MONTHLY CARD ENTRY CONTEST WAS CIN-DAY'S OWN JOE MURPHY WHO WON "S SOLITAIRE" AND "OLD DARK CAVES" SOFTWARE PACKAGES. WE ARE COMMUNICATING WITH OTHER GROUPS TO TRY TO SET UP A PROGRAM EXCHANGE. A 15 MINUTE BREAK WAS TAKEN FOR THE PURPOSE OF SELLING RAFFLE TICKETS. GIVEN AWAY THIS MONTH WERE A MORSE CODE PRACTICE CASSETTE AND A BOOK OF 36 TI PROGRAMS FOR THE HOME SCHOOL AND OFFICE BOTH DONATED BY JIM SUSCO, TI INVADERS DONATED BY JOE MURPHY AND A SET OF CONSOLE MANUALS, AN ELECTRONIC & VIDEO MAGAZINE AND 2 "ENTER" MAGAZINES ALL DONATED BY HERB KLINE. DEMONSTRATED THIS MONTH WERE "CHECKBOOK WRITER", "FRACTAL EXPLORER", "STRIPSLINE GENEALOGY" AND "INVOICE" AN INVOICE PRINTING PROGRAM. THE FOUR DEMONSTRATED PROGRAMS PLUS "SIDE \$\$ PRINT" VERSION 3.2 WERE ADDED TO OUR FAIREWARE LIBRARY THIS MONTH. THE MEETING ADJOURNED AT 3:30 PM.

Pretty Lights by Jim Susco  
(Cin-Day Times Editor)

This note was taped on the window of the lab where I used to work.

**Achtung!**

Das machine is nicht fur verringerpoken und mittengraben. Is easy schnappen der Springenwerken blowenfusen und poppencorken mit spitzensparken. Is nicht fur gerwerken by 'Dummkapfen'. Das rubbernecken sighteeren keepin hands in das pockets. Relaxen und watch das Blinkinlights.



# S W A P

# M E E T



AUGUST MEETING

ORIGINAL MATERIAL ONLY!!!

MODULES, DISKS, COMPUTERS,  
CARDS, PERIPHERALS, COILES,  
BOOKS, EXPANSION SYSTEMS, FUN

```

100 ! *****000000000000 !15
1
110 ! $ BASE CONVERTER $ !04
2
120 ! *****000000000000 !15
1
130 ! Author: Unknown !128
140 ! Revised: R.Kellaa !02
0
150 DISPLAY AT(1,8)ERASE ALL
:"BASE CONVERTER" :: CALL CH
AR(95,"0000FF00FF"):: CALL H
CHAR(3,1,95,32):: CALL HCHAR
(21,1,95,32)!010
160 DISPLAY AT(5,2):"Convert
any number from/to: " any
base between 2 and 36" !22
4
170 A$="0123456789ABCDEFGHI
KLMNOPQRSTUWXYZ" !250
180 CALL HCHAR(9,1,95,32)::
DISPLAY AT(11,1):"Number to
convert:" :: ACCEPT AT(12,1)
BEEP!09 !206
190 DISPLAY AT(14,1)SIZE(14)
:"From base < >" :: ACCEPT
AT(14,12)BEEP SIZE(-2)VALIDA
TE(DIGIT):0 !244
200 IF A<2 OR A>36 THEN GOTO
190 !042
210 DISPLAY AT(14,17):"To ba
se < >" :: ACCEPT AT(14,26)
BEEP SIZE(-2)VALIDATE(DIGIT)
!0 ! IF B<2 OR B>36 THEN 21
0 ! C=0 ! D=LEN(B)!108
220 FOR E=1 TO D :: C=C+(POS
(A$,SEGS(B$,E,1),1)-1)*0^(D-
E):: NEXT E ! D=** !212
230 ON ERROR 290 !044
240 F=INT(C/B):: B$=SEGS(A$,
C-B:F+1,1)&B$ :: IF F=0 THEN
260 !227
250 C=F :: GOTO 240 !000
260 DISPLAY AT(17,1):"Answer
:"!B$ !070
270 DISPLAY AT(24,3):"Anothe
r conversion: Y" :: ACCEPT
AT(24,24)SIZE(-1)VALIDATE("Y
N")!077
280 IF C$="Y" THEN 100 ELSE
CALL CLEAR :: STOP !099
290 FOR G=1 TO 5 :: CALL HCH
AR(17,1,32,32):: DISPLAY AT(
17,1)BEEP:" <<< NUMBER TOO L
ARGE!! >>>*,**,** !039
300 FOR H=1 TO 100 :: NEXT H
:: NEXT G :: GOTO 270 !056
310 END !139

```

```

/* Label printer rewritten by Jim Susco, July 28, 1987
/* slash asterisks contain comments
#include "DSK1.STDIO" /* Standard I/O header (source file)
#define LENGTH 31 /* Define string macro
char b,c,label[5][31], /* Declare identifiers (variables)
ans,opt; /* Line/statement only ends at ;
int i,j,k,numb,printer; /* Integer identifiers
main() /* Identifies main procedure (subprogram)
{ /* Marks beginning of procedure block
printer = fopen("PIO","w"); /* Unit = file open (name, mode)
opt = "R"; /* Initial value for R
while(opt != 'S') { /* Beginning of a conditional block
putchar(12); /* Clear Screen/write one char to screen
puts(" Print Labels to Printer\n"); /*To file/screen default
puts(" \n"); /* \n -line feed after
i = 0; /* Initial value for loop counter/index
while(i < 5) { /* Label input by lines
puts(" ");
putchar(i+1+48); /* Put ascii char on screen - starts at 0
puts("=>"); /* I added one to start counting at 1
gets(&label[i][0]); /* Get string(from screen) put in 1st addr
++i; /* Post increment loop counter/index
} /* End while loop
puts("Print (Y/N) ?");
gets(&ans); /* Char (input) from screen
if(ans == 'Y') { /* Begin if block for opt = Y
numb = 0; /* Global values start at 0 but this loops
puts("Number of Labels ?");
gets(&b); /* Read a string value
numb = atoi(&b); /* Convert string value to integer
j = 1; /* Screen message for print
while(j <= numb) { /* Value of numb
putchar(12); /* Print newpage (clear screen)-single chr
puts("Printing Label...");
putchar(j+48); /* Put ascii char to screen - start at one
puts(" ");
k = 0; /* Begin actual printing of label
while(k < 5) {
fputs(&label[k][0],printer); /* File print to printer
++k; /* Post increment k (line counter)
} /* End of while k <= 5 (print label)
fputs(" ",printer); /* Print blank line-space to next label
++j;
} /* End of while j<=numb block(# of labels)
}
putchar(12); /* Single char print
puts("(S)top, (R)edo : ");
gets(&opt); /* Input choice of Stop/Redo
} /* End of while block containing while opt
fclose(printer); /* File close (printer/device)
} /* End of main procedure
}

/* n=atoi(s) - convert string to integer
atoi(s) char *s;
{ int sign,n;
while(*s==' ')++s;
sign=1;
if(*s=='-') { sign=-1; ++s; }
!+(*s=='+') ++s;
n=0;
while((*s>='0')&(*s<='9')) n=10 * n + *(s++) - '0';
return(sign*n);
}

```

LABEL/C by Jim Susco (Cin-Day Times Editor)

For those of you wishing to try a C program, I have put together a different program for labels than the one Clint Pulley had on his diskette (rel. 2). I wanted to write one from scratch to learn the difficulties as I went.

First off, there are three releases of C99, releases 1, 2 and 2.1. The manual that Clint wrote is with the first release. As suggested in the documentation, I copied all the new files from release 2.1 onto a 'working copy' of release 2. (I used DM1000 to unprotect the files on the working copy and then just copied all the new files on using the file copy options on the first menu of DM1000, and then protected the files again.) There are a lot of examples, demos and include files you can use also on the earlier version; so don't get rid of release 1.

Second, if you wish to use the loader on FUNNELWEB, you must use versions 3.4 or 3.5 (unless there's a newer version!). But you will have to install the C compiler files C99C/D/E onto the FUNNELWEB diskette and rename them CP/CQ/CR.

Or you can just use the Editor/Assembler module. I copied the edit and assembler files onto the same disk as the C files. (I'm using double sided drives and a ram disk comes in very handy here also!)

1. From the E/A main menu press 1 to Edit
2. From this secondary Edit menu press Load (it will look for the edit files and then prompt you for the file you wish to load)
3. Type in something like LABEL/C (Clint uses ;C)
4. Press 2 to Edit (and the editor screen should come with the \*End of file Version 1.k)
5. Enter your program, in this case the one I've provide you with
6. When you are done, FCTN 9 twice (the first takes you to the edit options up at the top of the screen - just like TI-WRITER, and the second will you to the Edit menu)
7. Press option 3, to save your program, (it will then prompt you for DIS/ VAR 80 file?)
8. Enter an UPPERCASE 'Y', (you will then be prompted for a filename)
9. Enter your filename, (in my case - DSK2.LABEL/C)
10. FCTN 9 (back to main E/A menu)
11. Press 5 for RUN PROGRAM FILE, (prompts you for program name)
12. Enter DSK1.C99C,
13. You may enter 'Y' or 'N' to the next two prompts for include commented source code and inline pushcode. (Defaults are 'N' so all you have to do is press ENTER.
14. Answer prompt for input filename, ie. DSK2.LABEL/C
15. Answer prompt for output filename, ie. DSK2.LABEL/ASM or DSK2.LABEL/S
16. If all goes well you may enter 'N' for RUN AGAIN? *16 1/2. Press Enter*
17. Press 2, for option 2 -assemble, on the E/A main menu *17 1/2. Load Assembler*
18. Answer prompt for source file, ie. DSK2.LABEL/ASM
19. Answer prompt for object file, ie. DSK2.LABEL or DSK2.LABEL/O *19 1/2. Press Enter*
20. For the next two prompts, just press ENTER since they aren't needed
21. Press option 3 at E/A main menu for LOAD AND RUN
22. Enter DSK2.LABEL, (same prompt will come back up again for files that you wish to link or run at the same time for support)
23. Enter DSK1.OSUP (the support files of functions that you will always need to load)
24. And for this program, Enter DSK1.CFIO (since we used formatted output which is anything other than screen)  
(You should be still getting same prompt)
25. Press ENTER (instead of a filename and you will get a new prompt below asking PROGRAM NAME)
26. Enter START (all C programs have program entry of this).

Don't let all the steps scare you, they're mostly for the Editor/Assembler. Hopefully this will help you get started and I'll give you definitions and more explanations next time (Out of room).

MODULATOR MODIFICATION  
RON - DECEMBER, 1986

The widely available RF modulator (114 at Tex Corp, \$5 at Radio Shack, and 50c at local garage sales) has a 300-ohm output from a center-tapped impedance matching transformer. This transformer can provide a 75-ohm source. If you want to use coax in place of the twinlead. Just pry the top and bottom covers off; unsolder and remove the twinlead stub; solder in a coax stub with connector (center lead to one of the holes marked RF OUT, shield to ground); and you're in business. If you want to be fancy, use a

chassis-mount connector. If you use a monitor, as well as a TV, you might want to consider something just a little more elaborate. The Transfer/Isolation switch can be rewired to provide either modulated RF or composite video. (Audio and video are routed through RCA type jacks mounted where the tv-antenna-in connector used to be.) This mod requires circuit board surgery via hot knife and soldering iron. Keep in mind that the TI switch is coupled to the power switch, and the power is off in the TV ANTENNA position.

!!! WELL I'LL BE !!!

It may not have been the first time that a mysterious failure was blamed on a "bug", but Grace Murry Hopper, one of the first computer programmers and a Navy captain, says she was there when the term was first applied to a computer failure - and she has the bug to prove it. At Harvard one summer night in 1945, Hopper says, she and her associates were working on a "Granddaddy" of today's computers, the Mark II. "Things were going badly - something was wrong in one of the relays of the long, glass-encountered computer" says Hopper. "Finally someone located the trouble spot and, using ordinary tweezers, removed the problem, a moth. From then on when anything went wrong with a computer, we said it had bugs in it." The historic moth remains are taped to a page of Hopper's 1945 logbook, and a picture of the bug appeared in the July 1981 issue of the "Annals of the History of Computing."

( Thank TI Puget Sound 99ers ... )

32\_K\_MAGIC

Your typing something using TI-Writer on your Funnellweb Fara Disk...in the middle of it you think of another project you had planned to do. You SF (SaveFile), get out of TI-Writer using option 6, (Quit and find yourself in X-Basic. You open the disk gate (so you don't auto-load Funnellweb), now you change a disk...delete a file, or use the printer for some small project, and your ready to get back to your letter writing. Now you reload Funnellweb...reload TI-Writer go to the Editor and type in "LF" (to LoadFile) and just like MAGIC...there is the name of your program...still in memory (32 K MAGIC).

<\*><\*><\*><\*><\*><\*>

ARCHIVER\_BUG

Barry Traver is the publisher of the Genial TRAVELER Disk-a-zine and author of ARCHIVER, a popular program used to pack a number of files into one big package, in order to maintain integrity when uploading/downloading to BBS's. In the latest issue of G-T, he announced a minor bug found in the display of files sizes. This bug did not affect the operation of the program, but simply gave some "interesting numbers". Change line 636 to :

636 KK=(2-1)\*(189\*INT((KK-1)/59)+1)+2-2

<\*><\*><\*><\*><\*><\*>

4\_\_QUICKIES\_\_4\_0

( These are "THANK" to John Johnson of the CV 99ers.)

(1) Using CALL MOTION on a nonexistent sprite will make that sprite exist!

(2) For mor detail and colors in pictures use stationary sprites on top of the picture, or even ON each other!

(3) The edge of objects on a picture can be softened by calling colors that are close to the object's color. Exam.

WHITE = grey, DARK RED = light red

(4) For CALL SOUND major and minor chords, where "T"=time and "N"=note frequency, use!

MAJOR=(T,N,1,N/1.12,5,N/1.5,5)  
MINOR=(T,N,1,N/1.14,5,N/1.5,5)

Well, I'm out of coffee...see you next month.

Chick

MULTIPLAN MACHINATIONS  
 BY BILL HARMS - RCM - AUG 86

In this article I will introduce you to a method to transfer data from a basic program to Multiplan. I use Multiplan to keep my budget and to estimate income taxes. I have a spreadsheet with 18 columns 12 months, Yearly Total, Year-To-Date, Weekly Average, Monthly Average and two for Taxes. Those last two have formulas to get various numbers from the spreadsheet. The rows include Pay, Interest, Expenses, Loans and Other. You can really do "what if'ing" and "why Not'ing" with Multiplan.

I use a nice fast (I mean fast) XB program I wrote to add all my transactions by category. Then I can use a SYLK creator to quickly and correctly prepare them for loading into my Multiplan spreadsheet. SYLK (or Symbolic Link) files are a little known feature of Multiplan. They can be written to disk by a basic program and read by Multiplan.

This material is based on a program I got from TI, a series of articles in the May (and later) 1983 issue of MONTHLY (now called THE SMART PROGRAMMER) and the Multiplan manual.

This bare bones program is based on the one I received from TI in 1984. The disclaimer was bigger than the program! It writes a disk file with one a one cell spreadsheet that can be read by Multiplan.

```

100 OPEN #1:"DSK1.SYLK",DISPLAY,OUTPUT,FIXED 128
110 CALL CLEAR
120 INPUT "ROW NUMBER: ";R0
130 INPUT "COLUMN NUMBER: ";C0
140 INPUT "CELL CONTENT: ";A0
150 FOR G=1 TO 27-LEN(A0)
160 W0=ASCCHR(10)
170 NEXT G
180 W0=CHR0(34)+ASCCHR(34) !Surrounds contents with
    quotes)
190 Z0=CHR0(13)+CHR0(10) !Carriage Return and Line
    Feed
200 Y0="D;PMP;LZ0;F;DS0GB;Z0;Y;A0";I"SC0Z00
    "C;K;LZ0;I0;W;N;A) I"Z0;D"Z0000
    !This monster of a line has the symbolics needed
    for Multiplan to read the file. See page 205 of
    the Multiplan manual for explanations).
210 PRINT #1:Y0
220 CLOSE #1
230 END
  
```

If you enter and run this program, you will find a file on your disk called "SYLK". Before you can load this

file, you must change it. It may seem a bit odd, but the file must be written as DISPLAY, FIXED 128 and then changed to INTERNAL, FIXED 128 in the file header. In other words, the file must use DISPLAY notation but must look like an INTERNAL file! There are two ways to do this. You will find an application of Barry Traver's RAM (Read And Write) in SUPER 99 MONTHLY. Or you can use ADVANCED DIAGNOSTICS to change the last four hex characters of the first line of the file header to (0202).

Once you have done this you can load your file. First, boot Multiplan. Press (T)ransfer and then (O)ptions. Next press (S)ymbolic and then (ENTER). Now press (T)ransfer again and this time (L)oad your file.

Here is the Multiplan spreadsheet:

```

|-----|
|         |
|         |
| 1 HARMS |
|         |
|-----|
  
```

This is what the data looks like on disk using Millers Graphics great ADVANCED DIAGNOSTICS:

```

Drive : 2   Track : 3
Side   : 1   Sector : 34
Byte   : 0   Display: Ascii
  
```

```

| D ; P M P ; L Z 0 ; F ; D S 0 G B ; Z 0 ; Y ; A 0 ; I " S C 0 Z 0 0
| C ; K ; L Z 0 ; I 0 ; W ; N ; A ) I " Z 0 ; D " Z 0 0 0 0
| A | 1 0 0 E 0 0 0 0 0 0
  
```

Most of the 0's stand for CR/LF (0's in line 190).

There are many ways you could input data besides the simple INPUT in line 140. You could read data in from DATA statements or from a disk file. That disk file could be created by most anything: TI-Writer, RS232, another module or a Multiplan print file.

You can create data in Basic and then "dump" it into a spreadsheet on mass' instead of just keyboarding it. You could transmit the outputted SYLK file of your Multiplan spreadsheet to others via RS232. The DIF (Data interchange Format) used by Lotus 1-2-3 and Visicalc only accommodates the cell content, not the sheet parameters.

This is only a taste (BAG?) of what you can create to load data into Multiplan. It really opens Multiplan up to other software.