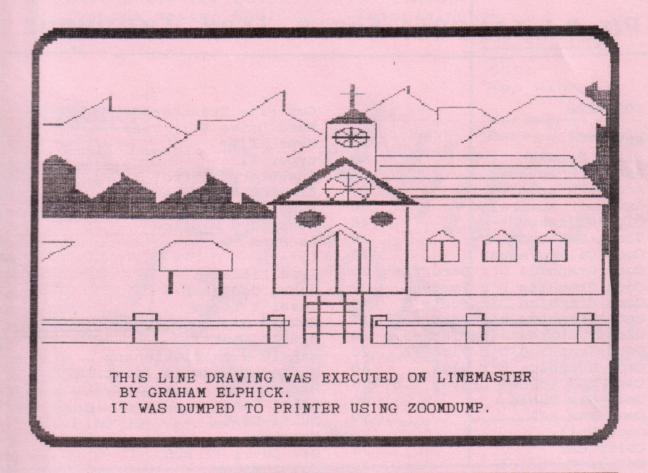


# The Color Computer Magazine



Featuring:

Small Investor Pt.4 Logic Game from USA Hard drive for Coco New US Disk Magazine



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## FUTURE VIEWS

I am the proud owner of an IBM compatible machine as well as my Coco.

Did I hear someone say "We have a traitor in our midst!".?

It's not true! I haven't abandoned the Coco as this magazine shows. It is still produced using the Coco 3 and Coco programmes. It will continue to do so as long as enough people out there support it.

No, my IBM is not in opposition to the Coco, it is used to further my other computing interests where the Coco is unable to fulfil my needs.

The two main areas of interest to me are the Midi Music scene and Genealogy.

The Coco does not cater for Midi music to the degree of my interest although for those with a passing interest it can be made to perform quite well.

My interest is aimed higher and my goal is to build a complete home studio to record and compose the type of music I like. If anyone is interested in the Midi

Robbies

Column

capabilities of the Coco, I am sure we will be able to formulate an article on the subject.

My other main interest is , as I mentioned, Genealogy. My

reasons for ditching the Coco in this instance is mainly to do with a very large data base and the selection of

programmes available with the IBM to manuipulate this data.

Again Coco can cater for this subject to a certain degree but when you really get deep into it I am afraid Coco can't handle the very large amounts of information one needs to store. It is possible that with a hard disk attached to your Coco that this would then become feasible but as I do not have a Coco hard drive it was not an option.

So there you have it. My reasons for purchasing one of the dreaded MSDDS machines.

We all have computing subjects which are important to us and we must find the best way possible to fulfil them. Hy advice is to use your Coco to do this until such times as Coco is unable to cater for all your needs. Then is the time to move on. If Coco does all the things that you need of a computer there is no need to look elsewhere.

## \*

# THIS ISSUE

This issue features three important events:-

1) The last part of "The Small Investor" appears in this issue. Why is this an important event you may ask? Well, I hope that even for those not interested in investment, this programme has shown that with a bit of thought and effort it is possible for any of us to write programmes on a wide variety of subjects. It has also helped to show that COCO-LINK is willing to cover this wide variety of subjects.

2) We have received our first submission to COCO-LINK from the USA. This game by Raymond Berney from Washington, is very innovative and enjoyable to play. It is a skillful game with very high educational potential.

Although it is on the longside, (we are only reproducing level 1 of a 3 level game) we felt compelled to include it in COCO-LINK. We will revert to our three column listing format for this long listing. Hopefully in the future Raymond will give us permission to include the whole three levels on one of our PD

Disks.

Included in this magazine is an advert hns covering letter a new Coco disk magazine from the USA. In our usual tradition trying to be helpful would that anyone suggest this interested in product contact here first. Should there be a reasonable we will try response negotiate ŧ٥ to produce the disks

here. This would save the recipient considerable in postage ex USA.

Keep in mind that the prices quoted in these ads are in US\$ and therefore prices in Australian currency will be higher. Count on from 50% to 60% on top of US price. This is to cover exchange rate etc. This would also depend on what sort of a deal we could arrange.

Again, anyone interested should contact COCO-LINK first for the best possible deal.

In addition to the above we have an article which we hope might help those who are considering moving upwards to a hard disk.

That and much more should keep you occupied for the next couple of months.

## 

## NEXT ISSUE

Next issue will be based on graphics pictures and programmes. Watch out for George Mc Lintock's Coco 3 Hi-

ges Dump programme, Basic animation by Johanna Vagg and other graphic goodies.

If you want to see you graphic efforts or programmes in print in the next issue then send them in NOV!

We will also have several PD disks in conjunction with this Graphics issue so that is also something to look forward to.

# 

#### MEMBERSHIP LISTS

I have cosidered the question of printing a list of COCO-LINK subscribers. My conclusions are that, with the declining of support for the Coco the time is right for us to help further in linking Coco users together. To this end we have decided to print a list of those subscribers who wish to be added to such a list. A form is included separately with this magazine and I ask those of you who wish to be represented on the list to return the form as soon as possible.

It is realised that some people may not wish all of their home details included on the list, some may only wish their phone number to appear:

Please fill in only those details you wish to appear on the list.

Again, I stress that only those wishing their names to appear on such a list should return the enclosed form.

## \*

## COCO-LINK AND COMMUNICATION

Further to the above, I would like to stress that by compiling a list of subscribers and encouraging the passing of information between individual Cocoists, we do not wish tosee COCO-LINK bypassed in the chain of information that passes between the individuals. (see letter and answer on this subject in the Link-up Columns)

These questions and answers are the lifeblood for our survival in this computer jungle. We need to be in the centre so as all subscribers can be privy to as much information as we can get hold of.

## \*

## CLUB CONTACTS AND BULLETIN BOARDS

The following lists of Club contacts and Bulletin Boards which still cater for Coco are due for review. I would ask all those who would like their club or favourite BBS to confirm that the club or BBS is still operational and who the present contact is.

Only those organisations who send us confirmation of their present status will be included in the list in future issues of COCO-LINK.

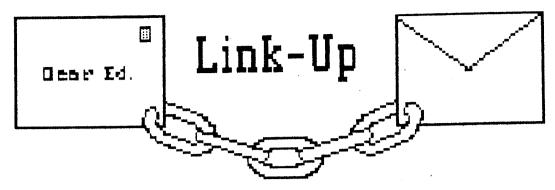
### CLUB CONTACTS

AMUGDick Burke	08 296 2995
BasicJohanna Vagg	068 522 943
BrightonN.Winter	07 269 4373
Brisbane NorthM.Webster	07 285 6551
Brisbane S/WBob Devries	07 372 7816
GeelongAlan Murrells	052 753 065
Moe User GroupJoseph Hester . Ian Taffs	
OS9 User GroupGordon Bentzen	07 344 3881
Peninsula CCCBob Charleston Greg McKenzie Gordon Chase Robert Hillis	059 837 255 059 711 553
Penrith CC UsersDebbie Collier	047 213 945
Springwood UsersP.Richardson	047 536 018
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# COCO SUPPORTING BBS's

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Hard Rock Cafe	Ph.(03)-894-2815	
Modemex	Ph.(03)-331-0385	
Nemisis	Ph.(03)-331-1155	
Peninsula CCC	Ph.(03)-580-4605	
Real Connection #1	Ph.(03)-808-0910	
Real Connection #2	Ph.(03)-808-0331	
Tan-80	Ph.(08)-326 1132	
WUG's BBS	Ph.(03)-364-0343	





Dear Ed.

Thanks for publishing my letter in the last COCO-LINK because I had a pleasant surprise with a reply from George McLintock, who thinks he can help with my printer drivers. To answer my question about HDOS, I am told it was a DOS for hard drives on CoCo's sold in U.S.A.

John McNabb. Boronia. Vic.

# \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Dear Ed.

I have just learned to make my own cards now on our computer with the graphics disk, it is a lot of fun, and a lot cheaper than having to buy them.

We saw the reply to our letter in the magazine; we wrote our thanks to Mr Stan Bilazejewski and sent him a Xmas card.

L.A. & S.A. Cooper. Leichardt. N.S.W.

# \*

Dear Ed.

My CGDP was ordered via November SOS, I have got both the program and manual and have a backed up the program. I am using the copy version.

I have started testing the program and have found that what's there, against what I believe should be there, are not the same.

I have checked most of the problems on the copy against the version of CGDP sent, and found the problems are still there.

The problems are:-

(1) The PICSET1 picture collection page 59 of the manual is not displayed when asked for via the SELECT PICTURE #1 or #2.

The PICSET1 label is displayed on the Picture Selection Window, but all the pictures are just lines and dots.

•I have checked \$1 and \$2 options, and PICSET1.PIC on the disk directory is the right size.

The only pictures I get are the  $\mbox{VDU}$  and keyboard and the printer, which are the two demo pictures.

- (A) Are the pictures on the disk, and how do I get the Program to load them?
- (8) Were the pictures not put on the disk, and was it by error, or did I buy the Program without them included in the price?
- (C) Do I ask for a replacement, and from who, and how, and what do I do to get them to replace the disk.

(2) On the Greeting Cards area of the Program, the Space Shuttle and USA Man are displayed on the inside page; the two pictures are the two demo pictures.

The VDU, keyboard and the printer are displayed on the cover area, and also they are the two demo pictures for that part.

- (A) I am not able to get any other pictures, and when I try I get just the same lines and dots as in the PICSET1.
- (B) I also cannot get the cover picture for the inside page and vice versa.
- (3) The fonts are all listed and are the right size on the disk directory, but only the BCLD and LIGHT are working.

When fonts options A or B are pressed the fonts on the disk are loaded up, the same happens, only two fonts are able to be used.

I am using the C.G.D.P. on a CoCo 3 with DDOS2 (from A.P.D. for use with CoCo2). Two double sided disk drives using side 0 for C.G.D.P.

Copy of C.G.D.P. in drive 0 backup by normal backup command.

Drives set at 40 tracks with speed of about 6

I hope you can help me fix the above problems, as the C.G.D.P. looks like a great Program to work with on a CoCo 3.

If I have made a mistake as to what should be happening with C.G.D.P. and everything as it should, I am deeply sorry for wasting your time.

I am hopeful of a reply from you very soon.

Simon Hutchinson Nth. Dandenong. Vic.

I have already replied to Simon suggesting that he get in touch with the distributers of the programme. I have found that most US distributers are quite prepared to help out or replace if the product was faulty when received.

I also have had a few extra thoughts on the matter and wonder if it is possibly a problem caused by his DOS. We use several DOD versions at COCO-LINK and have found on several occasions that certain programmes will only work with RS-DOS and that set at Tandy's normal 35 tracks.

I would suggest that Simon tries the C.G.D.P on a friend's Coco using RS-DOS

As a matter of interest, there were three other C.G.D.P programmes sent out at the same time as Simons. I have

had no correspondence regarding the programme. Maybe one of our other users can help out Simon.

\*

Bear Fd.

Tandy followers may be interested to know that I have a Radio Shack Model 100 laptop (1983 vintage I think) connected through a modem to the newspaper computer of our Ipswich Provincial Daily. As a country Correspondent, I can get my stories straight in to the sub-editors screen in a few minutes flat.

Mal McLauchlan Boonah. Qld

Dear Ed.

Could you send the enclosed letter on to the writer of "MORLD TIMES" (COCO-LINK Vol.5 No.1).

I would like to suggest, as other writers have done, that perhaps when a program is submitted to the magazine, the writer could enclose his/her name and address so that any questions concerning the submission could go straight to them.

Malcolm Reid Ingleburn NSW

The subject of whether a correspondant or submitter of material to the magazine wishes to have their name and address published has been covered fairly well over the past few magazines and again in this one (See Robbies Column).

I must point out that by corresponding direct to the writers of published programmes you deny other readers of the knowledge of the question asked and the further knowledge of the answer given. These questions and answers play a large part in the furtherance of the computing skills of many of our readers.

I would not like to think that publishing a list of subscribers names etc. will deny COCO-LINK this very important area of interesting material for the magazine.

Dear Ed.
I would like to request a little information before I outlay my hard earned cash.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

1) DATA WINDOWS 1.1 I have been searching for a really good database. Briefly, what I want to do is catalogue all my music. Firstly, I want to store the name of each record or cassette album I have. With that I want to record the name of the artist/s and every song on the album. I want to be able to enter the name of a song and have the programme tell me where that song is located. Of course features such as wild cards would also be handy. I have several other applications in mind for it also. Can DATA MINDOWS do this? If not, do you know of a database which will?

2) LEVEL II TOOLS, TOOLS II, UTILITIES package. Could you please provide me with a list of the contents of these disks and if possible, short descriptions. Do the disks come with instructions?

3) MVBANNER. Does it print in color on the CGP220? Thanks in advance for your help. I await answers so as I can order the programmes.

Bob Barker Liverpool. NSW

I am sorry to say that we use none of the above programmes and therefore are not in a position to give you the information you require. I leave it open to our readers. I am sure that they will be forthcoming with the necessary information.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Dear Ed.

Thank you for answering my letter. What a real joy it was to also get a copy of COCO-LINK MAGAZINE along with your letter! After reading just the cover mentioning that you are starting the magazine's fifth year, I know that you are very serious about supporting your fellow (and lady) Coco Users throughout Australia.

My hardware system includes a 512k Coco 3, 2 double-sided disk drives with Disto Mini-controller, NX-1000 B&W printer with Metric Industries S-P interface. Deluxe Joystick and 1-button Coco mouse. Major software that I use: CoCoMax III, Yelewriter-128, VIP Speller 1.1. VIP Speller only marks the wrong words, I have to use a separate checker (Franklin SA-95 Spelling Ace) to correct them.

I can answer some of the questions asked in the Feb/Mar 1992 issue of COCO-LINK:

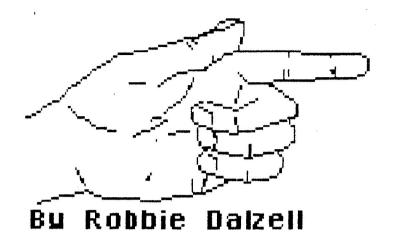
To John McNabb- HDOS is an operating system offered by Hard Drive Specialists. There never was a Coco3 version of JDOS. Owl-Ware acquired the rights to JDOS from J&M Systems. There was a very detailed article about hard drives and how to connect them in the March 1989 USA RAINBOW.

Raymond Berney Washington USA

END

\*





# Detes Detes Part 20

# World Times Apgrade

The WORLD TIMES listing from the Feb/Mar edition of COCO-LINK left itself open to much immprovement in the code. It was mentioned at the time of publishing that the code was in its draft mode and could well be improved upon. This article sets out to show one method of reducing the size of the code and in the process improve the action of the programme.

The WORLD TIMES listing makes use of variables to designate individual cities around the world. In the listing there are three separate sections which stand out as in need of improvement. These are:-

Lines 430 to 510 Lines 520 to 690 Lines 760 to 920

The method following entails making the city variables into a DATA statement:-

2000 DATA AH, MH etc.

Then the above three sections could be put into three single lines as follows:-

430 IFY>=30 THEN FOR B=1T017:READ Z\$(B):Z=VAL(Z\$(B))+1:NEXT:RES TORE

520 IFAH)=24 THEN FORB=1T017:READ Z\$(8):Z=VAL(Z\$(8))-24:NEXT:RE STORE

760 IFAM=60 THENFORB=1TO17:READZ\$
(8):Z=VAL(Z\$(8))+1:NEXT:RESTO
RE

If you study the three lines you will notice that they are very similar. This means that we can further cut down on memory usage.

In the three lines we have the same code from the THEN statement except for the value added or subtracted from VAL(Z\$(B)). Therefore if we make this value into a variable we can then make this similar part of the line into a subroutine as follows:-

2010 FOR B=1T017:READZ\$(B):Z(B)=V
AL(Z\$(B))+A:NEXT:RESTORE:RET
URN

Our other three lines should then be changed to read:-

430 IFY>-30 THEN A=1:GOSUB2010

520 IFAH>=24 THENA=-24:GOSUB2010

760 IFAM=60 THENA=1:GOSUB2010

This then has outlined one method of making WORLD TIMES a better basic coded programme.

There is more that could be done to further shorten and quicken this programme. Why don't you have a go and send us the results. Maybe, if we get enough entries, we could put up a prize for the shortest code which makes WORLD TIMES work as written

Go to it!

END

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Some useful Hints and Tips appear over the page \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

1) To make a printout of a disk directory: POKE111.254:DIR

2) The following will centre a title or a string on a line:

EXX PRINT TAB((32-LEN(A\$))/2)A\$

There A\$ is the string to be centred.

By sebstituting 40 or 80 for the 32 this line can be used in the Coco 3 Hi-res text screens.

\*

3) EXEC44539 waits for a keystroke and can be used as a substitute for:

xxx IS = INKEYS: IF IS =" THEN XXX

4) When drawing a straight line it sometimes handier to use the DRAW command instead of LINE. It uses less memory and lets you DRAW any colour without the COLOR command.

5) You can get true lower case letters in the 32 width mode with POKE &H95C9, &H39: POKE &HFF22, &H34

6) The Hi-speed poke for the Coco3 is POKE 65497,0

\*

7) The HBUFF command has been found to throw up errors when using more than 2 buffers. These errors occur when using the GET and PUT commands.

The answer to this problem seems to be to add one (1) to each of the first buffers to coincide with the buffer numbers over 2.

EXAMPLE:

	OLD	NEW		
BUFFER No.1	65	+1	=	66
BUFFER No.2	60	+1	=	61
BUFFER No.3	179	+1	Ξ	180
BUFFER No.4	82	82		

8: There is a bug in the Coco 3 ROM that handles PALETTE RGB and PALETTE CMP. These two commands restore the palette registers to the default values for your type of monitor. Because of a counter initialised to the wrong value, these commands only restore the first 15 registers. Fortunately it can be fixed with a single poke.

POKE &HE649, &H10

It is recommended this line be included in all programmes where the PALETTE command is used.

\*

9) In the Hi-res text formats on the Coco 3 the PRINT statement does not correctly handle the printing of the tabs, either explicit (as in 'PRINT TAB(B) A\$') or implicit (as in 'PRINT A,B')

The following short machine language routine will remedy this problem. It has been programmed to sit in an unused portion of memory so as it does not use up any programming memory.

100 B=&HF09D:FORX=0 TO 31:READ HX\$: POKE X+B,VAL("&H"+HX\$):NEXT

110 DATA 86,28,D6,E7,26,07,D6,89,C4, 1F,7E,A3,77,C1,O1,26,O5,8E,10, 20,20,O4,48,8E,10,40,F6,FE,O2, 7E,A3,7C

120 B=&HA373:POKE B,&H7E:POKE B+1. &HF0:POKE B+2.&H9D:POKE B+3.&H12

It is recommended that this routine be included in all your programmes that may need it.

\*

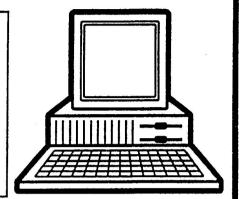
10) HPRINT statements do not allow a semicolon (;) after the statement, This causes an SN ERROR.

CHOT REMIEMANT

"I WAS TOLD THIS IS WHERE THE APPLE USERS GROUP MEETS."

Introducing A Brand New Product For The COCO 3:

# COCO FRIENDS DISK MAGAZIN



It's part magazine, part BBS and part shareware! COCO FRIENDS DISK MAGAZINE is dedicated exclusively to those who still enjoy running their COCOs under RS DOS! This new product will rekindle the fire in your COCO computing life. Articles, programs, opinions, reviews, and more presented in a more personal way than you have ever experienced before!

Come and join your COCO friends! Get better acquainted. Share your views and reviews. See never-before seen programs, graphics, and more! You and your COCO deserve it! We'll see that you get it!

If this sounds good to you, I invite you to investigate now. Dive in and get ready to have FUN!! Send \$6.00 (check, cash or money order) now. You'll receive the COCO FRIENDS DISK MAGAZINE STARTUP KIT. Browse this shell and give us your input with the built-in ENTRY WRITER. Make any other contribution in the nature of your original work. Send a copy back to RICK'S COMPUTER ENTERPRISE and we'll send you the next issue. (The startup kit and the first issue cost only \$6.00)

If you like what you see, become a regular subscriber at the low cost of \$30 for 6 issues. If it's not for you...well that's okay, too. There's no further obligation. I think you'll agree, this is an offer you can't refuse!!

Don't put it off. Get in on the ground floor and help keep the COCO community strong!! We'll be expecting to hear from you soon!

SEND CASH, CHECK OR MONEY ORDER TO:

RICK'S COMPUTER
P.O. BOX 276
LIBERTY, KY. 42539

# RICK'S COMPUTER ENTERPRISE

P.O. BOX 276, LIBERTY, KY. 42539 TELE: (606) 787-5783

December 19, 1991

Dear CoCo Friend,

There are signs that quite a number of CoCo friends still enjoy using RS DOS on their machines. From comments I have received, these friends feel the world has written them off. My feeling is the CoCo is still the same intriguing useful machine it was five years ago. The facts are that TANDY has quit us, many of the most able programmers are now dedicated to OS9 and RAINBOW is not meeting all their needs.

In response to the apparent need of a new product for these almost forgotten friends, I have created the 'COCO FRIENDS DISK MAGAZINE'. It's part BBS, part magazine, and part shareware in nature. Basically it's a flippie diskette that will contain CoCo 3 programs on one side and a diskette magazine on the other. The contained material will be made up of contributions from it's subscribers. The idea is newly conceived and hardly full grown.

An undertaking of this nature will require the help of all those who desire to keep this aspect of the CoCo alive. I realize that I cannot possibly do this by myself. So, I am contacting the writers and programmers who have been so successful in educating and entertaining us to this point and asking for their assistance. If you feel that such a project is worthwhile, please consider contributing your expertise in the form of an article or program for one of the initial issues. While I don't have the funds to pay for your efforts at this time, I will be most happy to give you a 6 issue subscription for your contribution.

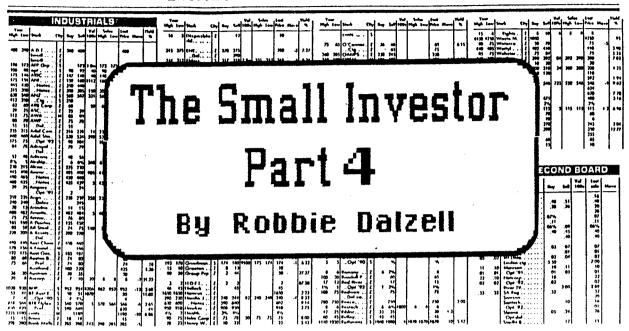
The enclosed diskette contains the shell program of 'COCO FRIENDS DISK MAGAZINE'. The manual which accompanies it explains in some detail how the product works. Try it out and if the project seems worthwhile, please consider becoming a contributor.

Sincerely,

Rick Corps

# **Business Application**

# **National Share Tables**



In This, the fourth part of this series, we will add the routines for printing out the screens generated by The Small Investor. The two screen dumps following were written and provided for adding to the programme by George McLintock.

These screen dumps are of two entirely different natures. The first discussed is a screen dump of the hi-res 40/80 character text screen and the second is a Hi-res graphics screen dump. Of the two, the graphics dump creates the most problems for both the writer and the user of the programme.

As it is possible to use these dumps in many diverse situations, I have decided to include both dumps as originally received from George with samples and full text explaining how the routines work and how to adjust them to suit your particular printer. I will then explain how to add them to the Small Investor.

George's part of the article is required reading as, with so many different printers on the market, you may have to change the code in some aspects to suit your printer.

## SCREEN PRINT PROGRAMS By George McLintock

These are a couple of ML routines which allow you to do a screen dump of any of the high resolution screens for the CoCo 3 (Both text and graphics screens). They are intended to be included as part of a Basic program which produces the text/graphics material on the screen and then calls these routines to produce a hardcopy print of what is displayed. The graphics screen dumps reflect this in that it incorporates all the forground colors from the screen into a single printer color for the dump.

The routines will work with all CoCo 3 screens and with either Tandy or Epson type printers. To minimise set up procedures, they are designed so that the variations required for different types of printers and screens are handled by the Basic program which uses them. The ML routines perform only the basic low level data manipulations required, with all the higher control type logic being handled by the Basic program. The procedures for using the routines are shown in the example programs called SCNPNT1 and 2. Some more details about them follows.

These routines have been set up so that the code is fully relocatable, but the data storage areas are at fixed locations in memory. The data storage areas can be moved with some POKE's to the ML code so they are not permanently fixed. This procedure allows for the maximum flexibility in memory useage for programs of this nature.

When using the CoCo 3 screens, the memory provided for the old CoCo 2 screens is not used, but is still allocated so is therefore available for other uses. The areas involved are 512 bytes for the 32 column text screen starting from Hex 400 and 6K bytes for the PMODE graphic screen, starting from Hex E00 for disk and Hex 600 for tape systems. You can reduce the size of the graphic screen to 1.5K with a PCLEAR 1 command, but you require a special procedure to reduce it to zero. You can use either of these areas for ML routines and data storage etc.

The screen dump routines are provided as DATA statements to be POKE'd into memory for execution. They can also be set up for any of the other standard procedures for handling ML routines. While these are

similar routines, they are quite different in the way they operate, and they are set up here as two separate routines. If you want to, you can combine them into a single routine but they are done this way to allow them to be used independently of each other.

TEXT SCREEN DUMP - IN SCHPNT1

For this one, the demo program puts both ML and data areas in the 32 column text screen area. On the basis that if you want to dump the 40 or80 column screens, you won't be using the 32 column screen

The two parameters required are POKE'd into the cassette file name area.(at Hex 1D1) The start of the ML routine is at M1 (which is &H400 for the demo program). The fixed memory locations used for data are at the following locations. These can be changed by POKE's to these locations

#1 + 8 = Data area to return characters = &h500 here

W1 + 12 = Data area to return attributes = &h580 here

W1 + 15 = Location of parameters = &h1D1 here

All values are two byte integers, ie M+15 contains 1, and M+16 contains &hD1

Parameters are as follows: assume P1 contains the address of the parameters ie P1 = &H101 for here

P! + 0 = Row number to extract (range 0 to 23)

P1 + 1 = Number of characters per row (either 40 or 80)
There is no check on the value of parameters used, but
the ML routine 'expects' them to be within the normal
range. You can use other values for special purposes. The
routine will return the number of bytes as specified by
parameter Pit1. The offset address to start extracting
from in the text screen is the first parameter multiplied
by the second parameter. So if you use parameter 1 = 9,
parameter 2 = 20, then with the 40 column screen it will
return columns 21-40 from row 4

The results are returned in two adjoining elements in a string array which can be defined as DIM A\$(1). The calling sequence is:

A\$(0) = USR1(A\$(0))

Where A\$(0) contains the characters from the screen for that row, and A\$(1) contain the corresponding attribute bytes for the characters in A\$(0). If you only want the text then you can simply print A\$(0) with code like PRINT \$-2, A\$(0)

If you want to vary the print style according to the attribute byte then use the following. eg for a DMP-105, to underline text that is underlined on the screen use something like the following

- 10 Q=0: FOR X=1 TO LEN(A\$(0)): T = ASC(MID\$(A\$(1),X,1))
- 20 IF (T AND 64) > 0 THEN IF Q=0 T HEN Q=1: PRINT #-2,CHR\$(15); 's tart underline
- 30 IF (T AND 64) = 0 THEN IF Q=1 T.
   HEN Q=0: PRINT #-2,CHR\$(14); 'e
   nd underline
- 40 PRINT #-2, MID\$(A\$(0),X,1);NEXT X: PRINT #-2

A similar type logic can be applied to vary the printer style according to any aspect of the attribute bytes. If you have a color printer, you can change the color of the text printed depending on the forground or background colors in the attribute byte.

To dump a full screen of width 40 use a loop like POKE P1+1,40 'screen width FOR Y = 0 TO 23 'all rows POKE P1,Y: A\$(0) = USR1(A\$(0)) PRINT \$-2,A\$(0)

NEXT Y

GRAPHICS SCREEN DUMP

The demo program (SCNPNT2) is set up to put both ML code and data areas in the CoCo 2 PMODE screen area, on the basis that if you want to dump the CoCo 3 graphic screens you won't be using the PMODE screens

While this screen normally starts at Hex E00 for disk systems, it can move whenever you use a FILES command in a program. In all cases the address of the start of this graphic screen area can be obtained from memory location Hex BA. So the start of the screen, which becomes the start of the ML code is obtained by M2 = PEEK(&HBA) \* 256

The parameter area, address in P2, normally starts at a location which is 256 bytes past the start of the ML code, so it is obtained with P2 = M2 + 256. The start of the parameter area MUST be a multiple of 256, and the high order byte of the address is POKE'd into the location M2 + 15. ie POKE M2+15, PEEK(&HBA) + 1. This value is put into the DP register and used to access the data areas. The remaining data areas follow immediately after the parameter area and there must be sufficient space to hold the number of pixils from across the graphic screen. ie 320 + 16for HSCREEN's 1 & 2 and 640 + 16 for the other HSCREENs.

This one requires a number of parameters as follows

P2 + 0 = Number of strings to return

P2 + 1 = Number of bytes per row to extract

P2 + 2 = Number of pixils per byte

P2 + 3 = Number of bits per pixil

P2 + 4 = Number of dots per byte for printer

P2 + 5 = Start of graphic screen in Address space

The value of P2 + 5 is ALWAYS 128 (Hex 80) and of P2+6 is always zero. This sets the start of the graphic screen area for the ML routine, and it is updated by the ML routine automatically. It is set from the Basic program to reduce the size and complexity of the ML routine.

The value in P2 + 4 depends on your printer type. It is 7 for a Tandy type printer (7 dots per column for graphics, with the top dot in column corresponding to low order bit in byte) and 8 for Epson type printers (8 dots per column for graphics, with the top dot in the column corresponding to the high order bit in the byte). The ML routine will return strings to suit the printer type according to this parameter.

The values for the other parameters depend on the HSCREEN to be dumped. They could be derived from the HSCREEN number, but are POKE'd instead. Again to reduce the size and complexity of the ML code. A minimum of two par-

ameters are required (HSCREEN number and printer type), the extra Basic code required to provide the others is less than the ML code required to derive these from the HSCREEN number. These parameters are as follows

Parameter : Hscreen Number

1:2:3:4

V(0): 2:2:4:4: Strings required V(1): 80:160:80:160: Bytes per row

V(2) : 4 : 2 : 8 : 4 : Pixils per byte V(3) : 2 : 4 : 1 : 2 : Bits per pixil

V(3): 2: 4: 1: 2: Bits per pixil
These parameters are required at the start of a dump
only. If doing morethan one dump of the same screen, then
the values in P2 + 5 and P2 + 6 are the only ones which
require to be reset. The others are not altered.

The ML routine returns a single row of dots to be printed in Basic strings for each call to the routine. All screens are 192 pixils deep, so the number of calls required to do the complete screen will vary with the printer type. ie 28 for Tandy and 24 for Epson printers.

Assuming you have set the values in V() correctly, the set up required is:

DIM A\$(V(0) - 1) 'array to return strings in FOR X = 0 to 6: POKE P2+X,V(X): NEXT X ' set parameters

To do a full screen dump for a Tandy printer use code as shown in SCNPNT2, lines 240-310.

To do a dump for Epson type printers, use the code from 410-520.

Some general points:

These routines provide a basic screen print of the graphics screens. Some points to note with graphics screens include:

- 1) The aspect ratio (height / width ratio of pixils) for the 320 pixil widescreens (HSCREENS 1 & 2) is approximately 1:1, so you would normally print these with the same horizontal dot density as the vertical dot density for your printer. Normally either 60 or 72 dots per inch. Both Tandy and Epsons can be either, depending on the printer model. However, other horizontal densities can be used, and can give a reasonable effect.
- 2) The aspect ratio of the 640 pixil screens (HSCREEN 3 4 4) is approx 2 high to 1 wide. ie the vertical height is the same as the 320 screens, but the pixils are only half as wide. For Epson printers, you can print these in double density (horizontal density) to get the same ratio as the 320 pixil screens, and to get circles and squares looking right etc.If your printer doesn't have this density use one that is as close as can get.
  - 3) For a 640 dot screen that is mainly text, you get an acceptable result with 80 to 100 dots per inch horizontal, but the graphic shapes tend to be distorted. On Tandy printers, the 100 dots per inch is normally the best you can get for these screens. For Epsons you have a wider range to choose from.

Centering the dump on the page:

In the sample code, I've indicated where you would insert a command to get a left margin to move the dump away from the left margin. eg to center it on the page. To do this, you can either print columns with no dots on, or use a command to move the print head to a specified dot position.

For Tandy printers, the command is

CHR\$(27) + CHR\$(16) + CHR\$(X) + CHR\$(Y)

Which will move the print head to dot position X \* 256 +

Y

For Epson printers, the equivalent command is CHR\$(27) + CHR\$(36) + CHR\$(Y) + CHR\$(X)

Note that the X and Y's are reversed for Epson type printers. They use the Intel style of integer numbers, while Tandy uses the Motorola style. This command on an Epson assumes a dot density of 60 dots per inch. If printing in some other density then you have to scale the left margin size to suit.

Dumps with black background:

If you want to produce a screen dump with a black background, then use POKE M2 + &H46, &H26. This changes a BEQ instruction to a BNE which reverses the dots on for a dump. If doing these on an Epson type printer note that you may have to include a delay loop to prevent the print head overheating. Tandy printers protect themselves from this, but not all Epson compatable printers do.

Older Epson type printers:

Some older Epson type printers will not accept the "\*" form of graphics command. For these you have to use the "K" or "L" form. If you use the "\*" version, they will start doing page feeds until you turn them off. I understand that the DMP-132 in IBM compatable mode has this problem. I don't know about the DMP-106. If you are not aware, IBM compatable is essentially Epson compatable for graphics, with some minor variations in some control codes.

Excluding parts of the screen:

The strings returned by the ML routine are normal Basic strings and can be treated as such. If you want a dump of the centre of the 640 pixil screens on printers that do only 576 dots per line, then need to exclude32 dots from both ends. To print these, after the extraction which gives 4 strings, use code like

PRINT #-2, MID\$(A\$(0),33); A\$(1

); A\$(2); LEFT\$ (A\$(3),128);

Note that for Tandy printers you require the ';' on the end to prevent an 'extra' line feed. The Tandy printers will do an automatic LF if you print a column in the last dot position in a line. For Epson type printers, exclude the ';' at the end of the print line. For these, you require a separate CR to get a LF and move the print head back to the start of the next line. If doing this with an

Epson, you also have to adjust the number of columns to print in graphics mode. ie the number inC\$

To exclude rows from the top and bottom of the screen you can extract them into strings and simply not print them to exclude them. This will exclude rows from the top in groups of 7 or 8 pixils. To exclude individual rows of pixils from the top of the screen, you can adjust the values poked into P2 + 5 and P2 + 6 so as to start the dump from any screen memory location.

# Other Options:

There are other options you can apply with these routines, but I won't cover them here. If you are interested in this sort of variations, I suggest you obtain a copy of my full screen dump programs which provide a wider range of options with supporting text descriptions. These programs will be issued as a PD disk with the April/May issue of COCO-LINK.

George McLintock

# ADDING THE ROUTINES TO THE SMALL INVESTOR

Hi-res text screen dump.

This routine has been added to the Small investor in lines 11000-11040 and the accompanying data in lines

When a Fundamental Analysis page for a company has been produced you will be asked if you require a dump of the page. A 'Y' will direct to the dump routine which accesses the ML routine in memory using the USR function. The page will then be printed.

Hi-res graphics screen dump.

This routine has been added to the Small Investor in lines 8000 - ? and the accompanying data in lines 58030 - 58090.

The routines for both Tandy and Epsom printers have been left in to try to cover as much ground as possible. The main problem being that so many different printers use so many different codes for the same thing that it becomes impossible to cover all angles.

which states put 7 for Tandy Please note the line ? and 8 for Epsom. Set this variable to your requirements before you start. The default is set at 7 for Tandy.

Should you find that one or the other of these routines works OK for you, it is an easy job to remove the unwanted lines as each routine is clearly REMmed.

Any problem encountered with these screen dumps may have to be dealt with in an individual manner, but again I stress that reading the above article by the author of the routines should help most people overcome any problems encountered.

The appropriate lines have been added to the Technical Analysis screens to facilitate the dumping of the screens.

The following listing shows all the additions and alterations to existing code needed to include these screen dump routines into The Small Investor.

#### **EPILOGUE**

This then completes our Small Investor programming project. It must be realised that this programme only skims the surface of programming for stock market investment. There are obviously many more ways of helping to control investment strategy.

10 'CALLED SCNPNT1 - TO DEMO USE OF SCREEN DUMP OF 80 COL TEXT S CREEN

20 ' LIST PROGRAM TO HAVE SOMETH ING ON SCREEN

30 ' BY GEORGE MCLINTOCK. 7 LOGA N ST. NARRABUNDAH ACT 2604 40 '

50 M1=&H400: GOSUB 1000 'SET UP ML CODE STARTS AT &H400 TEXT SCN 32 COL

60 DEFUSR1 = M1 'ENTRY POINT 70 DIM A\$(1) 'ARRAY TO RETURN CH ARACTERS

80 T=&H1D1 'FOR PARAMETERS 90 POKE T+1,80 'FOR 80 COLUMN SC

100 FOR X = 0 TO 23 'DO ROW BY R OW

110 POKE T, X 'SET ROW NUMBER IN PARAMETER TABLE

120 A\$(0) = USR1(A\$(0)) 'EXTRACT IT

130 PRINT #-2, A\$(0); 'AUTOMATIC CR WITH TANDY PRINTER AT 80 COLS 140 NEXT X

150 STOP

160 '

990 'SET UP ML

1000 LN=58000: FOR X=0 TO 58 STEP 25: IF X < 49 THEN N=25 ELSE N=

1010 B=0: FOR Y=0 TO N-1: READ AS: T=VAL("&H"+A\$): B=B+T

1020 POKE M1+X+Y, T: NEXT Y: READ As: IF B <> VAL("&H"+A\$) THEN P RINT "ERROR IN LINE NUMBER"; LN:

STOP 1030 LN=LN+10: NEXT X

1040 RETURN

58000 DATA 1A,50,86,36,B7,FF,A4, CE, 5, 0, 10, 8E, 5, 80, FC, 1, D1, E7, 84. EF, 2, 30, 5, E7, 84, B40

58010 DATA 10, AF, 2, 8E, 80, 0, 4D, 27 , 5, 3A, 3A, 4A, 26, FB, A6, 80, A7, C0, A6 ,80,A7,A0,5A,26,F5,A96

58020 DATA 86,3C,B7,FF,A4,1C,AF, 39,420

10 'CALLED SCNPNT2 - TO DEMO USE OF SCREEN DUMP OF HSCREEN 1 AND TANDY PRINTER 20 ' THE GOSUB AT 900 JUST PUTS SOMETHING ON SCREEN TO DUMP 30 ' BY GEORGE MCLINTOCK. 7 LOGA N ST. NARRABUNDAH ACT 2604 40 ' 45 CLEAR 2000: GOSUB 900 'SET PAR AMETERS FOR HSCREENS 50 M1=PEEK (&HBA) \*256: GOSUB 1000 'SET UP ML CODE STARTS AT START OF PMODE SCREEN AREA 60 DEFUSRO = M1 'ENTRY POINT 70 DIM A\$(3) 'ARRAY TO RETURN ST RINGS MAX SIZE 80 P1=M1+256: POKE M1+15, PEEK (&H BA)+1 'SET PARAMETER AREA 90 H=4: PT=7 'H = HSCREEN & PT=7 FOR TANDY 8=EPSON 100 FOR X=0 TO 3: POKE P1+X, V(H, X): NEXT X 'SET PARAMS 110 POKE P1+4, PT: POKE P1+5, 128: POKE P1+6,0 'REST OF PARAMETERS 120 'PUT SOMETHING ON SCREEN 130 HSCREEN H: HCOLOR 1,0:HCLS 140 HPRINT (10,0), "TESTING grahp ic screen DUMP" 150 A\$="HSCREEN "+STR\$(H) + " WI TH PRINTER TYPE " + STR\$ (PT) 160 HPRINT (2,2), A\$ 170 HLINE (30,30)-(90,90), PSET, B 180 IF H <> 3 THEN HOOLOR 2,0 190 HLINE (110,35)-(200,60), PSET , BF 200 IF H = 2 THEN HCOLOR 12,0 210 HCIRCLE (150, 150), 25 220 IF H > 2 THEN HLINE (330,10) -(600,90), PSET, B: HPRINT (40,2), A\$ 225 IF PT = 8 THEN 400230 T=23: IF H>2 THEN T=20 240 PRINT#-2, CHR\$ (30); CHR\$ (27); C HR\$(T); CHR\$(18); 'SET DENSITY AN F GRAPHICS 250 IF PT=7 THEN NX=28 ELSE NX=2 4 'NUM ROWS TO DO 260 FOR X=1 TO NX 270 A\$(0) = USRO(A\$(0))280 FOR Y=0 TO V(H,0)-1290 PRINT#-2, A\$ (Y); 300 NEXT Y: PRINT#-2 310 NEXT X: PRINT#-2, CHR\$ (30) 320 STOP 330 ... 340 'FOR EPSON PRINTER 400 T=5: IF H>2 THEN T=6 'DENSITY 410 C\$=CHR\$(27)+"\*"+CHR\$(T) 'GRA PHICS 420 T=V(H, 1)\*V(H, 2) 'GRAPHIC BYT ES PER ROW

430 X = INT(T/256) : Y = T - INT(T/256) \*256 'TO BYTES 440 C\$=C\$ + CHR\$(Y)+CHR\$(X) 'COM PLETE CODE 450 PRINT#-2, CHR\$ (27) +"A" + CHR\$ (8 ); 'SET LF DISTANCE 460 FOR X=1 TO 24 'NUM LOOPS 470 A\$(0)=USRO(A\$(0)) 'GET STRIN GS 480 PRINT#-2.Cs: 490 FOR Y=0 TO V(H.0)-1 500 PRINT#-2, A\$ (Y); 510 NEXT Y: PRINT#-2, CHR\$ (10) 'F OR MY PRINTER SETTING 520 NEXT X: PRINT#-2, CHR\$ (27) +"A "+CHR\$(12) 'RESET LF 530 STOP 880 ' 890 'SET UP ARRAY FOR DIFFERENT HSCREENS 900 DATA 2,2,4,4,80,160,80,160,4 , 2, 8, 4, 2, 4, 1, 2 910 DIM V(4,6) 'FOR PARAMETERS 920 FOR Y=0 TO 3: FOR X=1 TO 4 930 READ V(X,Y): NEXT X,Y 940 RETURN 990 'SET UP ML 1000 PRINT "SETTING UP": LN=58000 :FOR X=0 TO 168 STEP 25: IF X < 149 THEN N=25 ELSE N=18 1010 B=0: FOR Y=0 TO N-1: READ As: \* T=VAL("&H"+A\$): B=B+T 1020 POKE M1+X+Y, T: NEXT Y: READ As: IF B <> VAL("&H"+A\$) THEN P RINT "ERROR IN LINE NUMBER"; LN: STOP 1030 LN=LN+10: NEXT X 1040 RETURN 58000 DATA 1A,50,CC,30,31,FD,FF, A4, CC, 32, 33, FD, FF, A6, 86, F, 1F, 8B, C6, 10, DD, 7, 1F, 3, 1E, B43 58010 DATA 13, C6, A0, 96, 0, E7, C4, A F, 42, 33, 45, 3A, 4A, 26, F6, 96, 4, 97, 9 , DE, 5, 96, 1, 97, A, A18 58020 DATA 9E, 7, E6, C0, 96, 2, 97, B, 96, 3, 97, C, 4F, 59, 49, A, C, 26, FA, 4D, 27, 4, 1A, 1, 20, 79B 58030 DATA 2,1C, FE, 66, 80, A, B, 26, E6, A, A, 26, DC, A, 9, 26, D2, DF, 5, 96, 0 ,97,9,9E,7,803 58040 DATA 96,4,81,7,26,12,86,A0 , E6, 84, 56, CA, 80, E7, 80, 4A, 26, F6, A , 9, 26, F0, 20, 1A, 86, A40 58050 DATA A0,97, A,86,8,97, B, A6, 84, 46, 59, A, B, 26, FA, E7, 80, A, A, 26, EE, A, 9, 26, E6, 91D 58060 DATA CC, 3C, 3D, FD, FF, A4, CC. 3E, 3F, FD, FF, A6, 1C, AF, 4F, 1F, 8B, 39 ,9CD

Code changes and additions to add the 80 Column Text Dump to the Small Investor

26 HD=0: R=0: H=0: F=1: W=0: P1=1: Y=1
: DT\$="O": M1=&H400
28 DIMN\$(10), D\$(10,7), H\$(10,5,4)
.A\$(24), C(52,7), CH(52), LH(52), LS
(52), R\$(1): GOTO9000

7499 '\*\*\* DUMP 80 COLUMN TEXT SC
REEN \*\*\*
7500 GOSUB11000
7510 DEFUSR1=M1: T=&H1D1: POKE T+1
.80 'FOR 80 COLUMN SCREEN
7520 FOR X = 0 TO 22 'DO ROW BY
ROW
7530 POKE T, X 'SET ROW NUMBER IN
PARAMETER TABLE
7540 R\$(0) = USR1(R\$(0)) 'EXTRAC
T IT
7550 PRINT #-2,R\$(0); 'AUTOMATIC
CR WITH TANDY PRINTER AT 80 COL

7560 NEXT X

7570 RESTORE: RETURN

10998 '\*\*\* SET UP ML ROUTINE FOR 80 TEXT \*\*\*

10999 '\*\*\* STARTS AT &H400 \*\*\*

11000 LN=58000: FOR X=0 TO 58 STE P 25: IF X < 49 THEN N=25 ELSE N =8

11010 B=0: FOR Y=0 TO N-1: READ R\$: T=VAL("&H"+R\$): B=B+T

11020 POKE M1+X+Y, T: NEXT Y: READ R\$: IF B <> VAL("&H"+R\$) THEN PRINT "ERROR IN LINE NUMBER"; LN: STOP

11030 LN=LN+10: NEXT X

11040 RETURN

57999 '\*\*\* DATA \*\*\*
58000 DATA 1A,50,86,36,B7,FF,A4,
.CE,5,0,10,8E,5,80,FC,1,D1,E7,84,
EF,2,30,5,E7,84,B40
58010 DATA 10,AF,2,8E,80,0,4D,27,5,3A,3A,4A,26,FB,A6,80,A7,C0,A6,80,A7,A0,5A,26,F5,A96
58020 DATA 86,3C,B7,FF,A4,1C,AF,39,420

# STOP PRESS

Due to an illness I have been unable to complete the text for the Small Investor Programme

I hope to complete it in the near future when time and health allow. This means that it will be carried on to the next magazine.

My apologies for any inconvenience caused.



"The long-range effects of the 'look and feel' copyright lawsuits were lost on no-one — least of all Clarabelle and Bozo the clown."

# So you want to add a Hard Drive???

Article: Don Berrie

Foreword: Robbie Dalzell

FOREWORD \*\*\*\*\*

Recently we have had several enquiries regarding adding Hard drives to Coco. This rather technical subject is beyond the knowledge of Garry or I at COCO-LINK. However, in the usual spirit of this magazine, we will try to give you what information you reqire to make a decision on whether it will be worth the time and expense for you to add this truly magnificent upgrade to your Coco.

I must start by saying that most of the people who add Hard Drives to Coco are OS9 users. This is where the most benefit is obtained on Coco Hard Disk Systems.

This does not mean that you can not use a hard drive with RS-DOS. There are, however, some drawbacks. I understand that certain protected software will not run with a hard drive fitted.

Basically on a RS-DOS Hard drive the 20-30 Meg disk is split up into the equivalent of a number of Single-sided 35Track drives (you can work out how many yourselves).

Reasonably priced 20/30 Meg hard drives with MS DOS controllers are available locally but you would need the interface available through BURKE & BURKE or HOWARD MEDICAL in the USA. (Their address etc. can be found in the RAINBOW magazine). Don Berrie has informed me that the people at BURKE & BURKE are very helpful and are quite happy to answer any queries on their Hard Drive System.

On top of the above you would need to obtain a power supply for the drive. This may be a bit more difficult to find and probably would mean getting one made especially for this particular job.

To give you some idea of what you might be in for, I have reprinted the following article which was extracted and adapted from an "AUSTRALIAN OS9 NEWSLETTER" of April 1989. The article should give the prospective Hard Drive purchaser some idea of what is involved, although it must be taken into account that this article was written on setting up the Hard Drive for OS9.

At a later date we will try to get a bit of information on the set up of the RS-DOS version.

The following article was written by Don Berrie who has, in a recent conversation with yours truly, agreed to answer any queries from COCO-LINK readers. We really appreciate this and thank him for his kind co-operation. His address and phone number can be found at the end of this article.

One of the most sought after acquisitions for your system this year could be a hard drive, unless you are one of the lucky few who already have one. It is timely to write an article about the hardware requirements, and the setting up, of a hard drive system for the CoCo.

For a good general discussion about the available systems for the CoCo. I recommend that you try to get a copy of the article in the March 1989 edition of U.S. Rainbow, pages 44 - 56 entitled "Adding a hard drive to your system", by Marty Goodman.

Obviously, my experience may be limited. However, I will try to answer some of the "unanswered" questions using my experiences in setting up my hard drive system.

Firstly, what hardware is needed?

After reading everything I could about the various systems, including ads in the U.S. Rainbow, and taking price into consideration, I decided on the Burke and Burke XTC. The primary reason for choosing this system was because I already had a 20 meg. NEC drive and MFM controller available after upgrading my XT clone to a 30 meg. RLL drive. I wrote to Frank Hogg Labs in New York, and ordered the Burke and Burke XT Controller with real-time clock option, and the Burke and Burke XT-ROM, to allow direct booting from the hard disk.

When my package from the U.S. finally arrived, the system was all there with plenty of documentation, and even an Allen-Key to open the controller case. I had almost everything I needed to run my hard drive. How- ever, I still needed.......

Yes, you need more than just a drive, XT controller and the B and B interface etc. For a start, you need a power supply. You will probably have to contact one of the CoCo hardware experts through a user group for this. Bob Defries did a great job of mine. The power supply will probably need a fan fitted to keep the supply case

cool.

Back to the hardware requirements. NOT ALL hard drives and controllers will work with the Burke and Burke system, but the main limitation seems to be the controller. Not all PC-compatible hard disk controllers are alike; some will not work with the CoCo XI at all, and some will not fit into the case. The controller case and the interface software are optimised for use with particular controllers. The manual states that the following controllers work well with the interface:

Western Digital WD1002-WX1 (MFM)
Westerb Digital WD 1002A-WX1 (MFM)
DTC 5150CRH (MFM)
Western Digital WD1002-27X (RLL)
Western Digital WD1002A-27X (RLL)
Adaptech 2072(RLL)
DTC 5160CRH (RLL)

Most popular drives will work, provided that they can be used with the above controllers. The following is a list of some drives which are mentioned in the XTC manual:

ATASI AT3046, AT3051, AT3085

CDC 9415-21&36, 94205-30&51m 94155-30,51,25,38,48,67&86 CMI CM5410, CM5616, CM6426, CM6426S, CM6640, CM6853 Evotek 5820

Microscience HH725

Miniscribe 1006, 1012, 3012, 3053, 3085, 3438, 3650, 3675, 8425, 8438

Rodime 101, 102, 103, 104, 201, 202, 203, 204 Seagate ST-506, ST-412, ST-419 ST-213, ST-225, ST-138R, ST-238R

Stugart SA604,, SA606, SA612

Tandomn TM252, TM262, TAN501, TAN 502, TAN 503, TM602S TM603S

As well as these drives, I know that an NEC D5126 will work, because that is the type of drive which I am using at present.

When you have got the hardware together the next step is to put it all together. Because hard drives are an order of magnitude larger and faster than floppy drives, so too are the timing considerations of disk access. You will need to know things like number of tracks, number of surfaces and heads, stepping rate, park track, starting track for write precompensation, storage format (RLL or MFM) and such like in order to configure your drive. This means you will almost certainly need to have a data sheet for your drive.

The Burke and Burke system comes with software that will allow you to build a device descriptor that is particular for your drive. Their programme "Ddmaker" poses a number of questions about the above drive data in order to accomplish this. You will then need to select the device driver from a number (13) which are supplied when you order the system. Why so many? Well there are different drivers for different versions and levels of CoCo OS9, as well as versions for formattability and for single and multiple physical drives.

Once you have constructed the device descriptor and selected the device driver you will need to generate a new boot (floppy) disk. You can use OS9gen to do this,

simply by adding the new modules to your existing boot.

Now supplied with the system is a utility called EZgen. This programme is a system for manipulating all types of merged files (of which OSOboot is one) with options for ensuring that tht output files are written in one block, reside in a particular place on the disk, provision for rewriting DD.BT on LSNO of the disk for boot disks, and many other options. I feel that this programme is worth more than the hardware. Things like manipulating the order of modules within the OS9boot file become a breeze.

So after generating a new boot, by whatever method, you are ready to go. Well almost! If you are running Level 2, you will need to make a CMDS directory on the floppy, and copy to it Shell and Grfdrv. Level 1 users do not need to do this. Now we put the disk in floppy drive 0, and press the button. Hopefully the system boots up. We are now ready to format the drive. In my own system, I use the D.P. Johnston SDisk3 drivers and descriptors, and the sformat utility which is supplied with that package.

When you type format /h0, you will find that the format utility recognises that you are attempting to format a hard drive, and asks you a number of questions which are not asked when formatting a floppy disk. You will need to answer yes to all these questions in the initial instance. Now is the time to get a cup of coffee, do the washing or take the dog for a walk .... it takes at least 25 minutes for a 20 meg har drive.

After you have the drive formatted, there are still a few things to be done. When you boot your system, it would be nice to be able to have the initial directories set for /HO and /HO/CMOS. There is a patch to the Init module described in the manual that will allow you to do this. Incidentally, when this patch is made, it has the added advantage of reading the Shell file from the hard drive, and you will find that this will make your boots just that much quicker.

If, like me, you have also purchased the XT-ROM for the controller, you will also need to patch the boot module of the kernel. Burke and Burke have assigned track 128 of the hard drive as the location for the kernel. The standard kernel resides on track 34 (that is where the DECB DOS command looks).

Burke and Burke have also, when using their XI-ROM system, given us the ability to use an "alternate boot", using an alternate kernel. This alternate kernel is stored on track 129, and looks for a bootfile called altboot. This is quite handy when you need to be able to have module relating to a particular piece of software, or perhaps need to use a VDG /IERM device etc. For example, the popular game Kingsquest3 needs a specialized driver/descriptor combination which uses VIRQ's, and a specialized clock module. These modules cannot be successfully loaded into memory. I would not suggest that you waste your hard drive for such things .....

So there you have it, a hard drive for your system. When you have used this type of system, you can really appreciate the comments of people who write about OS9 really coming into its own with a hard drive. It's really true. Multiview really shines, and what's more it runs at a speed that IS usable. Profile, a database programme will amaze you, and of course the hard drive does not use interrupts(, has a 2K buffer (within the controller) and, therefore, will really support multi user capacity.

If you have any further questions, or require further discussion, please don't hesitate to call or write me.

Don Berrie 25 Irwin Terrace Oxley Qld. 4075 Ph. 07 375 1284

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# **COMPUTERS**

Computer buffs have added new symbols to their written language:

The Smiley (:-) is one

The Wink (;-) is a second

The Shock (:0) is a third

The Sorrow (:() is a fourth

The Sarcasm (:/) is a fifth

Give this paragraph a sideways clockwise turn and look at the symbols again!!



# OOPS!

the name of the labour /wage fi

This section of code was inadvertantly ommitted from our last issue It is the completion of code for the LABOUR COSTING programme.

1220 WRITE#1, DD\$: WRITE #1, IN: WRI le to load";:INPUTFF\$:CZ\$=FF\$:FF \$ = F F \$ + " . A D L " : C Z \$ = C Z \$ + " . L A B " TE#1, CN\$: WRITE#1, AD\$: WRITE#1, PC\$ 1230 WRITE#2, CQ: WRITE#2, AP: WRITE 1540 OPEN"I", #1, FF\$: OPEN"I", #2, C #2, PP: WRITE#2, CM\$ 1240 CLOSE#1,#2:GOTO40 1550 IF EOF(1) = -1 THEN1580 1250 '\*\*\* PROGRESS PAYMENT \*\*\* 1560 INPUT#1, DD\$, IN\$, CN\$, AD\$, PC\$ 1260 GOSUB1760 1570 GOTO1550 1270 CLS:LOCATE10,12:PRINT"Enter 1580 IN=VAL(IN\$):GOTO1600 the name of the Progress paymen 1590 IF EOF(1) = -1 THEN1650 t file to load";:INPUT FF\$:CZ\$=F 1600 INPUT#2, W\$, SH\$, MH\$, TH\$, WH\$ F\$:FF\$=FF\$+".ADP":CZ\$=CZ\$+".PRO" 1610 INPUT#2, TA\$, FH\$, S\$ 1280 '\*\*\* LOAD PROGRESS PAYMENT 1620 INPUT#2, HR\$, AA\$, ZZ\$, XX\$, OT\$ ,RR\$,DT\$,DX\$ 1290 OPEN"I", #1, FF\$: OPEN"I", #2, C 1630 INPUT#2, WW\$ 1640 GOTO1590 1300 IF EOF(1) = -1 THEN1330 1650 SH=VAL(SH\$):MH=VAL(MH\$):TH= 1310 INPUT#1, DD\$, IN\$, CN\$, AD\$, PC\$ VAL (TH\$): WH = VAL (WH\$): TA = VAL (TA\$) 1320 GOTO1300 : FH = VAL (FH\$): S = VAL (S\$) 1330 IN=VAL(IN\$):GOTO1350 1660 HR=VAL(HR\$):AA=VAL(AA\$):ZZ= 1340 IFEOF(1)=-1 THEN1370 VAL(ZZ\$):XX=VAL(XX\$):OT=VAL(OT\$) 1350 INPUT#2,A\$,B\$,C\$,CM\$ :RR=VAL(RR\$):DT=VAL(DT\$):DX=VAL( 1360 GOTO1340 DX\$): WW = VAL(WW\$) 1370 CQ=VAL(A\$):AP = VAL(B\$):PP=V 1670 CLOSE#1,#2:GOTO40 AL(C\$): 1680 '\*\*\* LOAD AN ADDRESS \*\*\* 1380 CLOSE#1,#2:GOTO40 1690 CLS: GOSUB1760: LOCATE5, 12: PR 1390 '\*\*\* SAVE LABOUR FILE \*\*\* INT"Enter the name of the addres 1400 GOSUB1760 s file to load plus extention";: 1410 CLS: LOCATE10, 12: PRINT"Enter INPUTFF\$ the name of the labour/wage fil 1700 OPEN"I", #1, FF\$ e to save";:INPUTFF\$:CZ\$=FF\$:FF\$ 1710 IF EOF(1) = -1 THEN1740 =FF\$+".ADL":CZ\$=CZ\$+".LAB" 1720 INPUT#1, DD\$, IN\$, CN\$, AD\$, PC\$ 1420 OPEN "O", #1, FF\$: OPEN"O", #2, 1730 GOTO1710 1740 IN=VAL(IN\$) 1430 WRITE#1, DD\$: WRITE#1, IN: 1750 CLOSE#1 1440 WRITE#1, CN\$: WRITE#1, AD\$: WRI 1760 CLS:LOCATE 20, 12:PRINT"Inser TE#1,PC\$ t your data disk now! in drive " 1450 WRITE#2, W\$: WRITE#2, SH: WRITE ; DR: FORZ=1 TO 1500: NEXT: RETURN #2,MH:WRITE#2,TH:WRITE#2,WH 1770 EXEC&HAD26:GOTO40 1460 WRITE#2, TA: WRITE#2, FH: WRITE 1780 EXEC&H71,0:EXEC&HA027 #2,S 1790 '\*\*\* CLIENTS NAME ADDRESS 1470 WRITE#2, HR: WRITE#2, AA: WRITE \*\*\*\* #2,22 1800 CLS:LOCATE 25, 8: PRINT "ENTER 1480 WRITE#2, XX: WRITE#2, OT: WRITE TODAYS DATE ";:LINEINPUT DD\$ #2,RR:WRITE#2,DT:WRITE#2,DX 1810 LOCATE 25, 10: INPUT" INVOICE N 1490 WRITE#2,WW UMBER"; IN 1500 CLOSE#1,#2:GOTO40 1820 LOCATE 25, 12: INPUT"Client/Cu 1510 '\*\*\* LOAD LABOUR WAGE FILE stomers Name"; CN\$: LOCATE25, 14: IN PUT"Street Address"; AD\$: LOCATE 25 1520 GOSUB1760 ,16:INPUT"Post Code";PC\$:RETURN 1530 CLS:LOCATE10,12:PRINT"Enter

END

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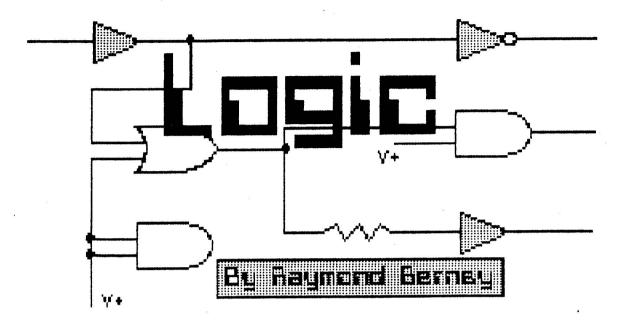
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# WANTED URGENTLY

Programmes, Articles, Hints and tips for COCO-LINK Magazine.



So you want to play a different type of game? Well, you have just picked a game that's as different as anything you have ever tried! How about an arcade-style game that could teach you something as well as offer a challenge? Here we have had our wonderful Color Computer 3 since 1986, but no real game that stimulates how our computer (or any other electronic gizmo) works.

Maybe this little gem of a game can fill some of that field. LOGIC (along with LOGIC2 and LOGIC3) is a test of knowledge and a trial of decisions. Actually, LOGIC should be called LOGIC1, because it's the easiest and first level of this trio of complex games.

(This first level of the LOGIC game is the only one reproduced in these pages. It is fully operational and a stimulating test. Try it, I am sure you will not be disappointed. Fur further infomation please read ROBBIE'S COLUMN...ED)

In playing LOGIC, you use your right joystick to move around a simulated clock pulse (a flashing circle) across a screen of circuitry connecting logic gates and other electronic circuitry. The objective is quite simple: just get your clock pulse from the left side to the right side. Sounds simple, doesn't it? Far from it. There is always at least one way across each schematic screen, sometimes more than one. Schematic screens with more than one way across usually have one way which scores much better than the rest. Some traceways are just a tad bit short and will trap you! This is where you test your knowledge of logic gates.

You can control the speed of your travel, but at a cost. You see, all logic inputs need voltage, but this voltage decays as time progresses. So you need to get to the next gate as quickly as possible. You have a fixed amount of voltage that available for use. This is the Voltage Output High (High) to Voltage High Threshold (Low) amount of voltage and isn't very much!

These schematics are designed to be deceptive, confusing and difficult. You gain a certain amount of points for "passing through" each gate successfully and lose a certain number of points for any anomalies. So it is not as simple or as easy as it sounds.

Playing LOGIC isn't as strange as it may seem. But that doesn't mean it is a push-over. Reading up on the set of rules of how logic gates (along with other integrated circuitry and passive components) will help a great deal, but remember, this is a game; rules are sometimes bent in games. Any good book that teaches electronics will most likely do. I seem to remember that there was such an article in the RAINBOW in the past.

Here is a description of each section of the game in a nutshell.

LOGIC has scoring of each logic gate, bonus scoring at the end of each screen and more bonus scoring (fixed amount) when going to the next level. It has 6 levels of 10 rather ordinary, mostly easy screens, each. It has a few tough screens.

LOGIC2 has scoring and bonus scoring of each logic gate, bonus scoring at the end of each screen and more bonus scoring (fixed amount) when going to the next level. It has 4 levels of 10 screens each. It has quite a bunch of tough screens. Several new symbols and types of logic are introduced. (FUZZY, BLACKBOX etc.)

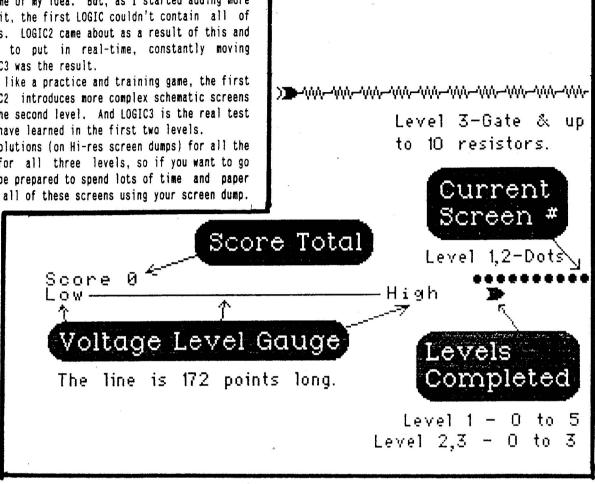
LOGIC3 has scoring and bonus scoring of each logic gate, bonus scoring at the end of each screen and more bonus scoring (progressive amount) when going to necxt level. It has 4 levels of 10 screens each. Many new logic symbols have been made standard. Most of the screens are animated in some way.

Figures 1 and 2 are instructional references for the programme.

I first programmed LOGIC thinking that it would be the standard game of my idea. But, as I started adding more and more to it, the first LOGIC couldn't contain all of my new ideas. LOGIC2 came about as a result of this and when I tried to put in real-time, constantly moving events, LOGIC3 was the result.

Now LOGIC is like a practice and training game, the first level. LOGIC2 introduces more complex schematic screens and ideas, the second level. And LOGIC3 is the real test of what you have learned in the first two levels.

I have the solutions (on Hi-res screen dumps) for all the schematics for all three levels, so if you want to go that route, be prepared to spend lots of time and paper to print out all of these screens using your screen dump.



0 RGB: A\$="5F5C96BC1F027E96A3": FO RA=OTO8: POKE960+A, VAL ("&H"+MID\$ ( A\$, A\*2+1, 2)): NEXTA: EXEC960

1 HSCREEN2: HCLS8: HDRAW"BM87, 15C4 DGLGFRFGF4D3FEUF2D5FD3LHD3FD2GDF D2RF2GD2FD4F3RFDG2LD3G2D4FDGLGDF D2GDFDFD3RFDGL2GDL3H2GD4G3DGL2HU HLD2H2LD2GDLHU3EUE2RE2U2ERFD3GDF RE2UEUHU3EFREU2EU4H3U2H2UE2UEUHU 3HU2HU"

2 HDRAW"HU2HLGD4H4LGLHUH2GLGL2H2 L2GL2HGL8HL2HLH2ULHL3HLHLHLHUHL3 HLGFDFD4G2D4FD2GDF5DF2DFDF4D12FD 2FD5FDFD11FD15FD3GD5GD2RERFR2E2R 3FRFR2ER2FD2F2R4E2RFRFR3F3DFD4FD FDFD8FDF2RFR4F2R2FR2ER2ER2E2RE3R 2ER5E"

3 HDRAW"R4FR7FD2FR3ER4ER5E3R5FR7 ERERERER2ER6ER2UER5ER10E4R68H3 U2EU3H2UH2U2HUE2HU4HU110L178BM17 7,36RDLC5": HPRINT(16,3),"C! W Sof tware": PLAY"P1": HCOLOR1: HPRINT(1 4,9), "Load which program?"

4 HPRINT(18, 11),"1. LOGIC": HPRIN T(18, 12), "2. LOGIC2": HPRINT(18, 1 3),"3. LOGIC3"

5 IS=INKEYS: HCOLOR3

6 IFIs="1" THENHPRINT(18,11),"1. LOGIC": LOAD" LOGIC", R

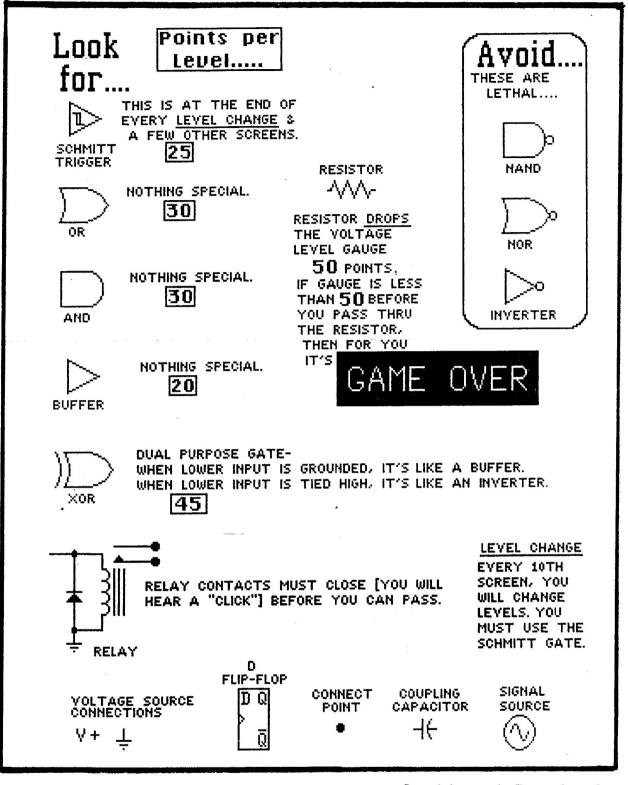
7 IFIS="2" THENHPRINT(18, 12),"2. LOGIC2": LOAD"LOGIC2", R

8 IFI\$="3" THENHPRINT(18,13),"3. LOGIC3": LOAD"LOGIC3", R

9 GOTO5

End

Continued Overleaf



Continued Overleaf

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LOGIC

10 REM LOGIC 03.25.90 20 CLEAR800:WIDTH40:GOSUB1820:DI M G\$(9),C(9):HBUFF1,15:HBUFF2,15 :LV=10:SC=1:S\$="V20L25501CC#DC#D D#DD#ED#EFEFED#ED#DD#DC#DC#C":T\$ ="V31T25504BA#AG#GF#FED#DC#C" 30 ON BRK GOTO1860 40 HSCREEN2: HDRAW BM95.0C1D29R19 U6L13U23L6BR3OGLG3DGD17FDF3RFR8B H6R4E2U13H2L4G2D13F2BF6ERE3UEU17 HUH3LHL7BR25R8FRF3DFD3L6UH2L4G2D 13F2R4E2UL3U5R9D8GDG3LGL8HLH3UHU 17EUE3RE" 50 HDRAW BR20D6R2D17L2D6R10U6L2U 17R2U6L10BR22R8FRF3DFD3L6UH2L4G2 D13F2R4E2UR6D3GDG3LGL8HLH3UHU17E UE3RE":FORI=113T0193STEP20:HPAIN T(I,28),1,1:NEXTI 60 GOSUB1810:PLAY T\$: HCOLOR1:HPR INT(12,11), by Ray Berney: PLAY S\$: HPRINT(0,23), Press right joy stick FIREBUTTON to start' 70 IFBUTTON(0)=0 THENHCOLOR RND( 9)+1:U\$="V3L11T110"+CHR\$(RND(3)+ 49)+CHR\$(RND(7)+64):PLAY U\$:HPRI NT(21,23), "FIREBUTTON": GOTO70 EL SESOUND60,3:HCLS 80 G\$(1)="R16FR2FRFRF3DF2G2DG3LG LGL2GL16EUEU2EU6HU2HU":G\$(2)="R1 8FRF3DFD6GDG3LGL18U17 : G\$(3) = BD 18EUEU2EU6HU2HUHBR5"+G\$(1):G\$(4) ="FRFRFRFRFRFRFRFRFRLGLGLGLGLGLGLG LGLGLGU17":G\$(5)=G\$(1)+"BR27BD7E R2FD2GL2H\* 90 G\$(6)=G\$(2)+"BR25BD7ER2FD2GL2 H":G\$(7)=G\$(4)+"BR18BD7ER2FD2GL2 H":G\$(8)="R2UEUEUDFDFDFDFDUEUEUE UEUOFDFDFDDEUEUEUEUEUDFDFDFDFDUE UER2":G\$(9)="U2LGD2FR2EU2HD3L2U2 F":G\$(0)=G\$(4)+"BM+2,+5R4D6R2L4U 6L2" 91 E\$="C1UH2L4G2D8F2R4E2U2L3BF4B R3U3EU2EU2EUEFDFD2FDNL5DFD3BR4U1 2F4E4D12BR4NR8U12NR8D6R5BF6BR15H 2U8E2R4F2D8G2NL4BR6BU12D3FD2FD2F DFEUEU2EU2EU3BR4NR8D6NR5D6R8BR4U 12R6F2D2G2L5RF6" 1100 L\$="LR5FRL6FR6FL7DR6GL6GR5": C(0)=2:C(1)=10:C(2)=8:C(3)=6:C(4)1=7:C(5)=3:C(6)=5:C(7)=9:C(8)=4:C(9)=1 110 HCOLOR1: HSCREEN2: HDRAW"BM1,0 R2FD2GL2HU2: HGET(0,0)-(4,4).2 120 HCLS:GOSUB1820:GOSUB390:GOSU B1770:GOSUB1810 130 IFJ>=316 THENSOUND200,2:GOTO

350

140 HGET(J-2,K-2)-(J+2,K+2),1:HP

UT(J-2,K-2)-(J+2,K+2),2,PSET:HPU I(J-2.K-2)-(J+2.K+2),1,PSET 150 X=JOYSTK(0):Y=JOYSTK(1) 160 IFBUTTON(0)=0 THENHRESET(TI, 188):TI=TI-1:IFTI(=25 THEN1850 170 IFBUTTON(0)=1 THENHLINE(TI,1 88)-(TI-1,188), PRESET: TI=TI-2: IF TI (=25 THEN1850 180 IFX(20 ANDBUTTON(0)=0 ANDHPO INT(J-1,K)=1 THENJ=J-1 190 IFX(20 ANDBUTTON(0)=1 ANDHPO INT(J-3.K)=1 THENJ=J-3 200 IFX>44 ANDBUTTON(0)=0 ANDHPO INT(J+1,K)=1 THENJ=J+1 210 IFX>44 ANDBUTTON(0)=1 ANDHPO INT(J+3,K)=1 THENJ=J+3 220 IFY(20 ANDBUTTON(0)=0 ANDHPO INT(J,K-1)=1 THENK=K-1 230 IFY(20 ANDBUTTON(0)=1 ANDHPO INT(J,K-3)=1 THENK=K-3 240 IFY>44 ANDBUTTON(0)=0 ANDHPO INT(J,K+1)=1 THENK=K+1 250 IFY>44 ANDBUTTON(0)=1 ANDHPO INT(J, K+3)=1 THENK=K+3 260 P=HPOINT(J+1,K):IFP=1 THEN13 270 IFP=2 THENFORI=1TO30:SOUND R ND(99),1:NEXTI:J=J+19:S=S+((LV-9 ) \* 25): GOSUB1790: GOSUB1840: GOTO13 280 IFP=4 THENPLAY "V31L8T2O1C": J =J+29:TI=TI-50:IFTI(=25 THENHLIN E(TI+50,188)-(26,188), PRESET: GOT 01860 ELSEHLINE(-TI+50, 188)-(TI, 1 88), PRESET: GOTO130 290 IFP=6 THENSOUND9,1:IFHPOINT( J, K+10)=14 THENJ=J+32:K=K+5:S=S+ ((LV-9)\*45):GOSUB1780:GOSUB1840: GOTO130 ELSEIFHPOINT(J,K+10)=13 THENP=3:GOTO330 300 IFP=7 THENSOUND9,1:J=J+19:S= S+((LV-9)\*20):GOSUB1790:GOSUB184 0:GOT0130 310 IFP=8 THENSOUND9,1:J=J+25:K= K+5:S=S+((LV-9)\*30):GOSUB1790:GO SUB1840:GOTO130 320 IFP=10 THENSOUND9.1:J=J+27:K =K+5:S=S+((LV-9)\*30):GOSUB1790:G OSUB1840:GOTO130 330 IFP=3 ORP=5 ORP=9 THENPLAY"V 31L101C": HCOLOR1: HLINE(0,176)-(1 43,183), PRESET, BF: HPRINT(0,22), Wrong again, human!!":SOUND1,1:G OSUB1841:GOTO1860 340 GOTO130 350 FORI=TI TO26STEP-1:S=S+(LV-9 ):HRESET(I,188):NEXTI:GOSUB1840 360 SC=SC+1:IFSC>10 THENHPRINT(1

0

)\*1000):S=S+((LV-9)\*1000):GOSUB1 840:SC=1:LV=LV+1:PLAY T\$+S\$+T\$+S \$+"P1" 370 IFLV=16 THEN1890 380 GOTO120 390 READ Q\$ 400 IFLEFT\$(Q\$,1)>"9" THENHDRAW Q\$:GOTO390 410 Q=VAL(Q\$): IFQ=400 THENREAD Q 1:HCOLOR C(Q1):HDRAW G\$(Q1):HCOL OR1:GOT0390 420 IFQ=401 THENREAD Q1,Q2,Q\$:HP RINT(Q1.Q2).Q\$:GOTO390 430 IFQ=402 THENHCOLOR13:HDRAW"B M-5,+13L0": HCOLOR1: GOTO390 440 IFQ=403 THENHCOLOR14:HDRAW"B M-5,+13L0": HCOLOR1: GOTO390 450 IFQ=999 THENREAD J,K:RETURN 460 DATA BM3, 19R46BR20R210BR24R1 4BL210XG\$(9):D30L70D25R14BD10L14 D50NR12XG\$(9);D10NR12XG\$(9);D10B M79.79R50U5R1508D10L10BM305.79R1 2BL188XG\$(9):D60R20BR30R100BR20R 18" 470 DATA BM50, 10 , 400, 4, BM280, 1 0",400,7,"BM50,70",400,1,"BM280, 70",400,2,"BM50,130",400,2,"BM28 0,130",400,4,"BM150,139",400,8,4 01,4,20,V+,401,31,10,V+,999,3,19 480 DATA BM3, 76R98BU50L70D50XG\$( 9):D50R70BM100.36L11BD50R11BD50L 11BM134,31R85BD50L85BD50R85BM243 ,31R74BD50L78BD50R78BM100,22\*,40 0,3,403, "BM100,72",400,3,402, "BM 100,122,400,3,403,BM60,36,400 ,8,"BM60,86",400,8,"BM60,136",40 0.8 490 DATA "BM220,22",400,7, "BM220, 72",400,4,"BM220,122",400,4,"BM3 1,76",400,9,401,5,4,0V,401,5,11. V+,401,5,17,0V,999,3,76 500 DATA BM3.152R46BR30R10BR20R6 U125R26BD10L9D13OR10U6BM169,32R2 0XG\$(9):BM239,7L50D50R50BU40L6BD 50R6BM265,12R52BM265,62R2BR30R2D 15L34D15R2BR30R20BM50,152\*,400,8 , BM90.1437,400.4. BM140,23",400 ,1,"BM240,3",400,2,"BM240,53",40 510 DATA "EM268,62",400,8, "BM268, 92,400,8,401,17,19,0V,401,27,2, V+,401,27,8,V+,999,3,152 520 DATA BM3,92R16BR30R3BR30R11B R20R47XG\$(9);BU26XG\$(9);BU50NR51 D50NR53D50R53BM213,126L12BU50R12 BU50BL2L10BR41BU5R75BD50L22BL24L

0.7), BONUS POINTS - +STR\$((LV-9

25BD50BL5R76BM20,92",400,8,"BM53 ,92 .400.8 530 DATA "BM94,83",400,4, "BM212,6 2",400,3,403,"BM212,112",400,1," BM212,12",400,6,"BM272,62",400,7 ,401,23,3,0V,401,23,9,0V,401,23, 15.0V.999.3.92 540 DATA BM3, 26R38BD10L10D50R90D 25L6BL24L19BM74,31R12U24NR15D19X G\$(9):R62BD10L27D50XG\$(9):BM131, 7RBR30RBR30R124BM181.31R40U5R42B D10L20D75L12BL20L10BM296,31R21BM 40,22,400,3,403,BM147,22,400, 3,403, BM262,22,400,3,403 550 DATA BM92, 102", 400, 7, BM212, 102",400,4,"BM102,7",400,8,"BM13 3,7",400,8,"BM164,7",400,8,401,7 ,13,V+,401,23,13,0V,999,3.26 560 DATA BM3.82R47BR20R30BR20R30 BR20R40BR20R40BR20R26BL230XG\$(9) :U69R8BR30R20BR30R142BD20L82BL30 L30BL30L9D49XG\$(9):BR50XG\$(9):U2 9R19BR30R82BD29BL80XG\$(9):D20L16 OD43R13BD5BR28R15U5R45BD5BR26R11 3BD5BL139L10D10L90U10NR12XG\$(9); L12BM95.13" 570 DATA 400,8, "BM145,13",400,8, "BM145,33",400,8,"BM205,33",400, 8, "BM205,53",400,8, "BM51,73",400 ,4, "BM101,73",400,4, "BM151,73",4 00.4. "BM211.73",400,4, "BM271,73" ,400,4, "BM88,141",400,1, "BM178,1 41",400,2,401,6,19,V+,999,3,82 580 DATA BM3, 98R18BD10L10D10R120 U10NR10D10XG\$(9);D35L28BL24L30BR 130R20BR20R20U55NR22D10XG\$(9);NR 22BU5BR55R23L13XG\$(9);U30L110U25 R78U10L15D65L12BU5BL33L20D5L67BU 58L40XG\$(9);U6OR67BD10L14R7XG\$(9 ):D10R60U40R7BU10L20D35L7BR120R8 3BU30L143BM20,94" 590 DATA 400,3,403, BM140,94,40 0,3,403, BM260,94",400,3,403, BM 200,34,400,3,403,BM80,34,400, 3,402, BM140,4",400,3,402, BM80, 144",400,7,"BM200,144",400,4,401 ,6,6,V+,401,4,19,V+,401,20,19.V+ .999.3.98 · 600 DATA BM3,143R16BD5BR28R10U5R 18BD5BR26R10U5R26BD5BR33R15BR20R 8U5NR10XG\$(9); BD5BR41R8U5NR13XG\$ (9):BD5BR45R10BL42BD5L6D10L50U10 NR4D10XG\$(9);L10BM137,153L7BM219 ,163D7L150U17NR6D17XG\$(9);L60U17 R10BM262,143U20R55BM213,143U20L7 610 DATA U15R19BR20R136BM11,143X

G\$(9); U35R5BR24R10U30R267BM18, 13

9",400,1,"BM76,139",400,2,"BM136 .139".400.3.403, BM186,139",400, 4. "BM224.139".400.6. "BM274.139" 400.5, "BM17.99", 400.7, "BM162,99" .400.4 620 DATA 401,24,20,V+,401,14,19, 07,999,3,143 630 DATA BM3, 25R55BD10L10D20NR10 U10XG\$(9):L25BD20BR35L10D10R40D1 5L128L20L18BM91,30R165BR24R37BL1 10XG\$(9):D60R19BR20R20BR30R20BM8 6,60R50D60R181BM57,21",400,3,403 BM257,21",400,7,"BM57,51",400, 1. "BM57.81",400,4, "BM227,81",400 640 DATA BM267, 90 , 400, 8, 401, 1, 5 ,0V,401,3,11,V+,999,3,25 650 DATA BM3, 145R16BR20R2BR30R3B R2OR3BR3OR2BR2OR2BR3OR2BR2OR2BR3 OR2BR2OR4XG\$(9);U10NR55D2OR54BM2 0.136",400,4,"BM42,145",400,8,"B M75, 136", 400, 4, "BM98, 145", 400, 8, "BM130,136",400,4, "BM152,145",40 0.8. BM184,136 ,400,4, BM206,145 .400.8 660 DATA BM238, 136 ,400,0,999,3, 145 670 DATA BM3, 7R8BD10L9D30NR79XG\$ (9):D120R29U10NL6XG\$(9);R20BU10L 20XG\$(9):NL6U50R18BD10L10D15R120 U20R10BR30R4U70R50D20L10BL24L10D 30R20D70L30BL30L90BU50BL4R10U20L 10U25R6BU5BR28R30U35R20BU10L30D5 L30BL20L40BR146R84BR20R28BM10,3" 680 DATA 400,1, BM80,3,400,4, B M160,3",400,2,"BM270,3",400,4,"B M80,43",400,1,"BM220,43",400,7, BM50,93",400,2,"BM50,143",400.1, "BM170,152",400,8, "BM170,102",40 0.8.401,1,18,0V,401,1,19,V+,999, 3.7 690 DATA BM3, 155R156BR30NR126BL4 OXG\$(9);U26R12BD10L4D7R40BM189,1 34R10XG\$(9);NR116U14L70U21R30BD1 0L7BU5BR33R10XG\$(9);NR120U14L66U 21R32BD10L4D4L4BM194,74R10XG\$(9) :NR111U14L75U21R32BD10L8BU5BR41R 10XG\$(9):NR111U14L75U16R30BR20R1 37BM160,35" 700 DATA 400,3,403, "BM160,65",40 0.3.403, "BM160,95",400,2, "BM160, 125",400,1,"BM160,5",400,4,"BM16 0,155,400,8,401,25,18,0V,401,17 ,13,V+,401,17,10,0V,401,17,6,0V, 999,3,155 710 DATA "BM3,92R147BR20R148BM151 ,83",400,4,999,3,92

720 DATA BM3, 22R104L50XG\$(9); D40 NR48XG\$(9);D40NR50XG\$(9);D45R48B U35BR2L18BU40R16BU40BR2L18R8XG\$( 9);D10R140U10R20BL160BD40XG\$(9); D10R140U10R18BL158BD40XG\$(9);D10 R140D25R18BR30R32BU40NL38BU40NL3 1BU40L28BU5BL32L30D5L92BD40BL4R9 5U5R29BD45L115" 730 DATA BD40BL15R70D20R122BM106 .18",400,1,"BM106,58",400,2,"BM1 06,98",400,3,403, BM106,138",400 ,4,"BM256,18",400,5,"BM256,58",4 00.6, "BM256.98", 400, 7, "BM256, 147 ,400,8,401,9,4,0V,401,9,9,V+,40 1,9,14,0V,999,3,22 740 DATA"BM3,92RBR30R0BR30R0BR30 RBR20R0BR30R0BR30R0BR30R0BR20R0B R30R0BR20R42BL312",400,8,"BM35,9 2",400,8,"BM65,92",400,8,"BM96,8 3",400,4,"BM116,92",400,8,"BM146 ,92",400,8,"BM176,92",400,8,"BM2 06,83,400,4, BM226,92,400,8 750 DATA BM256,83 ,400,4,999,3,9 760 DATA BM3.96R8BD10L4D43BM44,1 01R10U90NR15D45NR17XG\$(9);D45XG\$ (9);D5XG\$(9);NR17D50R65BD10L7BM8 9,11R10BR20R10BR20R10BR20R10BR20 R10BR20R10BR20R10BR20R16BM65,77U 11R6BM81,83R30U17NR10D17XG\$(9):R 50U17NR10D17XG\$(9);R50U17NR10D17 XG\$(9): 770 DATA "R50U17NR10D17XG\$(9):R54 BU22L11BU5BL33L10D5L7BU5BL33L10D 5L7BU5BL33L10D5L7BU5BL33L10D5L7B M66,125U9R5BM81,131R30U15NR10D15 XG\$(9):R50U15NR10D15XG\$(9);R50U1 5NR10D15XG\$(9);R50U15R10BU5BR44L 16BU5BL28L10D5L12BU5BL28L10D5L12 BU5BL28" 780 DATA"L10D5L12BU5BL28L10D5L12 BM145,161R171BM10,92",400,3,403, "BM70,2",400,4,"BM100,2",400,4, BM130,2",400,4,"BM160,2",400,4, BM190,2",400,4,"BM220,2",400,4, BM250,2",400,4,"BM280,2",400,4, BM70,52,400,3,403,BM120,52,40 0,3,403 790 DATA "BM170,52",400,3,403, "BM 220,52,400,3,403, BM270,52,400 ,3,403, "BM70,102",400,1, BM120,1 02",400,1,"BM170,102",400,1,"BM2 20,102",400,1,"BM270,102",400,1, "BM120,152",400,2,401,0,19,0V,40 1,8,16, V+,401,8,10,0V,401,12,20, V+,999,3,96 800 DATA BM3, 12R74BR59R8BR20R30B R2OR32BD10L7BU5BR4OR38BD30L48BL2 0L237U35XG\$(9);BM78,12,400,8,B M107,12",400,8,"BM145,3",400,4," BM195,3",400,4,"BM245,8",400,3,4 03, "BM250, 38", 400, 4, 401, 28, 2, 0V, 999.3.12 810 DATA"BM3.96R28BR105R5BD10L5B U5BR33R20U35XG\$(9);NR22U10R22BD5 BR32R10D35XG\$(9);NR26D10R26BU5BR 26R10U60L240D15XG\$(9);NR14D10R14 BU5BR31R5D20L20D40L80U15R6BU5BR3 3R5U20L5U60R79BR20R154BM144,12", 400,4, "BM30,92",400,3,403, "BM90, 52,400,6 820 DATA BM140,92",400,1, BM210, 52",400,5,"BM280,92",400,2,401,1 5,12,0V,401,15,13,V+,999,3,96 830 DATA BM3, 169R10XG\$(9); U160R9 OBR20R194BM13,49XG\$(9);R130BR20R 154BM13.89XG\$(9):R170BR20R114BM1 3.129XG\$(9):R149BR30R10BR20R95BM 13.169R50BR30R5BR30R30BR20R139BM 104,0",400,4 840 DATA BM144, 40 , 400, 4, BM184. 80,400,4, BM163,129,400,8, BM2 03,120",400,4,"BM64,169",400,8, BM99,169,400,8,BM159,160,400. 4,999,3,169 850 DATA BM3.140R19BD10L8BU5BR34 R6BR30R5U5R25BD10L10BM317,145L5B L20L20BL30L95BM23,136",400,2,"BM 55,145",400,78,"BM113,136",400,3, 403, "BM243,145",400,8 860 DATA BM293,136,400,0,401,0, 19, V+, 401, 11, 19, 0V, 999, 3, 140 870 DATA BM3,82R10XG\$(9);D20NR16 U40NR16D20R16BU20BR30R10BR20R228 BD20L258BD20R10BR20R190BR30R8BM3 0,62",400,8,"BM30,82",400,8,"BM3 0,102",400,8,"BM70,53",400,4,"BM 70,93",400,4,"BM280,102",400,8,9 99,3,82 880 DATA BM3,53R12BD10L5D20R3BR2 OR20U15NR12D15XG\$(9);R50U10NR12D 10XG\$(9);D10R50U15NR12D15XG\$(9): R50U10NR12D10XG\$(9):R50U5R12BU5B R50L17BU5BL33L17BU5BL33L17BU5BL3 3L17BU5BL33L17BU5BL33L17R9XG\$(9) ;U2OL5OU2OR6BR2OR2BR2OR2BR2OR2BR 890 DATA R2BR2OR2BR2OR2BR2OR2BR2 OR2BR2OR2BR2OR2BR2OR2BR2OR2BR2OR 18BM305,83XG\$(9);D20L180D14R5BR2 OR166BM14,9",400,4,"BM36,9".400. 4, "BM58,9",400,4, "BM80,9",400,4, "BM102,9",400,4,"BM124,9",400,4, "BM146,9",400,4,"BM168,9",400,4,

"BM190,9",400,4

900 DATA BM212,9",400,4, BM234,9

",400,4,"BM256,9",400,4,"BM278,9 ,400,4,"BM14,49",400,3,403,"BM6 4,54",400,3,403, BM114,59",400,3 ,403, "BM164,64",400,3,403, BM214 ,69",400,3,403,"BM264,74",400,3, 403 910 DATA BM131, 108 , 400, 4, 401, 2, 10,07,999,3,53 920 DATA"BM3,71R6BR2OR265BR2OR3B D30L143BL20L10BL20L121U30BM10,62 ,400,4,"BM295,62",400,4,"BM125, 92",400,4,"BM155,92",400,4,999,3 .71 930 DATA"BM3,154R33BR20R30U5R10X G\$(9):NR52U9OR52BD10L10BD9OR10BU 5BR33R30U5XG\$(9);NR45U10R105BD15 BLL33BD5BL26L10BM176,64R139BL313 R34BR20R20U30R240BM37,145",400,4 "BM147,145",400,3,403 940 DATA "BM257,145",400,2, "BM147 ,55",400,1,"BM37,55",400,0,401,1 5,9,0V,401,15,20,0V,401,29,20,V+ .999.3.154 950 DATA BM3.162R66BR20R20BR88R2 BR20R12BR30R0BR30R26BM70,153",40 0.4. BM110,162 ,400,8, BM139,162 ,400,8, BM168,162,400,8, BM200 .153",400,4,"BM232,162",400,8,"B M262,162",400,8,999,3,162 960 DATA BM3, 98R15BD10L4D7R40BM7 ,98XG\$(9);D33R11BD10L10D8BM46,13 6R269BM51,103R57BR20R64U49NR16D1 9XG\$(9):NR16D2OXG\$(9);R16BM238,5 4R77BD19L77BD2OR78BM17,94",400,3 ,403, "BM17,127",400,1, "BM109,94" ,400,4, "BM209,54",400,8, "BM209,7 3,400,8 970 DATA BM209,93 ,400,8,401,7,1 4.0V.401.0.19.0V.999.3.98 980 DATA BM3, 134R30XG\$(9); D10R26 OBR20R4BL284U20R71XG\$(9);R10BR30 R129BR20R24BL213U20R10BR30R10BR2 OR143BN115,124",400,8,"BM115,104 ,400,8,"BM155,95",400,4,"BM294, 135",400,4,"BM274,115",400,4,999 ,3,134 990 DATA BM3, 101R24L20XG\$(9); D22 NR20U45R6BM51,123R5D30R260BM51,1 01R10D44R254BM33,78R5XG\$(9);R35L 7XG\$(9);D60R250BM38,78U20R5BR20R 5U5OR248BM93,78R5XG\$(9);U2ONR5D2 OR35BR2OR5U2OR5BR2OR4OBR2OR5D2OR 5BR20R42L37XG\$(9);U20 1000 DATA "R5BR20R12BL192R10U40R1 82BM98,78D54R217BM158,78XG\$(9);N R35D47R157BM2O3,58XG\$(9);U3OR112 BM213.78R20D40R82BM248,58XG\$(9); U20R67BM278.78D20R38BM28,92°,400

0,4, BM74,69" 1010 DATA 400,4, "BM134,69",400,4 ,"BM194,69",400,4,"BM254,69",400 ,4,"BM284,49",400,4,"BM224,49",4 00,4,"BM164,49",400,4,"BM104,49" ,400,4, BM44,49,,400,4,999,3,101 1020 DATA BM3, 14R14BR20R280BM3, 1 11R14L7XG\$(9);D16NR7U33R7BR2OR40 U10R169BR20R51BD30L36BU5BL33L190 D2L11BM234,137R7L3XG\$(9);U18R10B M37,127R10D30R270BM18,5",400,0, BM18,118",400,4, "BM18,111",400,8 1030 DATA BM18,85 ,400,4, BM89,1 37",400,8,"BM118,137",400,8,"BM1 47,137°,400,8, BM176,137°,400,8, "BM205,137",400,8,"BM242,137",40 0,8, "BM247,105",400,3,402, "BM247 ,75",400,4,401,9,17,0V,401,34,17 .V+.999.3.111 1040 DATA BM3, 11R32BR20R40BR30R7 OBR3OR3OBR3OR32BL252XG\$(9);D15L4 OD124R10BR20R160BR20R40NR10XG\$(9 );U30XG\$(9);NR10U30R10BR32L8BD30 R8BD30L12BM36,2",400,4,"BM96,11" ,400,8,"BM196,11",400,8,"BM256,1 1,400,8 1050 DATA BM36, 141 , 400, 4, BM216 .141",400,4,"BM286,81",400,7,"BM 286,111,400,0,BM286,111,400,7 , BM286, 141, 400, 0, 999, 3, 11 1060 DATA BM3, 117R40XG\$(9); U5NR3 3D2OR13BR24R20U10R8BU10L12BD5BR4 5R115L10XG\$(9);U4OR10BR2OR39BD40 BL39R30D20L25U7R20U6L28D20R43BM1 07,108",400,3,403,"BM77,103",400 ,4,"BM57,123",400,7,"BM257,108", 400,4 1070 DATA BM257,68",400,4,999,3, 117 1080 DATA BM3, 11XG\$(9); R3BR20R0B R20R0BR20R0BR20R0BR20R0BR20R0BR2 OROBR2OROBR2OROBR2OROBR2OROBR2OR OBR2OROBR2OROBR2OR9BD3OBRRBL31L0 BL30L0BL30L0BL20L0BL20L0BL20L0BL 20L0BL20L0BL20L0BL20L0BL20L0BL20 LOBL20L0BL20L3U30 1090 DATA BM7.2",400,4, BM27,2", 400,4, BM47,2, 400,4, BM67,2, 40 0,4, "BM87,2",400,4, "BM107,2",400 ,4,"BM127,2",400,4,"BM147,2",400 ,4, BM167,2,400,4, BM187,2,400 ,4, "BM207,2",400,4, "BM227,2",400 ,4,"BM247,2",400,4 1100 DATA BM267,2 ,400,4, BM287,

2",400,4,"BM7,32",400,4,"BM27,32

,7,"BM28,114",400,7,"BM14,69",40

,400,4, "BM47,32",400,4, "BM67,32 ,400,4, BM87,32,400,4, BM107,3 2",400,4,"BM127,32",400,4,"BM147 ,32",400,4,"BM167,32",400,4 1110 DATA BM187,32 ,400,4, BM207 ,32",400,4,"BM227,41",400,8,"BM2 57,41",400,8,"BM287,41",400,8,99 9,3,11 1120 DATA BM3.78R25L10XG\$(9):D30 NR11XG\$(9); D27NR11U87NR10XG\$(9); U30R10BR20R140BR20R80BR20R7BD30L 2BL20L70BL20L80BL20L55BD30R150BR 20R76BR20RBD30BRL7BL20L240BD27R2 10BR20R37BM30,126",400,4,"BM260, 126",400,4,"BM30,99",400,4 1130 DATA BM290,99 ,400,4, BM29, 69",400,4,"BM199,69",400,4,"BM29 5,69",400,4,"BM294,39",400,4,"BM 204,39",400,4,"BM104,39",400,4, BM29,39\*,400,4, BM29,9\*,400,4, B M189,9",400,4,"BM289,9",400,4,99 1140 DATA BM3, 100R253BR20R41BM25 7,91,400,4,999,3,100 1150 DATA BM141, 4R108D30L108U30B U2BL2R112D34L112U34BM3,82R12BR20 R10ND91XG\$(9);U5R12BD5BR33R10D40 NR215U40XG\$(9):U5R17BD5BR33R20D3 ONR146U3OXG\$(9);U5R17BD5BR33R10D 20NR87U20XG\$(9);U5R35BD5BR26R26B M16.73" 1160 DATA 400,4, BM56,73,400,3, 403, "BM116,73",400,3,403, "BM186, 73",400,3,402,"BM266,73",400,2,4 01,18,1,"WARNING! SOME",401,18,2 , "INPUTS ARE", 401, 18, 3, "UNDEFINE D!!",999,3,82 1170 DATA BM3.117R10U10R5D20R5U2 OR5D2OR5U1OR5BR2OR3OBR3OR1OBR2OR 80U5L50U5R138BM157,117XG\$(9);U30 R158U80BN157,117D20R118BR30R12BM 39,108",400,4,"BM89,117",400,8." BM129,108",400,4, BM276,137",400 ,8,999,3,117 1180 DATA BM3, 110R15BD10L2BU5BR3 5R15BR30R20BR20R30L15XG\$(9);U40R 55BR24R10U30R16BR30R31BD70LBL20L 22BL30L10D40L10U40L28BM10,110XG\$ · (9);U70R78BD10L9D59NH4NE4BM116,4 5R50U20R150BM17,106",400,3,403 1190 DATA "BM117,106",400,4, "BM29 7,106",400,4,"BM207,66",400,7,"B M87,36",400,1,"BM257,45",400,8, BM167,115",400,8, "BM245,115",400 ,8,"BM67,115",400,8,401,0,15,0V, 999,3,110 1200 DATA BM3,92R52L10XG\$(9);U10 NR272BD20NR10D30R14D26XG\$(9);NL5

NR5BR40XG\$(9):NL5NR5U51R6BU10L17 R8XG\$(9):U10R221BD10L132D10NL7NR 7XG\$(9); BM138, 102R7BD10L6D46NL5N R5XG\$(9):BR4ONL5NR5XG\$(9);U41R13 BU5BR33R23L13XG\$(9);U10R82BD15" 1210 DATA"L36BD5BL33L20D10L9D26N L5NR5XG\$(9):BR35R10BL240L8BM25,1 58",400,8,"BM65,158",400,8,"BM10 5,158",400,8,"BM145,158",400,8, BM185.158".400.8, "BM225, 158", 400 ,8, "BM265,158",400,8, "BM247,108" ,400,3,402 1220 DATA BM191, 103 , 400, 3, 402, BM144,98",400,3,403,"BM104,93".4 00,3,403, BM54,88,400,3,403,401 .0.19.0V.401.37,19.V+,999,3,92 1230 DATA BM3,81R8L6XG\$(9);U2ONR 6XG\$(9);U2ONR6XG\$(9);U2ONR6D8ONR 6XG\$(9):D2ONR6XG\$(9):D2OR6BR2OR5 0L20XG\$(9):D20NR255U20BR40R10U20 L10XG\$(9); ND10L30XG\$(9); NU10ND10 L20BL20NR10BU20R50D10R40D40L20BM 31.81" 1240 DATA RIODIORIOUIORIODIORIOU 10R10D10R10U10R10D10R10U10R10D10 R10U10R10BR20R10D20L40NL40XG\$(9) :D40R120BR20R40D10L30BM31,61R150 D2OR10U2OR40BR2OR10D20L6OR50XG\$( 9):D10L70R60XG\$(9):D10L60D10L10D 10R60" 1250 DATA BR20R64L44XG\$(9);U60R1 OD40R10BR20R5BM31,41R240BR20R10D 10L10D30R20U50R4BU10L154BL20L20D 10L10U20L10D20L10U20L10D10L50BM1 2,12",400,4,"BM12,32",400,4,"BM1 2,52",400,4,"BM12,72",400,4,"BM1 2,92,400,4 1260 DATA "BM12, 112", 400, 4, "BM12, 132",400,4,"BM142,12",400,4,"BM1 42,72",400,4, "BM232,52",400,4, "B M232,112",400,4, "BM252,132",400, 4, "BM272,32",400,4, "BM292,92",40 0,4,"BM82,132",400,4,999,3,81 1270 DATA"BM3,142R3BR59R11BD10L1 9BU5BR52R10BR30R15BR20R2BR30R2BR 30R4BR30R3BR20R12BM7,142\*,400,8, "BM36,142",400,8,"BM75,138",400, 3,403, "BM165,138",400,4, "BM120,1 47",400,8,"BM187,147",400,8,"BM2 19,147,400,8, BM253,147,400,8 1280 DATA BM286, 138 ,400, 0,401,5 ,19,0V,999,3,142 1290 DATA"BM3,92R253L241XG\$(9);U 80R10D60R71BD40L71D40R10D10L20U7 OBM96,82L14BD4OR14BM256,102L15BM 289,97R26BU20L186BD40R187BM95,68 ,400,3,403,"BM95,108",400,3,403 ."BM255,88",400,3,403,401,8,10,0

V.401,8,15,0V,401,28,12,0V,999,3 ,92 1300 DATA BM135.6R105D26L106U26B U2BL2R110D30L110U30BU2BL2R114D34 L114U34BM3,86R26BD5BR33R10U5XG\$( 9):NR17U2ONR243D5XG\$(9);R80D15R7 BD5BL37R10D20R90XG\$(9);NR93U25R7 BD5BL37R20U2OR103BD2ONRL54BM28,8 2,400,3,403 1310 DATA "BM88,82",400,3,403, "BM 158,82",400,3,403,"BM228,82",400 ,3,403,401,17,1,"Warning! Some". 401,17,2, "inputs are",401,17,3," undefined!!",999,3,86 1320 DATA BM3, 116R36BD10L20BU5BR 46R34L14XG\$(9):U2OR14BR2OR10U15L 40U14R159BD29L10D20NR10XG\$(9):NL 119D15R12BD10L58BL24L140U20XG\$(9 1:BM268.72R48BLBD29L47BD20BR4R43 BD20L32BM40,112,400,2 1330 DATA "BM100, 112", 400, 4, "BM10 0,92",400,4,"BM249,63",400,4,"BM 249,92,400,4. BM249.112,400,7. "BM249,132",400,3,403, BM169,137 ',400,7,401,0,16,V+,999,3,116 1340 DATA BM3, 122R20U3R3U3R3U3R3 U3R3U3R3U3R3U3R38BR2OR217BM80,92 .400,4,999,3,122 1350 DATA BM3,50R7D10R10XG\$(9);D 10NL10U30L10U10XG\$(9);NU20R10U10 R10D10XG\$(9):D10R10D10L10D30L10D 20R9BR20R11D10L10D10L30U10L10U30 BM30.30R10U10R10U10XG\$(9);NL30R1 ODIOR9BR2OR11XG\$(9);U1ONL10D20L1 OD10L40D20NR9XG\$(9); 1360 DATA DOROBBROOR11D10L10D30L 10XG\$(9):NU20D10L10XG\$(9);NU10L5 OD10R12BD10L12D7BM55,145R5U5R10D 10R10U2OR10XG\$(9);ND30U3OR9BR2OR 11D10L10D10L20D40R217BM130,110XG \$(9):D20L20D20R10U10R19BR20R11D1 OR145BM50,60" 1370 DATA"L10D30R10BM130,110R10U 20L20U10L20U10L20BM100,20R10D10R 10U2OR10D30L30D10L20BD10LR31XG\$( 9):NR205U10R30U30R9BR20R11D10R10 D10L20XG\$(9):NU10L20D10R50U40R10 D4R11BD10L11D26R107U20L4BL24L11B M254.19R6U9R56" 1380 DATA BM100, 70XG\$(9); R30D10R 19BR2OR11XG\$(9);U10NL10D30L30D20 XG\$(9);NL10R10XG\$(9);NU10D10R10U 20R19BR20R11XG\$(9);D30L40U10XG\$( 9):NU10R30U10BR10BU10U40L30D20R1 OU10R10D20BD10BR10R10U10XG\$(9);U 30R70D10L40D10" 1390 DATA LIOUIOLIODIOBDIOBLIONR 85R10XG\$(9):D20L10D10R19BR20R11U

10XG\$(9);R10D20L20BR10BU20L10U10 R30XG\$(9);NR15D3OR16BM270,80XG\$( 9);D10R40U20R5BM30,91",400,4,"BM 70,11",400,4, BM60,51",400,4. BM 60,71",400,4 1400 DATA "BM21, 136", 400, 3, 403, "B M100,91,400,4, BM140,131,400,4 , "BM150, 11", 400, 4, "BM220, 10", 400 ,3,403, "BM290,21",400,7, "BM150,7 1",400,4,"BM190,101",400,4,"BM25 0,121,400,4,401,1,20,0V,401,33, 4,V+,999,3,50 1410 DATA BM3,50R16L8XG\$(9):D29N R8U58R8BR290R7BD29BLL36BD29BR24R 14BM20,12",400,4,"BM39,21",400,8 , "BM68,21",400,8, "BM97,12",400,4 , "BM116,21",400,8, "BM145,21",400 ,8,"BM174,21",400,8,"BM203,12",4 00,4, "BM222,21",400,8, "BM251,21" ,400,8 1420 DATA "BM280,21",400,8, "BM20, 41<sup>-</sup>,400,4,"BM39,50",400,8,"BM68, 41",400,4,"BM87,50",400,8,"BM116 ,41",400,4,"BM135,50",400,8,"BM1 64,41",400,4,"BM183,50",400,8,"B M212,41",400,4,"BM231,50",400,8,

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"BM260,41",400,4, "BM20,70",400,4 1430 DATA"BM39,79",400,8,"BM68,7 9",400,8,"BM97,79",400,8,"BM126, 70",400,4,"BM145,79",400,8,"BM17 4,79,400,8,BM203,79,400,8,BM 232,70",400,4,"BM251,79",400,8, BM280,70",400,7,999,3,50 1440 DATA BM3, 13R3XG\$(9); R7BR242 R62BL311D40XG\$(9);R7BR97R207BL31 1D40XG\$(9):R9BR30R100BR30R115BR2 OR7BL311D30R140BR20R151BM14,13\*, 400,8, BM43,13,400,8, BM72,13 400,8, BM101,4,400,4, BM120,13 ,400,8, BM149,13,400,8 1450 DATA BM178, 13", 400, 8, "BM207 ,13<sup>-</sup>,400,8, BM236,4<sup>-</sup>,400,4, BM14 ,44",400,4,"BM33,53",400,8,"BM62 ,44",400,4,"BM81,53",400,8,"BM16 ,93",400,8,"BM146,93",400,8,"BM2 91,84",400,4,"BM147,114",400,4,9 99,3,13 1460 DATA"BM3,16R19BR20R10D15L40 D15R10BR20R10D15L40D15R10BR20R10 D15L40D15R10BR20R10D15L40D15R10B R20R50BR20R10U15L40U15R10BR20R10 U15L40U15R10BR20R10U15L40U15R10B R20R10U15L40U15R10BR20R50BR20R10 D15L40D15R108R20" 1470 DATA R10D15L40D15R10BR20R10 D15L40D15R10BR20R10D15L40D15R10B R20R50L20XG\$(9);D20NR103U50R20BR

20R63BD30L63R10BU30XG\$(9);U15L40 U15R10BR20R63L53XG\$(9);U15L40U15 R10BR20R64L54XG\$(9);U15L40U15R10 BR20R10U13L259" 1480 DATA BM23,7",400,4, BM23,37 ,400,4, BM23,67 ,400,4, BM23,97 ,400,4,"BM23,127",400,4,"BM93,1 27",400,4,"BM93,97",400,4,"BM93, ,400,4, "BM93,37",400,4, "BM93, 7",400,4,"BM163,7",400,4,"BM163, 37",400,4 1490 DATA BM163,67 ,400,4, BM163 ,97",400,4,"BM163,127",400,4,"BM 233,127,400,4, BM233,97,400,4, "BM233,67",400,4,"BM233,37",400, 4, "BM233,7",400,4,999,3,16 1500 DATA BM3.31R19L9XG\$(9);U2OR 9BR2OR5D5R17BD10L10D5L8BM97,21R3 OU10NR35D10XG\$(9):D10R35BR24R6BR 24R9U5R9BU10L10U5L42BM267,21R50B L190D10XG\$(9);D20L120D30XG\$(9);N R15D2OR15BR24R8U5R10BU10L10U5L12 BD10BR55R30XG\$(9): 1510 DATA "U25NR57D2OXG\$(9):NR57D 20XG\$(9):NR57D2OR57BD10L15BU2OR1 5BU20L15BU20R15BM217.71R15BD20L1 5BD20R15BD20L15BR35R10BR24R2U6L1 OU9R48U10L15D5L15BR63R2BU30L3BU5 BL33L10U5L15BD2OR15U5R10BM23,2", 400,4, "BM23,22",400,7 1520 DATA BM63, 12 ,400, 3, 403, BM 163,2",400,4,"BM163,22",400,7,"B M193,22",400,7,"BM233,12",400,3, 402, "BM23,72",400,4, "BM23,92",40 0,7,"BM63,82",400,3,403,"BM183,6 2",400,3,403,"BM183,82",400,3,40 3, BM183, 102, 400, 3, 403 1530 DATA BM183, 122 ,400,3,403, BM233,62",400,7,"BM233,82",400,7 , "BM233,102",400,4, "BM233,122",4 00,4, BM263,122, 400,7, BM280,72 ,400,3,402, BM281,102,400,3,40 3,401,19,9,00,401,19,12,00,401,1 9.14.0V 1540 DATA 401,19,17,0V,999,3,31 1550 DATA"BM7,157U62R7BR40BD5L10 D5L37XG\$(9):D5XG\$(9):R77U5R10BR4 OBD5L10D5L117XG\$(9);D5XG\$(9);R15 7U5R10BR40BD5L10D5L197XG\$(9);D5X G\$(9):R237U5R10BU5BR33R5BR20R3BU 60L13BL20R0BL20L10D10L190U10XG\$( 9);L10BL20L29" 1560 DATA BR59U2OR220BR20R14BM25 4.115L7BU5BL33L7BU5BL33L7BU5BL33 L7BU58L33L7BU5BL33L7BU58L33L7U10 R10U15XG\$(9);BM33,51",400,4,"BM2 63,51",400,4, "BM283,51",400,4, "B M13,81",400,3,403,"BM53,86",400,

3,403, "BM93,91",400,3,403 1570 DATA BM133,96 ,400,3,403, B M173,101,400,3,403, BM213,106, 400.3.403, "BM253, 111", 400, 3, 403, "BM293,111",400,4,"BM283,31",400 .0,401,0,20,0V,999,3,60 1580 DATA BM18, 156R13BU10L6D10XG \$(9):BU5BR39R10D5R7BU10L7D5XG\$(9 ):BR40R10D5R7BU10L7D5XG\$(9):BR40 R10D5R7BU10L7D5XG\$(9):BR40R10D5R 7BU10L7D5XG\$(9):BR40R5BR20R14U20 L290U15NR16XG\$(9);U10R16BD5BR26R 10D5R16BU10L16 1590 DATA"D5XG\$(9);U5XG\$(9);U1OR 6U2OR10BM114,111R8XG\$(9);NR7U35R 9BM153,111R17XG\$(9);NR9U35R11BM2 03,111R17XG\$(9);NR9U35R11BM249,1 11R10XG\$(9):NR10U2OR10U15R12BD35 BR12R24BM13, 106XG\$(9); U30R18BU10 L28R20XG\$(9):U35" 1600 DATA R294BM64.71R7U5XG\$(9); NR10U30R246BM114,71R7U5XG\$(9);NR 10U25R196BM164,71R7U5XG\$(9);NR10 U20R146BM214,71R7U5XG\$(9);NR10U1 5R96BM264,71R7U5XG\$(9);NR10U10R4 6BD15L3BM30,142",400,3,402, BM80 ,142",400,3,402 1610 DATA BM130,142 ,400,3,402, BM180,142,400,3,402,BM230,142 .400,3,402, "BM270,142",400,4, "BM 30,102",400,2,"BM80,102",400,3,4 02, "BM130, 102", 400, 7, "BM180, 102" ,400,7,"BM230,102",400,4,"BM270, 102,400,7 1620 DATA BM30,62 ,400,3,403, BM 80,62",400,3,403,"BM130,62",400, 3,402, "BM180,62",400,3,402, "BM23 0,62°,400,3,402, BM280,62°,400,3 .402.401.0.19.0V.999.3.66 1630 DATA BM3, 151R39BR20R254BM43 ,142\*,400,4,999,3,151 1640 DATA BM3, 100R7XG\$(9); BR34XG \$(9):BR34XG\$(9):BR55R184BL239D30 R31BR20R30BR30R50BR30R20BR20R7LB U60L6BL20L160BL20L65D30BL34D50R3 07BM13,100",400,8,"BM47,100",400 ,8,"BM81,100",400,8,"BM110,91",4 1650 DATA "BM110,61",400,4, "BM110 ,121",400,4,"BM290,121",400,4,"B M290,61,400,4,"BM240,130,400,8 ,"BM160,130",400,8,999,3,100 1660 DATA BM3, 16R5L3XG\$(9); U13R4 OD3R166BD10L179BM244,11R72BM9,7" .400.7, "BM210.2", 400, 3, 403, 999, 3 , 16 1670 DATA BM3, 29R6L4XG\$(9); U23R1 54BD10L80D13L16BL24L6BM185,11R13

1BM160,2",400,2,"BM10,20",400,7, "BM40.20",400.7,999.3.29 1680 DATA BM193.144R8BD10L8BU5BR 41R5BR24R6BR20R8R20R4D20L250U15R 17BM172,144L10U20L90U10R9BM114,1 49R30XG\$(9):BM3.104R78L28XG\$(9): B40R28BM114.109R125L20XG\$(9):D20 R20BR20R60BU20L30BL20L6BM80,100" .400.3.403 1690 DATA "BM80, 140", 400, 3, 403, "B M270,100",400,0,"BM240,100",400, 7, BM240, 120 , 400, 4, BM240, 140 , 400,7, "BM270,140",400,4, "BM291,1 40,400,0, BM200,140,400,3,402, **401,22**,18,0V,401,22,19,V+,999,3, 104 1700 DATA BM3, 152R3BR88R3BR20R40 L10XG\$(9); U20NR10XG\$(9); U20NR10X **G\$(9)**;U2ONR10XG\$(9);U2ONR10XG\$(9 ); U20NR10XG\$(9); U20NR10XG\$(9); U2 OR10BR20R137BD20RL138BD20R138BD2 OL138BD20R137BD20R2L139BD20R138B D20L138BM7, 152", 400,8 1710 DATA "BM36, 152", 400, 8, "BM65, 152,400,8, BM98,143,400,4, BM1 58,3,400,4, BM158,23,400,4, BM 158,43",400,4,"BM158,63",400,4," BM158,83",400,4,"BM158,103",400, 4, BM158, 123, 400, 4, BM158, 143, 400,4,999,3,152 1720 DATA BM3,88R123L10XG\$(9);U2 OR40D5R22BD10L22D5L6BU10BR56R110 BM127,79",400,7,"BM177,69",400,1

,999,3,88 1730 DATA BM3, 46R8BD10L8R3XG\$(9) :D10R37U5NR8D5XG\$(9):D5R40U5NR8D 5XG\$(9):D5R40U5NR8D5XG\$(9):D5R40 U5NR8D5XG\$(9):D5R40U5NR8D5XG\$(9) :D5R40U5R8BM39.51R12BD5BR28R12BD 5BR28R12BD5BR28R12BD5BR28R12BD5B R28R12BD5BR28" 1740 DATA R10XG\$(9): U20L20U20R10 BR20R10U15L40U15R10BR20R16BD160R L27U90BM10,42",400,1,"BM50,47",4 00,1, BM90,52,400,1, BM130,57, 400,1, "BM170,62",400,1, "BM210,67 ,400,1, BM250,72 ,400,1, BM280. 2 .400.4 1750 DATA BM280, 32 ,400,4,999,3, 1760 DATA BM3, 100R250BR20R10U50L 30U20R10BR20R33BM254,91\*,400,4, BM264,21,400,0,999,3,100 1770 HCOLOR1: HPRINT(0,22), "Score ":HCOLOR15:HPRINT(5,22),STR\$(S): HCOLOR1: HPRINT(0,23), "Low": HPRIN T(25,23), "High" 1780 FORI=1TO SC:HCOLOR I:HDRAW" BM\*+STR\$(246+I\*7)+\*,180XG\$(9);\*: NEXTI: IFLV>10 THENFORI=11TO LV:H COLOR I:HDRAW"BM"+STR\$(251+((I-1 0)\*11))+",185XL\$;":NEXTI 1790 HCOLOR10:HLINE(26,188)-(197 ,188), PSET, BF: TI=197: HCOLOR1: RET URN 1800 A\$="00000000000000001620093

63F192D26": GOSUB1830: RETURN 1810 A\$="003F1E10111213141516170 8262D2019": GOSUB1830: RETURN 000000000 : GOSUB1830: RETURN 1830 FORI=OTO15:PALETTE I, VAL("& H"+MID\$(A\$, I\*2+1,2)):NEXTI:RETUR 1840 HLINE(48,176)-(95,183), PRES ET.BF:HCOLOR15:HPRINT(5,22),STR\$ (S): HCOLOR1: RETURN 1841 HCOLOR14: HLINE(100.82)-(218 ,110), PSET, BF: HDRAW BM115, 93XES: ":PLAY"O1T2L1C":RETURN 1850 GOSUB1841:HCOLOR13:HPRINT(5 ,23), "Loss of Voltage!":PLAY S\$ 1860 PLAY S\$: HSCREENO: GOSUB1800: CLS1:ATTR1,0,B:LOCATE12,1:PRINT You have failed!":ATTR4,0:LOCATE 13.3:PRINT Last attempt -1870 ATTR2,0:LOCATE11,5:PRINT"Le vels completed: ";:ATTRO,O:PRINT LV-10:ATTR6,0:LOCATE12,7:PRINT"S chematic page: "::ATTR5,0:PRINT S 1880 ATTR3,0:LOCATE15.9:PRINT"Sc ore: ";:ATTR7,0:PRINT S:LOCATE0,2 2:ATTRO,0:END 1890 HSCREENO:CLS1:LOCATEO.1:ATT R7,0:PRINT'YOU'YE FINISHED ALL O F THE SCHEMATICS!!":LOCATEO.3:AT TR5,0:PRINT"FINAL SCORE: ::ATTR4 , O: PRINT S 1900 PLAY S\$:GOTO1900

PD DISK 034 G-NUMBERS

# A Cross-Lotto number Picking Programme

This month's Public Domain disk is an exclusive to COCO-LINK. It is one for all you XLOTTO fanatics. The programme is called G-NUMBERS and covers all facets of trying to pick the right numbers to put on your entry.

The master disk received is used initially to make your working programme disk and data disk. It can then be put away safely in case of future problems. It is also recommended that a backup copy of your DATA disk be made at regular intervals.

Once you have built up a backlog of weekly numbers the programme will tell you which come out the most often or those which don't come out so often. In fact this programme does so many things that I could not number them here. This is why the G-NUMBERS comes with a 36 page

printed manual. In this case we have had to change from our usual distribution method to the following as we do not have a copy of the manual on disk.

Programme Disk only \$5.00
Manual only \$6.00
Prog. Disk + Manual \$10.00

You could use the programme without the manual but it is not recommended. You would miss out on knowing the intricacies of each section of this many facetted programme. Here at COCO-LINK we will NOT answer queries on the programme.

This is another top offering from COCO-LINK. Should there be some delay in receiving your copy of G-NUMBERS please be patient. The neccessity to copy the manual for each order will put a considerable strain on what little spare time I have.

Thank you.

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BEARINGS	APPLICATION			1	DELUXE CONTROL BOX	HARDWARE	13	4	1
ADDRESS LABELER BEARINGS BETTER BASIC	TUTORIAL	11		2	DIGISCAN	INFO	22	4	4
BETTER BASIC	TUTORIAL	17		3	80000000000000000000000000000000000000	UTILITY	24	3	6
BETTER BASIC ARRAY SORTS	TUTORIAL	9		1	DIRSORT DISK CATALOGUE	UTILITY	8	2	4
BETTER BASIC CURSOR CONTROL	TUTORIAL	6	4	4	DISK SET-UP	UTILITY	18	4	4
BETTER BASIC DEBUGGING	TUTORIAL	7	3	4	DIVERT	UTILITY	29	3	1
BETTER BASIC DRAW	TUTORIAL	24	2	5	DRAW POKER	GAME	19	4	3
BETTER BASIC MISC	TUTORIAL	11	2	4	DRAW POKER REVISITED	GAME	12	4	6
BETTER BASIC MISC	TUTORIAL	13	2	6	DRAW 124	GRAPHICS	23	3	5
BETTER BASIC MISC	TUTORIAL	12	3	1	EAGLE POKER	GAME	13	3	6
BETTER BASIC MORE SORTING	TUTORIAL	10	4	6	ERASING ARRAYS	UTILITY	17	3	5
BETTER BASIC MUSIC	TUTORIAL	8	3	3	FORMAT WITHOUT ERASE	UTILITY	18	2	3
BETTER BASIC PARTIAL SCREEN SAVE		15	4	5	FORTY TRACK DISK DRIVE	INFO	4	2	5
BETTER BASIC PROGRAMING FORMULAS		7	2	2	FUTURE OF COCO	INFO	31	3	2
BETTER BASIC PROGRAMING FORMULAS		7	2	3	FUTURE OF COCO	INFO	11	3	4
BETTER BASIC READ DATA RESTORE		13	3	2	GARDENER'S DIARY	APPLICATION		2	2
BETTER BASIC RND NO SPREADS		22	3	5	GRAFTEXT	UTILITY	19	3	5
BETTER BASIC TIMER	TUTORIAL	6	2	1	GRAPH	UTILITY	24		2
BOXES	GAME	17	3	3	GRAPHICS BY	GRAPHICS	25	2	6
CD-I	INFO	16	3	6	GRAPHICS BY	GRAPHICS	12	3	3
CHAIN REACTION COCO MAG ON DISC		18	2	1	GRAPHICS BY	GRAPHICS	12	3	5
CHAIN REACTION COCOMAX 3	REVIEW	27	2	5	GRAPHICS BY	GRAPHICS	11	4	1
CHAIN REACTION DATA MASTER	REVIEW	30	3	6	GUITAR CHORD GENERATOR	APPLICATION		2	3
CHAIN REACTION DYNACALC	REVIEW	24	2	3	HERITAGE	APPLICATION		4	3
CHAIN REACTION FILE REPACK	REVIEW	30	3	4	HIGHLITE	UTILITY	18	4	2
CHAIN REACTION FILE SYSTEM REPAC		30	3	4	HINTS AND TIPS	TUTORIAL	16	2	1
CHAIN REACTION MAX-10	REVIEW	27	4	1	HINTS AND TIPS	TUTORIAL	21	2	2
CHAIN REACTION OS9 C COMPILER	REVIEW	27	3	1	HINTS AND TIPS	TUTORIAL	6	2	4
CHAIN REACTION PEEK POKE EXEC	REVIEW	32	3	2		TUTORIAL	18	3	5
CHAIN REACTION PROGRAMER'S UTILI		26	2	2 :	HINTS AND TIPS COCO 3	TUTORIAL	19	3	1
CHAIN REACTION SIMPLY BETTER	REVIEW	24	2	4	HINTS AND TIPS. BRIEF UTILITIES		13	1.75	5
CHAIN REACTION SPACE INTRUDERS	REVIEW	17	2	6	HINTS AND TIPS. GAME CODES ETC	TUTORIAL	16	3	4
CHANGES	UTILITY	14	4	2	HOUSIE	GAME	15	4	1
CHANGES TO RUNNING WRITING	INFO	30	4	2	HPRINT CHARACTER GENERATOR	UTILITY	9	2	1
CHECKERS	GAME	28	4	6	INVOICE	BUSINESS	18	4	5
COCO SCREEN DUMP	UTILITY	27	2	6	IS YOUR COCO PSYCHIC?	TUTORIAL	7	4	6
COCO VIDEO EXPLAINED	TUTORIAL	21	2	4	JUSTIFICATION & NLQ	APPLICATION		4	3
COCO 3 BITS	TUTORIAL	6	3	5	KALIEDOSCOPE	GRAPHICS	30	3	6
COCO 3 GRAPHICS ENHANCED	UTILITY	30	3	5	KEY TRANSPOSER	APPLICATION		2	3
COCO'S FUTURE	INFO	14	3	1	KIDZ BITZ	TUTORIAL	13	4	2
COCO'S HOME	EDUC	11	2	5	LABOUR COSTING	BUSINESS	6	5	1
COCO-LINK AWARD 1991	INFO	6	4	6	LED ON/OFF INDICATOR	HARDWARE	11	3	3
COMMODORE MONITOR	HARDWARE	19	3	6	LEONARDO	GRAPHICS	20	4	6
COMPETITION ANNOUNCEMENTS	INFO	17	2	3	LETTER TO TANDY	INFOA	16	3	2
COMPETITIONS	INFO	17	2	4	LET'S C WHAT'S NEXT	INFO	11	2	6
COMPETITIONS	INFO	15	2	5	LIFE AFTER COCO	INFO	14	4	3
COMPUTER FORMULAE	TUTORIAL	8	4	4	LITTLE UTILITIES 3	UTILITY	14	5	1
COMPUTER ROOM	FICTION	16	2	6	MATCHEM	GAME	14	3	4
COMPUTER TOTE	PD/APPLIC	19	2	5	McVAGG	GRAPHICS	28	3	2
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MICROBE WARS	GAME	16	4	5
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MULTIVIEW	INFO	8	3	5
M-R MENUING SYSTEM	REVIEW	26	4	4
NEWDRAW	GRAPHICS	14	2	4
OPEN LETTER AND REPLY	INFO	22	2	3
0\$9	INFO	14	2	1
089	TUTORIAL	15	2	2
OS9 BEGINNER'S DIARY	INFO	22	3	5
OS9 BEGINNER'S DIARY	INFO	26	3	6
OS9 BEGINNER'S DIARY	INFO	28	3	3
OS9 BEGINNER'S DIARY	TUTORIAL	31	4	2
OS9 CUSTOMIZE DISK SYSTEM	TUTORIAL	5	4	1
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OS9 SECTION	TUTORIAL	11	2	6
OS9 SECTION	INFO	28	3	5
OS9 SECTION	TUTORIAL	26	3	6
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OS9 4GL LANGUAGES	INFO	28	3	3
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OUTSIDE WORLD CONTROL PT 1	HARDWARE	29	3	4
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PD FOR TAPE USERS	INFO	24	4	3
PICTURE ROLL FIX FOR VIP	UTILITY	16	2	5
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POWER PROBLEMS	INFO	22	2	6
PRESTO PARTNER OS9	REVIEW	28	4	2
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PRINTERS PT 2	TUTORIAL	13	4	5
PSKIP 2	UTILITY	20	4	2
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS	INFO	16	2	1
READER'S SURVEY	REVIEW	10	3	3
RUNNING WRITING	APPLICATION	16	4	1
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SEE2	GRAPHICS	24	3	5
SEQUENCES	EDUCATION	26	4	5
SHAPES	EDUCATION	7	4	1
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SMALL INVESTER PT 2	APPLICATION	6	4	5
SMALL INVESTOR PT 1	APPLICATION	10	- 4	4
SMALL INVESTOR PT 3	BUSINESS	16	4	6
SOLITAIRE	GAME	21	5	1
SPINNIT	GAME	25	3	2
STARTREK	GAME	22	4	6
STRING VALUE SHEET	UTILITY	22	3	3
STUDIO WORKS	REVIEW	27	4	3
SUB BATTLE	REVIEW	23	4	5
SURVEY RESULTS	INFO	23	3	6
TALKING BEAR	HARDWARE	7	3	3
TANDY REPLY	INFO	17	3	2
TAPE FIX FOR LLISTER	UTILITY	27	2	4
E TAN TON BELOTEN	*		-	•

ARTICLE		TYPE	PAGE	VOL	NO
TAY DEDDEATATION				:::::	===
TAX DEPRECIATION		APPLICATION			
THE BANK ROBBERY		FICTION	24		
TOTE BET		APPLICATION	21	2	
TRANSFER		UTILITY	20	3	2
TWO COMPUTERS		HARDWARE	8	5	1
TWO EDUCATIONAL PR	OGS	EDUCATIONAL	29	3	2
TWO OR THREE COLUM	N LLISTer	UTILITY	17	2	2
TWO TEXT GAMES		GAMES	21	3	6
UTILITIES		UTILITY	22	4	2
VIRUSES		INFO	13	3	3
WINNERS PART 1		APPLICATION	5		5
WINNERS PART 3		APPLICATION		2	6
WINNERS PART 3		APPLICATION	6	3	1
WINNERS PART 4		APPLICATION	6	3	2
WINNERS PART 5		APPLICATION	6	3	3
WONDERFUL WORLD OF	CHAOS	GAME	29	3	2
WORLD TIMES		APPLICATION	17	5	1
YAHTZEE SCORECARD		APPLICATION	16	4	3
ZENIX		REVIEW	9	4	5
21 CARD TRICK		GAME	29	2	6
65K PATTERNS		GRAPHICS	26	3	5

# HOW TO SUBMIT MATERIAL TO COCO-LINK

PROGRAMMES: On tape or disk.

At least two copies should be on the tape/disk one of which should be saved in ASCII format.

Where possible include a description of your prodgramme saved as below for articles.

## ML PROGRAMMES:

These require Source code saved on a suitable word processor. Two copies should be made.

A working copy of the programme should be included for checking by COCO-LINK.

## ARTICLES:

At least one copy saved in ASCII format plus one copy on a commercial word processor where possible. (VIP Writer etc.)

# HINTS AND TIPS:

Hand written or typed is acceptable.

# LETTERS TO THE EDITOR:

Hand written letters will be accepted subject to the length. Long letters should be submitted on disk in the manner above for articles.

PROGRAMME NAME

OTHER FORM

OTHER FORM

TOTAL

CHEQUE/MONEY ORDER No.

NAME AND ADDRESS.

SIGNED:

# By Sam Thompson

There will be many readers who like to keep their paperwork tidy, especially the COCO-LINK. When the time comes to cut out a form to send away for something advertised, they may feel reluctant to mutilate regardless of what is on the back of it.

Here's a small utility that will let you roll your own in a jiffy and keep the magazine intact. It is for a SOS Order form but is flexible. Add it to the menu of your existing labels or small utilities programme and it's at your fingertips.

The absense of LOCATE and PRINT® commands and the use of short TAB numbers is intentional to make it compatible with all screen widths. Those with 80 column screens will get a full visual display by not typing in line 5 till ready to printout.

CLS
5 M=-2
8 N=6
10 PRINT#M: PRINT#M, TAB(4)STRING\$
(64,"="): PRINT#M
15 PRINT#M, TAB(26)"SOS ORDERING
FORM": PRINT#-Z
20 PRINT#M, TAB(6)"PROGRAMME NAME
"STRING\$(17," ")"QTY";
25 PRINT#M, STRING\$(19," ")"PRICE

30 PRINT#M, TAB(6)STRING\$(9,"-")" "STRING\$ (4, "-"); 35 PRINT#M, STRING\$ (17," ")"---"S TRING\$ (19," ")"----40 FOR X=1TON 45 PRINT#M, TAB(5)STRING\$(25,".") STRING\$ (6," ")STRING\$ (5,"."); 50 PRINT#M, STRING\$ (16," ")STRING \$(9,",") 55 NEXT 60 PRINT#M, STRING\$ (35," ")STRING \$(7,"-"); 65 PRINT#M, STRING\$ (15," ")STRING \$ (9, "-") 70 PRINT#M, STRING\$ (29," ")"TOTAL "STRING\$(17." ")"TOTAL 75 PRINT#M, STRING\$ (35," ")STRING \$ (7."="); 80 PRINT#M, STRING\$ (15," ")STRING \$ (9, "=") 85 PRINT#M: PRINT#M, TAB(8)"CHEQUE /MONEY ORDER No. "STRING\$(22,"." 90 PRINT#M: PRINT#M, TAB(8)"NAME A ND ADDRESS"STRING\$ (41,".") 95 PRINT#M: PRINT#M. STRING\$ (28."

")"SIGNED: "STRING\$(31,".")

\$ (64, "=")

100 PRINT#M: PRINT#M, TAB(4)STRING

# COCO-LINK PD SOFTWARE

DISK 001 EDUCATION  ===================================	OREGON MULTIPLY RUBIC FRACTAL KALSCOPE TARTUS WORLD3D LOVETREK NUDE LIFE STARTREK ADVENT HURKLE REVERSE GUESSFR SCRAMBLE PIZZA CINQUAIN AANDAN	DISK 041 COCO 3 GRAPHICS  DIR ROCKFEST  AIRPORT WATERFALL  BOUNCING BALL WORLDMAP  NUDE  DISK 042 COCOMAX GRAPHICS  ===================================
DISK 002 EDUCATION #2  =======  Binary Mathsmt  Cocohome Memory  Coindemo Numfun  Formula Puzzle  Matchem Trigshow  Math Word	DISK 021 UTILITIES  ===================================	DISK 043 RASCAN DEMO  ===================================
Trivial Pursuit game. (Takes up 2 sides of disk)  DISK 012 GAME  ======= ====  Computer Tote* Complete with races and tote betting. Marvelous for club fund raising!	DISK 022 MCLINTOCK UTILITIES  ========  XCOM ERASE COMSBUF DIVERT MKI TRANSFER MGEFILES PRINTDOC  DISK 023 UTILITIES NO 3	NEW THIS ISSUE  ***********  DISK 034 G-NUMBERS  ===================================
E CI COLU II ICK	Util Progutil/Doc Copycat Copycat/Doc Dir-back Dirprot Diskcert Ramlist Varmap Varslist  DISK 031 HOME APPLICATIONS	instruction manual.
Yancc  DISK 015 BASIC GAMES  ======= BEAST BOBO GUNNER HOW 'LANDER LIFE MAX POKER	Homehelp Shoplist Budget Loan Will DISK 032 HANDICAP SYSTEM STREET STREET STREET WINNERS	
BIORITHM BLACKBOX BLOCKADE BUSJUMP CHUTE GO HANGMAN OTHELLO TARTUS SEQUENCE ALPHABET GEOGRAPH FLASH BAGEL	Plus full documentation & trial data  DISK 033 SPELL 'N FIX  Spell Checker with 20000+ words	

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