## 

## THE COLOR COMPUTER MONTHLY MAGAZINE

## Desktop Publishing

COCO Draw refinements, Easy screen scrolling and A graphics transiter utility

Queens Quarrel brainleaser, A Halloween word search, A talking debugger, and more!


## From Computer Plus to YOU...

## PLUS ater PIUS $_{\text {Pitar }}$ PLUS

Tandy 1400 LT \$ 1239 Tandy 102 24K $\$ 379$ Tandy 200 24K $\$ 649$


Color Computer 3 w/128K Ext. Basic $\$ 159$

Tandy 1000 HX $\$ 539$ Tandy 1000 TX $\$ 889$


BIG SAVINGS ON A FULL COMPLEMENT OF RADIO SHACK COMPUTER PRODUCTS

## COMPUTERS

Tandy 1000 EX 1 Drive 256K Tandy 1000 SX 1 Drive 384K Tandy 3000 HL 1 Drive 512K Tandy 40001 Drive 1 Meg. Ram 1959.00 Color Computer 2 wl64K Ext. Basic 89.00

## PRINTERS

Radio Shack DMP-106 80 CPS 169.00 Radio Shack DMP-130A 120 CPS 279.00 Radio Shack DMP-430 180 CPS 559.00 Radio Shack DWP-230 Daisy Wheel 339.00 Star Micronics NP-10 100 CPS 169.00 Star Micronics NX-10 120 CPS 199.00 Star Micronics NX-15 120 CPS 359.00 Panasonic P-1080i 120 CPS 189.00 Panasonic P-1091i 160 CPS 210.00 Panasonic P-1092i 240 CPS 349.00 Okidata 182120 CPS
Okidata $192+200$ CPS Okidata 292240 CPS

## MODEMS

Radio Shack DCM-6 52.00
Radio Shack DCM-7
Radio Shack DCM-212
Practical Peripheral 1200 Baud

## COLOR COMPUTER MISC.

Radio Shack Drive Controller Extended Basic Rom Kit 64K Ram Upgrade Kit
Radio Shack Deluxe Keyboard HI-RES Joystick Interface
Color Computer Deluxe Mouse Multi Pak Interface Multi Pak Pal Chip for COCO 3 CM-8 6' Extension Cable Serial to Parallel Conv. Radio Shack Deluxe Joystick Magnavox 8515 RGB Monitor Radio Shack CM-8 RGB Monitor 249.00 Radio Shack VM-4 Green Monitor 99.00 PBJ 512K COCO 3 Upgrade 99.00 Tandy 512K COCO 3 Upgrade 129.00 Mark Data Universal Video Driver 29.95 COLOR COMPUTER SOFTWARE

TAPE DISK The Wild West (CoCo3) Worlds Of Flight
34.95 Mustang P-51 Flight Simul. $34.95 \quad 34.95$ Flight 16 Flight Simul. 34.9534 .95 Nuke the Love Boat (CoCo3)

The Magic of Zanth (CoCo3)
34.95 Sam Sleuth Private Eye $24.95 \quad 27.95$ Color Max 3 (CoCo3) 59.95 COCO Util II by Mark Data
59.95
39.95 COCO Max by Colorware 69.95 COCO Max II by Colorware
79.95 AutoTermby PXEComputing29.95 39.95 TelePatch III by Spectrum 29.95 C III Graphics by Spectrum(CoCo3)19.95 Font Bonanza by Spectrum (CoCo3)29.95 TW-80 by Spectrum (CoCo3) 39.95 TeleWriter 64
$49.95 \quad 59.95$ Elite Word $80 \quad 79.95$ Elite Calc $3.0 \quad 69.95$ CoCo3512KRam DiskbyCerComp 19.95 OS-9 Level II by Tandy 71.95 Inside OS-9 Level II Book by FHL 39.95 VIP Writer (disk only) 69.95 VIP Integrated Library (disk) 149.95

Prices are subject to change without notice. Please call for shipping charges. Prices in our retail store may be higher. Send for complete catalog.

CALLTOLL FREE 1-800-343-8124

- LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES
- beSt possible warranty
- KNOWLEDGEABLE SALES STAFF
- tIMELY DELIVERY
- SHOPPING CONVENIENCE



IN MASSACHUSETTS CALL (617) 486-3193



114


Cover illustration copyright © 1987 by Fred Crawford

[^0]
## FEATURES

- A Frightfully Good Time/Ricky Sutphin ..... 20
GAME A Halloween search to chill and thrill
- Screen Scrolling Made Easy/Bill Bernico ..... 26
GRAPHICS UTILITY Make more appealing presentations
$\Rightarrow$ Queens Quarrel/Scot Allen ..... 28
GAME Challenge yourself with this brainteaser
- Screen Dump Extraordinaire/H. Allen Curtis ..... 30
PRINTER UTILITY A Hi-Res screen dump for the CoCo 3
\& PMODE Power/Becky F. Matthews ..... 44
GRAPHICS ANIMATION Give pictures the illusion of movement
- Graphics Creation Transfer/Scott Montgomery ..... 48
GRAPHICS UTILITY From tape to disk and back again
- Initially 3-D/Archor Wright ..... 53
GRAPHICS Display your initials boldly
\& On a Shoestring/H. Allen Curtis ..... 58
UTILITY Desktop publishing made easy
\& CoCoDraw Update/John G. Williams ..... 98
MODIFICATION A clever drawing refinement
- Yakety-Yak/Bob Roberts ..... 106
DEBUGGING UTILITY Help for programmers and typists
Animation Film Festival/Solla Carrock ..... 114
GRAPHICS Make your own CoCo moviesWhere We Started From II/Brian LeBlanc144
GENEALOGY Generate the lineage printoutSimple Solutions/David W. Ostler182
PROGRAMMING TUTORIAL Answers to last month's quiz
NOVICES NICHE
Freaky Face ..... 78Sanjay Parker
Merry Martian ..... 79
Ed Machurek, Jr.
Demonstration in Art ..... 80
Ricky Sutphin
Mirror Image ..... 81
Keiran Kenny
NEXT MONTH: Reach out and touch someone - get online - make contact! We make it easy with our November Telecommuni- cations issue. There's a whole world out there for you to discover, and THE RAINBOW is ready with the answers to your communications questions. Look for information services and much more. Plus a wide selection of games, utilities, Q-and-A columns, helpful programs, hints, tips and lots more all for the CoCo.

Call on us - the rainbow - for all your Color Computer 1, 2 and
3 needs!
BASIC Training/Joseph Kolar ..... 84
Much ado about nothing
Building October's Rainbow/Jutta Kapfhammer ..... 16
Managing Editor's comments
CoCo Consultations/Marty Goodman ..... 103
Just what the doctor ordered
Delphi Bureau/Cray Augsburg ..... 100
SIG conversation and Hutchison's database report
Doctor ASCII/Richard Esposito ..... 110
The question fixer
Education Notes/Steve Blyn ..... 945
Learning in the end zone
PRINT\#-2,/Lawrence C. Falk ..... 12
Editor's notes
Turn of the Screw/Tony DiStefano ..... 126
Dissecting the disk controller Wishing Well/Fred Scerbo ..... 158Understanding verb use"Education Overview" does not appear this month
RAINBOWTECH
Barden's Buffer/William Barden, Jr. ..... 166
From flatland to 3-D
Downloads/Dan Downard ..... 163
Answers to your technical questions KISSable OS-9/Dale L. Puckett ..... 176
Unlock graphics potential
OS-9 Programming/Peter Dibble ..... 164
Using compressed files
PRODUCT REVIEWS
Arr-Deli/Specialty Proiects ..... 134
Color Max III/Computize ..... 129
Gates of Delirium/Diecom ..... 136
High Resolution Joystick Interface/Tandy Corp. ..... 130
Leonardo's Pencil/E.Z. Friendly ..... 132
My Artist/Seesof ..... 131
Polytint/Boiling Spring ..... 132
Restorit \& Scan/Semmesoft ..... 134
ScreenStar and OS-9 Text Formatter/Computerware ..... 139
Stock Market Portfolio/Paparis ..... 138
Super Tape/Disk Transfer/Microcom ..... 135
TW-80/Spectrum Projects ..... 138
DEPARTMENTS
Advertiser Index ..... 192
Racksellers ..... 190
Back Issue Information ..... 167
Received \& Certified ..... 142
CoCo Gallery ..... 18
Corrections ..... 50
Letters to Rainbow ..... 6
Maxwell Mouse ..... 38
One-Liner Contest InformationReviewing Reviews143
Scoreboard Pointers ..... 96
Submitting Material to Rainbow ..... 184
Subscription Info ..... 187

Editor and Publisher Lawrence C. Falk

Managing Editor Jutta Kapihammer
Associate Editor Jo Anna Wittman Arnott
Consulting Editor Jody Gilbert
Reviews Editor Judi Hutchinson
Submissions Editor Angela Kapfhammer
Copy Editor Lauren Willoughby
Technical Editor Cray Augsburg
Technical Consultant Dan Downard
Technical Assistants Ed Ellers, Joe Pierce
Editorial Assistants Wendy Falk, Monica Wheat
Contributing Editors William Barden, Jr. Steve Blyn, Tony DiStefano
Richard Esposito, Martin Goodman, M.D., Joseph Kolar, Michael Plog, Dale Puckett,
Fred Scerbo, Richard White
Art Director Heidi Maxedon
Designers Tracey Jones, Rita Lawrence, Denise Webb

Lead Typesetter Jody Doyle

Falsoft, Inc.
President Lawrence C. Falk
General Manager Patricia H. Hirsch Asst. General Mgr. for Finance Donna Shuck Admin. Asst. to the Publisher Sue H. Evans

Executive Editor James E. Reed
Editorial Coordinator Jutta Kapfhammer
Senior Editor T. Kevin Nickols
Production Coordinator Cynthia L. Jones

Chief Bookkeeper Diane Moore
Dealer Accounts Judy Quashnock
Asst. General Manager For Administration Bonnie Frowenfeld
Director of Fulfillment Sandy Apple Word Processor Manager Patricia Eaton Customer Service Rep. Beverly Beardon
Development Coordinator Ira Barsky Chief of Printing Services Melba Smith Director of Production Jim Cleveland Dispatch Sharon Smith
Business Assistant Laurie Falk
Advertising Coordinator Doris Taylor Advertising Representative Belinda Kirby Advertising Representative Kim Vincent Advertising Assistant Debbie Baxter
(502) 228-4492

For RAINBOW Advertising and Marketing Office Information, see Page 192

# CoCo Party Plan 

## Editor:

While I am grateful for the continued support of frankly frustrated publishers, programmers and software vendors in the wide world of CoCo, I am somewhat dismayed at the vitriol used against program pirates. I feel this subject needs less vitriol and more ideas, and I have a few to shell out.
We all know that software piracy is destructive to the CoCo Community and discourages promising programmers, but I don't feel that the situation is as bad as many have led us to believe. After all, true software "crackers" are relatively few, and the pirate programs of yesteryear don't work on the new CoCo 3 . Your magazine and others in the community should not advertise pirate programs as a matter of policy, and the professional software manufacturers should avoid making them, of course.

Further, a different marketing strategy should be used: there are many companies now that use parties and clubs as a medium of sales - Tupperware and Avon to name a few. Why not CoCo? I have quite a grudge against Tandy, and the general move in the direction of selling programs via Radio Shack stores is repugnant to me because Tandy personnel don't generally know enough about their own wares, much less CoCo wares. I don't suggest sending out programs and hardware willy-nilly to every club around, but I do suggest full-time salesmen using the medium of CoCo clubs to sell their wares. Salesmen could even support these clubs with regular freeware in return for showing off their wares, perhaps tying freeware grants to sales through the club, offering discounts for sizable sales and other aids to boost membership.

I feel that much soft ware theft is a result of attempts to bring people together. The theft of soft ware is too widespread simply to be the result of a rise in the crime rate of users. Powerful psychological factors are at work: the need to "belong" to a group and to bring something sensational to it (newcomers may feel this especially), the desire to bring others to your own level, the desire to obtain something of proven value instead of a pig in a poke, the desire to see how something works, the desire to outsmart a pro. All these desires are present, and many more besides. Direct sales through clubs would eliminate several of these motives, especially that of buying
something strictly on the basis of advertising reputation.

This is not the answer to all our needs, but it provides an answer to several problems; and similar innovations will do so, too. Piracy is currently easy, and that ease is something that CoCo enthusiasts will have to be weaned from with constant, diligent reminders and innovation.

Thank you for the forum.
Mike Brant
Martinez, CA

## SIGs International

## Editor:

Since the first computer clubs were established, the number of members has grown to several million. There is a need for an international organization of computer clubs that can help all the clubs, organize meetings, publish its own journal and so on.

The difficulty is that the millions of computer users do not form an integral whole. At the best, clubs are joined together in a partnership in the same country only. The reason they can't form connections with clubs in foreign countries is rather simple: partners are unknown to each other.

To overcome on this difficulty, N.ISZT is ready and willing to give a helping hand as an agent.
N.JSZT has called into action several computer clubs in Hungary. If you're interested please send a letter with the following information to NJSZT, P.O. Box 240, H1368, Budapest, Hungary.

Include the club's name, address, telephone number; leader's name, address, telephone number; types of computers used by the members in the club; names of sections (if any); number of members; frequency of the meetings; the goal of the meetings; partnerships (if any).

Also, please tell us what you think is required of an international organization.
M. Havass

General Secretary Budapest, Hungary

## CoCo on Ice in Holland

## Editor:

Sadly, I have to report that the last CoCos seem to have disappeared from Tandy outlets here in The Netherlands. The word
is that the CoCo 3 will not be available here. I assume that will also be the case in other countries on the 220/240 volt and PAL television systems.

When my trusty old gray CoCo 1.1 eventually gives up the ghost, will this mean farewell CoCo and farewell Rainbow? Let's hear from CoCo fans in Australia, Western Europe and elsewhere.

Keiran Kenny'
The Hague, Holland

## BACK TALK

## Editor:

The August issue of RAINBOW contained a letter from a D.J. Leffler under the title "Bit-Banger Rebuttal." This letter needs a little clarification since it contained a few incomplete statements.

Mr. Leffler says his CoCo's serial port (the "bit-banger") can operate at baud rates up to 4800 "in duplex," but he failed to mention whether it is operating in half or full duplex. From the application he mentioned (two CoCos in a master-coprocessor configuration), I believe he meant half duplex since full duplex would not be necessary in his dedicated application. In any event, very few CoCo owners would apply their computer in this manner. Most prefer to purchase a modem and get online with Delphi or their local BBSs.
It is quite true that CoCos can achieve transfer speeds of 9600 bits per second in half duplex mode, and many CoCo owners routinely operate their printers at 9600 bits per second through the serial port. Half duplex operation, of course, requires data transmission in only one direction at a time.
However, in full duplex mode, one must be able to send and receive data at the same time. While full duplex operation through the serial port may appear to be successful, a continuous incoming stream of data will cause the terminal software to drop either incoming or outgoing characters, or possibly both. Additionally, some "garbling" will appear from time to time as the terminal software attempts to maintain synchronization with both the incoming and outgoing bit streams. This situation is unavoidable, even if one takes unusual care in the design of the time delay loops.

Conversely, full duplex operation at 1200

bits per second is quite possible through the CoCo 3's bit-banger port. The popular terminal programs Rickeyterm and GeTerm support such operations quite well. This is primarily due to hardware differences incorporated in the design of the CoCo 3 .

On the CoCo 3 , the programmable interrupt timer can be used to provide a stable time base from which the terminal software may sample the incoming bit stream and send the outgoing bit stream very reliably. This allows for the creation of a software UART, and unlike the situation in the CoCo 1 and 2, it allows more precise timing. Since it's a hardware device, fewer actual interrupts occur, which means a noticeably larger amount of processor time is available. In actual practice, baud rates higher than 2400 are still rather hard to do using the bitbanger on the CoCo 3 in full duplex mode. Both GeTerm and Rickeyterm will function at 2400 bits per second in full duplex mode.

So, you see, even if using a well-designed modem and appropriate terminal software, the integrity of data communications may be jeopardized because of the unreliability of the CoCo's PIA-driven serial port. A hardware-based serial port, such as the Deluxe RS-232 Program Pak, is the way to go.

Don Hutchison
Atlanta, GA

## Obsoletion Scare

## Editor:

I am very angry that you have switched
most of your programs so that they only work on the new CoCo 3! 1, who have had the original CoCo for several years, am not happy that half of your programs can't be run on my computer! I am sure I am not alone. Reading the August 1987 issue of RAINBOW, I was disappointed when I saw that the game Danger Zone was only for the CoCo 3. I would like to know the reason for this switch.

Jason Max
Phoenix, AZ

The August 1987 issue presented 17 programs for the CoCo 1 and 2 and four for the CoCo 3. We will continue to support the CoCo 1 and 2 users. However, we must also support the newer CoCo 3! Yes, some programs will only run on the CoCo 3, but that is because the enhancements in the machine allow such programs to be written. The earlier CoCos can't run these programs because they don't have these enhancements.

## HINTS AND TIPS

## Editor:

I'd like to share a simple little program for making a blue and red checkerboard design on your computer. If you change the SCREEN value in Line 3 to SCREEN 1,0 , you'll get green and blue on a green background. If
you change the step rate at the end of Line 3 , you'll see many different patterns emerge. Enjoy!

```
1 PMODE4,1:PCLS1
2 SCREEN1,1:COLDR0,1
3 FOR \(Z=0\) to 247 STEP 1.93
\(4 \operatorname{LINE}(2,0)-(2+9,191)\), PSET
5 NEXT Z:EXEC44539:GOTO 1
```

Bill Bernico
Sheboygan, WI

## CoCo in the Key of 3

## Editor:

In using Joseph Platt's program Mu$s i c+T R$ from June 1987, I discovered a way to combine several keys of music into the same song.

You must place the first half of the song in the desired key on disk, then copy the second half to begin at the end address of Part One, plus one. Transpose Part Two then load Part One back from the disk. Part One will load over Part Two, zeroing only the first two notes of Part Two. By replacing these you will have a key change within the same song.

## Jim Hillhouse

Live Oak, FL

## The BASIC Solution

## Editor:

I have read that in order to benefit from
the 80 columns available on the CoCo 3 you must use the RGB monitor.

While it's true that a color composite monitor is less than ideal for the 80 -column format, such is not the case with a monochrome. While awaiting the availability of the CoCo 3, I dug out my Amdek 300 green screen, which had been packed away since I got a new color monitor. Every night I had visions of a nice 80 -column display on that lovely green screen. When the big day came I was very disappointed at the first results.

On power-up, the default values give you black characters on a green background in all three text formats. A monochrome monitor displaying this combination produces undesirable vertical bars in 32-and 40 -column format and makes 80 columns unreadable. However, as in most cases with the CoCo , problems are usually greatly outnumbered by solutions. On the CoCo 3, the solutions are built into BASIC. Within 10 minutes of that first disappointment, I had found my favorite combination of bright letters on a black background using PALETTE 2,0 and ATTR 3,2. I feel this combination on a green screen monitor is unbeatable. On my black-and-white monitor I prefer dark characters on a light background. Using ATTR 6,4, this, too, is a snap. Bot hthe 13 -inch green and the 9 -inch black-and-white display beautifully sharp and crisp characters in 80 columns.

> Mikey Kaylor Cleveland, TN

## REQUEST HOTLINE

## Editor:

I am interested in finding a genealogy program for the CoCo 2. If you have or know of any program available please write.

Myke Mortensen
4734 East 17 Street
Tucson, AZ 85711
bought it. If someone has instructions for

Big Blue CoCo?

## Editor:

I would like to ask all of the hardware buffs out there if they have plans for either of the following. I would like to see an accelerator card for the CoCo 3. How about a card to let the CoCo 3 be IBM-compatible? We've got all the right specs (memory, graphics, drive format, etc.). The market would be immense for such products.

Eric A. Wolf
South Bend, IN

## INFORMATION PLEASE

## Editor:

I own a Model 101 Metric Industries Interface for my printer, a Legend 880. I bought the interface on sale from a private owner. The owner said no instructions for the interface came in the box when he
the Model 101, I would appreciate it.

Concerning my Legend 880 printer, I would like to find anyone who has one and can share their experience with it. I am trying to find compatible graphics and word processing software for it.

John C. Onken
113 South Alina
Roanoke, IL 61561

## Picture This

## Editor:

I wrote a program displaying a picture on the CoCo 3's 320-by-192 graphics screen. I would like to save it to MGE format so it can be loaded into Color Max 3.

Randy Lyman
2560 East Adobe
Mesa, AZ 85203

## KUDOS

## Editor:

Determined to learn how to access the CoCo 3's extra memory using assembly language, and after beating my brains out, making call after call and poring over the CoCo 3 articles in the Rainbow, I finally called Rainbow and talked to Cray Augsburg. He suggested I purchase a CoCo 3 service manual, because sometimes it explains technical information not supported elsewhere. I ordered one from my local Radio Shack for \$15, and Cray was correct. This manual contains all the information needed to access the extra memory. As an added bonus it even tells how to access the PALETTE from assembly language. At \$15 this is a very worthwhile investment. Thanks a lot to Cray Augsburg; my hat is off to you.

Arron W. Branigan
Jacksonville, AR

## Telecommunication Inflation

## Editor:

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has announced a proposal that calls for assessing additional connect charges of about $\$ 5$ hourly for computer telecommunications services going through packet switching, value-added services such as Telenet and Tymnet, starting January I, 1988. This will add at least $\$ 5$ an hour cost to any service connected to packet switches such as CompuServe, Bix, Source, Delphi, Genie and People-Link, and will add an hourly charge to such services as the pending Tymnet's PC Express and Telenet's PC Pursuit (which charges $\$ 25$ a month for nonprime time use of Telenet reaching local systems in the 25 largest cities in the U.S.).

Of course this will kill off such efforts by Tymnet and Telenet to offer mass-consumer, inter-city telecommunications at low rates, and will probably just about kill off individual subscribers (rather than corporations and government agencies) to national services like CompuServe, Source, Genie and BIX. It will also ensure that no public educational institution will get into these type services. The minimum non-prime time rates for any national service will exceed \$10 an hour, and daytime rates will be above $\$ 25$ an hour.

The new chairman of the FCC is Dennis Patrick. The other commissioners are James Quello, Mimi Dawson and Patricia Diaz Dennis (there is still an unfilled seat vacated by chairman emeritus Mark Fowler).

The FCC is accepting comments on the ruling. You can write to: Office of Opinion and Review, The Secretary, 1919 M Street, N.W., Room 222, Washington, D.C. 20554. Refer to "Interstate Access Charges Exemption for Enhanced Service Providers CC Docket 87-208."

Copies of this document are available by calling the FCC at (202) 632-7000, who will refer you to a transcript company called ITS at (202) 857-3800.

Jottn Gordon Reid
Woodside, $N Y$

## Editor:

I recently downloaded KDSK by Ken Wuelzer after reading Richard White's enthusiastic review in the April 1987 issue. I totally agree with Mr. White that this is one of the best programs written for the CoCo. I rate it up there with my favorite program, ADOS, by Art Flexser. Art really outdid himself on this one. He has succeeded in taming the unruly CoCo 3 with his modified $R S D O S$ program. For those users like myself who use a monochrome monitor, now you can boot up the CoCo 3 with a good monochrome picture without having to type in commands to make the display readable. Plus, there are numerous other "customized" subroutines you can create to make your CoCo easier to use by using single keystroke entries.

> R.C. Buescher
> Madison, WI

## In Response to Recurrent Inquiries

While group purchases of RAINBOW ON TAPE and RAINBOW ON DISK are permitted, no license to make copies is conveyed or implied. Yes, your group may even purchase a subscription to our disk/tape services, but such purchase in no way authorizes that any copies be made of that original disk/tape.

Specifically, this means that the original disk/tape itself may indeed be kept in a club library for use by members. However, a group purchase does not entitle club members, individually or as a group, to copy that disk/tape.

Unauthorized copying of any copyright product is strictly illegal. The copyright (right to make copies) is in no way conveyed in the purchase transaction. POKEs, PEEKs, 'N EXECs
FOR THE TRS 80 COCO


NEVER BEFORE has this information of vital significance to a programmer been so readily available to everyone. This book will help you 'GET UNDERNEATH THE COVER' of the Color Computer and develop your own HIQUALITY Basic and ML programs. SO WHY WAIT??
This 80-page book includes POKEs, PEEKs and EXECs to:

- Autostart your basic programs
* Disable Color Basic / ECB / Disk Basic commands like LIST,
LLIST, POKE, EXEC, CSAVE(M), DEL, EDIT, TRON, TROFF, PCLEAR, DLOAD, RENUM, PRIMT USINQ, DIR, KILL, SAVE, LOAD, MEROE, REMAME, DSKIMI,
BACKUP, DSKI\$, and DSKO\$.
* DIsable BREAK KEY, CLEAR KEY and RESET BUTTON.
* Generate a Repeat-key.
* Transfer ROMPAKS to tape (For 64K only).
* Speed Up your programs.
* Reset, MOTOR ON/OFF from keyboard.
* Recover Basic programs lost by NEW.
* Set 23 different

QRAPHIC/SEIIORAPHIC modes

- Merge two Basic programs.
* AND MUCH MUCH MOREIII COMMANDS COMPATIBLE WITH $16 \mathrm{~K} / 32 \mathrm{~K} / 64 \mathrm{~K} /$ COLOR BASIC/ECB/DISK BASIC SYSTEMS and CoCo 1, 2, \& 3.


## SUPPLEMENT to 500 POKES, PEEKS 'N EXECS

 $O N L Y$4.95
200 additional Pokes, Peeks'n Execs to give you MORE PROGRAMMING POWER. Includes commands for.

- Rompak Transfer to disk
- PAINT with 65000 styles
- Use ol 40 track single/double sided drives with variable step-rates
- High-Speed Cassette Operation
- Telewriter $64^{\bullet}$, Edtasm $+{ }^{\text {© }}$ and CoCo Max ${ }^{\text {© }}$ Enhancements
- Graphics Dump (for OMP printers) \& Text Screen Oump
- ANO MUCH MUCH MORE!
- 500 POKES. PEEKS ' $N$ EXECS Is a prerequisite


## * 300 POKES

 PEEKS'N EXECS FOR THE COCO IIIGet more POWER for your CoCo III. Includes commands for.

- 40/80 Column Screen Text Dump
- Save TexVGraphics Screens to Disk
- Command/Function Disables
- Enhancements for CoCo 3 8asic
- $128 \mathrm{~K} / 512 \mathrm{~K}$ Ram Test Program
- HPRINT Character Modilier

- ANO MANY MORE COMMANOS

ONLY \$19.95


UNRAVELLE O SERIES: These books provide a complete annotated listing of the
BASIC/ECB and DISK ROMs.
EXTENDED COLOR BASIC UNRAVELLED: $\$ 39.95$
DISK BASIC UNRAVELLEO: $\$ 19.95$
BOTH UNRAVELLEO BOOKS: $\$ 49.95$
SUPER ECB (CoCo3) UNRAVELLED: $\$ 24.95$ ALL 3 UNRAVELLED BOOKS: $\$ 59.95$


COCO 3 SERVICE MANUAL $\$ 39.95$
INSIDE OS9 LEVEL II \$39.95
RAINBOW GUIDE TO OSS LEVEL II ON COCO 3: $\$ 19.95$
BASIC PROGRAMMING TRICKS $\$ 14.95$
COCO 3 SECRETS REVEALED: $\$ 19.95$
ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING*: $\$ 18.00$
ADDENOLIM FOR COCO 3: $\$ 12.00$
UTILITY ROUTINES VOL I BOOK: \$19.95

MICROCOM SOFTWARE
P.O. Box 214

Fairport, N.Y. 14450
Phone (716) 223-1477

## COLOR MAX 3

Finally, your wait is over!! The ultimate graphics program for CoCo 3 has arrived Features include

- Icons and pull down menus
- $320 \times 200 \mathrm{hi}$ res screen
- Choice ol 64 colors
- Pencil Eraser, Spray Can. Line Rectangle, Paint Brush \& more functions
- Electronic Typesetting with 11 built-in Ionts
- Zoom-in (Fat Bits) and Undo
- Variety of brushes and patterns
- Editing leatures such as invert flip. copy, cut, paste and clear
- Load/Save/Compress/Print your work
- Works with RGB \& Composite Monitors
- Printer Drivers - EPSON, GEMINI, OMP \& CGP-220
- Requires RS Hires joystick interlace

Requires CoCo 3, 128K, Tandy Disk Controller, Hi-Res Joystick Interface

ONLY $\$ 59.95$
HI-RES JOYSTICK INTERFACE: $\$ 11.99$
PIX CONVERTER I: $\$ 29.95$


The CoCo Graphics Designer allows you to create beautifully designed Greeting Cards, Signs and Banners for holidays, birthdays, parties, anniversaries and other occasions. Comes with a library of predrawn pictures. Also includes utilities which allow you to create your own character sets, borders and graphic pictures. Requires a TRS-80 COLOR COMPUTER I, II OR III OR TDP-100 with a MINIMUM OF 32 K , ONE DISK DRIVE and a PRINTER. compatible with DISK BASIC 1.0/1.1, ADOS 1.0/1.1 AND JDOS. Supports the following printers: C-Itoh 8510 AP, DMP100/105/110/130/430CGP220, some OKIDATA Printers, SEIKOSHA GP 100/250, LEGEND 808 and GORILLA BANANA

DISK ONLY \$29.95
PICTURE DISK \#1: 100 more pictures for CGD: \$14.95
FONT DISK \# 1: 10 extra fonts! $\$ 19.95$
colored paper packs $\$ 19.95$

All orders, $\$ 50$ \& above (except CODs) shipped by UPS 2 nd Day Air at no extra charge. Last Minute Shoppers can benefit

VISA, MC, AMEX, Check MO. Please add $\$ 3.00$ S\&H(USA \& Canada), other countries $\$ 5.00$ S\&H. COD (US only) add $\$ 2.50$ extra NYS residents please add sales tax Computerized processing \& tracking of orders Immediate shipment Dealer inquiries invited

## Pen Pals

- I am 40 years old and am seeking pen pals who are licensed radio amateurs and shortwave listener hobbyists. I have a CoCo 2 and 3, an FD-500 SSDD drive, and a Legend 880-DMP.

John C. Onken
113 South Celina Strees Roanoke, IL 61561

- I am 10 years old and searching for pen pals around my age. I have a CoCo 2, a CoCo 3, disk drives and a printer.

Jeremy Radachowsky
P.O. Bor 60

Bantam, CT 06750

- I am looking for pen pals seriously interested in BASIC programming. I have a CoCo 3, disk drive, printers and a Speech/Sound Pak.

Jim Cannon
526 Inclustry Road Alwater. OH 44201

- I am interested in having a pen pal anywhere in the United States. I am I2 years old and have a 64 K CoCo 2 , multi-pack, disk drive, DMP-IO5 printer and a cassette recorder.

Mike O'Neal 437 Main Street
P.O. Box 233

West Townsend, MA 01474

- I'm 61 years old and retired. I have plenty of time to trade ideas. So, take a chance, and drop me a line. We could be friends for many years.

John Jenkins
7333 West II2th Place Worth, IL 60482

- I am looking for pen pals in northern New York and eastern Vermont. I am 13 and have had my CoCo for four years. I also have a disk drive, CCR-8I cassette deck and a DM P-I 30 printer. I would especially like to correspond with any dungeons and dragons players.

David M. Endersbee
33 Scenic PI. Drive
Jay, NY 12941

- I have three 64 K CoCo 2 s , six disk drives, cassettes, multi-pack, SG-10 printer, CGP115 printer and a CGP-220 printer. I have just started a new club in my area and any advice will be appreciated. I will answer all who write.

Bobby Roger Queen 1737 Farmville Road Shelby, NC 28150

I am looking for a pen pal who enjoys Adventures and music programs. I have a CoCo 2, joysticks, mouse, disk drive, cassette recorder and I'm going to purchase a printer soon. I am a 16 -year-old male.

Curlis Schaaf
RRI, Box 186
Moro, IL 62067

- I have a CoCo I with two drives, cassette and a DM P-100 printer. The CoCo has 128 K , but operates as a 64 K machine. My interests are games, Adventures and utilities. Richard Duir
7337 Brookview Circle
Tampa, FL 33614
- I am 12 years old and have a CoCo 2, DMP-I05, modem and disk drive.


## Eric Mathurin

$1 / 29$ Soderlind Otawa, Ontario
Canada K2 C 3 BI

- I'm 28 years old and proud owner of two CoCo 2s. If there are any other "old fogies" out there (if you aren't 14 and brilliant, you can't really' understand computers) who'd like to correspond with a merely-adequate-but-obsessive programmer, please write.

David B. Smith 4112 Trinity Road Duluth, MN $5581 /$

- I have a 64 K CoCo 2 , one FD-50I drive, a CCR-8I recorder, a DM P-I 05 printer and a DCM-3 modem. I would love to hear from anyone to talk about the glorious CoCo.

Andy Engle
2303 Highland Hill
St. Peters, MO 63376

- I would like only pen pals who are Doctor Who fans. All letters will be answered.

Chris Curtis
Routte 1, Box 186
Walling, TN 38587

- I am a publisher of a fledgling newsletter for world-wide pen pal hobbyists. I do most of the writing myself, but there is a lot of reader participation. My "printing press" is none other than a 64 K CoCo 2 , a DMP-105 and Color Scripsiı.

The best way to enjoy La Pluma is to read it, write to people wholist themselves for pen pals and even list yourself. Have fun discussing computers, or anything else that you like. Anyone wishing to join La Pluma Press should write to me at P.O. Box 77, Crompond, NY 10517. People of all ages from any place are welcome.

Jacqueline D. Gannuscio Editor/ Publisher LLP

- I am 14 years old and looking for a pen pal who lives anywhere in the world. I own a CoCo 2, CoCo 3, FD-501 disk drive, DMP-I 30 and CCR-8I cassette. I love games and have just started working with OS-9 Level II.

Jason Ebbeling
Gulf Road
Berkshire, MA 01224

- I'm 10 years old and have a 64 K CoCo 2, disk drive, cassette recorder and a DMP-105 printer. I'm a game nut - I like all games, especially arcade. I'm looking for Canadian pen pals of any age.


## Jason Nielsen <br> 1535 Winslow Drive <br> Sooke, British Columbia <br> Canada VOS INO

- I am 15 years old and own a CoCo 2 and 3, a CGP-220 printer and a CCR-8I cassette. I will soon own a disk drive and a CM-8 monitor.
I enjoy using my CoCo, drawing and reading, and would like to have a pen pal between 14 and 16 years of age. I would like someone with a creative mind who likes to write Adventure games.

Dana E. Sonnie<br>21 Chapel Street<br>Yalesville, CT 06492

- I'm 23 and looking for someone who likes to write their own programs and graphs. I have a CoCo, disk drive, cassette player, and a modem.

Maryann Exum
2987 S. Clara
Fresno, CA 93706

- I am 17 years old and looking for pen pals. My present system consists of a 64 K CoCo 2, DMP-I30 printer and cassette recorder. I will return all letters sent to me.

Eddie Mendonca
3000 Merlan Way
Hanford. CA 93230

- I am $10 \frac{1}{3}$ years old and have a CoCo 2 and some joysticks. Anyone wanting a pen pal, please write to me.

Armando Perea 824 N. Humbolı ${ }^{2} 4$ San Mateo, CA 94401

- I am 17 years old and have a 64 K with two disk drives and a multipack interface with many accessories. I would like to have a pen pal who is interested in exchanging ideas.

Marc Steinman
620 28th Ave. So.
Grand Forks, ND 58201

- I am 14 years old and am looking for a girl pen pal who lives on the East Coast and has a CoCo 2 or 3. I have everything you can attach to the CoCo , and then some. I also have a very' good sense of humor.

Eric Humphreys
327 Snowden Lane
Princeton, NJ 08540

[^1]
## SUPER TAPE/DISK TRANSFER <br> 

- Disk-to-Disk Copy (1-3 passes)
- Tape-to-Disk Copy
- Tape-to-Disk Automatic Relocate
- Disk-to-Tape Copy
- Tape-to-Tape Copy

Copies Basic/ ML programs and DATA files. CoCo1, 2 \& 3 32K Disk System (Disk to Disk Copy requires 64 K ) DISK ONLY \$24.95

## COCO DISK ZAPPER

Are you frustrated with crashed disks? If sa, this program can save hours of labor by restoring complete or part of the information from the disk It's indespensable!
Requires minimum 32 K 64 K disk system ONLY \$24.95 DISK TUTORIAL

(2-Disk Package)

An indispensable tutorial for serious disk Basid/ML programmers. Gives almost everything you MUST know about the disk system CoCo 1,2 \& 3

ONLY \$36.95

## UTILITY BONANZA I

Includes 20 best-selecled utilities

- 40K Disk Basic - Disk Cataloger
- Super Tape-10-Disk Copy (with Automatic Relocate)
- LList Enhancer - X-Rel for Basic Programs
- Graphics Typesetter (two text sizes!)
- LARGE DMP Graphics Dump - Basic Stepper
- Hidden 32 K (Use the " hidder" 32 K Irom your 64 K CoCol
- RAM Disk (Ior Cassetle \& Disk Users)
- Singte Key Printer Text Screen Dump
- And much. much more !!!

Most programs compatible with CoCo 3
DISK (64K Req) ONLY $\$ \mathbf{2 9 . 9 5}$

## SUPER PACKAGE

The indespensible utility package comprising: SUPER TAPE/DISK TRANSFER, COCO DISK ZAPPER, DISK TUTORIAL and UTILITY BONANZA REGULAR $\$ 116.80$
YOU PAY $\$ 79.95$ (Save \$36.85)
word processors ALL SOFTWARE COM PATIBLE
TeleWriter-64: Best Word Processor For CoCo 1, 2 \& 3. (Cas) \$47.95
(Disk) $\$ 57.95$
TW-80: 80 Column Display \& more features for TW-64. CoCo 3 Disk \$39.95
TELEPATCH III: TW-64 EnhancementsOverstrike, Spool, Fast I/0, more \$29.95
TELEFORM: Mail Merge \& Form Letters for TW-64. \$19.95
COLOR SChI8E 3: Best Line Editor for CoCo 3. $\$ 49.95$

## DATABASE

Pro Color File *Enhanced ${ }^{\text {* } 2.0: ~ M u l t i-f e a t u r e ~}$ Database. $\$ 59.95$

## COMNIUNICATIONS

Autoterm: Superb Terminal Program Works with any modem! (Cas) $\$ 29.95$ (Disk) $\$ 39.95$
RTerm2.0: CoCo3 Terminal Prog Supports $40 / 80$ columns \& more. Disk $\$ 39.95$
Wiz: For OS9 II. 300-19200 baud rate, windows! Req 512 K \& RS232 Pak $\$ 79.95$
(See our Communications Extravaganza on Page 15!)

## ASSEMBLERS/COMPILERS

EOT/ASM 64 D: Best Disk Based EditorAssembler for CoCo. $\$ 59.95$ (Specify CoCo 1, 2 or 3)
THE SOURCE: Best Disassembler for CoCo. $\$ 34.95$ (Specify CoCo 1, 2 or 3) CBASIC: Most powerful Basic Program Compiler. $\$ 149.95$ (Specify CoCo 1, 2 or 3)

## TUTORIALS

machine genesis: Excellent Assembly Language Tutor. Includes Editor Assembler/debugger/ Disassembler and other utilities. Disk $\$ 34.95$

## COPY PROTECTION

OISK ANTI-PIRATE: Best copy-protection program for disk Basic and ML programs. ONLY \$59.95.
HIOE-A-BASIC 1.1: Best ccpy-protection program for Cassette Basic programs ONLY \$24.95.
(Both Disk Anti- Pirate \& Hide-A-Basic 1.1 for ONLY \$79.95)

## OTHER SOFTWARE

AOOS3: Advanced Disk Operating System for CoCo 3. \$34.95. ADOS: \$27.95 COCO UTIL II: (Latest Version): Transter CoCo Disk files to IBM compatible computer. Transfer MS-DOS files to CoCo. $\$ 36.95$
SPIT'N IMAGE: Makes a BACKUP of ANY disk $\$ 32.95$
GRAFPLOT: Generate graphs from data or spreadsheets. Fully automatic with print function. Disk $\$ 44.95$
FKEYS III: Function Keys for CoCo 3. $\$ 24.95$
COCO 3 FONT BONANZA \$29.95
RGB PATCH: Displays most games in color on RGB monitors For CoCo 3 Disk
$\$ 24.95$
CoCo Max (Cas) \$67.95
CoCo Max II (Disk) $\$ 77.95$
RUN COCO MAX II ON COCO III: The kit contains software \& replacement PAL chip for 26-3024 Multipak Interface. $\$ 29.95$

## GAMES <br> (DISK ONLV)

IRON FOREST: $\$ 28.95$
LIGHT PHASER
W/INTERFACE: $\$ 34.95$
MISSION! RUSH'N
ASSAULT: $\$ 28.95$
GRANDPRIX
CHALLENGE: $\$ 28.95$
GANTELET II: $\$ 28.95$


GANTELET: $\$ 28.95$ MISSION F-16

ASSAULT: \$28.95
MARBLE MAZE: $\$ 28.95$
PAPER ROUTE: $\$ 28.95$
KNOCK OUT: $\$ 28.95$


KARATE: \$28.95
WRESTLE MANIAC: $\$ 28.95$
BOUNCING BOULDERS: $\$ 28.95$
THE GATES OF DELIRIUM: $\$ 38.95$
CALADURIAL FLAME OF LIGHT: $\$ 38.95$
LANSFORD MANSION: $\$ 38.95$
P-51 MUSTANG SIMULATION: $\$ 34.95$
WORLDS OF FLIGHT: $\$ 34.95$
PYRAMIX: Cubix $\$ 24.95$ for CoCa 3


## We're Doing OK

 robably the most common letter I get these days is from those readers who ask why THE RAINBOW has decreased its number of pages in the past year. I think it is a fair question, and one that needs to be answered.The way we determine the number of pages that appear in the magazine is simply by the number of advertisements we have. We establish a ratio of advertising to editorial copy and try as much as we can to adhere to that. So, when the number of ads goes down - as it has been doing lately - then the number of total pages in the magazine goes down, too.

Of course, the inverse is also true. You will notice that this month's issue is larger, in terms of pages, than last month's issue. The reason is that we have more ads. By the way, pages are usually added in increments of 16 , although we would like to be able to add 32 at a time. Why? Because the 32-page package is the most economical to run on a printing press.

Despite the fact that our editorial (and advertising) pages have been down in the last year or so, THE RAINBOW continues to be in good financial health. We have a wealth of subscribers, a good, stable advertising base, and we work hard to keep our costs down. This translates into sure knowledge that we will be a part of the CoCo Community for a long time to come.

I get most distressed when I see letters from readers who try to draw comparisons between some of the defunct Color Computer magazines in their last months of life and a decrease in the pages of THE RAINBOW. There are vast differences between the two situations. The main one is we have a strong subscriber base and sell well in the bookstores we allow to carry THE RAINBOW. Those late and lamented publications never had a strong subscriber base

# INSTANT SOFTTWARE!! 

Pay only for what you want!
Quality Utility Softurare at Unbelievable Prices!

40K for Cassette Programs: 1100 4OK For Disk Basic Programs: 1101 ALPHA-DIR: Alptabetizz vour DIFs. $\$ 102$ APPOINTMENT CALENDAR: $: 103$ AUTDMAI IC DISK BACKUP: Kea. 2 drives' 104 AUTDMATIC 5 Min. CASSETTE SAUE: $\# 105$ AUTDMAIIC 5 Min. DISK SAUE: \#106 AUTD DIR BACKUP: No more FS Errors! \$107 BANNER MAKER: 7" High Letters' \#108 BASIC PRDGRAM AUTORUN FRCM TAPE: 109 BASIC SEARCH: Search for a string. \$110 BORDER MAKER: 25E Border Styles! \#111 BDWLING SCORE KEEPER: 1112 CALENDAR MAKER: For DMF' Printers, \#113 CASSETIE LABEL MAKER: DMP's Only.il14 CLOCK: Keeps tine as you proqran. 1115 CDMMAND KEYS: Short Hand for Basic. 1116 CDMMAND MAKER: Design your own coamands. 1117 CDMMAND SAUER: Saves/Fiecalls Commands. \#118 CALCULATOR: On-screen calc. when progranaing̣. 1119 COMPUTERI2ED CHECKBDOK: 1120 CURSOR STYLES: 655.35 cursor styles! 121 DISK CATALDGER: Puts DIRs into Master DIF. 1122 DISK ENCRYPT: Password-protect Bas. Frogs. $\$ 123$ DISK LABEL MAKER: DMF Printers! 124 DMP CHARACTER SET EDITOR: $\$ 125$ DMP SUPERSCRIPTS: Great for Ters-papers! 126 DOS CDMMAND ENHANCER: $\$ 127$ ENHANCED KILL: 1128
ENHANCED LLIST: Beautiful Listings! $\$ 129$ ERROR LOCATOR: CoCo locates your errors. \#130
FAST SORT: 100 strings in 3 seconds!! 1131
FILE SCRAMBLER: Hide your private files! $\$ 132$
FULL ERRORS: English error messages! \$133
FUNCTIDN KEYS: Speeds prog, tine. 1134 GEMINI /EPSON GRAPHICS DUMP: 1135 GRADEBODK: Great for teachers! \#13k GRAPHICS SCREEN COMPRESSIDN: 1137
GRAPHICS SCREEN DMP DUMP: 1138
GRAPHICS SCREEN LARGE DMP DUMP: $11: 9$
GRAPHICS LETIERING: 2 sizes! 140
GRAPHICS MAGNIFY/EDIT: 1141
HOME BILL MANAGER: Keep track of bill 5.1142
INPUT/DUTPUT DATA MDNITOR: 143

KEY SAUER: Saye/Kecall your keystrokes.145
LAST CDMMAND REPEATER: 146
LINE COPY: Copy Basic Lines. 1147
LINE CRDSS REFERENCE: 1148
LIST/DIR PAUSE: No ore flybys! 149
LDWERCASE COMMANDS: 1150
MAILING LIST: With Zipcode Sort! 151
MASS INITIALIZATION: 1152
ML/BASIC MERGE: Merge ML \& Bas. Frogs. $155^{*}$
MESSAGE ANIMATOR: Great Billboard! \#154
ML TD DATA CONUERTOR: 1155
MULTIPLE CHDICE TEST MAKER: 1156
NUMERIC KEYPAD: Great for nunber 5. \#157
ON BREAK GOTD CDMMAND: 158
ON ERRDR GDID CDMMAND: 1159
ON RESET GOTD COMMAND: $\$ 160$ PHDNE DIRECTORY: 161
PAUSE CONTROL: Fut prograns on hold! \#162
PROGRAM PACKER: For Basic Frograns. 163
PURCHASE ORDER MAKER: Neat Invoices! \$164
RAM DISK: Iri-nemory disk drive. 165
REPLACE: Find/replace strings. 166
REUERSE UIDED (GREEN): Elisinates ej;estrain. $\$ 167$
REUERSE UIDED (RED): Elisinates eyestrain. \#168
RAM TEST: Checks your KAh. 169
SIGN MAKER: RUNs on any printer! $\$ 170$
SINGLE STEPPER: Great debugger! \$171
SPEEDUP TUTORIAL: 1172
SPODLER : Speedup printouts! 1173
SUPER INPUT/LINEINPUT: 1174
SUPER COMMAND KEYS: $\$ 175$
SUPER COPY: COFY aultiple files. 176
SUPER EDI TOR: Scroll thru Eas. Prog5. \#177
SUPER PAINT: 65535 patterns! 178
SUPER REPEAT: Kepeat Key. 1179
SUPER SCROLLER: View Scrolled Lines. 180
TAB/SHIFT LDCK. KEYS: 181
IAPE ENCRYPT: Password protect Bas. Frogs. $188^{2}$
IEXT SCREEN DUMP: 183
IEXT SCREEN SCRDLL LDCK: 184
TITLE SCREEN CREATOR: 185
UNKILL: your KILLed disk prograns. 186
UARIABLE CRDSS REFERENCE: 1187
UCR TAPE ORGANIZER: 188

KEY CLICKER: Ensures inout accuracv. 1144

```
I PPOGPAM - $9 2 PROTPAMS - $15 3 PPOGPAMS - $21
4 \text { PROGRAMS - S24 5 CR MORE PROGPAMS - G5 EACH}
All Drograms an disk. lore than ame program sent an the same
disk:. Documentation included.
```

and their circulation figures were generated primarily by the number of magazines they printed to be sold (as compared to actually sold).

Yes, we're not as thick as we were, but I feel we're working harder on quality. The desktop publisher program we are printing in this issue is but one example of our efforts to bring you more quality in the future. You will see more examples of this sort of thing.

Can you help us? Yes, of course you can. And, at the same time, you'll be helping the CoCo Community itself grow stronger, too.

First, patronize our advertisers. I know it is a trite saying, but it is a very important one. If someone advertises in these pages, let them know you saw their ad. If they don't advertise, and you hear about them in some other way, ask them, "Why not?" Second, and just as important, continue to subscribe. Help us by renewing your subscription when you get your notice (we only send one!). And just as important, help us get new subscribers. Encourage others to join our ranks.

Yes, we're doing OK. But we'd like to do better. It'll help us do a better job for you.

While on the subject of advertising, I would like to mention a recent mailorder computer sales scam about which many of you have, no doubt, heard.

One of the reasons for my writing is to reassure you. We're not looking to pat ourselves on the back, but, at the same time, when we accept advertising for a magazine like this one - in a field where there is a great deal of mail-order buying and selling - we have to do a little more than make cursory checks.

One of our ad sales people got a call several weeks ago from a company called Compusystems in California. The company wanted to advertise in this magazine and sent an impressive array of credit materials: an audited financial statement from a certified public accountant, bank references, business references and the like. All including telephone numbers, addresses and so forth. The company listed assets
> "That seemed somewhat suspicious, but, after all, we're a magazine, not a detective agency."

of more than $\$ 6$ million and an inventory of about $\$ 4.5$ million. Not too shabby. They wanted to run a full-page advertisement offering excellent prices on both software and hardware.

Our credit department checked their references. All of them checked out very well - the companies they were doing business with, the bank, the CPA firm. In fact, the reports were glowing.

However, our sales rep was somewhat disconcerted. It seemed that everyone she talked with sounded alike; no matter who she called, and no matter what number, the voices were of the same man and the same woman.

That seemed somewhat suspicious, but, after all, we're a magazine, not a detective agency. All the phone numbers were different and even in different area codes. We checked with information, which had all the companies listed.

Every time we checked, though, even in different area codes, we discovered the same two voices. Then, upon realizing that there had recently been some changes in the Los Angeles area code so that either one could be used for a time - we decided to do a little more investigating.

A call to the Federal Reserve Bank in Los Angeles revealed that the bank and the banker we had called did not exist. A call to the Los Angeles association of CPAs revealed no firm or accountant by the name we had been given. The Better Business Bureau had never heard of them.

We declined the advertisement, and we sent the information we had to the Federal Reserve and the CPA association for them to follow up.

Several other publications, including CW Communications' Info World, accepted it. In a story about the scam, which was run a week after the Compusystems full-page ad appeared, InfoWorld said that the credit was checked by "the credit department at IDG, Info World's parent company." IDG, as many of you probably know, is a big company that owns a large number of magazines, including 80 Micro.

I would not try to pretend that we were not concerned that we would not be paid for the ad - after all, that is the purpose of a credit check. But I am also glad that we're small enough to be thorough - and to prevent our readers from being caught in a scam.

- Lonnie Falk


## Hint

## Returning from BREAK

I am sure there has been, or will be, a time in every computer user's life when a BASIC program stops because of an inadvertent press of the BREAK key. Many times, typing CONT doesn't get you back into the program. And, if you type RUN, all the variables and counters will be reset and you will lose any data you were working on. What do you do? Keep in mind that, in most cases, you can enter GOTO followed by the line number at which the program stopped execution. If it stopped with an error, use the next line number in the program. Such a re-entry preserves all data, CLEAR values and even the counter values in FOR-NEXT loops.

Darryl L. Petrak House, NM

## Hint

## Peeking the INKEY\$

Most Color Computer programmers are aware of the INI<EY\$ statement and how to use it to scan the keyboard for a specific key press. Quite a few of these people also know that you can use EXEC 44539 for the same purpose. But, did you know that the ASCII value of the key press is stored and can be found at memory location I35? All it takes is a quick peek there and you can test for which key was pressed. This really helps if you are trying to do something fancy and need to perform calculations on the ASCII value.

Steven Shimatzki
Dunbar, PA

## all hardware compatible with coco 1,2 \& 3

## DISK DRIVES

Double Sided, Double Density 360 K 40 track disk drives for the Color Computer 1, 2 and 3. Buy from someone else and all you get is a disk drive. Buy from us and not only do you get a quality disk drive, you also get $\$ 60$ worth of disk utility software (Super Tape/ Disk Transfer and Disk Tutorial) and our DISKMAX utility which allows you to use BOTH sides of our disk drives. It's like buying TW0 disk drives for the price of ONE!!


DRIVE 1 (Completely Assembled) - $\$ 149.95$
DRIVE 0 (With Controller and Cable) - $\$ 229.95$
( 90 day warranty on all drives)
OISTO SUPER CONTROLLER: $\$ 99.95$
DRIVE CABLES: 1 DRIVE CABLE: $\$ 19.95 \quad 2$ DRIVE CABLE: $\$ 24.95$
(For Drives, add $\$ 7.00 \mathrm{~S} \& \mathrm{H}$ in USA/CANADA)

## COMMUNICATIONS

 EXTRAVAGANZA1) AVATEX MODEM: Hayes compatible 300/1200 Baud, Auto-Dial/
Answer/ Redial
2) MODEM CABLE
3) AIJTOTERM TERMINAL SOFTWARE
4) FREE COM PUSERVE OFFER and ACCESS

TIME
5) UPS 2nd DAY AIR Shipping


## UPGRADES

DYNAMIC RAM CHIPS (120 nss Set of 8 : $\$ 44.95$
64 K UPGRADE FOR 26-3134 A/B COCO II: $\$ 29.95$
512K UPGRADE FOR COCO III
Fast 120ns chips Fully tested Easy installation No soldering Comes with complete documentation and RAM tesl program on disk ONLY \$79.95
(With purchase of our 512 K RAMDISK program below) 512 K Upgrade without chips $\$ 44.95$

512 K RAMDISK
Have 2 superfast RAMDISKs \& a print spooler. \$24.95

## CABLES/SWITCHER

RS232 Y CABLE: Hook 2 devices to the serial port ONLY \$18.95
Y CABLE: Use your Disk System with CoCo Max, DS69, etc. ONLY $\$ 24.95$ 15' PRINTER/MODEM EXTENDER CABLE: ONLY $\$ 16.95$
10' JOYSTICK EXTENDER CABLE: $\$ 19.95$
CASSETTE " $Y$ " CABLE: $\$ 19.95$
MODEM CABLE: 4 pin to DB 25: $\$ 19.95$
15" MULTIPAK/ROMPAK EXTENDER
CABLE: \$29.95
3-POSITION SWITCHER: Select any one of three RS232 devices (printers/modems) from the serial port $\$ 37.95$
MAGNAVOX8505/8515 Analog RGB Cable: $\$ 24.95$
CM-8 RGB ANALOG CABLE: $\$ 19.95$

## DIGITIZER

DS-69B DIGISECTOR: Microworks Digitizer for CoCo $1,2 \& 3$. Includes software ONLY $\$ 149.95$

## MISCELLANEOUS

$51 / a^{\prime \prime}$ DISKS (DTY of 100 . 45 EACH DRIVE CLEANING KIT (30 CLEANINGS) $\$ 16.00$

## EPROM

INTRONICS EPROM PROGRAMMER: Best
EPROM Programmer for the CoCo.
Lowest Price Anywhere \$137.95
EPROM ERASER |Datarasel: Fast erase of 24/28 pin EPROMs. \$49.95
EPROMS: 2764-\$8.00, 27128-\$9.00 Call for other EPROMs.

## PRINTER INTERFACES

Serial to parallel interface: With 6 switch selectable baud rates (300-9600) Comes with all cables $\$ 44.95$ PARALLEL PRINTER BUFFER: 64K Print Buffer with Self Test, Reset Button, Autodiagnostics \& Multiple Copy Functions. Includes all cables $\$ 129.95$. (Please allow 1 week for shipment)

> VIDEO
> UNIVERSAL VIDEO DRIVER: For
> monochrome or color monitor. $\$ 29.95$
> VIDEO CLEAR: Reduce TV interference. $\$ 19.95$


MICROCOM SOFTWARE
P.O. Box 214

Fairport, N.Y. 14450
Phone (716) 223-1477

We accept VISA/MC/AMEX Check or MO. NO CODs. Please add $\$ 3.00$ S $\$ \mathrm{H}$, except where otherwise mentioned NYS Residents please add sales tax. Prices are subject to change. All products are covered by manufacturer's warranty.


# "Adventuritis" strikes . . . 

## RAINBOWfest rounds the corner

# And, RAINBOW splashes on the color 

Agraphics Adventure game on Cray Augsburg's monitor stopped me in my tracks the other day. It was a stunner! "Where did that come from?" I quizzed him. "It's an Adventure Contest entry," our Technical Editor boasted in a playful, but keep-your-mitts-off tone.

As it turns out, it's this year's contest entry from last year's grand prize winner, Dr. Bruce K. Bell, and it's sure to be "in the money" when Cray, our contest chief judge, and his able assistant (and wife) Ruth Ann announce the contest winners in our February issue. A long time away, you say? Well, do remember you'll be getting that issue right at the beginning of the new year, and, since I was the chief judge of our last Adventure contest, believe me when I promise you they'll be quite busy over the next three months!

After all, there are entries from Maine to Florida, California to Washington. Would you just look at a sampling of some of these towns: Natrona Heights, Red Wing, Apulia Station, Dunkirk, Beeville, Dayton (Tennessee, not Ohio), Okanogan, York, Irmo, Chippewa Falls, Carigan, Ogalla, Villas, Crivitz, Kent, Toronto (Ohio), Olivet, Cynthiana, Kankakee, Lebanon, Crete - even some from Milwaukie (with an "ie" in Oregon and an "ee" in Wisconsin) and one from Miller Place. Yes, more readily known communities such as Tucson, Orlando, Montreal and Charleston are represented, too.

Add in all the others from Canada, many more from the United States and one from Cordoba, Argentina, and you get the idea. Since Judge Ruth Ann is also a registered nurse, maybe she'll have something for red eyes, insomnia and the other symptoms of "Adventuritis" that's bound to infect our judges. Considering that we'll be busy on our December holiday issue by the time you see this, our February issue is not as far away as it might seem.

What's just around the corner is our Princeton RAINBOW fest! We're finalizing the schedule, including the new "Delphi Saturday Night" get-together and our new "Educational Sandbox" programs for children and their parents. CoCo Cat's already packed! Our keynote speaker, Ralnbow's own Jim Reed, is so busy making notes that all of us here in Prospect are a bit nervous about what he's going to divulge when he "tells all."

With the great seminar lineup, you'll want to be there all day Saturday and Sunday if at all possible. Among our new speakers are copyright expert Professor Ed Samuels, OS-9 expert Greg Law and high-flying programmer Dr. Larry Preble. Longtime CoCo telecommunicator Don Hutchison is going to be "downloaded" from Atlanta via something he'd probably call "Delta protocol." l do hope you'll be able to make it to this 'fest, our fifth East Coast show, and get to know other members of our CoCo Community.

Have you noticed that we're "up" 16 pages this month? I know many of you have written in to comment on Rainbow's size this summer, so it feels good to see our annual prediction that we'll get bigger in the fall and winter hold true again this year. You see, computer magazines in general have a slow spell in the summer, presumably because people are out in the sunshine and on vacation, etc., and then things get back into the groove as we head indoors again.

Speaking of annual events, this is our annual Graphics issue and we welcome H. Allen Curtis back to our pages, this time helping harness the power of the CoCo for desktop publishing! John Williams provides a new version of CoCo Draw to help you create Hi-Res graphics, and even OS-9 guru Dale Puckett is at the drawing board. Solla Carrock introduces Animate and Picture Book for displaying your creations and, if you're ambitious, you can produce movies, too! Bill Bernico's back again and so is Becky Matthews for "splash on the color" month as we explore the brightest side of CoCo.

So, the CoCo Adventure continues, our 14th RAINBOWfest beckons and you can color us excited in this seventh year of our CoCo Community. I hope you'll join with us as we keep exploring the CoCo world.

## GREAT COCO III PRODUCTS

 FALL SPECIALS*!!!

## 300 <br> COCO III POKES

Get more POWER for your COCOIII. Has commands for 40/80 column screen text dump, Command/Function disables, plus enhancements for CoCoIII Basic! \$19.95

## INSIDE

 OS9 LEVEL IIWith over $100+$ pages, a must 800 K for ANYONE interested in LEVEL II. $\$ 39.95$

## COCO III UNRAVELED

A COMPLETE DISASSEMBLY of the COCoIII's new ROM code! "Well worth the price" Rainbow review. Over 100 pages! $\$ 29.95$
*- See July' 87 Rainbow pg. 17 \& pg. 69 for product descriptions 1!! LAST chance at these LOW prices !1! Offer expires 10/15/87 !1!

## COLOR MAX III - The CoCo III CoCo Max cion hax tis Font Editor \$29.95

## It's here! The COCOIII BREAKTHROUGH PRODUCT everyone was waiting for! $320 \times 200$ graphics, pull down menus, icons

 the choice of any 16 colors from the CoCo III's 64 color palette plus RGB support! Eleven (11) fonts are included for hundreds of lettering styles and painting is a breeze with 16 colors and 32 editable patterns!!! Color Max III requires a 128K CoCo III and Hi-Res Joystick interface. (Specify printer!) $\$ 59.95$. Color Max III Pix Converter - contains six (6) converter programs Eor CoCo Max, Graphicom and 6K binary files \$29.95. Hi-Res Joystick interface $\$ 14.95$.
## THE - 80 - 80 (0)

It's finally here! An 80 column version of Telewriter-64 for the CoCo III with TEUFPATCH features plus much, much more! Includes PRINT SPOOLER \& (2) ultra-fast RAM DISKS for 512K users, plus changeable CHARACTER FONIS \& a setup CONFIG pgm for BACKGND \& FOR®GND colors, BAOD rates, etc.. Req. TW-64 DISK and 128K COCo III \$39.95

## PYRAMIX - Best CoCo III action game ever!

CoCoIII version of the popular 3D Cube Maze game, Cubix! Written exclusively to take ADVANTAGE of all the power in your CoCoIII. Colors are absolutely BRHLIANT, the graphics SHARP \& the action HOTI 128KDISK \$29.95

##  <br> Easy installation with a superior design for a reliable upgrade, processing efficiency and AVAILABLE NOW EOr

 the CoCo III! ( $\$ 79.95$ when purchased with our 512K RAM DISK program for $\$ 24.95$ ) A 512 K upgrade without RAM chips $\$ 39.95$ - The lowest upgrade prices in the Rainbow magazine, period!! FREE 512K RAM sticker w/purchase!
## HI-RES JOYSTICK utility software BONANZA!

New useful programs for the Tandy Hi-Res Joystick Interface! Get FULL 640X640 mouse \& joystick resolution from
BASIC or run both CoCoMaxII \& Maxedit on the CoCoIII w/o the CoCoMax cartridge \& get a $256 \times 192$ screen! $\$ 24.95$

## RGB PATCH - No more BLACK \& WHITE dots ...

Did you buy an expensive RGB monitor (CM-8) just so that you could see your Hi-Res artifacting CoCo 2 games in BLACK \& WHITE ??? RGB PATCH converts most games to display in COLOR on an RGB monitor. 128K DISK \$29.95

## PAL SWITCHER - Designed by Marty Goodman!

Have the best of both worlds by being able to switch between COCO II and CoCo III modes when using a Multi-Pak Interface. Req. OLDER PAL \& NEW PAL chip for the 26-3024 Multi-Pak Interface $\$ 29.95 /$ with NEW PAL chip $\$ 39.95$

## RGB MONITOR - Better than TANDY CM-8!

Our monitor is more versatile than the Tandy G1-8! Includes RGB Analog, Color Composite \& RGB TTL video input. Unlike the CM-8, PMODE 4 artifact colors don' $\bar{t}$ show up BLACK \& WHITE (thru the Color Composite input) Macnavox 8515 w/CoCo III cable $\$ 329.95$ - BONUS! Includes FREE $\$ 19.956^{\prime}$ RGB Analog Video Ext Cable - Add Sl4 shipping.

CoCo III 512K RAM sticker $\$ 4.99 \quad$ CoCo III Multipak PAL chip $\$ 19.95 \quad$ Better CoCoIII Graphics $\$ 24.95$
Level II Quick Ref Guide $\$ 4.99$ CoCoIII Assembly Language . $\$ 19.95 \quad$ CoCo III Service Manual \$39.95
Level II Basic09 binder . $\$ 9.95$ Guide to CoCoIII Graphics . $\$ 21.95$ SI2R CoCo III Camputer $\$ 299.95$

> EASIDUPB 512 - Format \& Eackup SS/DS, 35/40 trk disks in ONE PASS! Even OS9 Level II! Up to 4 DRIVES! $\$ 19.95$
> BIG EYIPFRR - 437,888 byte spoler for 512K CoCoIII! Print up to 200 text pagē while using ycur CoCo! $\$ 19.95$

## All orders plus $\$ 3$ S/H (Foreign add $\$ 5$ ) - NYS Residents add Sales Tax

## CoCo Gallery



This multicolored scene was developed with Color Max 3. Logan also designs the Maxwell Mouse cartoons printed in THE RAINBOW, and lives in Memphis, Tennessee.


Tina and Robert, who live in Chaska, Minnesota, used BASIC to create this frightening scene.


This graphic creation shows the organization of Chris' computer setup and was created with Color Max 3. He lives in Texarkana, Texas, and is a sophomore in college.


Francisco Rios

Space Ace

Francisco used a program he wrote to display his perception of a ship in outer space. He lives in Houston, Texas.

Dennis created this rich and full-toned view of the harvest in basic on the CoCo 3. He lives in Cockeysville, Maryland.


Dennis "CoCo" Hatton
Autumn

SHOWCASE YOUR BEST! You are invited to nominate original work for inclusion in upcoming showings of "CoCo Gallery." Share your creations with the CoCo Community! Be sure to send a cover letter with your name, address and phone number, detailing how you created your picture (what programs you used, etc.) and how to display it. Also, please include a few facts about yourself.

Don't send us anything owned by someone else; this means no game screens, digitized images from TV programs or material that's already been submitted elsewhere. A digitized copy of a picture that appears in a book or magazine is not an original work.
We will award two first prizes of $\$ 25$, one for the CoCo 3 and one for the CoCo 1 and 2 ; one second prize of $\$ 15$ and one third prize of $\$ 10$. Honorable Mentions may also be given.
Please send your entry on either tape or disk to the CoCo Gallery, THE RAINBOW, P.O. Box 385, Prospect, KY 40059. Remember, this is a contest and your entry will not be returned.


# The Amazing A-BUS 



An A-BUS system with two Motherboards A-BUS adapter in foreground

The A-BUS system works with the original CoCo, the CoCo 2 and the CoCo 3.

## Plug into the future

With the A-BUS you can plug your PC (IBM, Apple, TRS-80) into a future of exciting new applications in the fields of control, monitoring, automation, sensing, robotics, etc.

Alpha's modular A-BUS offers a proven method to build your "custom" system today. Tomorrow, when you are ready to take another step, you will be able to add more functions. This is ideal for first time experimenting and teaching.

A-BUS control can be entirely done in simple BASIC or Pascal, and no knowledge of electronics is required!

An A-BUS system consists of the A-BUS adapter plugged into your computer and a cable to connect the Adapter to 1 or 2 A-BUS cards. The same cable will also fit an A-BUS Motherboard for expansion up to 25 cards in any combination.

The A-BUS is backed by Alpha's continuing support (our 11th year, 50000 customers in over 60 countries).

The complete set of A -BUS User's Manuals is available for $\$ 10$.

## About the A-BUS system:

- All the A-BUS cards are very easy to use with any language that can reador write to a Port or Memory. In BASIC, Use INP and OUT (or PEEK and POKE with Apples and Tandy Color Computers)
- They are all compatible with each other. You can mix and match up to 25 cards to fit your application. Card addresses are easily set with jumpers. - A-BUS cards are shipped with power supplies (except PO-123) and detailed manuals (including schematics and progranıming examples).


## Relay Card

RE-140: \$129 Includes eight industrial relays. ( 3 amp contacts. SPST) individually controlled and latched. 8 LED's show status. Easy to use (OUT or POKE in BASIC). Card address is jumper selectable.

## Reed Relay Card

RE-156: \$99 Same features as above, but uses 8 Reed Relays to switch low level signals ( 20 mA max). Use as a channel selector, solid state relay driver, etc.

## Analog Input Card

AD-142: \$129 Eight analog inputs. 0 to +5 Vrangec an be expanded to 100 V by adding a resistor. B bit resolution (20mV). Conversion time 120us. Perfect to measure voltage, temperature, light levels, pressure, etc. Very easy to use.

## 12 Bit A/D Converter

AN-146: \$139 This analog to digital converter is accurate to.025\%. tnput range is -4V10 +4 V . Resolution: 1 millivolt. The on board amplifier boosts signals up to 50 times to read microvolts. Conversion time is 130 ms . Idealfor thermocouple. strain gauge, etc. 1 channel. (Expand to 8 channels using the RE-156 card).

## Digital Input Card

IN-141: \$59
The eight inputs are optically isolated. soit's safe and easy to connect any "on/off" devices, such as switches, thermostats, alarm loops, etc. to your computer. To read the eight inputs. simpty use BASIC INP (or PEEK).

## 24 Line TTL I/O

DG-148: \$65
Connect 24 input or output signals (switches or any TTL device) to your computer. The card can be set for: input, latched output, strobed output. strobed input, and/or bidirectional strobed $/ / 0$. Uses the 8255A chip.

## Clock with Alarm

CL-144: \$89
Powerfut clock/calendar with: battery backup for Time, Date and Alarm setting (time and date); built in alarm relay, led and buzzer; timing to $1 / 100$ second. Easy to use decimal format. Lithium battery included.

Touch Tone ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Decoder
PH-145: \$79 Each tone is converted into a number which is stored on the board. Simply read the number with INP or POKE. Use for remote control projects, etc.
A-BUS Prototyping Card PR-152: \$15 $31 / 2$ by $41 / 2$ in. with power and ground bus. Fits up to 10 I.C.s


ST-143


CL-144


RE-140


IN - 141


Smart Stepper Controller sc-149: \$299 World's finest stepper controller. On board microdrocessor controls 4 motors simultaneously. Incredibly, it accepts plain English commands like "Move arm 10.2 inches left". Many complex sequences can be defined as "macros" and stored in the on board memory. For each axis. you can control: coordinate (relative or absolute), ramping, speed. step type (half, full, wave). scale factor. units, holding power, etc. Many inputs: 8 limit \& "wait until" switches, panic button, etc. On the fly reporting of position. speed. etc. On board drivers ( 350 mA ) for small steppers (M0-103). Send for SC-149 flyer. Remote Control Keypad Option RC-121: \$49 To control the 4 motors directly, and "teach" sequences of motions. Power Driver Board Option PD-123: \$89 Boost controller drive to 5 amps per phase. For two motors (eight drivers). Breakout Board Option BB-122: \$19 For easy connection of 2 motors. 31 t . cable ends with screw terminal board.

## Stepper Motor Driver

ST-143: \$79 Stepper motors are the ultimate in motion control. The special package (below) includes everything you need to get familiar with them. Each card drives two stepper motors ( 12 V . bidirectional. 4 phase. 350 mA per phase). Special Package: 2 motors (M0-103) + ST-143: PA-181: \$99

Stepper Motors mо-103: $\$ 15$ or 4 for $\$ 39$ Pancake type, $21 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ dia, $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ shaft. $7.5^{\circ} / \mathrm{step} .4$ phase bidirectional. 300 step/sec, 12V, 36 ohm, bipolar, 5 oz-in torque. same as Airpax K82701-P2.

## Current Developments

Intelligent Voice Synthesizer, 14 Bit Analog to Digital converter. 4 Channel Digital to Analog converter. Counter Timer, Voice Recognition.

## A-BUS Adapters for:

IBM PC, XT. AT and compatibles. Uses one short siot.
Tandy 1000,1000 EX\& SX, 1200,3000. Uses one short stot. Apple II. IIt. Ile. Uses any stot.
TRS-80 Model 102, 200 Plugs into 40 pin "system bus" Model 100 . Uses 40 pin socket (Socket is duolicatedon adapter). TRS 80 Mod 3.4,4D. Fits 50 oin bus. (With hard disk. use Y -cable). TRS-80 Model 4P. Includes extra cable. ( 50 oinbus is recessed) TRS-80 Model I. Plugs into 40 pin I/O bus on KB or EA. AR-133 .. $\$ 69$ AR-133... $\$ 69$ AR-134. $\$ 49$ AR-136... 669 AR-135... 699 AR-132... $\$ 49$ AR-137 ..\$62 AR-131 $\$ 39$ Color Computers (Tandy). Fits ROM slot. Muttioak. or Y-cable AR-138 $\$ 49$
A-BUS Cable ( $3 \mathrm{ft}, 50$ cond.) CA-163: $\$ 24$ Connects the A-BUS adapter to one A-BUS card or to first Motherboard. Special cable for two A-BUS cards: CA-162: \$34

## A-BUS Motherboard

MB-120: \$99
Each Motherboard hotds five A-BUS cards. A sixth connector allows a second Motherboard to be added to the first (with connecting cable CA161: $\$ 12$ ). Up to five Motherboards can be joined this way to a single $A$ BUS adapter. Sturdy aluminum frame and card guides included. - The A-BUS is not a replacement for the Multi-pak


The listing: HORROR

```
1\varnothing '(COMPUTECH-8\varnothing BBS)
2\emptyset 'RICKY SUTPHIN
3\varnothing 'ROUTE l BOX 2\emptyset
4\varnothing 'HENRY, VA 241\varnothing2
5\emptyset '7\emptyset3-365-2\emptyset18
6\varnothing '8PM-6AM MON-SUN 3\emptyset\varnothing BAUD
7\varnothing
8\varnothing 'halloween horror find
9\varnothing '64K COCO 2
1\varnothing\varnothing
11\varnothing CLS\emptyset
12\emptyset X=1\varnothing\emptyset\emptyset
13\varnothing W$=CHR$ (128)
14\varnothing PRINT@228,"halloween";W$;"ho
rror";W$;"find";
15\emptyset FORB=1TOX+X:NEXTB
16\emptyset PRINT@262,"by";W$;"ricky";W$
;"sutphin";
17\varnothing FORB=1TOX+X:NEXTB
18\varnothing FORB=1TO1\varnothing
19\varnothing SOUNDI\varnothing\varnothing,1
2\varnothing\varnothing CLS
21\varnothing SOUNDI\varnothing\varnothing,1
22\emptyset CLS\varnothing
23\varnothing SOUNDI\varnothing\varnothing,I
24\varnothing CLS
25\varnothing NEXTB
26\emptyset PRINT@192,"HERE ARE 2\varnothing QUEST
IONS THAT ARE ABOUT HORROR MOVI
ES OR THEME CHARACTERS FROM H
ORROR MOVIES. THE QUESTIONS ARE
    ARRANGED IN A WORDFIND FORMAT.
HAVE FUN!":GOSUB54\varnothing
27\varnothing CLS
28\emptyset READA$,S,Al$
29\emptyset IFA$="END"AND S=999 AND Al$=
"END"THEN4l\varnothing
3\emptyset\emptyset PRINT@5,"halloween horror fi
nd"
3l\varnothing PRINT@l28,"here are the clue
s:"
32\varnothing PRINT@192,A$:PRINT:PRINT"num
ber of letters:";S
33\emptyset PRINT@48\emptyset,STRING$(31," ");
34\varnothing PRINT@352,"enter guess "
35\emptyset PRINT@384,"or h for search l
ist ":PRINT@416,"or q to give up
->";
36\varnothing INPUTG$
37\varnothing IFG$=""THEN3\varnothing\varnothing
38\varnothing IFG$="Q"THENPRINT@448,"the w
```

ord was-";Al\$:FORB=1TOX+X:NEXTB: GOTO27ø
$39 \varnothing$ IFG\$="H"THEN C=3: GOTO81ø
$4 \emptyset \emptyset$ IFG\$=Al\$THENGOSUB42øELSEGOSU
B48ø
$41 \varnothing$ GOTO95ø
42ø CLS
43ø PRINT@235, "! correct!"
$44 \varnothing$ SOUND2øø,1
$45 \varnothing$ FORB=1TOX+X: NEXTB
$46 \varnothing \mathrm{C}=2$
$47 \emptyset$ GOTO54ø
$48 \emptyset$ CLS: PRINT@235,"<wrong>"
$49 \varnothing$ PRINT@265,"<try";W\$;"again>"
$5 \emptyset \emptyset$ SOUND1øø,1
$51 \varnothing$ FORB=1TOX+X: NEXTB
$52 \emptyset \mathrm{C}=1$
$53 \varnothing$ GOTO54ø
$54 \varnothing$ PRINT@483, "press any key to continue";
55ø I\$=INKEY\$:IFI\$=" "THEN55ø
$56 \emptyset$ IFC=1THEN3 $9 \varnothing$
$57 \emptyset$ IFC=2THEN $27 \emptyset$
$58 \emptyset$ IFC=3THENCLS: GOTO3øø
$59 \emptyset$ RETURN
6øø DATA"ONE HUNGRY VAMPIRE TO A
NOTHER: 'HAVE A *****!'", 5, HEART
$61 \varnothing$ DATA"I'VE A HUNCH YOU WON'T
GET THIS ONE.",9,QUASIMODO
$62 \emptyset$ DATA"NOT APPEARING THIS WEEK
: THE ********* MAN.",9,INVISIBL
E
63ø DATA"WHAT THE BLOB IS BEST A T.", 7, GROWING
$64 \varnothing$ DATA"THE VAMPIRE'S FAVORITE COWBOY: *** MASTERSON.", 3, BAT
65ø DATA"THE MOST FAMOUS FRANK!" , 12, FRANKENSTEIN

## Two-Liner Contest Winner

This program produces some very interesting designs by rotating each of five lines about the endpoint of the last line.

## The listing:

$\varnothing$ COLOR1, $\varnothing:$ PCLEAR8: PMODE $4:$ PCLS : P MODE4,5: PCLS: FORT= $\mathrm{QTO} 4: \mathrm{D}(\mathrm{T})=$ RND $($ $36 \varnothing$ ): $I(T)=\operatorname{RND}(16)-8: L(T)=\operatorname{RND}(25)$ +9: NEXT:FORT=øTOISTEPØ: PMODE4:GO SUBI: PMODE4, 5: GOSUBI: NEXT
$1 \mathrm{X}=128: \mathrm{Y}=96: \operatorname{LINE}-(\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y})$, PSET:FOR $\mathrm{T}=\varnothing \mathrm{TO} 4: \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{SIN}(\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{T}) / 57) * \mathrm{~L}(\mathrm{~T})+\mathrm{X}: \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{C}$ OS (D (T) / 57) *L (T) +Y: LINE- (X, Y) , PS ET:D $(T)=D(T)+I(T): N E X T: S C R E E N 1, I$ : RETURN

Sage Radachowsky Bantam, $C T$

[^2]
## "The best program ever written for the Color Computer"

That's how thousands of enthusiastic users rated the CoCo Max II drawing program. With CoCo Max III we are ready to amaze them again. Instead of "patching" CoCo Max II, we rewrote it from scratch to take advantage of the CoCo Max III hardware. The results will knock your socks off! Below is a brief list of some of the new features, but some, such as animation, color sequencing, or the slide show, have to be seen. Send for the DemoDisk, and see for yourself.

## Everybody's favorite drawing package features:

- A 50\% larger editing window. - Zoom area 400\% larger. - New drawing tools: rays, 3D cubes, arcs,... New editing tools: shadow, text size,... - Rotate by $1.5^{\circ}$ steps - Select any 16 of the 64 possible colors (all 64 colors displayed at once!) - Powerful color mix: additive, subtractive, overlay,... - Full color editing of patterns and color changing patterns. - Incredible special effects with color cycling up to 8 colors with variable speed. -Animation adds the dimension of motion to your image. (Must be seen.) - Sophisticated data compression saves up to $70 \%$ of disk space when saving pictures.
In addition, there are dozens of enhancements to the multitude of features that made CoCo Max II a best seller.


## More about CoCo Max III

- CoCo Max III is not an upgrade of CoCo Max II. It is entirely rewritten to take advantage of the new CoCo 3 hardware (More memory, resolution, colors, speed,...)
- The new CoCo Max III Hi-Res Interface and the CoCo Max II Hi-Res Pack are not interchangable.
- The new interface plugs into the joystick connector.
- The CoCo Max III disk is not copy protected.
- CoCo Max III only works with the CoCo 3.
- A Y-Cable or Multi-pak is not necessary.
- Colors are printed in five shades of gray.
- CoCo Max III can read CoCo Max II pictures and fonts.

Note: CoCo Max II (for the CoCo 2) is still available on disk (\$79.95). CoCo Max I is still available on tape (\$69.95). For details, refer to our double page ad in any Rainbow from January '86 to July '87

Toll Free operators are for orders only. If you need precise answers, call the tech line. (Detailled CoCo Max specs are included with the Demo Disk.)

Add $\$ 3.00$ par arifinr for ahipping. Visa, MC. Ghackz. M.O. welcome. Visa. WC, chacks. M.O. Welc
C.D.D. add $\$ 3.00$ extre

Canada: smipping is $\$ 5$
Ovorasan add $10 \%$

## Technical into <br> (203) 656-1806

 Orders onlyExceat in Cr
800221.0916 Connecticut orders (203) 348-9436 All lines open weekdays 9 to 5 Eastern time

* Beware of cheap and inferior imitations that DO NOT include a Hi-Res Interlace or charde extra for each usility.


Imagine this picture in sixteen colors!

```
Guaranteed Satisfaction
Le-CoComaxforafullmonth
If you are not dellghted with it,
we will refund everypenny.
```

System Requirements
Any CoCo 3 disk system with a Joystick or a Mouse.
We apologize to tape users, CoCo Max III needs the flexibility of a disk.
The CoCo Max III system includes: - The special Hi-Res interface (foryour mouse orjoystick) - The CoCo Max III disk - Many utilities:(ToconvertMax II pictures. Max IIfonts, etc.) - A detailled User's Manual. Complete system; nothing else to buy. CoCo Max III: \$79.95*

## FREE DEMO DISK

Name
Street
City
State Zip
Printer used:
Please include $\$ 2$ to help defray Processing and Shipping costs. (Check, Money Order, etc. Sorry, no COD or Credit Cards). Coupon (or copy) must be malled to:
$66 \emptyset$ DATA＂IS BELA A NAME FOR A FE LLA？＂，6，LUGOSI
67ø DATA＂MONSTERS＇FAVORITE COME DIAN：＊＊＊＊HOPE．＂，4，BLOB
68ø DATA＂ONE GIANT ANT TO ANOTHE
R：＇HE＊＊＊＊ME！＇＂，4，BUGS
69ø DATA＂MAKE A FACE，LON．＂，6，CH ANEY
7甲ø DATA＂MONSTERS EAT HERE．＂，9，C LEVELAND
$71 \varnothing$ DATA＂SOUND OF A SAD GHOST．＂， $6, \mathrm{BOOHOO}$
$72 \varnothing$ DATA＂THE KING＂，4，KONG
$73 \varnothing$ DATA＂WHAT THE MONSTER SAID A FTER EATING STEVE MARTIN．＂，9，EXC USE ME
$74 \varnothing$ DATA＂SOUND OF A MONSTER ON W ALL STREET＂，5，CRASH
$75 \emptyset$ DATA＂THE MONSTER BURNED DOWN PITTSBURGH BECAUSE HE LIKED HIS MEAT WELL＊＊＊＊．＂，4，DONE
$76 \emptyset$ DATA＂WHAT THE BLOB MAKES PEO PLE＂，6，QUEASY
77ø DATA＂ONE STARVING GHOST TO A NOTHER：＇I＇M TRYING TO＊＊＊OUT A LIVING！＇＂，3，EEK
$78 \varnothing$ DATA＂FOR THE VAMPIRE IT WAS ＊＊＊＊AT FIRST BITE＂，4，LOVE
$79 \varnothing$ DATA＂WHERE THE MONSTERS GET THEIR CARS：＊＊＊＊＊＊RENT－A－CAR．＂， 6，HEARSE
8申Ø DATA＂END＂，999，＂END＂
81ø CLS：PRINT＠ll，＂searchlist＂：PR
INT
$82 \varnothing$ PRINTTAB（1ø）；＂cbexcusemebc＂
83ø PRINTTAB（1 $)$ ）；＂bhtraehbcdbd＂
$84 \varnothing$ PRINTTAB（1 $\varnothing$ ）；＂frankenstein＂
85申 PRINTTAB（1ø）；＂ombnmbcbldma＂
86ø PRINTTAB（1ø）；＂bdonecdbugsl＂
87ø PRINTTAB（1ø）；＂mnobcyicgbde＂
88申 PRINTTAB（1ø）；＂alhmbsblobhv＂
89ø PRINTTAB（1申）；＂growingbsdee＂
$9 \varnothing \varnothing$ PRINTTAB（l $)$ ；＂brovdsbciral＂
$91 \varnothing$ PRINTTAB（lø）；＂kongebahsarc＂
$92 \varnothing$ PRINTTAB（lø）；＂midcbldumcsr＂
$93 \varnothing$ PRINTTAB（1ø）；＂ldcysaeuqeek＂
$94 \varnothing$ GOTO54ø
95ø CLS
96ø PRINT＠16ø，＂DID YOU HEAR ABOU T THE GIRL WHO MARRIED THE OLD E GYPTIAN KING？WELL IT TURNS OUT
THAT SHE WAS ONLY AFTER HIS MU MMY！＂：PRINT：PRINT：PRINTTAB（12）；＂ bye now！＂：GOTO96ø
$97 \emptyset$ K COCO 2

Just look at this partial list of Impressive Features：
＊Supports COCO 3 as well as COCO 1 \＆2．＊Screen Display options：COCO3：80x24， $40 \times 24,32 \times 16$ ．．．．Standard COCO：32×60，32x24，51x24，64×24， $85 \times 24 . \quad{ }^{*}$ Supports PBJ Wordpack \＆Double $80+$＊XMODEM \＆YMODEM．＊Upload \＆Download． ＊Save to buffer or direct to disk．＊Full ASCII XON／XOFF support．＊ASCII filtering． ＊ASCII buffering．＊Customizer－sct and store frequently used options／parameters．＊10－ 64 character user programmable macros．＊Conference／Chat mode．＊Selectable Baud rates of： $110,300,600,1200,2400,4800,9600$（will support RS232 Pak to achieve the baud rates to 9600）．＊Parity：Odd，Even，Mark，Space，None．＊VT－52 Terminal Emulation． ＊Duplex：Half，Full，Echo．＊Set Begin Block／End Block for selected save and print func－ tions．＊Browse／View through buffer．＊Define margins，word－wrap，and justification for print－outs．＊Complete support of the COCO＇s serial port and the RS232 Pack．＊Op－ tional prompted ASCII upload．＊Customize Colors to suit your display．Much，Much More！

> Ideal for accessing Compuserve \& Delphi \& other Information Services. Send your Color Max 3 "MGE" pictures to friends and fellow COCO users. THIS IS THE ONLY COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM AVAILABLE FOR YOUR COCO WITH ALL OF TIIIS P O W E R ! Compare COLOR TALK 3 with programs for the "PC" market costing 4 to 5 times as much. I'm sure you'll agree that COLOR TALK 3 represents real value for your COCO Dollars!

Cat．\＃255MD Disk Only．
$\$ 49.95$

## Brren Srrolling flade $\mathbb{E}$ asp

$\mathfrak{A l}$ore than games，more than Adventures，more than utili－ ties－come to think of o it，more than almost any other as－ pect of computing，my favorite part is discovering new ways to improve my own original programs．Programming hints and tips are tucked away on a special disk all their own in my collec－ tion，and I refer to them of ten．

I recently added another helpful hint to that disk，concerning Hi－Res gra－ phics screen presentations．Normally， after I＇ve displayed a picture or graphics text，or both，and I want to move on to the next part of the program， 1 include the PCLS command to clear the screen and make room for whatever is coming up next．

This is technically the correct proce－ dure，but by itself it is rather bland and unexciting．With the procedure de－ scribed here you＇ll be able to display your graphics screen as usual，but when it comes time to move on to the next screen，you can scroll the contents off instead of quickly erasing them，as with the PCLS command．

If you＇d like to save some time entering the program from the key－ board，you can leave out lines 10 through 40 and any odd－numbered line． They are merely remark statements describing what＇s happening in the next line．For example，Line 45 tells you what the purpose of Line 50 is．The REM lines are there to help you understand how to modify this procedure to suit your own program．

[^3]
## 刑號 <br> 程ill 睁ermico




Unleash the power of your CoCo 3 with $320 \times 200$ screen resolution, and the choice of any 16 colors from the CoCo 3 's 64 color palette, and your graphic creations almost can't help, but come alive with color and detail. lcons, pull down menus, and dialog boxes make, COLOR MAX 3 very easy to use. 11 fonts are suppled, making hundreds of lettering styles possible. Text can use any combinations of color, shadow, outine, bold, and hialics. Painting is a snap with 16 colors and 32 editable patterns. COLOR MAX 3 requires a 128 K CoCo 3 with disk drive, High-Resolution Joystick interface, and a joystick device (mouse, touch pad, or joystick).
ORDER YOURS TODAY!
200MD CM3(without print driver-print driver coupon supplied)
201MD CM3(for Epson MX/RX/FX \& compatablés)
202MD CM3(for DMP 105/120/130 1200/400)
203MD CM3(for CGP220 Produces 16 color print-outs)

Hi-Res Joystick Interface.
(Radio Shack \#26-3028)

## Cat. \#221CH

$\$ 12.00$

Picture Converter 1 (C) 6 Picture Format Converters:

* CoCo Max B\&W to "MGE"
* CoCo Max artifact to "MGE"
* 6K B\&W binary file to "MGE"
* 6K artifact binary to "MGE"
* Graphicom B\&W to "MGE"
* Graphicom artifact to "MGE"
(MGE is Color Max 3 Pix format)
Cat.\#220MD
$\$ 29.95$
MOUSE PADS
Super High Quality Rubberized Mouse Pads with Felt Finish.
$103 / 4 \times 8$ 1/2" Specify Color...
Cat.\#210CH Red
Cat.\#211CH Blue
Cat.\#212CH Silver

Picture Converter 2(C)
Converts ATARI (tm) Low Res $320 \times 200$ picture files to "MGE" format used by Color Max 3. Works with ATARI pictures with file extensions .ST, .NEO, and .TNY.
NOTE: This utility is designed to allow the user to retrieve picture files from Bulletin Boards and Information Services. Files must be "Un-Arced".
Most databases have "UN-ARC" utilities available.
Cat.\#222MD
$\$ 29.95$
Color Max 3 Font Editor(c) Create/Modify fonts for use with Color Max 3. Create Keyboard driven Icons. Customize existing fonts. Works in a "Fat Bits" type mode. Variable Height \& Width. Let your imagination "go to work"! \$10.99EA

CM3 Basic Tool \& Gallery
Load \& Save "MGE" pictures for display outside of Color Max 3. Incorporate into basic programs. Gallery lists all MGE files-just Point \& Display!
Cat.\#225MD
$\$ 19.95$
Color Max 3 FONTS
Max3 Fonts from Derringer Software. Quality fonts like those created for CoCo Max(r).
Over 25 Fonts in all! Cat.\#223DD
$\$ 29.95$
YOU HAVENT PURCHASED COLOR MAX 3??? TRY A DEMO DISK.....SHOWS YOU THE P OW E R OF CM3! Price of demo is deducted when you buy! Why Wait???ORDER NOW Cat.\#219MD
$\$ 5.00$

The listing: SCROLL
$1 \varnothing$ 'GRAPHICS SCREEN SCROLL
$2 \emptyset$ 'FROM KROMICO SOFTWARE
$3 \varnothing$ 'BY BILL BERNICO
$4 \varnothing$
45 'FIND SCROLL START ADDRESS
$5 \emptyset \mathrm{~A}=(\operatorname{PEEK}(27) * 256+\operatorname{PEEK}(28))-543$
55 'SET UP HI-RES SCREEN
$6 \varnothing$ PMODE4,1: PCLSI:SCREEN1,l:COLO $R \varnothing, 1$
65 'FRAME THE GRAPHICS SCREEN.. IF YOU CHANGE $(255,19 \varnothing)$ TO (255,191) IT WILL SCROLL UP IN BLACK INSTEAD OF WHITE
$7 \varnothing \operatorname{LINE}(\varnothing, \varnothing)-(255,19 \varnothing), \operatorname{PSET}, \mathrm{B}$
75 'DRAW A SQUARE IN THE UPPER LEFT CORNER OF THE SCREEN
$8 \varnothing$ DRAW"BM1 $\varnothing, 1 \varnothing$ R3 3 D $3 \varnothing$ L3 $\varnothing \mathrm{U} 3 \varnothing$
85 'POKE FOR ORANGE COLOR PAINT
$9 \varnothing$ POKE 178,1
95 'PAINT UPPER LEFT SQUARE
$1 \varnothing \varnothing \operatorname{PAINT}(12,12),, \varnothing$
1ø5 'POKE TO CANCEL ORANGE COLOR
11ø POKE 178, $\varnothing$
115 'DRAW A DIAMOND IN THE LOWER RIGHT CORNER OF THE SCREEN
$12 \emptyset$ DRAW"BM2øø,I6øE2øF2øG2øH2ø
125 'POKE FOR BLUE COLOR PAINT
$13 \varnothing$ POKE 178,?
135 'PAINT LOWER RIGHT DIAMOND
$14 \varnothing$ PAINT (2ø5; 16ø), $\varnothing$
145 'POKE TO CANCEL BLUE COLOR
$15 \emptyset$ POKE 178, $\varnothing$
155 'DRAW CIRCLE IN CENTER
16ø CIRCLE (128,96),5ø
165 'POKE FOR STRIPED COLOR
17ø POKE 178,1øø
175 'PAINT CIRCLE WITH STRIPES
$18 \varnothing$ PAINT $(128,96), \varnothing$
185 'POKE TO CANCEL STRIPE COLOR
19ø POKE 178, $\varnothing$
195 'DRAW LETTERS TO SPELL OUT
"SCROLL TEST" IN UPPER RIGHT
2øø DRAW"BM138,28R5U4L5U4R5BR4NR
5D8R5BR4U8R4FD2GL3F4BR4NR6U8R6D8
BR4NU8R5BR4NU8R5BM2 $\varnothing \varnothing$, 2øR6L3D8BR
7NR5U4NR4U4R5BR4NR5D4R5D4L5BR12U
8L3R6
$2 \varnothing 5$ 'DRAW LETTERS TO SPELL OUT
"HIT ANY KEY" IN LOWER LEFT
21ø DRAW"BM2 $\varnothing, 175 D 8 U 4 R 5 U 4$ D8BR5U8
BR4R6L3D8BR13U8R5D4NL5D4 BR4U8DF6
DU8BR4DF2E2UDG2D5BR12U8D4NE4F4BR.
4NR5U4MR4U4R5BR4DF2E2UDG2D5
215 'PAUSE THE SCREEN UNTIL YOU
HIT ANY KEY
22ø IF INKEY\$=""THEN $22 \emptyset$
225 'ONCE A KEY IS HIT, BEGIN
SCREEN SCROLLING
$23 \varnothing$ EXEC A
$24 \varnothing$ CLS:LIST-3ø ค


## MY ARTIST

 A cocos high resolution picture drawing program. Keyboard \& joystick control for lines,box,oval, paint,repro,16 colors,64 hues,2 menus, 2 speeds,4 modes,fast ML save/load. BASIC with manual. Requires Coco3,joystick, TV or monitor. Specify cassette or disk..\$14.95
## THE DIRECTOR

 A coco3 picture,sound an color animation program. Prepare and edit display sequences of MY ARTIST format pictures, color changes,time delays,BASIC \& cassette sound. Great for VCR recordings!!! BASIC with manual and a display sharing program. Requires COCO3,TV or monitor. Specify cassette or disk..........\$39.95 BOTH MY ARTIST \& THE DIRECTOR ....\$49.95Prices include $\$ 3$ shipping and a 30 day money back guarantee. SC residents add $5 \%$ sales tax. No credit cards.

SEND CHECK OR MONEY ORDER

## SEESOF

PO Box 574, Beaufort, SC 29901 Phone 803-524-0116

Game

$Q$ueens Quarrel is a puzzle written in BASIC for the Color Computer 3. The object is to place eight queens on a chess board so that no one may capture another - that is, no piece may line up with a nother either vertically, horizontally, or diagonally.

Just load and run the program. The title screen will appear and the letters will change colors. You'll then be asked whether you're using an analog RGB monitor or a composite monitor (television). After you answer the question, the chess board pops up on the screen with a flashing box in the center.
To put a queen on the board, just move the flashing box to the desired square using the arrow keys and press ENTER. If you have made a legal move, then a white queen appears in the square. If you cannot place a queen in the square, then you have attempted an illegal move (another queen is in line with the square) and need to try some other square or remove another piece or pieces from the board. To remove a piece from the board, just move the flashing box over the piece, press ENTER, and the piece will vanish.
Get all eight queens on the board and you'll see "you win" on the screen. If you get too frustrated, you may press the $S$ and the computer will show you a possible solution to the puzzle.
(Questions about this program may directed to the author at 6905 Kinard Road, Plant City, FL 33566, 8I3-986-I645. Please enclose an SASE when writing for a reply.)

Scot Allen is a 16-year-old junior at Plant City High School in Plant City, Florida. He has owned a Color Computer for many years and has recently bought a Color Computer 3 .

The listing: QUEENS


1ø ONBRKGOTO58ø: POKE\&HFFD9, 1:REA DSX,SY:DIMGD (7,7):FORI=ØTO15: PAL ETTEI, $\varnothing: N E X T$
$2 \emptyset$ HSCREEN2: HCLS $\emptyset: W I D T H 32: P O K E \& H$ 95 C 9 , \&H7 F : POKE\&HE6C6, 18: POKE\&HE6
C7, 18: POKE\&HFF22, \&H1Ø
$3 \varnothing$ PRINT@lø8, "Queens""
$4 \varnothing$ PRINT@172,"Quarrel"
5ø PRINT@239, "by"
6ø PRINT@299,"Scot Allen"
$7 \emptyset$ POKE\&HE6, 2
$8 \emptyset$ HBUFFI,4øø
$9 \varnothing$ HDRAW ${ }^{\text {¹ }} \mathrm{C} 15 \mathrm{BM} 16, \emptyset R F 2 R F G 3 D F 2 L 2 D 6$ FDF2R2DFLI5EUR2E2UEU6L2E2UH3ERE" : $\mathrm{HPAINT}(17,1), 15:$ HDRAW"Cl4BM-3, + 3R9BM-1, +6 L 7 "
$1 \varnothing \varnothing \operatorname{HGET}(\varnothing, \emptyset)-(31,23), 1: \operatorname{HCLS} 13$
11ø FORX=1TO8
$12 \varnothing$ FORY=1TO8
$13 \varnothing$ PALETTE12, X*8+Y
$14 \varnothing \operatorname{IFX}=\operatorname{INT}(X / 2) * 2$ THENC=8ELSEC=1 $\varnothing$
$15 \varnothing \operatorname{IFY}=\operatorname{INT}(Y / 2) * 2$ THENIFC=8THENC $=1 \emptyset E L S E C=8$
$16 \emptyset$ HCOLORC
$17 \emptyset \operatorname{HLINE}(X * 32, Y * 24-24)-(X * 32+31$ , Y* 24 ) , PSET, BF
18ø NEXTY, X
$19 \varnothing$ PRINT:PRINT" Do you have a n RGB monitor"
$2 \emptyset \varnothing$ PRINT" or a composite monit or (tv)?"
$21 \varnothing$ PRINT" $R$ or $C^{\prime \prime}$
$22 \emptyset$ M\$=INKEY\$:IFNOT (M\$="C"ORM\$=" C"ORM\$="r"ORM\$="R") THEN22 Ø
$23 \emptyset$ HSCREEN $2:$ IFM\$="C"ORM\$="C"THE NPALETTE7, 22: PALETTE5, 22 : PALETTE $\emptyset, 48:$ PALETTE1, $32:$ PALETTE8, $38:$ PAL ETTE1 $\varnothing, 6:$ PALETTE15,48:PALETTE14, 32 : GOTO25ø
$24 \varnothing$ PALETTE7, 38: PALETTE5, 38:PALE TTE $\varnothing$, 63 : PALETTE1 $\varnothing, 33:$ PALETTE 1,56 :PALETTE8,51: PALETTE15, 83: PALETT E14,56
$25 \emptyset X=3: Y=4$
$26 \varnothing \operatorname{HPUT}(X * 32+38, Y * 24+4)-(X * 32+5$ $7, Y * 24+2 \emptyset), 1, N O T: H P U T(X * 32+38, Y *$ $24+4)-(X * 32+57, Y * 24+2 \emptyset), l, N O T$
$27 \emptyset$ IFSO=1THENGOSUB36ØELSEA\$=INK EY\$:IFA\$=""THEN26ø
$28 \emptyset$ PLAY"O5T255CD"
$29 \varnothing$ IFA $\$=$ "S"ORA\$="s"THENSO=1
$3 \varnothing \varnothing$ IFA\$="^"THENIFY>øTHENY=Y-IEL SEY=7
$31 \varnothing$ IFA\$=CHR\$ (lø)THENIFY<7THENY= $Y+1 E L S E Y=\varnothing$
32ø IFA\$=CHR\$ (8) THENIFX> ØTHENX=X $-1 E L S E X=7$
$33 \emptyset$ IFA\$=CHR\$ (9) THENIFX<7THENX=X $+1 E L S E X=\varnothing$
$34 \varnothing$ IFA $\$=$ CHR $\$(13)$ THENIFGD $(X, Y)=\varnothing$ THENGOSUB48ØELSEGD $(X, Y)=\emptyset: N Q=N Q-$ l: HCOLORHPOINT (X*32+32,Y*24+1): H LINE (X*32+32,Y*24+1)-(X*32+61,Y* $24+23$ ), PSET, BF
35ø GOTO26ø
$36 \varnothing$ IFGD(SX,SY) THENREADSX,SY:GOT 036ø
$37 \varnothing$ FORI $=\varnothing$ TO7: $\operatorname{IFGD}(I, S Y)$ THENFL=1 : $\mathrm{XC}=\mathrm{I}$
$38 \emptyset$ NEXT: IFFL= ØTHEN4 $1 \varnothing$
$39 \varnothing$ FL= $:$ :IFX $<X C$ THENA\$=CHR\$ (9):R ETURNELSEIFX>XC THENA\$=CHR\$ (8):R ETURNELSEIFY>SY THENA\$="^":RETUR NELSEIFY<SY THENA\$=CHR\$ (1Ø): RETU RN
$4 \emptyset \emptyset A \$=C H R \$(13): R E T U R N$
$41 \varnothing$ FORI=øTO7:IFGD (SX,I)THENFL=1 : $\mathrm{YC}=\mathrm{I}$

$43 \varnothing \mathrm{FL=} \mathrm{\varnothing}: I F Y<Y C$ THENA\$=CHR\$ (lø): RETURNELSEIFY>YC THENA\$="^":RETU RNELSEIFX>SX THENA\$=CHR\$ (8): RETU RNELSEIFX<SX THENA\$=CHR\$(9):RETU RN
$44 \emptyset$ A\$=CHR\$(13):RETURN
45ø IFX<SX THENA\$=CHR\$ (9):RETURN ELSEIFX>SX THENA\$=CHR\$ (8): RETURN ELSEIFY<SY THENA\$=CHR\$ (lø):RETUR NELSEIFY>SY THENA\$="^":RETURN $46 \varnothing$ A\$=CHR\$ (13): RETURN
47ø GOTO36Ø
$48 \varnothing$ I=
$49 \varnothing$ IFGD (X, I) ANDSO=øTHEN57 Ø
$5 \emptyset \emptyset \operatorname{IFGD}(I, Y)$ ANDSO $=\varnothing$ THEN57 $\varnothing$
$51 \varnothing$ IFY-X+I<øORY-X+I>7THEN53ø
$52 \emptyset$ IFGD (I, Y-X + I) ANDSO = $\emptyset T H E N 57 \varnothing$
$53 \varnothing$ IFY+X-I<øORY+X-I>7THEN55
$54 \emptyset$ IFGD (I, Y + X - I) ANDSO = $\emptyset$ THEN $57 \varnothing$
$55 \emptyset I=I+1: I F I<8 T H E N 49 \emptyset$
$56 \emptyset \mathrm{GD}(\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y})=1: \operatorname{HPUT}(X * 32+32, Y * 24+$ 1) $-(\mathrm{X} * 32+62, \mathrm{Y} * 24+23), 1, \mathrm{OR}: N Q=\mathrm{NQ}+$ 1: IFNQ=8THENHCOLOR15:HPRINT (16, 1
6), "You win!": PLAY"CDFGFGFDCGFDC GD" : FORI = ØTO5Øøø: NEXT: GOTO58 $\varnothing$
$57 \emptyset$ RETURN
58ø POKE\&HFFD8, Ø: IFM\$="r"ORM\$="R "THENRGBELSECMP
$59 \varnothing$ DATA2, $1,2,4,4,1,7,3,6,5,5$, 7,3,6

## Screen Dump <br> Extraordinaire

0ne of my greatest need purchasing a CoCo 3 was high resolution graphics dump, Because my printeraphics graphics options printer offers dump that could, I wanted a sc control codes. In handle a variet program to me writing a screen do realized that my fi my own need be readily adaptable to product co other makes of dable to work with ma My screen of dot matrix printers. shown in Listing 1. called Srinters. 384 dot image of 1 . It prints a 640 -b, high resolution a Mode I or Mode dot appearing vertichics screen, Each printed twice to vertically on the screen is CoCo 3 scaling of that more closely the Because some of the graphics screen. 640 dots across printers won't support second screen dus the page, I wrote a which is a sideways ving 2. SCRNDMPS provides, 3 screen, a 384 - of a Mode $I$ or Mode There's one by- 640 dot image. both SCRNDMP restriction common to be used only with SCRNDMPS: They to a column of eight printers that can print position as the print hets at each print the page. Having print head moves across for a backup printer, Radio Shack LPVII LPVIII can only printer, I knew that it and seven dots high. The graphics colurnns third screen dump sperefore, I wrote a ${ }^{2}$ Wo printers; it's called is shown in Listing called LPDODMPS and it yields a 384 -bying 3, Like SCRNDMPS, Mode 1 or Mode 3 screen image of a LP>日DMPS also w screen. age of a Shack DMP-200 works with the Radio proportioned printed imar. For a well200's elongated print image, the DMPused. Deleting the mode should be Line 45 of Listing apostrophe from "elongated" Listing 3 allows a prome 200. Just send the elonp for the Droper code before running elongation controlhave some other R the program. If youyou may find that LP>BDMack printer, work for it. that LPDBDMPS will also

[^4] through the history and enjoys bikind ces past the colonial capital. He biking work. and present with his complan-

All three screen dumps contain pokes of data values to CoCo 3's memory. A typing error associated with a poke address could lead to a program selfdestruct situation. Therefore, it's advisable to save the typed screen dump before running it. When you do run it, you may be greeted with either an OD Error message or a Data Error message. The omission of one or more data values or of one or more commas in a DATA statement (lines 400 to the end of each listing) is a likely cause of an OD Error. Typing one or more data values incorrectly will cause the appearance of the Data Error message.

For your initial use of SCRNDMP or SCRNDMPS, have your printer manual handy. You'll nced to consult the manual to determine ASCII control code sequences that these two programs require. Through a series of prompting messages, each of these programs will tell you what kinds of control code sequences are needed and what their purposes are. Additionally, editing lines 320 through 350 of either of these two programs lets you take any of four different options.

In brief, the four options are as follows:
I) Reverse dot in eight-dot column.
2) Allow negative image.
3) Set line feed.
4) Set baud.

The first option means that a printer, in producing a column of eight dots, responds to an eight-bit character code. Usually the top through bottom dots printed correspond to the highest through lowest bit positions, respectively, of the associated character code.

Some printers require codes whose low to high bit positions cause the printing of the top to bottom dots. The option associated with Line 320 allows the reversal of the bit structure of the codes for eight-dot columns.

The second option permits the printing of a negative, rather than a positive, image of the Hi-Res graphics screen.

Some printers provide an automatic line feed with every carriage return. Other printers don't. The third option is a necessity for printers that do not have one.

The CoCo 3 sets the rate at which it sends information to the printer at 600 baud. If your printer accepts information at a higher rate, you may want to take the fourth option.


Figure 2: Upright Negative Image of Test Screen

Each of the options is taken by merely deleting the first apostrophe in its associated line - 320, 330, 340 or 350 . The baud-setting option of Line 350 requires one further change. You must replace the question mark in the poke command with a number. The number should be 41, 18 ( 6 or 7 ) or 1 for baud rates of 1200, 2400, 4800 or 9600 , respectively.

Listing 4 shows a program that provides a Mode 3 graphics screen suitable for testing the operation of each of the three screen dumps. The graphics screen consists of patterns of numbers and letters accompanied by a circle within a large ellipse. A bordering rectangle encloses ali of this.

For printers that can print eight-dot columns, try SCRNDMPS first. If your printer needs a reversed eight-dot column and you do not take the first option, then the numbers and letters will be printed as mirrorimages of those on the test screen. Thus, for your first run of SCRNDMPS, print the test screen to determine whether you need to take the first option.

Use of LP7 ${ }^{\text {DDD }}$ MPS does not require any consultation of your printer manual. It also doesn't offer any options and doesn't set the baud rate: You must do this prior to running LPZ日DMPS.

Each of the BASIC programs generates and executes a machine language routine that does the actual screen dumping. These routines are stored and executed from the low resolution graphics screen area of CoCo 3.

If you have a disk system, Line 370 of each of the three BASIC screen dumps allows you to save the associated machine language routine. Merely delete the apostrophe in Line 370. Then when the program has completed a screen dump, the associated machine language routine will be saved on disk. Later, the saved machine language screen dump routine can be loaded and executed by employing one of the following command sequences:

> LOADM"SCRNDMP": EXEC LUADM"SCRNDMPS": EXEC LOADM"LPDBDMPS": EXEC

By deleting the apostrophes in lines 380 and 390 of the basic screen dumps, you can save the associated machine language routines on cassette tape. Each of these machine language screen dumps can later be lo aded and executed by typing CLDADM:EXEC after you have positioned the tape appropriately.


Listing 1：SCRNDMP

5 1＊＊＊SCRNDMP＊＊＊
By H．Allen Curtis Copyright 1987
$1 \varnothing \mathrm{X}=\& \mathrm{H} 12 \varnothing \varnothing:$ WIDTH4 $\varnothing$
2申 FOR I＝øTO23：READ D：POKEX＋I，D： NEXT
3ø FOR I＝24TO299：READ D\＄：D＝VAL（＂ \＆$H^{\prime \prime}+D$ ）：C＝C＋D：POKEX＋I，D：NEXT
$4 \varnothing$ IFC $=3 \varnothing \varnothing 3 \varnothing$ THEN5 $\varnothing$ ELSELOCATE14，4 ：PRINT＂DATA ERROR＂：STOP
5甲 CLS2：LOCATE4，4：PRINT＂Have you customized SCRNDMP to suit you r printer？＜Y／N＞＂；
6ø K\＄＝INKEY\＄：IFK\＄＝＂＂THEN6ØELSEIF K\＄＝＂Y＂THEN28甲
7ø LOCATE4，7：PRINT＂Consult your printer manual to find ASCII co des for setting an 8 dot line spacing．If your printer only $h$ as an 8 dot line spacing for gra phics，then look for a code or codes to turn on graphics ．
$8 \varnothing$ PRINT＂As an example，one printer uses the ESCape code 27 followed by 65 （the ASCII code for A），followed by 8 （the dot spacing）．For this code s equence you would type $27,65,8$ －Now，type the sequence for $Y$ our printer：＂；
$9 \varnothing$ LINEINPUTQ\＄
 ATA＂
$11 \varnothing \operatorname{IFINSTR}(C \$, ", ")=\varnothing T H E N 12 \varnothing E L S E$ C\＄＝RIGHT\＄（C\＄，LEN（C\＄）－INSTR（C\＄，＂， ＂））：K＝K＋l：GOTOIl $\varnothing$
$12 \emptyset \mathrm{Ll} \$=\mathrm{Ll} \$+\mathrm{STR} \$(\mathrm{~K})+", "+Q \$:$ FORJ＝ 1TO7－K：Ll\＄＝Ll\＄＋Z\＄：NEXT
13ø CLS5：LOCATE4，4：PRINT＂Next，f ind the ASCII codes for se tting the desired graphics mode and the number of dots per lin e．SCRNDMP requires $64 \varnothing$ dots per line．
$14 \varnothing$ PRINT＂As an example，one
＂））：K＝K＋l：GOTOl8ø
printer uses the sequence 27,4 2，4，128，2 where the codes 128 a nd 2 represent $128+2 * 256=64 \varnothing$ dots per line．
15ø PRINT＂Now，type your cod e sequence．Remember to $i$ nclude commas between codes ．＂；
$16 \varnothing$ LINEINPUTQ\＄
$17 \varnothing \mathrm{C}=Q \$: \mathrm{K}=1: \mathrm{L} 2 \$=441 \varnothing$ DATA＂
$18 \varnothing \operatorname{IFINSTR}(C \$, ", ")=\varnothing$ THEN19øELSE C\＄＝RIGHT\＄（C\＄，LEN（C\＄）－INSTR（C\＄，＂，
19ø L2 $=\mathrm{L} 2 \$+\operatorname{STR} \$(\mathrm{~K})+", ~ "+Q \$: F O R J=$ 1TO8－K：L2 \＄＝L2 \＄＋Z \＄：NEXT
2øø CLS3：LOCATE4，4：PRINT＂Look up the code sequence to turn of $f$ graphics and return to the tex $t$ mode．The example printer uses the code sequence 27，6 4 which resets the printer to its power－up state．
$21 \varnothing$ PRINT＂Type the correspon ding sequence for your printer． ＂；
$22 \varnothing$ LINEINPUTQ\＄
$23 \varnothing \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{Q} \$: \mathrm{K}=1: \mathrm{L} 3 \$=442$ DATA＂
24ø IF INSTR（C\＄，＂，＂）＝øTHEN25øELS EC\＄＝RIGHT\＄（C\＄，LEN（C\＄）－INSTR（C\＄，＂ ，＂））：K＝K＋1：GOTO24 $\varnothing$
25ø L3 \＄＝L3\＄＋STR\＄（K）＋＂，＂＋Q\＄：FORJ＝ 1TO6－K：L3 \＄＝L3 \＄＋Z \＄：NEXT
26ø CLS6：LOCATE4，4：PRINT＂Customi ze SCRNDMP by EDITing lines $4 \varnothing$ $\varnothing$ ，4lø，and 42ø to：＂：LOCATE4，9：P RINTL1\＄：LOCATE4，ll：PRINTL2 \＄：LOCA TE4，13：PRINTL3\＄：PRINT
27ø PRINT：PRINT：PRINT＂If you have not already done so，E DIT lines $32 \varnothing-35 \varnothing$ to take option s you want．＂：PRINT：PRINT＂

Then rerun SCRNDMP．＂：LOCATE $\varnothing$ ， 22：END
28ø CLS5：LOCATE4，8：PRINT＂Is your printer ready？＜Y／N＞＂；
29ø K\＄＝INKEY\＄：IFK\＄＝＂＂THEN29øELSE IFK\＄＝＂Y＂THEN $3 \varnothing \varnothing E L S E L O C A T E 2,1 \varnothing: P R$ INT＂Ready your printer and rerun SCRNDMP．＂：LOCATE $\varnothing$ ， 22 ：END
3øø CLS5：LOCATE4，8：PRINT＂Do you
have a mode 1 or 3 screen re ady to dump？＜Y／N＞＂；
31ø K\＄＝INKEY\＄：IFK\＄＝＂＂THEN31øELSE IFK\＄＝＂Y＂THEN32øELSELOCATE4，12：PR INT＂Run a program to generate th e desired screen．Then r eload SCRNDMP and run it．＂：LO
In minutes even if you know nothing about programming!

## A Breakthrough In Micro Computer Technology

You know your computer is fantastically fast... once it knows what to do. Programs and software are what makes it happen. Every task your computer performs for you requires some kind of program. Until now, you could only get programs in just one of two ways: buy a canned package that many times doesn't meet your needs or hand over hundreds or thousands of dollars for a custom programming job. Now, you have a better choice...

## Programs Without Programming

Automatic programming is what it's all about. And, with QUIKPRO +II the Automatic Program Writer, your computer can actually write programs for you. You can quickly generate a new individual application program when you want it with QUIKPRO + II. Each program you create is a completely stand alone program that will run in the standard BASIC language you already have on your own computer. QUIKPRO + II creates filing, data retrieval, and report programs. Best of all, you do not have to become a programmer to use QUIKPRO $+\|$. The QUIKPRO $+\|$ software becomes your personal programmer, waiting to do your work for you any time of the day or night you choose to use it.

## Proven and Widely Used

Businesses, Schools, Hobbyists and Government are among our thousands of users.

John Hopkins U.S. Department of Agriculture Proctor \& Gamble Federal Express American Express Monsanto Ford Motor Company Duracell International

NASA
Westinghouse U.S. Navy NCR DuPont RCA Exxon AT\&T Texas Tech

## APPLICATION CHECKLIST

Here are a few of the thousands of possible applications you can do with QUIKPRO + II...And most can be created in a few minutes.

## BUSINESS USES

Customer Filing Master Files for General Ledgers Accts. Receiv. Accts. Payable Telephone Logs Telephone Lists Hotel/Travel Data Reservations Property Control Library Catalogues Inventories

## EDUCATIONAL USES

Student Records
Grade Records Teacher Lists School Lists
Program Design
Course Design
HOME \& HOBBY USES
Personal Records Check Lists Club Rosters Telephone Directories Recipe Files

General Electric
Random House Satellite Broadcasting

## ORDER NOW - OVER ½ OFF

## CALL TOLL FREE 24 HOURS

## 1-800-872-8787, Operator 610 (From Georgia Call 1-800-874-5112, Operator 610)

YES, send me QUIKPRO $+| |$ for $\$ 29.50$ plus $\$ 4.50$ shipping \& handling $\$ 34.00$ total.
SAVE OVER $1 / 2$ OFF the reg. $\$ 149$ price.
Check your computer type \& payment
[ ] Color Computer 2 or 3 with Disk
[ ] TANDV 1000, 1200. 3000
[ ] IBM/Compatible
[ ] Commodore 64
[ ] Apple 2, 2C, 2E
[ ] TRS-80 Mod 3
[ ] TRS-80 Mod 4
[ ] TRS-80 Mod 2

## Unbeatable Prices from Howard Medical Computer Star NX-10 Printer Only \$238

## DISK CONTROLLER

The DC-4 is a scaled-down version of the popular DC-2 without a parallel port. It includes a switch with 2 ROM sockets, JDOS, manual and such features as gold connectors and metal box. It accesses double sided drives and accepts RSDOS 1.1 for Radio Shack compatability.


DC-4 with memory minder (\$2 shipping)

## RS DOS ROM CHIP



ROM chip fits inside disk controller. 24 pin fits both J\&M and RS controller Release 1.1. For CoCo 3 Compatability.

(3) 0 each

## Reg. $\$ 40$

(\$2 shipping)

## DISK DRIVE SPECIALS

 DRIVE $0+$ Howarss orive o juives soua DD-3 MPI drive, a CA-1 cable and a J\&M DC-4 Disk Controller for only. Add $\$ 34$ for a Disto DC-3 replacement. ( 55 shipping)$$
\leqslant 4045 \begin{aligned}
& \text { DOUBLE SIDED } \\
& \text { DOUBLE DENSITY } \\
& 360 K
\end{aligned}
$$

## Separate Disk Drive Components

DD-3 An MPI 52 double-sided, double density, 360 K disk drive in a full height case and heavy-duty power supply.


DD-2 A TEAC 55B $1 / 2$ height, double density, 360K disk drive in a $1 / 2$ height case and heavy-duty power supply.

## (0) ( 52 shipping)

TEAC 55B bare drive, $1 / 2$ height, double-sided, double density with all mounting hardware, needs CA-2 below to fit R.S. 501

## $\$ 1-10$

## SP-C

Serial to parallel converter converts the CoCo 4 pin serial output to run a parallel printer like Star or Epson. Includes all cables. Add $\$ 10$ for modem attachment.
( $\$ 2$ shipping) \$ $\$ 8.45$
CA-1 Cable that connects the disk controller to the drive.
\$2495
${ }^{\text {can }}$ 2 29.95 Two Drive

GUARANTEE - Howard Medical's 30-day guarantee is meant to eliminate the uncertainty of dealing with a company through the mail. Once you receive our hardware, try it out, test it for compatibility. If you're not happy with it for any reason, return it in 30 days and we'll give you your money back (less shipping).

EPSON LX-86 \$238
(\$5 shipping)
with FREE
sheet feeder
SF- 1 sheet feeder for
LX-80, LX-86, or LX-90 \$69.95


## Star NX-10 Only s238

## WORD PACK RS

This ROM pack is the hardware answer for an 80 column display. It includes a built-in video controller to drive a monochrome monitor like our 123A. To get started, you need OS-9 2.0, a Y-cable or multipack interface drive 0, and a


New basic driver runs word pack without
need for an OS-9.

## SH 0

## MONITORS

## Sony KV-1311CR

- Vivid Color
(\$15 shipping)
- Vertically flat $13^{\prime \prime}$ screen
- Monitor/Trinitron TV with remote control
- $640 \times 240$ resolution at $15 \mathrm{MHZ}-37$ Dot
- RGB analog \& digital, TTL: composite input
- Cable to CoCo 3
- VCR inputs
\$36


## Zenith 1220A

- 12" Amber screen \$125
(57 shipping)
- $640 \times 240$ resolution at 15 MHZ

COCO $\$ 7845$ Lets hegraphic capaballitis MAX II y CABLE $\$ 19.45$ Needed to connect CoCo Max and disk drive at same time. fonts for typesetting

COLORINGS Twenty-two pictures of clip-art B00K

## Howard Medical Computers

CATED, 22:END
$32 \emptyset$ POKEX+276,33 'REVERSE DOTS
IN 8 DOT COLUMN
$33 \varnothing$ 'POKEX+296,67 'NEGATIVE IMAG E
$34 \varnothing$ ' POKEX $+46,189{ }^{\prime}$ SET LINE FEED $35 \emptyset$ 'POKEX+7ø,? : X=X-4 'SET BAUD
$36 \emptyset$ EXECX+73
$37 \emptyset$ 'SAVEM"SCRNDMP', \&Hl2øø, \&H132 B, X+73
38Ø 'CLS 3:MOTORON:LOCATE4, 4:PRIN T"Position tape for recording.":
PRINT" Then press any key.":G OSUB39ø:MOTOROFF:ATTR5,6:PRINT"D epress recorder buttons PLAY and RECORDand then press any key.";
: GOSUB39ø: CSAVEM"SCRNDMP", \&H12øø , \&H132B, X+73: END
$39 \varnothing$ 'K\$=TNKEY\$:TFK\$=""THEN39øELS ERETURN
$4 \emptyset \emptyset$ DATA $3,27,65,8, \varnothing, \emptyset, \emptyset, \varnothing$
$41 \emptyset$ DATA $5,27,42,4,128,2, \emptyset, \emptyset, \varnothing$
$42 \emptyset$ DATA $2,27,64, \emptyset, \emptyset, \varnothing, \varnothing$
$43 \varnothing$ DATA $34,1 \varnothing, 3 \varnothing, 8 C, E 3,8 D, 1 B, 35$ , 1甲, 39
$44 \emptyset$ DATA $34,1 \varnothing, 3 \emptyset, 8 C, E 1,86, D$
$45 \emptyset$ DATA BD, A2, 85, 86, A, 8C, A2, 85, $2 \emptyset, E A$
$46 \varnothing$ DATA $34,1 \varnothing, 3 \varnothing, 8 C, D 9,2 \emptyset, E 3$
$47 \emptyset$ DATA E6, 8ø, A6, 8ø, BD, A2 $, 85,5 A$ , 26, F8, 39
$48 \emptyset$ DATA C6, 12, D7, 96, C6,FE,D7,6F , 8D, C9
$49 \emptyset$ DATA $1 F, 52,31, A 8, A D, 1 E, 42,8 E$ , 7Ø, 71
$5 \emptyset \emptyset$ DATA BF,FF,A2,CE, $4 \emptyset, \varnothing, C 6,3 \emptyset$, D7, 52
$51 \varnothing$ DATA C6,5ø, D7,51,8D, B9, 8D, 38 , 8D, 3E
$52 \emptyset$ DATA $8 \mathrm{D}, 44,8 \mathrm{D}, 4 \mathrm{~B}, 8 \mathrm{D}, 53,8 \mathrm{D}, 5 \mathrm{C}$ , 8D, 66
$53 \emptyset$ DATA 8D,71,8D,7D,33,41,A,51, 26, E8
$54 \emptyset$ DATA $33, C 9, \varnothing, F \emptyset, A, 52,26, D A, 8$ E,7A,7B
$55 \emptyset$ DATA BF, FF,A2, 1E, 42, 8D,Aø, 86 , D
$56 \nsupseteq$ DATA BD, A2 $85,86, A, B D, A 2,85$, F, 6F, 39
$57 \not \subset$ DATA BD, A $2,85,1 \mathrm{~F}, 31,4 \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{C} 6,4$, D7,5ø, 39
$58 \emptyset$ DATA $E 6,84,8 \mathrm{D}, 58,26, F A, 2 \emptyset, 61$ , E6, 84
$59 \not \subset$ DATA $58,8 \mathrm{D}, 4 \mathrm{~F}, 26, \mathrm{~F} 9,2 \emptyset, 58, \mathrm{E} 6$ , 84,58,58
$6 \emptyset \emptyset$ DATA $8 \mathrm{D}, 45,26, \mathrm{~F} 8,2 \emptyset, 4 \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{E} 6,84$


HEW-A DRIYE SYSTEM CE DSDD DRIVES ACNESSED UNDER RS DOS) $x-5379.95$
EDRIVE STSTEMXHCDSDD DRIVES IN ONE CASE)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Wer DSDD DRIVES } \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

DRIVE 1 UPGRADE $G 1$ DSDD UPGRADE FOR YOUR Е5-3129,3131. OR 313上-5119.Э5———PLEASE SFECIFY CATALOG NUMBER UHEN ORDERING!!
——DRI'F it-5SDD F,H DRIVEX- $5139.95 —$ DRIVE 1-SSDD FAH DRIVE\{USE M.EXISTING ORO\} - $\$ 125.95$
*-INCLUDES EITHER R.S. OR DISTO OONTROLLER

## The Roxyputer Gerter

, 58,58,58
$61 \varnothing$ DATA 8D, 3A, 26, F7, 2ø, 43, E6, 84 , 58,58
$62 \emptyset$ DATA $58,58,8 \mathrm{D}, 2 \mathrm{E}, 26, \mathrm{~F} 6,2 \emptyset, 37$ , E6, 84
$63 \emptyset$ DATA $58,58,58,58,58,8 \mathrm{D}, 21,26$ , F5, 2ø, 2A
$64 \emptyset$ DATA E6, $84,58,58,58,58,58,58$ , 8D,l3
$65 \emptyset$ DATA $26, F 4,2 \emptyset, 1 C, E 6,84,58,58$ , 58,58
$66 \emptyset$ DATA $58,58,58,8 \mathrm{D}, 4,26, \mathrm{~F} 3,2 \emptyset$, D, 48, 48
$67 \emptyset$ DATA $58,24,2,8 A, 3,3 \emptyset, 88,5 \emptyset, A$ , 5ø, 39
$68 \emptyset$ DATA $2 \emptyset, 12,48,56,48,56,48,56$ ,48,56,48,56
$69 \Rightarrow$ DATA $48,56,48,56,48,56,1 F, 98$ , 12, 16, FF, 74


Listing 2: SCRNOMPS

5 1*** SCRNDMPS ***
By H. Allen Curtis Copyright 1987
$1 \varnothing \mathrm{X}=\& \mathrm{H} 12 \emptyset \emptyset:$ WIDTH4ø
$2 \emptyset$ FOR I=øTO23: READ D:POKEX+I,D: NEXT
$3 \emptyset$ FOR I=24TOl92:READ D\$:D=VAL(" $\left.\& H^{\prime \prime}+D \$\right): C=C+D: P O K E X+I, D: N E X T$
$4 \emptyset$ IFC=19727THEN5øELSELOCATE14,4 :PRINT"DATA ERROR": STOP
5ø CLS2:LOCATE4,4:PRINT"Have you customized SCRNDMPS to suit you $r$ printer? $<\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{N}>$ ";
$6 \not \mathrm{~K} \$=I N K E Y S: I F K \$=\because H T H E N 6 \emptyset E L S E I F$ K\$="Y"THEN28ø
$7 \emptyset$ LOCATE4,7:PRINT"Consult your printer manual to find ASCII co des for setting an 8 dot line
spacing. If your printer only $h$ as an 8 dot line spacing for gra phics, then look for a code or codes to turn on
graphics

## $8 \emptyset$ PRINT" As an example, one

 printer uses the ESCape code 27, followed by 65 (the ASCII code for A), followed by 8 (the
dot spacing). For this code $s$ equence you would type 27,65,8 Now, type the sequence for $y$ our printer: ";
$9 \varnothing$ LINEINPUTQS
$1 \varnothing \varnothing \quad C \$=Q \$: K=1: Z \$=", \phi ": L 1 \$=4 \varnothing \varnothing D$ ATA "
$11 \emptyset \operatorname{IFINSTR}(C \$, ", ")=\emptyset T H E N 12 \emptyset E L S E$ C\$=RIGHT\$ (C\$,LEN (C\$)-INSTR (C\$,", ") ) : K=K+l:GOTOll $\varnothing$
$12 \emptyset \mathrm{Ll} \$=\mathrm{LI} \$+\mathrm{STR}(\mathrm{K})+\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{"+} \mathrm{Q} \$: \mathrm{FORJ}=$ 1TO7-K: Ll\$=LI\$+Z\$:NEXT
13ø CLS5:LOCATE4,4:PRINT"Next, f ind the ASCII codes for se tting the desired graphics mode and the number of dots per lin e. SCRNDMPS requires 384 dots per line.
$14 \emptyset$ PRINT" As an example, one printer uses the sequence 27,7 5,128,l where the codes 128 a nd l represent $128+1 * 256=384$ dots per line.
$15 \emptyset$ PRINT" Now, type your cod e sequence. Remember to i nclude commas between codes . ";
16ø LINEINPUTQ\$
$17 \emptyset \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{Q} \$: \mathrm{K}=1: \mathrm{L} 2 \$=441 \varnothing \mathrm{DATA}$ "
18ø IFINSTR (C\$,",")=øTHEN19øELSE
C\$=RIGHT\$ (C\$,LEN (C\$) -INSTR (C\$,", ")): K=K+l:GOTOI $8 \varnothing$
19ø L2 \$=L2 \$+STR\$(K)+","+Q\$:FORJ= 1TO8-K:L2 \$=L2 \$+Z\$:NEXT
2øø CLS 3:LOCATE4,4:PRINT"Look up the code sequence to turn of $f$ graphics and return to the tex $t$ mode. The example printer uses the code sequence 27,6
4 which resets the
printer to
its power-up state.
$21 \varnothing$ PRINT" Type the correspon ding sequence for your printer. ";

## $22 \emptyset$ INEINPUTQ

$23 \varnothing \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{Q} \$: \mathrm{K}=\mathrm{l}: \mathrm{L} 3 \$=42 \emptyset \mathrm{DATA}$ "
$24 \varnothing$ IF $\operatorname{INSTR}(C \$, ", ")=\varnothing$ THEN $25 \emptyset E L S$ EC\$=RIGHT\$ (C\$,LEN (C\$)-INSTR (C\$," ,") ): K=K+1: GOTO24 $\varnothing$
 1TO6-K:L3 \$=L3\$+Z\$:NEXT
26ø CLS6:LOCATE4,4:PRINT"Customi ze SCRNDMPS by EDITing lines $4 \varnothing$ $\varnothing, 41 \varnothing$, and $42 \emptyset$ to:":LOCATE4,9:P RINTLI\$:LOCATE4, ll:PRINTL2 \$: LOCA TE4,13: PRINTL3\$
27ø PRINT:PRINT:PRINT" If you

## Sculptor

## 40 times faster than other

## 4th. generation languages.

 $100 \%$ Portable to over 90 machines - Micros to Mainframes.

## OS9 LEVEL II SPECIAL \$295

## FHL

Frank Hogg Laboratory, Inc.
have not already done so，E DIT lines $32 \varnothing-35 \varnothing$ to take option s you want．＂：PRINT：PRINT：PRINT＂

Then rerun SCRNDMPS．＂：L
OCATE $\varnothing, 22$ ：END
28ф CLS5：LOCATE4，8：PRINT＂Is your printer ready？＜Y／N＞＂；
29ø K\＄＝INKEY\＄：IFK\＄＝＂＂THEN29めELSE IFK\＄＝＂Y＂THEN $3 \varnothing \varnothing E L S E L O C A T E 2,1 \varnothing: P R$ INT＂Ready your printer and rerun SCRNDMPS．＂：LOCATE $\varnothing$ ， $22:$ END
3øø CLS5：LOCATE4，8：PRINT＂Do you have a mode l or 3 screen re ady to dump？＜Y／N＞＂；
31ø K\＄＝INKEY\＄：IFK\＄＝＂＂THEN31øELSE IFK\＄＝＂Y＂THEN32øELSELOCATE4，12：PR INT＂Run a program to generate th e desired screen．Then r eload SCRNDMPS and run it．＂：LO CATEø， 22 ：END
$32 \varnothing$＇POKEX＋77，33＇REVERSE DOTS I N 8 DOT COLUMN
$33 \varnothing$＇POKEX＋97，67＇NEGATIVE IMAGE $34 \varnothing$＇POKEX＋1申1，189＇SET LINE FEE D
$35 \varnothing$＇POKEX＋131，18 ：X＝X－4＇SET B AUD
$36 \varnothing$ EXECX＋134
$37 \varnothing$＇SAVEM＂SCRNDMPS＂，\＆Hl2øø，\＆H12 C $\varnothing, \mathrm{X}+134$
38ø＇CLS3：MOTORON：LOCATE4，4：PRIN T＂Position tape for recording．＂： PRINT＂Then press any key．＂：G OSUB39ø：MOTOROFF：ATTR5，6：PRINT＂D epress recorder buttons PLAY and RECORDand then press any key．＂； ：GOSUB39ø：CSAVEM＂SCRNDMPS＂，\＆H12 $\varnothing$ ø，\＆H12C $\varnothing, \mathrm{X}+134$ ：END
39ø＇K\＄＝INKEY\＄：IFK\＄＝＂＂THEN39øELS ERETURN
$4 \varnothing \varnothing$ DATA $3,27,65,8, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
$41 \varnothing$ DATA $4,27,75,128,1, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
$42 \emptyset$ DATA $2,27,64, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing, \varnothing$
$43 \varnothing$ DATA $34,1 \varnothing, 3 \varnothing, 8 \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{E} 3,8 \mathrm{D}, 11,35$ ，1ヵ， 39
$44 \varnothing$ DATA $34,1 \varnothing, 3 \varnothing, 8 \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{El}, 2 \emptyset, F 4$
$45 \emptyset$ DATA $34,1 \varnothing, 3 \varnothing, 8 C, E 3,2 \emptyset, E D$
$46 \varnothing$ DATA E6，8申，A6，8申，BD，A2，85，5A ，26，F8， 39
$47 \varnothing$ DATA A $6,84,8 \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{BD}, \mathrm{A} 2,85, \mathrm{BD}$ ， A2， $85,3 \varnothing, 88, B \emptyset, A, 5 \varnothing, 26, E F, 39$
$48 \varnothing$ DATA $2 \varnothing, 12,48,56,48,56,48,56$ ，48，56，48，56
$49 \varnothing$ DATA $48,56,48,56,48,56,1 F, 98$ ，12，39
5øø DATA $86, A, 8 C, A 2,85,86, D, B D, A$ 2，85，C6，7，86，2甲
$51 \varnothing$ DATA BD，A2，85，5A，26，F8，8D，A9
，33，41，1F，31，C6，Cø，D7，5甲，39
52ø DATA C6，12，D7，96，C6，FE，D7，6F ，8D，8C
$53 \emptyset$ DATA $1 F, 52,31, A 9, F F, 7 \varnothing, 1 E, 42$ ，8E，7め．7
$54 \varnothing$ LATA $\mathrm{BF}, \mathrm{FF}, \mathrm{A} 2, \mathrm{CE}, 7 \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{AF}, \mathrm{C} 6,5 \varnothing$ ，D7，51
55ø DATA 8D，C甲，8D，96，A，51，26，F8，
8E，7A，7B
$56 \varnothing$ DATA $\mathrm{BF}, \mathrm{FF}, \mathrm{A} 2,1 \mathrm{E}, 42,17, \mathrm{FF}, 75$ ，86，D，BD，A2，85
57ø DATA 86，A，BD，A2，85，F，6F，39


Listing 3：LP7BDMPS
5 1＊＊＊LP78DMPS＊＊＊
By H．Allen Curtis Copyright 1987
$1 \varnothing \mathrm{X}=\& \mathrm{H} 12 \varnothing \varnothing:$ WIDTH4 $\varnothing$
3申 FOR I＝øTO324：READ D\＄：D＝VAL（＂\＆ $H^{\prime \prime}+\mathrm{D}$ ）： $\mathrm{C=}=\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{D}:$ POKEX＋I，D：NEXT
$4 \varnothing$ IFC＝37ø3øTHEN45ELSELOCATE14，4 ：PRINT＂DATA ERROR＂：STOP
45 ＇POKE\＆H129B，32：POKE\＆H129C，8：R EM DELETE APOSTROPHE FOR ELONGAT ED USE
$5 \varnothing$ EXECX＋183
37ø＇SAVEM＂LP78DMPS＂，\＆H12øø，\＆H13 44，\＆H12B7
38甲＇CLS3：MOTORON：LOCATE4，4：PRIN T＂Position tape for recording．＂： PRINT＂Then press any key．＂：G

Mouse Tales by Logan Ward


OSUB39ø:MOTOROFF:ATTR5, 6:PRINT"D epress recorder buttons PLAY and
RECORDand then press any key."; : GOSUB39ø: CSAVEM"LP78DMPS", \&H12ø $\varnothing, \& H 1344, \& H 12 B 7$ : END
$39 \varnothing$ 'K\$=INKEY\$:IFK\$=""THEN39øELS ERETURN
$4 \varnothing \emptyset$ DATA E6, $84,8 \mathrm{D}, 57,2 \emptyset, 64, \mathrm{E} 6,84$ , 57, 46
$41 \varnothing$ DATA E6, 1, 8D, 4F, 2ø,5A, E6, 84, 58,58,58
$42 \emptyset$ DATA $58,58,58,8 \mathrm{D}, 4 \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{E} 6,1,8 \mathrm{D}$, 41, 2ø, 4A
$43 \varnothing$ DATA E6, 84,58,58,58,58,58,8D , 3A,E6,1
$44 \emptyset$ DATA 8D, 34,2ø,3B,E6,84,58,58 ,58,58
$45 \varnothing$ DATA 8D,2A,E6, 1, 8D, 28,2ø,2D, E6,84,58
$46 \varnothing$ DATA $58,58,8 D, 1 B, E 6,1,8 D, 1 D$, $2 \varnothing, 2 \varnothing$
$47 \emptyset$ DATA E6, $84,58,58,8 \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E} 6,1,5$ 8, 46, 2ø, 14
$48 \emptyset$ DATA E6, 84,58,2ø,A7,58,46,58 , 46,58,46
$49 \varnothing$ DATA $58,46,58,46,58,46,58,46$ , 39,46
$5 \emptyset \varnothing$ DATA $8 A, 8 \varnothing, B D, A 2,85, B D, A 2,85$ , A, 5ø, 39
$51 \varnothing$ DATA 8D, 39, 8D, 86, 26,FA, 8D, 13 , 8D, 31, 8D, 84
$52 \emptyset$ DATA $26, F A, 33,41,8 D, 9,8 D, 27$, 8D, 84
$53 \emptyset$ DATA $26, F A, 33,41,39,86, D, B D$, A2, 85, 86
$54 \emptyset$ DATA $1 \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{BD}, \mathrm{A} 2,85, \mathrm{C} 6,7,86,2 \emptyset$, BD, A2, 85
$55 \varnothing$ DATA $5 \mathrm{~A}, 26, \mathrm{~F} 8,86,12, \mathrm{BD}, \mathrm{A} 2,85$ , 1F, 31
$56 \varnothing$ DATA C6, Cø, D7,5ø,39,3ø,89,FF , Bø, 4F, 39
$57 \emptyset$ DATA C6, FE, D7, 6F, 8D, D4, 1F, 52 , 31, A9
$58 \varnothing$ DATA $F F, 3 F, 12,1 E, 42,8 E, 7 \emptyset, 71$ , BF, FF, A2
$59 \varnothing$ DATA CE, $7 \mathrm{C}, \varnothing, 1 F, 31, C C, C \varnothing, B, D$ - D, $5 \varnothing$
$6 \emptyset \varnothing$ DATA 8D,9E, 8D, B7, 8D, D5, 17,FF ,41,26,F9
$61 \varnothing$ DATA $33,41,8 \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{AC}, 8 \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{CA}, 17, \mathrm{FF}$ , 45,26,F9
$62 \emptyset$ DATA $33,41,8 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{Al}, 8 \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{BF}, 17, \mathrm{FF}$ , 48, 26, F9
$63 \varnothing$ DATA $33,41,8 \mathrm{D}, 96,8 \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{B} 4,17, \mathrm{FF}$ , 4A, 26 , F9
$64 \varnothing$ DATA $33,41,8 \mathrm{D}, 8 \mathrm{~B}, 8 \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{A} 9,17, \mathrm{FF}$ , 4B, 26 , F9
$65 \emptyset$ DATA $33,41,8 \mathrm{D}, 8 \varnothing, A, 51,26, \mathrm{Cl}$, 17, FF, 5E
$66 \emptyset$ DATA $17, F F, 76,8 \mathrm{D}, 94, \mathrm{E} 6,84,58$ , 58,58
$67 \emptyset$ DATA $58,58,17, F F, 3 C, 46,46,46$ , 46
$68 \emptyset$ DATA $17, F F, 3 C, 26, E B, 8 E, 7 A, 7 B$ , BF , FF, A2
$69 \emptyset$ DATA $1 \mathrm{E}, 42,86, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{BD}, \mathrm{A} 2,85,86$, $1 \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{BD}, \mathrm{A} 2,85, \mathrm{~F}, 65,39$

## Listing 4: TESTSCRN

## $1 \varnothing$ HSCREEN3

$2 \emptyset$ A\$=" Ø123456789": B\$="ABCDEFGHI Ј"
$3 \varnothing$ FORI $=\varnothing$ TO2 2 STEP2
$4 \emptyset$ HPRINT ( $\varnothing, I), A \$+A \$+A \$+A \$+A \$+A \$$ $+A \$+A \$$
$5 \varnothing$ NEXT
$6 \varnothing$ FORI $=1$ TO23STEP2
$7 \emptyset \operatorname{HPRINT}(\varnothing, I), B \$+B \$+B \$+B \$+B \$+B \$$ $+B \$+B \$$
$8 \varnothing$ NEXT
$9 \emptyset \operatorname{HCIRCLE}(32 \emptyset, 96), 96,1,2$
$1 \varnothing \varnothing \operatorname{HCIRCLE}(32 \emptyset, 96), 9 \varnothing, 1$
$11 \varnothing \operatorname{HLINE}(\varnothing, \varnothing)-(639,191), \operatorname{PSET}, B$



Two Years In the Making. Speech Systems was formed to develop new and innovative speech products. After 2 years of intensive Research and Development, we have created a truely sophisticated speech recognition device. Recognition rates from $95 \%$ to $98 \%$ are typical. Until now, such a product was outside the price range of the personnel computer market, and even small businesses.

EARS is trained by your voice and capable of recognizing any word or phrase. Training EARS to your particular voice print takes seconds. Up to 64 voice prints may be loaded into memory. You may then save on tape or disk as many as you like so that your total vocabulary is virtually infinite.

Speech and Sound Recognition. EARS is really a sound recognition system, so it really doesn't matter whether you speak in English, Spanish, or French. In fact you do not have to speak at all, you can train EARS to understand sounds such as a musical note or a door slamming.

Hands Off Programming. Imagine writing your own BASIC programs without ever touching the keyboard. Everything that
you would normally do through a keyboard can now be done by just speaking.

Programming EARS Is Easy, LISTEN, MATCH and other commands have been added to BASIC so that programming EARS is a piece of cake! The single BASIC line: 10 LISTEN: MATCH will instruct EARS to listen to you and return the matching phrase.

It Talks. EARS is also capable of high quality speech. We mean REALLY high quality. The speech is a fixed vocabulary spoken by a professional announcer. Speech Systems is currently creating a library of thousands of high quality words and phrases. For a demonstration call (312) 879-6844, you won't believe your ears or our EARS.

DISK OWNERS. EARS will work with any disk system with either a MULTI-PAK or Y-CABLE. Our new Triple Y-CABLE was specifically developed for those wishing to add SUPER VOICE as a third device.

You Get Everything You Need. You get everything you need including a specially designed professional headset style noise
cancelling microphone. The manual is easy to use and understand. Several demonstration examples are included so you don't have to write your own programs unless you want to. EARS will work in any 32 K or 64 K Color Computer.

## SUPER VOICE \$20 OFF

Imagine talking to your computer and it talking back to you. When you need an unlimited vocabulary, you can't beat SUPER VOICE. For a limited time, we will give you the SUPER VOICE for $\$ 59.95$ with your EARS purchase. Even if you already have another speech unit, here is your chance to buv the best and save $\$ 20$.

## VOICE CONTROL

Applications for EARS are astounding. Here is our first of many listening programs to come. VOICE CONTROL is a program specifically designed to allow you to control any appliance in your house with your voice and our HOME COMMANDER (sold separately) or the Radio Shack Plug ' N ' Power controller. For example, you can control your TV by saying "TV ON" or "TV OFF". . \$24.95



## INSTALLATION

If you know how to hold a screwdriver, we're convinced you can install Turbo Ram in minutes. However, if you like, send us your COCO 3 insured, postage paid, and we will install it, pay the return postage and guarantee it for I year. $\$ 15.00$

## SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

If ior any reason you wish to return Turbo Ram, you may do so within 15 clays and be charged only a $10 \%$ restocking charge. You may keep the GIME CHIP Technical Specs, 512 K Ram Test program and MUSICA RAM DISK, a $\$ 30$ value.

## TURBO RAM DISK

TURBO RAM DISK adds 2 lightning fast Ram Disks to your COCO system. Imagine saving and loading programs instantaneously and having hundreds of your programs "on line" for fast access. Single disk system users can
use TURBO RAM DISK to easily make backups without continuously switching disks.
Requires 512 K Turbo Charged COCO 3
$\$ 24.95$
When purchased with TURBO RAM
\$19.95

## COCO 3 128K

## COLOR CONNECTION IV

This is the most comprehensive moden package ior the COCO 3. All standard protocols are supported including CompuServe's Protocol B, XMODEM protocol, and XON/XOFF. Full support of the auto answer/auto dial feature for both Hayes compatible and some Radio Shack modens is provided. Single key macros allow easy entry of often-used passwords and ID's with a single key stroke.
Disk
$\$ 49.95$

## COLOR SCRIBE III

This great Word Processor can take full advantage of the 80 column clisplay of the COCO 3. Justification, Headers, Footers, and Pagination make it periect for letters and documents as well as programming in BASIC, PASCAL, "C." and Assembly Language. Over 20 line editing commands include capabilities like character insert and delete, skip over words, breaking a line, and more!
Disk
$\$ 49.95$

## THE MAGIC OF ZANTH

In the Land of Zanth, magic is commonplace. Dragons, Griffins, Centaurs and Demons abound. You are sent on a quest to discover the source of magic in the Land of Zanth. This intriguing adventure features over 2 dozen hi-res 16 color animated graphic screens, 4 voice music and sound effects. The 16 color, $320 \times 192$ graphics look great Disk

## RETURN OF JUNIOR'S REVENGE

This is the same Junior you've seen in the Kong arcade series, but with new COCO 3 graphics. This tireless little monkey must overcome all sorts of obstacles ( 4 screens worth) to rescue his father, The King, from the mean zookeeper. He will traverse the jungle and swamp, climb vines, avoid chompers and birds, open locks, and more before he finally meets with his big daddy. The 16 color, $320 \times 192$ graphics are superb.
Disk
$\$ 34.95$

We accept CASH, CHECK. COD, VISA and MASTER (_ARD orders Shipping and handling US and Comond S300 Shipping and handline outside the US and Camada 5.00 COD Charge $\quad$ S2.00


Sperch Systems


LYRA is the most powerful music composition program we have seen on any computer. We don't mean just the COCD, we really mean any computer. Whether you are a novice trying to learn music or a proiessional musician with MIDI equipment you will find LY'RA a poweriul tool. You
see, we wrote LYRA for musicians that hate computers. If you want proot, purchase a LYRA demo for $\$ 7.95$. We will apply the demo price to your purchase. MIDI output requires the LYRA MIDI cable (\#MC158) or COCO MIDI Seq/Ectitor (\#CMI+7).
$\checkmark$ Ultra Easy to use, just point with joystick or mouse and click.
$\checkmark$ Compose with up to 8 completely independent voices
$\checkmark$ Room for ovei 18,000 notes. (This is not a misprint!)
$\checkmark$ Super Simple Editing Supports. Note insert Note delete Note change
$\checkmark$ Output music tol TV Speaker STEREO PAK SYMPHONY 12 MIDI Synth

Drum Machine hardware
$\checkmark$ Output all 8 voices using either SYMPHONY 12 or one or more MIDI synthesizers and drum machines
$\checkmark$ Output any voice on any of the 8 MIDI channels
$\checkmark$ Transpose music to any key,
$\checkmark$ Modify music to any tempo
$\checkmark$ Automatically inserts bar for each measure as you compose
$\checkmark$ Key signature lets you specify sharps and flats only once, LYRA will do the rest.
$\checkmark$ Plays MUSICA 2 files using LYRA CONVERT (\#LC164).
$\checkmark$ Each voice may be visually highlighted or erased.
$\checkmark$ Each measure is numbered for easy reading.
$\checkmark$ Solo capability
$\checkmark$ Block edits are highlighted.
$\checkmark$ Tie notes logether for musical continuity
$\checkmark$ Name of note pointed to is constantly displayed
ح Jump to any point in the score instantaneously.
$\checkmark$ Memory remaining clearly displayed, however you will have plenty of memory even for the most demanding piece

- Help menu makes manual virtually unnecessary
$\checkmark$ LYRA is $100 \%$ software, no need for extra hardware unless you want more power
$\checkmark$ Music easily saved to tape or disk
$\checkmark$ Requires 64 K and mouse or joyslick
LYRA (Disk only) \#LY122
$\$ 54.95$


## LYRA OPTIONS

These LYRA options are not required. They are provided for those wishing adclitional flexibility.

LYRA CONVERT
A program to convert MUSICA 2 files to LYRA files.
(Disk) \#LC 164
$\$ 14.95$

## VERSION UPDATE

To receive the latest version of LYRA return your original disk. \#UP162
$\$ 10.00$
LYRA MIDI CABLE
A cable to connect your computer to your MIDI synthesizer.
\#MC158
$\$ 19.95$

We accept CASH, CHECK, COD, VISA and MAS TER CARD orders. Shipping and handling US and Canada Shipping and handling outside the US and Canada $\$ 3.010$
$\$ 5.00$ COD Charge $\quad \$ 2.00$ illinoss residents add $61 /+\%$ sales tax

IYRA SYMPHONY 12 ENHANCER
Lets LYRA play all 8 voices through SYMPHONY 12
(Disk) \#LS177 . . . . . . . . . . \$19.95

## LYRA LIBRARY

A collection of 50 songs ready to play for hours. Most have 7 and 8 voices. \#LL137 \$39.95

## SYMPHONY 12

A real hardware music synthesizer, lets LYRA play all 8 voices in stereo.
(T or D) \#SY149

COCO MID Seq/Editor
A professional quality MIDI interface for MIDI synthesizers
(Disk only) \#CM147
\$149.95

## MUSIC LIBRARY

A collection of over 900 songs. When used with CONVERT, it gives an incredible LYRA library. Each volume 100 songs.
(T or D) \#MLXXX
\$29.95

COCO MAX is a trademark of Coloriware ORCHESTRA 90 is a trademark oi Radio Shack

38W255 DEERPATH ROAD
BATAVIA, ILLINOIS 60510
(312) 879-6880


Now your COCO can talk to your MIDI music synthesizer. Whether you have a Korg, Roland, Casio, Yamaha, or Moog, it doesn't matter as long as it's MIDI equipped. Choose from our
entry level MUSICA MIDI system that plays MUSICA files or our Professional COCO MIDI 2 system.

Supports 16 Track recording and playback.
$\checkmark$ Adjustable tempo
ط Over 45 Kbytes available
(Over 15.500 MIDI events possible)
$\checkmark$ Record to any track
ط Low Level track editing
$\checkmark$ LYRA editing (one voice per track).
$\checkmark$ Playback from any number of tracks.
$\checkmark$ Quantizing to $1 / 16$. $1 / 32$, $1 / 64$ intervals.
$\checkmark$ Dynamic memory allocation.
$\checkmark$ Filter out MIDI data
Key pressure Program change Pitch wheel

Control Change Channel Pressure System Message

- Graphic Piano Keyboard Display in both record and playback mode
$\checkmark$ Adjustable Key (Transposition) for each track.
$\checkmark$ Save recording to disk for later playback or editing
$\checkmark$ Syncs to drum machine as MASTER or SLAVE.
$\checkmark$ PUNCH IN and PUNCH OUT ediling
$\checkmark$ Sequencer fealures.
- $100 \%$ machine code
- "Musician Friendly" Menu Driven.
$\checkmark$ Metronome
$\checkmark$ Many songs included
Includes MIDI hardware interface, 2 MIDI cables, detailed manual, and soítware. Requires 64 K CoCo, Y-Cable or Multi-Pak.
COCO MIDI 2 (disk only) \#CM147 . \$149.95
DOUBLE Y-CABLE \#DY181 ...... \$28.95
TRIPLE Y-CABLE \#TY173
DX LIBRARIAN ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

Save and load voice parameters for the Yamaha DX series of synthesizers (DX-7, DX-100, DX-21 etc.). Save sounds individually or as a group letting you load the entire synthesizer in seconds.

Comes with professionally developed voices for the DX-7 worth 10 times the price. Requires COCO MIDI hardware interface.
DX LIBRARIAN (Disk only) \#DX143
$\$ 39.95$

## CASIO LIBRARIAN

Save and load voice parameters for any Casio synthesizer (CZ-101, CZ-1000, CZ-5000 etc.) You can save from the: presets, cartridge,
memory or buffer. Requires COCO MIDI hardware interface. CASIO LIBRARIAN (Disk only) \#CL169
\$39.95

## MUSICA MID ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

MUSICA MIDI takes any MUSICA 2 music file and plays it through your MIDI synthesizer. We offer you over 800 tunes from our MUSIC LIBRARY series (sold separately) or create your own music
using MUSICA 2 . Inlcudes: documentation, plenty of music, and the cable to connect between the COCO and your synthesizer. MUSICA MIDI Complete (Disk Only) \#CM126
\$39.95 MIDI KEYBOARD when used with our full size 5 octave keyboard
gives you the flexibility you need. Comes with cable to connect the COCO to your MIDI synth.
MIDI KEYBOARD (Disk only) \#MK167
\$29.95

# Electrifying Graphics Using PMODE Power 

By Becky F. Matthews



There is nothing like a colorful computer animation to pique a person's interest. Using animation, the most serious subject can become as entertaining as Saturday morning cartoons are to a child. You want to get a point across? Catch someone's eye (and attention) by using lots of color and movement.

Computer animation is easy. Energy pro-
Becky Matthews has a degree in music education from the University of Mississippi. She and her husband, David, have three CoCos and two CoCo cats.
vides three examples of simple animation sequences illustrating three different sources of energy. Each animation uses two PMODE1 screens. A picture is drawn on the first screen (PMODE 1,1), which uses graphics pages I and 2. The second screen for each animation (PMODE 1,3 ) uses graphics pages 3 and 4. The animation is achieved by offsetting on the second screen the portions of the picture that you want to animate.

In the wind power sequence (see Figure I), the blades of the windmill are horizontal and vertical on the first screen. On the second
screen the blades are drawn diagonally. The top edge of the field is also offset to

# Telewriter-64 the Color Computer Word Processor 

- 3 display formats: $51 / 64 / 85$ columns $\times 24$ lines
- True lower case characters
- User-friendly full-screen editor
- Right justification
- Easy hyphenation
- Drives any printer
- Embedded format and control codes
- Runs in $16 \mathrm{~K}, 32 \mathrm{~K}$, or $\mathbf{6 4 K}$
- Menu-driven disk and cassette I/O
- No hardware modifications required


## THE ORIGINAL

Simply stated, Telewriter is the most powerful word processor you can buy for the TRS-80 Color Computer. The original Telewriter has received rave reviews in every major Color Computer and TRS-80 magazine, as well as enthusiastic praise from thousands of satisfied owners. And rightly so.
The standard Color Computer display of 32 characters by 16 lines without lower case is simply inadequate for serious word processing. The checkerboard letters and tiny lines give you no feel for how your writing looks or reads. Telewriter gives the Color Computer a 51 column by 24 line screen display with true lower case characters. So a Telewriter screen looks like a printed page, with a good chunk of text on screen at one time. In fact, more on screen tex: than you'd get with Apple II, Atari, TI, Vic or TRS-80 Model 111 .
On top of that, the sophisticated Telewriter full-screen editor is so simple to use, it makes writing fun. With single-letter mnemonic commands, and menu-driven 1/O and formatting, Telewriter surpasses all others for user fricndliness and pure power.
Telewriter's chain printing feature means that the size of your text is never limited by the amount of memory you have, and Telewriter's advanced cassette handler gives you a powerful word processor without the major additional cost of a disk.

[^5]
## TBF 2 WRHIDR 64

But now we've added more power to
Telewriter. Not just bells and whistles, but major features that give you total control over your writing. We call this new supercharged version Telewriter-64. For two reasons.

## 64K COMPATIBLE

Telewriter-64 runs fully in any Color Computer $-16 \mathrm{~K}, 32 \mathrm{~K}$, or 64 K , with or without Extended Basic, with disk or cassette or both. It automatically configures itself to take optimum advantage of all available memory. That means that when you upgrade your memory, the Telewriter-64 text buffer grows accordingly. In a 64 K cassette based system, for example, you get about 40 K of memory to store text. So you don't need disk or FLEX to put all your 64 K to work immediately.

## COLYMNS (AND 851)

Besides the original 51 column screen,
Telewriter-64 now gives you 2 additional highdensity displays: $64 \times 24$ and $85 \times 24!!$ Both high density modes provide all the standard Telewriter editing capabilities, and you can switch instantly to any of the 3 formats with a single control key command.
The $51 \times 24$ display is clear and crisp on the screen. The two high density modes are more crowded and less easily readable, but they are perfect for showing you the exact layout of your printed page, all on the screen at one sime. Compare this with cumbersome
"windows" that show you only fragments at a time and don't even allow editing.

## RICIT DUSUITCATIOS: HYPHIDAWIUMN

One outstanding advantage of the full-width screen display is that you can now set the screen width to match the width of your printed page, so that "what you see is what you get." This makes exact alignment of columns possible and it makes hyphenation simple.
Since short lines are the reason for the large spaces often found in standard right justified text, and since hyphenation is the most effective way to eliminate short lines, Telewriter-64 can now promise you some of the best looking right justification you can get on the Color Computer.

## FEMTUNDS \& SPECIMCATIONS:

Printing and formatting: Drives any printer
(LPVII/VIII, DMP-100/200, Epson, Okidata, Centronics, NEC, C. Itoh, Smith-Corona, Terminet, etc).
Embedded control codes give full dynamic aceess to intelligent printer features like: underlining. subscript, superscript, variable font and type size, dotgraphics, etc.
Dynamic (embedded) format controls for: top, bottom, and left margins: line lengh, lines per page, line spacing, new page, change page numbering. conditional new page, enable/disable justification.
Menu-driven control of these parameters, as well as: pause at page bonom, page numbering, baud rate (so you can run your printer at lop speed), and Epson font. "Typewriter" feature sends typed lines directly to your primter, and Direct mode sends control codes right from the keyboard. Special Epson driver simplifies use with MX-80.
Supports single and multi-line herders and automatic centering. Print or save all or any section of the text buffer. Chain print any number of files from cassctue or disk.

File and I/O Features: ASCII format files create and edit BASIC. Assembly, Pascal, and C programs. Smarl Terminal fles for uploading or downloading), even text hles from other word processors. Compatible with spelling checkers (like Spell $n \mathrm{~F}$ (x).
Cassette verify command for sure saves. Cassette autoretry means you type a load command only once no matter where you are in the tape.
Read in, save, partial save, and append files with disk and/or cassette. For disk: print directory with free space to screen or printer, kill and rename files, se: default drive. Easily customized to the number of drives in the system.
Editing features: Fast, ful-screen editor with wordwrap, block copy, block move, block delete, line delete, global search and tepiace (or delete), wild card search, fast autorepeat cursor, fast scrolling, cursor up, down, tight, left, begin line, end line, 100 of text, bottom of text; page forward, page backward, align text, tabs, choice of butf or green background, complete error protection, line counter, word counter, space left, current file name, default drive in effect. set tine length on screen.
Insert or delese text anywhere on the screen withou: changing "modes." This fast "free-form" editor provides maximum ease of use. Everything you do appears immediately on the screen in front of you. Commands require only a single key or a single key plus CLEAR.
truty a state of the ant worl processor. outsunding in every respect:

- The RAlNBOW, Jan. 1982


## Provinssional.

MIDID: PROCHESINT
You can no longer afford to be without the power and efficiency word processing brings to everything you write. The TRS-80 Color Computer is the lowest priced micro with the capability for serious word processing. And only Telewriter-64 fully unleashes that capability.
Telewriter-64 costs $\$ 49.95$ on cassette, $\$ 59.95$ on disk, and comes complete with over 70 pages of well-written documentation. (The step-by-step tutorial will have your writing with
Telewriter-64 in a matter of minutes.)
To order, send check or money order 10 :

## Cognitec

704 Nob Street
Del Mar, CA 92014
Or check your local software store. If you have questions, or would like to order by Visa or Mastercard, call us at (619) 755-1258 (weekdays, 8 AM-4PM PST). Dealer inquiries inviled. (Add $\$ 2$ for shipping. Californians add $6 \%$ state tax.)

## Available at Radio Jhaek stores via express order <br> catalogue \#90-0253 <br> 90-0254

look like a field of wheat blowing in the breeze．Line 250 animates the sequence by flipping back and forth between the two pictures．

In the second animation sequence， hydroelectric power，the water wheel paddles and the waves in the river are offset．The illusion of movement at the end of the water wheel is achieved by circles drawn there on the first screen （Line 360）but not on the second screen． The water wheel sequence is animated by Line 530 ．

The third animation illustrates solar power（see Figure 2）．The sun＇s rays are
offset and the flowers are drawn slightly larger on the second screen to show their growth from the sun＇s energy．This sequence is animated by Line 790.

In each animation，the second picture is drawn on a hidden screen．This is possible by using the PMODE statement （PMODE 1,3 in this example）and not following it with a SCREEN command （see lines 190， 460 and 690）．The SCREEN command displays the screen．Without the SCREEN command，that screen is active（that is，you can draw on it），but it is not shown．To see the second screen of the wind power animation being
drawn，edit Line 190，inserting SCREEN 1，0：after PMODE 1，3：To see the other two second screens as they are drawn， edit lines 460 and 690，inserting SCREEN 1，1：after PMODE 1，3：in each line．

I hope this simple program has dem－ onstrated how easily you can animate an object．The next time you have a point to make，remember，cartoons can entertain，but they can teach，too！
（Questions about this program may be directed to the author at 3917 Baxter Street，Nashville，TN 37216．Please enclose an SASE when writing for a reply．）


The listing：ENERGY

```
l\emptyset ;***ENERGY BY BECKY MATTHEWS
2\emptyset '*TITLE PAGE
3\emptyset CLS4:PRINT@75," SOURCES ";:PR
INな@l\emptyset7,"OF ENERGY";
4\emptyset PRINT@l96,"l. WIND POWER
        ";:PRINT@228,"2. HYDROELECT
RIC POWER ";:PRINT@26\emptyset,"3. SOLAAR
    POWER ";
    5\emptyset PRINT@358,"CHOOSE ONE(I-3)";
    6\emptyset INPUT A
    7\emptyset ON A GOSUB 9\emptyset,27\emptyset,55\emptyset
    8\emptyset GOTO3\emptyset
    9\emptyset '**WIND POWER SUB
    l\emptyset\emptyset '*lST SCREEN
    ll\emptyset 'DRAW WINDMILL
    12\emptyset PMODE1,1:PCLS 3:SCREEN1, \emptyset:DRA
    W"BMl78,76C2S8BH2H2U3\emptysetR8D3\emptysetNG2R3
    \emptysetD8L3 \emptysetNH2 D3 ØL8U3 \emptysetNE2L3\emptysetU8R3\emptysetNF2B
    D8G6D45R2\emptysetU45H6"
    13\emptyset 'DRAW FIELD
    14\emptyset DRAW"BMI, 192NUl4R254U15L2":C
    IRCLE (82,18\emptyset),1\varnothing\varnothing,2,.35,.6,.9\emptyset6:
    CIRCLE (21\varnothing, 16\emptyset),42,2,.5,\emptyset,.3
    15\emptyset 'PAINT
    16\emptyset PAINT(178,76),4,2:POKEl78,22
    :PAINT(l78,l6\emptyset), ,2:PAINT(5,188),
    2,2
    17\emptyset '*2ND SCREEN
    18\emptyset 'DRAW FIELD
    19\emptyset PMODE1,3:PCLS3:CIRCLE (82,179
    ),1\varnothing\varnothing, 2,.35,.6,.9\emptyset6:CIRCLE (21\varnothing,1
    59),42,2,.5,\emptyset,.3:DRAW"S8C2BMl, 19
    2NUl6R254Ul6L2"
```

$2 \emptyset \emptyset{ }^{\prime}$ DRAW WINDMILL
$21 \varnothing$ DRAW＂C2S6BM178，68BU2U2E3øF8G $3 \emptyset N L 2 F 3 \emptyset G 8 H 3 \emptyset N U 2 G 3 \emptyset H 8 E 3 \emptyset N R 2 H 3 \emptyset E 8$ F3øD2BD16BG13D52R26U52＂
$22 \emptyset{ }^{\prime}$ PAINT
$23 \varnothing \operatorname{PAINT}(178,76), 8,6: \operatorname{PAINT}(5,18$
8），2，2：POKEl78， $22: \operatorname{PAINT}(178,17 \emptyset)$ ，， 6
$24 \varnothing \quad$＊＊ANIMATE
25ø FORC＝1TO4 $\emptyset:$ PMODEl， $1: S C R E E N 1$ ， $\varnothing:$ FORT＝1TO5 $\varnothing:$ NEXTT：PMODE1， 3 ：SCRE ENl，$\varnothing:$ FORT＝1TO5 $\varnothing$ ：NEXTT：NEXTC
$26 \emptyset$ RETURN
$27 \emptyset 1 * * H Y D R O E L E C T R I C$ POWER SUB
28ø＇＊IST SCREEN
$29 \varnothing$＇DRAW FRAME
$3 \emptyset \emptyset$ PMODE1， $1:$ PCLSI：SCREENI，l：COL
OR6：LINE（1，1）－（ 256,192$), \operatorname{PSET}, \mathrm{B}$
$31 \varnothing$＇DRAW MOUNTAINS／SKY
$32 \emptyset \operatorname{COLOR7}: \operatorname{LINE}(\varnothing, 7 \varnothing)-(3,65), \operatorname{PSE}$
T：FORX＝3TO256STEP5：Y＝RND $(7 \emptyset)+2 \emptyset:$
LINE－（X，Y），PSET：NEXTX：LINE－（256，
65），PSET：PAINT（ $2 \varnothing, 1 \varnothing$ ）， 6,7
$33 \emptyset{ }^{\prime}$ COPY MOUNTAINS／SKY TO 2ND S CREEN
$34 \emptyset$ PCOPYITO3：PCOPY2TO4
$35 \emptyset$＇DRAW WATER WHEEL
$36 \emptyset$ COLOR6：FORR＝2TO22STEP4：CIRCL E（14甲，15 $), R, 7: N E X T R$
$37 \emptyset \operatorname{LINE}(16 \emptyset, 14 \emptyset)-(2 \emptyset 8,12 \emptyset), \operatorname{PSET}$ ：LINE（15ø，13ø）－（196，114），PSET：LI NE（162，155）－（ 212,135 ），PSET
$38 \emptyset \operatorname{CIRCLE}(196,13 \emptyset), 2 \emptyset, 7,1, .7,9$ $9: \operatorname{CIRCLE}(196,13 \emptyset), 2 \emptyset, 7,1, \emptyset, .2$
$39 \emptyset \operatorname{LINE}(142,128)-(188,112), \operatorname{PSET}$ ：LINE（152，169）－（2ø8，147），PSET：CO LOR7：PAINT（14ø，15ø），8，7
$4 \emptyset \emptyset$＇DRAW RIVER
$41 \varnothing$ DRAW＂BMø，1øøS8C7NDløR66F2R8F 1R6F2R4F4R2F3F4D4F4R22BMø，12øS8R 62F2R4FlR6F4R4F8D5F4D4F4R28Ul7＂：
PAINT（5，1甲5），6，7
$42 \emptyset{ }^{\prime}$ DRAW WAVES

43ø DRAW"BM15, lløC5R5BD4R3BR2R2B E5R6BF1BR2R6BE3R3BD7R2BE6R4BR8BD 2R2F2BF4BR6F3BF4F4BU8RIF3BF3F2BD 7F3R4BR3R3BU5L3BD9R5"
$44 \emptyset 1 * 2 N D$ SCREEN
$45 \varnothing$ ' DRAW WATER WHEEL
46ø PMODE1, 3:COLOR6:CIRCLE (196,1 $3 \emptyset), 2 \emptyset, 7,1, .7, .99:$ CIRCLE ( $14 \varnothing, 15 \emptyset$ ), 22, 7: LINE (156,135)-(2ø4,116), P SET: PAINT (14ø,15ø),8,7
$47 \emptyset \operatorname{CIRCLE}(196,13 \varnothing), 2 \emptyset, 7,1, \varnothing, .2:$ LINE (152, 169) - (2ø8,147), PSET:LIN E(152,162)-(2ø8,14ø), PSET:LINE (1 $6 \emptyset, 145)-(21 \varnothing, 125)$, PSET
$48 \varnothing$ 'DRAW RIVER
$49 \varnothing$ LINE (142,128)-(188,112), PSET : DRAW"BMø, 1øøS8C7NDlØR66F2R4F1R6 F2R6F4R4F3R2F4D4F4R2øBMø, l2 1 S8R6 ØF2R4F1R6F4R4F8D5F4D4F4R3ØU17": P AINT (5,1ø5) ,6,7
$5 \emptyset \varnothing$ 'DRAW WAVES
$51 \varnothing$ DRAW"BM2ø, lløC5R6BF2R2BR2R4B
U4R6BF3R8BD5R5BE5R2BF2R4BU6R2BF8 R4F2BE3R4F3BF4R2F2BF4F2BU2F3BD8F 2R2BU4F3R4BD3R3BU9L6"
$52 \varnothing 1 * A N I M A T E$
$53 \emptyset$ FORC=1TO4ø:PMODEl, l:SCREEN1,
l:FORT=1TO5 0 :NEXTT: PMODEl, 3 :SCRE ENl, l:FORT=1TO5 $\quad$ : NEXTT: NEXTC
$54 \emptyset$ RETURN
55ø '**SOLAR POWER SUB
56ø '*1ST SCREEN
$57 \varnothing$ 'DRAW SUN
$58 \emptyset$ PMODE1, $1:$ PCLS 3:SCREEN1, $\varnothing: C I R$ CLE (235, 2ø), 3ø, $2, .9:$ PAINT ( $22 \varnothing, 2 \varnothing$ ) , 2, 2: COLOR2
$59 \emptyset$ 'DRAW RAYS
6øø FORX=185TO5STEP-2ø:LINE (X, $2 \varnothing$ $)-(X+1 \varnothing, 2 \emptyset)$, PSET: NEXTX
61Ø FORY=55TO17ØSTEP17:LINE (235, $\mathrm{Y})-(235, \mathrm{Y}+8), \mathrm{PSET}: \mathrm{NEXTY}$
$62 \emptyset Y=45: F O R X=2 \varnothing 6 T O 8 \emptyset S T E P-15:$ LIN $E(X, Y)-(X-6, Y+6), P S E T: Y=Y+15: N E X$ TX
63ø $Y=35: F O R X=196 T O 1 \varnothing S T E P-2 \emptyset:$ LIN $E(X, Y)-(X-1 \varnothing, Y+2), P S E T: Y=Y+8: N E X$ TX
$64 \emptyset Y=5 \emptyset: F O R X=218 T O 18 \emptyset S T E P-5: L I N$ $E(X, Y)-(X-2, Y+8), P S E T: Y=Y+15: N E X$ TX
$65 \emptyset$ 'DRAW SMALL FLOWERS
$66 \emptyset$ COLORI: FORX=16TO245STEP22:LI NE (X, 19ø) - (X, 18 $)$, PSET:CIRCLE (X, 18ø), 7, 2: PAINT (X, 18Ø) , 4, 2:CIRCLE (X,18Ø), 1, $2: N E X T X$
$67 \emptyset 1 * 2 N D$ SCREEN
68ø 'DRAW SUN

69ø PMODE1, $3:$ PCLS3:CIRCLE (235, $2 \varnothing$ ) , 3ø, 2, . $9:$ PAINT ( $22 \emptyset, 2 \emptyset$ ) , 2 , $2:$ COLO R2
$7 \emptyset \emptyset$ 'DRAW RAYS
$71 \varnothing$ FORX=175TO5STEP-2ø:LINE (X, 2ø
) - (X+1ø, 2 $\varnothing$ ), PSET:NEXTX
$72 \emptyset$ FORY=65TOl6ØSTEPl7:LINE (235, Y) - ( $235, \mathrm{Y}+8)$, PSET:NEXTY
$73 \varnothing \mathrm{Y}=5 \emptyset:$ FORX=2ø1TO8øSTEP-15:LIN $E(X, Y)-(X-6, Y+6), P S E T: Y=Y+15: N E X$ TX
$74 \emptyset Y=43: F O R X=186 T O 1 \varnothing S T E P-2 \emptyset: L I N$ $E(X, Y)-(X-1 \varnothing, Y+2), P S E T: Y=Y+8: N E X$ TX
$75 \emptyset Y=58: F O R X=215 T O 18 \emptyset S T E P-5: L I N$ $E(X, Y)-(X-2, Y+8), P S E T: Y=Y+15: N E X$ TX
$76 \emptyset$ 'DRAW LARGE FLOWERS
$77 \emptyset$ COLORI: FORX=16TO245STEP22:LI NE (X, 19ø) - (X, 175) , PSET:CIRCLE (X, 175) , 8, 2: PAINT (X, 175) , 4, 2:CIRCLE (X, l75) , 3, $2:$ NEXTX
$78 \emptyset 1 * A N I M A T E$
$79 \varnothing$ FORC=1TO4ø:PMODEl,l:SCREEN1, $\varnothing:$ FORT=1TO5 $\varnothing$ : NEXTT: PMODEl, 3 :SCRE ENl, $\varnothing:$ FORT=1TO5 $\varnothing$ : NEXTT: NEXTC $8 \emptyset \emptyset$ RETURN

ค

## NEW * INNOVATIVE * EXCITING

## COLOR WRITER - 128

THE WORD PROCESSOR FOR THE COCO 3

## \$24.95

NOT A PATCH, BUT AN EXCITING NEW CONCEPT THAT USES YOUR COCO 3'STEXT COLORING CAPABILITIES TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN SCRIPT, SUPER SCRIPT, BOLD, ELONGATED AND UNDERLINE. A 40/80 COLUMNTOGGLE WITH ON-SCREEN HELP MENU IS ALSO FEATURED. REQUIRES A 128 K COCO 3 WITHDISKDRIVEORCASSETTE. ANY PRINTER WORKS. \$24.95

BLACKBOOK
FOR THE COCO 1,2 AND COCO 3

## $\$ 7.95$

HAVE YOU EVER LOST OR MISPLACED YOUR ADDRESS BOOK AT A CRUCIAL MOMENT? THEN YOU NEED BLACKBOOK. IT SAVES OVER 500 NAMES TO DISK AND WILL FIND THEM QUICKLY WITH ITS DEDICATED SEARCH BY NAME, ADDRESS, CITY, STATE OR ZIP CODE. FEATURES PASSWORD PROTECTION, APRINT FUNTION AND AN EASY-TO-USE EDIT AND ADD. $\$ 7.95$

## CARTOONAMATOR <br> FOR THE COCO 2 AND COCO 3

CARTOONAMATOR IS A NEW AND EXCITING PROGRAM THAT USES ALL NINE OF YOUR 64K COCO 2'S VIBRANT COLORS. IT FEATURES THE SAME ANIMATION TECHNIQUE THAT DISNEY USED IN HIS CREATIONS. CREATE CARTOONS OF HUNDREDS OF FRAMES AND UP TO A MINUTE IN LENGTH. THIS EXCITING PRODUCT IS BEING INTRODUCED AT THE LOW PRICE OF $\$ 14.95$

## COCOTRONICS SOFTWARE

4330 BARRANCA PKWY.. STE. 101-296
IRVINE, CA 92714 (714) 651-0283
PLEASE ADD $\$ 1.50$ P\&H, C.O.D. ADD $\$ 2.50$ EXTRA

## Graphics Creation Transfer

By Scott Montgomery

Here is a program that graphics fanatics might find useful. Since graphics screens reside in different memory locations in disk and tape systems, even commercial transfer utilities don't fix your favorite graphics files. Suppose you have a disk-based system (as I do) and your friends have tape-only systems. How do you transfer your graphics creations to tape format for your friends? This is where Graftran comes in. It's for PMODE 3 or 4 standard 6 K graphics screens.

Graftran is written in Extended Color BASIC and is menu-driven. There are five selections on the menu: load in a tape graphic, load in a disk graphic, view graphic in memory, save graphic to disk and save graphic to tape. These are all straightforward, but I have outlined the various options below.

The first is loading in a tape graphic. Press Play on your cassette player when you have inserted the tape containing the graphic. Press the number I on the computer keyboard and press any key except ENTER. If no I/O Error occurs, the graphic will be loaded into memory. If you press ENTER by itself, the load process will be aborted and you will be returned to the main menu.

The next option is loading in a disk graphic. Pressing 2 from the main menu puts you into the disk load routine. If

[^6]you want to see the directory, enterDIR. Otherwise enter the filename and extension of the graphic you want to load. Pressing ENTER by itself will send you back to the main menu once again.

Next is viewing a graphic in memory. Upon pressing 3, you will be prompted to enter either 3 or 4 for the PMODE in which you want to view the graphic. When you are finished viewing the graphic, pressing ENTER returns you to the menu.

The fourth option is saving a graphic to disk. After selecting this option, you will have to enter the filename and extension of the graphic to be saved. Again, ENTER returns you to the menu.

The last option is saving a graphic to tape. This is the only tricky part. Enter the filename of the graphic you want to save. If a disk controller is connected to your computer, you will be informed that the resulting tape copy of the graphic will not be compatible with tape-only systems. To make it tape-only compatible, you must have a tape copy of Grafiran to load into your tape-only system. All you have to do is disconnect the disk controller, load in and run Grafitran from tape, select 1, load in the tape copy of the graphic and select 5 to save it back again. Graftran will do the rest. The resulting copy of the graphic image will be saved at the correct addresses for a tape-only system. I'd like to thank Andy Kluck for his tape load routine which appeared in the October 1984 RAINBOW.
(Questions or comments may be addressed to the author at 600 Polley Drive, Seymour, IN 47274. Please enclose an SASE for a reply.)

# Tandy Computers: Because there is no better value"' 

## Tandy Color Computer 3

## We cut ${ }^{\varsigma} 20$ off our most powerful Color Computernow just ${ }^{\$} 199$.

Now Radio Shack's most advanced version of the famous Color Computer is more affordable than ever! The Color Computer 3 is great for small business and home applications such as education, programming, word processing, graphics, entertainment and more.

It's easy to expand with disk drives, printer, telephone modem and more. Plus, the Color Computer 3 comes with 128K RAM (expandable to 512 K ), giving you greater programming and data-processing power. And for added versatility, the Color Computer 3 is compatible with software and accessories designed for the popular Color Computer 2.
Create razor-sharp graphics with our CM-8 high-resolution monitor (sold separately). You can achieve up to $160 \times 192$ or $320 \times 192$ resolution graphics using 16 colors, or $640 \times 192$ with 4 colors.
The Color Computer 3 offers uncompromising performance at a terrific price.
Visit Radio Shack today for a demonstration!


RadIo Shack


The listing: GRAF TRAN
$1 \varnothing$ CLS:A\$=STRING\$ $(32, " * "):$ PRINTA \$;"* GRAPHICS TRANSFER UTILITY \# 2 ** (C) 1987 MONTGOMERY SOFTWAR E *"; A\$;
$2 \emptyset$ PRINT" PLEASE SELECT A NUMBER (1-5)": PRINT
$3 \emptyset$ PRINT" (I) LOAD A TAPE GRAPHIC S FILE": PRINT
$4 \varnothing$ PRINT" (2) LOAD A DISK GRAPHIC S FILE": PRINT
$5 \emptyset$ PRINT" (3) VIEW GRAPHICS IN ME MORY": PRINT
6ø PRINT" (4) SAVE A GRAPHICS FIL E TO DISK"
$7 \emptyset$ PRINT" (5) SAVE A GRAPHICS FIL E TO TAPE";
$8 \emptyset \quad \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{INKEY}$ : $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{VAL}(\mathrm{X} \$): I F \mathrm{X}<1 \mathrm{O}$ R X>5 THEN 8ø
$9 \emptyset$ ON X GOTO $1 \varnothing \varnothing, 2 \emptyset \varnothing, 3 \varnothing \emptyset, 4 \emptyset \emptyset, 5 \emptyset \emptyset$ løø REM ANDY KLUCK'S TAPE LOAD ROUTINE FROM 1ø/84 RAINBOW ARTICLE.
11ø CLS:PRINTA\$;:PRINT"*PRESS AN Y KEY TO LOAD GRAPHICS** OR <ENT ER> TO RETURN TO MENU *";A\$
115 L\$=INKEY\$:IF L\$=""THEN 115 E LSE IF L\$=CHR\$ (13) THEN 1ø
117 PRINT:PRINT"LOADING GRAPHICS
......"
$12 \emptyset$ POKE\&H78, $\varnothing$
$13 \varnothing$ POKE\&H1DI, $\varnothing$
$14 \varnothing$ EXEC\&HA648
$15 \emptyset$ POKE\&H1E7, PEEK (\&HBC) : POKE\&H1 E8, $\varnothing$
16ø EXEC\&HA5ø5
$17 \emptyset$ GOTO 1ø
2øø CLS:PRINTA\$; :PRINT"* NAME OF DISK GRAPHICS FILE TO** LOAD (F ILENAME/EXT) OR DIR OR**<ENTER> TO RETURN TO MAIN MENU*"; A\$
$21 \varnothing$ PRINT"> ";:LINEINPUTF\$:IF F\$ ="DIR"THEN CLS:DIR:PRINT:LINEINP UT"FILENAME TO LOAD (FILENAME/EX T) > "; F\$
$22 \varnothing$ IF F\$="" THEN $1 \varnothing$
$23 \emptyset$ LOADM F\$:GOTO lø
$3 \emptyset \varnothing$ CLS:PRINTA\$;:PRINT"* PMODE 3 OR 4 GRAPHICS SCREEN?** (PRESS EITHER NUMBER 3 OR 4) ** PRESS E NTER WHEN DONE VIEWING*";A\$
$31 \varnothing \mathrm{P}=\mathrm{INKEY}: \mathrm{P}=\mathrm{VAL}(\mathrm{P} \$): I F \mathrm{P}<3$ OR P>4 THEN 3lø
$32 \emptyset$ PMODE P, 1:SCREEN1,l:EXEC4453 9
$33 \emptyset$ GOTO 1ø
$4 \emptyset \emptyset$ CLS: PRINTA\$; :PRINT"* FILENAM E/EXT TO SAVE TO DISK ** OR <ENT ER> TO RETURN TO MENU *";A\$
$41 \emptyset$ LINEINPUT"> ";D\$
$42 \emptyset$ IF D\$=""THEN 1ø
$43 \emptyset$ SAVEM D\$, 3584,9727,44539
$44 \emptyset$ GOTO 1ø
$5 \emptyset \emptyset$ CLS: PRINTA\$;:PRINT"* FILENAM E TO SAVE TO TAPE OR ** <ENTER> TO RETURN TO MENU *";A\$:
$52 \emptyset$ LINEINPUT"> ";R\$
522 IF R\$=""THEN 1ø
53ø IF PEEK (188) =14 THEN PRINT"T HE TAPE YOU ARE NOW CREATING W ILL NOT BE NON-DISK COMPATIBLE.Y OU MUST LOAD IN GRAFTRAN ON THET APE-ONLY SYSTEM AND LOAD IN THEG RAPHIC ON THIS TAPE AND SAVE ITB ACK OUT AGAIN TO TAPE."
535 PRINT
$54 \varnothing$ PRINT"PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTI NUE"
55ø EXEC44539
$56 \varnothing$ PRINT"SAVING ";R\$;" TO TAPE"
$57 \emptyset$ CSAVEM R\$, PEEK (188)*256, PEEK
$(188) * 256+6143,44539$
$58 \emptyset$ GOTO 1ø

## Corrections

"The Kingdom of Le Lutin" (July 1987, Page 58): Some readers have indicated they could not get $L e$ Lutin to run on their machines. Upon entering RUN, the computer would lock up. The problem revolves around the high speed poke in Line 1. The high speed poke, POKE 65495,0, will not work on any CoCo revisions earlier than the ' $F$ ' board. Just delete POKKE65495, 0: from that line and Le Lutin should work fine.
"CoCo Sets the Pace" (September 1987, Page 140): For those wishing to use Tachistoscope on a disk system, three changes are indicated at the bottom of the first column on Page 141. The second change, the one to Line 4030, is unnecessary and, in fact, will not work. Only the changes to Lines 4010 and 4040 should be made. We apologize for any inconvenience this might have caused.

For quicker reference, Corrections will be posted on Delphi as soon as they are available in the Info on Rainbow topic area of the database. Just type DATA at the CoCo SIG> prompt and INFO at the TOPIC> prompt.



Accessories make the difference between just a computer system and an efficient computer system. That's why Radio Shack offers a wide selection of accessories to make the most of your computer.
Organize your computer workspace with our Computer Workcenter (A, \$99.95). Our Universal Monitor Pedestal ( $\mathrm{B}, \$ 16.95$ ) rotates and tilts for a perfect viewing angle. The Universal Printer Supports (C, \$16.95) allow you to stack paper beneath your printer. Fanfold printer paper ( D , from $\$ 8.95$ ) is available in various sizes, colors and quantities.
We've got the diskettes ( E ) you need, for as little as $\$ 11.95$. Protect your diskettes using our Disk Library Box (F, low as \$12.95), and Disk Drive Head Cleaning Kits (G, from $\$ 7.95$ ). Provide protection against power surges with a Twin Outlet Power Protector (H, \$18.95).
Come in and see our complete line of computers and accessories.


Prices apply at Radio Shack Computer Centers and participating stores
and dealers. Accessories shown with computer componenrs (not
included).


It's simple - Give a RAINBOW gift certificate . . .

THE RAINBOW is the perfect remedy for an ailing CoCo; let a gift subscription perk up your friends' tired old computers. THE RAINBOW is the information source for the Tandy Color Computer.

Each month, your friends will enjoy the intelligent programs, reviews and articles written exclusively for their CoCo.

First, your gift will be announced in a handsome card. Then, all year 'round, they'll remember you and your thoughtfulness when they get each edition of THE RAINBOW - more than 200 pages loaded with as many as 24 programs, 15 regular columns and lots of helpful hints and tips.

Generosity benefits the giver, too. There'll be no more tracking down borrowed copies of THE RAINBOW. Your collection will be safe at home.

Give a RAINBOW gift certificate and let your friends in on the fun. THE RAINBOW is the perfect companion for the Color Computer!

Get your order to us by October 25 and we'll begin your friends' subscriptions with the December issue of rainbow.

## Please begin a one-year (12 issues) gift subscription to THE RAINBOW for:

Name $\qquad$
Address $\qquad$
City $\qquad$ State $\qquad$ ZIP $\qquad$

## From:

Name
Address $\qquad$
City
State $\qquad$ ZIP $\qquad$My payment is enclosed.
Bill to:VISA $\qquad$ MasterCard

## American Express

Acct. \# $\qquad$ Exp. date $\qquad$ Signature $\qquad$

## Mail to: Rainbow Gift Certificate The Falsoft Building P.O. Box 385 Prospect, KY 40059

For credit card orders call (800) 847-0309, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. EST. All other inquiries call (502) 228-4492.

[^7]

By Archor Wright

This program turns your initials into 3-D letters. To enter your initials, press the 1 key and type your first initial; you won't see it yet, so press the 1 key again for your first initial to appear.

To enter your other initials, just press the 2 key, type in your second initial, then press 2 again. Finally, press 3, type in your third initial, and press 3 again.


Now that you have three initials, jazz them up by pressing the zero key. Then the program starts over.
(Questions about this program may be addressed to the author at 1112 N. Keene Road, Clearwater, FL 33515. Please enclose an SASE for a written response.)

Archor Wright is a junior at Clearwater High School in Florida. He enjoys science and art and is an amateur inventor. In the past, he was a volunteer computer counselor at the Clearwater Library and taught people of all ages how to use the CoCo.


The listing: 3DLETTER
$\varnothing$ 'CREATED BY: ARCHOR WRIGHT
1 PMODE4,1:PCLS:SCREEN1,1:POKE17
8,1: $\operatorname{LINE}(\varnothing, \varnothing)-(115,45), \operatorname{PSET}, B F: D$
RAW"BM116, $\varnothing$;S4ClD45E45": POKE178,
1:PAINT (12ø, ø), , 1:POKE178, $2: L I N E$
$(4,4)-(111,41), \operatorname{PSET}, \operatorname{BF}: \operatorname{LINE}(7,7)$
$-(1 \varnothing 8,38)$, PRESET, BF:POKE178, $3: L I$
$\operatorname{NE}(9,8)-(1 \varnothing 7,37), \operatorname{PSET}, \mathrm{B}$
2 A\$=INKEY\$:IFAS=" $\varnothing$ "THENPAINT (I $\varnothing$ $\varnothing, 3 \varnothing), 1,1: \operatorname{LINE}(\varnothing, 6 \varnothing)-(255,191), P$ SET, BF: LINE $(255, \varnothing)-(17 \varnothing, 6 \varnothing), \operatorname{PSET}$ , BF: FORT=øTO2555:NEXTT:RUN
3 IFA\$="I"THENGOSUB34
4 IFA\$="2"THENGOSUB36
5 IFA\$="3"THENGOSUB38
6 IFA\$="A"THENGOSUB4 $\varnothing$
7 IFA\$="B"THENGOSUB42
8 IFA\$="C"THENGOSUB44
9 IFA\$="D"THENGOSUB46

# NEW DISK DRIVES 

Starting at

with case \& Power Supply 129.95


TANDON MPI TEAC
Speed 6 ms tk to tk and up Capacity 250k unformatted Tracks 40
Warranty now 1 Year

## SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!!

ALL DRIVES FULLY TESTED AND WARRANTEED
We carry only the finest quality disk drives no seconds • no surplus


40 or 80 Tracks $1 / 2$ Hght. Teac/Panasonic


## Free Software for Drive 0 Systems

CoCo Checker...Test roms, rams, disk drives and \& controller printer, keyboard cassette \& more.
Tape/Disk Utility...Transfers disk to tape and tape to disk.


Drive 0

- Full Ht Drive
- Single Case
- Heavy Duty Power Supply
- 2 Drive Cable
- Gold plated contacts
- Controller \& manuals
$189^{95}$
- Double Sided Slim Line Drive
- Case holds 2 slim line drives
- Heavy Duty Power Supply
- 2 Drive Cable
- Gold plated contacts
- Controller \& Manuals
$289^{95}$
Drive 0 \& 1
- 2 Double Sided Slim Line Drive
- Case holds 2 slim line drives
- Heavy Duty Power Supply
- 2 Drive Cable
- Gold plated contacts
- Controller \& Manuals


## Other Drive Specials



2nd Drive for new Radio Shack includes:

- Slim Line DS/DD Drive
- Cabling \& Instructions
- Mounting HardwareFull Ht Drive .......................... $89^{95}$Full Ht Drive Ps/Case........ $1299^{95}$Slim Line Drive.....................9995Slim Line Drive Ps/Case... $1399^{95}$2 Slim Drives Ps/Case ......239 ${ }^{95}$Disk Controller
$\qquad$

Single Ps \& Case $44^{35}$
Dual $1 / 2 h t$ Ps \& Case ..... $54^{95}$
Dual Full Ht. Ps \& Case ..... $79^{95}$
Disk Controller ..... $59^{95}$
10 Diskettes ..... $9^{95}$

## Dealer Inquiries Invited

617-278-6555


TRUE DATA PRODUCTS

We welcome

- Visa/Mastercard (x)-
- Checks (allow 2 weeks for clearing)
-C.O.D. Add \$2.


## Software Included

- Pc-Write word processor
- Pc-Calc Spreadsheet
- Pc-File Database
- Print Spooler
- Ram Disk
- Runs all popular software


IBM XT COMPATIBLE Complete system only 0999

## Hardware Included

- 4.77 mhz and 8 mhz Turbo
- 360k Floppy Disk Drive
- Monochrome or Color Card
- At style Case w/pwr light \& key
- Game, Printer and Serial Port
- Real Time Clock
- 150 watt power supply
- 640k memory
- At keyboard optional expanded
- Monochrome Monitor
- Optional Hard Disk Drive


PANASONIC PRINTER
10801 (New 120CPS NLQ 80 col.)

## Complete Packages

 108022995 NX10
## 25995

includes:
includes:

- Panasonic 10801 Printer • Star NX10 Printer
- Interface
- Interface
- Screen Dump Program • Screen Dump Program



## Serial to Parallel Interface for Color Computer I, II, III

- 300-19,200 BAUD rates only
- External to printer - No AC plugs
- Built in modem/printer switch No need for $Y$-cables or plugging/ unplugging cables

Power supply +5.00

## 64K Upgrades <br> $19{ }^{95}$

Video Driver
$29^{95}$
Enables your CoCo to operate with a video monitor instead of a television!

## Screen Dump Program $19{ }^{95}$

The best screen dump program for the Epson \& Star printers ever!! Have the option of standard images reverse w/regular or double sized pictures.

Dealer Inquiries invited
617-278-6555

## Call us today! 617-278-6555

Order Toll Free 1-800-635-0300

1ø IFA\$="E"THENGOSUB48
11 IFA\$="F"THENGOSUB5 $\varnothing$
12 IFA\$="G"THENGOSUB52
13 IFA\$="H"THENGOSUB54
14 IFA\$="I"THENGOSUB56
15 IFA\$="J"THENGOSUB58
16 IFA\$="K"THENGOSUB6 $\varnothing$
17 IFA\$="L"THENGOSUB62
18 IFA\$="M"THENGOSUB64
19 IFA\$="N"THENGOSUB66
$2 \emptyset$ IFA\$="O"THENGOSUB68
21 IFA\$="P"THENGOSUB7ø
22 IFA\$="Q"THENGOSUB72
23 IFA\$="R"THENGOSUB74
24 IFA\$="S"THENGOSUB76
25 IFA\$="T"THENGOSUB78
26 IFA\$="U"THENGOSUB8 $\varnothing$
27 IFA\$="V"THENGOSUB82
28 IFA\$="W"THENGOSUB84
29 IFA\$="X"THENGOSUB86
3ø IFA\$="Y"THENGOSUB88
31 IFA\$="Z"THENGOSUB9 Ø
32 LINE ( $\mathrm{H}, 19$ ) - ( $\mathrm{H}, 19$ ) , PRESET: DRAW "Cl"
33 GOTO2
34 H=12:DRAW"Sl5":DRAW C\$
35 RETURN
36 H=42:DRAW"S15": DRAW C\$
37 RETURN
38 H=74:DRAW"S15":DRAW C\$
39 RETURN
$4 \emptyset C \$=" R 5 D 4$ L2U2L1BU1R1L1BD1D2E1G
1L2U4E2R5G2E2D4G2
41 RETURN
$42 \mathrm{C} \$=$ "R5D2L1BL1BU1L1R1BD2L1R1BU
1BR1R1D2L5U4E2R5G2E2D4G2
43 RETURN
44 C\$="BR1G1ElR4D1L3D2R3D1L4H1U2 E3R4G2E2D1G2BG2BLIE2BR1R2G2E2D1G 2
45 RETURN
46 C\$="BD1R4F1D2L3BU1R1U1L1D1BD1
L2U3R4E2F1G2E2D2G2E2U2H1L4G2
47 RETURN
48 C\$="BR1R4D1L3D1ElGlR3D1L3D1E1
GlR3DlL4U4E2R4G2E2DlG2E2BDILIRIG
2E2DlG2E2BDILIR1G2E2D1G2
49 RETURN
5ø C\$="R5DlL3DlElGlR3D1L3D2E2G2L 2U4E2R5G2E2D1G2E2BDILIRIG2E2DIG2
51 RETURN
52 C\$="R5D1L4D2R3H1R2D2L5U4R5L5E 2R5G2E2D1G2L4D2E2G2BR2BU1ElGlBR2 E2L1R1D2G2
53 RETURN
54 C\$="BRIU1R1D2R2U2R1D5LIU2L2D2 LlU5ElRlGlElD2GlElRlUlElRlGlElD5 GlBL3E2

55 RETURN
56 C\$="BR2R2D4L2U4E2R2G2E2D4G2
57 RETURN
58 C\$="BR4R1D4L3U2E2R1LlG2R1ElGl
DlR1U3R1LlE2R1G2E2D4G2
59 RETURN
6Ø C\$="E2R2DIU1G2L2R2DIE3R2G2L2R
2G2F2E2H2F2G2L2H1D1L2U4
61 RETURN
62 C\$="BR1E2R1G2LlR1D3E2U3D3R3L3 G2R3E2DlG2UlDIL4U4R1
63 RETURN
64 C\$="BR1R1FlElR1D4LlU3GlH1D3E2 G2LlU4E2R1G2E2F1G1E2R1G2E2D4G2
65 RETURN
66 C (="BR7R1F2U2R1D4T,1H2D2E1G1L1 U4E2RIG2E2FlElG2E2R1G2E2D4G2
67 RETURN
68 C\$="BR1R4D4L2BU1R1U2L2D2E2G2R 1BD1L2U4E2R4G2E2D4G2
69 RETURN
$7 \emptyset C \$=" B R 1 R 4 D 2 L 2 B U 1 L 1 R 1 B D 1 L 1 D 2 L 2$ U4R5L5E2R5G2E2D2G2LIG2
71 RETURN
$72 \mathrm{C} \$=$ "BRIR4D3H1F2E2H1F1G2D1E2U1 DlG2H2U2L2D2E2G2R2F1L4U4R4L4E2R4 G2E2 D4G2
73 RETURN
74 C\$="BR1BD1BR1R1L1BLIBU1E2R3G2
L3R3D2E2U2D2G2LlF2E2H1UlD1F1G2L2 H2D2ElGlLlU4R1L1
75 RETURN
76 C\$="BR1BUlR4D1L3D1ElGIR3E1LIR 1D3G1U3D3L4UlElGlR3UlL3U3E1R4GlE 1DlGI
77 RETURN
78 C\$="R5D1L2D3E2UlDlG2LIU3L2UlE 2R5G2E2D1G2E2
79 RETURN
8ø C\$="BR1R1D3ElGlR1U3E2R1D4G2E2 U4G2LIR1D4L3U4E2R1G2E2D1
81 RETURN
$82 \mathrm{C} \$=$ "BRIBDIRIF2E4R1DIG4LIRIE4U lG2LlR1G3H3E2R1G2E2F2
83 RETURN
84 C\$="RlD2RlUlElRILIGlRIElGlDlR IU2E2RIG2L1RID4E2U4D4G2L2U1DIL2U 4E2R1G2E2D2
85 RETURN
$86 \mathrm{C} \$=$ "R 2 F 1 E 1R2G2F2E2H2F2G2L2H1G IL2E2H2E2R2G2E2F1ElG2E2R2G2
87 RETURN
88 C\$="BR1R1F2E2R1G2D2E2U2D2G2L2 U2H2E2R1G2E2F2E2R1G2
89 RETURN
$9 \emptyset C \$=" B D 1 R 5 G 2 R 3 E 2 L 3 R 3 D 1 G 2 E 2 U 1 G 2$ DlL5E2L3U1E2R5G2
91 RETURN

# The Professional Color Computer 

## Enhancements for Productivity from HJL Products

 PRODUCTS Div. of Touchstone Yechnology Inc.


For peak performance with any computer you have to get information into and out of the system as easily as possible. This is the purpose of the HJL family of professional enhancements for ALL MODELS of the Color Computer, including COCO 3

## The Self-contained

 ProCase. 57 Keyboard - $\$ 79.95$ It's the popular HJL keyboard pe fitted into its own sleek, low-perfectly case. Put your CoCo on, low-profile it on the side of your on a shelf or hang comes wilh 5 -foot cablesk. ProCase-57 just a few minutes wable; installs in
## The HJL. 57

## Keyboard Kit - \$59.95/69.95

Overwhelming favorite of serious CoCo users worldwide, the HJL. 57 keyboard provides the smooth consistent feel and rellability you need for maximum speed with minimum input errors. Installs in your color computer without soldering Just $\$ 59.95$ for Original or $F$-version. Kits for CoCo 2 and CoCo 3 -version. $\$ 69.95$.

The NumberJack Keypad - $\$ 59.95$ A self-contained numeric keypad for erious number-crunching. Besides the
numbers, it has all the cursors, symbols and math keys, including autoshifted connectors for solderless ins cable and

## The Monitor Adapter - $\$ 25.95$

This universal driver works with monochrome menitors. E wilh all without clips, jumpers. Easily installed (except some CoCo 2s with soldering video chips). Here's 2 s with soldered-in monitor output with crisp, flicker-free you've come to expect from reliability

## The Monitor - \$99.95

Our high-resolution amber monitor gives you the display preferred by most you'll ner pros. Once you've used it, 12 -inch CRT has etched the TV set. plate. (Requires adapter sold glare face-

## Quick Basic Plus - $\$ 19.95$ <br> High-performance progra

 with any CoCo that has 4 mming aid works 26 one-touch BASIC statements, 40 keys. defined macros statements, 10 usersets of macros as you like) (save as many numbering, instant screen , auto lineprinter, and global screen dump to software ideal for search, make this Specify disk or cassette.asterCard, or Vibai. Credit Specity model (Original, f.
ilpping, 3.50 to Canada; excent montomers Include completer CoCo 2 Model Number). Payment by C.O. Oers ients add $7 \%$ sales tax. Dealer Inquiries for shipping chard number and expiratlon date. Add C.O.D., check, quiries Invited

## Utility

## A Desktop Publisher on a Shoestring

By H. Allen Curtis



Desktop publishing is riding the crest of popularity in business computing. It is also widely appealing to the individual who would like to produce attractive newsletters, schedules, greeting cards, pamphlets, ads, and so on. Unfortunately, desktop publishing is too costly for the typical CoCo owner.

The great popularity and expense of desktop publishing provided the inspiration for the development of the shoestring desktop publisher presented in this article. The requirements for using the publisher are a CoCo 1, 2 or 3, Extended Color BASIC, 32 K RAM, a disk system and a dot matrix printer.

The main program comprising the desktop publisher has two versions one for CoCos 1 and 2 and the other for the CoCo 3. The CoCo 1 and 2 version is called Desktop Low (for low resolution) and is shown in Listing 1. The CoCo 3 version, Desktop High, is presented in Listing 2. Listings 3 and 4, GENFONT1 and GENFONT2 generate two data files called FONT1 and FONT2, and are necessary for the running of either Desktop Low or Desktop High. Each of the DATA files is a fancy font for 84 of the CoCo's character keys. Henceforth, Desktop Low and Desktop High will be referred to as $D L$ and $D H$, respectively.
$D L$ and $D H$ have been designed to work with eight other fonts. The details on how you can obtain the additional fonts are given at the conclusion of this article.

Type and save Listing 3 first. Then run it to obtain the FONT1 file necessary for the proper execution of $D L$ or $D H$. Next, type and save $D L$ or $D H$ depending on which CoCo you are using. After you get $D L$ or $D H$ working properly, type, save and run the program of

[^8]

Figure 1


Listing 4 to make a second font choice available for your use. Note: If you have a CoCo 3, augment each of the listings 3 and 4 by inserting WIDTH32: before CLS in Line 0 .

Each of the programs is easy to learn because of its menus and information list. For $D L$ or $D H$, you must remember that when in doubt, press the CLEAR key or the function key F2, respectively. In their respective programs, these keys summon the main menu to the screen (see Figure 1). Via the main menu, you can gain access to other menus and the information list, as well as carry out $D L$ or $D H$ commands and return to the graphics screen.

On the graphics screen, you can compose documents. $D L$ or $D H$ acts as a rudimentary screen editor. An information list accessible through the main menu describes the keys needed for

cursor control in working your way around the screen (see Figure 2). $D L$ or $D H$ commands on the main menu are also available to set top, left and right margins of the screen, to set tabs, and to enable or inhibit word wrap. Word wrap is the automatic erasing of an incomplete word from the very end of one line and rewriting it at the very beginning of the next line. The spacing between characters and at the beginnings of lines is better in $D L$ than in $D H$ due to idiosyncracies of the CoCo 3's HGET, HPUT and HBUFF commands.

Usually, the CoCo's garbage collection routines, used period ically to clean out memory space for strings to be stored, have a decided slowing effect on allowed typing rates. Programming has been incorporated in $D L$ and $D H$ to minimize these effects. Also, high-speed pokes have been included for additional typing rate increases. If your CoColor 2 does not support the high-speed poke, omit PDI<E\&HFFD7, 0 from Line 340 of Listing 1 .

Besides being able to type with a variety of fonts, you can further dress up your documents with border designs (see Figure 3), which are drawn by means of a key whose associated design is selected from the $D L$ or $D H$ main menu. The default design (the design available before you make a selection) is the face of CoCo Cat. He was given

# XTEAM \& OS-9 <br> <br> BOTH <br> <br> BOTH WINNERS 

## XTERM

OS-9 Communications program.

- Menu oriented
- Upload/download. Ascii or XMODEM protocol
- Exccute OS-9 commands from within XTERM
$\$ 49.95$
- Definable macro keys
- Works with standard serial port, RS232 PAK, or PBJ 2SP Pack, Includes all drivers.
Works with standard screen. XSCREEN, WORDPAK or DISTO 80 column board.
with source $\$ 89.95$


## XDIR \& XCAL

Hierarchial directory

- Full soring
- Complete pattern matching
\$24.95
OS-Calculator
- Decimal, Hex, Binary - +, -. *, I, AND,OR, XOR, NOT
with source $\$ 49.95$


## XDIS

OS-9 disassembler $\$ 34.95$ with source $\$ \mathbf{5 4 . 9 5}$

## HARDW ARE

512 k memory upgrade
$\$ 80.00$

## XWORD

## OS-9 word processing system

- Works with standard text screen, XSCREEN, WORDPAK, or DISTO
- True character oriented full screen editing
- Full block commands
- Find and Replace commands
- Exccute OS-9 commands from within
- Proportional spacing supported
- Full printer control, character size, emphasized, italics,
overstrike, underline, super/sub-scripts
- 10 header/footers
- Page numbering in decimal or Roman numerals
- Margins and headers can be set different for even and odd pages
$\$ 69.95$ with source $\$ 124.95$

XMERGE<br>Mail merge capabilities for XWORD

$\$ 24.95$ with source $\$ 49.95$

## XSPELL

OS-9 spelling checker, with 20000 and 40000 word dictionarics \$39.95

XTRIO
XWORD/XMERGE/XSPELL
\$114.95 with XWORD/XMERGE sourc 199.95

Printers<br>Citizen 120D<br>CALL<br>Star NP10<br>CALL

## XED

OS-9 full screen editor $\$ 39.95$ with source $\$ 79.95$

## AND FOR RS DOS

SMALL BUSINESS ACCOUNTING
This sales-based accounting package is designed for the non-accounting oriented businessman. It also contains the flexibility for the accounting oriented user to set up a double entry joumal with an almost unlimited chart of accounts. Includes Sales Entry, transaction driven Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable, Joumal Enry, Payroll Disbursement, and Record Maintenance programs. System outputs include Balance Shect, Income Statement, Customer and Vendor status Reports, Accounts Receivable and Payable Aging Reports, Check Register, Sales Repors, Account Status Lists, and a Journal Posting List.
$\$ 79.95$
INVENTOAY CONTROL/SALES ANALYSIS
This module is designed to handle inventory control with user defined product codes, and produce a detailed analysis of the business' sales and the sales force. One may enter/update inventory data, enter sales, run five sales analysis reports, run five inventory reports, set up product codes, enter / update salesman records, and update the SBAP inventory.
$\$ 59.95$

## PAYROLL

Designed for maintaining personnel and payroll data for up to 200 hourly and salaried employees with 8 deductions each. Calculates payroll and tax amounts, prints checks and maintains year-to-date totals which can be automatically transferred to the SBA package. Computes each pay period's totals for straight time, overtime and bonus pay and determines taxes to be withheld. Additional outputs include mailing list, listing of employecs, year-todate federal and/or state tax listing, and a listing of current misc. deductions. Suited for use in all states except Oklahoma and Delaware. $\$ 59.95$

## PERSONAL BOOKEEPING 2000

Handles 45 accounts. Enters cash expenses as easily as checks. Handles 26 expense categorics. Menu driven and user friendly.
$\$ 39.95$

## ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Includes detailed audit trails and history reports for cach customer, prepares invoices and monthly statcments, mailing labels, aging lists, and an alphabeized customer listing. The uset can define net terms for commercial accounts or finance charges for revolving accounts. This package functions as a standalone $A / R$ system or integrates with the Small Business Accounting package. $\$ 59.95$

## ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Designed for the maintenance of vendor and $A / P$ invoice files. The system prints checks, voids checks, cancels chccks, delctes cancelled checks, and deletes paid A/P invoices. The user can run a Vendor List, Vendor Status report, Vendor Aged report, and an A/P Check Register. This package can be used cither as a slandalone A/P system or can be integrated with the Small Business Accounting Package.
$\$ 59.95$

V/5/3

$x$ Visa, Mastercard, COD (add $\$ 2.50$ ), personal checks.
this honor in appreciation of the mot－ ivation he inspired in the development of CoCo 3 screen mode switching（see ＂Our Highfalutin＇Feline Does a CoCo 3 Fandango，＂on Page 52，May 1987 issue of THE RAINBOW），which was crucial in the formulation of DH ．

DH permits the use of a Mode 1 or Mode 3 screen as well as switching back and forth from these two modes．Mode switching allows you to incorporate the large size print and／or border designs of Mode 1 into a Mode 3 screen document with its smaller print and design sizes． The smaller print and designs of Mode 3，when switched to Mode l，undergo deformation．Fortunately，they regain their pleasing shapes when a switch is made back to Mode 3.

DL employs a PMODE 4 graphics screen only．However，you are given a choice of either of the available two－ color sets of PMODE 4．Furthermore，you may swap foreground and background colors，but for proper operation you must clear the screen just before or after making the swap．$D H$ allows color swapping，too，and you needn＇t accom－ pany the swap with a screen clear．

Both $D L$ and $D H$ provide facilities for saving and loading screens as disk files．In both saving and loading，you must furnish（when prompted）a file－ name without an extension．In loading， the filename must necessarily be that of a file on the disk in the default drive． The loaded screen may be one that you composed using $D L$ or $D H$ or a graph－ ics screen derived by the employment of some other program．In the case of a PMODE 4 screen from another program， it must have been recorded from the video page whose starting and ending addresses are 3584 and 9727，respec－ tively．The use of screens from other programs in $D L$ and $D H$ permits greater versatility in blending graphics and text in your documents．

The $D H$ save and load routines were patterned after the HISAVE and HILOAD routines developed by Richard Esposito in his＂Doctor ASCII＂column（Janu－ ary 1987 issue of THE RAINBOW）．HI－ SAVE and HILOAD were designed to work in short programs and long pro－ grams but not in medium－sized pro－ grams where string location informa－ tion resides in the memory area from hexadecimal addresses 4000 to 5FFF． $D H$ is a program of the latter class．Its save and load routines were adjusted to work properly by the use of＂dummy＂ filenames during the actual loading and saving processes（when the true file－ name string is lost）and then renaming
the files to their true filenames after the string information is once more avail－ able．This means that when saving a screen，you must not choose a filename of a file already on disk．Otherwise，the RENAME command will induce an AE Error．

> "You can work on two Mode 1 or Mode 3 screens and switch back and forth between them."

There is one command noticeably lacking in both $D L$ and $D H$－a line print command．To obtain a hard copy of a screen，you must terminate $D L$ or $D H$ with an exit command，load an appropriate screen dump and run it．If you have a CoCo 1 or 2 but no screen dump program for your particular printer，refer to back issues of THE Ralnbow（see Richard Lack＇s＂Get the Picture With Gemini Screen Print＂ ［May 1985，Page 45］and Mark Sullins’ ＂Picprt：Good Things Come in All Sizes＂［May 1986，Page 72］）to remedy the situation．If you have a CoCo 3 and a dot matrix printer 1 recommend that you use one of the three programs listed in this month＇s＂Screen Dump Extraor－ dinaire＂beginning on Page 30．If you are using a printer capable of printing a column of eight dots at each print position as the print head moves across the page，the program called SCRNDMP shown in Listing I may be used．

There is one innovation included in DH worth pointing out for its applic－ ability in other programs．The employ－ ment of the innovation doubles the amount of screen memory usable for Mode I and Mode 3．The high resolu－ tion graphics screen is located in 32 K bytes of memory from Hex address 60000 through 67FFF．Each of the Mode I and Mode 3 screens uses only the first 16 K bytes of this memory area． Line 1 of $D H$ installs a short machine language routine that interchanges the contents of the first and last 16 K bytes of the screen memory area．You can call
for the screen interchange in $D H$ by making use of the main menu command S（screen switch）．Thus，you can work on two Mode 1 or Mode 3 screens and switch back and forth between them． Two such screens correspond to one full， $81 / 2$－by－11，printed page when SCRNDMP controls the printing．One word of caution：Use of the SHIFT－ CLEAR key combination will clear all 32 K bytes of the screen memory．

SCRNDMP was originally designed to handle only the screen at the first 16 K bytes of the screen memory area．The following changes in SCRNDMP allow it to print each of the two screens in succession．

Change Line 35 to：
35 POKEX $+145,22:$ POKEX $+146,0$ ： POKEX＋147，152：Q\＄＝＂30日DFF2 フECB4C1712608C30202ED日416 FF11830202ED8417FEED860D1 6FF4A＂：FORI＝0T030：T\＄＝LEFT\＄ （Q\＄，2）：POKEX＋I＋300，VAL （＂\＆H＂＋T\＄）：Q\＄＝RIGHT\＄（Q\＄， LEN（Q\＄）－2）：NEXT

Change Line 370 to：
370 ＇SAVEM＂SCRNDMP2＂，\＆H1200 ，\＆H13 4A，X＋73

Editor＇s Note：The font menu（see Figure 4）of DL or DH provides small samples of each of 10 different fonts． However，due to space limitations，only the files which generate fonts I and 2 are listed in the magazine，therefore，you will only be able to choose between fonts 1 and 2．Selection of any other font or pressing a non－number key will result in a beep sound and a return to the graphic＇s screen．


The additional eight font files，FONT3 through FONTS and FONT0，may be oblained by ordering them from $H$ ． Allen Curtis at 172 Dennis Drive， Williamsburg，V A 23185．The complete cost of the disk containing eight font files is $\$ 6.50$ ．Please include payment by check or money order．


Listing 1：DESKTDPL
Ø CLS：PRINT＠2ø1，＂DESKTOP LOW＂：PR INT＠262，＂BY H．ALLEN CURTIS＂：PRI NT＠296，＂COPYRIGHT 1987＂：FORI＝øTO 5øø：NEXT
5 CLEAR5øøø：W＝256
1ø K\＄＝K\＄＋＂C＂：Al＝PEEK（VARPTR（K\＄）＋ 2）：A2＝PEEK（VARPTR（K\＄）＋3）：IFA2＜2T HENA2＝254：Al＝Al－1：GOTO25ELSEA2＝A 2－2：GOTO25GOTO25
15 GOSUB44ø：CLS：PRINT＠2øø，＂FILEN AME：＂；：LINEINPUTF\＄：SAVEMF\＄＋＂／LR ＂，\＆HE $\varnothing \varnothing, \& H 26 \varnothing \varnothing, \& H A C 73:$ RETURN
$2 \emptyset$ GOSUB44ø：CLS：PRINT＠2øø，＂FILEN
AME：＂；：LINEINPUTF\＄：LOADMF\＄＋＂／LR
＂：RETURN
25 L2＝1：P＝176：D＝15：S＝8：DIMF\＄（84）
，M（84），R（5申申），S（1申申），F（5申申），G（2申
$\varnothing): \operatorname{GOSUB5} 55: \mathrm{F} \$(\varnothing)=\mathrm{D} \$(7): \mathrm{M}(\varnothing)=\mathrm{D}(7$ ）：PMODE4：PCLS $:$ COLOR $\varnothing, 1: C 2=1$
$3 \varnothing \operatorname{GET}(\varnothing, \varnothing)-(1, D), S$
$35 \operatorname{GET}(18,2 \varnothing)-(113,17 \varnothing), R, G: G E T($ $18,2 \varnothing)-(113,17 \varnothing), F, G: K \$=" 1 ": G O T O$ $31 \varnothing$
$4 \varnothing$ PCLS：T＝V：L＝U
45 IF（ $Q=\varnothing$ OR $\mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{U}$ ）AND L＋4＞W－1THE NL＝U：IFT＜P THENT＝T＋D＋1
$5 \emptyset$ IFQ＝1 AND Z＜＞U AND L＋4＞W－lTHE NGOSUB175
55 GET（L，T）－（L＋1，T＋D），S：LINE（L，T ）－（L＋1，T＋D），PSET，BF
6ø POKE\＆H23，A1：POKE\＆H24，A2
65 K\＄＝INKEY\＄：IFK\＄＝＂＂THEN65
$7 \varnothing$ K＝ASC（K\＄）：IFK＞64 AND K＜91THEN $\mathrm{N}=\mathrm{K}-64: \mathrm{B}=\mathrm{N}: \operatorname{LINE}(\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{T})-(\mathrm{L}+\mathrm{l}, \mathrm{T}+\mathrm{D}), \mathrm{P}$ RESET，BF：GOTOI6ø
75 IFK＞96 AND K＜123THENN＝K－96：B＝ N＋26：LINE（L，T）－（L＋1，T＋D），PRESET， BF：GOTOl6ø
$8 \varnothing$ IFK＞47 AND K＜58THENN＝K－47：B＝N ＋52：LINE（L，T）－（L＋l，T＋D），PRESET，B F：GOTOl6ø
85 IFK＞32 AND K＜48THENN＝K－32：B＝N ＋62：LINE（L，T）－（L＋l，T＋D），PRESET，B F：GOTOl6ø

## SUINDOG STISTEMS

## Kung－Fu Dude

An exciting new arcade game by Glen Dahlgren．This is the long－awaited response to the huge demand for a Kung－Fu program for the Coco．The graphics and sound effects are spectacular．The action and animation will please even the most die－hard arcade en－ thusiast．Destroy your opponents and evade obstacles with over ten different moves as you grow ever closer to your ultimate objective．This is the BEST karate game ever available for the color computer．Req．64K，disk drive，and Joystick．Introductory price：only \＄24．95．

CHAMPION．Become a superhero in your fight to rid the world of the evil forces of Mr．Bigg in this action adven－ lure．The combat is hot and heovy and requires a fast oystick．The graphics and sound effects are sensational． ＂This is a fascinating game and a difficult one to master． you＇ll get a blast out of（Champion）l＂says the Rainbow review of 5／87．Defend the innacent and defeat the villanous：be a true Champion！Req． 6 Kk．disk drive．and joystick．Only S19．95

WHITE FIRE OF ETERNITY．Enter the oge of monsters magic．and adventure．Here you will seorch for the legendary power of White Fire throughout the Forbid－ den Wood and dark caverns of the Mount．The Rainbow review of $12 / 80$ says，＂Visually，White Fire is quite an achievement．The graphics are excellent！＂Discover what adventuring an the Coco is all abaut．Req．64K and disk drive．Only S19．95．



## Sundog Systems

21 Edinburg Drive
Pittsburgh，PA 15235
（412）372－5674
Persanal checks，money orders，and C．O．D．orders accepted

Include $\$ 2.5 \mathrm{O}$ for S／H．$\$ 2.00$ extra for C．O．D．orders．PA residents add $6 \%$ sales tax． Authorship and dealer inquiries welcome．
$9 \emptyset$ IFK>57 AND $\mathrm{K}<65$ THENN=K-57: $\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{N}$ +77:LINE $(L, T)-(L+1, T+D)$, PRESET, B F:GOTOl6ø
95 IFK=32THENZ=L+S:IFL+8<W THENL INE (L, T) - (L+7, T+D) , PRESET, BF: L=L +S:GOTO45ELSELINE (L, T) - (L+1,T+D) , PRESET, BF : L=U : T=T+1+D: GOTO45 1 $\emptyset ~ I F K=13 T H E N P U T(L, T)-(L+1, T+D)$ , $\mathrm{S}: \mathrm{L}=\mathrm{U}$
$1 \emptyset 5$ IFK=13 AND T<P THENT=T+1+D:G OTO45
11ø IFK=8 AND L>ITHENLINE (L,T)-( $\mathrm{L}+1, \mathrm{~T}+\mathrm{D})$, PRESET, BF: $\mathrm{L}=\mathrm{L}-2: \mathrm{GOTO} 45$ 115 IFK=93THENB= $\varnothing: \operatorname{LINE}(\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{T})-(\mathrm{L}+1$ , T+D) , PRESET, BF:GOTOl6ø
12ø IFK=94THENPUT (L, T) - (L+1,T+D) , S:L=U:IFT>D THENT=T-l-D:GOTO45
125 IFK=91THENZ=U: PUT (L, T) - (L+1, T+D), S:DRAW"BM" + STR\$ (L) +", "+STR\$ (T+l+INT (.75*D)) +"R3": L=L+4:IFL> W-5THENL=L-4
$13 \emptyset \mathrm{IFK}=9$ AND $\mathrm{L}+4<\mathrm{W}$ THENPUT $(\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{T})$ $-(\mathrm{L}+1, \mathrm{~T}+\mathrm{D}), \mathrm{S}: \mathrm{L}=\mathrm{L}+4: \mathrm{GOTO} 45$
135 IFK=92THEN4ø
$14 \emptyset$ IFK=12THENPUT (L,T) - (L+1,T+D) , S: GOTO2 Øø
145 IFK=løTHENPUT (L, T) - (L+1,T+D) ,S:IFT3=øTHENT3=1:L=Tl ELSEIFT3= 1THENT3= $\varnothing$ : L=T2
15Ø IFK=21THENPUT (U,T) - (W-1,T+D) , R, PSET:L=U: GOTO 45
155 GOTO45
16Ø IFL+M (B) <W THENGOSUB195: L=L+ $2+\mathrm{M}(\mathrm{B}): I F L>W-1 T H E N L 2=\mathrm{L}-\mathrm{W}+1: \mathrm{L}=\mathrm{W}-1$ : GOTO45ELSE45
$165 \mathrm{IFQ}=\varnothing$ OR $\mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{U}$ THENL=U:IFT<P T HENT=T+D+1:GOTO7 1 ELSE7 $\varnothing$
17ø GOSUB175: GOTO7ø
$175 \mathrm{Zl}=2 * \operatorname{INT}(.5 * \mathrm{Z}): \mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{Z} 1$
$18 \varnothing$ GET (Z,T)-(L,T+D), G, G:PUT (Z,T $)-(\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{T}+\mathrm{D}), \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{PSET}: \mathrm{Ll}=\mathrm{L}-\mathrm{Z}: \mathrm{L}=\mathrm{U}: \mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{U}:$ IFT<P THENT=T+D+1
185 IFL+Ll<øTHENLl=Ll+2:GOTO185
$19 \emptyset \operatorname{PUT}(\mathrm{~L}, \mathrm{~T})-(\mathrm{L}+\mathrm{L} 1, \mathrm{~T}+\mathrm{D}), \mathrm{G}, \operatorname{PSET}: \mathrm{L}$ $=\mathrm{L}+\mathrm{L} 1+\mathrm{L} 2: \mathrm{L}=2 * \operatorname{INT}(.5 * \mathrm{~L}+.5): \mathrm{L} 2=\varnothing: \mathrm{R}$ ETURN
195 DRAW"BM"+STR\$(L)+", "+STR\$ (T) +F\$(B):RETURN
$2 \emptyset \emptyset$ CLS:PRINT@4 $\varnothing$,"B: BACK TO SCR EEN": PRINT@72, "C: COLOR SWAP": PR INT@lø4,"D: DESIGN SELECT": PRINT @136,"F: FONT SELECT": PRINT@168, "I: INPUT": PRINT@2øø,"K: KEYS LI STED": PRINT@232,"M: MARGIN SPECI FY": PRINT@264,"O: OUTPUT
$2 \emptyset 5$ PRINT@296,"S: SWITCH COLOR S ET": PRINT@328,"T: TAB SET": PRINT @36ø,"W: WORDWRAP SET": PRINT@392
"X: EXIT DESKTOP": POKE\&H23,A1: P OKE\&24, A2: POKE\&HFFD6, $\varnothing$
$21 \emptyset \mathrm{~K}=I N K E Y \$: I F K \$="$ THEN2 $1 \emptyset$
215 IFK\$="D" OR K\$="d"THENGOSUB6
15: GOTO2 $\varnothing \varnothing$
$22 \emptyset$ IFK\$="F" OR K\$="f"THEN285
225 IFK\$="C" OR K\$="C"THENC3=C2:
C2=Cl:Cl=C3: COLORCl, C2: GOTO2 $\varnothing \varnothing$
$23 \emptyset$ IFK\$="I" OR K\$="i"THENGOSUB2 $\varnothing$ : GOTO2 Øø
235 IFK\$="K" OR K\$="k"THENGOSUB5 $4 \varnothing:$ GOTO $2 \varnothing \varnothing$
$24 \emptyset$ IFK\$="O" OR K\$="O"THENGOSUB1 5: GOTO2 Øø
245 IFK\$="M" OR K\$="m"THENGOSUB4 55: GOTO2øø
$25 \emptyset$ IFK\$="B" OR K\$="b"THEN28ø
255 IFK\$="T" OR K\$="t"THENGOSUB5
25: GOTO2øø
$26 \varnothing$ IFK\$="X" OR K\$="x"THENEND
265 IFK\$="S" OR K\$="s"THENC=ABS (
C-1) : GOTO2 $\varnothing \varnothing$
27ø IFK\$="W" OR K\$="W"THENGOSUB5 $\varnothing \varnothing: G O T O 2 \emptyset \varnothing$
275 SOUND6ø,5:SOUND6ø,3:GOTO2øø
$28 \emptyset$ SCREEN I, C: GOTO34ø
285 GOSUB345
$29 \emptyset$ POKE\&H23,A1: POKE\&H24, A2
295 K\$=INKEY\$:IFK\$="" THEN295
$3 \varnothing \varnothing$ IFK\$<"l" OR K\$>"2" THENSOUND 6ø,1ø: GOTO295
$3 \varnothing 5$ GOSUB44ø
$31 \varnothing$ GOSUB45 $\varnothing$
315 OPEN"I", \#1,"FONT"+K\$
$32 \emptyset$ FORI=1TO84:LINEINPUT\#l,F\$(I) : NEXT
325 FORI=1TO84:INPUT\#1,M(I):NEXT
$33 \emptyset$ INPUT\#l,D,S:CLOSE\#1
$335 \operatorname{PUT}(18,2 \emptyset)-(113,17 \emptyset), F, \operatorname{PSET}$
$34 \emptyset$ SCREEN1,C:GOSUB495:GET (L,T) -
(L+1,T+D) ,S:POKE\&HFFD7, ø: GOTO45
345 SCREEN1, C:GET $(18,2 \emptyset)-(113,17$
$\varnothing), F, G: \operatorname{PUT}(18,2 \varnothing)-(113,17 \varnothing), R, P S$
ET: DRAW" BM2 5, 2 8NGD6NL2 RNR2U6BM3 2 , 29RDLBD3RDL
$35 \varnothing$ DRAW"BM5ø, 24G3ERE2R4GNL3G4D5 EU4 BR2D5G4UH2LG2ER3FERE2URUE2NFG 2U4E4F2DH2DFBM64,29G2ND4LD4NHFRE 2NU5RU4FBM72, 29G2RD4NHFNEU4NU2E3 ND6FNFD6E2BM83, 25G3LR3NR2NUD8NE2 H2RU5
355 DRAW"BM24,43NGNDR3ND2FDGL2NG 2DG2R5ULBM32,44RDLBD3RDL
36ø DRAW"BM49,43R6NDNGL5D3NR3D3N LR2HU4BM59, 45ND3GD2FR3NU3EU2HL2B M66, 45D4RU4R3D4RU3BM76, 4 3ND5G2NR 4FD2FRE
365 DRAW"BM24,62NGNDR3ND5FDGNL2F


## WWWhunk

Now $320 \times 200$ screen resolution \& a choice of 16 of the 64 colors are available on your CoCo 3. Painting is a snap with its easy to use icons, pull down menus, \& dialog boxes. Color Max 3 has 11 fonts mating hundreds of lettering styles possible. Please specify printer type when ordering.

Req. 128K, disk, hl-res Joystick Interface $\$ 57.50$

## Colorbowl Football

 by David KIncaldChoose from a variety of plays on offense \& defense like screens. sweeps, bombs, \& slants. You controt the quarterback or roving safety w/joystick.

Req. 32K, RSDOS, \& joystick
Lass $\$ 24.95$ Disk $\$ 27.95$


## Pro Golf

by John Sandberg Tee off into a challenging competer simulation of 36 holes of realistic golf plus practice sessions with the putting green \& driving range

Req. 32 K, RSDOS, Ext. BASIC, joystick \& Disk $\$ 29.95$

## coming soon - .

## Computerware's new fall catalog!

Call or write for your copy today:

## Call or Write to:

COMPUTERWARE 16191436-3512

## Box 668•Enclnitas, CA •92024

## Name

Address
City
Yest Send me your FREE catalog! State __ Zip $\qquad$

## VISA MasterCard

CoCo $\square$
Card \# $\qquad$ Exp. $\qquad$ Signature

## Shipping

Surface - s2 minimum.
$2 \%$ for orders over $\$ 100$
Air or Canada - $\$ 5$ minimum
$5 \%$ for orders over $\$ 100$
Checks are delayed for Dank clearance

DGL3ULBM32,63RDLBD3RDL
$37 \emptyset$ DRAW"BM5ø, 56R5BR2DNLNRDRNRDR E2BL7L5DLNGBR5G2ND8GD8BDBL2L2DR2 DFNDRURE2U9NE3RD3ND4REFBM64,61G2 ND6LD5LF 2RE2NU7RU6FBM72,61NG2D3E 3 DRFLD7NE2 HNU 6 BL2 GNU5 LNHU7 BM8 3 , 5 7G2RD1INE2H2RU8L2R5
375 DRAW'BM26,81G3DE4D6NLRNRU2NR NL4U4BM32,82RDLBD3RDL
$38 \emptyset$ DRAW"BM46,78R11D2RHL2BL6D6R3 D2ENRHL3D6GU13 LBM62, 82 G 3 D 2 F 3 R 5 E 3 U2H3L4G3D2F3R3E3U2H2BM72, 82R3GNL D7RU5NU2E3R2DRD7LNUE2U4BM88, 8 ØDL GR7NR5G5UNE2 FDRDRDR4E2
385 DRAW"BM23,98NR5D2EDR3ND3FD2G L3ULBM32,99RDLBD3RDL
39ø DRAW"BM48,96NR6D8RU4NU3R3BM5 6, 9 9ND4 GD3FR4NU5EU3HL3 BM64, 99D5R U5R4D5U4BM74, 96 D 7 FRHU 5 NL 3 NR2U2
395 DRAW"BM25, 11øNR2G2D3FR3NU2EU HL3ND2UEBM32, lllRDLBD3RDL
$4 \emptyset \emptyset$ DRAW"BM48,1ø9R7NDL6D8NLR2HU3 NU3R3NUDBM58, ll2ND4GD3FR4NU4EU3H L3BM66, ll2RD5NLR2HU3ER3D5NLR2HU3 BM79, 1ø9D8REBL3U4NR3NL2U2
$4 \emptyset 5$ DRAW"BM23, 124NDNFR5D2HDG2D2R U2 EBM32, 125RDLBD3RDL
$41 \emptyset$ DRAW"BM52, 123R4NFL4G2D2NR3D4 BM60, 125G2D2F2R2E2U2H2LBM68, 125N D6FER2F2D4BM78, 123DND7GR4
415 DRAW"BM24,136ND5GDFGDFR3NU5E UHNL2EUHL2BM32,137RDLBD3RDL
$42 \emptyset$ DRAW"BM5ø, 136NGR3NR4D4L2NGR3 NU3NR2D2HD2GL3BM62, 138 G2DED2R3E2 UGU2 L2 BM7 $\emptyset, 138$ NGD4RUNU $3 E 3$ RD4RNEU 3BM81, l36D6R2NEL2HU4GR4
425 DRAW"BM24,149ND2GDFR3DG2NLRE 2U3HND2L2BM32, 15øRDLBD3RDLBM5ø, 1 48NG3NR7ND3 FD3NR4 L3NGR3ND7LD8GL3 BM6ø, l48G3NRF2NU3R3E2NU2LU3L2BM6 8, l48G2RD3RU2NU2E3RD5RNE2U4BM79, 147NG2D2NR2ND3 LD3FR2E2
$43 \emptyset$ DRAW"BM24,163ND5GD4FR3U5G2DE 3ND4HL2BM32, 164 RDLBD3RDLBM5 $\emptyset, 164$ NR3 D2NR2D 3 BM5 6, l 66GDFREUHBM61, 16 6D2NDE2FD2BM68, l64D2NLNRD2FE
435 RETURN
$44 \emptyset$ POKE\&H23,Al-l:POKE\&H24,A2:RE TURN
445 POKE\&H23,A1-2:POKE\&H24,A2:RE TURN
$45 \emptyset$ POKE\&H23,A1-3: POKE\&H24,A2:RE TURN
455 GOSUB44ø:CLS:PRINTC129,"ENTE R TOP MARGIN ( $\varnothing$ - 1ø): ";:LINEIN PUTV\$
46ø PRINT@193, "ENTER LEFT MARGIN (ø-2øø): ":PRINT®22ø,"";

465 GOSUB445:LINEINPUTUS:V=VAL(V
\$) : U=VAL (U \$) : Z=U
$47 \emptyset$ IFV $<\varnothing$ THENV=ø
475 IFV>1øTHENV=1ø
$48 \emptyset$ IFU>W-5ØTHENSOUND6ø, 3: PRINT@ 262,"LEFT MARGIN TOO BIG": PRINT" RELATIVE TO RIGHT MARGIN!": PR
INT@33ø,"TRY AGAIN.": GOTO46ø
485 IFU<øTHENU= $\varnothing$
$49 \emptyset \quad \mathrm{IFH}=3$ AND U>4øøIHENU=4øø
$495 \mathrm{P}=\mathrm{V}+(\mathrm{D}+\mathrm{l}) *(-\mathrm{l}+\mathrm{INT}((192-\mathrm{V}) /(\mathrm{D}$ +1)) ) : L=U:T=V:RETURN
$5 \emptyset \emptyset$ CLS: PRINT@194,"VALUE Ø MEANS
NO WRAP-AROUND. ANY OTHER VAL
UE SPECIFIES THE RIGHT MAR GIN."
$5 \varnothing 5$ GOSUB44ø:PRINT@29ø,"ENTER VA LUE (5ø TO 256): ";:PRINT@31 6,":":LINEINPUTWS:IFVAL (W\$) $=\not \subset \mathrm{THE}$ NQ $=\varnothing$ : RETURN
$51 \varnothing Q=1: W=V A L(W S): I F W<U+5 \not \subset T H E N S O$ UND6 0 , 3: PRINT@356,"RIGHT MARGIN TOO SMALL RELATIVE TO L EFT MARGIN.": PRINT@425,"TRY AGAI N.": GOTO5ø5

515 IFW $>256$ THENW $=256$
$52 \emptyset$ RETURN
525 GOSUB44ø:CLS:PRINT@13ø, "ENTE R IST TAB VALUE: ";:LINEINPUTT\$: Tl=VAL(TS): IFTl>256THENTl=256
53ø GOSUB44ø:PRINT@194,"ENTER 2N D TAB VALUE: ";:IINEINPUTT\$:T2=V AL(T\$):IFT2>256THENT2=256
535 RETURN
54ø CLS:PRINT@33,"RIGHT ARROW: M OVE CURSOR RIGHT": PRINT@65,"LEFT
ARROW: BACKSPACE": PRINT@97,"UP ARROW: CAREIAGE RETURN \&":PRINT@ 139,"MOVE UP 1 LINE":PRINT@161," DOWN ARROW: TAB"
545 PRINT@l93,"SHIFT RIGHT ARROW : DRAW DESIGN": PRINT@225,"SHIFT
LEFT ARROW: CLEAR LINE":PRINTE25 7,"SHIFT DOWN ARROW: UNDERLINE": PRINT@289,"SHIFT CLEAR: CLEAR SC REEN
55ø PRINT@321,"ENTER: CARRIAGE R ETURN \&": PRINT@363,"MOVE DOWN l LINE":PRINT@385,"SHIFT $\varnothing: ~ U P P E R /$ LOWER CASE
555 PRINT@481,"PRESS SPACE TO RE TURN TO MENU";
$56 \emptyset$ K\$=INKEY\$:IFK\$=""THEN56øELSE RETURN
$565 \mathrm{D}(1)=14: \mathrm{D} \$(1)=" \mathrm{Dl}$ 5BR5Ul5BR5D 15BR5Ul5
$57 \emptyset \mathrm{D}(2)=14: \mathrm{D} \$(2)=1 \mathrm{R}$ (5BD5L15BD5R 15BD5L15

## COCD CABLES AND ．．．

Printer／Modem 10＇Extender Cable ．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 14.95$ TANDY CM－8 RGB Analog 6＇Video Ext Cable ．．．．$\$ 19.95$ Disk Drive Cable（34pin－34pin）．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 19.95$ Cassette＇$\underline{Y}$＇Cable－Connect a 26－3028 Hi－Res Joy－ stick interface \＆Tape Recorder to CoCoIII ．$\$ 19.95$ Modem Cable－ 6 ft（DB25－DB25）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 19.95$ Joystick／Mouse $10^{\prime}$ Ext Cable ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 19.95$ No more Deluxe RS－232 paks left to hook up ptr \＆ modem？Buy our RS－232＂Y＂Cable（ 4 pin ）．．．．$\$ 24.95$ Dual Disk Drive Cable（3－34pin）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 24.95$ MAGNAVOX 8505／8515／8CM643 Analog RGB cable ．$\$ 24.95$ Other Analog RGB monitor cable（Specify！）．．$\$ 39.95$ 15 ＂Multi－Pak／Disk Pak Extender－Move your Multi－ Disk Paks further away Closeout ．．．．\＄29．95 40 Pin Dual＂$Y$＂Cable－Hook up a Disk with a Voice Pak，Word Pak，CoCo Max，etc．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 29.95$ CoCo RS232 Switcher－Now easily switch between a printer \＆modem at the flick of a switch！．．\＄29．95

## OTHER Gロロロ STUFF ．．．

5 1／4＂Diskettes in any quantity ．．．．．．．．．．． 49 cents C－10 tapes－Minimum quantity（ 20 pcs）．．． 69 cents CoCoII／COCOIII KEYCAPS－Replace worn keys！．\＄4．99 Rompak w／Blank PC Board 27xx series ．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 9.95$ ＂D＂Rev motherboard w／o socketed chips ．．．．．$\$ 16.95$ Video Clear－This cable will reduce TV interfer－ ence created by CoCo！．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 19.95$ CoCo Util II－Transfer CoCo files to your MS－DOS machine（Tandy 1000 \＆IBM PC！）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 39.95$ CoCo III keyboard－upgrade your CoCo II keyboard！ ＂Package＂ deal w／FKEYS III（\＄24．95）software $\$ 39.95$ HDS Controller w／l．1 ROM（SAVE\＄20）．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 79.95$ MAGNAVOX TV tuner－Now you can watch TV with your 8505／8515 RGB monitor！．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 99.95$ Super Controller－Up to 4 DOSs by a POKE ．．$\$ 99.95$ 1200 Baud Modem（Hayes compatible）Auto－dial／answer \＄139．95．Req＇s Modem cable（4pin or DB25）．．\＄19．95 PBH－64－A cambo Parallel Printer interface \＆64K Print Buffer！COMPUTE while you PRINT！．．．．$\$ 149.95$ MAGNAVOX 8505 RGB Analog monitor ．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 249.95$ SONY KV－1311 CR Analog monitor w／cable ．．．．$\$ 499.95$


Now you can extend your present keyboard away from your CoCoII／CoCoIII！Easier typing \＆requires no soldering！You also have the option to leave your present keyboard intact \＆hook up a second board for remote operation！Spectrum Keyboard extender cable w／EXTERNAL CoCoII keyboard ．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 49.95$ Design by Marty Goodman，so you know it＇s quality！

## SUPER CHIP－SALE－．．． <br> 2764 EPROM ．．．．．．．$\$ 4.95$ 27128 EPROM ．．．．．．$\$ 6.95$

 6821 Standard PIA Closeout price！．．．．．$\$ 6.95$ Basic ROM 1．1 Chip Closeout price！．．．$\$ 9.95$ 6847 VDG Chip Closeout price！．．．．．．．．$\$ 12.95$ 6809E CPU Chip Closeout price！．．．．．．．$\$ 12.95$ CoCo III Multipak－＂NEW＂PAL chip（For Gray and White 26－3024 models ONLY）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 19.95$ Basic ROM 1.3 （Newest version） ．$\$ 19.95$ Disk ROM 1.1 －（Needed for CoCoIII） Original SAM Chip（6883） Ext Basic lel ROM－Closeout pricel ． CoCo First Aid Kit－includes two PIA＇s，6809E CPU and SAM Chips（BE PREPARED）Closeout price！\＄49．95 EPROM Programmer－uses 2716s up to 27512s！Super fast programming！－See April＇86 review ．$\$ 149.95$ New！＂Upgraded＂CoCoIII＇GIME＇chip ．．．．．．．．．．．．WRITE
## COCD LIBRARY

A History of the CoCo／1980－1986
．$\$ 6.95$
CoCo Memory Map Reg．Now only ．．．．．．．．．$\$ 9.95$
New！ 200 MORE Pokes，Peeks＇ N Execs ．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 9.95$
Basic Programming Tricks Revealed ．．．$\$ 9.95$
500 Pokes，Peeks＇N Execs ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 16.95$
300 COCoIII POKES－\＃1 COCoIII bestseller！．$\$ 19.95$
Complete Rainbow Guide to OS9 Level II ．．．．．$\$ 19.95$
Rainbow Guide to OS9 Level II Disk ．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 19.95$
A Guide to CoCo III GRAPHICS（7／87 review）．$\$ 21.95$ Better Graphics on CoCo3（8／87 review pg143）\＄24．95 CoCo II Service Manual（Specify Cat．\＃）．．．．．$\$ 29.95$ CoCo III Unraveled－A best seller！！！．．．．．．．$\$ 29.95$ CoCo III Service Manual－Current version！．$\$ 39.95$ Color／Extended／Disk Basic Unraveled ．．．．．．．．．$\$ 49.95$

## MDRE Gロロロ STUFF ．．

WICO Adapter - Hookup 2 Atari type joysticks．$\$ 19.95$ Coco Keybd－Low profile，fits all CoCo IIs \＆＂F＂s WAS $\$ 39.95$－NOW $\$ 19.95$ ．D／E COCO I adapter $\$ 12.95$ CoCoMaxII／CoCo3 patch－Req．26－3024 Multi－Pak Interface．Reg．Price $\$ 29.95$ CLOSEOUT price ．$\$ 14.95$ CoCo Checker－Test your ROMs，RAMs，PIAs，Disk Drives \＆Ctlr，Printer，Keybd，Joystk，etc．．$\$ 19.95$ WICO Trackball－Regularly \＄69．95，Now only．$\$ 24.95$ OS－9 Level II Solution－A front－end＂USER FRIENDLY＂interface for LEVEL II ．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 29.95$ Universal Video Drvr－All monitors \＆CoCos ．$\$ 29.95$ （2）Chip 64K Upgrade－ $26-3134 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{B}$ CoCo II ．$\$ 29.95$ 28 pin Ext Basic－26－3134 А／B СоСо II ．．．．．．$\$ 34.95$ Top FD－501 Drive 1 （\＃26－3133）－SAVE $\$ 60$ ．．$\$ 139.95$ CoCo III DISK DRIVE 0 －（Includes CoCoIII Software Bonanza Package－a $\$ 150$ plus value！！！）．．．$\$ 239.95$ 2400 Baud Modem（Great for Delphi \＆CIS）．．$\$ 249.95$ 512K COLOR COMPUTER III（Includes CoCoIII Software Bonanza Package－a $\$ 150$ plus value！！！）．．．\＄299．95

## SPECTRUM PROJECTS Pロ BロK 264 HOWARD BEACH NY 11414

All orders plus $\$ 3.00 \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{H}$（Foreign $\$ 5.00$ ）
NYS Residents add Sales Tax
See our other ad on page 17 ！！！
$575 \mathrm{D}(3)=14: \mathrm{D}$ (3) $=1 \mathrm{R}$ 15D15L15U14B R2BDR11D11LllUløBR2BDR7D7L7U6BR2 BDR3D3L3U2
$58 \emptyset \mathrm{D}(4)=14: \mathrm{D} \$(4)=1 \mathrm{BR} 3 \mathrm{G} 2 \mathrm{NUDLD} 5 \mathrm{NF}$ 7EDF6NE6RE6NHU5LU2LNL3HL2G2NRNH2 DH3DL
$585 \mathrm{D}(5)=14: \mathrm{D} \$(5)=1 \mathrm{BR} 7 \mathrm{BDG} 3$ RNE2DG 3RNE3DG 3RNE3R6ND2R7H3 LNF2 ENH3RH3 UNHRH2
$59 \varnothing \mathrm{D}(6)=14: \mathrm{D} \$(6)=1 \mathrm{R} 5 \mathrm{G} 5 \mathrm{NU} 4 \mathrm{BD} 2 \mathrm{E} 7 \mathrm{~F}$ 7G7H7BD2D5R5NH4 BR4R5U5NG4BU4U5L5 NF4BL2BD3G4F4E4H4BD3GFE
$595 \mathrm{D}(7)=62: \mathrm{D} \$(7)=1 \mathrm{BR} 3$ lBD4L3GL3N U2D2GNU4GD2GD3R5NFUL2GL2GLGNDL8G LNG2BR8D2LGL2NG2BR4ENFGD3NR2DL2G LBR5FRFR5ER2ER5FR2FR5ERE2R2FRLHL 2UNL2U4 LNGR2 FR2NF2L2H2U2R6FRF2BL 1øU3 L2NDHLHL5NGUR2BR3U2HU2HNU4HU 3NUGL2HL3 BD13U3 LND3U2HUH2RGFDFD 6øø D (8)=15:D\$(8)="BR5R5FL7ND6GD

8HNUD2LGDR7D2RU2R7UH2DNU3HU8LD5 $6 \varnothing 5$ D\$ (9) = "D15
$61 \varnothing$ RETURN
615 CLS: PRINT@12, "DESIGNS": PRINT @65,"I: VERTICAL STRIPES":PRINT@ 97,"2: HORIZONTAL STRIPES":PRINT @129,"3: CONCENTRIC SQUARES": PRI NT@161,"4: HEART": PRINT@193,"5: XMAS TREE"
62ø PRINT@225,"6: DIAMONDS \& TRI ANGLES": PRINT@257,"7: COCO CAT": PRINT@289,"8: BELL": PRINT@321,"9 : VERTICAL BAR
625 POKE\&H23,Al:POKE\&H24,A2
63ø K\$=INKEY\$:IFK\$=""THEN63ø
635 IFK\$<"ø" OR K\$>"9"THENSOUND6 Ø, 5: RETURN
$64 \varnothing \mathrm{~K}=\mathrm{VAL}(\mathrm{K} \$): \mathrm{F} \$(\varnothing)=\mathrm{D} \$(\mathrm{~K}): \mathrm{M}(\varnothing)=\mathrm{D}$ (K):RETURN


Listing 2: DESKTOPH
$\emptyset$ RGB:WIDTH4ø:CLS3:LOCATE14, 8:AT TR7, 2: PRINT"DESKTOP ";:ATTR7, 2 , U : PRINT"HIGH"; :ATTR7, 2:LOCATEll, 1 2:PRINT"BY H. Allen Curtis":LOCA TEl3,14:PRINT"COPYRIGHT 1987":LO CATE24,8:ATTR7,2
5 CLEAR $4 \emptyset \emptyset \emptyset: A=\& H 16 \emptyset \emptyset: A \$=134761 F 5$ $2313 A 1 E 428 \mathrm{E} 7 \emptyset 72 \mathrm{BFFFA} 8 \mathrm{Dl88E7A7BB}$ FFFA28E7173BFFFA28DøA": GOSUB6øø: $A=A+3 \varnothing: A \$=18 E 7 A 7 B B F F F A 21 E 4235 F 68$ E4øøøCE6øøøA684E6C4A7CøE78 Ø8C6Øø Ø26F339": GOSUB6øø
$1 \varnothing$ CLEAR5 $\varnothing \varnothing \emptyset: W=32 \emptyset: H=1$
15 HCOLOR3, $\varnothing:$ ON BRK GOTO715
$2 \varnothing \mathrm{~K}=\mathrm{K} \$+$ "C": Al=PEEK (VARPTR (K\$) + 2): A2=PEEK (VARPTR (K\$) + 3) :IFA2<2T HENA2=254:Al=Al-l:GOTO4øELSEA2=A 2-2: GOTO4 ØGOTO4 $\varnothing$
25 GOSUB485:CLS:LOCATE12, 8:PRINT "FILENAME: ";:LINEINPUTF\$:POKE\&H FFA2, \&H7 $\varnothing$ :SAVEM"OUTl", \&H4øøø, \&H5 FFF, \&HAC73: POKE\&HFFA2, \&H71:SAVEM "OUT2", \&H4øøø, \&H5FFF, \&HAC73: POKE \&HFFA2, \&H7A:RENAME"OUTl/BIN"TOF\$
+"/HRI": RENAME"OUT2/BIN"TOF\$+"/H R2": RETURN
$3 \emptyset$ GOSUB485:CLS:LOCATE12,8:PRINT "FILENAME: ";:LINEINPUTF\$:RENAME F\$+"/HRI"TO"INI/BIN": RENAMEF\$+"/ HR2 "TO"IN2/BIN": POKE\&HFFA2, \&H7 $\varnothing$ : LOADM"IN1": POKE\&HFFA2, \&H71:LOADM "IN2": POKE\&HFFA2, \&H7A
35 RENAME"INI/BIN"TOF\$+"/HRI": RE NAME"IN2/BIN"TOF\$+"/HR2": RETURN
$4 \varnothing$ L2=1: P=176:DIMF\$ (84), M (84):GO SUB63 $: \mathrm{F}$ ( $\varnothing$ ) $=\mathrm{D} \$(7): M(\varnothing)=\mathrm{D}(7): K \$=$ " 1": GOSUB3 5 $\varnothing$ : POKE\&HFFD9, $\varnothing$
$45 \mathrm{Cl}=63$ : PALETTE $\varnothing, 63:$ PALETTEl, $\varnothing:$ PALETTE2, 63: PALETTE3, $\varnothing$
$5 \emptyset$ HSCREENH: $\operatorname{HBUFFl}, 99: \operatorname{HGET}(8,152$ ) - ( $9,152+\mathrm{D}), 1$
55 HBUFF4, 1824:HBUFF5, 3624 : $\mathrm{HGET}($ $16,2 \emptyset)-(111,95), 4: H B U F F 6,152 \emptyset: H G$ ET (16, 2申)-(111,17Ø),5
$6 \varnothing$ HCLS : T=V:L=U
65 IF ( $\mathrm{Q}=\varnothing$ OR $\mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{U})$ AND $\mathrm{L}+4>\mathrm{W}-1 \mathrm{THE}$ NL=U:IFT<P THENT=T+D+1
$7 \emptyset \quad I F Q=1$ AND $Z<>U$ AND $L+4>W-1 T H E$ NGOSUB195
75 HGET $(L, T)-(L+1, T+D), 1: \operatorname{HLINE}(L$ $, T)-(L+1, T+D), P S E T, B F$
8ø POKE\&H23,A1: POKE\&H24,A2
85 K\$=INKEY\$:IFK\$=""THEN85
$9 \emptyset \mathrm{~K}=\mathrm{ASC}(\mathrm{K} \$): I F K>64$ AND K<91THEN $\mathrm{N}=\mathrm{K}-64: \mathrm{B}=\mathrm{N}: \operatorname{HLINE}(\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{T})-(\mathrm{L}+1, \mathrm{~T}+\mathrm{D})$, PRESET, BF: GOTO18ø
95 IFK>96 AND K<123THENN=K-96: B= N+26:HLINE (L,T) - (L+1,T+D) , PRESET , BF:GOTOL8ø
$1 \emptyset \varnothing$ IFK>47 AND K<58THENN=K-47:B= N+52: HLINE (L, T) - (L+1,T+D) , PRESET , BF: GOTOl8ø
$1 \varnothing 5 \mathrm{IFK}>32$ AND $\mathrm{K}<48 \mathrm{THENN}=\mathrm{K}-32: \mathrm{B}=$ N+62: $\operatorname{HLINE}(L, T)-(L+1, T+D)$, PRESET , BF: GOTO18ø
11ø IFK>57 AND K<65THENN=K-57: B= N+77: HLINE (L, T) - (L+1,T+D) , PRESET , BF: GOTOI8ø
115 IFK=32THENZ=L+S:IFL+8<W THEN HLINE ( $L, T$ ) - ( $L+7, T+D)$, PRESET, BF: $L$ $=\mathrm{L}+\mathrm{S}:$ GOTO 65ELSEHLINE (L, T) - (L+1,T +D) , PRESET, BF: $\mathrm{L}=\mathrm{U}: \mathrm{T}=\mathrm{T}+1+\mathrm{D}: \mathrm{GOTO} 65$ $12 \emptyset$ IFK=13THENHPUT (L,T)-(L+1,T+D ) , l:L=U
125 IFK=13 AND T<P THENT=T+I+D:G OTO65
$13 \emptyset \mathrm{IFK}=8$ AND L>1THENL=2*INT(.5* L) : HLINE (L , T) - (L+1,T+D), PRESET, B F:L=L-2: GOTO65
135 IFK=93THENB= $\varnothing$ : HLINE (L, T) - (L+ l, T+D) , PRESET, BF: GOTOl8 $\varnothing$
$14 \varnothing$ IFK=94THENHPUT (L, T) - (L+1,T+D ), $1: \mathrm{L}=\mathrm{U}: \mathrm{IFT}>\mathrm{D}$ THENT=T-l-D:GOTO65 145 IFK=9 1THENZ=U:HPUT (L, T) - (L+1 ,T+D) , $1: H D R A W " B M "+S T R \$(L)+", "+S T$ R\$ (T+1+INT (.75*D)) +"R3":L=L+4:IF L>W-5THENL=L-4
$15 \emptyset$ IFK=9 AND $L+4<W$ THENHPUT (L,T ) - ( $\mathrm{L}+1, \mathrm{~T}+\mathrm{D}), 1: \mathrm{L}=\mathrm{L}+4: \mathrm{GOTO} 65$
155 IFK=92THEN6ø
$16 \varnothing$ IFK=4THENHPUT $(L, T)-(L+1, T+D)$ , 1:GOTO23ø
165 IFK=1ØTHENHPUT (L,T)-(L+1,T+D ),1:IFT3=øTHENT3=1:L=T1 ELSEIFT3 $=1$ THENT3 = $\varnothing: \mathrm{L}=\mathrm{T} 2$
$17 \emptyset \quad \mathrm{IFK}=21 \mathrm{THENHPUT}(\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{T})-(\mathrm{W}-1, T+D$ ) , $4: \mathrm{L}=\mathrm{U}: \mathrm{GOTO} 55$
175 GOTO65
18ø IFL+M(B)<W THENGOSUB2 $25: L=L+$ $2 * \operatorname{INT}(.5+\mathrm{M}(\mathrm{B}) * .5)+2: I F L>W-1 T H E N L$ $2=\mathrm{L}-\mathrm{W}+1: \mathrm{L}=\mathrm{W}-1:$ GOTO65ELSE65
$185 \mathrm{IFQ}=\varnothing$ OR $\mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{U}$ THENL=U:IFT<P T HENT=T+D+1:GOTO9øELSE9 ø
19ø GOSUB195:GOTO9ø
195 IFH=3THENZI=8*INT (.125*Z)
$2 \emptyset \varnothing$ IFH=1THENZI $=4$ *INT (. $25 * 2$ )
$2 \emptyset 5 \mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{Zl}$
$21 \emptyset \operatorname{HGET}(\mathrm{Z}, \mathrm{T})-(\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{T}+\mathrm{D}), 6: \operatorname{HPUT}(\mathrm{Z}, \mathrm{T}$ ) - ( $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{T}+\mathrm{D}$ ) , $4: \mathrm{Ll}=\mathrm{L}-\mathrm{Z}: \mathrm{L}=\mathrm{U}: \mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{U}: \mathrm{IFT}<\mathrm{P}$ THENT=T+D+1
215 IFL+Ll<øTHENLI=Ll+2:GOTO215
$22 \emptyset \operatorname{HPUT}(\mathrm{~L}, \mathrm{~T})-(\mathrm{L}+\mathrm{L} 1, \mathrm{~T}+\mathrm{D}), 6: \mathrm{L}=\mathrm{L}+\mathrm{L}$ $1+L 2: L=2 * \operatorname{INT}(.5 * L+.5): L 2=\varnothing:$ RETUR N

225 HDRAW"BM"+STR\$(L)+","+STR\$(T

## Over 200 Dealers \& 5000 Customers Can't be wrong!

## We are Canada's largest

National Distributors of
Color Computer Products


Send for the great Canadian Color Computer Catalog

Kelly Software Distributors Ltd.
Marlborough P.O. Box 403
Calgary, Alberta T2A 7L3
Tel: 403 235-0974


WILL WORK WHTH COCOS OWNSSERAL PORT \& AWY ANIO-ANDWLR MUDEM - 1-4 DRIVE5-32K-572K

DJSK \$12.NO


## THE SOUND MA GHINE 32 K <br> WAVE YOLH COCO DIGSTIZF AND SAVE YOUH SPEECH DOZENS OF SAMOLES UNCULDED DISK \$12 QP

[^9]) + F \$ ( B) : RETURN
$23 \varnothing$ HSCREEN $\varnothing:$ CLS:ATTR $\varnothing$, $4: L O C A T E 1$ Ø,5:PRINT"B: BACK TO SCREEN":LOC ATElø,6:PRINT"C: COLOR SWAP":LOC ATElø,7:PRINT"D: DESIGN SELECT 235 LOCATElø,8:PRINT"F: FONT SEL ECT": LOCATE1ø, $9:$ PRINT"I: INPUT": LOCATEl $\varnothing, 1 \varnothing:$ PRINT"K: KEYS LISTED ":LOCATElø,ll:PRINT"M: MARGIN SE T": LOCATElø, 12: PRINT"O: OUTPUT": LOCATElø, 13: PRINT"R: RESOLUTION CHANGE
24ø LOCATEl $\varnothing, 14: P R I N T " S: ~ S C R E E N$ SWITCH": LOCATElø, 15:PRINT"T: TAB
SET": LOCATE1ø, 16:PRINT"W: WORDW RAP SET": LOCATE1ø,17:PRINT"X: EX IT DESKTOP": LOCATE14, 17: POKE\&H23
, A1: POKE \& 24, A2: POKE \&HFFD8, $\varnothing$
$245 \mathrm{~K}=\mathrm{INKEY}:$ IFK\$=""THEN245
$25 \varnothing$ IFK\$="D" OR K\$="d"THENGOSUB6 8ø: GOTO23ø
255 IFK\$="F" OR K\$="f"THENGOSUB3 25: GOTO $38 \varnothing$
$26 \varnothing$ IFK\$="B" OR K\$="b"THEN32
265 IFK\$="I" OR K\$="i"THENGOSUB3 $\varnothing$ : GOTO2 $3 \varnothing$
27め IFK\$="K" OR K\$="k"THENGOSUB6 ø5: GOTO2 $3 \varnothing$
275 IFK\$="O" OR K\$="O"THENGOSUB2 5: GOTO $23 \varnothing$
28ø IFK\$="M" OR K\$="m"THENGOSUB5 øø: GOTO $23 \varnothing$
285 IFK\$="R" OR K\$="r"THENIFH=1T $\mathrm{HENH}=3: \mathrm{U}=2 * \mathrm{U}: \mathrm{W}=2 * \mathrm{~W}: \mathrm{Tl}=2 * \mathrm{Tl}: \mathrm{T} 2=2$ * T2: GOTO23 $\varnothing \mathrm{ELSEH}=1: \mathrm{U}=.5 * \mathrm{U}: \mathrm{W}=.5 * \mathrm{~W}:$ Tl=. 5*Tl:T2=.5*T2: GOTO23ø
$29 \emptyset$ IFK\$="T" OR K\$="t"THENGOSUB5 85: GOTO23ø
295 IFK\$="C" OR K\$="C"THENGOSUB7 1ø: GOTO23ø
$3 \varnothing \varnothing$ IFK\$="S" OR K\$="s"THENEXEC\&H 16øø: GOTO23ø
$3 \varnothing 5$ IFK\$="W" OR K\$="w"THENGOSUB5 5ø: GOTO $23 \varnothing$
31Ø IFK\$="X" OR K\$="x"THEN715
315 SOUND6ø,5:SOUND6ø,5:GOTO23ø
$32 \emptyset$ POKE\&HE6E4, \&HE6:HSCREENH:POK
E\&HE6E4, \&HE7: POKE\&HFFD9, $\varnothing:$ GOTO 38 5
325 GOSUB39ø
$33 \varnothing$ POKE\&H23,A1: POKE\&H24, A2
335 K\$=INKEY\$:IFK\$="" THEN335
$34 \varnothing$ IFK\$<"I" OR K\$>"2" THENSOUND
6ø,1ø:RETURN
345 GOSUB4 85
$35 \emptyset$ GOSUB495
355 OPEN"I", \#1,"FONT"+K\$
$36 \emptyset$ FORI=1TO84:LINEINPUT\#1,F\$(I)
: NEXT
365 FORI=1TO84:INPUT\#1,M(I):NEXT $37 \emptyset$ INPUT\#1,D,S:CLOSE\#1
375 RETURN
$38 \emptyset \operatorname{HPUT}(16,2 \emptyset)-(111,17 \varnothing), 5$
385 GOSUB545: $\operatorname{HGET}(\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{T})-(\mathrm{L}+1, \mathrm{~T}+\mathrm{D})$ , l:GOTO65
$39 \emptyset$ POKE\&HE6E4, \&HE6:HSCREENH: POK E\&HE6E4, \&HE7: HGET (16, 2ø) - (111, 17 Ø) , 5: $\operatorname{HPUT}(16,2 \emptyset)-(111,95), 4: H P U T$ (16,96)-(111,17ø),4:HDRAW"BM25, 2 8NGD6NL2RNR2U6BM32, 2 9RDLBD3RDL
395 HDRAW"BM5ø, 24G3ERE2R4GNL3G4D 5EU4 BR2D5G4UH2 LG2ER3 FERE2URUE2NF G2U4E4F2DH2DFBM64, 29G2ND4 LD4NHFR E2NU5RU4 FBM72, 29G2RD4NHFNEU4NU 2E 3ND6FNFD6E2BM83,25G3LR3NR2NUD8NE 2H2RU5
$4 \varnothing \varnothing$ HDRAW"BM24,43NGNDR3ND2FDGL2N G2DG2R5ULBM32,44RDLBD3RDL
$4 \emptyset 5$ HDRAW"BM49,43R6NDNGL5D3NR3D3 NLR2HU4 BM59, 4 5ND3GD2FR3NU3EU2HL2 BM66,45D4RU4R3D4RU3 BM76, 4 3ND5G2N R4FD2FRE
$41 \varnothing$ HDRAW"BM24,62NGNDR3ND5FDGNL2 FDGL3ULBM32,63RDLBD3RDL
415 HDRAW"BM5ø,56R5BR2DNLNRDRNRD RE2BL7L5DLNGBR5G2ND8GD8 BDBL2 L2 DR 2DFNDRURE2U9NE3RD3ND4REFBM64,61G 2ND6LD5LF 2RE2NU7RU6FBM72,61NG2D3 E3DRFLD7NE2HNU6BL2GNU5LNHU7BM83, 57G2RD11NE2H2RU8L2R5
42ø HDRAW"BM26,81G3DE4D6NLRNRU2N RNL4U4BM32,82RDLBD3RDL
425 HDRAW"BM46,78R11D2RHL2BL6D6R 3D2 ENRHL3D6GU13LBM62, 82G3D2F3R5E 3U2H3L4G3D2F3R3E3U2H2BM72, $82 R 3 G N$ LD7RU5NU2E3R2DRD7LNUE2U4 BM88, 8 ØD LGR7NR5G5UNE2FDRDRDR4E2
43ø HDRAW"BM23,98NR5D2EDR3ND3FD2 GL3ULBM 32 , 99 RDLBD3RDL
435 HDRAW"BM48,96NR6D8RU4NU3R3BM 56 , 9 9ND4GD3 FR4 NU5EU3HL3 BM 64 , 99 D5 RU5R4D5U4 BM74,96D7FRHU5NL3NR2U2
$44 \emptyset$ HDRAW"BM25, ll 1 NR2G2D3FR3NU2E UHL3ND2UEBM32, 111RDLBD3RDL
445 HDRAW"BM48, 1ø9R7NDL6D8NLR2HU 3NU3R3NUDBM58,112ND4GD3FR4NU4EU3 HL3BM66, ll2RD5NLR2HU3ER3D5NLR2HU 3BM79, 1ø9D8REBL3U4NR3NL2U2 45ø HDRAW"BM23, 124NDNFR5D2HDG2D2 RU2EBM32,125RDLBD3RDL
455 HDRAW"BM52, l23R4NFL4G2D2NR3D 4BM6ø, 125G2D2F2R2E2U2H2LBM68, 125 ND6FER2F2D4BM78, 123 DND7GR4
46Ø HDRAW"BM24,136ND5GDFGDFR3NU5 EUHNL2 EUHL2 BM32,137RDLBD3RDL
465 HDRAW"BM5Ø, 136NGR3NR4D4L2NGR

3NU3NR2D2HD2GL3BM62,138G2DED2R3E 2UGU2L2BM7 $\varnothing, 138 N G D 4 R U N U 3 E 3 R D 4 R N E$ U3BM81,136D6R2NEL2HU4GR4
47ø HDRAW"BM24,149ND2GDFR3DG2NLR E2U3HND2 L2 BM32, 15øRDLBD3RDLBM5 $\varnothing$, 148NG3NR7ND3 FD3NR4L3NGR3ND7LD8GL 3BM6 $\varnothing$, 148G3NRF2NU3R3E2NU2LU3L2BM 68,148G2RD3RU2NU2E3RD5RNE2U4BM79 ,147NG2D2NR2ND3LD3FR2E2
475 HDRAW"BM24,163ND5GD4FR3U5G2D E3ND4HL2 BM32,164RDLBD3RDLBM5 $\varnothing$,16 4NR3D2NR2D3BM56,166GDFREUHBM61,1 66D2NDE2FD2 BM68,164D2NLNRD2FE
$48 \emptyset$ RETURN
485 POKE\&H23,A1-1:POKE\&H24,A2:RE TURN
$49 \varnothing$ POKE\&H23,A1-2: POKE\&H24,A2:RE TURN
495 POKE\&H23,A1-3: POKE\&H24,A2:RE TURN
5øø GOSUB485:CLS:LOCATE6,8:PRINT "ENTER TOP MARGIN ( $\varnothing$ - $1 \varnothing$ ): ";:L INEINPUTV\$:LOCATE6,12: PRINT"ENTE R LEFT MARGIN ";
5ø5 LOCATE24,12:IFH=1THENPRINT" ( $\varnothing$ - $2 \varnothing \varnothing$ ): $\quad$ :LOCATE35,12ELSEP RINT" $\varnothing$ - 4øø): ":LOCATE35,l 2
51ø GOSUB49ø:LINEINPUTU\$:V=VAL(V \$) : U=VAL(U\$): IFH=1THENU=4*INT (. 2 $5 * \mathrm{U}): \mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{U}$ ELSEU=8*INT (. $125 * \mathrm{U}$ ) : Z=U 515 IFV $<\varnothing$ THENV= $\varnothing$
$52 \emptyset$ IFV $>1 \varnothing$ THENV=1 $\varnothing$
525 IF U>W-5øTHENSOUND6ø,5:LOCAT Elø,15: PRINT"LEFT MARGIN TOO BIG ": LOCATE8,16:PRINT"RELATIVE TO R IGHT MARGIN!":LOCATE14,2ø:PRINT" TRY AGAIN.": GOTO5ø5
$53 \varnothing$ IFU< $\varnothing$ THENU= $\varnothing$
535 IFH=1 AND U>2øøTHENU=2øø
$54 \varnothing$ IFH=3 AND U>4øøTHENU=4øø
$545 \mathrm{P}=\mathrm{V}+(\mathrm{D}+\mathrm{l}) *(-1+\mathrm{INT}((192-\mathrm{V}) /(\mathrm{D}$ +1)) ): L=U:T=V:RETURN
55ø CLS:LOCATE6,6:PRINT"VALUE ø
MEANS NO WRAP-AROUND.": LOCATE6,8
:PRINT"ANY OTHER VALUE SPECIFIES ": LOCATE9,9:PRINT"THE RIGHT MARG IN."
555 GOSUB485:LOCATE6,12:PRINT"EN TER VALUE ( $\varnothing$-"; $32 \emptyset+(\mathrm{H}-1) * 16 \varnothing ; "$ ): ": LOCATE3l,12:LINEINPUTW\$
$:$ IFVAL (W\$) $=\varnothing$ THENQ $=\varnothing:$ RETURN
$56 \varnothing$ Q=1:W=VAL(W\$):IFW<U+5øTHENSO UND6ø,5:LOCATE8,16:PRINT"RIGHT M ARGIN TOO SMALL": LOCATE8,17:PRIN T"RELATIVE TO LEFT MARGIN.":LOCA TEl5,19:PRINT"TRY AGAIN.": GOTO55 5

565 IFH=1 AND W>32øTHENW=32ø
57ø IFW>64øTHENW=64ø
575 IFH=1THENW=4*INT (.25*W) ELSEW $=8$ *INT (. $125 *$ W)
58ø RETURN
585 GOSUB485:CLS:LOCATE6,8:PRINT "ENTER IST TAB VALUE: ";:LINEINP UTT\$:Tl=2*INT(VAL(T\$)*.5):IFH=1 AND Tl>32øTHENTl=32øELSEIFTl>64 $\varnothing$ THENTl=64 $\varnothing$
59ø GOSUB485:LOCATE6,12:PRINT"EN TER 2ND TAB VALUE: ";:LINEINPUTT \$:T2=2*INT(VAL(T\$)*.5):IFH1 AND T2>32øTHENT2=32øELSEIFT $2>64 \varnothing$ THEN $\mathrm{T} 2=64 \varnothing$
595 RETURN
6øø FORI=øTO29: B\$=LEFT\$ (A\$,2): PO KEA+I,VAL("\&H"+B\$):A\$=RIGHT\$ (A\$, LEN (A\$) -2): NEXT:RETURN
$6 \not{ }^{2}$ CLS:LOCATE5,3:PRINT"RIGHT AR ROW: MOVE CURSOR RIGHT": PRINT" LEFT ARROW: BACKSPACE": PRINT" UP ARROW: CARRIAGE RETURN \& ": PRINT"
E": PRINT"
$61 \varnothing$ PRINT" DOWN ARROW: TAB" SHIFT RIGHT ARROW

# TANDY COMPUTER DISCOUNTS 

## COLOR COMPUTERS

| 26-3127 64k color comp | 89.95 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 26-334 CoCo 3 | 170.00 |
| 26-3131 1st disk drive | 269.95 |
| 26-3215 CM-8 color monitor | 259.95 |
| PRINTERS |  |
| 26-2802 DMP 106 | 169.95 |
| 26-1277 DMP-430 | 580.00 |
| 26-1280 DMP-130 | 269.00 |
| Complete line of Tandy (Daisy Wheel) |  |
| MODEL 4 and MSDOS COMPUTERS |  |
| 25-1050 Tandy 1000 Ex | 530.00 |
| 25-1051 Tandy 1000 SX | 850.00 |
| 25-1011 Plus expansion board | 179.00 |
| 25-1023 CM-5 color monitor | 249.95 |
| 25-1020 VM-4 Monochrome monitor | 110.00 |
| 26-1070 $\bmod 4 \mathrm{D} 64 \mathrm{k} 2 \mathrm{dr}$. | 920 |

We Carry the Complete Line of Tandy
Computer Products at Discount Prices CALL FOR A FREE PRICE LIST 800-257-5556 IN N.J. CALL 609-769-0551

Rt. 40 E. WOODSTOWN, N.J. 08098
: DRAW DESIGN":PRINT" SHIFT
LEFT ARROW: CLEAR LINE": PRINT" SHIFT DOWN ARROW: UNDERLINE": PRINT" SHIFT CLEAR: CLEAR SC REEN
615 PRINT" ENTER: CARRIAGE R ETURN \&":PRINT"
OWN 1 LINE":PRINT"
UPPER/LOWER CASE
62ø LOCATE5,22:PRINT"PRESS ";:AT TRø,4, U: PRINT"SPACE"; :ATTR $\varnothing, 4: P R$ INT" TO RETURN TO MENU";:LOCATE1 2,22
625 K\$=INKEY\$:IFK\$=""THEN625ELSE RETURN
63ø D(1)=14:D\$(1)="D15BR5U15BR5D 15BR5U15
$635 \mathrm{D}(2)=14: \mathrm{D} \$(2)=$ "R15BD5L15BD5R 15BD5L15
64ø $D(3)=14: D \$(3)=" R 15 D 15 L 15 U 14 B$ R2BDRllDllLllUløBR2BDR7D7L7U6BR2 BDR3D3L3U2
$645 \mathrm{D}(4)=14: \mathrm{D} \$(4)=$ "BR3G2NUDLD5NF 7EDF6NE6RE6NHU5LU2LNL3HL2G2NRNH2 DH3DL
65ø $D(5)=14: D \$(5)=$ "BR7BDG3RNE2DG 3RNE3DG3RNE3R6ND2R7H3LNF2ENH3RH3 UNHRH2
$655 \mathrm{D}(6)=14: \mathrm{D} \$(6)=$ R R 5 G 5 NU 4 BD2E7F 7G7H7BD2D5R5NH4BR4R5U5NG4BU4U5L5 NF4BL2BD3G4F4E4H4BD3GFE
$66 \emptyset \mathrm{D}(7)=62: \mathrm{D} \$(7)=$ "BR3lBD4L3GL3N U2D2GNU4GD2GD3R5NFUL2GL2GLGNDL8G

LNG2BR8D2LGL2NG2BR4ENFGD3NR2DL2G LBR5FRFR5ER2ER5FR2FR5ERE2R2FRLHL 2UNL2U4 LNGR2FR2NF2L2H2U2R6FRF2BL 1øU3L2NDHLHL5NGUR2BR3U2HU2HNU4HU 3NUGL2HL3BD13U3LND3U2HUH2RGFDFD $665 \mathrm{D}(8)=15: \mathrm{D} \$(8)=$ "BR5R5FL7ND6GD 8HNUD2LGDR7D2RU2R7UH2DNU3HU8LD5 67ø D\$(9)="D15
675 RETURN
68ø CLS:LOCATE15,6:ATTR $\varnothing, 4, \mathrm{U}:$ PRI NT"DESIGNS";:ATTRø,4:LOCATE9,9:P RINT"l: VERTICAL STRIPES":LOCATE 9,1ø:PRINT"2: HORIZONTAL STRIPES ":LOCATE9,11:PRINT"3: CONCENTRIC SQUARES":LOCATE9,12:PRINT"4: HE ART":LOCATE9,13:PRINT"5: XMAS TR EE"
685 LOCATE9,14:PRINT"6: DIAMONDS \& TRIANGLES": LOCATE9,15:PRINT"7 : COCO CAT": LOCATE9,16:PRINT"8: BELL":LOCATE9,17:PRINT"9: VERTIC AL BAR": LOCATE15,6
69ø POKE\&H23,A1: POKE\&H24,A2
695 K\$=INKEY\$:IFK\$=""THEN695
7øø IFK\$<"申" OR K\$>"9"THENSOUND6 ø,5:RETURN
$7 \emptyset 5 \mathrm{~K}=\mathrm{VAL}(\mathrm{K} \$): \mathrm{F} \$(\varnothing)=\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{K}): \mathrm{M}(\varnothing)=\mathrm{D}$ (K): RETURN

71ø C3=C1:Cl=C2:C2=C3:PALETTE $\varnothing, C$ l: PALETTE1,C2:PALETTE2,C1:PALETT E3,C2:RETURN
715 RGB:CLS3: POKE\&HFFD8, $\varnothing$


Listing 3: GENFONT1
Ø CLS: PRINT@199,"GENERATE FONT1" :PRINT@261,"BY H. ALLEN CURTIS": PRINT@295,"COPYRIGHT 1987
8 DIMF ${ }^{(84), M(84)}$
$9 \mathrm{D}=15: \mathrm{S}=8$
lø $\mathrm{M}(\mathrm{l})=12: \mathrm{F}$ ( $(\mathrm{l})=$ "BR4BDG3D2NFUE4 NR3DR6UDIlEL2NHU9G4U2LNGBD3GNR5G 2NG2R3GR3GL"'A
$12 \mathrm{M}(2)=12: \mathrm{F}$ ( 2 ) ="BR3BDNG3R5GL4N GR4G4NUFDLDBU8BR8ND2FDG5U3NE3LD4 GL3NG2R2DRNR2DR4E3UGUH"'B
$14 \mathrm{M}(3)=12: \mathrm{F}$ ( 3 ) = "BR4BDG4D3RNU3N RDNR2FNRF2R5NE3UL5U7NGEND5E2D2ED 2R2NE2UL"'C
$16 \mathrm{M}(4)=12: \mathrm{F}$ ( 4 ) = "BR3BDG2NGRE2NR

7GR8ND7DL2FD6G2L2NL2UL3EL3NG2E2N U2LU2E3"'D
$18 \mathrm{M}(5)=15: \mathrm{F}$ ( 5 ) = "BR3BDG3ERE2R4G NL3G4ND2RNDBR2NRE5D2EDNRD2NE3G2N R3L4D2NEDR3D2R2ENEL6HL2G2"'E
$2 \emptyset \mathrm{M}(6)=16: \mathrm{F}$ ( $(6)=$ "BR6BDG3ERE2R4G NL3G4D5EU4BR2D5G4UH2LG2ER3FERE2U RUE2NFG2U4E4F2DH2DF"'F
$22 \mathrm{M}(7)=12: \mathrm{F}$ ( 7 ) = "BR4BDG4ND3RD4F 3R5E3U2 LND2L4NLE4NEL3NDNFLNEU2G4 RND6ED4GD2R5"'G
$24 \mathrm{M}(8)=13: \mathrm{F}$ ( $(8)=$ "BR3BDG3ERE2NR4 DR3G4NRNFD2BD2LNG2R3GR3FL3U2EU3N E5RD2E5FND6LD8GDF"'H
26 M(9)=ll:F\$(9)="BR3BDG3ERE2NR4 DR3G3LGLNGR3DL2FBD2LNG2R2DFU2RU4 RND2UE4"'I
$28 \mathrm{M}(1 \varnothing)=14: \mathrm{F} \$(1 \varnothing)=$ =BR6BDG3ERE2N R4DR3G5LNGR3NUDNL2D2HD2BD2DLH2LG 2ER3FDE5NU4LU4E5"'J
$3 \varnothing \mathrm{M}(\mathrm{ll})=15: \mathrm{F}$ ( $(\mathrm{ll})=$ = BR3BDG3ERE2N R4DR3G4NRNFD2BD2LNG2R3GNR3FR3LH2 ENU3EU3E4D2EDR2NEL2BD2L3NGR3DLG2

FRD3E2HD＂＇K
$32 \mathrm{M}(12)=15: \mathrm{F}$（ 12 ）＝＂BR3BDG3ERE2N R4GR3G4NRNFD2BD2NG2R6F2E2GLGLUL3 U5END3E4D2ED2RNUE2＂＇L
$34 \mathrm{M}(13)=15: \mathrm{F}$（13）＝＂BR3BDG3ERE2R GR3G4RD2HD3LNG2R3GFNR3UR4NENU9HU 3NLUNR2NU5E5DllNHE2LU8＂＇M
$36 \mathrm{M}(14)=16: \mathrm{F}$（ 14 ）＝＂BR2BDG2ER3NH GD7LNG2R2GR3GNLBR4HUH2UHUH2RF2DF DF2DFUllNRGR3GR3NEGL＇＇N
$38 \mathrm{M}(15)=13: \mathrm{F}$（ 15 ）＝＂BR4 BDG4ND3RD 4ED2ED2FNU7NR5ER5E3NU3LU4GU2GU2N GNL3HL2G3NGRD4＂＇O
$4 \emptyset \mathrm{M}(16)=12: \mathrm{F}$（ 16 ）＝＂BR5BDG2R2NUD 9F2RNELH3D2NGU5R2NUR2GNRFRE3NU5L U6LG4L4NGFRDGLG2F＂＇P
$42 \mathrm{M}(17)=14: \mathrm{F}$（ 17 ）＝＂BR4BDG4ND3RD 4NER2D2NHNR7FR5E2H2LNGRF3REG2BU3 NU5EU3L2U2GU2GUNL2UL2G2NG2D5GNDU 4＂＇Q
$44 \mathrm{M}(18)=13: \mathrm{F}$（ 18 ）＝＂BR3BDG3ERE2N R4DR3G4D2EUBD4L2NG2R3GNR3FR3BR3N U3E2NLH2LHE3NU2LU3G5D3E2LU＂＇R $46 \mathrm{M}(19)=13: \mathrm{F}$（19）＝＂BR5BDG3RDR2B U2URDR5NE2GL3BD2NL2RGR3GR2G3LEL3 ELNL3HL2G2DF2RE＂＇S
$48 \mathrm{M}(2 \emptyset)=14: \mathrm{F} \$(2 \varnothing)=$＂BR3BDG3ERE2N
R5DR6DR3NEGL2HLG3RND3ED3G2UH3NRN

E3D2RDRDF2NU2R5NE3UL4＂＇T
5ø $\mathrm{M}(21)=12: \mathrm{F}$（ 21 ）＝＂BR4BDG2R2NUN D5G2LNGF2NU2D3LNGR3GR2NRGR3E2ND2 NFNR2UNU8RU7L2G＂＇U
$52 \mathrm{M}(22)=1 \varnothing: F \$(22)=$＂BR4BDG2R2NUN D5G2LNGF2NU2D3LNGR3GR2GRE4NU6LU7 G2＂＇V
$54 \mathrm{M}(23)=14: \mathrm{F}$（23）＝＂BR4BDG2R2NUN D5GD2 L2NGF2NUD2 LNGR3GRDE3NDU8NG2 FD9FNU3E3NU7EU6HG2＂＇W
$56 \mathrm{M}(24)=13: \mathrm{F} \$(24)=$＂BR2BDNG2ND2F 2LDR2D2NL3HR2DG4NG2R3GR3GNLBR5E2 H4NR3LF4LH4R2E3NEL3EL3ER＂＇$X$
$58 \mathrm{M}(25)=12: \mathrm{F}$（ 25 ）＝＂BR4BDG2RED6H NU3HLNGF2D2LNGR3GR2NRGR5FDGL5EL3 NGR3BR6UHNU1 $\varnothing$ HUl $\varnothing$ G2＂＇Y
$6 \emptyset \mathrm{M}(26)=14: \mathrm{F}$（26）＝＂BR3BDNG2R3GR 3DNL2R4UGLG3NL3NR3G3NR5LNG3DNGR7 GNLNR3FR2E2＂＇Z
$62 \mathrm{M}(27)=7: \mathrm{F}$（27）＝＂BRBD5GF2GND3L D2R3EF2NEH3R2NDU3NEHL2F2NUD＂＇a $64 \mathrm{M}(28)=6: \mathrm{F}$（28）＝＂BR3BDG2NHD8NH FNU9E2R2NU4HU4G2＂＇b
$66 \mathrm{M}(29)=5: \mathrm{F}$（29）＝＂BR2BD5G2RD4NH FNE2U6EDR2G＂＇c
$68 \mathrm{M}(3 \varnothing)=8: F \$(3 \varnothing)=" B D F 4 L N D 6 G D 5 N H$ FE2R2U4NEH5LF5ND3L＂＇d
$7 \emptyset \mathrm{M}(31)=6$ ： F （31）＝＂BR2BD5G2RD4NH

## Hardware

 Special
## Communications Package

300／1200 baud Fully Hayes compatible
Modem－2 Year Warranty

［Modem \＆Cable］
3ロロ／12ロロ／24ロロ baud Fully Hayes
Compatible Modem－CCITT 2 Year Warranty
$\$ 249.00$
［Modem \＆Cable］

## Software

‘KEEP－TRAK’ General Ledger Reg．569．95—Only 539.95
＂Double－Entry＂General Ledger Accounting System for home or business：16k． 32k．64k．User－friendly，menu－driven．Program features：balance sheet，income \＆ expense statement［current \＆＇YTD＇］，journal，ledger， 899 accounts［ 2350 entries on 32 k \＆64k［ 710 accounts $\mathcal{\&}$ entries on 16k］（disk only）．Version 1.2 has screen printouts． Rainbow Review 1．1－9／84－1．2－4／85
‘＇OMEGA FILE’’ Reg．S69．95—ONLY \＄24．95
Filing data base．File any information with Omega File．Records can have up to 16 fields with 255 characters per field［ 4080 characters／record］．Sort，match \＆print any field． User friendly menu driven．Manual included［32k／64k disk only］．

Rainbow Review 3／85．Hot CoCo 10／85

## BOB＇S MAGIC GRAPHIC MACHINE

Can generate BASIC code to use in your programs．Easy drawing and manipulation of circles，elipses，boxes，lines and ARCS．Single joystick operation with on line HELPS at all times．Allows text on the graphics screen $\&$ movement of objects on the screen．Can be used as a stand－alone graphics editor．Instruction Manual．GRAPHICS EDITOR．REG． $\mathbf{S 3 9 . 9 5}$－ONLV \＄24．95 for disk or tape．64k ECB

Rainbow Review 7／85，Hot CoCo 9／B5＂The graphics bargain of the year＂
＇KEEP－TRAK＇Accounts Receivable．
Features：auto interest calculation，auto ageing of accounts，installment sales，total due sales，explanation space as long as you need，detailed statements，＇KEEP－TRAK＇General Ledger tie in，account number checking，credit limit checking \＆more．User friendly／menu driven．Includes manual． $\mathbf{5 3 9 . 9 5}$ or $\mathbf{5 4 9 . 9 5}$ General Ledger \＆Accounts Receivables． ［Disk Only］．

## ＇COCO WINDOWS＇

With hi－res character display and window generator．Features an enhanced key board ［klicks］and 10 programmable function keys．Allows the user to create multiple windows from basic．Includes menu driven printer setup and auto line numbering．Four function calculator，with memory．The above options can be called anytime while running or writing in BASIC．APPLE PULL YOUR DRAPES．YOU DON＇T WANT TO SEE THIS． $\mathbf{5 2 4 . 9 5}$（disk or tape］includes manual．

FE2HE2RGU2L2UGD5"'e
$72 \mathrm{M}(32)=7: \mathrm{F} \$(32)=$ "BR4BDRFNELHG3 NLRD7NHFNE2U9FR' 'f
$74 \mathrm{M}(33)=9: \mathrm{F}$ (33) 3 ="BR3BD5ND6G2RD 4NHFG2NGRNR4FR3E2ULU4NG3NE2U2 LND 5UG2"'g
$76 \mathrm{M}(34)=6: \mathrm{F}$ ( 34 ) $=$ "BR3 BDG2NHD8NH FNEU4NU5E3ND7FD4GDF' 'h
$78 \mathrm{M}(35)=3: \mathrm{F}$ ( 35 ) = "BR2BDGBD4NGD5 NHFNEU7F"'i
$8 \emptyset \mathrm{M}(36)=5: \mathrm{F}$ ( 36 ) $=$ "BR4BDGBD4NENR 2NGD5RNU4 DRDG2LNH2UR"'
$82 \mathrm{M}(37)=8: \mathrm{F}$ ( 37 ) ="BR3 BDG2NHD8NH FUNRU3NU5E3ND2FDG2NLFRGRDE $2{ }^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime} k$
$84 \mathrm{M}(38)=3: \mathrm{F}$ ( 38 ) $=$ "BR3 BDG2NHD8NH FNEU9 ' ' 1
$86 \mathrm{M}(39)=12: F \$(39)=1 \mathrm{BR} 2 \mathrm{BD} 5 \mathrm{G} 2$ RD4N HFNEU6FE2D6FNEU6FE2D6FNE2U6E' 'm
$88 \mathrm{M}(4 \emptyset)=8: \mathrm{F} \$(4 \emptyset)=1 \mathrm{BR} 2 \mathrm{BD} 5 \mathrm{G} 2$ RD4NH FNEU4NU2E3ND6FNFD6E2" 'n
9ø M (4I) $=7: F \$(41)=1 B R 4 B D 5 G 2 N D 4 L D$ 4NHFRE2NU5RU4 F' ' O
$92 \mathrm{M}(42)=8: \mathrm{F}$ ( 42 ) ="BR3 BD5G2RD3NG 2D4NGENFU5NU2E3ND5FD4NFG2H' ' p
$94 \mathrm{M}(43)=7: \mathrm{F}$ (43)="BR2BD5G2RNE2N D3 RD5NH2RE2D4NGENFU 6NEHNLD3 ' ' $q$
$96 \mathrm{M}(44)=7: \mathrm{F}$ (44) 4 ="BR2BD5ND6G2RD 4NHFNE2U4E3DRFG"'r
$98 \mathrm{M}(45)=8: \mathrm{F} \$(45)=1 \mathrm{BRBD} 5 \mathrm{GNDRD} 2 \mathrm{R} 3$
G3NGR3GR3NE2UE 2 LH2NDNE2UL2EL2 "'s 1øø $\mathrm{M}(46)=5: \mathrm{F}$ ( 46 ) $=$ "BR4BDG3LR3NR 2NUD8NE2H2RU5"'t
1ø2 $\mathrm{M}(47)=7: \mathrm{F} \$(47)=1 \mathrm{BR} 2 \mathrm{BD} 5 N D 6 G 2 R$ D4NHFE2F2NEU7G2RD3' 'u
lø4 M (48) $=7: F \$(48)=1 \mathrm{BR} 2 \mathrm{BD} 2 \mathrm{G} 2 \mathrm{DED} 7$ NEFNU6E3NU3DEU4NFUG2 " ' V
1ø6 $\mathrm{M}(49)=11: F \$(49)=1 \mathrm{BR} 2 \mathrm{BD} 3 \mathrm{G} 2 \mathrm{DED}$ FND4LD4HDERE2ND3U3F2LD3RE2U3F2LD 3NRHD2"' W
$1 \varnothing 8 \mathrm{M}(5 \emptyset)=1 \varnothing: F \$(5 \emptyset)=1 \mathrm{BR} 2 \mathrm{BD} 5 \mathrm{NG} 2 \mathrm{D} 2$ ENFD3G2NGEND2E2R2E3G2NU2G2F3NE2U 2LU' ' x
11Ø $\mathrm{M}(51)=7: F \$(51)=1$ BR2BD5ND6G2R D4NHFE3U3NGENFD5 LDRDRDG2NL2UL4G" 'Y
$112 \mathrm{M}(52)=1 \varnothing: F \$(52)=1 \mathrm{BR} 2 \mathrm{BD} 5 \mathrm{NG} 2 \mathrm{NR}$
3DRBD2R3E2NENL2G2NR3G3LNGR2FR3HR 2E' ' Z
$114 \mathrm{M}(53)=8: \mathrm{F} \$(53)=1 \mathrm{BR} 3 \mathrm{BD} 2 \mathrm{G} 3 \mathrm{D} 4 \mathrm{NF}$ 3NERNF3RF3E3U4GU2GU2GU2LD' ' $\emptyset$
$116 \mathrm{M}(54)=4: \mathrm{F}$ \$ (54) = "BR3BD2NG3D1 $\varnothing$ NEHNHU7 I I 1
$118 \mathrm{M}(55)=8: \mathrm{F} \$(55)=1 \mathrm{BR} 3 \mathrm{BD} 2 \mathrm{G} 2 \mathrm{DE} 3 \mathrm{~N}$ DF3NLDGUNG2LG5DE2 DRFR2NUE2 ' ' 2
$12 \emptyset \mathrm{M}(56)=7: F \$(56)=$ "BR3BD2NG3RNG 2NDF3NDLDGNL2 F2UGDG2LH3 FRFR' ' 3
$122 \mathrm{M}(57)=8: \mathrm{F} \$(57)=1 \mathrm{BR} 6 \mathrm{BD} 2 \mathrm{ND} 8 \mathrm{G} 6 \mathrm{R}$ 7NFG2 DNR2NFHEU5' ' 4
$124 \mathrm{M}(58)=7: \mathrm{F} \$(58)=1 \mathrm{BRBD} 2 \mathrm{R} 5 \mathrm{GL} 4 \mathrm{D} 4$

RE2R2ND4 FD3G3 LH2NHRFR''5
$126 \mathrm{M}(59)=7: \mathrm{F} \$(59)=1 \mathrm{BR} 4 \mathrm{BD} 2 \mathrm{~F} 2 \mathrm{NEL} 2$ ULG3ND3RD2E2R2F2NDLD2G2LH2RFR'' 6 $128 \mathrm{M}(6 \varnothing)=8: \mathrm{F} \$(6 \varnothing)=1 \mathrm{BRBD} 2 \mathrm{NR} 7 \mathrm{GR} 7 \mathrm{D}$ G3ND4GD4 ' ' 7
13ø $M(61)=5: F \$(61)=1 \mathrm{BR} 2 \mathrm{BD} 2 \mathrm{G} 2 \mathrm{DF} 2 \mathrm{G}$ 2DED2FRE2ULULUNH2E2UGU 2H"' 8
$132 \mathrm{M}(62)=7: \mathrm{F} \$(62)=1 \mathrm{BR} 3 \mathrm{BD} 2 \mathrm{G} 3 \mathrm{DFUF}$ 2E2RND2UH2NLUF3D3G4U2L2NGF"'9
$134 \mathrm{M}(63)=1: F \$(63)=$ "BDFND3LD5BD3 DRD' '!
$136 \mathrm{M}(64)=4: \mathrm{F}$ ( 64$)=$ "BDDRD2BR3U2L U"'"
$138 \mathrm{M}(65)=9: \mathrm{F}$ (65) $=$ "BR3BD3G2LR2D 4NL2 D2EU6FRE2 D2NR2 D4NR2NL3DGU 6"' \#
$14 \emptyset M(66)=8: F \$(66)=1 B R 4 B D N D 11 G 3 D$ RDR2UE2NEL3D4R2 DRDG2L2UL2NEG"'\$ $142 \mathrm{M}(67)=9: F \$(67)=1 \mathrm{BRBD} 2 \mathrm{GFEBR} 5 \mathrm{~N}$ UG6DE7BD5GFE" ' \%
$144 \mathrm{M}(68)=9: \mathrm{F} \$(68)=$ "BR2BDG2DF2G2 DFNU2FRE3D3 FNE2U3 ENRGH2LNFHNH2E2 UHND2H"'\&
$146 \mathrm{M}(69)=1: F \$(69)=$ "BDDRDG"' '
$148 \mathrm{M}(7 \emptyset)=5: F \$(7 \emptyset)=1$ BR3 BDNR2G3D5 F3R2LH3U5"' (
15ø $M(71)=5: F \$(71)=$ "BDRF3D6G2NL2 E3U5H3' ' )
$152 \mathrm{M}(72)=9: \mathrm{F}$ (72) 7 (7BRBD4F3NL4E3 RNFG3NR4NF3G3LNHE2 ' ' *
$154 \mathrm{M}(73)=9: F \$(73)=1$ BR5BD4D5GU3N U2NL4NR5"' +
$156 \mathrm{M}(74)=1: F \$(74)=" B D 1 \emptyset D R D G{ }^{\prime \prime}$ ', $158 \mathrm{M}(75)=9: \mathrm{F} \$(75)=$ "BD7R9"'-

 " ' /
$164 \mathrm{M}(78)=2: \mathrm{F}$ ( 78 ) $=$ "BRBD4GR2GBD3 GR2G' ' :
$166 \mathrm{M}(79)=1: \mathrm{F} \$(79)=1 \mathrm{BD} 4 \mathrm{DRDBD} 4 \mathrm{HDF}$ G"' ;
$168 \mathrm{M}(8 \varnothing)=4: \mathrm{F} \$(8 \emptyset)=1 \mathrm{BR} 4 \mathrm{BD} 3 \mathrm{G} 4 \mathrm{~F} 4 \mathrm{UH}$ 3E3' $1<$
17Ø $\mathrm{M}(81)=9: \mathrm{F}$ (81) 8 ="BD6R9BD3L9"' =
$172 \mathrm{M}(82)=4: \mathrm{F}$ ( 82$)=$ "BD3F4G4UE3H3 "' $>$
$174 \mathrm{M}(83)=6: \mathrm{F}$ \$ $(83)=$ "BR2 BDNG 2 R 2 DR DNG3RG4 BD3DRD' '?
$176 \mathrm{M}(84)=13: \mathrm{F} \$(84)=1 \mathrm{BR} 5 \mathrm{BDR} 5 \mathrm{~F} 3 \mathrm{ND}$ 2UHD4G3U4LD2ND2G3NU3HU2E2NRBL5E3 NRG3ND5GD4F2UF2R5ERE" ' @
1øøø OPEN"O", \#1,"FONT1"
lØ1Ø FORI=1TO84:PRINT\#1,F\$(I):NE XT
1ø2ø FORI=1TO84:PRINT\#1,M(I):NEX T
1ø3ø PRINT\#1,D:PRINT\#1,S:CLOSE\#1


Listing 4: GENFONT2
Ø CLS: PRINT@199,"GENERATE FONT2" : PRINT@261,"BY H. ALLEN CURTIS": PRINT@295,"COPYRIGHT 1987
8 DIMF\$(84),M(84),X(84),Y(84)
$9 \mathrm{P}=184: \mathrm{D}=7: \mathrm{S}=6$
1Ø $\mathrm{M}(1)=7: F \$(1)=$ "BR3RFL3D3GDLUEN R5UER3DRD3RU
11 DATA $7,3, \varnothing$
$12 \mathrm{M}(2)=6: \mathrm{F} \$(2)=$ "R5ND6FDGNL4FDGL 5EU4RD4
13 DATA $6, \varnothing, \varnothing$
$14 \mathrm{M}(3)=6: \mathrm{F} \$(3)=1 \mathrm{BR} 2 \mathrm{R} 3$ NDNFL3G2D2
F2R3NUNEL2H2U2E
15 DATA 6,2, 1
$16 \mathrm{M}(4)=6: \mathrm{F} \$(4)=1 \mathrm{R} 4 \mathrm{NDF} 2 \mathrm{ND} 2 \mathrm{LD} 3 \mathrm{LDL}$ 4EU4RD4
17 DATA $6, \varnothing, \varnothing$
$18 \mathrm{M}(5)=6: \mathrm{F} \$(5)=$ "R6NDNGL5D3NR3D3
NLRNU5R4UL
19 DATA $6, \emptyset, \varnothing$
$2 \emptyset M(6)=6: F \$(6)=" R 6 N D N G L 5 D 3 N R 3 D 3$
NLR2HU4
21 DATA $6, \varnothing, \varnothing$
$22 M(7)=6: F \$(7)=" B R 2 R 3 N D N F L 3 D L N D$ 4GD2F2NUR3U3NLRD3
23 DATA 6,2,
$24 \mathrm{M}(8)=5: \mathrm{F} \$(8)=1 \mathrm{D} 6 \mathrm{RU} 3 \mathrm{NU} 3 \mathrm{R} 4 \mathrm{U} 3$ LD6 RU2
25 DATA 5, $\varnothing, \varnothing$
$26 \mathrm{M}(9)=5: \mathrm{F} \$(9)=$ "R3NR2D6NR2LNL2U 5
27 DATA 5, $\varnothing, \varnothing$
$28 \mathrm{M}(1 \varnothing)=5: \mathrm{F} \$(1 \varnothing)=" B R 3 R 2 N D 5 G D 5 L 3$
U2LD
29 DATA 5, 3,
$3 \emptyset M(11)=6: F \$(11)=" R D 6 N L R U 3 N U 3 R 2$
F2DLUH2E3NLDG
31 DATA 6, $6, \varnothing$
$32 \mathrm{M}(12)=6: \mathrm{F} \$(12)=" \mathrm{RD} 6 \mathrm{NLR} 5 \mathrm{U} 2 \mathrm{G} 2 \mathrm{~L} 2$ U6R
33 DATA 6, $\varnothing, \varnothing$
$34 \mathrm{M}(13)=6: \mathrm{F} \$(13)=1 \mathrm{D} 6 \mathrm{RU} 5 \mathrm{~F} 2 \mathrm{NLNDNR}$ E3D6LU4
35 DATA $6, \varnothing, \varnothing$
$36 \mathrm{M}(14)=6: \mathrm{F} \$(14)=" \mathrm{D} 6 \mathrm{RU} 6 \mathrm{~F} 2 \mathrm{NLDNFR}$ 3U3 LD6RU2
37 DATA $6, \emptyset, \varnothing$
$38 \mathrm{M}(15)=6: \mathrm{F}$ (15) $=$ "BR2NDG2ND2RD3 RDR2URNU3EU2H2LF
39 DATA 6,2,
$4 \emptyset M(16)=6: F \$(16)=1 R 5 N D 2 F D G L 3 D 3 N$ RL2EU4RD
41 DATA 6, $6, \varnothing$
$42 \mathrm{M}(17)=6: \mathrm{F}$ ( 17 ) $=1 \mathrm{BR} 2 \mathrm{DLND} 3 \mathrm{GD} 2 \mathrm{~F} 2$ NUR3DNRU 2 NLNU 3 EU2H2NDL
43 DATA 6,2, $\varnothing$
$44 \mathrm{M}(18)=7: \mathrm{F}$ ( 18 ) $=$ "RD6NLRU6R3ND2 FDGNL2NGD2 FRH
45 DATA $7, \varnothing, \varnothing$
$46 \mathrm{M}(19)=5: \mathrm{F}$ (19) $=$ "BRR3NDNFL3ND2 GDFNER2DR2DNLGL3UL
47 DATA 5,1,
$48 \mathrm{M}(2 \emptyset)=5: \mathrm{F} \$(2 \emptyset)=$ "NDR5NDL2D6NRL 2EU4
49 DATA $5, \emptyset, \emptyset$
$5 \emptyset M(21)=5: F \$(21)=" N D 5 R D 6 R 3 U 6 R D 6$
51 DATA 5, $5, \varnothing$
$52 \mathrm{M}(22)=7: \mathrm{F} \$(22)=$ "NDRD3ED3ED2RN U2EU3FU3RD
53 DATA $7, \emptyset, \varnothing$
$54 \mathrm{M}(23)=6: \mathrm{F}$ (23) $=$ "ND6RD6E2NLNUN RF2U6RD6
55 DATA 6, $6, \varnothing$
$56 \mathrm{M}(24)=7: \mathrm{F}$ ( 24$)=$ "F6RH3NH3E3LG6
RE2
57 DATA 7, $7, \varnothing$
$58 \mathrm{M}(25)=7: \mathrm{F} \$(25)=" \mathrm{NDRD} 2 R D R D 3 N L R$

## Vidicom corp's cocoworks Group proualy presents Solid Deyive

Solicorto ${ }^{\text {min }}$ goes ordinary ramdisk one better! It doesn't forget. Fully Static and battery backed-up SolidDrive ${ }^{\text {tm }}$ is ready to use instantly. Mo more formatting and copying work files to a ramdisk then carefully copying back your changes to floppy. Mo more fear that the power will go down and everything you've done will be lost. The instant power loss is
 manufactured using the latest in high reliability surface mount technology allowing us to give you the best guarantee in the industry - Two full years limited repair/replacement, top that! Solidordme ${ }^{\text {ma }}$ is compatible with Multi-Pak@ and comes complete with 0S9@ device driver, formatter and self-test software. Available in two versions 512 K and 1 Megabyte with factory upgrades available for 512 K version.

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 512K | ( 524,288 bytes) | \$395.00 |
| Meg | ( $1,048,576$ bytes) | \$695.00 |

Soldo $e 8 \underbrace{\text { m }}$ is the fastest, most reliable long-term storage available for small computer users. Faster than hard disk, no moving parts, no mechanical delays, ultra-low power and no noise.

2HU2E3LFG2
59 DATA 7, $\quad, \varnothing$
6Ø M (26) $=6: \mathrm{F}$ ( 26 ) $=$ "D2E2NLR4NG6DG 5R5U2G
61 DATA 6, $6, \varnothing$
$62 \mathrm{M}(27)=6: \mathrm{F}$ ( 27 ) = "BRBD2R3ND3FDL
3GLFR2ERDR
63 DATA 6,1,2
$64 \mathrm{M}(28)=6: \mathrm{F}$ ( 28 ) $=$ "RND5RD6R3NU3E U2HLG
65 DATA $6, \varnothing, \varnothing$
$66 \mathrm{M}(29)=5: \mathrm{F} \$(29)=" \mathrm{BRBD} 2 \mathrm{R} 3$ NDNFL3
ND3GD2FR3UR
67 DATA 5,1,2
$68 \mathrm{M}(3 \emptyset)=6: \mathrm{F} \$(3 \emptyset)=1 \mathrm{BR} 3$ R2D6NRHGL2 NU3 HU2ERF2U3
69 DATA 6,3, $\varnothing$
$7 \emptyset \mathrm{M}(31)=5: \mathrm{F} \$(31)=" \mathrm{BRBD} 2 \mathrm{ND} 3 R 3 N D F$ DL5NUDFR3
71 DATA 5,1,2
$72 \mathrm{M}(32)=6: \mathrm{F}$ ( 32 ) = "BR2R2NDNFL2D3 NRD3NRL2EU2NLU2
73 DATA 6,2, $\varnothing$
$74 \mathrm{M}(33)=7: \mathrm{F}$ ( 33 ) = "BR2BD2ND2GDFN
R2GNLDR4NEU4FU2NRGHL
75 DATA 7,2,2
$76 \mathrm{M}(34)=6: \mathrm{F}$ ( 34 ) $=$ "RD6NLRU2NU4E2 RD4RU3
77 DATA 6, $\varnothing, \varnothing$
$78 \mathrm{M}(35)=3: \mathrm{F}$ ( 35 ) $=$ "BRRBD2D4NRL2E U3L
79 DATA 3,1, $\varnothing$
$8 \emptyset \mathrm{M}(36)=5: \mathrm{F} \$(36)=1 \mathrm{BR} 4$ RBD2ND4 LD5 L3UL
81 DATA 5,4,
$82 \mathrm{M}(37)=6: \mathrm{F}$ ( 37 ) ="RD6NLRUNU5E3R G2DRDR
83 DATA 6, $6, \varnothing$
$84 \mathrm{M}(38)=3: \mathrm{F}$ ( 38 ) ="RD6NLR2HU5
85 DATA 3, $0, \varnothing$
$86 \mathrm{M}(39)=6: \mathrm{F}$ ( 39 ) $=$ "BD2D4RU4F2E2N LD4RU3
87 DATA $6, \emptyset, 2$
$88 \mathrm{M}(4 \varnothing)=5: \mathrm{F} \$(4 \varnothing)=" \mathrm{BD} 2 \mathrm{D} 4 \mathrm{RU} 4 \mathrm{R} 3 \mathrm{D} 4 \mathrm{R}$
U3
89 DATA 5, 5,2
$9 \emptyset \mathrm{M}(4 \mathrm{l})=5: \mathrm{F} \$(4 \mathrm{l})=1 \mathrm{BRBD} 2 \mathrm{ND} 3 \mathrm{GD} 2 \mathrm{FR}$ 3NU3EU2HL2
91 DATA 5,1,2
$92 \mathrm{M}(42)=6: \mathrm{F} \$(42)=1 \mathrm{BD} 2 \mathrm{RD} 5 \mathrm{NLR} 2 \mathrm{HU} 3$
ER2ND2FDGL2
93 DATA 6, 6,2
$94 \mathrm{M}(43)=6: \mathrm{F} \$(43)=1 \mathrm{BRBD} 2 \mathrm{ND} 2 \mathrm{GDFR} 3$
D2R2HU3NEGU2L2
95 DATA 6,1,2
$96 \mathrm{M}(44)=6: \mathrm{F} \$(44)=1 \mathrm{BD} 2 R D 4 \mathrm{NLR} 2 \mathrm{HU} 3$
FERD2RU
97 DATA 6, $\varnothing, 2$
$98 \mathrm{M}(45)=5: \mathrm{F}$ (45)="BRBD2NR4NDGFR

3NDFGL4
99 DATA 5,1,2
$1 \emptyset \emptyset M(46)=4: F \$(46)=" B R 2 N D 5 G 2 N R 4 F$ D2 FRE
1ø1 DATA 4,2,
lø2 $\mathrm{M}(47)=6: \mathrm{F} \$(47)=1 \mathrm{~B} \cdot \mathrm{D} 2 \mathrm{ND} 3 R \mathrm{R} 4 \mathrm{R} 2 \mathrm{E}$ U3RD4R
$1 \emptyset 3$ DATA 6, 6,2
lø4 $\mathrm{M}(48)=5: F \$(48)=1 \mathrm{BD} 2 \mathrm{ND} 2 R D 3 N R 2$ FRE2U2LD2
$1 \varnothing 5$ DATA 5, 5,2
1ø6 M (49) =6:F\$ (49)="BD2ND2RD4RUE NUFDRU4RD2
$1 \varnothing 7$ DATA 6, 6,2
1ø8 $M(5 \emptyset)=6: F \$(5 \varnothing)=" B D 2 F 2 G 2 R E 4 R G$ 2F2LH4
$1 \emptyset 9$ DATA 6, 6,2
llø $\mathrm{M}(51)=5: F \$(51)=1 \mathrm{BD} 2 \mathrm{ND} 2 R D 3 F D N$ L2E2NL2U3RD2
lll DATA 5, 1,2
ll2 $\mathrm{M}(52)=5: \mathrm{F} \$(52)=$ "BD2NDR5G4LNE 3R5U
113 DATA 5, 1,2
$114 \mathrm{M}(53)=5: \mathrm{F} \$(53)=1 \mathrm{BRND} 5 \mathrm{GD} 4 \mathrm{FR} 3 \mathrm{U}$
5G2DE3ND4HL2
115 DATA 5,1,
116 $\mathrm{M}(54)=5: \mathrm{F} \$(54)=1 \mathrm{BR} 2 \mathrm{NGD}$ 6NL2RN R2U6
117 DATA 5,2,
$118 \mathrm{M}(55)=5: \mathrm{F} \$(55)=1 \mathrm{BRNGNDR} 3 N D 2 \mathrm{~F}$
DGL2NG2DG2R5UL
119 DATA 5,l, 1
$12 \emptyset \mathrm{M}(56)=5: \mathrm{F} \$(56)=1$ BRNGNDR3ND5F DGNL2FDGL3UL
121 DATA 5,l, 1
$122 \mathrm{M}(57)=6: \mathrm{F} \$(57)=1 \mathrm{BR} 3 \mathrm{G} 3 \mathrm{DE} 4 \mathrm{D} 6 \mathrm{NL}$ RNRU2NRNL4U4
123 DATA 6, 3, $\varnothing$
$124 \mathrm{M}(58)=5: \mathrm{F} \$(58)=$ "NR5D2EDR3ND3 FD2GL3UL
125 DATA 5,,$\varnothing$
$126 \mathrm{M}(59)=5: \mathrm{F} \$(59)=$ "BR2NR2G2D3FR 3NU2EUHL3ND2UE
127 DATA 5,2, $\varnothing$
$128 \mathrm{M}(6 \varnothing)=5: F \$(6 \varnothing)=1$ NDNFR5D2HDG2
D2RU2E
129 DATA 5, $5, \varnothing$
$13 \emptyset \mathrm{M}(61)=5: \mathrm{F}$ ( 61$)=$ "BRND5GDFGDFR 3NU5EUHNL2EUHL2
131 DATA 5,1, $\varnothing$
$132 \mathrm{M}(62)=5: \mathrm{F} \$(62)=1 \mathrm{BRND} 2 \mathrm{GDFR} 3 \mathrm{DG}$
2NLRE2U3HND2 L2
133 DATA 5,1, $\varnothing$
$134 \mathrm{M}(63)=3: \mathrm{F} \$(63)=1 \mathrm{BRD} 4 \mathrm{RU} 4 \mathrm{FL} 3 \mathrm{DR}$
3GBD3L
135 DATA 3,1, $\varnothing$
$136 \mathrm{M}(64)=4: \mathrm{F}$ ( 64$)=$ "DRUBR2DRU
137 DATA 4, $4, \varnothing$
$138 \mathrm{M}(65)=6: \mathrm{F} \$(65)=1 \mathrm{BRD} 6 \mathrm{RU} 4 \mathrm{NU} 2 \mathrm{NL}$

```
2R4HULD6RU2NL5RH
139 DATA 6,l,\emptyset
l4\emptysetM(66)=5:F$(66)="BR2RFRL4GRDR
3DRG2LEL3
14l DATA 5,2,\emptyset
l42 M(67)=6:F$(67)="BDDRUBR4NG5R
G5BR4RUL
143 DATA 6,\emptyset,l
144 M(68)=6:F$(68)="BR2ND3GD4HDF
R2EFRH3DR2ELHU2NFL
l45 DATA 6,2,\emptyset
146 M(69)=2:F$(69)="BRRDLDL
147 DATA 2,1,\emptyset
148 M(7\emptyset)=3:F$(7\emptyset)="BR2G2D2F2RH2
U2E2
149 DATA 3,2,\varnothing
15\emptyset M(7I)=3:F$(7I)="F2D2G2RE2U2H
2
151 DATA 3,\emptyset,\varnothing
152 M(72)=7:F$(72)="BRBDRD4LEHNL
R5NRHELGLD2R2DR
153 DATA 7,1,1
154 M(73)=5:F$(73)="BR2BDD2NL2NR
3D2RU4
155 DATA 5,2,1
156 M(74)=2:F$(74)="BRBD5D2NLEU
157 DATA 2,1,5
158 M(75)=5:F$(75)="BD3R5
2R4HULD6RU2NL5RH
139 DATA 6,l,ø
\(14 \emptyset M(66)=5: F \$(66)=1\) BR2RFRL4GRDR 3DRG2LEL3
141 DATA 5,2,ø
\(142 \mathrm{M}(67)=6: \mathrm{F}\) ( 67 ) = "BDDRUBR4NG5R 5BR4RUL
143 DATA 6, 0,1
\(144 \mathrm{M}(68)=6: F \$(68)=" B R 2 N D 3 G D 4 H D F\)
R2ERH3DR2EIHU2NFI
145 DATA 6,2,ø
147 DATA 2,1,
\(148 \mathrm{M}(7 \emptyset)=3: \mathrm{F} \$(7 \emptyset)=1 \mathrm{BR} 2 \mathrm{G} 2 \mathrm{D} 2 \mathrm{~F} 2 \mathrm{RH} 2\)
149 DATA 3,2,
\(15 \emptyset \mathrm{M}(71)=3: \mathrm{F}\) ( 71 ) = "F2D2G2RE2U2H 2
151 DATA 3, \(\varnothing, \varnothing\)
\(152 \mathrm{M}(72)=7: \mathrm{F}\) ( 72 ) \(=\) "BRBDRD4LEHNL R5NRHELGLD2R2DR
153 DATA 7,1,1
\(154 \mathrm{M}(73)=5: \mathrm{F}\) ( 73 ) ="BR2BDD2NL2NR 3D2RU4
155 DATA 5,2,1
\(156 \mathrm{M}(74)=2: \mathrm{F}\) ( 74 ) \(=\) "BRBD5D2NLEU
157 DATA 2,l,5
\(158 \mathrm{M}(75)=5: \mathrm{F} \$(75)=\) " BD3R5
```

159 DATA 5, 1,3
16Ø M (76) $=1: F \$(76)=1 B D 5 D R U$
161 DATA $1, \varnothing, 5$
$162 \mathrm{M}(77)=7: \mathrm{F}$ ( 77 ) $=$ "BR6G6RE6
163 DATA 7,6,
$164 \mathrm{M}(78)=1: F \$(78)=1$ BDDRNUBD3DLU
165 DATA 1, 1,1
$166 \mathrm{M}(79)=2: \mathrm{F} \$(79)=1$ BRBDDRNUBD3D
GLEU
167 DATA 2,1,1
$168 \mathrm{M}(8 \emptyset)=4: \mathrm{F} \$(8 \emptyset)=$ "BR3G3F3RH3E3
169 DATA 4,3,
17ø $\mathrm{M}(81)=5: \mathrm{F}$ ( 81 ) $=$ "BD2R5BD3L5
171 DATA 5, 0,2
$172 \mathrm{M}(82)=4: \mathrm{F}$ ( 82$)=$ "F3G3RE3H3
173 DATA 4, $4, \varnothing$
$174 \mathrm{M}(83)=5: \mathrm{F} \$(83)=1 \mathrm{BRNGNDR} 3 N D 2 \mathrm{~F}$ DG2UGBD2R
175 DATA 5,1, $\varnothing$
$176 \mathrm{M}(84)=6: \mathrm{F} \$(84)=$ "BRGD4FNR3U5E R3FD3L3U2R2NUDL
177 DATA 6,1,
1øøめ OPEN"O", \#1,"FONT2"
lølø FORI=1TO84:PRINT\#l,F\$(I):NE XT
1ø2ø FORI=1TO84: PRINT\#I,M(I):NEX T
1ø3ø PRINT\#1,D:PRINT\#1,S:CLOSE\#1

## J \& M'S 3.5" MICROFLOPPY DRIVES



Upgrade to the Latest in Technology: J \& M's 3.5" microfloppy drives allow a 720 K format under OS-9 Level 2. (Four times the storage capacity of a standard Coco format OS-9 disk on a single microfloppy diskette!)
Two Confgurations Avallable: The external drive comes complete with case, power supply and cable. The internal drive is ready for installation. It simply replaces an existing $5.25^{\prime \prime}$ half-height drive. Utilize JDOS, RS DOS or your DOS.
Internal \$199.00
External \$250.00
We accept VISA, Mastercard or prepayment. Or, we can ship COD for cash or certified check. Shipping is extra.

## J\&M Systems Ltd.

15100.A CENTRAL SOUTHEAST ALBUQUERQUE. NEW MEXJCO 87123 505/292.4 182

ALL OF A SUロDEN YOU'RE IN NOTELAND
... where learning to read music


NOTELAND, a unique conıbination of a musical instrument and a course in music developed by Boston composer Andy Gaus, will let you:

- approach music as a complete beginner;
- Learn from an audios cassette and a written manual;
- fool around-and be learming;
- play a tune with a joystick (optional) or cursor kevs;
- record a tunc and play it back with notation;
- save your tunc on tape or disk;
- test yourself with a beat-theclock quiz;
- load the program from disk or cassette if you have a CoCol

or CoCo 2 with 32 K and Extended Color Basic
- take it home with you-IF YOU ORDER NOW-for the special introductory price of $\$ 24.95$. (Mass. residents add 5\% sales tax.)

Be sure to specify disk or cassette.
Elegant Software
89 Massachusetts Avenue, Box 251
Boston, MA 02115
617-232-3896


THE RAINBOW is a teaching environment and we realize that the majority of our readers will always be beginners. In our continuing effort to always keep the new user in mind, and in addition to the many beginner feature articles and programs published in every issue, "Novices Niche" contains shorter BASIC program listings that entertain as well as help the new user gain expertise in all aspects of the Color Computer: graphics, music, games, utilities, education, programming, etc.

## Fall Fun on the Run

## Graphics

## Fraaky Face <br> By Sarjay Parker

| $16 K$ |
| :---: |
| ECB |

Try this program for a quick laugh. The result looks like an escapee from the CoCo Freak Show!

The listing: FUNFACE

| 112 $12 \varnothing$ | REM SANJAY PARKER REM FUNNY-FACE |
| :---: | :---: |
| $14 \varnothing$ | PMODE 3,1 |
| $15 \varnothing$ | PCLS3 |
| $16 \varnothing$ | $\operatorname{CIRCLE}(78,7 \varnothing), \varnothing 7,4$ |
| $17 \varnothing$ | CIRCLE $(177, \varnothing 7 \emptyset), 7,4$ |
| $18 \varnothing$ | CIRCLE ( $78,7 \varnothing$ ) , 17,4 |
| $19 \varnothing$ | CIRCLE (177,7ø),17,4 |
| $2 \varnothing \varnothing$ | PAINT ( $177,7 \varnothing$ ) , 2,4 |
| $21 \varnothing$ | $\operatorname{PAINT}(78,7 \varnothing), 2,4$ |
| $22 \varnothing$ | CIRCLE ( $177,7 \varnothing$ ), 2,4 |
| $23 \varnothing$ | $\operatorname{CIRCLE}(78,7 \varnothing), 2,4$ |
| $24 \varnothing$ | LINE (96, $7 \varnothing$ )-(116,7ф), PSET |
| $25 \varnothing$ | $\operatorname{LINE}(159,7 \varnothing)-(139,7 \varnothing)$, PSET |
| $26 \varnothing$ | $\operatorname{LINE}(116,7 \varnothing)-(123,55)$, PSET |
| $27 \varnothing$ | $\operatorname{LINE}(139,7 \varnothing)-(132,55)$, PSET |


$28 \varnothing \operatorname{LINE}(132,55)-(123,55), \operatorname{PSET}$
$29 \varnothing$ CIRCLE (114,135),7,4
$3 \varnothing \varnothing \operatorname{CIRCLE}(143,135), 7,4$
$31 \varnothing \operatorname{CIRCLE}(128,96), 9 \varnothing, 4$
$32 \varnothing \operatorname{CIRCLE}(128,129), 48,4,1, \varnothing,$.
$34 \varnothing$ COLOR 4，3
$35 \varnothing \operatorname{LINE}(195,7 \varnothing)-(279,4 \varnothing), \operatorname{PSET}$
$36 \varnothing \operatorname{LINE}(61,7 \varnothing)-(\phi \varnothing, 4 \varnothing), \operatorname{PSET}$
$37 \varnothing$ PAINT $(198,1 \varnothing 9), 2,4$
$38 \varnothing$ PAINT（1申ø，3申），2，4
39ø LINE（1ø2，125）－（154 ，125），PS
ET
$4 \emptyset \varnothing$ PAINT（115，147），4，4
$41 \varnothing$ PAINT $(128,96), 2,4$
$42 \emptyset$ PAINT（118，48），2，4
$43 \varnothing$ PAINT $(187,7 \varnothing), 1,4$
$44 \varnothing \operatorname{PAINT}(87,7 \varnothing), 1,4$

45ø CIRCLE（216，85），24，4，1，．75，． 25
$46 \varnothing$ PAINT $(219,85), 2,4$
47申 CIRCLE $(38,85), 24,4,1, .25, .75$
$48 \varnothing$ PAINT（ 31,86 ），2，4
49ø CIRCLE（128，96），114，4，1，．54，．
97
$5 \emptyset \varnothing$ PAINT（6ø，34），4，4
51ø PAINT $(22,67), 4,4$
$52 \varnothing \operatorname{PAINT}(234,67), 4,4$
$53 \varnothing$ SCREENI，$\varnothing$
$54 \varnothing$ FOR X＝1 TO 2øøø：NEXT X
55ø X＝RND（255）：SOUND X，1：GOTO55ø

## Merry Martian <br> By Edelachued，bl：

Who says Martians are green and mean？This little guy winks and smiles and raises his eyebrows all the while．

The listing：MARTIAN

## $\emptyset$ CLS

1 PRINT：PRINTTAB（8）＂MARTIAN
2 PRINT：PRINTTAB（4）＂MA
RTIAN
3 PRINT：PRINTTAB（1ø）＂MARTIAN
4 PRINT：PRINTTAB（14）＂
MARTIAN
5 PRINT：PRINTTAB（2 ø）
＂MARTIAN
6 FORX＝1TO $3 \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing:$ NEXT：CLS
7 PRINT：PRINTTAB（4）＂
BY
8 PRINT：PRINTTAB（8）＂
ED MACHU
REK
9 PRINT：PRINTTAB（12）＂NEW CAST
LE
1ø PRINT：PRINTTAB（14）＂DELAWAR E
11ø FORX＝1TO6øøø：NEXT：CLS
12ø PMODE1， 1
$13 \varnothing$ PCLS
$14 \emptyset$ SCREEN1， 1
15ø DRAW＂BM129，13ø；R7ø；G14；H1ø；G $1 \varnothing ; H 1 \varnothing ; G 1 \varnothing ; H 1 \varnothing ; G 1 \varnothing ; H 1 \varnothing ; G 1 \varnothing ; H 1 \varnothing ; G$ l甲；H1ø；Glø；H14；R78＂
$16 \varnothing$ CIRCLE（ $\varnothing 86, \varnothing 86), 2 \emptyset, 3$
$17 \emptyset$ CIRCLE $(172,86), 2 \varnothing, 3$
$18 \emptyset$ CIRCLE（126，99），ø7，4
19ø DRAW＂BM6ø，5ø；U4；R3ø；D4；L3ø＂
$2 \emptyset \varnothing$ DRAW＂BM 168，5ø ；U4；R3ø；D4；L3 ø＂
$21 \varnothing$ CIRCLE（126，96），95，3

$\qquad$

$22 \emptyset \operatorname{CIRCLE}(9 \varnothing, 9 \varnothing), 1 \varnothing, 3$
$23 \varnothing$ CIRCLE（ $176,9 \varnothing$ ），1甲， 3
$24 \emptyset \operatorname{PAINT}(9 \varnothing, 9 \varnothing), 6,3$
$25 \varnothing$ PAINT（176，9ø），2，3
$26 \emptyset \operatorname{CIRCLE}(9 \varnothing, 9 \varnothing), 5, \varnothing$
$27 \emptyset$ CIRCLE $(176,9 \varnothing), 5, \varnothing$
$28 \emptyset$ PMODE1，3
$29 \varnothing$ PCLS
3øø DRAW＂BM129，13ø；R7Ø；G7；H5；G5；
H5；G5；H5；G5；H5；G5；H5；G5；H5；G5；H5
；G5；H5；G5；H5；G5；H5；G5；H5；G5；H5；G
5；H7；R125＂
$31 \varnothing$ CIRCLE $(86,86), 2 \emptyset, 3$
$32 \emptyset$ CIRCLE $(172,86), 3 \emptyset, 1, .5 \emptyset, \varnothing$
$33 \varnothing$ CIRCLE（126，99），7，4
$34 \varnothing$ DRAW＂BM6ø，5ø；U8；R3ø；D8；L3ø＂
$35 \emptyset$ DRAW＂BM168，5ø；U8；R3ø；D8；L3ø＂
$36 \emptyset$ CIRCLE（126，96），95，3
$37 \emptyset \operatorname{CIRCLE}(9 \varnothing, 9 \varnothing), 1 \varnothing, 3$
$38 \emptyset$ CIRCLE $(176,9 \varnothing), 1 \varnothing, 3$
$39 \emptyset \operatorname{PAINT}(9 \varnothing, 9 \varnothing), 6,3$
$4 \varnothing \varnothing$ PAINT（176，9Ø），2，3
$41 \varnothing$ CIRCLE（ $9 \varnothing, 9 \varnothing$ ），5，$\varnothing$
$42 \emptyset$ PMODEI, 1
$43 \varnothing$ SCREENI,I
$44 \varnothing$ FORI=1TO2øø:NEXTI
45ø PMODE1,3
$46 \varnothing$ SCREEN1,3
$47 \varnothing$ FORI=1TO2øø:NEXTI
48ø GOTO42ø

## Uutilities

## A Demonstration in Art

## By Rick Sutphin

Looking for a way to show off your CoCo? Run this program and become the center of attention! You'll think your CoCo went to a modern art gallery and absconded with an objet d'art.

The computer starts by picking random start and stop points in the Hi-Res (PMODE 4) mode. You can gain access to the main menu by pressing any key once the artwork has stopped. By pressing the key of the option you want, you can save and load a picture, draw a new picture, look at a list of available pictures or end the program. Selecting the End option completely erases the program from memory and your computer resets. You might omit this line, if entering by hand, until you're through typing and have a copy on disk.

When saving a copy, don't enter an extension with the name; the program automatically adds. ART to the filename. It's the same when loading files, too.

Your files will consume three grans each. To save other PMODE 4 screens to disk, use this command:

SAVEM"name.ext", 3584,9727,3584
The listing: COCOART

```
1\varnothing GOTO9\varnothing
2\emptyset FORJ=\emptysetTOM
3\emptyset POKE65495,\emptyset'HIGH SPEED
4\emptyset P(J)=P(J)+V(J)
5\emptyset IFP(J)<\emptysetTHENP (J)=\emptyset:V (J)=-V (J)
6\emptyset IFP(J)>L(J)THENP (J)=L (J):V (J)
=-V (J)
7\emptyset NEXT
8\emptyset RETURN
9\emptyset CLEAR
I\emptyset\emptyset DIMP(3),V(3),L(3)
ll\emptyset PCLEAR4:PMODE4,I:PCLS5:SCREE
N1,l
12\emptyset L(\varnothing)=255:L(1)=191
13\emptyset L(2)=L(\varnothing):L(3)=L(1)
14\emptyset FORJ=\emptysetTO3
15\emptyset P(J)=RND(L(J))
16\emptyset V (J)=RND (\varnothing)*2-4
17\emptyset IFV(J)=\emptysetTHENV (J)=1
18\emptyset NEXT
19\emptyset M=3
```


$21 \varnothing$ GOSUB2ø
$22 \emptyset \operatorname{LINE}(\mathrm{P}(\varnothing), \mathrm{P}(1))-(\mathrm{P}(2), \mathrm{P}(3))$, PRESET
23Ø NEXT
$24 \emptyset$ A\$=INKEY\$:IFA\$=" "THEN24 $\emptyset$
25Ø POKE65494, $\emptyset^{\prime}$ NORMAL SPEED
26Ø CLS:PRINT, "" COCO GRAP
HICS DEMO","
MENU"
$27 \emptyset$ PRINT,, ," [1] SAVE IT","
[2] LOAD IT"," [3] VIEW IT","
[4] DRAW IT"," [5] DIR"," [6]
QUIT", , , "
ENTER OPTION
NUMBER"
28ø A1\$=INKEY\$:IFA1\$=""THEN28ø
$29 \varnothing$ IFAl\$="1"THENGOSUB38ø
$3 \emptyset \emptyset$ IFAl\$="2"THENGOSUB45ø
$31 \varnothing$ IFAl\$="3"THENGOSUB49ø
$32 \emptyset$ IFA1\$="4"THENGOSUB51ø
$33 \varnothing$ IFAl\$="5"THENGOSUB52 $\varnothing$
$34 \emptyset$ IFAl\$="6"THEN57 Ø
$35 \emptyset$ GOTO26ø
$36 \emptyset$ GOTO $36 \varnothing$
$37 \emptyset$ GOTOl $\varnothing$
$38 \varnothing$ CLS:INPUT"GIVE IT A NAME";N\$
$39 \varnothing$ IFN\$=""THEN38ø
$4 \emptyset \emptyset$ IF LEN (N\$) >8THENPRINT"THAT'S
TOO LONG": FORX=1TO5 Øø:NEXTX:GOT O38ø
$41 \varnothing$ SAVEM N\$+"/ART", 3584,9727,35
84
$42 \emptyset$ PRINT"ITS DISK FILE NAME IS
"; N\$; "/ART"
$43 \varnothing$ FORX=1TO4 $\varnothing \varnothing \varnothing:$ NEXTX
$44 \varnothing$ GOTO $26 \varnothing$
$45 \emptyset$ CLS: INPUT"WHAT'S ITS NAME";N
1\$
$46 \varnothing$ IFN1\$=""THEN45
$47 \emptyset$ LOADM NI\$+"/ART"
48ø GOTO26ø
$49 \emptyset$ PMODE4,1:SCREEN1, 1
$5 \emptyset \emptyset$ A 2 \$=INKEY\$:IFA2 \$=""THEN5 $0 \varnothing E L$ SE26ø
51ø GOTOIø
$52 \emptyset$ DIR
53ø PRINT:PRINT"WITH";FREE (ø) ; " GRANULES REMAINING,"
$54 \emptyset$ PRINT"PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTI NUE."
55ø EXEC44539'HOLD UNTIL KEY IS PRESSED
56ø GOTO26ø
$57 \emptyset$ POKEll3, ø:EXEC4ø999'CLEARS O UT MACHINE! LIKE TURNING IT OFF AND THEN ON AGAIN!

## Mirror Image <br> By Keiran Kemy

Playing with this fun program is like creating a R orschach test with an Etch-a-Sketch. After you finish drawing, you can give someone a personality test.
With this program, you can draw a picture in the right half of the graphics screen $(128,1-255,191)$, and it will be repeated as a mirror image on the left half of the screen.

The program uses PEEK (135) and the keyboard. Use the arrow keys for up, down, left or right movement; Q for northwest; W for northeast; A for southwest; and S for southeast.

Start with a pixel set at 128,96 . Pressing I gives you a flashing cursor, and 2 restores the pixel. Press 3 to save a picture and 4 to load a saved picture.

You need only press a direction key once, and your trace or cursor will continue moving in the chosen direction until you press another key. When your trace or cursor is at the edge of the screen or at horizontal position 128, it stops until you press another key.

The program only responds to direction keys that will move it along or away from the boundary of the graphics screen.

The listing: MIRORPIX
Ø 'MIRORPIX': BY KEIRAN KENNY, THE HAGUE, 1987.
1ø PMODE4, 1:COLOR $\varnothing, 5:$ PCLS:SCREEN 1, 1
$2 \emptyset X=128: Y=96: H=128: V=96$
$3 \varnothing \operatorname{PSET}(X, Y, \varnothing): G O T O 9 \varnothing$
$4 \emptyset$ P=PEEK (135)
$5 \emptyset I F X=128 A N D P=650 R X=128 A N D P=810$
RX=128ANDP=8THENH=128:POKE135, $\varnothing:$
GOTO22ø
$6 \emptyset I F X=255 A N D P=870 R X=255 A N D P=830$
RX=255ANDP=9THENH=1:POKEl35, $\varnothing: G O$ TO22ø
$7 \varnothing \quad I F Y=1 A N D P=81 O R Y=1 A N D P=870 R Y=1$ ANDP=94THENV=Y:POKE135, $\emptyset: G O T O 22 \emptyset$ $8 \emptyset I F Y=191 A N D P=650 R Y=191 A N D P=830$ $R Y=191 A N D P=1 \varnothing T H E N V=Y: P O K E 135, \emptyset: G$

$1 \emptyset \emptyset \quad I F P=1 \varnothing T H E N Y=Y+1: V=Y$
$11 \varnothing$ IFP=8THENX=X-1: $\mathrm{H}=\mathrm{H}+1$
$12 \emptyset$ IFP=9THENX=X+1: $\mathrm{H}=\mathrm{H}-1$
$13 \varnothing$ IFP=65THENX=X-1:Y=Y+1:H=H+1:
$\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{Y}$
$14 \varnothing$ IFP=81THENX=X-1:Y=Y-1:H=H+1:
$\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{Y}$
15ø IFP=87THENX=X+l:Y=Y-l:H=H-l:
$\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{Y}$
$16 \varnothing$ IFP=83THENX=X+1:Y=Y+1:H=H-1:
$\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{Y}$
$17 \emptyset$ IFP=49THENC=5
$18 \emptyset I F P=5 \emptyset \mathrm{THENC}=\varnothing$
$19 \emptyset$ IFP=51GOSUB23 $\varnothing$
$2 \emptyset \emptyset I F P=52 G O S U B 24 \varnothing$
$21 \varnothing$ IFC=5THENCOLOR $\emptyset: L I N E(X-1, Y-1$
) - (X+l, Y+l) , PSET, BF:COLORC:LINE (
$\mathrm{X}-1, \mathrm{Y}-1)-(\mathrm{X}+1, \mathrm{Y}+1), \mathrm{PSET}, \mathrm{BF}:$ COLOR
$\emptyset: \operatorname{LINE}(\mathrm{H}-1, \mathrm{~V}-1)-(\mathrm{H}+1, \mathrm{~V}+1), \mathrm{PSET}, \mathrm{B}$
F:COLORC:LINE (H-l,V-l) - (H+l, V+l)
, PSET, BF ELSEPSET $(X, Y, C): \operatorname{PSET}(H$,
$\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{C}$ )
$22 \emptyset$ GOTO4ø
$23 \varnothing$ POKE135, $\varnothing: C S A V E M " \prime, ~ P E E K ~(\& H B A ~$ $) * 256, \operatorname{PEEK}(\& H B 7) * 256-1, \& H B 44 A: R E$ TURN
$24 \varnothing$ PCLS: POKE135, $\varnothing:$ CLOADM: RETURN

# Prepare Before You Paint 

16 K

By Bill Bernico

Poke 178 and Graphics Locator is a handy tool for graphics programmers.
Part one is the Locator section and uses the right joystick. Upon running, you'll see two numbers separated by a comma in the upper left-hand corner of the screen. Moving the joystick advances a cross-hair cursor around the screen. As it moves, the coordinates of that cursor will also change. Locator helps you estimate the approximate location on the screen where you'd like to draw something.
To move on to part two, the Poke section, press P and a new screen appears. POKE 178,0 is displayed, and directly below that is a black box, which is colored by a POKE 178 with a zero. Use the up and down arrow keys to change that zero to a number up to 255 . Change the number and the box will be colored by that particular poke value. This is handy for visualizing how graphics would look printed a certain color.

The box is colored using PSET, BF, which is Background Fill. You can also use the POKE 178 values in PRINT statements to achieve these colors. Right before your PAINT statement, add POKE 178, $v$ ( $v$ is the value of the color you want). Now change your PRINT statement to PRINT $(X, Y),, 0$ and your paint will use the color in the PokE 178 statement.

To return to part one, press L. Exit either screen by pressing Q (Quit).

The listing: P 1788 GL

## 1 'POKE 178 \& GRAPHICS LOCATOR by Bill Bernico

2 DIMK\$(57):C\$="NU2ND2NL2NR2":M\$ ="BR4RDNGUBR": FORL=48TO57:READK\$ (L) : NEXT: DATA"BR4HU4ERFD4GNLBR2"
, "BR3R2U6NGD6R2", "BR3BU5ER2FDG3L DR4", "BR3BU5ER2FDGNLFDGL2NHBR3", "BR6U6G3R4 BD3", "BR3BUFR2EU2HL3U2 R4BD6","BR3BU3R3FDGL2HU4ER2BD6BR ", "BR3BU6R4DG3D2BR3
3 DATA"BR4HUER2EUHL2GDFR2FDGNL2B R", "BR4R2EU4HL2GDFR3BD3": PMODE4, 1:PCLS1:SCREEN1, 1: COLOR $\varnothing, 1$
4 I\$=INKEY\$:IFI\$="P"THEN7ELSEIFI \$="Q"THENCLS: END
5 POKEl78, $\varnothing: G O S U B 6: H=I N T(J O Y S T K($ ø)*4.ø49): V=INT (JOYSTK (I)*3.ø45) : GOTO4
6 PCLSI:K\$=STR\$(H):DRAW"BM2, $1 \varnothing^{\prime \prime}$ : GOSUB17:DRAW"BM27,1øDNGU": K\$=STR \$(V):DRAW"BM3 $\varnothing, 1 \not \subset ": G O S U B 17: D R A W "$ $\mathrm{BM}=\mathrm{H} ;,=\mathrm{V} ; \mathrm{C} \varnothing^{\prime \prime}+\mathrm{C} \$:$ RETURN
$7 \mathrm{~V}=\varnothing$ : PCLS $1:$ DRAW"BM5 $\varnothing$, 2øU8R4FD2G L4D4BR1øHU6ER4FD6GNL4BR6U8D4RNE4 F4BR4NR6U4NR4U4R6BM95,2 ØRU6NGD6R BR3BU 6R4DG3D2BR7HUER2EUHL2GDFR2F DGNL2BR3URDNLGBU5": $\operatorname{LINE}(59,39)$ - ( løl,7l),PSET,B
8 GOSUBl6:POKE178,V:LINE (6ø,4ø)( $1 \varnothing \varnothing, 7 \emptyset$ ), PSET, BF
9 I\$=INKEY\$:IFI\$=""THEN9
$1 \varnothing$ IFI\$=CHR\$(94) THENV=V+1
11 IFV>255THENV=ø
12 IFI\$=CHR\$(1ø) THENV=V-1
13 IFV $\angle \varnothing$ THENV $=255$
14 IFI\$="L"THEN5ELSEIFI\$="Q"THEN CLS: END
15 GOTO8
16 POKEl78, $\varnothing: \operatorname{LINE}(117,22)-(143,1$ 2), PRESET, BF:K\$=STR\$ (V) : DRAW"BMl 18,2øCø":GOSUB17:RETURN
17 FORX=1TOLEN (K\$): Y=ASC (MID\$ (K\$ , X, l)): DRAWK\$(Y): NEXT:RETURN

## How Cold Is It? <br> By Harvey Dettmann

Wind Chill is an accurate way to determine the wind chill temperature just by entering the temperature and wind velocity at the prompts. When you enter anything above 9 degrees Fahrenheit and a wind velocity, you get the wind chill. If you enter 9 degrees or lower with a wind velocity of 10 mph or more, you will get a little surprise! (Try entering 86 degrees with a wind velocity of 0 , and you'll get another little surprise.)

The listing: WINDCHIL

| $1 \varnothing$ | WIND CHILL |
| :--- | :---: |
| $2 \emptyset$ | $* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *$ |
| $3 \varnothing$ | $*$ HARVEY DETTMANN $*$ |


$16 \emptyset$ IF C>85 THEN PRINT " HHHHH $-\mathrm{H} \circ \mathrm{T} \mathrm{H} O \mathrm{~T}$ "
$17 \varnothing$ PRINT
18ø INPUT" ANOTHER TRY (Y/N)";R \$
$19 \varnothing$ IF R\$="Y"THEN 7ø ELSE $2 \varnothing \varnothing$
2øø CLS:PRINT@236,"e n d":GOTO 2
$1 \varnothing$
21ø GOTO 21ø

## Game

# l's's Touchdown! <br> By Darel Berrmam 

This program is a Simulation based on hand-held football games. The object is simply to score a touchdown.

The player is shown on the screen as an ' X ', and the opposing team (controlled by the computer) is shown with dashes (--). Press the arrow keys to move the player up, down and across the screen. The player can't move backward.

The tacklers move toward the player at a rate determined by the level of difficulty you select. Two tacklers may occupy the same position simultaneously. Yards to go to a first down areshownat the top of the screen, while yards to a touchdown are shown below. Have fun!

The listing: fOOTBALL

```
\varnothing 'COPYRIGHT (C) }198
    BY DARREL BEHRMANN
l\emptyset '***************************
2\emptyset '** FOOTBALL
3\varnothing 1** BY DARREL BEHRMANN
4\varnothing '** U-25l RD. 16 RT. l
5\emptyset '** NAPOLEON, OH 43545
6\emptyset '** JANUARY 1987
7\emptyset '***************************
8\emptyset CLS:INPUT "EASY OR HARD (\varnothing-9)
";DF
9\emptyset YDS =8\emptyset:DN=l\emptyset:D=l
l\emptyset\emptyset CLS
ll\varnothing H=\varnothing:V=\varnothing:H(l)=3:V(l)=-l:H(2)=
3:V(2)=\varnothing:H(3)=3:V(3)=l:H(4)=5:V(
4)=\varnothing:H(5)=7:V(5)=\varnothing
l2\emptyset FOR X=17\emptyset TO l81:PRINT @X,CH
R$(128);:NEXT:PRINT@2\emptyset2,CHR$(128
);:PRINT@234,CHR$(128);:PRINT@26
6,CHR$(128);:PRINT@2l3,CHR$(128)
;:PRINT@245,CHR$(128);:PRINT@277
,CHR$(128);:FORX=298 TO 3\emptyset9:PRIN
T@X,CHR$(128);:NEXT
13\emptyset PRINT @235+H+V*32,"X";
14\emptyset FOR X=1 TO 5:PRINT @ 235+H(X)
+V(X)*32,"-";:NEXT
15\emptyset PRINT@2,"YARDS TO GO :";DN:P
RINT @34,"DOWN NO :";D
l6\emptyset PRINT@45\emptyset,"YARD TO GO TO TOU
CHDOWN :";YDS
```

```
17\emptyset I$=INKEY$
18\emptyset OH=H:OV=V
19\emptyset IF I$="^" THEN IF V<>-l THEN
        V=V-1
    2\emptyset\emptyset IF I$=CHR$(9) THEN YDS=YDS-1
    :DN=DN-l:IF H<>9 THEN H=H+l ELSE
    H=\varnothing
    21\varnothing IF YDS=\varnothing THEN SOUND 255,55:R
    UN
    22\emptyset IF DN<=\varnothing THEN DN=\varnothing:MI=l
    23\varnothing IF I$=CHR$(1\varnothing) THEN IF V<>l
    THEN V=V+l
    24\emptyset PRINT@235+OH+OV*32," ";
    25\emptyset FOR X=l TO 5:IF H=H(X) AND V
    =V(X) THEN SOUND l\varnothing\emptyset,l\varnothing:SOUND l,
    5:DN=DN+1:YDS=YDS+l:GOTO 29\emptyset
    26\emptyset NEXT X
    27\emptyset IF RND(l\varnothing-DF)=1 THEN GOSUB 3
    3\varnothing:'MOVE TACKLERS
    28\emptyset GOTO 13\varnothing
    29\emptyset I$=INKEY$:'TACKLED
    3\emptyset\emptyset IF MI=\emptyset THEN D=D+l:IF D=5 TH
    EN SOUND 1\varnothing,l\varnothing:SOUND 1,5:CLS:PRI
    NT YDS;" YARDS TO A TOUCHDOWN.":
    D=l:YDS=8\varnothing:INPUT "PRESS ENTER TO
        PLAY AGAIN";AN$:RUN
    3l\varnothing IF MI=l THEN MI= }:\textrm{DN=l}\varnothing:D=
    32\emptyset GOTO l\varnothing\varnothing
    33\varnothing MT=RND(5):HV=RND(2)
    34\varnothing OH(MT)=H(MT):OV (MT)=V (MT)
    35\emptyset IF HV=l THEN IF H(MT) <H THEN
        H(MT):=H(MT)+l ELSE IF H(MT)>H T
    HEN H(MT)=H(MT)-l
    36\emptyset IF HV=2 THEN IF V(MT) <V THEN
        V(MT)=V(MT)+l ELSE IF V(MT)>V T
    HEN V (MT)=V(MT)-l
    37\varnothing PRINT@235+OH(MT)+OV(MT)*32,"
        ";
    38\emptyset RETURN
```

Contributions to "Novices Niche"are welcome fromeveryone. We like to run a variety of short programs that can be typed in at one sitting and are useful, educational and fun. Keep in mind, although the short programs are limited in scope, many novice programmers find it enjoyable and quite educational to improve the software written by others.

Program submissions must be on tape or disk. We're sorry, but we cannot key in program listings. All programs should be supported by some editorial commentary, explaining how the program works. If your submission is accepted for publication, the payment rate will be established and agreed upon prior to publication.

# Much Ado About Nothing 

By Joseph Kolar<br>Rainbow Contributing Editor

Last month we took our first tentative steps to immerse ourselves into the vast, newly-discovered sea of CoCo 3 concepts. The water wasn't too deep, and we got a taste of things to come.

Our thesis for today is that, too of ten, we race through a tutorial, complete and save the results, and race off to chase down the next challenge, little realizing more challenges stalk us at the very instant we supposedly finish our last project.

We need to oil the squeaky cogs of our minds and use the resultant program as a stepping stone to greater creative efforts.

Type Listing 1. You may have saved it last month and squirreled it away. If so, save time - load and runit. Did you notice on the first trial, the screen was completely green? Only after pressing BREAK and typing RUN did the desired screen color emerge.

The three strips of text seem final. At first blush, it seems that except for relocating the lines, we can do nothing further to enhance, modify or improve our work. A creative dead end has been reached.

The three strips were placed near the top of the screen to keep the work in progress as near to eye level as practical. Relocating can wait until the program is set in concrete. Repositioning is a joy using the LOCATE statement.

Florida-based Joseph Kolar is a veteran writer and programmer who specializes in introducing beginners to the powers of the Color Computer.

If you pause to stare at the display and don't get mesmerized by the blinking strip, you may detect a flickering creative thought. You will find, as a newcomer to the CoCo 3, that revising an existing tutorial is very productive. You get additional practice to sharpen your new skills.

The first thing that came to mind was to replace my name with another. Since I love my name, the next idea was to restore it in place of the unsurping name. This is just another way to say "alternate two names."

The plan evolved! Without changing any colors of KDKONUT1, modify the program to alternate Joseph Kolar and Belinda Ramsey.

When working on a program, it is advisable to make frequent saves. After I give my first save a full name, each following modification uses only the first letter and a number for each succeeding save. If it is merely a variant of the previous one with no significant change, I add a letter. Thus, K 4 A is the fifth progression of KOKONUT1 that is a renumbered version of $\mathrm{K} 4 . \mathrm{K} 4 \mathrm{~B}$ is the sixth progression, but the multiple LINE statements were broken up into individual LINE statements. Type 61 PRINT" BELINDA RAMSEY"; and run.

This is Listing K $K A$, which indicates this is a slight modification, A , of the fourth modification, 3 , in the $K O K O N U T$, K, series.

```
DEL199-
300 WIDTH40:LIST
100 GOTD100
```

Now run this. Belinda came out OK, but we lost Joseph. Type:

```
6 0 ~ I F ~ P E E K ( 3 4 3 = 1 9 1 ) ~ T H E N
    GOT061 ELSE 62
62 PRINT" JOSEPH KOLAR";
```

Run this. All we get is Joseph. FI doesn't do a thing.

Mask Line 60 with a REM and run. We get both names. Unmask Line 60. Now type PRINT PEEK=(343) and press ENTER.

We get 255 , which is why we get Line 62. If FI were pressed, it would be 191 and the CoCo would be directed to Line 61. We must find some way to activate Line 61.

At the end of Line 61, type:

```
:GOTO200 (We want to bypass
    Line 62.)
DEL100
199 IF PEEK(342)=191 THEN
        GOT061 ELSE 200
200 IF PEEK(342)=191 THEN
        GOTO 62 ELSE }19
```

Now run and press CTRL. We are on the right track, even though it doesn't look like it. Line 199 tells us to type GOTO61 to see if CTRL is pressed. If it isn't, type GOTO200. If it is pressed, type GOT062 or else go back to Line 199. In other words, CTRL must be pressed or the CoCo loops, patiently waiting for that happy event.

What we must do now is bring the two names into the red ribbon strip. REM both lines 40 and 50 .

At the beginning of both lines 61 and 62, type LDCATE11,5:ATTR4,7:. Run and press CTRL. Repeat this a few times. Sometimes we get one or the other of the two names. The third ribbon of text
is shaky. Once in a blue moon, we get an orange background.

This is Listing K. Type DEL40-50.
In order to stop the third strip from quivering like jello, stabilize the display and get rid of the cursor after Belinda, in front of Line 200, type LOCATE0,0:ATTR2,4:. This moves the cursor away from the main display. Just to be safe and make sure we don't get an orange screen, in front of Line 199 type ATTR2, 4: and run.

To use the ALT key for Belinda, change 342 to 341 in Line 200. Now run. Toggle between the CTRL and ALT keys. This is Listing K1.

Mask Line 50 and run. The third strip is missing until CTRL is pressed. This means we must relocate lines 61 and 62 after Line 90.

Rekey Line 61 as Line 91 and rekey Line 62 as Line 92. Type DEL60-62.

In Line 99 change 61 to 91 . In Line 200 change 62 to 92 and run. Type RENUM10000,0,10 and run. This was done to avoid programming confusion, because the first digit of the line number falls off the screen on my TV. This is Listing $\ll 2$.

Toggling back and forth gave me the
idea to coord inate the blue strip with the orange strip by giving the blue strip a meaningful title. It didn't take much head-scratching to pick a pair of titles.

Since Belinda appeared after typing RUN, rekey 10050 " TUTORIAL FOR BELINDA"; Start with two blank spaces to maintain symmetry. Now run. It looks good. Toggle between the CTRL and ALT keys.

It finally dawned on me that I needed two parallel constructions to keep Joseph and Belinda separate.

Edit Line 10090 to insert at the beginning the information embedded in lines 10030 to 10050 . Type 10090 LOCATEB, 2:ATTR3, 2, B:PRINT" TUTORIAL FOR BELINDA. Now run.

Edit Line 10100 and insert at the beginning the hot scoop from lines 10030 to 10050 - except change BELINDA to JOSEPH. Leave a blank trailing space after JOSEPH and don't forget to insert a colon (:) between each statement in the new line. Now run. Type DEL10030-10050 and run. This is Listing K3.

Type DEL10110. In front of Line 10120, type LOCATEO, 0: and run.
This is Listing $1<3 A$, which indicates
this is a slight modification, $A$, of the fourth modification, 3 , in the KOKONUT, k, series.

All we must do now is add the information in lines 10060 to 10080 to the end of Line 10100.

Add the following to Line 10100 : LOCATEB, $8:$ ATTR2, 4: PRINT" INVERNESS, FL., 32650"; and run.

In Line 10090, in front of :GOTO 10130 , type LOCATE8, 8:ATTR2,4 :PRINT" HERNANDO,FL., 32642". Note two blank spaces in front of the ZIP. Now run.

Type DEL10060-10080 and run. Note that you always check your work to see if it is OK - before you delete supposedly redundant program lines. This is Listing K 4.
Type RENUMO,10000,10 and run. This is Listing K 4 H .

If you want to view the listing in the regular 32 -by- 16 text format, simply type WIDTH32, press ENTER and type LIST.

Since the high program line numbers tend to confuse, Listing $k 4 A$ is merely a more acceptable line numbering sequence. It is a condensed, multiple LINE statement program.

## DISKMASTERS, INC.

P.O. BOX 223 - RNB SKOKIE, IL 60076 (312) 679-DISK

## - DISKETTES•

## 100\% CERTIFIED ERROR-FREE LIFETIME GUARANTEED

5¼ Inch BULK PRICES

| 100 DS/DD - 56¢/ea | \$ 56.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 250 DS/DD - 54¢/ea | \$135.00 |
| 500 DS/DD - 51¢/ea | \$255.00 |
| 1000 DS/DD - 49¢/ea | \$490.00 |

The above disks manufactured by BASF - but have no manufacturers labels.
All $5 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. disks complete with Truek Sleeves, ID Labels, Write Prot. Tabs, and Reinforced Hub Rings

## Many other items avallable

3112 In . disks SS/DD \& DS/DD,
High Cap AT type disks,
Ribbons formost popular printers, printer stands, and much more.
Call or write for latest prices or our latest catalog.
Add 5\% shipping \& handlling. Illinois residents add 7\% tax.
We accept, VISA MC, DISCOVER, Personal \& Company Checks, Money Orders, \& C.O.D.

## Run VIP on your CoCo 3!

Upgrade your VIP writer, VIP Speller, VIP Calc, VIP Database or VIP Terminal to run on your Color Computer 1, 2 or 3 for only $\$ 30.00$ each! Send diskette only and check or money order for $\$ 30$.

## Upgrade your VIP Product to the VIP Integrated

 Library, which includes the VIP Writer, VIP Speller, VIP Calc, VIP Database, VIP Terminal and VIP DiskZap, for only $\$ 105.95$. You save $\$ 45$ ! Send entire VIP product and check or money order for $\$ 105.95$.
## SDEnterprises

P. O. Box 1064. Sandy, Oregon. 97055

Checks allow 3 weeks for delivery.

For the newcomer KoKonuts, or should I say CoConauts, who find multiple LINE statements uncomfortable to handle, K 4 B is broken down into one statement per program line.

You should be able to dope it out and follow the action. You will be struck with how simple the program really is. Outside of being aware that the program isn't earth-shattering, you may wonder, why K4B wasn't created in the first place.

Sad to say, but the obvious solution eluded me. Only through trial and error did I manage to get on the right track, and even then I had to grope around seeking the best way to make it work to my satisfaction. It was fun solving each small problem that inexorably advanced to its completion.

When I looked at KDKONUT1, I didn't foresee the final product. Each vaguely defined idea gradually coalesced until a definite program was envisioned. Once the end product was conceptualized, it was a matter of working stubbornly toward the goal. You were left to your own initiative to save or not to save any of the intervening listings we developed.

For your homework assignment, from what you have discovered in last month's tutorial, substitute the FI and F2 keys to flip back and forth between displays.

If you are a glutton for punishment, type in TRON, press ENTER and study K4B. You will see some jittery line numbers in brackets at the top of the display. Press CTRL and hold it. You will be able to compare the bracketed line numbers with Listing K4B. It starts out waiting for a key to be pressed. One or the other must be pressed. The default is the Belinda display, which skirts the Joseph one with the GOTO30 instruction. Can you trace the routes that the program took?

To come full circle and convert K 4 B
on the CoCo 3 to the Lo-Res, 32-by- 16 text screen and make an equivalent program, type 20 WIDTH32 and run.

It was relatively easy to convert the program. Whatever lines bombed out, the CoCo began from the beginning of the listing and rewarded me with an HP Error message (Hi-Res print error). I edited the guilty line to an equivalent Lo-Res statement (i.e., PRINT@ $x$,""; in place of LOCATE $a, b$ ).
$X$ was determined by trial and error and the lines adjusted to maintain symmetry. These were the changes I made:

Lines 31 and 40, type PRINT®37."";
Lines 33 and 43 , type PRINT® 104,"";
Lines 36 and 46 , type PRINT® 165,"";
Lines 32 and 42 , remove one space at the beginning.
Lines 35 and 45 , take out one space between the names.
Line 38, remove one space bef ore the ZIP number.
Line 45 , insert one space at the end.
Line 48, remove the period.
Lines 50 and 60, mask with REM and run.

Note: ATTR statements are ignored by the CoCo 3. Remarked, Hi-Res lines are harmless. If you have a CoCo 3, you may use the ALT, CTRL, F1 and F2 keys in the $32-b y-16$ mode.

Type 29 CLS3. In front of Line 40, type CLS4:. Delete lines 31, 34, 37, 41, $44,47,51$ and 61 . In Line 52, change 30 to 25 and run. This is Listing $k 5$.

The program could have been refined further by making Line 32 begin with PRINT@37, instead of PRINT and DEL30 and so forth. Make all the required changes. Type DEL50 and DEL60. In lines 39 and 52 , change 60 to 62 . This is Listing K 6 .

The enterprising CoCo 3 owner will want to convert K6 so owners of older CoCo models can view the unvarnished version.

Compare listings $\mathrm{k} \leqslant 6$ and k 7 . Lines 10 and 20 were both killed because older CoCo models did not understand the CoCo 3 statements. Now run.

Lines 32 and 35 added the final blank space, and Line 38 had the period removed. Moving to the other display, Line 48 was relocated one unit to the left; the period was edited out; a final blank space was added.

Do you recall that last month it was brought to your attention that in a PRINT statement the CoCo 3 automatically adds a final blank space if the semicolon is used? This is not the case with the older models; therefore, we had to realign the characters.

Type DEL52-62. These lines were unintelligible to older versions of the CoCo 3. To parody these missing keys, ALT and CTRL, the INKEY\$ function was substituted. If the up arrow key was pressed, the CoCo was instructed to display Belinda, and if the SHIFT and up arrow keys were pressed, then Joseph would be displayed. If the @ key was tapped, the program would be listed. If no keys were pressed, the CoCo would wait patiently for some instruction.

Finally, Line 39 was changed, after the initial display of Belinda, to go to INKEY\$ to await the user's pleasure.

When I printed the listing from the CoCo 3, Line 53, the left arrow was printed as an underline in the listing on my printer. This is Listing k 7 .

Looking back at what we created, it sure isn't impressive. In fact, it is downright mundane. This tutorial is much ado about nothing. Thanks to the ado, I hope you have enjoyed the jaunt through some of CoCo's features and had a productive learning experience.

## Listing 1:

```
\emptyset '<KOKONUTl>
5 ON BRK GOTO3\emptyset\varnothing
l\emptyset WIDTH4\emptyset
16 LOCATE8,2
2\emptyset ATTR 3,2,B
3\emptyset PRINT" Tutorial For Kokonuts"
4\emptyset LOCATEll,5
5\emptyset ATTR4,7
6\emptyset PRINT" JOSEPH KOLAR ";
7\emptyset LOCATE8,8
```

8Ø ATTR2, 4
$9 \emptyset$ PRINT" INVERNESS, FL., 3265ø"
95 LOCATEø, $\varnothing$
199 IF $\operatorname{PEEK}(341)=191$ THEN LOCATE 12,11 ELSE IF PEEK (342) =191 THE N LOCATE 12,15 ELSE GOTO 199
$2 \emptyset \emptyset$ PRINT" HELLO THERE! ";:LOCA $T E \varnothing, \varnothing$
$2 \nsupseteq 1$ IF $\operatorname{PEEK}(343)=191$ THEN RUN EL SE IF PEEK (344)=191 THEN LIST EL
SE $2 \emptyset 1$
$3 \emptyset \emptyset$ WIDTH3 2 : LISTløø- was first formed in October of that year. Now that our logo is five years, someone said it should have a name. We don't know if the owl is a he, she, or it. You help us decide! Rules are as follows:

1. All entnes must be is writing and received by Oct. 8, 1987 or at Rainbowfest Oct. 9 or 10. No phone entries.
2. All entries becomes the property of OWL-WARE, and owl names will be uscd in ads as we wish.
3. No purchase necessary.
4. To win you must be the first entry of a selected name. There will be 4 different names winning prizes.
5. At least one of the winning names will be selected from an entry at Rainbowfest.
6. Prizes will be in OWL-WARE gift certificates as follows: 1st 5250, 2nd $\$ 100,3$ rd. $\$ 50$, and $\$ 50$ from Rainbowfest entries only.
7. Winners will be announced at Rainbowfest Oct. 11.

## Da Vinci 3

- It colors on screen at one time
- Modify cach color from fol available colors
- Lisc compositc or RGB monitor
- Draw with custom paintbrushes
- Full resolution 320 X 192
- Picture convericr for conversion of COCO 2 pictures to COCO 3
- Multiple Icxi fonis
- Aecepus rojue fom ingstick. X pail.
monuse, or Inuch-pad
- Boses, circles, line, paint gencration
- Screcn dump for Tandy mono and color ink-jel printers, (NX. I6) and others pending)
- Sensible price
- No additional hardware required because of
courseifine joystack movement modes
- Zorm mode for individual pixcl cditing
- Greal on serecn menu which is removable al
the touch of a key to allow full serecen edit


## Last Minute Specials!

Master Artist 2 or 3
(One of the best CoCo2 graphics programs)
Pyramix (Qubert) List \$25
BlackJack Royale (Black Jack)
Crystal Revenge (Space Shoot-out) \$12.95


0S-9 SUPER BOARD I/O


FULL DETAILS NEXT PAGE

## Proven Technology

## On the Razor's Lidge of the Color Computer Firontier

## OS-9 Hard Drive Systems

## Proven Performance for Demanding Home or Business Use Drive Access is at Least 8 Times Faster than Floppy Drives Control up to 2 Drives per Controller each as Continuous Storage

Every hard drive systcm is complete with software, hard drive, controller, heavy-duty power supply, and LR Tech Interface. When a complete drive system is ordered, the drive is fully assembled, tested, and burned in for 3 full days. This ensures dependability and optimum performance.

We have now been supplying CoCo hard drive systems and parts for systems for more than 2 years. This is the longest history in the CoCo market of any available drive system. About $2 / 3$ of all hard drive systems currently in use in the CoCo market use the LR Tech/OWL-WARE system. We have reached this position in the CoCo hard drive market by providing our customers with a quality product that they (and we) can be proud to own and use.

A number of drive systems were in the market place when the LR Tech Interface was introduced and 2 have been introduced since. Most of these are no longer available. We provide the only system which provides a combination of standard interface (SASI), rugged unit construction (not hacked to a floppy drive controller), high speed, and reasonable price. These systems are even several times faster than the standard XT hard drive system. Ideal for multi-user system because processor does not stop for hard drive access.

For OS-9 Levels 1 and 2

System Prices:

New RLL System! \$829.
30 Meg
 Dealer's Inquires Invited!

## Super I/O Board for OS-9

Each Board Provides 2 Serial Ports and Centronics Parallel Port First Board has Real Time Clock and Beeper... With Second Board up to 5 Users

The serial ports are usable up to $\mathbf{1 9 , 2 0 0}$ Baud, and the parallel port is a true Centronics standard. Plug into your multi-pak. On CoCo 3, multi-pak must be upgraded. You will have a multi-user system with additional computers or terminals plugged into the serial ports. An OWL hard drive and 512 K upgrade are strongly recommended for multi-user systems.

## Hard Drive Interface

(Includes Software)

For those who want to put together their own system, we have an exclusive arrangement to distribute the LR Tech Interface. Please note that an interface is not a controller. A Xebec, WD, or Adaptec SASI controller are required for a drive system.

To assemble a hard drive system yoursclf requires some reasonable knowledge of OS-9 and electronic construction and a hard drive that works. CoCo 3 users will have to upgrade their Multi-pak

## Only \$119.

Xebec Controller \$139. Adaptec RLL Controller \$199.

## CoCo 3 512K Upgrade

The LR Tech 512 K upgrade uses all gold contacts and $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ nanosecond 256 K chips. Provides large system memory from OS-9 Level 2.

Without
With
Mem Chips \$59. Chips $\$ 105$
Special! Complete 512K CoCo 3 ready for use $\mathbf{\$ 2 8 9}$.

OWL-WARE'S TOLL FREE ORDER LINE (800) 245-6228
DISK DRIVES
RIVE O $\$ 179$. to $\$ 239$. DRIVE 1 \$109.to \$ 145 .

Single Double Quad PLUS SHIPPING

## HALF HEIGHT DRIVE UPGRADE KIT FOR NEW RS SYSTEM

Why only double capacity when you can triple in the same case. KIT INCLUDES: double sided drivetofit in your case, includes hardware and chip to run double sided Takes only 5 minutes

1 YR. WARRANTY $\underset{\text { ONLY... }}{1} \downarrow 9$.

## OWL-WARE

has a liberal warranty pollicy. During the warranty period all defective tems will be repalred or replaced at our option and at no cost to the buyer, except for shipplng costs.

Call our technical advice line or retum authorization numbers. Return of non-defectlve items or unauthorized returns are subject to a service charge. Price does not inchude shipping, but does include a discount for cash.

All drives are new, and fully assembled. We ship FULLY TESTED and CERTIFIED DRIVES at NO ADDED CHARGE!
CHINON and Other Brands known as the highest quality made. STATE-OF-THE-ART TECHNOLOGY
NOW FOR CoCo 1, 2, 3 !!!
We have RSDOS, JDOS, OWL DOS, ADOS available on ROM. Call about Double Sided or Special Needs.

## TOLL FREE

 ORDER LINE (800) 245-6228Call for LATEST PRICES!!!

See Special Bundled Software with
Disk Drive Purchase!
$\square$

## Listing 2：

$\emptyset \quad 1<K>$
E ON BRK GOTO3øø
ゅめ WIDTH4ø
16 LOCATE8， 2
$2 \emptyset$ ATTR 3，2，B
$3 \emptyset$ PRINT＂Tutorial For Kokonuts＂
；
$4 \emptyset$＇LOCATE11，5
5ø＇ATTR4，7
6Ø IF PEEK（343）＝191 THEN GOTO61
ELSE 62
61 LOCATEll，5：ATTR4，7：PRINT＂BEL
INDA RAMSEY＂；：GOTO2øø
62 LOCATE11，5：ATTR4，7：PRINT＂JO
SEPH KOLAR＂；
$7 \emptyset$ LOCATE8， 8
8ø ATTR2， 4
$9 \emptyset$ PRINT＂INVERNESS，FL．， $3265 \varnothing^{\prime \prime}$ ；
95 LOCATEø，Ø
$199 \operatorname{IF} \operatorname{PEEK}(342)=191$ THEN GOTO61 ELSE 2øø
2øø $\operatorname{IF} \operatorname{PEEK}(342)=191$ THEN GOTO62 ELSE 199
$3 \varnothing \varnothing$ WIDTH4ø：LIST

Listing 4：
løøøø＇＜K2＞
løølø ON BRK GOTOlø14ø
Iøø2ø WIDTH4ø
IØø3ø LOCATE8，2
$1 \emptyset \emptyset 4 \emptyset$ ATTR 3，2，B
løø5め PRINT＂Tutorial For Kokonu七s＂；
1øø6Ø LOCATE8，8
1øø7ø ATTR2，4
løø8ø PRINT＂INVERNESS，FL．， 326
5ø＂；
1øø9ø LOCATE11，5：ATTR4，7：PRINT＂
BELINDA RAMSEY＂；：GOTOløl3ø
1øløø LOCATEll，5：ATTR4，7：PRINT＂ JOSEPH KOLAR＂；
1ø11Ø LOCATEØ，Ø
løl2ø ATTR2，4：IF PEEK（342）＝191 T
HEN GOTOløø9ø ELSE løl3ø
1ø13ø LOCATEø，$\varnothing: A T T R 2,4: I F$ PEEK（
341）＝191 THEN GOTOløløø ELSE lø1
$2 \varnothing$
1ø14Ø WIDTH4ø：LIST

Listing 3：
Ø $1<\mathrm{Kl}>$
5 ON BRK GOTO3øø
lø WIDTH4 Ø
16 LOCATE8， 2
$2 \emptyset$ ATTR 3，2，B
$3 \emptyset$ PRINT＂Tutorial For Kokonuts＂

6Ø IF PEEK（343）＝191 THEN GOTO61
ELSE 62
61 LOCATEll，5：ATTR4，7：PRINT＂BEL INDA RAMSEY＂；：GOTO2øø
62 LOCATEll，5：ATTR4，7：PRINT＂JO
SEPH KOLAR＂；
$7 \varnothing$ LOCATE8，8
$8 \emptyset$ ATTR2， 4
$9 \emptyset$ PRINT＂INVERNESS，FL．，3265ø＂
95 LOCATEø，ø
199 ATTR2，4：IF $\operatorname{PEEK}(342)=191$ THE N GOTO61 ELSE 2øø
$2 \emptyset \emptyset$ LOCATEø，ø：ATTR2，4：IF PEEK（34
1）$=191$ THEN GOTO62 ELSE 199
$3 \varnothing \varnothing$ WIDTH4ø：LIST

## Listing 5：

$1 \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing \quad$＇＜K3＞
1øø1ø ON BRK GOTO1ø14ø
1øø2ø WIDTH4ø
1øø6ø LOCATE8，8
$1 \not \subset \emptyset \emptyset$ ATTR2，4
1øø8ø PRINT＂INVERNESS，FL．， 326 5 ${ }^{\prime \prime \prime}$ ；
1øø9ø LOCATE8，2：ATTR3，2，B：PRINT＂
Tutorial For Belinda＂；：LOCATEl 1，5：ATTR4，7：PRINT＂BELINDA RAMS EY＇；：GOTOløl3ø
1øløø LOCATE8，2：ATTR3，2，B：PRINT＂
Tutorial For Joseph＂；：LOCATEl l，5：ATTR4，7：PRINT＂JOSEPH KOLA R＂；
1ø11ø LOCATEø，Ø
1ø12ø ATTR2，4：IF PEEK（342）＝191 T HEN GOTOløø9ø ELSE 1ø13ø
1ø13ø LOCATEø，ø：ATTR2，4：IF PEEK（ 341）＝191 THEN GOTOløløø ELSE 1ø1 $2 \varnothing$
1ø14ø WIDTH4ø：LIST

## Listing 6：

```
1\varnothing\emptyset\emptyset\emptyset '<K3A>
1\emptyset\emptysetl\emptyset ON BRK GOTOl\emptysetl4\emptyset
1\varnothing\varnothing2\emptyset WIDTH4\emptyset
1\emptyset\emptyset6\emptyset LOCATE8,8
1\varnothing\emptyset7\emptyset ATTR2,4
l\emptyset\emptyset8\emptyset PRINT" INVERNESS, FL., 326
5ø";
1\varnothing\varnothing9\emptyset LOCATE8,2:ATTR3,2,B:PRINT"
    Tutorial For Belinda";:LOCATEl
1,5:ATTR4,7:PRINT" BELINDA RAMS
EY";:GOTOlø13\emptyset
1\varnothing1\emptyset\emptyset LOCATE8,2:ATTR3,2,B:PRINT"
    Tutorial For Joseph ";:LOCATEl
1,5:ATTR4,7:PRINT" JOSEPH KOLA
R";
1\emptyset12\emptyset LOCATE\emptyset,\emptyset:ATTR2,4:IF PEEK(
342)=191 THEN GOTOl\emptyset\emptyset9\emptyset ELSE l\emptyset1
30
1\emptyset13\emptyset LOCATE\emptyset,\emptyset:ATTR2,4:IF PEEK(
341)=191 THEN GOTOl\emptysetl\emptyset\emptyset ELSE l\emptyset1
2\varnothing
1\emptyset14\emptyset WIDTH4\emptyset:LIST
```


## Listing 7：

$1 \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing \quad 1<K 4>$
$1 \varnothing \varnothing 1 \varnothing$ ON BRK GOTOlø14ø
$1 \varnothing \varnothing 2 \emptyset$ WIDTH4ø
1øø9ø LOCATE8，2：ATTR3，2，B：PRINT＂
Tutorial For Belinda＂；：LOCATEl 1，5：ATTR4，7：PRINT＂BELINDA RAMS EY＂；：LOCATE8，8：ATTR2，4：PRINT＂HE

RNANDO，FL．， 32642 ＂；：GOTOlø13ø 1ø1øø LOCATE8，2：ATTR3，2，B：PRINT＂

Tutorial For Joseph＂；：LOCATEl 1，5：ATTR4，7：PRINT＂JOSEPH KOLA R＂；：LOCATE8，8：ATTR2，4：PRINT＂INV ERNESS，FL．， 3265 月＇$^{\prime \prime}$
1甲12ø LOCATE $\varnothing, \varnothing: A T T R 2,4: I F$ PEEK（ 342）＝191 THEN GOTO1申ø9ø ELSE 1ø1 30
1ø13ø LOCATEø，$: A T T R 2,4: I F$ PEEK（ 341）＝191 THEN GOTOlø1øø ELSE 1ø1 $2 \emptyset$
$1 \emptyset 14 \varnothing$ LIST

## Listing 8：

$\varnothing$＇＜K4A＞
Iø ON BRK GOTO7ø
$2 \emptyset$ WIDTH4 $\varnothing$
3ø LOCATE8，2：ATTR3，2，B：PRINT＂T utorial For Belinda＂；：LOCATEll，5 ：ATTR4，7：PRINT＂BELINDA RAMSEY＂ ；：LOCATE8，8：ATTR2，4：PRINT＂HERNA NDO，FL．， 32642 ＂；：GOTO6ø
$4 \varnothing$ LOCATE8，2：ATTR3，2，B：PRINT＂T utorial For Joseph＂；：LOCATEll，5 ：ATTR4，7：PRINT＂JOSEPH KOLAR＂； ：LOCATE8，8：ATTR2，4：PRINT＂INVERN ESS，FL．， 3265 ＂＇$^{\prime}$
5 $\varnothing$ LOCATE $\varnothing, \varnothing: A T T R 2,4:$ IF PEEK（342 ）＝191 THEN GOTO3ø ELSE 6ø
6ø LOCATE $\varnothing, \varnothing: A T T R 2,4: I F$ PEEK（341 ）＝191 THEN GOTO4ø ELSE 5ø $7 \emptyset$ LIST


## Listing 9:

ø $1<K 4 B>$
$1 \varnothing$ ON BRK GOTO7ø
$2 \emptyset$ WIDTH4 4
$3 \varnothing$ LOCATE8, 2
31 ATTR3,2,B
32 PRINT" Tutorial For Belinda" ;
33 LOCATE1I,5
34 ATTR4, 7
35 PRINT" BELINDA RAMSEY";
36 LOCATE8, 8
37 ATTR2, 4
38 PRINT" HERNANDO, FL., 32642
";
39 GOTO6ø
$4 \varnothing$ LOCATE8, 2
41 ATTR3,2,B
42 PRINT" Tutorial For Joseph "
;
43 LOCATEll,5
44 ATTR4, 7
45 PRINT" JOSEPH KOLAR";
46 LOCATE8, 8
47 ATTR2, 4
48 PRINT" INVERNESS, FL., $3265 \emptyset "$
;
$5 \varnothing$ LOCATE $\varnothing, \varnothing:$
51 ATTR2,4
$52 \operatorname{IF} \operatorname{PEEK}(342)=191$ THEN $3 \varnothing$ ELSE $6 \varnothing$
$6 \varnothing$ LOCATE $\varnothing, \varnothing$
61 ATTR2,4
$62 \operatorname{IF} \operatorname{PEEK}(341)=191$ THEN $4 \varnothing$ ELSE $5 \varnothing$
$7 \varnothing$ LIST

## Listing 10:

```
\varnothing '<K5>
1\varnothing ON BRK GOTO7\emptyset
2\emptyset WIDTH32
29 CLS3
3\emptyset PRINT@37,"";
32 PRINT" Tutorial For Belinda";
33 PRINT@lø4,"";
35 PRINT" BELINDA RAMSEY";
36 PRINT@165,"";
38 PRINT" HERNANDO, FL, 32642 ";
39 GOTO6\varnothing
4\varnothing CLS4:PRINT@37,"";
42 PRINT" Tutorial For Joseph ";
43 PRINT@1\varnothing4,"";
45 PRINT" JOSEPH KOLAR ";
46 PRINT@165,"";
48 PRINT" INVERNESS, FL, 3265\emptyset";
5\emptyset 'LOCATE\varnothing,\varnothing
```

52 IF PEEK (342) =191 THEN 29 ELSE $6 \varnothing$
6ø 'LOCATEø, $\varnothing$
$62 \operatorname{IF} \operatorname{PEEK}(341)=191$ THEN $4 \varnothing$ ELSE 52
$7 \emptyset$ LIST

## Listing 11:

ø ' <K $6>$
1ø ON BRK GOTO7ø
2ø WIDTH32
29 CLS3
32 PRINT@37," Tutorial For Belin da";
35 PRINT@1ø4," BELINDA RAMSEY";
38 PRINT@165," HERNANDO, FL, 326
42 ";
39 GOTO62
$4 \emptyset$ CLS4
42 PRINT@37," Tutorial For Josep h ";
45 PRINT@1ø4," JOSEPH KOLAR "; 48 PRINT@165," INVERNESS, FL, 32 65ø";
52 IF $\operatorname{PEEK}(342)=191$ THEN 29 ELSE 62
$62 \operatorname{IF} \operatorname{PEEK}(341)=191$ THEN $4 \varnothing$ ELSE 52
$7 \varnothing$ LIST

## Listing 12:

ø $\quad<K 7>$
$1 \varnothing$ '
$2 \varnothing$ '
29 CLS 3
32 PRINT@37," Tutorial For Belin
da ";
35 PRINT@lø4," BELINDA RAMSEY ";
38 PRINT@l65," HERNANDO, FL., 32
642 ";
39 GOTO5ø
$4 \varnothing$ CLS 4
42 PRINT@37," Tutorial For Josep h ";
45 PRINT@1ø4," JOSEPH KOLAR ";
48 PRINT@164," INVERNESS, FL., 3 265ø ";
$5 \varnothing$ A\$=INKEY\$
51 IF A\$="^" GOTO29
53 IF A\$=" " GOTO4ø' <SHIFT> <^>
54 IF A\$="@" GOTO 7ø ELSE 5
$7 \varnothing$ LIST

# The Best Money Can Buy . . . HDS Floppy Drive Controller Board 



Reduce your I/O errors with the Hard Drive Specialist Floppy Drive Controller for the Color Computer. Gold edge card connectors, advanced design, and the absence of potentiometers make it the best available. Our newest version controller allows the use of either (two 24 pin ROMS), or (one 24 pin and one 28 pin ROM). Using this board with the standard Radio Shack ROM gives you 100\% compatibility with all Radio Shack software.
Completed and Tested Board
with Radio Shack ROM $\$ 99$.
(Includes Case, and DOS Instructions)
Completed and Tested Board without ROM ... \$79. (Includes Case)
Bare Board with Instruction manual . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 30$.
Parts Kit For Bare Board without ROM . . . . . . . $\$ 30$.
Radio Shack ROM (current version) . . . . . . . . . \$20.
Radio Shack ROM 1.0 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 40$.

## Drive 0 Complete $\$ 199$.

Drive 1 Complete ..... $\$ 129$.
Drive 0 \& 1 Dual Drive ..... $\$ 319$.

[^10]1-713-480-6000
Order Line 1-800-231-6671
16208 Hickory Knoll
Houston, Texas 77059

# Learning in the End Zone 

By Steve Blyn<br>Rainbow Contributing Editor

Flear not, sports fans! As the baseball season draws to a close, the football season is gearing up. For our junior sports fans, we are presenting a learning tool in the form of a foot ball game. Blitz Quiz is given here as a quiz testing knowledge of the Color Computer, but it is really a quiz format that can be used in almost all school subject areas.

Blitz Quiz is an entertaining way for students to review information to be learned, memorized or reviewed. We have used this program with greatly varied data for students of all ages.

Computers are wonderfully convenient tools that can easily catch the interest of children through their senses. The more methods we have to present material, the more likely it is to be absorbed. I have long felt that new computer approaches in presenting familiar material often provide the spark that piques a reluctant student's interest to finally learn a topic.

We have included 20 questions in a short computer terms quiz. You may increase the number of questions by adding more data pairs in extra DATA lines. You must also be certain to adjust

Steve Blyn teaches both exceptional and gifted children, holds two master's degrees and has won awards for the design of programs to aid the handicapped. He owns Computer Island and lives in Staten Island, New York.
that amount in Line 30, which contains the variable $Z$ telling the computer how many DATA groups there are.
"Computer terms" is merely one of many topics that you may use. Foreign language words or phrases, math flashcard facts or social studies facts are a few other areas this program can be used for. In fact, most school subjects have facts to be memorized or reviewed, and they can be applied to this program.

The game shows the outline of a football field similar to the one below. It is drawn by lines 100 to 210 .

The football is represented by an asterisk, and is initially placed at the 50 yard line by Line 220. CoCo asks a question, and the student enters an answer: If the student answers correctly, the ball moves toward the goal line. If the student is incorrect, the ball moves a loss of 10 yards in the opposite direction. The game is over when the ball reaches either the goal or the other end of the field.

The variable $A$ represents the current
position of the football. $A \Phi(R)$ represents the question. $B \Phi(R)$ is the correct answer. AN\$ is the student's answer. The program compares the student's answer with the correct answer in lines 300 and 310. The football repositions and the user is informed of a correct answer. If a wrong answer is given, the correct answer will be shown.

Lines 380 through 390 check to see if the ball has reached either end of the field, ending the game. After each game, the user may press either the $G$ key to play again or the E key to end the program.

We hope you find many uses for Blitz Quiz. It is a good idea to save the program before you want to change the contents. Then you merely replace old data with your new data to have a new program. You may repeat this procedure as often as there is new information to be learned. We at Computer Island hope your children have fun and learn, too, while scoring touchdowns.

|  | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 40 | 30 | 20 | 10 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ! | ! | ! | ! | ! | ! | ! | ! | $!$ | ! | ! |  |
| ! | ! | ! | ! | ! | ! | ! | ! | ! | ! | ! | G |
| ! | ! | ! | ! | ! | * | ! | ! | ! | ! | ! | O |
| ! | ! | ! | ! | ! | ! | ! | ! | ! | ! | ! | A |
| ! | ! | $!$ | ! | ! | ! | ! | ! | ! | ! | ! | L |

The listing: CCELITZ
1ø REM"EDUCATIONAL FOOTBALL QUIZ "
$2 \emptyset$ REM"STEVE BLYN,COMPUTER ISLAN D SOFTWARE,STATEN ISLAND,NY, 1987 $3 \emptyset \mathrm{Z}=2 \emptyset$
$4 \emptyset$ DIM A\$ (Z) B\$ (Z)
$5 \emptyset$ FOR $Y=1$ TO Z:READ A\$(Y),B\$(Y) : NEXT Y
$6 \emptyset A=3 \emptyset 3: R=R N D(-T I M E R)$
$7 \varnothing$ CLSø
8ø PRINT@ $\varnothing, \operatorname{STRING\$ (32,239);~}$
9ø PRINT@8,"FOOTBALL QUIZ";
løø REM SET UP THE FOOTBALL FIEL S
llø FOR T=1216 TO $14 \emptyset 8$ STEP 32: P
OKE T,159:NEXT T
$12 \emptyset$ FOR T=1246 TO 1438 STEP 32:P
OKE T,159:NEXT T
13ø FOR T=1216 TO 1246:POKE T,14 7:NEXT T
$14 \emptyset$ FOR T=14ø8 TO 1438:POKE T,15 6:NEXT T
15Ø FOR T=1251 TO 1277 STEP 3: PO KE T, 149:NEXT T
16ø FOR T=1283 TO 13ø8 STEP 3: PO KE T, 149: NEXT T
17ø FOR T=1315 TO 134ø STEP 3: PO KE T, 149:NEXT T
18ø FOR T=1347 TO 1372 STEP 3: PO KE T, 149: NEXT T
$19 \varnothing$ FOR T=1379 TO 14ø4 STEP 3: PO KE T, 149:NEXT T
$2 \emptyset \emptyset$ FOR T=1279 TO $14 \varnothing 7$ STEP $32: \mathrm{P}$ OKE T,2ø7:NEXT T
$21 \varnothing$ PRINT@16ø," $1 \varnothing 2 \emptyset 3 \emptyset 4 \emptyset 5 \emptyset$
$4 \emptyset 3 \emptyset 2 \emptyset 1 \varnothing "$
$22 \emptyset$ PRINT@A,"*";
23ø PRINT@64,"": PRINT@96,""
$24 \emptyset$ REM ASK A QUESTION
25ø PRINT@64,"": PRINT@96,""
$26 \emptyset \mathrm{R}=\mathrm{RND}(\mathrm{Z})$
$27 \emptyset$ PRINT@64, A\$ (R)
28ø PRINT@96,"? ";
$29 \varnothing$ LINE INPUT AN\$
$3 \emptyset \emptyset$ IF AN $=\mathrm{B} \$(\mathrm{R})$ THEN PLAY"LIøøC EGG": A=A+3:PRINT@428,"CORRECT";
$31 \emptyset$ IF AN\$<>B\$(R) THEN PLAY "Llø
$C^{\prime \prime}: A=A-3:$ PRINT@ 428 , $B \$(R)$;
$32 \varnothing$ EN $=$ INKEY\$
$33 \emptyset$ IF EN $\$=C H R \$(13)$ THEN $34 \varnothing$ ELS E $32 \varnothing$
$34 \emptyset$ PRINT@416,STRING\$ $(32,128)$; 35ø FOR T=1315 TO 134ø STEP 3: PO KE T, 149:NEXT T
$36 \varnothing$ PRINT@A,"*";
$37 \varnothing$ REM CHECK FOR END OF GAME
$38 \varnothing$ IF A=288 THEN PRINT@456,"SOR RY, GAME OVER";
$39 \emptyset$ IF A=318 THEN PRINT@425,"TOU CHDOWN !!!";:PLAY"Ll5øCEGGFEDCCC $4 \emptyset \emptyset$ IF $A=288$ OR $A=318$ THEN $41 \varnothing$ E

LSE $24 \varnothing$
41ø PRINT@489,"PRESS $g$ OR e ";
$42 \emptyset$ EN\$:=INKEY\$
43ø IF EN\$="G" THEN RUN ELSE IF EN\$="E" THEN END ELSE $42 \varnothing$
$44 \emptyset$ DATA ALLOWS INSERTIONS OF CO MMENTS, REM, PUT BACK ALL OF TTHE READ DATA, RESTORE, EXECUTES A PRO GRAM, RUN, TURNS ON THE PROGRAM TR ACER,TRON
$45 \emptyset$ DATA LOADS A MACHINE LANGUAG E TAPE, CLOADM, CLEARS THE SCREEN, CLS,TRANSFER CONTROL TO M/L PROG RAM, EXEC
$46 \emptyset$ DATA PRINT THE AMOUNT OF FRE E MEMORY, PRINTMEM,TELL CONTENTS
OF MEMORY LOCATION, PEEK, INPUT DA TA FROM A CASSETTE,INPUT\#-1
$47 \emptyset$ DATA CALLS A SUBROUTINE,GOSU B,JUMPS TO A LINE NUMBER,GOTO,AS SIGNS VALUE TO A VARIABLE,LET $48 \emptyset$ DATA LISTS PROGRAM TO A PRIN TER,LLIST,TURNS CASSETTE ON,MOTO RON,ERASES EVERYTHING IN MEMORY, NEW, RESERVES GRAPHIC PAGES, PCLEA R
$49 \varnothing$ DATA PUTS VALUES INTO LOCATI ONS, POKE,SELECTS DEGREE OF RESOL UTION, PMODE, PRINTS ITEMS ON A PR INTER; PRINT\#-2

ค

## THE SOFTWARE HOUSE

 a dIVISIIN DF DATAMATCH, INC.
wow !

W/SLEEVES, LABELS, W.P. TABS
MADE IN USA! CERTIFIED ERRDR FREE.
5 YEAR WARRANTY

## FLIPPY DISKS 10/\$8.95

FACTORY PUNCHED - USE BOTH SIDES
PRINTER RIBBONS

| EPSON MX/RX/FX 70/80 | $\$ 5.00 \mathrm{Ea}$. | $6 / \$ 28.00$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| RED, GREEN, BROWN, BLUE | $\$ 6.00 \mathrm{Ea}$ | $4 / \$ 22.00$ |
| GEMINI 10/10X/SG 10 | $\$ 2.00 \mathrm{Ea}$ | $\mathrm{EOZ} / \$ 22.00$ |
| GEM/OKI COLORS | $\$ 3.00 \mathrm{Ea}$. | $\mathbf{4} / \$ 10.00$ |
| OKIDATA 80/82/92/93 | $\$ 2.00 \mathrm{Ea}$. |  |
| C.ITOH.NEC 8023, APPLE |  |  |
| DMP/IMAGEWRITER | $\$ 6.00 \mathrm{Ea}$. | $8 / \$ 34.00$ |
| RED, GREEN, BROWN, BLUE | $\$ 6.50 \mathrm{Ea}$. | $4 / \$ 25.00$ |
| ALL ITEMS $100 \%$ GUARANTEED |  |  |

Add $\$ 2.50$ S/H in U.S.A. - Canada Add $\$ 3.50+\$ 1.00 / L B$ Michigan Residents Add 4\% Sales Tax Send Check/Money Order Payable to: THE SOFTWARE HOUSE

## 

## SCOREBOARD POINTERS

> In conjunction with THE RAINBOW's Scoreboard, which appears bimonthly, we offer this column of pointers for our game-playing readers' benefit. If you have some interesting hints, tips or responses to questions, or want help yourself, we encourage you to write to the Scoreboard, c/o THE RAINBOW.

## FEEDBACK

In response to letters from:

- Howard Larsen: To get past the anaconda in Dallas Quest, try typing TICKLE ANACONDA and see what happens.

Michael Jones Mobile, AL

- John Tiffany: In Polynesian Adventure, to get the hot knife, go to the lagoon and fill the gas can by typing FILL CAN. Then go to the room with the hot knife and type POUR CAN.

In Search for the Ruby Chalice, to stop the wildcat, get the gun from your base camp. When it leaps at you, type SHOOT GUN.

In Dr. Avaloe, to get out of the first room, type LOOK HOLE. After its response, type DOWN HOLE

Fred Reiss
McAlester, OK

- Thomas Payton: If you are talking about the locked room where you first find the 5-Bota token in Robot Odessey, grab the key with the top-most part of the cursor, unlock the door, drop the key and ride inside the robot, rewiring as you go along.

If you are talking about after the coin falls through the slot, this is how to do it. When the turnstile starts moving, get through as fast as possible. When you need the token again, start the robot with the wallcrawler chip hooked up inside it at the upper-right corner with the grabber connected. Grab whatever it touches, and get to the lower left-hand corner. The exit ticket is at the laundrobot station.

How do I get through the Master Control Center of Robot Odessey I? I've pressed the first button, but I can't get any farther.

Alex Beckers
Middletown, $R I$

- Erik Yoder: To fill the pool in Hall of the King, you need the bucket. First you must repair the bucket and go to the kitchen to fill it.
D. Harold Kruse

Peoria, IL

- Dianne Piper: To get on the train to Paris in the Interhank Incident, you have to get a ticket. After you get a ticket, point the arrow at the foot and then at f (forward).

How do you get to the ghost town?
James Carr
Twin Falls, ID

- Neil Johnson: In Pyramid, you don't have to change the batteries. Just buy them and the computer will change them when it wants to.

How do you find the mummy's chest in the maze, and do you use the scepter?

Chad Glover
Absecon, NJ

- Joseph Delaney: To get the powerful Kulcad spell in Enchanter, go out through the south gate and go to the beach. Use the Nitef all spell on the turtle and ask him to follow you. Then go to the engine room in the tower. Cast the EXEX spell on the turtle and type TURTLE. Go southeast and get the scroll. Go northwest and the obedient rainbowhued turtle will retrieve the scroll for you.

Is it possible to get the adventurer to help you?

Barret Kelley
Kerrville, TX

- Troy Phelps: In Dallas Quest, to get the shovel you must first give the sunglasses to the owl. The owl will come to you and you should then go into the barn and the owl will eat the rat.
- Domenick Doran: In Dallas Quest, to get past the cannibals by the cave, you have to type WAVE RING.
- Jeff Hurteau: In Dallas Quest, to get all the inventory down the ladder, you must take one item down at a time (take the flashlight first) and find the direction for the village. Then take one item down at a time and drop it. Repeat these steps until the rest of the items are downstairs. Remember to turn the flashlight off when you're done!

Roger Rosebrock
Leipsic, OH

- Jeff Stewart: In Wrestle Maniac, when your opponent is on the mat, stand your man over him, hold down the button and pull the joystick back.

In Sands of Egypt, type HELP for each object you find.

What does the shovel remind you of?
In One-On-One, how do you get 3pointers and how do you do a backwards slam?

Eric Reitz<br>Mendham, NJ

- Rick Moore: To get past the dog in Bedlam, first you have to get the blue pill in the dispensary. Next, open the refrigerator and get the hamburger meat that falls on the floor. Put the blue pill in the meat and feed it to the dog.

How do you get the green key?
Thomas Overmyer
Round Lake Beach, IL

## Scoreboard:

In Dungeons of Daggorath, to kill the blobs, you must hit them with your sword quite a few times, or use an ice ring.

In Dallas Quest, to get past the anaconda, you must tickle him. Also, when you get to the crossroads, grab the coconuts and go to the screen with the bird's nest. To stop the boat from leaking, give some tobacco to the monkey.

In Trekboer, you must refill the beaker with acid and pour the acid on the grate.

In Calixto Island, you must take the pottery to the professor's study. Make sure you take the tire pump with you when you go to the island. Also, to get past the jungle edge, you must cut the foliage with the machette that you trade either the rug or the chest for.
To bend the bars in Hall of the King $I$, you must get the key piece. You will find the key piece in a room hidden behind the fermented grain. You must burn the grain, then go into the room. In the room there is a pedestal surrounded by beams of light. Reflect the light off of the mirror and take it from there. You will need the vile of acid.

In Black Sanctum, to get past the cabin, you must walk through the mirror. Make sure you have the robe first.

## 

## 

In Sea Quest, how do you buy the diving equipment and how do you get past the pirate?

Jared Brookes
Alberta, Canada

## Scoreboard:

To get through the bronze doors in Dragon's Blade, go to the grave and dig to get the key.

To use the scroll, you must go into the room with the gargoyle and type SAY KASSAMAY.

How do you get past the tunnel?
Richard Deane
Chicago, IL
Scoreboard:
How do you get past the green fierce monster in Pyramid 2000?

Marc Hodgson Georgetown, Ontario

## Scoreboard:

How do you get past the serpent in Pyramid 2000?

Brian Ferro Burke, VA

## Scoreboard:

In Dallas Quest, when I get to the tunnel under the trap door at the trading post, it says to turn on the flashlight. Where do I get the flashlight?

In Hall of the King III, what must I do to get past the snake in the hole on the river bank?

Robert Taylor
Yuma, AZ

## Scoreboard:

In Dallas Quest, ask the parrot; he'll tell you a way to avoid being eaten by the anaconda; try the shovel as an oar; bribe the monkey and the boat won't sink; at the crossroads, go to mama vulture and get her eggs.

In Sands of Egypt, you'll have to dig for the magnifier and torch. To leave the underground passage, get underneath the exit and untie the rope, drop and climb the ladder. Ride only once from the pool and you will end up at the pyramid. To empty the pool, type HOOK SCEPTER TO HANDLE and PULL SCEPTER.

Beware: If you use the canteen in any way, except for drinking, you will automatically drop it!

Duane Whitlock
North East, MD

## Scorehoard:

Anytime you want to restart play in Wrestle Maniac, press the R key. If you want to have a demonstration of the
game running, press the $D$ key at the single players or teams prompt.

David Kauffman
South Haven, MI

## Scoreboard:

In Sands of Egypt, I have the drain open, but I cannot find the torch to enter the hole.

John Barsh
Strykersville, NY

## Scoreboard:

In Sands of Egypt, where are the dates and the pool?

Jason Jasmin
Margate, FL

## Scoreboard:

In Raaku-Tu, how do you get across the rug to the carved door on the other side?

In Dungeons of Daggorath, how do you kill the wizard's image?

Fallon Yager
Bellevue, ID

## Scoreboard:

What do I do after you have the golden chopstick in Raaku-Tu? How can I open the wooden door that says "do not enter'? What use is the secret tunnel?

In Dungeons of Daggorath, what is the use of the Abye flask? When is the best time to use the Hale flask?

In Pyramid, how can I keep the mummy from taking my treasures? How do you open the sarcophagus'? After chasing the serpent away, is there any other use for the statue?

Steven Kaschimer
Tucson, $A Z$

## Scorehoard:

In Trekboer, roman numerals will lead you to an unusual planet, but I cannot find the amulet that helps you get across the bridge.

In Major Istar, I have found the dome and have landed safely, but how do you beat the security guard droids?

Rick Kelton
Newport News, VA
Scoreboard:
In Rogue, when battling a lot of monsters in a room, stand in a doorway. Doing this will allow only one monster to attack you at a time.

To keep your man alive, after you save a game, cover the write protect notch on the disk. This way, when your man dies it won't erase your saved game. This also prevents your man from being permanently entered into the hall of fame.

Wands and staves may ricochet. Zapping creatures diagonally may be less
convenient, but is safer. Polymorphing magic is dangerous at beginning levels because the chances are greater that you will change a monster into something more powerful.

Around the fifth or sixth level, Aquadors start appearing. If you see one, remove your armor. These creatures do no physical damage; they just rust your armor. If you save all your enchant armor scrolls, use them on the first leather armor you find - leather can't rust.

Where are the dates in Sands of Egypt? Brent Dingle Norwalk, IA

## Scoreboard:

You can shoot the wildcat with the rifle in Ruby Chalice. Typing DOWN HOLE in the first room of Dr. A valoe will send you to the monster room.

How do you move the slab in Ruby Chalice? How do you get out of the dark in Hitchhikers Guide to the Galaxy, and how do you cross the rug in Raaku-Tu? Chris Casey
Vernon, MI

## Scoreboard:

In the Interbank Incident, if you want to get on the train at Paris just past the Louvre, simply type GO and point to the door of the train. To get on the next train to Germany, you need the orange European train pass. It can be found anywhere in Paris. Remember to search the flower pots.

The locker at the Seattle terminal will open as soon as you put in the quarter. Now search the locker. If nothing happens after your search, the locker is empty. If something is in the locker, you should see the message, "Look, you found something!"
The rope is used later to tie someone up and the pass is used to ride the train or ferry boat in Seattle.

Randy Cassel
Middletown. PA
To respond to other readers' inquiries and requests for assistance, reply to "Scoreboard Pointers," c/o THE RAINBOW, P.O. Box 385, Prospect, KY 40059. We will immediately forward your letter to the original respondent and, just as importantly, we'll share your reply with all "Scoreboard" readers in an upcoming issue.

For greater convenience, "Scoreboard Pointers" and requests for assistance may also be sent to us through the MAIL section of our Delphi CoCoSIG. From the CoCo SIG $>$ prompt, pick MAIL, then type SEND and address to: EDITORS. Be sure to include your complete name and address.

- Jody Doyle


# CoCoDraw Update 

By John G. Williams

Congratulations to Darin Herr for the fine work he did on the CoCoDraw program ("CoCoDraw Concoctions," Page 58) published in the October 1986 issue. It is a very well-written program with excellent documentation. In fact, it would not have been possible for me to modify the program without the line descriptions he provided. The only part of the program that gave me any trouble was the switching back and forth from joystick to arrow keys for precise pointer positioning. I just could not seem to master that procedure with any speed or accuracy at all.

One way around the pointer positioning problem is to use the joystick command as "change of position" command rather than position command itself. That is, the joystick position tells the pointer how many pixels to move during each blinking cycle of the pointer. Both vertical and horizontal positioning of the pointer can be controlled in this manner. A stick movement of one unit could result in a pointer movement of one pixel and so on.

The problem with this simple relationship is that the extreme sensitivity the pointer exhibits is no improvement at all over the original method. What is needed here is a non-linear stick command so that near-center movement of the stick results in very slow pointer movement, yet rapid pointer motion

John Williams is an aircraft industry structural engineer. He lives in Azle, Texas, and enjoys his CoCo very much. His son, $a_{\square}$ Texas $A \& M$ engineering major, is also a CoCo fan.
can be obtained when needed.
This method may be familiar to some, as it was the subject of a short article in the August 1985 issue ("The Joystick Fix It," Page 226). In that article I demonstrate how the stick command could be tailored to any requirement with a non-linear equation. Such an equation could be solved repeatedly for new pointer location and would suit our CoCoDraw problem exactly. However, we already know about that method, so why not learn yet another way to use stick commands for our purposes?
Since the joystick has only 64 possible positions in each axis, an equation relating stick command to pointer motion could have only 64 answers for each axis. Rather than solving the equation over and over for only 64 possible pointer motion commands, why not solve the equation once for each stick position and save the results in a table? We can then look up these results in the table and move the pointer as slowly or quickly as desired. In fact, this procedure is known as the "table-look-up" method and is much faster than having to solve the non-linear equation repeatedly.

The table is a one-dimensional array of values I call DP $(\mathrm{J})$, where $J$ is the subscript of DP and ranges from zero to 63, which is of course the range of our joystick command. If you need to review arrays and subscripts, see your BASIC manual for more information.
The name DP stands for "delta pointer," since the Greek letter delta is frequently used to represent change in a variable.
To generate the table of stick com-
mands, insert Line 11 into the CoCo Draw program:

11 DIM DP(63):FORJ=0T063:N=J $-31: \operatorname{DP}(J)=\operatorname{INT}(.5+(\operatorname{ABS}(N) *$ N/50): NEXT

This line provides space for the array with $\operatorname{DIM} \operatorname{DP}(63)$, calculates all 64 values of $\mathrm{DP}(\mathrm{J})$ and stores them in the array. Of course other equations could be derived which would do just as well. For example, the sensitivity of the pointer can be adjusted by changing the divisor. Larger values such as 70 or 80 give slower movement, while smaller values give faster movement.

If you are interested, it would be easy to list out the values of $\operatorname{DP}(\mathrm{J})$, just to see what the array looks like. Another possibility is to put the values of $\operatorname{DP}(\mathrm{J})$ in DATA statements and use a READ statement to store the values.

The lines in the original program that read joystick and arrow key commands are 9400 through 9540 . Those lines must be deleted and the following new lines must be added which read the stick and calculate the new pointer position.

```
9400 X=X+DP(JOYSTK(0)):Y=Y+
        DP(JOYSTK(1)):FB=PEEK(&
    HFF00)OR&HB0
9410 IFX<0THENX=@ELSEIFX>255
    THENX=255
9420 IFY<0THENY=0ELSEIFY>191
    THENY=191ELSERETURN
```

The new position ( X or Y ) is the old position plus the delta position (DP) commanded by the joystick. Note the joystick command is the subscript of the
array DP. In this manner the stick position is directly related to the previously calculated table of DP (J) values, and the stick merely tells which value of DP to add to the old pointer position.

The range checks in lines 9410 and 9420 are added to prevent crashes resulting from trying to plot off the screen.

Two other minor changes are necessary to make the pointer behave properly with these new commands. The following statement must be inserted in Line 6280 just before the GOTO 6280 at the end of the line:
$X=X X: Y=Y Y:$
Line 5630 must be modified by inserting the following statement between ELSE and 5600 near the end of the line:

$$
X=X X: Y=Y Y: \text { GOTO }
$$

These modifications result in better control of the pointer. It is now very easy to move one pixel at a time for precise control, yet it can be moved rapidly when you want to get to a distant part of the screen. The motion is different since the pointer does not
follow the position of the stick but moves in the direction the stick points, at a velocity related to stick displacement. After just a few minutes of practice, it feels natural.

One other difference in the program now is how the Ray function works. To use Ray, move the pointer to the center point as before and click the button (do not hold it down). Move the ray to where you want it and click again. So far, no difference; but now if you want another ray, click the button again and move the new ray to the desired point. Repeat as desired. When you don't want another ray from that origin, just hold the button down until it beeps and continue with another set of rays or select another option.

I hope you find this modification useful. It has made an already fine program just a little easier to use. CoCoDraw now has the ability to easily put the pointer on any pixel without an expensive analog-to-digital converter like Co Co Max uses. I have tried it with both the standard and deluxe joysticks, but not with a mouse. The deluxe stick is much better because of self-centering, and I would encourage everyone to use one if possible. With the standard stick
you will probably want to slow the motion down as described earlier.

Keep in mind that there are ways to use joysticks other than what is shown in the manuals, and that this array/ subscript procedure has other applications limited only by your imagination. Our CoCo is a marvelous machine and is capable of doing far more than most of us ever ask it to do, as are our own brains.

Again, thanks to Mr. Herr for a very nice job of programming and documentation. If anyone has comments or questions about the modification, write me at Rt. 2, Box 285, Azle, TX 76020. Please remember to enclose an SASE when requesting a reply.

Editor's Note: The complete CoCoDraw system consisting of two programs, MENUGEN and COCODRAW, will appear on RAINBOW ON TAPE and RAINBOW ON DISK this month. The modifications detailed in this article will have already been made. Refer to your October 1986 issue of RAIN BOW for specific instructions regarding how to use CoCoDraw. Page 168 contains information on ordering back issues.

## HALL OF THE KING TRILOGY - Now with Animation

HALL OF THE KING III is finally here to complete the most extensive trio of two disk adventures ever available for the color computer. Amazing hi-res graphics fill your screen as you follow your quest fir the Earthstone. HALL OF THE KING I, II, \& III may be played separately for a great challenge and wonderful entertainment. The Rainbow review of 9/86 called Hall of the King II a "Winner" while $6 / 86$ Rainbow review called Hall of the King I "one of the best adventure programs I have experienced to date". Try one or all of the Hall of the King series. Each adventure is now only $\$ 34.95$ if purchased separately. You may order all three for a package price of $\$ 89.95$. If you are one of the lucky adventurers who has already purchased Hall I \& II, send proof of purchase (involce, cancelled check, etc.) and receive a $\$ 10.00$ discount on the new HALL OF THE KING III. The Hall of the King series is compatible with all versions of the Color Computer including the COCO III. Requires 64 K and 1 disk drive.

## Fall Specials

WARP FACTOR X DARKMOOR HOLD DOLLAR WISE Requires 32 K tape $\$ 19.95$ - Disk $\$ 24.95$

FONTFILE - (New for the COCO III) \$19.95 DRAGON BLADE (Rainbow Review 11/86) Animated Graphics Adventure $\$ 24.95$

POLICY ON PROTECTION
We believe our customers are honest-all of our sollware can be backed un us. ing standard backup procedures.
Your Personal check is wetcome no delay. Include $\$ 1.50$ shloplrig for each order. TX residents add $61 / 4 \%$ sales tax. Orders shipped within $\because \%$ days
Dealer and author inqulries are always welcome. Canadian dea'fיls should con tact Kelly Sollware Dislributors, Lid. 608. STNT. Calgary. Alber!a 15H2H2. (4:3) 236.2161.

For a complete listing of all our programs call or write for our free catalog.
PRICKLY-PEAR SOFTWARE
VISA
213 La Mirada • El Paso. Texas 79932 (915) 584.7784


# A Conversation With the CoCo SIG Manager 

By Cray Augsburg Rainbow Technical Editor

(0)ver the past several months, many readers and Delphi users have asked why RAINBOW doesn't publish some of the excellent programs that have been uploaded to Delphi. To gain some insight into this matter, I discussed the subject with Jim Reed (JIMREED), who is both the CoCo SIG Manager on Delphi and the Executive Editor here at Falsoft.

Cray: What is the basic reason The RAINBOW doesn't publish material that has been uploaded to Delphi?

Jim: Certainly, there is a great deal of very good Color Computer material on Delphi, Cray. But, we must keep in mind the availability of this same material from many sources, such as CompuServe and local bulletin boards. I can see someone saying, "How dare you print and charge money for a magazine with public domain listings I can get lots of other places!" We like to think of our Delphi service as an extension of THE RAINBOW. I don't see it as an either/or situation.

Cray: Is all of the material in the CoCo SIG public domain?

Jim: No! Most of the material on the SIG is not public domain. The great majority of the items are copyrighted. A lot of people do not understand this. We can't, for instance, just grab MikeyTerm, Greg-E-Term or Rickyterm and

Cray Augsburg is RAINBOW's technical editor and has an associate's degree in electrical engineering. He and his wife, Ruth Ann, have two children and live in Louisville, Kentucky. His username on Delphi is CRAY.
print them in the magazine; they are all copyrighted!

Cray: But, what about all of the programs that are, in fact, in the public domain? Many of our readers don't have modems.

Jim: Yes, there are a lot of clearly designated public domain programs in the databases, and, yes, many RAINBOW readers cannot just jump online and
download them easily. But, please keep in mind that Delphi is a for-profit business. It does not make good business sense for Delphito lose revenue by allowing the best stuff to be published in a magazine.

Additionally, even if we were to "commandeer" some of the best public domain programs, in order to print them, we would have to give up space

## Database Report

This month was a busy one on the RaInbow SIGs! Uploading activity was brisk in spite of the summer heat as users were busy drawing and digitizing pictures for others to en joy. The Graphics topic of the database is the largest by far of all the topic areas, occupying about 40 percent of the entire database. If you're interested in graphics, (especially Color Max 3 graphics) then the Rainbow CoCo SIG on Delphi is the place to be!

## OS-9 Online

In the Graphics topic area, Dave Archer (DAVEARCHER) contributed FAT.FNT, a "fat" IBM font converted from the RS-DOS font of the same name that Marty Goodman uploaded to the CoCo Sig. Jerry Greiner (JERR YCG) gave us a graphics editor with documentation and a sample start-up window. Jason Forbes (COCO3KID) contributed 33 Level Il fonts in an ARed file for use with graphics windows. Jason also included a documentation file giving full information on how to load and display the fonts on Level 11 windows.

In the Users Group topic area, OS-9 Online SIGop Greg Law (Gregl) enabled seven more of the Users Group files: CAL, CCGOTOXY, CHANGE PASSWORD, CHANGE TERM, CHAR TO INT TO CHAR, CHECK and CHECKBOOK.

In the Utilities topic area, George Janssen (GBJANSSEN) contributed an updated version of his fine PAK utility. $P A K$ compresses several files into a single file, which is called an "archive" file. Such archived files take up a minimal amount of space. Another good use for $P A K$ is storing all pieces of a system into one archive and eliminating excessive directory entries.

George also provided FILEX. PAK, a utility for a recursive directory listing showing name, date last modified and size of the file. The listing may be in name, date or size sequence, in either ascending or descending order. FILEX also has a Find option that will search for all filenames beginning or ending with $x x x x$, such as all files ending in .c or all files beginning with test.

Steve Bjork (6809ER) submitted his program Setype, which allows a user to
in the magazine used for original material we purchase from our readers programs that are not available anywhere else. As it stands now, you get a variety of material, both in the magazine and on Delphi.

Cray: Couldn't RAINBOW alternatively add a couple of public domain programs on RAINBOW ON TAPE and RAINBOW ON DISK each month to help those who cannot access Delphi?

Jim: That would be a problem, too. As you know, there is often little room left on the tape and disk when we finish saving all the programs appearing in the magazine. Sometimes we even have to use both sides of RAINBOW ON TAPE, rather than have one side as a backup, just to hold all the material.

More important, we already have problems with readers being unable to use RAINBOW ON TAPE programs, simply because they have not bought or bothered to read - the magazine article corresponding to the program. I hate to think of the situation we would create if we decided to "throw in" some extra, totally undocumented programs.

Finally, keep in mind that we do copyright the tape and disk products, as well as the magazine. Therefore, we would be in the position of copyrighting a product that clearly had some public
domain programs on it! Now, there is actually nothing wrong with that - for instance, a copyrighted history textbook has lots of public domain material in it - but I think it would serve to "muddy the water" as to whether RAINBOW ON TAPE/DISK is indeed a copyrighted product.

Cray: Then, there are no plans to somehow publish some of the Delphi material in THE RAINBOW?

Jim: In spite of my foregoing concerns, we do discuss such possibilities as finding some avenue to deliver to our RAINBOW readers material that is available on Delphi, but inaccessible to those without modems, local nodes, etc. But, the key thing is that we cannot ruin the market for Delphi by "skimming off the cream." Delphi is providing a needed service and deserves a return on its investment, too. Remember, Delphi usually provides free upload time as an incentive, and it pays people to organize the databases, to publicize the existence of these CoCo programs and to help members with these programs. Plus, Delphi keeps it all stored on disk. All of this constitutes an investment that should provide a reasonable return.

Cray: What would you recommend to those who do not have access to Delphi?

Jim: I'd point out that I've seen brand new modems for as little as \$15. There's a whole new world to explore with your CoCo when you reach out through the telephone lines. It's mighty handy to be able to post a gnawing technical question on the CoCo SIG - even in the middle of the night - and have it answered in a matter of hours, sometimes minutes. I'd also point out that Christmas is coming!

## Online Shopping

Jim Reed invites all SIG members to visit the Shopping area in the CoCo SIG. Recently, the Shopping area underwent active development, and several advertisers have already started selling their products online. Along with all Falsoft products, you can order items from such advertisers as Computer Plus, Gimmesoft, Speech Systems and Spectrum Projects.

To get to the Shopping area, just enter SHOP from the CoCo SIG or OS9 Online SIG prompt. Once there, you can browse the area for vendors or products. If it is your first time in the Shopping area, you will first need to set up a method of payment. Then, when you order a product, the process will be much quicker and easier.
set the joystick type (low or high resolution) and monitor type using an option list or a menu for selection. It's very handy for autoboot programs and may be added to the start-up file. Bert Challenor (BERTAC) sent us the source code to his spooler program, which allows up to five files to be spooled.
In the Patches topic, Kevin Darling (KDARLINGi) submitted an interesting text file describing the known bugs, fixes and patches for CoCo 3 OS-9 Level II Version 2.00.01.

## CoCo SIG

In the General topic area, Brian Wright (POLTERGEIST) sent us some interesting jokes from his collection and a text file clarifying his first grouping of files about the FCC proposal for Value Added Networks. Brian has also published a copy of the entire FCC docket, as well as some counterproposals and arguments. Rick Adams (RICKADAMS) provided a list of Tandy's top 10 games for the CoCo. Kevin Nickols (Nickols) provided us with the Tandy Newsletter for July. (Kevin is the SIG manager for the Tandy and PC Compatibles SIGs.)

In the Source Code topic area, Roger Krupski (HARDWAREHACK) posted the
source code for the newest version of his popular Morse Code generator program, and an enhanced Screen command for CoCo 3 s that allows the user to set up a 40 - or 80 -column screen without complicated PALETTE and WIDTH commands. I posted the source code for a short line feed stripper utility, and a similar utility that converts all-uppercase text files into all-lowercase. I use these utilities sometimes to clean up documentation files on the SIG, making them a bit more readable. I also posted the source code to the BASF IX utility I submitted in the Utilities topic.

In the Utilities topic area, Roger Krupski favored us with an updated version of his Morse Code generator program. Glen Hathaway (hathaway) posted an experimental version of his SNA P disk editor for the CoCo 3. Several SIG members downloaded the program and made suggestions for improvement, which he has promised to include in the final version.

Roger Bouchard (HARBIE) posted an ML utility to add the SaveS and LoadS commands to ADOS-3 users, just as Steve Bjork's DFIX utility provided for the users of Disk basic. Keuneth Wuelzer (wuelzerken) posted Version
2.5 of his very popular $K D S K$ disk editor. $K D S K$ can examine/modify any sector on a disk in either R/S, OS-9. FLEX, or MS-DOS formats. It has provisions for fast copies, backups, formatting, sorting and cataloging disks, printing labels and other features.

Jason Forbes posted a program for astronomy buffs called POSITION. BAS, written by Jeff Yoder. Give the program a date and a planet and it will return the correct ascension and declination relative to the Celestial Plain. I also posted my line feed/null remover programs as well as the previously described uppercase to lowercase utilities. These files were posted in response to a user's request in Forum.

Additionally, I posted a program called BASFIX, which I hope will eliminate several problems for cassette users. BASIC programs saved on disk contain control information which is not present in BASIC programs on cassette, making files on disk incompatible with cassette systems unless that control information is removed. BASFIX is a machine language utility that reads a compressed BASIC cassette file that originated on a disk system and removes the control information. This will make the Raln-

BOW ON TAPE files in the database accessible to tape users.

In the Hardware topic, Bob Mahoney ( $\mathrm{COCO}^{3}$ ) sent us a complete listing of the RS-232 connector for the RS-232 pack. This file includes information that is not found in Tandy's otherwise excellent documelltation. Marty Goodman (MARTYGOODMAN) continued providing us with his informative, hardware-related articles. This month, Marty contributed an article describing how to repair a damaged disk controller. This file originated as the result of several Forum questions from SIG members.

Marty also provided us with an interesting technique for breaking out of protected games and programs in his file called "Shift-break-Reset Trick Revealed." Using this technique, you may examine and modify your game programs to get more lives, or you may choose to modify your utilities according to your own needs. This technique will usually work with programs that autostart, and is usually effective even with the ones that normally require one to power-down to exit the game.

Marty then provided us with a description of how to get a composite color signal from a CoCo 2. This file contains information that is peculiar to the CoCo 2 and resulted from a member's question in the Forum. Marty is available frequently in the Forum to assist you with your hardware problems. The mure interesting ones may also be published in Marty's "CoCo Consultations" column in Rainbow Magazine.

In the Games topic, Rick Adams and Mike Ward (MIKEWARD) teamed up to provide patches for the Dungeons of Daggorath game to allow it to run on the CoCo 3, as well as to provide some enhancements. Brian Wright posted a bowling game, and Jim Pogue (лוм-

POGUE) posted a revised and greatly enhanced version of his very popular Scrabble game. James McDaniel (NEwKID) contributed an excellent game called Crescue. This game features several high resolution screens and very interesting action.

In the Graphics topic area, Bob Wharton (BOBWHARTON) posted a total of 18 MGE files! This makes Bob this month's most prolific contributor. Bob posted 10 nudes converted from ST pictures and several other original and converted pictures. I posted a couple of digitized pictures of possible candidates for CoCo Cat at the Princeton RAINBOWfest. (Others are invited to post their candidates/dreams also.) I also posted four new "fantasy" style pictures that are converted ST pictures. These are all quite detailed and unusual. Mike Andrews (MANDREWS) posted his patch to Erik Gavriluk's Macverter program. Mike's program converts Erik's program to print on a Tandy DMP-I05 printer instead of an Epson printer, and may work with other Tandy printers, as well.

Jason Forbes posted two MGE pictures of the starship Enter prise from the movie Star Trek and an outstanding converted ST picture of a springboard high diver. Eric Robichaud (EGROBICHAUD) contributed a very colorful MGE picture of everybody's hero, Bugs Bunny. The quality of this picture is truly outstanding. Rick Adams contributed a BASIC program that changes the palette positions of selected colors in an MGE format picture. It does not change the actual colors, just the palette positions. This is useful for pictures whose colors in palette positions 0 and 15 are so similar (or identical) that it is next to impossible to use Color Max 3 to view or edit them.
D.K. Lee (HORNETI) posted four new original pictures he drew using Color

Max 3. Roger Bouchard posted Mandril Mania, two pictures of the gorilla that you've seen on the Amiga, the ST, the Apple II GS and the IBM. Now you can see that gorilla face to face on your CoCo 3. James Farmer (MODEM MASTER) sent us a digitized picture of Charles D. Tandy in MGE format. Tandy buffs will want this one for sure.

Clay Kunz (ZAFODBEBLbRX) contributed an interesting raindrop "splash" program that draws concentric circles spreading out from the center of the screen. Billy Hambric (SNOOPYDOG) gave us an interesting Peanuts MGE picture of Lucy holding the football for Charlie Brown. Just in time for the Fourth of July, he also sent us an MGE picture of Snoopy waving the flag and shooting fireworks, plus a digitized, 16 -level picture of Snoopy and Alf done with the DS-69 digitizer.

In the Music topic area, Randy Cassel (BBTROLL) sent us his rendition of "Jingle Bells" as done on the CoCo Composer, which was published in the December 1983 Rainbow. John Brennan (Firefly) sent us three of his favorite classic folk rock songs, which he arranged using the Bells and Whistles program from rainBUW. Bryan Eggers (SOFTAFFAIR) provided us with 17 new music files for Orchestra-90. All Orchestra-90 fans should check these out because Bryan sent us some of the best of his collection.

In the Data Communications topic area, Bill Tucker (BILLTUCKER) sent us a listing of governmental BBSs that may be accessed by the public. Mike Fischer (MIKE88) sent us Version 2.2 of Phone Clone, a disk transfer utility.

We hope to see all of you on the Rainbow CoCo SIG on Delphi!

- Don Hutchison Rainbow CoCo SIG Database Manager


## Two-Liner Contest Winner

This little graphics quickie will surely excite some of you sci-fi fans out there.

## The listing:

$\varnothing$ PMODE3, l:SCREEN1, $\varnothing$ : COLOR2, 3: PC LS: CIRCLE $(128,34), 5 \varnothing, 1 / 3, \varnothing, .5: C$ $\operatorname{IRCLE}(128,5 \emptyset), 75,1 / 3:$ COLOR4, 3:C $\operatorname{IRCLE}(128,17 \varnothing), 5: \operatorname{IINE}(123,178)-($ 128,173), PSET:LINE-(135,178), PSE T:LINE (128,173)-(128,181), PSET:L $\operatorname{INE}-(123,186), \operatorname{PSET}: \operatorname{LINE}(128,181)$ $-(135,186)$, PSET
$1 \operatorname{CIRCLE}(115,45), 5: \operatorname{CIRCLE}(142,45$ ), 5: FORX=1TO15 $\varnothing \varnothing$ : NEXTX:COLORI, 3: FORY=75TO19 $\varnothing: \operatorname{LINE}(12 \varnothing, Y)-(136, Y)$ ,PSET:NEXTY: FORX=1TO5 $\varnothing \varnothing$ : NEXTX:CO LOR3, 3 : FORY=19めTO75STEP-1:LINE (1 $2 \emptyset, Y)-(136, Y)$, PSET: NEXTY:FORX=1T O2申ø: NEXTX: COLOR4, 3: CIRCLE (128,4 5) , 5: FORZ $=\varnothing$ TOISTEP $\varnothing:$ NEXTZ

Mark Rucinski<br>Oshkosh, WI

[^11]
# Computer/Baud Rate Destruction 

By Marty Goodman Rainbow Contributing Editor

I have the old Color Scripsit ROM pack. When I type POKE 150,18 to set the CoCo to 2400 baud (which I like to use for my DM P-130), and then plug in the Color Scripsit ROM pack, the POKE does not "take." That is, the baud rate is still 600 under Color Scripsit. How can I make that POKEE stick? Also, I have found my CoCo 2 contains 88 in location 150, not the 87 I read was supposed to be there. Why is this?

## Michael R. Weizstein Tifton, GA

Never ever plug in a ROM pack cartridge with your computer turned on! This will result in the destruction of the computer. If you read the literature Tandy supplies with the computer and the ROM pack, you would have been warned against this most dangerous practice.

The old Color Scripsit ROM pack uses its own internal program code to operate the RS-232 port on the CoCo, and this code is fixed at 600 baud. There is little you can do about that. I recommend you switch to a better word processor. Telewriter 64 is available as a tape program. It has provisions for

[^12]baud rates from 300 to 9600 in addition to supporting 51 -, 64 - and 85 -column displays, plus many other things not found in Color Scripsit.

Microsoft changed the official baud rate constant for 600 baud from 87 to 88. Thus, later model CoCo 2 s have 88 in the baud rate delay constant location 150, not the 87 that is usually referred to in older Color Computer literature.

## Saving PMODEs

How do I save PMODE 4 graphics screens to tape or disk?

John Smith, Jr. St. Peter, FL

If you have a tape system, the command CSAVEM "filename", \&H600, \&H1DFF, \&HA027 will save the screen to tape. With a disk system, the way to save such a screen would be SAVEM "filename.ext", \&HE00, \&H25FF, \& HA027. Just substitute your file in place of filename. The first two numbers in those commands are the addresses in memory of the CoCo's irst four graphics pages. The last number in each command ( $8 \mathrm{HAO27}$ ) is the address of the reset routine in the CoCo , and is used as a safety factor, just in case you accidentally mistake those graphics files for a machine language program and try to execute it. If you have a graphics screen saved to tape and want to load it into the graphics area on a disk system, merely load it using the command CLOADM "filename", \&HE00. This will "offset load" the tape system graphics screen into the area that is correct for a disk system.

## Converting Speech to Sound

What is the address of the analog-todigital converter in the CoCo? I want to use the joystick line to convert speech to digitized sound.

Brian Kschak
Reigelsville, PA

The analog-to-digital conversion hardware in the CoCo is not accessible via a simple address. It is largely software driven: You must, using assembly language, operate the digital-to-analog converter a multiple of times and compare the values to what is seen by the analog-to-digital port, adjusting the value up or down depending on whether the value you have was reported as higher or lower than what was on the analog lines. Naturally, this must be done quite rapidly, in assembly language, to be at all useful. The routine in the basic ROM located at the address contained in locations $\$ A 00 \mathrm{~A}$ and \$A00B does this. You might want to study that routine, even though the one given in BASIC is rather slow. The best means of digitizing voice on the CoCo is to use Delta modulation. Delta modulation is far more memory-efficient than digitizing the amplitude of the wave form. With Delta modulation you merely use a single bit per sample of the sound to record whether a "guess" at the amplitude of the wave form was higher or lower than the actual wave form. Thus, you can pack eight times as many samples into memory, and digitization of the sound proceeds far faster, too. This approach "chases" the wave form as it rises and falls.

## Dead Keys

My CoCo 3's keyboard is malfunctioning. Two rows of characters in the wiring matrix no longer work. I have substituted a second keyboard, but the problem remains, and the original keyboard works fine on another CoCo. I have also replaced the 74LS30 chip on the CoCo 3, but this has not cured the problem. Can you help?

Bill Jackson
(BILLJACKSON) Sacramento, CA

Keyboard problems of the sort you describe (a row or column of dead keys) are of ten caused by a break in the wires on the keyboard mylar cable and are very hard to fix without replacing the keyboard. In your case, however, you have proven that this is not the problem. Another cause of a row or column going out is a damaged PIA chip. On the CoCo 3, IC 5 (LSC8100l) is the keyboard PIA chip. You will have to desolder this 40 -pin chip, socket it and obtain a replacement chip from Tandy. Fortunately, the replacement chip is relatively inexpensive and available from National Parts. I recommend you "destructively" remove the old chip, cutting each pin off it, desoldering the pins and removing them using longnosed pliers, then cleaning up the holes with a solder slurper prior to placing a socket there and soldering it in. Of course, you will first have to remove the CoCo 3 motherboard and remove its ground plane metal sheet. The 74LS30 chip is involved in generating the keyboard interrupt and could not cause the type of problem (one or more rows or columns dead) you describe. The only other thing to check before replacing your PIA is to make sure all lines from the keyboard connector on the CoCo 3 are intact on their way to the pins of the keyboard PIA.

## Cheap Communications

What communications program do you recommend for a 64 K CoCo 2 that costs under \$25?

## John Freidrich Natrona Heights, PA

I am in full agreement with Dr. ASCII (see Page 127 of the August 1987 RAINBOW) that your two best bets are Mikeyterm and GEterm. Each is available for $\$ 10$ from their authors (Mike Ward, 1807 Cortez, Coral Gables, FL 33134, and Greg Miller, 9575 Royston

Road, Grand Ledge, MI 48837). I recommend you buy both, for both are excellent, and the total cost will be under $\$ 25$.

## Malfunctioning Joysticks

I have connected a Sony KV131ICR monitor/TV 10 my CoCo 3 using a cable like the one you described in the August RAINBOW. It "steals" 5 volls from the joystick port 10 run its sync combiner chip. But now my joysticks do not function. Full movement of the joystick no longer fully affects the value seen by the computer. Can you help me?

Herbert F. Farmer
Ipswitch, MA
The problem is caused by a currentlimiting resistor in the joystick port circuit. The cure is quite simple: Merely open your CoCo 3 and short out the resistor labeled RI3. This resistor is 100 ohm (color code brown, black brown) $1 / 2$ watt (slightly fatter than most other resistors on the CoCo 3), that can be found to the right of the rear-most of the four 446418 pin DRAM chips on the CoCo 3, near the rear of the computer. The Sony KV13IICR to CoCo 3 RGB cables currently being sold by Spectrosystems and by Spectrum Projects now have two extra pages of instructions added to explain this and give several alternative approaches to curing this problem.

## Remote Keyboard

I read your article giving tips on how to make a remote ke yboard cable for the CoCo. Could you please list the components needed and provide me with step-by-step directions for making one?

Mike Duvall
Zanesville, OH
Without the use of special adapter boards, making a keyboard extender cable is a job for an experienced hacker, and it is not easy to provide step-by-step instructions. But because I had so many requests like yours for more specific instructions on making such a cable, I engineered a keyboard extender cable that is now available to the public (see Spectrum Projects ad). This cable still requires some ingenuity to fully and properly install, but much of the hard part of keyboard cable construction (especially the connection between cable and CoCo and cable and keyboard) is done for you. You still have
to supply your own case for the remote keyboard.

## Drive Alignment

I've had problems with the drives on my CoCo 2. Finding a place that would do alignment on them was difficult, and the work was expensive. After the drive was repaired, our CoCo 2 behaved as if it had only 32 K . Why? We plan to get an NEC monitor but are not sure how to hook it up.

Thomas Crowe
Villavicencio, Colombia

J\&M systems sells Memory Minder. This package, which costs about $\$ 90$, is a superb disk drive alignment system. With it, those who are familiar with the basics of how floppy drives work and how they are adjusted can do all common disk drive alignment tasks without use of an oscilloscope. I've tested this program extensively against the more traditional method of disk drive alignment and find it to be extremely accurate and much easier to use.

I have no idea why the upper bank of RAM on your CoCo 2 has ceased to operate. It is possible that one or another chip in your CoCo 2 has been damaged.

There are many vendors that advertise in Rainbow (Moreton Bay, Howard Medical, Computerware, and others) that sell adapters needed to hook a monitor to a CoCo 2. It is important that you specify whether the monitor is a color or a monochrome monitor and what kind of monitor it is. The CoCo 2 can be easily made to work with composite color and composite monochrome monitors. It cannot be adapted to RGB monitors, nor can it be adapted to IBM type TTL monochrome monitors.

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

We reserve the right to publish only questions of general interest and to edit for brevity and clarity. Due to the large volume of mail we receive, we are unable to answer letters individually.
Questions can also be sent to Marty through the Delphi CoCo SIG. From the CoCo SIG> prompt, pick Rainbow Magazine Services, then, at the RAINBOW> prompt, type ASK (for Ask the Experts) to arrive at the EXPERTS $>$ prompt, where you can select the "CoCo Consultations" online form which has complete instractions.

## FROM C.R.C COMPUTERS

## $\$ 99.25$




- Ephoms Me somi-Expansion-bijects



# Yakety-Yak the CoCo Talks Back 

By Bob Roberts



Unless you are a better typist than I am, you are in for a debugging session after keying in a long program listing. The listing on the screen must be compared to the printing on the page. Your eyes will shift back and forth between the screen and the magazine many times. It would be a lot easier to have the computer read the program while you sit in your easy chair and follow along until an error is found. The program Readprog uses the Speech/Sound Cartridge to read BASIC programs residing in the computer's memory.

Once Readprog is typed in and debugged, save it to tape or disk. To use the program, load it into the computer bef ore beginning work on a new listing. Readprog's line numbers begin at 60000 to avoid conflict with the program being entered. If you have a disk system, you can merge Readprog after you've finished typing. Remember that in order to use the MERGE command, Readprog must first be saved in ASCII format (i.e., SAVE "READPROG", A).

To get Readprog started, type RUN 60000. A menu will appear with the option to begin reading at the start of the program, start reading at a specified line number or read only line numbers.

The option of reading only line numbers was included as a quick check for one of my favorite errors, leaving out a line.

The program is most useful for reading long, number-packed code, such as DATA statements containing machine language instructions or DRAW strings. So, I built in the ability to skip the mundane stuff and get directly to the area of the program that is causing the problem.

Bob Roberts is an industrial engineer for Anchor Hocking Corporation in Lancaster, Ohio. He is married and has two daughters who are more interested in boys than computers, a cat (also non Co (o) and a cocker spaniel.

If you select any option but reading the line numbers, you will have two morechoices to make. The program will ask if you want to pronounce the word "space" each time a blank is encountered. With a few exceptions, spaces do not affect the proper functioning of BASIC programs, so I usually elect not to have blanks spoken. The next choice is whether or not to read all of the material following a REM statement or apostrophe. Again, remarks do not affect the operation of the program, and a lot of time can be spent listening to program notes or to the computer saying "asterisk" 32 times. If you opt not to hear the remarks, the program will say the line number and then say "skipping" to indicate the omission.

The BASIC keywords are pronounced as they might be spoken instead of being read literally. For example, RND is read as "random;" CLS is read as "clear the
screen" instead of simply C-L-S. If you don't like my versions of the pronunciation, you can substitute your own. The DATA statements contain strings for saying and printing the keywords.

If the pronunciation of a word is different from the way the word will be printed, the string consists of the part to be pronounced to the left of an up arrow and the printed part to the right of the arrow. Words sounding the same as they are printed, e.g., LIST, do not have an arrow.

Integer numbers less than 10,000 are also spoken as they are usually pronounced. Line number 943 will be read as "nine hundred forty-three" instead of "nine four three."

The computer will print the words on the screen as it says them. To pause, press any key. Press any key again to continue.

Readprog will run on CoCo 2s and

3 s , and it will read Color BASIC, Extended BASIC, Disk BASIC and CoCo 3 keywords.

Start up Readprog and follow along as it reads, noting any changes you will need to make to the program. Enter all changes in one editing session, and you should be in business. When you are finished, don't forget to delete Readprog by typing DEL 60000- before saving your new program.

By the way, if anyone knows how to make the Speech/Sound Cartridge sound like a female Klingon, I'm dying to hear from you. I hope you find the program useful.
(Questions regarding this program may be directed to the author at 3180 Meadowbrook Drive, Lancaster, $O H$ 43130. Please enclose an SASE when requesting a reply.)


## The listing: READPRDG

| $6 \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $6 \varnothing \emptyset 1 \varnothing$ | BASIC PROGRAM READER |
| $6 \varnothing \varnothing 2 \varnothing$ | (READPROG) |
| $6 \varnothing \emptyset 3 \emptyset$ | 'REQUIRES RS SPEECH/SOUND CARTRIDGE |
| $6 \varnothing \varnothing 4 \varnothing$ | ' |
| $6 \varnothing \varnothing 5 \emptyset$ | BY BOB ROBERTS |
| $6 \varnothing \varnothing 6 \emptyset$ | COPYRIGHT (C) 1987 |
| $6 \varnothing \varnothing 7 \emptyset$ | 1******************** |
| $6 \emptyset \emptyset 8 \emptyset$ | CLEAR2 $\varnothing \varnothing \varnothing$ : DIM T\$(12ø), U\$(4 |
| $5), \mathrm{TE}$ | (18) : QF=1 |
| $6 \not \subset 99 \varnothing$ | CLS: PRINTTAB(9)"PROGRAM RE |
| ADER ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | PRINT@128,"1. READ FROM ST |
| ART O | PROGRAM. ": PRINT:PRINT"2. |
| START | READING AT A SPECIFIED |
| LINE | UMBER.": PRINT: PRINT"3. REA |
| D LI | NUMBERS ONLY.":PRINT@448, |
| "ENT | YOUR CHOICE : "; |
| $6 \not \subset 1 \varnothing \emptyset$ | A\$=INKEY\$:IFA\$="" THEN6ø1ø |
| $\emptyset$ ELS | $A=V A L(A \$): I F A<1$ OR A>3 THE |
| NSOUN | $1 \varnothing \varnothing, 1: G O T O 6 \varnothing \varnothing 9 \varnothing$ ELSEIFA=2T |
| HENC | :PRINT@224,""; INPUT"KEY I |
| N LIN | NUMBER TO START AT THEN |
| PRES | <ENTER> ";A\$:LN=VAL (A\$) E |
| LSEIF | =3 THENLQ=1 |
| $6 \varnothing 11 \varnothing$ | IFA=3 THENCLS:GOTO6ø15ø EL |
| SECLS | PRINT@192, "DO YOU WANT THE |
| COMP | UTER TO SAY ";CHR\$(34) ;"SPA |
| CE' ; | CHR\$ (34) ; EACH TIME IT FI |

NDS ONE OR TO IGNORE IT ?":PRINT : PRINT"PRESS <S> TO SAY OR <I> T
O IGNORE.";
$6 \not 12 \emptyset$ A\$=INKEY\$:IFA\$="" THEN6ø12
$\varnothing$ ELSEIFA\$="S" THENSF=1 ELSEIFA\$ <>"I" THENSOUND1øø,1:GOTO6ø12ø $6 \not 13 \emptyset$ CLS:PRINT@224,"DO YOU WANT THE COMPUTER TO READREMARKS (Y/ N) ? " ;

6ø14ø A\$=INKEY\$:IFA\$="" THEN6ø14 $\varnothing$ ELSECLS:IFA\$="N" THENRF=1 ELSE IFA\$<>"Y" THENSOUND2øø,1:GOTO6ø1 $3 \varnothing$
6Ø15ø READ I\$:IF I\$<>"XTOKEN" TH EN6ø15ø
6ø16ø READ I\$:IFI\$<>"ENDT\$" THEN
$T \$(I)=I \$: I=I+1: G O T O 6 \varnothing 16 \varnothing$
$6 \varnothing 17 \varnothing$ I= $\varnothing$
6ø18ø READ I\$:IFI\$<>"ENDU\$" THEN
$\mathrm{U} \$(\mathrm{I})=\mathrm{I} \$: I=I+1: G O T O 6 \emptyset 18 \varnothing$
$6 \not 19 \emptyset$ FORI=1 TOl8:READ TE\$(I):NE XTI
$6 \varnothing 2 \varnothing \varnothing \quad \mathrm{X}=\& H F F \emptyset \emptyset: Y=\& H F F 7 E: P O K E X+1$, $52:$ POKEX+3, $63:$ POKEX $+35,6 \varnothing:$ POKE \&H FF7D, 1: POKE\&HFF7D, $\varnothing: M=256 *$ PEEK ( 2
5) $+\operatorname{PEEK}(26)+2:$ GOTO6 $\varnothing 26 \varnothing$
$6 \not \subset 21 \varnothing \mathrm{P}=\mathrm{PEEK}(\mathrm{M}): \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{M}+1$
$6 \varnothing 22 \emptyset$ IFP>47 AND P<58 THENA\$=A\$+ CHR\$(P):NF=1:GOTO6ø21ø ELSEIFNF= 1 THENNF $=\varnothing: \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{M}-1: \mathrm{GOTO} 6 \varnothing 75 \varnothing$
$6 \not \subset 23 \emptyset$ IFP $=255$ THEN $6 \varnothing 42 \emptyset$
$6 \emptyset 24 \emptyset$ IFP> 127 THEN $6 \varnothing 4 \varnothing \varnothing$
$6 \varnothing 25 \emptyset$ IFP $<>\varnothing$ THEN $6 \varnothing 3 \varnothing \varnothing$ ELSEP=PE EK (M):IF P=ø THENCLS2:PRINT@229,
"REACHED END OF PROGRAM";:END EL
SEPRINT: $\mathrm{M}=\mathrm{M}+2$
$6 \emptyset 26 \varnothing$ LZ $=256 * \operatorname{PEEK}(\mathrm{M})+\operatorname{PEEK}(\mathrm{M}+1): I$ FLZ <LN THEN M=PEEK (M-2)*256+PEEK (M-1) +2: GOTO6ø26ø
$6 \varnothing 27 \emptyset$ IF LZ>=6øøøø THEN CLS:PRIN T@229,"REACHED END OF PROGRAM";: SOUND2 $\varnothing \varnothing, 1$ : END
$6 \emptyset 28 \varnothing$ IFLQ= $\varnothing$ THENA $=$ ="LINE NUM BE R^": M=M+2 ELSE A\$=RIGHT\$ (STR\$ (LZ ), LEN (STR\$ (LZ)) -1): M=PEEK (M-2) *2 56+PEEK (M-1) + 2: GOTO6ø76ø
$6 \varnothing 29 \emptyset$ GOTO 6ø45ø
$6 \varnothing 3 \varnothing \varnothing$ IFP>64 AND P<91 THENA\$=CHR \$(P): GOTO6ø45ø
$6 \emptyset 31 \varnothing$ IF $\mathrm{P}=32$ ANDSF=1THENA\$="SPAC E^ "ELSEIFP=32ANDSF= $\varnothing$ THENA $="$
"ELSEIFP=33 THENA\$="EXCLAMANATI ON POINT"!" ELSEIFP=34 THENA\$="Q UOTE^": QF=QF*-1 ELSEIFP=35 THENA \$="CARRAT^ \#" ELSEIFP=36 THENA\$=" DOLLAR ${ }^{\text {§" }}$
$6 \emptyset 32 \emptyset$ IFP=37 THENA\$="PER CENT"\%" ELSEIFP=38 THENA\$="AMBERSAND"\&" $6 \varnothing 33 \varnothing$ IFP=39 THENA\$="APOSTRUPHE '"
$6 \emptyset 34 \emptyset$ IFP $=4 \varnothing$ THENA $\$=" O P E N$ PAREN (" ELSEIFP=41 THENA\$="CLOSE PARE $\left.\mathrm{N}^{\wedge}\right)$ " ELSEIFP=42 THENA\$="ASTERIK" *" ELSEIFP=43 THENA\$="PLUS ^+" EL SEIFP=44 THENA\$="KAW MAW^," ELSE IFP=45 THENA\$="MINE US"-"
$6 \varnothing 35 \varnothing$ IFP=46 THENA\$="PEER E ID^. " ELSEIFP=47 THENA\$="SLASH^/" EL SEIFP>47 AND P<58 THENA\$=CHR\$ (P) +"""+CHR\$(P) ELSEIFP=58 ANDPEEK (M) = 131 THENA $=$ =APOSTRUPHE ' '": GO TO6ø95ø ELSEIFP=58 ANDPEEK (M) =13 2 THEN6 $\varnothing 21 \varnothing$ ELSEIFP=58 THENA $\$=" \mathrm{C}$ OLE UN ${ }^{\wedge}$ :"
$6 \emptyset 36 \varnothing$ IFP=59 THENA $\$=" S E M$ E COALU N";" ELSEIFP=6ø THENA\$="LESS THE $N^{\wedge}<"$ ELSEIFP=61 THENA\$="E QUALS =" ELSEIFP=62 THENA\$="GREATER TH AN ${ }^{\wedge}>$ " ELSEIFP=63 THENAS="QUESTIO N MARK ? ? " ELSEIFP=64 THENA\$="AT" @" ELSEIFP=94 THENA\$="UP.AER OW -"
$6 \emptyset 37 \varnothing$ IFP=93 THENA $=$ ="RIGHT BRACK ET"]" ELSEIFP=91 THENA\$="LEFT BR ACKET"[" ELSEIFP=92 THENA\$="BACK SLASH ${ }^{-1 " ~ E L S E I F P=95 ~ T H E N A \$=" L E F ~}$ T AER OW" " ELSEIF P>96 ANDP<123 THENA\$=CHR\$ (P-32)+" " + CHR\$ ( P )
$6 \varnothing 38 \varnothing$ IFAS<>"" THEN6ø45ø
6ø39ø IFP<128 THEN6ø21ø
$6 \emptyset 4 \emptyset \varnothing \mathrm{P}=\mathrm{P}-128$
$6 \varnothing 41 \varnothing$ A $\$=T \$(P): I F R F=1 \quad$ ANDP $=2 T H E N$
6ø95ø ELSE6ø45ø
$6 \emptyset 42 \emptyset \quad \mathrm{P}=\mathrm{PEEK}(\mathrm{M}): \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{M}+1$
$6 \emptyset 43 \varnothing \quad \mathrm{P}=\mathrm{P}-128$
$6 \varnothing 44 \varnothing$ A $=U \$(P)$
$6 \varnothing 45 \varnothing$ Z=INSTR(A\$,"""):IFZ=ø THEN PRINTA\$; ELSEPRINTRIGHT\$(A\$,LEN( A $\$$ ) -Z ) ; : A $\$=\mathrm{LEFT} \$(\mathrm{~A} \$, \mathrm{Z}-1)$
$6 \varnothing 46 \varnothing$ IF $A \$=" Q U O T E "$ THENPRINTCHR \$(34);
$6 \not \mathbf{6}^{7 \emptyset} \mathrm{IF}$ LQ=1 THENPRINT
$6 \varnothing 48 \emptyset$ FORA=1 TO LEN (A\$)
$6 \varnothing 49 \varnothing$ IF $(\operatorname{PEEK}(Y)$ AND 128) $=\varnothing$ THE N6ø49ø
$6 \varnothing 5 \emptyset \varnothing$ POKE Y,ASC(MID\$(A\$,A,1))
$6 \varnothing 51 \varnothing$ NEXTA
$6 \varnothing 52 \emptyset$ POKE Y,13
$6 \varnothing 53 \varnothing$ IFPEEK(Y) <>255 THEN6ø53 $\varnothing$
6ø54ø IFINKEY\$<>"" THENGOSUB6ø94 $\varnothing$

6ø55ø IFA\$="LINE NUM BER" THENA\$ $=$ RIGHT ${ }^{(S T R \$(L Z), L E N(S T R \$(L Z))-1 ~}$ ) : NF=1:GOTO6ø76ø ELSEA\$=""
$6 \varnothing 56 \varnothing$ IF LQ=1 THEN6 $\varnothing 26 \varnothing$
$6 \varnothing 57 \varnothing$ GOTO6ø21ø
$6 \varnothing 58 \varnothing$ DATA XTOKEN, 4 *FOR,GOW GO , REMARK^REM, APOSTRUPH E ${ }^{\prime}$, ELSE, I F, DATA, PRINT, ON, INPUT, END, NEXT, D IMENSION ^DIM, REED^READ,RUN, RE ST ORE^RESTORE, RE TURN^RETURN, STOP, POKE, CONTINUE CONT, LIST, CLEAR $6 \not 659 \varnothing$ DATA NEW, C LOAD CLOAD, C SA VE CSAVE, OPEN, CLOSE, L.LIST"LLIST , SET, RE SET ${ }^{\text {R RESET, CLEAR SCREEN^C }}$ LS, MOW TER MOTOR, SOUND, AUDEO AUD IO, EXECUTE^EXEC,SKIP F^SKIPF,TAB H. OPEN PAREN ${ }^{\wedge}$ TAB $\left(, 2^{\wedge} T O\right.$, SUB^SUB $6 \emptyset 6 \emptyset \varnothing$ DATA THEN,NOT,STEP, OFF, PLU S^+,MINE US^-,TYMES^*,DIVIDED BY ^/,TO THE POWER OF"^ ,AND,OR, GREA TER THEN ${ }^{\wedge}>, E$ QUALS ${ }^{\wedge}=$, LESS THEN ${ }^{\text {- }}$ , DELETE"DEL,EDIT,TRACE ON"TRON,T RACE OFF"TROFF, DEFINE FUNCTION ${ }^{\text { }}$ D EFFN, LET,LINE
$6 \emptyset 61 \varnothing$ DATA P CLEAR SCREEN ${ }^{\circ}$ PCLS, P
SET^PSET, P.RE SET^PRESET,SCREEN , P CLEAR ${ }^{\text {P PCLEAR, COLOR, CIRCUL }}$ " CIR CLE, PAINT, GET, PUT, DRAW
$6 \varnothing 62 \varnothing$ DATA $P$ COPY ${ }^{\circ}$ PCOPY, P MODE^P MODE, PLAY, D LOAD` DLOAD, RE NUMBER "RENUM, FUNCTION \({ }^{\text { FN, USING }}\) \(6 \varnothing 63 \varnothing\) DATA DIRECTOREYE^DIR,DRIVE , FEELD FIELD, FILES, KILL, LOAD, L.S ET^ LSET, MERGE, RE NAME^RENAME,R.S ET^RSET, SAVE,RIGHT, VERIFI VERIFY ,UN LOAD`UNLOAD,DISK INITIALISE DSKINI, BACK UP`BACKUP, COPY,DISK IN PUT"DSKIS,DISK OUT PUT`DSKO\$ $6 \varnothing 64 \varnothing$ DATA QUESTION ${ }^{\wedge}$ ?,WIDTH,PAL ETTE,H.SCREEN * HSCREEN, L POKE` LPO KE,H.CLEAR SCREEN^HCLS,H.COLOR`H COLOR,H.PAINT"HPAINT, H. CIRCUL" HC IRCLE, H. LINE "HLINE, H. GET" HGET, H.

PUT^HPUT
$6 \varnothing 65 \varnothing$ DATA H.BUFF ER^HBUFF,H.PRI NT^ HPRINT, AIRER^ERR, BRAKE^BRK, LO CATE,H.STAT US^HSTSTUS,H.SET^HSE T,H.RE SET^HRESET,H.DRAW^HDRAW, C .M.P. ^CMP,R.G.B. ^RGB, ATTRIBUTES ATTR
$6 \varnothing 66 \emptyset$ DATA ENDT\$
$6 \varnothing 67 \emptyset$ 'TOKENS WITH LEADING 255. PUT IN ARRAY U\$
$6 \emptyset 68 \emptyset$ DATA SIGN^SGN, INTUHGER ${ }^{\wedge}$ INT , ABSOLUTE VALUE^ABS,USER^USR,RA NDUMB ^RND, SINE^SIN, PEEK, LENGTH^ L EN, MAKE STRING^STR\$,VALUE NAL, AS KEY^ASC, CAREAKTER^CHR\$, END OF FI LE^EOF,JOY STICK^JOYSTK,LEFT.DOL LAR^ LEFT\$, RIGHT. DOLLAR^RIGHT\$, MI D. DOLLAR ^MID\$, POINT

6ø69ø DATA INKEY^ INKEY\$,MEMORY^ MEM, ARK TAN GENT^ATN, CO SIGN ^COS ,TAN GENT^TAN, EXPONENT^EXP,FIX, L OGRITHUM ^LOG, PUHSITION ^POS, SQWHE RE ROOT ^SQR, HEX DOLLAR ^HEX\$
$6 \varnothing 7 \emptyset \varnothing$ DATA VARIABLE POINTER VARP TR, IN STRING^INSTR,TIMER, P POINT PPOINT,STRING DOLLAR^STRING\$ $6 \not 771 \varnothing$ DATA CONVERT NUMBER $C V N, F R$ EE,L O C^LOC,LAST OF FILE^LOF $6 \not \subset 72 \emptyset$ DATA MAKE NUMBER ${ }^{\wedge}$ MKN $\$, A H S \wedge$ AS, 333 , L PEEK^LPEEK, BUTTON,H.POI NT^HPOINT, AIRER NUMBER^ERNO,AIRE R LINE^ERLIN
$6 \not 673 \emptyset$ DATA ENDU\$
$6 \emptyset 74 \varnothing$ DATA TEN, E LEVHEN.,TWELVE, THIR TEEN, 4 TEEN, FIF TEEN, 6 TEEN , 7 TEEN, 8 TEEN, 9 TEEN, TWENTY,THI R T, $4 \mathrm{~T}, \mathrm{FIF} \mathrm{T}, 6 \mathrm{~T}, 7 \mathrm{~T}, 8 \mathrm{~T}, 9 \mathrm{~T}$
$6 \varnothing 75 \emptyset$ REM TRANSLATE NUMBERS INTO

EXPRESSIONS
$6 \varnothing 76 \varnothing \mathrm{~L}=\mathrm{LEN}(\mathrm{A} \$): I \$=A \$: \mathrm{Z}$ \$="":IFVA $L(A \$)=\varnothing$ THEN6 $145 \varnothing$
$6 \varnothing 77 \emptyset$ ON L GOTO $6 \varnothing 92 \emptyset, 6 \emptyset 86 \emptyset, 6 \emptyset 83$ $\varnothing, 6 \varnothing 8 \varnothing \varnothing$
6ø78ø GOTO 6ø92ø
$6 \varnothing 79 \varnothing$ REM 4 DIGITS
$6 \not \subset 8 \emptyset \varnothing \mathrm{Z} \$=\mathrm{LEFT}(\mathrm{A} \$, 1)+1 \mathrm{THOUSAND}$ "
$6 \varnothing 81 \varnothing$ A\$=RIGHT\$ (A\$,L-1): L=L-1
$6 \emptyset 82 \emptyset$ REM 3 DIGITS
$6 \emptyset 83 \emptyset$ IFLEFT\$ $(A \$, 1)<>" \emptyset "$ THENZ $=$ Z\$+LEFT\$ (A\$,1) +" HUN DER ED."
$6 \emptyset 84 \emptyset$ A\$=RIGHT\$ (A\$, L-1)
$6 \emptyset 85 \emptyset$ REM 2 DIGITS
6ø86ø IFA\$="øø" THEN6ø91ø
$6 \emptyset 87 \varnothing$ IFLEFT $(A \$, 1)=" \emptyset "$ THENZ $\$=Z$ \$+" AND "+RIGHT\$(A\$, 1): GOTO6Ø91ø $6 \emptyset 88 \varnothing$ IFVAL $(A \$)<2 \emptyset$ THENZ $\$=\mathrm{Z} \$+1$ " +TE (VAL (A\$) -9): GOTO6ø91ø
$6 \varnothing 89 \emptyset \mathrm{Z} \$=\mathrm{Z} \$+\mathrm{TE}$ (VAL (LEFT\$ (A\$, I)) +9)
$6 \varnothing 9 \varnothing \varnothing$ IF RIGHT\$ $(A \$, I)<>" \emptyset " T H E N Z \$$ $=\mathrm{Z} \$+" \quad$ " + RIGHT\$ (A\$, I)
$6 \varnothing 91 \varnothing$ A $\$=\mathrm{Z} \$+{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\wedge}$ " $1+I \$$
$6 \emptyset 92 \emptyset$ IFNF=1 THENNF $=\varnothing: A \$=A \$+" \quad "$
6Ø93ø GOTO6ø45ø
$6 \varnothing 94 \varnothing$ IF INKEY\$="" THEN6Ø94ø ELS ERETURN
6ø95ø IFRF=ø ANDP=58 THEN6ø21ø
$6 \varnothing 96 \varnothing$ IFRF= $\varnothing$ ANDP=2 THEN $6 \varnothing 45 \varnothing$
$6 \emptyset 97 \emptyset$ IFP $=58$ THEN A\$="APOSTROPHI E SKIPPING^' SKIPPING"
$6 \emptyset 98 \emptyset$ IFP=2 THEN A\$="REMARK SKIP PING ^REM SKIPPING"
$6 \varnothing 99 \emptyset \quad \mathrm{P}=\mathrm{PEEK}(\mathrm{M}): I F P<>\emptyset \quad$ THENM=M+1 : GOT06ø99ø
61øøø GOTO6ø45ø

# LOWEST CONTROLLER PRICE EVER!! The New JFD-EC, Only \$75 NOW COCO 3 Compatible* 

## JFD-EC DISK CONTROLLER



## OPTIONS

Precision Alignment Disk\& Memory Minder Manual DIS \$ 40.00 Precision Alignment Disk \& Memory Minder Manual S/S \$ 26.00 JFD.EC Disk Controller with RS DOS I. 1 \$ 75.00 JFD-EC DiskController with JDOS and RSDOS $1.1 \$ 95.00$ JFD-EC Drive O System with one double sided drive $\$ 250.00$ JFD-EC Drive 0.1 System with two double sided drives $\$ 365.00$

[^13]
## NEW TERMS

One year warranty on parts \& labor. Free shipping via UPS in continental United States for payment by Visia, MasterCard or Cashiers check. [3lue labbel \& foreign shipping extra.

## DRIVE SYSTEMS

Drive systems inelude our JFD-CP or JFD-EC disk controller, JDOS with Memory Minder in ROM and one or two half-height floppy drive(s) with case and power supply.


JEM SYSTEMS, LTD.
15100-A CENTRAL SE ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87123 505/292-4182

JFD-CP DISK CONTROLLER
Our newJFD-CP, compatible with the original COCO. COCO 2 and
 the new COCO 3, features a parallel port to support a Centronics compatible printer or our hard drive. and an external ROM switch, which allows you to select JDOS or an optional RS DOS-type ROM. It comes in a case and in. cludes JDOS 1.2 and manual. JDOS implements all RS DOS commands, plus many more, including auto line numbering. error trapping, baud rate selection. OS/9 boot from floppy or hard drive. and Memory Minder, our disk drive analysis program. (Precision Alignment Disk not included.) JFD-CP Disk Controller with JDOS
$\$ 99.00$
OPTIONS
Precision Alignment Disk \& Memory Minder Manual DIS \$ 40.00 Precision Alignment Disk \& Memory Minder Manual S/S \$ 26.00 JFD-CPDisk Controller with RS DOS $1.1 \$ 99.00$ JFD-CP Disk Controller withJDOS and RS DOS $1.1 \quad \$ 119.00$ JFD-CP Drive OSystem with one double sided drive $\$ 265.0$ ( ) JFD-CP Drive O.1 System with two double sided drives $\$ 379.00$

# A CoCo 3 Grab Bag 

By Richard E. Esposito Rainbow Contributing Editor with Richard W. Libra

頱How can I make my CoCo 3 display true lowercase letters in the 32column mode? At what speed is my computer at power-up? Is it true that my CoCo 3 is in the all-RAM mode at power-up? Also, what happened to the 160-by-192 Hi-Res screen that Tandy advertises in its catalogs?

Douglas McLaurin Nogales, AZ

RYou can get true lowercase and 32 columns with POKE \&H95C9, \&H39: POKE\&HFF22,\&H34. Your CoCo comes up at 1 MHz . POKE 65497,0 puts it in 2 MHz mode. The CoCo 3 is in allRAM mode after it powers up. Enhanced BASIC puts the machine in allRAM mode, then patches CoCo 2 BASIC and adds the extensions to RAM. The 160 -by- 192 graphics are only available to machine language programmers.

## Using BASIC09

BI recently purchased OS-9 Level II, for which I waited over four months. - My problem is that my CoCo will not load in BASIC09, but gives me an error - file not found. I checked the directory of the BASICOO disk, and everything is there. The local Radio Shack can't

[^14]
help me. What is wrong? Also, how do you get into BASIC09?

Walter Dovawa Bradenton, FL

RIf you are still using the anemic 35track, single-sided drives, after booting up replace your system disk with the BASIC09 disk and type CHX $/ \mathrm{DO}$ CMDS. Then type BRSICO9 440 K to get into BASIC09 with maximum RAM availability.

## Head Banging

II have problems with floppy disk drive head alignment. I currently use a CoCo with three disk drives, and my son runs a BBS (CoCoJet) on a CoCo 2 with four disk drives. One drive on each system will make clanking
sounds during the first access after power-up or a cold start, and the heads will go out of alignment. Is there any way to correct the problems other than using another operating system or running a short program to set the heads at a low track after power-up?

Bill Sobczak
Mesa, AZ

RIf you want a permanent fix to the head-banging problem, get an EPROM version of ADOS, which also adds some other nice features, while largely maintaining compatibility with Disk BASIC 1.0.

## Composite Monitor Colors

HAlthough what you tell Eric Crichlow in your June 1987 RAINBOW column is true, there is a way to get several hundred colors on screen at the same time with a composite color TV monitor. A program called Color 640 from Moreton Bay Software is included in A Guide to CoCo 3 BASIC and Graphics. These are artifact colors, but they have a very nice appearance. I suggest that future commercial programs include this feature, as I will not buy any that do not.

John Dotson
Mason City, IA
Thanks for the information.

## Piggyback Upgrade

Regarding " 64 K Modification Revisited" June 1985, HOT CoCo; I would like to upgrade my granddaughter's 16 K CoCo 2 to 64 K using

2118 RAM chips in piggyback config－ uration．I have had no luck in locating a source for 2118 RAM Chips．Is there a different ID number I can ask for？

Bill Rosenfeld Roslyn Heights，NY

RThe 2118 chips are 5 －volt－only， 16K－by－I dynamic RAMs and with piggybacking can bring your ma－ chine to 32 K ．If you do not already have these chips on hand，you may consider a set of 4164 chips，which are 64 K －by－ I dynamic RAMs，require significantly less installation effort，and cost about the same．

## Lame Drives

昰I own a 5I2K CoCo 3，an RS－DOS 1．0 Disk Controller and OS－9 Level II．Since OS－9 Level II seemingly supports 80－track，double－sided drives， I recently bought a pair of Mitsubishi 80－track drives from True Data Prod－ ucts，who assured me that these drives were compatible with the Teac 55 F．The drives did not come with any documen－ tation，and I am not even certain what kind of drives they are．I have tried many different things，but I cannot format an 80－track disk without effec－ tively disabling everything else．I can＇t make the drives double step．I attempt－ ed the procedure outlined in your June 1987 column，but once I had modified the device descriptors I could not access any of the drives．Calling True Data Products did not help me，but they offered the advice that OS－9 Level II might still be a bit buggy and that TEAC has stopped making 55 Fs．Great． It looks like I may be stuck with a couple of lame drives．Can you help me？ Bryan Mau College Station，TX

RYou said you have a DOS 1.0 controller．Assuming it is one of those that needs 12 volts，it may be your problem，since no one on Delphi has reported fully successful Level II oper－ ation with one of those．I am also aware of instances with CoCo 3 operation where overheating problems in the computer resulted in problems with disk I／O when running Level II．These were solved by adding a cooling fan．

## 12－Volt Controller

II have a major problem with OS－9 Level II and my 512K CoCo 3．It will
mat or back up disks．Radio Shack told me disk drive alignment was extremely critical for OS－9，and I sent my drives to a Radio Shack repair facility．Still no success．The computer still hangs up and a series of lines moves across the screen if I try to format a disk．From successfully using $O S-9$ with a friend＇s system，I am convinced that the prob－ lem must lie in the Disk Controller． Perhaps you can give me some advice as to the best next move．

Russell Obbink Prospect，KY

RIt appears as though you，too，have an old 12 －volt controller．Most likely，if you replace it with one of Tandy＇s newer 5－volt－only ones，the problems will go away．

## Download Troubles

I am having problems getting the programs ARCHIE．日AS and ARC．日AS to run on my CoCo 2 or CoCo 3．In an attempt to access any of the submenus，I get $R G$ Errors in lines 525，545，etc．The article by Bruce K．Bell was in the May 1987 issue of RAINBOW and was downloaded from Delphi．

Calvin Fuller
Jacksonville，FL

RThere were three complaints about the $A R C H I E$ series shortly after it was made public，and in each case it was because a tape user had downloaded the tokenized files from the database using MikeyTerm．This was a problem because MikeyTerm cannot save tokenized BASIC programs to tape． Such saves work fine on disk systems， however．Also，Don Hutchison（DON－ HUTCHISON）has uploaded BASF IX，a program designed to fix tokenized programs downloaded to tape，to the Utilities section of the database on Delphi．

## Disto Controller Hang Up

，I recently acquired a CoCo 3 to upgrade my CoCo 2 system，which includes a Disto Super Controller with CoCo 3 DOS 1．1，CDOS 2．3，and RS－DOS 1．1．I can＇t get any of my programs that require an OS－9 boot （such as Microlllustrator and Child－
pace）to run under any of the DOSs． When I boot up using either the DOS command or the boot program supplied with the programs，the OS－9 boot screen is displayed，but then either the computer gets hung up or garbage is displayed on the screen．

John P．Penny
（JOHNPENNY）
Staten Island，NY

RTony DiStefano of C．R．C．Com－ puters， 10802 Lajeunesse，Mont－ real，Quebec，Canada H3L 2E8，（514） 383－5293，reports that a timing problem in some of the older Disto controllers can cause the computer to＂hang up＂ while accessing a disk．The CoCo 3 update can be obtained for $\$ 8$ ．This includes return shipping and handling．

## A Major Blowout

While using my system recently I had a＂blowout．＂A flash came from the port，frying everything．I have spares for the CoCo 2 and my controller but my FD－501 drive is down．When pow－ ered up，the LED is on，and when activated the motor spins but it returns an I／O Error．The LED always remains on．None of the internal components are visibly damaged or hot．I thought this would only happen if the controller was removed，but it wasn＇t even nudged． Help！

## Bill Nattress <br> Prospect Hts．，IL

RIn addition to the chips，resistors， capacitors，etc．，in the computer and the controller，there are vulnerable components on the PC board attached to your disk drive．Try swapping major components（CoCos，disk controllers and drives）to localize the problem before testing individual piece parts．

For a quicker response，your questions may also be submitted through rainbow＇s CoCo SIG on Delphi．From the CoCo SIG＞ prompt，pick Rainbow Magazine Services，then，at the RAIN－ BOW＞prompt，type ASK for＂Ask the Experts＂to arrive at the EX－ PERTS $>$ prompt，where you can select the＂Doctor ASCII＂online form which has complete instruc－ tions．

## T\&D SUBSCRIPTION SOFTWARE CELEBRATES 5 YEARS

ISSUE \#1, JULY 1982
COVER 1
RACETRACK
HANGMAN MUSIC ALBUM LIFE EXPECTANCY WORD TESTS KILLER MANSION BARTENDER CALENDAR ROBOT WAR

ISSUE \#2, AUGUST 1982
UFO COVER PT. I
BIORHYTHM
BOMBARDMENT
BLACK JACK
COST OF LIVING
FRENZY
BUSINESS LETTER
QUICK THINK
QUEST INSTRUCTIONS
QUESTFOR LENORE
ISSUE \#3, SEPTEMBER 1982
UFO COVER PT. 2
BASKETBALL
CHUCKLUCK
SLOT MACHINE
ALPHABETIZER NFL PREDICTIONS
FLAG CAPTURE
ROBOT BOMBER

## ISSUE \#4, OCTOBER 1982

UFO RESCUE
TANK BATTLE
DRIVEWAY
SOUNDS
BALLOON DROP
MIND BOGGLE
COCO-TERRESTRIAL ADV
CALORIE COUNTER
JACK-O.LANTERN
ISSUE \#5, NOVEMBER 1982 CATALOG COVER
BOWLING
PROGRAM INVENTORY
PROMISSORY-LOANS
CHECKBOOK BALANCER
TRIGONOMETRY TUTOR
CONVOY
BAG-IT
SPECTRA SOUND
CONVEYOR BELT
ISSUE \#6, DECEMBER 1982
CHRISTMAS COVER
RAINDROPS
STOCK MARKET
ADVANCED PONG DESTROY
SOUND ANALYZER
CREATIVITY TEST
VOICE DATA
ML TUTORIALPT. 1
LOONY LANDER

ISSUE \#7, JANUARY 1983
NEW YEARS COVER
LIST ENHANCER
SUPER PRECISION DIV.
BOMB DIFFUSE
SPACE STATION
ML TUTORIAL PT. 2
SHOOT OUT
FIND UTIIITY
CYBORG INS.
CYBORG FACES
ISSUE \#8, FEBRUARY 1983 COVER 8
DEFEND
3 DIMENSIONAL MAZE
COCO CONCENTRATION
AUTO LINE NUMBERING
ML TUTORIAL PT. 3A
ML TUTORIAL PT. 3B
NUCLEARPOWER PLANT
DUAL BARRIER
BRICKS
ISSUE \#9, MARCH 1983
TIME MACHINE COVER
TRIG DEMO
PYRAMID OF CHEOPS
PROGRAM PACKER
BUDGET
ELECTRONIC DATEBOOK
ML TUTORIAL PT. 4
TAPE DIRECTORY
BLOCK-STIR
COCO ADDING MACHINE
ISSUE \#10, APRIL 1983
TENTH COVER
PYRAMID OF DANGER
TYPING TUTOR
ML TUTORIAL PT. 5
TINYCALC
STOCK MARKET COMP YAH-HOO
MISSILE ATTACK SCREEN PRINT BRIKPONG

ISSUE \#11, MAY 1983
ELEVENTH COVER
ARCHERY
FROG JUMP
ML TUTORIAL PT. 6 MLT DICTIONARY BASIC SPEED UP TOT. METRIC CONVERTOR GRAPHIC QUAD ANTENNA GRAPHICS PROGRAM CATERPILLAR CAVE

ISSUE \#12, JUNE 1983
TWELFTH COVER SHOOTING GALLERY
BOMB STOPPER
VALLEY BOMBER
STARFIGHTER WHEEL OF FORTUNE ML TUTORIAL PT. 7 MERGE UTILITY RAM TEST LANDER

ISSUE \#13, JULY 1983
THIRTEENTH COVER
FLASH CARD
ICE BLOCK
COSMIC FORTRESS
MAIL LIST
DOLLARS \& CENTS
ML TUTORIAL PT. 8
SDSK COPY
MUSIC SYNTHESIZER
CRAWLER
ISSUE \#14, AUGUST 1983
MYSTERY COVER
ROW BOAT
COMPUTER TUTL PT. 1
INDEX DATABASE
DISK ZAPPER
COCO-MONTOR
COCO-ARTIST
ROBOT COMMAND
TEST SCREEN PRINT
HIGH RESOLUTION TEXT
ISSUE \#15, SEPTEMBER 1983
MYSTERY COVER PT. 2
GOLD VALUES
TREK INSTRUCTIONS
TREK
HIGH TEXT MODIFICATION
ASTRO DODGE
DR. COCO
PEG JUMP
MORSE CODE
PURGE UTILITY
ISSUE \#16, OCTOBER 1983
MYSTERY COVER
BOPOTRON
DIRECTORY RECALL
VECTOR GRAPHICS INST.
VECTOR GRAPHICS
SKYDIVER
SWERVE AND DODGE
NIMBO BATLLE
TAPE ANALYSIS UTILITY
LIFE GENERATIONS
ISSUE \#17, NOVEMBER 1983
THANKSGIVING COVER
3-D TIC-TAC-TOE
INDY 500
COLLEGE ADVENTURE
MEMORY GAME
DUNGEON MASTER
WEATHER FORECASTER
GRID FACTOR INST
GRID FACTOR
DRAW
ISSUE \#18, DECEMBER 1983
CHRISTMAS COVER
CLIMBER
GALACTIC CONQUEST
WARLORDS
STATES REVIEW
MATH TUTOR
MACHINE LANGUAGE DATA
PRINTER UTILITY INST.
PRINTER UTILITY
MUTANT WAFFLES

ISSUE \#19, JANUARY 1984
BANNER
PROBE
DISK DIRECTORY PROTECTOR
OPTICAL CONFUSION
WORD PROCESSOR
WORD SEARCH
ASTRONAUT RESCUE
STAR TRAP
PIE CHART
FORCE FIELD
ISSUE \#20, FEBRUARY 1984
INTRODUCTION:
HINTS FOR YOUR COCO
ESCAPE ADVENTURE
SEEKERS
MASTER BRAIN
LIST CONTROLLER
DISKETTE CERTIFIER
ROM COPY
BASIC RAM
SNAFUS
ISSUE \#21, MARCH 1984
BASIC CONVERSIONS
FINANCIAL ADVISE
CASTLE STORM
DOS HEAD CLEANER
COCO TERMINAL
SNAKE CRAWLER
WAR CASTLE
SKY FIRE
EASY BASIC
DOTS 3-D
ISSUE \#22, APRIL 1984
HEALTH HINTS
GLIBLIBS
CLOTHER SLITHER
BIBLE 1 \& 2
BIBLE 3 \& 4
CATCH ALL
INVADER
ALIEN RAID
MOON ROVER
IO ERROR IGNORER
ISSUE \#23, MAY 1984
MONEY SAVERS 1 \& 2
STOCKS OR BOMBS
WALL AROUND
COCO TECHNICAL LOOK PT. 1
NUCLEAR WAR INST.
THERMONUCLEAR WAR
CIRCUIT DRAWER
MOUSE RACES
SUPER-SQUEEZE
DATA FALL
ISSUE \#24, JUNE 1984
DIR PACK \& SORT
BRICK OUT
COCO TECHNICAL LOOK PT. 2
USA SLIDE PUZZLE
51 ' 24 SCREEN EDITOR
51 ' 24 SCREEN
CITY INVADERS
PRINTER SPOOLER
STEPS
SNAKE

ISSUE \#25, JULY 1984
CLOCK
COCO TECHNICAL LOOK PT. 3
SKID ROW ADVENTURE
MONEY MAKER
PIN-HEAD CLEANING
LINE EDITOR INST.
LINE EDITOR
BOOMERANG
BUBBLE BUSTER
RECOCHET
ISSUE \#26, AUGUST 1984
PEEK, POLE \& EXECUTE
SAUCER RESCUE
YOUNG TYPER TUTOR
O-TEL-O
OLYMPIC EVENTS
DOUBLE DICE
COCO DATABASE
BATTLE STAR
COCO-PIN BALL
MONTEZUMAS DUNGEONS
ISSUE \#27, SEPTEMBER 1984
COCO TO COM 64
GALACTIC SMUGGLER
INDY RACE
ACCOUNT MANAGER
CASSETTE MERGE UTILITY
STRING PACKING TUTORIAL
SPACE DUEL
BUGS
TRAP-BALL
BALLOON FIRE
ISSUE \#28, OCTOBER 1984
hanging tree
CHECKERS
FOOTBALL
MORE PEEKS, POKES
SPELLING CHECKER
SOUND DEVELOPMENT
WORD GAME
SCREEN REVERSE
AUTO COPY
rat Attack
ISSUE \#29, NOVEMBER 1984
DISK ROLL OUT
ROBOT ON
MULTIPONG
ADVENTURE GENERATOR
QUEST ADVENTURE
QUARTER BOUNCE
DUAL OUTPUT
KEY REPEAT
FULL EDITOR
METEOR
ISSUE \#30, DECEMBER 1984 MATH HELP
zeCTOR ADVENTURE
WORLD CONQUEST
DRAG RACE
MINE FIELD
TNOTES TUTORIAL
T \& D PROGRAM INDEXER
SYSTEM STATUS
ERROR TRAP
DROLL ATTACK

SUPER SAVINGS
VISA ${ }^{-}$

Single issue ...... $\$ 8.00$
2-5 Issues
$\$ 6.00$ ea.
6-10 Issues ......... \$5.00 ea.
11 or more Issues . $\$ 4.50$ ea.
All 60 Issues $\qquad$ $\$ 165.00$

- Every Issue Contains 10 or More Programs
- Many Machine Language

Programs

- Available for COCO I, II and III
- All Programs Include Documentation
- We send

1st Class
No Charge

- Personal

Checks
Welcome!

## AND OVER 600 PROGRAMS WITH A BACK ISSUE SALE!

ISSUE \#31, JANUARY 1985
TREASURES OF BARSOOM BATTLE GROUND STRUCTURED COMPILED LANGUAGE LIBRARY MODULE MINIATURE GOLF STAR DUEL ARITHMETIC FOOTBALL GRID RUN SPIRAL ATTACK
FAST SORT MUNCHMAN

ISSUE \#32, FEBRUARY 1985 DR. SIGMUND
ICEWORLD ADVENTURE LOTTERY ANALYST BASIC COMPILER MUSIC CREATOR MEANIE PATROL TRI-COLOR CARDS SHAPE RECOGNITION DISK BACKUP SPACE PROTECTOR

ISSUE \#33, MARCH 1985 LIGHT CYCLE
PAINT
SKEET SHOOTING
GUITAR NOTES
ML DISK ANALYZER PERSONAL DIRECTORY NAUGHA ADVENTURE EGGS GAME
DISK DIRECTORY PRINT
SPEED KEY
ISSUE \#34, APRIL 1985
HOVER TANK
POWER SWORD
TERMITE INVASION
SPELLING CHECKER
DOS BOSS
NINE CARD CHOICE
MUSIC GENERATOR
FYR-DRACA
DRIVE TEST
GRAPHIC TOUR
ISSUE \#35, MAY 1985
SELECT A GAME 1
TAPE PROBLEMS
STROLL TRIVIA
SOFTBALL MANAGER
FONTS DEMO
CLOWN DUNK MATH
ALPHA MISSION
DOS ENHANCER
HAUNTED HOUSE
ISSUE \#36, JUNE 1985
SELECT A GAME 2
VIDEO COMPUTIZER
SPEECH SYNTHESIS
SPEECH RECOGNITION
SPACE LAB
AUTO COMMAND
COMPUTER MATCHMAKER
KNIGHT AND THE LABYRINTH
STAR SIEGE
TALKING SPELLING QUIZ

ISSUE \#37, JULY 1985 CHESS MASTER BIBLE 5.7
SHIP WREK ADVENTURE
FILE TRANSFER
FOUR IN A ROW MARSHY
TAPE CONTROLLER CATACOMB AUTO TALK SGRBPAK

## ISSUE \#38, AUGUST 1985

GOLF PAR 3
WIZARD ADVENTURE
KITE DESIGN
ROBOTS
GOMOKU
AMULET OF POWER
LINE COPY UTHITY DISK PLUMBER SUPER RAM CHECKER GRAPHIC HORSE RACE

ISSUE \#39, SEPTEMBER 1985 DRUNK DRIVING
CAR MANAGER
SQUEEZE PLAY SUPER BACKUP RECIPE MACHINE ANTI-AIRCRAFT UNREASON ADVENTURE TALKING ALPHABET SUPER VADERS AUTOMATIC EDITOR

ISSUE \#40, OCTOBER 1985 STAR TREK
HAM RADIO LOG
COCO-WAR
DISK LABELER
SHIP WAR
ELECTRIC COST
MULTIKEY BUFFER
NUKE AVENGER
CURSOR KING
SAND ROVER

## ISSUE \#41, NOVEMBER 1985

 GRUMPSDISK DRIVE SPEED TEST
SOLAR CONQUEST
GAS COST
RIME WORLD MISSION
WUMPUS
CHARACTER EDITOR
GRAPHIC TEXT
GRAPHIC LOOPY
BOLD PRINT
ISSUE \#42, DECEMBER 1985
HOME PRODUCT EVALUATION
YAHTZEE
DISK UTIIITY
MACH II
ELECTRONIC BILLBOARD
CAR CHASE
SUPER MANSION ADVENTURE SLOT MACHINE GIVE AWAY
TEXT BUFFER
TUNNEL RUN





























































































SSUE \#55, JANUARY 1987
GRADE BOOK
MAIL LIST
DOWN HILL
FIRE FOX
JETS CONTROL
GALLOWS
DIR MANAGER
FIRE RUNNER
GRAPHICS BORDER
COSMIC RAYS
ISSUE \#56, FEBRUARY 1987
Calendar print
CRASH
GALACTA
OCEAN DIVER
CLUE SUSPECT
WORD EDITOR
ALIEN HUNT
DEMON'S CASTLE
PICTURE DRAW

ISSUE \#57, MARCH 1987
the bakery
ENCHANTED VALLEY ADV.
SAFE KEEPER
BOMB DISABLE
PIANO PLAYER
SPREAD SHEET
slot maneuver
LIVING MAZE
GEM SEARCH
ISSUE \#58, APRIL 1987
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
PRINTER GRAPHICS
SIMON
PANELING HELPER
MULTI CAKES
CAR RACE
ELECTRONICS I
battle tank
DISKETTE VERIFY
WEIRDO
ISSUE \#59, MAY 1987
GENEOLOGY
PLANT CARE
CHECK WRITING
heli rescue
KABOOM
NEW PONG
CROQUET
SUPER MONOPOLY
ZOOM UTLITY
ELECTRONICS II
ISSUE \#60, JUNE 1987
JOB COSTNG
CATCH A CAKE
CONCENTRATION II PROGRAMMABLE ROBOTS
CTADVENTURE
MOTORCYCLING
STAREXPLORER
ELECTRONICS III
GRAPHICS EDITOR
GRAPHICS UTLITY


City $\qquad$ State $\qquad$ ZIP $\qquad$
Credit Card \#
Expires


TOTAL AMOUNT $\$$

[^15] TAL AMOUNT $\$ \square$


ISSUE \#43, JANUARY 1986
DUELING CANNONS
WATER COST
ZIGMA EXPERIMENT
MUSICAL CHORDS
SAFE PASSAGE
PASSWORD SCRAMBLER
GUNFIGHT
KEYPAD ENTRY
STYX GAME
PRINTER DIVERT
ISSUE \#44, FEBRUARY 1986
HOME INVENTORY
NINE BALL
PRINTER REVIEW
EXPLORER ADVENTURE
SPANISH LESSONS
CROSS FIRE
RAM SAVER GRAYLADY
JOYSTICK INPUT

ISSUE \#49, JULY 1986
COMPUTER I.O.U.
DISK DISASSEMBLER
BAKCHEK
PACHINKO
STOCK CHARTING
HAUNTED STAIRCASE
CANYON BOMBERS
DRAGONS 1 \& 2
GRAPHIC SCROLL ROUTINE
AUTO BORDER
ISSUE \#50, AUGUST 1986
BUSINESS INVENTORY
$D \& D$ ARENA
DISK CLERK
PC SURVEY
TREASURE HUNT
SCREEN GENERATOR
ASTRO SMASH
NFL SCORES
BARN STORMING

## Animation Film Festival

## By Solla Carrock

Animate uses the Lo-Res screen to draw up to 20 pictures and save them to tape for later viewing. While the program may be used simply to draw and store pictures, there are many things you can do with the screens created with Animate.

Using its companion program, Picture Book, you can create a picture show or a short, animated movie, with or without captions. To aid the animation process, Animate allows you to copy one screen to the next, shift screens up, down, left and right, and show them one after another at a speed and order you choose. By choosing a faster speed to show your pictures you may develop short, animated cartoons. The programs may also be used to encourage writing by elementary-age children. As pictures are randomly chosen and displayed, the child can write a sentence

Solla Carrock is a writer and artist who has a master's degree in psychology. She has worked with children, both normal and emotionally disturbed, in a variety of settings, incluiding alrernative schools and daycare, and has taught and counseled adults as well. She purchased a Color Computer about a vear ago for her daughter and has been writing programs ever since. Solla lives in Porlland, Oregon.
about each picture in order to create his/her own story.

Once you type in or load the Animate program and run it, you will be presented with a list of choices: Draw, Read in pictures from tape, Tape stored pictures, View pictures, Copy last drawing on next screen, Shift a picture, Redo a drawing, Animate, Choose a different picture screen to be last, and End.

## Draw

When you choose to draw, you first see a list of drawing directions. Pressing different keys on the keyboard causes a line to be drawn on your screen. There are eight keys that control the direction of the line. These are the four arrow keys and Q, W, A and S. Their directions are given in the chart below. The

drawing point is initially in the center of the screen. To draw with it you simply press a direction key and a number from

1 to 9 to tell how far. To move rather than draw, press the D key. To begin to draw, just press the D key again.

To change the drawing color, simply press one of the color keys (H to P). The keys and their corresponding colors are: H, black (erase); I, green; J, yellow; K, blue; L, red; M, buff; N, cyan; O, magenta; and $P$, orange.

You may also add a line of text to the bottom of your screen. The text will start at the bottom left-hand corner, taking up the last two drawing rows (the screen holds 32 rows of drawing pixels, but only 16 lines of text). The first line will wipe out anything there. If you type more than one line of text, your whole screen will move up two drawing lines in order to make space for it. So leave space at the top of the drawing if you have a lot of text.

Press T for text. Press ENTER when finished with text, then you can draw again if you wish. If you press $T$ again, you can write text, but it will write over everything in the bottom two drawing rows (or over the last line of text).

You may clear the whole screen by pressing the CIEAR key.

To store your completed drawing in the computer memory, press the @ key. Once this is done, the program will instruct you about how to return to make a new choice. If you choose to

draw again, the next screen will be Screen 2. In this way you can fill up all 20 screens. The program will let you know when all 20 are filled. Any drawing made after that will replace a previous one, beginning with Screen I.

## Read in Pictures From Tape

At the beginning of the program a drawing will be read into Screen I and the next into Screen 2, etc. But if screens are occupied by previous drawings, a drawing will move into the next available screen. The program continues reading until all the pictures on the tape are read in or until the 20 screen storage areas are full. You can create a collection of captioned movies or animation features to play back whenever you want. If you finish only part of a movie, you may tape the finished screens, later read them in, add more screens and retape the entire movie.
Reading in the pictures from tape does take some time, however - about 30 seconds per screen, or 10 minutes for 20 screens.

## Store Drawings on Tape

Again, saving screens takes about 30 seconds each. One side of a 20 -minute tape ( 10 minutes per side) will hold 20 screen drawings or a 20 -screen movie.

## View Pictures

This choice lets you view the screens as slowly as you want. This can be helpful if you have lost track of which screen you are on or want to look at a screen at length. You choose when the screen is changed, as opposed to the Animate choice, which changes screens automatically.

## Copy Last Screen Onto a New Screen

This is a feature to help you with animation. It copies the last picture drawn onto the next available screen. The drawing is displayed on the screen, and you can make any changes needed. One way to make a cartoon is to draw a beginning picture, then make just a few changes to it in each succeeding frame. This feature makes cartooning much easier to do.

Another use of this feature is in combination with the Shift feature. For example, you could copy Screen 1 onto Screen 2, store Screen 2, then use Shift to move Screen 2 to the right. You could then copy Screen 2 onto Screen 3 and shift Screen 3 to the right, and so on. Using Animate, you would see the object you had drawn moving to the right.

## Shift Screen

Use this choice to shift the screen just drawn or copied. You are given a choice of shifting it left, right, up or down.

## Redo a Drawing

You do need to know which screen you want to change; if you don't, use View and count the screens until you reach the one to be changed. Then use the Redo option.
"One way to make a cartoon is to draw a beginning picture, then make just a few changes to it in each succeeding frame."

## Animate

This is the core of the program. After you have drawn as many screens as you want, you may show them with Animate. There are five speeds possible. The two fastest speeds work for animation, moving screens so fast that movement is simulated. The slower speeds are more like a movie, with the slowest speed allowing time for reading a caption. To have text in fast animation, simply repeat the words in the same place on subsequent screens. The text will appear to remain still as the rest of the screen appears to move. You are given the option of showing the screens once and stopping or having them repeat until you press a key to stop.

## Change Number of End Screen

After I had used an old version of the Animate program a few times, I discovered I needed this choice. For instance, my daughter was using it once and she accidentally pressed the break key. For some reason, typing CONT and pressing ENTER did not work to return the program. Since the computer hadn't been turned off, I knew her pictures were still there stored in the computer memory, but I had no way to get to them.
Suppose you had eight screens drawn and you wanted to insert a new one after Screen 6. It would take a little manipulation, but here's how to do it:

1) Choose to copy the last screen. Copy Screen 8 onto Screen 9.
2) Change the number of the last screen to 7. Then choose Copy and copy Screen 7 onto Screen 8.
3) Change the number of the last screen to 9 . What you have now are nine screens; screens 7 and 8 are exactly the same.
4) Choose to Redo a screen, changing Screen 7 to what you want. Be careful with this choice. It would be easy to wipe out something you want by copying over it. Remember, you can always choose to view the screens to find out exactly where you are.

## End

When you make this choice the program asks you several times whether you would like to tape your pictures first so that you don't lose something you want to keep.

## The Picturebook Program

This is a program I wrote to make use of a picture file created with the Animate program. It is a program for use with a child, preferably one who already can write a little. But with adult help, it can be used with a younger child as well. The idea is to provide a stimulus to write by presenting the child with pictures of a picture book, which the child writes the words for.

When the program is run, it first instructs the user how to load the picture files, which were previously created with Animate. Next, the child is asked how many pages (up to 10) he or she wants in the picture book. The pictures for the pages are chosen randomly from those in the PICTURES file. Ideally there are 20 pictures for the program to choose from, but you may have fewer in your file, which just means there will be less variety and greater chance of a picture being repeated.

The child is instructed to type a line for each picture and press ENTER when finished. After ENTER is pressed, the next picture is shown. Once all the pictures have captions, the child is asked to press ENTER to see the picture book. Then the entire book is shown, one screen after another, like a captioned movie. At the end, the child is asked if he or she would like to see it again. If not, the text is printed on the screen to be copied, if the child wishes.

When you are creating a picture file with Animate, keep in mind that the first line of text the child writes will cover a narrow space at the bottom of the picture. The next line of text and
following lines will push the entire picture upward．Therefore，the best approach is to leave the last two draw－ ing rows of the picture blank and also to leave some space at the top in case you have a prolific writer．

## Incorporating Pictures Into Another Program

Begin your program with an instruc－ tion to go to a block of commands at the end of your program．I have used Line 200 to begin the block，but you may use a bigger number if your pro－ gram is longer．At the end of the block， return to the main program．

The following is a machine language program to display pictures from among those read into memory areas from the tape file：

```
200 CLEAR 10240,22500:CLEAR
    20,22470:PCLEAR 1:CLEAR
    1000:CLS0
210 DIM A$(10),R(10)
215 DATA &HED,&HB3,&HED,&H1F,
    &H01, &H10, &HEE
220 DATA &H04,&H00,&HA6,&HBO,
    &HA7 , &HA0, &H10
225 DATA &HEC,&H06,&H00,&H26,
```

\＆HF6，\＆H39
230 FOR J＝22470 TO 22489
235 READ DA：POKE J，DA
240 NEXT J
245 DEFUSR1 $=22470$
This loads a desired picture file into the memory area of the computer：

315 CLS0：PRINT＂LDAD THE PIC－ TURE TAPE．CHOCSE THE ONE YOU WANT TO USE，PUT IT IN THE TAPE RECORDER AND RE－ WIND IT ．PRESS DOWN THE PLAY BUTTON．＂
320 LINE INPUT＂PRESS＜ENTER＞ WHEN READY＂；AN\＄
$330 \mathrm{I}=22500: \mathrm{K}=\mathrm{I}+20 * 512-1$
335 OPEN＂I＂，ロ－1，＂PICTURES＂
340 FOR LD＝I TO K
345 IF ECLF（ -1 ）THEN LD＝K：$\times T=1$ ：CLOSE日－1：GOTO 360
350 INPUTH－1，A
355 POLEE LD，A
360 NEXT LD
365 IF XT＜＞1 THEN CLOSE日－1
370 CLS0：PRINT＠192，＂PRESS ANY KEEY TO BEGIN＂
375 PLAY＂CDE＂
380 I\＄＝INKEY\＄：IF I\＄＝＂＂THEN GO TO 375 ELSE GOTO 4

Line 4 would continue with the main program．Now the pictures are in mem－ ory，but to be used they must be called by the program．Let $R$ be the variable that represents the number of the pic－ ture you want．Suppose you want to call picture four；use these lines：

```
110 R=4:D=I+(R-1)*512
115 DI=USR1(D)
120 FOR TI=1 TO 3000:NEXT TI
```

（Line 120 is merely a delay to enable the picture to be seen．You may vary the count for a longer or shorter exposure．）
To use another picture，just change Line 110 to set R equal to a different value（I to 20）．Or to have the picture chosen randomly，use these lines in－ stead：

```
105 Z=RND(-TIMER):R=RND(20)
110 D=I+(R-1)*512
115 DI=USR1(D)
120 FOR TI=1 TO 3000:NEXT TI
```

（Questions about this program may be directed to the author at 2555 N．W． Savier \＃4，Porlland，OR 97210．Please enclose an SASE for a reply．）

## Clearbrook Software Group



Information Management System

CSG IMS is THE full featured relational database manager for the Color Computer and OS9．The com－ prehensive structured application language makes CSG IMS the ideal developement tool for sophisti－ cated file－intensive applications．
－Interactive access to data－ bases and quick queries．
－CSG IMS includes a recur－ sive compiled language sup－ porting program modules with full parameter passing．
－User defined screen and report formats．
－Record，index and file size al－ most unlimited．
－Text，BCD floating point（14 digits），short and long in－ teger and date types．

CSG IMS for CoCo2／3 OS9 L1／2（single user）\＄169．95 CSG IMS for OS9 L2 or 68000（multi user）$\$ 495.00$ CSG IMS demo with manual
\＄30
Shipping：N．America－$\$ 5$ ，Overseas－$\$ 10$

## Clearbrook Software Group

P．O．Box 8000－499 Sumas，WA 98295

OS9 is a trademark of Microware Systems Corp．，MSDos is a trademark of Microsoft Corp．

ERINA－Symbolic User Mode Debugger for OS9 ERINA is a must for all serious assembler and C software developers．It lets you find bugs quickly by displaying the machine state and instuctions being ex－ ecuted．You can set address and register break points，dump，search and change memory，assemble and disassemble code and many other things to numerous to mention．This program will pay for itself over and over by the time you save solving your bugs．
Requires 80 column display，OS9 L1／2 $\$ 69.00$

## SERINA－System Mode Debugger for OS9 L2

SERINA is a debugger for OS9 system modules （device drivers，file managers，etc．）．It allows you to trace execution of any system module，set break points，assemble and disassemble code and examine and change memory．There are special provisions for executing code with critical timing loops and for ac－ cessing I／O registers．A must for system programmers．
Requires CoCo3，OS9 L2，
$\$ 139.00$
80 col．terminal connected to／T1 or／T2
MSF－MSDos File Manager for CoCo 3／OS9 Level 2
MSF is a file manager which allows you to use MSDos disks directly under OS9．You don＇t have to change the format of the data before using it！
Requires CoCo 3，OS9 L2，SDISK3 driver $\$ 45.00$


Listing 1: ANIMATE
Make choices
1 GOTO 8øø
5 CLSø:PRINT"MAKE YOUR CHOICE:": PRINT"l)DRAW":PRINT"2)READ IN PI CTURES FROM TAPE":PRINT"3)TAPE S TORED PICTURES" :PRINT"4)VIEW PI CTURES ": PRINT"5) COPY LAST DRAWI NG ON NEXT SCREEN"
6 PRINT "6)SHIFT A PICTURE":PRIN T "7)REDO A DRAWING": PRINT "8)AN IMATE": PRINT "9)CHOOSE DIFFERENT
PICTURE SCREEN TO BE LAST":PRIN T "lø)END"
$1 \varnothing$ INPUT"TYPE NUMBER, THEN PRESS
<ENTER>.";AN:IF AN<1 OR AN>lø T HEN 5
15 ON AN GOTO $7 \varnothing 5,3 \varnothing 5,5 \varnothing 5,4 \varnothing 5,1 \varnothing$ 95,72ø,111ø,1ø2ø,1175,6ø5

## Draw (Choice 1)

$5 \emptyset \quad \mathrm{PP}=\mathrm{P} \cap \operatorname{INT}(\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y})$
51 A\$=INKEY\$:SET (X,Y,4):RESET(X, Y):IF A\$="" THEN 51

52 IF PP= $\varnothing$ THEN RESET $(X, Y): G O T O$ 55
53 IF PP>申 AND PP<9 THEN SET (X,Y , PP)

## To store

55 IF A\$="@" THEN GOTO 2øø
$6 \emptyset$ IF A\$="T" THEN GOTO ll5ø

## Draw line or move drawpoint

65 IF A\$="^" OR A\$=CHR\$ (1申) OR A $\$=\operatorname{CHR} \$(9) \quad$ OR A\$=CHR\$ (8) OR A\$=" W" OR A\$="Q" OR A\$="S" OR A\$="A" THEN GOSUB 1øø: GOSUB 115
$7 \emptyset$ IF A\$="" THEN 5ø

Change line color
75 IF ASC(A\$)<81 AND ASC(A\$)>71 THEN CC=ASC(A\$)-72:GOTO 5ø

## Clear screen

$8 \emptyset \operatorname{IF} \operatorname{ASC}(A \$)=12$ THEN CLS $\varnothing:$ GOTO $5 \varnothing$

## Change from draw to move or from move to draw

```
85 IF A$<>"D" THEN 95
9\varnothing IF DR=\varnothing THEN DR=1:PLAY "CD":G
OTO 5\emptyset ELSE DR=\varnothing:PLAY "B":GOTO 5
\emptyset
95 GOTO 5\emptyset
```

Subroutine to read how far to draw or move

```
I\emptyset\emptyset B$=INKEY$:IF B$="" THEN l\emptyset\emptyset
1\varnothing5 B=VAL(B$)
ll\emptyset RETURN
```

Set points and check that points are not off screen

```
ll5 FOR TI=l TO B
12\emptyset GOSUB 15\emptyset:IF X<\emptyset THEN X=\varnothing
125 IF X>63 THEN X=63
13\emptyset IF Y<\emptyset THEN Y=\varnothing
135 IF Y>31 THEN Y=31
14\emptyset IF DR=\varnothing THEN SET(X,Y,CC):IF
CC=\varnothing THEN RESET(X,Y)
144 NEXT TI
145 RETURN
```


## Subroutine to set line direction

| $15 \emptyset$ IF | A\$="^1 THEN | $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{Y}-1:$ RETURN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 155 IF | A\$ $=$ CHR\$ ( $1 \varnothing$ ) | THEN $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{l}: \mathrm{RE}$ |
| TURN |  |  |
| $16 \emptyset$ IF | A ${ }^{\text {( }}$ CHR ( 8 ) | THEN X=X-1:RET |
| URN |  |  |
| 165 IF | A ${ }^{\text {S }}=$ CHR ( 9 ) | THEN $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{l}:$ RET |
| URN |  |  |
| $17 \emptyset$ IF | A\$="W" THEN | $X=X+1: Y=Y-1: R$ |
| ETURN |  |  |
| 175 IF | A\$="Q" THEN | $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{X}-1: \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{Y}-1: \mathrm{R}$ |
| ETURN |  |  |
| $18 \emptyset$ IF | A\$="S" THEN | $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{l}: \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{l}: \mathrm{R}$ |
| ETURN |  |  |
| 185 IF | A\$="A" THEN | $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{X}-\mathrm{l}: \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{l}: \mathrm{R}$ |
| ETURN |  |  |

15Ø IF A\$="^" THEN Y=Y-1:RETURN
155 IF A\$=CHR\$(1ø) THEN Y=Y+1:RE
TURN
16Ø IF A\$=CHR\$(8) THEN X=X-1:RET
URN
165 IF A\$=CHR\$(9) THEN X=X+l:RET
URN
17Ø IF A\$="W" THEN X=X+1:Y=Y-1:R
ETURN
175 IF A\$="Q" THEN X=X-1:Y=Y-l:R
ETURN
18ø IF A\$="S" THEN X=X+1:Y=Y+l:R
ETURN
185 IF A\$="A" THEN X=X-l:Y=Y+l:R
ETURN

Store drawn pictures in one of 20 storage areas in computer memory

```
2\emptyset\emptyset N=N+l:IF N>2\emptyset THEN N=l:NI=l
2\emptyset5 I=225\emptyset\varnothing +(N-l)*5l2
2\emptyset6 IF NFLAG=1 THEN NFLAG=\varnothing:N=NS
AVE
21\emptyset STORE=USR\varnothing(I)
215 IF N>=2\emptyset THEN CLS\emptyset:PRINT"THE
    PICTURE STORAGE SPACE IS NOW FU
LL. SAVE PICTURES ON TAPE BEFORE
    DRAWING MORE, OR YOU WILL LOSE
YOUR FIRST DRAWINGS."
22\emptyset LINE INPUT "PRESS ENTER FOR
NEW CHOICE.";AN$
225 GOTO 5
```


## Read pictures from tape (Choice 2)

```
3\emptyset5 N=N+l:IF N>2\emptyset THEN N=l
3l\emptyset I=225\emptyset\varnothing+(N-1)*5l2:K=2 25\emptyset\emptyset+2\emptyset
* (512)-1
315 CLS\emptyset:PRINT"POSITION TAPE BEF
ORE PICTURE FILE. PRESS PLAY BUT
TON."
32\emptyset LINE INPUT"PRESS <ENTER> WHE
N READY";R$
325 OPEN "I",#-1,"PICTURES"
33\emptyset FOR LD=I TO K
335 IF EOF(-1) THEN LAST=LD-1:LD
=K:CLOSE#-1:XT=l:GOTO 35\emptyset
34\emptyset INPUT#-1,A
345 POKE LD,A
35\emptyset NEXT LD
355 IF XT<>l THEN CLOSE#-l:NI=l:
LAST=K:PRINT"PICTURE STORAGE ARE
A IS FULL." ELSE XT=\varnothing
36\emptyset LINE INPUT"PRESS <ENTER> TO
MAKE NEW CHOICE.";AN$
365 N=(LAST-22499)/512:IF N > INT(
N) THEN N=INT(N)+1
37\emptyset GOTO 5
```

View pictures one at a time (Choice 4)
$4 \emptyset 5$ CLS $\varnothing:$ PRINT"PRESS<ENTER> TO S EE STORED PICTURES.PRESS ANY KEY TO SEE NEXT PICTURES."
$41 \varnothing$ LINE INPUT ANS
412 IF NI=1 THEN NI=2ø ELSE NI=N
415 FOR D=1 TO NI
$42 \emptyset I=225 \emptyset \varnothing+(D-1) * 512$
425 DI=USRI (I)
$43 \varnothing$ AN\$=INKEY\$:IF AN\$="" THEN 43 $\varnothing$
435 NEXT D
$44 \varnothing$ GOTO 5

Store pictures on tape (Choice 3)
$5 \emptyset 5$ CLS $\varnothing$ :PRINT"REWIND EMPTY TAPE - PRESS PLAY AND RECORD BUTTONS. "

5lø LINE INPUT"PRESS <ENTER> WHE N READY.";AN\$
512 IF NI=l THEN Nl=2ø ELSE Nl=N
515 EP=225øø+(N1*5l2)-1
525 OPEN "O", \#-1,"PICTURES"
53ø FOR I=225めø TO EP
535 A=PEEK(I)
$54 \emptyset$ PRINT\#-1,A
545 NEXT I
55ø CLOSE \#-1
555 GOTO 5

End (Choice 10)
$6 \not 65$ INPUT"DO YOU WANT TO TAPE PI CTURES BEFORE ENDING";AN\$
61ø IF LEFT\$ (AN\$,l)="N" THEN END ELSE GOTO 5

## LOWEST PRICE EVER!

Quadruple the Memory of Your COCO 3!

## with a

## COCO 3 TURBO RAM BOARD

Choose Either A Bare Board Or A 512KB Board!


$$
\Rightarrow 30 \text { DAY MONEY-BACK GAURANTEE! }
$$

$\Rightarrow$ FULL 1 YEAR WARRANTY!
ORDER NOW! (714) 681-7222
VISA OR MC ORDERS ACCEPTED

Shipping \& Handling:
Within the U.S. \& Canada: add $\$ 3.00$
Outside the U.S. \& Canada: add $\$ 5.00$
COD Orders: add \$2.00
(Calif. Residents: add 6\% sales tax)

Or send Check or Money
Order to:
Performance Peripherals 11432 Pena Way Mira Loma, CA 91752

## Draw instructions (Choice 1 )

$7 \emptyset 5$ CLS $\varnothing:$ PRINT"PRESS <^> FOR UP, <DOWN ARROW> FOR DOWN, <BACKSPACE $>$ FOR LEFT, <RIGHT ARROW $>$ FOR RIG HT, <A> FOR DOWN AND LEFT, <S $>$ FOR DOWN AND RIGHT, <W> FOR UP AND RI GHT, <Q> FOR UP AND LEFT.THEN PRE SS A KEY (ø-9) TO TELL HOW FAR TO DRAW.;"
$7 \emptyset 8$ PRINT"PRESS D TO MOVE, NOT D RAW, THEN PRESS D AGAIN WHEN YOU WANT TO DRAW."
$7 \emptyset 9$ LINE INPUT"PRESS ENTER FOR M ORE DRAWING DIRECTIONS.";AN\$
$71 \varnothing$ CLS $\emptyset: P R I N T "$ PRESS THE LETT ERS H-P FOR DIFFERENT COLORED LI NES. H IS INVISIBLE.PRESS <CLEAR $>$ TO CLEAR SCREEN. TO SAVE A PIC TURE PRESS <@>."
711 PRINT"TO ADD TEXT PRESS<T>.E NTER WHEN DONE AND YOU WILL BE A BLE TO DRAW AGAIN."
715 LINE INPUT"PRESS ENTER TO ST ART DRAWING.";AN\$:CLS $\varnothing$
$716 \mathrm{CC}=4: \mathrm{X}=32: \mathrm{Y}=15: \mathrm{DR}=\varnothing$
717 GOTO 5ø

## Shift picture (Choice 6)

$72 \not 0$ CLS $\varnothing:$ INPUT"CHOOSE SHIFT DIRE CTION 1)RIGHT;2)LEFT;3)UP;4)DOWN - TYPE NUMBER AND ENTER.";SD:CLS $\emptyset: I F$ SD<l OR SD>4 THEN 72ø.
$725 \mathrm{I}=225 \varnothing \varnothing+(\mathrm{N}-1) * 512$
$73 \varnothing$ ON SD GOSUB 75ø,755,76ø,765
$74 \emptyset$ CLS $\emptyset: ~ P R I N T " Y O U ~ M U S T ~ V I E W ~ S C ~$ REENS TO SEE RESULT OF SHIFT. PR ESS <ENTER> FOR NEW CHOICE.":LIN E INPUT AN\$
745 GOTO 5
$75 \emptyset$ FOR T=l TO $4: A=U S R 2(I): S T=U S$ $\mathrm{R} \emptyset(\mathrm{I}):$ NEXT $\mathrm{T}:$ RETURN
755 FOR T=l TO 4:A=USR3(I):ST=US R $\varnothing(I): N E X T$ T:RETURN
$76 \emptyset$ FOR T=l TO 2:A=USR4 (I) : ST=US Rø(I):NEXT T:RETURN
765 FOR T=l TO 2:A=USR5 (I) : ST=US Rø(I):NEXT T:RETURN
$8 \varnothing \varnothing$ REM DRAWFILE C.SOLIA CARROCK 2/87

## Machine language programs

$8 \emptyset 5$ CLEAR $2 \emptyset \emptyset, 222 \emptyset \emptyset$

## Store picture

815 DATA \&HBD, \&HB3,\&HED,\&H1F,\&Hø $1, \& H 1 \varnothing, \& H 8 E$
$82 \emptyset$ DATA \&Hø4, \&Høø,\&HA6, \&HAø, \&HA $7, \& H 8 \varnothing, \& H 1 \varnothing$
825 DATA \&H8C, \&HØ6,\&HØФ,\&H26,\&HF 6, \&H39
$83 \emptyset$ FOR J=2245ø TO 22469
835 READ DA: POKE J, DA
$84 \varnothing$ NEXT J
845 DEFUSR $\varnothing=2245 \emptyset$

## Display picture

$85 \emptyset$ DATA \&HBD, \&HB3, \&HED, \&HlF, \&Hø l, \&H1 $\varnothing, \& H 8 E$
855 DATA \&Hø $4, \& H \varnothing \varnothing, \& H A 6, \& H 8 \emptyset, \& H A$ $7, \& H A \emptyset, \& H 1 \varnothing$
$86 \varnothing$ DATA \&H8C, \&Hø6, \&Høø, \&H26, \&HF 6, \&H39
865 FOR J=2247ø TO 22489
$87 \emptyset$ READ DA:POKE J, DA
875 NEXT J
$88 \emptyset$ DEFUSRI $=2247 \varnothing$

## Shift picture right

885 DATA \&HBD, \&HB3, \&HED, \&HIF, \&H $\varnothing$ $1, \& H 1 \varnothing, \& H 8 E, \& H \varnothing 4, \& H \varnothing \varnothing, \& H 86, \& H 1 \varnothing$ 886 DATA \&HB7, \&H57,\&HBl, \&HC6, \&H1 F, \&HA6, \&H8ø, \&HA $7, \& H 21, \& H 31, \& H 21$
887 DATA \&H5A, \&H26,\&HF7, \&HF6, \&H5 $7, \& H B 1, \& H A 6, \& H 8 \emptyset, \& H A 7, \& H A 8, \& H E 1$ 888 DATA \&H31,\&H2l,\&H5A, \&HF7, \&H5 $7, \& H B 1, \& H 26, \& H E 5, \& H 39$
889 FOR I=222ø1 TO 22242
$89 \emptyset$ READ DA
895 POKE I, DA
$9 \emptyset \emptyset$ NEXT I
$9 \nsupseteq 5$ DEFUSR2=222ø1

## Shift left

$91 \varnothing$ DATA \&HBD, \&HB3, \&HED, \&H1F, \&Hø $1, \& H 1 \varnothing, \& H 8 E, \& H \varnothing 4, \& H \emptyset \emptyset, \& H 86, \& H 1 \varnothing$, \&HB7, \&H57, \&HB1, \&HC6
915 DATA \&H1F, \&HA6, \&H8ø, \&HA7, \&HA $8, \& H 1 F, \& H 31, \& H 2 l, \& H A 6, \& H 8 \varnothing, \& H A 7$, \&H3F, \&H3l, \&H2l, \&H5A
$92 \emptyset$ DATA \&H26,\&HF7,\&HF6, \&H57, \&HB l,\&H5A, \&HF7, \&H57, \&HB1, \&H26, \&HE5, \&H39
925 FOR I=22243 TO 22284
$93 \emptyset$ READ DA: POKE I, DA
935 NEXT I
$94 \varnothing$ DEFUSR3=22243

Shift up
945 DATA \＆HBD，\＆HB3，\＆HED，\＆H1F，\＆Hø $1, \& H 1 \varnothing, \& H 8 E, \& H \varnothing 4, \& H, \varnothing \varnothing, \& H C 6, \& H 2 \varnothing$ ， \＆HA6，\＆H8ø
95ø DATA \＆HA7，\＆HA9，\＆Høl，\＆HEø，\＆H3 l ，\＆H2 l，\＆H5A，\＆H2 6，\＆HF5，\＆HA6，\＆H8
955 DATA \＆HA7，\＆HA8，\＆HEØ，\＆H31，\＆H2 $1, \& H 1 \varnothing, \& H 8 C, \& H \emptyset 6, \& H \varnothing \varnothing, \& H 25, \& H F 3$ ， \＆H39
$96 \emptyset$ FOR I＝22285 TO $2232 \varnothing$
965 READ DA：POKE I，DA
$97 \varnothing$ NEXT I
975 DEFUSR4＝22285

## Shift down

985 DATA \＆HBD，\＆HB3，\＆HED，\＆H1F，\＆Hø $1, \& H 1 \varnothing, \& H 8 E, \& H \varnothing 4, \& H \varnothing \varnothing, \& H A 6, \& H 8 \varnothing$ ， \＆HA7，\＆HA8，\＆H2ø
986 DATA \＆H3l，\＆H2l，\＆H1ø，\＆H8C，\＆Hø $5, \& H E \varnothing, \& H 25, \& H F 3, \& H C 6, \& H 2 \varnothing, \& H A 6$ ， \＆H8】
99ø DATA \＆HA7，\＆HA9，\＆HFE，\＆H2ø，\＆H3 l，\＆H2 l，\＆H5A，\＆H2 6，\＆HF5，\＆H39
995 FOR I＝22321 TO 22356
løøø READ DA：POKE I，DA
$1 \varnothing \varnothing 5$ NEXT I
1ø1ø DEFUSR5＝22321
1ø15 GOTO 5

## Animate（Choice 8）

1ø2ø CLSø：INPUT＂CHOOSE SPEED：l）V ERY HIGH；2）HIGH；3）MEDIUM；4）SLOW；
5）VERY SLOW．TYPE NUMBER AND ENTE
R＇；SPEED：IF SPEED＜1 OR SPEED＞5 T
HEN 1ø2ø
$1 \varnothing 25$ IF SPEED＝2 THEN SPEED＝5ø
$1 \varnothing 3 \varnothing$ IF SPEED＝3 THEN SPEED＝5øø
$1 \varnothing 35 \mathrm{IF}$ SPEED＝4 THEN SPEED＝15øø
$1 \varnothing 4 \varnothing$ IF SPEED＝5 THEN SPEED＝3 $9 \varnothing \varnothing$
$1 \varnothing 45$ CLSø：INPUT＂DO YOU WANT TO l
）STOP AFTER ONE SHOW，OR 2）KEEP
GOING TIL ANY KEY IS PRESSED（TYP
E NUMBER AND ENTER）＂；KP：IF KP＜＞l AND KP＜＞2 THEN 1ø45
1ø5ø IF NI＝1 THEN Nl＝2ø ELSE Nl＝ N
$1 \varnothing 55$ FOR $D=1$ TO N1
$1 \varnothing 6 \varnothing \mathrm{I}=225 \emptyset \varnothing+(\mathrm{D}-1) * 512$
1ø65 DI＝USRI（I）
1ø7ø FOR TI＝1 TO SPEED：NEXT TI
1ø75 NEXT D
1ø8ø I\＄＝INKEY\＄：IF I\＄＝＂＂AND KP＝2 THEN GOTO 1ø55

1ø85 LINE INPUT＂PRESS＜R＞AND＜E NTER＞TO RETURN FOR NEW CHOICE， OTHERWISE ENTER TO SEE AGAIN．＂；A N\＄
1甲9ø IF LEFT\＄（AN\＄，I）＝＂R＂THEN 5

## Copy last picture to new screen（Choice 5）

ELSE $1 \not 155$
$1 \varnothing 95 \mathrm{I}=225 \varnothing \varnothing+(\mathrm{N}-1) * 512$
11øø A＝USRI（I）
llø5 GOTO 716

## Redo a screen（Choice 7）

lllø PRINT＂WHICH PICTURE（1－2ø）D O YOU WISH TO CHANGE？IF YOU DON ＇T KNOW，TYPE 99 TO RETURN TO CHO ICES．CHOOSE A DIPLAY OF PICTURES （CHOICE 4）TO FIND OUT THEN RETU RN HERE．＂
lll5 INPUT N3
112ø IF N3＝99 THEN GOTO 5
1125 IF N3＜l OR N3＞2ø THEN GOTO 111ø
$113 \varnothing$ NSAVE＝N：NFLAG＝1：N＝N3－1
$1135 \mathrm{I}=225 \varnothing \varnothing+(\mathrm{N} 3-1) * 512$
114ø A＝USR1（I）
1145 GOTO 716

## Subroutine to type words on screen

115め PRINT＠48ø，＂＂；
1155 T\＄＝INKEY\＄：IF T\＄＝＂＂THEN GOT ○ 1155
116ø IF T\＄＝CHR\＄（13）THEN GOTO 5ø 1165 PRINT T\＄；
117め GOTO 1155

## Change which screen is last（Choice 9）

1175 INPUT＂NUMBER OF LAST PICTUR E YOU WISH STORED＂；N：IF N＜l OR N $>2 \varnothing$ THEN 1175
ll8ø PRINT＂THE NEXT SCREEN TO B E DRAWN ON WILL BE NUMBER＂；：IF N ＝2ø THEN PRINT＂I＂；ELSE PRINT N＋ 1；
1185 PRINT＂ANY PICTURE ALREADY O N THIS SCREEN WILL BE ERASED IF YOU DRAW AGAIN，AND WON＇T SHOW W HEN YOU DISPLAY PICTURES．＂
119ø LINE INPUT＂PRESS＜ENTER＞FOR NEW CHOICE＂；AN\＄
1195 GOTO 5
$2 \emptyset \emptyset \emptyset$ INPUT N：PRINT N：GOTO 2øøø


## AINBOWfest is the only computer show dedicated exclusively to your Tandy Color Computer.

Nowhere else will you see as many CoCo-related products or be able to attend free seminars conducted by the top Color Computer experts. It's like receiving the latest issue of THE RAINBOW in your mailbox!

RAINBOWfest is a great opportunity for commercial programmers to show off new and innovative products for the first time. Princeton is the show to get information on capabilities for the new CoCo 3 , along with a terrific selection of the latest CoCo 3 software. In exhibit after exhibit, there will be demonstrations, opportunities to experiment with software and hardware, and special RAINBOWiest prices.

Set your own pace between visiting exhibits and attending the valuable, free seminars on all aspects of your CoCo - from improving BASIC skills to working with the sophisticated OS-9 operating system.
Many people who write for THE RAINBOW - as well as those who are written about - are there to meet you and answer questions. You'll also meet lots of other people who share your interest in the Color Computer. It's a person-to-person event and a tremendous learning experience in a fun and relaxed atmosphere?

To make it easier for you to participate, we schedule RAINBOWfests in different parts of the country. If you missed the fun in Chicago, why don't you make plans now to join us in Princeton? For members of the family who don't share your affinity for CoCo, RAINBOWfest is located in an area with many other attractions.
A special feature of RAINBOWfest is the
Educational Sandbox, which features childoriented workshops to give hands-on experience to an age group often neglected. There are sessions for the kindergarten through third-graders, and for fourth- through seventh-graders. And, as an additional treat for CoCo Kids of all ages, we've invited frisky feline CoCo Cat to join us for the show. RAINBOWfest has something for everyone in the family!

The Hyatt Regency Princeton offers special rates for RAINBOWfest. The show opens Friday evening with a session from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m. It's a daytime show Saturday - the CoCo Community Breakfast (separate tickets required) is at $8 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$., then the exhibit hall opens promptly at 10 a.m. and runs until 6 p.m. On Sunday, the exhibit hall opens at 11 a.m. and closes at 4 p.m.

Tickets for RAINBOWfest may be obtained directly from THE RAINBOW. We'll also send you a reservation form so you can get your special room rate

The POSH way to go. You can have your travel arrangements and hotel reservations handled through RAINBOW affiliate, POSH Travel Assistance, Inc., of Louisville. For the same POSH treatment many of our exhibitors enjoy, call POSH at (502) 893-3311. All POSH services are available at no charge to RAINBOWfest attendees.

## Show Schedule:

Friday evening

- Exhibits open from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m.


## Saturday

- CoCo Community Breakfast at 8 a.m.
- Exhibits open at $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. and close at

6 p.m

## Sunday

- Exhibits open from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.


# Free Seminars 

Cray Augsburg
RAINBOW Technical Edtror
OS-9 For Absolute Beginners
Steve Blyn
RAINBOW Contributing Editor
CoCos For Remedial Education
Tom DiMarco, Sr.
Senior Field Engineer, Gimmesoft
Drive Installation, Maintenance and Operation
Richard Esposito
RAINBOW Contributing Editor Doctor ASCII Open Forum

## Art Flexser

President, Spectro Systems Adding Features to the BASIC ROMs

## Jutta Kapihammer

RAINBOW Managing Editor
Writing for Publication

Marty Goodman

RAINBOW Contributing Edıor Open Forum, CoCo Consultations

## Greg Law

Independent Programmer and Author Rainbow's OS-9 Online SIGop Programming, An Overview

## Jeffrey Parker

Independent Programmer and Author CoCo DOS and MS-DOS: Bridging the Gap Between the Worlds

## Dr. Larry Preble

President, Dr. Preble's Programs
CoCo as a Mind Interface

## CoCo Community Breakfast

Jim Reed - Executive Editor, Falsoft, Inc.
Our keynote speaker for the traditional CoCo Community Breakfast is Jim Reed, who served for $41 / 2$ years as managing editor of THE RAINBOW. Not only does Jim know the CoCo Community intimately, he's been "backstage" at THE RAINBOW since the magazine's early days when it was produced in the basement of Lonnie Falk's house. Jim has the "inside story" on CoCo developments and CoCo people and says his testimony "will tell it all: the good, the bad and the funny."

## SPECIAL EVENT!

We're pleased to announce The Educational Sandbox, a joint Tandy/RAINBOW effort. This is a computer workshop for RAINBOWfest kids. There will be two sessions on both Saturday and Sunday. One workshop will be for the kindergarten through third-grade set, and the other for fourth through seventh graders. Each workshop will last between 45 minutes and one hour, and will give the children and their parents hands-on experience in using Tandy computers and software.

## Dale Puckett

RAINBOW Contributing Editor
Level II Windows and The New BASIC09 Graphics

## Jim Reed

Executive Editor, Falsoft, Inc. An Introduction to RAINBOW's Delphi SIG

## John Ross

Ross Computer Services
and John Gibney
Delphi National Sales Direcior
Open Forum, Telecommunications

## Ed Samuels

Professor of Láw, New York Law School Computer Copyright: A How-to Guide

Dale Puckett will be autographing copies of The Complete Rainbow Guide to OS-9 Level II, Volume I: A Beginners Guide to Windows in the exhibit hall on Saturday and Sunday.
RAINBOWfest - Princeton, New Jersey Dates: October 9-11, 1987 Hotel: Hyatt Regency Princeton Rooms: $\$ 86$ per night, single or double Advance Ticket Deadline: October 2, 1987

## Join us at a future RAINBOWfest!

RAINBOWfest - Chicago, Illinois
Dates: May 20-22, 1988
Hotel: Hyatt Regency Woodfield
Rooms: $\$ 64$ per night, single or double
Advance Ticket Deadline: May 13, 1988

FREE T-Shir to lirst five ticket orders received from each state. First 500 ticket orders received get a Chromasette tape.

[^16]Listing 2: РІСтвооК
1 GOTO 2øø
$3 \mathrm{I}=225 \varnothing \varnothing$
Randomly choose pictures for the picture book
4 CLSø:INPUT"THE COMPUTER WILL S HOW YOU PICTURES. WRITE A LINE F OR EACH ONE, THEN PRESS <ENTER>. AT THE END THE COMPUTER WILL SH OW YOU YOUR STORY. TYPE HOW MANY PICTURES YOU WANT, UP TO $1 \varnothing$, TH EN PRESS ENTER.";EN:IF EN<l OR E Nく1ø THEN 4
5 FOR N=l TO EN
6 Z=RND (-TIMER)
$1 \varnothing \mathrm{R}=\mathrm{RND}(2 \varnothing): \mathrm{R}(\mathrm{N})=\mathrm{R}$
Display picture and wait for user to enter a line

```
15 D=I+(R-l)*5l2
2\emptyset DI=USRl(D)
25 PRINT@48\emptyset,"";
3\emptyset T$=INKEY$:IF T$=""THEN GOTO 3
\emptyset
35 IF T$=CHR$(13) THEN GOTO 45
4\varnothing PRINT T$;:A$(N)=A$(N)+T$:GOTO
    3\varnothing
4 5 ~ N E X T ~ N
```

Show each picture with the text written by user


Check to see if user wants viewing repeated; if not print the story on the screen

```
9\emptyset INPUT"PRESS R AND ENTER IF YO
U WANT TO SEE IT AGAIN. IF NOT,
JUST PRESS ENTER.";AN$
95 IF LEFT$(AN$,1)="R" THEN GOTO
    5 5
l\emptyset\emptyset CLS\emptyset:PRINT@\varnothing,"HERE IS YOUR S
TORY:";
1\varnothing5 FOR N=1 TO 5
ll\emptyset PRINT A$(N);
ll5 NEXT N
12\emptyset IF EN>5 THEN LINE INPUT"...P
RESS ENTER FOR PAGE 2";AN$
125 FOR N=6 TO EN
13\emptyset PRINT A$(N)
```

U WANT TO SEE IT AGAIN. IF NOT,

135 NEXT N
14ø INPUT"DO YOU WANT TO WRITE A NOTHER STORY";AN\$
145 IF LEFT (AN\$,1)="N" THEN END

Clear story array if new story desired

```
15\emptyset FOR N=1 TO 1\varnothing
155 A$(N)="":NEXT N
16\varnothing GOTO 4
```

Machine language program to display randomly chosen pictures from among those read into memory areas from tape file
$2 \emptyset \emptyset$ REM PICTUREBOOK C. SOLLA CAR ROCK l/87
$2 \emptyset 5$ CLEAR $1 \varnothing 24 \varnothing$,225øø:CLEAR 2ø,2 247ø:PCLEAR 1:CLEAR 1øøø:CLS $\varnothing$
$21 \varnothing$ DIM A $(1 \varnothing), R(1 \varnothing)$
215 DATA \&HBD,\&HB3,\&HED,\&H1F,\&Hø 1, \& Hl $\varnothing$, \& H 8 E
$22 \emptyset$ DATA \&H $\varnothing 4, \& H \varnothing \varnothing, \& H A 6, \& H 8 \varnothing, \& H A$ 7, \&HA $\varnothing, \& H 1 \varnothing$
225 DATA \&H8C,\&Hø6,\&Høø,\&H26,\&HF 6, \&H39
23ø FOR J=2247ø TO 22489
235 READ DA: POKE J,DA
$24 \emptyset$ NEXT J
245 DEFUSRI $=2247 \varnothing$
Load desired picture file into memory
315 CLSø:PRINT"LOAD THE PICTURE TAPE. CHOOSE THE ONE YOU WANT TO USE, PUT IT IN THE TAPE RECORDE R AND REWIND IT. PRESS DOWN THE PLAY BUTTON."
$32 \varnothing$ LINE INPUT"PRESS<ENTER>WHEN READY";AN\$
325 CLS $\varnothing:$ PRINT@2ø2,"TAPE LOADING ": PRINT@224,"THIS WILL TAKE ABOU T $1 \varnothing$ MINUTES"
$33 \varnothing \mathrm{I}=225 \varnothing \varnothing: \mathrm{K}=\mathrm{I}+2 \phi * 512-1$
335 OPEN"I",\#-1,"PICTURES"
$34 \varnothing$ FOR LD=I TO K
345 IF EOF (-1) THEN LD=K:XT=1:CL
OSE\#-1:GOTO 36ø
35ø INPUT\#-1,A
355 POKE LD,A
$36 \varnothing$ NEXT LD
365 IF XT<>1 THEN CLOSE\#-1
37ø CLSø:PRINT@192,"PRESS ANY KE
Y TO BEGIN"
375 PLAY"CDE"
38ø I\$=INKEY\$:IF I\$="" THEN GOTO 375 ELSE GOTO 4

ค


# Dissecting the Disk Controller 

By Tony DiStefano Rainbow Contributing Editor

Alittle over a year ago, I started a series of articles describing the LSI (Large Scale Integrated) circuit chips of the CoCo. There was the CPU, the SAM, the PIAs and the VDG along with a whole lot of other TTL support chips. One thing that I did not touch upon is the disk controller. The controller from Radio Shack also has some LSI chips. In fact, the first Radio Shack controller, Catalog No. 26-3022, used a three-chip set. The later controllers used more up-to-date parts. What I intend to do this month is to describe the older controller and the newer controller. In both cases, you will learn more about the FDC (Floppy Disk Controller).

The controller chip that Radio Shack used in their first controller is a part made by Western Digital. The FD179302 is a floppy disk formatter/controller. That means that the controller can format a disk as well as read and write to it. This chip had many features: soft sector format compatibility, automatic track seek with verification, single and double density, and IBM 3740 and 34 densities, just to name a few. This was a wonderful chip. It came in a 40 -pin package, very compact for its day. But it required at least two other support chips - the WD1691 Data Separator and the WD2143-01 Four Phase Clock Generator. Together these three chips

[^17]and a half-dozen or so other support chips made up the controller. The power requirements for this setup is 5 volts and 12 volts.
The chips in Figure I are the pinouts of the three Western Digital parts that make up the heart of the controller followed by a pin-by-pin description of the FD 1793-02 controller. Overlines indicate that the signal is an active low pin.
The other two chips are used to support the FDC. They connect to each other in various ways and connect to other TTL circuitry. It would be a little too long to explain each pin of these two chips and maybe even useless. Yes, useless, because the three-chip FDC combination is now obsolete. Western Digital has since redesigned the FD1793 and made a new chip called the WD1773. This chip has the WD1691 and the WD2 143 built right into the new FDC. That's right, three chips in one. Another welcomed feature of the WD1773 is that it does not require +12 volts. It will run on a +5 volt supply only.

This development was great for Radio Shack because they had just released the new CoCo 2. It was smaller, lighter and less expensive than the CoCo I. Following the new CoCo 2 came a new controller. Radio Shack had to come up with a new controller that did not use +12 volts. It was easy with the new FDC. Not only did it not use +12 volts but was less expensive than the older three-chip set. It also required less
support circuitry. Another plus for the new FDC was that it did not have any adjustments. The older 1793 had three trim pot adjustments.

This new controller was great all around. Less money, no +12 volts, only one part, and no adjustments. It also had one more feature: It came in a 28 pin package. Figure 2 shows the pinout of the WDI773 and a pin-by-pin description. Notice that functionally, the parts in Figure I and Figure 2 are the same.

Since the introduction of this new FDC chip, many companies have used it to make their own version of Radio Shack's controller. Though the exact circuitry may vary from design to design, they have to follow certain rules. First, the FDC has to be mapped to the same memory area. That requires some sort of memory-mapping chips. The way in which the FDC and the CPU transfer data has to be the same if it is to be compatible.

The technique used in a Radio Shack or compatible controller to transfer data (a complete sector) is not too difficult to understand. It starts off with the CPU setting up the FDC registers for the right track and sector. It then turns on the proper drive motor and drive select. Next, it gives the read or write sector command to the FDC. It checks to see that everything is all right, then, it flips the bit that halts it. This is done by hardware that pulls the HALT line of the CPU low. When the FDC has data ready or needs data from the CPU,


1 - NC. This pin has to be left $\mathrm{N} /$ C though it connects to a back bias generator.
2 - WE. The Write Enable pin tells the FDC to write data.
$3-\overline{\mathrm{CS}}$. The Chip Select is used to map the FDC into the CPU's memory area.
$4-\overline{\mathrm{RE}}$. The Read Enable pin tells the FDC that a read cycle is being done.
5 and $6-\mathrm{A} 0$ and AI. Two address lines select one of the four registers of the FDC.
7 to 14 - D0 to D7. The eight data lines that transfer data to and from the FDC and the CPU.
15 - STEP. This output steps the
disk drive to the next track.
16 - DIRC. This output tells the disk drive which direction to step.
17 - EARLY. This indicates an early write precompensation.
18 - LATE. This indicates a late write precompensation.
19 - $\overline{\mathrm{MR}}$. A low on this pin resets the FDC completely.
20 - VSS. This line is the ground line for the FDC.
$21-\mathrm{VCC}$. This line requires +5 volts.
22 - TEST. This pin is used for testing and should be kept high during normal operation.
23 - HLT. The Head Load Timing signal is high when the head is engaged.

24 - CLK. This input requires a freerunning 1 MHz . clock.
25 - RG. The Read Gate is used to synchronize the external data separators.
26 - RCLK. The Read Clock is a square-wave signal derived from the data stream.
27 - $\overline{\text { RAW READ. Data stream }}$ directly from the drive.
28 - HLD. Head Load controls the loading of the disk head against the floppy disk.
29 - TG43. This outputs tells the support circuits that the head is sitting on a track greater than 43 (for 80 -track drives).
30 - WG. Tells the drive that a write is to be done.
31 - WD. The Write Data output contains the data and address marks to be written to the drive
32 - READY. The Ready input tells the FDC that the disk is ready for a read or a write operation.
33 - WF/VFOE. A bi-directional signal. When $W G=0$, a low will terminate any write command. When $W G=1$, this pin remains low until the end of the data field.
$34-\overline{\text { TR000 }}$. This input tells the FDC when the head is positioned over Track 0.
35 - $\overline{\mathrm{IP}}$. This Index Pulse input tells the FDC that the index hole has just gone by.
36 - WPRT. The Write Protect input tells FDC that you cannot write to the disk.
37 - $\overline{\text { DDEN }}$. Double Density pin tells the FDC if you want double or single density.
38 - DRQ. This output indicates that the FDC is ready for a nother byte in the write mode and that the buffer is full in the read mode.
39 - INTRQ. The Interrupt Request indicates that any command has been finished.
$40-$ Vdd. This input requires +12 volts.
it unhalts the CPU via the DRQ line of the FDC. The CPU then stores that byte of data into memory on a read or fetches another byte from memory on a write and then halts itself again. This procedure is repeated until all the data of that sector is transferred. At this point the FDC fires the INTRQ; this signal is connected to the IRQ of the CPU. The IRQ routine then gets the CPU out of this loop and continues to the rest of the
read/write sector software.
This procedure is the same for all controllers that hook to the CoCo. Until now that is. Disto is soon to announce a new controller called the Super Controller II. This controller will do everything the Radio Shack controller can and more. It also has a different way to transfer data. It has built-in RAM memory and the support circuitry to transfer data to and from
this RAM without the use of the CPU. In the OS-9 operating system, this is a big boost. Data is transferred without the use of the HALT line. The CPU does not have to mask the interrupts. That means that once the CPU gives the command to the FDC, it is free to do other things and return to get the data when the FDC is finished. That means no more missed characters on the keyboard when a disk operation is running.
$1-\overline{\mathrm{CS}}$. The Chip Select is used to map the FDC into the CPU's memory area.
$2-\mathrm{R} \overline{\mathrm{W}}$. The Read/Write pin tells the FDC what cycle is being done.
3 and $4-\mathrm{A} 0$ and A1. Two address lines select one of the four registers of the FDC.
5 to 12 - D0 to D7. The eight data lines that transfer data to and from the FCD and the CPU.
$13-\overline{\mathrm{MR}}$. A low on this pin resets the FDC.
14 - GND. The ground return for all signals.

15 - Vcc. Power supply of +5 volts only.
16 - STEP. This output steps the disk drive to the next track.
17 - DIRC. This output tells the disk drive which direction to step.
18 - CLK. This clock input requires an 8 MHz . clock.
$19-\overline{\mathrm{RD}}$. This input requires raw data from the disk drive.
20 - PRECOMP. This input tells the FDC when to use the write precompensation circuit.
21 -WG. Tells the drive that a write is to be done.

## PREMIUM PRINTER SYSTEMS PLUG-N-GO FOR THE COGQ

## STAR NX-10 PACKAGE

## INCLUDES

- STAR NX-10 PRINTER
- BLUE STREAK II INTERFACE
- SOFTWARE TRIO (see below)
- EXTRA RIBBON 5 K Data Butior.


## CITIZEN 120D PACKAGE

## INCLUDES

- CITIZEN 120D PRINTER
- INTERFACE \& CABLE
- SOFTWARE TRIO (see below)
- EXTRA RIBBON

SPECS: 120 cps Dratt, 25 cps NLQ. Italics. Sub\& Superscripls, Emphasized, Doublestnke, Proportional Inlemational, User Detined Characters, Reverse prini, Graphics 480-1920 dots/ine Frictionand Iractor, 4K Bulfer '87 March Rainbow COMPLETE

## BLUE STREAK II

A serial to parallel interface that can increase your data transmission 4 fold over conventionalcompatible interfacing. An additional serial I/O port pemiits port sharing with another serial device without recabling.
SPECS: 300109600 Swithable Baud Rates, 1 Year Warranty, Input 4 Pin Serial, Output 36 Pin Parallel and 4 P in Serial
$\$ 4995$
$+\$ 2$ Shipping $\$ 5495 \begin{gathered}+52 \text { Shiping } \\ \text { whower suply }\end{gathered}$

## SOFTWARE TRIO

Type Selection Tutorial Program Specify Star/Seikosha/or Cilizens Printer.

- Super Gemprint Screen Dump $8^{\prime \prime} \times 11$ "dump with grey level shading for color.
- Drayon's Word Processor 2.2 Create, save \& print customized documents. All Three Programs $\$ 1995_{\text {Shipping }}^{+\$ 2}$

DAYTON ASSOCIATES 72()1 CLAIRCREST BLDG. C DAYTON, OHIO 45424
()HI() RESIDENTS ADD $6 \%$, SALES TAX • C.O.D. ADD $\$ 2.00$

PERSONAL SERVICE (513) 236-1454

Visa \& MasterCard within the continental U.S.

22 - WD. The Write Data output contains the data and address marks to be written to the drive.
23 - $\overline{\mathrm{TROO}}$. This input tells the FDC when the head is positioned over Track 0 .
24 - $\overline{\mathrm{IP}}$. This Index Pulse input tells the FDC that the index hole has just gone by.
25 - WPRT. The Write Protect input tells FDC that you cannot write to the disk.
26 - DDEN. Double Density pin tells the FDC if you want double or single density.
27 - DRQ. This output indicates that the FDC is ready for another byte in the write mode and that the buffer is full in the read mode.
28 - INTRQ. The Interrupt Request indicates that any command has been finished.


Figure 2

Information for this column was taken from Storage Management Products Handbook 1986, Western Digital Corporation, Literature Department, Irvine, California, and Color Computer Disk Interface, Tandy Corporation, Fort Worth, Texas.



## Software

CoCo 3

## Color Max 3 Graphics Editing System

For the first month or so after the introduction of the Color Computer 3 very little software existed that would take advantage of this new machine's enhanced powers. Soon we began to see a few minor pieces of software enter the market. We had even seen a few simple graphics programs. But it was not until the recent Chicago RAINBOWfest that we saw a full-blown graphics editing system that utilized nearly every feature of the CoCo 3. To be sure, I am speaking of Color Max 3 from Computize.

Color Max 3 is a full-featured graphics editor with a simple-to-use point and click user interface such as is found on other systems and even on some programs designed for earlier CoCos. A
point and click interface means exactly what it says. First you "point" at a picture of what you want to do (an icon) with your mouse or joystick and then you "click" the button to select that option. It is easy enough that even young children can learn to use the program in a short amount of time. That is, if they can get mom and dad away from the system long enough.

Don't let its simplicity fool you, though. Color Max 3 offers complete control over an image 320-by-200 pixels in size, in any 16 of 64 colors. It supports the use of both RGB and color composite monitors. You can edit your picture on a pixel-by-pixel basis or make sweeping changes to the image with one
or two quick mouse movements. At the touch of a button, you can add text to the drawing in any of several fonts and styles. Your imagination is the limit to what you can create.

I am by no means an artist. In fact, my main interest in computer graphics stems from my technical background and the need to create circuit diagrams. However, Photo 1 will give you some idea of what a neophyte da Vinci can do in just a few hours. It also gives you some idea of what Color Max 3 looks like on the screen. (Both Photo 1 and Photo 2 were taken from a Radio Shack CM-8 RGB monitor.)

The words you see across the top of the screen are the titles for the pulldown menus. When you click on one of these titles, a menu full of options will scroll down the screen. The File menu lets you save and load pictures as well as clear the screen or print an image.

The Edit menu gives you the ability to transfer and copy sections of the screen from one place to another. You can use options under this menu to save
certain portions of the screen, as well. Other options allow you to invert an image or "flip" it horizontally and/or vertically.

The Goodies menu offers several interesting items. It is through this menu that you enter "Fat Bits." Fat Bits literally blows a certain section of the screen up to a size that allows easy single-pixel editing (see Photo 2). Some of the other options allow you to change your color selection or ed it a fill pattern or select the shape and color of the paintbrush.


The Font menu lets you select any of the standard 11 fonts included with Color Max 3. It also works in conjunction with the Style menu, which allows you to alter the II fonts with the following options: Plain, Bold, Italic, Outline and Shadow. In addition, several styles can be active simultaneously, which gives you quite a choice of how your text will look.

On the far left side of the Color Max 3 screen you will see the usable icons. These allow you to select which basic designs Color Max 3 will draw next. If you click on the Box icon, Color Max 3 knows you want to draw boxes. If you click on the Pencil icon, you are all set to do some freehand drawing. Other icons include the Eraser, Circle, Paintbrush, Text Entry and Edit Lasso. The most used functions of Color Max 3 are available through the icons.

Just below the icons is a section that allows you to select how wide you want lines to appear when drawing lines, circles and boxes. Just click on the line width you desire and off you go.
To the right of the line width section are the fill patterns and colors. You can select any of the 16 colors in the top row as your foreground and/ or background colors. Also, through the Goodies menu, you can change which colors you are allowed to use. Color change is done by choosing a mix of different hues of red, green and blue, if you are using an RGB monitor. If you are using a composite color monitor, simply select an intensity level for the colors available in
the CoCo 3's CMP mode.
The bottom row on the screen indicates the patterns you can use to fill sections of your picture. These patterns are all black-and-white when you first run Color Max 3, but, again, you can edit colors into the patterns as well as completely alter the patterns. My only misgiving about the patterns is that, once created for a given image, they are not saved with that image when it is saved to disk as the selected colors are. This means you must recreate the patterns during a different editing session.
Now, let's talk about printing your picture. Keep in mind that Color Max 3 allows the use of up to 16 colors on the screen. I don't know about you, but my Radio Shack DMP-200 can't quite handle that many colors. In fact, the Color Max 3 manual tells you it might be best to use black-and-white designs if you are using a dot matrix printer. It also suggests that one of the best ways to keep a copy of the screen is to use a good 35 mm camera.

Computize does sell versions of Color Max 3 that support the Epson printers, Radio Shack dot matrix printers and even a version that produces 16 -color printouts of the screen on a CGP-220. For those whose printer is not yet supported, Computize offers a version of the program containing no printer driver. Instead, you receive a coupon that entitles you to a free printer driver when one for your printer is written.

## Hardware СоСо 3

## High Resolution Joystick Interface

The new Radio Shack High Resolution Joystick Interface is both literally and figuratively a "black box." It is a design marvel that will allow your CoCo 3 to access any of its possible 640-by-192 pixels. Simply connect the interface to your CoCo 3's cassette port and one of the two joystick ports. Then plug your joystick or mouse into the port on the interface.

Unfortunately, the interface is not easily programmed with BASIC. Because of speed requirements, the software must use machine language drivers to read the joystick. This, however, is not a major drawback when you consider the abilities of the unit. Also, plenty of software is, and will be, available to utilize the interface.

Each copy of Color Max 3 includes only one printer driver. This is an interesting and commendable way to deter software piracy, but it can be annoying to those people lucky enough to own two different printers.

Color Max 3 can be controlled with either a joystick or a mouse. In either case, it requires the new High Resolution Joystick Interface (Catalog No. 263028) from Radio Shack. This is the only way to achieve single-pixel control on the Hi-Res screen. I have used Color Max 3 with both a mouse and a joystick. If it is at all possible, you will want to purchase and use a mouse. You will find that pointer control is much smoother (see following review of the High Resolution Joystick Interface).

When you first run Color Max 3, the program will use defaults that set it up for the RGB monitor and also set the printer baud to 600 . Both of these defaults and how to change them are thoroughly covered in the manual. All that is required is one or two simple changes to a BASIC program. This is very handy and will allow present users with TVs to change their systems when they upgrade to RGB-capable monitors. It also enables those with RGB monitors to view pictures created on composite monitors.

Speaking of the manual, I have seen few CoCo software manuals that devote as much time to helping the user as this one. Each aspect of the program is

Personally, I find the results far better when using a mouse with ihis unit. When using a joystick, screen movement seems jerky. I also found that, when setting points on the Hi-Res screen, the joystick will sometimes set two dots in different locations. Before I go any further, I must say that this is not the fault of the interface or the software! It has happened with several different programs, and the problem clears up completely when a clean mouse is used. It appears that the joystick ports get a little dirty and cause the erratic behavior. The joystick seems to work just fine if you use a little tuner cleaner to clean the ports up before using it. I have seen the problem occur when the mouse is dirty, as well. Once cleaned, though, everything works OK.

I must admit, I was quite surprised that a simple product could produce such accuracy. Needless to say, just as a hammer is the first important tool a carpenter has, every CoCo 3 owner should have one of these.

## (Tandy Corporation; $\$ 9.95$. A vailable in Radio Shack stores nationwide.)

covered. While you really don't need the manual to get started with the software (it really is user-friendly), it is handy for some of those complicated maneuvers Color Max 3 allows. In addition, the 25page manual explains some of the technical and background concepts behind the software. I tip my hat to Computize for their consideration in this area. It really shows their support for the user.

Another area in which Color Max 3 is supported is optional utility programs. In addition to offering several versions of Color Max 3, Computize sells picture converter utilities, which let you convert pictures created with CoCo Max, Graphicom and even the Atari ST to a format compatible with Color Max 3 (the MGE format used by Color Max 3 is designed to allow full use of the CoCo,3's capabilities and, additionally, to allow easy compression of graphics files to reduce the amount of required disk space). Also available is a set of over 25 additional Color Max 3 fonts from Derringer Software and even a Font Editor, which allows you to create your own font designs. Unfortunately, we have not yet received these items for review. However, we will let you know about them as soon as they are submitted.

All in all, Color Max 3 is a welldesigned graphics editing system for the CoCo 3. It takes full advantage of many of the CoCo 3's capabilities and is very easy to use. 1 can certainly recommend this program to anyone whose interests include computer graphics.
(Computize, Inc., P.O. Box 207, Langhorne, PA 19047, 215-946-7260; \$59.95)

- Cray Augsburg


## Software

## My Artist Graphics Editor for the CoCo 3

I remember well the rush of excitement that overcame me when I first laid eyes on my CoCo 3. New, improved BASIC commands! Up to 80-by-24 true text modes! Direct monitor connectors! Enhanced keyboard! Ahh - but all these features paled next to the feature that really made the CoCo 3 shine graphics! Up to 16 different colors from a palette of 64 different colors, shades and hues, and resolution as high as 640-by-192. With all this power waiting to be tapped, I knew it would not take long for the software companies to release new software to bring out the Picasso in all of us.

My Arlist by Seesof is a graphics editor written in Super Extended BASIC for the CoCo 3. It supports the four new HSCREENS, which vary in resolution from 320-by-192 to 640-by-192 with four colors available. Saved in an unprotected format to allow the user to easily back up the original disk for salekeeping, the program is simple to load and run.

Upon running the program, the user is presented with a brief title screen and has the option to load a previously stored creation, or create a new one. At this point either the stored graphics are loaded, or the user is prompted to select from the various graphics modes. After this, the graphic screen is presented, and editing can begin.

Because the entire screen is used for your artwork, there are no icons or other point-and-click type amenities. Instead, the user selects the choice of
tools from the keyboard. Various commands support the drawing of simple points, lines, boxes, filled boxes and ovals. In most cases, the user keys the appropriate letter, selects the initial point, presses the firebutton, relocates the cursor to the terminal point, and presses the firebutton again.

The current location is indicated by a small crosshair cursor. Movement is achieved by pushing the joystick in the direction you want the cursor to move. In the fast mode, the cursor moves five to 10 pixels at a time. In the slow mode, the cursor moves on a pixel-by-pixel basis. These modes are selected by the F2 and F1 keys, respectively. The user may also move directly to a desired location by choosing the ' $J$ ' option which moves the cursor to a point on the screen directly represented by the $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ coordinates of the joystick. However, because the resolution of the screen is up to 10 times greater than that of the joystick, the user will need to choose the slow mode afterward to achieve precise positioning.

Some of the other supported commands include copying. whereby the user can store a portion of the screen contained in a rectangle of any size and duplicate it in any area as many times as desired; text mode, which allows the user direct entry of characters from the keyboard; and paint, which allows the filling of an enclosed area with any available color. The hue command allows the selection of the various shades available for the palette slots, while the color command selects the current color in use. Save allows the pictures to be stored either to disk or cassette. Finally, a help screen is available at the touch of the? key.

Unfortunately, I found the program difficult to use and flawed to a certain extent. The program does not support
a true 'undo' command, which I came to regret quite often. The manual suggests that the user save the file prior to using the Paint command; however, I cannot envision doing this every five to 10 minutes, as it is a tedious process for the disk user and takes up quite a bit of disk space, and for the cassette user, it is even more tedious. Also, the Paint command itself was very difficult to use, as the user is required to know the numeric code representing the border of the object. The manual states that the user should write down the color name and its code value, but this is an inconvenience that could have been easily avoided. I would suggest that the new user make his/ her own 'crib sheet' until he/she is familiar with all the commands.

On the plus side, My Artist has adequate documentation and is suited for very simple pieces of work.
(Seesof, P.O. Box 574, Beaufort, SC 29901, 803-524-0116; S14.95: First product review for this compary appearing in the rain. BOW)

- David C. Barry Jr.

Software
CoCo 1, 2 \& 3

## Leonardo's Pencil Draw Special Graphics

Leonardo's Pencil is a BASIC program that lets you create very detailed graphics. It also converts your picture into a stand-alone BASIC program you can save to tape or disk for later use.

After you load and run the program, you must center the joystick (your drawing tool). Once this is accomplished, press the firebutton to see the go-ahead message. Type RUN and press ENTER, and you see the title screen of the program. Pressing any key on the keyboard or the fire button brings up the drawing board. Written across the bottom of the board is a list of options: Keys, Speed, Erase, Undo, Test, Basic, Hcopy and Art. The first option shows which keys and what direction they move the cursor. You can select the drawing Speed (slow or fast); Erase a drawing; back up and erase the previous move with Undo; have the computer draw your graphic with Test; save your graphic as a stand-alone BASIC program; get a Hard copy of the BASIC
commands used in your graphic; or load a previously created graphic to edit with the Art option.

If you are using the joystick to make your drawing, move the cursor with the lever, and press the firebutton when you want to draw a line. When using the keyboard as your drawing tool, you can do exact, one-pixel-at-a-time drawings. Using one of the eight directional keys allows you to move the cursor one pixel up, down, left, right or any of the four diagonals. Pressing ENTER draws a line.

To load a graphics screen to be used with the Art option, you must first save the BASIC program in the binary format. The instructions are very well-written on this point, but I misread this part and couldn't get the graphics program to load back into Leonardo's Pencil to edit it. I called James M. Bennett, who developed the program, and he patiently explained the procedure to me. This was impressive, because one of the main things I look for when I buy software is after-sale support.

There is a second program included called Paint. With this program you can have your computer write routines for coloring the outline drawings you have created with Leonardo's Pencil. When you have colored your picture, you can save the program in BASIC. This will not be a stand-alone program so you will have to merge it with a drawing program preceeding it.


Jim has suggested you make a drawing with a felt marker on clear plastic wrap and tape it to your monitor. This way you can simply trace the drawing. Jim included a demonstration program on the cassette version and it really shows what you can draw using this program! I have been using Leonardo's Pencil since I received it for review, and although I am not very good at drawing with the joystick, I was able to draw a very res pectable bear using the keyboard.
I am very impressed with the ease of operation and user-friendliness of this program. The instruction manual is
well-written and easy to understand. I would certainly recommend Leonardo's Pencil for anyone who would like to be able to create special graphics.
(E.Z. Friendly Software, 1308 Belmont Ave., Front Royal, VA 22630, 703-6351354; Tape $\$ 10.95$; Disk $\$ 12.95$ plus $\$ 1.50$ S/ H: First product review for this company appearing in the rainbow)

- John H. Appel

Software
CoCo 3

## Polytint Changes Palette Colors

With so many new features to play with, it was only a matter of time before CoCo 3 products that use those features hit the market. Polytint is just such a program, designed to copy PMODE 3 or 4 images to the Hi-Res 16 -color screen. On that screen, you can modify the image by changing colors to any 16 you select from the 64 possible choices.
The program performs as advertised. Images are quickly transferred to the left four-fifths of the Hi-Res screen from your disk. The right fifth is dedicated to a box showing the 16 available colors and offering instructions on how to proceed. A lot of time and effort went into this program, and it shows in the fine online help it offers.
First up when running the program is a menu that lets you choose between loading and coloring a new image or looking at a previously colored image. For now, we will choose the first - load and color. You are prompted for a filename (the extension .BIN is assumed as this is a disk-only program) and the file is loaded. It takes about three seconds to move the image to the Hi -Res screen. The picture appears on the left four-fifths with the right fifth displaying your palette.
Now, you can begin to change palette colors to suit your taste. Color selection is made by positioning the cursor in front of a palette box (using the up or down arrow keys) and entering the numeric value desired for that slot. The small box displays the color you selected and you can proceed to the next slot or change this slot again. You might want to use one of the fine public domain programs to familiarize yourself with the colors and their values, as stepping through the other 48 values to find 16 you like can take some time.

## Computer Island Educational Software

Closeout - Limited time only! 3 SUNBURSt favorites
REGULARLY 544.95 EACH
NOW AT SPEC IAL CLOSEOUT PRICING WHILE SUPPLIES LAST

## 1 FOR \$30 2 for $\$ 50$

## All 3 for \$65

## THE POND

Lead the frog across the pond in the fewest
moves. 6 levels.
Grade 2 - adult.

THE FACTORY
3 level program challenges users to create geometric items on a user designed machine. Grade 4 - adult.

TEASERS B Y TOBBS Solve math puzzles on a grid. Tricky and challenging on 6 levels.
Grade 2 - adult.


## SUPER SOFTWARE SPECIALS

TAKE 25\% OFF PRICES LISTED BELOW. GOOD UNTIL 10/31/87 DISK ONLY!

| TITLE | GRADE | PRICE |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  |  |  |
| Dollars \& Sense | $2-4$ | $\$ 19.95$ |
| McCoco's Menu | $3-6$ | 19.95 |
| Mathquiz | $2-6$ | 19.95 |
| Area \& Perimeter | $5-7$ | 24.95 |
| Sales \& Bargains | $5-7$ | 24.95 |
| Distance Problem | $5-7$ | 24.95 |
| Comparison Shop. | $3-6$ | 24.95 |
| Number Sequences | $5-7$ | 24.95 |
| Signed Numbers | $6-8$ | 24.95 |
| Bank Account | $4-7$ | 24.95 |
| Pizza Game | $4-6$ | 24.95 |
| Binary Game | $6-8$ | 24.95 |
| Street Map Game | $3-6$ | 24.95 |
| French Baseball | al1 | 24.95 |
| Spanish Baseball all | 24.95 |  |

## 3 NEW PRODUCTS FOR YOUR COCO 3 AND RGB MONITOR

name that flag
Jdentify the flag and the country it represents. Test your knowledge. Reautiful hi-res graphics.

AUTUMN
SPECIAL

PEG OF MY HEART
Fit peas into the right place. Visual perception game. Multileval - b to adult. Fraphics galore. Joystick or arrow heys.
$\begin{array}{llllllllllll}F & R & E & E & G & F & T & \text { I } & \text { T }\end{array}$

O R D E R S O F T W O



227 Hampton Green Staten Island, N.Y. 10312
(718) 948-2748

Please include $\$ 1.00$ postage per order. NY residents, please add proper sales tax. Visa and MasterCard accepted. Payments in U.S. funds only.

After color selection is complete, you can start coloring your picture. The cursor is placed in the first area available for coloring and can now be manipulated with the right and left arrow keys. The cursor appears as a small flashing graphics block. Color selection is made by entering the palette slot desired. The slots and their colors are still on display on the right fifth. When ENTER is pressed, the area is colored. Press one of the arrow keys to move on to the next area to color. It's that simple.

When you have finished coloring your picture, you can save the image or recolor any portion of the picture. This program was written before the advent of editors such as Color Max 3, so the save is not in a true Hi-Res format. It is quite ingenious, though. The regular PMODE 3 or 4 screen is saved, with the palette values, X and Y coordinates for painting and the paint value, appended to the end of the image. Thus, a fairly complex image (requiring many piaces to be painted) takes more disk space than a rather simple image.

The other option on start-up is to view a picture already colored. This option loads the image, copies it to the Hi-Res screen and colors it. You may then observe the picture. When you are through looking it over, you return to the main menu and can either look at another picture or start coloring another image.

A second program is included that enables you to add on to the Hi-Res screen. Once an image is loaded and colored, press the BREAK key and exit the main program. Then run the second program (called ADDITS), which clears the color block from the right fifth of the screen. By adding BASIC statements to the ADDITS program (the manual tells you how), you can use that right fifth and add anything to the picture or, if you want, you can add anything to the left four-fifths, as well.

While you can save the updated image, the manual advises you to save your own version of the ADDITS program to conserve disk space. The next time you want to view that picture, you follow the procedures above, substituting the name of your custom version of the ADDITS program.

There are a few very minor flaws in the program, but some of these cannot be helped. One such flaw is that extremely complex images cannot be loaded as there are too many paint locations. The manual warns about this problem, although I couldn't find an image that wouldn't work. You are
allowed up to 2,047 different paint locations, more than enough for the average picture. Another problem is the size of the paint cursor. Although it flashes, it is still very small and difficult to find on occasion. A small plus symbol (+) would better suit the purpose.
The last problem is something that may be ongoing trouble. Because there is no real standard for saving Hi-Res screens (yet), the method used works. When a standard is adopted by the CoCo community, though, it is my suggestion that the program be changed to reflect that standard and to make it compatible with what I am sure will be a flood of other programs.

All in all, Polytint is a fine program. The manual is very clear and not too technical. You have not just one, but four different examples to play with. The program is virtually "goof-proof." The price makes it one of the CoCo 3 bargains.
(Boiling Spring Lakes Software, P.O. Box 2536 B.S.L., Southport, NC 28461, 919-8452881; $\$ 17.50$ plus $\$ 1.50 \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{H}$ : First product review for this company appearing in THE RAINBOW)

- D.A. Ferreira


## Software

CoCo 1, 2 \& 3

## Art-Deli - <br> A Smorgasbord of Images

As editor of your club's newsletter, you find yourself in somewhat of a jam. The Christmas edition is due in the mail in three days and you don't have a nice picture for the cover. There isn't enough time to create your own, and everyone has seen the picture you used last year.


This is where Art-Deli comes to the rescue. The package consists of 10 double-sided disks with a total of 440 different pictures. They are all PMODE4
black and white images, and most are printer-ready.
All of the images are high quality. They load easily into your favorite graphics editor. This is beneficial, as there are a few pictures that require some sort of text or other addition. Be warned, though - the pictures are not meant to be colored. You may add a background color to most, but given the nature of the digitized images, even that may require work (such as closing off areas you don't want painted).

Almost all of the pictures are ready to go as-is, though. And if you don't have access to a graphics editor (McPaint, CoCo Max, Graphicom, etc.), never fear. A utility is provided that allows you to view all the pictures on the disk. Once loaded, any screen dump that works with your printer will do the trick.
The cost may be a little prohibitive for the average club, so there is an option that allows you to buy one double-sided disk at a time. A single disk gives you 44 pictures with the following titles: Travel, Pets, Christmas 1 \& 2, Halloween, Thanksgiving, Winter, New Year, Patriotic, Creative Art, People 1 \& 2, Spring, Summer, Easter, Valentines, Sports, Fun Sports, Food, and the ever popular Miscellaneous. When ordering the single disk, you can specify any two of the above titles.
Finances permitting, the way to go is to purchase the full set. There are more than enough pictures to justify the cost. Also, when purchasing the full set, a book showing the entire gamut of a vailable images is included, thus saving the tedium of looking through each disk for just the right picture.

In short, Art-Deli is the perfect resource for the newsletter editor, club leader or anyone who organizes activities. The package is a virtual smorgasbord of images for special occasions.
(Specialty Projects, 4810 McCrory, Memphis, TN 38122, 901-682-8737; \$12.95 per disk; $\$ 99.95$ for the set plus $\$ 3 \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{H}$ : First product review for this company appearing in THE RAINBOW)

- D.A. Ferreira


## Scan and Restorit Recovers Lost Files

Scan is a program designed to scan a binary file and display to the screen and/or printer any ASCII sequences
that it finds. The author mentions one intended usage of Scan, that of finding the right command to use in an Adventure game.

The program is distributed in unprotected form on disk and requires at least 32 K of memory in which to operate. It is loaded into the computer with the LOADM command from BASIC.

Scan is a machine language utility that contains its own disk module, presumably for purposes of independence from the various incompatibilities between several of the alternative disk ROMs in use. It is invoked with a command line from BASIC in the form of EXEC filename.ext $>D E V$. The $>D E V$ parameter, if replaced with $>P R N$, will route all output to the printer. If left blank, output will be sent to the screen.

The special command EXEC'VER would not work. However, most people would not be too concerned with which version of the program is in use, so I don't feel this deficiency is of major importance.

Scan worked well when tested on several M/L files. It displays only the ASCII codes within a file, and this could be an attractive feature when scanning Adventure games. I think that Scan belongs with every true Adventure gamer. It is also a convenient, clever utility for the curious.

Restorit is a program designed to aid the novice user in restoring text files that have been made unreadable for some reason. It is in the form of a BASIC program made to "look like" a machine language program in that it is loaded into the computer with the LOADM command. Restorit will scan an entire text file in search of the readable portions. The program is capable of detecting if a file is intact and correctly structured. If a file is determined to be flawed, then a new file is written to disk
with the extension RES. Portions not readable are marked within the new file. This allows recovery of as much of the original file as possible. Both single- and multiple-drive systems are supported.
The author of Restoril realized that many folks will not have an unreadable disk file available, so he provided a special modifier program. I did most of my testing with the Restoril program merged with the special program called RESTOR. TST, which modifies the main program to report disk errors when none actually exist.

Restoril displays a binary representation of the file in the top half of the screen as it is being restored. The bottom half of the screen contains a status display, such as line numbers and sector numbers of the input file.

I encountered IE and FC. Errors while using Restorit. These errors came from BASIC and indicate that a few problem areas remain in the program. A bit more attention to error trapping and recovery is probably all that is needed.

The documentation and miscellaneous disk files could use a minor amount of attention. For instance, the RDOC. DAT file is a small text file that is almost the same as the printed documentation, yet two different individuals, addresses and phone numbers are supplied in case the user has questions about the product. Also, the BASIC program called RUNTHIS.BAS (which prints the RDOC. DAT file) should have been four lines in length, yet it had an earlier version of the Restorit program appended to it, which increased the apparent size of the program to four grans. These are minor points and are probably indicative of some last minute changes by the program's author.

However, Restorit could be a valuable utility for many users. After all, if it saves just one file, it may well be worth
its initial cost. The author states that the loss of a file representing three months of work was the reason Restoril was written.
(Semmesoft, 10 Strawhat Road, \#2A, Owings Mills, MD 21117. \$21.95 each: First product review for this company appearing in the rainsow)

- Don Hutchison

Software
CoCo $1,2 \& 3$

## Super Tape/Disk Transfer - Simple and Useful

Super Tape / Disk Transfer is a collection of useful $/$ /O utilities for the CoCo user. It features menu options that provide the following transfers:

Disk To Disk Copy backs up your disk in one to three swaps instead of the usual six to seven. It also works on multiple drive systems.

Disk to Tape Copy archives your disk onto cassette tape. Each disk file is displayed and can be copied to tape or bypassed. ML starting, ending and execution addresses will be displayed.

Tape To Disk Copy reads your favorite programs from tape to disk. Each tape file is read into the computer, and you are given the opportunity to save it to disk or ignore it.

Tape To Disk Copy Automatic Relocate lets you copy all of the files on tape to disk without prompting. It also automatically relocates any ML program with starting addresses between 1536 and 3584 to 3584 in order to avoid conflict with disk memory.

> POLYTINT converts your disk-saved CoCo 1 or 2 pictures to CoCo 3 format and gives you a fast, friendly way to recolor them in any 16 colors of your choice. Your new masterpieces will be saved in far less disk space then usual. See Rainbow Review Oct. 1987.

Requires CoCo 3, disk drive, RGB monitor preferred.
Order from: BOILING SPRING LAKES SOFTWARE
P.O. Box 2536, BSL

Southport, NC 28461
Telephone: (919) 845-2881
Money order or check: $\$ 17.50$ plus $\$ 1.50$ postage and handling.
NC Residents please add $5 \%$ sales tax.

Tape To Tape Copy prompts you as it reads each tape file to copy to another tape.

There are a couple of features I liked about this program. The program will not crash if it encounters an $1 / \mathrm{O}$ Error. Instead it issues an error warning and just restarts. This can be a real help on those tapes or disks that are partially bad. Another special feature is that you can copy DATA files as well.
(Microcom Software, P.O. Box 214, Fairport, NY 14450, 716-223-1477; Disk, \$24.95 plus $\$ 3 \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{H}$ )

- David Gerald

Software

## Gates of Delirium Fantasy Role Playing

As you enter the dungeon, fear creeps up your spine. You, Orniix the wizard, along with Gazer the Cleric and Sheena the fighter, move stealthily through the myriad passages hoping to find some clue or artifact (or at least a little gold) to help you on your quest. You suddenly come face to face with a band of skeletons. Already weak from past fights, you realize this might be it. As you enter into combat, you know that at least you will go down fighting!

Gates of Delirium, a new graphics adventure/fantasy Simulation by Diecom products is another attempt to mimic fantasy role-playing games on the computer. Yet, this is the closest and best done rendition I have seen for the Color Computer to date. It is basically a conversion of similar games available on other computers, but l believe that Roland Knight, Dave Shewchun and Dave Dies have done the CoCo Community a great favor by producing Gates.

The premise of Gates is this: You enter the ancient and extensive land of Gates alone, with no knowledge of a purpose, only the need to add other people to your group and survive. In your adventures, you enter cities, castles and dungeons. You attempt to find the mystic lunar gates and transport yourself to a more fruitful land. You will fight skeletons, trolls, thieves, wizards, and many horrible monsters.

The game comes with two disks. The
game disk is copy-protected and Diecom will replace it within one year of purchase if anything goes wrong. It is important you make a copy of the player disk (which is not copyprotected) and use it, for the disk is continually updated during play. Also included are 14 pages of documentation, with a page of corrections and additions, and the "Ancient Map of the Land of Gates."
You start the Adventure by generating a character. This is done by choosing a class or profession (such as a fighter or a cleric) and a race (such as human or elven). You then, divide up 50 points into four areas: Strength, Dexterity, Intelligence and Wisdom. The more points you put into an attribute, the better you are in that area. For example, a fighter would want to maximize his strength since he specializes in fighting. A thief might want to put extra points into dexterity since his profession relies on quick ness and agility (not to mention his ability to swipe chests of gold underneath the noses of the town guards). A cleric or holy man would want high wisdom, and a wizard high intelligence as these attributes affect spell-casting ability. The race you choose sets the limits of how many points you can eventually fit into each category (you must start out with a minimum of 5 in each slot and a maximum of 25). The documentation covering this is fairly well-done, but is poorly typeset, which might possibly confuse the reader. After a little examination, you should be able to divine the correct procedure. One of the little pleasures of this game is that you need go through this task only once. The master program automatically scans the player disk to see if a character has been generated and, if found, starts the game near where the player last left off.

The documentation is intentionally brief. This is to prevent the player from learning too much before starting the Adventure and, thereby, spoiling the fun of discovery. I believe it could have been more complete without risking the fun or mystery of the game. A minor background could have been introduced that would have given the player some purpose, and the text itself could have been greatly expanded. Things such as weapon and armor limitations for class have been incorporated into the game but left out of the directions. This is discouraging when you've just bought a sling for your cleric only to find he can't use it. An experienced roleplayer could be expected to know these
things, but a player with little or no knowledge will have some difficulty.


The game board itself is a graphics display of the character and his/her companions and their surroundings. The game uses what it terms "shadowing," that is, showing basically only what the character can see, and hiding that which is hidden (usually by mountains or walls). This effect and the animation present in the graphics takes any tedium out of the play. The graphics are a pleasure to watch. The sound effects are complimentary, not competitive (but even these can be turned off). The character and his party always stay in the middle of the graphic display as the countryside scrolls around them. In the upper right-hand corner is a box that shows the members of your group and how healthy they are. The lower right-hand area is taken up by the "dialogue box." It displays the commands entered and any responses and messages.

The game play itself is controlled via approximately 22 one-key commands with other commands that must be typed in. These one-key commands and auto-repeat-on-movement keys make playing relatively easy once the commands are mastered. They consist of the arrow keys for north, south, east and west and other manipulative commands such as Open, Steal and Transact. The typed-in commands must be learned during the course of play.

Combat is hand led by switching to a different combat screen that cannot be left unless either you or your opponent is dead. Retreat is not an option. Nor is running from a monster once it has locked onto you. Here, you and your party move around the screen or attack one at a time and, at the end of every-1 one's turn, the monsters may also move or attack. It progresses in this series until the eventual conclusion. One can learn to predict the movement of the monsters, however, and use that knowledge to help defeat the enemy.

One minor irritation 1 had with the

## CBASIC III EDITOR/COMPILER

## The ULTIMATE Color Computer III Basic Compiler!!:

If you want to write last efficient machine language programs and you don't want to spend the next few years trying to learn how to write them in Assembly language or with a cheap compiler, then CBASIC III is the answer!!!
CBASIC II is the only fully integrated Basic Compier and Program Editing System availabte for the Color Computer 3. Ir will allow you to take full advantage of all the capabilities avalable in your CoCo-3 including 512 K RAM, wihout having to spend years trying to learn assembly language programming. CBASIC III allows you to creaic. edit and convert programs from a language you are already familiar with Enhanced Disk Color Basic. into fast efficient machine language programs easily and quicky. CBASIC III supports all the enhanced hardware avalable in the $\mathrm{CoCo}-3$. including Hi-Res Graphics \& Screen displays, Exiended Memory and Interrupis (Keyboard. Timer, Serial \& $^{2}$ Clock). We even added advanced commands not available in Basic to give you a level of control only available to very advanced Machine Language Programmers. Plus we made it exceptionally easy to use, not like some other complers. CBASIC III is the friendiest and easiest compiler available for the Color Computer III.

CBASIC III is a powerfultool for the Beginner as well as the Advanced Basic or Machine Language programmer. You can write programs without having to worry about the Stack, DP Register, memory allocation and so on. because CBASIC III will handle it for you automatically. For Advanced users. CBASIC III will let you control every aspect of your program, even generaring machine code directly in a program easily.

CBASIC III leatures well over 150 Compiled Basic Commands and Functions that fully support Disk Sequential and Direct access hiles. Tape Priner and Screen I/O. It supports ALL the High and Low Resolurion Graphics, Sound, Play and String Operations available in Enhanced Color Basic. including Graphics H/GET, H/PLT, H/PLAY and H/DRAW. alk with $99.9 \%$ syntax companbility. CBASIC III also supports the built in Serial I/O port with separate programmable printer \& serial I/O baud rates. You can send and receive data wheasy to use PRINI, INPLT, INKEY, GETCHAR and PUTCHAR commands.

CBASIC makes full use of the powerful and flexible GIMI chip in the Color Computer 3. It will fully utilize the 128 K of RAM available and install 2 Litra Fast Ramdisks if 512 K is available, for program Creation. Editing and Compilation. You can easily access all 512 K of memory in a Compiled program thru several extended memory commands that can access it in 32 K or 8 K blocks and single or double bytes.

CBASIC has its own completely integrated Basic Program Editor which allows you to load, edit or create programs for the compiler. It is a full featured editor designed specifically for writing and editing Basic programs. It has block move \& copy, program renumbering, automatic line numbers, screen editing, printer control and much more

The documentation provided with CBASIC III is an 8 l/2 by 11 Spiral Bound book which contains approximatly 12 pages of real information. We went to great lengths to provide a manual that is not only easy to use and understand, but complete and comprehensive enough for even the most sophisicated user.

CBASIC III is the most expensive Color Basic Compiler on the market, and well worth the investment. You can buy a less expensive compiler for your $\mathrm{CoCo}-3$, and then find out how difficult it is to use. or how limited its features are. Then you'll wish you had bought CBASIC III in the first place. Dollar for dollar. CBASIC III gives you more than any other compiler available. If you can find a better CoCo-3 Basic Compiler then buy it!!!

## Requires $128 / 512 \mathrm{~K}$ \& Disk $\$ 149.00$

## DATAPACK III PLUS V1.1

SUPER SMART TERMINAL PROGRAM AUTOPILOT \& AUTO-LOG PROCESSORS X-MODEM DIRECT DISK FILE TRANSFER VT-100 \& VT-52 TERMINAL EMULATION - No lost data even at 2400 Baud on the COCO-3 Serial !/O port. * 8 Display Formats. 32/40/64/80 columns at 192 or 225 Res. * 50 K Text Buffer when using the Hi-Res Text Display and Disk. * ASCII \& BI. $\mathrm{A} A R Y$ disk file transfer support via X.MODEM. * Directly record receive data to a disk file (Data Logging). * VT-100 terminal emulation for VAX, UNIX and other systems. - VT-100/52 cursor keys. position. insert/delete. PF \& Alt. keys. * Programmable Word Length. Parity. Stop Bits and baud rates. * Complete Full and Half Duplex operation. with no garbled data. - Send full 128 character set from Keyboard with control codes * Complete Editor, Insert, Delete. Change or Add to Buffer. * 9 Variable length, Programmable Macro Key buffers. - Programmable Printer rates from 110 to 9600 Baud. * Send Files directly from the Buffer. Macro Keys or Disk. * Display on Screen or Print the contents of the Buffer * Freeze Display \& Review information On line with no data loss. * Built in Command Menu (Help) Display

* Built in 2 Drive RAMDISK for 512 K RAM support and much more.

Supports: R.S. Modem-Pak \& Deluxe RS-232 Pak, even with Disk.

## TEXTPRO IV

"The Advanced Word Processing System"

* 9 Hi-Res Displays from 58 to 212 columns by 24 lines in 225 Resolutior * On Sereen Display of Bold. Italic, Enderline \& Double Width print - Up to 8 Proportional Characters Sets Supported with Justification.
- Up to 80 Programmable Function keys \& loadable Function key sets
* Fully Buffered keyboard accepts data even during disk access.
* Auroexecute Startup files for easy printer \& system configuration.
* 8 Pre-Defined Printer function commands \& 10 Programmable ones.
* Supports Library files for unlimited printing \& configurations.
* Disk file record access for MAIL MERGE \& BOILER PLATE printing.
* Completely Automatic Justification. Centering. Flush left and right.
* Change indents. margins. line length. etc. anytime in the text.
* Create and Edit files larger than memory, up to a full disk.
* Easily imbed any number of printer format and control codes.
* Built in Litra Fast 2 drive RAMDISK for 512 K support.

TEXTPRO IV is an advanced word processing system designed for speed. flexability and extensive document processing. It is not like most of the other word processing programs available for the Color Computer. If you are looking for a simple word processor to write letters or other short documents. then nost likely you'll be better off with one of the other simpler word processors. Bu, if you want a powerful word processor with extensive document formatting features to handle large documents term papers. manuals, compley formating problems and letter writing. then TEXTPRO IV is what your looking for. TEXTPRO IV works in a totally different way than most word processing programs. It uses simple 2 character abbreviations of words or phrases for commands and formatting information that you imbed directly in your text. There are over 70 different formatting commands you can use without ever leaving the text your working on. There are notime comsuming, and of ten furstrating menu chases, you are in total control at all times. You can see what the formatted document will look like before a single word is ever printed. This includes margins, headers. footers. page numbers. page breaks, column formating, justification and Bold. Italic. Underline and Double Width characters right on the screen.

TEXTPRO IV can even suppori LASER PRINTERS with proportional fonts, take a good look at this AD? It was done with TEXTPRO IV on an OKIDATA LASERLI.NE-6 laser printer!!! All the character sets used on this AD are proportional spaced characters, all centering. justification. and text printing was performed automatically by TEXTPRO IV.

## Requires $128 / 512 \mathrm{~K}$ \& Disk $\$ 89.95$

## HI-RES III Screen Commander

The display you wanted but didn't get on your CoCo-3.

* 54 Different Character Sizes available 14 to 212 cpl.
* Bold. Italic or Plain character styles.
* Double Width. Double Height and Quad Width characters.
* Scroll Protect from 1 to 23 lines on the screen.
* Mixed Text \& Graphics in HSCREEN 3 mode.
* PRINT@ available in all character sizes.
* Programmable Automatic Key repeas.
* Full Control Code Keyboard supported.
* Selectable Character \& Background color
* Uses only 4 K of Extended or Basic RAM.
* Written in Cltra Fast Machine Language.

HI-RES III will improve the standard display capabilities of the Color Computer 3 . even the 40 and 80 column display have several features missing. For example you can't use PRIT (GOr have different character sizes on the same screen, even mixing text and graphics with the HPRINT command leaves a lot to be desired. HIRES III can give you the kind of display capabilities you always dreamed about having on your color computer but didn't get with your COCO-3. Well now it's here and with a wide variety of display options that you can easily use with your Basic or ML programs.
HI-RES III is totally compatible with Enhanced Color Basic and its operation is invisible to Basic. It simply replaces the normal screen display with an extremely versatile display package. If also overcomes some of the disadvantages found when using the Width $40 \& 80$ screens. You can use the Print @ function on any line length with HI-RES III. It also gives you a programmable automatic key repeat that can be very handy for editing your Basic programs. Automatic key repeat can be adjusted from ultra fast to super slow and can be disabled entirely if desired. You also get a full control code keyboard using the 'CTRL key. So many of HI-RES II's exiended functions can be controlled directly from the keyboard easily. With just a couple of simple keysirokes you can change character sizes and styles at any time.

Requires $128 / 512 \mathrm{~K}$ Tape or Disk $\$ 34.95$
To order products by mail. send check or money order for the amount of
purchase. plus $\$ 3.00$ or shipping \& handling to the address below.
To order by VISA. MASTERCARD or COD call us at (702) 452-0632 (Monday thru Saturday. 8am to 5 pm PST)

CER-COMP LTD.
5566 Ricochet Avenue
Las Vegas, Nevada 89110
game was the fact it locks up if everyone in the party dies (and this tends to happen quite a lot early in your career). This necessitates rebooting the whole game, which gets a little tedious. If you have two drives, it is not as time consuming because you can keep the main disk in Drive 0 and the player disk in Drive I. This eliminates switching disks all the time.

I have to conclude by restating that Gates of Delirium, in my opinion, despite minor problems, is one of the finest and most professional conversions of fantasy role playing games available for the Color Computer. It is exciting, extensive, and pleasing to the eye.
(Diecom Products, 6715 Fifth Line, Ontario, Canada L9T 2X8, 416-878-8358; $\$ 38.95$ U.S.; $\$ 52.95 \mathrm{CDN}$ )

- Glen Dahlgren


## Software

CoCo 1, 2 \& 3

## Stock Market <br> Portfolio - <br> Track Your <br> Performance

With all of the interest in the stock market these days, the investor needs a means of keeping track of his investments. Are you making money on your portfolio? Are you keeping track so you can pay Uncle Sam his share of your profits? Stock Market Portfolio is a program that can help you in these matters, using the faithful CoCo.

Stock Market Portfolio is designed to keep track of all your current stock holdings and to keep a listing of stocks you have sold by year. It also maintains a tally of your total investment and the amount of profit or loss you have at the moment.

The manual supplied with the program is clear and easy to follow. It contains three major programs: Setup, Current Stock List and Stocks Sold. It also contains sample printouts of the two stock programs.

The Setup program creates the files that will be stored and maintained on the program disk. Several people can create files that will be maintained simultaneously. The program calls for a first and last name for the file, which
provides access for future activities. The Setup program also allows for changes in information as required. One of Setup's features is the input of a "Stop Loss Percentage." This is a fixed percent of the cost of a stock that, when subtracted from the cost, represents the selling price you would use to prevent losses on the down side. The program uses this stop loss feature against the original purchase price. I would suggest to the author that it be modified to be a percentage of the current quoted price, which is representative of a realistic situation to protect profits or minimize losses.

The Current Stock List program is designed to be a file of all stocks currently held. The menu asks for such information as Ticker Code, Stock Name, Number of Shares Held, Date Bought, Purchase Price and Current Price. Information can be easily changed, and you can review yourentire holdings either on the screen or printer. The current price of stocks in this program can be updated by using the Change Current Stock Price option on the menu. This program also provides a summation of the entire portfolio showing the total cost, current value, profit or loss total, and percentage of profit or loss. When a stock is sold, it can be transferred to the Stocks Sold program. The program accomplishes this transfer when you change the status from B (bought) to S (sold). The capacity of this program appears to be very large, certainly more than a typical investor may have in his portfolio.

The Stocks Sold program maintains files on stocks that have been sold by year of sale. This is particularly useful at income tax time, because it provides all the information required for your IRS return by year. Again, you can change information if necessary and can review the entire file on the screen or printer. This program also provides a summation of total portfolio cost, total sale price and total profit or loss in dollars and percent. You should note that to obtain true profit or loss, the actual price per share, including broker commissions, should be used.

The program also handles dividends by requesting the annual dividend by year, showing the dividend as a percent of purchase price, and showing the total dividend per year for the number of shares held. This is useful in reporting dividend earnings to the IRS by year.

I would not hesitate to recommend Stock Market Portfolio to any serious stock market investor or to amateurs
who want to follow the market on paper. The program is easy to use, and it provides a good picture of your current portfolio and your transaction history by the year.
(Paparis Enterprises, Inc., 700 York Street, Williamsburg, VA 23185; $\$ 22$ plus $\$ 3 \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{H}$ : First product review for this company appearing in THE RAINBOW)

- Mel Siegel

Software
CoCo 3

## TW-80 - A CoCo 3 Telewriter-64 Enhancer

I don't often get a chance to review software that really gets me fired up, but that's just what happened when I opened the package containing a new program from Doug Masten. l have written many reviews using $T W-64$ and its various enhancements which made it a delight to use on the CoCo I and 2 . Now I have the pleasure of reviewing an enhancement for the CoCo 3.

Besides a Color Computer 3 with at least 128 K of RAM, this enhancement requires one disk drive and an unmodified version of $T W-64$. If you have 512 K , you will also be able to utilize the built-in RAM Disk feature.

After you have backed up your new $T W-80$ disk, you're all set to install the software. This is very easy to do, and the six-page instruction booklet explains each step. The documentation also explains how to use the new features of the program. When this is all done, $T W$ 64 with the $T W-80$ enhancement is booted up using the familiar LOADM" $T$ " ENTER, but that is where the similarity ends. $T W-80$ is written specifically for the CoCo 3 , and the new features are truly outstanding.

The first thing you'll notice is a clean, uncluttered main menu.

All of the options work the same as on the previous versions, but there are some differences. One of the most obvious is a reverse video (black on white) status line at the bottom of the screen. This line shows you at a glance the current cursor position as a line and column number. Insert or overstrike modes are displayed and can be toggled using the CTRL-0 key. Also indicated is whether or not Wordwrap is on or off
and the name of the file you are reading. Memory available for text is displayed and counts down as you type. On my 512 K CoCo 3 , this number was 45056 , or just over 45 K of text space available in an empty buffer. The program defaults to 80 -characters per line with white letters on a jet-black background. The filename is displayed in the status line.

A program called CONFIG. BAS is included on the disk and lets you change all of the default parameters in the program such as screen and text color, key click and repeat rate, disk drive stepping rate, and printer format.

The displayed text with true lowercase letters with descenders is very easy to read on my CM-8 RGB monitor. Six available screen fonts are included on the disk, but changing them is somewhat of a pain in the neck; so once you choose your favorite, you won't want to change often. Because each font is unique in style and image quality, I ended up making a $T W-80$ disk for each one. Now all I have to do is load in the $T W-80$ disk with the particular font style I'm in the mood for. I was delighted with all the fonts. They are a big improvement over the 80 -column text contained in CoCo 3's ROM. I can clearly see all three top points in the lowercase ' $w$ '.

The added CoCo 3 control and ALT keys are also supported. The AlT key used with four other characters yields left and right brackets and braces. Visible carriage returns are also available and are a big help when setting up columns.

The Disk I/O menu is clean and neat looking and contains the two columns of commands. The most noticeable change in these commands is evident when selecting Read, Append, Name Change or Kill. In those cases, all of the
file names on the disk appear on the screen, and the up or down arrow keys are used with a highlighted cursor to select the file name. And like earlier TW-64 enhancements, the Disk $1 / \mathrm{O}$ is in memory; there is no delay in accessing Disk I/O. I especially liked the use of the FI and F2 keys. Switching from the text screen to the main menu and back is a snap. Also added to the Disk l/O menu is Format. How many times have you tried to save a $T W$ - 64 file only to find out the disk was full? You either had to kill something else on the disk or exit to BASIC to format a disk. Now you can format a disk without losing your text. And much to my delight, you can go directly to the Disk I/O menu from the text screen without going to the main menu first.

Another nice touch that has been added is an automatic file backup. The new disk driver for $T W-80$ checks bef ore saving a file to disk to see if there is already a lile under the same name. If there is, it renames that file with an extension of BAK (Backup). If there is also a file with the same name and BAK extension, then $T W-80$ kills the original BAK file, renames the existing TXT file to BAI<, and saves the current file with a TXT extension. And to top it all off, if you are using a 512 K CoCo 3 , the extra memory can be used for two RAM Disks. You'll find this instant disk access a pleasure to use, but be sure to save your work to a floppy disk before you quit TW-80; otherwise, you will lose your work.

The Format menu has the same commands as earlier versions except an Abort Printing command has been added. Again, the menu is clean, orderly, and it also incorporates the FI and F2 keys to get back quickly to either the main menu or the text screen.

About the only negative point I can
make is that some mention needs to be made in the documentation of printer baud rate settings. The CONF IG. BAS program shows a default of 7 for 9600 baud, but my old version of $T W$-64 uses a 1 for 9600 baud. I think a table or other explanation would be helpful for those using different types and speeds of printers.

As you can see, I'm excited about TW-80. This is a fine piece of software for the CoCo 3, and 1 highly recommend it.
(Spectrum Projects Inc, P.O. Box 264, Howard Beach, NY 11414, 718-835-1344; $\$ 39.95$ plus $\$ 3 \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{H}$ )

- Jerry Semones


## Software ${ }^{\text {CoOO } 1,283}$ 05.9

## Screen Star/OS-9 <br> Text Formatter Word Processing Made Easy

Screen Star is billed as a WordStar clone. WordStar is a popular MS-DOS word processor that has been around for quite a while. Although it is a difficult piece of software to learn, it is considered by many to be one of the best. The advantage of using a WordStar clone on the CoCo is that you can work comfortably on both the MSDOS and OS-9 systems without having to relearn commands. I have not used WordStar, but my Dynastar experience made learning Screen Star quite easy since the commands are very similar.

One difference between the WordStar clones and most RS-DOS word

## L.OTR AT, JK [S HERE!

LKTZALUK, machine languase program for (MOO 1, 2,\& 3. Studjes history of Ioylto game as a handicapper studies horses. Arizonat 6/39, Califormia 6/49, Iowa b/36, Missouri 6/39, New York 6/40, New York 6/48, Oregon 6/42, Tri-Stiate 〈Maine, New Hampshire, \& Vermont) 6/36, \& Washington State 6/41 available. Others Lo follow. Requires 64K. Speecify gatke desired with order.

Willian G. Brigance, Sr .
1001 Fairweqther Drj.ve
Sarramento, CA 95833
(916) 927-6062


RAINBOW CERTIFICATION SEAL

T34.95
On Jisk! \$29.95

Int,roductory Proice
Caljfornia residents add $6 \%$ sales tax
processors such as Telewriter is that word processing is done in two stages with two different programs. Screen Star is described as a text editor, which is used for entering and editing text. In order to obtain the printed hard copy, a second program, OS-9 Text Formatler, is used. While the two packages are sold separately, they are usually purchased together, especially when setting up a word processor.

The Screen Star package comes with two versions - OS-9 Level I and Level II. Also included is a spelling checker with dictionary. The disk contains a Level I OS-9 boot and a limited number of OS-9 commands for Level I operation of Screen Star. This version has its own 50-character screen, similar to other RS-DOS word processors. The screen scrolls horizontally so you can see the whole text, and the scrolling is very crisp. However, it is no substitute for an 80-column screen.

I tried running Screen Star with my 80-column driver under Level I, Version 2, but was unsuccessful since Screen Star looks for its own screen driver. I would like to see Computerware change this, as there are many Level I users who have 80 -column screen capability. It is important to note that those of you who do not own OS-9 can still have a good word processor without a major expenditure. Hopefully, you will like OS-9 and purchase the operating system at a later date.

The Level II version does not come with a Level II boot and commands. Those who want to use this version will have to purchase OS-9 Level II separately from Tandy. Also, a 512 K CoCo is required for the Level II version. This version provides the extra options to directly call the text formatter and the spelling checker from within Screen Star.

Starting up Screen Star is easy. For OS-9 Level I, simply make a backup of the master disk and, using the backup disk, type DOS after powering up your CoCo. OS-9 will prompt you for the date, and at the OS-9 prompt enter SSTAR. For Level II you will have to copy the Level II version of Screen Star to $/ \mathrm{d} 0 /$ CMDS of your system disk. Also, make sure you are in an 80-by-24 text screen before starting Screen Star. You will also want to set up the colors in the palette to your liking if you are using a color monitor.

Although Screen Star is a WordStar clone, Computerware has done some simplification of cursor movement, which has always been a "pain" for new
users of WordStar. Cursor motion on the screen is controlled by the arrow keys, as we have come to expect. For seasoned users of WordStar, Screen Star also retains the original cursor motion control.

Before going further in the discussion of Screen Star commands, I will talk a little about the online help facility, which can be eliminated once you are proficient in Screen Star's commands. This option is available in both versions. Screen Star comes configured with the online help activated. If you enter the appropriate help command, a window will open that gives information on the four categories of Screen Star commands.

## "In the Level II version, capability is provided for setting up 10 function keys that make Screen Star operations easier."

The basic command set (ALT-I) takes care of the most commonly used commands for cursor movement, insertion and deletion. The CTRL-k commands (Block and Disk $1 / \mathrm{O}$ ) handle the disk I/O and the block text copying, moving, inserting, deleting and saving/ loading of files to disk. The CTRL-P commands (Parameter Features) are used to set up tabs, line length, word wrap and several other features. These parameters can be saved in a parameter file that is read by Screen Star on startup. The CTRL-Q commands (Quick Key Sequences) are used for rapid horizontal and vertical motion as well as jumping to the beginning or end of the document. The CTRL-Q commands also cover the search and replace options.

In the Level Il version, capability is provided for setting up 10 function keys that make Screen Star operations easier. The definitions for each key can be saved in a parameter file along with line length, tabs and other parameters so that everything is ready to roll each time that you run Screen Star. The function keys are used by pressing the combination of ALT plus a number from 0 to 9 .

The evaluation was done using the Level II version of Screen Star. Overall, it is a good introductory word processor
with quite a bit of power. However, I found two problems with Screen Star speed and lack of screen formatting. I never lost any characters, but I found that text insertion was very slow, as was block movement of paragraphs.
Screen Star provides a very nice feature when doing block moves, copies or deletions. After marking the start and end of the block, the block is reprinted in inverse video so you can see exactly what has been marked. While this is a handy feature, it is slow, since a complete screen refresh occurs to the point of a block. The printing of the block in inverse video is extremely slow and almost negates the value of this feature.

A bit of caution is also in order here. I found that marking a part of a line with the block commands resulted in the loss of the entire line when I did a block delete. This is unusual since block deletion works on parts of lines on every word processor that I have used and is quite useful. The only way around this problem is to use the word delete command, CTRL-T. One positions the cursor at the start of the deletion and presses CTRL-T to delete words to the right. There was no provision for a left word delete.

The use of windows for help menus is also slow. I don't believe that this is due to the OS-9 system, as I have seen faster window operation using BASIC09. In any case, the windows are nicely set up and provide valuable information for the new user. I did run into several situations where the text under a window was not restored after the window was closed. At first, I thought I had lost several lines of text; however, moving the cursor to the appropriate lines somehow restored the text. This is obviously a non-destructive bug, but it's quite disheartening to see lines of text vanish.

As I said in the beginning of this review, the philosophy of WordStar clones is to let one program do the editing and another do the formatting. Screen Star does exactly this - there is no screen formatting. Everything is left to the text formatter.
One of the major advantages of OS9 is the hierarchical directory system. For example, on my document disk I have a directory for RAINBOW reviews, /dI/RAINBOW_REVIEWS. Unless you remember to do a change directory before starting Screen Star, there is no way to change directories from within it. I found out the hard way by calling a shell with CTRL-PO and trying to do
a chd. The net result was I hung up the CoCo and could not get back into Screen Star. The bottom line is doing the chd before starting Screen Star; hopefully, Computerware will add this option (which is virtually a standard on any OS-9 software).

I mentioned earlier when talking about the function keys that Screen Star sets up a parameter file that is read on start-up. Thus, you are able to set various parameters and customize Screen Siar to your liking. One parameter is tab spacing. Screen Star comes with a default setting of tabs every 16 spaces. This can be changed to whatever spacing you like, but only equally spaced tabs can be set, such a s every five spaces.

The documentation provided consists of a 23-page manual, which provides all the necessary information to run Screen Star. The manual provides a discussion of all of the commands and a command summary at the end of the manual. In addition, a help card is provided. Since I had experience with the WordStar command approach, I had no problem using Screen Star. For the beginner, I think that it would be appropriate for Computerware to provide a tutorial illustrating Screen Star operation. Otherwise, the manual is easy to use as a reference of command information.

Included on the Screen Star disk is a spelling checker program called Smart Speller (Spell), along with a $25,000-$ word dictionary and a dictionary editor. The approach taken in Smart Speller is different from most spelling checkers. The dictionary contains misspellings of the most common words used in a typical document. Instead of scanning through a large dictionary of proper spellings, Spell looks in a small file of misspellings. This is presumably a faster approach than the more traditional versions and takes about 80 seconds per page of text. Of course, if you are like me and type non-standard misspellings, Spell will miss the error. This is the price you pay for speed.

Spell can be run either directly from the OS-9 command line or, if using the Level 11 version of Screen Star, by entering the command CTRL-KZ. For no specific reason, I prefer to run Spell from the command line where the two options are D , display all misspellings and the correct spelling; and $P$, the prompted mode that displays each misspelling and prompts if you would like to replace the misspelled word with its correct spelling. The latter option is
to be preferred since there are always some words that are correct but a spelling checker might change. Of course, with this option you must remain at the computer in order to tell Spell whether it should replace each word that it finds with the correct word from the dictionary.

Also provided with the Smart Speller is a dictionary editor, Edict, which will allow you to add or delete words within the limit of 25,000 words. This is a menu-driven program that provides easy editing of the dictionary.

## "Text provides a wealth of commands to meet almost any printing situation."

I ran Spell several times during the time spent with the Screen Star package and found no problems. It works especially nice if you have a two-disk system since you can place the new copy on the second drive.

Now that you have entered and edited a text file with Screen Star and checked the spelling with Spell, it is time to print the file. You will recall in the beginning of this review, I mentioned that WordStar and its clones consist of two programs, the screen editor and the text formatter. This approach is quite different from that of most RS-DOS word processors, in which the setup for the printed page is done within the word processor, usually from a menu. In the WordStar approach, text formatting commands are embedded in the text file using the screen editor.

Text formatting commands, often refered to as dot commands, consist of a period followed by two letters that identify the command function. Each command must be placed at the beginning of a line; otherwise, Text will print the line as part of the text. A number of the commands have arguments that are entered on the same line following the command. For example, the command. SP causes one blank line to print whereas . SP 3 causes three lines to print. Text provides a wealth of commands to meet almost any printing situation.

Besides commands for text formatting, there are commands for setting up the printer, inserting data or text from other files such as mail merge files,
stopping the printer to directly enter text from the keyboard, and macro capability. This last capability is very important since it allows the user to create specific sets of instructions for special formats. A very good example, which is provided in the documentation, is a macro for creating footnotes at the bottom of a page. Anyone who has ever typed aterm paper knows quite well the problem of allowing enough space at the bottom of the page to type the footnotes. With the footnote macro, all you have to do is type. 日F when you enter the foootnote reference in the text. This command is then followed by the actual reference citation. When Text begins processing the file to the printer, it will save all references encountered and print them at the bottom of the next page. In this way you let the computer takecare of calculating needed space for footnotes.

There is a lot of powerful capability that will meet almost any type of page formatting. It will take time to learn all the options as well as the interactions of all of the commands; however, the effort will be well worth it. For those who plan to do simple word processing such as letters and documents, you will only need a few commands such as the margins, line spacing and perhaps some printer format commands. Also, many of the commands have defaults that meet most conditions. This review used only the centering command and relied on the default settings.

Overall, the combined package of Screen Star, Spell and OS-9 Text Formatter makes a very good word processing package. The price for the combined package is reasonable, especially considering the capability provided. I do have reservations about the Screen Star editor with regard to speed. Since l use a word processor almost on a daily basis, with a lot of formatting that I want to see onscreen as opposed to the printed page, I would rate the editor as fair. The user should always take into consideration such factors as cost, expected usage and any special needs before buying any word processor. However, no matter what your likes or dislikes, this package provides the capability to meet all home computer needs.
(Computerware, 4403 Manchester Ave., Suite 102-Box 668, Encinitas, CA 92024, 619-436-3512; Screen Star, \$49.95; OS-9 Text Formatter, \$34.95; both \$74.95)

- Donald Dollberg


#### Abstract

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


## Assembly Language Programming for

 the CoCo 3, a book that describes the CoCo 3 enhancements and how to use them with assembly language. This is a continuation of the book Assembly Language Programming for the TRS80 Color Computer. Tepco, 30 Water Street, Portsmouth, RI 02871, (401) 683-5312; $\$ 12$ plus $\$ 1 \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{H}$.Color Max 3, a 128 K graphics editor that allows use of 16 colors in 320-by200 resolution. Features icons, pulldown menus and dialog boxes. For the CoCo 3. Computize, Inc., P.O. Box 207, Langhorne, PA 19047, (215) 9467260; \$59.95.

DeskMate 3, an integrated package of seven personal productivity applications: Text, Ledger, Index Cards, Paint, Telcom, Calendar and Calculator. Text, Ledger and Telcom permit the use of either 40 or 80 columns. For the CoCo 3. Tandy Corporation, 1700 One Tandy Center, Ft. Worth, TX 76125; 899.95. A vailable in Radio Shack stores nationwide.

GrafFind, a disk utility that lets you view, transfer, rename, and kill standard graphics files. For the CoCo 1,2 and 3. Rainy Day Software, 10625 SE 362nd, Sp. B-32, Boring, OR 97009, 503-663-7160; $\$ 10$.

Iron Cross: War in Russia, a 64 K war game for the armchair general. The German invasion of Russia began on June 22, 1941. The object of this program is to defeat the Russian forces controlled by the computer to take control of the Russian cities. For the CoCo 1, 2 and 3. Computerware, Inc., 4403 Manchester Avenue, Suite 102,

Encinitas, CA 92024, (619) 436-3512; $\$ 24.95$.

Mickey's Space Adventure, a 64 K Adventure game for ages 8 and up. Join Mickey and Pluto on a journey through the solar system in their quest to help friendly aliens recover lost pieces of a valuable memory crystal. For the CoCo I, 2 and 3. Sierra On-Line, Coarsegold, CA; \$34.95. Available in Radio Shack stores nation wide.

MLBASIC Revision 2.0 , a 128 K enhanced BASIC compiler that allows users who are unfamiliar with machine language programs to create a machine language program from a BASIC program with little or no effort. For the CoCo 3. WasatchWare, 7350 Nutree Drive, Salt Lake City, UT 84121, (801) 943-6263; \$69.95 CoCo 2, \$49.95 CoCo 3 plus $\$ 4 \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{H}$.

PYRAMIX, a 128 K arcade game. The object is to hop Kubix - a short, roundish little guy with a long snout on the tops of the blocks that make up
the pyramid. Your goal is to change all the blocks in the pyramid to the same color and move on to a higher level of play. For the CoCo 3. Dr. Preble's Programs, 6540 Outer Loop, Louisville, KY 40228, (502) 966-8281; \$24.95.

Robot Odyssey 1, a 64 K educational program that helps develop skills in logical problem-solving, abstract reasoning and creative thinking. Design robots, navigate invisible mazes, solve puzzles, and sneak past sentries to unlock the secret exit from Robotropolis. For the CoCo I, 2 and 3. The Learning Company, 545 Middlefield Road, Menlo Park, CA 94025, (800) 852-2255; \$34.95. Available in Radio Shack stores nationwide.

TW-80, an 80-column enhancement for Telewriter- 64 with Telepatch using the F1 and F2 keys to access the main menu or editor. Includes new fonts and print spooler. For the CoCo 3. Spectrum Projects, P.O. Box 264, Howard Beach, NY 11414, (718) 835-1344; \$39.95 plus $\$ 3 S / H$.

First product received from this company

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

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

- Judi Hutchinson


## WRITEST

## Editor：

I would like to update the infor－ mation on my program WRITEST as reviewed by Mel Siegel（January 1987）．As a result of his comments， the program has been condensed twice，for a gain of about 5 K ，so it now handles a CLEAR4500 rather than the 1500 for Version 1．0．

The edit feature has been re－ worked twice and is being touched up a bit more．It is very similar to the EDIT in the CoCo＇s Extended BASIC，but slower，due to the use of BASIC programming．

Filing now includes an append fealure so two files from the same section can be combined．For those with non－Radio Shack recorders， MOTDRON and MOTOROFF can be controlled from the file menu．

Auto－wordwrap no longer wipes out following lines，but appends them．Line spacing can be set and changed within the＂line processor．＂

For those with a memory prob－ lem，a split version of the program is sent direct（disk and tape）．The program is available on disk（RS－ DOS or JDOS）with cassette filing for merge．The program is now available for Tandy DMP－130 and similar printers，for the Star Gemini 10 and similar printers，as well as for the original Epson Graftrax．

I will continue to send the pro－ gram at my duplication and mailing costs（\＄3）and rely on the buyer to be conscientious enough to subse－
quently send me fair value for what it is worth to him／her．

Darryl L．Petrak
House，$N M$

## Backup and Backup III

## Editor：

In your review of Backup and Backup III（July 1987），Dale Shell stated that he would like to be able to use the utilities on multiple drive systems．The programs were in－ tended primarily for single－drive users but can be modified for two drives with the following patches：

## Backup：

10 CLEAR1000：DSKI\＄0，16，1， A\＄，$B \Phi: D S K I \$ 0,16,2, C \Phi$ ， D $\$: \operatorname{MID}(B \Phi, 94,1)=C H R \Phi$ （33）： $\operatorname{MID\$ (B\Phi ,116,1)=CHR\$ ~}$ （1）：MID\＄（С\＄，67，1）$=$ CHR $\$$ （33）：MID\＄（D\＄，75，1）＝CHR\＄ （1）：DSKO\＄0，16， $1, \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{\$} ,\mathrm{~B} \mathrm{\$:} \mathrm{DSKO}$ $\$ 0,16,2, С \Phi, D \$$

## Backup III：

> 10 CLEAR1000: DSKI\$0,16,1, AS, B\$: DSKISO,16,2,СФ, D\$:MID\$(B\$,123,1)=CHR\$ (ЭЭ):MID\$(С\$, З०, 1) $=$ CHR\$(1):MID\$(C\$,11日, 1)=CHR\$ (33):MID\$(D\$,126,1)=CHR\$(1): DSKOゅ0,16,1, $\boxed{\text {, }}$, Вゅ: DSKO $\$ 0,16,2, C \Phi, D \$$

Enter the proper patch and run it with a backup copy of your utility in Drive 0．（Don＇t use it on the original－a typing mistake will
destroy the program！）The patches change the destination drive to Drive 1.

Carl England<br>Brainchild Software<br>Calhoun，GA

## Telewriter 64

## Editor：

In the August 1987 issue of RAIN－ BOW is a review of Telewriter 64．It states that TW－64＂defaults to the Insert mode rather than to the Over－ strike mode ．．．besides，you can select the overstrike mode，if you prefer，with a simple keystroke．＂

I have searched through the in－ struction manual and can find no reference to Overstrike mode nor a simple keystroke．

I would appreciate your telling me how to initiate an Overstrike mode for making corrections in text．

Ralph C．Mc Cormic
Keno，OR
Editor＇s Note：You are quite correct in your observation concerning the Insert mode （TW－64）．The review was sup－ posed to point out that Tele－ patch or Ultra Telepatch de－ faults to the Insert mode．In these programs you simply press CLEAR－O for overstrike．

We＇re sorry for the incon－ venience this may have caused you and appreciate your cal－ ling this error to our attention．

## Right Back Where We

 Started From Part IIgeneration, baptized date, birth date and death date can be any number from I to $99,999,999$. The above notes will only accept numbers.

When entering dates, it is imperative that they are entered as year, month, day; they do not contain any spaces or commas, and they contain eight digits. As an example, January 5, 1987, would be 19870105.

When all the data has been entered, you can skip to the end of the routine by pressing L for Last Entry. You then have two choices: aborting (press M to abort and return to the menu), which will erase all entered data; or saving data (press S to save on disk), which will ask if the proper disk is in the drive (the proper disk being any initialized disk).

After the data has been saved on disk, you can either press $E$ to enter more data or press $M$ to return to the menu.

## Searching Data

Trying to search an empty disk will cause an error and prompt you to return to the menu. The program will search for a full name or part of a name. As an example, entering P for Last Name will display all last names beginning with P.

You can search for a specific birth date: all birth dates up to and after a specific date, and those between two specific dates. You can also search for a specific death date: all death dates up to and after a specific date, and those between two specific dates. The screen
will show how many matches were Cound in the file.

When displaying a searched record, press the space bar to display the next page. When changing a searched record, press the space bar. Display the next page. Pressing $C$ will put the cursor on the top of the page, pressing the down arrow will lower the cursor one line at a time, and pressing the left arrow or right arrow will erase the current DATA line and put the cursor at the beginning of the line.

After the data has been entered, pressing ENTER will place the cursor at the left of the page. To continue down the page, press the down arrow key. When the cursor reaches the bottom of the page, the next page will be displayed.

For example, to change the birth date of John Doe:

1) Call up the Search routine
2) Enter $D O E$ for the last name.
3) Enter JOHN for the first name.
4) Press ENTER until the cursor reaches the bottom of the page.
5) Press $S$ to begin the Search.
6) Press $I$ (display record) to verify that the correct record has been found.
7) Press the space bar until the menu is displayed.
8) Press 5 (change record).
9) Press $C$ to begin the data Change routine.
10) Press the down arrow until the
cursor is opposite the birth date.
11) Press the left arrow or right arrow to put the cursor on the old data.
12) Enter the correct data and press ENTER.
13) Press the down arrow until the cursor reaches the bottom of the page.
14) When the next page is displayed, press the space bar to scroll pages.
15) At the Screen prompt, press $S$ to save the data on disk.

## Printouts of Records

Pressing 2 (printout complete record) will ask you to make sure the top of the printer paper is flush with the tractor feed cover. Pressing $P$ will cause the printer to scroll through one page and begin printing the record on the second page. And, pressing 3 (printout partial record) will print the first page only.

Record printouts consist of two pages. Page I contains the first three screen pages and Page 2 contains the remaining two screen pages.

The printer I used is the Tandy DMP105. You may have to adjust lines 1730 and 4230 for your printer to adjust the start position of printing on the paper.
(Questions about this program may be directed to the author at RRI Church Point Box 67-B, Digby County, Nova Scotia, Canada B0W 1 M0. Please enclose an SASE when writing for a reply.).


Listing 1: FAMILY
$1 \varnothing \varnothing$ CLEAR 195ø
llø ON ERR GOTO 667ø
$12 \varnothing$ DIM A\$ (137), B\$ (125), H (5ø),N\$
(5ø),S\$(16):WIDTH $4 \varnothing$
13ø DUMMY\$="
"
$14 \emptyset$ REM LOGO

15ø HSCREEN 1:PALETTE CMP:PALETT E $\varnothing, \varnothing$
16Ø $\operatorname{HPRINT}(6,2), " * * * * * * * * * * * * * *$
************"

R A M *"
$21 \varnothing$ HPRINT $(6,7), " *$
$22 \emptyset \operatorname{HPRINT}(6,8), " * * * * * * * * * * * * * *$ ************"
$23 \emptyset \operatorname{HPRINT}(9,1 \varnothing), "(C)$ BRIAN L EBLANC"
$24 \emptyset$ HPRINT $(4,16), " F O R$ COCO $3 / D$ ISK DRIVE/PRINTER"
$25 \emptyset \operatorname{HPRINT}(9,18), "$ JANUARY 24/l 987"

```
26\emptyset FOR I=l TO l2\emptyset\emptyset:NEXT I
27\emptyset GOSUB 6\varnothing9\varnothing
28\emptyset PALETTE CMP:HSCREEN \varnothing:CLS
29\emptyset REM MENU ROUTINE
3\varnothing\varnothing CLS
31\emptyset LOCATE 18,l:PRINT "MENU"
32\emptyset FOR I=125 TO l29
33\emptyset LOCATE 8,I-12\emptyset:PRINT A$(I)
34\emptyset NEXT I
35\emptyset LOCATE 5,2\emptyset:PRINT "YOUR CHOI
CE : ?"
36\emptyset Q$=INKEY$: IF Q$="" THEN 36\emptyset
37\emptyset IF Q$<"\emptyset" OR Q$>"3" THEN 36\emptyset
38\emptyset ON VAL(Q$) GOTO 41\varnothing,232\emptyset,231
\varnothing
39\varnothing STOP
4\emptyset\emptyset REM DISPLAY FAMILY HISTORY I
NFORMATION PAGE
41\varnothing CLS
42\emptyset R=1:C=1
43\emptyset FOR I=1 TO 16
44\emptyset LOCATE C,R:PRINT A$(I)+B$(I)
450 R=R+1
46\emptyset NEXT I
47\emptyset R=1:C=12
48\varnothing FOR I=1 TO 3
49\varnothing LOCATE C,R:LINE INPUT Q$
```


## J\&R ELECTRONICS

## Easy, Solderless Installation "'JramR"'

512K COCO 3 Memory Expansion Board. Upgrades stock 128K COCO 3 to full 512K for OS9 Level II. Similar to RS upgrade.

Now pardner...reach for your


With purchase of a BANKER II or JramR you can have a \#9008 SIXDRIVE for only

## $\$ 995$

SIXDRNE is a machine language utility that modifies Disk Extended Basic 1.0, 1.1, or FKEYS III to allow the use of 3 double sided drives as 6 single side drives without ANY hardware modifications. FEATURES two different divive select assignments: | (1) $[0,2][1,3][4,5]$ | (2) $[0,1][2,3][4,5]$ |
| :--- | :--- | Randisk is compatible with GIMMESOFT's SIXDRIVE

| Made in U.S.A. |  | Complete Hardware \& Soltware |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H1010 | \$39.95 | COCO 3 ONLY |
| H1011 | \$79.95 | JramR kit includes all parts plus memory chips and sotiware |
| \# 1012 | \$98.95 | JramR assembied and lested plus memory chips and sottware |
| \# 1013 | \$18.85 | JramR SNW deluxe customizable ramdisk \& spooler, memory test. and ramdisk utility programs. Compatible with all CoCo 3512 K |
| \# 1014 | \$49.95 | JramR ¢K bytes (\$1012 less memory chips) |

[^18] To place an order, write to J8R Elecironics, P.O. Box 2572, Columbla, MD 21045, OR call (301) 987-9067-Jesse or (301) 7880861-Ray
HOURS: Weekdays 7 p.m. 9 p.m.: Sat. Noon 5 p.m. EASTERN TIME. usually, it no answer thy later. Add $\$ 4.00$ shipping 8 handling (FOREIGN ORDERS $\$ 7.00$ ), COD charge $\$ 3.00$. Maryland residents add 5\% state lax. Foreign orders must include payment on U.S. bank
CHECKS. MONEY ORDERS OR COD's only please (personal check-2 weeks for clearance). IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. Give COCO Radio Shack model \#(i.e. 26-3136). Disk or Tape when ordering.
QUANTITY DISCOUNT AVAILABLE. For information on shipping or previously placed orders call (301) 788-0881. COCO II 26-31XX owners call (soldering experience may be required).

Refer to back lssues of RAINBOW for other products.

5øø IF Q\$<"A" OR Q\$>"Z" THEN 49ø 5lø IF LEN (Q\$) >15 THEN Q\$=LEFT\$ ( Q $\$ 15$ )
52ø IF LEN (Q\$) < 15 THEN Q\$=Q\$+" " : GOTO 52ø
$53 \varnothing$ B\$ (I) $=$ Q \$
$54 \varnothing \mathrm{R}=\mathrm{R}+1$
$55 \emptyset$ NEXT I
$56 \emptyset$ FOR I=4 TO 8
$57 \varnothing$ LOCATE C,R:LINE INPUT Q\$
$58 \emptyset$ IF LEN (Q\$) <8 THEN Q\$=Q\$+" ":
GOTO 58ø
$59 \varnothing$ B\$ (I) $=$ Q \$
$6 \emptyset \emptyset \mathrm{R}=\mathrm{R}+1$
$61 \varnothing$ NEXT I
$62 \emptyset \mathrm{R}=9$
63ø FOR I=9 TO 16
$64 \emptyset$ LOCATE C,R:LINE INPUT Q\$
65Ø IF LEN (Q\$) >28 THEN Q\$=LEFT\$ (
Q\$,28)
$66 \varnothing \mathrm{~B} \$(\mathrm{I})=\mathrm{Q} \$$
$67 \emptyset \mathrm{R}=\mathrm{R}+1$
$68 \emptyset$ NEXT I
$69 \varnothing$ CLS
$7 \emptyset \emptyset$ LOCATE $1,1 \varnothing:$ PRINT"PRESS (C)
FOR PERSONAL NOTES PAGE"
71ø LOCATE 1, 12:PRINT"
(L)

FOR LAST ENTRY"
$72 \emptyset$ Q\$=INKEY\$:IF Q\$="" THEN $72 \emptyset$
$73 \varnothing$ IF Q $\$=$ "L" THEN $156 \varnothing$
$74 \varnothing$ IF Q\$<>"C" THEN 7 $7 \varnothing$
$75 \emptyset$ REM DISPLAY PERSONAL NOTES P
AGE
$76 \emptyset$ CLS
$77 \emptyset \mathrm{R}=1: \mathrm{C}=1$
$78 \emptyset$ FOR I=17 TO 35
$79 \emptyset$ LOCATE C,R:PRINT A\$(I);B\$(I)
$8 \emptyset \emptyset \mathrm{R}=\mathrm{R}+1$
81Ø NEXT I
$82 \emptyset \mathrm{R}=1: \mathrm{C}=12$
$83 \emptyset$ FOR I=17 TO 35
$84 \emptyset$ LOCATE C,R:LINE INPUT Q\$
85ø IF LEN (Q\$) >28 THEN Q\$=LEFT\$ (
Q\$, 28 )
$86 \emptyset \mathrm{~B} \$(\mathrm{I})=\mathrm{Q} \$$
$87 \emptyset \mathrm{R}=\mathrm{R}+1$
$88 \emptyset$ NEXT I
$89 \emptyset$ CLS
$9 \emptyset \emptyset$ LOCATE $1,1 \varnothing:$ PRINT "PRESS (C)
FOR FIRST MARRIAGE PAGE"
91ø LOCATE 1, 12:PRINT "
(L)

FOR LAST ENTRY"
$92 \emptyset$ Q\$=INKEY\$:IF Q\$="" THEN 92ø
$93 \varnothing$ IF Q\$="L" THEN $156 \varnothing$
$94 \emptyset$ IF Q\$<>"C" THEN 9øø
$95 \emptyset$ REM DISPLAY PERSONAL FAMILY,
FIRST MARRIAGE PAGE
$96 \emptyset$ CLS

```
97\varnothing R=\varnothing:C=1
98\emptyset FOR I=36 TO 58
99\emptyset LOCATE C,R:PRINT A$(I);B$(I)
l\emptyset\emptyset\emptyset R=R+l
l\varnothingl\emptyset NEXT I
l\varnothing2\emptyset R=\varnothing:C=12
l\emptyset3\emptyset FOR I=36 TO 58
l\varnothing4\emptyset LOCATE C,R:LINE INPUT Q$
l\varnothing5\emptyset IF LEN(Q$)>28 THEN Q$=LEFT$
(Q$,28)
l\varnothing6\varnothing B$(I)=Q$
l\emptyset7\emptyset R=R+1
lø8\emptyset IF I=4\emptyset THEN I=I+l:R=R+l:C=
l
1\varnothing9\emptyset IF I=49 THEN I=I+l:R=R+1:C=
l
ll\emptyset\emptyset NEXT I
111\varnothing CLS
112\emptyset LOCATE 1,l\emptyset:PRINT "PRESS (C
) FOR SECOND MARRIAGE PAGE"
113\emptyset LOCATE l,l2:PRINT "
) FOR LAST ENTRY"
114\varnothing Q$=INKEY$:IF Q$="" THEN 114
\varnothing
115\emptyset IF Q$="L" THEN 156\emptyset
116\emptyset IF Q$<>"C" THEN 112\emptyset
Il7\emptyset REM DISPLAY PERSONAL FAMILY
,SECOND MARRIAGE PAGE
```

```
118\emptyset CLS
119\emptyset R=\varnothing:C=1
12\emptyset\emptyset FOR I=59 TO 81
l2l\varnothing LOCATE C,R:PRINT A$(I);B$(I
)
122\emptyset R=R+1
123\emptyset NEXT I
124\varnothing R=\varnothing:C=l2
125\emptyset FOR I=59 TO 81
l26\emptyset LOCATE C,R:LINE INPUT Q$
127\emptyset IF LEN(Q$)>28 THEN Q$=LEFT$
(Q$,28)
128\emptyset B$(I)=Q$
129\emptyset R=R+1
13\emptyset\emptyset IF I=63 THEN I=I+l:R=R+l:C=
l
l3l\emptyset IF I=72 THEN I=I+l:R=R+l:C=
l
132\emptyset NEXT I
133\emptyset CLS
134\emptyset LOCATE 1,1\varnothing:PRINT "PRESS (C
) FOR THIRD MARRIAGE PAGE"
135\emptyset LOCATE l,l2:PRINT "
) FOR LAST ENTRY"
136\varnothing Q$=INKEY$:IF Q$="" THEN 136
\varnothing
137\emptyset IF Q$="L" THEN 156\emptyset
138\emptyset IF Q$<>"C" THEN 134\varnothing
```


## SPECIAL DEAL ON 500 PROGRAMS!

GET 50 DISKS OR 50 CASSETTE TAPES FULL OF OVER 500 PROGRAMS. HERE IS WHAT YOU'LL RECEIVE:

* Over 250 Utility/Home Application Programs including a Word Processor, DataBase, Spreadsheet, Account Manager, 2 Basic Compilers, Terminal Programs, ROM Copies, Mail List, Machine Language Tutorials, Plus Much More!
* Over 200 exciting games including Warlords, Star Trek, Super Vaders, Solar Conquest, Horse Races, Football, Baseball, Frog Jump, Invader, Plus Much More! (Many machine language games)
* Over 30 adventures including The College Adventure, Dungeon Master, Space Lab, Ice World, Ship Wreck, Zigma Experiment. Plus 32K Graphic Adventures.
EACH INDIVIDUAL ISSUE SOLD FOR ${ }^{\$ 9} 9.00$ EACH OR s450 FOR ALL 50 ISSUES. WE SLASHED THE PRICE TO ONLY 150. ${ }^{\circ}$.


## REG. ${ }^{\$ 450}$

NNOW ${ }^{2} 150^{\circ 0}$


RNOM
RAINBOW seas

## THEGREATESTSOFIWAREDEAL ON EARTH JUST GOT BETTER!

THAT'S RIGHT! THIS MONTH WE'VE DROPPED OUR YEARLY SUBSCRIPTIONRATE AN UNBELIEVABLE ${ }^{s} 10 .{ }^{\circ 0}$ TO ENTICE YOU INTO SUBSCRIBING WITH US. GET 12 DISKS OR TAPES A YEAR CONTAINING OVER 120 QUALITY PROGRAMS. A SUBSCRIPTION TO T \& D SOFTWARE CONSISTS OF 10 READY-TO-LOAD PROGRAMS DELIVERED BY FIRST CLASS MAIL EVERY MONTH. NO WE ARE NOT THE SAME AS THE RAINBOW ON TAPE. IN FACT, MANY SUBSCRIBERS HAVE WRITTEN IN AND SAID THAT WE ARE MUCH BETTER THAN RAINBOW ON TAPE!


|  | TAPE | THIS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OR DISK | MONTHONLY |
| 1 YEAR (12 lssues) | 20.06 | 60.00 |
| 6 MO. (6 lssues) | 40.00 | 35.00 |
| 1 ISSUE | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| Michigan Residents Add 4\% |  |  |
| Overseas Add \$10 to Subscription Price |  |  |
| Personal Checks Welcome! |  |  |

* 16K-64K Color Compuler

OUR LATEST ISSUE CONTAINED
*Over 4000 Satisfied Customers 1. Accounts Receivable 6. Fool Race
*BackIssues Available From 2. Work Male 7. Flippy Ihe Seal *July'82 (Over 500 Programs) 3. Calendar 8. ScreenCalculator
ceatification $\begin{array}{lr}\text { 3. Calendar } & \text { 8. Screen Calculator } \\ \text { 4. Invasion } & 9 \text { Able Builders } \\ \text { 5. Trip Adventure } & \text { 10. Super Error } 2\end{array}$

Available on COCO 1. 2 and $3^{\prime \prime}$ All Programs Inctude Documentation!

```
139\emptyset REM DISPLAY PERSONAL FAMILY
,THIRD MARRIAGE PAGE
14\emptyset\emptyset CLS
141\varnothing R=\varnothing:C=1
142\emptyset FOR I=82 TO 1\varnothing4
143\emptyset LOCATE C,R:PRINT A$(I);B$(I
)
144\emptyset R=R+1
145\emptyset NEXT I
146\emptyset R=\varnothing:C=12
147\emptyset FOR I=82 TO 1\emptyset4
148\emptyset LOCATE C,R:LINE INPUT Q$
149\emptyset IF LEN(Q$)>28 THEN Q$=LEFT$
(Q$,28)
15\emptyset\varnothing B$(I) =Q$
15l\emptyset R=R+1
152\emptyset IF I=86 THEN I=I+1:R=R+1:C=
l
153\emptyset IF I=95 THEN I=I+l:R=R+l:C=
l
154\emptyset NEXT I
155\emptyset REM DISK SAVING ROUTINE
156\emptyset CLS
157\emptyset LOCATE 1,8:PRINT "PRESS (S)
    TO SAVE TO DISK"
158\emptyset LOCATE 1,1\varnothing:PRINT "PRESS (M
) TO ABORT AND RETURN TO MENU"
159\emptyset Q$=INKEY$:IF Q$="" THEN 159
\emptyset
16\varnothing\varnothing IF Q$="M" THEN FOR I=1 TO l
\emptyset4:B$(I)="":NEXT I:GOTO 23\emptyset\emptyset
161\emptyset IF Q$<>"S" THEN 159\emptyset
162\emptyset REM PROPER DISK CHECK
163\emptyset CLS
164\varnothing LOCATE 1,8:PRINT "ENSURE PR
OPER DATA DISK IS IN DRIVE"
165\emptyset LOCATE 1,1\varnothing:PRINT "PRESS (C
) TO CONTINUE"
166\varnothing Q$=INKEY$:IF Q$="" THEN 166
\emptyset
167\emptyset IF Q$<>"C" THEN 166\emptyset
168\emptyset OPEN "D",#2,"DATA",32
169\emptyset IF LOF(2)=\varnothing THEN 174\varnothing
17\emptyset\emptyset GET #2,1
171\varnothing INPUT #2,Q$
172\emptyset LET LASTREC=VAL(Q$)
173\emptyset GOTO 178\emptyset
174\emptyset Q$=STR$(1)
175\emptyset WRITE #2,Q$
176\emptyset PUT #2,l
177\emptyset LASTREC=VAL(Q$)
178\emptyset CLOSE #2
179\emptyset LASTREC=LASTREC+1
18\emptyset\emptyset STARTREC=LASTREC
181\varnothing REM OPEN DATA FILE AND DUMP
    ENTRY ARRAY
182\emptyset OPEN "D",#2,"DATA", 32
183\emptyset RECORD=STARTREC
184\emptyset FOR I=1 TO 1\varnothing4
185\emptyset IF I>8 THEN IF LEN(B$(I))=\varnothing
    THEN B$(I)=DUMMY$:GOTO 187\emptyset
186\emptyset IF I>8 AND LEN(B$(I))<28 TH
EN B$(I)=B$(I) +LEFT$(DUMMY$, 28-L
EN(B$(I)))
187\emptyset WRITE #2,B$(I)
188\emptyset PUT #2,RECORD
189\emptyset IF I>9 THEN B$(I)=" "
19\emptyset\emptyset RECORD=RECORD+1
191\emptyset NEXT I
192\emptyset WRITE #2,STR$(RECORD)
193\emptyset PUT #2,1
194\emptyset CLOSE #2
195\emptyset REM CHECK DISK FOR NAME FIL
E
196\varnothing OPEN "D",#1,"NAMES",93
197\emptyset IF LOF(l)=\varnothing THEN 2\emptyset2\emptyset
198\emptyset GET #l,l
199\emptyset INPUT #l,Q$
2\emptyset\emptyset\emptyset LET LASTREC=VAL(Q$)
2\emptysetl\emptyset GOTO 2\emptyset5\emptyset
2\emptyset2\emptyset Q$="1"
2\emptyset3\emptyset WRITE #l,Q$
2\emptyset4\varnothing PUT #l,l
2\emptyset5\emptyset CLOSE #l
2\emptyset6\emptyset REM UPDATE NAME FILE
2\emptyset7\emptyset E$=B$(1)+B$(2)+B$(3)+B$(4)+
B$(5)+B$(6)+B$(7)+B$(8)+STR$(STA
RTREC)
2ø8\emptyset OPEN "D",#1,"NAMES",93
2\emptyset9\emptyset GET #l,l
21\varnothing\varnothing INPUT #I,Q$
211\varnothing LET LASTREC=VAL(Q$)
212\emptyset REM ADVANCE RECORD POINTER
213\emptyset LET LASTREC=LASTREC+1
214\emptyset WRITE #l,E$
215\emptyset PUT #1,LASTREC
216\emptyset WRITE #l,STR$(LASTREC)
217\emptyset PUT #l,l
218\emptyset CLOSE #1
219\emptyset CLS
22\emptyset\emptyset LOCATE l,8:PRINT "DATA HAS
BEEN SAVED TO DISK"
221\varnothing LOCATE l,l\varnothing:PRINT "PRESS (M
) FOR MENU"
222\emptyset LOCATE l,l2:PRINT "PRESS (E
) FOR NEXT ENTRY"
223\emptyset IF LASTREC<5\emptyset THEN 227\emptyset
224\emptyset LOCATE l,16:PRINT"CAUTION D
ISK IS FULL"
225\emptyset LOCATE 1,18:PRINT"FURTHER E
NTRIES MAY CRASH SYSTEM"
226\varnothing LOCATE l,2\emptyset:PRINT"INSERT A
NEW DISK FOR MORE ENTRIES"
227\emptyset Q$=INKEY$:IF Q$="" THEN 227
\varnothing
228\emptyset IF Q$="E" THEN FOR I=1 TO l
\emptyset4:B$(I)="":NEXT I:GOTO 4l\varnothing
229\emptyset IF Q$<>"M" THEN 227\emptyset
```

```
23\varnothing\varnothing GOTO 3\varnothing\varnothing
231\emptyset CLS:END
232\emptyset REM SEARCH ROUTINE
233\emptyset CLS
234\emptyset X=\emptyset
235\emptyset LOCATE l\emptyset,l:PRINT A$(1\varnothing5)
236\emptyset FOR I=l\emptyset6 TO l24
237\emptyset LOCATE l,I-l\emptyset4:PRINT A$(I)
238\emptyset NEXT I
239\emptyset FOR I=1 TO 6
24\emptyset\emptyset LOCATE 12,I+2:LINE INPUT S$
(I)
241\varnothing NEXT I
242\emptyset LOCATE 12,ll:LINE INPUT S$(
7)
243\emptyset IF VAL(S$(7))<>\emptyset THEN FOR K
=8 TO ll:S$(K)="\emptyset":NEXT K:GOTO 2
48\emptyset
244\emptyset LOCATE 12,12:LINE INPUT S$(
8)
245\emptyset LOCATE 12,13:LINE INPUT S$(
9)
246\emptyset LOCATE 12,14:LINE INPUT S$(
1\varnothing)
247\emptyset LOCATE 12,15:LINE INPUT S$(
11)
248\emptyset LOCATE 22,11:LINE INPUT S$(
12)
```

```
249\emptyset IF VAL(S$(12))<>\emptyset THEN FOR
K=13 TO l6:S$(K)="\emptyset":NEXT K:GOTO
    255\emptyset
25\emptyset\emptyset LOCATE 22,12:LINE INPUT S$(
13)
251ø LOCATE 22,13:LINE INPUT S$(
14)
252\emptyset LOCATE 22,14:LINE-INPUT S$(
15)
253\emptyset LOCATE 22,15:LINE INPUT S$(
16)
254\emptyset REM CHECK FOR VALID ENTRY
255\emptyset FOR I=l TO 16
256\emptyset CHECKENTRY$=CHECKENTRY$+S$(
I)
257\emptyset NEXT I
258\emptyset IF CHECKENTRY$<>"| THEN 267
\emptyset
259\emptyset CLS
26\emptyset\emptyset LOCATE l,l\emptyset:PRINT "PLEASE E
NTER VALID SEARCHING DATA"
261\varnothing LOCATE l,l2:PRINT "PRESS (R
) TO REDO ROUTINE"
262\emptyset LOCATE l,l4:PRINT "PRESS (M
). TO RETURN TO MENU''
263\emptyset Q$=INKEY$:IF Q$="" THEN 263
\emptyset
264\emptyset IF Q$="M" THEN 354\emptyset
```


# " I cannot imagine the CoCo 3 without ADOS-3; <br> it would not be a complete machine." The RAINBOW, July 1987 


#### Abstract

You've moved up to a CoCo 3. A powerful new machine. Now, it's time to give BASIC a shot in the arm, with ADOS-3. Wouldn't it be nice to turn on your machine and be greeted by an 80 -column display, in the colors of your choice, with your own custom startup message? To run routinely at 2 MHz (double speed) without having to slow down for disk and printer operations? This and much, much more is possible with ADOS-3, our CoCo 3 adaptation of the acclaimed original ADOS, which shares the original's virtual $100 \%$ compatibility with commercial software. After customizing ADOS-3 using the provided configuring utility. you can have it burned into an EPROM that plugs into the Disk BASIC ROM socket, or just use it in RAM as a disk utility. (EPROM + burning will cost S15-20; we provide information concerning how you can have this done.) Supports double-sided drives ( 35,40 , or 80 tracks). FAST and SLOW commands, auto line number prompts. RUNM command, keystroke macros, arrow-key scroll through BASIC programs, auto-edit of error line, and many more valuable features


"ON A SCALE OF 1 TO 10, I RATE ADOS-3 A SOLID 15.'" RAINBOW, $7 / 87$
Disk $\$ 34.95$ Original ADOS for CoCo 1 or 2 \$27.95 (See 0187 RAINBOW review)

## THE PEEPER

ML program tracer that multitasks with the target program. An excellent learning tool for the ML novice: an invaluable debugging aid for the expert. CoCo 1, 2, or 3 compatible
Disk $\$ 23.95$ Assembler source listing Add $\$ 3.00$
MONITOR CABLES for CoCo 3
Magnavox 8CM515/8CM505/8CM643
$\$ 19.95$
Sony KV1311CR
$\$ 29.95$

265ø IF Q\＄＜＞＂R＂THEN 263ø
266ø GOTO 232ø
267ø LOCATE l，2l：PRINT＂PRESS（S
）TO BEGIN SEARCH＂
$268 \emptyset$ LOCATE l，22：PRINT＂PRESS（M
）TO RETURN TO MENU
$269 \varnothing$ Q\＄＝INKEY\＄：IF Q\＄＝＂＂THEN 269
$\varnothing$
27ø申 IF Q\＄＝＂M＂THEN 354ø
271ø IF Q\＄＜＞＂S＂THEN 269ø
$272 \emptyset$ REM READ FILE AND SEARCH AR RAY
273ø OPEN＂D＂，\＃l，＂NAMES＂，93
$274 \emptyset$ FOR I＝1 TO LOF（1）
275ø GET \＃1，I
$276 \emptyset$ INPUT \＃1，Q\＄
277甲 LET N $\$(I)=Q \$$
$278 \emptyset$ NEXT I
$279 \varnothing$ LASTREC＝VAL（N（1））
$28 \varnothing \emptyset$ FOR I＝2 TO LASTREC
281ø IF S\＄（1）＜＞＂＂THEN IF S\＄（1）＝ MID\＄（N\＄（I），1，LEN（S\＄（1）））THEN 28 $2 \emptyset$ ELSE 298ø
282ø IF S\＄（2）＜＞＂＂THEN IF S\＄（2）＝ MID\＄（N\＄（I），16，LEN（S\＄（2）））THEN 2 83ø ELSE 298ø
283申 IF S\＄（3）＜＞＂＂THEN IF S\＄（3）＝ MID\＄（N\＄（I），3l，LEN（S\＄（3）））THEN 2 84ø ELSE 298ø
284ø IF VAL（S\＄（4））＜＞申 THEN IF S $\$$ （4）＝MID（N\＄（I），46，8）THEN 285ø E LSE 298ø
285申 IF VAL（S\＄（5））＜＞申 THEN IF S\＄ （5）＝MID（N\＄（I），54，8）THEN 286ø E LSE 298甲
286ø IF VAL（S\＄（6））＜＞申 THEN IF S\＄ （6）$=$ MID $(N \$(I), 62,8)$ THEN $287 \emptyset \mathrm{E}$ LSE 298ø
287ø IF VAL（S\＄（7））＜$>\varnothing$ THEN IF S\＄ （7）$=$ MID $(\mathrm{N} \$(\mathrm{I}), 7 \varnothing, 8)$ THEN 288申 E LSE 298ø
$288 \emptyset$ IF VAL（S\＄（8））＜＞め THEN IF VA
L（S\＄（8））＝＞VAL（MID\＄（N\＄（I），7 7,8 ））
THEN 289ø ELSE 298ø
289ø IF VAL（S\＄（9））＜$>\varnothing$ THEN IF VA
$\mathrm{L}(\mathrm{S} \$(9))=<\operatorname{VAL}(\mathrm{MID} \$(\mathrm{~N} \$(\mathrm{I}), 7 \varnothing, 8))$
THEN 29øø ELSE 298ø
$29 \varnothing \varnothing$ IF VAL $(S \$(1 \varnothing))<>\varnothing$ THEN IF V $\operatorname{AL}(S \$(1 \varnothing))=<\operatorname{VAL}(\operatorname{MID} \$(N \$(I), 7 \varnothing, 8)$ ）AND VAL（S\＄（ll））$=>\operatorname{VAL}(M I D \$(N \$($ I） $7 \varnothing$（ 8 ））THEN $291 \varnothing$ ELSE $298 \varnothing$
291ø IF VAL（S\＄（12））＜＞ø THEN IF S \＄（12）＝MID\＄（N\＄（I），78，8）THEN 292ø ELSE 298ø
292ø IF VAL（S\＄（13））＜$\quad$ Ø THEN IF V
AL（S\＄（13））＝＞VAL（MID\＄（N\＄（I），78，8）
）THEN 293ø ELSE 298ø
293ø IF VAL（S\＄（14））＜＞め THEN IF V AL（S\＄（14））＝＜VAL（MID\＄（N\＄（I），78，8）
）THEN 294ø ELSE 298ø
294ø IF VAL（S\＄（15））＜＞め THEN IF V
$\operatorname{AL}(\mathrm{S} \$(15))=<\operatorname{VAL}(\operatorname{MID} \$(\mathrm{~N} \$(\mathrm{I}), 78,8)$
）AND VAL（S\＄（16））＝＞VAL（MID\＄（N\＄（I
），78，8））THEN 295ø ELSE 298ø
295ø LET STORE\＄（X）＝N\＄（I）
$296 \varnothing$ LET $\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{X})=\mathrm{I}$
297ø X＝X＋1
$298 \emptyset$ NEXT I
$299 \varnothing \mathrm{Y}=\varnothing: \mathrm{W}=\varnothing$
$3 \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing$ CLOSE \＃1
3ø1ø IF X＞ø THEN OPEN＂D＂，\＃2，＂DA TA＂， 32
$3 \varnothing 2 \emptyset$ IF X＞ø THEN OPEN＂D＂，\＃1，＂NA MES＂，93
$3 \varnothing 3 \varnothing$ CLS
$3 \varnothing 4 \varnothing$ LOCATE 1,1
3ø5ø IF X＝1 THEN PRINT＂THERE WAS （＂；X；＂）MATCH FOUND＂
3ø6ø IF X＞1 THEN PRINT＂THERE WAS
（＂；X；＂）MATCHES FOUND＂
$3 \emptyset 7 \emptyset$ IF X＜l THEN PRINT＂THERE WAS NO MATCHES FOUND＂
$3 \varnothing 8 \varnothing$ FOR $\mathrm{I}=13 \varnothing$ TO 136
$3 \varnothing 9 \varnothing$ LOCATE l，I－126：PRINT A\＄（I）
31øø NEXT I
311ø Q\＄＝INKEY\＄：IF Q\＄＝＂＂THEN 3ll $\varnothing$
312ø IF Q\＄＜＂l＂OR Q\＄＞＂6＂THEN 31 $1 \varnothing$
$313 \varnothing$ IF $Q \$=44$ AND $X=\varnothing$ THEN PRIN
T＂ILLEGAL COMMAND，NO NEXT RECOR
D＂：GOTO 311ø
$314 \emptyset$ IF $Q \$<=45$ AND X＝$\varnothing$ THEN PR INT＂ILLEGAL COMMAND，NO RECORD I N MEMORY＂：GOTO 3llø
$315 \emptyset$ IF $Q \$=44$ AND X＝ø THEN PRIN T＂ILLEGAL COMMAND，NO NEXT RECOR D＂：GOTO 311ø
316ø IF Q\＄＜＞＂6＂AND X＝ø THEN PR INT＂ILLEGAL COMMAND，NO MATCHES
FOUND＂：GOTO 311ø
$317 \varnothing$ ON VAL（Q\＄）GOTO $319 \varnothing, 357 \varnothing, 4$
31甲，456ø，465甲，6ø6ø
$318 \varnothing$ REM DISPLAY RECORD
$319 \varnothing \mathrm{~T}=1$
$32 \varnothing \varnothing \mathrm{~T}=1$
$321 \varnothing \mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{VAL}(\mathrm{MID}(\operatorname{STORE} \$(\mathrm{Y}), 87,4))$
$322 \emptyset$ FOR I＝Z TO Z＋1ø3
$323 \varnothing$ GET \＃2，I
$324 \varnothing$ INPUT \＃2，B\＄（T）
325ø IF B\＄$(T)=$ DUMMY\＄THEN $B \$(T)=$ ＂＂
$326 \emptyset \mathrm{~W}=\mathrm{W}+1: \mathrm{T}=\mathrm{T}+1$
$327 \varnothing$ NEXT I
$328 \varnothing$ CLS
$329 \varnothing$ FOR I＝1 TO 16
33申ø LOCATE l，I：PRINT A\＄（I）；B\＄（I
$331 \varnothing$ NEXT I
$332 \emptyset$ Q $=$ INKEY\$:IF Q\$<>" " THEN 3 $32 \emptyset$
$333 \varnothing$ IF Q\$="Q" THEN $354 \varnothing$
$334 \varnothing$ CLS
$335 \emptyset$ FOR I=17 TO 35
336ø LOCATE 1,I-16:PRINT A\$(I);B \$(I)
$337 \varnothing$ NEXT I
$338 \emptyset$ Q\$=INKEY\$:IF Q\$<>" " THEN 3 $38 \varnothing$
$339 \varnothing$ CLS
$34 \emptyset \emptyset$ FOR I=36 TO 58
341ø LOCATE 1,I-36:PRINT A\$(I);B \$(I)
$342 \emptyset$ NEXT I
343ø Q\$=INKEY\$:IF Q\$<>" " THEN 3 $43 \varnothing$
$344 \varnothing$ CLS
$345 \emptyset$ FOR I=59 TO 81
346ø LOCATE 1,I-59:PRINT A\$(I);B \$(I)
$347 \varnothing$ NEXT I
$348 \varnothing$ Q\$=INKEY\$:IF Q\$<>" " THEN 3 $48 \varnothing$
$349 \not 0$ CLS
$35 \emptyset \emptyset$ FOR I=82 TO $1 \varnothing 4$
351ø LOCATE 1,I-82:PRINT A\$(I);B \$(I)
$352 \emptyset$ NEXT I
353ø Q\$=INKEYS:IF Q\$<>" " THEN 3 $53 \varnothing$
$354 \varnothing$ CLS
$355 \emptyset$ GOTO $3 \varnothing 8 \emptyset$
$356 \emptyset$ REM PRINTER ROUTINE
$357 \varnothing \mathrm{~T}=1$
$358 \emptyset \mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{VAL}(\mathrm{MID} \$(\operatorname{STORE} \$(\mathrm{Y}), 87,4)$ )
$359 \varnothing$ FOR I=Z TO $2+2 \varnothing 3$
$36 \varnothing \emptyset$ GET \#2,I
361ø INPUT \#2,B\$(T)
$362 \emptyset \mathrm{IF} \mathrm{B} \$(\mathrm{~T})=$ DUMMY $\$$ THEN $\mathrm{B} \$(\mathrm{~T})=$ " "
$363 \emptyset \mathrm{~W}=\mathrm{W}+1: \mathrm{T}=\mathrm{T}+1$
$364 \emptyset$ NEXT I
$365 \emptyset$ PRINT \#-2,CHR\$(27);CHR\$(22)
$366 \emptyset$ CLS
367ø LOCATE l,lø:PRINT "ENSURE T OP OF PRINTER PAGE"
368ø LOCATE l,12:PRINT " IS FLUS H WITH ROLLER"
$369 \varnothing$ LOCATE 1,14:PRINT "PRESS (P
) TO PRINT,OR (Q) TO QUIT"
$37 \emptyset \varnothing$ Q $=$ INKEY\$ :IF Q\$="" THEN 37 $\varnothing \varnothing$
$371 \varnothing$ IF Q\$="Q" THEN $429 \varnothing$
$372 \emptyset$ IF $Q \$<>" P "$ THEN $37 \emptyset \emptyset$
$373 \varnothing$ FOR I=1 TO 47
$374 \varnothing$ PRINT \#-2,CHR\$(27);CHR\$(54) $375 \emptyset$ NEXT I
$376 \emptyset$ PRINT \#-2,CHR\$(15):CHR\$ (27) ; CHR\$ (14)
$377 \emptyset$ PRINT \#-2,CHR\$(27);CHR\$(21) $378 \emptyset$ PRINT \#-2,CHR\$(27);CHR\$(9ø) ; CHR\$(12)
$379 \emptyset$ PRINT \#-2,"FAMILY HISTORY I NFORMATION"
$38 \emptyset \emptyset$ PRINT \#-2, CHR\$(27);CHR\$ (9ø) ; CHR\$ (12)
381ø PRINT \#-2,CHR\$(14);CHR\$(27) ; CHR\$(15)
$382 \emptyset$ FOR I=1 TO 16
$383 \varnothing$ PRINT \#-2,TAB(6);A\$(I);B\$(I )
$384 \emptyset$ PRINT \#-2,CHR\$ (27);CHR\$(9ø) ; CHR\$ (12)
$385 \emptyset$ NEXT I
$386 \varnothing$ PRINT \#-2,CHR\$(27);CHR\$ (9ø)
; CHR\$(12)
$387 \varnothing$ PRINT \#-2, CHR\$ (15) ; CHR\$ (27)
; CHR\$ (14)
388ø PRINT \#-2,"PERSONNAL NOTES"
$389 \varnothing$ PRINT \#-2, CHRS (27) ; CHR\$ (9ø)
; CHR\$(12)
39øø PRINT \#-2,CHR\$ (14) ;CHR\$ (27) ; CHR\$(15)
$391 \varnothing$ FOR I=17 TO 35
$392 \emptyset$ PRINT \#-2,TAB(6);A\$(I);B\$(I )
$393 \varnothing$ PRINT \#-2, CHR\$ (27);CHR\$ (9ø) ; CHR\$ (12)
$394 \varnothing$ NEXT I
$395 \emptyset$ PRINT \#-2, CHR\$(27);CHR\$(9ø) ; CHR\$ (12)
$396 \emptyset$ PRINT \#-2,CHR\$(15);CHR\$(27) ; CHR\$ (14)
397ø PRINT \#-2,"PERSONAL FAMILY, FIRST MARRIAGE"
$398 \varnothing$ PRINT \#-2, CHR (27);CHR\$ (9め) ; CHR\$ (12)
$399 \varnothing$ PRINT \#-2,CHR\$(14);CHR\$(27) ; CHR\$ (15)
$4 \emptyset \varnothing \emptyset$ FOR I=36 TO 58
$4 \varnothing 1 \varnothing$ PRINT \#-2,TAB(6);A\$(I);B\$(I )
$4 \emptyset 2 \emptyset$ PRINT \#-2, CHR\$ (27);CHR\$(9ø) ; CHR\$(12)
$4 \varnothing 3 \varnothing$ NEXT I
$4 \emptyset 4 \emptyset$ PRINT \#-2,CHR\$(27);CHR\$(9ø)
; CHR\$ (36)
$4 \emptyset 5 \emptyset$ PRINT \#-2, CHR (15) ; CHR (27) ; CHR\$ (14)
$4 \varnothing 6 \varnothing$ PRINT \#-2,"PERSONAL FAMILY, SECOND MARRIAGE"
$4 \emptyset 7 \emptyset$ PRINT \#-2,CHR\$(27);CHR\$(9ø) ; CHR\$(12)
$4 \emptyset 8 \emptyset$ PRINT \#-2,CHR\$ (14);CHR\$(27) ; CHR\$(15)
$4 \emptyset 9 \emptyset$ FOR I=59 TO 81

```
4l\emptyset\emptyset PRINT #-2,TAB(6);A$(I);B$(I
)
4Il\emptyset PRINT #-2,CHR$(27);CHR$(9\emptyset)
; CHR$(l2)
412\emptyset NEXT I
413\emptyset PRINT #-2,CHRS(27);CHR$(9\emptyset)
;CHR$(12)
414\emptyset PRINT #-2,CHR$(15);CHR$(27)
;CHR$(l4)
415\emptyset PRINT #-2,"PERSONAL FAMILY,
THIRD MARRIAGE"
4l6\emptyset PRINT #-2,CHR$(27);CHR$(9\emptyset)
; CHR$(12)
417\emptyset PRINT #-2,CHR$(14);CHR$(27)
;CHR$(15)
418\emptyset FOR I=82 TO l\emptyset4
419\emptyset PRINT #-2,TAB(6);A$(I);B$(I
)
42\emptyset\emptyset PRINT #-2,CHR$(27);CHR$(9\varnothing)
; CHR$(12)
42l\emptyset NEXT I
422\emptyset PRINT #-2,CHR$(27);CHR$(22)
423\emptyset FOR I=l TO 35
424\emptyset PRINT #-2,CHR$(27);CHRS(54)
425\emptyset NEXT I
426\emptyset LOCATE l,22
427\emptyset PRINT "PRESS (M) TO RETURN
TO MENU"
428\emptyset Q$=INKEY$:IF QS<>"M" THEN 4
28\varnothing
429\emptyset CLS
43\emptyset\emptyset GOTO 3\emptyset8\emptyset
431\emptyset T=1
432\emptyset REM PRINT OUT PARTIAL RECOR
D
433\varnothing Z=VAL(MID$(STORE$(Y), 87,4))
434\emptyset FOR I=Z TO Z+1\varnothing3
435\emptyset GET #2,I
436\emptyset INPUT #2,B$(T)
437\emptyset IF B$(T)=DUMMY$ THEN B$(T)=
" "
438\emptyset W=W+1:T=T+1
439\emptyset NEXT I
44\emptyset\emptyset CLS
441\emptyset LOCATE l,1\emptyset:PRINT "ENSURE T
OP OF PRINTER PAGE"
442\emptyset LOCATE l,l2:PRINT "IS FLUSH
    WITH ROLLER"
443\emptyset LOCATE l,14:PRINT "PRESS (P
) TO PRINT,(Q) TO QUIT"
444\emptyset Q$=INKEY$:IF Q$="" THEN 444
\emptyset
445\emptyset IF Q$="Q" THEN 453\emptyset
446\emptyset IF QS<>"P" THEN 444\emptyset
447\emptyset PRINT #-2,CHR$(15);CHR$(27)
;CHR$(14)
448\emptyset PRINT #-2,"FAMILY HISTORY I
NFORMATION"
449\emptyset PRINT #-2,CHR$(14);CHR$(27)
```

```
496\emptyset R=17:C=\varnothing
497\emptyset LOCATE C,R-16
498\emptyset IF R>35 THEN 5\emptyset5\emptyset
499\emptyset Q$=INKEY$:IF Q$="" THEN 499
\emptyset
5\emptyset\emptyset\emptyset IF Q$=CHR$(l\emptyset) THEN R=R+l:G
OTO 497\emptyset
5\emptysetl\emptyset IF Q$<>CHR$(8) AND Q$<>CHR$
(9) THEN 499\emptyset
5\emptyset2\emptyset LOCATE 12,R-16:PRINT "
5\emptyset3\emptyset LOCATE 12,R-16 :LINEINPUT B
$(R)
5\emptyset4\emptyset GOTO 497\emptyset
5\emptyset5\emptyset CLS
5\emptyset6\emptyset CLS
5\emptyset7\emptyset FOR I=36 TO 58
5\emptyset8\emptyset LOCATE l,I-36:PRINT A$(I);B
$(I)
5\emptyset9\emptyset NEXT I
5l\emptyset\emptyset Q$=INKEY$:IF Q$="" THEN 5l\emptyset
\emptyset
5ll\emptyset IF Q$=" " THEN 524\varnothing
512\emptyset IF Q$<>"C" THEN 5l\emptyset\emptyset
513\emptyset R=36:C=\varnothing
514\emptyset LOCATE C,R-36
515\emptyset IF R>58 THEN 524\emptyset
516\emptyset IF R=4\emptyset OR R=49 THEN R=R+1
```

$517 \emptyset$ Q =INKEY\$:IF Q\$="" THEN 517 $\emptyset$
$518 \emptyset$ IF $Q \$=C H R \$(1 \varnothing)$ THEN R=R+1:G OTO 514ø
$519 \emptyset$ IF Q\$ $<>C H R \$$ (8) AND Q\$ $<>C H R \$$ (9) THEN 517ø
$52 \emptyset \emptyset$ IF $\mathrm{R}>4 \emptyset$ THEN $\mathrm{C}=\varnothing$ ELSE $\mathrm{C}=12$
$521 \varnothing$ LOCATE C ,R-36 :PRINT"
$522 \emptyset$ LOCATE C,R-36:LINE INPUT B\$
(R)
$523 \emptyset$ GOTO 514ø
$524 \emptyset$ CLS
$525 \emptyset$ CLS
$526 \emptyset$ FOR I=59 TO 81
$527 \emptyset$ LOCATE $1, I-59: P R I N T$ A\$ (I) ; B
\$ (I)
$528 \emptyset$ NEXT I
$529 \emptyset$ Q\$=INKEY\$:IF Q\$="" THEN 529
$\varnothing$
$53 \varnothing \emptyset$ IF $Q \$="$ " THEN $543 \varnothing$
531Ø IF Q\$<>"C" THEN 529ø
$532 \emptyset \mathrm{R}=59: \mathrm{C}=\varnothing$
$533 \varnothing$ LOCATE C, R-59
$534 \emptyset$ IF R>81 THEN $543 \varnothing$
$535 \emptyset$ IF R=63 OR R=72 THEN R=R+1
$536 \varnothing$ Q\$=INKEY\$:IF Q\$="" THEN 536

## A new generation of CoCo III software

(Coco |/|1/1|1]

A user friendly, user programmable function key utility that creates up to 20 function keys. Other features include an EDITOR, OOS mods, and DISABLE. Comes with an enhanced CoCo III version and it's EPROMable. (See April'87 review)

Disk (latest version).
Multi-Label III
(CoColllonly)
An easy to use, versatile label creating program including many new CoCo III features. Even if you already own a label program, this one's a must for the III!!
(See July '87 review)
Disk.
... . $\qquad$ $\$ 16.95$

## Custom Paletfe Designer

Easily alter the contents of any palette without having to remember numbers or colors! Once configured, all sixteen palettes can be saved to disk as a single subroutine which may then be used in a basic program.
(See Aug. '87 review) Disk
$\$ 19.95$

This machine language utility modifies DECB 1.0, 1.1, or FKEYS III to allow the use of 3 double-sided drives for 2 double-sided drives and J G R'S RAMDISKS) as 6 single-sided drives without ANY hardware mods. Includes 2 selectable drive assignments and it's EPROMable.


With purchase of any JramR \$ 9.95

## JramR 512K Upgrade

\#1010 JramR bare board, connectors, and software . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$39.95 \#1014 JramR assembled and tested with software, without memory chips . . . . . . . . . . . \$49.95 JramR assembled and tested with software, 512K memory
$\$ 99.95$ (See June '87 review)
D) PYRAMIX $\$ 14$ (CoCo ill only) Experience brilliant colors, sharp graphics, and hot action in this super machine language arcade game!
$\$ 24.95$

Technical assıstance: 7pm to 9 pm Orders: Sanา to 9pm Eastern tıme Dri-line orders: Delphi's CoCo Sig

GIMMESDFT
P.D. Box 421

Perry Hall, MD 21128
$537 \varnothing$ IF $Q \$=\operatorname{CHR} \$(1 \varnothing)$ THEN $R=R+1: G$ OTO 533ø
$538 \varnothing$ IF $Q \$<>C H R \$(8)$ AND $Q \$<>C H R \$$ （9）THEN $536 \varnothing$
$539 \emptyset$ IF R＞63 THEN C＝$\varnothing$ ELSE C＝12
$54 \emptyset \emptyset$ LOCATE C，R－59 ：PRINT＂
541ø LOCATE C，R－59 ：LINE INPUT B \＄（R）
$542 \emptyset$ GOTO 533ø
543ø CLS
$544 \varnothing$ CLS
$545 \varnothing$ FOR I＝82 TO $1 \varnothing 4$
546Ø LOCATE 1，I－82：PRINT A\＄（I）；B \＄（I）
$547 \varnothing$ NEXT I
548Ø Q\＄＝INKEY\＄：IF Q\＄＝＂＂THEN 548 $\varnothing$

549ø IF Q\＄＝＂＂THEN 562ø
55申ø IF Q\＄＜＞＂C＂THEN 548め
551 $\varnothing \mathrm{R}=82: \mathrm{C}=\varnothing$
$552 \emptyset$ LOCATE C，R－82
553ø IF R＞lø4 THEN 562め
554 Ø IF $\mathrm{R}=86$ OR $\mathrm{R}=95$ THEN $\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{R}+1$
555ø Q\＄＝INKEY\＄：IF Q\＄＝＂＂THEN 555 $\varnothing$
$556 \varnothing$ IF $Q \$=\operatorname{CHR}(1 \varnothing)$ THEN R＝R＋l：G OTO 552ø
557ø IF Q $\$<>C H R \$(8)$ AND $Q \$<>C H R \$$ （9）THEN $555 \emptyset$
558 $\varnothing$ IF R＞86 THEN C＝$\varnothing$ ELSE $C=12$
559ø LOCATE C，R－82：PRINT＂
＂
56øø LOCATE C，R－82：LINE INPUT B\＄ （R）
561ø GOTO 552ø
$562 \emptyset$ CLS
$563 \varnothing$ LOCATE $1,1 \varnothing:$ PRINT＂PRESS（S
）TO SAVE DATA ON DISK＂
$564 \emptyset$ LOCATE 1，12：PRINT＂
（M
）TO RETURN TO MENU＂
565ø Q\＄＝INKEY\＄：IF Q\＄＝＂＂THEN 565 $\varnothing$

566ø IF Q\＄＝＂M＂THEN 6ø3ø
567ø IF Q\＄＜＞＂S＂THEN 565ø
$568 \emptyset$ REM SAVE DATA TO DATA FILE $569 \varnothing$ CLS
$57 \varnothing \varnothing \mathrm{~T}=1$
571ø LOCATE l，lø：PRINT＂SAVING DA TA ON DISK＂
$572 \emptyset$ IF LEN（B\＄（1））＜15 THEN B\＄（1）
＝B\＄（l）＋＂＂：GOTO 572ø
$573 \varnothing$ IF LEN（B\＄（1））＞15 THEN B\＄（1）
$=\operatorname{LEFT}(\mathrm{B} \$(1), 15)$
$574 \varnothing$ IF LEN $(B \$(2))<15$ THEN B\＄（2）
＝B\＄（2）＋＂＂：GOTO 574ø
575ø IF LEN（B\＄（2））＞15 THEN B\＄（2）
$=\operatorname{LEFT} \$(B \$(2), 15)$
576ø IF LEN（B\＄（3））＜15 THEN B\＄（3）
＝B\＄（3）＋＂＂：GOTO 576ø
577め IF LEN（B\＄（3））＞15 THEN B\＄（3） $=\operatorname{LEFT} \$(B \$(3), 15)$
578甲 IF LEN（B\＄（4））＜8 THEN B\＄（4）＝ B\＄（4）＋＂＂：GOTO 578ø
579ø IF LEN（B\＄（4））＞8 THEN B\＄（4）＝ LEFT\＄（B\＄（4），8）
$58 \emptyset \emptyset \operatorname{IF} \operatorname{LEN}(B \$(5))<8$ THEN B\＄（5）＝ B\＄（5）＋＂＂：GOTO 58øø
581ø $\operatorname{IF} \operatorname{LEN}(B \$(5))>8$ THEN $B \$(5)=$ LEFT\＄（B\＄（5），8）
582ø $\operatorname{IF} \operatorname{LEN}(B \$(6))<8 \operatorname{THEN} B \$(6)=$ B\＄（6）＋＂＂：GOTO 582ø
583ø IF LEN $(B \$(6))>8$ THEN $B \$(6)=$ LEFT\＄（B\＄（6），8）
584ø $\operatorname{IF} \operatorname{LEN}(B \$(7))<8$ THEN $B \$(7)=$ B\＄（7）＋＂＂：GOTO 584ø
585ø $\operatorname{IF} \operatorname{LEN}(B \$(7))>8$ THEN $B \$(7)=$ LEFT\＄（B\＄（7），8）
586ø IF LEN（B\＄（8））＜8 THEN B\＄（8）＝ B\＄（8）＋＂＂：GOTO 586ø
587め IF LEN（B\＄（8））＞8 THEN B\＄（8）＝ LEFT\＄（B\＄（8），8）
$588 \emptyset$ FOR I＝Z TO Z＋1ø3
589ø $\operatorname{IF} \operatorname{LEN}(B \$(I))=\varnothing$ THEN $B \$(I)=$ DUMMY\＄：GOTO 591ø
$59 \not \emptyset$ IF I＞8 AND LEN（B\＄（I））＜28 TH EN B\＄（I）＝B（I）＋LEFT\＄（DUMMY\＄，28－L EN（B\＄（I）））
591ø WRITE \＃2，B\＄（T）
$592 \emptyset$ PUT \＃2，I
$593 \varnothing$ IF $T>9$ THEN $B \$(T)="$＂
$594 \emptyset \mathrm{~T}=\mathrm{T}+1$
$595 \varnothing$ NEXT I
$596 \varnothing$ REM SAVE DATA TO NAME FILE
$597 \emptyset \quad \mathrm{E} \$=\mathrm{B} \$(1)+\mathrm{B} \$(2)+\mathrm{B} \$(3)+\mathrm{B} \$(4)+$ $B \$(5)+B \$(6)+B \$(7)+B \$(8)+S T R \$(Z)$
598ø WRITE \＃l，E\＄
599ø PUT \＃l，H（Y）
6øøø LOCATE 1，16：PRINT＂DATA HAS
BEEN SAVED ON DISK＂
$6 \emptyset 1 \varnothing$ LOCATE 1，18：PRINT＂PRESS（M
）TO RETURN TO MENU＂
$6 \varnothing 2 \emptyset$ Q\＄＝INKEY\＄：IF Q\＄＜＞＂M＂THEN 6 $\varnothing 2 \varnothing$
$6 \varnothing 3 \varnothing$ CLS
$6 \not 4 \emptyset$ GOTO $3 \emptyset 8 \varnothing$
$6 \varnothing 5 \emptyset$ REM RETURN TO MAIN MENU
$6 \emptyset 6 \emptyset$ CLOSE \＃2
6ø7ø CLOSE \＃I
$6 \emptyset 8 \emptyset$ GOTO $3 \varnothing \varnothing$
$6 \emptyset 9 \varnothing$ REM SUB SCREEN DISPLAY ARRA Y
61øø FOR I＝1 TO 136
$611 \varnothing$ READ Q $\$$
$612 \emptyset$ LET A $\$(I)=Q \$$
$613 \varnothing$ NEXT I
614ø GOTO 28ø
$615 \emptyset$ DATA LASTNAME ；，FIRSTNAME

```
;,MIDDLENAME;
616\emptyset DATA GENERATION;,LINEAGE NO
;,BAPTIZED ;
617\emptyset DATA BORN DATE ; ,DIED DATE
;,FATHER LST;
618\varnothing DATA " FST;","
MID;",MOTHER LST;
619\emptyset DATA " FST;","
MID;",NO. OF BRS;
62\emptyset\emptyset DATA NO. OF SIS;,GOD FATHER
;,GOD MOTHER;
6 2 1 \emptyset ~ D A T A ~ N I C K N A M E ~ ; , B O R N ~ L O C
;,RESIDENCE ;
622\emptyset DATA B'RD LOC ;,RELIGION
;,SCHOOLING ;
623ø DATA " ;","
    ;"," ;"
624\emptyset DATA OCC/TRADE ;,"
    ;",EMPLOYMENT;
6250 DATA " ;","
    ;",ABROAD ;
626\emptyset DATA " ;",MILITARY
    ; ,LASTNAME ;
627\emptyset DATA FIRSTNAME ; ,MIDDLENAME
;,MAR'D DATE;
628\emptyset DATA MAR'D LOC ; ,BORN DATE
; SONS NAME
629\varnothing DATA " "," "," "
63\emptyset\emptyset DATA " "," "," "
631\varnothing DATA " "," ",BORN DATE ; DA
UGHTERS NAME
6 3 2 \emptyset ~ D A T A ~ " ~ " , " ~ " , " ~ " >
633\emptyset DATA " "," "," "
634\emptyset DATA " "," ",LASTNAME ;
635\emptyset DATA FIRSTNAME ; ,MIDDLENAME
;,MAR'D DATE;
636\emptyset DATA MAR'D LOC ; ,BORN DATE
; SONS NAME
637\emptyset DATA " "," "," "
638\emptyset DATA " "," "," "
639\emptyset DATA " "," ",BORN DATE ; DA
UGHTERS NAME
64\emptyset\emptyset DATA " "," "," "
641\varnothing DATA " "," "," "
642\emptyset DATA " "," ",LASTNAME ;
643\emptyset DATA FIRSTNAME ; ,MIDDLENAME
;,MAR'D DATE;
644\emptyset DATA MAR'D LOC ; ,BORN DATE
; SONS NAME
645\emptyset DATA " "," "," "
646\emptyset DATA " "," "," "
647\emptyset DATA " "," ",BORN DATE ; DA
UGHTERS NAME
648\emptyset DATA " "," "," "
6490 DATA " "," "," "
65\emptyset\emptyset DATA " "," ",SEARCHING CAN
BE BY;
651\varnothing DATA " ",LASTNAME ;,
FIRSTNAME ;
```

$652 \emptyset$ DATA MIDDLENAME; ,GENERATION ; , LINEAGE \# ;
$653 \varnothing$ DATA BAPTIZED ; "" "," BORN
$654 \varnothing$ DATA SPECIFIC
UP TO ;
;
$655 \varnothing$ DATA FROM ;
TO
$656 \varnothing$ DATA " "
$657 \emptyset$ DATA DATES MUST BE ENTERED
AS; " $\quad$----"', YEAR MONTH DAY
;YYYYMMDD
$658 \emptyset$ DATA " "
$659 \emptyset$ DATA 1/ENTER DATA, $2 / \mathrm{SEARCH}$ FILES
$660 \emptyset$ DATA 3/QUIT," "
$661 \varnothing$ DATA "
$662 \emptyset$ DATA 1/DISPLAY RECORD, $2 /$ PRI
NTOUT COMPLETE RECORD
$663 \varnothing$ DATA 3/PRINTOUT PARTIAL REC
ORD,4/DISPLAY NEXT RECORD
$664 \varnothing$ DATA 5/CHANGE RECORD,6/RETU
RN TO MENU
6650 DATA " "
$666 \varnothing$ RETURN
$667 \emptyset$ CLS
668ø CLOSE \#1:CLOSE \#2


If you're still plugging printed circuit cards into your CoCo 1 CoCo 2 CoCo 3
withouta a curf guide... CUT IT OUT. Write or call for a free brochure describing printed circult cards and guides designed for the CoCo expanstion port. Bare cards or with connector for disk controller.
$206782-6809$

$669 \varnothing$ PRINT＂A MAJOR SYSTEM ERROR HAS OCCURED＂
$67 \varnothing \varnothing$ PRINT＂－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－
－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－＂
$671 \varnothing$ PRINT＂l／CHECK DISK DRIVE＂ $672 \emptyset$ PRINT＂2／CHECK INFORMATION B EING ENTERED＂
$673 \emptyset$ PRINT＂3／CHECK PRINTER＂
$674 \varnothing$ PRINT
$675 \emptyset$ PRINT＂PRESS（SPACE）TO REST ART PROGRAM＂
676ø Q\＄＝INKEY\＄：IF Q\＄＜＞＂＂THEN $676 \varnothing$
677ø GOTO 3øø


Listing 2：CHART
$9 \varnothing$ REM（C）BRIAN LE BLANC
95 REM JANUARY 241987
$1 \varnothing \varnothing$ CLS
11ø PRINT \＃－2，CHR\＄（3ø）
$12 \emptyset$ PRINT \＃－2，CHR\＄（27）；CHR\＄（22）
$13 \varnothing$ WIDTH $4 \varnothing$
$14 \varnothing$ PRINT＂THIS PROGRAM WILL MAKE PRINTOUTS OF＂
$15 \emptyset$ PRINT＂THE GENEOLOGY CHART＂
$16 \emptyset$ PRINT＂－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－
－－－－－－－－－－－－＂
17ø PRINT＂HOW MANY COPIES OF TH E CHART＂
$18 \varnothing$ LINEINPUT Q\＄
$19 \varnothing$ LET PGONE＝VAL（Q\＄）
$2 \emptyset \varnothing$ PRINT＂
－－－－－－－－－－－－＂
21ø LOCATE l，1ø：PRINT＂ENSURE TO
P OF PRINTER PAGE＂
22ø LOCATE l，12：PRINT＂IS FLUSH WITH ROLLER＂
$23 \varnothing$ LOCATE l，14：PRINT＂PRESS（P）
TO PRINT，OR（Q）TO QUIT＂
$24 \varnothing$ Q\＄＝INKEY\＄：IF Q\＄＝＂＂THEN $24 \varnothing$
$25 \varnothing$ IF Q\＄＝＂Q＂THEN 1øøø
$26 \emptyset$ IF Q\＄＜＞＂P＂THEN $24 \emptyset$
27ø FOR I＝1 TO 5ø：PRINT \＃－2，CHR\＄ （27）；CHR\＄（54）：NEXT I
$28 \varnothing$ G\＄＝CHR\＄（95）
$29 \varnothing$ A $=$ G\＄＋G\＄＋G\＄＋G\＄＋G\＄＋G\＄＋G\＄＋G\＄＋G
\＄＋G\＄＋G\＄＋G\＄＋G\＄
$3 \varnothing \varnothing$ B\＄＝CHR $(24 \varnothing)+$ CHR $\$(241)$
$31 \varnothing$ C $\$=$ CHR $\$(246)+$ CHR $\$(241)$
$32 \emptyset$ D $=$ CHR $(241)+$ CHR $\$(249)$
$33 \varnothing$ E $\$=\operatorname{CHR} \$(62)$
$34 \varnothing$ F\＄＝CHR \＄（245）
$35 \varnothing$ FOR J＝1 TO PGONE
$36 \emptyset$ PRINT\＃－2，CHR\＄（27）；CHR\＄（14）；T AB（15）；＂LINEAGE CHART＂；CHR\＄（27）； CHR\＄（15）

37ø PRINT\＃－2，TAB（71）；＂PAGE；＂；${ }^{(\$)}$ G\＄；${ }^{\text {G }}$
$38 \emptyset$ PRINT\＃－2
$39 \emptyset$ PRINT\＃－2
$4 \varnothing \varnothing$ PRINT\＃－2，TAB（64）；B\＄；A\＄；E
41ø PRINT\＃－2，TAB（64）；F\＄；TAB（66）；
A\＄
$42 \emptyset$ PRINT\＃－2，TAB（48）；B\＄；A\＄；D\＄
43申 PRINT\＃－2，TAB（48）；F\＄；TAB（5甲）； A\＄；TAB（64）；C\＄；A\＄；E\＄
44ø PRINT\＃－2，TAB（48）；F\＄；TAB（66）； A\＄
$45 \emptyset$ PRINT\＃－2，TAB（48）；F\＄
$46 \emptyset$ PRINT\＃－2，TAB（32）；B\＄；A\＄；D\＄
47ø PRINT\＃－2，TAB（32）；F\＄；TAB（34）；
AS；TAB（48）；F\＄；TAB（64）；B\＄；A\＄；E
48ø PRINT\＃－2，TAB（32）；F\＄；TAB（48）；
F\＄；TAB（64）；F\＄；TAB（66）；A\＄
49ø PRINT\＃－2，TAB（32）；F\＄；TAB（48）；
C\＄；A\＄；D\＄
5øø PRINT\＃－2，TAB（32）；F\＄；TAB（5甲）；
A\＄；TAB（64）；C\＄；A\＄；E\＄
51ø PRINT\＃－2，TAB（32）；F\＄；TAB（66）； A\＄
$52 \emptyset$ PRINT\＃－2，TAB（32）；F\＄
$53 \varnothing$ PRINT\＃－2，TAB（32）；F\＄
54ø PRINT\＃－2，TAB（16）；B\＄；A\＄；D\＄；TA B（64）；B\＄；A\＄；
55ø PRINT\＃－2，TAB（16）；F\＄；TAB（18）； A\＄；TAB（32）；F\＄；TAB（64）；F\＄；TAB（66） ；${ }^{\text {S }}$
56ø PRINT\＃－2，TAB（16）；F\＄；TAB（32）； F\＄；TAB（48）；B\＄；A\＄；D
57ø PRINT\＃－2，TAB（16）；F\＄；TAB（32）； F\＄；TAB（48）；F\＄；TAB（5甲）；A\＄；TAB（64） ；C\＄；A\＄；
58ø PRINT\＃－2，TAB（16）；F\＄；TAB（32）； F\＄；TAB（48）；F\＄；TAB（66）；A\＄
59ø PRINT\＃－2，TAB（16）；F\＄；TAB（32）； F\＄；TAB（48）；F
6øø PRINT\＃－2，TAB（16）；F\＄；TAB（32）； C\＄；A\＄；
61ø PRINT\＃－2，TAB（16）；F\＄；TAB（34）； AS；TAB（48）；F\＄；TAB（64）；B\＄；A\＄；E
$62 \emptyset$ PRINT\＃－2，TAB（16）；F\＄；TAB（48）；
F\＄；TAB（64）；F\＄；TAB（66）；A\＄
$63 \varnothing$ PRINT\＃－2，TAB（16）；F\＄；TAB（48）； C\＄；A\＄；D
64ø PRINT\＃－2，TAB（16）；F\＄；TAB（5甲）； A\＄；TAB（64）；C\＄；A\＄；E\＄

65Ø PRINT\#-2,TAB(16);F\$;TAB(66); A\$
$66 \emptyset$ PRINT\#-2, TAB (16) ; F\$
$67 \emptyset$ PRINT\#-2, TAB (16) ; F\$
68Ø PRINT\#-2,TAB(2) ;A\$;D\$;TAB(64 ) ; B\$;A\$; E\$
69ø PRINT\#-2, TAB (2) ; A\$;TAB (16) ; F \$;TAB (64) ; F\$;TAB (66) ; A\$
$7 \emptyset \varnothing$ PRINT\#-2,TAB(16);F\$;TAB(48); B\$;A\$;D\$
71ø PRINT\#-2, TAB (16) ; F\$;TAB (48) F\$;TAB (5 $) ; A \$ ; \operatorname{TAB}(64) ; C \$ ; A \$ ; E \$$
$72 \emptyset$ PRINT\#-2,TAB (16) ; F\$;TAB (48) F\$;TAB(66) ;A\$
$73 \emptyset$ PRINT\#-2,TAB(16); F\$;TAB (48) F\$
$74 \varnothing$ PRINT\#-2,TAB(16); F\$;TAB(32) B\$;A\$;D\$
$75 \varnothing$ PRINT\#-2,TAB(16); F\$;TAB(32); F\$;TAB(34);A\$;TAB(48);F\$;TAB(64) ; B ; A ; E \$
$76 \emptyset$ PRINT\#-2,TAB (16) ; F\$;TAB (32) ; F\$;TAB (48) ; F\$; TAB (64) ; F\$; TAB (66) ; A\$
$77 \emptyset$ PRINT\#-2,TAB (16) ; F\$;TAB (32)
F\$;TAB (48) ; C\$;A\$;D\$
$78 \emptyset$ PRINT\#-2,TAB (16) ; F\$;TAB (32)
F\$;TAB(5ø);A\$;TAB(64);C\$;A\$;E\$
$79 \varnothing$ PRINT\#-2, TAB (16) ; F\$; TAB (32)
F\$;TAB(66) ;A\$
8øø PRINT\#-2,TAB (16) ; F\$;TAB (32)
F\$
81ø PRINT\#-2,TAB (16) ; F\$;TAB (32) ; F\$
$82 \emptyset$ PRINT\#-2,TAB(16);C\$;A\$;D\$;TA B(64) ; B\$;A\$;E\$
83ø PRINT\#-2, TAB (18) ; A\$;TAB (32) ;
F\$;TAB(64);F\$;TAB(66);A\$
$84 \emptyset$ PRINT\#-2, TAB (32) ; F\$; TAB (48)
B\$;A\$;D\$
85Ø PRINT\#-2,TAB (32) ; F\$;TAB (48)
F\$;TAB(5ø);A\$;TAB(64);C\$;A\$;E\$
86Ø PRINT\#-2, TAB (32) ; F\$;TAB (48)
F\$; TAB (66) ;A\$
87Ø PRINT\#-2, TAB (32) ; F\$;TAB (48)
F\$
$88 \emptyset$ PRINT\#-2,TAB(32);C\$;A\$;D\$
89め PRINT\#-2, TAB (34) ; A\$;TAB (48)
F\$;TAB (64) ; B\$;A\$;E\$
9øØ PRINT\#-2, TAB (48) ; F\$;TAB (64)
F\$; TAB (66) ; A\$
91Ø PRINT\#-2,TAB (48) ; C\$;A\$;D\$
92ø PRINT\#-2, TAB (5Ø) ; A\$; TAB (64)
C\$;A\$;E\$
$93 \emptyset$ PRINT\#-2, TAB (66) ; A\$
$94 \emptyset$ FOR $\mathrm{I}=1 \mathrm{TO} 8:$ PRINT\#-2, CHR\$ 27) ; CHR\$ (54):NEXT I
$95 \emptyset$ NEXT J
1øøø END

## Now Create Your Own Signs, Banners, and Greeting Cards.

Introducing The Coco Graphics Designer
Last Christmas we introduced our COCO GreetIng Card Designer program (see review April 86 Rainbow). It has been so popular that we've now expanded it into a new program called the COCO Graphics Designer. The Coco Graphics Designer produces greeting carde plus banners and oigne. This program will further increase the usefullnese and enjoyment of your dot matrix printer.

The Coco Graphics Designer allows you to mix toxt and pictures in all your creatione. The program features picture, border, and charactor font oditors, wo that you can modify or expand the already built in libraries. Plue a apecial "grabber" utility is included to capture areas of high resolution acreens for your picture library.

Requirements: a Coco or Coco II with a minimum of $\mathbf{3 2 K}$, One Disk Drive (Disk Ext. BASIC 1.0/1.1,ADOS, or JDOS). Printert supported include: Epson RX/FX, GEMINI 10X, SG-10 NX-10, C-Itoh 8510, DMP-100/ 130/ 400/ 430, Seikosha GP-100/250, Legend 808 and Gorille Bannana. Send a SASE for complete liat of compatible printers. \#Cs92 Coco Graphics Detigner $\quad \$ 29.95$

## Over 100 More Pictures

 An optional supplementary library diakette containing over one hundred additional pictures is available. \#Csss Picture Divk \#1 814.95
## Colored Paper Packs

Now available are packe containing 120 sheets of tractor-feed paper and 42 matching envelopes in assorted bright RED, GREEN, and blue. Perfoct for making your productions unforgettable. \#C274 Paper Pack
810.95


With Zebra's Coco Graphics Designer it's easy and enjoyable making your own greeting cards, signs, and banners.

NEWS FLASH!
CGF-220 and DMP-105
NOW SUPPORTED
As of June 1 , 1987 we are shipping version 2.3 of the CoCo Graphics Designer. This version includes drivers for the CGF-220 and DMF-105 printers, and improved menu dialogs for single disk drive users. Ey the time this issue appears in print we will probably also have added Okidata printer drivers - check with us if you have an Okidata.

Orderlng Instructlons: All orders add $\$ 9.00$ Shipping \& Handing. UPS COD add 85.00. VISA/MC Accoptod. NY reoidonto add onles tax.

Zebra Systems, Inc. 78-06 Jamaica Ave. Woodhaven, NY 11421
(718) 296-2385

# Understanding Verb Use 

By Fred B. Scerbo<br>Rainbow Contributing Editor


#### Abstract

Editor's Note: If you have an idea for the "Wishing Well," submit it to Fred c/o the rainbow. Remember, keep your ideas specific, and don't forget this is BASIC. All programs resulting from your wishes are for your use, but remain the property of the author.


I'd like to offer my thanks to all of you who sent letters of encouragement with suggestions on new educational programs. Judging from my mail, many of you have enjoyed our Life Skills series as well as our newer series on How Your Body Works.

I regret that I cannot offer individual responses to your kind letters; however, I am sure all of you would rather I spent what little time I have available for programming rather than for corresponding, especially when many requests for help with program bugs are simply a result of incorrect typing.

With your letters and suggestions in mind, I am presenting a slightly differ-

Fred Scerbo is a special needs instructor for the North Adams Public Schools in North Adams, Massachusetts. He holds a master's in education and has published some of the first software available for the Color Computer through his software firm, Illustrated Memory Banks.
ent educational program this month, titled Conjugate Instructor. It will help with some English grammar skills that are too often neglected by software writers: the sometimes confusing skill of conjugating verbs, both regular and irregular. This program will allow you to study the various forms of the verb "be" as used in the present, past, future, present perfect, past perfect and future perfect tenses. The best part of Conjugate Instructor, unlike some other "Wishing Well" programs, is that you add absolutely nothing to it in terms of data. The program is designed to generate its own text sample sentences. The random possibilities are great, in fact. With all of its features, it is designed to keep from constantly repeating the same examples and, hence, boring you to death.

## Why Verbs

About four years ago I listed a program in our second "Wishing Well" called VerbQuiz, which dealt with irregular verbs in the present, past and past participle. It was a relatively simple program that required you to supply the three forms of any irregular verbs you wanted to have the program quiz. You would then store these verbs in DATA statements at the end of the program, which would generate sentences such as:

[^19]The verbs you selected would fit into sample sentences such as the ones above. While the program is a valuable tool in grammar education, it is limited to using irregular verbs (i.e., verbs that change in each of their tenses). There is little sense in using verbs that do not change in their written form, such as:

Today I read it.
Yesterday I read it.
I have read it many times.

As you can see, all the responses would be the same. I have always wanted to go one step further, but I haven't really had the need to develop any new English programs, since for most of the last few years I have been teaching either math or, more recently, science and history to my students.

Some readers suggested I develop more programs along this line, but the spark just wasn't there. This summer, things changed a bit. A good friend asked me to tutor her son, Kevin, during the summer in both math and English. In fact, Kevin is an average student. His mother just wanted him to get a little help before returning to school in the fall for his final year in middle school.

As part of Kevin's work, I dug up the old VerbQuiz and let him work with it. As you all know, since necessity is the mother of invention, the stimulus I needed to create a new English grammar program was no longer lacking. Therefore, Kev, this one's for you!


Our very newest flight simulator. A full instrument aircraft that features the following:

- Works with all COCO's
- Realistic flight controls
- Flight editor included to change flight parameters
- Design your own airports and flight areas
- Flies like Cessna 150
- Full graphics \& sound Joysticks Required \$34.95

Specify Tape or Disk


## *P-51 Mustang

## Attack/Flight Simulation

The ultimate video experience! Link two CoCo's together by cable or modem, and compete against your opponent across the table OR across the country! (Both computers require a copy of this program). The P-51 flight simulator lets you fly this WWII attack fighter in actual combat situations against another player, OR a non combatant computer drone.

32 K Machine Language
Joysticks Required \$34.95
Specify Tape or Disk

## Educational

* Teachers Database II-Allows teachers to keep computerized files of students.
Recently updated with many new features!
- Up to 100 students, 24 items per student
- Many easy-to-follow menus
- Records can be changed, deleted, combined
- Statistical analysis of scores
- Grades can be weighed, averaged, percentaged
- Individual progress reports
- Student seating charts
- Test result graphs/grade distribution charts

64K TDBII \$59.95 Disk Only
32K TDB $\$ 42.95$


## *Worlds of Flight Small Plane Simulation

Real-time simulation generates panoramic 3-D views of ground features as you fly your sophisticated plane in any of nine different "worlds." Programmodels over 35 different aircraft/flight parameters. Realistic sound effects too! Manual included helps you through a typical short flight.

$$
32 \mathrm{~K} \text { Machine Language }
$$

Joysticks Required \$34.95

## Specify Tape or Disk

## *Goldfinder

Here's the quality you've come to expect from TOM MIX. Endless possibilities await you in this exciting new creation. Move over Goldrunner and Loderunner, here comes GOLDFINDER

32K \& Joysticks Required Disk \$22.95

* Dragon Slayer-Defeat the dragon by finding your way through a mountain maze. Gather treasure but avoid the deadly traps! 160 exciting screens.

32K \& Joystick or Keyboard
Disk \$24.95
*Sailor Man-Defeat the bigfatbadguy and win Elsie's heart. Super graphics

| 64 K | \$27.95 |
| :---: | :---: |
| * The King- |  |
| 32K | \$27.95 |
| * Draconian- |  |
| 32K | \$22.95 |
| * Ms. Maze- |  |
| 32K | \$22.95 |
| *Kater Pillar II- |  |
| 16K | \$22.95 |
| * Warehouse Mutants- |  |
| 16K | \$21.95 |
| * Buzzard Bait - |  |
| 32K | \$22.95 |

All Above Specify Tape or Disk
*COCO 3 Compatible


TOM MIX SOFTWARE
P.O. Box 201

Ada, Michigan 49301
616/676-8172

## NOVASOFT

## A Tom Mix Company



## *Wizard's Den

Another of our outstanding graphic adventures! You must recover the Gem of Damocles stolen by the Evil Wizard and hidden in his den. Dare to fight your way through eight levels of mazes and dangers. But beware the Wizard's magic. He can make you see things that don't exist! Don't stray from the path or it's certain death!

64K Joystick or Keyboard \$22.95 Disk only

*Video Cards \& Keno (Color III Only)
Four outstanding games on one disk Poker, Jokers Wild, Blackjack and Keno! So real you expect Wayne Newton to walk by! Never before have you seen such excellent graphics and realistic movement as that created in this package. Wanna Bet?
\$29.95, Disk only
Also available - Vegas Slots* (Color III only) - Same outstanding graphics! Seven of the most popular slot machine games found in Vegas.

> Keyboard or joystick \$34.95

Disk only

- Many more tilles-write for free catalog!


## Ordering Information

- Call us at 616/676-8172 for Charge Card orders
- Add $\$ 3.00$ postage and handling
- Ml residents add 4\% sales tax
Authors-We pay top royalties!



## The Program

Conjugate Instructor, unlike VerbQuiz, is designed to be instructional as well as a quiz program. It is written entirely with Color BASIC commands, so it should work on the Color Computer 1, 2 and 3. (It should even work on the MC-10 with 20 K , but I have not had a chance to test it out on that machine. Any of you with an MC-IO are we lcome to try it; you will have to change the TIMER command to -9999.)

This program uses quite a few multidimensional arrays to store the various tenses and sentence fragments. By generating random numbers to select the arrays, it can create an endless number of sentences with different tenses, openings and endings.

One drawback is the time it takes to set up these arrays. I have included a PLEASE STAND BY screen so you do not think your computer has locked up. There is quite a bit of data to read in, and each verb is also recreated in an inverse video form so you can obtain a flashing effect on the screen.

When typing in the program, you will notice some lowercase letters in the listing. To type these in on your CoCo , press SHIFT-0 to get into lowercase. The letters will appear as inverse video on the screen. Press SHIFT-0 again to return to uppercase. (This may be old hat to most of you, but I have to assume we may have a few new CoCo users out
there who do not know these little tricks. I always get a few letters about these simple things each month.)

## Running the Program

Upon running the program, you will be asked if you want to review ( R ) or quiz (Q). If you press $R$, the program will present an explanation of each of the tenses with the correct use in each person, both singular and plural. Pressing ENTER will advance you to each new screen. At the end of the review, the program will return to the start so you may go through the review part again if you want.

If you press $Q$, the program will then ask you to select a difficulty level, I through 6. The levels correspond to the various tenses in order:
I) Present
2) Past
3) Future
4) Present Perfect
5) Past Perfect
6) Future Perfect

After selecting a level, you will be asked if you want to have the levels assorted. If you press $N$ for no, the program will quiz you only on the level you selected. If you press $Y$ for yes, then the program will jumble the tenses up to the level you selected.

After making this choice, the program will ask you to PLEASE STAND BY.

The screen will next read something like:

## STATEMENT NUMEER 1. <br> HOW WOULD YOU CONJUGATE <EE> IN THE PRESENT TENSE?

HE . . . . . SITTING QUIETLY
NOW.
YOUR RNSWER=>
You must type in your response exactly as it should fit into the blank. The screen will inform you whether your answer is correct or incorrect. In either case, the sentence will be reprinted on the screen with the correct answer flashing in the sentence. This serves as a good visual indicator. You may continue to the next problem by pressing ENTER. To check your score, press the (@) key. The score card will then come up on the screen. To continue with the program, press C. You may rerun the program by pressing Y for yes or end by pressing N for no. You may do as many problems as desired.

## Conclusion

This program was valuable to me in my work with Kevin. I hope you will let me know what you think of it and will also come up with some suggestions on how we can take this type of program even further.


## The listing: VERBTEST

1 REM $1 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * ~+~$
2 REM* CONJUGATE INSTRUCTOR *
3 REM* CONJUGATING <BE> *
4 REM* BY FRED B.SCERBO *
5 REM* $6 \varnothing$ HARDING AVE *
6 REM* NORTH ADAMS,MA Ø1247 *
7 REM* COPYRIGHT (C) 1987 *
8 REM* DEDICATED TO KEVIN *
9 REM**************************
1ø CLEAR22 $\varnothing$ : CLS $\varnothing: F O R I=1 T O 32:$ PRI
NTCHR\$ (188) ; :NEXT: FORI=1TO288:RE
ADA: PRINTCHR\$ (A+128) ; :NEXT:FORI=
1TO32: PRINTCHR\$ (188) ; :NEXT
15 DATA $46,44,44,42,46,44,45,37,4$

```
2,,42,44,44,45,44,4\emptyset,42,,37,37,4
4,44,44,37,44,44,42,44,46,4\emptyset,46,
4
2\emptyset DATA42,,32,4\emptyset,42,,37,37,45,32
,42,,,37,,,42,,37,37,,,,37,,,42,
,42,,42,
25 DATA42,,,,42,,37,37,36,42,42,
,,37,,,42,,37,37,,,,37,,,42,,42,
,42,
3\emptyset DATA42,,,,42,,37,37,,45,42,,,
37,,,42,,37,37,,35,35,37,35,35,4
2,,42,,43,35
35 DATA42,,,,42,,37,37,,36,42,,,
37,,,42,,37,37,,,37,37,,32,42,,4
2,,42,
4\emptyset DATA43,35,35,42,43,35,39,37,3
2,32,42,37,35,39,,,43,35,39,37,3
5,35,39,37,,,42,,42,32,43,35
45 DATA76,78,72,79,66,74,78,76,7
6,68,76,78,76,69,76,76,74,74,,74
,78,76,72,76,77,76,72,78,77,69,7
6,77
5\emptyset DATA,74,,74,77,74,76,76,77,,,
74,,69,76,78,72,74,,74,74,,,,69,
```

，，74，69，69，76，78
55 DATA $76,76,72,72,72,76,76,76$, ，，72， $68,76,72,76,76,72,76,76,7$ $2,68,1,76,76,68,76$
6Ø PRINT＠357，＂CONJUGATION OF＜ BE＞＂；
65 PRINT＠389，＂
BY FRED B．SCERB
$7 \emptyset$ PRINT＠421，＂
COPYRIGHT
（C） 19
87 ＂；
75 PRINTQ453，＂
$<\mathrm{R}>$ EVIEW OR $<\mathrm{Q}>\mathrm{U}$ IZ＂；
$8 \emptyset X \$=I N K E Y \$: M U=R N D(-T I M E R): I F X \$$ $="$＂THEN8 8
85 IFXS＝＂R＂THEN RV＝1：GOTO145
$9 \varnothing$ IFX\＄＝＂Q＂THEN RV＝$\varnothing:$ GOTOl $\varnothing \varnothing$
95 GOTO8ø
1øø PRINT＠453，＂DIFFICULTY（1－ 6）＂；
1ø5 X\＄＝INKEY\＄：IFXS＝＂＇THEN1ø5
11ø XX＝VAL（XS）：IFXX＞6THEN1ø5
115 IFXX＜1THEN1ø5
12ø PRINT＠453，＂ASSORTED（Y／ N）＂；
125 X\＄＝INKEYS：IEXS＝＂HTHEN125
13ø IFX\＄＝＂Y＂THEN SS＝1：GOTO145
135 IFX\＄＝＂N＂THEN SS＝øி：GOTOl45
$14 \varnothing$ GOTO125
145 SW＝3ø：CLS：PRINTe232，＇PLEASE STAND BY＂；
15ø DIM N\＄（8），T\＄（6，8），WH\＄（6，6），L K\＄（15），CJ\＄（6），RV\＄（6，8），EX\＄（6）
155 GOSUBl6ø：GOTO215
16Ø FORI＝1TO8：READN\＄（I）：NEXT
165 FORI＝1TO8：READT\＄（I，I）：NEXT
17Ø FORI＝1TO8：READT\＄（2，I）：NEXT
175 READQ\＄：FORI＝1TO8：T\＄$(3, I)=Q \$:$ NEXT
18Ø FORI＝1TO3：READTS（4，I）：NEXT：T $\$(4,4)=\mathrm{T} \$(4,3): \mathrm{T} \$(4,5)=\mathrm{T} \$(4,3): \mathrm{R}$ EADQS：FORI＝6TO8：T\＄$(4, I)=Q \$: N E X T$
185 READQS，V\＄：FORI＝1TO8：T\＄（5，I）＝ Q\＄：T\＄$(6, I)=V \$: N E X T$
19＠FORY＝1TO6：FORI＝1TO6：READWH\＄（ Y，I）：NEXTI，Y
195 FORI＝1TO15：READLK\＄（I）：NEXT：F ORI＝1TO6：READ CJ\＄（I）：NEXT：FORI＝1
TO6：READ EX\＄（I）：NEXT
$2 \emptyset \emptyset$ FORI＝1TO6：FORY＝1TO8：Q＝LEN（T\＄ $(I, Y)): F O R Z=1 T O Q: H=A S C(M I D \$(T \$(I$ ，Y），Z ，I））$+32: I F H=64$ THENH＝32
$2 \emptyset 5 \operatorname{RV} \$(I, Y)=\operatorname{RV} \$(I, Y)+\operatorname{CHR}(H): N E$ XTZ，Y，I
$21 \emptyset$ RETURN
215 IF RV＝ø THEN275
$22 \emptyset$ FORI＝1TO6：CLS：PRINT：JK\＄＝＂ ＋EX\＄（I）：GOSUB35ø：PRINT
225 PRINT＂
＂；N\＄
（I）＂＂T\＄（I，I）
$23 \emptyset$ PRINT＂＂；N\＄（2）＂＂T\＄（I，2）

235 PRINT＂＂；N\＄（3）＂，＂N\＄（4）＂，＂N
\＄（5）＂＂T\＄（I，3）
$24 \emptyset$ PRINT
245 PRINT＂＂；N\＄（6）＂＂T\＄（I，6）
$25 \varnothing$ PRINT＂＂；NS（7）＂＂T\＄（I，7）
255 PRINT＂＂；NS（8）＂＂T\＄（I，8）
$26 \emptyset \quad X \$=I N K E Y \$: I F X \$=" 1 T H E N 26 \varnothing$
265 NEXTI
$27 \emptyset$ RUN
275 CLS：A＝RND（8）：B＝RND（XX）：C＝RND （6）：$D=$ RND（15）：IFA＝5 THEN $D=1$
$28 \emptyset$ IF $S S=\emptyset$ THEN $B=X X$
285 CRS＝＂＂$+\mathrm{N} \$(\mathrm{~A})+" \quad$＂$+\mathrm{T} \$(\mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{~A})+"$ $"+L K \$(D)+" \quad "+W H \$(B, C)+" . ": P \$="$
$"+N \$(A)+" \ldots n+\operatorname{LK} \$(D)+" \quad n+W$ $H S(B, C)+" . "$
$29 \varnothing$ FLS＝＂$\quad$＂＋NS（A）+ ＂$"+$ RVS $(B, A)+$ ＂$"+$ LKK（D）+ ＂$"+$ WH\＄（B，C）+ ＂．＂
295 KK＝KK＋1：CLS：PRINT＠33，＂STATE
MENT NUMBER＂；KK；＂．＂
$3 \emptyset \varnothing$ PRINT：PRINT＂HOW WOULD YOU
CONJUGATE＜BE＞IN THE＂；CJ\＄（B
）；＂TENSE？＂
$3 \emptyset 5$ PRINT＠192，＂＂；：JK\＄＝P\＄：GOSUB35 $\varnothing$
$31 \emptyset$ PRINT：PRINT：PRINT＂YOUR ANS WER＝＞＂；：LINEINPUT YR\＄
315 PRINT：IF YRS＝T\＄（B，A）THEN NR＝ NR＋1：PRINT＂YOU ARE CORRECT ！！＂


NEW：THE BEBT JUBT GOT EETTER
GRAFPLDT DEMD： ＊3． 00 D DEK TAPE REFUND WPURCNAGE． COMPAT I MLE以TTM EOMOO 3
so DAY
以 EUAFANTEEF：

＊AUTOMATICALLY LOADS DATA FROH MOBT POPULAR BPREADSHEETB．
＊ $2 \square 1$ GRAPHING BMBBCLB AND UNLIMITED OVERLAY DF DATA．
＊AUTOWATIEALLY ECALEE AND LABELB ALL THREE DF THE AXEB．
＊CA CU ATE MATH FLAFTYOKS INTEGRALB ANO MOVING AVERAGEB

 FEQUIREB 32K EKT．BABIC：TAPE－ 40.00 DISK－ 45.00
 UNXVEREAL BCREENPRXNT PROGRAM
＊COMPATIBLE WITH CQLD III！！ ＊＂PEAFECTLY QI PAELE＂TO QPERATE－＂GYMPMY PERFECT＂REBULTB： ＊＂PERFECTLY CDFMPATIBLE＂WITH ALL DOT MATRIM PRINTERB！
＊GET＂PERFECT CONTRDL＂OF HKIEHT，WIDTH：FOBITION，
BAUD RATE；DOT DENEITY，NEGATIUE MAEEE，ETC．
＊THE＂PERFECY EOLUTION＇TO YOUF GPAPHICE PRINTIRG NEEDB：
＊comontible with graphrcon and coco may pactukeg！
＊ONLV Z

ELV EDTH PRCDGRAMB sa BANE 10．00 CALL NOW FOR FREE INFORMATION（415）547－7557；OR WRITE：
HAWKES REBEARCH BERVICEB，BS9 BTANFORD AVE，OAKLAND，CA 94608
YOUR PEREONAL CHECK IB WELCOME！BHIP商快T WITHIN AB HOURB！
ADD UW，OO BHIPPIAG UN ALL DRDERE．CA．FEEXDENTE ADO EALEE TAX
: GOTO325
$32 \emptyset$ PRINT" SORRY, THAT IS INCOR RECT !!":NW=NW+l:GOTO325
325 PRINT:PRINT" PRESS <ENTER>
TO CONTINUE.";
33ø PRINT@192,"";:JK\$=CR\$:GOSUB3
5甲: PRINT@192,"";:JK\$=FL\$:GOSUB35
$\varnothing$
335 X\$=INKEY\$:IFX\$="@"THEN39ø
$34 \varnothing$ IFX\$<>CHR\$ (13)THEN33ø
345 GOTO275
$35 \emptyset$ IF LEN (JK\$) <=SW THEN37ø
355 FOR T=SW TO øSTEP-1:IF MID\$ (
JK\$,T,I)=" "THEN365
$36 \varnothing$ NEXT T:GOTO37ø
$365 \mathrm{~L} \$=\mathrm{LEFT}(\mathrm{JK} \mathrm{\$}, \mathrm{~T}): W \$=\mathrm{L} \$:$ GOSUB3
75:JK\$=" "+RIGHT\$ (JK\$, (LEN (JK\$)
) -T) : GOTO 35 ø
$37 \emptyset$ W\$=JK\$:PRINTW\$:RETURN
375 PRINTW\$:RETURN
$38 \varnothing$ REM SCORE CARD
385 REM NW=WRONG:NR=RIGHT
$39 \varnothing$ CLS:PRINT:PRINT:PRINT
395 PD=NR+NW: PRINTTAB(3)"PROBLEM
S COMPLETED = "PD:PRINT
$4 \emptyset \varnothing$ PRINTTAB(3)"CORRECT RESPONSE
$\mathrm{S}=\mathrm{NR}:$ PRINT
$4 \varnothing 5$ PRINTTAB(3)"INCORRECT RESPON
SES = "NW:PRINT
$41 \varnothing$ TR=NR+NW: IFTR= $\varnothing$ THENTR=1
415 SC=INT (NR/TR*1øø)
$42 \emptyset$ PRINTTAB(3)"YOUR TOTAL SCORE = "SC"\%": PRINT
425 PRINTTAB(3)"ANOTHER TRY (Y/N ) OR (C) ?";
43ø X\$=INKEY\$:IFX\$=""THEN4 3 $\varnothing$
435 IFX\$="Y"THEN RUN
$44 \emptyset$ IFX\$="N"THEN CLS:END
445 IFX\$="C"THEN 275
$45 \emptyset$ GOTO43ø
455 GOTO 455
$46 \varnothing$ DATA I,YOU,HE,SHE,IT,WE,YOU, THEY
465 DATA AM,ARE,IS,IS,IS,ARE,ARE , ARE
47ø DATA WAS,WERE,WAS,WAS,WAS,WE RE,WERE, WERE
475 DATA WILL BE
$48 \varnothing$ DATA HAVE BEEN, HAVE BEEN,HAS
BEEN, HAVE BEEN
485 DATA HAD BEEN
$49 \varnothing$ DATA WILL HAVE BEEN
495 DATA NOW,AT THIS MOMENT,TODA
Y,AS WE SPEAK,TODAY,AT THE PRESE
NT TIME
$5 \emptyset \varnothing$ DATA LAST WEEK,AN HOUR AGO,Y ESTERDAY,LAST NIGHT,LAST WEEK,LA ST TUESDAY
$5 \emptyset 5$ DATA TOMORROW,NEXT WEEK,LATE R ON, PRETTY SOON,AFTER SOME TIME ,IN A SHORT TIME
$51 \varnothing$ DATA FOR MANY YEARS,FOR ONLY ONE WEEK,SINCE 1984,SINCE LAST JUNE,FOR ABOUT A MONTH NOW,FOR T HREE SLEEPLESS NIGHTS
515 DATA BEFORE IT HAPPENED, EVER SINCE WE STARTED TALKING, BEFORE THE SHOW,WAY BEFORE THE MIDDLE OF THE NIGHT,BEFORE WAITING FOR A REPLY, BEFORE HEARING THE NEWS $52 \emptyset$ DATA BY THE TIME IT IS FINIS HED, IN THE NEAR FUTURE,AFTER A L ITTLE WHILE,AFTER GRADUATION,AFT ER THE CONCLUSION,AFTER THE TRAI NING SESSION
525 DATA HERE,READING THIS BOOK, LISTENING TO THE TAPE,WRITING LE TTERS,LIVING HERE,OFFICIALLY ENR OLLED,THE MOST QUALIFIED,VERY SA TISFIED
$53 \emptyset$ DATA COMPLETELY DISGUSTED,IN GOOD HEALTH,TIRED OF WAITING,TY PING A MANUSCRIPT,EARNING A LIVI NG,SITTING QUIETLY,FLYING BY JET PLANE
535 DATA PRESENT,PAST,FUTURE, PRE SENT PERFECT,PAST PERFECT,FUTURE PERFECT
$54 \varnothing$ DATA THE present TENSE IS US ED TO DESCRIBE SOMETHING WHICH I S HAPPENING AT THIS MOMENT.
545 DATA THE past TENSE IS USED
TO DESCRIBE SOMETHING WHICH ALRE ADY HAPPENED AND IS COMPLETED.
$55 \emptyset$ DATA THE future TENSE IS USE D TO DESCRIBE ACTION WHICH HAS N OT HAPPENED. IT IS FORMED BY ADD ING will OR shall TO THE PRESENT TENSE.
555 DATA THE present perfect TEN SE IS USED WITH ACTION WHICH STA RTED EARLIER BUT MAY STILL BE CO NTINUING. IT IS FORMED BY ADDING have OR has TO THE PAST PARTICI PLE.
$56 \emptyset$ DATA THE past perfect IS USE D TO DESCRIBE SOMETHING WHICH HA PPENED BEFORE ANOTHER PAST ACTIO N. IT USES THE HELPING VERB had AND THE PAST PARTICIPLE.
565 DATA THE future perfect DESC RIBES AN ACTION THAT WILL BE FIN SIHED SOME TIME IN THE FUTURE. I $T$ USES will have OR shall have A ND THE PAST PARTICIPLE.

## DOWNLOADS

# A Case of CDs and WORMs 

By Dan Downard Rainbow Technical Consultant

Since the introduction of the compact disc player, I have wondered is it would be possible to record programs and data on a CD. With the price of $C D$ players at $\$ 200$, would they work as fast as a disk drive or faster than my slowpoke cassette recorder? Would it cut down on annoying I/ O Errors?

Andy Bailey
Madison, WV
Andy, you have the makings of an electronic pioneer. In fact, CDs are the upcoming technology for storage media, but at present there is no way to write to a CD. The CD players you are referring to are "play" only. Equipment to cut the masters for these CDs is very expensive.

Fear not, though, the latest technology is the WORM. A WORM is a "write once" memory disc that is coated with an organic dye. Once you write to it, you can read it as many times as you like. The problem with these drives is that they are extremely expensive, as a small system starts at around 10 gigabytes. Maybe you can use that much storage space for your library, but I can't imagine needing one for my CoCo.

## Assembling Low Memory

I have a CoCo 3 with a disk drive and I recently purchased Disk EDTASM

Dan Downard is an electrical engineer and has been involved in electronics for 27 years through Ham radio (K4KWT). His interest in computers began about eight years ago, and he has built several 68 XX systems.
from Radio Shack. When trying to assemble an 800-byte program (position independent), I got "bad memory" errors below H5600, but it assembled fine above that address.

It seems, after some experimentation, that the object code interferes with the source code below this address. I am afraid that for larger programs, I will have to assemble at even higher addresses, leaving little RAM for my program. Do I need a different assembler for the CoCo 3, or can you suggest a solution for using Disk EDTASM on this computer? Is there any way to access memory above \$FFFF using this, or other, assemblers?

David Harris
Utica, MI
David, you can't assemble programs in low memory due to conflicts with low RAM pointers in the CoCo. At the same time you don't have to assemble programs in memory. If you issue the command A without an IM, you will indeed assemble the program in the next free memory area available to your assembler program.

## BBS Garbage

I have a CoCo 3 with a Multi-Pak Interface and one disk drive. I am attempting to use a Modem I-B with an $R S-232$ interface without success. I can dial onto the BBS, but I end up with complete garbage on the screen. What is my problem?

Richard A. Yehle
Sacramento, CA

Richard, make sure you have the baud rate of your software set to 300 . The Modem 1-B is only capable of 300 baud. Evidently, it is working, since you are at least getting garbage on your screen.

## CoCo 3 Memory Capacity

I just bought my new CoCo 3. Ityped PRINT MEM, and it said 22824 with my disk drive plugged in. Is something wrong with it? I thought you got more memory with a new CoCo 3.

Sean E. Bishop
Hazard, KY
Sean, my CoCo 3 has 512K in it and I get the same memory as you do. In fact, you must have OS-9 Level II to take advantage of the extra memory for programs. At present, though, you can use the extra memory for graphics. BASIC still limits you to 22 K (if you don't PCLEAR1) for programs.

Your technical questions are welcomed. Please address them to: Downloads, THE rainbow, P.O. Box 385, Prospect, Ky 40059. We reserve the right to publish only questions of general interest and to edit for space and clarity. Due to the large volume of mail we receive, we are unable to answer letters individually.

Your technical questions may also be sent to us through our Delphi CoCo SIG. From the CoCo SIG> prompt, pick Rainbow Magazine Services, then, at the RAINBOW $>$ prompt, type ASK (for Ask the Experts) to arrive at the EXPERTS $>$ prompt, where you can select the "Downloads" online form, which has complete instructions.

# Using Compressed Files 

By Peter Dibble

Compressed files are a wonderfully useless way to consume disk space unless you have a program to uncompress them. Fortunately, it is even easier to uncompress run length encoded files than it is to compress them. Unfortunately, it takes about as much time.

The compression program writes one-byte codes. Half of each code is a count and the other half is data. To uncompress the data, we just replicate it as many times as the count indicates.

There are some tricks you have to watch out for. First, since there is no such thing as a run of length zero, I replicate the data one more time than the count seems to call for (the compression program uses a count of zero to indicate a run length of zero). Second, since the data is only half a byte long (four bits), the program needs to build

Peter Dibble has a bachelor's degree in chemistry and is currently a graduate student in computer science. He has worked as an applications programmer, systems programmer and as the user services assistant directory for the University of Rochester Computing Center. With Dale Puckett, he is coauthor of The Complete Rainbow Guide to OS-9 and the first volume of The Complete Rainbow Guide to OS9 Level II.
bytes out of the data instead of just dropping it into an array.
To try the program, compress a win-
dow with SaveImage (from last month's article), then run GetImage. You might not get back the exact image

Editor's Note: The following procedures will be combined in one source file, UnPress, on this month's RAINBOW ON DISK.

Listing 1: GetImage

| PROCEDURE | GetImage |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\phi \phi \phi \phi$ | DIM FileName:STRING[99] |
| $\phi \phi \phi C$ | INPUT "Image file name: ".FileName |
| $\phi \phi 25$ | RUN unfress(FileName) |
| $\phi \phi 2 F$ | ENI) |

Listing 2: UnPress

| PROCEDURE unpress |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\phi \phi \varnothing \varnothing$ | PARAM FileName: STRING[99] |
| পяøc | DIM c: BYTE |
| ¢913 | DIM nyble: BYTE |
| ¢91A | DIM RunL: BYTE |
| ¢¢21 | DIM Path: BYTE |
| ¢¢28 | DIM buffer (768¢) : BYTE |
| ¢¢ 34 | DIM section, i, position:INTEGER |
| 9643 | DIM LeftNyb: BOOLEAN |
| ¢94A | DIM WinType, horiz, vert:INTEGER |
| 9659 |  |
| 996E | OPEN \#Path,FileName:READ |
| 967A | section: $=1$ |
| $9 ¢ 81$ | position:=1 |
| ¢¢88 | LeftNyb:=TRUE |
| 9988 E | GET \#Path, WinType |
| ¢998 | GET \#Path,horiz |
| $\phi \varnothing_{\text {A } 2}$ | GET \#Path, vert |

you saved．Since the compression pro－ gram didn＇t save the palette，the original color won＇t be restored．The window type was saved in the disk file，but this program displays in the current win－ dow．OS－9 will convert the data to the new window type，but the conversion may not give you just what you expect． If you want more accurate reproduc－ tion，it would be easy to alter the GetImage program so it sets up a new window with the type from the file．

This decompression program and the compression program that goes with it were designed to compress Color Com－ puter graphics windows．They won＇t work well for text or for modules．They don＇t really work very well as stand－ alone programs，either．You have to run them in the window that you want to save，and running them messes up the image in the window．

The best way to save screens is by building the compression code into programs that need it．The compression and uncompression programs work on their own standard output path because working with another program＇s win－ dow can be almost impossible．If you want to save images from windows that aren＇t being used by any other program， you can make a slight modification to compress and use it to save images from any window．

Both the compression and the un－ compression programs are too slow． They are good BASIC09 programs，but they just don＇t run fast enough．This is the time to use assembly language．

```
gЯB7 GET #Path,c
\emptyset\emptysetC1 RunL:=c/16
\emptyset\emptysetcc nyble:=LAND(c,$|F)
\emptyset\emptysetD8 GOSUB 1\varnothing\varnothing \REM Put RunL copies of Nyble in the buffer
\emptyset1\emptyset5 ENDWHILE
g1\emptyset9 GOSUB 1\varnothing\varnothing
010D CLOSE #Path
Q113 END
\emptyset115 1\phi\varnothing REM Put RunL copies of lyble in buffer
\emptyset13D FOR i:= 
\emptyset14E IF LeftNyb THEN
\emptyset157 buffer(position):=16%nyble
9166 ELSE
g16A buffer(position):=buffer(position)+nybie
917D position:=position+1
Q188 ENDIF
918A Left.Nyb:=NOT(LeftNyb)
Q1.93 IF position>768\emptyset THEN
\emptysetlA\emptyset RUN PutBuffer(buffer,section,WinType,horiz,vert/4)
\emptyset1C\varnothing section:=section+1
\emptyset1CB position:=1
g1D2 ENDIF
g1D4 NEXT i
g1DF RETURN
```

Listing 3：PutBuffer
PROCEDURE PutBuffer

| $\phi \phi \phi \varnothing$ | PARAM buffer（768¢）：BYTE |
| :---: | :---: |
| ¢øøC | PARAM section：INTEGER |
| وø13 | PARAM typecode：INTEGER |
| $\phi \emptyset 1 \mathrm{~A}$ | PARAM horiz，vert：INTEGER |
| ¢¢25 | TYPE registers＝cc， $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{dp}:$ BYTE； $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}, \mathrm{u}:$ INTEGER |
| $\phi \varnothing 4 \mathrm{~A}$ | DIM regs：registers |
| و¢5 3 | DIM i，group：INTEGER |
| 9¢5E |  |
| ¢¢5F | REM Get this process＇s process id |
| 967 F | RUN syscall（\＄øC，regs） |
| 9¢8D | group：＝regs．a |
| ¢998 | ON ERROR GOTO 19¢ |
| $\phi \emptyset 9 \mathrm{E}$ | RUN gfx2（＂defbuff＂，group，1，768¢） |
| ¢¢B9 1¢¢ | REM The buifer is now defined |
| $\phi \emptyset \mathrm{D} 8$ | RUN gfx2（＂gpload＂，group，1，typecode，horiz－1，vert， $768 \varnothing$ ） |
| ¢103 | PUT \＃1，buffer |
| ø1øC | RUN gfx2（＂put＂，group， $1, \emptyset$ ，vert＊（section－1）） |
| Q12D | RUN gfx2（＂killbuff＂，group，1） |
| ¢145 | END $\mathrm{n}^{\text {a }}$ |

$\phi \emptyset \phi \varnothing \quad$ PARAM buffer（768 $)$ ：BYTE
وø13 PARAM typecode：INTEGER
Qø1A PARAM horiz，vert：INTEGER
وø25 TYPE registers＝cc，a，b，dp：BYTE； $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}, \mathrm{u}:$ INTEGER
Øø4A DIM regs：registers
DIM i，group：INTEGER
$\emptyset \emptyset 5 \mathrm{~F} \quad$ REM Get this process＇s process id
ดด7F RUN syscall（\＄$\$ C, r e g s)$
ดø8D group：＝regs．a
و申98 ON ERROR GOTO $1 \phi \varnothing$
وø9E RUN gfx2（＂defbuff＂，group，1，768申）
$\varnothing$ B $1 \phi \phi$ REM The buifer is now defined
ดøD8 RUN gfx2（＂gpload＂，group，1，typecode，horiz－1，vert，768申）
প1ø3 PUT \＃1，buffer
－10C
व145 END

## RTR Development Systems

Post Office Box 72，Peaster，Texas 76074
Phone：（817）599－0871
$\$ 100.00$
．$\$ 262.50$
．\＄ 12.95
．$\$ 79.95$
\＄ 97.50
$\$ 129.95$
．\＄ 34.95 ．\＄ 14.95 ．$\$ 362.50$ ．\＄ 19.95
．\＄ 12.95

Mitsubishi 80 Track DSDD Drives（Bare）．．．．．．．．．．．．\＄125．00
Case＋Power Supply（Dual $1 / 2$ Height）．．．．．．．．．．．\＄ 49.95
4 Drive Cable ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．\＄ 16.95
Magnavox 8CM515 Coco III Monitor ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 299.95$
PBH－64 Parallel－Serial＋64K Buffer ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．\＄ 99.95
Avatex 2400 （With 5 Free Hours on CIS）．．．．．．．．．．．．．\＄253．75
512K Coco III Upgrade w／512 K．．．．．．．．．．．．．\＄ 96.25
Adventure Into Fear（D\＆D Adventure）．．．．．．．．．．．．\＄ 24.95
Epson LX－86 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．\＄235．75
Coco III Secrets Revealed ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．\＄ 19.95
68B09E（Coco III Microprocessor）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．\＄ 9.95

Distributors for：Ark Royal，Cer－Comp，Computerware，Diecom，Disto，Prickly Pear，and Speech Systems
Offering Discounts on Software from $10 \%$ to 20\％．Write or call for a complete Catalog．Payment Terms：Personal Check（allow 2 weeks to clear），Money Order or Cashier＇s Check（Sorry，No COD）．

Shipping：Software：$\$ 2.00$ ，Hardware：$\$ 5.00$ ，Monitors：$\$ 10.00$ ． Hours： 9 a．m．－ 6 p．m．Mon．－Sat．（CST）， 12 noon－ 6 p．m．Sunday．Answering Machine After Hours．

# From Flatland to 3-D 

By William Barden, Jr. Rainbow Contributing Editor

Holographic video would be great on the CoCo! Can't you imagine the Death Star exploding in space about five inches in front of your CoCo monitor? Better yet, Princess Leia imploring Obi Wan Kenobi to help her? Until that time, however, we're going to have to be content with two dimensions on the screen, like the creatures of Flatland that had only height and width.

Or will we? On reflection [ thought it might make an interesting column to see just how difficult it is to implement three dimensions. Although I wouldn't mind a 3-D display of Carrie Fisher, I aimed my sights a little lower - 3-D bar graphs.

## 3-D Guns and Butter

I'm sure you've seen the type of thing I mean. They're usually displayed in the business section of your local newspaper or $U S A$ Today and show such things as countries on one axis, the year on another and number of computer systems on still another, as shown in Figure 1.


Figure 1: Sample Bar Graph
Bill Barden has written 27 books and over 100 magazine articles on various computer topics. His 20 years'experience in the industry covers a wide background: programming, systems analysis and managing projects on computers ranging from mainframes to micros.

I thought this would be an easy, short project. As it turned out, it was relatively short, but not all that straightforward. There are a lot of things to consider when converting Flatland graphs to three dimensions.

In the following discussion I thought it might be nice to use the powerful 640-by-192, four-color graphics of the CoCo 3. CoCo 2 readers should be able to modify the programs to work in the 256 -by- 192 mode without a great deal of trouble. We'll talk in terms of Extended Color BASIC and not BASIC09 to keep things simple.

## A Graphic Review of Graphs

The CoCo uses an $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ screen reference in graphics modes. There are 640 pixels in each row, numbered 0 through 639, and 192 pixels in each column, numbered 0 through 191. HSCREEN 4 sets the 640 -by- 192 mode, in which four colors can be used. The upper-left corner is pixel 0,0 ; the upper-right corner is pixel 639,0 ; the bottom-left corner is pixel 0,191 ; and the bottom-right corner is pixel 639,191 (see Figure 2).


This is not quite the same as common Cartesian coordinates, in which X increases to the right and Y increases toward the top of the graph, as shown in Figure 3. Cartesian coordinates (named after Rene DesCartes and not Hymie Descartes, as many think) are widely used in mathematics and other applications. Both a positive and negative X and Y region can be shown, and the graph can represent any range
of values. The center, or origin, of the graph is usually in the center of the viewing area.
There are two problems right of the bat:

- How can we convert to Cartesian coordinates?
- How can we make the axes ( X and Y ) represent any range of numbers?



## Converting to Cartesian Coordinates

Suppose we make the center of the graph at $\mathrm{X}=320, \mathrm{Y}=96$. We can draw the X and Y axes by this code:

```
100 HSCREEN 4
110 HCLS
120 HDRAW "EM320, 96; NR319; NU95"
```

The resulting display is shown in Figure 4. HSCREEN sets the high resolution screen mode (the H prefix is used for all Hi-Res CoCo 3 commands) and HCLS clears the screen. The HDRAW subcommands move the graphics cursor to 320,96 (near screen center). Draw a line from screen center right 319 pixels to 639,96 , and draw a line up 96 pixels to 319,0 . The horizontal line is the X axis; the vertical line is the Y axis. The screen center represents $\mathrm{X}=0, \mathrm{Y}=0$.


Figure 4: Drawing $X$ and $Y$ Axes


THE COLOR COMPUTER MONTHLY MAGAZINE

## Back Issue Availability

## BACK ISSUES STILL AVAILABLE

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

## A WORLD OF INFO AT A BARGAIN PRICE

All back issues sell for the single issue cover price. In addition, there is a $\$ 3.50$ charge for the first issue, plus 50 cents for each additional issue for postage and handling if sent by United Parcel Service. There is a $\$ 5$ charge for the first issue, plus a $\$ 1$ charge for each additional issue on orders sent by U.S. Mail. UPS will not deliver to a post office box or to another country.

## MOST ISSUES STILL AVAILABLE

Issues July 1981 through June 1982 are available on white paper in a reprint form. All others are in regular magazine form. VISA, MasterCard and American Express accepted. Kentucky residents please add 5 percent state sales tax. In order to hold down costs, we do not bill, and no C.O.D. orders are accepted.

Due to heavy demand, we suggest you order the back issues you want now while supplies last.

To check availability and order, review and fill out the form on the next page and mail it with your payment to:

> THE RAINBOW The Falsoft Building P.O. Box 385 Prospect, KY 40059

## BACK ISSUE ORDER FORM

(See overleaf for instructions.)
Please send me the following back issues:

| MONTH/YEAR |  | PRICE |  | MONTH/YEAR |  | PRICE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | VOLUME 1 |  |  | VOLUME 5 |  |  |  |
| JUL '81 | Premier Issue | \$2.00 | $\square$ | AUG '85 | Games | 5306 | $\square$ |
| AUG '81 |  | \$2.00 | $\square$ | SEP '85 | Education | \$39 | $\square$ |
| SEP '81 | Education | \$2.00 | $\square$ | OCT '85 | Graphics | \$396 | $\square$ |
| OCT 81 | Printer | \$2.00 | $\square$ | NOV '85 | Data Comm. | $\$ 3.06$ | $\square$ |
| NOV '81 |  | \$2.00 | $\square$ | JAN '86 | Beginners | W3.95 | $\square$ |
| DEC '81 | Holiday | \$2.00 | $\square$ | FEB '86 | Itilities | \$3.56 | $\square$ |
| JAN '82 |  | \$2.00 | $\square$ | MAR '86 | Business | \$306 | $\square$ |
| FEB '82 |  | \$2.00 | $\square$ | APR ' 86 | Home Help | \$18 | D |
| MAR '82 |  | \$2.50 | $\square$ | MAY '86 | Printer | $\$ 36$ | - |
| APR '82 |  | \$2.50 | $\square$ | JUN '86 | Musio | \$105 | - |
| JUN '82 |  | \$2.50 | $\square$ | JUL '86 | Anniveramy | W5 | $\square$ |
|  | VOLU概 2 |  |  | VOLUME 6 |  |  |  |
| JUN '83 | Printers | \$296 | $\square$ | AUG '88 | Games | \$3196 | $\square$ |
| JUL '83 | Anniversary | \$296 | $\square$ | SEP '86 | Educalion | *396 | $\square$ |
|  | VOLUME 3 |  |  | OCT '86 | Graphics | \$396 | $\square$ |
| AUG '83 | Games | \$296 | $\square$ | NOV '86 | Data Comm | 稆, 56 | $\square$ |
| SEP '83 | Education | \$296 | $\square$ | DEC '86 | Holiday | \$36 | $\square$ |
| OCT '83 | Graphies | W395 | $\square$ | JAN '87 | Eeginners | \$3\% | $\square$ |
| DEC '83 | Hohoay | \$396 | $\square$ | FEB '87 | Utilities | \$3\% | $\square$ |
| MAR '84 | Business | \$396 | $\square$ | MAR '87 | Business | \$3, | $\square$ |
| APR ' 84 | Gaming | 3396 | $\square$ | APR '87 | Home Help | \$396 | $\square$ |
| MAY '84 | Printer | \$396 | $\square$ | MAY '87 | Printer | \$3,5 | $\square$ |
| JUN '84 | Music | \$395 | $\square$ | JUN '87 | Music | $\$ 305$ | $\square$ |
| JUL '84 | Anniversary | \$306 | $\square$ | JUL '87 | Anniversary | 43.56 | $\square$ |
|  | VOLUME 4 |  |  |  | VOLUME 7 |  |  |
| AUG '84 | Games | \$396 | $\square$ | AUG '87 | Games | \$396 | $\square$ |
| SEP '84 | Education | \$36 | $\square$ | SEP '87 | Education | \$186 | $\square$ |
| OCT '84 | Graphics | $\$ 395$ | $\square$ | OCT '87 | Graphics | 8305 | $\square$ |
| NOV '84 | Data Comm. | \$35 | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
| DEC '84 | Holiday | \$3.50 | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
| JAN '85 | Beginners | \$3.6 | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
| FEB '85 | Utilites | \$3.56 | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
| MAR '85 | Business | $\$ 3.56$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
| APR '85 | Simulations | 3393 | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
| MAY '85 | Printer | 22.5 | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
| JUN '85 | Music | \$3.96 | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
| JUL '85 | Anniversary | \$306 | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |

RAINBOW INDEX A complete index to the first three years, July 1981 through June 1984, is printed in the July 1984 issue. Separale copies are available for $\$ 2.50 \square$

The Fourth and Fith Year Indexes including gaineow On TAPE are in the July 1985 and July 1986 issues, cespectively. The Sixth Year Index is in the July 1987 issue.


- Payment Enclosed, or

Charge to my: $\square V I S A \square M C \square A E$
CARD \#
EXPIRATION DATE $\qquad$ PHONE( )

SIGNATURE $\qquad$

TO ORDER BY PHONE (credit card orders only) call (800) 847-0309, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. EST. All other inquiries call (502) 228-4492.

## Scaling

The next problem is to scale the graph. As it stands, the graph can represent points whose $X$ coordinate is 0 through 639 and whose $Y$ coordinate is 0 through 191. We'd like the graph to represent points with different X and Y ranges. As an example, suppose that we wanted X to be -100 through +100 and $Y$ to be -100 through +100 , and in Cartesian coordinates. We'll call these the "real-world" coordinates.

On the screen, 320 horizontal pixels correspond to 100 realworld integers (or 640 pixels to 200 real-world integers), so each real-world X coordinate must be multiplied by $320 / 100$, or 3.2 .

On the screen, 96 vertical pixels correspond to 100 realworld integers, so the real-world Y coordinate must be multiplied by $96 / 100$, or .96 .

## Converting the Origin

In screen coordinates, the origin of the graph is at $X=0$, $\mathrm{Y}=0$ at the upper left-hand corner of the screen. In real-world coordinates, the origin is at screen center 320,96 . After scaling, any real-world coordinate must be converted to screen coordinates by adding 320 to the scaled X coordinate and by subtracting the scaled Y coordinate from 96 . For example, suppose the real-world coordinate is $\mathrm{X}=-20, \mathrm{Y}=50$. After scaling:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& X=-20 * 3.2=-64 \\
& Y=50 * .96=+48
\end{aligned}
$$

Adjusting for the origins:
Xscreen $=-64+320=256$
Yscreen $=96-+48=48$
The result is shown in Figure 5.


Figure 5: Converting from Real-World Coordinates to Screen Coordinates

A short program to plot three real-world points is shown below:

100 DATA $50,50,70,70,-10,-10$
110 HSCREEN 4
120 HCLS
130 HDRAW "BM320, 96; NR319; NU95"
140 HSCREEN 0
150 READ $X, Y$
$160 \operatorname{HCIRCLE}((X * 3.2)=320,96-(Y * .96)$ ), 3
170 A\$ = INKEY\$: IF A\$ = ".. THEN GOTO 170 ELSE GOTO 150

Another point is plotted when a key is pressed. Each point is plotted as a small circle.

The code scales and converts points in two dimensions. But what about three dimensions?

## From Flatland to 3-D

Let's add another axis to the graph above. It's called the $\mathbf{Z}$ axis and represents depth. Normally, this axis would appear as a point, because it would be coming out at a perpendicular angle to the screen, as shown in Figure 6.
(Front View

Since we can't really bring out the axis this way (without holography), the $\mathbf{Z}$ axis is represented as shown in Figure 7. The axis to the left represents a positive $\mathbf{Z}$ value. The missing axis to the right represents negative $\mathbf{Z}$ values.


Figure 7: Compromise X,Y,Z Representation

Points are plotted in three dimensions on this graph by first plotting the point in the X and Y dimension and then moving along the $\mathbf{Z}$ axis. The greater the $\mathbf{Z}$ value, the greater the distance from the origin along $\mathbf{Z}$. A program to plot the point in this fashion is shown in Listing 1. It draws lines representing the intersection of $X$ and $Y$ and then moves out along the $\mathbf{Z}$ axis to plot a small circle.

## Listing 1:

| $\emptyset \emptyset \quad 1$ PLOT POINT IN X,Y,Z |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | INPUT X,Y,Z |
| $12 \emptyset$ HSCREEN 4 |  |
| $13 \varnothing$ HCLS |  |
| $14 \varnothing$ | PRELIMINARY AND DRAW AXES |
| $15 \varnothing$ AA $=3 \varnothing$ |  |
| $16 \varnothing$ XS $=1 \varnothing \varnothing: Y S=1 \varnothing \varnothing: Z S=1 \varnothing \varnothing$ |  |
| 17Ø AN = AA / 57.29583 |  |
| $18 \varnothing$ | $A M=(9 \varnothing-A A) /$ |
| $19 \emptyset C A=\operatorname{COS}(\mathrm{AN})$ |  |
| $2 \emptyset \emptyset$ SA $=$ SIN ( AN ) |  |
| $21 \varnothing$ HDRAW "BM32ø,96; NR319 NU96" |  |
| $22 \varnothing$ IF AA $<=45$ THEN CX = ¢: CY |  |
|  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 23 \emptyset \text { IF AA > } 45 \text { THEN CY = 191: CX } \\ & =32 \emptyset-\operatorname{TAN}(\mathrm{AM}) * 32 \emptyset \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| ), PSET |  |
| $25 \varnothing$ | ' LOCATE POINT AND DRAW LINE |
| $S$ AND POINT |  |
| $26 \varnothing$ X $=(\mathrm{X} / \mathrm{XS}$ ) * $32 \emptyset+32 \emptyset$ |  |
| $27 \emptyset \mathrm{Y}=96-(\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{YS}) * 96$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 28 \emptyset \mathrm{XD}=-(\mathrm{Z} * \operatorname{COS}(\mathrm{AN}) / \mathrm{ZS}) \\ & * 32 \emptyset \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 29 \emptyset Y D=(Z * \operatorname{SIN}(A N) / Z S) \\ & * 96 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \emptyset \varnothing \text { HLINE }(32 \varnothing, Y)-(X, Y), \\ & \text { PSET } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 31 \varnothing \text { HLINE }(\mathrm{X}, 96)-(\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}), \\ & \text { PSET } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 32 \emptyset \text { HLINE ( X, Y ) - (X X X , Y } \\ & + \text { YD ), PSET } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $33 \varnothing$ HCIRCLE ( X + XD, Y + YD ), XS/2ø |  |
|  |  |
| $34 \varnothing$ GOTO $34 \emptyset$ |  |

IØØ ' PLOT POINT IN X,Y,Z
llø INPUT X,Y,Z
$12 \varnothing$ HSCREEN 4
$13 \varnothing$ HCLS
$15 \emptyset \mathrm{AA}=3 \varnothing$
$16 \varnothing \mathrm{XS}=1 \varnothing \varnothing: \mathrm{YS}=1 \varnothing \varnothing: \mathrm{ZS}=1 \varnothing \varnothing$
$17 \varnothing$ AN $=A A / 57.29583$
$18 \emptyset A M=(9 \varnothing-A A) / 57.29583$
$19 \varnothing C A=\operatorname{COS}(A N)$
$2 \emptyset \varnothing S A=S I N(A N)$
21ø HDRAW "BM32ø,96; NR319 NU96"
$22 \emptyset$ IF AA $<=45$ THEN CX $=\varnothing:$ CY
$=96 * \operatorname{TAN}(A N)+96$
23ø IF AA > 45 THEN CY = 191: CX
$=32 \varnothing-\operatorname{TAN}(A M) * 32 \varnothing$
$24 \varnothing$ HLINE ( $32 \varnothing, 96$ ) - (CX, CY
), PSET
25ø ' LOCATE POINT AND DRAW LINE
S AND POINT
$26 \varnothing \mathrm{X}=(\mathrm{X} / \mathrm{XS}) * 32 \emptyset+32 \emptyset$
$27 \varnothing \mathrm{Y}=96-(\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{YS}) * 96$
$28 \varnothing \mathrm{XD}=-(\mathrm{Z} * \operatorname{COS}(A N) / \mathrm{ZS})$

* $32 \varnothing$
$29 \varnothing Y D=(Z * S I N(A N) / Z S)$
* 96
$3 \varnothing \varnothing$ HLINE ( $32 \emptyset, Y$ ) - ( X, Y ),
PSET
$31 \varnothing$ HLINE ( $\mathrm{X}, 96$ ) - $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ ) ,
PSET
$32 \varnothing$ HLINE $(X, Y)-(X+X D, Y$
$33 \varnothing$ HCIRCLE $(X+X D, Y+Y D)$
XS / $2 \emptyset$
$34 \varnothing$ GOTO $34 \varnothing$



## Preliminary Code

Suddenly things have gotten more complicated! However, if you can understand this program, you'll understand much of what is involved in drawing shapes in three dimensions.

The $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z values are first input, the 640 -by- 192 mode is set, and the Hi-Res screen is cleared.

The next section does all of the preliminary work and draws the axes. Variable AA defines the angle of the Z axis, as shown in Figure 8. This angle could be close to 0 or close to 90 degrees and would represent a different vantage point for the graph with each different angle as shown in the figure. We'll use 30 degrees as the nominal angle.


Figure 8: Angle of the $\mathbf{Z} \mathbf{A x i s}$

## Real-World Scaling

Next, variables $X S, Y S$ and $Z S$ are set to 100 . This represents the real-world scales for each axis. The X axis, for example, represents -100 to +100 in the real-world, with the origin at 0 . Next, variable AN is set to the angle of the Z axis in radians. All of the BASIC trigonometric functions work in radians rather than degrees. A radian is an angular measurement like degrees. One radian equals 57.29583 degrees, so dividing the angle by 57.29583 gives the angle of Z in radians.

Next, variable AM is set to the complement of the AN angle. This is the second angle in the triangle formed by the Z axis, as shown in Figure 9.


Figure 9: AM Angle

## Sine and Cosine

Next, CA and SA are computed. These are the sine and cosine values of the Z axis angle. Given any Z axis angle and a distance along either $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ or the Z axis (hypotenuse), we can find the other two distances by using sine, cosine or tangent functions.

As a refresher to these functions, look at Figure 10. The sine function is the ratio of the opposite side of the triangle to the hypotenuse. When the angle is small, the opposite side is small and this ratio approaches 0 . When the angle approaches 90 degrees, the opposite side is large and the ratio approaches 1 . The length of the opposite side ( Y ) can be found by multiplying the sine of the angle times the length of the hypotenuse (the distance along the Z axis).


Figure 10: SIN, COS and TAN Functions

The cosine function is the ratio of the near side of the triangle to the hypotenuse. When the angle is small, the near side is large and this ratio approaches 1 . When the angle

# DIGISECTOR DS-69B GIMIITIZER FOR THE coco 3 

(AND ALL OTHER COCOS . . .)


USE YOUR COCO 3 TO ITS FULL POTENTIAL! Use The Micro Works' DIGISECTOR ${ }^{\text {rM }}$ DS-69 or DS-69B and your COCO 3's high resolution graphics to capture and display television pictures from your VCR or video camera. The DIGISECTOR ${ }^{\text {M }}$ systems are the only COCO video digitizers available that accurately capture and reproduce the subtle shades of gray in TV pictures!

- COLOR: Add color to your screen for dramatic special effects.
- HIGH RESOLUTION: 256 by 256 spatial resolution.

PRECISION: 64 levels of grey scale.
SPEED! 8 images per second on DS-69B, 2 images per second DS-69.
COMPACTNESS: Self contained in a plug-in Rompack.

- EASY TO USE: Software on disk will get you up and running fast!
- COMPATIBLE: Use with a black and white or color camera, a VCR or tuner.
- INEXPENSIVE: Our low price puts this within everyone's reach.


## POWERFUL C-SEE 3.3 SOFTWARE

This menu-driven software will provide 5 and 16 shades of gray to the screen and to the printer with simple joystick control of brightness and contrast. Pictures taken by the DIGISECTOR ${ }^{\text {rm }}$ may be saved on disk by C-SEE 3.3 and then edited by our optional MAGIGRAPH, or by COCO MAX or GRAPHICOM. This versatile new software is included in both DIGISECTORS ${ }^{\text {rM }}$

## DS-69B and C-SEE 3.3 <br> DS-69 and C-SEE 3.3

\$149.95 \$ 99.95

TRADE IN YOUR OLD DIGISECTOR ${ }^{\text {™ }}$
If you already have one of The Micro Works' DS-69 or DS-69A DIGISECTORS ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, you may return it to us and we will upgrade your unit to a DS-69B.

UPGRADE DS-69A to DS-69B
$\$ 49.95$
UPGRADE DS-69 to DS-69B \$69.95

The DS-69B comes with a one year warranty. Cameras and other accessories are available from The Micro Works.

## NO RISK GUARANTEE

If you are not completely satisfied with the performance of your new DS-69B, you may return it, undamaged, within ten days for a full refund of the purchase price. We'll even pay the return shipping. If you can get any of our competitors to give you the same guarantee, buy both and return the one you don't like. We know which one you'll keep.
approaches 90 degrees, the near side is small and the ratio approaches 0 . The length of the near side (X) can be found by multiplying the sine of the angle times the length of the hypotenuse (the distance along the Z axis). The sine and cosine, then, vary from 0 to 1 and complement each other - when the sine of the angle is near 0 , the cosine is near 1 , and vice versa.

The tangent of an angle is the ratio of the opposite side of the triangle to the near side. When the angle is small, this ratio is close to 0 , as the opposite side is very small. When the angle approaches 90 degrees, however, the ratio becomes very large (much greater than one), as the opposite side is very large and the near side is very small. At 90 degrees, the opposite side is infinitely large and the near side is infinitely small, making the tangent ratio infinite. Given any angle and one of the two sides, the length of the other side can always be found by using the tangent value of the angle.

## Drawing the Axes

Next, the X and Y axes are drawn as before. Now, the Z axis must be drawn. There are really two cases here. If the angle of the $\mathbf{Z}$ axis is less than or equal to 45 degrees, the $\mathbf{Z}$ axis intersects the left side of the screen. If the angle of the $\mathbf{Z}$ axis is greater than 45 degrees, the $\mathbf{Z}$ ax is intersects the bottom of the screen. A check is made of AA, therefore, to see which case applies. If the first case applies, variable CX is set to 0 and variable CY is set using the tangent function to compute the length of $Y$. If the second case applies, variable CY is set to 191 and variable CX is set using the tangent function to compute the length of $X$. The $\mathbf{Z}$ axis is then drawn using the HLINE statement in BASIC. These two cases are shown in Figure 11.


## Finding the Point

Next, the distance along $X$ and $Y$ are found. This is a scaling computation similar to what we did before, changing the real-world values of X and Y to screen values.

Two displacements, $X D$ and $Y D$, are now computed. These represent the displacement along the $\mathbf{Z}$ axis to represent the point. The cosine and sine values are used to find $X D$ and $Y D$. Adding $X$ to $X D$ and $Y$ to $Y D$ gives the screen coordinate of the point in three dimensions.

Now the three locating lines can be drawn by three LINE statements. The lines defining $X$ and $Y$ in two dimensions are easy and involve only X and Y values. The line representing the displacement along the $Z$ axis uses the $X D$ and YD displacements to locate the end of the line. This line end is also used to locate the point and to draw a small circle at its location.

Confused? If so, use the program to change the angle of Z and to draw various points. The final calculations are shown in Figure 12.


Figure 12: Finding the Point

## Drawing Vertical Columns

Listing 2 shows another program. This one draws a vertical column in three dimensions. A 3-D bar graph will be made up of vertical columns, and this is a good exercise before we look at the actual 3-D bar graph.

Listing 2:

```
l\emptyset\emptyset ' DRAW A VERTICAL COLUMN
ll\emptyset INPUT X,Y,Z
12\emptyset HSCREEN 4
13\emptyset HCLS
14\emptyset AA ■ - Ø
15\emptyset XS = 1\emptyset\emptyset: YS = 1\varnothing\emptyset: ZS = l\emptyset\emptyset
16\emptyset AN = AA / 57.29583
17\emptyset AM = (9\varnothing - AA ) / 57.29583
18\varnothing CA = COS(AN )
19\emptyset SA = SIN(AN )
2\emptyset\emptyset HDRAW "BM32\emptyset,96; NR319 NU96"
2l\varnothing IF AA <= 45 THEN CX = \varnothing: CY
=96 * TAN (AN ) + 96
22\emptyset IF AA > 45 THEN CY = 191: CX
    = 32\varnothing-TAN(AM) * 32\varnothing
23\emptyset HLINE 32\emptyset, 96) - (CX, CY
), PSET
24\emptyset X = (X / XS ) * 32\emptyset + 32\emptyset
25\emptysetY = 96-(Y/YS )*96
```

```
26\varnothing XD - - ( Z * COS( AN ) / ZS )
    * 32\emptyset
* 96
28\emptyset HLINE ( X + XD, Y + YD ) - (
    X + XD, Y + YD + Y ), PSET
29\emptyset GOTO 29\varnothing
```

This program is very similar to Listing 1. However, only one line is drawn, the line from $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ down to the "floor" of the graph - the plane made up of the Z and X axes, as shown in Figure 13.

At this point we could draw a 3-D bar graph by drawing consecutive vertical lines. However, the next program draws a better column than just a straight line.


Figure 13: Drawing a Vertical Column

## A 3-D Bar Graph Program

OK, ready for the grand finale? Listing 3 shows the 3-D bar graph program. It draws an unlabeled bar graph as shown in Figure I with any angle you'd like from 0 to 90 degrees. The bar graph in the figure uses vertical columns with a width and depth for better appearance.


Figure 14: Drawing the Bar Graph Column

Listing 3:

```
1\varnothing\varnothing ' THREE-D BAR GRAPH
ll\varnothing DATA 2\emptyset, 8\emptyset,2\emptyset,4\varnothing,6\emptyset,2\emptyset,6\emptyset,4\varnothing
,2\emptyset,8\varnothing,2\emptyset,2\varnothing
12\emptyset DATA 2\emptyset,6\emptyset,4\varnothing,4\varnothing,4\emptyset,4\varnothing,6\emptyset,2\varnothing
,4\varnothing,8\varnothing,1\varnothing,4\varnothing
13\emptyset DATA 2\emptyset,5\emptyset,6\emptyset,4\emptyset,55,6\emptyset,6\emptyset,45
,6\emptyset,8\emptyset,55,6\emptyset
14\varnothing DATA 2\varnothing,1\varnothing,8\emptyset,4\emptyset,15,8\emptyset,6\emptyset,5,
8\emptyset,8\emptyset,5,8\varnothing
15\emptyset DATA -1,-1,-1
16\emptyset HSCREEN 4
17\emptyset HCLS
18\varnothing AA ■ 35
19\emptyset XS = 1\varnothing\varnothing: YS = 1\varnothing\varnothing: ZS ■ 1\varnothing\varnothing
```


## DMC "No Halt" Disk Controller



Did you know?
that all the older floppy disk controllers for the CoCo completelytie up (and even halt) the 6809 processor during disk reads and writes? No wonder your keyboard is constantly "losing" characters! Or that your serial port often gives you garbage.

## Unleash your CoCo's potential!

Our new Dual Mode Controller (DMC) implements a new "no halt" mcde of operation so it can read from or write to disk all by itself. The 6809 is freed to process other tasks and respond to interrupts. This is how OS.9 was meant to retained to maintain full compatibility with existing non-OS-9 software

Other DMC features:

- works with original $\mathrm{CoCo}, \mathrm{CoCo} 2$, or CoCo 3
(Multi-Pak required)
- no adjustments - all-digital data separator and write precompensation
- grold plated card-edge connectors for reliability
- ROM socket takes 24 pin or 28 pin chips; dual DOS capability
- Radio Shack DOS 1.1 ROM installed
- 8 K bytes cache memory on board $(32 \mathrm{~K}$ optional)
- includes D.P. Johnson's SDISK package specially modified for DMC
aluminum case
- fully assembled and tested; 120 day limited warranty

To order: DMC controller with RSDOS 1.1 and SDISK (specify Level I or II) $\$ 149.50$ plus $\$ 5$ S/H (\$12 overseas). Terms (prices in SUS): check, money order, VISA


2261 East 11th Ave., Vancouver, B.C., Canada V5N $1 Z 7$
(604) $\mathbf{2 5 5 - 4 4 8 5 \text { (Pacific Time) }}$

```
2\emptyset\emptyset AN = AA / 57.29583
21\varnothing AM = ( 9\varnothing - AA ) / 57.29583
22\emptyset CA = COS(AN )
23\emptyset SA = SIN( AN )
24\varnothing WD = 2\emptyset
25\emptyset XE = COS (AN ) * WD
26\varnothing YE = SIN( AN ) * WD * . 3
27\emptyset HDRAW "Cl; BM32\emptyset,96; NR319 N
U96"
28\emptyset IF AA <= 45 THEN CX = \varnothing: CY
=96 * TAN (AN ) + 96
29\emptyset IF AA > 45 THEN CY = 191: CX
    = 32\emptyset - TAN( AM ) * 32\emptyset
3ø\varnothing HLINE ( 32\varnothing, 96) - ( CX, CY
), PSET
31\emptyset RESTORE
32\emptyset READ XX,YY,ZZ
33\emptyset IF XX = -1 THEN GOTO 33\varnothing
34\emptyset GOSUB 36\varnothing
35\emptyset GOTO 32\varnothing
36\emptyset ' DRAW COLUMN SUBROUTINE
37\emptyset X = ( XX / XS ) * 32\emptyset + 32\emptyset
38\emptyset Y = 96 - ( YY / YS ) * 96
39\emptyset XD = - ( ZZ * COS (AN ) / ZS
) * 32\varnothing
4\emptyset\emptyset YD = ( ZZ * SIN(AN ) / ZS )
    * 96
```



```
41\emptyset HDRAW "C2"
42\emptyset HLINE ( X + XD, Y + YD ) - (
    X + XD + WD,Y + YD + YY ), PSE
T, B
43\emptyset HLINE - ( X + XD + WD + XE,
Y + YD + YY - YE ), PSET
44\emptyset HLINE - ( X + XD + WD + XE,
Y + YD - YE ), PSET
45\emptyset HLINE - ( X + XD + WD, Y + Y
D ), PSET
46\emptyset HLINE ( X + XD, Y + YD ) - (
    X + XD + XE, Y + YD - YE ), PSE
T
47\emptyset HLINE - ( X + XD + WD + XE,
Y + YD - YE ), PSET
48\emptyset HPAINT ( X + XD + WD / 2, Y
+YD + YY / 2), 3, 2
49\emptyset HPAINT ( X + XD + WD + XE /
2,Y + YD + YY / 2 ), 3, 2
5\emptyset\varnothing HPAINT ( X + XD + WD, Y + YD
-YE / 2 ), 3, 2
51\varnothing HDRAW "Cl"
52\emptyset HLINE ( X + XD, Y + YD ) - (
X + XD + WD,Y + YD + YY ), PSE
T, B
53\emptyset HLINE - X + XD + WD + XE,
Y + YD + YY - YE ), PSET
54\emptyset HLINE - ( X + XD + WD + XE,
Y + YD - YE ), PSET
55\emptyset HLINE - ( X + XD + WD, Y + Y
D ), PSET
56\emptyset HLINE ( X + XD, Y + YD ) - (
    X + XD + XE,Y + YD - YE ), PSE
T
57\emptyset HLINE - ( X + XD + WD + XE,
Y + YD - YE ), PSET
58\emptyset RETURN
```


## Preliminary Operations

The data to be plotted is held in DATA statements at the beginning of the program. Each column is represented by three values - $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z . The height of the column is represented by Y. The DATA values are terminated by $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{Z}=-1$. The DATA values must be arranged so that columns in the back of the graph are drawn first. These columns are overdrawn by other columns. One way to do this is to sort all $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ data by Z coordinate, putting all larger values of Z later in the DATA statements.

The beginning of the program is very similar to the previous programs, aside from the DATA values. Variable IND is new and defines the width of the column in pixels. We're using 20 pixels for the width here. Variable XE and YE define the displacement of X and Y to draw the sides of the column, as shown in Figure 14. These displacements depend upon the angle of the Z axis, and the sine and cosine functions are used to find them.
The three axes are drawn as in the other program. The program then reads $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z values from the DATA list, assigning them to $X X, Y Y$ and ZZ. A Draw Column subroutine
is then called to draw the bar graph subroutine. This process continues until the terminating values of $-1,-1,-1$ are read for $X X, Y Y$ and $Z Z$.

## Draw Column Subroutine

The Draw Column subroutine is the heart of the Bar Graph program. It uses the same basic scheme as Program 2 to draw a vertical column. The subroutine is divided into three parts: drawing the column outline, painting the column and redrawing the column outline.

The graph axis lines are color code 1 . The column outline, however, is drawn with color code 2 because color code 2 can now be used as a boundary condition for painting the inside of the column. Each column outline is drawn by six separate LINE statements.

The first LINE statement draws the front of the column by a line with the "box" option. The WD variable is used to define the column width.

The second through sixth LINE statements draw the sides and top of the column. Variables XE, YE and WD are used to define the starting and ending points of the lines.

Next, the three areas of the column are painted. There may be an overdrawn axis line (such as the X axis), but as this is color code 1 , it is ignored in PAINT. Notice that PAINT takes care to find a point that is near the center of each area to be painted.

At this point the column is solid color with no outline. The next set of LINE statements is the same as the first set, but use a color code of 1 , the same as the axes color code. After these LINE statements, the column has an outline that is the
same color as the axes. This outline is ignored in case the column is later overwritten by another column in the graph.

## Using the Bar Graph Plotter

The Bar Graph Plotter is not a perfect program. You can blow it up by choosing extreme values for $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z . It does not have error-checking for out-of-screen coordinates, for example. However, it might make a good basis for your own experiments in three-dimensional plotting. An interesting thing the program does is change the angle of the $\mathbf{Z}$ axis to get another view of the graph data. This is especially helpful if some of the columns are hidden by columns in front. Done fast enough, changing the angle of $\mathbf{Z}$ gives a threedimensional rotation effect.

Display labels by using the HPRINT statement, which displays text data directly on the Hi-Res screen. The location of the labels is dependent upon the angle of $\mathbf{Z}$, so choose the AA angle before labeling the graph.

Change the real-world coordinates by changing $X S, Y S$ and ZS. The origin, however, will always be in the center of the screen.

Any number of columns can be used and the width of the columns may be varied. You might, for example, have a continuous strip of columns both across and out from the screen.

Although this wasn't the easiest project in the world, you'll have to admit it is fun to see 3-D bar graphs on the CoCo. It convinced me that more work should be done in this area. I may try Princess Leia next.

See you next month with more CoCo topics.
cinsoft
PROGRAMS. PERIPMERAIS. SUPDIIIS. SIRVICI
For Coco...
in the Midwest

## Now in our 5th year!

 Aurater Modems

## SUPER VALUE!

SUPER SPEED!
Avatex $1200 \quad \$ 99 .{ }^{00} \quad$ Avatex $2400 \quad \$ 249 .{ }^{0}$ with Coco Cable 109.00 ${ }^{00}$ NEW with RS-232 Cable* $265 .{ }^{00}$


Avatex 1200, Cable AUTOTERM

Avatex 2400, Cable AUTOTERM
Software
. \$139.00
Software . . . . . . . . . \$295. ${ }^{00}$
-Avatex 2400 requires Deluxe RS-232 Program Pak


## MLBASIC 2.0 - BASIC Compiler

The wait is over. WASATCHWARE announces the latest version of MLBASIC designed to allow more compatibility with existing BASIC programs than ever available before for the Color Computer. This version also allows full use of the capabilities and memory of the CoCo 3. Written in machine language, MLBASIC can compile programs as large as 64 K bytes. Standard floating point ( 10 digit precision), INTEGER, and String type variables and arrays supported.

COMMANDS SUPPORTED:

## 1. I/O commands

| 1.1/O commands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CLOSE | CLOADM | CSAVEM | DIR | DRIVE | DSKIS | DSKOS | FIELD |
| FILES | GET | INPUT | KILL | LSET | OPEN | PRINT | PUT |
| RSET | USING | LINEINPUT |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Program conirol commands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CALL | DEFUSR | END | EXEC | FOR | NEXT | GOSUB | GOTO |
| IF | THEN | ELSE | ERROR | ON | RETURN | STOP | USR |
| 3. Functions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ABS | ASC | ATN | COS | CVN | EOF | EXP | FIX |
| HPOINT | INSTR | INT | LEN | LOG | LPEEK | LOC | LOF |
| PEEK | POINT | PPOINT | RND | SGN | SIN | SQR | TAN |
| TIMER | VAL | VARPTR |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. String functions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CHRS | INKEYS | LEFTS | MID\$ | MKN§ | RIGHTS | STR\$ | STRINGS |
| 5. Graphic/Screen commands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ATTR | COLOR | CLS | CIRCLE | DRAW | HCOLOR | HSCREEN | HDRAW |
| HLINE | HPAINT | HPRINT | HRESET | HCIRCLE | HCLS | HSET | JOYSTK |
| LINE | LOCATE | PALETTE | PAINT | PCLEAR | PCLS | PLAY | PMODE |
| PRESET | PSET | RESET | SCREEN | SET | SOUND | WIDTH |  |
| 6. Other commands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DATA | DIM | MOTOR | POKE | LPOKE | RESTORE | READ | REM |
| TRON | TROFF | TAB | VERIFY |  |  |  |  | TRON TROFF TAB VERIFY

Plus many more cammands not available with regular BASIC which allow interfacing with hardware registers and machine language pragrams.

NHW $\lll \ll$ ONLY ${ }^{\text {BROB }} \ggg \gg$ NWW
COCO 3 WITH DISK REQUIRED -Add $\$ 4.00$ Postage.
CHECK or MONEY ORDERS Only. Na C.O.D. or Bank cards. Foreign orders use U.S. MONEY ORDERS only.

WASATCHWARE
7350 Nutree Drive
Salt Lake City, Utah 84121
Phone (801) 943-6263

# Unlock the <br> Graphics Potential of OS-9 Level II 

By Dale L. Puckett<br>Rainbow Contributing Editor

TThe ability to bootstrap is a wonderful thing. In fact, it's turned an innocent programming example into a lot of fun - and a major project. Hopefully, KISSDraw will help you unlock the graphics potential of OS-9 Level II and you'll see how easy it is to develop programs using your CoCo 3.

While Peter Dibble and I were writing The Complete Rainbow Guide to OS9 Level II, Volume I: A Beginners Guide to Windows, we wanted to show you how to use Tandy's optional high resolution mouse. In the meantime, I had been using MacDraw for several years and always wondered how to program

Dale L. Puckett, who is author of The Official BASIC09 Tour Guide and coauthor, with Peter Dibble, of The Complete Rainbow Guide to OS-9, is a free-lance writer and programmer. He serves as director-at-large of the OS-9 Users Group and is a member of the Computer Press Association. Dale is a U.S. Coast Guard lieutenant and lives in Rockville, Maryland.
this kind of magic. I volunteered and CoCoDraw was born.

Don't get me wrong, CoCoDraw is very primitive. With the version we published in our new book you can only draw boxes, circles and lines. First, you select the object you want to draw from the pull-down menu. Then, you move the pencil to one corner of the area where you would like to draw the object. And finally, you move the pencil pointer to the opposite corner and click the mouse button again.

In a split second, the object you selected from the menu is drawn on the screen. It is contained within the area of an imaginary box you defined by click on two corners.

After completing CoCoDraw and the new book, I amused myself for several hours by drawing many different objects using the three graphics tools. Before long, however, it was time to write "KISSable OS-9" for the September issue of RAINBOW. I was so fascinated with CoCoDraw that I wanted to enhance it. Before the column was complete, we had added a bar ànd an ellipse to the toolbox. We also used a
new method to address the packet of information from the mouse and changed the way the program worked. We gave it a new name, too - KISSDraw was born!

After you selected a tool with KISSDraw, you moved the pencil to one corner of the target area and pushed the mouse button. This time, however, you did not release the button or click it. Rather, you held the button down and dragged the pencil across the screen until you reached the opposite corner of the target area. When you released the button, KISSDraw went to work and drew the object you had selected.

This method of operation was better, but it still left a lot to be desired. For example, it was hard to imagine what an ellipse placed in the area between the two corners would look like. But, it worked better than the original version where you simply clicked the mouse in the two corners.

And while you were typing in the code, you were learning how to make menus out of overlay windows and how to use them. You were also learning how to pass parameters to OS-9's internals
with the SysCa 11 procedure and how to get back and use a packet that contains several dozen pieces of information generated by the mouse plugged into the high resolution adapter.

> "Once you have bootstrapped a minimal program, you can use it to build additional parts."

We played with September's KISSDraw for several hours too. We still wanted more! Enter KISSDraw 2.

Once you have bootstrapped a minimal program, you can use it to build additional parts. That's the way KISSDraw seems to be evolving. During the past month we discovered how to make BASIC09 draw the object we selected in varying sizes as we moved the pencil around on the screen. Each time we move the pencil, the program erases the object it drew at that location and draws another one at the new location.

As you pull the pencil across the screen with the mouse, the box (or whatever you happen to be drawing) expands or contracts before you. When you get it just the size you want it, you release the mouse button and KISSDraw finishes the drawing and leaves the object on the screen.

That addition was nifty enough, but we wanted more. We didn't want to have to type a number to select an object

> Editor's Note: The following procedures will be combined into one source file, KISSDraw2, on this month's RAINBOW ON DISK.

## Listing 1: KISSaMenu

| 99969939 | (* Procedure to draw 'tools' menu bar on screen |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| 9631 | DIM vert: INTEGER |
| 9638 | RUN gfx2("pattern", $\varnothing, \varnothing)$ |
| 994 D | RUN gfx2("logic", "off") |
| $966 \square$ g |  |
| 9661 | (* We'll draw an outline of the menu bair first |
| 968F | RUN gfx2("box", $19,19,49,178$ ) |
|  |  |
| g¢a7 | (* Now we need ta ftill in the individual boxes |
| 96D5 | TFOR Vert $=22$ T0 1788 STEP 12 |
| ghea | RUN gfx2 ("line", 19 , vert, 49, vert) |
| 9196 | NEXT vert |
| 9111 |  |
| 8112 | (* Now we'll add the icons |
| g12C | (* First, an Icon that means 'Draw a Line' |
| 9156 |  |
| 9157 | RUN 8 fx 2 ("line", 12,29,38,12) |
| 916 F |  |
| 9178 | (* Now an Icon for a 8ox |
| 9188 | RUN g'ix2 ${ }^{\text {g "box", 14, }}$, 24, 36, 32). |
| \$19F |  |
| g1ab | (* A circle is our next Iern |
| Y1BC | RUN gfx2("circle", $25,49,8$ ) |
| g1D3 |  |
| 9104 | (*) Now we need an icon for an ellipse |
| 91F9 | RUN gfx2("ellipse", 25,52,12,3) |
| 9214 ( 910 |  |
| 9215 | (* Now, an icon for a Bar |
| 922 E | RUN gfx2("bar", 14,61, 36,67 ) |
| ¢245 |  |
| 9246 | (* An Icon for an Arc is next |
| و263 | RUN gfye ${ }^{\text {("arc" }}$, $25,76,7,4,-14,-8,18,14$ ) |
| و288 |  |
| \$289 | (* Now we'll fake a spray can |
| 92A6 | RUN gfx2("box", 21, 86, 29,93) |
| ¢2BD | RUN gfx2("bar", 24, 84, 26, 86) |
| 92 D 4 | RUN gfx2 ("11ne", $26,84,34,82$ ) |
| g2EC | RUN gfx2 ("line", $26,84,38,84$ ) |
| 9394 | RUN gfx2("line", $26,84,34,85$ ) |
| g316 |  |
| 931 D | (* Werill liet the Letter 'T' be an i'con |
| 9343 | (* to represent tiypling text. |
| 935E | RUN gfx2 ("curxy", 3,12) |
| 9371 | PRINT "T"; |
| 9377 ( 978 |  |
| \$378 | (* For a freehand icon, we'll use two |
| 939E | (*) crossed arcs |
| 93AD | RUN gfx2 ("arc", $29,114,7,4,-14,-8,18,4$ ) |
| 93D2 | RUN gfx2("arc", $36,119,7,4,14,8,-18,-4$ ) |
| 93F7 R 7 ( |  |
| 93 F 8 | (* Now we'll give you five fill |
| 9417 | (* patterns to choose from |
| 9431 | (* Large Dots First |
| 9444 | RUN gfx2 ("pattern", 294,8) |

## OS-9 ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ SOFTWARE/HARDWARE

SDISK—Standard disk driver module allows the fulluseof 35,40 or 80 track double sided disk drives with COCO OS-9 plus you can read/write/format the OS-9 formats used by other OS-9 systems. (Note: you can read 35 or 40 track disks on an 80 track drive). Now updated for OS-9 ver. $02.00 .00 \$ 29.95$
SDISK + BOOTFIX-As above plus boot directly from a double sided diskette $\$ 35.95$
L1 UTILITV PAK-Contains all programs from Filter Kits Nos. 1 \& 2 plus Hacker's Kit \#, plus several additional programs, Over 35 utilities including "wild card" file cmds, MacGen command language, disassembler, disk sector edit and others. Very useful, many of these you will find yourself using every time you run your system. These sold separately for over $\$ 85$. $\$ 49.95$
SKIO-Hi res screen driver for $24 \times 51$ display; does key click, boldface, italics; supports upgraded keyboards and mouse. With graphics screen dump and other useful programs. Now UPDATED FOR OS.9 Ver $2.0 \$ 29.95$

PC-XFER UTILITIES - Utilities to read/write and format ss MSDOSTM diskettes on CoCo under OS-9. $\$ 45.00$ (requires SDISK) CCRD 512K Byte RAM DISK CARTRIDGE-Requires RS Multipak interface, two units may be used together for 1MB RAM disk. Addressing is switch selectable. OS-9 level 1 and 2 driver and test software included. $\$ 169.00$

All disk prices are for CoCo OS-9format; for other formats, specify and add $\$ 2.00$ each. Order prepaid or COD, VISA/MC accepted, add $\$ 1.50$ S\&H for software, $\$ 5.00$ for CCRD; actual charges added for COD.

## D.P. Johnson, 7655 S.W. Cedarcrest St. Portland, OR 97223 (503) 244-8152

(For best service call between 9-11 AM Pacific Time)
OS. 9 is a trademark of Microware and Molorola inc.
MS.DOS is a trademark of Microsoft, inc. MS-DOS Is a trademark of Mlcrosoft, Inc.

```
$459 RUN gfx2("fill",25,125)
g48A RUN gfx2("pattern",294,3)
049F RUN gfx2("fill",25,135)
(* Now we'll use vertical lines
RUN gfx2("pattern", 294,2)
RUN gfx2("fill",25,146)
(* and left slanted lines
RUN gfx2("pattern",294,5)
RUN gfx2("f111",25,156)
(* and finally right slanted lines
RUN gfx2("pattern", 294,6)
RUN gfx2("fil1",25,172)
(* You must always return to a solid pattern
(* before you try to draw again
RUN gixx2("pattern", প,\emptyset)
(* Now we'll draw a menu bar across the top of the screen
(* Initially, we'll only put a 'file' menu on ít.
RUN gfx2("bar", g, },6,639,8
RUN gfx2("curxy", 1\varnothing,\emptyset)
RUN gfx2("revon")
PRINT "File";
RUN gfx2("revoff")

\section*{Listing 2: KISSDraw2}

\section*{91E6 1E7}
```

ggq\varnothing (* Drawing program that lets you select a tool by clicking

```
ggq\varnothing (* Drawing program that lets you select a tool by clicking
993A
993A
90947
90947
90947
90947
906D
906D
996E
996E
(* on an ICON
(* on an ICON
TYPE registers=cc,a,b,dp:BYTE; x,y,u:INTEGER
TYPE registers=cc,a,b,dp:BYTE; x,y,u:INTEGER
TYPE rodent=V1d,Act,ToTm:BYTE; Xl:INTEGER; TTTO:BYTE; TSSE:
TYPE rodent=V1d,Act,ToTm:BYTE; Xl:INTEGER; TTTO:BYTE; TSSE:
    INTEGER; CBSA,GBSB,CCEA,CCEB,TTSA,TTSB,TLSA,TLSB:BYTE
    INTEGER; CBSA,GBSB,CCEA,CCEB,TTSA,TTSB,TLSA,TLSB:BYTE
    ; X2,BDX,BDY:INTEGER; Stat,Res:BYTE; AcX,AcY,WRX,WRY:
    ; X2,BDX,BDY:INTEGER; Stat,Res:BYTE; AcX,AcY,WRX,WRY:
    INTEGER
    INTEGER
ggDF DIM :nouse:rodent
ggDF DIM :nouse:rodent
ggEg DIM nouse:rodent 
ggEg DIM nouse:rodent 
    ,freehand: BOOLEAN
    ,freehand: BOOLEAN
g118 DIM patterns,horzlines,vertlines,slantright,slantleft, dots:
g118 DIM patterns,horzlines,vertlines,slantright,slantleft, dots:
    BOOLEAN
    BOOLEAN
    * First we need to start with a clear screen
    * First we need to start with a clear screen
    (* and draw the menu
    (* and draw the menu
RUN gfx2("clear")
RUN gfx2("clear")
RUN KISSdMenu
RUN KISSdMenu
(* We must bring the high resolution mouse on line
(* We must bring the high resolution mouse on line
    ** and find out where it is pointing
    ** and find out where it is pointing
RUN setupmouse
RUN setupmouse
LOOP
LOOP
    pointer:=FALSE
    pointer:=FALSE
    REPEAT
    REPEAT
        RUN getXISSmouse(mouse)
        RUN getXISSmouse(mouse)
        IF mollse.AcX<4 }\varnothing\mathrm{ OR mouse.AcY<1| THEN
        IF mollse.AcX<4 }\varnothing\mathrm{ OR mouse.AcY<1| THEN
            pointer:=TRUE
            pointer:=TRUE
        ELSE
        ELSE
            pointer:=FALSE
            pointer:=FALSE
        ENDIF
        ENDIF
        IF pointer THEN
        IF pointer THEN
            RUN gfx2("gcset",2@2,1)
            RUN gfx2("gcset",2@2,1)
        ELSE
        ELSE
            RUN gfx2("gcset",2\emptyset2,2) \(* A pen to draw with
            RUN gfx2("gcset",2\emptyset2,2) \(* A pen to draw with
        ENDIF
        ENDIF
        RUN gfx2("putgc",mouse.AcX,mouse.AcY)
        RUN gfx2("putgc",mouse.AcX,mouse.AcY)
        UNTIL mouse.CBSA\diamond\emptyset AND pointer
        UNTIL mouse.CBSA\diamond\emptyset AND pointer
    RUN gfx2("bell") \RUN gfx2("bell")
    RUN gfx2("bell") \RUN gfx2("bell")
    GOSUB 1 }|\\mathrm{ \RM Go select che proper tool
    GOSUB 1 }|\\mathrm{ \RM Go select che proper tool
        GOSUB 2\emptyset \REM Go Use It
        GOSUB 2\emptyset \REM Go Use It
    ENDLOOP
    ENDLOOP
* on an ICO
* on an ICO
9118
9118
9133
9133
9134
9134
9161
9161
9175
9175
8175
8175
9176
9176
9183
9183
9187
9187
9188
9188
91BA
91BA
gIDE
gIDE
ODF
ODF
g1DE
g1DE
91E4
91E4
1E7
1E7
g1ED
g1ED
g1EF
g1EF
91F9
91F9
g1FA
g1FA
g213
g213
219
219
219
219
21D
21D
821D
821D
9225
9225
g226
g226
0.22F
0.22F
9.22F
9.22F
g242
g242
9246
9246
926E
926E
026E
026E
9271
9271
9271
9271
928E
928E
92Aव
92Aव
92A1
92A1
g2B9
g2B9
92D9
92D9
02D9
02D9
g2E9
g2E9
#G%\
```

\#G%\

```
G2ED
from a pull-down menu. We thought it would be nicer if we could point to an object, click the mouse button to select a tool, then use that tool to draw the desired object. To do the job, we wrote KISSaMenu.

This month, we present new versions of KISSDrawBox and KISSDrawEllipse. Compare KISSDrawBox to the earlier versions in CoCoDraw and KISSDraw. Compare KISSDrawEllipse to the version we published last month. As you can see, the modifications required to add the "watch while you draw" feature were minimal. Study the differences and file them in your bag of tricks. In fact, you can use them to modify last month's version of KISSDrawLine, KISSDrawCircle and KISSDrawBar.

Notice again the advantages of the bootstrapping process. Once you have a minimal solution running, you can use it to fine-tune future versions. For example, the new versions of KISSDrawBox and KISSDrawEllipse can be run from the KISSDrawObjects menu we published last month. In fact, we used the original menu to test our new procedures.
Our listings this month include KISSDraw2, KISSaMenu, KISSDrawEllipse, KISSDrawBox and KISSFreeHand. Short procedures are included for arc, full and text tools.

Once again, keep in mind that our efforts here are still primitive. We haven't worked out all the details needed to update the menu when it's overwritten, etc. Again we are bootstrapping ourselves into a new and exciting world. There are so many features we want to add and so little time. We need to write a procedure that will let us pick a pattern and fill an area on the screen. Notice, we have already placed the icons for this function on the menu.
We also need to complete a pull-down menu that will pop up in an overlay window when you click the mouse button while pointing to the word file on the menu bar at the top of the screen. On that pull-down menu, we hope you will eventually be able to select commands that let you undo your last act, save your drawing commands to a file while you are working, load a file created earlier, print the screen to your printer, or erase an area of the screen.
Further in the future, it would be nice to add commands that let you change the foreground and background colors - either from a pull-down menu or by clicking on an icon. And ultimately, we
hope to design a data structure that will let us save each object we draw in memory as we draw it. After we do this, we will be able to select an object so we can edit, duplicate, move, change or delete it.

In this month's offering, the procedure kISSDraw2 is the driving force. It runs KISSdMenu to draw the menu, sets up the mouse and then enters a loop waiting for the user to push the button on the mouse. If the mouse is over the drawing area, the graphics cursor looks like a pencil. If it is over the menu bars, it looks like an arrow or pointer.

As soon as you point to a drawing tool and click the mouse button, KISSDraw calls the proper tool and lets you draw exactly one object. Once that object is drawn, it returns to the loop and waits for you to select another tool. This loop will run forever or until you press BREAK to stop execution of the program. Eventually we'll have to add a quit command to the file menu.

If you would like to contribute anything to this package, get in touch with me at 805 West Edmonston Drive, Rockville, MD 20852. If we all pool our efforts, we could come up with one heck of a drawing program. Let me know what you think.

Presently, KISSdMenu draws the menu "live" when it is called by KISSDraw2. Eventually, we will pack KISSdMenu and run it from the OS-9 shell, redirecting its output to a file. Then, we'll simply use the BASIC09 She 11 command to merge that file into our window. After we have done this, our menu will appear on the screen several times faster.

Later on, we'll probably use KISSFreeHand to draw a freehand logo, save it in a buffer and scale it into the menu bar as a new freehand icon. That's another one that will have to wait.

\footnotetext{
G2EE \(1 \varnothing\) (* Subroutine to determine which cool
\(\$ 316\) (* artist wants to draw with
8332
9333 IF mouse. AcY<22 AND mouse. AcY>1 \(\varnothing\) THEN line:=TRUE \RETURN
9353 ELSE
9357 line: \(\quad\) FALSE
935 D ENDIF
\(935 F\)
\(\$ 36 \varnothing\) IF mouse. AcY \(>22\) AND mouse. AcY \(<34\) THEN box:=TRUE \(\backslash\) RETURN
9380 ELSE
\(\begin{array}{ll}\$ 384 & \text { box: }=\text { FALSE }\end{array}\)
938A ENDIF
938 D IF mouse. AcY>34 AND mouse.AcY<46 THEN circle:=TRUE \(\backslash\) RETURN

ELSE
circle:-FALSE
ENDIF
IF mouse. AcY>46 AND mouse. AcY<58 THEN ellipse:=TRUE \RETURN

ELSE
ellipse:-FALSE
ENDIF
IF mouse. AcY>58 AND mouse. AcY<7 \(\varnothing\) THEN bar: \(=T R U E\) \ RETURN
ELSE
bar: \(=\) FALSE
ENDIF
IF mouse. AcY>7 \(\varnothing\) AND mouse. AcY<82 THEN arc:=TRUE \(\backslash\) RETURN
ELSE
arc: \(=\) FALSE
ENDIF
IF mouse. AcY>82 AND mouse. AcY<94 2 HEN \(f 111:=\) TRUE \(\backslash\) RETURN ELSE
fill:mFALSE
ENDIF
IF mouse. AcY>94 AND mouse. AcY<196 THEN text:=TRUE \RETURN
ELSE
text: =FALSE
ENDIF
IF mouse. AcY>196 AND mouse. AcY<118 THEN freehand:mTRUE \RETURN

ELSE
freehand:wFALSE
ENDIF
RETURN
(* Subroutine that runs the proper tool
IF line THEN RUN KISSdrawline (mouse) \ife: =FALSE \RFTURN
ENDIF
IF box THEN RUN KISSDrawbox(mouse) \box:=FALSE \RETURN ENDIF
}

\section*{COCO 3 0S-9 HARDWARE UPGRADES}


The PLUS 100 - The PREMIER 512K Memory Expansion for the COCO 3.

\section*{DISKMASTER Disk Drive Systems} Absolutely Without Equal in the COCO World!
- 20 MB SCSI Hard Drive
- 1 MB High Speed Floppy Drive
- Hardware Real Time Clock with Battery Backup
- 3 Hardware Serial Ports
- Bi-Directional Centronics Compatible Parallel Port
- Sophisticated OS-9 Drivers by D. P. JOHNSON
- RAMDISK options up to 1.5 MB
- Expansion Port for additional Floppy Drives
- Single Cable Interface to COCO 3
- A VERY HIGH PERFORMANCE, 4 Station, Multi-User System can easily be assembled using a DISKMASTER System.

TMM/HEMPHILL ELECTRONICS, INC
4480 Shopping Lane
Simi Valley, CA 93063
(805) 581-0885
(Mon. thru Thurs., 1:30 to 4:30 PM Pacific Time)

\title{
Fill out your CoCo library with these selections
}

\section*{The Complete Rainbow Guide to OS-9}

Authors Dale Puckett and Peter Dibble show how to take advantage of OS-9's multitasking and multiuser features. An easy-to-read, step-by-step guide packed with hints, tips, tutorials and free software in the form of program listings.
Book \(\$ 19.95\), Disk Package \(\$ 31\) (2 disks, book not included)

\section*{The Windows and Applications Disk for The Complete Rainbow Guide to OS-9 Level II, Vol. I}

Puckett and Dibble have done it again! Here are all the great programs from the first volume of the Level II guide. Clever new applications ready to run. Disk \(\$ 19.95\)

\section*{The Rainbow Introductory Guide to Statistics}

Dr. Michael Plog and Dr. Norman Stenzel give a solid introduction to the realm of statistical processes and thinking for both the beginner and the professional. ( \(80-\) column printer required.)
Book \(\$ 6.95\), Tape or Disk \(\$ 5.95\), Package \(\$ 11.95\)

\section*{The First Rainbow Book of Adventures}

Contains 14 winning programs from our first Adventure contest. Includes Sir Randolph of the Moors, Horror House, One Room, Dr. Avaloe and more. Plus hints, tips on solving Adventures.
Book \$3.50, Tape \(\$ 3.50\)

\section*{The Second Rainbow Book of Adventures}

Featuring 24 of the most challenging Adventure games ever compiled. Meet the Beatles and battle the Blue Meanies, find a hidden fortune, or win the heart of a mysterious princess. Ring Quest, Secret Agent Man, Dark Castle, Curse of Karos and more! Book \$13.95, Tape \$13.95

\section*{The Third Rainbow Book of Adventures}

The excitement continues with 19 new Adventures. Discover backstage intrigue at the London Theatre, attempt a daring space rescue, or defeat evil in the year 2091 as a genetic android. Evil Crypt, Spymaster, Time Machine, The Amulet, and that's only the beginning! Book \(\$ 11.95\), Tape \(\$ 9.95\), Two-Disk Set \(\$ 14.95\)


As you type in the listings this month, you'll notice that these programs use the proced ures SetUpMouse and GetkISSMouse, which we published in September. You'll also need KISSDrawCircle, KISSDrawLine and KISSDrawEar from last month's listings. KISSDraw2 will run them if you click on the corresponding icon.

You'll probably want to delete the lines that print the instructions on the screen after you know how to use each tool because KISSDraw2 assumes you know how to use each tool. It does not erase the prompt lines like the procedure DrawDbjects did.

We run KISSDraw in a 640-by-192 pixel, Type 07, four-color window. Before you run them, you will need to merge the SYS/StdFonts, SYS, StdPtrs and SYS/StdPats 4 files into an OS-9 graphics window. We do this in a procedure file we call from StartUp.

That's about it for October. Next month, we hope to add more to KISSDraw. If you have ideas for KISSDraw or even a short procedure to add to it, drop it in the mail. In the meantime, be sure to join us in Princeton, New Jersey, for RAINBOWfest!
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline 9539 & IF circle THEN RUN XISSDrawCircle(mouse) \circle:=FALSE \ RETURN \\
\hline 954A & ENDIF \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{954 C} \\
\hline 954 D & IF ellipse THEN RUN KISSDrawEllipse(mouse) \ellipse:=FALSE \} \\
\hline & RETURN \\
\hline 8567 & ENDIF \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9569} \\
\hline 956A & IF bar THEN RUN XISSDrawBar(mouse) \bar:aFALSE \RETURN \\
\hline \(\$ 584\) & ENDIF \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9586} \\
\hline 9587 & IF arc THEN RUN XISSDrawArc \arc:mFALSE \ RETURN \\
\hline 959 B & ENDIF \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9590} \\
\hline \$59E & IF fill THEN RUN XISSDrawFill \fill:mFALSE \ RETURN \\
\hline 95B2 & ENDIF \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{95B4} \\
\hline 95B5 & IF text THEN RUN XISSHandleText \text:mFALSE \ RETURN \\
\hline 95C9 & ENDIF \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{95CB} \\
\hline 95CC & IF freehand THEN RUN XISSFreehand \freehand:=FALSE \ RETURN \\
\hline \%5Ed & ENDIF \\
\hline 95E2 & RETURN \\
\hline 95E4 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Listing 3: KISSDrawBar}
```

gggg (* Program to draw a bar at location pointed
gQ2C (* to by high resolution mouse.
994B (* Uses procedure KISSCetMouse
g96A
9g6B TYPE registers=cc,a,b,dp:BYTE; z,y,u:INTECER
9990
999
9991

```

Model 101
Interface \$39.95

- Serial to parallel interface
- Works with any COCO
- Compatible with "Centronics" parallel input printers - 6 switch selectable baud rates 300-600-1200-2400-4800-9600
- Small size \(4.5^{\prime \prime} \times 2.5^{\prime \prime} \times 1.25^{\prime \prime}\)
- Comes complete with cables to connect to your computer and printer

\section*{Other Quality}

Items
High quality 5 screw shell C10 cassette tapes. \(\$ 7.50\) / dozen

Hard plastic storage boxes for cassette tapes. \$2.50/dozen

Pin-Feed Cassette Labels White \$3.00/100 Colors \$3.60/100 (specify red, blue, yellow, tan)

Model 104 Deluxe Interface \$51.95


Same features as 101 plus - Built in serial port for your modem or other serial device
- Switch between parallel output and serial output
- Size is \(4.5^{\prime \prime} \times 2.5^{\prime \prime} \times 1.25^{\prime \prime}\)
- Comes complete with cables to connect to your computer and printer

\section*{NEW! Cables for your COCO}
- U.L. listedion-shielded cable - 2 Types: male/female extension cables fused between a serial device and existıng cable) male/male cables (used between two serial devices such as a modem and one of our switchers).
- \(3 \mathrm{ft} . / \$ 3.95,6 \mathrm{ft} . / \$ 4.49\). \(10 \mathrm{ft} . / \$ 5.59\) Specify \(\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{M}\) or \(M / F\) and length.

\section*{Model 102 \\ Switcher \$35.95}

- Connect to your COCO serial port and have 3 switch selectable serial ports
- Color coded indicator lights show switch position
- Lights also serve as a power on indicator for your COCO
- Heavy guage blue anodized alumınum cabinet with nonslip rubber feet

The 101 and 104 require power to operate. Most printerscansupply power to your interface (Star, Radio Shack and Okidata are just a few that do - Epson and Seikosha do not). The interfaces can also be powered by an AC adaptor: Radio Shack model 273. 1431 plugs into all models. If you require a power supply, add a "P" to the model number and add \(\$ 5.00\) to the price. (Model 101P \$44.95, Model 104P \$56.95).

Model 105 Switcher \$14.95

- Connects to your COCO to give you 2 switch selectable serial ports
- 3 foot cable to connect to your COCO's serial port
- The perfect item to use to connect a printer and a modem to your COCO
- Small in size, only \(4.5 \times 2.5\) \(\times 1.25\)

The Model 101, 102, 104 and 105 work with any COCO. any levelbasic and any memory size. These products are covered by a 1 year warranty.

The Model 101 and 104 work with any standard parallel input printer including Gemini, Epson, Radio Shack
Okidata, C. Ioth, Seikosha, Panasonic and many others. They support BASIC print commands, word processors and graphic commands.

We manufacture these products - dealer inquiries are invited.

\section*{Cassette Label Program \$6.95}
- New Version - lape transferrable to disk - save and load labels from lape to disk
- Prınis 5 lines of informatıon on pin-feed cassette labels
- Menu driven, easy to use
- Standard. expanded and condensed characters
- Each line of lext automatically centered.
- Label display on CRT. enabling editıng belore printing
- Program comes on tape and is supplied with 24 labels to get you started
- 16K ECB required

\section*{Ordering} Information
Free shipping in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii) on all orders over \(\$ 50.00\). Piease add \(\$ 2.50\) for shıpping and handling on orders under \$50.00
Ohio residents add 6\% sales tax
Call (513) 677-0796 and use your VISA or MASTERCARD or request C.O.D. (Please add \(\$ 2.00\) for C.O.D orders). If you prefer, send check or money order: payable in U.S Funds 10

\section*{Metric Industries}
P.O. Box 42396

Cincinnati, Ohio
45242

\section*{Simple Solutions}

\author{
By David W. Ostler
}

Here are possible answers to the exercises presented in "Basic for Beginners, Lesson I" (September 1987, Page 26).

\section*{Exercise 1}
\(1 \varnothing\) CLS:A= \(\varnothing\) : PRINT:PRINT:INPUT"ENT ER DESIRED NUMBER"; A
\(2 \emptyset\) CLS:PRINT:PRINT:PRINT:PRINT"W ORKING........"
\(3 \varnothing \quad 3=A * 2: F O R X=1 T O 5 \varnothing \varnothing S T E P 1: N E X T\) \(4 \varnothing\) (LLS: PRINT:PRINT:PRINT:PRINT" TOTAL IS:";B
\(5 \varnothing\) PRINT:PRINT:PRINT:PRINT:PRINT " HIT ANY KEY TO CONTINUE"
\(6 \varnothing\) A\$=INKEY\$:IFA\$=""THEN6ØELSE1Ø

\section*{Exercise 2}
\(1 \varnothing\) CLS:PRINT:PRINT"ENTER YOUR NA ME: ": INPUTA\$ 15 PRINT"ENTER YOUR ADDRESS:":IN PUTB\$
\(2 \emptyset\) PRINT"ENTER YOUR CITY": INPUTC \(1 \$\)
25 PRINT"ENTER YOUR STATE:":INPU TC2\$
\(3 \varnothing\) PRINT"ENTER YOUR ZIP:":INPUTC \(3 \$\)
\(4 \emptyset\) PRINT"ENTER YOUR TELEPHONE NU MBER: " : INPUTD\$
\(5 \emptyset\) CLS: PRINT:PRINT"WORKING......
6ø FORX=1TO5øøSTEPI:NEXT
\(7 \varnothing\) CLS:PRINT:PRINT"I. YOUR NAME: ": PRINT" ";A\$:PRINT"2. YOUR AD DRESS:": PRINT" ";B\$:PRINT"3. Y OUR CITY, ST, ZIP:":PRINT" ";C \(1 \$ ; ", \quad " ; C 2 \$ ; ", \quad " ; C 3 \$: \operatorname{PRINT"4.~YO~}\) U PH. NO:":PRINT" ";
\(9 \emptyset\) PRINT:PRINT" IS ALL DATA CORR \(\operatorname{ECT}(\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{N}) ? "\)
1øø \(\mathrm{H} \$=I N K E Y \$: I F H \$="\) THENI \(\varnothing \varnothing E L S E\) IFH\$="Y"THEN11ØELSEIFH\$="N"THEN1 ØELSEIØ \(\varnothing\)
11ø CLS:PRINT"YOU HAVE SUCCESSFU LLY DONE THIS PROGRAM. CONGRATUL ATIONS!!": END
; X2, BDX;BDY:INTEGER; Stat, Res:BYTE; AcX,AcY,WRX,WRY:
INTEGER
\begin{tabular}{|c|}
\hline 9192 \\
\hline 8193 \\
\hline 919 C \\
\hline 911 F \\
\hline 9129 \\
\hline 9142 \\
\hline 9143 \\
\hline 9156 \\
\hline 8157 \\
\hline 916 B \\
\hline 916C \\
\hline 917F \\
\hline 9189 \\
\hline 9182 \\
\hline 918 C \\
\hline giag \\
\hline 9187 \\
\hline 9188 \\
\hline g1c3 \\
\hline 91CE \\
\hline 91 D9 \\
\hline 9154 \\
\hline 91E5 \\
\hline 9294 \\
\hline 9295 \\
\hline 9214 \\
\hline 921 E \\
\hline 92.39 \\
\hline 924 E \\
\hline 9259 \\
\hline 9264 \\
\hline 9279 \\
\hline 927 B \\
\hline 8298 \\
\hline 929C \\
\hline 929 D \\
\hline \&2B 9 \\
\hline \(92 \mathrm{B1}\) \\
\hline 82CC \\
\hline 92 CD \\
\hline 92CF \\
\hline 92D 9 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

DIM Mouse: rodent
DIM StartX, StartY, CurrX, CurrY:INTEGER
(* Let's draw with a pencil cursor
RUN gfx2("gcset", 292,2)
(* Enable XOR logic
RUN \(g f \times 2(" \log 1 c ", "\) xor")
R巨PEAT
RUN getXISSmouse(Mouse)
RUN gfx2("putgc", Mouse.AcX, Mouse.AcY)
UNTIL Mouse.CBSA○প
StartX:mMous 3. BDX
StartY: =Mouse. RDY
CurrX:=Mouse.AcX
CurrY: \(=\) Mouse.BDY
RUN gfx2("setdptr", Mouse. BDX, Mouse. BDY)
WHILE Mouse.CBSA \(<9\) DO
RUN getXISSmouse(Mouse)
IF CurrX \(\bigcirc\) Mouse. \(A C X\) OR CurrY \(O\) Mouse. AcY THEN
RJN gfx2 ("boy", CurrX,CurrY)
CurrX: =Mouse.AcX
Curry: mouse.AcY
RUN gfx2 ("סox:", CurrX,CurrY)
ENDIF
RUN gixx2("putgc", Mouse.AcX, Mouse.AcY) ENDWHILE

RUN gfx2("logic", "off")
RUN gfx2("bar", Mouse.AcX,Mouse.AcY)
END
92CF
92 D 9

\section*{Listing 4: KISSDrawLine}

\section*{3996}

992 D
994 C
9940
996B
996C
9991
9692
91
9193
9194
(* Program to draw a line at location pointed
(* to by high resolution mouse.
(* Uses procedure KISSGetMouse
TYPE registers-cc, \(a, b, d p:\) BYTE; \(x, y, u:\) INTEGER
TYPE rodent-v1d,Act,TOTm:BYTE; XI:INTEGER; TTTO:BYTE; TSSt:
INTEGER; CBSA, CBSB, CCtA, CCtB,TTSA,TTSB, TLSA, TLSB: BYTE ; X2,BDX, BDY:INTEGER; Stat,Res:BYTE; AcX,AcY,WRX,WRY:

INTEGER
DIM StartX, StartY, CurrX, Curry: INTEGER
DIM Mouse:rodent
(* Let's draw with a pencll cursor
RUN gfx2("gcset",292,2)
RUN gfx2("logic", "xor")

\section*{REPEAT}

RUN getXISSmouse (Mouse)
RUN gfx2("putgc", Mouse.AcX, Mouse. AcY)
UNTIL Mouse. CBSAOØ
StartX:-Mouse. BDX
Start \(\mathrm{Y}:=\) Mouse. BDY
CurrX: Mouse.AcX
Curry:- - ouse. AcY
RUN gfx 2 ("setdptr", StartX, StartY)
WHILE Mouse. CBSAOQ DO
RUN getKISSmouse (Mouse)
IF CurrXomouse. AcX OR Curry Olfouse. Acy then RUN gfx2("line", StartX, StartY, CurrX, Curry)

CurrX: =Mouse. AcX

\title{
OS9 LEVEL II
}

\section*{SOFTWARE and BOOKS}
"Frank Hogg Laboratory has supported OS9 longer than ANY other company!!!"

INSIDE OS9 LEVEL II
"Inside OS9 Level II is a gold mine. You'll learn more than you can ever remember about OS-9 system variables, the CoCo's GIMI, the file managers, the windows, the fonts, the descriptors and the bugs. It's a reference work extraordinaire! Buy it!" said Dale L. Puckett, in the September 1987 Rainbow. Dale is Co-Author of "The Complete Rainbow Guide to OS-9 Level II"

\section*{Just \$39.95}

\section*{DynaStar 3.4 WORD PROCESSING}

Since 1981 DynaStar has been improved and enhanced to bring you the finest word processor available for OS9. DynaStar 3.4 is the same version available for OS9/68K with added windowing support. DynaStar 3.4 also supports any terminal(s) you may want to hook to your CoCo. Complete with the DynaForm text formatter and mail merge.

Requires Level II OS-9 and 512K
ONLY \$150
Upgrade to DynaStar 3.4 \$50

FONT EDITOR for OS-9 LEVEL II

\author{
BY Chris Babcock
}

\section*{CREATE NEW FONTS EDIT EXISTING FONTS}

This is a slick new package from a fellow you're going to be hearing alot about in the coming years. Now you can create or modify your character sets (fonts) to make them just the way you want. Req. L II and 512K

\section*{ONLY \$29.95}

\section*{The WIZ}

By Bill Brady
The Wiz is the First and Only program designed for the CoCo ill that uses WINDOWS! The Wiz is a smart terminal and communications program for the CoCo III and OS9 Level II. Making use of multiple windows and overlay windows with pop up dialog boxes The Wiz really shines. Features include: Autolog- lets you configure The Wiz's colors, characters boldface etc., Xmodem and text send and receive, sleep mode, conference mode uses a seperate window for your text, usage log and much more. Does not work with the CoCo's internal bit banger serial port. The complete package includes a special ACIA driver that allows baud rates from 300 to 19,200 baud. Requires the RS232 pak or the Disto RS232 or similar port plus a CoCo Ill with OS9 Level II and 512K.

Only \$79.95

Frank Hogg Laboratory, Inc. Est. 1976-770 James Street - Syracuse New York - 13203 315/474-7856 Telex 646740 visa, M/C, Amex, Diners club accepted. Prices do not include shipping.

\section*{Submitting Material To Rainbow}

Contributions to the rainbow are welcome from everyone. We like to run a variety of programs that are useful/helpful/fun for other CoCo owners.
WHAT TO WRITE: We are interested in what you may wish to tell our readers. We accept for consideration anything that is wellwritten and has a practical application for the Tandy Color Computer If it interests you, it will probably interest lots of others. However, we vastly prefer articles with accompanying programs which can be entered and run. The more unique the idea, the more the appeal. We have a continuing need for short articles with short listings. These are especially appealing to our many beginners.

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

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

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

Please do not submit material currently submitted to another publication.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline 924 D & Curry: \(=\) Mouse \(\cdot \mathrm{AcY}\) \\
\hline 9258 & \\
\hline 8259 & RUN gfx 2("line", StartX, Starty, CurrX, Curry) \\
\hline 8279 & ENDIF \\
\hline 927B & \\
\hline 827 C & RUN gfx2("putgc", Mouse.AcX, Mouse.AcY) \\
\hline 9299 & \\
\hline 929A & ENDWHILE \\
\hline g29E & \\
\hline ¢29F & RUN gix2("logic", "off') \\
\hline 92B2 & RUN gEx2("line", Mouse.AcX, Mouse.AcY) \\
\hline 92CE & \\
\hline 62CF & END \\
\hline 92 Dl & \\
\hline 92D2 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Listing 5: KISSDrawCircle
g90g
\(99_{2 F}\)
\(904 E\)
994 F
996 D
996 E
9993
9994

9195
9196
\(919 F\)
9122
\(\$ 123\)
g13E
151
g15
Q16B
919C
19 C
91B
9181
1B3
1B3
g1BD
91DA
61E8
g1F4 StartX:=Mouse.BD
glFF CurrX: =Mouse.AcX
92日A CurrY: =Mouse.AcY
و215 RUN gfx2("setdptr", StartX,StartY)
922 E
922F
9230
g23F
9249
\(\$ 264\)
\(927 B\)
9286
9291
9218
92 AA
\(92 \mathrm{C7}\)
2 CB
2 CC
2CC
g2
2 E
92 FE
9399
9391
(* Program to draw a circle at location pointed
(* to by high resolution mouse.
(* Uses procedure KISSGetMouse

TYPE registers=cc, \(a, b, d p: B Y T E ; x, y, u: I N T E G E R\)

INTEGER

DIM Mouse:rodent
DIM StartX,StartY, CurrX, CurrY:INTEGER
(* We'll use pencil cursor
RUN gfx2("gcset", 2ø2,2)
(* Enable XOR logic, then
(* let cursor follow mouse until button is pushed
RUN gEx2("logic"."xor")
REPEAT
RUN getKISSmouse(Mouse)
RUN gixx2("putgc", Mouse.AcX, Mouse.AcY)
UNTIL Mouse.CBSA \(\varnothing \downarrow\)
Start \(X\) : =Mouse.BDX

WHILE Mouse.CBSA \(\varnothing \varnothing\) DO
RUN getXISSmouse (Mouse)
IF CurrX○Mouse.AcX OR CurrY OMouse.Acy THEN
RUN gfx2("circle", ABS(CurrX-StartX))
CurrX : =Mouse.AcX
Curry: mouse.AcY
RUN gfx2("circle",ABS(Currā-StartX))
ENDIF
RUN gfx2("Putgc", Mouse.AcX, Mouse.AcY) ENDWHILE

RUN gfx2("logic","off")
RUN gfx2("circle",ABSíMouse.BDX-Mouse.AcX))
END

TYPE rodent=Vld,Act, ToTm:BYTE; Xl:INTEGER; TTTO:BYTE; TSSt:

INTEGER; CBSA, CBSB,CCtA,CCtB,TTSA,TTSB,TLSA,TLSB:BYTE
; X2, BDX, BDY:INTEGER; Stat,Res:BYTE; AcX, AcY, WRX, WRY:

\section*{Listing 6: SetUpMouse}

\footnotetext{
9996
(* This procedure uses the program 'SysCall' to
(* do a set status call which sets up OS-9 to treat
(* the Color Computer Mouse as a high resolution device
(* using the right joystick port. Because, this change is
(* systemwide, another program using the mouse later would
(* also need to know how to use the optional high
(* resolution mouse adapter
\(\begin{array}{ll}\text { g15C } & \text { (* Since this set status call is also used to change the } \\ 9194 & \text { (* key repeat start constant and delay speed, it tells }\end{array}\)
9194 (* key repeat start constant and delay speed, it tells
91CA (* OS-9 to leave those parameters unchanged.
\(91 F 6\)
\(91 F 7\)
921 C
}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline 9210 & DIM regs:registers \\
\hline 8226 & DIM callcode: BYTE \\
\hline 922 D & \\
\hline 922 E & (* Now set up the mouse parameters \\
\hline 9259 & \\
\hline 9251 & regs.a:- \(\varnothing\) \\
\hline 825C & regs.b: \(=\) \$94 \\
\hline 9268 & regs.x \(=\) - \(\$ 9191\) \\
\hline 9274 & regs.y: \(=\) SFFFF \\
\hline 9289 & callcode: \(=\) \$8E \\
\hline 9288 & \\
\hline 9289
9298 & RUN syscall (callcode, regs) \\
\hline 8299 & END \\
\hline 929B & \\
\hline 929C & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Listing 7: Getk ISSMouse} \\
\hline 9999 & (*) Reads the present location of the mouse and \\
\hline \%p2z & (* returis tha statu's of the bution. \\
\hline 9653 & TYPE registers-cc, \(\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{dp}\) : BYTE; \(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}, \mathrm{u}:\) INTEGER \\
\hline 9878 & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{9879} & TYPE =Odent-V11, Act, TOTm: BYTE; X1: INTEGER; TTTO:BYTE; TSSt \\
\hline & INTEGER; CBSA, CBSB, CCtA, CCtB, TTSA, TTSB, TLSA, TLSB : BYTE \\
\hline & ; X2, BDX, BDY: INTEGER; Stat, Res: BYTE; AcX, AcY, WRX, WRY: \\
\hline & INTEGER \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{ggea} \\
\hline g9EB & DIM RegisterSetiregisters \\
\hline 99 F 4 & DIM callcode : BYTE \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{9194 Pl}} \\
\hline & \\
\hline 9195 & RegisterSet.a \(=\boldsymbol{\beta}\) \\
\hline 9119 & RegisterSet.b: \(=\$ 89\) \\
\hline 911 C & RegisterSet. \(\mathrm{x}:=\mathrm{ADDR}\) (Moיse) \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{9135 ( 913}} \\
\hline & \\
\hline 9136 & callcode: \(=\) \$8D \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{913 E} \\
\hline 9137 & RUN syscall (callcode, RegisterSet) \\
\hline 914 E & \\
\hline 914 F
9151 & END \\
\hline 9151 & \\
\hline 9152 & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Listing 8: KISSFreeHand} \\
\hline 99999 & (* Program to draw freehand with high resolution mouse \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{و936} \\
\hline 9937 & (* Uses procedure KISSGetMouse \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9955} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{g97B
g97C}} \\
\hline & \\
\hline & INTEGER; CBSA, CBSB, CCEA, CCtB, TTSA, TTSB, TLSA, TLSB: BYTE \\
\hline & X2, BDX, BDY: INTEGER; Stat, Res: BYTE; AcX, Ac Y, WRX, WRY: \\
\hline & INTEGER \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{gged} \\
\hline g9EE & DIM Mouse: rodent \\
\hline 99F7 & DIM StartX, Starty:INTEGER \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9192} \\
\hline 9193 & (* Let's draw with a pencil cursor \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9125 RON ofx2("gcset", 292, 2)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\$139 ( 6134} \\
\hline 913A & (* We must make sure we have turned on the \\
\hline 9164 & (* the high resolution mouse \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\$189 ( 91} \\
\hline 8181 & RUN Setupmouse \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9185 仡} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9186} \\
\hline 9187 & REPEAT \\
\hline 9189 & RUN getKISSMouse (Mouse) \\
\hline و193 & RUN gfx2("putgc", Mouse.AcX, Mouse. AcY) \\
\hline 91B6 & ONTIL Mouse. CBSAO¢ \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{91 BE} \\
\hline 91BF & StartX: =Mouse. AcX \\
\hline g1CA & Starty: Mouse. Acy \\
\hline g1D & RUN gfx2("setdptr". Mouse. BDX, Mouse. BDY) \\
\hline glfa & \\
\hline Q1F5 & WFILE Mouse. CBSA \(\bigcirc \varnothing\) DO \\
\hline 9294 & RUN getKISSMouse (Mouse) \\
\hline 929E & RUN gfx 2 ("line \({ }^{\text {n }}\), StartX, Starty, Mouse, AcX, Mouse.AcY) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{CoCo Wizard}
(This is to the tune of The Who's "Pinball Wizard.")

From Ft. Worth down to Prospect, I thought I'd seen 'em all, But I ain't seen nothing like it in any shopping mall,
It's brand new from Tandy, it's Commodore's nightmare, That new little CoCo, sure runs some great software.

I stand like a statue, become part of the machine, Pecking at the keyboard, I'm staring at the screen,
This CoCo's so much fun, it's more than I can bear, That new little CoCo, sure runs some great software.

He's a CoCo Wizard, just watch his fingers fly, A CoCo Wizard will hack until he dies, How do you think it does it - I don't know. What makes it so good?

Can't run Lolus 1-2-3, but it burns with Dynacalc, And it beats it every time, just ask Lonnie Falk,
That sixty-eight oh nine, no eight bit can compare, That new little CoCo, sure runs some great software.

I thought I was the home computer king, But I just handed my I/ O crown to him.

Even on my favorite program, his graphics are the best, I start by typing RUN, the GIME does the rest,
OS-9 gives me more, multi-task if I dare, That new little CoCo, sure runs some neat software.

\author{
- Mark E. Sunderlin
}

\section*{About The One-Liner Contest ...}
the Rainbow's One-Liner Contest has now been expanded to include programs of either one or two lines. This means a new dimension and new opportunity for those who have "really neat" programs that simply just won't fit in one line.

Here are the guidelines: The program must work in Extended BASIC, have only one or two line numbers and be entirely self-contained no loading other programs, no calling ROM routines, no poked-in machine language code. The program has to run when typed in directly (since that's how our readers will use it). Make sure your line, or lines, aren't packed so tightly that the program won't list completely. Finally, any instructions needed should be very short.

Send your entry (preferably on cassette or disk) to:

THE RAINBOW
One-Liner Contest
P.O. Box 385

Prospect, KY 40059
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline 9234 & RUN gfx 2 ("putgc", Mouse. AcX, Mouse. AcY) \\
\hline 9251 & StartX: \(=\) Mouse.AcX \\
\hline 925 C & StartY: Mouse.AcY \\
\hline 9267 & ENDWHILE \\
\hline 926 B & \\
\hline 926C & END \\
\hline 926 E & \\
\hline 926k & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Listing 9: KISSDrawE 11 ipse} \\
\hline 99997 & (* Program which allows more natural drawing of ellipse \\
\hline 9837 & \\
\hline 9638 & TYPE registers \(=c \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{dp}:\) BYTE; \(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}, \mathrm{u}:\) INTEGER \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{995D \({ }^{\text {g }}\) (} \\
\hline 965E & TYPE rodentavld, Act, ToTm: BYTE; xl:INTEGER; TTTO:BYTE; TSSt: \\
\hline & INTEGER; cbsa,cbsb,ccta, cctb, ttsa,ttsb,tlsa,tlsb: BYTE \\
\hline & ; \(\mathrm{x} 2, \mathrm{bdx}\), bdy:INTEGER; stat, res:BYTE; AcX, Acy, WrX, Wry: \\
\hline & INTEGER \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{ghac} \\
\hline 99D9 & DIM Mouse:rodent \\
\hline 99D9 & DIM StartX, StartY, CurrX, Curry : Integer \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \\
\hline g9ED & (* We'll
RUN ffx 2 ("gcset" pencil
cursor \\
\hline P198 & RUN \(\mathrm{gfx2}\) ("gcset", 2¢2,2) \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{و118 glF RUN setupmouse} \\
\hline 9129 & (* Enable XOR logic, then \\
\hline 9139 & (* let cursor follow mouse until button is pushed \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{916A \({ }^{\text {a }}\)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{917 E} \\
\hline 917 F & repeat \\
\hline 9181 & RUN getXISSmouse(Mouse) \\
\hline 918 B & RUN gfx2("putgc". Mouse.AcX, Mouse.AcY) \\
\hline 91a8 & UNTIL Mouse.cbsa@¢ \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9186} \\
\hline 9187
9162 & StartX: - Mouse bdx
Starty: \(=\) Mouse .bdy \\
\hline \$1C2 & Starty: -Mouse.bdy
CurrX: \(=\) Mouse.AcX \\
\hline g1CD & CurrX: \(=\) Mouse.AcX
Curry: \(=\) Mouse.AcY \\
\hline g1D8
g1E3 & Curry: \(=\) Mouse.AcY
RUN gfx2("setdptr \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{g1FD} \\
\hline 91FE & WHILE Mouse.cbsaǫ DO \\
\hline 929 D & RUN getXISSmouse (Mouse) \\
\hline 9217 &  \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\$232 RUN 8fx2 ("ellipse", ABS (CurrX-StartX), ABS (Cu} \\
\hline و253 & Curr X : \(=\) Mouse. AcX \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 925 \mathrm{E} \\
& 9269
\end{aligned}
\]} & Curr Y: Mouse.ac Y \\
\hline & RUN 8 fx 2("ellipse", ABS(CurrX-StartX), ABS(Curry-Starty)) \\
\hline 928A & ENDIF \\
\hline 928C & RUN gfx2 ("putgc", Mouse. AcX, Mouse. AcY) \\
\hline 92A9 & ENDWHILE \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{g2ad} \\
\hline 92AE & RUN 8 fx2 ("logic", "off") \\
\hline 82C1 & RUN gfx2("ellipse", ABS(Mouse.bdx-Mouse.AcX) , ABS (Mouse.bdy-Mouse. AcY \\
\hline 92EE & RUN 8 ) \({ }^{\text {R }}\) 2("bell") \\
\hline 92FA & END \\
\hline 92FC & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Listing 10: K ISSDrawBox} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
9996 \\
\hline 982 C
\end{tabular} & (* Program to draw a box at location pointed
(* to by high resolution mouse. \\
\hline 964 B & \\
\hline 984 C & (* Uses procedure XISSGetMouse \\
\hline 996A & \\
\hline 996 B & TYPE registersmec, \(a, b, d p: B Y T E ; x, y, u:\) INTEGER \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9999} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{9691} & TYPE rodent=Vld, Act, ToTm: BYTE; XI:INTEGER; TTTO:BYTE; TSSt: \\
\hline & INTEGER; CBSA, CBSB, CCEA, CCEB, TTSA, TTSB, TLSA, TLSB: BYTE \\
\hline & ; X2, BDX, BDY: INTEGER; Stat, Res: BYTE; AcX, AcY, WRX, WRY : \\
\hline & INTEGER \\
\hline 9192 & \\
\hline 9193 & DIM Mouse:rodent \\
\hline 919C & DIM StartX, Starty, Curr, Curr : INTEGER \\
\hline 911 F & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
    (* Let's draw with a pencil cursor
g143
    RUN gfx2("gcset",2g2.2)
$156
9157
9181
g19D
g19E
g1a2
g1B7
g1B8
g1Cc
glCE
g1D8
g1F5
8293
92g4
929F
g21A
g225
g239
g259
925F
g269
    (* We must make sure we have turned on the
    * the high resolution mouse
    RUN Setupmouse
    (* Enable XOR logic
    RUN gfx2("logic","xor")
    REPEAT
    RUN getXISSmouse(Mouse)
    RUN gfx2("putgc".Mouse.AcX,Mouse.AcY)
    UNTIL Youse.CBSA }O\mathscr{\emptyset
    StartX:=Mouse, BDX
    StartY:=Mouse.BDY
    CurrX:=Mouse.AcX
    CurrY:=Mouse.BDY
    RUN gfx2("setdptr",Mouse.BDX,Mouse.BDY)
    WHILE Mouse.CBSA }\wp\emptyset\mathrm{ DO
        RUN getXISSmouse(Mouse)
        IF CurrX<Mouse.AcX ON Curri`-Mouse.Ac& THEN
        RUN gfx2("box",CurrX.CurrY)
        CurrX:=Mouse.AcX
        CurrY::=MOuse.AcY
        RUN gfx2("box", CurrX, CurrY)
    ENDIF
    RUN gfx2("putgc",Mouse.AcX,Mouse.AcY)
    ENDWHILE
    RUN gfx2("logic","off")
    RUN gfx2("box", CurrX, Curry)
    RUN gfx2("bell")
931C
g31D
    END
g31F
```


## Listing 11: KISSHandleText


(it Procedure to type text at position

TYPE rodentwVld,Act, ToTm: BYTE; X1:INTEGER; TTTo: 3 YTE; TSSt: INTEGER; CBSA, CBSB, CCEA, CCEB, TTSA,TTSB,TLSA, TLSB: BYTE ; X2, BDX, BDY: INTEGER; Stat,Res:BYTE; AcX,AcY,WRX,WRY:

NIEGER

DIM Mouse:rodent
DIM CharPosX, CharPosY:INTEGER
DIM char:BYTE
(* We'll use the veritical bar cursor

RUN 8 fx2("gcset", 292,6 )
REPEAT
RUN getXISSmouse(Mouse)
RUN gfx2("putgc", Mouse.AcX. Mouse.AcY)
(* Now we must translate the pixel position
(* returned to a character position
CharPosX:-Mouse,AcX/8
CharPosY:=(2+Mouse.AcY)/8

RUN gfx2("CurXY", CharPosX, CharPosY)
(* Make sure Echo is off
SHELE "mode -echo
\REM Carriage Return
GET \# 月, char
ENDWHILE
SHELL "tmode echo"
END

283

# Still pounding away on that old keyboard? 

Give it, and yourself, a break! Subscribe to RAINBOW ON TAPE or RAINBOW ON DISK today! Every month, these converient services bring as many as two dozen ready-to-run programs right to you. Using the current issue of THE RAINBOW as documentation, all you have to do is load and run them. Just a one-year subscription gives you more than 230 new programs!


The typing time you save is time that you can spend enjoying your CoCo! Back issues of RAINBOW ON TAPE are available beginning with the April 1982 issue, so there's no need to miss out on any of our great offerings. A single copy of RAINBOW ON TAPE is $\$ 10$ within the United States; U.S. $\$ 12$ in all other countries. The annual subscription rate for RAINBOW ON TAPE is $\$ 80$ within the U.S.; U.S. $\$ 90$ in Canada; and U.S. $\$ 105$ for all other countries. U.S. currency only, please. In order to hold down costs, we do not bill.*

## RAINBOW ON DISK Offers OS-9 Programs

In addition to all the programs offered on tape, part of one side of the disk is formatted for the OS-9 operating system program. That means you can now get all the OS-9 programs from the magazine programs that cannot be put on tape. And, with the introduction of the CoCo 3, OS-9 programs will become more and more prevalent. Back issues of RAINBOW ON DISK are available beginning with October 1986. Subscriptions to RAINBOW ONDISK are $\$ 99$ a year in the U.S. Canadian rate is U.S. \$115. All other countries, U.S. \$130. Single copy rate is $\$ 12$ in the U.S.; U.S. $\$ 14$ in Canada; and U.S. $\$ 16$ in all other countries.*

## Look for our order envelope between pages 34 and 35

rainbow ontape and rainbow on oisk are not stand-alone products, but are intended as adjuncts and complements to the magazine. You will need the magazine for loading and operating instructions.

* Kentucky residents add $5 \%$ sales tax. Please allow 6 to 8 weeks for first copy.

To order by phone (credit card orders only), call (800) 847-0309, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
All other inquiries call (502) 228-4492.
Please note: While group purchases of RAINBOW ON TAPE and RAINBOW ON DISK are permitted (and multiple subscriptions are even discounted, if purchased in one order from a club), no license to make copies is conveyed or implied. Yes, your group may even purchase a subscription to our disk/lape services, but such purchase in no way aulhorizes that any copies be made of that original disk/tape. Specifically, this means that the original disk/tape itself may be kept in a club library for use by members. However, a group purchase does not entitle club members, individually or as a group, to copy that disk/tape. Unauthorized copying of any copyright product is strictly illegal. The copyright (right to make copies) is in no way conveyed in the purchase Iransaction.

[^20]
## Listing 12: KISSDrawFill

| و¢g, | (* Procedure to fill an area or the |
| :---: | :---: |
| 9923 | (* screen with a pattern sclected |
| 9844 | (* with the high resolution mouse |
| 9965 |  |
| 9966 | TYPE rodent=Vld,Act, ToTm: BYTE; Xl:INTEGER; TTTO:BYTE; TSSt: |

INTEGER; CBSA, CBSB, CCEA,CCEB,TTSA, TTSB, TLSA, TLSB:BYTE
; X2, BDX, BDY:INTEGER; Stat,Res:BYTE; AcX, AcY,WRX,WRY:
INTEGER

| 96D7 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 29D8 | DIM Mouse: rodent |
| gQEl | DIM pointer, patternset: BOOLEAN |
| 96 EC |  |
| 90ED | patternset: =FALSE |
| QgF3 | pointer: =FALSE |
| GQFg |  |
| g日FA | (* First, we must select the pattern we want to fill with |
| ¢133 | (* This means we must point to it |
| ¢154 |  |
| 9155 | WHILE NOT(pattemset) DO |
| 915 F | REPEAT |
| 9161 | RUN getXISSMouse(Mouse) |
| 916 B | IF Mouse. AcX<4 $\varnothing$ THEN \REM pointer is true |
| 918C | pointer: =TRUE |
| 8192 | RUN gfx2 ("gcset", $2 \not \underline{2,1)}$ \REM pointer icon |
| 9184 | ELSE |
| $91 \mathrm{B8}$ | pointer: $=$ FALSE |
| glBE | RUN gfx2 ("gcset", $2 \boldsymbol{\prime} 2,5$ ) \REM Mark illegal position with icon |
| Q1F3 | ENDIF |
| g1F5 | RON gfx2("putgc", Mouse.AcX, Mouse.AcY) |
| 9212 | UNTIL Mouse.CBSA $\bigcirc \varnothing$ |
| و229 |  |
| ¢221 | IF pointer THEN |
| 922 A | IF Mouse. Ac $¢>118$ AND Mouse. AcY<139 THEN |
| 9243 | RUN gfx2 ("pattern", 294, 8) \patternset:=TRUE \REM Large Dots |
| 926 B | ELSE IF Mouse. AcY>13¢ AND Mouse. AcY <142 THEN |
| 9287 | RUN gfx2 ("pattern", 294,3 ) \patternset:=TRUE \REM Horizontal lines |
| 92B5 | ELSE |
| $92 \mathrm{B9}$ | IF Mouse. AcY>142 AND Mouse. AcY<l 54 THEN |
| 92D2 | RUN gfx2("pattern", 294,2) \patternset:=TRUE \REM Vertical lines |
| 92FE | ELSE |
| و392 | IF Mouse. AcY>154 AND Mouse.AcY <l 66 THEN |
| 931 B | RUN gfx2("pattern", 2¢4,6) \patternset:=TRUE \REM |
|  | Right Slanted Lines |
| 934C | ELSE |
| 9359 | IF Mouse. AcY>166 THEN |
| g 35 F | RUN gfx2 ("pattern", 294,5 ) \patternset:=TRUE \REM |
|  | Left Slanted Lines |
| 938F | ELSE |
| 9393 | RUN gfx2("pattern", $\varnothing, \varnothing$ ) \REM make sure patern is solid |
| g3C5 | patternset:=FALSE |
| 93 CB | ENDIF |
| 730 | ENDIF |
| g3CF | ENDIF |
| g3D1 | ENDIF |
| g3D3 | ENDIF |
| 93D5 | ENDIF |
| G3D7 | ENDWHILE |
| g3DB |  |
| 93DC | (* We have the pattern now |
| 93F6 | (* Let's do actual fill |
| 949D |  |
| g49E | REPEAT |
| \$419 | RUN getKISSMouse(Mouse) |
| 941A |  |
| 941 B | If Mouse. AcX<4 $¢$ OR Mouse. AcY<1 $\varnothing$ THEN |
| 9434 | RUN gfx2("goset", 292.1 ) \REM pointer is true |
| 9459 | ELSE |
| 945D | RUN gfx2 ("goset", $2 \boldsymbol{2} 2,3$ ) \REM Use Cross Hair on drawing screen |
| 8493 | ENDIF |
| 8495 |  |
| 8496 | RON gfx2 ("putgc", Mouse.AcX, Mouse.AcY) |
| 94 B 3 | UNTIL Mouse.CBSA $\bigcirc \varnothing$. AND Mouse. AcX $\triangle 19$ |
| 94 CB |  |
| 94CC | RUN gfx2("fill", Mouse.AcX, Mouse.AcY) |
| 94 E 8 | RUN gfx2 ("pattern", $\varnothing, \varnothing$ ) \REM We must always reset to solid pattern |
| 9525 | END |
| . 9527 |  |

## Listing 13: KISSDrawArc

| $g g g \phi$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $9 \phi 25$ | (* To be completed at a later date *) |

## Hint

## 80-Column EDTASM+

By now, most people know that Disk EDTASM + can be used in the 80column mode of the Color Computer 3. All you have to do is sel up your screen bef ore entering RUN"DOS". However, it is even easier to boot EDTASM+ in an 80 -column mode. Just load the DOS program from disk. You can then edit this BASIC program as you please. Just add a line somewhere near the beginning that sets up the 80 -column width and whatever color selections you might want. When finished, just resave the program. Make sure you perform this procedure on a backup and not on your original EDTASM+ master.

You will still not be able to see what the DOS program displays when you are in the 80 -column mode so you will have to remember the keystrokes necessary to execute EDTASM+. An easy way to do this is to rename the $E D$ TASN+ program to something like E. After running DOS, wait for the drives to stop. Then press 2 , which will cause DOS to execute a program. The next time the drives stop, just press E and enter. That's all there is to it.

## Marc Gagnon <br> Cap-cle-la-Madeleine, Quehec

Hinl...

## Changing Color Sets

Now that you've settled in with your CoCo 3, have you ever wondered how to change to the alternate artifact color set without having to hold down FI and press reset? Here's how you can do it.

If you are at the OK prompt (i.e., if the computer is not presently under control of a program), just enter POIKE \& HE033, 32. You will immediately change color sets. To get back to the original set, enter POL<E \&HE033,0.

If you want to change sets from within a program, put POKE \&HFF 98,32 at the appropriate point in the program. To return, use POKE \&HFFGB, 0 . What you are essentially doing in both cases is inverting the burst phase of the video signal.

One more hint: Many programs that prompt you for a color change will continue the moment you press FI , thereby not allowing you to change color sets. The solution is to hold in the reset button, before pressing FI, then press and hold down FI. While holding FI, release the reset button.

Will C. Power Cotopaxi, CO

The retail stores listed below carry THE RAINBOW on a regular basis and may have other products of interest to Tandy Color Computer users. We suggest you patronize those in your area.



| MISSOURI |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Farmington | Ray's TV \& Radio Shack |
| Jefferson Clity | Cowiey Distributing |
| Kirksville | T\&R Electronics |
| Moberly | Audio Hut |
| St. Louis | Book Emporium |
|  | Computer Xchange |
|  | Front Page News |
| St. Robert | Bailey's TV \& Radio |
| MONTANA |  |
| Butte | Plaza Book Store |
| Whitefish | Consumer Electronics of Whitefish |
| NEBRASKA |  |
| Omaha | Nelson News |
| NEVADA |  |
| Las Vegas | Hurley Electronics |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE |  |
| West Lebanon | Verham News Corp. |
| NEW JERSEY |  |
| Cedar Knolls | Village Computer \& Software |
| Clinton | Micro World II |
| Marmora | Outpost Radia Shack |
| Pennsville | Dove's Elect. Rodio Shack |
| River Edge | Software City |
| Rockaway | Soffware Station |
| NEW MEXICO |  |
| Alamogordo | New Horizons Computer Systems |
| Albuquerque | Desert Moon Distributors |
|  | Front Page Newsstand |
|  | Page One Newsstand |
| NEW YORK |  |
| Brockport | Lift Bridge Book Shop, Inc. |
| Brooklyn | Cromland, Inc. |
| Elmira Heights | Southern Iler News Co., Inc. |
| Fredonia | On Line: Computer Access Center |
| Hudson Falls | GA. West \& Co. |
| Johnson City | Unicom Electronics |
| New York | Bomes \& Noble-Sales Annex |
|  | Coliseum Books |
|  | Eostern Newsstand <br> Grand Central Station, Track 37 |
|  | 200 Park Ave., (Pan Am \#1) |
|  | 55 Water Street |
|  | Worid Trade Center *2 |
|  | First Stop News |
|  | Idle Hours Bookstore |
|  | International Smoke Shop |
|  | Jonll Smoke |
|  | Penn Book |
|  | Software City |
|  | State News |
|  | Usercom Systems, inc. |
|  | Walden Books |
|  | World Wide Média Services |
| N. White Plains | Software City |
| Pawling | Universal Computer Service |
| Rochester | Village Green |
|  | World Wide News |
| Woodhaven | Spectrum Projects |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |
| Aberdeen | King Electranics |
|  | Radio Shack |
| Cary | News Center in Cary Village |
| Charlatte | Newsstand Inti |
|  | Papers \& Paperbock |
| Havlock | Computer Plus |
| Hickory | $\mathrm{C}^{2}$ Books \& Comics |
| Marion | Boomers Rhythm Center |
| OHIO |  |
| Blanchester | JR Computer Control |
| Canton | Little Professor Book Center |
| Chardon | Thrasher Radio \& IV |
| Cincinnati | Cinsot |
| Columbiana | Fidelity Sound \& Electronics |
| Columbus | B5 Software |
| Dayton | Huber Heights Book \& Card |
|  | Wilke News |
| Fairborn | News-Readers |
|  | Wilke's University Shoppe |
| Kent | The News Shop |
| Kenton | T.W. Hogan \& Associates |
| Lakewood | Lakewood international News |
| Lima | Brunner News Agency Edu-Caterers |

## HIO (cont'd)

 Miamisburg Rocky River Rocky RivToledo Woodsfield

## OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma
Cily

Taklequah
Tulso
OREGON
PENNSYIVANIA

## Allison Park

 Altoona Brookville Malvern PhilodelphiaPhoenixville Piltsburgh Pleasant Hills Temple Wind Gop York
RHODE ISLAND Warwick

## SOUTH CAROLINA

Charleston Hts. Gaffney
Greenville
Spartonb Spartonburg
tennessee Chattanooga

Dickson
Knownille Knoxvilie
Memphis

Smyrna
Union Cily
TEXAS Big Spring
Brenhom Elgin
VIRGINIA
Gafton
Norfolk
WASHINGTON
Seattle
Tacoma
WEST VIRGINIA
Huntington
Logan
Madison
Parkersburg
WISCONSIN
Appleton
Cudahy
Milwaukee

## Minocqua

Racine
wYOMING
Casper
ARGENTINA
Cordoba
aUSTRALIA
Blaxland
Kingsford

| Wike Ne |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mount Orab Radio Shack | ALBERTA |  |
| Programs Unlimited | Banff | Banff Radio Shack |
| Leo's Book \& Wine Shop | Blalimore | L \& K Sports \& Music |
| Doy Appliance \& N/Radlo Shock | Bonnwille | Paul Tercler |
| Dealer | Brooks | Double "D" A.S.C. Radio Shack |
|  | Calgary | Billy's News |
|  | Cloresholm | Radio Shack AssociatedStores |
| Ment Micro Software Thomas Sales, Inc. dba Radio, Shack Steve's Book Store | Drayton Valley | Langard Electronics |
|  | Edson | Radio Shack |
|  | Faiview | D.N.R. Furniture \& T |
| Fifth Ave. News | Fox Creek | Fox City Color \& Sound A.S.C. Radio Shack |
|  | Ft. Saskalche- |  |
| Owl Services | wan Grande | Ft. Mall Radio Shack. ASC |
| Soflware Cily | Gache | The Stereo Hut |
| Newborn Enterprises | Grande | Thestereo Hut |
| Lary's Stereo Shop | Centre | The Book Nook |
| Personal Soflware | Hinton | Jim Cooper |
| City Softwore Center | Innisfail | L \& S Stereo |
| Newsy Stevens Radio Shock | Leduc | Radio Shack Associated Stores |
| All-Pro Souvenlers | Lethbridge | Datatron |
| Pitt Computer \& Soflware | Lloyaminster | Lloyd Radio Shack |
| Software Corner | Peace River | Radio Shack Associoted Stores |
| Micro World |  | Tavener Software |
| The Computer Center of York | St. Poul | Walters Electronics |
|  | Stettler | Stettler Radio Shack |
| Soflware Conneclion | Strathmore | Wheatland Electronics |
|  | Taber | Pynewood Sight \& Sound |
| Soflware Haus, Inc. | Westlock | Westlock Stereo |
| Goffney Book Store | Weraskiwin | Rodio Shack |
| Palmetta News Co. | BRITISH COLUMBIA |  |
| Soflware City Fleming's Electronics | Burnaby | Compull $\dagger$ |
|  | Burns Lake | VI. Vdeo Works |
|  | Campbel River | TRS Electronics |
| Anderson News Co. | Chilliwack | Charles Porker |
| Guild Books \& Periodicals | Coortenay | Rick's Music \& Stereo |
| Anderson News Co. | Dawson Creek | Bell Radio \& TV |
| Anderson News Co. | Golden | Taks Home furnlshings |
| Softwore. Inc. | Kelowna | Telesoft Marketing |
| Delker Electronics | Langley | Langley Radio Shack |
| CoxElectronics Rodio Shack | Ne Vancouver | Microwest Distributors |
|  | Parksville | Parksvilie TV |
| Poncho's NewsMoore's Electronics | Penticton | D. J's |
|  |  | Four Conner Grocery |
| The Homing Pigeon | Sidney | Staney Electronics |
|  | Smithers | Woll's Home Furniture |
| Electronics Morketing | Squamish | Kotyk Electronics |
| 1-0 Computers | House | Tip |

1-O Computers
Adams News Co., Inc. B \& I Magozines \& 8ooks Nybbles 'N Bytes

## Nick's News

Stan's Electranlcs \& Radio Shack
Communications, LTD
Valley News Service

Badger Periodicals
Cudahy News \& Hobby
Book Tree
800ked Solld
8ooked Solid II
Havey Schwartz Bookshop
Univ. of Wisconsin Bookshop
island Technologies
Little Professor 8ook Center
The Computer Store

Information Telecommunlcationes

Blaxland Computers
Paris Radio Electronics

> Also available at all B. Dalton Booksellers, and selected Coles Bookstores, Waldenbooks, Pickwick Books, Encore Books, Barnes \& Noble, Little Professors, Tower Book \& Records, Kroch's \& Brentano's, and Community Newscenters.

## Advertiser's Index

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

Alpha Products ..... 21
Boiling SpringLakes Software135
Cer-Comp ..... 137
Cinsoft ..... 175
Clearbrook Software
Group ..... 117
CNR Engineering ..... 91
CoCotronics ..... 47
Cognitec ..... 45
Colorware ..... 23
Computer Center ..... 35
Computer Island ..... 133
Computer Plus ..... 3
Computerware ..... 65
Computize ..... 24, 25
D.P. Johnson ..... 177
Dayton Associates of W. R. Hall, Inc ..... 128
Diecom ..... IFC, IBC
DISKMASTER, INC ..... 85
Disto ..... 105
Elegant Software ..... 77
Fazer Electronics ..... 27
Frank Hogg Laboratory ..... 37, 183
Gimmesoft ..... 153
Hard Drive Specialists ..... 93
Hawkes Research
Services ..... 161
HJL ..... 57
Howard Medical ..... 34, 194
ICR Futuresoft ..... 33
$J$ \& M Systems ..... 77, 109
J \& R Electronics ..... 146
Kelly Software Distributors ..... 69
Metric Industries ..... 181
Micro Works, The ..... 171
Microcom Software ...9, 11, 13, ..... 15
Microtech Consultants
Inc.61
MicroWorld ..... 125
Other Guys Software, The ..... 73
Owl-Ware ..... 87, 88, 89
Software House, The ..... 95
Paparis Enterprises ..... 39
SpectroSystems ..... 149
Performance Peripherals ..... 119
Spectrum Projects Inc ..... 17, 67
Perry Computers ..... 16
Preble's Programs, Dr ..... BC ..... 193
Speech Systems ..... $40,41,42,43$
Prickly-Pear Software 99 Sundog Systems ..... 63
PXE Computing 7 Sunrise Software ..... 174
Rainbow Bookshelf 180 T \& D Software
Rainbow Gift Subscription ..... 52
Tandy/Radio Shack ..... 49, 51
Rainbow on Tape and Disk ..... 188
RAINBOWfest ..... 122, 123
Robotic Microsystems ..... 155
RTR Development Systems ..... 165
Saint John's Gallery ..... 69
Sardis Technologies ..... 173
SD Enterprises ..... 85
SEESOF ..... 27
Seibyte Software ..... 131
Tерсо ..... 169
TMM/Hemphill Electronics ..... 179
Tom Mix Software ..... 159
True Data Products ..... 54, 55
Vidicom Corporation ..... 75
Wasatchware ..... 175
William Brigance ..... 139
Woodstown Electronics ..... 71
Zebra Systems ..... 157

Belinda Kirby Advertising Representative
The Falsoft Building 9509 U.S. Highway 42 P.O. Box 385 Prospect, KY 40059
(502) 228-4497

## Call:

Jack Garland
Garland Associates, Inc 10 Industrial Park Road Hingham, MA 02043
(617) 749-5852

Call:
Kim Vincent

## Advertising Representative

The Falsoft Building
9509 U.S. Highway 42
P.O. Box 385

Prospect, KY 40059
(502) 228-4492

# NEW [F OS9 PATCHER $\boldsymbol{E}_{0}$ - (C) This is a useful utility for your OS9 Level I or II system. It allows you to modify the contents of a file or memory module using easy to understand commands. Data may be displayed and entered in either decimal, hexadecimal, octal or ascii characters. Module CRCs calculated and patched automatically Patch command files may be used as input to the Patcher and patch command files can be generated from an original and already patched file. Disk only: OS9 Level I or II: $\$ 19.95$ 

## CALLIGRAPHER

CoCo Calligrapher - (Hybrid BASIC/ML) Turn your CoCo and dot-matrix printer into a calligrapher's quill. Make beautiful invitations, flyers, certificates, labels and more. Includes 3 fonts: Gay Ninelies, Old English and Carloon. The letters are $1 / 2$ inch high and variably spaced. Works with many printers including Epson, Gemini, Radio Shack, Okidata 92A, Banana and Prowriter. Additional fonts are available (see below). Tape/Disk; \$24.05.
OS日 Calligrapher - (C) Although a different program from the CoCo Calligrapher, the OSS Calligrapher prints all the same fonts. It reads a standard text file which contains text and formatting directives. You may specify the font to use, change fonts at any time, centering left, right or full justification, line fill, margin, line width, page size, page break and indentation. Similar to lroff on UNIXTM systems. Includes Gay Nineties, Old English and Cartoon fonts. Additional Tonts are a vailable (see below). Disk only; OSS Level I or II; \$24.05.
Calligrapher Fonts - Requires Calligrapher above. Each set on tape or disk; specify RSDOS or OS9 version; \$14.05 each. Set \#1 - (9 fonts) Reduced, reversed and reduced-reversed versions of Gay Nineties, Old English and Cartoon; Set \#2 - (8 fonts) Old Style and Broadway; Set \#3 - (8 fonts) Antique and Business; Set \#4 - (8 fonts) Wild West and Checkers; Set \#5 - (10 Tonts) Stars, Hebrew and Victorian; Set \#0 - (8 fonts) Block and Computer;
Economy Font Packages on disk; specify RSDOS or OS9; 20.05: Font Package \#1 - A bove font sets 1,2 and 3 ( 25 fonts) on one disk. Font Package \#2Above font sets 4, 5 and 6 (26 fonts) on one disk. Both Packages \#1 and \#2 (51 fonts) on one disk; 40.05. NEW

NEW Calligrapher Combo Package - Everylhing!'; specify RSDOS or OS9; Includes the Calligrapher and both Font Packages on one disk: $\$ 00.05$.

## UTILITIES

Plratector - ( $100 \%$ ML) Utility to allow your own disk-based BASIC or ML programs to display a graphics title screen and then self-start after loading. Adds copy protection to your programs but still allows users to create non-execulable backups! Includes Semigrar. Disk only; CoCo 1, 2, 3 (except Semigraf); $\$ 30.05$.
Super Screen Machine - $(100 \% \mathrm{ML})$ Put your CoCo into high resolution mode for your own BASIC or ML programs. Smooth scroll, key click, lower case with colored characters. Tape/Disk; 32K CB; CoCo 1, 2, 3 (except 64 K mode); $\$ 19.05$.

Color Disk Manager - ( $100 \%$ ML) Disk utility with these features: Disk repair, selective track initialization, verify sectors, backups, tape to disk transler, ROM Pak execution from disk, much more! Tape/Disk; CoCo 1, 2, 3 (except for 64 K mode); $\$ 24.05$
Color Tape Manager - ( $100 \% \mathrm{ML}$ ) Tape utility with these features: display start, end and exec address of ML programs, convert ML programs into BASIC DATA statements, append ML to BASIC, load, display/modify and save tape file, handles missing EOF and filename blocks, much more! Tape/Disk; 16K ECB; CoCo 1, 2, 3 (except for 64 K mode); $\$ 10.05$

## INFORMATION MGT.

TIMS (The Information Management System) - (Hybrid BASIC/ML) Tape or disk, fast and simple general data base program. Create files of records that can be quickly sorted, searched, deleted and updated. Powerful printer formatting. Up to 8 user fields, sort on up to 3 fields. Tape/Disk; $\$ 10.05$ (see combo pkg below).
TIMIS Mall - (Hybrld BASIC/ML) Tape or Disk based mailing list management program. Files are compatible with TIMS. Fast and simple to use. Supports labels 1, 2 or 3 across, $2 \frac{1 / 2}{}$ to 4 inches wide. Tape/Disk; $\$ 19.05$ (see combo pkg below).
TIMS Utility - (Hybrid BASIC/ML) Utility companion for TIMS and TIMS Mail to allow multi-term search (AND and $O R$ logic), global change and delete, split large files and more! Tape/Disk; \$14.05 (see combo pkg below).
TIMS Combo Package - All three of the above programs: TIMS, TIMS Mail and TIMS Utility on one disk - $\$ 34.05$.

## SPORTS STATISTICS

Statistics programs for the coach, team manager or avid fan who wants to keep accurate team and opponent records. Printer output supported. The following are available: Baseball, Basketbal.I, Football and Soccer. Disk only; $\$ 10.05$ each.

## EDUCATIONAL

NEW Trig Attack - $(100 \%$ ML) In this educational arcade game, enemy trigs travel along math curves. Players learn important mathematical concepts as they play. Trig Attack is filled with sound effects, colorful graphics and features 11 challenging levels. First class mathematical entertainment for ages 9 and up. Excellent manual includes an introduction to trigonometry. Tape 16 K CB/Disk 32K ECB; CoCo 1, 2, 3; $\$ 10.95$.
A complete catalog of other sweet A complete catalog of other sweet
Sugar Software products is available.

Silly Syntax - (Fybrid EASIC/ML) Ages 5 and up. Story creation game; output to screen or printer; includes 2 stories or create your own. Tape/Disk; $\$ 10.05$ or disk with 62 stories for $\$ 20.05$. Sets of 10 stories on tape/disk for $\$ 4.05$ : Fairy Tales, Current Events, X-Rated, Sing-Along, Adventure, Potpourri.
Bible Stories Adventure - (Hybrid BASIC/(ML) Ages 4 \& up. A graphics adventure game for young children \& their families. Old testament. Tape/Disk; \$10.05.
The Presidents of the USA - ( $100 \% \mathrm{ML}$ ) Ages 10 and up. Two trivia games, user modifiable, printer output supported. Tape/Disk; 16K ECB; \$10.05.
The Great USA - Ages 9 and up. Trivia game of the 50 states. Capitals, nicknames, abbreviations, flowers, trees and birds. Tape/Disk; 16K ECB; \$10.05.
Galactic Hangman - Ages 7 and up. Exciting new twist to the popular word game. Outstanding graphics; 700 word vocabulary. Tape/Disk; 16K ECB; $\$ 10.05$.
PreReader - (Hybrld BASIC/ML) Ages $3-5$ (level I); Ages 5-7 (level 2); Great graphics and music. Level 1: match colors, shapes, letters and numbers; Level 2: match letters and consonant blends with their sounds. Tape/Disk; Joystick; \$10.05.
Statgraf - High school and college level; Linear regression analysis program combined with a plotting and line graphing system. Up to $250 \mathrm{x} / \mathrm{y}$ pairs; data transformation; residuals; regression line; print graph with screen print program (not supplied); Tape/Disk; \$10.05.

## SPECIAL INTEREST

Rental Property Income and Expense Management Package - Maintain your rental property income and expense records. Print output supported. 28 expense categories. This program may be lax deduclible. Disk only; $\$ 20.05$.
Radio Systems Design Calculations Performs 14 difierent calculations commonly used in design or evaluation of land mobile radio systems, satellite TV, etc. Tape/Disk; \$10.05.
CoCo Knitter - Easy to use program to display or print instructions to knit a sweater: Cardigan or Pullover; Round or V-neck; Raglan or Set-in Sleeve; 3 weights or yarn; 8 sizes from baby to man. Tape/Disk; \$10.95
Flying Tigers - ( $100 \%$ ML) Fast Defenders style arcade game. 5 levels of difficulty; Outstanding graphics and sound effects. Tape/Disk; Joystick; \$10.05.


## SUGAR SOFTWARE

P.O. Box 74.46

Hollywood, Florida 33081
(305) 981-1241

All programe ran on the CoC'O 1, 2 and $S, S 2 K$ Extended Basic, unless otherwise noted. Add $\$ 1.50$ per tape or disk for postage and handling Florida residents add $5 \%$ sales tax. COD orders add \$4. Dealer inquiries invited. Orders generally shipped in 24-48 hours. No refunds or exchanges without prior authorization.

# Save $\$ 200$ on Magnavox Monitors Magnavox 8CM643 RGB Analog only \$385!! 



Di 5 T 1 F Howards Drive 0 gives you a
DD-3 MPI drive, a CA-1 cable and a J\&M DC-4 Disk Controller for onlv. Double sided double density 360 K

## s17845

( ${ }^{5} 5$ shipping) Add \$34 for a Disto DC-3.

## GUARANTEE

Howard Medical's 30-day guarantee is meant to eliminate the uncertaintyof dealing with a company through the mail. Once you receive our hardware, try it out; test it for compatibility. If you're not happy with it for any reason, return it in 30 days and we'll give you your money back (less shipping.)
Shipping charges are for 48 states.
APO, Canada and Puerto Rico orders slightly higher.

## DISK CONTROLLER



DC-38 includes 80 column capacity, parallel printer, real time clock, and all software
$\$ 138$
DC-256 256K RAM Board includes software to access all RAM $\$ 90$

DC512 512K RAM Board with software
$\$ 125$

DC-3C Clock Catendar and parallel printer port C \$40

Includes controller and C-DOS 4.0 ROM Chip.

DISTO
Se. DC-3 A
\$2 shipping on all DISTO products
BOARDS
DC-3P Mini Eprom programmer includes all software to program 2764 or 27128 chips 855 2764 8K Eprom 28 pin
$\$ 850$ each
27128 16K Eprom 28 pin
$\$ 850$ each
C-DOS 328 pin Eprom makes Disto controller compatible with CoCo 3
$\$ 20$

## SOFTWARE SPECIALS

## Payrol/BAS ${ }^{\text {m }}$

(s2 shipping)

- Nonprotected basic modifiable
- Tax tables built in for automatic
federal catculation
- Custom code for every state ( 525 option)
- 4 pay periods
- 7 deductions
- Prints checks
- 100 employees
- 30 ledger numbers for checks other than payroll
- Check register Includes monthly or weekly federal deposit amount
- Enter, update, delete employees, company and check information
- Print payroll and nonpayroll checks


## Payrol/BASTM

 30 Day Trial
## \$29.95

## VIP LIBRARY

Softlaw's integrated package in cludes VIP writer terminal, data base, call and disk zap which can fix a diskette that is giving I/O errors

## \$125

64-2 for CoCo 2. Kit requires one solder point, no trace cuts.
(s2 shipping)
$\$ 24,45$
64-E1 for E Boards with complete instructions. Remove old chips and replace with preassembled parkage-no soldering or trace cuts.
(s-shipping)
28.45

64-F1 for F Boards. No soldering needed. Capacitor leads must be cti.
( ${ }^{5} 2$ shipping)
s24.45
64-22 Two chip set for 26-3134A and B, 26-3136A and B. Koren Color Computers require 1 solder point.
(s2 shipping) 28.45




[^0]:    The cassette tape/disk symbols beside features and columns indicate that the program listings with those articles are on this month's RAINBOW ON TAPE and FAINBOW ON DISK. Those with only the disk symbol are not available on RAINBOW ON TAPE. For details, check the RAINBOW ON TAPE and RAINBOW ON DISK ad on Page 188.

[^1]:    THE RAINBOW welcomes letters to the editor. Mail should be addressed to: Letters to Rainbow, The Falsoft Building, P.O. Box 385, Prospect, KY 40059. Letters should include the writer's full name and address. Letters may be edited for purposes of clarity or to conserve space.

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

[^2]:    (For this winning two-liner contest entry, the author has been sent copies of both The Third Rainbow Book of Adventures and its companion The Third Rainbow Adventures Tape.)

[^3]:    Bill Bernico is a self－taught computerist who enjoys golf，music and program－ ming．He is a drummer with a rock band and lives in Sheboygan，Wisconsin．

[^4]:    H. Allen Curtis lives in Williamsburg Irginia. He is inverested in illiamsburg.

[^5]:    ... one of the best programs for the Color
    Compuler / have seen.

    - Color Computer News, Jan. 1982

[^6]:    Scott Montgomery of Seymour, Indiana, has a certificate in electronics from the Cleveland Institute of Electronics and is completing an associate's degree in electronics at Indiana Vocational Technical College. He, his wife, Cyndi, and daughters Cheri and Sara, are all confirmed CoCo maniac's.

[^7]:    Subscriptions to THE RAINBOW are $\$ 31$ in the United States; U.S. $\$ 38$ in Canada. The surface rate to other countries is U.S. $\$ 68$; the air rate. U.S. $\$ 103$. Kentucky residents add $5 \%$ sales tax. U.S. currency only, please. All subscriptions begin with the current issue. Please allow 6 to 8 weeks for delivery. In order to hold down non-editorial costs, we do not bill.

[^8]:    H. Allen Curtis lives in Williamsburg, Virginia. He is interested in 17th and 18th Century history and enjoys biking through the colonial Capital. He balances past and present with his computer work.

[^9]:     DISKS LIKE LARGE WORD PHOCLSSING FILESEVEDSK $\$ 12.9$
    SEND CHEQUE OR MOOt \$125 P\{H (CANADA \$2.35) TO 今
    

[^10]:    Ordering Information :
    Use our WaTS line to place your order via Visa, MasterCard, or Wite Transler. Or mail your payment direclly to us. Any non-certified funds will be held until proper clearance is made. COD orders are accepted as well as purchase orders from government agencies. Most tems are shipped off the shelf with the exception of hard drive products that are custom buill. UPS ground is our standard means of shipping unless otherwise specilied Shipping cosis are available upon request.

[^11]:    (For this winning two-liner contest entry, the author has been sent copies of both The Third Rainbow Book of Adventures and its companion The Third Rainbow' Adveniures Tape.)

[^12]:    Martin H. Goodman, M.D., a physician trained in anesthesiology, is a longtime electronics tinkerer and outspoken commentator - sort of the Howard Cosell of the CoCo world. On Delphi, Marty is the SIGop of RainBOW's CoCo SIG and database manager of OS-9 Online. His non-computer passions include running, mountaineering and outdoor photography. Marty lives in San Pablo, California.

[^13]:    -JFD-EC and JFD-CP with JDOS or RS DOS are COCO 3 compatitle.

[^14]:    Richard Esposito is a senior project engineer with Northrop Corp. He holds bachelor's, master's and doctorate degrees from Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn. He has been writing about microcomputers since 1980.

    Richard Libra is a simulator test operator for Singer Link Simulation Systems Division.

[^15]:    CIRCLE ISSUES DESIRED
    $8 \quad 15 \quad 22 \quad 29 \quad 36 \quad 43 \quad 50$ $\begin{array}{ll}22 & 29 \\ 23 & 30\end{array}$
    $\begin{array}{llllll}20 & 27 & 34 & 41 & 47 & 54 \\ 21 & 28 & 35 & 42 & 49 & 56\end{array}$
    $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { PLEASE CIRC } & 49 & 56\end{array}$
    TAPE or DISK

[^16]:    YES, I'm coming to Princeton! I want to save by buying tickets now at the special advance sale price. Breakfast tickets require advance reservations.

    Please send me:
    Three-day tickets at $\$ 9$ each
    ___ One-day tickets at $\$ 7$ each
    Circle one: Friday Saturday Sunday
    __ Saturday CoCo Breakfast at $\$ 12$ each RAINBOWfest T-shirts at $\$ 6$ each
    (Advance sale-priced T-shirts must be pickedup at the door.) Handling Charge \$1
    total $\qquad$
    $\$ 1.00$
    $\qquad$
    total $\qquad$
    -

    Telephone $\qquad$ ZIP

    Company
    $\square$ Payment Enclosed, or Charge to: $\square$ VISA $\square$ MasterCard $\square$ American Express
    Account Number
    Exp. Date
    Signature
    Name (please print)
    Address
    City _State

    TOTAL ENCLOSED
    (U.S. Currency Only, Please)
    $\square$ Also send me a hotel reservation card for the Hyatt Regency Princeton ( $\$ 86$, single or double room).
    $\qquad$
    $\square$
    $\qquad$

    Advance ticket deadline: Oct. 2, 1987. Orders received less than two weeks prior to show opening will be held for you at the door. Tickets will also be available at the door at a slightly higher price. Tickets will be mailed six weeks prior to show. Children 4 and under, free; over 4, full price.
    Make checks payable to: The RAINBOW. Mail to: RAINBOWfest, The Falsoft Building, 9509 U.S. Highway 42, P.O. Box 385, Prospect, KY 40059. To make reservations by phone, in Kentucky call (502) 228-4492, or outside Kentucky call (800) 847-0309.

[^17]:    Tony DiStefano is a well-known early specialist in computer hardware projects. He lives in Laval Ouest, Quebec.

[^18]:    Readily available: User Replaceable Socketed Memory Chips, no hard-to-find SIP memories.

[^19]:    Today I eat it.
    Yesterday I ate it.
    I have eaten it many times.

[^20]:    For your convenience, these products can also be ordered via the Delphi Information Network in our Shopping Service area of THE RAINBOW's Color Computer SIG (Special Interest Group).
    Programs from our past issues are also available for immediate download in the RAINBOW ON TAPE database area in THE RAINBOW's Color Computer SIG on Delphi. There is a $\$ 3.50$ per program surcharge.

