

THE COLOR COMPUTER MONTHLY MAGAZINE

# Shades of CoCo 



## Sinistaak

## 



Sundog Systems proudly presents the first 512 K arcade game available for your CoCo iff if you don't have 512 K . you will want to get if just for this game! The evil Sinistaars have invaded the galaxy and it talis to you to destroy them. These fiends will attempt to hold you with a constant barrage of drone ships while they muster their strength, and aventually find and oblitarate you. Your mission is to mine the myriad asteroids in search of the precious ore which can be reilined into sinilbombs, your only weapon against the Sinistaars. Many surprises await as you aovance through the increasing: ly dificuit stages. Experience the fast-paced action of 512 K packed with spectacular graphics, sound effects, and voicas?
Dozens of stages will keep you
coming back for more. Rea
$512 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{CoCo} \mathrm{III} \mathrm{and} \mathrm{disk} \mathrm{drive}$.


## Paladin's Lgacy



Yoars ater tha mysterious hero called the Patadin disappeared. loathsome creatures, spawned from the bowels of the planet, have overrun the land of Tarinth and captured the king The situation is grave, for without the King's influence. the three nations will not unte against tha growing ovil. Onfy one pure of heart can master the five magics and theroby fulfill the Palsdin's logagy and save the realm. Adventure inte this vast land of tantasy, interrect with its inhabitants, explore the rulnous mines, and do batile with supernatural torces. Experiante the magic of the quest in this tast-paced rolo-playing advonturs, all in the tamilar quick scroiling, bird's eye play format, You will love the feeiling of playing an action pame with great graphics, animation, and sound effects, but ali the while solving one of the most involved adventures yat. Tarinith awats its stivor! Avalable for
all CoCo models! Req. 64 K
CoCo and dilsk drive.

##  ECO BE NINUA



Somathing is killing off the members of the legendary order of Kyum-Gai. In desperation, its leaders have called upon the powers of the lite stone to resurrect you, their greatest here: the NINJA GAI-DAN. Now, you must find and destroy the evil forces behind this dark plot. Use a mulitude of martial arts moves to defeat your enemies, obtain treasure and weapons. and evade obstacles. Kyum-Gai; to be Ninja uses the most detailed $320 \times 200$ resolution, 16 color graphics, the highest quality digital sound effects, and spectacular animation to bring you the greatest martial arts game your CoCo ill has ever seen. Created by the author of Warrior King, this incredible arcade game is a definite must tor your Coco ill sotware collection. Join the ranks of the Kyum-Gai and find out what it means to be Ninjal Req. 128K
CoCo 111 . disk drive, and
joystick (2-button loystick
supported)


SoundTrax is an unprecedented sound sequencing system for the coco ill. It requires no extra hardware (i.a. mid keyboards, cables, atc.). All of it is contained in your CoCo This amazing program will read in a digitized sound and play back all of the notes in the octave in which it was recorded And it's POLYPHONIC! You can sequence up to tour voices at one time, and not only the same sound! With as many voices as can be held in your memory, depending on the song, you can create a score of up to THREE DAYS in length using drums, horns, strings, even your own voice! And you can play them all together' Using the built-in windowing point-and-click editor, you can cut, paste, even synchronize the score to just the way you like it. Use the pre-sampled sounds from the disk included, or make your own by importing them trom some of the more popular digitizers available. Also. CALL for the availability of extra sound sample disks/ Get it today; you won't bellove your ears! Req. 128 K CoCo III, mouse/joystick, and disk drlve.

## ALSO AVAILABLE:



In Ouest of the Star Lord 128K CoCo III. \$34.95 Hint Sheet. $\$ 3.95$


Warrior King
128K CoCo III. $\$ 29.95$

Dragon Blado
$\$ 19.95$



## Kung-Fu Dude

64K CoCo. $\$ 24.95$

## Hall of tha King I, II or III $\$ 29.95$ each

 Halt of the King Trilogy $\$ 74.95$
## Champion $\$ 19.95$

White Fire of Eternity $\$ 19.95$
*All require 64K CoCo.



SLOT-PACK II by Chris Hawks

- replacement for multipack
- 3 slots, 2 switchable
- X slot for RS-232 and modem (specify)
- middle slot can take disk controller or ROM cartridge
- 12 Volt adaptor required so power is not drawn from CoCo

| MP-1I | slot pack II | $\$ 89.45$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| AC-12 | 12 volt adaptor | $\$ 14.95$ |



## MAGNAVOX 1CM135

- new analog with stereo sound and high grade composite screen - $640 \times 240$ resolution@ 12 MHz with 42 dot pitch
CC-3 FGB Cable $\$ 19.95$
Shipping 6/16/90 \$298 (\$14 ship)



## MAGNAVOX 7622 AMBER

- 80 Column OR 7652 GREEN
- Built in Speaker $\$ 98$ (7 ship)



## HARD DRIVE

20,000,000 Bytes or the equivalent to 125 R.S. 501 's on line are packed into this hard drive, pre installed and ready to run. This complete easy to use package includes a Seagate 20 Meg Hard Drive, a DTC 5150 Controller and interface, * a heavy duty case, power supply and fan and a 1 year warranty. This 20 Meg Hard Drive will also work with Tandy and IBM clones.
RSB Access Basic thru OS-9 $\$ 39.45$
FILE REPACK Un-Fragments disc $\$ 29.45$
See Rainbow Reviews 8/89

| HD-1 | $10 \mathrm{Meg}^{* *}$ | $\$ 349$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| HD-2 | 20 Meg | $\$ 499$ |
| HD-3 | 30 Meg | $\$ 549$ |
| HD-4 | 40 Meg | $\$ 598$ |
| HD-10 | 105 Meg | $\$ 1,199$ |
| Burke \& Burke | "reconditioned |  |

## DISTO BOX

| DC-7 | Mini Controller | \$ 75.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DC-3 | Super Controller | \$ 98.00 |
| DC-6 | No Halt Controller | \$129.00 |
| MBA-1 | 3 in 1 Board | \$ 69.45 |
| MEB | Mini Expansion Bu | S \$ 30.00 |
| RS232 | RS-232 Port | \$ 49.95 |
| DC-3C | Clock and |  |
|  | Parallel Port | \$ 40.00 |
|  | PaINTERS |  |
| ARNX- | 1 | $\$ 24900$ $\$ 18900$ |
| -1 Vios | deo Conve | \$29 |
|  | coco 182 |  |

## FLOPPY DRIVES

$52 \mathrm{MPI} 51 / 4$ Full Height 40 track $\$ 39.45$ Double Sided 360K

92 MPI 5 $1 / 4$ Full Height 80 track $\$ 78.45$ Double Sided 720K
55B TEAC 5 $1 / 4$ Hall Height 40 track $\$ 98$ Double Sided 360K
53B TEAC 5 $1 / 4$ Hall Height 80 track $\$ 108$ Double Sided 720K
235 TEAC $31 / 2$ Half Height 80 track $\$ 89$ Double Sided 720K
FR-35 Frame Fits $31 / 2$ into $5^{1 / 4}$ space
$\$ 12$
502-C Power Cable for 502

## 30 Day Money Back 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 compatability. If you're not happy with it for any reason, return it in 30 days and we'll give your your money back (less shipping.) Shipping charges are for 48 states. APO. Canada and Puerto Rico orders are higher.

## Mn <br> जा

Howard Medical Computers 1690 N. Elston
Chicago, Illinois 60622

Order Status and Inquiries 312-278-1440

Master Card - Visa Discover Arnerican Express C.O.D. - School P.O.'s

Order Line 800-443-1444

# Table of Contents 

June 1990
Vol. IX No. 11

## Features

## 12 <br> Vegas at Your Fingertips John Mosley

A slot machine for the CoCo 3

## 26

Back From the Dead Bill Danieis Resurrecting killed files

## 36

## Type Does Windows

Chris Swinefurth
A utilify to switch window types


The cassette tape/disk symbols beside features and columins indicate that the program listings with those articles are on this months RAINBOW ON TAPE and RAINBOW ON DISK Those with only the disk symbol are not available on RAARBOW ON TAPE For detalls, check the RAINEOW ON TAPE and RAINBOW ON DISK ad on page 94.

50
CoCo Jumble
Shane Messer
A scrambled word game for
$\operatorname{coCos} 1,2$ and 3

## 58

Breaking the 32K Barrier
Greg Zumwalt
A look at the latest ROM Paks
58


## Product Reviews

Div and ConDiv/XYORN
Omni Utility 2.0/GSw Software 68
Paladin's Legacy/Sundog Systems 74
Predator/Activision
S - Screen Control Utility/r3 Systems __ 72
Those Darn Marbles/Oblique Triad

## UpDOS/ESP

A World at War/GSW Software
$\rightarrow 75$

[^0]
## Columns

## 54

BASIC Training Joseph Kolar The A-option wrap-up

## 44

BreakPoint
Greg Law
Scaling the directory tree

## 39

CoCo Consultations
Marty Goodman, M.D.
Just what the doctor ordered

## 92

Database Report
Eddie Kuns
OS-9 uploads growing

## 18

Education Notes $\Leftrightarrow$
Steve Blyn
The whole idea of putting integers in order

## 10

Print\#-2
Lonnie Falk
Editor's notes

## 8

Turn of the Screw
Tony DiStefano
Clearing the paths

## 22

Wishing Well
Fred B. Scerbo
tearning lettersequences with inBetween
"BASICally Speaking" and "Wrapping The Rainbow" will return next month.


## Addition to Disk Copy Utility

## Editor:

If you add the following lines to Mr . Medlock's "Disk Copy Utility" on Page 31 of the January 1990 issue, the program overwrites files on request. This only works on the CoCo 3 , which has built-in errortrapping capability. The ONERR command is placed at the beginning to trap all errors. Other errors that can be trapped in this program are Error 28, Disk Full or Error 30, Write-Protected. Error code numbers are listed in the CoCo 3 Extended BASIC and Disk System manuals.

```
20 'CATCH ANY ERROR
25 CLS:ONERR GOTO 320
320 'CATCH FILE ALREADY EXISTS E
RROR
330 IF ERNO=33 THEN PRINT"FILE A
LREADY EISTS"
340 PRINT"REWRITE? (Y/N)?*
350 "CHECK FOR ANSWER
360 N$=INKEY$:JF N$-**THEN360
370 IF NS-"N" OR Ns-"n" THEN GOT
0 310 ELSE IF NS=*Y" OR NS="y"
THEN PRINT"OELETING",NAME$+":1"
380 *IF YES, DELETE THE FILE ON
DRIVE ONE
390 KILL NAMES+":1":ENTRY=ENTRY:
GOT0180
```

John A. Coldwell
Prince Rupert, British Columbia Canada

## CoCo Forecast

## Editor:

I found your March 1990 editorial interesting and exciting, especially when read in context of the announcement made on Page 25 by Kenneth Leigh Enterprises. I am sure most of us are eagerly anticipating what is about to happen.

One of the fascinating observations I've made regarding the CoCo is the community itself. The community has decided to forge ahead. Many CoCo users have in mind to build a successor to the CoCo 3 that we'll support ourselves. That spirit has been alive and well ever since the release of OS-9 Level 2.

Some changes are in store for us. It seems pretty certain that in order to expand our software and experience base, we need to embrace osk. For those of us willing to
accept change and true progress, this should prove to be no obstacle.

It looks like we are going to get our chance to see what some computer enthusiasts can do. I don't know of any group that has developed their own machine, and I have no idea what the future holds for us, but I don't believe it's going to be boring.

Wayne Montague
Mississauga, Ontario Canada

## O or 0?

## Editor:

Two problems occur with your new listings. A magnifying glass is required to read them and it is impossible to differentiate between the 0 and $O$. In the one-liners of January 1990, I could not run many of them because it was impossible to tell whether they were O or 0 . Those familiar with programming can differentiate between some of them but not all without long testing. It's a real inconvenience. Why don't you replace the letter $O$ with a sign such as a diamond; then anyone could tell which is which?

I'd also like to bring up another point. More and more the magazine allocates space to OS-9 and machine language, leaving the majority of readers with what is left, which is becoming less and less. Of course OS-9 and machine language are the future, but they unfortunately are impossible to comprehend even with the articles.

What is lacking in the magazine is a series of articles on advanced programming in BASIC. Most readers are familiar with the Color BASIC manual; however, it does not contain anything on advanced programming in BASIC.

THE RAINBOW was running an interesting article called "Do-It-Yourself Database," by Richard Periman, but it has never been completed. Other writers present interesting programs but these are limited. Never do we find a structured series on advanced programming for those interested in more than the amateur projects.

Armand Belanger
Laval des Rapides, Quebec
Canada
The zeroes in Ralnbow listings are slashed to help you differentiate them from the letter O. Because of the way the OneLiners feature in the January issue was

## The Rainbow

Editor and Publisher Lawrence C. Falk

Managing Editor Cray Augsburg Associate Edilor Sue Fomby Copy Editor Kelly Goff
Copy Assistant Theresa Johnson
Submissions/Reviews Edilor Tony Olive
Technical Editor Greg Law
Technieal Assistants Ed Elers, Gregory Shultz
Edilorial Assidant Julie Hutchinson, Wendy Falk Barsky
Contribating Editors
William Barden, Jr. Steve Blyn. Tony DiStefano
Martin Goodman, M.D.
Dale Puckett, Fred Scerbo
An Director Heidil Nelson
Designers Sharon Adams,
O'Neil Arnold, Teri Kays
Consulling Editors Judi Hutchinson, Lauren Willoughby
Typesetter Debbee Diamond

Falsoft, Inc.

President Lawrence C. Falk
General Manager Bonnie Frowentield
Asst. General Mgr. for Finance Donna Shuck
Admin. Assl. to the Publisher Kim Thompson
Editorial Director John Crawley
Senior Edilor Jufta Kapthammer
Director of Production Jim Cleveland
Chiel Bookkesper Diane Moore
Dealer Accounts Judy Quashnock
Asst. Gen. Manager For Administration Sandy Apple
Corporate Business Technical Director Calvin Shields
Word Processor Manager Patricia Eaton
Customer Service Manager Beverly Bearden
Customer Service Representative Carolyn Fenwick
Chief of Printing Services Melba Smith
Dispatch Tim Whelan
Business Assistant Laurie Falk
Chief of Beilding Security and
Maintenanca Lawrence Johnson
Development and Adverilising
Manager Ira Barshy
Adverlising Representatives
Belinda Kirby, Kim Vincent
Advertising Ässistant Debbie Baxter
(502)228-4492

For RAINBOW Advertising and Marketing Office Information, see Page 96

Cover illustration by Heidi Nelson
created, we were not able to do this.
Part 4 of "Do-It-Yourself Database" appears in the May 1990 issue and the last installment is scheduled to appear in July.

## Serial Joysticks?

## Editor:

I have a CoCo 2 and am wondering if it is possible to use joysticks by plugging them into the serial and cassette ports using special adapters and commands. James Donegan
14 Hemlock Lane
Saugerties, NY 12477-2110
The joysticks must be plugged into the two joystick ports. They will not work in the serial and/or cassette ports without extensive hardware and software modifications.

## Come Out of the Closet, CoCo

 Editor:I'm looking to buy a Tandy Color Computer $2(16,32$ or 64 K$)$ with or without Extended BASIC. If you've got one in your closet (preferably unmodified and working), call me at (301) 490-1996. I'm also interested in locating lower-kit boards that give the old CoCo 2 true lowercase letters.

Alfredo Samros
1216 Shadetree Lane
Laurel, MD 20708

## Rainbow Database

## Editor:

After years of collecting RAINBOW and RAINBOW ON TAPE/DISK, I have so many programs I can't keep track of them. It would be wonderful if someone could set up a database of RAINBOW programs to date. Could this be one of your anniversary surprises?

## Steve Ostrom <br> Minnetonka, Minnesota

Well, we do publish a yearly index of articles. But a complete databased index to RAINBOW ONTAPE/DISK? Now that's an idea we'll look into,

## Sagging Support

## Editor:

I have been a subscriber to your magazine for several years. I'd like to express my concem over the lack of support displayed by some of your contributors. It seems that even though the authors solicit comments on their work and imply a willingness to engage in correspondence with those who write (SASE enclosed), some of them have been extremely negligent by ignoring my pleas for help.

On four separate occasions I have written letters to contributors at the addresses
given, enclosed the SASE, explained my needs and then trusted that they would afford me the courtesy of a rapid reply. I'm afraid that hasn't happened.

James R. Vann
Elmwood, Connecticut
We are sorry to hear you got no response. We do all we can to encourage our contributors to respond. And your sending an SASE can help. But sometimes even that is not enough.

## Morse Detector

## Editor:

In the May ' 89 Rainbow reader Dwayne Fitzgerald (a ham radio operator) asked if there is any way to use a CoCo 1,2 or 3 to decode Morse code. I read this in your "BASICally Speaking" column.

I am aware of one such interface made specifically for the CoCo 1,2 and 3. This unit is made and sold by Dynamic Electronics, P.O. Box 896, Hartselle, AL 35640.

This unit uses an interface cable that hooks to the cassette port and one joystick port. It sells for $\$ 39.95$ complete, or $\$ 19.95$ program only, and you build your own interface.

## Tom Harvey <br> New Hampron. Iowa

## Natural Respect

## Editor:

1 was appalled when I read through the April 1990 issue of THERAINBOW and came across the program Steady Aim Fire by Kathy Rumpel. The program has the user shoot at birds on a telephone wire with a BB gun.

As a biology teacher, one of the goals I have is for all my students to develop a respect for living things. I feel the inclusion of this program in your magazine was in very poor taste. I cerrainly don't want my students using a program that encourages this type of activity and have deleted this program from the disk. I hope that in the future THE RAINBOW will think twice before publishing a program of this nature.

Bob Teague
Winthrop High School Winthrop, Maine

## Cousin CoCo

## Editor:

Because of the atmosphere created by the rainbow, the CoCo has become more a part of the family than just an appliance.

There are some great programs for the CoCo that are powerful, friendly and affordable. This makes the CoCo a hobby rather than a dollar sink.

What I'm looking for in your magazine
is an update of WEFAX to make it receive phone line FAX messages; a review of the Hewlett Packard DeskJet Plus printer; and a MAX-10 type emulator for a spreadsheet and database.

> Bill Palmer

Port Elgin. Ontario
Canado

## Need a Try-o-Tax Tip

## Editor:

Is there a computer program that will let me store tax records on disk?

I have the 1986 version of Try-o-Tax, but it needs a yearly upgrade to work. It can't be saved to disk, which is what I'm looking for so I can have more orderly record keeping of tax records. I've seen a program from Puritas Springs Software that saves it to disk, but I still need a yearly upgrade in order for it to work. Is there such a program available?

I have DeskMate 3 for the Color Computer 3. I really don't want to put anymore money into the CoCo 3 . If I can't do this using the CoCo 3 , I'll have to move up to the Tandy 1000 HX , SL or TL.

Theodore Schultz, Jr. 963 Lincoln Drive East
West Bend, W/ 53095
Yearly updates are required for tax programs because of the yearly changes in tax laws. Of course, you may devise a means of storing your tax info using the DeskMate 3 spreadsheet.

## To the Rescue!

Editor:
Many thanks to Howard Medical for sending me the disk drive power connector 1 had dropped at its booth at the recent Ralnbowfest in Chicago. A few days after the show, I was installing the drive I had purchased from them when I realized the connector was missing. I searched all over (I even cleaned out the car in the process) but I couldn't find the connector. Two days later, I received the connector in the mail along with a note from Howard Medical. It's the little things like this that make buying CoCo stuff a real pleasure.

James Hawerbier
Elmhurst, Illinois

## A Just Response

## Editor:

Recently, the Tetris ROM pak I bought in March ' 89 developed a problem and would no longer function. I took it to the local Radio Shack Computer Center for assistance. They were not able to help me, so I bought another one.

Determined that it was not my fault, I decided to write to Radio Shack in Fort

## CIII Pages

by Walter Bayer
The ultimate desktop publishing program for the CoCo 3. Pull-down menus, icons \& dialog boxes, drawing tools (create boxes, polygons, rays, circles, elipses, brush shapes), cut, copy, stamp, paste, zoom, flip, enlarge/reduce, rotate, stretch, undo, import any ASCII text, 2/3 columns \& page preview. Includes 14 fonts \& 60 pieces of clip art. Req. CoCo 3, RGB/ Monochrome Monitor, Min 1 drive, Tandy Hi-Res Interface, Joystick/mouse \& DMP 105/106/Epson/Gemini \& Compatible Printer. Only \$49.95. w / Hires Inteface Only \$59.95.

## Color Schematic Designer Ver 2.0

The best Circuit Designer tor the CoCo 3. Pull Down Menus, hi-resolution symbol sets, Keyboard / Mouse / Joystick (with proportional cursor speed system), lightning fast multiple UNDOs, Symbol Add / Modify / Rotate/Line/Box Draw, Hi-res Fonts, workspace of $640 \times 1000$ pixels, 3 layers, font styles (fancy, italic, block, computer, etc). Supports DMP/ EPSON / GEMINI \& compatible printers. Supports near laser quality printouts on almost all EPSON Compatibles! Only \$39.95. CSD 1.1 / 1.2 owners can upgrade to version 2.0 by sending $\$ 10$ with proof of purchase. (See Review in September 1989 Rainbow)

## 

Musica II: Best Music Composition program for the CoCo $1,2 \& 3$. Disk Only $\$ 29.95$ Lyra: MIDI Based Music Composition program for CoCo 1,2 \& 3. Disk Only $\$ 49.95$ The Lyra Companion (Book): \$9.95 CoCo Midi 3 Hardware: Sophisticated MIDI sequencer / recorder. Only $\$ 99.95$ CoCo Midi 3 Software: $\$ 59.95$

## CEBBS (By Kevin Berner) Features Xmodem Up/

 Downloading, menus, login, message base, clock/ calendar, execution of external programs. fullSysop control \& remote system access. Even HYPERIO Compatible. Only \$49.95. Min Req. CoCo 3, 1 Drive, \& RS232 Pack.
## PRINTERS

NX1000 Multifont II: $\$ 199$ Panasonic KXP1180: $\$ 209$ NX1000 Rainbow 9 Pin: $\$ 249$ NX2400 24-pin Printer: \$349 Panasonic KXP1124 Printer: \$369 (Please Include $\$ 8$ S\&H for Printers)

## DOS

EXTENDED ADOS 3: Here it is! Highly acclaimed DOS from Spectrosystems with built-in Ramdisk \& Point-and-pick \& much much more. \$39.95 Driver for Disto RTC: $\$ 5 \quad 28$-pin Adapter: \$10
Smartwatch RTC: \$34.95 Drivers: \$10 ADOS 3: \$39.95 ADOS: $\$ 27.95$ Eprom Burning Service: $\$ 12+$ Eprom

RGB DOS: Supports double sided drives, up to 2 hard drives $\&$ more. Epromable. \$29.95
OS9 Hard Disk Drivers Plus Hard Disk Boot: Only \$19.95

## CoCo Graphics Designer Plus

Create beautiful greeting cards, signs and banners for holidays, birthdays and other occasions. Features easy-to-use point and click interface and user-friendly operation. Picture, font and Border collections included. Only $\$ 29.95$ (Req $\mathrm{CoCO} 2 / 3$, disk drive, mouse or joystick, Printers: EPSON, GEMINI, Star, DMP, Panasonic KXP 1080/90/91/92, Citoh 8510, Okidata 92/93/182/183 \& more)
Picture Disk \#2, \#3, \#4: $\mathbf{\# 1 4 . 9 5}$ each
Font Disk A,B: \$14.95 each Border Disk \#1: \$14.95

## Label Designer

Print Labels with text and graphics; mail merge option; disk directory option; easy to use interface. Only $\$ 34.95$


Max 10: \$39.95
Spelling Checker for Max 10:\$29.95 Max 10 Fonts (36 fonts): \$29.95 CoCo Max III: $\$ 49.95$ CoCo Max III Fonts ( 95 fonts): $\$ 49.95$ Max Edit (Font Editor): \$19.95 NX1000 Rainbow Driver: $\$ 19.95$ CGP 220 Driver: \$19.95 CoCo Max II: \$69.95 CoCo Max I (Tape): \$59.95 MAXPATCH:Run Max 2 on $3 . \$ 19.95$

VIP CALC III
Best Spreadsheet for CoCo 3. $\$ 69.95$ VIP DATABASE III
Best Database for the $\mathrm{CoCo} 3 . \$ 69.95$
DISTO 1 MEG UPGRADE KIT

- Upgrade your CoCo 3 to 1 MEG! - Kit Includes 512K Memory and necessary Hardware
- Includes OS9 Drivers by Kevin Darling
- Requires 512 K CoCo 3 and soldering experience.
Zero K Kit: $\$ 159 \quad 1$ MEG Kit:
\$199


## CoCo Util II

Transfer Basic Programs \& ASCII Files between CoCo \& IBM. Req DOS 3.2 or lower. Req. IBM Compatible w/ 2 drives. Only $\$ 39.95$

## Xenocopy

Allows you to format/ duplicate / read/write disks between 300 different computers; for ex. between CoCo, IBM, NEC, etc. Requires IBM Compatible w/ 2 drives. Only $\$ 79.95$
$\qquad$


> Credit Card Toll Free Orderline: 1-800-654-5244 (9AM-8PM 7 Days/week)
> Tech. Info (Between $4-8 \mathrm{pmm}$ ), Order Status, Info: $76.383-830$. Fax: $716.383-0026$.

Worth. I didn't expect a response and the one I got was very gratifying. Tandy agreed that I should just be charged a replacement fee instead of the full price and so refunded the difference to me.

> Paul Yelk
> Montgomery, Alabama

## A Toot of the Horn

## Editor:

We have recently had a very pleasant experience with one of RainBow's advertisers. Rulaford Research of San Diego, California, and would like to share it with other readers.

Late last fall we wrote Mr. Cecil Houk of Rulaford Research, inquiring about some problems we were experiencing with an early version of Lyra. We purchased the program from Speech Systems, a nowdefunct company, well before Rulaford Research even began distributing it. Not only did Cecil respond, but he did so via a phone call. He provided us with much valuable advice, and assisted us in locating an affordable MID-capable synthesizer. We are now enjoying a vastly-improved version of Lyra and enjoying it much more, thanks to Cecil.

> Chuck and Greg Baker Salem. Oregon

## Serial Drivers

Editor:
I am looking for the source code for the equivalent of the COM $\# x$ command to use for interfacing lab equipment with our Color Computer via an RS-232 Pak. Can anyone provide me with this information?

Christopher E. Elhardt
Department of Chemistry Baylor Universiry Box 7348
Waco. TX 76798-7348

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 tous through our Delphi CoCoSIG. From the CoCoSIG> 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.

## The RAINBOW Bookshelf

The Complete Rainbow Guide to OS-9 Authors Dale Puckett and Peter Dibble demonstrate OS-9's multitasking and multiuser features.
The Complete Rainhow Guide to OS-9 Level II Vol.I: A Beginners Guide to Windows Puckell and Dibble uncover the mysteries of the new windowing environment.
The Rainbow Introductory Guide to Statistics
Dr. Michael Plog and Dr. Nomman Stenzel give a solid introduction to the realm of statistical processes.
The First Rainhow Book of Adventures
Contains 14 winning programs from our first Adventure contest.
The Second Rainbow Book of Adventures
Featuring 24 of the mosk challenging Adventure games ever compiled.
The Third Rainhow Rook of Adventures
The Excitement continues with 19 new Adventures.
The Fourth Rainbow Book of Adventures
Fourteen fascinating new Adventures from the winners of our fourh Adventure competition.
The Rainbow Book of Simulations
20 award-winning entries from THE RAINBOW's first Simulations contest.
The Second Rainbow Book of Simulations
The 16 Winners from our second Simulations contesi.
 Signature
1
aThe Rainbow Book of Simulations (first)
Rainbow Simulations Tape (first)
| afirst Simulations Package
IThe Second Rainbow Book of Simulations
aSecond Rainbow Simulations Tape
| Second Rainbow Simulations Disk aSecond Simulations Package with Tape $\square$ Second Simulations Package with Disk
| The Complete Rainbow Guide to OS-9 I Rainbow Guide to OS-9 Disk Set (2 disks) I Rainbow Guide to OS-9 Package | IThe Windows \& Applications Diek for The Complete Rainbow Guide to OS-9 Leval II. Vol. I | DThe Rainbow Book of Adventures (first) Rainbow Adventures Tape (first) | First Adventure Package | The Second Ralnbow Book of Adventures
aSecond Rainbow Adventures Tape | Second Adventure Package | The Third Rainbow Book of Adventures IThird Adventures Tape
| aThird Adventures Disk Set (2 disks)
I Third Adventure Package with Tape
aThird Adventure Package with Disk
I The Fourth Rainbow Book of Adventures
I Fourth Adventures Tape
FFourth Adventures Disk
| DFourth Adventure Package with Tape I Fourth Adventure Package with Disk IIntroductory Guide to Statistics I Guide to Statistics Tape or Disk (indicate choice) | Guide to Statistics Package Guide to Slatistics Package
(indicate choice of tape or disk)
| Add $\$ 2.00$ per book Shipping and Handling in U.S.
I Outside U.S., add \$4 per book
Kentucky residents add $5 \%$ sales tax (Allow 6 to 8 weeks for delivery)

| Mail to: Rainbow Bookshelf, The Falsoft Bullding, P.O. Box 385, Prospect, KY 40059. To order by phone (credit card orders only) call (800) $847-0309,8$ a.m. to 5 p.m. EST. For other inquirles call (502) 220-4492.
| Please note:The tapes and disks offered by The Rainbow Bookshelf are not stand-alone products. That is, they are intended to be an adjunct and complement to the books, Even if you buy the tape or cisk, you will still need the appropriate book for | loading and operating instructions. OS-9 is a registered trademark of the Microwave Systems Corporation.
-...friendly ...amazing execution speed...much easies to use than VIP software \& 2 other systems I've tried very user friesdly highest among


MEMORY
Word Power 3.3 allows 72K of workspace on a 128 K CoCo and


DISPLAY

460 K on a 512 K CoCo. More memory than any other word processor. Period.

## EDITING

Powerful full-screen editor w/ word-wrap. 4 -way cursor,scrolling; Line Positioning; Block Commands; Search, Replace; OOPs recall during delete, adjustable keyrepeat, key-click, typeahead, Tabs, Word-Count and much more! . Built-in extensive HELP screen can be accessed anytime during edit.
 another. Its iantastic!

## SPLIT-SCREEN EDITING

Freeze a portion of text and edit


造迹 Insert graphics in your documents! Allows you to import PMODE 3/4, HSCREEN and CoCo Max II/III pictures!
 erase, free space display. ARE YOU SURE? prompts prevent accidental deletes. The Auto-Save feature automatically saves text to disk during user-defined intervals for peace of mind. Supports double-sided drives.

## SAVING / LOADING

Creates ASCII files that are compatible with other word-processors, terminal programs, etc. Allows directory point \& select for easy loading/saving, Automatic Backup, file
 Works with all printers that work with the CoCo. Allows options such as baud rates, spacing, page/print pause, partial print, page numbering/ placement, linefeeds, multi-line headers/footers, right justification and number of copies. The values of these options can be changed in the text by embedding Printer Option Codes. The WHAT YOU SEE IS WHAT YOU GET feature allows you to preview the text on the screen as it will appear on the printer. You can view margins, page breaks, justification and more. Automate multiplc tasks with a single key! You'll love it!

## PRINTING



## MAIL MERGE

Type a letter, follow it with a list of names \& addresses and have Word Power print out personalized letters. Its that easy!

SPELLING CHECKER

## $\$ 79.95$ <br> DOCUMENTATION

Word Power 3.3 comes with a well-written instruction manual \& reference card which makes writing with Word Power as easy as pie. Word Power 3.3 comes on an unprotected disk.

## FREE T-SHIRT

wilh full order of Word Power 3.3 (Specily Size)

## PUNCTUATION CHECKER

This checker will proofread your text for punctuation errors such as capitalization, doublewords, a/an usage, spaces and more. Its the perfect addition to any word-proccessor.

Upgrade Policy: Word Power 3.2 owners can get Word Power 3.3 by sending original Word Power disk and S15 to the address listed below.

## Print\#-2

## Let Us Entertain You



Since the subject of this June issue is Entertainment and so many of us became interested in the CoCo because we wanted to be entertained in some way, it is appropriate for me to talk about the CoCo and its value to you right now.

What has always amazed me is the great rush and panic many of us seem to feel about new and better and more in the computer world. Indeed, the only thing comparable to the new-computer itch is the new-car itch. You know, the new models are out and you just gotta shop. If you don't think this is true, look at a September issue of, say, Sports Illustrated and notice the number of automobile advertisements vis-a-vis other advertising.

Around the 1950 s there was a great hue and cry about planned obsolescence. This was particularly directed at automakers charged with making changes in their prod-
uct on a yearly basis just so people would buy them, even if they did not need to do so. Hue and cry to the contrary, automakers still do this to an extent.

Computer manufacturers generally do not have to worry about planning obsolescence. In an industry that really is (to use another cliche) on the cutting edge of technology, things change so fast that the latest thing in the morning may be old hat by afternoon. We get caught up in it, and we shouldn't.

The Color Computer you are using today is a perfect example. For whatever purposes you plan to use a computer, a Color Computer can serve them so well that it would simply boggle the mind of people who in the late ' 50 s and early " 60 s laid out in excess of $\$ 1$ million for a roomsized behemoth that took high-priced techtypes in white lab coats to operate. Whether you wanted to write letters, publish newsletters, move figures around and play "what if," communicate across the continent, or just simply be entertained, an original CoCo with 64 K . Extended Color Basic and a tape recorder for mass storage was a vastly superior machine to an IBM- or UNIVACwhatever mainframe of that era.

Since the theme of this month's RAINBOW is entertainment, let's consider entertaining ourselves with a computer. In a truly significant achievement of programming and imagination, the game Adventure appeared on a mainframe one day, written in FORTRAN. Will Crowther and Don Woods wrote it and it took thousands of lines of code, was entered originally with punchcards, and probably cost tens of thousands of dollars in computer time to develop.

Yet it was a simple game, a text Adventure. The games in the Rainbow Book of Adventures series are, on the whole, far more complex and more entertaining. Many of them are graphics Adventures, as are the vast majority of the Adventure programs available commercially. These are so far beyond the scope of a huge mainframe it boggles the mind.

All of this is by way of saying that your present Color Computer, be it an original,
a CoCo 2 or a CoCo 3, most likely has far more power than you can possibly use. For the vast majority of applications, there is something swifter and neater available on another computer system, but it really is all relative.

If you can write your letters, school papers, reports, columns and the like with a word processor on the CoCo, why, exactly, do you need another computer? I am willing to bet the CPU in your CoCo is always waiting for you to input information; it is merely relative as to whether you need something more.

For those of you who do, technically speaking, there are options available through third panties that give you a "CoCo 4" environment. The obvious advantage to this is that these options allow you to move to new frontiers while staying within the CoCo area. For those of you not so technically inclined, a non-Tandy upgrade path gives you something to consider as you look at future needs.

It is interesting: Two of the sensations last year in the MS-DOS market were Ami and Word for Windows, which use the graphics environment of Microsoft Windows to show formatting on-screen for word processing. Howard Cohen's Telewriter did that so many years ago I have lost count. And Telewriter still does it faster.

Val Burke of Red Oak, Georgia, writes to point out that lerred in proclaiming 1990 as the "beginning of the new decade" in the March issue. Val points out the Latin numbering system we use started with the year A.D. 1, not A.D. 0; thus, 1991 is the proper start of the "new decade."

Val is right and the same goes for the new millennium, which will really begin with 2001 rather than 2000.

Whichever year you choose to celebrate (I predict most of us will opt for both), I predict your CoCo will still be useful to you then.

- Lonnie Falk


## Programming Secrets Galore

Pokes, Peeks and Execs are your guides into the jungle of computer programming. These commands give you the power of Machine Language without leaving the security of BASIC. Each book is a collection of "inside" information, with explanations and examples to help you immediately put it to use. Everyone from the novice to the professional will find these handy books a wealth of information.


## UNRAVELLED SERIES

An invaluable aid for Hasic and Muchine Language programmens, these boxiks provide a complete disassembly and amnotated listing of the BASIC/FCB and Disk ROMs. These listings give complete, uninterupted memory slaps of the four ROMs, Gain complete controf over all versions of the enlor computer.

EXTENDED COLOR BASIC UNRAVELLED: COLOR BASIC and EXTENDED BASIC ROM Disassembly; $\$ 39.95$ DISK BASIC UNRAVELLED: DISK BASIC ROM 1.1 and 1 . Disassembly $: \$ 19.95$
BOTH ECR AND DISK BASIC UNRAVELLED: \$49.95
SUPER EXTENDED BASIC UNRAVELLED: SUPER EXTENDED BASIC ROM Disassembly for CoCo $3 . \$ 24.95$ COMPLETE UNRAVELLED SERIES (all 3 books): $\$ 59.95$

$$
\text { (CoCo 1,2,3 Disk unless otherwise specified; min } 32 \mathrm{~K} \text { ) }
$$

CoCo 3 Service Manual: $\$ 39.95$
CoCo 2 Service Manual: $\$ \mathbf{2 9 . 9 5}$ Stari OS9 Book + Disk: $\$ 32.99$ Inside OS9 Level II: $\$ 29.95$
Rainbow Guide To OS9 Level II: $\$ 19.95$ Rainbow Guide To OS9 Level II Disk: $\mathbf{\$ 1 9 . 9 5}$ Complete Rainhow Guide To OS9: $\$ 19.95$ Complete Rainbow Guide to OS9 2 Disks: $\$ 29.95$ Assembly Language Programming(tepco) ; \$18 Addendum For $\mathrm{CoCo3}$ (tepco): $\$ 12$ Color Computer Disk Manual: $\mathbf{\$ 2 9 . 9 5}$ Multipak Service Manual (Specify Model): $\$ 19.95$ Disto Turn of the Screw Book: $\$ 19.95$

Warrior King (CoCo 3): \$29.95
In Quest of the Star Lord(CoCo3) : \$34.95 Hint Sheet: \$3.95 Hall of the King 1,2,3: \$29.95 ea Trilogy: \$74.95
Kung Fu Dude: $\$ 24.95$
Dragon Blade: \$19.95 Champion: \$19.95
White Fire of Eternity: \$19.95
Quest for the Spirit Stone (CoCo 3): \$18
 Sinistaar (512K Req): $\$ 34.95$ Kyum-Gai (CoCo 3): $\$ 29.95$ Paladin's Legacy: \$24.95
Slots \& Cards (CoCo 3): \$39.95
Leisure Suit Larry (512K CoCo 3): $\$ 49.95$
버ํn

TREASURY PACK \#1 Lumar Rover Patr Declathon, Qix, Keys of Wizard \& more. Only $\$ 29.95$
TREASURY PACK \#2: Lancer, Ms. Gobbler, Froggie, Madness \& Minotaur, Ice Castles, Galagon, Devious. Only \$29.95 SPACE PAC: Color Zap, Invaders, Planet Invasion, Space Race, Space War, Galax Attax, Anaroid Attack, Whirlybird, Space Sentry \& Storm Arrows. Only \$29.95
Classic Pack: Treasury Pack 1,2 \& Space Pac: \$74.95
Overlord (CoCo 3): \$29

WIZARD's CASTLE: A hi-res graphics adventure game filled with tricks, traps and treasures. Min 64K. Only $\$ 19.95$
Mine Rescue (For CoCo 3): $\$ 24.95$ The Seventh Link: $\$ 38$
Caladuril 2: Weatherstone's End: \$54
Speed Racer: Buckle your seatbelt and get ready to race in this Pole Position ${ }^{\circledR}$ type game. Only $\$ 34.95$
Pinball Factory: Design, Build, Edit and Play the classic game of Pinball. Min 64K. Only $\$ 34.95$
Demon Seed: Battle the diving \& bloodthirsty bats, $\$ 19.95$ Cashman: Explosive color, fast-moving animation and amazing sound-effects! Has over 40 levels! $\$ 29.95$
Fury: An action packed airborne dogfight simulation. \$29.95 Time Bandit: Fight the Evil Guardians, Killer Smurphs \& more. Full animation \& over 300 screens. $\$ 29.95$
Rommel 3D: Exciting 3-D Tank Combat Game. CoCo $2 . \$ 34.95$
Outhouse: One of the funniest, most original games. Excel-
lent graphics, sound effects \& playability. $\$ 19.95$
Mudpies: Crazy circus fun! Only $\$ 29.95$
Those Darn Marbles: $\$ 32$ (Req 512K)

by gofin Mosley

Many people like playing slot machines but nobody likes losing money to them. Slots is a compromise. It simulates a real slot machine on a 128 K CoCo 3 and doesn't require real money to play.

The main portion of the program is written in BASIC, but there is a machine language subroutine built in to create a smooth, realistic effect. There are eight 16color symbols: cherries, oranges, bars, plums, bells, strawberries, lemons and stoppers. You can bet from one to nine dollars and win up to 100 times what you've

John Mosley, a junior at Pirtland High School, enjoys programming games, especially those using sound and graphics. He can be contacted at 420 Main St., Portland. CT 06480. Please include an SASE when requesting a reply.
bet. However, if you get even one stopper (the circle with a slash), you don't win anything; if you get three stoppers, you lose half of everything you have.

To play the game, type in the listing, save it and run it. Be sure to save it before running it, because a mistake in a data statement can crash the computer. After you run SLOTS, you are asked what kind of a monitor you have. Then you are able to play. When you get to the playing screen, the amount of money you have determines your maximum bet. However, the program requires all bets to be between $\$ 1$ and $\$ 9$. You will always have at least two dollars.

After the wheels spin around a few times, the machine comes to a stop. Various ways to win and the payoffs for each winning combination are listed on the screen. The computer then adds what you've won to your score, and you can bet again. Enjoy Slots - it's a lot of fun to play, and you don't lose any money!

## COCO UTILITIES GALORE

(For CoCo 1,2,3 RSDOS; Min 32K Unless Otherwise Specified)
Super Tape/disk
Transfer

Transfers Tape-To-Disk, Disk-to-Tape, Disk-to-Disk,Tape-ToTape. Only \$24.95


Add, Vicw, Search \& Print Checkbook Entries for savings/ checking \& other accounts. Only $\$ 19.95$ \$14.95

## CoCo 3 Screen Dump

32/40/80 column, PMODE 3/4 dump. Take snapshots of screens while program is running! For DMP \& Epson/ Gemini/ Star \& Compatibles. Only $\$ 19.95$ (CoCo2 compatible)

## RGB Patch

Displays most graphics in Color on RGB Monitors. For CoCo 3.Only \$24.95
From GimmeSoft...

FKEYS III: $\$ 19.95$
SixDrive: $\$ 16.95$

## Disk Label Maker

Design Professional labels. Allows expanded, normal, condensed text w/ Double-Strike \& Borders. Supports DMP, Star, Gemini, Epson \& Comp. Printers. Only \$19.95

## Disk Utility 2.1a

## Only $\$ 19.95$

## Bowling Score Keeper

For Team \& Individuals. \$19.95

## Ver Tape Organizer

Organize your videos. \$19.95
Home Bill Manager
Calendar Maker Calendr \& Appts. Only \$12.95

## From Cer-comp... <br> Window Master: Windowing En- <br> 

 vironment for $\mathrm{CoCo} 3 . \$ 69.95 \mathrm{w} /$ HiRes: $\$ 79.95$Window Writer: $\$ 59.95$
Window Basic Compiler: \$99
Window ED/TASM: \$49.95
Font/Icon Editors: $\$ 19.95$
Advanced Prog. Guide: $\$ 24.95$
CBASIC:Basic Compiler. Specify
CoCo 1,2 or 3. Only \$149.95
The Source: Best Disassembler.
Specify CoCo 1,2 or $3, \$ 49.95$
EDT/ASM: Best Assembler. Specify CoCo 1,2,3. \$59.95

## Telewriter 64

Best Word Processor for CoCo 2. Disk: $\$ 57.95$ Cas: $\$ 47.95$

## Autoterm

Best Terminal Software. Disk: \$39.95 Cas: \$29.95
From Dr. Preblede
Vocal Freedom: \$34,95
Mental Freedom: \$24.95
Hacker's Pac: \$14.95
From Danosoft...

## DISK UTILITIES

Use all 360 K from your double sided drive \& more, $\$ 17.95$

## MEMORY MASTER

Run 2 programs at once, fix disks, scan, edit memory. \$24.95 BIG RAMDISK
In memory disk drive. Simulates 80/40/35 track drives. Req 512K. Only $\$ 12.95$
Vterm
Terminal Software w/ VT
Emulations and much more.
CoCo 3 Only, Only $\$ 39.95$

## Basic Windows

By Kevin Berner
Run 6 Basic Programs at the same time! Req. 512K. $\$ 39.95$

## Studio Works

Superb Digital Audio Sampler. Great for Special Effects. Only \$39.95. w/ Cable: $\$ 54.95$

## Super 88 Utilities

88 must-have utilities for every RSDOS user. Only $\$ 88$

## Window Writer

Powerful OS9 word processor with multi-tasking, pull down menus \& much more. Only \$59 DynaSpell: 102,000 word spelling checker! Only \$19.95

## RSB v1. 3

The revolutionary program that allows you to use Basic under OS9 Level II to take advantage of features. Only \$39.95

## Start OS9

An excellent hands-on guide to OS9 Level II for the beginner. Req 512K, 2 Drives \& Monitor. Book \& Disk Only \$32.99
From Alpha Software ${ }^{(1)}$
OS9 Level II BBS V3.0: The absolute best BBS program for OS9. Even comes with its own terminal Program. Req. 512K \& RS232 Pack. Only \$29.95
Level II Tools: 25 utilities such as windowing, wildcards, tree and more. Only \$24.95
Disk Mauager Tree: Change, copy, view,create directories with ease. Req 512K. \$29.95
Warp One: Complete Level II Windowing Terminal. Req 512 K \& RS232 Pack. Only \$34.95
The Zapper: Patch Disk Errors. Disk Only $\$ 19.95$
Multi-Menu: Create your own pop-down windows. Req 512 K and Multi-Vue. Only \$19.95
Presto Partner: Have a notepad, calculator, calendar, phone book,RT clock \& more at your fingertips. 512 K Req. $\$ 29.95$

## From R3 Systems ${ }^{(1)}$

Screen Control Utility: Gain Complete control of your text screen. Only \$19.95
Menuing Utility: Complete memory resident menuing system. Only $\$ 19.95$
Point \& Shoot File Selection: Only $\$ 19.95$

## Multi-Edit

Create, Edit Application Information Files \& Icons for MultiVue. Only $\$ 24.95$

## Transfer Utilities

GSC File Transfer: Transfer files from MSDOS / OS9/ RSDOS \& Flex. Req OS9 (Level II for Multivue Ver.), 2 drives, SDISK/SDISK3. Standard Version: $\$ 44.95$. Multivue Version: $\$ \mathbf{5 4 . 9 5}$
SDISK3: Standard drive replacement module allows use of 40/80 DS/DD drives. Includes Req. OS9 Level II. \$29.95
SDISK + BOOTFIX: $\$ 34.95$
PC-Xfer Utilities: Programs to format/transfer files to/from MSDOS disks to CoCo under Level 1/2. ReqSDISK(3): \$44.95

## OS9 Ramdisk

Blazing fast in-memory disk drive! Req. CoCo 3. Disk Only $\$ 29.95$

## Goldberg Utilities

Power-packed utilities w/ 15 useful commands such as sort, lost file location, disk pack \& much more. Only $\$ 24.95$
Vol II: New utilities such as file compare, protection, sort, enhanced delete/move \& much more. Only \$24.95.

## From Burke \& Burke ${ }^{\circledR}$..

File System Repack: A must utility for every OS9 owner. Unfragments your hard/floppy disk to speed up disk operation and reduce wear on drive heads. Only $\$ 29.95$
Wild \& MV Version 2.1: Use "wildcards" with OS9 \& re-arrange directory tree. $\$ 19.95$
EZGen Version 1.04: Powerful OS9 bootfile editor. Changes names, add/delete modules, patch bytes, etc. $\$ 19.95$

## From Frank Hogg@...

Dynastar: Most Popular OS9 Word Processor. Only $\$ 99.95$
Both Dynastar \& Spell: \$119.95 Wiz: Communications Program. Req RS232 Pack. $\$ 59.95$

## From Sugar Software ${ }^{\circledR}$

 OS9 Calligrapher:Only \$24.95 Calligrapher Massager: $\$ 19.95$

pucens


The Listing: SLOTS

```
* COPYRIGHT 1990 FALSOFT. INC
10 * SLOTS
20 * COPYRIGHT 1989
30. BY: JOHN MOSLEY
40 POKE65497.0
50 PCLEAR7
60 FORT-8HFOO TO &HFOD+78
7 0 ~ R E A O ~ A S ~
80 AS-"&H"+A$
90 POKE T.VAL(AS)
100 NEXTT
110 DATA 86,31,B7, FF, A2,8E, 10,00
,10,8E,40,96,80,18,8E,10,00,10,B
E,40.C0,80,0F,8E,10,00, 10,8E,40,
E,40,C0,80,0F,8E,10,00,10,8E,40.
,00,00, E6,84,E7,A4,30,01,31,21,4
C.81,20, 26,F3,4F, 33,41
120 DATA 31,A9,00,80,11,83,00,28
,27,0A,8C,38,00,26, E2, 8E,10,00,2
0.0D.39
130 CLS
140 PALETTE12.0:PALETTE13,18:INP
UT" MONITOR TYPE:
    g - COMPOSITE
                                    1 - RGB
    "':M:FORT-D TO 15:PALETTET, B
:NEXTT
150 HSCREEN2
160 POKE&HF06,8H33: POKE&HFG7,D:P
OKE&HFOF, &H33: POKE&HF10, D: POKE&H
F19.0:POKE&HF2B.&HA4:POKESHF2D.&
H84
170 2-1:FORO=&H10 TO &H33 STEP &
H5
180 POKESHF18,0
190 HCLS0:ON 2 GOSUB 230,290,340
,400,440,470,530,600
200 EXEC &HFGO
210 Z-Z+1 : NEXTO
220 POKE&HF2B, &H84; POKE&HF2D.&HA
4:HCLS15:GOSUB640:GOTO 820
EXEC &HFBO
```

230 - CHERRIES
240 HDRAW"C13BM224.67:U3RND3U3FD U3FU2RURUR2HR5GLFRDRORDRD2ED2RD4 UEDIGRU7": HDRAW"BM225.54:R9ONL9R 30NL6R2GNL5R40NL 4 RFNL 5FNL 3FNL2FN L.2RFNL3FNL30L2RFLR4FL5FR50NL4R11 DNL12DNL.9*
250 HDRAW"C1BM222.68;R5FRF3D4G3L GL5HLH3U4E3RE":HPAINT (222.70).1.
1:HORAW"BM239.77:R5FRF304G3LGL5H LH3U4E3RE": HPAINT $(239,79) .1,1: H D$
RAW"COBM219.75; U2RND2URUR2" : HDRA W"gM236.84; U2RND2URUR2"
260 HDRAH"C8BM254,67;RER3ERERE2R E3UEU2L5GL2GLG4DGDGD2": HPAINT (26 (3.60).9.8:HDRAW"C8BM257,64:U2F2L UER3HLUFER3HLUFEUFE": HDRAW"BM257 .7B;F2DFO2FD5GD2GDG2H2UHU2HU5EU2 EUE2": HPAINT(257,72).9.8
270 HDRAW"BM257.73: DNF2NG2D3NF2N G2D3NF2NG2D3NFNGO3"
280 RETURN
290 - ORANGE
300 HDRAW"C7BM237.56;R12FR2FRF7D FD8GDGDGDG4LGLGL2GL.9HL3HLHLH5UHU HU8EU2EUE4RERERE": $\operatorname{HPAINT}(237,58)$
.7.7: HDRAW"C11BM230.65: DFU3ED3EU 3E03EU2ED2RU2RDBR218D7C15LG2D2F2 RBU2U2RD2"
$310 X-230: Y-81: F O R T-1$ TO 26:READ $A, B: X-X+A: Y-Y+B: \operatorname{HSET}(X, Y, 15):$ NE XTT
320 DATA 0, B, 4, 1, -2, 1,4, 1, 3, -2, 0 ,3,2,-2,1,2,-2,2,4,6,-2,-2,3.0. -$1,-4,3,-1,1,2,1,1,-1,2,2,0,2,-2$, $-1,-2,2,-2,2,1,-1,3,3,-5,1,1,1$. 3
330 RETURN
340 . BAR
359 HCOLOR8: $\mathrm{HLINE}(216,58)-(271,8$ 5), PSET, BF: HCOLOR9 : $\operatorname{HLINE}(219,60)$ -(268,83), PSET, BF:HDRAW"C10BM272 .59;D27L55" : HDRAW"BM226.77; U3NR5 BU5U3R58R58DD3GDF05G3NL9BR5R2U3E

U3R5BU5BL3U2RBR4BDDFD2FD3FD4NL2B R2R2U7R4BU5BL4U3R5BR5D4G2DFDFD5L 2"
360 HDRAW"C8BM223,80; R10E2U5HUEU 5H2L10D17E2R6E2UH2L6ND5BU3R6E2UH 2L605": HPAINT $(224,72), 8,8$
370 HDRAW"BM237.80:U3EU3EU2EU2EU E2RF2DFD2FD2F03F03L2U2HU3HL5G03G 02L2BU10BR5R3U3HLGND3U2FU2RD2ED2 ":HPAINT(242,72),8.8
380 HDRAW"BM252.80; U17R16F205G20 FDFD4L2U3HUH2L507L2U10BR2R6E2UH2 L605": HPAINT (257.72),8,8
390 RETURN
400 . PLUM
410 HDRAW"C2BM242,66; L3GLGLG4DGD GD3FDFDF4RFRFR9ERERE4UEUEU3HUHUH 4LHLHL 3GL": HPAINT (242,77), 2, 2:HD RAW"C日BM234.73FU2FU2FU2FUFU2F":H
DRAW"C12BM254.55: L5GLG3D3L.D4RU4R U3RURURUR6"
420 HORAW"CBBM244. 61: LU2H2L2HL10 G2F2R2DR2FR2FR4ER2U2": HPAINT (234 ,58),9,8:HORAW"BM241,60: L2NG2UNH L2NH2NG2L 3NGNH2L.3HL."
43 B RETURN
$440^{-B E L L}$
450 HDRAH"C3BM224.85; R3BU3HU2HUH 4HUHUHU3HUHUH4LHNL6H2L2G3LG4DGOG D4GDGDG4DG02G03": HPAINT (241.70). 4.3:HDRAW"BM224, B2; R3803L17DL4FR 2": HDRAW"C5BM236,66; RFUHLR3UL2UR 3UL2R3UL2E"
460 RETURN
470 • STRAMBERRIES
480 HDRAW"C18M223.63: O2GDGDGD6FD FDF3R6ERE2UEUEUEU7HU4L15":HPAINT (231,76),1,1:HDRAW"BM247,66;D2GD 4GD6FDF2R2FR6ERE3UEU3EU5HUHUH3L8 G4": HPAINT (251, 75) ,1.1
490 HDRAW"C8BH240, 64 : L6NHD5HUH2U HLO2GD2GHU5L2GL4ERE2RER9F2RFRFBR 5BD3R2E2R2EFO4FND2EU50F3DF3U5HU3 F2RFRFR2MLUH3LHL18G6": HPA1NT(255

## DISTO PRODUCTS

All Disto Products now carry a 1-Year Warranty and are shipped 2nd Day Air (at no extra charge!) within Continental US. All Disto Add-Ons (\& Super Controller II) include OS9 Drivers, unless otherwise specified.

Disto Mini Controller (with RSDOS or CDOS) : \$74.95
Disto Super Controller (with RSDOS or CDOS): $\$ 99.95$
Disto Super Controller II (with RSDOS or CDOS): $\mathbf{\$ 1 2 9 . 9 5}$ - Mini Eprom Programmer Add On: \$54.95

- Hard Disk Adapter: \$39.95 w/ RS232: \$69.95
- RT Clock \& Printer Interface: \$34.95 (OS9 Driver: \$19.95)
- 3-in-1 Multiboard Adapter. Parallel Port, RT Clock \& RS232 Port. $\$ 74.95$
- MEB Adapter II: $\mathbf{\$ 3 4 . 9 5}$
- 4-in-1 Board: Parallel Port, RT Clock, RS232 \& Hard Disk Interface: $\mathbf{\$ 1 2 9 . 9 5}$
RS232 Super Pack: True RS232 Port for your CoCo! Compatible with Tandy® RS232 Pack. Includes DB25 Cable. 100\% Compatible with OS9 ACIA Software. Req. Multipak. Only $\$ 54.95$



## HARD DRIVES, Etc.

Systems w/ Seagate Hard Drive, Controller, Cables, CoCo XT Interface, Cables, Case (with fan \& Power Supply), Software (OS9 Software \& HYPERIO Software!) \& Instruction Manuals. Assembled/Tested/Formatted. Just Plug'N'Run. Req. Multipak

## Disto Hard Drives Systems Also Available!

Seagate $\mathbf{2 0}$ Meg System: $\mathbf{\$ 5 0 9}$
Seagate $\mathbf{3 0} \mathbf{M e g}$ System: $\$ 539$
40 Meg OS9 System $\$ 599$
CoCo XT: Use $25-120 \mathrm{Meg}$ Drives with your CoCo. Only $\$ 69.95$ w/ Real Time Clock: $\$ 99.95$
CoCo XT ROM: Boots OS9 from hard/floppy. Only $\$ 19.95$ HYPERIO: Allows Hard Drive use with RSDOS. Only $\$ \mathbf{2 9 . 9 5}$. HYPERIO Disto Version, Only $\$ 29.95$
HYPERIII: RAMDisk \& Spooler to CoCo 3HYPER I/O. \$12.95
HYPERIO Utilities (by Kevin Berner)
Hard Drive Utilities: MSA Backup, Copy/Kill/Rename, Hard Disk Backup to Floppies (vica versa) \& more. Only \$21.95 Disk Doctor: Checks/locks out bad sectors. only \$17.95 Hard Drive Zap: View tracks, sectors, modify data on your hard disk. Only $\$ 21.95$

There are a lot of dealers selling disk drives for the CoCo. Why buy from us? First, all our drives are BRAND NEW DOUBLE SIDED Drives. They are sleek, fast ( $6 \mathrm{~ms}!$ ), quiet and have a reputation of superb performance and reliability. Second, our Drive 0 \& 2 Drive Systems come with the acclaimed DISTO Controller - with gold plated contacts \& built-iu ROM which allows you to access BOTH sides of our drives!. Third, our Drive 0 \& 2 Drive Systems come with the Official 200 page Radio Shack Disk Manual. Fourth, you get $\$ 50$ worth of our utility software (Disk Util 2.1A \& Super Tape/Disk Transfer). Our drive systems are head \& shoulders above the rest!

Drive 0 (with Disto Controller, Case, Power Supply, 1 Drive Cable, Manual, Software): $\mathbf{\$ 1 9 9}$ Drive 1 (with Case, Power Supply \& Software): \$129

Bare $51 / 4^{n}$ Drive: $\$ 89$
2 Drive System (With Disto Controtler, Case, Power Supply, 2 Drive Cable, Manual \& Software):
\$299 Full-Height Case/Power Supply: \$59.95 Power Splitter: \$9.95
1 Drive Cable: $\$ 16.95 \quad 2$ Drive Cable: $\$ 22.95 \quad 4$ Drive Cable: $\$ 34.95$
FD501 Upgrade Kit: Bare Drive, 2 Drive Cable \& Instructions: \$109
FD502 Upgrade Kit: Bare Drive, 2 Drive Cable, Power Cable \& Instructions: \$119
Toshiba 3 1/2" 720 K Drive w/ Power Supply \& Case: $\$ 14931 / 2^{n}$ Bare Drive: $\$ 99$

## MAGNAVOX 1CM135 RGB

 MonitorRazor Sharp picture quality for your CoCo! Has $14^{n}$ Screen, Analog/TTL RGB \& Composite Inputs for
 $\mathrm{CoCo} \quad 2 / 3$, Stereo Sound,Text Display Switch, Tilt Stand \& 2 Year Warranty. Compatible with CoCo, IBM \& many other computers! Only \$298 (add $\$ 12 \mathrm{~S} \& \mathrm{H} / \$ 40$ in Canada)

Magnavox RGB Cable for CoCo 3 and Composite Video / Audio Cable Set with Purchase of Monitor: \$19.95

MAGNAVOX 7622 12" AMBER MONITOR: 80 Column Mono Monitor w/ Speaker: Only $\$ 98$ (Add $\$ 8$ S\&H in US)

## More Good Stuff...

DS69B Digitizer: Use your CoCo to display pictures from your VCR. Comes complete with CSEE Software. Only \$149.95. CoCo 2 Version: $\$ 99.95$
Advanced Gravis Joystick: Features tension, rotary-centering, free floating controls with 3 buttons. Only $\$ 59.95$
MPI Locking Plate
(Specify CoCo $2 / 3$ and 26 -3024/3124): $\$ 8$
$51 / 4^{\text {n }}$ DS/DD Disks: $\$ .40$ each $51 / 4^{*}$ Colored DS/DD Disks: $\$ .89$ each $31 / 2^{\text {n }}$ DS/DD Disks: $\$ 1.29$ each $51 / 4^{*}$ Disk Case (for 70 disks): $\$ 9.95$ $31 / 2^{*}$ Disk Case (for 40 disks): $\$ 7.50$
Black Ribbon: \$8.50 NX1000 Colr Rib.: \$12.95

Microcom Serial to Parallel Interface

- Drive your printer at high speed (300-9600)
- Designed by Marty Goodman so you know its quality. NEW
- Unlike other similar converters, this uses CRYSTAL oscillator which is VERY reliable at higher baud rates and different temperatures.


## 512K CoCo 3

Brand new Color Computer 3 with 512 K Installed and tested! Comes with complete manuals and $\$ 100$ worth of software!

Only \$259
Pleasc Add \$10 S\&H
512 K Installat. Voids Warranty
w/ Scrial Modem Switch: $\mathbf{\$ 5 4 . 9 5}$
．62）， $9,8: \operatorname{HPAINT}(231,62), 9,8$
$500 X-224: Y-69:$ FDRT－1 TO $30:$ REAO $A, B: X=X+A: Y-Y+B: \operatorname{HSET}(X, Y, 15): N E$ XTT
510 DATA 0，0，－2，3，4，Ø．－2，2，2．3．． $1,3,4,-1,0,-4,0,-5,2,8,2,-4,-1$ ， $3,4,0,-1,-6,17,4,-2,3,3,0,-1,3$, ． $3,2,2,3,4,-1,1,4,0,-7,0,5,1,-3$, $1,-3,-1,-4,2,2,2,2,1,2$
520 RETURN
530 －LEMON
540 HDRAM＂C118M263，70；D3G7LGLGLG LGL2GL10HLHLH4LH3U5EUEUE4RERER2E R12FR2FRFRF8＂：HPAINT $(244,64), 11$ ． 11：HDRAW＂C158M261，71；DLUBU2BLGO3 F＂
$550 \mathrm{x}-225: \mathrm{Y}-72$ ：FORT－1 T0 11：READ $A, B: X-X+A: Y-Y+B:$ HSET $(X, Y, \varnothing):$ NEX TT
560 DATA ด． $0,2,-2,0,-2,3,-1,-2$ ． $2,5,0,-2,-1,4,-1,-2,-1,4,0,4,-1$ $570 x-235: Y-82:$ FORT－1 TO 9：READ
$A, B: X-X+A: Y=Y+B:$ HSET $(X, Y, 15):$ NEX TT
580 DATA $0,0,4,1,1,-2,3,1,3,1,2$ ， $-3,3,6,1,-3,4,-1$
590 RETURN
600．STOP
610 HDRAH＂C5BM238．55；R10FR2FRFRF 5DFDFD9GDGDG5LGLGL2GL10HL2HLHLH5 UHUHU9EUEUE5RERER2EBD4R10FR2FRFG LG2LG2LG2LG3LG2LG2LG3HUHU9EUE4RE R2E＂：HORAN＂BM256．64：G3LG2LG2LG2L G2LG3LG2LGFRFR2FR10ER2ERE4UEU9HU $\mathrm{H}^{\prime \prime}$
620 HPAINT $(241,57), 6,6$ ：HDRAH＂C14 BM229． 76 ：U9EUE3RER2ER10BR8BD5G3L G2LG2LG2LG2LG3LG2LBD8BR7R8ER2ERE RE6UEUEU7＂
630 RETURN
640 HCLS 15：HCOLOR14： $\operatorname{HLINE}(42.50)$ －（109．93）．PSET，B：HLINE 126,50$)$－（ 193．93），PSET．8：HLINE（210．50）－（27 7．93）．PSET， $8: \operatorname{HLINE}(24,40)-(295.1$ 83），PSET，B： $\operatorname{HPAINT}(26,42), 6,14$
650 HCOLOR11：HPRINT $(2,14)$ ． 3 BAR
5 100：1＂：HPRINT $(2,15), " 3$ PLU
MS 60：1＂：HPRINT $(2,16)$ ，＂3 BER
RIES 40：1＂：HPRINT（2，17），＂3 ORA
NGES 20：1＂：HPRINT $(2,18), " 3$ BEL
LS 10：1＂：HPRINT（2．19），＂3 CHE
RRIES 5：1＂；HPRINT（22．14），＂3 LE
MONS 2：1＂
660 HPRINT（22．15），＂ 3 STOPPERS
50x＂：HPRINT $(22,16), " 2$ BARS + ？
10：1＂：HPRINT（22，17），＂2 PLUMS＋？ $5: 1^{\prime \prime}:$ HPRINT $(22.18), " 2$ BERRIES＋ ？2：1＂：HPRINT（22，19），＂2 ORANGES ＋？1：1＂：HPRINT（8，20），＂A STOPPER Prevents A Win＂
670 HCOLOR9：HPRINT（11，4），＂Place
Bets 1 － $9 ": H C O L O R \emptyset: H P R I N T(8.2$ 2）．＂You Have ：s＂
680 DIM NS（4）
690 Ns $(1)=$＂BLBR3GN011LD11LR8U2G2
700 NS（2）－＂BL4L5FL2DLGN06RD7RDR2 DR4URERENU6LU7LUL3＂
710 Ns（3）$=$＂02H2L4DLD3RDR2GR30ROR D2GLDL4ULU2＂
720 Ns（4）＝＂O2HUL10D2E2R3012LR3LU 12＂

730 HDRAW＂C7BM165．4；＂＋Ns（2）
740 HDRAW＂BM147．4：＂＋Ns（1）
750 HDRAN＂BM132．4：＂＋NS（3）
760 HDRAW＂BM182．4；＂＋NS（4）
770 HDRAK＂BM196，4；＂＋NS（3）
780 GOSUB1520：RETURN
790 IF Mm THEN PALETTED，63：PALE
TTE1．7：PALETTE2，9：PALETTE3，11：PA
LETTE4，28：PALETTE5，60：PALETTE6．3
2：PALETTE7， 37 ：PALETTE8，17：PALETT
E9．33：PALETTE10．1：PALETTE11．51：P
ALETTE12．5：PALETTE13．20：PALETTE1
4．16：PALETTE15． 8
800 IF M－1 THEN PALETTE $0.63:$ PALE
TTE1，36：PALETTE2，45：PALETTE3，9：$P$ ALETTE4，25：PALETTE5，59：PALETTE6，
56：PALETTE7．52：PALETTE8， 16 ：PALET
TE9，18：PALETTE10，2：PALETTE11，54：
PALETTE12，34：PALETTE13．48：PALETT
E14，7：PALETTE15， 0
810 RETURN
828．MAIN ROUTINE
830 POKE\＆HFD6，\＆H1D：POKE\＆HFDF，\＆H1
B：POKE\＆HF18，\＆H10：EXEC\＆HFOD：GOSUB 790
840 X－8H1000：$Y=8 H_{1000: ~}^{2-8 H 1000: S}$ －2
850 I $\$$－INKEY ：IF I $\$$－＂＂THEN 850
860 I－VAL（IS）：IF I－6 THEN 850
870 IF I＞S THEN SOUND1，2：GOTO 85 0
880 SOUNO100，1：S－S－I：GOSUB1520
890 PLAY＂V3101T20L40；CDEFGABCDEF GABCDEFGABCDEFGABCDEFGABCDEFGABC DEFGAB＂
909 E—RND（－TIMER）：E－1NT（RND（8））：
$\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{INT}(\operatorname{RND}(8)): \mathrm{G}=\mathrm{INT}(\mathrm{RND}(8))$
910 FORT－1 TO 32
$920 \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{Z} \mathrm{H} 280: Y=Y+8 \mathrm{H} 280: Z-Z+\mathrm{Z}$ H28 0
930 GOSUB1540：NEXTT
$940 \cdot J-(E-1) * \& H 500+8 H 1000: K=(F-1)$
＊\＆ $\mathrm{H} 506+8 \mathrm{H} 1000:(-(\mathrm{G}-1) * \& \mathrm{H} 500+8 \mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{C}$ 00
$95 \mathrm{E}-\mathrm{E}+1: \mathrm{F}-\mathrm{F}+1: \mathrm{G}=\mathrm{G}+1$
960 IF E－9 THEN E－1
979 IF $\mathrm{F}-9$ THEN $\mathrm{F}=1$
989 IF $\mathrm{G}-9$ THEN $\mathrm{G}=1$
990 IF $x-3$ THEN 1000 ELSE $x=x+8 H$
$280: \gamma-Y+8$ H280：Z－Z＋8H280：GOSUB154 0：GOTO 990
1000 FORT－1 TO 2
$1010 X=X+8 H 140: Y-Y+8+288: Z-Z+8+2$ 80：GOSUB1546
1028 NEXTT
1030 FORT－1 TO 3
$1048 \mathrm{X}-\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{ZHAD}: Y-Y+2 H 280: Z-Z+8 \mathrm{H} 2 \mathrm{~B}$
0：GOSUB1540
1050 NEXTT
1060 FORT－1 TO 5
$1070 X=X+8 H 20: Y-Y+8 H 280: Z-Z+8+28$
0：GOSUB1540：NEXTT
1080 FORT－1 TO 16
$1090 \quad Y-Y+8 \mathrm{H}_{2} 8 \mathrm{~B}: Z-Z+8 \mathrm{H} 280$
1100 GOSUB 1540
1110 NEXTT
1120 IF $Y=K$ THEN 1130 ELSE $Y=Y+\&$ H280： $2-2+8$ H28B：GOSUB1546：GOTO 11 20
1130 FORT－1 TO 2
$1140 \quad Y=Y+8 \mathrm{H} 140: Z=Z+8 \mathrm{H} 280$
1150 GOSU81540：NEXTT

1160 FORT－1 TO 3
$1170 \gamma-\gamma+8$ HAD：$Z-Z+8$ H280：GOSUB154 D：NEXTT
1180 FORT－1 TO 5
1190 Y－Y＋\＆H2D：Z－Z＋\＆H280：GOSUB154 0：NEXTT
1200 FORT－1 TO 16
$1210 \mathrm{Z}-2+8 \mathrm{H} 280$ ：GOSUB1540：NEXTT
1220 IFZ＝L THEN 1230 ELSE $z-2+8 H$ 2B0：GOSUB1540：GOTO 1220
1230 FORT－1 TO $2: 2-2+8+140:$ GOSUB 1540：NEXTT
1246 FORT－1 TO $3: z-2+8$ KAB：GOSUB1 540：NEXTT
1250 FORT－1 TO $5: 2-2+8$ H20：GOSUB1 540：NEXTT
1260 IF E－F AND E－G AND Eく＞8 THE N PLAY＂O3CEFGGAB04CDEFGAB05CDEFG AB03CDEFGAB04CDEFGABO5CDEFGABO1C DEFGABO2CDEFGABO3CDEFGAB04CDEFGA BO5CDEFGAB＂ELSE GOTO 1350
1270 IF $\mathrm{E}=1$ THEN $\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{S}+1 * 5$
1280 IF $\mathrm{E}-2$ THEN $\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{I} * 20$
1290 IF $\mathrm{E}-3$ THEN $\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{S}+1 * 100$
1300 IF $\mathrm{E}-4$ THEN $\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{S}+1 * 60$
1310 IF $\mathrm{E}-5$ THEN $\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{I}$＊ 10
1320 IF E－6 THEN S $-S+1 * 40$
1330 IF E－7 THEN $\mathrm{S}-5+1$＊2
1340 GOTO 1510
1358 IF $\mathrm{E}=8$ AND F－8 AND G－8 THEN
PLAY＂O5BAGFEDCO4BAGFEDCO3BAGFED
CO2BAGFEDCO1BAGFEDC＂：S－S／2：GOTO 1510
1360 IF E＝8 OR F－8 OR G－8 THEN I 500
1370 \＄$\$=$＂03CDEFGABCDEFGABCDEFGAB
＂：IF E－F AND E＜＞7 AND Eく＞5 AND E
＜＞1 THEN PLAY SS ELSE 1430
1380 IF $E-3$ THEN $5-S+1 * 10$
1390 IF E－4 THEN $\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{S}+1 * 5$
1400 IF $\mathrm{E}=6$ THEN $\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{S}+1$＊2
1410 IF $\mathrm{E}=2$ THEN $\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{S}+1$
1420 GOTO 1510
1430 IF $E=G$ AND E＜＞＞AND E＜＞5 AN
D E＜＞1 THEN PLAY SS：GOTO 1380
1440 IF $F=G$ AND F＜＞7 AND F＜＞5 AN
D Fく＞1 THEN PLAY S\＄ELSE 1500
1450 IF $\mathrm{F}=3$ THEN $\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{S}+1 * 10$
1460 IF $\mathrm{F}=4$ THEN $\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{I} * 5$
1470 IF F－6 THEN $S-S+1 * 2$
1480 IF $\mathrm{F}=2$ THEN $\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{S}+1$
1490 GOTO 1510
1500 PLAY＂02BAGFEDCO1BAGFEDC＂
1510 GOSUB1520：G0TO 850
1520 S－INT（S）：IF S＜2 THEN S－2
1530 HCOLOR15：HLINE（160．176）－（31
9，184），PSET，BF：HCOLORQ：HPRINT（21
，22）．STRS（S）：RETURN
154B IF $X>8$ H37FF THEN $X-x-8$ H2BED 1550 IF $Y>8$ H37FF THEN $Y-\gamma-8 H 2800$ 1560 IF $2>8$ H37FF THEN $Z-Z-8$ H2800 1570 AS－HEX $\$(X): B \$-H E X \$(Y): C \$-H E$ $x \$(Z): D 1-V A L\left(" 8 H^{\prime \prime}+L E F T \$(A \$, 2)\right): D$ 2－VAL（＂\＆H＂＋RIGHT\＄（A5，2））：D3－VAL（ ＂ $8 H^{\prime}+$ LEFTS（B\＄．2））：04－VAL（＂$\& H^{2}+$ RI GHT\＄（B\＄．2））：D5－VAL（＂ $8 H^{\prime \prime}+$ LEFT\＄（CS ．2））：06－VAL（＂\＄H＂＋RIGHTs（Cs，2）） 1580 POKE\＆HF06，D1：POKE\＆HFO7，D2：P OKEAHFOF D3：POKE\＆HF10，D4 ：POKE\＆HF 18，D5：POKE\＆HF19，D6
1590 EXECSHFOD：RETURN

## BIG BASIC

Full Power for your CoCo 3 !
(From Danosoft)
Gives up to 92 K User Memory in 128 K CoCo and 476 K in 512 K CoCo from BASIC with any mix of program/variables. You can have one BIG program or 58 Separate ones running at once from computer memory in multiple windows! Big Basic also allows you to Disk Chain any size program. Step up to the full potential of your CoCo 3 with Big Basic. Only $\$ 39.95$ SUPER BIG BASIC:for Disto 1 MEG Upg. Only $\$ 49.95$ BABY BASIC: Tips \& Tricks for Basic Programmers. $\$ 8.95$

## 512K Upgrades

Fully assembled, tested and ready to be shipped NOW! Our design allows mounting chips on top to prevent any heating problems. No soldering; Easy instructions for 2 minute installation! Comes with following software (value \$100):
-512K Ramtest
-512K Backup Lightning

- 512K Print Spooler
-512K Ramdisk
- OS9 Level II Ramdisk

The absolute best 512 K Upgrade Package Available!
90 day warranty! New Low Price $\$ 99.95$
OK Upgrade Board (with 512K Ramtest/Ramdisk/Spooler): $\$ 39.95$ Upgrades for CoCo 2
64 K Upgrade (8 chip) for CoCo I, CoCo Il's with Cat \# 26 3026/3027/3134/3136: \$29.95
64K Upgrade (2 chip) for 26-3134 A/B CoCo II: $\$ 39.95$
(Free 64 K Software included with 64 K Upgrades)

## COMMUNICATIONS EXTRAVAGANZA 2400

(1) ZOOM 2400 Modem: Fully Hayes Compatible 300/1200 /2400 w speaker, Auto Dial/Answer \& Seven Year Warranty!
(2) MODEM CABLE (4pin to DB25; Reg $\$ 19.95$ )
(3) Autoterm Software (Reg \$39.95)
(4) Free Compuserve Offer \& Access Time
(5) UPS 2nd Day Air Shipping Only $\$ 189.95$

Zoom 2400 Modem: \$149
 Avatex 1200e Modem Only: \$85 Communications Extravaganza 1200: Includes Avatex 1200 e modern w/ 2 Year Warr., cable, Compuserve Offer, software \& 2nd Day Air Shipping. Only \$129.95

## KEYBOARDS, ETC...

6 Feet Keyboard Extension Cable. Only $\$ 39.95$ CoCo 3 Keyboard: $\$ 39.95$ w/ Extension Cable: $\$ 69.95$ CoCo 2 Keyboard: $\$ 19.95$ w/ Extension Cable: $\$ 49.95$ (CoCo 3 Keyboard includes free Function Keys Software)

## XPort ${ }_{\text {(From Orion Technologiese) }}$

The extended multi-port interlace for CoCo 1,2 or 3. - 3 Cartridge Slots - 12 Volts powers anything - Use for disk, RS232 Pak much more - Buffered I/O • Perfect replacement for discontinued multi-pak. Intro Special. Only $\$ 74.95$

## EPROM ..

INTRONICS EPROM PROGRAMMER: Programs 2516 to 27010 \& more! Includes software \& complete documentation. Latest version. Lowest Price Anywhere. CoCo 1,2,3. Only $\$ 137.95$
DATARASE Eprom Eraser: For 24/28 pin Eproms. Erases up to 4 EPROMs at a time. Only $\$ 49.95$
Both Eprom Programmer \& Eraser: $\mathbf{\$ 1 7 9 . 9 5}$ 2764 Eprom: $\$ 8 \quad 27128$ Eprom: $\$ 9$ 4 ROMPAK (w/ Blank PC Board, 27xx Series): \$12.95 BLANK CARTRIDGE (Disk Controller Size): $\$ 10.95$

## CABLES, Etc.

Magnavox 8505/8515/8CM643 Analog RGB Cable: $\mathbf{\$ 2 4 . 9 5}$ Serial-to-Parallel Interface: Use your parallel printer at high speed (300-9600 baud) with the CoCo. Comes with all cables. No software compatibility problems. Only $\$ 44.95$ $15^{\prime \prime}$ Shielded Multipak Extension Cable: $\$ 36.95$
Y Cable: Use your disk system with Speech/RS232 Pack, DS69 Digitizer, etc. Only \$27.95
RGB Analog Extender Cable: $\mathbf{\$ 1 9 . 9 5}$ SONY Monitor Cable: $\$ 29.95$ MODEM Cable: 4 pin to DB25. Only $\$ 19.95$
2 Position Switcher: Hook 2 devices to serial port. \$29.95 HI-RES Joystick Interface: \$11.99

## CHIPS, Etc. 1 -

Genuine RS_Disk Rom 1.1 (Needed for CoCo 3): \$29.95 ECB Rom 1.1: \$29.95
68B09E Chip: $\$ 14.95 \quad$ 68B21 Chip: $\$ 5.95$
GIME Chip for CoCo $3: \$ 39.95$
Genuine RS Multipak PAL Chip (Specify 26-3024 / 26-3124): \$19.95
PAL Switcher: Allows you to switch between $\mathrm{CoCo} 2 \& 3$ modes when using the Multipak. You need the OLDER \& NEW PAL Chip for the $26-3024$ Multipak. Only $\$ 39.95$. With NEW PAL Chip Only $\$ 49.95$


To Order: All Orders $\$ 75$ and above (except Printers, Monitors, Drives, Computers) shipped by UPS 2nd Day Air at no extra charge in Continental US. We accept Visa, MC, Amex, Discover, Check, MO \& School PO's. Please add $\$ 3.00$ \$ $\$ \mathrm{H}$ ( $\$ 10$ for Drives) in Continental US; all others add $10 \%$ S\&H (Min \$5). NYS flesidents please add sales tax. Our Australlan Agent: Australian Peripheral Development. Ph: 07-341-9061.

Credit Card Toll Free Orderline: 1-800-654-5244 (9AM-8PM 7 Days/week)
Tech, Info (Between 4-8pm), Order Status, Info: 716-383-8830. Fax: 716-383-00126.


## Education Notes

# Integers in Order 

by Steve Blyn<br>Contributing Editor

Tailored to meet the needs of intermediate school students, this month's article concems finding consecutive numbers that add up to a particular sum. This type of problem is one of the many verbal problems students learn to solve in beginning algebra classes.

Over the years, I have used computer programs to present verbal problems, because I think they often prove difficult for students without both strong verbal and arithmetic skills. Computer programs provide a pleasant way to practice these particular problems.

A consecutive integer problem is concemed with an integer, which is defined as any whole number, positive or negative. Zero is considered an integer. Examples of integers are -5,0 and 128. An even integer is an integer that is twice the amount of another integer. For example, -10 and 246 are even integers. An odd integer is not even; for example, 13 and 201 are odd integers.

Consecutive integers are integers that differ by a value of one. If the first of three consecutive numbers is represented by the variable $n$, then the next two integers may be represented by $n+1$ and $n+2$. This formula is used in program Line 50.

Both odd and even consecutive integers differ by a value of two. To ensure an even integer, you can double any random number. This is used in program Line 60 $(N-R N D(15) * 2)$. To ensure an odd integer, you first obtain an even integer, then subtract one. This is used in Line 70 ( $N=$ RND (15) *2-1). Succeeding odd or even integers will then be the previous integer increased by two.

Let's solve a typical example together.

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.

Problem: Find three consecutive even integers with the sum of 60 .

> Let $2 n=$ first integer
> Let $2 n+2=$ second integer
> Let $2 n+4=$ third integer

Formula: $2 n+2 n+2+2 n+4=60$
Combine like terms: $6 n+6=60$
Solve for $n: 6 n=54$
Solution: $n=9$
Check:
The first integer is $2 n$, which equals 18
The second integer is $18+2=20$
The third integer is $20+2=22$
The total of the three is 60 .

## Summary

The program generates random examples, and the student is required to solve only for the first integer of the answer in each example. The other two integers and the sum are worked out on the computer screen for the student. This enables the student to see the checkup as well as the example.

Each set has ten practice problems. The program displays a score so the student can check his progress. After each set, the student may end the program or begin again. Please feel free to make modifications to the program. Altering the random numbers used on lines 50 through 70 changes the difficulty level of the program.

| 16 K Extended |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | IS |
|  | 130 PRINT@160."THE FIRST NUMBER |
| .......-. 65 | IS ": : INPUT A1 |
|  | 149 If A1-N THEN PLAY"04L50CDEFG |
| $\begin{aligned} & 18 \emptyset \text {........... } 204 \\ & 24 \varnothing \\ & \hline \text {....... } 155 \end{aligned}$ | GG": SC-SC+1: PRINTe200\%, "CORRECT"; |
| $\begin{aligned} & 24 \varnothing \text {. .......... } 155.73 \\ & \text { END ...... } \end{aligned}$ | 150 IF A1<>N THEN SOUNO6,3:SOUND <br> 10.3:PRINT@200,"SORRY. IT'S ": |
|  | N ; ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| The Listing: CONSEC | 160 PRINTQ227."let's check now": :GOSUB 240 |
|  | 170 PRINTe256."THE SECOND NUMBER |
| 10 REM ${ }^{\text {c/CONSECUTIVE }}$ NUMBER PROBLE | IS ": If R-1 THEN A2-N+1 ELSE A |
|  | $2-\mathrm{N}+2$ |
| 20 REM"STEVE BLYN.COMPUTER ISLAN | 180 PRINTA2::GOSUB 240:PRINT@328 |
| D. STATEN ISLAND. NY. 1990" | - "THE THIRD NUMBER IS ": : If R-1 |
| 30 X -RND(-T1MER):CLS:PLAY"03L20G | THEN A3-N+2 ELSE A3-N+4 |
| EC" : CT-CT+1 | 190 PRINTA3;:GOSUB 249:PRINTe373 |
| 40 R-RND (3) : $2-2+1: 17$ CT-11 THEN | '--"; |
| 250 | 200 PRINT@394."THE TOTAL $=$ "; C |
| 50 If R-1 THEN $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{RND}(20)+10: \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{N}+$ | 210 PRINT@416. STRINGS (32.224);:P |
| $\mathrm{N}+1+\mathrm{N}+2$ | RINTG452,"PRESS ENTER TO CONTINU |
| 60 IF R-2 THEN N-RNO(15)*2: $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{N}$ | E": |
| $+2+\mathrm{N}+4$ | 220 ENS-INKEYS |
| 70 If R-3 THEN $\mathrm{N}=$ RND (15)*2-1: $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{N}$ | 230 IF ENS-CHRS (13) THEN 30 ELSE |
| $+\mathrm{N}+2+\mathrm{N}+4$ | 220 |
| 80 IF R-1 THEN B $=$ - ${ }^{\text {COONSECUTIVE" }}$ | 246 FOR T=1 TO 1000:NEXT T:PLAY* |
| ELSE If R-2 THEN B\$ - "CONSECUTIVE | 03L20GC'": RETURN |
| EVEN" ELSE BS-"CONSECUTIVE ODD" | 250 CLS:PRINTQ6."YOUR SCORE WAS" |
| 90 PRINT@2."CONSECUTIVE NUMBER P | ; SC*10: ${ }^{*}{ }^{\text {\% }}$ |
| ROBLEMS": | 263 PRINTQ96, "PRESS E TD END OR |
| 100 PRINTQ32.STRING\$(32,224): | a FOR ANOTHER"; |
| 110 PRINT@64, "敇": 2 :"FIND THREE " | 270 ENS-INKEYS |
| : 85 | 280 IF ENS-"E" THEN END ELSE IF |
| 120 PRINT@96,"NUMBERS HHOSE SUM | ENS="A" THEN RUN ELSE 270 @ |

## We Can Make Your COCO Do Things You ust Wouldn't Beieieve



## Stupendous Software at Silly Prices! There's no reason to wait.

## System Requirements

Max-10 and CoCo Max III Require: any CoCo 3: 1 or more disk drives: joystick or mouse: Radio Shack Hi Resolution joystick interface; a video or RGB monitor or a TV.

## Max-10...\$79.55 \$39.95

Max-10 is the ultimate word processor. It allows on screen mixing of graphics and text. large headlines. multiple columns and full page preview with graphics. Rainbow stated "Max- 10 takes a back seat to none". Without a doubt. Max-10 will add excitement to your word processing, and that's no small task! PRINTERS SUPPORTED: EPSON FXMXAX,UX \& COMPATIBLES: DMP 105,106,130: CGP220 (BAW): OK1 182.92192 ; STAR NX 10 NX 1000

## Max-10 Add-ons

- Max-10 Fonts 36 super fonts on 2 disks. ............. senond \$14.95
Max- 10 and CoCo Max Fonts sren't interchangeable - Spell Checker 35.000 word dictionary for online spell checking and dictionary lookup. Perfect seamless integration with Max-10..............n+.............2855 \$14.95

CoCo Max III...\$79.35 \$49.95
Whether you doodle for fun or do graphics for a living. CoCo Max will amaze you. It's a promise Rainbow called it "the ultimate program." its major features include: Huge picture area (2 fulf hires $320 \times 192$ screens). Large editing window. Zoom mode for detail work. 28 point and click drawing tools. Shrink and stretch. Rotation at any angle ( $1.5^{\circ}$ steps). 512 K memory support (all features work with 128 K too). Undo ( O ops ) feature to fix mistakes. Animation. Special etfects. Color sequencing ( 8 colors, variable speed). 13 fonts (more available). Each font has 8 sizes and 5 styles for thousands of possible combinations. Translate program to convert most types of pictures. CoCo Show "slide show" program. Miniload program to help use pictures with your software. Color editing of patterns. Prints in single or double size. Select 16 of 64 available colors. all 64 colors are shown at once for easy selection. Pull-down menus, 40 paint brush shapes. 2 color lettering. Spray can. Amazing "flowbrush". RGB and composite monitor support. Colors print in 5 shades of gray.
PRINTERS SUPPORTED: EPSON AX, FXMXXUXAND COMPATIELES STAR/GEMINI NX-10NX-1000. DMP 100.105 . $106.110 \cdot 120.130 .200$ : OK1 82A. 182, 192. CGP -220(BSM Color Drivers. See below.

CoCo Max 3 and Max 10 Get both incredible programs at a stunning price...... $\$ 14975 \mathbf{\$ 5 9 . 9 5}$

CoCo Max 3 Addons

- Max Fonte set A, Max Fonts set B.

Each set has two disks and over 40
fonts. $\qquad$ $\$ 20.05 \$ 14.95$
Both sets ( 95 fonts) $\qquad$ .......... $\$$

- Max Edh Create new fonts or edit
existing ones.
s10.ee \$14.95
- Color Printer drivers NX-1000

Rainbow, CGP-220, and Okimate 20. …..... \$10.5 $\$ 14.95$

## Digitizer

Digitize any picture from any video source (VCR, camera..) for use with CoCo Max 3 or Max-10. DS-69 Requires Multipak. 2 pix per second

## A•Bus

Data Acquisition and Control boards. Call Alpha Products at number below.

# Coco Gallery 

## 1strase



Autumn
Waddy Juraszek
Waddy is a scenery maker at the Australian Opera Company, and ever since buying CoCo Max IIIhe has wanted to enter this competition. This countryside cottage scene was drawn on plain paper, then graph paper, and finally onto the screen. Waddy lives in Liverpool, New South Wales.


## 3rd Place



## Our House <br> Logan Ward

Logan, who resides in Memphis, Tennessee, created this view of his house using Color Max 3. You may be familiar with the Maxwell Mouse cartoons Logan has contributed to issues of the RAINBOW.


## XpO1t NOW IN STOCKI

The replacement for the Multi－Pak Interface is here！Xport is just that，an extended port interface that is buffered （unlike a Y－Cable），has 3 ports（2 switchable），and has it＇s own 12 v supply for those devices that require it．Xport is made with the same quality \＆workmanship as Telepak II Reg．$\$ 79.95$ Introductory price $\$ 74.95$

## Turbo 512k Ram

－Fully assembled and tested board －Premium 120ns $256 \times 1$ memory chips －Easy to follow instructions －Fast and easy installation －Complete with $512 k$ software －RamDisk，RamTest，\＆Print Spooler
512k board w／software ．．．$\$ 89.95$
Ok board w／software ．．．$\$ 34.95$

$\overline{\text { Studio Works }}$
Digital Audio Sampler


## Studio Works Pro

NEW！CD Quality samples up to 35 k by 8 bits！Supports 1 MEG systems！ Optional MIDI，MIC，and DC inputs！ Disk Only－$\$ 38.95 \quad$ With Cable－$\$ 53.95$ With CD Quality ADC 8 bit Rom Pak－ $\mathbf{\$ 9 4 . 9 5}$

## Soundtrax

The perfect partner for Studio Works！Soundtrax is a sound sequencing system that imports digitized audio samples \＆provides total control． For CoCo 3，mouse／joystk，\＆disk ．．．．$\$ 34.95$

## Zenix

An extremely fast and exciting arcade style game with 32 levels of play！You must Blast your way through a race of spacefaring insectoids and ultimately reach \＆destroy their planet，ZENIX！ For CoCo 3，joystk \＆disk ．．．$\$ 29.95$ Kyum－Gai；to be Ninja
For CoCo 3，joystk，\＆disk ．．．$\$ 29.95$ Warrior King For CoCo 3，joystk，\＆disk ．．．$\$ 29.95$


## Those Darn Marbles

This NEW 512k only，arcade style，3D marble game features extra smooth， hardware screen scrolling，great sound effects，and almost 1 meg of graphics to produce incredible CoCo 3 action！ 512 k CoCo 3，joystk，\＆disk ．．$\$ 31.95$ Sinistaar 512k
For CoCo 3，joystk，\＆disk ．．．$\$ 34.95$ Paladin＇s Legacy
$\mathrm{CoCo}_{0} 1,2,3$, joystk，\＆disk ．．．$\$ 24.95$ database！It can be used for Mailing lists，Labels，a Checkbook Manager， Shopping lists，Personal items inventory，Audio／Video lists and on and on！ Features：Add，Delete，Search，

| Fkeys III | （CoCo 1，2，3）．．．．．．．．．$\$ 19.95$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sixdrive | （CoCo 1，2，3）．．．．．．．．．$\$ 16.95$ |

 Sort，Print Labels \＆Reports．

Locking Plates（ $\mathrm{CoCoO}_{\mathrm{O}}$ or 3） $\mathbf{3 7 . 9 5}$ Multi－Label III（CoCo 3 only） 516.95

| Toll Eree | 1－800－441－GIME | Order Line |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Free 2ND AIR from Midwest to California | GIMMESOFT | Add $\$ 3.00$ for shipping and handling |
| Orders：9am to 9pm Eastern time | P．O．Box 421 | Add $\$ 3.00$ Ior COD（USA only） |
| On－line orders：Delphi＇s CoCo Sk | Perry Hall，MD 21128 | MD residents add 5\％sales tax |
| lnquiries \＆technical assistance：7pm to 9pm： | 301－256－7558 | VISA／MC／Check／Money Order／COD |

## Wishing Well

# Learning Letter Sequence 

by Fred B. Scerbo<br>Contributing Editor


#### Abstract

If you have an idea for the "Wishing Well," submit it to Fred clo 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.


Receiving reader mail is one of the most satisfying things about writing this column. In recent years, many readers have donated CoCos and disk drives to our special needs classes. That request was made almost two years ago and I still get calls or letters from people who say they have an old CoCo and a disk drive they'd like to donate. The generosity of CoCo users is sometimes heartwarming.

I received a letter from Jana Wallace of Jackson, Michigan, the last paragraph of which I will share with you. It reads: "Thanks for your interest in children! I bought my CoCo to counter their interest in Nintendo. They always seem to fight when they play Nintendo, but when at the computer they help each other. I hope to get them interested in their own programming."

That's the whole purpose of "The Wishing Well." With our CoCo and the right software you can make your family's time in front of the tube educational.

Recently I received a request for a program to drill students in naming the correct letter between two others, such as: What comes between E and G? These are important skills, however, this is not a practical way to quiz a student who needs to leam these skills. Obviously you cannot expect a student who lacks the ability to put letters in alphabetical order to be able to read a sentence that asks that question.

A logical way to present this material is to use the structure that

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 Compurer through his softuare firm. Illustrated Memory Banks.
most of our recent programs use: the opposites grids used the Music series. This is also the structure used in the program Letters.

Unfortunately, the graphics used for Letters are a little too large for this purpose. By rewriting and changing the $\$$ value in the draw statements from $\$ 4$ to $\$ 3$. Icame up with some totally new graphics data lines using an onscreen editor to merge data lines. The program is changed in spots, but still works the same way. In other words, it instructs in the Review mode rather than just quizzing students. This is the true characteristic of educational softwareit instructs.

## Using the Program

This program runs easily, like the other recent educational programs I have listed. When you run BETWEEN, you see a menu. Section A lets youreview, and B and C give you two different quiz versions to try.

The review section works by showing each letter of the alphabet and the letters that surround it. You advance through the screens by pressing ENTER.

When you use the quiz section, the upper-right corner shows a reverse-image choice, such as a letter of the alphabet. The next three boxes show the possible letters to surround it. Pressing the space bar moves you through the choices. Pressing ENTER records your answer. If you are correct, the correct answer appears. If you are incorrect, you can try again until you get it right.

Pressing @ lets you check your score, and pressing C to continue lets you pick up where you left off.

As I mentioned earlier, this method allows you to use the program with youngsters not yet able to read. Even the youngest CoCo user can manipulate the space bar and ENTER key. Thus we have an excellent tool for introducing the very young to the worid of computers.

## The Future

Notice this program is titled In-Between Volume 1. A followup program is logical. There is a real need for teaching these skills, and these programs are capable of performing the task well.

Please keep your comments and suggestions coming in. It really helps to know what your needs are so I can work to help fill them.


The Listing: BETWEEN
1 REM****************************
2 REM* IN-BETWEEN VOL. 1
3 REM* COPYRIGHT (C) 1990
4 REM* BY FRED B. SCERBO
5 REM* 60 HARDING AVENUE
6 REM* NORTH ADAMS, MA D1247
7 REM****************************
10 CLEAR300D
15 CLSO:PRINTSTRINGS(32.220);STR


## The CoCo Graphics Designer Plus, produces

 beautiful greeting cards, banners, and signs .The CGDP leatures an easy-10-use point and click graphical interface with windows, scroll bars, radio buttons, and joystick or mouse control. Text can be used in up to 4 sizes and 16 fonts per page. Picture, Font, and Border collections are included. Signs and cards can be previewed on screen. ... Rave review in May 89 Rainbow (pages 110-113). CGDP Disk \& 64 page manual.

Picture Disk \#2 4 sets of 30 pictures ea., Sports, America, Party, Office, Total 120 pictures.
Picture Disk \#3 4 sets of 30 pictures ea. Animals, Nature, Religion, Travel, Total 120 pictures.
Picture Disk \#4 120 Holiday Pictures: Christmas, Chanukah, Thanksgiving, New Year's, Easter, Halloween, etc.
Font Disk A 10 Fonts: Western, Stencil, Banner, Shadow, Variety, Type, Stripes, Digital, Bold3, Object
Font Disk B 10 Fonts: Arcade, Circle, Alien, Cube, Baroque, Deco, Block, Gray, Computer, Script
Border Disk \#1 Contains 176 High resolution borders, greal variety from simple to ornate. (The border disk is for use with the CGDP, but not with the Label Designer).

Above programs require a CoCo II 64 K or $\mathrm{CoCo} \mathrm{III}$, disk drive, RSDOS, joystick or mouse. Printers supported include: Epson RX/FX/LX, Gemini 10X, SG10, NX10, NX1000, DMP105/106/110/120/130/ 132/133/200/400, Panasonic KXP1080 / $90 / 91 / 92$, Prowriter, C.Hoh 8510, Okidata 92/93/182/183 \& more.

Ordering Instructions: All orders add $\$ 3.00$ Shipping \& Handling, UPS COD $\$ 3.50$ additional. VISAMC Accepted. PA residents add sales tax. Hours 9-5:45 M-F.

## 三ZABBRA SYSTMMS, INC. 三

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

ING $(32.204)::$ FORI $=1$ TO160：READA PRINTCHR $\$(A+128):$ ：NEXT
20 PRINTSTRING\＄（32．195）；STRING\＄（ 32．211）：
25 DATA93，88，93，80，93，88，16，45， 4 $4,44,34,45,44,45,37,44,45,44,45$ ． $37,48, .45,36,46,45,36,46,45,37,3$ 2.37

30 DATA85，，85，89，85，．37，．42． 37 $,, 33,36,, 37,36,37 \ldots 37,42,33 \ldots$ 42．33．37．41．37
35 DATA85，．85，80，93，．2B，37，44，44 $, 34,37,44,45, \ldots 37,, 37, .34,37, .4$ $6,45,46,45,37,32,45$
40 DATA85，．85，．85，．，37，．．42．37．， $32, \ldots 37 \ldots 37,42,37 \ldots 42,32, .42$, 37．， 37
45 DATA87，82，87，82，87，82，39，35， $34,46,39,35,39 \ldots, 39,34,37,35,43$ $, 39,33,43,39,33,43,39,37, .37$
50 PRINTQ358，＂AN INTRODUCTION T O＂：：PRINTE390．＂SEQUENCE IN LE TTERS ${ }^{-}$；
55 PRINTC422，＂BY FRED B．SCERBO ＂；：PRINTO 454．＂COPYRIGHT（C）
$1998{ }^{\circ}$＂；
$60 \times \$-$ INKEY $\$$ ：IFX $\$\langle>$ CHR $\$(13)$ THEN 6 0
65 DIM P\＄（26，3），A\＄（6），B\＄（26），C\＄（ 26），$A(26), N(26), B(4), C(4), D(4), E$ （4），$F(4), A O(26)$
70 FORI－1T03：READ C（I），D（I），E（I） ，F（I）：NEXT：FORI－1T06：READA\＄（I）：N EXT：FORI－1TO26：READP $(1,1), P \$(1$. 2）：NEXT
75 COLORI． 0
B9 CLS：PRINT：PRINTSTRING $5(32, "=*$ ）：：PRINTOIQ2．＂AN INTRODUCTION TO
＊：PRINTQ134．＂SEQUENCE IN LETTERS
＂：PRINTQ199．＂A）REVIEW LETTERS＂：
PRINTE263，＂B）QUIZ SPACES＂：PRINT ©327．＂C）QUIZ LETTERS＂
85 PRINTQ388．＂くくくSELECT YOUR CHO ICE $\ggg{ }^{\prime \prime}$
99 PRINT：PRINTSTRING $\$\left(32, "{ }^{-"}\right)$ ；
$95 \times 5$－INKEY $: \times$－RND（－TIMER）：IFX ＂A＂THEN350ELSEIFXS－＂B＂THEN10＠ELS EIFX $\$=$＂C＂THEN64＠ELSE95
100 CLSØ：PMODEØ，1：PCLSI
$105 \operatorname{LINE}(0,0) \cdot(254,170)$ ．PRESET，B $110 \operatorname{LINE}(6,4)-(122,82)$ ，PRESET，BF 115 LINE $(128,4)-(248,82)$ ，PRESET． B
$120 \operatorname{LINE}(6,86)-(122,164)$ ．PRESET， B
125 LINE（ 128,86 ）－（248，164）．PRESE T．$B$
130 DRAW＂BM26，188CONU1OR1ONU10BR 6R10U6L10U4R10BR6NR1004NR10D6R10 BR12BU6NE4D2F4BR6R10U6L10U4R10BR 6ND10R10D4NL10BR6NR10D6U10R10010 BR6NR1ØU10R108R6NR1004NR1006R108 R10U10NL4R10D4NL10D6NL14BR6U10R1 0D4NL10D6BR6U10R1004L10R4F6BR6E4 U2H4＂
135 DATA130，6，246，80，6，86．120，16 2．130．86．246．162
140 PAINT（2．2）．0．0：PCOPY1TO3
145 PMODEB． 4 ：PCLSI
$150 \operatorname{LINE}(0,8)-(254,170)$ ，PRESET，B F
$155 \operatorname{LINE}(8,6)-(129,80), P S E T, 8 F$ 160 PCOPY4TO2：PMODE 1,1 ：SCREEN1， 1 165 DATA＂S3BM2，8C1＂，＂S3BM130．8CO ＂，＂S3BM2．90C日＂，＂S38M130．90Ce＂，${ }^{\circ}$ 38M2．48C0＂，＂S38M130，48C0＂ 170 FORI－1 TO26
$175 \mathrm{~A}(1)-\mathrm{RND}(26): 1 \mathrm{FN}(\mathrm{A}(1))-1$ THEN 175
$180 N(A(1))-1: N E X T 1:$ FORY -1 T026：C OLOR1． 0
185 FORI－2TO4
$190 \mathrm{~B}(1)-\mathrm{RNO}(3)+1$ ：IFN（B（1））＝0THE N190
$195 \mathrm{~N}(B(1))=0:$ NEXTI：FORI－1T04：N（ 1）-1 ：NEXT
$200 \mathrm{~B}=\mathrm{RND}(26): I F B-A((Y))$ THEN200
$205 \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{RND}(26): I F C=B$ OR $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{A}((Y)) \mathrm{T}$ HEN295
210 DRAW $\operatorname{A} \$(1):$ DRAWP $\$(A(Y), 1)$
215 DRAW A\＄（B（2））：DRAWP $\$(B, 2):$ OR
AWP $\$(B, 3)$
220 DRAW A\＄$(B(3)):$ DRAWP $\$(C, 2): D R$ AHP\＄（C．3）
225 DRAW A\＄（8（4））：DRAWP $\$(A(Y), 2)$ ：DRAWP $\$(A(Y), 3)$
230 COLOR1． 0
235 Z－0
240 PMODED． 4
245 DRAW A $\$(1)+{ }^{\prime \prime} C 0^{\prime \prime}:$ DRAWP $\$(A(Y)$ ． 1）
250 DRAW $A \$(B(2))+{ }^{\circ} C 1$＂：DRAWP $\$(B$ ． 2）：DRAWP $\$(B, 3)$
255 DRAN AS $(B(3))+{ }^{*} C 1$＂$:$ DRAWP $\$(C$ ． 2）：DRAMP $\$(C, 3)$
260 DRAW A\＄（B（4））＋＂C1＂：DRAWP\＄（AC Y），2）：DRAWP $(\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{Y}), 3)$
265 PMODED，1：SCREEN1，1
270 LINE $(B, 6)-(120,89)$ ，PSET，B
275 XS－INKEY $\$$ ；IFX $\$$－＂＂THEN285ELS EIFXs－＂＠＂THEN650
280 COLOR1． $0: \operatorname{LINE}(8,6)-(120,80)$ ． PRESET，B：GOTO270
285 2－2＋1：1FZ－4THENZ－1
290 CDLDR1． $0: \operatorname{LINE}(C(Z), D(Z))-(E($ 2），F（Z）），PSET， 8
295 X 5 －INKEY $\$$ ：IFX $\$$－＂－THEN285ELS EIFX $\$=$ CHR $\$(13)$ THEN305ELSEIFX $\${ }^{-10}$ © ＊THEN650
300 COLOR1， $0: \operatorname{LINE}(C(Z), D(Z))-(E($ 2）．F（2）），PRESET，B：G0T0290
365 IFZ +1 －8（4）THEN315
$310 \mathrm{NW}=\mathrm{NW}+1$ ：FORK＝1T05：PMODED， $4: \mathrm{S}$ CREEN1．1：SOUND10． 3 ：PMODED，1：SCRE ENI．1：SOUND1，3：NEXTK：GOTD290 315 NC－NC＋1：PMODED． 4 ：PCLS1：LINE（ 0．48）－$(256,126)$ ．PRESET，B：LINE（6． 44）－$(124,122)$ ．PRESET，B：LINE（130． 44）－（248，122），PRESET，8：PAINT（2，4 2）， 0.0
320 DRAW A $\$(5)$ ：DRAWP $\$(A(Y), 1)$
325 DRAW A\＄（6）：DRAWP（A（Y），2）：DR AWPS（A（Y），3）
330 SCREEN1，1
335 X $\$$－INKEY $\$$ ：IFX $\$\langle>$ CHR $\$(13)$ THEN 335
340 PMODED， 1
345 PCOPY3TO1：SCREEN1．1：PCOPY2TO 4：NEXTY：GOTO650
350 PMODEO． 2 ：PCLS1：SCREEN1．1：LIN E（0，40）－（256，126），PRESET，B：LINE（
6．44）－（124，122），PRESET，B：LINE（13
$6,44)-(248,122)$ ，PRESET，B：PAINT（2 ．42）． 0.8
355 FORI－1T026：DRAW A\＄（5）：DRAWPS （I，1）
360 DRAW AS（6）：DRAHPS $(1,2)$ ：DRAWP \＄（I．3）
$365 \times \$$ INKEY $\$:$ IFX $\$\rangle$ CHR $\$(13)$ THEN 365
370 COLOR1，0： $\operatorname{LINE}(8,46)-(122,120$ ），PSET，BF： $\operatorname{LINE}(132,46)-(246,126)$ ，PSET，BF：NEXTI
375 RUN

380 DATA ${ }^{2}$ B0 $64 B R 54 M+20 .-40 R 8 M+20$ ． $+40 \mathrm{~L} 10 \mathrm{M}-8,-16 \mathrm{~L} 12 \mathrm{M}-8,+16 \mathrm{NL} 10 \mathrm{BM}+11$ $,-22 U M+3,-6 R M+3,+6 D L 6$
385 DATA＂B0648R34R2BR8R2BR8R2BR8 R2BR8U6R4U28L4U6R34F4D12G4F4D12G 4NL34BH6NL16E2U6H4L14NO10BU8R14E 4U4H2L16D1g＂
390 DATA＂BD64BR56U6R4U28L4U6R34F 4D12G4F4D12G4NL34BH6NL16E2U6H4L1 4ND10BU8R14E4U4H2L16D1g＂
395 DATA＂BD $648 R 16 M+20,-46 R 8 M+20$ ． $+40 \mathrm{~L} 10 \mathrm{M}-8$ ，$-16 \mathrm{~L} 12 \mathrm{M}-8,+16 \mathrm{NL} 108 \mathrm{H}+11$ ．$-22 \mathrm{UM}+3 .-6 R M+3,+6$ LL6BD22BR34R2B R8R2BR8R2BR8R2BR8H4U30E6R28F6D6L 8H4L14G4D18F4R14E4R8D6G6L28＂
400 DATA＂BD64BR60H4U3DE6R28F606L 8H4L14G4D18F4R14E4R8D6G6L28＂
405 DATA＂BD648R20U6R4U28L4U6R34F 4012G4F4012G4NL34BH6NL16E2U6H4L1 4ND10BU8R14E4U4H2L16010BD24BR34R 2BR8R4BR8R2BR8R4BU2U6R4U28L4U6R3 4F4032G4NL34BH6NL16E2U24H2L16D26

410 DATA＂BD64BR58U6R4U28L4U6R34F 4D32G4NL34BH6NL16E2U24H2L16D26＂ 415 DATA＂BD64BR20H4U30E6R28F6D6L 8H4L14G4D18F4R14E4R8D6G6NL288R8R 2BR8R4BR8R2BR8R4BR8U40R4008L30D8 R20D8L20D8R3008L4g＂
420 DATA＂BD64BR5BU40R4008L30D8R2 BD8L2908R30D8L40＊
425 DATA＂BD64BR2のU6R4U28L4U6R34F 4D32G4NL34BH6NL16E2U24H2L160268D 6BR39R4BR8R2BR8R4BR8R2BR8U40R4のD 8L3008R2008L20016L10＂
430 DATA＂BD64BR5BU49R4008L3008R2 308L20016L10＂
435 DATA＂BD64BR18U49R40D8L3008R2 ØD8L2008R3008NL40BR8R2BR8R4BR8R2 BR8R4BR8H6U28E6R28F6D6L8H4L14G4D 16F4R14E4U2L10U8R18D16G6L28＂
440 DATA＂BD64BR62H6U28E6R2BF6D6L 8H4LI4G4D16F4R14E4U2L10U8R18D16G 6L28＂
445 OATA＂BD64BR2BU49R40D8L3008R2引O8L20D16NL10BR20R2BR8R2BR8R4BR8 R2BR8U40R8016R29U16R8D40L8U16L20 016L8＂
450 DATA＂BD64BR6ØU49RBD16R20U16R 8D40L8U16L20D16L8＊
455 DATA＂BD64BR30H6U28E6R28F6D6L BH4L14G4D16F4R14E4U2L10U8R18D16G 6NL28BRBR2BR8R4BR8R2BR8R4BR8U6R6 U28L6U6R2＠D6L6028R6D6L20＂
460 DATA＂BD64BR70U6R6U28L6U6R20D 6L6028R6D6L20＂
465 DATA＂BD64BR20U40R8016R20U16R 8040L8U16L20016L8BR46R28R8R4BR8R 28R8H4U12R8D4F4R8E4U22L12U6R3406 L12D28G6L22＂
478 DATA＂BD64BR60H4U12R8D4F4R8E4 U22L12U6R34D6L12028G6L22＂
475 DATA＂BD64BR30U6R6U28L6U6R20D 6L6D28R606NL20BR8R28R8R4BR8R2BR8 U4gR10D16E16R12G20F20L12H16D16L1 0＂
483 DATA＂B066BR58U40R19016E16R14 G20F14R2F6L12H16016L10＂
485 DATA＂BD64BR26H4U12R8D4F4R8E4 U22L12U6R34D6L12D28G6NL22BR14R2B R8R48R8R2BR8R4BR8U40R10032R22D8L $30^{\circ \prime}$
490 DATA＂BD64BR62U4BR10D32R2208L 30＂
495 DATA＂BD66BR16U4＠R10D16E16R14 G2BF14R2F6L12H16D16L．19BR48R2BR8R 4BR8R2BR8U40R10F14E14R10D40L10U2

8G14H14D28L18＂
500 DATA＂BD64BR58U40R10F14E14R10 040L10U2BG14H14D28L10＂
505 DATA＂B064BR16U40R10032R2208N L30BR8R2BR8R4BRBR2BR1 $\operatorname{GU40R16M+2\emptyset ~}$ ．+3 бU30R10040L16M－20．$-30030 \mathrm{~L} 1 \mathrm{~g}^{\circ}$ 510 DATA＂BD64BR58U4QR16M＋26．＋30U 30R19040L16M－20．－30030L10＂
515 DATA＂BD64BR20U40R10F14E14R10 D40L1BU28G14H14D28L10BR54R2BR8R4 BR8R2BR8H4U3DE6R3DF606ND16BLIUH4 L14G4016F4R14E4NU14BR1008G6L30＂ 520 DATA＂BD60BR62NF4U3DE6R3DF60 6ND16BL10H4L14G4D16F4R14E4NU14BR 1008G6L30
525 DATA＂BD64BR16U40R16M＋20．+3 DU 30R10D40L16M－20．－30D30L10BR53BRB R2BRBR4BR8R2BR12U40R39F4016G4L20 D16NL10BU24U8R12F2D6G2L12＂
530 DATA＂BD648R68U40R30F4D16G4L2 －0D16NL10BU24U8R12F206G2L12＂
535 OATA＂BD6פBRI8NF4U30E6R3日F60 6ND16BL16H4L14G4D16F4R14E4NU14BR 10D8G6NL30BR14R2BR8R4BRER2BR14BU 2H6U28E6R30F606ND14BL10H4L14G401 6F4R8H6R6F6E4NU14BR1006G8F6L6H6L 22＂
540 DATA＂B064BR66H6U28E6R30F606N D148L10H4L14G4D16F4R8H6R6F6E4NU1 4BR1006G8F6L6H6L22＂
545 DATA ${ }^{-B D 64 B R 18 U 40 R 30 F 4016 G 4 L 2}$ 0016NL10BU24U8R12F2D6G2NL128026B RBR2BR8R4BRBR2BR8R4BR14U40R30F4D 16G4BL20D16NL10BU24UBRI2F206G2L1 2BD8F16R12H16R6＂
550 DATA＂B0648R60U4＠R3日F4D16G4BL 26016NL10BU24U8R12F206G2L12B08F1

6R12HI6R6＂
555 DATA＂8064BR28H6U28E6R3BF6D6N D148L10H4L14G4D16F4R8H6R6F6E4NUI 4BR1806G8F6L6H6NL22BR22R2BRBR4BR 8R2BR8U8R3DU8L3DU24R3808L28D8R28 D24L38＂
560 DATA＂BD64BR60UBR3DU8L3DU24R3 808L2808R28024L38＂
565 DATA＂BD64BR2QU40R30F4D16G4BL 20016NL10BU24U8R12F2D6G2L12808F1 6R12H16NR6F16BR8R2BR8R4BRBR2BRgU 6R6U26L18U8R4408L18D26R606120＂
570 DATA＂BD64BR68U6R6U26L18U8R44 D8L18026R606L29＂
575 DATA＂BD64BR20U8R3gU8L3DU24R3 8D8L2808R28024NL38BR8R2BR8R4BR8R 28R8U40R10D32R20U32R10D40L38＂ 580 DATA＂BD648R58U40R10D32R20U32 R10040NL38＂
585 DATA＂BD64BR28U6R6U26L18U8R44 D8L18D26R606NL2日BR18R2BRBR4BR8R2 BR14M－20，$-40 R 12 M+16,+32 M+16,-32 R$ 12M－20．＋40L14＂
590 DATA＂BD64BR72M－20，－40R12M＋16 ，$+32 \mathrm{M}+16,-32 \mathrm{R} 12 \mathrm{M}-20,+40 \mathrm{~L} 14^{\prime \prime}$
595 DATA＂B064BR18U4＠R10D32R2＠U32 R19D40NL388R10R2BR8R4BR8R2BR8M－1 g．-40 R10M $+8,+32 M+8,-32 R 16 M+8 .+32$ $M+8,-32 R 10 M-10,+40 L 16 M-8,-32 M-8$ ． ＋32L16＂
600 DATA＂BD64BR5BM－10．－46R10M＋8． $+32 \mathrm{M}+8,-32 \mathrm{R} 16 \mathrm{M}+8,+32 \mathrm{M}+8,-32 \mathrm{R} 10 \mathrm{M}-$ $10 .+40 L^{\prime} 16$ M－ $8,-32 \mathrm{M}-8,+32 \mathrm{~L}^{\prime \prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ 605 DATA＂BD64BR28M－20．－40R12M＋16 $,+32 \mathrm{M}+16,-32 R 12 \mathrm{M}-26,+40$ NL14BRBR2 BRBR4BRBR2BR10E2日H2＠R12F16E16R12 G20F20L12H16G16L12＂

610 DATA＂BD64BR56E2bH2＠R12F16E16 R12G20F20L12H16G16L12＂
615 DATA＂BD64BR28M－10，－40R10M +8 ． $+32 \mathrm{M}+8,-32 \mathrm{R} 16 \mathrm{M}+8,+32 \mathrm{M}+8,-32 \mathrm{R} 16 \mathrm{M}-$ 10．$+40 \mathrm{~L} 16 \mathrm{M}-8,-32 \mathrm{M}-8,+32 \mathrm{NL} 16 \mathrm{BR} 38 \mathrm{R}$ 28R8R4BRBR2BR8U16M－14，－24R12M＋8， $+14 \mathrm{M}+8,-14 \mathrm{R} 12 \mathrm{M}-14 .+24016 \mathrm{~L} 12^{\prime \prime}$
62 DATA＂BD64BR72U16M－14，－24R12M $+8,+14 M+8,-14 R 12 M-14,+24016 L 12 "$ 625 DATA＂BD64BR16E20H20R12F16E16 R12G20F20L12H16G16NL12BR46R2BR8R 4BR8R2BR8U8E24L24U8R36DBG24R24D8 L36＂
630 DATA＂BD64BR6DU8E24L24UBR3608 G24R24D8136＂
635 DATA＂ 8064 BR30U16M－14，－24R12M $+8,+14 \mathrm{M}+8,-14 \mathrm{R} 12 \mathrm{M}-14,+24 \mathrm{D} 16 \mathrm{NL} 12 \mathrm{~B}$ R2ØR2BR8R4BR8R2BR8R4BRER2BR8＂
640 CLSD：FORI－1T026：TEMS＝PS（1．1） ：P\＄（1，1）－P\＄（I，2）：P\＄（I，2）－TEMS：NE XT
645 GOT0100
650 CLS：PRINT＠101，＂YOU TRIED＂NC＋ NW＂TIMES \＆＂：PRINTOL65，＂ANSHERED＂ NC＂CORRECTLY＂
655 PRINT＠229．＂WHILE DOING＂NW＂WR ONG．＂
660 NO－NC＋NW：IF NO－0THEN NO－1
665 MS－INT（NC／NQ＊10日）
679 PRINT＠293．＂YOUR SCORE IS＂HS＂ \％．＂
675 PRINTQ357．＂ANOTHER TRY（Y／N／ C）？＂：
$680 \times 5-1$ NKEYS：IFX $\$=$＂${ }^{\prime}$＂THEN RUN
685 1FXS－＂N＂THENCLS：END
690 IFX $\$=$＂C＂THEN265
695 GOT0680
ค

## 21st．Century Software

## ＂nsix <br> For Orders \＆Technical Assistance．．． （407）348－0848 <br> 

## Utili－Comm．．．CoCo 3 terminal，artounding！

Everything in 30 shadowed pop up windows，using 16 colorsi Supports Xmodem BATCH， Ymodern BATCH ond regular Xmodem \＆Ymodem．CRC or Checksum with all．Also ASCII send／recelve．Fully emulates ANSI（full color），vt－52，vt－400，vt－200，vt－220，INTEL PC， CONCEPT－400，TTY and VIDTEX．Has Tele－CIone protocol，clones chosen tracks from disic over the phone to host．．．fasti．．．works with 80 track double sided drives even without Ados 3 Aulo－dial directory up to 65,000 entries，sel all parameters for each B8S，even terminalitype．．．configurable for any smartmodem．RS－232 PAK up to 19，200 baud，SERIAL VO port up to 9600 baud with type ahead，no liel Supporis MODEM PAK too， 12 mocros almost any length，many hoisys wide BBS list．Too spectacular，you＇ve just got to see if to with users manual and a US．wide BBS ist．Too
120 k CoCo 3 with disk drive required－$\$ 39.95$

## Nump filefRTSTER 2．2．O－Databare ITlanagement Sytem． <br>  <br> The most powerful database management system ever for the coco．Create a library of dalabose fuli page and mailing label printer output formats．．．use 1，2，3 or 4 across con－ tinuous feed labels，do customer mass mailings，etc．Invoices／receipts printed with ail information ond doltar amounts printed in automatically，taxes and so forth calculated and added for you．Create custom data entry screens，up to 100 fields per screen record．and up to 255 characters each．Setup custom text processing and mathemati－ cal catculations．taxes，APRs，declining baiances，etc．Search and choose by multiple criteria when doing．．．database ptinter outputs，sorting database records，or just look－ ing up somebody＇s recordl Many，many more features，you could truly run a small busi－ ness with this system．if took us 15 minutes to $\$$ el up a custom accounts receivable manager， 5 minutes to creale a very large inventory database manager．System ready o run，complele with users manual．

## Mlodens 1200 \＆2400．great brands \＆prices．．．

Name brand $100 \%$ hayes compatible oxternal smart modems．All come with 4 pin to 25 pin cable，manufacturers instruction manual and warranty．Buy one of these modems and get Utili－Comm for only $\$ 20.00$ ，thal＇s all you need to call and log in a BBS． SSR 1200 － 4 yr Warranty $\$ 79.95$ Infotel 2400 .5 yc Worranty $\$ 139.95$ PC Gear 1200 if ye Warranty．．．．．．．．．$\$ 79.95$ Incom 2400 ． 5 yt Warranty．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 139.95$ Zuckerboard $1200-2$ yet Warranty．．．．．．．．．$\$ 79.95$ Incom 2400 ． 59 Yt Worranty，．．．．．．．．．$\$ 139.95$
 PC Gear 2400－iyt Warranty．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 132.95$ 200m 2400 $2400-2$ yt Worranty．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 134.95$ Hyundai 2400 － 1 yt Worraniy． Order info：Add $\$ 3.00 \$ 8 \mathrm{H}$ for hardware orders（ $\$ 6$ if second day ait，call to see if your choice is in stock），Software is \＄3 SaH for second day air，none otherwise．We accept Mastercard，Viso，Money order，Check（must clear before shipping unless check is certi． hed）and C．O．D．（\＄3 ser－charge）orders．Make checks 8 MOs payable to

21st．Century Software • P．O．Box 430207 • KIssimmee，Fla． 34743

## Dxclusive！

## CIII PagesiE v．9．（1）



Desktop Pukkishing，Greeting Card Designer， Calligrapher or CAD for the CoCo3．Page size $640 \times 384$ ．Pull－dan menus，icons and dialog boxes．Inport ASCII text or enter fro keybord，wix text with graphics，flom text
around irregular shapes．Magnify，filp． around Irregular shapes．Magnify，flip， enlarge，reduce，stretch and slide screen in seconds，page provien， select printers frae the pull－dom menu．Req．CoCo3．Tandy Hi－Res interface $\mathrm{RGB} / \mathrm{COP}$ monitor，Joystick／mouse，bpon Star，Panmanic，
Nox 1000 ，briP105／106 printer．．． CIII Clipart Set 1 Set 2

Wach Set contains 672 clipart pieces for
all versions of CII Pages only Stunning all versions of CIII Pages only．Stunning
and detailed．．．$\quad$ each Set：only $\$ 29.95$ CIII Fonts
 CIII Lettrex
Letterquality text directly fro your current sofbare． 14 great MO text fonts． mouse，Epson or compatible printer．．$\$ 24.95$ CIII D－Link
Tele File Transfer Progras．Graphics inter－ face．Req．CoCo3，pGB or GP monitor，mode， 1 Drive，joystick／nouse．．．only $\$ 24.95$

UPGRADE POLICY：CIII Pages V．1．0 owners can uparade to CIIII
－PagesE v．2．0 by sending the original system dika copy of the sales silp and $\$ 12.00$ to tho address listed bolom．

## Hbove programa aold excluaivaly through

1917 Madera St．\＃8 HIVakesha，III 53186 Phone（414）549－0750 Call for a Free Brochure


0 Sorry，no Credit Cards／C00＇s－Check or Money Orders only
Sorry，no Credit Cards／C00＇s－Check or Money Ordars only
All Orders add $\$ 3.00$ Sch，WI Residents add 5t Sales Thx

 h


ops! You've just killed a needed file on your working disk and backup disk. (Of course you had a backup disk. Anything else is hard to imagine.) You now have a sinking feeling in your stomach, a feeling experienced by all of us at one time or another. However, with Disk Editor, this article and some work, there is hope.

It is possible to restore a killed file if a new file has not been saved to the disk on top of the one you killed. When you kill a disk file, its contents are not erased, but you do erase the first character in the filename and one or more entries in the file allocation table (FAT). Restore this data and your killed file rises from the ashes.

There is a catch to this. Until you restore the necessary data, the computer doesn't know your file exists. If you save a new file, it may be written on top of the disk space occupied by the killed file, and the game's over before you even start.

## The First Step

If you think you may still be in the game, the first thing to do is backup your disk using the BACKUP command, which copies the disk in its current state. Be aware that the following procedures are a bit tricky and you can easily scramble your disk if you make an error.

One way to speed up the restoration process is to backup the disk to a suitable ram disk. Disk scanning, editing and testing is done faster in memory. After you are satisfied the Ram disk is right, copy it back to a physical disk.

[^1]
## Finding and Editing Data

Next you must attain the ability to scan the disk's directory and change the necessary fields. Some commercial utility programs scan the disk and change it one byte at a time. If you have such a program, you're in good shape; otherwise, use Listing 1. DI SKEDT.

Disk Editor scans a disk in 256 -byte blocks or on a byte-by-byte basis. It works in everyday decimal notation, so the maximum number of readers are able to make use of this article and the program.

## Directory Information

A directory containing the filenames and related information is located on Track 17, from sectors 3 to 18, on all RS-DOS disks with enough space for 128 filenames. However, standard 35 -track disks have a limit of 68 filenames, which extend only to Sector 11 and leave sectors 1 and 12 through 18 unused.

Each filename entry uses 32 bytes as shown in Table 1. When a file is killed, the first character of the filename is changed to a zero. The other 31 bytes of the entry (as well as the file itself) remain intact until a new file writes over them. The FAT entries (in Sector 2) for the killed file are changed to 255 .

The remaining directory entries to the end of Sector 18 are filled with 255 . Therefore, when you see directory entries containing 255, you have found the end of the directory.

You can trace the whole file through the file allocation table using Table 2 , which converts granules to tracks and sectors.

## The File Allocation Table

The file allocation table (FAT) is located on Track 17, Sector 2 and uses only sufficient entries to represent each granule used in the system (one byte per granule).

The standard system has 68 granules ( 0 to 67 ), but modified systems using 40-or 80 -tracks may contain up to 158 granules. A
granule equals nine 256-byte sectors. Therefore, each track on the disk has two granules assigned to it except for the directory track (Track 17). All entries in Sector 2 that are not part of the FAT contain a value of zero.

The file allocation table consists of an array of 68 single-byte entries that represent each of the 68 granules on a one-for-one basis. That is, the first entry in the FAT is for the first granule on the disk, the second entry is for the second granule and so on. If your file is stored on more than one granule, the FAT entry contains a number from I to 68 that points to the next granule of the file.

The entry representing the last granule of the file contains a value from 192 to 201 (\$C0 to \$C9). A value of 192 ( $\$ \mathrm{CO}$ ) means the file exists in name only, and no sectors are allocated to this file. The values from 193 (\$C1) to 201 (\$C9) represent the nine sectors of a granule. For example, if the last entry in the chain is 196 (SC4), just the first four sectors of the granule are used. From a binary perspective, the twomost-significant bits set in the upper nibble (1100) indicate the end of the chain, and the lower nibble indicates the number of sectors in use. Remember from above that the 16 th byte of the directory entry reveals the actual number of bytes used in the last sector of the file - a value between 0 and 255 .

Sectors 1 through 9 are always assigned to granules with an even number and are always allocated first. Sectors 10 through 18 are always assigned to odd-numbered granules and are allocated only after all the even-numbered granules are allocated.

## Restoring Killed Files

There are three stages to restoring killed files. First begin by replacing the zero kill flag stored in the first byte of the filename in the directory with the first character of the actual filename. Look at the 14th byte for the starting granule number. Use the granule/track conversion table (Tahle 2) to find the correct track to start with. Next scan the disk and follow the file to determine all of its granule numbers. Finally, complete the restoration by replacing 255 in the FAT entries with the correct granule numbers.

## Easier Said Than Done

To follow a file from gran-ule-to-granule requires effort. For a large file it may not he worth it if you have other altematives. You must bear in mind how the computer assigns granules. It works from the directory Track 17 altemately downward or upward, looking for available granules. It goes for an even granule number first and tries to keep all parts of a file on one side of Track 17, but gives up

## ALPHF SOFT'WARE TEECHVOLOGIES

## COMM - 4



 anor! A porfoct makeh for OSe Leval II BRSt

OS9 Level II BBS Release $\mathbf{3 . 0}$
Syatem comes complete and ready to run. Use the build in menus or create your own. Run your own programs or games on- line! Complete mexsage system included. File tranafer system supports Xmodem and Ymodem plus automatic validation with keyword searching! Even comes with its own terminal program free! Now includes ANSI graphics menus and editor! See board while it runs! For a DEMO call ( 504 )649-5761 (3/12/2400 Baud). Gsisctic Conflict game also included!
512k OS9 Level II and RS-232 (or COMM-4) paik required.

## Presto - Partner

This is what you have beors waiting for! Pinally HAM-Resident mofwre for your COCO 31 Runa in the heekgrownd while yous do ochar work! Induden an noto-pad that does aukenatic number calculations, a calender with alarm, a phone book that can auto-dial your phoas, a roal-tima ciock end much, much, more! This program will organize your entire life! Z 12 K OS9 Leve! II Required (hisyes compmible modem required for nuto-dial) 512 K OS9 Level II Required......................................................................................... $\$ 29.95$

## Level 11 Tools



25 grent utilition in ane packafo.

## Disk Manager Tree

This versatile uility muken your OSS lifa a brocee! No more fighting with complex directory ntructuree! No more searching for files and typing long path namen! Everyhing is diaplayed using windowel Allow: you to chango, treate, and dolote directories with aingle keyntroken! Almo allowa you to copy, view end delete filen juet on eusily! A muar for Uhe OS9 beginner. A great time avver for the experitneod OS9 ueer. Save houre of time and headachea! 512 k OS9 Level It Required

Multi - Menu
This groat Multi-Vue utility allowa you to easily croete your own pap-dowa manum No programming erperience in required, beciuso no programming is dane! You will be able io run any $\mathrm{OS9}$ command or progrem from a menu! Menu creation is auper simple, ouper easy! Actually moe the menu an it dovelopa. A muat for Mulu- Vue unera! Make that nan Muld-Vue mitwire run in Muli-Vuo! 512 k O69 level 11 and Multi-Vue required

Warp-One
 windows, and much, much, more! Perfect for any BBS umer Mors power that you'l evor neod! 512 k OS9 Loval II \& RS-232 Pal Reguirod.................................................. 34.25

## The Zapper

 One une of this program eould be worth the pricul 64k OSS Loval I ar II required
Send check or money order tor Alpha Software Technolowies, 210 日lucfleld Dr., Sildell, LA 70458


The Premier Personal Computer Magazine for Tandye Computer Users

Not only does Tandy produce our favorite CoCo, we think it produces the best portable and MS-DOS computers as well. We've found that when satisfied Color Computer users decide to add portability or MS-DOS to their computing habits, many stick with Tandy. For these people we publish PCM, The Premier Personal Computer Magazine for Tandy Computer Users.

Each month in PCM, you'll find information and programs for the Tandy 100, 102 and 200 portable computers. And you'll find even more coverage for Tandy's MS-DOS machines from the graphics of the 1000 to the power of the 5000 .

## PROGRAMS AND PROGRAM DISKS!

We learned from THE RAINBOW that readers want programs to type in, so each month we bring you an assortment of them: games, utilities, graphics, and home and business applications. For those who don't have time to type in listings, we offer a companion disk with all the programs from the magazine. Also included in PCM each month is the Software Shopper, an "onmail" database service from which you can order the latest shareware products from our Delphi databases for Tandy MS-DOS and PC users - even if you don't have a modem!

## TUTORIALS AND PRODUCT REVIEWS!

As if all this weren't enough, we offer regular tutorials on DeskMate, telecommunications and hardware; assembly language, BASIC and PASCAL programming tips; and in-depth reviews of the new software, peripherals and services as they are released. Add it all up and we think you'll find PCM to be the most informative and fun magazine for this market today!

YES! Please send me a one year ( 12 issues) subscription to PCM for only \$28.* A savings of $22 \%$ off the newsstand price.

```
Name
```

$\qquad$

```
Address
```

$\qquad$

```
City
State
```

$\qquad$

```
ZIP
```

$\qquad$

```
In order to hold down costs, we do not bill. My check in the amount of
``` \(\qquad\)
``` is enclosed. Charge to my:
```

$\square$ VISA MasterCard American Express
Acct. \#
Exp. Date $\qquad$ Signature $\qquad$

## OUR LATEST 30 ISSUES

ISSUE 靼3，SEP． 1987 GENEOLOGIST HELPER
SMARI COPY maNTENANCE COCOS．COCO2 HELP
DIRECTORY PICTURE
SUBSTANTIAL ATIACK
SAVE THE MADEN
CAVIATOR
ELECTRONICS 6 MONKEY SHINE

ISSUE＊S4，OCT． 1967
GARDEN PUNTS
FORT KNOX
ELECTRON FORMULAS
SNAKE IN THE GPASS
CYCLE JUMP
GEOMETAY
WIZARD
GAME OFLIFE
ELECTRONCS 7
FLGET SIMULATOR
ISSUE ${ }^{\text {Wh }} 65$, NOV． 1897
TAXMAN
DAISY DOT
CHILD STONE ADVENT
SIR EGGBERT
CROWF OUEST GYM KHALIA COCO 3 DRAWER FCOIBALL
ELECTRONES \＆
CHOP
ISSUE 䪨，DEC． 1967
ONE ROOM ADVENTURE
OS9 TUTORIAL
SOUNDS
BETTNG POOL
ADVANCE
MATH TABLES
ELECTMONCS
LOWER TO UPPER
NOIDS
ISSUE M67，JAN． 1988
MEDA MASTER
SAVE THE EARTH WEIGHTS S MEASURES
LOW RES GPAPHICS
COHST TO COAST
baccapat
GATTLE SHIP
ELECTRONICS 10
TADE CONVENIENCE DUEL

ISSUE M68，FEB． 1938 CONFIE
WORD COUNTER
SQUIRREL ADVENTURE
AREA CODES
DRAW POKER
TURTLERACES
EECTRONICS 11
MULTISCREEN
CANON PRNT
COCO TENNIS
ISSUE 㹉9，MAR． 1989
POLICE CADET
STAMP COLLECTION
BARRACKS ADVENTURE CITYTIME
HI－LOCRAPS
OLYMPICS
H－PES CHESS
ELECTRONCS 12 DOURLE EDIOR DOUSLE BREAKOUT

ISSUE 170, APR． 1988
BLOTTO DICE
SUPEA COMM
GENESIS ADVERTURE PLANETS
PHKWAR
SIGN LANGUAGE
AAX SHOOTOUT
ELECTRONCS 13
MAGIC KEY
SNAP PRINT

ISSUE 771 MAY 1988
SUPERLOTTO
RODOL ADVENTURE
MAEE
YAHTZEE 3
PHASER
SHAPESPLATES
STAR WARS
EEECTRONICS 14 PRINTER CONTROL MAZE 2

ISSUE W72，JUNE 1989 MARKET WATCHER
3 STOOGES
HOSTAGE ADVENTURE PROGRAM TRIO
gladiator
U．S． 3 CAMADA OUIZ
jeopapoy
ELECTRONICS 15 COCO 3 PRINT CTIY

ISSUE W73，JULY 1988
FOREIGN OBECTS CHESS FUNDAMENTALS WATERFOWL QUIZ WHAMMY 3
ADVENTUAE TUTORIAL
CIRCLE 3
EDUCATION TRIO
WRIE－UP EDITOA
PICTURE PACKER AIRATTACK

ISSUE ${ }^{\text {j74，AUG．}} 1988$ VIDEO CAT 3
1 EYE WILLE
Java
GAME TRIO
CAIOMAUT WARRIOR ENVELOPE PRNT ENAELOPER
PAM DRVE
PAM DR
MODE 2
MODE 2
XMODE
CAVEII TRANSER
ISSUE R75，SEP． 1988 DPACULA ADVENTURE HELPTRIO PROGRAM HELP TRIO PROGR SHOWOOWNDICE
TARZAR I ADVENTURE ARAKNON
CASH FLOW REPORTING
GPAPHICS LETER
GPAPHIC EDITOR
ADORESS BOOK
SQUARES
ISSUE 76 OCT． 1989 SUPER BUTZ23
CHAMBERS
TRO PACE
EARTH TROOPER
STARGATE
BOWLNG SECRETARY BOWUNG SECRET
DISK TUTORIAL DISK TUTORIAL KEYBOARD＜JOYSTICK TSAITHIMAY

ISSUE \＃77，NOV． 1988
POUCE CADET 32 STARSH P SHOWOOWN MUSIC COMPOSER COUPONS／REEATES PROGRAM LIBRARY BOYSCOUT SEMAPHOR HOUSEHOLD CHORES MAXOMAR ADVENTURE CHUCKLUCK3 CUUKAROBAIE

ISSUE ${ }^{1 / 78, ~ D E C, ~} 1988$
POUCE CADET ： 3
TANK TURRET
WAROF THE WORLDS
SPINSTER CAFE
COCO SI2E
SIGN MAKER
LEGAL DEDUCTIONS
BOOK KEEPING CARLEASE 3 WAFHOUSIMUIATS

ISSUE ${ }^{\text {FT9，JAN．}} 1589$ POLCE CADET E4 DRAW POKER 3 TILER TEX BATLIE
INSIDE THECOCO
COCO BULLETIN BOARI
HOT DIRECTORY
VCA TUTORIAL
PRINTER CONTROL
TREENINS
ISSUE \％00，FEQ 1989 SCRABCLE
SPELIING CHECKER SANDSTONE ADVNI
THE FAMLY FEUD HARNESSJ HANDICAP MINGOLF 3
ULTIMATERM 3 NETWORRING TUTORIAL A－MAZ NG PLACE
MONETOPDELI
ISSUE ：31，MAR． 1389
MONSTERS
SUPER CONCENTRATION
IEN PROGPAMS COCO3 FINANCE
SNOWBALL FIGHT
RULER
POP．UP WNNDOWS
TARZARP．CASTLE
SUPERLISTER
DHECOINIEN
 DUNGEON MAZE
DISK TRANSFER
MAL MERGE
SUPER SPREADSHEET
BLASTER
TILERTWO
OREAM TUNNEL DISKUTUTY 3 EDUCATIONTRIO


ISSUE＊83，MAY 1989 TSO FIRST 80 MODEM BATTLESHIP MODEM BATILESHIP CHURCH MANAGER
SUPERFILE SORT SUPERFILE SORT
GASEEALLSTATS TARZARPT． 3 INVOICE
CARO SOUEEZE
SWOROPLAY 1－2
BLIFMUSTEX
ISSUE ：584，JUNE 1989
CROSSWORD PUZZLES
MOUNT DEATH
TERRON
DISKTAPE TPANSFER
PAPER WORKS SUPER DATABASE SUPER
CONATA
BUSINESS MODEL MASS FOPMAT CPAMEtES

ISSUE＊85，JULY 1989 5 PLAYER POKER SPLAYER POKER
RESUME WRIIER RESUME WFIIES
CRAZY CHEMST JOURNEYUP SUBMANA WORKBENCH VACATION PLANVER DISKEDITORII NIGHT OFTHE NINJA THRUWNCHYPI
ISSUE H86，AUG． 1969 TIME TRAP
PHONE ACCOUNTANT ON TAPGET
NAME THAT TUNE 3 LASEADEEENCE CHECKBOOK BALANCER 3 KROACH ADVENTURE SUPER BAR GRAPH EASYLETTER DEVI ASSADEI

ISSUE E87，SEPT． 1989 PURCHASE ORDER INVENTORY INVOCE
AMERCANTRIVA
KROACHZ ADVENTURE
TETRA
SOLO POKER
galaxy 03
IBM PICTURE VEWER

## RGB PAICH

EXINGIUI
ISSUE 狽8，OCT． 1989
SALES PROSPECTING
VIRUS 3
WIL MAKER
JOURNAL－GEN LEDGER
POLICE CADET \＃5
RED OOG
RED OOG
MAD URS
MACINTOSH PICT SAVER

## FROG

TP5T FICHISIMUETOR
ISSUE G39，NOV． 1989
SPEECH INDEXER
QUEST ADVENTURE
EOUCATION TRIOS
BGLETIER
PANGO
ELEMENTS
garDen manner
VIDEO SHOW
WARP
（OU11）
SSUE 190 ，DEC． 1989
MUSIC－4 VOICE
HONEYCONB
POINT OF SALE
ORSS AOVENTURE
18M－COCO
CIVIL WAR
LST UTLITIES
BREAK．IN COCO II
LABYRNTH MASIER
COLURCDAFACITON
ISSUE W91，JAN 1990
TRENCH FIGHTER
COCVERT3
SPEED GAMES
BUSNESSSTARTER
CAVEPN QUEST3PT ？
BULDERS HELPER
tarzaniv
ADDRESS IT
ANMAL GRAPHICS
TKTWA
ISSUE 492，FEB 1990
PERTA SAME
ROTISSERE LEAGUE
NICKS OUEST
SOLTAR
EDUCATION 4
IGM．GASIC
BASEBALL CARD ORG．
MUNCHY 3
RIVER PAID3
TCUBE
ISSUE H93，MAR 1990
MR MOVE
INVADERS
COCO3 RECIPE MACHINE
SILVERCAPE 3 ADV．
BABY－SITTERS BASE
BIELE SCRIPTUFE
VOCABULARY OUIZ
OROP PACK
DOCTORWHO 3
CPMble
Name
TOM MIX PROGRAMS

## Mail Or Call

T\＆D SOFTWARE
2490 MILES STANDISH DR． HOLLAND，MI． 49424
（616）399－9648

## PLEASE CIRCLE

ก $\boldsymbol{B}_{1}$ 宛

$\begin{array}{lllllllllll}11 & 11 & 27 & 8 & 19 & 51 & 31 & 67 & 5 & 15 & 91\end{array}$






ONE YEAR
SUBSCRIPTION
ONLY
$\$ 70.00$ ！
RAINBOW
CERTIFICATION
SEAL
 －

－All Prograrms Incude Documertation

## Address

City
－State $\qquad$ Zip
and goes to the other side if it must (if there are no available granules on the first side).

As an example, assume that the 14th byte in the directory for a killed file contains the number 31 . This is Track 15 , sectors 10 through 18. Scanning these sectors we find that the file continues past Sector 18. Since Track 15 is less than 17, the next granule of the file should be on a lower track. The Fat entries for Track 14 (granules 28 and 29) are not 255 , meaning Track 14 is in use. But the FAT entries for granules 26 and 27 are 255 . Therefore the next part of your file should be in those granules starting with Track 13. Sector 1. Change the 255 in the FAT entry for Granule 31 to 26 and continue following the file to lower-numbered tracks.

## Finding the End of the File

One of the tricky aspects of tracking a file is knowing where it ends. Garbage, or data from a previously killed file, often follows at the end of the file you are tracking. This tends to obscure the end

| Granule | Track/Sectors | Granule | Track/Sectors |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0/1-9 | 1 | 0/10-18 |
| 2 | 1/1-9 | 3 | 1/10-18 |
| 4 | 2/1-9 | 5 | 2/10-18 |
| 6 | 3/I-9 | 7 | 3/10-18 |
| 8 | 4/1-9 | 9 | 4/10-18 |
| 10 | 5/1-9 | 11 | 5/10-18 |
| 12 | 6/1-9 | 13 | 6/10-18 |
| 14 | 7/1-9 | 15 | 7/10-18 |
| 16 | 8/1-9 | 17 | 8/10-18 |
| 18 | 9/1-9 | 19 | $9 / 10-18$ |
| 20 | 1/1-9 | 21 | 10/10-18 |
| 22 | 1/1-9 | 23 | 11/10-18 |
| 24 | 12/1-9 | 25 | 12/10-18 |
| 26 | 13/1-9 | 27 | 13/10-18 |
| 28 | 14/1-9 | 29 | 14/10-18 |
| 30 | 15/1-9 | 31 | 15/10-18 |
| 32 | 16/1-9 | 33 | 16/10-18 |
| 34 | 18/1-9 | 35 | 18/10-18 |
| 36 | 19/1-9 | 37 | 19/10-18 |
| 38 | 20/1-9 | 39 | 20/10-18 |
| 40 | 21/1-9 | 41 | 21/10-18 |
| 42 | 22/1-9 | 43 | 22/10-18 |
| 44 | 23/1-9 | 45 | 23/10-18 |
| 46 | 24/1-9 | 47 | 24/10-18 |
| 48 | 25/1-9 | 49 | 25/10-18 |
| 50 | 26/1-9 | 51 | 26/10-18 |
| 52 | 27/1-9 | 53 | 27/10-18 |
| 54 | 28/1-9 | 55 | 28/10-18 |
| 56 | 29/1-9 | 57 | 29/10-18 |
| 58 | 30/1-9 | 59 | 30/10-18 |
| 60 | 31/1-9 | 61 | $31 / 10-18$ |
| 62 | 32/1-9 | 63 | $32 / 10-18$ |
| 64 | 33/1-9 | 65 | 33/10-18 |
| 66 | 34/1-9 | 67 | 34/10-18 |
| 68 | 35/1-9 | 69 | 35/10-18 |
| 70 | 36/1-9 | 71 | 36/10-18 |
| 72 | 37/1-9 | 73 | 37/10-18 |
| 74 | 38/1-9 | 75 | 38/10-18 |
| 76 | 39/1-9 | 77 | 39/10-18 |

Table 2. Granule/Track Conversion
of the file. Remember that the 16th byte of the filename entry contains the exact number of bytes in the last sector of the file. Therefore when you reach the right sector, you know the exact location of the last byte.

Data files, ASCI text files and ASCII BASIC files do not have end-of-file markers. (An ASCII BASIC file is a BASIC file saved with the A option. Text files are normally generated by word processors or assemblers.) However, their contents usually make sense, so combined with the knowledge of the position of the last byte in the last sector, you should be able to see the end of the file.

ASCII BASIC and text files end each line with a carriage retum (decimal 13), so it follows the last byte of such a file will also be a carriage retum.

Binary BASIC files end with three zeroes. Machine language files end with a 255 , two zeroes and two bytes representing the execution address.

The second and third bytes of both binary BASIC and singlesegment Machine language files contain the length of the file. You multiply the number contained in the second byte of the file by 256 and add the number contained in the third byte. That is the length of the file in bytes. Since there are 2304 bytes in a granule and 256 bytes in a sector, you can easily calculate the number of granules used in the file and the number of sectors used in the last granule.

Machine language files can be made up of a number of segments joined together into one file. In this case, the second and third bytes of the file contain only the length of the first segment. Between segments there is a zero, two bytes representing the length of the next segment and two bytes for the loading address of the segment. Remember, if you do not see a 255 followed by two zeroes, you are not at the end of the file.

## The Disk Editor

Disk Editor is written in Basic and works on any CoCo. Extensive use of comments allow easy changes, but you can later edit them out (as well as most spaces) to make the program execute a littie faster.

The program uses a poke to speed-up the display, but if you make changes, be sure to use the low-speed poke before any disk I/O or printing or you will have problems. High-speed pokes in lines 370,425 and 469 and slow-speed pokes in lines 170 and 510 are for a CoCo 3. If you have a CoCo 1 or 2 , change the high-speed pokes to 65495,0 and the slow-speed pokes to $65494,0$.

When you run the program, all options are accessed from one screen display. If you do not see a flashing cursor, the program is waiting for you to select one of the three menu options or to press the CLEAR or the up/down arrow keys.

If you see a cursor, you must type in a response. A null entry returns you to the selection menu. The CLEAR key toggles between two modes: one to display a complete 256 -byte sector at once, the other to display 64-byte segments of a sector in two lines and 16 bytes in the next six lines. These six lines show a table of the offset, the value at that offset and the ASCII character represented by that value.

The purpose of the first mode is to quickly scan through a granule 256 bytes at a time. The second mode has the detail for editing (Option 2).

## Ready to Go

With the information provided here and Disk Editor, you are now in a position to unravel many of the mysteries of disk storage. Even if you do not have a killed file, run Disk Editor just to sightsee through the directory and track a file. Or you could kill a file (on a backup. of course) to try your hand at file resurrection. It will be a useful experience.

# Unlock The Real Power of Your CoCo ! 

## BIG BASIC

COCO 3'S MISSING LINK "Danosoft has a winner in Big Basic, and I would recommend it to anyone wanting to get the most out of a Color Computer 3." - Rainbow, Oct/89.

- Now you can access up to 472 K of memory in a 512 K CoCo or up to 92 K in a 128 K machine with any mix of programs and/or data. At last, you can do sizable basic programming with a CoCo 3 .
- BIG BASIC creates programming windows where you can put up to 58 separate running programs, or up to 58 parts of one large program or database. Concept permits big programs to run last.
- Chain in unlimited sized programs, or program parts, or data ,from disk(s) without erasing existing programming or variables. Also works with the RGBDOS Hard Disk system and ADOS3.
- 3 new simple basic words create the power.
- Provides for holding as many as 28 Hi -Res Graphics Screens in Memory for instant recall. Up to 4 HSCREEN1's in a 128 K CoCo .
- Modifies your basic operating system in some 70 locations but does not occupy user memory. $100 \%$ M.L. runs in background.
- Includes 7 Demo Programs and Manual. Any disk version RS-DOS,

ONLY $\$ 39.95$ U.S. or $\$ 46.50 \mathrm{CDN} .+\$ 2.50 \mathrm{~S} \& \mathrm{H}$ (Add $8 \%$ PST in Ont.)
"BABY BASIC" if you need more memory for Basic program lines, this Tutorial will show you how to store and execute them from anywhere in memory; and how to chain in any number of program modules from disk without erasing variables. Includes Disk with 7 basic enabling subs and a demo program. For any CoCo with 64 K or more. Doesn replace "Big Basic". Only $\$ 8.95$ U.S. or $\$ 10.50 \mathrm{CDN}+\$ 2.50$ S8H (Add $8 \%$ PST in Ont.)


> "Danosoft's Big Ramdisk is a thoroughly useful utillty that combines a great product with the ease of use that marks a winner." . Rainbow, April 1990 .

- Copy or backup your programs or dala to "BIG RAMDISK and get the speed oi program/data saving or loading to an "in memory" M.L. device. ("COPYOISK" Utility included.)
- Great lor use with all other programs on this page (except "Simply Better") and most commercial software.
- You can install, re-install, format and reformat from direct mode or from a program without erasing programming or variables. Does not occupy user memory, but can be user located elsewhere if needed.
- Your choice of one big 158 granule ramdisk ( 80 tracks-360k) or two 68 or 78 granule ramdisks ( $35-40$ tracks to 360 k total), depending on your DOS, (i.e. RS-DOS, "BIG DISK", "DOUBLE40", etc.) Allows 4 physical drives and 2 ramdisks.
- Ranndisk files and directory do not erase with a reset or il a program crashes. This lets you use some programs that need a Coldstant to exit. ONLY $\$ 12.95$ US or $\$ 14.95$ CDN $+\$ 2.50$ S \& H (Add 8\% PST in Ont.)
"GRAPHICS UTILTTY" If you want to store multiple Hi-Res Graphics screens in CoCo3 memory for instant recall, this Tutorial is for you. Load/Save graphics screens to memory from disk Instantly switch them into your program. Max capacity is HSCREENS $1 \& 3: 512 \mathrm{~K}=27 ; 128 \mathrm{~K}=3$. HSCREENS $2 \& 4: 512 \mathrm{~K}=13 ; 128 \mathrm{~K}=1$ Has Disk 8 Demo. Only $\$ 8.95$ U.S. or $\$ 10.50$ CDN $+\$ 2.50$ S 8 H(Add $8 \%$ PST in Ont)


## "MEMORY MASTER"

## "UTILITIES PACKAGE"

OUR FAVORITE PROGRAMMING TOOL

"Memory Master is a unique hacker's program offering about all you could ask for in a disk and memory utility." - Rainbow, Sept/89.

- Scan, Edit, Copy, Prinfout any memory in your computer or on disk. Fix disks. Restore killed files.
- Fast entry ol M.L. Listings.
- Dual Windows! Runs 2 Basic Programs at once!
- Disk chains unlimited amounts of program sections or data.
- Includes Demo Program and Manual.
- Any CoCo (at least 64 K ) with 1.1 or 2.1 Disk Extended Basic

Only $\$ 24.95$ U.S. or $\$ 28.95 \mathrm{CDN} .+\$ 2.50$ S \& H (Add $8 \%$ PST in Ont.)

ACCESS BOTH SIDES OF YOUR DRIVES
"Must - have software for the disk user" - Rainbow, Nov. $/ 89$.
"BIG DISK"
"DOUBLE40" "CONVERT/DISK"
"QUIKDRIV/6MS"
"QUIKDRIV/30M"
"SET FEED"

- Makes computer see double-sided drives as one 360 K ( 801 k ) drive; 158 granules.
- Sets drives for 40 tracks each side.
- Formats 40 tracks on each side of a disk without disturbing the first 35 . Doubles all your present storage.
- Sets fast drive stepping rate.
- Fast drive shut off.
- Sets line spacing for printouts.

All are Machine Language Running in Background For any CoCo (at least 64 K ) with 1.1 or 2.1 Disk Extended Basic Only $\$ 17.95$ U.S. or $\$ 20.85$ CDN $+\$ 2.50$ S \& H (Add $8 \%$ PST in Ont)

## NOW FROM DANOSOFT! DALE RICKERT'S <br> Feature Packed <br> BEST WORD PROCESSOR


"Simply Better"
-Run 2 interactive Wordprocessors at once $\cdot$ Mail -Merge - Create Indexes - Table of Contents . " Print-Fill Forms . Displays Fonts in Colors. Displays Underlining * Print Spooling - Auto Saves - PrinuSave Blocks of Text - To 480 K of Text Storage - Sorts Text - Numbering • Indenting - Calculator - Tasks - Headers • Foolers - Paging - Finds - Case Reversal - Help Screens • Preview "WYSIWYG" - Many More Features.

Easy to use. Includes some Database Features Will hold a customer list of more than 5000 in memory lor quick recall or editing. "Significantly Better? Mais Qui! " - Rainbow, Feb., 1990 An excellent choice at an unbelievable price." - Rainbow, April /89 Includes extersive, well indexed Manual, with Tutorials. 128 k or $512 \mathrm{k} \operatorname{CoCo3} \mathrm{V} .2 .0$ or V. 2.1
ONLY $\$ 39.95$ U.S. or $\$ 46.50 \mathrm{CDN}+\$ 2.50 \mathrm{~S} \& \mathrm{H}$ (Add $8 \%$ PST in Ont.) Add $\$ 7.00$ U.S. or $\$ 8.20 \mathrm{CDN}$. Ior French Version of Manual

Need more info? See the Rainbow Reviews of these Programs.

## DANOSOFT <br> Box 124, Station "A" <br> Mississauga, Ontario L5A $2 Z 7$




## Nearly 200 Color Computer Software Titles!

Call today to get your free 1990 Express Order Software Buyer's Guide. Choose from popular games, educational packages, productivity software and more. It's the fast and easy way to get the software you really want.


## Overlord

Peace through superior fircpencer is fow satsh plorase in this Bophisticated wargome simulator. Victory shall nat fill un ho who is
 into bat le at the sight moment, and for thes you musd set youe most
 build Aircrafi carnien, fighier jols, paratroop regiments. submarincs, syy planes, batfiestaps. desiranerk and crusers. Ify to three people tan play the game simultanewsy, Cach stanioge out at his own base city, each knowing nothing about ibe stren) कis bidictedions of his enemios foces. The player's own combat troups will head ouf, exploring ibe wodid is ithey pes, cepruriog fowns that tic


Price: $\$ 29$ US / \$34 Cdn. (Now shipping v1.1)
onerlord requires: 123k CoCo 3. I drace and a mouse or joysiok.

the

## seventh

 [ l mkThe Seventhtins is still th hest fantaw roverbione adenture ilve CnCiohas soler seen, bat nome. I dise ore filled with sorlds, towns castles, and spectioular 30 dungeons filled with full colnur, fir.res monsters, hadders doors and pits chosts, pooks, liwa and fireded rooms. You would not helicie that a Coco beould miaduce such bith-spoed detated graphick. In the wild Lind abowe, wou'll ind me-sters, iounv and sietless The lowns will revest merchans, carned wals, crenf friends whowill join wour quest. Look no further for the best in horifocore ahenture 388 US/ S48 Cdn. Req: CoCo3. 40 Irach drive

## Caladuril II: Wealhersfone's Eind Some of the besl paphics to he seen on a fof ${ }^{3}$ will amaze you as you atempt 40 amaze you as you of the Weatherstions smoath soolling 16 colour graphica and as sophasicated

 command incerpreter lend reatism and enymmont lowne of the mist exlenshe nonentures have gound on a Cor o. l'ikwere includer - discx an Itxit map a vetwet wruct of pratestomes ind a 20 poge Price: $\$ 32$ L:S/ 338 Cdn Price: 232 US/ S38 Cdn

Requires: 128 k CoCo 3, 1 drive.

Ilin! Books: Caladunil 1 and 2 books : $20 \mathrm{pp}, \$ 3.50$ Seventh Link books.

Studio Works Professional: New! Studio quality digital audio is here! A new hardware pack developed by Oblique Triad allows our new sottware to record at 35 kHz at eight bits wide! Your CoCo3 is now a serious, professional quality digital sampling system. The optional MIDI slave mode (cable required) lets you 'play' your
NEW! CoCo from your MIDI computer or synthesizer. The built-in rigid tempo sequencer will let you lay down a useful, studio quality rythym section. New 'scale' feature lets you play any of up to 55 ( 512 k ) sounds effects directly from CoCo's keyboard, one on each row, low to high from left to right. Two zoom windows allow for perfect loop setting down to the byte. Support for Disto/CRC's 1 meg RAM card, our 8 -bit output option (built into the pack). Orchestra 90CC, hires mouse. 25 seconds of CD-quality in 1 Meg! Point-and-click operation, clipboards, too many features to list! (Call for SWPro FX discs!)

## Those Darn Marbles

## Dedicate a program in 51 th mathincs only, ond all souts of new

 use the buit-in bactware screen scrolling festures of the Col. This means that all the compoter's time tr be dedicated to conifroling the game isell (wiund effects, masing objots arownd. eseetera) rat her than the lime-intenawe chove of morsling an enite $12 k$ screen around. You aill be amased in see how smowihly a WRIDWARLEscolled seren ean mane Compare Thawe Darn Martves sith any ofber 3) murble lyk zume on anv compuker,


New!

Pice ses uss1a con tolist. (Cail for SWPro FX discs!) Price: $\$ 95$ US/\$110 CDN (incl. software, demo samples, ADC pack) (Call for prices on 8 -bit output, MIDI cable, SW Pro with just cable) Req.: 128k Coco3, ( 512 k rec'd), multi-pak/ $Y$-cable, mouse/joystick

## Come and <br> see us al Fainbomes <br> Oblique Uriad

32 Church St., Georgetown, Ontario, CANADA, L7G;2A7 (416) 877-8149

We accepl: MasterCard, Amex, Personal cheques and Money Orders. COI) in Canada only. Please add $\$ 2.50$ shipping to all soltware orders, \$1 to alt book-only orders. Ontario residents please add 8\% tax. Call or write for a free catalogue.

```
    BY THE SCREEN.
115 B - 129: C = 256 - FLAGS NO
    SETTING OF TRACKS/SECTORS (FOR
    SUBS 400 & 450)
120 CLS 'RESET THE SCREEN
130 PRINT STRING$(10.k$) "disk"
Ks "editor" STRING$(11,K$);
146 PRINT * <1> SET TRACK/SECTO
R NUMBERS": PRINT " <2> EDIT BY
TES DISPLAYED": PRINT * <3> OUT
PUT SECTOR TO DISK"
150 PRINT "arrows" K$ "scroll" K
$ CHR$(124) K$ "clear" K$ "flips
" Ks "mode":
170 POKE 65496,0; EXEC44539: IS
- INKEYS: A - VAL(I$) CANCEL
    SPEED POKE. HOLD THE SCREEN.
    IS AND 'A' HOLD SELECTION.
180 IF 15 - CHR$(94) THEN 400
UP ARROW SELECTED.
190 IF Is = CHR$(10) THEN 450
DOWN ARROW SELECTED.
195 IF I$ = CHR$(12) THEN 230
TOGGLE OISPLAY MODE SELECTED.
208 IF A < 1 OR A > 3 THEN 120
OPTIONS 1 TO 3 OR INVALID KEY.
210 ON A GOTO 300,500,600
220.
230 IF F = & THEN F - - ELSE F =
    - TOGGLE DISPLAY MODE FLAG.
240 PRINT © 192, STRINGS(128,32)
STRING$(128,32) STRING$(63,32):
    - clear the display area.
250 GOTO 350 'RE-DRAH SCREEN IN
    NEW MODE.
260.
```

```
270 - DISPLAY TRACK & SECTOR
275
280 PRINT @ 160." " S$:: PRINT
    8 162. "TRACK" CS T::PRINT e 17
    6. "SECTOR" C$ S:: RETURN
290
300 * DISK SCANNING SUBROUTINE
310.
315 PRINT © 160, STRING$(255,32)
    STRING$(96.32); 'CLEAR WORKING
    AREA.
320 PRINT @ 162."TRACK" Cs:: INP
UT IS: T = VAL(IS): IF IS - .m T
HEN 120. INPUT TRACK NUMBER OR
    NULL TO CANCEL.
330 PRINT © 176,"SECTOR" C5;: IN
PUT Is: S - VAL(IS): IF Is - -"
THEN 120. INPUT SECTOR NUMBER
OR NULL TO CANCEL
350 IF S < 1 THEN S - 18: T - T
    - 1 ELSE [F S > 18 THEN S - 1: T
    -T+1 ALLOWS SCRDLLING TO
    THE NEXT TRACK.
355 IF T < @ THEN T - Ø ELSE IF
T > 34 THEN T - 34 ' ERROR TRAP;
    40/80 TRACK USERS EDIT TO SUIT.
357 GOSUB 270. RE-PRINT TRACK &
    SECTOR NUMBERS.
360 DSKI$0.T.S.XS.YS 'SECTOR IS
    ACCESSED FROM DISK. }128\mathrm{ BYTES
    AS XS AND }128\mathrm{ BYTES AS YS.
365 B - 1: C - 0: 0-0: 2$ - X $
    : vs = xs 'RESET SEGMENT/BYTE
    COUNTERS & MAKE V$ & 2$ - THE
    FIRST INPUT VARIABLE.
370 POKE 65497,0 'SET FAST SPEED
```

371 A = INSTR(Vs.CHRS(13)): If A <> O THEN MIDS(VS,A,1) - : : G 0 OTO 371 'MAKE ALL CR'S (13) INTO A SPACE TO FORCE DISPLAY TO 2 LINES OF SCREEN.
372 IF F - 9 THEN 7日日 GOTO SCAN MODE ROUTINE.
373 PRINT © 8 192. SSS\$ 'CLEARS 2 LINES OF SCREEN.
374 PRINT © 192. MIOS(VS,B.64):
PRINT A 64-BYTE SEGMENT.
375 PRINT @ $288,:$ : FOR $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{C}$ TO
 4) : : NEXT $X$-PRINT BYTE NUMBERS 380 FOR $X-C+1$-D $10 \mathrm{C}+8$-D: PRIN T LEFTS(STRS(ASC(MIDS(2s, X)))+"' - 4): : NEXT $X$ - PRINT THE VALUE OF 8 BYTES.
383 A-352: FOR $X=C+1-D$ TO $C+B$ D: PRINT © A." ${ }^{*}+$ MIDS(V5, $\left.\mathrm{X}, 1\right)+{ }^{*}$ $-:: A-A+4:$ NEXT $X$ PRINT ASCII CMAR. OF 8 BYTES. $385 \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{X}-1+\mathrm{D}$ 'SET C FOR NEXT 8. 390 PRINT © $416,:$ : FOR $x=C$ TO $\mathrm{C}+7$ : PRINT LEFTS(STRS $(\mathrm{X})+{ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ ". 4) :: NEXT $X$ PPRINT NEXT 8 NUMS. 395 FOR X - C+1-D TO C+8-D: PRIN T LEFTS(STRS(ASC(MID\$(2\$. X)))+"'
-.4): : NEXT X 'PRINT VALUE OF 8 MORE BYTES.
$396 \mathrm{~A}=480$ : FOR $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{C}+1-\mathrm{D}$ TO $\mathrm{C}+$ 7-D: PRINT © A." " ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ MIDS(Vs, X, 1 ) $+"$ " $:: A=A+4:$ NEXT $X:$ PRINT © $A,{ }^{\prime \prime}=\operatorname{MIDS}(V S, X, 1)=\cdots: x-x$ +1 - PRINT LAST 8 ASCII CHAR. BYTES.

Super Comiroller II UNDER OS-9: Buffered read/write sector achieved without halting the CPU means no loss of time or keyboard strokes. Mini Expansion Bus for 1 Super Add-On. One DOS included. $\$ 105$

## Super Comtroller I

- Sockets for 4 DOSes
- Mini Expansion Bus for 1 Super Add-On. $\$ 80$


## Minl Controller I

- Lowest Price Anywhere!
- Sockets for 2 DOSes $\$ 65$

NEW ! From Rainbow's author, Tony DiStefano:

## "A Full Turn of the Screw"

The complete collection of "Tum of the Screw" articles from Jan '83 to Jul '89. \$15

## DISTD 1 STTSUMMERSALE!

 4IN1 Multi-Board Adapter Hard Disk, Real Time Clock Serial \& Parallel Ports. $\$ 100$3IN1 Multi-Board Adapter Real Time Clock, Serial \& Parallel Printer Ports. \$65

RTC \& Printer Interface
Rtime \& Parallel Port. \$35

## MPROM Adapter

EPROM Programmer. $\$ 45$
HDisk Adapter + RS-232
SCSI / SASI \& RS-232 $\$ 50$
Hard Disk Adapter $\$ 40$
RS-232 Adapter \$34
MEB II
A carrier for add ons. $\$ 25$
RS-232 PAK $\$ 55$
RGB to MONO
Monochrome video \& Audio adapter. $\$ 30$
Project Board $\$ 10$
Serial to Parallel
Converter $\$ 40$
$397 \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{X}-1+0$ : IF $\mathrm{F} 1=1$ THEN RE TURN ELSE 17@ 'UPDATE COUNT. RETURN IF EDIT FLAG SET. ELSE GOTO MENU.
399 .
400 : UP ARROW SUB
410 .
420 IF $F=0$ OR C -256 THEN $S=$ $\mathrm{S}+1$ : GOTO 350 - INCREMENTS TO THE NEXT SECTOR.
425 POKE 65497. $\square$ - SPEED POKE
430 IF $\mathrm{C}-128$ THEN $\mathrm{B}-1: \mathrm{D}=1$
28: ZS - Y\$: VS - Ys: GOTO 370.
adVance to next input variable.
440 IF C - 64 OR C - 192 THEN B

- B + 64: GOTO 370 DISPLAY NEXT 64-BYTE SEGMENT AND NEXT 16 BYTE VALUES.
445 GOTO 375 ' DISPLAY NEXT 16
BYTE VALUES.

450. OOHN ARROW SUB

455
460 IF F - 0 THEN $S$ - 5 - 1: GOT 0350 - DECREMENTS SECTOR SCAN. 465 IF C $=16$ THEN C -240 : D 128: B -65 : S - S - 1: A -255 : IF S < 1 THEN $\mathrm{S}-18$ : $\mathrm{T}-\mathrm{T}-1$ : IF $T<$ O THEN T -0 SHIFT DOWN TO NEXT SECTOR. ("A" FLAGS next line.)
467 IF A -255 THEN GOSUB 270: D
 \$: GOTO 370 - PRINT TK \& SECTOR AND GET NEXT SECTOR DOWN.
469 POKE65497.B - SPEED POKE 470 IF C $=144$ THEN B -65 : C $=$

112: $0-0:$ Z $\$-x \$: V \$-X \$: 60$ TO 370 - SHIFT DOHN TO IST INPUT variable.
475 IF C -80 OR C -208 THEN B - B - 64: C - C - 32: GOTO 370. DOLN BY ONE 64-BYTE SEGMENT.
480 C - C - 32: GOTO 375 -PRINT NEXT 16 BYTES DOWN.
490.

500 - EDIT BYTES SUB
505
510 POKE 65496.0: IF F = Ø THEN 650 ELSE PRINT © 162. S : PRINT © 160, "byte" Ks "number" Cs:: I NPUT I S: A - VAL ( $\$$ ) - CANCEL SPEED POKE. SELECT BYTE.
515 IF Is $-\cdots=0 R A<C-160 R$ A $\rightarrow$ C THEN Fl - 0: GOSUB 270: G OTO 170. EXITS EOIT OPTION.
520 PRINT e 180, "value" C $5:$ : IN PUT IS: E = VAL(IS) DECIMAL
VALUE OF BYTE. IF E < OR E>255 THEN 120
525 IF Is - $\cdots$ OR E <O OR E > 255 THEN F1 - 6: GOSUB 270: GOTO 17 - EXITS EDIT OPTION.
$530 \operatorname{MIDS}(2 \$, A+1-D .1)=$ CHR $\$(E) \cdot$ CHANGE THE BYTE.
540 VS $=2 \$$ : IF C $<129$ THEN Xs

- 25 ELSE YS - Zs 'COPY CHANGE

TO $1 / 0$ VARIABLES.
550 C - C - 16 RESET BYTE COUNT 560 F1 - 1: GOSUB 370 'SET FLAG
FOR SUB AT 370 AND RE-DRAW THE DISPLAY.
570 GOTO 510 'READY TO EDIT NEXT

BYTE.
590
600 - SUB TO WRITE SECTOR TO DISK 603 .
604 IF XS - "- THEN 120 - ERROR TRAP. NO SECTOR IN MEMORY.
605 PRINT © 192, STRING $(191,32)$ STRING\$(128.32); 'CLEAR WORKING AREA.
610 PRINT © 258, "modifying" Ks
"disk SURE? (Y/N)": EXEC44539:
Is = INKEYS: IF Is 〈> "Y" THEN
650 . WARNING MESSAGE.
620 DSKOSO.T.S.XS.Y\$ SECTOR IS WRITTEN TO DISK.
650 IF F - 0 THEN VS - 25 ELSE C - C - 16 - IF FULL SECTOR MDDE RESET DISPLAY VARIABLE ELSE
RESET THE COUNT IN BYTE MODE.
660 PRINT © 256, S\$: GOTO 376
RE-DISPLAY SCREEN.
690
700 - SCAN ENTIRE 256-BYTE SECTOR
705 .
710 PRINT © 192. 5\$5 $5 \$ 5 \$ 5 \$ 55 \$ 5$
\$; 'Clear 8 Lines on SCREEN.
720 PRINT © 192, V\$; •PRINT 128
BYTES OF SECTOR.
730 v 5 = Y $\$$ 'GET NEXT SEGMENT
740 A $=$ INSTR(Vs.CHR (13)): IF A
〈> D THEN MIDS(VS,A.1) - " : G
OTO 740 'REPLACE THE CR'S.
750 PRINT VS:: GOTO 170 PRINT
LAST 128 BYTES \& BACK TO MENU.


ORIGINAL DUAL HI-RES Colorware Hi-Res Tandy Hi + Low Res, eassette jack

ECONOMY HI \& LD-RES Tandy Hi + LO-ReS
DLHAL HI-RES


HI \& LO-RES

HAWKSoft keyboard extend cable 525 DOMINATION "risk"-like war game SiB MYOOS the extended DOS for you! S15

HAWKSoft P. B. Box 7112 Elgin, Il 60121
(708) 742-3084 eves and ends SASE for more info and price list. S/H (US \& CAN ) always included
MO Check COD. (no eredit cards yet) 1 year warranty on ALL hardware!!



## by Chris Swinefurth

Have you ever been using a text window and needed to change to a graphics window to run your favorite graphics editor, but you didn't have a hard drive and the makegw file was on another disk? Even with a hard drive you probably don't like files cluttering up your root directory, you just hate to change directories, and you're tired of shell scripts that only change the window to one type. Perhaps you need Type, which I created in order to change the type of window selected-i.e., a graphics window, or a 40or 80 -column text window.

Type uses the following syntax:

## type [-opts]

where the options are as follows:

Chris Swinefurth is 14 years old and is a self-taught programmer in C and BASIC. He may be contacted at R.R. 3 Box 321 , Elwood. IN 46036 (3I7) 552-5707.

## OS-9 Level II

The Listing: type.c

```
/* Type . A utility to change the type of window you're in.
            By: The Bug (Chris Swinefurth)
                R.R 3 Box 321
                Elwood. IN 46036
            (c)December 30.1989 Chris Swinefurth
            Version - }
*/
*define ON 1
#define OFF D
#define gcode(i) gp -- gbuf: gbyte(0x1B): gbyte(1)
#define gbyte(i) *(gpt+) - ((char) 1)
#define gwrite() write(1. gbuf, gp-gbuf)
/* Main Variables */
char gbuf[15];
char *gp:
int i;
int type:
int foreground - - 1;
int background = .1;
int border =-1;
char cols[] - [0, 40, 80, 38, 80, 80, 40, 80, 40];
char label - OFF;
/* - Start of Main — */
```

- $t$ window type
-f foreground color
-b background color
- o border color
-1 window label

Note that you must include the - t parameter and provide the desired window type number (see Table 1.) For example, if you want to create an 80 -column text window with a foreground palette of zero (white), a background palette of one (blue), and a border palette of two (black), you would enter type - t 2 - f0 -b1-02. You can put the 1 option after the window type number: type - $\mathrm{t} \#-1$ (where the \# indicates the window type number). This option tells Type to label the window. Use this option if you want a label on the window and you have the label command, which is available on Delphi.

Window types 1, 2 and 5 through 8 are the standard OS-9 window types. Window Type 3 is a 38 -column window for people without an 80 - or 40 -column monitor (yes, I've been there myself). Window Type 4 is a 106 -column window, which is really a Type 7 window, but I used the smaller

```
main(argc. argv)
int argc:
char *argv[]:
l
    /* Test for Arg's #/
    1f(argc < 2)
        help():
    /* Loop to get Arg's */
    /* This loop allows it to put the arg's any way they wamtl */
    while(-argc > 0 && (*+targv)[0] =- ".') {
        for(gp = argv[0] + 1: *gp != '\0'; gp++) {
                switch(*gp) {
                case 'b":
                Dackground - atoi(++gp):
                break:
                case 'f*:
                    foreground = atol(++gp):
                                    break:
                case '1':
                labe1 - ON;
                    oreak;
                case '0':
                    border - azol(++gp);
                    break:
                case 't':
                    type = atoi(t+gp);
                        1f(type - 4) {
```


## ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS

SMALL BUSINESS ACCOUTING
This sales-based accounting package is designed for the non-accountant oriented businessman. It also contains the flexibility for the accounting orlented user to set up a double entry Journal with an almost unlimited chart of accounts. Includes Sales Entry, transaction driven Accounts Receiva. ble and Accounts Payable, Journal Entry, Payroll Disbursement, and Record Maintenance programs. System outputs include Balance Sheet, Income Statement, Customer and Vender status Reports, Accounts Receivable and Payable Aging Reports, Check Register, Sales Reports, Account Status Lists, and a Journal Posting List.
$\$ 79.95$

## INVENTORY CONTROL/SALES ANALYSIS

This module is designed to handle inventory conIrol, 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 date for up to 200 hourly and salaried employees with 8 deductions each. Calculates payroll and tax amounts, prints checks and maintains year-to-date tolals 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 malling list, listing of employees, year-to-date rederal and/or state tax listing, and a listing of current misc. deductions. Suited for use in all statex except Oklahoma and Delaware.
$\$ 59.95$

## PERSONAL BOOKKEEPING 2000

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

## ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Includes delailed audit trails and history reports for each customer, prepares invoices and monthly statements, mailing labets, aging lists, and an alphabetized customer listing. The user can define net terms for commercial accounts or finance charges for revolving accounts. This package functions as a standalone A/R systern or integrates with the Small Business Account ing package.
$\$ 59.95$

## ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Designed for the maintenance of vendor and A/P invoice Mles. The system prints checks, voids checks, cancels checks, deletes cancelled checks, and deletes paid $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{P}$ 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 either as a standalone A/P system or can be integrated with the Small Business Accounting Package.
$\$ 59.85$

A uthor Sebmisitons actepted
OS $\%$ is a trademark of Microware
graphics font. Window Type 4 can be used for super text resolution with graphics or just to show off OS-9.

If you give the program a window type of 0 , it changes the window to the default defined in the device descriptor - but only if you initialized the window via the iniz command. If the window was not initialized, it will be destroyed. At this point you need to iniz the window and run type with the program's standard output redirected to the window you destroyed. Also, never run the program while you are in the VDG 32 column window.

> I use the program in my OS-9 startup file to change the default 40 -column window to an 80column window.

## The Program

First, Type gets the command line arguments by using a while/switch loop and checks them for validity. If the arguments are correct, the window is destroyed by using the DWEnd (\$1B24) call and recreated by using the DWSet (\$1B 20) call. For safety, the window is selected by using the OS-9 Select (\$1B 21) call.

Not only does Type change the kind of window you are currently in, you can also redirect its output to a different window and make that window whatever kind you want. For instance, I use the program in my OS-9 startup file to change the default 40column window (Type 1) to an 80 -column window (Type 2).

The feature I like most about OS-9 is windows. I hope everyone can leam from this program. I think you should try windows at least once before concluding that OS-9 is too difficult to use.




```
*
```




```
|
    }
    /* Test window type */
    1f(type <0 || type>8)
        help();
    /* Call to Dwset to make window - dwset also dwends the window */
    dwset();
    /* Call to font - it doesn't hurt a text window to call font so to */
    /* save mem I went ahead and called it for every */
    /* Window you make. */
    gcode(0\times3A): /* Font Call */
    gbyte(0xC8); /* Font Buffer - Defined by: Microware */
    gbyte(cols[0] ? 2 : 1): /* Small Font for Type|4. Reg Font for rest
    gwrite():
    /* Test for Label */
    if(label)
        system("label");
1
/* - End of Main - */
/* dwset call - all args are external so no function args */
dwset()
i
    lol
    lol
    lol
    lol
    lol
*/
    lol
    lol
    lol
    lol
    lol
    lol
    lol
*/
    lol
}
char *helpmsg[] - I
```



```
    "t# = window type (0-8)\n".
    "-f# = foreground color\n".
    "-f# = foreground colorin".
    "-o4/ = border colorin".
    "-1 - label the windowin"
);
help()
    int i;
    for(1-0:i<6: i++)
        wr1teln(2, helpmsg[1], strlen(helpmsg[i])):
    exit(0):
        } cols[0]-1:
        type - 7;
        break;
        case '?':
        default:
        help():
        break;
        l
        }
```


# CoCos Not up to Par 

by Marty Goodman.<br>Contributing Editor

I have a CoCo 3 that gives only a blank screen when the power is turned on. No startup logo ever appears. I also have a CoCo 2 that is dead. What do you think is wrong with these machines?

Randy Praster
South Bound Brook, New Jersey
It is impossible for me to be sure of what is wrong with either of those computers without testing. However, I can speculate that the CoCo 3 has a dead 68B09E chip. Out of the last six Coco 3 s I've fixed, four had fried 68 B 09 E chips.

You need to be able to desolder this 40 -pin chip without hurting the delicate traces on the circuit board, install a socket, then install a replacement 68B09E if you want to fix the machine. Don't attempt this unless you have experience with desoldering chips and delicate soldering in general.

Other problems that can plague CoCo 3 s include bad GIME chips (the socketted square chip) and bad memory chips. I've seen CoCo 3 s with bumed-out keyboard PIA chips causing exactly the same problem you describe. Both of those were on CoCo 3s that had my custom keyboard extender cable on them, where the owners (myself in one case) played around with hooking different keyboards to that cable and managed to zap the chip with a static discharge.

As for the CoCo 2, anything could be wrong with it. Common CoCo 2 problems include dead SAM chips ( 74 LS 783 or 74LS785), dead 6809 Es , bad memory chips or any combination of the above. Typically repairs on those are done by chip swapping. Note that CoCo 2 s tend to sell for $\$ 25$ or less at flea markets these days, and so spending much time or money repairing them is often not worth it.

## Deciding on a Disk Drive

I'm ready to buy a disk drive for my CoCo 3 but wonder whether to get a $31 / 2$-inch or a $51 / 4$-inch floppy drive. As I understand it. I can use the $3^{1 / 2}$-inch drive with normal Radio Shack Disk BASIC but will only be using the first 35 tracks on only one side. Is this so? How

[^2]can I use more of such a disk drive? What is meant by "Drive 0" and "Drive I"?

Syd Tash<br>Quebec

Yes, electrically the $31 / 2$-inch floppy disk drives can be hooked directly to a Tandy-style CoCo disk controller. All you need is a different type of 34 -pin connector. And you are right in observing that with unmodified Radio Shack Disk Extended Color BASIC, you can only access under a quarter of the total disk storage space available on such a disk. However, with ADOS3 or with some programs from Danosoft, you can modify Disk BASIC to work with 80 -track and double-sided drives. The problem you will have is that most CoCo software is supplied only on $51 / 4$-inch disks. So when you buy software or exchange information with other CoCo owners, you will have a problem. This can be solved by buying both a $31 / 2$-inch drive and a $51 / 4$-inch drive and hooking both into the system. Extended ADOS3 supports such an arrangement.

The terms Drive 0 and Drive 1 refer to different devices accessed by Disk BASIC. Often these different devices are actually two physically different disk drives. However, under $A D O S$ and other modified DOSs, one often assigns one side of a double-sided disk to be one device and the other side of it to be another device. For example, most folks with two floppy disk drives under Disk BASIC set things up so that Side 0 of their first drive is Drive 0 and Side 1 of their first drive is Drive 2, with Drive I and Drive 3 corresponding to the 0 and 1 side of their second physical drive. respectively.

Both the $31 / 2$-inch and the $51 / 4$-inch drives you are referring to are floppy drives. A hard drive is an entirely different animal. The disks for the $31 / 2$-inch drives are in more rigid plastic sleeves than the sleeves used to hold $51 / 4$-inch disks. But inside those plastic sleeves on a $31 / 2$-inch disk is the same floppy mylar disk material used in a $51 / 4$-inch disk.

## Idea for Chip Extractor

I've found that I can make a GIME Chip Extractor using the common, inexpensive, $U$-shaped IC extractors. What I did was file down the grabbing ends of anordinarylC extractor until theywere roughly ${ }^{1 / 8}$ of an inch wide instead of their usual $1 / 4$-inch width. Because the ends are small, they can fit into the diagonally opposite corner spaces between the GIME chip and its socket. making for easy extraction.

Robert Capone
Reading, Pennsyhania

## GET 'EM WHILE



## 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 alljust 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, MaslerCard and American Express accepted. Kentucky residents please add 5 percent 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 below and mail it with your payment.
For greater convenience, order through the Rainbow Magazine Services area of our DelphiCoCo SIG.

## RAINBOW INDEX

A complete index for, July 1981 through June 1984, is printed in the July11984 issue. Separate copies are available for $\$ 2.50$ plus 50 c hanaling.

Indexes for subsequent years are published annually in the July issues of THE RAINBOW.
TOTAL
KY RESIDENTS AOD $5 \%$
US. MAIL CHARGE
SHIPPING \& HANDLING
U.P.S. CHARGE
TOTAL AMOUNT
ENCLOSED

Article Reprints
In instances where a given issue is now out of print and not available for ourchase, we do provide pholocopies of specific articles. The cost for this service s $\$ 150$ plus 50 cents $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{H}$ per article. This service is provided onlyin the case of out-of-stock issues.

## Name

Address
City $\qquad$ State $\qquad$ Zip
د Payment Enclosed, or
Charge to my: $\perp$ VISA $\perp M C \perp A E$
CARD \# $\qquad$
PHONE ()
SIGNATURE
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.

> send to:
> THE RAINBOW
> The Falsoft Building
> P.O. Box 385
> Prospect, KY 40059

Please send me the following back issues: MONTH YEAR

| jul 81 | VOLUNE 1 |  |  | SEP 86 | Education | 53.95 | $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JUL 81 | Premier Issue | \$2.00 | $\square$ | OCT 86 | Giraphics | \$3.95 | $\square$ |
| AUG 81 |  | \$2.00 | 0 | NOV 86 | Dara Comm. | \$3.95 | d |
| SEP 81 | Education | \$200 | $\square$ | DEC 85 | Holday | \$3.95 | $\square$ |
| NOV 81 |  | \$2.00 | 0 | JAN B7 | Boginners | \$3.95 | $\square$ |
| DEC 81 | Holiday | \$2.00 | 0 | FE8 87 | Ulilites | \$3.95 | $\square$ |
| FEB 82 |  | \$200 | $\square$ | MAF 87 | Business | \$3.95 | $\square$ |
|  |  |  |  | APR 87 | Home Help | \$3.95 | 2 |
|  | VOLUME 2 |  |  | MAY 87 | Printer | \$3.95 | $\square$ |
| JUN 83 | Primters | \$2.95 | $\square$ | JUN 8 ? | Music | \$3.95 | $\square$ |
|  |  |  |  | JUL. 87 | Anniversary | \$3.95 | $\square$ |
|  | YOLUME3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AUG 83 | Games | \$2.95 | $\square$ |  | VOLUME 7 |  |  |
| SEP 83 | Education | \$2.95 | $\square$ | AUG 87 | Games | \$3.95 | [1] |
| OCT 83 | Graphics | \$3.95 | $\square$ | SEP 87 | Education | \$3.95 | $\square$ |
| MAR 84 | Business | \$3.95 | $\square$ | OCT 87 | Graphics | \$3.95 | $\square$ |
| APR 84 | Gaming | \$3.95 | $\square$ | NOV 87 | Data Comm. | 53.95 | 4 |
| MAY 8d | Printer | \$3.95 | $\square$ | DEC 87 | Holiday | \$3.95 | $\square$ |
| JUN 84 | Music | \$3.95 | $\square$ | JAN 88 | Beginners | \$3.95 | $\square$ |
| JUL 84 | Anniversary | \$3.95 | $\square$ | FEB 88 | Utilies | \$3.95 | $\square$ |
|  |  |  |  | MAR 88 | Business | \$3.95 | $\square$ |
|  | VOLUME 4 |  |  | APR 88 | Home Help | \$3.95 | $\square$ |
| AUG 84 | Games | \$3.95 | 2 | MAY 88 | Printer | \$3.95 | 1 |
| SEP 84 | Education | \$3.95 | 0 | JUN 88 | Music | \$3.95 | $\square$ |
| OCT 84 | Graphics | \$3.95 | 0 | Jul 88 | Anniversary | \$3.95 | $\square$ |
| NOV 84 | Data Comm | \$3.95 | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
| DEC 84 | Holiday | \$395 | [ |  | VOLUME 8 |  |  |
| JAN 85 | Beginners | \$3.95 | $\square$ | AUG 88 | Games | \$3.95 | [ |
| FEB 85 | Utilites | \$3.95 | 1 | SEP 88 | Education | \$3.95 | $\square$ |
| MAR 85 | Buainess | \$3.95 | $\square$ | OCT 88 | Graphics | \$3.95 | a |
| APA 85 | Simulations | \$3.95 | $\square$ | NOV B6 | Data Comm, | \$3.95 | 0 |
| MAY 85 | Printer | \$3.95 | 0 | OEC 88 | Holiday | \$3.95 | $\square$ |
| JUN 85 | Music | \$3.95 | - | JAN 89 | Beginners | \$3.95 | $\square$ |
| JUL 85 | Anniversary | \$3.95 | $\square$ | FEB 89 | Home Help | \$3.95 | $\square$ |
|  |  |  |  | MAR 89 | Hardware | \$3.95 | $\square$ |
|  | VOLUME 5 |  |  | APR 89 | Buginass | \$3.95 | $\square$ |
| AUG 85 | Games | \$3.95 | 0 | MAY 89 | Printer | \$3.95 | $\square$ |
| SEP 85 | Education | \$3.95 | $\square$ | JUN 89 | Summer Fun | \$3.95 | $\square$ |
| OCT 85 | Graphics | \$3.95 | $\square$ | JUL 89 | Anniversary | \$3.95 | $\square$ |
| NOV 85 | Data Comm. | \$3.95 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| OEC 85 | Hollday | \$3.95 | $\square$ |  | VOLUME 9 |  |  |
| JAN B6 | Beginners | \$3.95 | $\square$ | AUG 89 | Beyond BASIC | \$3.95 | [ |
| FEB 86 | Utictes | \$3.95 | 2 | SEP 89 | Education | \$3.95 | $\square$ |
| MAR 86 | Business | \$3.95 | 2 | OCT 89 | Graphics | \$3.95 | $\square$ |
| APR 86 | Home Help | \$3.95 | 0 | NOV 89 | Data Comm. | 53.95 | $\square$ |
| MAY 86 | Printer | \$3.95 | 0 | DEC 89 | Holiday | \$3.95 | 0 |
| JUN 86 | Music | \$3.95 | D | JAN 90 | Beginners | \$3.95 | 0 |
| JUl. 86 | Anniversary | \$3.95 | Q | FEB 90 | Home Help | \$3.95 | $\square$ |
|  |  |  |  | MAR 90 | Harcware | \$3.95 | $\square$ |
|  | VOLUME 6 |  |  | APR 90 | Business | \$3.95 | 0 |
| AUG 86 | Games | \$3.95 | 0 | MAY 90 | Printer | \$3.95 | $\underline{\square}$ |

That's a neat, clever tool you've constructed. It should work quite well. I've always managed to extract GIME chips using two jeweler's screwdrivers at opposite comers and gently levering up the chip.

CoCo 3 owners who need to remove their GIME chip should make careful note of the exact orientation of the chip before they remove it. It is not keyed, and it is possible to insert it rotated 90, 180 or 270 degrees.

## Expansion Port Pin-Out

Can you give me the pin-out of the Color Computer's expansion port? I'm interested in huilding some of Tony DiStefano's projects described in his "Turn of the Screw" column.

Chris Long
Lapeer, Michigan
Below is a pin diagram for the Color Computer expansion port:

| Pin | Function | Pin | Function |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | NC | 21 | A2 |
| 2 | NC | 22 | A3 |
| 3 | *HALT | 23 | A4 |
| 4 | *NA1 | 24 | A5 |
| 5 | *RESET | 25 | A6 |
| 6 | ECLK | 26 | A7 |
| 7 | OCLK | 27 | A8 |
| 8 | *CART | 28 | A9 |
| 9 | +5 volts | 29 | A10 |
| 10 | D0 | 30 | A11 |
| 11 | D1 | 31 | A12 |
| 12 | D2 | 32 | *CTS |
| 13 | D3 | 33 | Ground |
| 14 | D4 | 34 | Ground |
| 15 | D5 | 35 | SND |
| 16 | D6 | 36 | *SCS |
| 17 | D7 | 37 | A13 |
| 18 | R/*W | 38 | A14 |
| 19 | A0 | 39 | A15 |
| 20 | A1 | 40 | *SLENB |

Note that this information plus a full schematic diagram for the CoCo is available in the service manual for the Color Computer. I suggest that anyone doing hardware projects for the CoCo have this manual on-hand for their CoCo model. Also note that pins 1 and 2 carry minus (-) and plus (+) 12 volts, respectively, on the port of the CoCo 1 and on the 40 -pin connector of both the old and newer Multi-Pak Interfaces. NC above means not connected to anything.

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 instructions.


## BARBARIAN QUEST

Save your bride to be from the horrors of the evil Luthor's domain! Screen after screen of beautiful graphics and exciting arcade action with fully animated characters. Great digitized sound. Walk, run. jump, climb and fight your way to victory against a host of Luthor's vile cohorts. Game includes an optional continue feature that allows you to keep playing even if you loose! Set your own level of stress! It' great arcade action! Requires 512 K and 1 disk drive. ONLY $\$ 34$


THE SUPER DISK
Never before have so many powerful disk utilities been assembled in one package. The manual contains NEVER BEFORE PUBLISHED information about copy protection techniques and the disk has ALL of the utilities you need to use that information. If yos are an author, this is a MUST HAVE package! If you just like in SNOOP, this disk has everything you need to read \& write any part of a disk. even the data you were not meant to see! If yot want to create copy protected disks or copy your valuable originals. THE SUPER DISK is for you! JUST \$39


WARGAME DESIGNER 11
WGD II is a complete graphic oriented war game design system. Create your own graphic icons for units and terrain features, Design your own maps. Assign each unit it's own unique attributes. Then play the games you want to, the ones YOU designed. It's casy. All modules are menu driven, no programing knowledge required. Comes complete with manual, 2 flippy disks and 4 ready to play scenarios. ONLY $\$ 29$

## WARGAME DESIGNER ICON DISK

This disk contains hundreds of ready to use icons for units and terrain features. Save hours of design time. Just transfer these icons to your WGD 11 game disk (automatically from menu) and you're ready to design a new scenario. A real bargain at just $\$ 15$


WEEKLY WINNER 3.0
Recently updated, WW 3.0 now handles 3,4.5,6 and 7 digit lottos. We've personally seen it pick 4 and 5 out of 6 in the Ohio SUPER LOTTO and have had reports of winnings from users in other parts of the US. Enhance YOUR chance! Invest in WEEKLY WINNER 3 today ONL.Y \$15


COCO 3 FLAGS
This is the BEST "RISK" play alike available for the COCO 3. Screen shows the entire world and zooms in on the area you choose. For 1 to 6 players. It's great entertainment for a mere $\$ 21$

COCO 3 WHEEL
Outstanding party fun of I to 6 players? You can even design your own word puzzles. ONLY \$21

## VOCAB

If you like SCRABBLE, you'll love VOCAB. It even includes a family of computer opponents. For 1 to 6 players. JUST $\$ 21$

## 1990 CATALOG

Have you got your copy of our NEW 1990 fully illustrated 16 page catalog yet? It explains in full detail each of the programs above plus many more fine entertainment and productivity programs for your COCO 3 disk system. Send your name and address and $\$ 2.00$ and we'll RUSH your copy to you at once. You'll also get DISCOUNT COUPONS worth $\$ 30.00$ FREE with the catalog! Get your's Today.

All orders are shipped via first class mail within 24 hours of receipt. We accept VISA. MASTERCARD. MONEY ORDERS. PERSONAL CHECKS and COD orders.
COD' add $\$ 3.00$. Phone or mail your order in today?

## SPORTSware

1251 South Reynoids Road, Suite 414 (419) Toledo, Ohio 43615



DC Modem Pak


An unbelievable low price! Transfer/receive ASCII files or access information services. \#26-2228


Now! 2-Button Mouse


Reg. 49.95

Simply "roll" mouse across tabletop to position cursor quickly. Two buttons for multiple functions. \#26-3125


Wow!


Reg. 19.95

## Dual Joysticks

Have twice the fun!
Fast $360^{\circ}$ movement. Single-shot button. Two-player action! \#26-3008


Reg. 299.95

SUPER! CM-8 Color Monitor
$80 \times 24$ text, $640 \times 192$ high-resolution graphics. \#26-3215


## now! $179^{95}$

Reg. 299.95

## Color Thinline Disk Drive

Turn your Extended BASIC color computer into a disk system! \#26-3133


## Monitor Platform

Elevates monitor for easy viewing. Molded plastic. Easy to assemble. $47 / \mathrm{B} \times 20^{15} / 16 \times 12^{\prime \prime}$. \#26-1329


# Scaling the Directory Tree 

by Greg Law<br>Technical Editor

This is a continuation of last month's discussion, which covered in detail the basic structure of directories. As a follow-up. let's look at how the directories are linked. First, we'll create a sample disk.

With your OS-9 System Disk in the drive, type load format dir makdir and press ENTER. Remove your system disk, insert a blank disk and type format /do. When the disk has finished formatting, type dir. Nothing there, right? So far there is nothing on the disk except for an empty directory. This is called the root directory because it is the base, or foundation, from which other directories are built. Let's begin adding some directories by typing makdir CMOS and makdir TEMP, pressing ENTER after each command. Type dir again and see that we now have two directories on the disk. Enter cha TEMP to make TEMP the current data directory - the one in which we'll work next. If you enterd $1 r$, you'll see TEHP is currently empty. Now create two subdirectories within TEMP by entering makdir FILES and makdir PWDIR. Go ahead and make /O0/TEMP/PWDIR the current data directory by entering chd PWDIR.

Right now our directories are three levels deep. On the first level we have the root directory (/D0). The second level contains CHDS and TEMP, and the third level contains FILES and PWDIR. Figure 1 shows the directory layout as an organizational chart. The president is at the top, the various department heads are under him in the second level and the area supervisors are in the third level.

[^3]
## The Crumbs

Each directory on the disk has two special entries, dot-dot (. .) and dot (.). Long ago someone in the UNIX world had the crazy idea that these two entries look like cookie crumbs. Needless to say, they've been called crumbs ever since. In order to take a closer look at these two entries, we'll need to modify the files program presented last month. Load files.b09 into BASICO9 and delete everything from SEER \#Drice_PN, Offset through NEXT Count, and insert the following line in its place:

PRINT USING"S18,H2.H2.H2", Filen ame.Dir_Entry.LSN(0).Dir_Entry .LSN(1), Dir_Entry.LSN(2)

Turn your printer on and make sure it is online. From the BASIC09 prompt enter chd 100 and run files $>/ p$. Now enter chd TEMP followed by run files $>/ p$ and chd PWDIR followed by run files $>/ p$. If all goes well, you should have four entries in the root directory: dot-dot, dot, CMDS and TEMP.

The numbers printed to the right of each directory entry are logical sector numbers. The dot entry contains the logical sector number of the current directory, and the dot-dot entry contains the logical sector number of the parent directory,

Try this experiment. Type save /do/ temp/files/files.b09 and exit BASIC09. Type chd /D0/TEMP/FILES followed by dir. If you type dir , you'll see a directory listing of the same directory. If you type dir .. you'll see a directory listing of the parent directory, /DO/TEMP. What would happen if you typed dir ...? Try it and you'll see a directory listing of the root directory, which is two levels up. Each dot represents one level up the chain. This is actually a shorthand method OS-9 allows you to use. In MS-DOS, dir ... would be dir ../. . because MS-DOS doesn't recog-
nize the shorter sequence.
Refer to Figure 2 and you will see that, according to its entry in the root directory, the CMOS directory is located at LSN $\$ 00000 \mathrm{~A}$ and the dot entry in the CMOS directory is also LSN $\$ 00000 \mathrm{~A}$. As the arrows indicate, the entries in the parent directory always match the dot entries in its own directory. Look at Figure 3; all the dot-dot entries contain the logical sector number of the parent directory. For example, the root directory is at LSN $\$ 00002$, and the dot-dot entries in both the CHDS and TEMP directories are LSN $\$ 000002$.

This is commonly called a doubly-linked list, meaning that each directory has both a forward link and a reverse link. As I've shown in the figures, the directory entries point forward to the dot entries of the subdirectory. Likewise, the dot-dot entries of the subdirectory point backward to the dot entry of the parent directory.

## Following the Chain

So, how does OS-9 know where each directory is located? If you get lost in a tangle of directories, you can type pwd and OS-9 will tell you exactly which directory you are in, right down to the drive. Is OS9 so smart that it can remember which directories you are moving around in? Actually, OS-9 has no idea which directory you are in so it goes looking to find out.

Presume for the moment that you are in the /DO/TEMP/PWDIR directory. The first step is to open the current directory and read the dot entry. According to the dot entry the current directory is located at LSN $\$ 000025$. The next step is to open the parent directory and read each entry until you find one that has $\$ 000025$ for the LSN value. When you find it you know the name of the current directory, which is PWDIR. To find the name of the parent directory read the dot entry in the parent directory. Then open the parent-parent directory and search

## SUPERSOUND

Record music, voice or sound effects for your programs or even CM3 graphics with non-stop animation \& sound effects in only 128 k Even do a duet with yourselt on two tracks. The best \& only mult-tasking sound systern \& easiest of ALL to usel ALL our features work with only 128 k but can use to 1 meg or more memory All sounds \& variables saved on disk Easy BASIC demos help get you started
CoCo3, 128k, 1 disk
SUPERSHOW, CoCo3, 128k, 1 disk $\$ 7.95$

## SAY'N'SPELL

Let your CoCo3 help your children learn. Their spelling words in YOUR own voice, recorded \& saved on disk Easy to use $\&$ makes homework fun. Parent enters the words ance \& your CoCo will drill them all week, watch grades go up! Useable by children in 1 st grade \& up. Includes cable to record from cassette
CoCo3, 128k, 1 disk.
\$19.95

## ULTRAED

Figure 1: Sample Directory Tree Structure


Figure 2: Directory Entry Forward Links


Figure 3: Directory Entry Reverse Links
for the entry with the matching LSN value. Continue doing this, going one level up the chain each time.

How do you know when to stop? Look
at the figures again. See anything obvious? Both the dot and dot-dot entries in the root directory have the same values for the logical sector number. They will never
$\qquad$
match in any other directory unless your disk has really been scrambled. Since the root directory begins the chain, it does not have a parent directory.

How do you open the current directory? In BASIC09 you would use the command OPEN 非Path,".":DIR+READ. To open the parent directory you would use OPEN \#Path,". .":DIR+READ. By the same token, you can open the parent's parent directory by using OPEN \#Path."...": DIR+READ. For each directory up the chain, append a single period to the filename. You can obtain the name of the disk descriptor by using the SS.DevNm Get Status call.

You might actually look at each directory as a simple structure. As such we have the physical directory entries themselves defined in C as follows:

```
typedef struct DIR_ENTRY {
    char Filename[29]:
    char LSN[3]:
):
```

Each directory contains an unspecified number of entries. There will be at least two entries (dot-dot and dot), but the maximum is limited only by the amount of disk space available. You can determine the maximum number of entries in a directory by obtaining the size of the directory and dividing by 32 , which is the size of each entry. As such, a directory might be defined by the following structure, where MAX_ENTRIES is an arbitrary number:

```
struct Directory {
    OIR_ENTRY ParentDIrectory:
    OIR_ENTRY CurrentDirectory:
    DIR_ENTRY
Entries[MAX_ENTRIES]:
};
```

The filenames may or may not use all 32 characters available. For this reason each filename is terminated by setting the mostsignificant bit in the last character of the filename. This is accomplished by ORing the last character with $\$ 80$ (decimal 128). Examine the strhcpy routine presented last month for further details. If a directory entry is unused or if you delete a file, the first byte in the filename field will be zero.

## The Listing

The majority of the work is performed by the do/while loop. The first step obtains the LSN values of the dot and dot-dot entries, closes the directory, appends a period to the filename, and opens whichever directory the name refers to. If we are not at the root directory, the name of the current directory is stored in an array.

The find_Offset () function reads each

```
The Listing: pwdir.c
#1nclude <0s9.h>
|include <stdio.h>
*define DIR 0x86
#define READ 0xg1
fidefine MAx_STACK 3G
int StockPointer:
char stack[MAX_STACK][30]:
struct (
    char FlleName[29]:
] O1rEntry: Lhar LSN[3]:
ma1n()
i
    int dir_pn:
    char dr-name[30]:
    long dot LSN;
    long Find Offset():
    char *Finc_Name():
    StackPointer = B:
    strepy(dir_name, ".");
    1f(Cdir_pn - open(dir_name,_DIR+_READ)) - EOF) {
        fprintf(stderr. "Cannot open current data directory.in");
        exit(ermo):
    )
    do {
        dot_LSN - F1nd_offset(dir_pn, "."):
        dot_dot_LSN = Find_Offset(dir_pn, ".."):
        close(dir_pn):
        strcat(dir_name, "."):
        ff((dir_pn = open(dir_name, _DIR+_READ)) - EOF) {
            fprintf(stderr, "Cannot open directory \"$5\".\n". dir_name):
                exit(errno):
        l
        1f(dot_LSH !- dot_dot_LSN)
            Push(Find_Mame(dir pn, dot LSW));
    } while(dot LSN != dot dot LSN):
    Print_Pathlist(dir_pn):
1
long Find_offset(dir_pn, name)
int dir_pn;
char *name:
I
    char filename[30];
    long offset:
    1seek(dir_pn. 0L. B);
    Whlle((read(dir_pn, BDirEntry, sizeof(01rEntry))) > B) {
        strhcpy(filename. DirEntry.FileName):
        13tol(Noffset. DirEntry.LSN, 1):
        1f((strcmp(filename, name)) -- B)
            return(offset);
    J
    return(0L):
)
char #Find_Wame(dir_pn, 1sn)
int dir_pn:
long 1sn;
[
    static char fllename[30]:
    long offset:
    Iseek(dir_pn, 0l. 0):
    whlle((read(dir_pn, &0irEntry, sizeof(D1rEntry))) > 0) {
        strhcpy(filename, DirEntry,FileMane):
        13tol(soffset, DirEntry.LSN. 1):
        1f(1sn - offset)
            return(filename):
    J
    return((char *) g):
```

directory entry until it finds the filename that was passed to it. If the filename is found, it returns the logical sector number stored in that entry, otherwise it returns a value of zero. As explained previously, OS-9 uses a three-byte LSN, but the C compiler uses a four-byte long integer. Therefore we use the 13 tol () function to conver the three-byte logical sector number to a long integer.

The Find_Name( ) function is similar except it reads each directory entry until it finds an entry with the same logical sector number that was passed to it. If it finds a matching logical sector number, it returns the filename, otherwise it returns an empty string. The Find_0ffset() function is used to obtain the logical sector number of the dot and dot-dot entries, and the Find_Name() function is used to find the directory name that matches the dot entry.

The Push() function simply copies the filename passed to it into an array. We are actually building the pathlist backward so the first entry in the array is the last directory name in the pathlist. For that reason the Print_Pathlist () function prints the last name in the array first and traverses backward to the beginning of the array.

```
J
Push(name)
char tname:
{
    If(StackPointer < MAX_STACK) {
        strcpy(stack[StackPointert+], name):
    ) else I
        fprintf(stderr, "Directory name stack full.\n");
        ex1t(B):
    )
l
Print Path1ist{dir_pn}
int dir_pn:
{
    char buffer[30]:
    char name[30]:
    gs_devn(dir_pn, buffer):
    strhepy(name, buffer):
    printf("/%s", name):
    wh1le($tackPointer-)
        printf("/%s", stack[StackPointer]):
    pr1ntf("\an);
J
gs devn(dir_pn, buffer)
int dir_pn;
char *buffer;
I
    struct registers regs:
    regs.rg_a = dir_pn;
    regs.rg_b = 14;
    regs.rg_x = buffer:
    _059(I_GETSTT. &regs):
1
```


## SPECIAL DEAL ON 500 PROGRAMS IS BACK!

BACK BY POPULAR DEMAND! GET OUR LATEST 50 DISKS OR TAPES FULL OF OVER 500 PROGRAMS! HERE IS WHAT YOU'LL RECEIVE:

- Over 250 Utility/Home application Programs including a Word Processor, DataBase, Spreadsheet, Disk Utilities, Business Software, Electronies Series, Educational Programs for Kids, plus much more!
- Over 200 Exciting Games ( 15 From Tom Mix), Including P51 Flight Simulator, SailorMan, The King, Family Feud, Air Attack, Moneyopoly, plus much morel
- Over 30 Adventures, Including Martian Crypt, Rambo, Dracula, Plus 32K Graphic Adventures!

Individual issues sell for $\$ 9.00$ each or $\$ 450.00$ for all 50 . We SLASHED the price to only $\$ 150.00$ ! REG. $\$ 450$ Now $\$ 150.00$ PAGE 29 FOR A LISTING OF OUR BACK ISSUES


T\&D SOFTWARE • 2490 MILES STANDISH • - HOLLAND MI 49424 • (616) 399-9648 •

# Letters \& Numbers 

by Robert I. Mills

Letters \& Numbers is a short program for the CoCo 3 designed to help youngsters recognize letters and numbers as they are displayed on the screen and to find the corresponding keys on the keyboard.

It was originally written for my 3-yearold grandson who wanted to "do something on the "puter," and it included only letters of the alphabet. Shortly after his fourth birthday, he asked that numerals be included.

The program randomly selects a character and, if it is a letter, presents it in both upper- and lowercase. It then asks you to press the corresponding key. A correct response results in a series of ascending tones and a congratulatory message. A new
character is then presented. An incorrect response results in a shorter series of descending tones and NO NO NO appears on the screen. The same character stays on the screen until the correct key is pressed.

The program has been well-received by my grandchildren, who are ages 3 to 7. They feel they are really doing something on the 'puter - and they are.

Easy modifications can be made to allow the program to run on a CoCol 1 or 2. Delete lines 50 and 70. Change LOCATEn. $n$ to the appropriate PRINTe in lines 80,90 and 120. If your computer displays lowercase in reverse video, you may also want to delete the second semicolon and all those following it in Line 140.

The Listing: LETRSNUM

- COPYRIGHT 1990 FALSOFT. INC

10 'LTRS\&NUM
28 'BY ROBERT I. MILLS
30 BOX 464
40 HANOVER, IL 61041
50 ON ERR GOTO 60
60 CLS
70 WIOTH40
80 LOCATE17.5:PRINT"LETTERS"
90 LOCATE17.6:PRINT"-
100 A-RND (90)
110 IF A<48 G0T0100
120 IF $A \rightarrow 58$ AND $A<-64$ THEN 100
138 LOCATE7. 10
140 PRINT"Press this key: ":CHR\$
(A):" ": : IF A <-57 THEN 150 ELS

E PRINT CHR§ (A+32)
150 LOCATE17,15: LINEINPUT"一
":AS:1F AS="THEN15B
160 B-ASC(A5)
170 IF $B \rightarrow 97$ THEN $B=B-32$
180 IF 8-A THEN PRINT: PRINT"CORR
ECT! CORRECT! CORRECT! CORRECT!
YEA!" ELSE 200
190 FOR N-15 TO 200 STEP5: SOUND
N, 1:NEXT:CLS:GOT080
200 PRINT:PRINT:PRINT"NO NO NO": FOR $N-159$ TO 15 STEP - 5: SOUND N. 1:NEXT:GOTO 150

## Superpoke

## by Geoff Friesen

The POKE command places a single byte in a single-memory location. Superpoke is a program that modifies the POKE command so it can place several bytes in successive memory locations. This feature allows programs that use many pokes to run faster and take up less memory.

The syntax for the new POKE command is as follows:

> POKE address, byte [. byte]

Everything between the brackets can be repeated several times.

The listing contains a practical example that changes the OK prompt to a $\$$ prompt. Lines 260 and 270 make use of the enhanced POKE command.

Superpoke requires the LPOKE command in lines 210 and 220 and runs only on a CoCo 3.

## The Listing: SUPRPOKE

```
0. COPYRIGHT 1990 FALSOFT,INC
100 REM
110 REM SUPERPOKE
120 REM
130 FOR [-&H8523 TO &H8041
140 READ B $
150 POKE I.VAL("&H"+BS)
160 NEXT I
170 DATA BD,B7,3D,9F,2B,BD,B2,6D
180 DATA BD,87.0B,9E,2B,E7,80,BF
190 DATA OB,2B,C6,2C,E1,9F,0日, A6
200 DATA 26,04,90,9F,20,EA, }3
210 LPOKE BH7AB8B,8H80
220 LPOKE &H7AB8C,&H23
230 REM
240 REM CHANGE OK PROMPT TO $
250 REM
260 POKE &H8042,36,32,0
270 POKE &HAC77.8H80,&H41
280 POKE &HAC85,&HFD
290 POKE &HAC91, &HE4
309 POKE &HACEE,&H87
```


## CORRECTIONS

CoCo Gallery On Disk: Volume 1 and 2 of the CoCo 3 version will not load the individual pictures from disk if you are using a CoCo 3 with ADOS or Disk BASIC 2.0 (what appears as Disk BASIC 1.0 on the CoCol and 2). The menu aborts with a UL Error in Line 3 and the BASIC program completely vanishes from memory. If you are experiencing this problem and are using Disk BASIC 2.0 or ADOS , make the following change in Line 142 of MENU.BAS:

142 IF CP $=0$ THEN LOADMNIBLOAD": POKE 8HE76, \&HCE: POKE \&HE77, 8 HE7

# Solving Quadratic Equations 

## by William Flinn

Many of us have struggled through algebra classes wondering when all the graphing and factoring of quadratic equations would end. It was only after teaching us the tedious methods of factoring that the instructor would finally divulge the secrets of the quadratic formula - a simple yet quick method of solving quadratics.

The quadratic equation, taking the form of $\mathrm{ax}^{2}+\mathrm{bx}+\mathrm{c}=0$, is used for solving many different kinds of complex problems. This equation provides what becomes the graphics representation of hyperbolas, parabolas and even circles. But to plot the points on the graph paper requires that you first solve the quadratic equation to find the numerical solutions for the $x$ and $y$ coordinates.

A quadratic equation has one, two or no real solutions, depending on the coefficients $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}$ and c specified in the equation $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$. Thus the quadratic formula comes into play and solves these equations in a few easy steps. Given the form:

$$
\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a}
$$

the coefficients can be plugged in place of $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ and c , and the solution( s ) can be obtained. Sometimes the square root of $\left(b^{2}-\right.$ 4 ac ) is a negative number, in which case there are no real solutions.

As shown by the program listing, each element of the quadratic formula is broken down so only two terms are dealt with at a time. Just load and run OUADRATC, and the menu takes you through the steps of solving a quadratic equation by first asking you to input each of the three coefficients. If there are valid solutions, the program displays them. If no real solutions exist, the program states so and prompts you to try another equation. Simply press Y or N to continue or stop the program.

The program runs on any Color Computer with Extended Color BASIC, with or without disk drives.

## The Listing: QUADRATC

```
3 - COPYRIGHT 1990 FALSOFT.INC
1 0 \mathrm { CLS }
2g PRINT" THIS PROGRAM SOLVES OU
ADRATIC EQUATIONS USING THE QU
ADRATIC FORMULA."
25 PRINT
30 INPUT" COEFFICIENT A:*:A
40 INPUT" COEFFICIENT B:";B
50 INPUT" COEFFICIENT C:";C
60 J-4*A*C
76 K=8*B
80 [-K-J
81 IF L<Q THEN PRINT" THERE ARE
NO REAL SOLUTIONS TO THIS O
UADRATIC EQUATION,":GOTO 190
90 M-SOR(L)
108 N--B+M
110 0-2*A
120 P=N/0
138 O-- B-M
140 R-0/0
150 PRINT
160 PRINT" IST SOLUTION:";P
170 PRINT" 2NO SOLUTION:":R
1 8 g \text { PRINT}
190 INPUT"DO YOU WISH TO SOLVE A
NOTHER":AS
200 IF AS-"Y" THEN10 ELSE IFAS="
N" THEN ENO
```


## TAKE CONIROL OF YOUR OS9 LVII COLOR COMPUTER

## << INTRODUCING >>

Pt - FILE MANAGER - 19.95
Pt is a complete file management utility. Pt consists of 13 utilities for filc managerment and 7 utilities for directory manipulation. All operate from within a point and ahook ernironment. Pt allows you to add point and shoot file selection to all your command line based programs. When started Pt displays a directory of the current data directory, with a cursor highlighting a file name. The cursor moves by using the arrow keys. Simply highlight a fiename and press F to displsy the file manipulation menu or D to display the directory menu. A command can be entered and the highlighted file used as a parameter by pressing enter. Adds many new capabilitien not realiusd in current O59 utilities. Ideal for both hand-dak and floppy based gystems.

S-SCREEN CONTROL UTILITY - 19.95
Gives complete control of your tea screen in only 510 byter. 34 built in minemonic commands give simple command line control of your screen. Merge S into your ahell and forger display coden forever.

M-MENUING UTILITY - 19.99
Create coouplete menuing mykem for your OS9 Lvil color computer using cimple acii tex files. M morgea into your ahell for a mewory rewdent menuint Hisem.

ALLPROGRAMS $100 \%$ MACIINE LANGUAGE MULTI-VUE NOT REOUIRED.
r3 Systems Consultants (602) 745-2327
4072 E 22nd Suite \#178
Tucson, Az 85711

Ax Rexidents add 7\% sales tax Please add $\$ 2.00$ shipping and handting
Checks, Money Orders or C.O.D, orders secepted.


MATHEMATIES TEACHERS C SCIENCE TEACHERSS TEABHE Need a VERSATILE test writing program? ${ }_{T}^{A}$ WRITEST ( $\vee$ 3.3) does MATCH/MOLT EHOICE T\&F/SHORT ANSWER/LONG ANSWER and more: S Fica elite $17 \mathrm{cpi} a, \boldsymbol{i}$ itazr italic bold F
 symbals: $x: 1 \perp \| \pi$ ! ar aphs: $\quad 1 \quad$ C $02 \therefore \pm * 4 /$ \& graphics: [D \& + + ...... T For: Tandy/Epson/Star/Panasonic/athers I Req. 32KECB disk or tape. 15 F Ppd 0 T Other CoDCDSOFT Frograms *

WHOLENUH: practice $+-x^{*} \div$ column + or II assorted in whole numbers, any size $A$
 for 8/16/32K standard IE Fpd A

Versions for: INTEGERS, LIKEFRACtions, $T$ DIfFRACtions, MIXEDNUMbers $\mathbf{F}^{9}$ Ppd VOCABASE: THE vocatulary and spelling D core for YOUR words. Accepts extra answer's, repeats until right, quits when all correct; reward and result prinitout, $1-4$ user. 16/32K se Fpd C
CHEMTERM set of 3 for chemistry, based $S$ on VACABASE. $16 / 32 \mathrm{~K} \$ 15$ Set Ppd $H$
A ECOCDESFT deduct 制/extra item $A$ E>Box 665, House NM BB121 (505)-279-6455<K


oCo Jumble is a BASIC word game designed for the CoCo 1. 2 and 3 . This game is for people of all ages and can be used as a vocabulary and spelling aid for younger children. I wrote two versions of CoCo Jumble. Version 2. presented here, runs on any CoCo with at least 32 K and Disk BASIC. Because of its length, Version I, which takes advantage of the CoCo 3's extended capabilities, is not printed in the magazine but is included on this month's RAINBOW ON TAPE/DISK.

The program is designed for two players but can be played by only one. To play you need a CoCo, a disk drive and, if you are running Version 1, joysticks.

The object of the game is to score points by forming words that cross and interlock on the game board. The score you receive is based on the combined point values of the letter tiles placed on the board and the point values of the positions where the tiles are placed. A listing of letter point values is shown in Figure 1. A handy feature of

Shane Messer is 14 years old and has worked on the CoCo for two years. He attends Lincoln Park Academy, and his interests include mathematics, science and playing soccer. Shane can be contacted at 3625 Orange Avente, Ft. Pierce. FL 34947. Please enclose an SASE when requesting a reply.

CoCo Jumble is the ability to save games and load them later to finish playing.

## Getting Started

Enter the listing and save it to disk as JUMBLE2. Make sure the program, whichever version you use, is saved on a disk with at least three extra free granules. This gives you the room you'll need if you decide to save a game.

After you run CoCo Jumble, you see a title screen; then the playing screen pops up. While Version 2 picks the players. letters for them, Version I players can use the joystick to select their seven tiles. Once the letters are selected, the top right-hand

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A - IN - } 1 \\
& \text { B-30-1 } \\
& \text { C - } 3 \text { P - } 4 \\
& \text { D -- } 3 \text { Q -- } 10 \\
& \text { E - | R - } 4 \\
& \text { F.-4S . } 2 \\
& \text { G - } 2 \mathbf{T}-3 \\
& \text { H - } 5 \text { U - } 2 \\
& \text { 1-- I V -- } 6 \\
& \text { J-- } 6 \text { w--4 } \\
& \text { K-6X-10 } \\
& \text { L-2Y--6 } \\
& \text { M }-2 \mathrm{z}-10
\end{aligned}
$$

Figure 1: Letter Values
side of the screen changes and the program displays the main menu.

The game board in both versions is visible at the left side of the screen. The players' letters are displayed at the bottom left side. However, they are not displayed at all times, which prevents your opponent from taking a peek.

## Game Play

Selecting $V$ from the menu lets you view your letters. The program prompts you to press any key. Once you do this, your letters appear. Press any key to retum to the menu.

The $S$ and $L$ selections allow you to save and load a saved game, respectively. No provision is made for unique filenames (the program always uses SAVEGAME/DAT), so make sure you save only one game on any particular disk. Make sure to load a game only when no tiles are present on the board. otherwise the game will crash.

Press N to pass, turning game play over to the other player. This is handy when playing solitaire.

To enter a word on the game board, press $E$ (press $P$ if you are running Version 1 for the CoCo 3.) Use the arrow keys or joystick (Version 1) to select a staning position for your word. The first word can

> The $S$ and $L$ selections allow you to save and load a saved game, respectively. No provision is made for unique filenames so make sure you save only one game on any particular disk.

be placed anywhere on the board except on the outer edge. After this, the program asks if you want the word to run down (vertical) or across (horizontal) the board. Now you can enter a word, using only letters from the tiles you have selected. As you type, you don't have to enter letters where your word crosses others. The program automatically skips to the next appropriate position. The * tile represents a wildcard letter and has a
point value of 2 . Using all seven tiles eams you a bonus of 80 points.

If you make a mistake, press FI to erase your word and start again. Pressing F2 erases the word and retums you to the menu without passing play to the other player. If you don't have F1 and F2 on your keyboard, use the I and 2 keys in their place after you make the following modifications:

```
1040 IF A&-"1" OR AS-"2" THEN FO
R A=1 TO N: IF WD$>"* THEN GOSU
B 1100:NEXT A
1050 1F AS-"2"* THEN RETURN
```

When you are finished typing your word, press ENTER. If you don't see the cursor after a few seconds, your word is not placed correctly (it isn't crossing or touching an existing word.) If all is OK, the program jumps to the main menu and your score is displayed.

You can change your tiles during game play by pressing C. After changing letters, your turn is automatically passed and your opponent gets to play.

Pressing $Q$ at the menu lets you quit the game. You are asked if you are sure. You are also given the option of loading or saving games.

| 䀦 | Bunlot \& Buplye | U.S. ORDER D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (800) 237-2409 |

## INT'L \& TECHNICAL: (206) 432-1814

059 Software ( $*=$ at least 25615 required; ** $=5121$ required):
FILE SYSTEM REPACK -- Reverses hard and floppy disk fragmentation, speeds up disk access. $\$ 29.95$
R. S. B.*.. Real Super Extended Disk BASIC for CoCo 3 level 2 systems. BASIC ROM required. $\$ 39.95$

EZGEN 1.07 .. Powerful disk-based bootfile editor. A real timesaver! \$19.95
PERTASCI' -- Multi-user scrambled letter word game. 15,000 word expandable dictionary. $\quad$ S19.95
WILD \& MV -- Use wildcards with most OS9 commands. Move directory entries. \$19.95
BASIC Software (* = at least 256k required; ** $=5121$ required):
HYPER-I/O -- Disk BASIC for hard disk, big floppies. Hard disk users specify B\&B or DISTO. \$29.95
HYPER-I/O HARD DISK UTILITIES -- K. Berner's wildcard copy, delete, search. \$21.95
DISK DOCTOR .- K. Berner's FAT/GAT editor. Also iocates and hides media defects. \$17.95
BEST OF BERNER - Get a deal on both HARD DISK UTILITIES and DISK DOCTOR. \$39.90
HYPER-III .- RAM disk ( 512 K only) and printer spooler for CoCo 3 and HYPER-I/O. \$12.95
DUNGEONS OF DAGGORATH .- Dyna Micro's popular cartridge. While supplies last. \$ 9.95
DAGGORPATCH .. Adds disk I/O, auto-repeat \& more to Dungeons of Daggorath. \$ 9.95
RGB-DOS FOR B\&B .- Another excellent hard disk BASIC, now compatible with B\&B hard drives! $\$ 34.95$
About HyPER-I/O and RGB-DOS ...
Both HYPER-IO and RGB-DOS are hard disk operating systems supplied on floppy disk. Each can be used as-is or burned into an EPROM for use with 64 K sotware. HYPER-I/O requires a 16 K EPROM and allows large floppy disks, hard disk directories as large as 3MB, and good machine-language compatibility. RGB-DOS requires an BK EPROM and features superior compatibility with existing machine language soltware, but limits each hard disk directory to 160 K . We recommend HYPEA-I/O for BBS systems or BASIC programmers, and RGB-DOS for customers who mostly use commercial ML. soltware.

## Affordable Colar Computer Harduare:

COCO XT .- Adapts PC hard drives to CoCo. OS9 software included \$69.95:

- WA ĀESIDENTSAD̄DB $1 \%$ SALES TAX

Please allow 2 weeks tor delivery.
COCO XT-RTC .- CoCo XT, with a battery powered real-time clock. $\$ 99.95$; Overnight or 2-day delivery available for
XT-ROM -- Boots OS9 from B\&B hard disk automatically.
$\$ 19.95$ isotware upgrades $\$ 5.00$ each with rece.pt,
$4^{\prime}$ B\&B HARD DISK CABLE SET -. Extra long -- not the usual $24^{\prime \prime}$.


The Listing: JUMBLE2

| 10 -*************************** | JUST FOR THE COCO 1 AND 2 !!!, .'.' |
| :---: | :---: |
| 20 '**** COCO JUMBLE V 2.0 **** | RITTEN BY SHANE MESSER, "COPYRIGH |
| 30 **** COPYRIGHT (C) 1989 *** | T (C), 1989", BY FALSOFT..."PLEAS |
| $40 \cdot * *$ BY FALSOFT, INC. | E WAIT...." |
| 50 ** ALL RIGHTS RESERVED | 460 DATA RWWLWWWRWWHLWHR |
| $60^{* * *}$ ** | 470 DATA WPWWWBWWW8WWWPW |
| $70 \cdot * * *$ WRITTEN BY: | 480 DATA WWPWWWLWLWWWPWW |
| 80 ***** SHARE MESSER | 490 DATA LWWPWWWLWWHPWWL |
| 90 | 500 DATA WWWWPWWWWWPWWWW |
| 100 GOSUB 1450 | 510 DATA WEWWWBWWWBWWWBW |
| 110 FOR V= 1 TO 500:NEXT V | 520 DATA WWLWWHLWLWWWLWW |
| 129 | 530 DATA RWWLWWWPWHWLWWR |
| 130 CLEAR 1000:DIM Cs(9).0s(18). | 540 DATA 1, 3.3.2, 1. 4 , 2, 5, 1,6.6.2 |
| ES(16,16) , V(26) | , 2, 1, 1, $4,10,4,2,3,2,6,4.10 .6$. |
| 140 GOSUB 210 | 550 LL $\$=$ "AAAAAAAAABBBBCCCDDDDEEE |
| 150 GOSUB 430 | EEEEEEEEFFFGGGHHIIIIIIIIIJJKLLL |
| 150 GOSUB 270 | LMMNNNNNNO0000000PP0RRRRRRSSSSST |
| 170 GOSUB 350 | TTTTUUUUVVVWWXYZ**": RETURN |
| 180 GOSUB 580 | 560 |
| 190 GOTO 178 | 570 NEXT |
| 200 | 580 IF As-"0" THEN GOSUB 660 |
| 210 TITLE SUBROUTINE | 590 If $A 3=" \mathrm{~V}$ " THEN GOSUB 810 |
| $220 \mathrm{P}=1$ | 600 If ASm"N" THEN GOSUB 860 |
| 230 CLS:PRINT:PRINT:PRINT:FOR | 610 IF AS $=$ "E" THEN GOSUB 900 |
| 1 TO 10:READ Is | 620 If A $5=$ "C" THEN GOSUB 1290 |
| $249 \mathrm{~A}=$ LEN(15): $\mathrm{A}=32-A: A=A / 2: A=1 N T$ | 630 IF AS $=$ " ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ " THEN GOSU8 1390 |
| (A):PRINTSTRINGS (A," ") : :FOR A=1 | 640 IF AS $=$ "L" THEN GOSUB 1440 |
| TO LEN(IS):PRINTMIDS(IS, A. 1 ) : : 1 | 650 RETURN |
| F I=1 ANO MIOS(IS, A, 1) $<>$ ". THEN PLAY"V30T25503L255EA" | $660 X=271:$ FOR $A=1$ TO 6:PRINT@X." <br> ": : X = X +32 : NEXT: $X$ |
| 250 NEXT A:PRINT:NEXT 1 | =271:PRINT@X.* ARE YOU SURE?": ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| 260 RETURN | RINT@X 32.0 \%/N": |
| 270 - SCREEN SETUP |  |
| 280 FOR $B=1$ T0 B:READ DS(B) : DS (1 | $Y^{\prime \prime}$ THEN CLS: END: ELSE IF BS="N" T |
| 6-B) $=$ DS $(B)$ : NEXT | HEN RETURN ELSE 670 |
| 298 FOR A=1 TQ 26:READ V(A):NEXT | 680 - REPLACE LETTERS FOR PLAYER |
| A | $690 \mathrm{~N} \sim 0$ |
| 300 FDR $A=1$ T0 15:FOR $B=1$ T0 15: | 700 If $\mathrm{P}=1$ THEN X s=P1s ELSE If |
| $\underline{L}=\mathrm{MIDS}(\mathrm{DS}(\mathrm{A}), \mathrm{B}, 1)$ | $=2$ THEN $\mathrm{X} \$=\mathrm{P} 2 \mathrm{\$}$ |
| 310 IF LS $=$ "R" THEN PRINT CHR\$(19 | 710 IF Xs="" THEN X $\mathbf{s c}^{\text {- }}$ |
| 1): ELSE [F LSm"p" THEN PRINT CH | 720 FOR $A=1$ T0 7:IF MIOS(X\$, A, 1) |
| RS(255): ELSE IF Ls $=$ "8" THEN PRI | -". THEN $\mathrm{N}=\mathrm{N}+1:$ NEXT A |
| NT CHRS(175): ELSE [F LS="L" THE | 730 FOR $A=1$ TO N |
| N PRINT CHRS(223); ELSE PRINT CH | 740 IF LL\$ $=$ STRLNG\$(105," ") THEN |
| R5(128) ; | 1468 |
| 326 IF RR 1 I THEN RETURN | $750 \mathrm{~V}=\operatorname{RNO}(105): 1 \mathrm{~F}$ MIOS(LLS,Y,1)= |
| 330 NEXT B:PRINT:NEXT A | ** THEN 750 |
| 340 RETURN | 760 FOR $\mathrm{I}=1$ T0 7:IF MIOS(Xs, 1.1 ) |
| 350 - Clear ano print menu | ="" THEN MIDS(Xs, 1,1)=MIDS(LLS. |
| 360 PRINT ©16." C O C 0": $:$ PRI | V.1):G0TO 770 ELSE NEXT I |
| NT@48," J U M E L E ": :PRINT@ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 770 MIDS(LLS, V, 1 ) $=$ " ":NEXT A |
| ." HRITTEN BY:"::PRINT@112." SH | 780 If INSTR(xs," ") $>0$ THEN 710 |
| ANE MESSER": $: P R I N T Q 239$. | 790 If $\mathrm{P}=1$ THEN P1s=X SLSE P2 $\mathbf{s}=$ |

370 GOSUB 890
$380 x=271$ :PRINT@X," (V)IEW LETTER $5^{\prime \prime}:: X=X+32:$ PRINT@X."(L)OAD - (S) AVE": : $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{x}+32$ :PRINTEX, "(E)NTER WO RD": : $X=X+32$ :PRINT@X,"(N)EXT PLAY ER": : $x=x+32$ :PRINT@X,"( $C$ )HANGE LE TTERS": : $x=x+32:$ PRINTQX." $(0)$ UIT G AME": $: X=X+64:$ PRINT@X +3 ."PLAYER $>"::$ IF P=1 THEN PRINT" 1 ";
390 IF P $=2$ THEN PRINT" 2 ":
$400 \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{x}-32$ :PRINT@X."

- . .":

410 EXEC 44539 :AS=1NKEYS
420 IF INSTR("ISCNOVE", AS) $)$ B THE N RETURN ELSE 410
430 GOSUB 550
$440 \mathrm{P}=1$ :GOSUB 680:P $=2$ :GOSUB 680: $\mathrm{P}=1$ : RETURN
450 DATA C OCO J UMBLE ., JUST FOR THE COCO 1 AND 2 !!!... (C) BY SHANE MESSER COPYRIGH T (C), 1989", BY FALSOFT... "PLEAS

460 DATA RWWLWWWRWWHLWHR
WBHWBHAMW
gata mphelel
50. DATA WWWWPWWWWPWHWH

510 DATA WEWWWBWWWBWWWBW
baTA RNLWHLLWNLINM
540 DATA 1.3.3.2,1.4.2,5,1,6.6.2
,2,1,1,4,10,4.2,3,2,6.4.10.6.10
EEFEEEEEEFFFGH1111111JJKEE
EEEEEEEEEFFFGGGHH1HH1H HIUKLLL
SSST
560
570 NEXT
580 If As =" 0 " THEN GOSUB 660
608 IF AS $N$ " THEN
610 IF AS="E" THEN GOSUB 900
620 IF A $5=$ "C" THEN GOSUB 1290
630 IF AS $=$ " ${ }^{5}$ " THEN GOSU8 1390
Then gosub 1440
50 RETURN
$\because \cdot x=x+32 \cdot$ NEXT: $x$
=271:PRINT@X." ARE YOU SURE?"::P RNTex+32. $\mathrm{F} / \mathrm{N}^{\prime \prime}$
670 EXEC $44539: 8 \$=1$ NKEYS:IF B $\$=$ " THEN CLS:END:ELSE IF BS="N" T HEN RETURN ELSE 67日 $690 \mathrm{~N}=0$
700 IF $\mathrm{P}=1$ THEN $\mathrm{X} s=\mathrm{P}$ IS ELSE IF $P$ THEN $X s=P 2 S$
710 IF Xs="" THEN Xs="
(20) $A=1$ 7:IF MIOS(XS,A,1)

THEN $N=N+1$ : NEXT $A$
740 IF LL\$-STRING\$(105," ") THEN
$750 \mathrm{~V}=\operatorname{RNO}(105): 1 F \operatorname{MIOS}(L L 5, Y, 1)=$ " * THEN 750
TOR $[=1$ TO 7:IF MIOs(x $3,1,1)$ ="" THEN MIDS(X5,1,1)=MIDS(LLS. (1):GOTO 770 ELSE NEXT

780 IF INSTR(xs." ") $>0$ THEN 710
790 If P=1 THEN P1s=xs ELSE P2 $\mathbf{s}=$

## X 5

868 RETURN
810 GOSUB 880
828 X=272:PRINT@X,"READY PLAYER ":STRS(P):
830 EXEC 44539:AS="": $\times 5=$ ""
$840 X=X+64$ :IF $P=1$ THEN $X \$=P 15 E L$ SE $\mathrm{XS}=\mathrm{P} 2 \mathrm{~S}$
850 FOR $A=1$ T0 $7: A s=A s+M I D S(X S$. A .1)+" ":NEXT:PRINTEX+1,A\$:EXEC 4 4539:GOSUB 880:RETURN
868 IF $\mathrm{P}=1$ THEN $\mathrm{P}=2$ ELSE $\mathrm{P}=1$
870 RETURN
$880 \mathrm{X}=271$ :FOR $A=1$ T0 6:PRINTOX."
": $: X=X+32:$ NEXT $A$
: RETURN
890 PRINT@143."
": : PRINT@175."PLAYER $1 \cdot>{ }^{*}+$ STRS $($
S1)::PRINT@207."PLAYER 2 ->"+5TR
S(S2)::RETURN
900 C $\$=$ CHRS (207)
$910 X=8: Y=8$
920 As-INKEYs:GOSUB $960:$ IF As=** THEN 920
930 IF AS ="A" THEN $\gamma=\gamma-1$ : ELSE IF AS $=$ CHRS ( 9 ) THEN $X=x+1$ ELSE IF A $\$$-CHRS ( 8 ) THEN $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{X}-1$ ELSE IF AS $=$ CHRS(10) THEN $Y=Y+1$ ELSE IF AS=C HRS (13) THEN GOTO 976 ELSE 920
940 IF $x>15$ THEN $x=1$ ELSE IF $x<1$
THEN $X=15$ ELSE IF $Y<1$ THEN $Y=15$
ELSE IF $y>15$ THEN $Y=1$
950 GOTO 920
960 $Y Y Y-(Y-1) * 32: X X-X-1: L=Y Y+X X: A$
=PEEK(L+1024):POKE L+1024,ASC(CS
): POKE $L+1024$, A: RETURN
970 RO $=R 0+1: X 1=X: Y 1=Y: 1 F P=1$ THE N X S =P1 $\$$ ELSE X $\$=P 2 \$$
980 IF ( $\times 1=15$ OR XI=1 OR Y $1=150$ R Y1=1) AND RO=1 THEN R0=RO-1: G OTO 900
990 WDS="":0D=0:55-0:PRINT0480,"
(S)IDE - (D)OWN": EXEC 44539:AS=

INKEYS: IF AS="D" THEN DD=1 ELSE
IF AS="S" THEN SS=1 ELSE 990
1600 IF $0 \mathrm{D}=1$ AND SS-1 THEN 990 E LSE IF DD=6 AND S5-0 THEN 990
1010 EXEC 44539:AS-INKEYS
1820 IF AS=CHRS(8) ANO WD\$>""THE N GOSUB 1100:GDTO 1010
$1030 \mathrm{~N}=8$ : IF $\mathrm{A} \$=" \mathrm{~g}^{\prime}$ OR A $\$=$ CHRS (4)
THEN FOR $I=1$ TO LEN(NDS) :IF MI
DS(WOS, I, 1) < CHRS (255) THCN $N=N$ +1 :NEXT I
1040 IF AS $=$ "g" OR A $\$=$ CHRS (4) THE N FOR A-1 TO N: IF WOS>"" THEN GO SUB 1100:NEXT A
1850 IF AS-CHR5 (4) THEN RETURN
1060 IF $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{CHRS}$ (13) THEN GOSUB I
520: IF GG=1 THEN 1150
1070 IF ES ( $X, Y$ ) <>"" THEN GOSUB 1 610
18B0 IF $\mathrm{x}<16$ AND Y<16 AND INSTR( XS, AS) $>0$ THEN ES $(X, Y)=A S$ : POKE 10 $24+x-1+((y-1) * 32)$, ASC(AS $): x=x+S S$ $: Y=Y+D D: W D \$=H D \$+A S: M I D S(X \$$.INSTR

1090 GOTO 1010
$1100 \mathrm{~K}=\mathrm{LEN}(\mathrm{WOS}$ )
1118 IF MIOS (WDS.K.1) $=$ CHRs (255)
THEN WOS $=$ LEFTS (WOS. $K-1): X-X-S S: Y$
$=\gamma-D D: K=K-1:$ GOTO 1110 ELSE 1120 1120 PRINT@X $-S S+((Y-D D-1) * 32)-1$.
－＂：：：S $=$ MIOS $\operatorname{CS}(Y-D D), X-S S, 1): R R=$ 1：GOSUB 310：RR＝0：ES（X－SS，Y－DD）＝＂ ＂： $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{X}$－SS： $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{Y}$－ 00
$1130 \operatorname{MIDS}(x 5$. INSTR（xs．＂－$) .1)=\mathrm{Ml}$ OS（WDS，LEN（HDS），1）：WDS＝LEFTS（WOS
．LEN（HOS）－1）
1140 RETURN
1150 D－0：T－0：TS－0：CS－9：S－0：IF $P=$ 1 THEN PISOXS ELSE P2S－XS
1160 （S－ES $\left(X_{1}, Y 1\right): F W S=F W S+L S: I F$
$\mathrm{X} 1=X$ AND Y $1=Y$ THEN 1230
$1170 \mathrm{~ms}=\mathrm{M}$ ！DS（DS（Y1）$, \mathrm{X} 1,1)$ ：1F $\mathrm{Ms}=$ ＂R＂THEN $T=T+1$ ELSE IF M $\$=* P$＂$T H$ EN $\mathrm{D}=\mathrm{D}+1$

1190 L－ASC（Ls）－64：L＝V（L）：IF M5＝＂ L＂THEN $1 \sim-L * 2$ ELSE IF MS＝＂ 8 ＂THE N $\mathrm{L}(\mathrm{L} \cdot \mathrm{*}$
1200 CS－CS + L
$1210 \times 1=\times 1+55 ; Y_{1}=Y_{1}+D 0$
1220 GOTO 1160
1230 IF $D>0$ THEN FOR $A=1$ TO $0: C S$ ＝CS＊2：NEXT
1240 IF T＞O THEN FOR $A=1$ TO T：CS ＝CS＊3：NEXT
1250 if $\mathrm{X} s={ }^{-*}$
＂THEN CS＝CS＋ 75
1260 IF $\mathrm{P}=1$ THEN $51-51+$ CS ELSE S2－52＋C5
1270 GOSUB 680
1280 GOSUE 89b：PRINTe480．
＂：：IF $P=1$ THEN $P=2$ ：RETU RN ELSE P＝1：RETURN
1290 GOSUB 880：IF $\mathrm{P}=1$ THEN $\mathrm{X} \$=P 1$
s ELSE X $\$=$ P2 $\$$
$1308 \mathrm{C}=271$ ：FOR $X=1$ T0 7：IF $X=5$ T HEN $\mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{X}: \operatorname{GOSUB} 880: \mathrm{X}=0: \mathrm{C}=271$
1318 Ls－MIDS（xs．x． 1 ）
1320 LS＝＂CHANGE＂＋LS＋＂？＂：PRINT＠C － $15: C=C+32$
1330 EXEC 44539：AS＝1NKEYS：IF As＝ ＂N＂THEN NEXT X：GOTO 1350：ELSE If AS＝＂Y＂THEN GOTO 1340 ELSE 13 30
1340 MIDS（LLS，INSTR（LLS，＂＂）．1）＝ MIDs（xs，x，1）：MIDs（xs，x，1）＝＂＂：NE XT X
1350 IF $P=1$ THEN P1S $=x$ S ELSE P2S ＝xs
1350 GOSUB 680
1370 IF $\mathrm{P}=1$ THEN $\mathrm{P}=2$ ELSE $\mathrm{P}=1$
1380 RETURN
1390 SAVEM＂SAVEGAME＂，1024，1535．1 024
1490 OPEN＂ 0 ＂，非1，＂SAYEGAME＂：FOR I
＝1 TO 15：FOR A＝1 T0 15：WRITE \＃1．
ES（I，A）：NEXT A，I：WRITE \＃1，LLS，PI
\＄．P25．S1．S2．P
1410 CLOSE
1420 PLAY＂T5L5A＊
1430 RETURN
1440 LOADM＂SAVEGAME＂：OPEN＂1＂，\＃1 ＂SAVEGAME＂：FOR I－1 TO 15：FOR A－ $i$ TO 15 ：INPUT \＃1，ES（1，A）：NEXT A． I：INPUT \＃1．LLS，P15，P25．51．S2．P：C LOSE：PLAY＂T5L5A＂：RETURN
1450 CLS：PRINT：PRINT：PRINT：PRINI ＂PRESS ANY KEY TO STOP TIMER．．＂ ：FOR $1=1$ TO 500：PRINTO164．＂
＜＂：PRINT＠173，I：：AS＝1NK

EYS：［F ASS＞＂＂THEN RETUAN ELSE C －RND（！）：Y＝RND（1／4）：NEXTI；GOTO 14 50
1460 CLS：IF SI＞S2 THEN PS＝＂PLAYE R 1＂ELSE PS＝＂PLAYER 2＊
1470 IF $S 1>52$ THEN $S=S 1$ ELSE $S=S$ 2
1488 VS－＂＂：VS－P5：V1s－＂WINS WITH A SCORE OF＂＋STRF（S）
1490 PRINT＂
＂V
1500 PRINT＠4B4．V1s：
1510 GOTO 1510
1520 IF RO＝1 THEN 1590
1530 IF INSTR（NDS．CHRS（255））＞0 T HEN 1590
1540 FOR $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{X}_{1} \cdot 1$ TO $\mathrm{X} 1+1$ ：FOR $\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{Y} 1$ -1 TO Y $1+1$
1550 IF $A<1$ THEN $A=1$ ELSE IF A＞1 5 THEN $A=15$
1560 IF $\mathrm{B}<1$ THEN $\mathrm{B}=1$ ELSE IF $\mathrm{B}>1$ 5 THEN 9－15
1570 IF $\$ S=1$ THEN IF ES（A，B）＜＞＂
＂AND（Bく＞Y OR（ $A<X 1$ OR $A>X$ ））T
HEN 1590 ELSE NEXT B．A：GOTO 1600
1580 IF ES（A，B）〈＞＂＂AND（Aく＞X 0
R（ $B<Y 1$ OR B＞Y））THEN 1590 ELSE
NEXT B．A：GOTO 1600
1590 GG＝1：AETURN
1600 G6－0：RETURM
1610 WDS＝WDS + CHRS $(255): x=x+S 5: Y-$ Y +00
1620 IF $x>14$ OR $y>14$ THEN RETURN
1630 IF ES $(X, Y)\rangle "$＂THEN 1610 EL SE RETURN


When：TUTY begins the fun never ends！ Play against the computer or up to four players may compete against each other．TUTY was：created with the family in mind and is enjoyed by both young and old．TUTY hes a great combination of skill and chance that makes everyone a winner．
－Great graphics and sound effects．
－Requires CoCoII or III，Disk drive．
＊Optioral：Joystick，RGB monitor．
＊Shipping and handling included．．
TUTY．．．．．． 824.95
Send check or money order to：
CB GAMES
P．O．BOX 2496
KALISPELI，Mt． 59901
Phone（406）257－3832

## Theyre Howing on Wilhoul Youl

Thatis riphi！Thouscands of CoCo ili ProEicinimers
and Usen＇s cive movimge calhecid williout you： Why？Beciause 1hey＇ie disciovenine＂Revelailon！ a neiw sofitwaire package Robevt fiffermukmm．

With＂Revelation！＂here＇s
Devetaition！is auasilable For $8<5.00$ plus $\$ 1.00$ shisy ing and handing send cfires or money order 10
Rober 1 firrermann 2447 Wial Park Way （191ather，II 32 B 27

Pasiter 1 Ifeftirs and Mout if Didens wall it suitt int thic pioniplest drifiriy
DIt in 128 k．Not one byic of user Don＇t setter for Yis，or foe lines of and don＇t sentif tof onyitumg iess


Don＇t bey left Befvimat！

# The A-Option Wrap-Up 

by Joseph Kolar Contributing Editor

This is the wrap-up chapter of the A-option phase. You have been subjected to an awful lot of "mask this, unmask that." As usual, there is a method to all this madness. REM is a very desirable tool to have at your command when programming. REM allows you to temporarily put program lines or portions of program lines into mothballs to aid you in checking alternate lines and variants. It also allows you to skip around to other segments of a routine or hop to some other program section.

The operative word is alternate. For the keen-minded reader, an alternate menu is masked with a REM. During a programming session you mask and unmask lines to conduct tests on part of a program, or you reach for options. When the program is complete, the REMs become options in a menu.

In this tutorial we are going to work REM to death. Keep in mind while you are working that you are programming by proxy.

Referto Listing 1. You may have rewritten the core of the program from a previous tutorial so that the program lines run in a logical sequence, with the design displayed and then removed. Room was made available to list Line 5, the routine beginning at Line 500, and lines 620 and 621 . These designs were covered in the last tutorial. Type them into your final listing to check them. Base your routines beginning at Line 500 on the routines beginning at Line 600 in Listing 1 of this tutorial.

A new technique is introduced to add variety in displaying Swazicross on the screen. Type in lines 6 through 280 and run

[^4]the program. Swazicross is displayed like a slow-motion flower growing and unfolding. Actually, the design units are drawn one at a time, running in a counterclockwise direction and advancing to the next higher step size until all sizes are displayed in all four quadrants. Lines 105, 107 and 130 complete this nested loop.

To dissolve this design, lines 222, 223 and 260 make a loop that cause it to shrink into infinity. It shrinks so rapidly that whether or not it withers away in a clockwise or counterclockwise direction is not important. The altemate method is to unmask Line 132. This holds the display longer but wipes it out instantaneously. It is a programming aid only. Who wants to see a design come and go like a yo-yo when he is busy working on it? Once the design is finished, it is more elegant to magically reduce the design into oblivion.

Rather than discuss all the normal options to draw or erase a graphic, we will place the hot scoop into a loop table.

Together means all four A options are placed in a given size on the screen. Individual means an A option is put on the screen in all sizes in one quadrant before we go to the next A option. CCW and CW stand for counterclockwise and clockwise, respectively. In means a design evolves from the outside toward the center. Out means the design begins at the center of the screen and increases outwardly. A up means stepping the design in a clockwise direction and $A$ down means step it in a counterclockwise direction. Sup means increase the size by steps while $S$ down means decrease the size.

Some A option lines may have to be retyped rather than make extra REM lines, which may only serve to confuse you. REM is more useful because the masked line is alive but dormant. It is so easy to forget the contents of a previously altered or erased
line when you want to restore the original lines.

By no means have we exhausted the possibilities. I am not eager to make a complete table and deprive you of the excitement of discovering the many possibilities and demonstrating them on the screen. Choose the ones that tickle your fancy and make saves of examples of those forms. Remember, you can always strip away the excess baggage and use the core of the listing, lines 9 through 280 , for demonstration purposes. You may want to list your favorites in a notebook for handy reference.

You can experiment and draw the design from the largest element to the smallest. You should wind up with eight ways to draw the design (see Table 1): together or individual, in or out, clockwise or counterclockwise. Naturally, the same applies to erasing segments. You can see, by making your selections to draw or erase, you have the tools to create lots of variety in your presentations. And don't forget the instantaneous wipe-ouls!

There are other possibilities as well. Some we mentioned in passing, and others you will stumble upon as you continue to investigate and experiment.

If you get an NF Error in lines 260 and 261 , the loops are reversed. Switch to the other line with NEXT. Take plenty of time. Manipulate the REMs that create the FOR/ NEXT loops and you will be amply rewanded.

Type in lines 6 and 600 to the end of the listing. Let us examine various designs. Unmask lines 6, 600 and 622. Mask Line 100 and run the program. We get the A0 design with cross-hairs. Run it with Line 632 masked. The rest of the design units are drawn and erased. The cross hairs fall away and the finished design is displayed on the two random screens.

The first AO portrayal is a naked design
unit in STEP-4 size. The entire design is drawn in STEP-2 to add more detail. Unmask lines 632 and 623 and run the program. Mask Line 632 and run it again. Each designelement looks like a crystal. Are you using your graph paper? Suppose we remove the final M-2, -1 in Line 623 - it ruins our crystal effect. Unmask Line 632 and run the program. In Line 623, substitute other values in the first $M$ direction. In other words, $M+3,+1 ; M+2,+1 ; M+4,-3$. Watch where the design points. If you used $M+2,+2$, what does your graph paper plot tell you?

No matter what alterations are made, interesting effects are created. If you feel adventurous, make B jump moves out of the $M$ directions you are playing with. Then try substituting $N$ for the B. Personally, I like using $N M+4,-3$.

Using directions other than the regular E, F, G and $H$ directions tilts the design to the right. Can we tilt it to the left? You may have already done so. The advantages of $M$
motion directions is that, while H confines us to one absolute direction in the fourth quadrant, $M$ allows us to make more subtle angles, depending on the length of the line drawn ( L ). The length of the line plus the length of the line minus two ( $0-\mathrm{L}+\mathrm{L}-2$ ) equals the number of other directions allowed by the CoCo in that quadrant. Therefore instead of only an H 5 direction in the fourth quadrant, you have eight other directions as well.

Unmask Line 623. Type in Line 620 so that in succession you have $A \$-=M-5,-1$ " through "M-5, -4"; then "H5", (M-5, -5); then "M-4, -5" through "M-1, -5 ". Now run each one separately.

We might as well as have some fun. Let's put all these directions in the proper order to see what comes up. Retype the following line:

620 AS-"M-5, $-1 M-5,-2 M-5,-3 M-5,-4$ H5M-4, -5M-3, -5M-2,-5M-1,-5"

Then run the program. Oops! In Line 630 change BM128.96 to BM255,191. Change $x-40$ to $x-20$ in Line 629. Run the program again. We have drawn five very gently curving lines in sizes 4 to 20 in STEP +4 .

If you plotted it out on graph paper, you knew ahead of time what the CoCo was going to do. Mask Line 632. Restore lines 629 and 630 to their original state, then run the program. (It looks like ostrich feathers.) You can alter the program so the design doesn't crash and then save a copy for posterity's sake.

Unmask Line 632 and Line 624, then run the program. Mask Line 632 and run. Have you noticed that interesting erase designs keep cropping up? Unmask lines 632 and 624 and run the program. Mask Line 632 and run the program again. Next check out the design in Line 625. The design in Line 626 is an optical illusion. CoCo is playing tricks on us. Next check out the designs in lines 627 and 628.

## MLBASIC 2.0-BASIC Compiler <br> If you want your BASIC programs to run up to 50 times faster, or want more

 programming fastures without learning another language, MLPASIC is for you.MLBASIC is the most compatible BASIC compiler svallable for the Color Computer WHYP Becsuse MLBASIC fully supports:

Low- and high resolution graphics
All types of $1 / 0$ (disk, soreen, printer, RS232)
All available commands offered with BASIC

- Floating point functions and expressions

Integer, floating point and string type variables and arrays - Use of all available 51aK RAM in the COCO 3 80,40 or 32 column text displays
MLBASIC not only contains evorything that you would expect a BASIC programming language should contain, MLBASIC has fatures that offer flexiblity of other languages 1ike C, Pascal, FORTRAN and even assembly language. These features will allow programmers to directly access the CPU registers on the COCO, produce modular program code with SUBROUTUNES, manipulate mamory in blocks, and even call ROM routines in other areas of memory

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

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

With all this going for ML.BASIC, your might expect the cost to be a tittle out of your budget. Ater looking at prices of other BASIC compllers for the COCO 3 you might be correct. But look afain at this ad, for only 969.95 , you can have a prospamming langusge that will spark your interest once again in the COCO.

Before you buy another BASIC compller for the COCO, find out if it supports everything MI.BASIC supports. Then look at the priceine. We feel that it won't be long before you place an order for MLBASIC.
*MLBASIC is a fine program for any serious programmer,
sald David Gerald in the December 1987 RAINBOW.

COCO 3 WITH DISK REQUIRED -Add $\$ 400$ Postage.
Check, Money Order or COD accepted
Foreign orders use U.S. MONEY ORDERS only.

## WASATCHWARE <br> 7350 Nutree Drive

Salt Lake City, Utah 84121
Phone (801) 943-1546


Throw away that deck of cards! Play according to Hoyle in style on your CoCo3. Includes the classic games of Canfield, Pyramid, and Klondike. Ful! color graphics. Four levels of play from easy 10 expert. Requires joystick or mouse and one disk drive. $\$ 14.95$

## $128 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{CoCo3}$ <br> 1 Disk Drive

ZEN0X
Joystick
\$29.95
Fight your way through waves of Xenians in this fast-paced arcade game by Jeremy Spiller and Mike Newell. Experience breakneck speed. Exceptionally smooth $320 \times 225$ graphics. 32 levels of play Sound. $100 \%$ machine language.
Compatible with The Power Gauntlet by Specialty Projects.
Checks, money orders, MasterCard \& Visa, All orders add $\$ 2.00$ shipping and handling.
C.O.D. please add an additional \$2.00. Washington addresses add $7.5 \%$ Sales Tax.
Eversoft Games Ltd
P.O. Box 3354
Arlington, Wa 98223
(206) 653-5263

10 am to 6 pm PST

| ON | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOGETHER } \\ & 105 \mathrm{~S} \text { up } \end{aligned}$ | CCW | OUT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 107 A down |  | 130 |
| OFF | TOGETHER | CCW | IN |
|  | 222 S down |  |  |
|  | 223 A down |  | 260 |
| ON | TOGETHER | CW | OUT |
|  | 105 S up |  |  |
|  | 107 A up |  | 130 |
| OFF | TOGETHER | CCW | OUT |
|  | 221 Sup |  |  |
|  | 223 A down |  | 260 |
| ON | INDIVIDUAL | CCW | OUT |
|  | 104 A down |  |  |
|  | 105 Sup |  | 131 |
| OFF | INDIVIDUAL | CW | OUT |
|  | 220 A up |  |  |
|  | 221 S up |  | 261 |
| ON | INDIVIDUAL | CW | OUT |
|  | 104 A up |  |  |
|  | 105 S up |  | 131 |
| OFF | INDIVIDUAL | CW | IN |
|  | 220 A up |  |  |
|  | 222 S down |  | 261 |

Table 1: Design Possibilities

Unmask lines 7,700 and 720 and run the program. Mask Line 732 and run the program again. This rhomboid shape has unexplained dots in the second quadrant. You can cover up the dots by inserting NF3 at the beginning of Line 720 . The altemate method is to add NH3 to the end of Line 720. Inserting NL3NF3 at the beginning of Line 720 produces a nice effect. Check out the designs in lines 721 and 722. Mask Line 732 , unmask Line 723 , and run the program. If you don't pay close attention, it is difficult to identify the design unit.

Leave Line 732 masked and unmask Line 724. Now run the program. This gives nice effects, both drawn and erased. Try this out by inserting BH2 at the beginning. It is difficult to guess what a design will look like after viewing the A0 unit. If you removed the N from Line 724, the design looks somewhat like a map of Texas.

Unmask Line 725 and run the program. This is a high-caliber design. Note how slowly it appears and disappears. The longer the program line, the longer it takes CoCo to execute it-a decided advantage in this case. It seems to pulsate. Insert BD3 at the start of Line 725 . Outside of ruining a super design, watch how CoCo convolutes inward to a "That's all, folks" ending.

Unmask Line 726 and run the program. This is a fancy Vienna-waltz medal. Unmask Line 727 and run the program. A design need not be too big or complex to have merit. Short program lines, as in Line 727, are great to modify. You are invited to experiment with this design. Inserting $L 3$ in
the line causes a nice break-up display.
Unmask Line 728 and run the program. This is a replica of the perseverance medal you just won for struggling through this tutorial.

There is no reason why you can't draw two different designs to make a spectacular rendition. Choose well-balanced designs, one of which should be oriented along the U, D, L and R axes and the other in E, F, G and H orientation. Here is an example using very basic design elements:

```
100 AS="R3U2R3D4L3U2L3"
101 CS="E2U2R3ULD3L2G2"
```

These design elements were drawn so they end at the starting point. This is vital if you plan to push the designs outward from a point of origin.

To the ends of lines 120 and 250 , tack on +Cs. Add a temporary hold line:

## 140 GOTO 14

and run the program. See how massive the horizontal/vertical design is? It overshadows the puny diagonal design. The Cs design can be reworked or pushed out. Change E2 at the beginning of Line 101 to E4, then run the program. Let's push it out one more unit. Change E4 to E5 in Line 101. Then run the program. The diagonals are on the verge of overwhelming the formerly massivelooking cross. This is unbelievable! Repeat these last three experiments, E , E4 and E 5 . See how unrelated the displays appear? In-
credible! The height of the vertical element is 11 centimeters, in each case, on my monitor. In the first instance it is very massive, and in the last instance it becomes a secondary design.

Check the graph paper plot of these designs to see how increasing the first element in a symmetrical element pushes the design outward. To see this in reverse, change the first $R 3$ to $R$ and the final $L 3$ to $L$ in Line 100. In Line 101 change $E 5$ to $E 3$, then run the program. Not bad, but E4 may look better to you than E3. Try it! If you want to see the diagonal design nearly disappear yet give strength to the cross, insert $N$ in front of E3. Type in DEL140 and run the program. This last demo has an intriguing erase show.

I hope you had fun making these shapes. There are a lot of loose ends for you to tie together. Make up your own shapes. Review these last four A-option tutorials and use up the graph paper. Allow me to end this tutorial with the flag of Moldavia from Dynastyland.

At the beginning of lines 629 and 729 , insert 6070100 . The colon was left out at the end because the REM marker effectively hides the second statement. Add Line 140 GOTO 700 . Mask lines $100,101,610,632$, 700 and 710 . Unmask lines 6, 600, 622 and 728. Then run the program. To make this flag draw and erase both designs at the same time:

> Change As to Cs in Line 728 .
> Change 100 to 9 in Line 729 .
> Type DEL600: DEL629: DEL140.

Finally, like a good programmer, strip off unessential lines and put the program into a logical, straightforward format. The listing is shortened significantly. If you want totry and tighten up your program, do so now and compare it with Listing 2.

## 16K Extended



Listing 1: AOPTION1

```
0 'LISTING1
6 'GOTO600'ON THE BIAS
7 'GOT0700
9 T-RND(2): ON T GOTO10.11
```

```
10 PMODE4,1:PCLS:SCREEN1,0:GOTO1
00
11 PMODE4.1:PCLS:SCREEN1.1
100 AS-"BH2U3R3G3L3U3E3"
104 'FOR A=3 TO Ø STEP-1
105 FOR S-4 TO 40 STEP?
106 'FOR 5-40 TO 4 STEP-2
1 0 7 \text { FOR A-3 TO B STEP-1}
110 BS-"S"+STRS(S)
115 D$="A"+STRS(A)
126 ORAM "BM128,96"+D$+B$+A$
130 NEXT A.S
131 'NEXT S.A
132 'FOR Z-1TO 2000:NEXT:GOTO280
200 FOR Z-1 TO 600:NEXT
```



```
221 'FOR S=4 TO 40 STEP2
2 2 2 ~ F O R ~ S = 4 0 ~ T O ~ 4 ~ S T E P - 2
223 FOR A-3 TO STEP-1
240 BS-"S"+STRS(S):DS-"A"+STR$(A
)
250 DRAW"C4BM128,96"+D$+B$+A$
260 NEXT A.S
261 'NEXT S.A
270 'FOR Z=1 TO 2000: NEXT:PCLS
:GOTO 9
280 FOR Z-1 TO 200:NEXT:PCLS:GOT
0 9
600 PPMODE4.1:PCLS:SCREEN1.1
610 DRAW"BMB.96R128NR128NU96D96"
620.
621.
622 "AS="BE4U2R3ULD3L2BG4"
623 'AS="M+3.-2U2R3M-1.3M-2,-1"
-2N-3,2"
625 'AS="M+3.-2U3R7U2L205L5M-3.2
*
626 'A5-"BM+6,-4H2M+4,-1 F2M-2,3H
2BM-6,4"'OPT. ILL.
627 'AS="U2R6U2NM+3.-2L3D4L3"
628 'AS-"U4R3D2M+3,-2NLNDM-3,2R3
D2L6"
6 2 9 \text { FOR X-40 TO 4 STEP-4}
630 DRAW"S-X;BM128,96"+AS
6 3 1 \text { NEXT X:FORZ-1T02000:NEXT}
6 3 2 \text { GOT0632}
6 3 3 \text { GOTO 100}
700 'PMODE4.1:PCLS:SCREEN1.1
710 LINE(0,96)-(255,96).PSET:LIN
E-(128,191), PRESET:LINE-(128,0).
PSET
720 'As="M+1,-2M+2.-1M-1,2M-2,1"
721 'AS-"M+3,-2U3M+3,-102M+3,-2M
-3,2R2G2L3M-3,2"
722 'AS="BM+3.-2U2R6U2L304L3"
723 'A$-"M+1,-5F02NG2R2FM-5.1"
724 "AS="M+1.-3NF2ER2D2GM-3.1"
725 'AS="EFGHREFGHRE2F2G2H2UEFGH
DEFGHDEFGH*
726 "AS-"RNENFRNHNGRNENFR"
727 "AS="UNLREFGH"
728 *AS-"BL4EGFHRHFGERGEHFRFHEGE
FGH"
729 FOR X-4 TO 40 STEP 4
730 DRAM"S-X;BM128.96"+AS
731 NEXT X:FORZ-1T0200日:NEXT
7 3 2 \text { GOT0732}
733GOTO100
624 'AS="M+3,-2M-1,-2R4M-1,3M-2.
999 GOTO 999
```

-2N-3,2"
625 -AS ="M +3 .-2U3R7U2L205L5M-3.2
626 'A5-"BM+6. $-4 H_{2}$ M +4 , -1 F 2 M $-2,3 \mathrm{H}$
627 'AS="U2R6U2NM+3.-2L304L3"
628 'AS-"U4R3D2H+3,-2NLNDM-3,2R3 D2L6"
629 FOR X-40 TO 4 STEP-4
630 DRAW"S-X;BM128,96"+AS
631 NEXT X:FORZ-1T02000:NEXT
632 GOT0632
633 GOTO 100
710 LINE 0,96 )-(255,96). PSET:LIN E-(128,191), PRESET:LINE-(128,0), PSET
726 . As $=$-M $+1,-2 \mathrm{M}+2,-1 \mathrm{M}-1,2 \mathrm{M}-2.1^{\prime \prime}$ 721 -AS $=$ - M $+3,-2 U 3 \mathrm{H}+3,-102 \mathrm{M}+3,-2 \mathrm{M}$ -3 2R2G2L3M-3.2"
722 'AS="BM+3.-2U2R6U2L304L3"
723 'A $\$=$ "M $M+1$. - 5 F02NG2R2FM-5.1"
725 'AS -"EFGHREFGHRE2F2G2H2UEFGH DEFGHDEFGH*
726 "As="RNENFRNHNGRNENFR"
727 "As-"UNLREFGH"
728 "As-"BL4EGFHRHFGERGEHFRFHEGE FGH"
29 FOR X=4 TO 4 STEP 4
731 NEXT X:FORZ-1T02000: NEXT

999 GOTO 999


Listing 2: AOPTION2

```
| LISTING2
9 T-RND(2): ON T GOT010.11
10 PMODE4.1:PCLS:SCREEN1,0:GOTO1
00
11 PMODE4,1:PCLS:SCREEN1.1
100 AS="BE4U2R3ULD3L2BG4"
101 C $-"BL4EGFHRHFGERFEHFRFHEGEF
GH*
105 FOR S-4 TO 40 STEP?
1 0 7 \text { FOR A-3 TO O STEP-1}
118 BS--S"+STRS(S)
115 DS-"A"+STRS(A)
120 DRAW "BM128.96"+DS+B$+AS+C $
130 NEXT A.S
200 FOR Z-1 T0 600:NEXT
222 FOR S=40 TO 4 STEP-2
223 FOR A-3 TO O STEP-1
240 BS-"S"+STRS(S):DS-"A"+STRS(A
)
258 DRAW"C48M128,96"+D$+B$+A$+C $
260 MEXT A S
280 FOR Z-1 TO 200:NEXT:PCLS:GOT
09
```

ค

## Looking for the BEST SERVICE, BEST SELECTION, and BEST PRICES on your CoCo shopping needs? COCOPRO!

At CoCoPRO!, we bring you the best VALUE for your CoCo shopping dollar. We carry a wide variety of NEW hardware products at prices too low to advertise, gently USED hardware products (with full 30 -day warranty), as well as something you will find nowhere else. . . gently USED SOFTWARE at INCREDIBLE savings ( $30-80 \%$ ) over full retail (easy on the wallet, easy on the conscience)!! Our inventory changes daily, and contains at least 120 of your favorite CoCo software titles at all times! All legitimate copies, with fuil documentation!!

> HOW can you find out what bargains await you in our current inventory? Send $\$ 3$ (refundable with $\$ 20$ purchase) for our Catalog on Disk, or $\$ 10$ for 12 monthly issues. * OR *

> If you have a modem, call our BBS for the latest listing of inventory, with ONLINE ORDERING via VISA/MCI! BBS no. is (313)663-6207 ( 5 lines, 7-E-I, 3-1200. Type "coco" at login prompt.).

Call or write TODAY. . . before someone else gets that
item you've been looking for!! (313)481-DAVE(3283) add 5\% to total. All orders shipped same day via UPS Ground. C.O.D. orders add \$4.00.

## Nine-Times

## The first magazine devoted exclusively to OS-9!

Every other month you will receive a disk jam-packed with programs and articies all for OS-9.

Each lssue contatns: 9 helpful and useful programs to help build your OS 9 library * Instructions, examples, and samples of Basic09 procedures and subroutines to help with your own programs and your understanding of Basic09 * C programs and programming examples * Program reviews, Hints, Help columnis, and infonnative articies to advance your knowledge of OS-9 - Supplied totally of $5.25{ }^{4}$ disk " Bound manual sent to each new subscriber for help in getting Nine Times up and runntig, as weil as tipn on ustog it with a ram disk or hard disk * All graphic/joystick interface for case of use.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1- Year Subs, \$34.95 } & \text { Canadian postage, add } \$ 1.00 \\
& \text { Foreign poslage, add } \$ 7.00
\end{array}
$$

Back Issues: Avalable for the May, July, Sept, and Nov. 1989, Jarn, at March 1990 issues. Please write for infornation on llack Issue contents.
Back Issue, ea. $\$ 7.00$ Foreign postage, add $\$ 1.50 \mathrm{ca}$.

Magazine Source: Due to many tiquitics, the source code for the magavine graphic shell is being provided as an iniormational tool. Included is the actual Baskcos source code and comptled modules on disk, as well as documentation and a printed copy of the source code.
Source, \$24.95
Forcign postage, add $\$ 1.50$

To order, please send U.S. check or money order to: cepprtiput to 19s9

JWT Enterprises
5755 Lockwood Blvd Youngstown, OH 44512

Sorry, ne C.O.D.'s or credil carcla; Forcign at Canalian urders, please une D.s. momoy erders. U.S. checks, allow 3-4 weeks for recelpt of first iamuc/back lasue.

Technical Assistance:
(216)-768-7034 4 weeks for recelpt of first isauc/back lasue.


Sseems like just yesterday when I bought my first Color Computer. I remember putting it out on the living room floor, with a handful of Program Paks, and spending the better part of the evening trying my hand at skiing. chess, battling dinosaurs and fighting aliens from another world.

Since those days, the Program Pak has grown from 4 K to 16 K . The programs have

[^5]grown in complexity and graphic detail. With the introduction of the Color Computer 3, the 32 K Program Pak was introduced and the sophistication of the newer games grew even more.

However, the video games for the video-game-only systems quickly outpaced the complexity of the games for the Color Computer family. These games took hours, days and sometimes even weeks to play. As a developer, my instincts convinced me to dismantle one of the less popular game packs in our household (at the risk of becoming permanently disowned by the younger members of the family) to see how such a complex game could fit inside. As 1 expected, the game used two large ROM
chips, for a total storage capacity in the range of one million bits. At best, the 32 K capacity of the Color Computer 3 Program Pak is only one-fourth of this capacity $(1,048,576 / 262,144)$.

Some of the questions I was posed with are: Can the mega-bit programs found in these games fit into a Program Pak's architecrure? What sacrifices would be made? How much would it cost?

## Hardware/Software Considerations

The first, and perhaps most obvious, solution was to redesign the Color Computer so the increased capacity is built into the computer, and not the Program Pak. Logically, putting a gate array for address

decoding and mega-bit roms in the Program Pak increases the price to prohibitively high levels. This approach would require all of us who wanted the newer Program Pak games to buy new computers. increasing the total expense even more. Not a good solution.

What about smaller ROMs and a less expensive approach to decoding the increased capacity? This idea is a little better, but by itself this solution requires that the games still be less complex than counterparts because of the smaller amount of available storage.

What about a combination of smaller roms. less expensive decoding and software? Perhaps this is the best solution.

## Developing the Hardware

The first step in developing the hardware design is to determine how the larger ROM is to be addressed. My first choice is to treat the ROM as 32 K pages of memory and design the hardware accordingly. The technique of paging is somewhat like the Color Computer 3 memory management unit (MMU), although a lot simpler. Under program control, the Color Computer 3 is placed in the 32 K external rom mode. Then, using a miniature version of an MMU, the program can select which of the two 32 K pages of, for example, a 64 K rom. appears in the extermal rom address space. However, this immediately limits the increased rom capacity to the Color Com-
puter 3, leaving the Color Computer 1 and 2 by the wayside. I decided this was an unacceptable approach and treated the ROM as 16 K pages, allowing the use of the 16 K intermal and 16 K external Rom mode that is compatible with the entire Color Computer family.

The second step involves designing the miniature MMU that provides access to the various 16 K pages. The miniature mmu is a simple latch, but it has to be located in an area of memory that always remains mapped in the 64 K address range of the 6809 microprocessor. Thus it is not affected by the memory mode (all RAM, 16 K intemal/ 16 K external) or paging process. The solution. built into the Color Computer, is a strobe


Figure 1: Schematic Diagram of Super Program Pack
labeled *SCS, or Secondary Chip Select. (The first chip select is the Cartridge Select strobe, or *CTS, for the ROM itself as described in the Color Computer 3 service manual.) This strobe is active for both reads and writes to addresses \$FF40 through \$FF5F, regardless of the memory mode. Using this strobe and the miniature MMU, the program simply writes a page number in order to gain access to the various pages.

## Hardware Breakdown

Figure 1 is a schematic diagram of the 64 K -by- 8 bit EPROM version of the Super Program Pak. As can be seen from this diagram, only three ICs are required.

IC2 is the 64 K -by- 8 bit EPROM. This IC contains a game or other program, the data for the game or program and a program to access the various ROM pages. Address pins A0 through A13 of this IC are connected directly to the edge-card connector PI, as would be a standard 16 K ROM. The Chip-Enable strobe at Pin 20 is connected to the Cartridge-Select strobe provided by the Color Computer at Pin 32 of P1. The eight data pins D0 through D7 are also connected directly to the edge-card con-
nector P1. Address pins A14 and A15 and the Output-Enable strobe at Pin 22 are all connected to the ouputs of IC1, a 74L.S175 that serves as our miniature MMU.

ICI is a quad latch with a strobe input (Pin 9), a Master-Reset input (Pin 1), four data inputs, D0 through D3 (pins 4, 5, 12 and 13), and four data outputs, three of which, Q0 through Q2, are used in the Super Program Pak (pins 2, 7 and 10). When the Master-Reset pin is held Low (Logic 0), the output latches are asynchronously reset Low. With the Master-Reset pin High (Logic 1), data present at the input to the latch (D0 through D3) is latched and presented at the output pins, Q0 through Q3, when the clock input (CP at Pin 9) makes a transition from Low to High. The clock input is generated by IC3, a 74LS10.

IC3 is a triple, three-input NAND gate. This IC, along with the Read/*Write, E and *SCS signals generated by the Color Computer at pins 18,6 and 36 of connector P1 determine the proper time to latch data into IC1. If you are familiar with the 6809 microprocessor, the 74LSIO NAND gate and the design of the Color Computer, you can see that the output of IC3 (Pin 8) goes low
at the beginning of the leading edge of the E clock during a write cycle and when the *SCS strobe is Low. At the end of the write cycle, this output changes from Low to High, allowing the data at the input pins of ICI to latch together.

Now that each of the ICs have been identified, let's see how they all work together to form the Super Program Pak. When the Color Computer is first turned on (or if the Reset button is pressed), the Reset signal (Pin 5 on connector P1) goes Low. This causes IC1, the quad latch, to force its outputs D0 through D3 Low. Therefore, the Output Enable, A14 and A 15 inputs of IC2 (the EPROM) are also Low. At this point, the first (or lowest) 16 K page of the 64 K EPROM may be read, starting at Address $\$ C 000$ through the remaining address inputs A0 through A13, assuming the Color Computer is in the external rom mode.

After a reset, BASIC performs an initialization sequence to determine if a cartridge is installed in the carridge stot. This is accomplished via an interrupt generated through the *CART signal at PI Pin 8. When thisoccurs, BASIC, already initialized in the 16 K intemal/16K extemal rom mode, simply jumps to Address $\$ \mathrm{COOO}$. However, Color Computer 3 basic copies itself into RAM during initialization and changes the configuration of the Color Computer to the all-ram mode. Therefore, when the $*$ CART interrupt is detected, it must reconfigure the Color Computer 3 for the 16 K internal/ 16 K external rom mode and jump to the routine at Address $\$ \mathrm{C} 000$.

In either case, from this point on the program in IC2 must control the operation of the Super Program Pak. Initially, the program copies itself into a safe, or nonpaged, area of the Color Computer's RAM and jumps to the copy in RAM.

Once in RAM, the program is free to select any of the four 16 K pages (pages I4) of IC2 via a write to Address \$FF40. For example, to select Page 2, the second 16 K page, use the following lines of assembly language code:

```
ida #$01
sta $FF40
```

To select Page 4, the fourth 16 K page, use the following lines of code:

1da \#\$03
sta \$FF40

## Software Techniques

We have now doubled the Program Pak capacity from 32 K to 64 K bytes, yet we still haven't attained the mega-bit capacity found in some of the other game cartridges. The next step is to increase the efficiency of

# BEESTIvice and <br> PIUBLIC DOMAUN PIROGRAMS II FROM T\&D SUBSCRIPTION SOFTWARE <br> TED SUBSCRIPTION SOFTWARE HAS ACCUMULATED OVER 1.000 PUBLIC DOMAIN PROGRAMS FOR THE COLOA COMPUTEA. WE ARE SELLING 630 OF THE BEST. JUST THE GOOD STUFFI 



## EDUCATION 1.4

E1-12 Programe For Young Kid
E2-12 Programs For Hinh School Kids
E3 - 11 Programe Traching The Coco'S Cormmands E4- 5 Graphice Prognma About Australia

## HOME MANAGEMENT 1.4

- 12 Programs Each Dist/Tape -

H1 - Bargaph, Calendar, Finunclal Acvice, *
H2-Chana, La Will, plannts, 4
H3 - Finance, Stocks, Typing, *
H4-Spelling Fix, Spelling Checker,



## GAMES 1-II

- Each Diak/Tape Contains 12 Programs .

GA1 - CarRace, Horses, RoBo Dlos, StarTrok, *
GA2 - BoBo, Chess, Rubic, Yabizes, +
GA3 - Gackgammon, Gremlin, Python, Robots, +
GA4-Hawks, Saucer, Shootem, Trek,
GA5 - Ballship, Chickon, Raceway, Squash,
GA6 - Fly, Navy Guns,
QA6- Fly, Navy Guns, ShipSub, Tanks, +
GA7 - Connect4, F-16, Pizza, Trok.
GAB - Football, Leaky Tap, Poker, SubHunt, *
GA9- Battlo, Chick Fllight Prix,
GA10 - Blockade, Fly, Misslie2, Pong,
GA11 - Bunker3, Guadal, Marians, Traders, + T\&D Subscription Software 2490 Miles Standish Drive Holland, Michigan 49424 (616) 399-9648 Call or wrfte for a FREE catalog !

ADVEMTURES 1,2


## GRAPHICS 14

TEECOMMUNICATIONS 1.3
T1 - Haysas, Kermit, Mikeyterm, TeleTorm T2 - Cobbs Bes Tarminal Packagr



MAll TO:

DINKE/TAPEN FOR ONLY $\$ 145.00$ !


5 BIIY ALL 53 MAN
 06 -hoad Pinit With 30 Miri piduros UB. Fig Forth Languago With Tutiorial

## UTHLTIES $1 \cdot 8$ <br> 12 Programs Each, 14 Require Disk -

U1 - Dir32, DiskZapper, RomCogy, Snap Eoln, U2 - Backup, Dishix, Labelor, Mutback, 4 U3 - Convert ML, MLdata, PlayMac, SendDisk

PRICES:
1-5 diskstapes.... $\$ 6.00$ each 6 or more............. $\$ 5.00$ each All 53 disksitapes $\$ 145.00$

VISA

- WE SEND IST CLASS - NO CHARGE . - PERSONAL CHECKS WELCOME
$\qquad$


TOTAL MOUNT:

CIRCLEISSUES DESIRED

| M1 | GR1 | E1 | 11 | CAI |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ | GF2 | E2 | U2 | GAz |
| 43 | GP3 | E3 | U3 | GA3 |
| 4 | GR4 | 54 | 14 | OA |
| M5 | GR5 |  | US | GAS |
| M6 | GR6 | H1 | U6 | CA6 |
| M7 | GA7 | H2 | 47 | CM7 |
|  | GR8 | H3 | 48 | GA8 |
| A1 | GR9 | 44 |  | CA9 |
| A2 | GP10 |  |  | calo |
|  | GA11 |  |  | (-11 |
| T1 | Gค12 |  |  |  |
| 12 | GR13 |  |  |  |
| T3 | GR14 |  |  |  |

TAPE
how we use the ROM so that it appears as if mega-bit capacity is available.

Several applications use data compression to reduce data storage requirements and/or transmission time. Data compression attempts to reduce the size of a block of data so it can be stored in less space or transmitted in less time. Once stored or transmitted, a decompression routine is used to restore the compressed data to its original state.

Data compression techniques vary in speed, complexity, size and efficiency. Indeed, some compression programs implement a number of compression techniques on a program or data file, then select the technique resulting in the greatest compression. One of these techniques, known as run-length encoding (RLE), is a common technique for compressing data. In its simplest form, rle can be implemented in a very small and fast program, yet it provides a rather high degree of data compression.

To explain run-length encoding and to see how it compresses data, let's assume we want to save a Color Computer 3 graphics screen on disk. Let's also assume the graphics screen is a 16 -color display, 160 pixels ( 80 bytes) wide, and 192 lines tall. And for simplicitiy, our final assumptions are that the top half of the screen is solid white, the bottom half is solid black, the palette register for white is Register 01, and the palette register for black is Register 00 .

To save a screen of this size directly to disk without compression requires $160 / 2$ * 192 or 15,360 bytes of disk space (that's more than 90 percent of a 16 K Program Pak). However, by examining the screen you can see there is a large section of white on top and a large section of black on the bottom. Instead of saving each of these large sections byte-by-byte, you can count the number of white pixels, save the count and color as a code, then count the number of black pixels and again save the count and color as a code. Using this technique requires only six bytes to represent the entire screen. For example, the top half, or white section of the screen, is 80 bytes wide and 96 bytes tall. Thus if we save the color code for white ( 01 in our example) as a single byte, followed by a two-byte representation of the byte count ( $80 * 96=7680$ ), we can reduce the storage requirement from 7680 bytes to three bytes. The same process is repeated for the bottom half, or black section of the screen. Therefore, the entire screen is reduced from the original 15,360 bytes to six bytes, or $1 / 2560$ th of its original storage requirement.

A routine to perform the compression executes the following steps: First, the routine sets a pointer to the address of the



Figure 3: Sample Compression Routine \#2
upper left-hand comer of the graphics display. Next, the routine reads the byte at the pointer, bumps the pointer to the next byte, then initializes a counter to 1 (indicating one byte of this color has been determined). A loop then enters to compare the next byte. If the byte is the same, the counter is incremented by one, and a test is performed to ensure the routine has not exceeded the screen limits. If the byte differs, the current color and count are saved to disk, followed by another check on the screen limits. If the end of the screen has not been reached, the routine continues with the new color byte. An assembly language example of the compression routine appears as shown in Figure 2.

A decompression program is now required to restore the compressed screen file to its original state. First the decompression routine sets a pointer to the address of the upper-left hand comer of the graphics display. Next it reads the first byte of the compressed screen from the disk, this being white in our example, followed by the next two bytes, the byte counter. A loop then enters to store the color byte at the current pointer address, increments the pointer address, decrements the byte counter and continues until it reaches zero. When all the color bytes are stored, the next color byte
and byte counter are read from the disk and the process continues. If you reach the end of the disk file, the process ends and the compressed screen is restored to its original state. An assembly language version of this routine appears in Figure 3.

In this example, the compression/decompression routines performed quite well. resulting in a very impressive degree of compression. However, as we will see, these simple routines can actually produce a compressed file larger than the original file.

Let's change our assumption a little by saying that the screen consists entirely of alternating white and black pixels (the first pixel is white, the second is black, the third is white, etc.) The compression routine starts at the top left-hand comer of the screen and finds a white pixel. It then initializes the byte counter to I and starts connting the subsequent white pixels. However, at the very next byte it finds the color black, so it saves the white color pixel and the counter (containing a count of 1 ) to the disk, then starts compressing black pixels. Again, at the very next byte, it finds a different color (white), so it writes the black color pixel and the counter (again containing a count of 1) to the disk, then starts compressing white pixels. But on the
very next byte - well, you get the picture. The final result is that for each byte on the screen the compression routine saves three compressed bytes, one for the color code and two for the count. Thus we require three times (or 46,080 bytes) the amount of storage on the disk as is required if you simply save it byte-by-byte. Fortunately, we can do better.

## A Better Decompression Technique

Just as there are various techniques for compressing data, there are various techniques for run-length encoding and decoding. The techniques described here involve distinguishing between single-byte runs of data (the type that caused the problem in the earlier design), and multi-byte runs (multiple bytes of the same type) of data. It accomplishes this by establishing a coded runtype, which informs the decompression program that either a single byte or a run of bytes has occurred. (Although normally quite efficient, this simple technique can produce inefficient results under certain conditions, See if you can determine the conditions, or better yet, how to avoid them.)

The coded-run byte contains an arbitrary two-bit code in an arbitrary position within the byte. For our discussion, let's
assume the arbitrary two-bit code resides in the upper two bits of the coded-run byte. The remaining six bits in the coded-run byte have different meanings.

Now let's assign definitions to the bit pattems of the two-bit code in the coded run byte. These two bits are defined in Table 1.

Note that if the upper two bits, bits 6 and 7 , are set to 1 , this indicates a multibyte run. In this case the lower six bits of the coded-run byte contain a count, from 0 to 63 , of the number of bytes to be duplicated. In the case of a multi-byte run, the byte immediately following the coded-run byte will be the byte to duplicate (the color byte in the earlier example).

If the upper two bytes contain any of the remaining three patterns, then the byte is a single-byte run and is a copy of the single byte found during the compression process. In other words, a byte not containing the bit pattern 11 in the upper two bits of the byte is simply copied to its destination.

Using this technique let's decompress the following run length encoded data:

## \$C3,\$00,\$AA,\$C5,\$55,\$C0

The first byte, SC3, contains the bit pattem I 1 in the upper two bits, indicating a multi-byte run. The lower six bits contain
the bit pattern 000011 that represents the count, in this case three. The byte immediately following is the byte to duplicate, $\$ 00$. Therefore, the first three bytes in our decompression process are:

| Bytes: | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Data: | $\$ 00$ | $\$ 00$ | $\$ 00$ |

Skipping over the first coded run byte and the duplicate byte, the next byte, SAA, does not contain the multi-byte run code in the upper two bits. Therefore it is a single byte and is simply added to the decompressed list, which now appears as follows:

| Bytes: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Data: | $\$ 00$ | $\$ 00$ | $\$ 00$ | SAA |

The next byte, $\$ \mathrm{C} 5$, represents a multibyte run, but this time it indicates five occurrences of the duplicate byte $\$ 55$. What we now have is shown in Table 2 .

Now we come to the final byte, \$C0, which is a special case of the multi-byte run. In this case the count is 0 , which indicates the end of the compressed data and therefore the end of decompression.

Aralyzing the results of our simple example, the six bytes of compressed data were decompressed into eight bytes of daa.

COMPUTER ISLAND EDUCATIONAL SOFTWARE PROGRAMS ON SALE THIS MONTH \$15 each-tape or disk
Spanish Baseball
French Baseball
Cloze Exercises-Grade 3,4,5,6 or7 (Please Specify Grade)
Context Clues- Grade2-3,4,5,6,7 (Please Specify Grade)
Chemistry Tutor
Graph Tutor
Graph-It (algebraic equations)
Punctuation Practice
Story Details-Grade $2-3$ or 4-5
(Please Specify Grade)
Drawing Conclusions-Grade 3-4 or 5-6 (Please Speicfy Grade)
Math Quiz


Add $\$ 1.00$ postage, NY res. add tax VISA, MC - Send for free catalog


# KEYBOARD TEMPLATES <br> FOR YOUR COCO 

ALL Commands for CoCo 1-2-3

on ONE Template . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 6.95$

Telewriter 64 Template. . . . . . . . . 5.95
Telewriter 128 Template . . . . . . . . . 5.95
Please add $\$ 2.00$ Shipping \& Handling for each Template (NC Residents Add 5\% Sales Tax)
PLEASE SEND CHECK OR MONEY OROER ONLY

## P\&M PRODUCTS

1003 Shalimar Drive
High Point, North Carolina 27262
(919) 887.2236

Although that doesn't seem like much, the resulting compression saved two bytes, or 25 percent of storage. When applied to the Super Program Pak, 25 percent of 64 K bytes is 16,384 bytes, or one-fourth of the uncompressed capacity of the ROM.

Now let's write some code that performs the decompression process. The assembly language code shown in Figure 4 decompresses data that has been compressed in the format we have just discussed. As you can see, the decompression subroutine is quite small, which, when used in a Program Pak environment, is exactly what we
need. This small program, along with the compressed data, can and does save literally thousands of bytes of storage. In a Program Pak environment, this extra storage results in larger, more complex games and high-quality digitized graphics images.

A compression program is substantially larger in size. However, that does not concem us since the compression process happens outside of the Program Pak environment, under OS-9, for example. It does not have to be small or even fast. The program can be written in BASIC, C or some other higher-level language.

| Bits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | X | X | X | X | X | X | not a multi-byter run |
| 0 | 1 | X | X | X | X | X | X | not a multi-byte run |
| I | 0 | X | X | X | X | X | X | not a multi-byte run |
| 1 | 1 | X | X | X | X | X | X | multi-byte run |
| Table 1: Bit-Pattern Definnitions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Bytes: | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Data: | $\$ 00$ | $\$ 00$ | $\$ 00$ | $\$ A A$ | $\$ 55$ | $\$ 55$ | $\$ 55$ | $\$ 55$ | $\$ 55$ |

Table 2: A Multi-Byte Run

```
* decomp
* decompress run length encoded data
* entry : register x points to start of compressed data
* : register U points to destination
* exit : registers restored
* calls : none
*decomp equ
    pshs d, x,y,u save registers for return
decompllda s single or multi-byte run?
    anda $CO
    cmpa 非$CO
    beq decomp3
*
decomp2 ida .x+ single. simply copy the byte
    sta ,u+ and update the pointers
    bra decompl then continue
*
decomp31db .x+ multi, get count, update pointer
    andb 范$3f
    beq decomp9 end of compressed data if count - 0
    Ida , x+ get duplicate byte, update pointer
decomp3a sta .u+ dupllcate register A.
    decb register B times
    bne decomp3a
    bra decompl then contínue
*
decompg puls d,x,y,u.pc restore registers, return to caller
```

Figure 4: Decompression Routine

## The Results

Does it work? You bet! The Super Program Pak made its debut with the release of two new Color Computer 3 products.

The first, developed by ZCT Systems Group for Activision, is Predator. It was with close cooperation between Activision, Tandy and zCT Systems Group that Predator and the first Super Program Pak were developed. Predator features digitized bitimage graphics, full-screen horizontal scrolling in the Color Computer 3, 160-by-225 16 -color graphics mode, sound effects and a whopping total of 53 stages and substages.

The second program developed by ZCT Systems Group for Data East is RoboCop. It features digitized bit-image graphics, full-screen horizontal scrolling in the Color Computer 3, 160-by-200 16-color graphics mode, sound effects and a total of 31 stages and substages. RoboCop also features highly-detailed background graphics. Over half of the 128 K Super Program Pak is dedicated to the background graphics and sprites. Considering the average compression ratio for RoboCop data exceeded 6 to 1 , over 384 K bytes ( 3 mega-bits) of data is required for the game.

## Where Do We Go From Here?

The Super Program Pak is designed to facilitate the use of either 64 K by 8 -bit or 128 K by 8 -bit ROMs. If you have the chance to see Predator or RoboCop, we are sure you'll agree that the complexity and graphic detail available in these games using the Super Program Pak and extensive data compression is right up there with the video-game-only counterparts.

However, the Super Program Pak II is now able to provide 512 K -by- 8 bit, 1024 K -by- 8 bit, and even greater ROM storage. By adding a sound processor, the possibilities are even greater since the newer Color Computer games using the Super Program Pak II should easily surpass the video-game-only counterparts.

Where we go from here depends on the interests of the Color Computer Community. ZCT Systems Group has been committed to serving the interests of the Color Computer Community through the development and production of Color Computerbased educational, personal productivity andentertainment programs. And thanks to the support of Tandy, Activision and Data East USA, that commitment continues with the release of Predator, RoboCop and the Super Program Pak series. If your response to this series is good, I'm certain you won't be disappointed with what's next.

# SPECIAL OF THE MONTH DRIVE CARDS 

For model $1000, ~ S X, ~ T X, ~ S L, ~ T L, ~ 3000, ~ 3000 N L ~$

| 20 Meg Drive Card | 65 MS | \$269.95 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 Meg Drive Card | 45 MS | \$289.95 |
| 32 Meg Drive Card | 45 MS | \$299.95 |
| 40 Meg Drive Card | 60 MS | \$339.95 |
| 49 Meg Drive Card | 32 MS | \$399.95 |
| 64 Meg Drive Card | 23 MS | \$539.95 |
| Call for current pricin |  |  |

TDP/2 Options:

- $12^{\prime \prime}$ monochrome monitor
- $14^{-}$CGA monitor
- $14^{-1}$ EGA monitor \& card
- $14^{\prime \prime}$ VGA montor card
- 1.2 Meg lloppy


External Hard Drives for Tandy ${ }^{8}$ EX, HX Computers 20 Meg $\$ 389.95$

30 Meg. $\$ 429.95$
Complete System - just plug in (requires 384 K min.)

| $\$ 89.95$ | - 1.44 Meg lloppy | $\$ 119.95$ |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
| $\$ 279.95$ | - 720 K floppy | $\$ 99.95$ |
| $\$ 499.95$ | - 360 K floppy | $\$ 99.95$ |
| $\$ 599.95$ | : 20 Meg drve | $\$ 279.95$ |
| $\$ 119.95$ | - 40 Meg drive | $\$ 349.95$ |

Now we carry IDE Drives for new Tandy ${ }^{\prime}$ s
20 Meg -CALL 40 Meg -CALL

| 2nd Floppy |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 360 K | teac | \$119.95 |
| 720k | ubls | \$99.95 |
| 31/2" | miss | \$119.95 |



| 360K or |
| :---: |
| Ex, 720 Kx |
| External |
| Floppy |
| For EX orth |
| $\$ 139.95$ |


|  | Tandy' Ex, Hx |
| :---: | :---: |
| External |  |
| Hard Drive |  |
| 10 Meg | $\mathbf{\$ 2 9 9 . 9 5}$ |
| 20 meg | $\mathbf{\$ 3 8 9 . 9 5}$ |
| 30 Meg | $\mathbf{\$ 4 2 9 . 9 5}$ |
| 40 Meg | $\mathbf{\$ 4 9 9 . 9 5}$ |


| Tendy' Ex, Hx |
| :---: |
| 384K Memary <br> Expansion Card <br> includos 384 K <br> $\$ 189.95$ |


| Drive 0 . includes hoppy drive. case \& power supply contolier a soitware $\$ 179.95$ |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

Tandy' is a registered trademark of Tancy Corporation

TRUE DATA PRODUCTS
P.O. Box 347, 115 So. Main Street Uxbridge, MA 01569
Tel. 508-278-6555 1-800-635-0300

CORPORATE PO S WELCOMED ALL PACKAOES SHPPED UPS EXCEEPT CANAOA ANO APOE COD Y ADO ET 30 MASTERCARO VISA ADD $\%$.
ALL RETURNS MUST HAVE RMA $\operatorname{BS55}$ ICALL YOE 273 . 6S5S) YOU MAY BE SURECT TO A RESTOCK ISG FEE SHPPPING/HANCUNG CHAROES NON. REFUNOAELE
I YEAR WAPRANTY UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED PAICESTERMSTCONDITIONS SUBEECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.


## Software

## Those Darn MarblesEnough to Make You Lose Your Marbles

I promised myself I would not sit down to write this review until I had cleared the second level of Those Darn Marbles and gotten a glimpse of the much-craved third level. I had to break that promise to myself. because I simply cannot clear the second level - and there are six levels in this game. I've sat in front of the computer until my seating apparatus becomes numb, and I've maneuvered my joystick until my fingers grow stiff and uncooperative. I've come heanbreakingly close, but no cigar.

What is this game that drives normally sane and sober people to madness, haunts their dreams at night and reduces a working day's productive output? It's Those Darn Marbles from Oblique Triad, an exciting 3-
D. 512 K game for Color Computer 3 s , based on the arcade game Marble Madness. To play you'll need a 512 K CoCo 3 . a disk drive and a joystick. The game comes on four disks: a boot disk, a special effects disk and two level disks. The boot disk is copy-protected, but the rest are not.

Don't be put off by my inability to reach Level 3 - as arcade players go, I am an average Joe (Jane, actually). For you joystick jockeys, reaching Level 3 may be an exercise in effortlessness.

In Those Darn Marbles, the object of each level is to guide a marble down a maze of high ramps and passageways to a goal area marked END - in a given amount of time. The clock is always counting down.

The END goal is flanked by waving flags, to give the appearance of entering a castle. Let me tell you, if you complete a level you feel worthy of a royal reception. Of course, I've only successfully completed one level.

Gravity and inertia are forces to be reckoned with in the universe of Those Darn Marbles. To move the marble, you press the joystick in the direction you want it to go. Nothing could be simpler, except . . . instead of the regular up/down/left/right joystick control, you move the stick in 45degree increments to keep on an even keel. Pull the joystick straight up, down, left or right in your exuberance, and you are likely to go careening off the edge of your path into a very deep chasm.

Your marble does not like to fall, whether into chasms or off a dropoff to a lower level. It lets you know this: The marble has a face, you see. When it is happily rolling along, the marble wears a silly grin. When it falls off into space, it takes on a most pathetic panic-stricken expression. And
when it clunks off a dropoff its eyeballs roll around and it becomes generally disoriented (and when the marble becomes disoriented, you can't control it with the joystick). You can't run out of marbles; you can only run out of time. When the marble falls off the edge (or gets sucked up by "acid pools" - but we'll get to that later), you lose precious seconds.

Say you push the joystick to go left the marble goes left. If you let off the joystick, the marble continues to roll for a little ways. So, unlike in the Pac-Man games, you can't stop on a dime and run in another
direction. This takes some getting used to - this and the strange joystick orientation. It will take you probably more than an hour to become accustomed to joystick control. But the process is a lot of fun!

The area the marble rolls over consists of grid squares. Once I figured out that holding my joystick at the correct angle would let me travel aligned with the grid lines, my score improved. The grid lines and squares help you judge where you should be and where you're going.

Besides gravity, you and your marble need to be concemed about Marble Munch-

# A Talk with the Programmer, Jeff Noyle 

Q. Why did you program Those Dam Marbles for 512 K machines, and what do you think of the 512 K market?
A. There's a pretty healthy 512 K market frommy experience. Whether that's just people trying to justify their 512 K machines is another matter. Hardware scrolling is the reason Those Darn Marbles requires the $512 \mathrm{~K}-380 \mathrm{~K}$ is reserved just for screens. I started coding Those Darn Marbles about a year-and-a-half to two years ago. I first tried to squeeze the hardware scrolling into 128 K , hut I gave up.
Q. How did you get the idea for Those Dam Marbles?
A. I had looked into the capabilities of hardware scrolling and figured something using the techniques would be fairly impressive. I was also a fan of the Amiga version of Marble Madness, and I felt it could be done as well on the CoCo.
Q. How did you incorporate those fancy sound effects into the game?
A. Studio Works was used exclusively to digitize the voices and sounds, and I supplied the voices. I did a Mickey Mouse imitation: I spoke with my voice as high as I could, then I slowed it down so that it sounded natural but a little stretched out,

The "boinks" you hear when the marble falls off a path is the sign-on sound from a Macintosh computer. When
you bounce off walls, the "bong" sound you hear is produced by a sitar, a Hindu lute.
Q. The program comes on four disks. Isn't that a lot of code for just a few disks?
A. It used to take eight disks, having a disk for every level. I compressed the files using Hoffman encoding.
Q. This game is really funny - a refreshing break from kill-'em-dead arcade games! What prompted the "graffiti"?
A. I call it "Planet of Enquirer Graffiti." The whole idea of the game is a silly, non-violent romp, if you will. Violence is becoming too prevalent in computer games. But I did Overlord, a military simulation, so I'm not one to talk. If the violence is abstract, obviously fantasy. then it's OK.
Q. What can we expect to see next from you and your partner, Dave Triggerson?
A. We are presently revising Studio Works, and we may have more games available later in the year, around September. I have no immediate plans for another 512 K game. The Winds of Orion, a 3-D space flight simulation, is in the works. Whether it comes to fruition or not is not carved in stone. I hope to squeeze it into 128 K .
ers, Jehosaphats and Acid Pools, which are "sentient bottomless pits that roam around, seeking to dissolve your marble into a pile of scrunge." In my experience so far with the game I have not encountered Marble Munchers or Jehosaphats, which the manual describes as being troublesome. But 1 have been dissolved countless times by the Acid Pools, and it's a time-consuming and unpleasant process.

There is a "magic wand" that sometimes appears and grants you 10 additional seconds in a round, but it is maddeningly random: In the more than 40 games I've played, I've seen the thing only three times. Also, the manual mentions hidden passageways and secret bridges, but I have yet to find any.

The author's sense of humor takes the game beyond being just an excellent arcade challenge. The marble itself - with that silly grin - is hilarious. There are other little humorous touches that add to the game. For instance, on the first level, there is graffiti on the wall stating "Elvis is buried here." (So pay no attention to those people who keep claiming to see him at Burger King.) On the high-score screen, if you mess up typing your name and press the backspace key, the game makes a cute boing-boing nose. It's the humorous little touches that make me really want to see what's beyond Level 2 .

Speaking of boing-boing noises, the game is full of interesting sounds. As you would expect of a game requiring 512 K , the graphics and sound effects are excellent. There is digitized speech and the graphics, about the best I've seen on any CoCo game, are colorful, clear and detailed. The animation and screen scroll are smooth.

The game screen deserves particular note because, according to Oblique Triad's advertisement, it is controlled by hardware - not by software. If this is a sample of what 512 K can do on the CoCo, I really look forward to the release of more games to take advantage of this power.

I won't be satisfied until I see the third level. So after I save this file I guess it's back to the arcade for me. In case you haven't guessed, Those Darn Marbles is very addictive.
(Oblique Triad, 32 Church St., Georgetown, ON L7G 2A7, Canada, 416-877-8149; \$32 U.S., \$38 Cdn., plus \$2.50 S/H)

## Div and ConDiv Divide and Conquer!

As a volunteer in an elementary school. I help students all day. Part of my job is helping them with division problems. It's a tough job, but somebody's got to do it. Fortunately I like math - particularly division. However, sometimes I could use a little extra help doing it. Div and ConDiv. by XYORN, are two educational tutorials that address this need. You begin by typing in RUN DIV. As the program runs, it automatically loads ConDiv. Div creates white-on-black characters on my CM-8 monitor, which is similar to a chalkboard. It uses PMODE 4 DRAW strings to place letters and numbers on the screen, with provision for up to 36 columns.

The first menu allows you to create a computer-generated example, work on your own problem or work a computer problem. For example, let's say you have 1735/12. The computer performs each division step by step, instructing you as to which keys to press to find the quotient.

The program waits for you to press the correct key before continuing. It shows you exactly where each digit should be placed. Remainders, if any, are dealt with in one of two ways: They can be left at the end of the problem or taken out to several decimal places. Remainders are not placed after the quotient, as in traditional division.

When you finish, the program retums to the main menu. Next, try doing your own problem, but remember that upper limits for the numerator and denominator are built-in so problems won't become too long on the screen. Again, find the answer on paper, then watch as the CoCo presents how to find the answer.

Working out your own problem and letting the computer choose the problem basically involves the same procedures. When it finishes finding the whole number part of the answer, the program asks if you either want to find the decimal part or do another problem.

The program includes an onscreen tutorial, but it's only available as instructions: You can't work your own problems on the screen or place digits into the quotient the computer does that. You must work out your own problems manually (on paper) and compare your answer with the program's. But why go to all that trouble when the computer will do it for you?

I was unable to back up the disk, yet I
could copy both files to another disk. No manual is supplied (or needed) to run the programs, but there are full onscreen instructions.

I found a few flaws with Div and ConDiv. For instance, they both have trouble taking a larger denominator into a smaller numerator, as 9/48.

Since the programs are in BASIC, I listed ConDiv and discovered an error in Line 592. It states: • IF C $<100$ THEN 5770 ELSE. Why is that line there? If the apostrophe were removed, the line would crash the program! Another problem is you can't exit without pressing break. When I tried to divide by 0 , the program ended with an error. This should be modified to tell the user an error has occurred - not produce an error and end the program. Also, one screen message contains a misspelling.

I think Div and ConDiv are useful for third-graders or older. The built-in samples mainly use four-digit numerators divided by two-digit denominators. However, the student can enter numbers of various sizes.
(XYORN, H. Fairchild, 43611 Serenity Court, Lancaster, CA 93535; \$19.95)

- Lee Deuell


## Software

CoCo 3

## Omni Utility 2.0The Taming of the Floppy Disk

In the July " 89 issue of the rainbow I did a review of Omni Utility 1.0. I was really quite impressed with Omni. It was well-written, did what it promised and was a good value. In fact the only improvement I could think of was the use of more than one drive when making backups. Well, now we have Omni 2.0, which not only allows the use of multiple drives but has other improvements that make it an even better value.

Omni 2.0 is a disk utility for the CoCo 3 written by Greg Wittmeyer, offered for sale by csw software. Omni comes on an unprotected $51 / 4$-inch floppy disk with a 10 -page booklet that explains what each function does. When you boot Omni you'll see a good-looking title screen. At this point you insert the disk to be worked on into Drive 0 and press any key. Then the main menu is displayed. On the right side of the screen is a box that lists the files on the disk. Also in
the box are two asterisks: The file between the asterisks is the file to be worked on. The arrow keys are used to change the file between the asterisks.

The left side of the screen is a listing of 16 commands. To use a command, simply press the first letter of the command (I love a program this easy to use). Any time you want to work on a different disk, simply insert the disk and press break, then the new directory will be in the box. Here is a list of the commands available:

Alphabetize: arranges the directory in alphabetical order

Backup: backs up disks (more about this later)

Copy file
Execute file: runs a file
Format disk (no more DSkini!)
Information on disk: lists name, extension, type of file, format, length and which granules on the disk the file occupies

Kill file
List file: lists file to screen or printer
Move file: moves file to another disk or directory

OK disk: checks any or all tracks and sectors for errors

Print directory
Quit
Rename file
Sector editor (more on this later)
Update directory (use after you rename/ kill/move a file)

Verify two files: checks two files (up to 64 K each) to see if they are the same

When Backup is selected, another menu appears with six options (now for some new stuff). The user can choose from 0 to 3 for target and source drives (if he has a multiple-drive system), or stay with Drive 0 on single-drive systems. Also you can choose whether to back up an entire disk or just the granules used, which saves a lot of time. And if that is not enough you can also back up any part of a disk by giving Omni the beginning and ending track and sectors.

Another command that needs more explanation is the sector editor, which allows the user to scan an entire disk and make changes. When this command is chosen you are given five operations: toggle Ascu jump to a different track and sector, modify sector, print sector to printer, and quit to return to main menu.

Also, the arrow keys can be used tojump to different sectors or granules. With the Sector Editor command the user can actually go into a file on disk and make changes in it (providing he has knowledge of the language in which it is written). To sum up, Iliked Omni 1.0, and I love Omni 2.0.Omni makes it so easy to keep my working disks

## More Versatile and Powerful. OS/9 Allows you Freedom and Power. The mouse and pull-down menus give you speed and ease of use.

## Multi-Tasks

Window Writer is the first Color Computer word processor which takes full advantage of OS/9. The result is a word processor which is fully as modern and professional in action as those previously available only for the IBM and Mac. The operating system allows true multi-tasking with other programs or itself. Not limited to just printing one file and editing another. You
 can print one file in one window while you edit files in other windows. At the same time you can be running a small program in another window. You can cut and paste between sections of files in different windows.

## Hi-Res Display

Window Writer uses an 80 -column monitor display screen for clarity. As shown in the above screen drawing, you can quickly see how to access the menus and help screens. You can determine the current position by page, line number, and column. The mouse can use this section to quickly change to a specific page or line in the file. The text insert and word wrap toggles also are indicated and changeable with the mouse button.

## Ram Disk

A RAM disk is set up in Window Writer to make full use of all or a user specified portion of the memory on the 512 K CoCo 3. On the 128 K CoCo a smaller RAM disk is set up to still allow use of all available memory for file editing. For use of all features, a 512 K machine is required.

The RAM disk is used for storage of the file(s) being edited, for the clipboard for cut and paste, and as a print spooler for the file being printed. Window Writer's clipboard can be saved to disk or pasted into any file being edited because files use the same clipboard memory. The RAM disk also can be used with other OS/9 programs.

## Mail-Merge

With Window Writer you can create form letters and send them out to a list of addresses in an address file. First names or other information can be added to "personalize" these letters.
(or joystick) or can be accessed by control kevs.


French Version;
An abridged French translation of the Window Writer manual is now available. This manual is written by a Canadian CoCo user and will aid French speaking users. Only $\$ 7.50$ additional.

Editing is a snap with OWL's Efficient Mouse Usage!

## Editing

Like most modern word processors, with Window Writer there is always more than one way to access any editing feature. You can access editing by menus using mouse, "keyboard mouse", or through control keys. Full help screens are quickly available for all editing features. A help screen can be left visible while needed and then quickly removed to get back to full screen editing.

One nice feature is the price:
only \$59.

For the DynaSpell Spelling Checker by Dale Puckett including the 102 K Word Dictionary:
only $\$ 20$. additional!


OWL OWARE
P.O. Box 116-A

Mertztown, PA 19539

- ORDER LINES (only) -
(800) 245-6228
(215) 682-6855 (PA)


# The Hard Drive's New Frontier: 

# The Most Advanced Color Computer Hard Drive System Ever Offered! 

## Fast No-Halt SCSI Floppies Using Optional SCSI Controller

 Proven Performance for Demanding Home or Business UsersOWL-WARE has now been supplying Color Computer hard drive systems for over 4 years. We have reached our position in the hard drive market by providing our customers with a high quality product that they can be proud to own and use. Our first concern has always been quality and sound design.
We are now announcing our most advanced hard drive system ever. Using the optional OMTI 5200 SCSI controller with our Hard Drive Interface, our new system will support no-halt floppy drives. You need not wait while typing or worry about clock time losses. Why be limited to 3 floppy drives? A complete system could now consist of 1-3 standard CoCo floppy drives, 1-2 (or more) hard drives, and 1-2 no-halt floppies using standard (not just CoCo) OS/9 format. You can use single or double-sided 40 or 80 track drives with the SCSI no-halt controller.
There are several new features with this improved interface. These include:
-Full SASI/SCSI compatible (this allows many add-ons to the versatile SCSI buss)

- No-Halt Floppies with optional SCSI controller allows full type-ahead during access
- Low factory-direct prices
-Fast Delivery from factory stock
- Optional Real Time Clock with built in battery (3-10 year lifetime)
- With the Clock you have 240 Bytes of battery backed up RAM for password protection or data storage!
- Same super stable LRTech quality

Our quality is obvious when compared to any other Hard Drive system or interface. Even the box is special. Our systems have always had a fan. Has our competition just heard about them?

Interface Price only: \$85.
Real Time Clock-RAM: \$25.

> Now Available with High Density 5.25 " drives as well as $720 \mathrm{~K}!$
> Disk Capacity of more than 1 Meg Formatted! Same low price as our 720 K super systems listed below.

## OWL Hard Drive BASIC 3

There have been several ads in this magazine about BASIC for Color Computer hard drive systems. These ads sometimes only tell a part of the story. Our BASIC system price includes assembly, testing, and 3-day burn-in period. We do not require a Multi-pak to operate.
Our hard drive systems are fast, reliable, and reasonable in price. This has been proven by hundreds of users over the past 4 years. We do not have to turn off error checking for speed. We achieve high speed BASIC from a unique indexing method.
OWL HD BASIC 3 is very fast due to our index method. Almost all BASIC commands work normally including DSKINI, DSKIS, and DSKO\$.

BASIC for Hard Drives Prices: With/Without Hard Drive
\$35./\$79.

## Technology the Color Computer Frontier



Floppy Drive Systems
The Highest Quality for Years of Service Drive 0 Systems (Half Height, Double Sided,

## Direct Drives) $\mathbf{\$ 1 9 9}$.

Drive 0 systems complete with drive, controller, legal DOS, cable, case, power supply, and manual
Drive 1 Systems (Half Height, Double Sided,

## Direct Drives) $\$ 129$.

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

## \& Power Supply \$169.

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

## Special for 0/1 Combos (Drives $\mathbf{0 , 1 , 2 , 3 )} \$ 295$.

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

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Model } \$ 119 . \text { Model } \$ 129 . \\
500
\end{gathered}
$$

All drives are new and fully assembled. We ship only FULLY TESTED and CERTIFIED at these low prices. We use Fuji, YE Data, and other fine brands. No drives are used or surplus unless otherwise stated to you when you order. We appear to be the one of the few advertisers in Rainbow who can truly make this claim. We have 5 years experience in the CoCo disk drive market! We are able to provide support when you have a problem.

## Drives 1 Year Warranty

## OWL Phones

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

## OWL WARE Software Bundle

 Disk Tutorial/Utilities/GamesDISK TUTOR Ver 1.1
Learn how to use your disk drive from this multi-lesson, machine language program. This tutor takes you through your lessons and corrects your mistakes for a quick, painless disk drive introduction. (This professionally written tutor is easily worth the bundle's total price.)

## 3 UTILITIES

A copy verify, copy, and DOS utility.

## 2 GAMES

We will select 2 games from our stock These are sold for more than $\$ 20$ each. Do not mistake this software with cheap "Public Domain" software which others offer. All of this software is copyrighted and professional in quality. The tutor is unique with us and has helped thousands of new users learn their disk drive.
only \$27.95
(or even better) only $\$ 6.95$ with any Disk Drive Purchase!!

## 512K Upgrade

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

## Only \$99.

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

Our prices include a discount for cash but do not include shipping.
OWL. WARE has a liberal warranty policy. During the warranty period, all defoctive items will be repaired or replaced at out option at no cost to the buyer except for shipping costs, Cal our tech number for return. Return of non-defective or unauthonzed retums are subject to a senvice charge.

## OWL-WARE

 P.O. BOX 116Mertztown, PA 19539
and backups up-to-date. Also, since $O m n i$ 2.0 is so easy to use I found I would put more programs on a disk instead of buying more disks, which saves money.

Regarding the sector editor: To be honest, if I found an error I really wouldn't

know what to do. But I would like to add that even after reading numerous articles on disks and the various languages, I have leamed more about both after using Omni only for a short time. In conclusion I feel Omni 2.0Is a very good buy; it's ease of use with the number of options it offers makes Omni 2.0 a good value for the price. Anyone with a disk drive could put Omni to good use.
(GSW Software, 8345 Glenwood, Overland Park, KS 66212; \$20)
-Steve Grifith

## Software

OS-9 Level II

## $S$-Screen Control Utility Commanding the Screen

Anyone who has tried to manipulate the text screen under OS-9 while writing shell scripts has run into the infamous display command. This command uses a series of hexadecimal codes to do things such as clear the screen, make the cursor blink, use reverse video, etc. For the normal computer user these codes are impossible to try to remember. Enter $S$ - Screen Control Utility.
$S$ is a small, 509 -byte module that allows you to enter two-character mnemonic codes to accomplish 37 screen functions. At the command prompt, or in a shell script, simply type s followed by a series of codes:

This command begins reverse video, begins blinking and prints the message "Enter Selection." The remaining codes end blinking, end reverse and ring the bell. The net effect of this command is that the message is in reverse video, blinking with the bell sounding to get the user's attention. To do the same thing with the display command you type the following:

> display lf 20 lf 24
> echo Enter Selection
> display lf 25 If 2107

Now, you tell me which is easier! As I noted above, $S$ supports 37 mnemonics and the ability to print text. Space doesn't permit me to list all the options, but they are listed in the windows section of the OS-9 manual.

Although $S$ supports the ability to end the current window or an overlay window, it does not create these windows. This is something that should be included in $S$ to make it complete, and I hope the authors will do so.

Perhaps some of you are saying this is nice, but you don't write many shell scripts. If you have installed Shell + (a replacement shell available from Delphi and CompuServe), you can do a lot of neat things with $S$ and Shell+. You can do even more with BASIC09 and S09.S09 is the second part of the $S$ package that provides the BASIC09 programmer with the same mnemonic codes that $S$ does but with even more capability. For the above example one could define a BaSIC09 string as follows:

D1m op:string[80]
op:="br bb "Enter Selection' eb er rb"
Then every time you want to place the message "Enter Selection" in reverse video (with blinking and the bell sounding), you type run S09(op) in the BASIC09 code. S09 allows you to define a number of strings at the beginning of a program and call them at appropriate times.

The $S 09$ program also provides input capability. If we define the variable ip as ip:-string[10], then run $\mathrm{SO9}$ (op,ip) will print the message as above and wait for the user to type in a response up to 10 characters long. The input string can be defined for any length of characters allowed by basicos. For the example we have been discussing, $1 p$ would be defined as one character for a menu response.

The $S / S 09$ software package is very simple to use, yet provides a lot of capability. Either module is easy to install by simply merging the program to a module,
such as she 11, that is usually loaded into memory during system booting. Finally, the modules' small size allows them to be permanently included in the boot. I strongly recommend the S/S09 package to anyone who regularly uses OS-9.
(r3 Systems, 4072 E. 22nd St., Suite 178, Tucson, AZ 85711, 602-745-2327; \$19.95 plus S/H)
-Donald Dollberg

## Software

CoCo 3

## UpDOSDOS Is Looking Up

Hey, Verrs, I see you have a CoCo 3 ! Neat machine, isn't it? Yeah, I think so too. Hey, wait, I see you're still using plain old vanilla Disk Basic! Haven't there been times when you wished there were a few more commands and functions? You know, your CoCo can do a lot more. Like what? Well, take your disk drive over there. Did you know that thing is actually doublesided? 40 tracks? Can stepat 6 ms ? And did you know that your CoCo 3 has true lowercase? That you can boot up with any screen width and palette selection? That you can actually save all those nifty graphics you create? How do you get all this stuff? Funny you should ask - 1 just happen to have my UPDOS program with me. Check this out...

UpDOS is a program that makes numerous patches to Disk Extended Color BASIC to give your CoCo 3 more commands and functions - and thus power. It is an addition to the line of altemate CoCo Doss that deserves your consideration. The first thing about UPDOS that caught my attention was the clear, complete and informative documentation that came with it. The 27-page manual is well-written and organized, and it completely explained all the features the program makes available. In addition, there is a special technical section in the back for those wanting more detailed explanations of some of its functions. The UpDOS package works without any errors or problems and is very user-friendly.

UPDOS adds several new commands to Disk basic. First and foremost are the HSAVE and HLOAD commands. Using these it is possible to save, and later retrieve, highresolution screens. The screens can be saved in one of two formats, selected when UpDOS is configured to your particular system:

# "Poker Showdown, a video game of high tension and realism" 

—The Wall Street Journal, March 15. 1990, page 1

- Play against people worldwide
- Chat while you play
- Amass a fortune in "Computer Chips"
- Straight poker, 5-card-stud, 5-card-draw, 7-card-stud, and Texas hold'em
- Robot players ensure that all tables had an ideal number of participants

Poker not your game? DELPHI has many other games, thousands of
CoCo programs to download, and all of the other services you would expect from the world's premier online information service.


As a RAINBOW subscriber, you get a FREE lifetime DELPHI membership ( $\$ 29.95$ value) which includes a credit worth one evening hour of usage (\$7.20). If you don't already subscribe to RAINBOW, just request a subscription when you sign-up to DELPHI, and, for the $\$ 31$ subscription fee, you'll get the same great deal!

With your CoCo and modem:

- Dial 1-800-365-4636
- At Username: type JOINDELPHI
- At Password: type RAINBOW
(Or, if you do not yet subscribe to RAINBOW, type SENDRAINBOW)


## DELPHI

The World's Premier Online Information Service
.MGE format is that used by Color Max 3 and the .CM3 format is used by CoCo Max III. You don't need either of these programs to use UpDos, but saves you make will be compatible with them. UpDOS allows both types of formats to be compressed to save disk space. Another new command is the HVIEW command, which is the same as an HSCREEN command but doesn't erase the graphics page.

Some additional commands are AUTO, which allows automatic line numbering when entering BASIC programs; RUNM, equivalent to a LOADM and EXEC for machine language programs; BORDER, for changing the border color in the Hi-Res graphics and text screens; and UNOO, which removes many of the changes that UPDOS makes to Disk BASIC, allowing the running of some programs that would otherwise not be compatible with UpDOS.

A few commands have been enhanced by UPDOS to provide more capabilities. You can enter DIR,W to see a directory listing in multiple columns, allowing more files to be viewed at once. There is a "Copy filename to drive" command, as in COPY "MYPROG.BAS" TO 1, allowing saves from one disk drive to another without your having to retype the entire filename. EDIT $x x x y y y$ copies basic line $x x x$ to line $y y y$, useful when the same line is used elsewhere with only a few or even no changes. PCLEAR can now be entered with a value up to 16 in order to reserve more space for lowresolution graphics.

UPDOS adds some very useful functions that are enacted with but a few keystrokes. ALT-F and ALT-S change the CPU speed to fast or slow while maintaining the correct printer baud rate. alt-O toggles true 32column lowercase. ALT-P toggles the dual output to screen and printer. Shift-ALTBREAK does a cold start. (It is nice to be able to do a cold start without having to reach behind the computer to probe for the reset switch.) Upoos also allows you to recall and edit the last command line entered. All bASIC functions can be entered in lowercase, and the program can be configured to boot up using lowercase. The only problen I found with this is that while editing it isn't possible to use lowercase to issue commands (such as insert or delete) so it is necessary to shift each letter or do a shiftlock.

UpDos can be configured to your parricular system using the menu-driven configuration program. Several options are available in this program that expand the power of the CoCo 3. You can choose either 35 -or 40 -track drives, single- or double-sided, at any step rate between 6 and 30 milliseconds. There are several features that are executed on power-up
with UpDOs. The screen can be set to come up in either 32,40 or 80 columns, with any foreground/background color combination. For those using monochrome monitors, the color burst can automatically be disabled. Finally, upon power-up Upoos can automatically issue a DOS command or run a specified BASIC program.

UpDos can be used as a program that is loaded in from the disk, or it can be burned into an EPROM, which replaces the standard Disk BASIC ROM. When using UpDOS from disk, all of the configurable power-up options are executed when you first load the UpDOS program from disk, but not upon subsequent cold starts (UpDos must be reloaded from disk).

I think you will find UpDos a useful addition to your CoCo library, and that using this well-designed and user-friendly product will be a joy.
(ESP, P.O. Box 63065, Wichita, KS 67203, 316-722-7442; \$24.95)
-Michael G. Toepke

## Software

CoCo 1, 2 \& 3

## Paladin's Legacy Have Sword, Will Travel

Paladin's Legacy is a fantasy role playing Adventure designed to work on any CoCo with a minimum of 64 K and a disk drive. In trying to be compatible with every CoComodel, the program relies heavily on color artifacting and therefore loses crispness if viewed on an RGB monitor. So graphics are actually clearer with either a composite monitor or a TV set.

Paladin was a mythical figure who singlehandedly brought peace and order to chaotic Tarinth, a land inhabited by elves. dwarves and humans. After 200 years of tranquillity, horrible, unearthly creatures are once again prowling the land, attacking at will and have gone so far as to kidnap the king. Moreover, the king is the protector of Tarinth and its five cities. The citizens of Tarinth now seek a champion to locate and rescue their king and hopefully restore peace in their land. The task is not an easy one.

The game allows you tocreate yourown champion, give him a name and choose his attributes (strength, dexterity, wisdom and intelligence). Once you've done this, your champion is placed onto the terrain to fend for himself. You move around by pressing
the arrow keys, but be careful as unprovoked attacks by a variety of beasts are constant. Once your hero has fought off attackers - accomplished by pressing the space bar - he earns gold and experience points. Gold can also be obtained by finding treasure chests.

In order to survive, you need to find some sort of weapon and armor as soon as possible. It may also be prudent to pick up a snack, lest you die of starvation. Food, weapons, armor and information can be obtained in five cities. Once a city tower or door is found, place your character on top of it and press E to enter the city. At this point the program prompts you to flip the disk over so that the required data can be loaded for your activity in the city.

When the character leaves the city, the disk is again flipped to get back to the playing field. One unique feature of the game is that it allows youto "talk" to any of its citizens. By moving your player in front of the person you want to address and

pressing $\mathbf{T}$ (for talk), you can gain some hints, clues or information. It is not enough to be an able-bodied swordsman or a great combatant, as you must also be able to manage your gold properly. It costs 1000 gold pieces, for instance, to buy a boat needed to sail across the waters. Special equipment, such as boots to scale the mountains or heavier and better armor, can all be bought at stores in the cities. Magic - which enables someone to walk through walls - can also be obtained by a clever adventurer. You can even have an audience with the queen, who may or may not give you a promotion to the next level.

Tohelp the weary adventurer, a continuous run-down of the character's current status is displayed on the screen. This lists the amount of food and gold and how many hit points you have. Further information, such as what armor you are wearing and what weapon you are wielding, is found by pressing $S$ (for status). In fact, all commands are simple one-letter commands: A for Attack, B for Board boat, D for Drop, E for Enter, L for Leave boat, etc.

Six pages of instructions, including a background story, accompany the flippy (a
floppy disk that you flip over). These instructions adequately cover everything the adventurer needs to know. Games can be saved and recalled, and when death comes - as it surely does - the game allows you to go to an area and be resurrected instead of rebooting and starting all over.

One side of the flippy is copy-protected so that the user can only back up one side (which is like getting one side of your car insured). Furthermore, the instructions start by stating: "...thank you for purchasing this software instead of pirating it." True, pirates exist, but why insult your customer's integrity? If he is reading the instructions. chances are he bought the item and should not be subjected to such comments!

While the constant flipping gets to be annoying and the graphics resolutions are minimal, operation and movement are smooth. The role-playing connoisseur will probably not mind parting with the money to play Paladin. The novice, on the other hand, may soon tire of pressing the space bar or may die of starvation before ever really getting involved.
(Sundog Systems, 21 Edinburg Drive, Pitisburgh, PA 15235, 412- 372-5674; \$24.95)

- George Aftamonow


## Software

CoCo 3

## A World at WarRevised and Improved

In the November 1989 rainbow (Page 110 ) is a review of A World at War. In early December 1989, I was assigned to review this game for a second time. RAINBOW seldom reviews the same product twice unless revisions are so extensive that it is virtually a new product. So, what gives?

As I began examining Greg Wittmeyer's new offering, I kept the November review by Greg Snow beside me. It is a favorable review, but it does contain some minor criticisms. 1 am pleased to see that the new version appears to have been coded with the review right beside the computer. All the original positive features are still there, but each of the previous areas of criticism is now improved. I believe any programmer who responds that rapidly and posifively to a review will probably provide excellent customer service and product support.

The original version is written for the CMP palette and does not contain any con-
venient way to modify the version for an RGB Monitor. I've displayed this game using default CMP colors on an RGB Monitor and it's not bad, but compared to what it should be, the loss in artistic merit is worth mentioning. The new version provides a well-implemented Color Slot Code Editing option along with partial documentation. Fortunately this editor displays each color chip along with the color code and slot it is placed in. Unfortunately, Mr. Wittmeyer does not have an RGB monitor to play around on, so he avoids providing a list of the preferred RGB color codes for each slot. Wittmeyer is correct in his observation that people set their color and hue controls so differently that what I like and consider "peach" may or may not be what
you consider peach. I will list the color codes you might use to start with in setting up the RGB palette (see Table 1).

I played two or three games using the default CMP palette on my RGB monitor. The visuals are impressive and the games fun. Then I converted all the files on the two disks to the equivalent RGB codes and tried running them again. I found amazingly beautiful improvements to what was already a good product. If you own an RGB monitor, take the time to modify the color codes in each slot of each file; the results are worth the effort.

When Greg Snow reviewed this package, he found five ready-to-run War files plus a blank default file on which to practice editing. I found six plus a blank. My

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MULTI-FONT PRINTER | The Smallest, Sleekest, Fastest Serial To Parallel Converter You Can Buy! <br> 7 Switchabel Baud Pates <br> Use tuis "smart' cabie to connect a Centronics parallel printet d any version Coco or use it 10 improwe perforttance ol yout eurrent printer. The cabies azelong ale frogh qualisy stweided cabies with mouided plugs lor eviva durablity <br> Try a Bue Sreak Llima on your system lor 30 dars RISK FREE One year warranly <br> The Blue Streak Ultima <br> Powered version ada $\$ 600$ <br> Software Support Trio <br> Type Selection/Tutorial <br> Onine instructional program that wil select 24 special leatures of your printer of dsplay meth ods to incorporate them into your programs <br> Super Gemprint <br> Will transter Pmode 0.1.2.3. or 4 pcture screen 10 printer $8^{\prime} \mathrm{k} 11^{\prime \prime}$ hardcopy Black white white black or grey level shading for color. <br> Hi-Res Super Gemprint <br> Disk solware that will transter a Hscreen 1.23. or 4 picture screen to printer. Grey level shading for color. <br> Color Super Gemprint <br> Print your Graphics Screen in Color on your NX-1000 Rainbow! <br> Use your tavonte program to createa pmode or hires graphic mage but dont stop there' Run our color graphics sothware and print a color image using a palette of $81+$ colors on your NX 1000 Rairbow from a CoCo 12 or 3 Requres 32k ECB Disk. |  |
| NX-1000II SYSTEM INCLUDES: - Star NX-1000II Printer - Blue Streak Ultima - Software Support Trio COMPLETE NX-1000 RAINBOW SYSTEM INCLUDES: - Star NX-1000 Colour Printer - Blue Streak Ultima COMP - Software Trio - Color Super Gemprint |  |  |

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

DAYTON ASSOCIATES ${ }^{\text {ow, }}$ Hatit , INC.
9644 Quailwood Trail • Spring Valley. Ohio 45370


Viso \& Master akcepted within the cunlinemal U.S.
Ohier ensifents add 6.5 \%in wale lax COD abd 5100
selection differs from his, and I would like to get copies of both sets for variety. My choices include one involving magic characters in a dungeon; another covering the Pacific Theater Campaigns of 1941 to 45;

two futuristic space wars; a land warfare exercise; and a battle that seems like a college fratemity game - you capture flags and your weapons are actually water balloons!

But the packaged wars are not the major attraction. Like Snow, I am very impressed with the high quality of Wittmeyer's make-a-war-yourself editors. The icons for the fighting units allow multiple variations of such staples as tanks, artillery, ships, submarines and planes. The fleet of spaceships supplied would make a Star Wars graphics designer envious! Plus there are various little men and horses - with or without armor - which provide additional variety and can be made into all types of magical figures (if Dungeon-and-Dragon types are your thing). Because of the excellent Icon editor, this collection is only your starting point!

The screens are a little larger and more
detailed than Greg Snow describes in his review, and the maps now look like maps. Speaking of maps, the Terrain editor is as well-implemented as the Icon editor. Before you start using the Terrain editor, be sure to tour all 200 terrain features available in each of your seven files ( 1400 features in all). Many features have been repeated, but definitely not all of them. This is also true of the icons. And in setting up your map, the Fill feature that Snow requested has been provided.

The manual supporting all this is now over 30 pages (as opposed to 22 in the old version) and is reasonably clear and wellwritten. However, it still must be read more than once because this software has so many options and is so complex. A summary sheet of the commands is provided. The one item (besides the RGB Table) 1 feel is missing is a figure showing each menu for reference: It would speed leaming.

The Append function allows you to combine features from different games. At one point I tried a war that included magic elves, nuclear weapons, aliens with laser cannons and modern tanks and planes. It got a bit messy and I do not recommend such extremes normally, but it can be done.

My negative comments? Well I have two, both minor. First, only Drive 0 is supported for all reads and writes. Because the starting library contains two disks and each disk only holds four files, frequent disk swapping is annoying. I also have reservations about whether RAM disks and hard disks can be used without problems. My second comment is that I had to kill all power to exit a demonstration game I devised of the computer playing itself. I later

| Slot \# | Desired Color | GSW CMP Code | Equivalent RGB Code |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Black | 00 | 00 |
| 0 | Red | 07 | 36 |
| 1 | Rlue | 12 | 09 |
| 2 | Green | 01 | 18 |
| 3 | Gren | 63 |  |
| 4 | White | 63 | 54 |
| 5 | Yellow | 36 | 38 |
| 6 | Orange | 22 | 12 |
| 7 | Purple | 10 | 56 |
| 8 | Medium Grey | 32 | 07 |
| 9 | Dark Grey | 16 | 23 |
| 10 | Light Green | 17 | 02 |
| 11 | Dark Green | 03 | 25 |
| 12 | Light Blue | 28 | 46 |
| 13 | Pink | 24 | 04 |
| 14 | Brown | 05 | 60 |

Table 1: Suggested Color Codes
receive more life points at harder stages a token of charity from Predator.

At first glance I was a little skeptical about the scenario: lots of jumps over and onto ledges and avoiding creatures that drain your life away. (I guess leaping from ledge to ledge is fine if you are a Rocky Mountain bighorn. Though if I remember correctly, bighoms don't have soldiers, scorpions or sea urchins shooting, stinging and nudging them into a great abyss every other step of the way.)

The first stage is set in a forest. With a minimal amount of hazards, this stage provides exercises to acquaint me with my new environment and player attributes - a boot camp of sorts. After jumping around and riding a scorpion or two, I found a rifle, which greatly increased my chances of completing Stage one. Each stage follows a pattern of teaching a new skill. Until I became proficient at using each skill. I remained at that level.

To complete a stage it is necessary to locate a cave entrance. On some stages two caves are visible, but only one advances you to the next level. The other may send you back to a previous stage. Soldiers, scorpions, boulders with eyes, seahorses, bats, fish, urchins, plants, laser-emitting forms and other assorted pesky, tenacious
creatures will try to thwart your progress.
The stages I managed to get through scathed though alive - were the forest, cave and aquatic settings. You must maneuver through 30 stages to defeat the Predator. Stages progressively become more

difficult to exit and require cunning plans of execution. As available weapons vary (rifles, grenades and laser guns), you are able to use different tactics. When you reach Stage 11, you'll find the amount of creatures and obstacles present almost overwhelming.

Each stage's difficulty increases beyond jumping ledges and destroying small stone barriers. Ledges shrink and barriers become massive walls. Clearing the stones is no longer a mere feat of demolition - they
must be cleared to avoid creatures while still leaving access to stairs, pathways and bridges.

Each level presents a colorful array of creatures, moving to and fro. What struck me most was the amount of information stored in this rom pack. Why don't other game ROM packs offer comparable programming techniques?

Unfortunately there is no save feature in Predator. However, there is a Continue option that allows you to continue from the last stage successfully completed. This option works fine until the computer is reset or turned off.

In conclusion, Predator provides plenty of playing time and varied screen scenarios. The graphics are good on RGB or composite monitors. The sound effects add the excitement of lasers, explosions and gun fire. After reaching higher levels in this game you won't want to turn your computer off and restart from the beginning. Let me forewam you, Predator is an addicting action/arcade game!
(Activision, distributed by Tandy Corporation, 1700 One Tandy Center, Fort Worth, TX 76102; \$34.95)

- Tony Olive


We've Just Converted Over 250 Macintosh Quality Pictures For The Color Computer. Each Set Includes An Excellent Graphics Editor! Pictures are CoCo-MAX II compatible.

| Set \#1 | Set \#2 | Set \#3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Clipart | Celebrities | Adult Only |
| Space Pictures | Cartoon Characters | R-Rated |
| Animals | Great Graphics | Beautiful Women |
| More | More |  |

Each Set Of 10 Disks Only $\$ 35.00$ ! Buy 2, Geł One Free!

VISA


Coco 1,2 And 3 32K Minimum Disk Only

T8.D Subscription Software - 2490 Miles Standish Dr, Holland, Mi 49423 - 616-399-9648


#### 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.


F Bible Scriptures, a program that presents scriptures and requests of the user the appropriate book. chapter and verse. The program can be customized by changing the informarion in the DATA statements. The package also includes A Bible Adventure (a text Adventure written in BASIC). A Journey to the Promised Land (a combination quiz/text Adventure based on the Israclites" 40-year joumey) and Bible QuesHions Parts $I, I$ and $/ I I$ (a quiz covering general Bible knowledge, famous biblical personalities and famous Old Testament quotes). For the CoCo 2 and 3 , requiring 64K. Sebastian LaSpada, 531 Main St., Dunkirk. NY 14048, (716) 366-5261; $\$ 10$.

CIII Clipart. a collection of 672 pieces of clip art for the CIII Pages CoCo 3 desktop publishing program. Categories include cartoons, holidays, block letters. education, transportation, spors and more. The graphics were created in HSCREEN3 using the Magnifier tool from CIII Pages. Included is a viewing utility (supplied on each disk) that views graphics outside the CIII Pages environmem. The collection comes on three double-sided disks and requires a CoCo 3 and CIII Pages. Coless Computer Design, 1917 Madera St., \#8. Waukesha, W/53180, (4/4)549-0750:\$29.95 plus $\$ 3$ S/H.

CIII Fonts, a set of 59 different text fonts that supplement the fonts found in Color Max 3, Color Max 3 Deluxe. CoCo Newsroom. Newspaper, Newspaper Plas, Newspaper Plus Final Edition and The Rat. Requires a CoCo 3 . The fonts come on three singlesided disks. Coless Computer Design. 1917 Madera St., \#8, Waukesha, W/53/86.(414)549-0750:\$19.95 phes $\$ 3$ SH.

CoCo Cassette \#92. the February 1990 edition of a monthly software subscription service. Issue 292's programs include the following: Penta-Same (a version of Yahtzee), Rotisserie League (a baseball owner/ manager league), Nick's Quest (an adventure about "a guy named Nick who is bunting for the 'Wand of Wonder' to save his kingdom"). Solitair (a game), Education 4 (four grammar lessons), IBM - Besie Difference (discusses the difference between the CoCo's and IBM's Basic), Basehall Card Organizer (tracks baseball card collections on tape or disk). Munchy 3 (a machine-language Pac-Man-type game). River Raid 3 (a CoCo 3 game in which the player maneuvers a "Raidboat" up a river), and Cuber (a machine-language $Q^{*}$ beri-type game), T\&D Soffware, 2490 Miles Standish Drive, Holland, Mi 49424. (616) 199-9048; $\$ 8, \$ 70$ for a yearly subscription.

Division, an educational program that teaches the basics of long division. Users have the choice of solving a problem the computer randomly generates, or entering a problem of their own to solve. Written in basic for the CoCo 2. Xyorn, Inc., $436 / 1$ Serenity Court,Lancaster.CA93535,(805)9.46-1349:\$19.95
fileMASTER 2.2.1, a complete database management system for the CoCo 3 and two disk drives. This easy-to-use program makes file storage enjoyable. Import your vip database files. Redefine old databases to accept new fields, change the cursor path, arrange label and page output. Loaded with advanced features. 21st Century Software, P.O. Box 430207. Kissimmee. FL 34743, (407) 348-0848; \$09.95

Joy, a soltware iutorial that shows users how to construct a working converter box that lets Atari-iype joysticks work with CoCo programs. The procedure is illustrated step by step with CoCo PMODE 4 screens. "A complete list of parts and tools needed is supplied in the program with Radio Shack part numbers. Some electronic knowledge will be helpful, but nothing more than a hobbyist's level. A basic knowledge of soldering is a must!" $B \& B$ Software, 1637 Hanchett N.W., Grand Rapids, MI 49504, (616) 453-101/. $\$ 6.50$

Mystery, a graphics Adventure game based on the board game Che, written in BAstc. After a murder has been committed, you must explore the house to locate the body, determine which weapon was used and then expose the person responsible. The goal is to solve the game in the least possible moves. Xyorn. Inc.. 4301/ Sereniry Court, Lancaster. CA 93535. (805) 940-1349. 519.95.

Overlord, a military simulation for up to three players (carbon-based or silicon). The goal is to conquer territory by forcible means on a hostile world. You use the industrial capabilities of the cities you conquer to produce more combat equipment, aircraft and ships. Strategy and preparation are the keys to success. Written in machine language for the 128 K CoCo 3 , Overlord requires a disk drive, mouse or a joystick. Oblique Triad, 32 Church St. . Georgetown, ON L7G 2A7, Canada, (416) 877-8149; \$29 U/S., $\$ 34 \mathrm{Cdn}$.

Pistol Grip Deluxe Joystick, a smooth-tracking analog four-button joystick (two firebuttons on the base, with one thumb button on Iop of the stick and one trigger button for the index finger). It has molded.

3ircraft-style finger grips, a suction base, switchable dual-control buttons, $x$ - and $y$ - axis trim controls and a 6 -foot cable. It connects to a six-pin Din analog game port, fitting both Color Computers and the Tandy 1000 family. Tandy Corporation, 1700 One Tandy Center. Fort Worth, TX 76102: \$29.95: Available in Radio Shack stores nationwide, Cat. No. 26-3/23

Rumpage, a CoCo 3 rom pack game that advises you to "go ahead - get it out of your system. Lose your temper. Smash a skyscraper. Trash a city. Have an office building for lunch." In this game up to three players can work out their frustrations smashing and trashing a city as George the Big Ape. Lizzie the Lizard or Ralph the Wolf. Players can pick off helicopters and climb walls, punching holes and grabbing people and things as they climb. The monsters need to eat to keep up their energy levels: If your energy gets too low, you can lum into a human, and then your friends can eat you. Activision, dist. by Tandy Corporation, 1700 One Tandy Center. Fort Worth, TX 76102; \$3495; Available in Radio Shack stores nationwide, Cat. No. 26-3/74

T\&D Software's Grufix Disk Package Set \#3, a collection of 10 disks full of graphics files of "adultonly R-Rated beautiful women." T\&D Subscription Software, 2490 Miles Standish, Holland. MI 49424. (616) 399-9648: \$35.

Those Darn Marbles, a Marble Madness-lype arcade game in which the player manipulates a marble down a 3-D maze, avoiding "Marble Munchers, Acíd Pools and Jehosaphats." Gravity is a factor in the game, and it becomes readily apparent when you attempt to swing around a curve. Digitized sound effects are featured, and the program takes advantage of hardware smooth scrolling of the CoCo 3. The program moves seamlessiy down its myriad screens. Players can fall off the edge, get "caten" and fall into botiomless pits. The object is 10 reach the exit to each successive level before the clock runs out. Requires a $512 \mathrm{~K} \operatorname{CoCo} 3$, a disk drive and a joystick. Oblique Triad, 32 Church St., Georgetown. ON L7G 2A7. Canada, (416) 877-8149; 832 U.S.. 838 Cdn.

## First product recieved from this company

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

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

## FREE SOFTWARE $\boxminus$

Order any item by July 31st, 1990 and you may have your choice of either the Silly Syntax story creation game (including two storics) or the Flying Tigers arcade game for Free! - You don't even pay shipping!

## CALLIGRAPHFR

CoCo Calligrapher - Turu your CoCo and dot-matrix printer into a calligrapher's quill. Make bcautiful invitations, flyers, certificates, labels and more Includes three $1 / 2$ inch high fonts. Works with nuany printers such as Epson, Gemini and Radio Shack. Over 135 additional fonts are available (see below). Tapc/Disk (RS-DOS); \$24.95.
Calligrapher V2 - Prints all the same fonts as the CoCo Calligrapher. It reads a standard text file which contains lext and formatting codes. You specify the fonts, centering, left, right or full justify, line fill, margin line width, page size, page break, page numbers, indentation, multiple columns, macros, headers, footers and more. Includes the same 3 fonts will additional fonts available below. Disk only; Specify OS9 or MS-DOS; $\$ \mathbf{2 4 . 9 5}$.
Calligrapher Fonts - Requires Calligrapher above. Each set on tape or disk with 8 to 10 fonts; Specify RS-DOS, OS9 or MS-DOS format; $\$ 14.95$ each:
Set \#I Reduced and reversed originals;
Set H2 Old Style and Broadway;
Set \#3 Antique and Businesp;
set \#t Wid West and Checeress
Set \#5 Stars, Hebrew and Victorian;
Set \#0 Block and Computer;
Set \#7 Smali: Roman, Italics, Cubes, ate; Set \#8 Novelty ronts;
Sel \#0 Gallant and Spartan;
Set \#10 Several Roman lonts;
Set \#II Gothic and Script;
Set \#12 More Roman and Italie;
Sel \#13 Scveral Courier fonts;
Sel \#14 Modern and Sereen;
Set \#15 Tektron and Prestige.
Economy Font Packages available on disk only, with 25 to 30 fonts; Specily RS-DOS, OS9 or MSEDOS format; 29.05 for any one or save by buying two or more at $\$ 19.95$ each:
Pkg \#1-Above Cont sets 1,2 and 3;
Phg \# $\boldsymbol{2}$ - Above font sets 4, 5 and 6;
Pkg \#3 - Above font sets 7, 8 and 9 ;
Pkg \#4-Above font sets 10. 11 and 12 ;
Pkg \#5-Above font sets 13, 14 and 15 .

Calligrapher Combo Package - Includes the Calligrapher and any two Economy Font Packages (your choice) for only $\$ 59.95$. Specify RS-DOS, OS9 or MS-DOS format.

## Sample Calligrapher CliPix Pictures



The Font OS9/MS-DOS utility program allows $y$.ou to do many things to Calligrapher font files. You may create new fonts, modify existing fonts, invert fonts, compress fonts, double the height and/or width halve the height and/or width and convert between RS-DOS and OS9/MS-DOS formats. (Note: OSS and MS-DOS font files are identical and need no conversion. Simply copy or upload the files from one os to the ixher) OSA or MS-DOs; \$19.95.

> Calligrapher CliPix - The Calligrapher may now include graphics pictures along with the text it prints. There are currently 9 different CliPix disks available, each one has over 60 different graphic pictures. While the OS9/MS-DOS Calligrapher may easily combine both text and CliPix, the RSDOS (CoCu) Calligrapher may also priat out the CliPix. $\$ 9.95$ each.
> Chipix \#1-Animals
> Chipix \#\# - Astrology/Mythology
> CHP1ix \#3- Jols (Ozeupations)
> Chipix \#1-KidStuff
> Clipix \#5 - Miscellaneons
> Clipix \#5-Oceasions
> CliPis \#7 Sports
> CliPix \#8-Vehicles
> CuPix \# 0 - X-Rated

## SPECLAL INTEREST

Rental Property Income and Expense Management Package Maintain rental property income and expense records and print reports. 28 expense catcgories. This progran may be tax deductible. bisk only; $\$ 29.95$.

## DATA BASE

TIMS Combo Package - All three of the following programs: TIMS, TIMS Mail and Tims Utility on one disk - $\$ 34.95$. Save abont 820 . 00 !
TIMS (The Information Management System) - 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. Tp to 8 user fields, sort on up to 3 fields. Tape/Disk; \$19.95.
TIMS Mail - Tape or Disk based mailing list program. Files are compatible with TIMS. Tast and simple to use. Supporis labels 1 , 2 or 3 across, $21 / 2$ to 4 inches wide. Tape/Disk; \$19.95.
TIMS Utility - Uitity companion for TIMS and TIMS Mail for multi-term scarch (AND and OR logicc, global change and delete, split: Parge files and more! Tape/Disk; $\$ 14.95$.

## EDUCATIONAL

## The Educational Combo

 The Combo includes these educational (and entertaining) garnes:Silly Syntax - (ages 5 and up) Galartic Hangman * (ages 7 and up) The Presidents - (ages 10 anid up) The Great USA - (ages 9 and up) Trig Attack - (ages 0 and up)
All five programs on one disk for ouly $\$ 29.95$ !

For a complete catalog of Sugar Software products and fonts, send a stamp and a label.

*TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corp.

# SUGAR SOFTWARE 

P.O. Box 7446

Hollywood, Florida 33081
(305) 981-1241

All progrume run on the CoCo 1, 2 and 3 , $32 K$ Exterded Banic, wnless otherwise noted. Add Extended Banic, untese otherwise noted. Add
$\$ 1.50$ per tape or disk for shipping and handiing. Filorida residents add $0 \%$ sales tax, $C O D$ orders add $\$ 5$. Dealer inquiries invited. Orders generally shipped in $24-48$ hours. No refunds or exchanges without prior authorization.

# Clearing the Paths 

by Tony DiStefano<br>Contributing Edltor

Last month we covered the tools you need to design and test a digital circuit. Now I'm going to show you how to use those tools to get the circuit working. Remember, take your lime and be patient during this project. I ook at any problems from all angles and don't leave out the obvious.

As an example of trouble-shooting, I just reccived a new 2400 -baud external modem at work. lt is my job to see that equipment works well before it's used, so I connected this modern to a computer and tried it out. All worked well, except it didn't hang up the phone when I gave it the proper command. I tapped it lightly and it worked. I thought something was loose, so I opened it up to take a look. There was nothing loose. I thought perhaps it was a short. Wrong. After a while I noticed that if I disconnected the telephone line and reconnected it, everything worked alright. So I thought it must be the relay. I checked the signal going to the relay and it was okay. It occurred to me that the contacts of the relay may have been sticking and the tap released it. This idea did not make complete sense. If the line was not connected, an ohm meter test said that the relay contacts did not stick. Yet when the line was connected, it would not let go. This was quite a puzzle.

After checking and checking again, I came up with nothing. Then I sat back and looked at all the facts. It would only stick when the line was on. What was in the line that would make a relay stick? Perhaps it was a magnetic ficld. The telephone line is

[^6]a DC signal. A nomal modem uses a transformer to couple the line to the rest of the circuits. A DC current through a coil makes a magnetic field. Ichecked the transformer. It was right next to the reed relay. Did I say reed relay? A reed relay relies on a magnetic field to hold its contacts closed. It seemed impossible, I know. I looked at the relay and noticed that in the assembly stage, the relay was bent and leaned right against the transformer. Could it be that the magnetic field generated by the transformer was holding the reed relay closed? The theory was perfect. I leaned over and bent the relay away from the transfomer. The relay no longer stayed stuck when I told it to hang up. Well, this just goes to show you that nothing is too far-fetched.

Not all repairs are fun. Take a look at the do-nothing circuit in Figure 1. It has three chips, two 741.S139s and a 74LS32. The circuit does nothing more than some funny memory mapping. I am using this circuit as a means of showing you how to tackle trouble-shooting and how to check if the circuit works well. You may want to build this circuit, but remember, it doesn't do much. The power connections are not marked on this diagram (the CAD program I use does not show them), but here is the list: $U 1$ and $U 2,+5 V$ is Pin 16 ; ground is Pin 8; U3, +5 V is Pin 14; and ground is found on Pin 7.

First give the circuit and board a careful visual check. Are the components in their sockets property? Pushed down all the way? No pins sticking out? Now look at the solder side. Any solder shorts? Cold solder joints? Look at the edge connector. Is it clean? Any broken traces? Before plugging the circuit in, check to see that all the connections are madc. Check them again, one wire at a time. When you think it's
okay, check with a continuity meter for shorts between +5 V and ground. There should be resistance, but not a dead short.

Now we are ready to plug it in. With all power off, plug in the circuit. Turn the power on and look for your regular screen. If it is not what you usually get, turn it off right away. If it powers up properly, proceed to the next step. If it does not, you have to determine what is causing the malfunction. It can be in the power or a line that connects to the computer's address or data lines. Check all lines to the computer for shorts or outputs directly to the address lines.

When building or trouble-shooting a circuit, it is best to understand how the circuit works. Look at Figure 1 again. To make sure this works, proceed at a logical level. In this case a volt meter and a digital probe are all the trouble-shooting tools you need. You'll need the standard tools, of course, to make repairs. Start with a voltmeter. Use the scale that gives you the most accurate reading at about 5 volts. Put the negative side to a known good ground and check to make sure there is 5 volts on every chip. This often solves the problem. Also check to make sure there is 0 volts on every grounded pin of every chip. An ungrounded chip can also be the problem.

When you are sure there is voltage and ground in every chip, use the logic probe. Set it to the TTL mode. It must be powered from the same circuit you are testing. To check the probe, check a known good ground and a known good +5 volts. The probe indicates the High and Low states properly, either with LEDs, sound or both. The signals from the computer are always changing, particularly the address and data lines. Check to see if these signals appear at the chips that is, pins $2,3,13$ and 14 of U 1 and U 2 .


Figure 1.

If there is not a signal at all of these pins, something is wrong with one of the pins. The probe should indicate an oscillating signal.

With all the above signals okay, test the circuit in action. From the diagram, address lines A0 through A3 work with the *scs pin of the CoCo. We know the *SCS signal is active from \$FF40 to \$FF5F. Also, if you look at the diagram, the *SCS signal goes to every G pin of the 74LS139s. Let's start with U1A. The two inputs consist of the A3 address line on Pin A and the $\mathrm{R} / * \mathrm{~W}$ signal on Pin B. The only connected output is Y 0 .

Therefore, using the logic diagram for a 74139 when $G$ is Low, A and B have to be Low before there is a Low signal at Y0. This means a Write signal with A3 Low. The next gate is U1B, which is similar but with A2 instead of A3. Now we require that A2 also be Low. The third circuit is U2A. This is done the same way as with the A3 address line but this time with the A 1 address line. The fouth and last is U2B, which is done the same way but with A 0 as the A inpul.

Younced a signal that activates only one of the four 74 LS 139 s at a timc. If you look
at the binary number for A 0 to A 3 , the number you need to activate U1A is \$FF47 (0111 binary in the least significant byte within the *SCS range. A one-line BASIC program takes care of this:

```
10 POKE &HFF47.0 : GOTO 10
```

Type in the program and run it. With your probe, first test to see if the sCs pin is working. Put the probe tip on any pin with the SCS signal. Use Pin 1 of U1A; it is this circuit you are testing. The probe shows a small pulse from High to Low. You can tell

## In the Beginning

Your CoCo is the longest-lived. most innovative and, surely. best-loved Computer ever to hit the market. In constant use by millions of us for a decade now, its story is both an interesting and fascinating one. And now you can relive it all - all the fun, the people, the frustrations - in CoCo: An Affertionuthe History of the Tandy Color Computer.

This anecdotal history of the CoCo, by well-kuown atuthors Dale and Esther Puckett, tells the stories ol those people at Tandy who brought us the Color Computer: the programmers who ve put the G80. through its pates: the hardware gurus with their electronic marvels; and the many venders who have made these innovalions avalable to us. You'll also read about people like you who have supported
the Color Conputer with countless hours at the keyboard and by attending CoCo functions. You never know you might even read about yourself. And this says nothing of the many pictures you'll sec.

CoCo: An Affectioncale Ilistory is scheduled for release early in the fall of 199 (). Prior to publication it will be available in an athactive linated-edition hardeover version for only $\$ 45$. A soficover version will also be avalable for $\$ 15.95$. But if you order now, you can reserve copies of the solteover version for a pre-publication price of just $\$ 13.50$ apiece. Reserve acopy of CoCo: An Affechismate Mistory for yourself. Or order several lor those you care about - and take a walk down Memory Lanc together.


Yes! I want to reserve: hardcover copies of CoCo: An Affectionate History for $\$ 45.00$ apiece. softcover copies of CoCo: An Affectionate History for $\$ 13.50$ (plus $\$ 2.50 \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{H}$ ) apiece.

Name
Address $\qquad$
City $\qquad$ State $\square$ Zip $\qquad$
Signature
Mail to: CoCo History, The Falsoft Building. P.O. Box 385, Prospect, KY 40059. For credit card orders call (800) 847-0309, 8 aim. to 5 p.m. EST.
this by the flashing LED or a warble in the sound. Remember, BASIC is slow and the pulse is real short. You may be able to tell only by looking at the LED. To be sure the inpul works, check the output. Put the probe on Pin 4 of U1A. You should get the samc pulse. If you don't, check pins 1, 2 and 3 again. Now make sure the other three gates are nol activated. Check the other three YOs for no signal. Next, do the same for the other three gates. The new addresses are: \&HFF4B for UIB, \&HFF4D for U2A, and \&HFF4E for U2B, When you test for one working gate, make sure the other three are not active.

You can safely say that the first two chips are working. Now you must test the next set of chips. Let's start with U3A. Think back to the truth table for an OR gate and remember you are using it as a Negative AND. Pin 1 and Pin 2 need to be Low in order to get a Low at Pin 3. You must change your software a bit in order to get both parts of U1 in the diagram to go Low at the same time. What is the value? Well, both A 2 and A 3 must be Low and A1 and $\Lambda 0$ must be High. The value then becomes $\$ 3$. Change the address to \&HFF43 in your one-line program. Run the program and get the probe out. Y0 of U1A and Y0 of U1B should both go Low. The probe verifies this. Next, put the probe on Pin 3 of U3A; it too should go Low. If it is not, check to see that the pulses are appearing at the inputs of the 74LS32. Dothe same with the other two 74LS 139 parts and U3B. To do this, calculate the right address, cdit the one-line program and run it again. This time, test the outputs of U2A and U2B. Check that they both go I ow and that they reach the proper pins of U3B.

At this point you can see that you progress from the computer to the end result onc step at a time, from the input of one gate to the output and then to the input of the next gate. You must know what each gate does and apply the theory toeach gate. Then you
must determine if that particular part of the circuit is working properly. If you don't get a proper signal at the output of a certain gate, check the inputs. If they seem to be right, you know there is power to the chip, because you have already checked it and you know the inputs work. You can then change the chip if you think that part is bad. Don't assume the part is bad just because it doesn't give you the right output.

Now take the next step. U3C is used as a Negative-Logic AND gate, When inpul A and input B are Low, output $Y$ is Low. In order to make the output of U3C go Low, U3A and U3B must go Low. For this to happen, all four 74LS139 gates must be active. This means you must change the one-line program. Look at the conditions for this. A0 to A3 must all be active, which means four 0 s . The new address becomes $\& H F F 40$. Edit the line and run the program. From the previous tests you know the outputs from U3A and U3B work. It is now just a matter of checking the final gate. Using the probe, check the output of U3C. It should work. If it does not, it can only be one of the two inputs. Make sure the signals from U3A to U3B arrive at their proper destinations.

Up to now, all I have been using is a probe, but in a simple circuit like this, a probe may be the only tool you need. For every point along these tests, you could have used a scope instead. Procedures for using a scope are much the same. One difference is that most scopes have two channels. While this makes things a little faster by observing two signals at the same time, the real use for two channels is to compare one channel to the other. There is one drawback to using a scope. It is very fast and to be able to occasionally see one pulse (BASIC is slow), the pulse on the screen is very small. Also the sweep rate is so slow that the screen flashes, which makes it uncomfortable to work with. To get around that, I usually punch in a little machine
language loop to store or load a byte into memory. I do this so often that I know the bytes by heart. Here is what I do:

POKE 4000,8H1A 'MASK INTERRUPTS
POKE 4001,8H50
POKE 4002.\&HB7 'STORE COMMAND
POKE 4003,\&HFF 'ADDRESS UPPER
POKE 4004.8H40 'ADDRESS LOWER
POKE $4005,8 \mathrm{HB7}$ 'BRANCH
POKE 4006, \&HBF •BACK TO THE STO RE COMMAND
EXEC. 4000

This program is just a short loop to write a value (usually 0 when using the EXEC command) into a memory location. I change the Write to a Read by doing one different POKE. The REM statements just let you know what is happening; I don't type them in.

Those of you who are lucky (or rich) enough to own a scope can try this dual channel test to examine the timing delays of TTL gates. With this circuit working (trouble-shoot, if not working), put one channel of the scope to Pin 1 of UlA. Run the lille program above. Adjust the sync of the scope to gate a stable trace of the *scs signal. Now with the other channel of the scope, look at the output signal of U3C. In theory, these two signals should be the same, but look carefully to see a slight delay between the first channel and the second. This delay is called the propagaiom delay. It is the time delay between the input and the output of a gate. The more gates used, the longer the propagation delay gets. When you are designing complex circuits like the Super Controller II or my new 1-Meg upgrade, these delays are very critical and must be taken into account.

The next topic of discussion is the logic analyzer. This design is the cream of the crop, but I am not going to go into this. If you need to have one, you know how to use it. This wraps up this month's article on trouble-shooting circuits.
"Assembly Language Programming for the $\mathrm{CoCo}^{\prime}$ (The Book) and the CoCo 3 (The Addendum). Professionally produced (not just skimpy technical specifications). THE CoCo reference books.

THE BOOK - 289 pages of teaching assembly language for the CoCo $1 \& 2$. It's used as a school text and is an intro to Computer Science. It describes the 6809 E instructions, subroutines, interrupts, stacks, programming philosophy, and many examples. Also covered are PJAs, VDG, SAM, kybd, jystk, sound, serial port, and using cassette and disk. $\$ 18.00+\$ 1.50 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{h}$.

[^7]COCO 3 SPECIAL US check or money

Start your CoCo library right. See what the CoCo can really do and save money - buy the BOOK and ADDENDUM
for only $\$ 27.00+$
$\$ 2.00 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{h}$.
order. RI orders
add $6 \%$ sales tax
TEPCO
68 James Court
Portsmouth, RI 02871

See Us On DELPHI

# The Assembly Line Part II: Get the Picture 

Learning to manipulate graphics images can be fun and interesting. We'll look at a program that takes any PMODE 3 or PMODE 4 picture and modifies it 11 different ways. You can save your picture anytime, then continue modifying the existing picture or start again with a new picture.

The machine language program (Listing 1) uses the ORG command several times (lines $110,340,800$, etc.). This wastes memory, but I wanted to make it easier to distinguish between the different routines.
'The BASIC program first asks you to put the disk containing your picture into any drive, then for the $\operatorname{PMODE}$ ( 3 or 4 ), the filename and the drive number. After the picture appears, press any key to get the following menu options:

- Reduce the picture to half its height and display the image on the top of the screen. - Reduce the picture to half its height and mirror the image at the top and bottom of the screen
- Reduce the picture to hall its height and copy the image to the top and bottom halves of the serecn.

[^8]
## by William P. Nee

- Reduce the picture to half its widtly and display it on the left half of the screen.
- Reduce the picture to half its width and mirror it on the left and right of the screen. - Reduce the picture to half its width and copy the image on the left and right halves of the screen.
- Flip the entire picture from top to boltum. - Flip the entire picture fromn left to right.
- Reduce the picturc to one-fourth its size and mirror the image at the four corners.
- Reduce the picture to onc-fourth its size and copy the image at the four comers.
- Undo all modifications and display the original picture (but in the current PMODE). - Toggle the Prode from 3 to 4 or from 4 to 3 and redisplay the current modified image.

Now let's see how the various machinelanguage routines accomplish each of these modifications. Several of these routines are called more than once, especially when using the four-comer options, since there are differences in setting colors in PMODE 3 and 4. There are also different routines for the same monu options, depending on the PMODE. All the routines use the initial graphics on pages 1 through 4, convert them to pages 5 through 8 , then transfer the new picture back to pages 1 throngh 4. Doing this on a byte-for-byte basis really speeds things along. Routines R1 to R10 (S6100 to $\$ 6 \mathrm{CO} 0$ ) are primarily for PMODE 4 graphics, but I'll point out those that also apply to PMODE 3.

The first routine, R1 (lines 110 through 320), reduces a PMODE 4 picture to one-halif its height. Register $X$ contains the start of Page 1 graphics (\$E00), and Register U
conlains the start of Page 5 graphics ( $\$ 2600$ ). Lines 180 through 220 get the first byte of the graphics data and OR it with the byte directly below it. This is necessary in PMODE 4 graphics because of the fine resolution capabilities. Without checking two lines at once for set points, the modified image could end up with a lot of blank spaces where there should be some detail. The result is the first graphics byte on Page 5. The PCOPY routine (Line 320) transfers the graphics back to pages 1 through 4 .

Routine 2, R2 (lines 340 through 780), reduces the picture to one-half its width. Just as R1 reduces a picture by comparing a byte to the one just beneath it, this routine compares a bit to the one next to it (for our purposes, two consecutive bits are one nibble). The width of a graphics image is reduced on a nibble-by-nibble basis.

Register A gets the first graphics byte and uses the BIT command to test it (Line 430). The BIT command is the same as the AND Command but orily changes the Condition Code Register and does not affect the register being tested. The $⿰ 1192$ in Line 430 represents the result of only the left two bits (first nibble) being set ( $128+64=192$ ). Register $B$ contains the final result, so if either Bit 7 or Bit 6 in Register $A$ is a 1 , the left-most bit in Register B is set (Line 450). The next two bits in Register A are checked $(32+16=48)$ and if either is a 1 , the next bit in Register B is set (Line 480). This procedure continues through all of Registor A. When the first byte is checked, Register B is only half filled, so we need to get the next byte (Line 550 ) and test its four nibbles. When this is complete, Register B contains
the result of checking two bytes and can be transferred to pages 5 through 8 (Line 680). The result is transferred back to pages 1 through 4.

Routine R3 (Lines 810 through 980) flips a picture along the horizontal axis. Register X contains the first graphics location on Page 1 and Register $U$ contains the bottom-left location on Page 8. Graphics are transferred on a byte-for-byte basis. When Register $U$ reaches the end of a line, it has been automatically increased by 1 ( $\mathrm{S}^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{U}+$ ), so it is necessary to go back up 64 spaces (LEAU - $64, \mathrm{~J}$ ) to drop back one line. Since there is no check for bits, this routine can be used in PMODE 3 or 4.

R4 (lines 1000 through 1450) flips a picture along the vertical axis. Register X contains the top-left graphics corner on Page 1 and Register U contains the topright graphics comer on Page 5. Since not only each byte but also each bit is flipped, we need to test each bit to see if it is a 1 and, if so, set the corresponding bit. Starting with the left-most bit, each one is tested; if it is a 1 , the right-most bit in Register B is set to 1 . The reversed byte is then stored in the upper-right corner of Page 5. This procedure continues through all four pages.

The next routinc, R5 (lines 1470 through 1960), is uscd in conjunction with R2 (half

width) to produce a mirror image along the vertical axis. This routine is almost the same as the previous one, but Register Y contains the upper-left comer of Page 5. The reversed byte is stored in the upperright comer of Page 5 , and the original byte is stored in the upper-left comer. Because R2 reduced the original picture to half its
width, R5 now creates a half-size mirror image.

The sixth routine, R6 (lines 1980 through 2180 ), is used with R1 and R11 (half-height) to create a mirror image at the top and bottom of the screen. Register Y contains the top-left graphics address of Page 5 , and Registcr U contains the bottom-left graphics address of Page 8. The half-size image is reproduced on pages 5 and 6 and the flipped image on pages 7 and 8 . Since this is done on a byle-for-byte basis, the routine works in both PMODE 3 and 4.

The SAVE routine (lines 2200 through 2310 ) at $\$ 6700$ saves the original picture in high RAM starting at $\$ 8000$. Note that the interrupts are enabled in Line 2230 and restored in Line 2300. The BASIC program automatically calls this routine once you've loaded the picture. The SHOW routine (lines 2330 through 2440) at $\$ 6800$ is the reverse of the SAVE routine and redisplays the original picture (in the current PMODE) when you select Option 11. Again note the interrupts in Line 2360 and Line 2430.

R7 (lines 2460 through 2680) at $\$ 6900$ copies an image in the upper-left comer to all four corners on pages 5 through 8 . This modification is normally used with other routines that reduce a picture to half its width and half its height. Since the graphics


## METRIC INDUSTRIES, INC.

## Some of the Printers

## That Can -

Supply power for the 101 and
$\dagger 04$ are Radio Shack, Star,
Okidata, Brother, Juks, and
Smith Corona.

## Some of the Printers

## That Cannot -

Supply power for the interfaces are Epson, Seikosha, Panasonic, Silver Reed and NEC. If your printer cannot supply power to the interface you can order your interface with the " $P$ " option or you can supply your own AC adapter. We recommend the Radio Shack 273-1431 AC adapler with a 274-328 connector adapter.

Write or call for more
information or for technical assistance.

## Ordering Info

* Free Shipping in the U.S.A. (except AK and HI) on all orders over $\$ 50$
$\star$ On orders under $\$ 50$ please add $\$ 2.50$ for shipping and handling
* On orders outside the U.S.A. please write or call for shipping charges


## Price List

| Model 101 | 35.95 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Model 101P | 41.95 |
| Model 104 | 44.95 |
| Model 104P | 51.95 |
| Model 105 | 14.95 |
| Cassette Label Program | 6.95 |
| Pin Feed Cassette Labels: |  |

Pin Feed Cassette Labels: White
3.00/100

## 4 Pin Din Serial

COCO Cables:
Male/Male 6 foot $\quad 4.49$
Male/Female 6 foot $\quad 4.49$
Female/Female 6 foot 4.49
Other Lengths Available.
All items covered by a
1 year warranty

You Can Pay By:
$\star$ VISA or MasterCard
$\star$ Or send check or money order payable in U.S. funds

Metric Industries Inc. P.O. Box 42396 Cincinnati, OH 45242
(513) 677-0796
are moved on a byte－for－byte basis，this routine can be used in PMODE 3 or 4 ．

The PCOPY routine（lines 2700 through 2770）at $\$ 6 \mathrm{~A} 00$ copies all graphics from pages 5 through 8 to pages 1 through 4 ，two bytes at a time，and can be used with PMODE 3 or 4.

Routine $\mathrm{R9}$（lines 2790 through 2990）at $\$ 6 \mathrm{~B} 00$ copics a half－width image produced by R2 or R12 to both sides of graphics pages 5 through 8．R10（lines 3010 through 3090） at $\$ 6 \mathrm{C} 00$ copies a half－height image pro－ duced by R1 or R11 to the top and bottom of graphics pages 5 througlı 8．Both R9 and R10 work in either PMODE．

Routine R11（lines 3110 through 3290） at $\$ 7100$ marks the beginning of the rou－ tines used solely for PMODE 3 pictures．This routine reduces a picture to one－half its height，but unlike the R1 routine for PMODE 4 it merely copies every other row．You can try using R1 in place of R11 to modify your picture and see which routine works better．

R12（lines 3310 through 3700 ）at $\$ 7200$ reduces a picture to onc－half its width by using every other nibble（two bits）in two conseculive bytes．The resulting byte is kept in a location called TEMP．The first graphics byte is stored in both Register A and Register B．Register B is then ANDed with $192(128+64=192)$ to get the first color value that is then stored in TEMP． Register A is AnDed with $12(8+4=12)$ ， shifted to the left twice，and then added to TEMP（lines 3420 through 3460 ）．This puts the third color value in the original byte as the second color value in TEMP．Registers $A$ and $B$ arc loaded with the next graphics byte，and again Register $B$ is ANDed with 192．Moving four shifts to the right and adding the value to TEMP（lines 3490 through 3550）makes this color value the third value in TFMP．

Next AND Register A with 12，shift it twice to the right，and add to it the contents of TEMP（lines 3560 through 3590 ）．This puts the final color value as the fourth color value in Register A．This routine continues until the entire picture is reduced to half its width．

The next routine，R14（lines 3720 through 4220 ）at $\$ 7400$ ，flips a picture along the vertical axis．Not only cach byte，but each nibble within that byte must be reversed． Again TEMP is used to store the partial results．Load registers $A$ and $B$ with the firsl graphics byte．AND Register A with 192 to get the first color value，then shift to the right six times and store the result in TEMP as the fourth color valuc（lines 380 through 390）．Next AND the original value with 48 $(32+16=48)$ ，shift to the right twice and add to TEMP as the third color value（lines 3920 through 3960）．Now AND the original value with 12 ，shift to the left twice and add to


> Press any key and enter 9 for a different four＊ corner mirror image．You can keep mirroring the image，but it starts to lose detail as the image becomes smaller．

TEMP as the second color value（lines 3980 through 4020）．Finally，AND the original value with $3(2+1=3)$ ，shift to the right six times and add the result with ItMp as the first color value（lines 4030 through 4100）． Store this in the upper－right graphics cor－ ner of Page 5．Continue with the routine until the entire picture is rotated．

R15（lines 4240 through 4780）at $\$ 7500$ mirrors the image from left and right．It is the same as the provious routine except Register $Y$ is loaded with the upper－left graphics location of Page 5．The original byte is stored in the upper－left comer and the reversed byte is stored in the upper－ right corner．

## Lp and Running

First type in the machine language pro－ gram，Listing 1 ．When it＇s complete，check for errors by entering $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NS} / \mathrm{WE}$ ；when the program is error－free，assemble it with A MODIFY．BIN／NS．Next type in the BASIC program，Listing 2，and save it to disk as DOMOUIFY．

As an example，we＂ll use the picture we saved in＂The Assembly Line－Parl I＂as SCALEMAN．PIX．Run the BASIC program． Insert the disk with the picture in any drive and pross ENTER．Then，as requested，type the PMODE value and press ENTER．Next type SCALEMAN．PIX and press ENTER．Select Drive 0 and press ENTER．

When the picture is loaded，press any key to get to the menu．Try entering 4 to see the picture reduced to the left－half of the screen．Press any key and then enter 1 ；now the picture is one－fourth of its original size in the upper－left corncr of the screen．Press any key and enter 11 to restore the image． Press any key and enter 9 for a four－corner
mirror image．You can flip the picture before selecting the mirror image for a differenteffect．For example，press any key and enter 11；press any key and enter 7 ；and press any key and enter 9 for a different four－corner mirror image．You can keep mirroring the image，but it starts to lose detail as the image becomes smaller．

Go back to the original picture with Option 11 and enter 12 to swilch PMODĖs． Even without a color monitor you can see the artifact colors．Now try Oplion 9．Where are all the colors？Since the PMODE 4 half－ width routine combines nibbles into one color bit，we lose any artifact coloring．Go back to the original picture and switch PMODEs．Now enter Option 9 and enter 12 to switch to PMODE 4．There are the artifact colors－a real example of serendipity．

Try loading other PMODE 4 or 3 picturcs， modify them as you want，and then save them to disk as follows：

SAVF＂filename．ext＂， $8 \mathrm{HOE} 00,8 \mathrm{H} 25 \mathrm{~F}$ F．\＆HA027

You can load those pictures and in turn modify them．Feel free to make any changes in the machine language program．

| 64K Disk |  | $\leqslant$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Listing 1：MODIFY |  |  |
| 20100＊MODIFY |  |  |
| 20110 | ORG | \＄6100 |
| 00120 R1 | LDX | 非 5 D0 |
| 20130 | LDU | 非\＄2600 |
| 20140 | CLRA |  |
| 20150 R1L1 | STA | DOWN |
| 20160 | CLRB |  |
| 00176 R1L2 | SIB | ACROSS |
| 00180 | LDA | 32， X |
| 20190 | LDB | ， $\mathrm{X}+$ |
| 00200 | PSHS | B |
| 00210 | ORA | ． $\mathrm{S}+$ |
| 00220 | STA | ．${ }^{+}$ |
| 00230 | LUB | MCROSS |
| 00240 | INCB |  |
| 02250 | CMPB | \＃31 |
| 00260 | BLS | R1L2 |
| 00270 | LEAX | 32， X |
| 0．280 | LDA | DOWN |
| 00290 | ADDA | \＃2 |
| 00300 | CMPA | 非190 |
| 00310 | BLS | R1L1 |
| 00320 | LBRA | PCOPY |
| － 0330 |  |  |
| 00340 | ORG | \＄6200 |
| O6350 R2 | LDX | 非 5 ¢0 |
| 00360 | LDU | \＃\＄2600 |
| 00370 | CLRA |  |
| の03380 R2L1 | STA | DOWN |
| 00390 | CLRB |  |
| 00400 R 2 L 2 | STB | ACROSS |
| 004.16 | CLRB |  |
| 00420 TEST1 | LDA | ， $\mathrm{X}+$ |
| 00430 | BITA | \＃192 |



| 01980 |  | ORG | \＄6600 | 02750 |  | CMPU | \＃\＄2600 | 8352Ø |  | LSRB |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01990 | R6 | LDX | \＃\＄ED0 | 02760 |  | BL0 | PCOPY1 | 83530 |  | LSRB |  |
| 02000 |  | LDY | \＃\＄2600 | 02770 |  | RTS |  | 83540 |  | ADDB | TEMP |
| 02010 |  | LDU | \＃\＄3DED | 02780 |  |  |  | 83550 |  | STB | TEMP |
| 02020 |  | CLRA |  | 92790 |  | ORG | \＄6BDO | 23560 |  | ANDA | \＃12 |
| 02030 | R6L1 | STA | DOWN | 62800 | R9 | LOX | \＃\＄EDb | 83570 |  | LSRA |  |
| 02040 |  | CLRB |  | 02810 |  | LDU | \＃\＄2500 | 03580 |  | LSRA |  |
| 02050 | R6L2 | STB | ACROSS | 02820 |  | CLRA |  | 03590 |  | ADDA | TEMP |
| 『2060 |  | LDA | ． $\mathrm{X}+$ | 02830 | R9L1 | STA | DOWN | 03600 |  | STA | ，U＋ |
| Ø2070 |  | STA | ，${ }^{+}+$ | 6284］ |  | CLRB |  | 03610 |  | LDB | ACross |
| Ø2080 |  | STA | ．U＋ | 22850 | R9L2 | STB | ACROSS | ［35620 |  | INCB |  |
| 02090 |  | LDB | ACROSS | 02860 |  | LDA | ． $\mathrm{X}+$ | 03630 |  | CMPB | \＃15 |
| Ø2106 |  | INCB |  | 02870 |  | STA | 16，${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 03640 |  | BLS | R12L2 |
| 02110 |  | CMPB | \＃31 | 02880 |  | STA | ，U＋ | 03650 |  | LEAU | 16，${ }^{\text {U }}$ |
| 02120 |  | BLS | R6L2 | 102890 |  | LDB | ACROSS | 03660 |  | LDA | DOWN |
| Ø2130 |  | LEAU | －64．U | 02900 |  | INCB |  | 03670 |  | INCA |  |
| 02140 |  | LDA | DOWN | 02910 |  | CMPB | \＃15 | 03680 |  | CMPA | \＃191 |
| ด2150 |  | tNC．A |  | 62920 |  | BLS | R．9L？ | 63690 |  | BIS | R1？11 |
| 02160 |  | CMPA | \＃95 | 02930 |  | LEAX | 16，X | 03700 |  | LBRA | pCOPY |
| 02170 |  | BLS | R6L1 | 02940 |  | LEAU | 16．J | ¢3710 |  |  |  |
| 02180 |  | LBRA | PCOPY | 02950 |  | LDA | DOWH | 93720 |  | ORG | \＄7400 |
| Ø2190 |  |  |  | 02960 |  | INCA |  | 03730 | R14 | LDX | 非 500 |
| 02200 |  | ORG | \＄6700 | （2970 |  | CMPA | \＃191 | 03740 |  | LDU | 非\＄261F |
| Ø2210 | SAVE | LDX | 非ちもの | 02980 |  | BLS | R9L1 | 93750 |  | CLRA |  |
| 62220 |  | LDU | \＃\＄58900 | 02990 |  | LBRA | PCOPY | 03760 | R14L1 | STA | DOWN |
| Ø2230 |  | ORCC | 非\＄50 | 03000 |  |  |  | 93770 |  | CLRB |  |
| Ø2240 | SAVE1 | 1 DO | ， $\mathrm{X}++$ | 03010 |  | ORG | \＄6Сbด | 83780 | R1．4L． 2 | STB | ACROSS |
| b2250 |  | CLK | \＄FFUF | 03020 | R10 | LDX | \＃$\$$ EDC | 03／90 |  | CLRB |  |
| 02260 |  | STD | ，U＋＋ | 036301 |  | LDU | \＃\＄2600 | 03890 |  | LDA | ， $\mathrm{X}+$ |
| 02270 |  | CIR | \＄FFDF | 03\％40 | R101 1 | 1 DD | ， $\mathrm{X}++$ | 0.3810 |  | BEO | R14L3 |
| 02280 |  | CMPX | \＃\＄2600 | 03850 |  | STD | 3072，U | 03820 |  | TFR | A，${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 02290 |  | BLO | SAVE1 | 032601 |  | STD | ， $1+$ | 03830 |  | ANDA | \＃192 |
| Ø230】 |  | ANDCC | \＃\＄AF | 03870 |  | CMPX | \＃\＄1A00 | 93840 |  | LSRA |  |
| 62310 |  | RIS |  | 03880 |  | BLO | R10L1 | 43850 |  | LSRA |  |
| Ø2320 |  |  |  | 03099 |  | LBRA | PCOPY | 03860 |  | LSRA |  |
| Ø2330 |  | ORG | \＄6800 | 03100 |  |  |  | 93870 |  | LSRA |  |
| 62340 | SHOW | LUX | \＃\＄しり以 | 63110 |  | ORG | \＄100 | ¢3880 |  | LSRA |  |
| \＄2350 |  | LDU | \＃\＄\＄8000 | 03129 | R11 | LDX | \＃\＄500 | 03890 |  | LSRA |  |
| 92360 |  | ORCC | \＃\＄50 | 03130 |  | LDU | \＃\＄$\$ 2600$ | 03900 |  | STA | TEMP |
| 02370 | SHOW1 | CLR | \＄FFDF | 03140 |  | CLRA |  | 03910 |  | TFR | B．A |
| 02380 |  | IDD | ． $\mathrm{U}++$ | 03150 | R11I．． 1 | STA | DOWN | 03929 |  | ANDA | \＃48 |
| 02390 |  | CLR | \＄FF＇UE | 03160 |  | CLRB |  | 03930 |  | LSRA |  |
| Ø24øø |  | STD | ， $\mathrm{X}++$ | 03178 | R11L2 | STB． | ACROSS | 03940 |  | LSRA |  |
| 02410 |  | CMPX | \＃\＄2600 | 03180 |  | LDA | ． $\mathrm{X}+$ | 03959 |  | ADDA | TEMP |
| 6242ø |  | BLO | SHOWI | 03190 |  | STA | ， $\mathrm{U}+$ | 03960 |  | STA | TEMP |
| Ø2430 |  | ANDCC | \＃\＄AF | 032009 |  | LDB | ACROSS | 03978 |  | TFR | B，A |
| Ø244】 |  | RTS |  | 03210 |  | INCB |  | 03988 |  | ANDA | \＃12 |
| Q2450 |  |  |  | 63220 |  | CMPB | \＃31 | 03990 |  | LSLA |  |
| Ø246ø |  | ORG | \＄6900 | 93230 |  | BLS | R11L2 | 9400． |  | LSLA |  |
| 22470 | R7 | LDX | \＃\＄$\#$ ¢ $\varnothing$ | 03240 |  | LEAX | 32， x | 04010 |  | ADDA | TEMP |
| 02480 |  | LDU | \＃\＄2600 | 03250 |  | LDA | DOWN | 94020 |  | STA | TEMP |
| 02490 |  | CLRA |  | 03260 |  | ADDA | 非2 | 04030 |  | ANDB | \＃3 |
| 02500 | R7L1 | STA | DOWN | 03270 |  | CMPA | \＃190 | 94040 |  | LSLB |  |
| 02510 |  | CLRB |  | 03280 |  | BLS | R11L1 | 04050 |  | LSLB |  |
| 02520 | R7L2 | STB | ACROSS | 03290 |  | LBRA | PCOPY | 04060 |  | LSLB |  |
| 02530 |  | LDA | ． $\mathrm{X}+$ | 13300 |  |  |  | 84070 |  | LSLB |  |
| 0254】 |  | STA | 3088，U | 03310 |  | ORG | \＄7200 | 24080 |  | LSLB |  |
| 02550 |  | STA | 3072，U | 03320 | R12 | LDX | \＃\＄E08 | 84090 |  | LSLB |  |
| 02560 |  | STA | 16，U | 03330 |  | LDU | \＃\＄2609 | 84100 |  | ADDB | TFMP |
| 02570 |  | STA | ，U＋ | 03340 |  | CLRA |  | 84110 | R14L3 | SIB | ，U |
| 62580 |  | LDB | ACROSS | 03350 | R12L1 | STA | DOWN | 84120 |  | LEAU | 1，U |
| 02590 |  | INCB |  | 03360 |  | CLRB |  | 04130 |  | 1 DR | ACROSS |
| 02600 |  | CMPB | \＃15 | 03370 | R12L2 | STB | ACROSS | 84140 |  | INCB |  |
| 02610 |  | BLS | R7L2 | 83380 |  | L．DA | ，X＋ | 04150 |  | CMPB | \＃131 |
| 02620 |  | LEAX | 16．X | 83390 |  | TFR | A．B | 04160 |  | BLS | R14L2 |
| 02630 |  | LEAU | 16．U | 834000 |  | ANDB | \＃192 | 04170 |  | LEAU | $64 . \cup$ |
| 02.640 |  | LDA | DOWN | 83410 |  | STB | TEMP | 64180 |  | L．DA | DOWN |
| 02650 |  | INCA |  | 834？．0 |  | ANDA | \＃1？ | 04190 |  | INCA |  |
| 02660 |  | CMPA | \＃9b | 83430 |  | LSLA |  | 04206 |  | CMPA | \＃191 |
| 02670 |  | BLS | R7L1 | 83440 |  | LSLA |  | 042.10 |  | BLS | R14L1 |
| 02680 |  | LBRA | PCOPY | 03450 |  | ADDA | TEMP | 04220 |  | LBRA | PCOPY |
| 02690 |  |  |  | 03460 |  | STA | TEMP | 04230 |  |  |  |
| 62700 |  | ORG | \＄6A00 | 03470 |  | LDA | ，X + | 04240 |  | ORG | \＄7500 |
| 02710 | PCOPY | LDX | 非260ø | 03480 |  | TFR | A．B | 94250 | R15 | LDX | \＃\＄500 |
| 62720 |  | LDU | \＃\＄EDの | 03490 |  | ANDB | \＃192 | 94260 |  | LDY | 非\＄26øø |
| 02730 | PCOPYI | LDD | ． $\mathrm{X}+$＋ | 03500 |  | LSRB |  | 04270 |  | LDU | \＃\＄261F |
| 62740 |  | STD | ，U＋＋ | 03510 |  | LSRB |  | 64280 |  | CLRA |  |


| 04290 | R15L1 | STA | DOWN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 04300 |  | CLRB |  |
| 04310 | R15L2 | STB | ACR0SS |
| 04320 |  | CLRB |  |
| 01330 |  | LDA | ，$X+$ |
| 04340 |  | STA | ．Y + |
| 04350 |  | BEQ | R15L3 |
| 04360 |  | TFR | A，B |
| 04370 |  | ANDA | \＃192 |
| 04380 |  | LSRA |  |
| 04390 |  | LSRA |  |
| 04400 |  | LSRA |  |
| Ø4410 |  | LSRA |  |
| 04420 |  | LSRA |  |
| 04430 |  | LSRA |  |
| 04440 |  | STA | TEMP |
| 04450 |  | TFR | B，A |
| 04460 |  | ANDA | \＃48 |
| 04470 |  | LSRA |  |
| 04480 |  | LSRA |  |
| 04490 |  | $A D D A$ | TEMP |
| Ø4500 |  | SIA | TEMP |
| 04510 |  | T「R | B，A |
| 04590 |  | ANDA | \＃12 |
| 04530 |  | LSLA |  |
| 04540 |  | LSLA |  |
| 04550 |  | ADDA | TEMP |
| 04560 |  | STA | TEMP |
| 04570 |  | ANDB | \＃3 |
| 04580 |  | LSLB |  |
| 04590 |  | LSLB |  |
| Ø460】 |  | LSLB |  |
| 04610 |  | LSLB |  |
| 04620 |  | LSLB | ． |
| 04630 |  | LSLB |  |
| 04640 |  | ADDB | TEMP |
| 14650 | R15L3 | STB | ，U |
| 94660 |  | LEAU | －1，II |
| 04670 |  | LDB | ACROSS |
| 04680 |  | INCB |  |
| 04690 |  | CMPB | 非15 |
| 04700 |  | BLS | R15L2 |
| Ø4710 |  | LEAX | $16, X$ |
| 04720 |  | LFAY | $16, Y$ |
| 04730 |  | LEAU | 48，U |
| 04740 |  | LDA | DOWN |
| 04750 |  | TNCA |  |
| 04760 |  | CMPA | \＃191 |
| 04770 |  | BLS | R15L1 |
| 04780 |  | LBRA | PCOPY |
| 04790 |  |  |  |
| 04800 | T．［M ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | RMB | 1 |
| 04810 | DOWN | RMB | 1 |
| 04820 | ACROSS | RMB | 1 |
| $\square 483 \emptyset$ |  | END | R1 |



Listing 2：помODify
g＇COPYRIGHT 1990，FALSOFT INC．
10 IF PEEK（\＆H6106）＜＞142 THEN LOA

DM＂MODIFY＂
20 PCLEAR B：CLEAR 200．8H6100－3
30 CLS：PRINT：PRINT＂INSERT DISK W ITH PICTURE IN ANY DRIVE THEN PRLSS ANY KEY．．．＂：EXEC \＆HADFB 40 PRINT：INPUT＂PMODE（3．4）－＂；P M：IF PM＜3 OR PM＞4 THEN 40 50 INPUT＂FILENAME．FXT－＂：NM\＄：IF LEN（NMS）＞12 THEN 50
60 INPUT＂DRIVE \＃（も 4）＂：DR $\mathfrak{F}:$ IF VAL（DR\＄）＜0 OR VAI（AR $\$)>4$ THEN 60 70 PMODE PM，1：PCLS：SCREEN1．l：LOA DM NM\＄＋＂：＂＋DR\＄
80 EXEC\＆HADFB
90 EXEC 8 H 6700
$10 D$ CLS：PRINTTAB（ 8 ）＂PICTURE OPTI 0NS＂
110 PRINT＂1）HALF HEIGHT＂．，＂2＞ MIRROR TOP／BOTTOM＂，＂3）COPY TO P／BOTTOM＂，＂4＞HALF WIDTH＂，＂5） MIRROR LEFT／RIGHT＂．＂6＞COPY LE FT／RIGHT＂，＂7＞FLIP TOP／BOTTOM＂，
＂8）FLIP LEFT／RIGHT＂，＂9）MIRRO
R FOUR CORNERS＂，＂1G＞COPY FOUR C DRNERS＂
120 PRINT＂11）BACK TO ORIGINAL＂，
＂12＞SWITCH PMODE＂：PRINT：LINEINP UT＂CNTER DESIRED OPTION（I－12）？
 EN 100
130 IF PM＝3 THEN ON 0 goto 760,3 $30.270 .280,320.290,300,310,340,3$ 50． 360,370
140 ON O GOTO 150．220，160．170．21 $0,180,190,200,230,250,240,370$
150 PMODE4．5：PCLS：EXEC \＆H6IDD：G0 T0 38ø
160 EXEC \＆H6100：EXEC \＆HECDD：GOTO 380
170 PMODE4．5：PCIS：FXEC \＆H62D0：G0 T0 380
180 EXEC \＆H6200：EXCC \＆HGB00：GOTO $38 \emptyset$
190 EXEC \＆H6300：G0TO 380
200 EXEC \＆ $86400: G 0 T 0$ 380
 380
220 EXEC \＆\＆ $6100: E X E C ~ \& H 6600: G 0 T 0$ 38ด
230 EXEC \＆ $46200:$ EXEC \＆ $26500:$ EXEC \＆H6100：EXEC \＆ $\mathrm{H} 6600: G 0 T 0$ 380
24 FXEC 8H6800：GOTO 380
250 EXEC \＆H6100：EXEC 8H6200：EXEC \＆ H 69 DD ：GOT0 380
260 PMODE3．5：PCLS：EXEC \＆\＆71D0：GO 10388
270［XEC \＆H71ø0：EXEC \＆\＆ 5 C．ดด：G0TO 380
280 PMODE3．5：PCLS：EXEC \＆H7200：G0 TO 380
290 EXEC \＆H 200 ：EXEC \＆\＆ $6 \mathrm{ED日:GOTO}$ 380
300 EXEC \＆ $26300: G 0 T 0$ 380
310 EXEC \＆ $87400: G O T 0$ 380
320 EXEC \＆ H 7200 ：EXEC \＆ $47500: G O T 0$ 386
330 EXEC \＆H7100：EXEC \＆$\$ 6500:$ COTO 380
340 EXEC \＆ $47200:$ EXEC \＆ $77500:$ EXEC \＆ $87100:$ EXEC \＄H6600：G010 380 350 EXEC \＆H71a0；EXEC \＆ 117200 ：EXEC \＆ H 69 DD ：GOTO 380
360 EXEC \＆ 4680 C ：G010 380
370 PM－（PM AND 1） 13
380 PMODE PM． 1 ：SCREEN 1
390 EXEC \＆HADFE
400 GOTO 100


## The Intercom

An important link in the CoCo community is its ability to communicate with fellow users. If questions orise, a fresh source of information can be invaimabie. We here ut THERAINBOW have decided to creute "Inter lom," unitfotmationeschange poinifor PenPals, CoCoCluls and RRSS.

If you would like a Pen Palor are running a CoCo Club or BBS, send us a letter including the information listed here to: The Rainbow Intercom. P.O. Box 385 . Prospect. KY 40059.

Only thosc partics who have signed our non piracy "agreemont form" appear in listings of Intercom. Also, please notify us if you want to add or detete any names on this list.

## Pen Pals

- I have a CoCo 3 ( 512 K ), FD-500 dual disk drives, DMP- 105 and a modem. 1 am 51 years old and enjoy communicating with people abrue the CuCu or life in general. I will retum all letters sent to me ether via hard copy or letters on disk in BASiC format.

Edward G Russell 102 Stadium Park Key Wess, rL 330+0

- I have a CoCo 3, FD-501 drive and a DMp- 106 printer. I would enjoy pen pals from anywhere in the world I am 78 yeare old I will answer all tetters

Richard Buler 702 Nuth Cuss
houm Ayr, IA 50854

- I am 25 years old and I'm a physical therapist. I would tike to contact people who are interpeted in working with the handicapped.

Nentun Lidi. Nicket Dias da Rocha Filho, 39 apt.. 04 Curitiba, Parana. Brazil 80040

- 1 am intereted in hav ing a pon friend with a CoCo 3 This person should be able to help teach German and/ or be from West Gentany, I woulu like wounespond wath someone who knows and understands how to apply mathematical functions such as $\sin , \cos$, tan,
evc... in graphics applications.


## Fred J. Slagle <br> 1900 Boulruuns Riluge Rel. Morrisiown, TN 37814

-I'm 15 and have a $\mathrm{CoCo} 3, \mathrm{CoCo} 2$, dmp-130, FD. 502 and a CCR 11 cassette recorder. I like most games, but my favorites are Adventures. I am looking for pen pals for the exchange of ideas and CuCu infunmation. $I$ will answer ail letters. No age limits.

Alan Leboff
519 Highiand Ave.
Malden, MA 02148

- I am 14 and would like pen pats frum all over the world. I have a $\mathrm{CoCo} 2, \mathrm{FD}-502$ disk drive, $\mathrm{DCM}-6$ modem and a Gemini 10X printer. I enjoy using CoCo and Nintendo My other interpets are efectronics, AD\&:D and forming a BBS.

Richard Melnick
P.O. Box 1620

Greenwood, NS. BOP INO Cmada

- I live in Angentiaa, Fins 15 ycas uld, and I have a CoCo 2 , one disk drive, a DMP- 105 and a CCR-8) cassette recorder. I love Adventure games and astron-
omy studies. I want to exchange letters of any theme, with pen pals of rny age from the United States, I'll try to answer all leters.

Raul Eduardo Gonzalez
1224 Maestro Vidal Ave. B Los Platanos 5010
Cardoka, Argantina

- I ant 17 years uld ard liave a Diaguar 64 (nearly identical to CoCo 1 and 2) disk drive and OS-9. I would like to get in touch with CoCo and Dragon users all nver the world. My particalar interests are music. programming and all games.

Ola Eldoy Swkien
$\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{g}$ IU Sagrag Nonvas

- I am 16 yeare old and looking for pen pals any where. 1 have a 128 KCoCo 3 , disk drive and cassette $r$ corder, I love games and Adventures.

Roberi A Young
Birch Hill Farms
Huy $\geq 0, R$ R?
Mildnay, ON NOG 210
Cuaada

## CoCo Clubs

42MU Belis Ferry Kd. Sute IUbjy, Kennesaw, 50144 , (404) 469-511 (voice), (404) 636-2991(modem)

## IDAHO

*Snake River Color Computcr Club, Emil Cranklin,
1750 Carnel Dr., Idaho Falls, 83403. (208) 522-0220

## ILLINIOS

- Chicago OS-9 1 isers Group, Roger C. Halvorsen, 1598 Ardmore Ave., Glendale Heights, 60139, (708) 469-8174
-Cook County Color Computer Club, Howara Luckey, 10 McCarthy Rd. Park Forest, 60466 -2122, (708) 747-0117
- Matorola Micro Computer Club, Steve Adler, 1301 Eost Algonquin Rd., Shaumburg, 60196, (708) 576 3044
* Quincy Color Computer Club, Sleve Wellman. 1600 Highland Lane, Quincy, 62301 , (217) 224-8307 - Starved Rock Color Computer Club, Neal Roberts. 1250 E. Bluff, Marseilles, 61341, (815) 705-4804


## iowa

\$ Meuo Area Color Computer Club, Joe Cavallaro. 2425 Ave. A. Co. Bluffs. 51501. (712) 322-2438

- Mid lowa Coco. leny simons. $132848 t h$, Des Moines. 50311, (515) 279-2576


## loulsiana

+The CoCo Sig, Christopher Maycux, 20 Gibbs Dr., Chalmete, $70043,(504)$ 277-6880(voice) or (504) 277-5135(modem)

## MARYI AND

\$Arkade, John M. Beck, 3513 Torrace Dr. HD, Suit land, 2074G, (301) 423-8+18

## MICHIGAN

\$Color ComputerOwners Group. Bernard A. Patton. 388 Emmons Blvd, Wyandotte, 48192. (313) 783. 2474
$\dagger$ Grealer Lansing Color Computer Users Group, E. Dale Knepper, P.O. Box 14114, Lansing, 48901, (517) 626-6917

## NEW YORK

- The Istand CuCu Club, Demis Zutei, P.O. Bus 426, Massapequa, $11 / 02$
\$Kings Byte CoCo Club, Morty Libowitz, 1063 E. 841h St.. Brooklyn. 11236. (718) 763-4233


## NORTH CAROLINA

- Norca Users Group, Matthew Royal, R1. 21 Box 906. Fayetteville, 28304, (919) 484-1230


## OHIO

- Dayton Area Color Computer Users Group, John Teague, 308 Orangewood Dr., Kettering, 45429. (513) 434-9168
- Dayton Color Computer Users Group. Steven E, Lewis, 4230 Cordell Dr., Dayton, 45439, (513) 299. 3060
- The Greater Toledo Color Computer Club, Bill Espen, 1319 Nonth St., Bowling Green. 43402. (419) 471.9444
-Tri County Computer User Group, Ron Potter, 10914 Oliver Rd.. Cleveland, 44111, (216) 476-2687


## PENNSYL.VANIA

- Cumberland Valley Users Group. Thomas Martin. 9085 Newburg Rd., New burg, 17240, (717) 423-5525 - Pittsburgh Color Group, Ralph Marting, 309 Frazier Dr.. Pitsburgh, 15235. (412) 823-7607


## RHODE ISLAND

- New England "CoCoNus" Color Computer Club. Arhur J. Mendonca, P.O. Box 28106 North Station. Providence, 02908, (401) 272-5096(Sig3)


## SOUTH CAROLINA

- Sparianburg CoCo Club, Jesse W. Pamis, 152 Bon Air Ave., Spartanburg, 29303, (803) 573-9881


## SOUTH DAKOTA

- Empire Area Color Computer Users Group of South Dakota, Carl Holt, P.O. Box 395, Brandon, 57005 , (605) 582-3862


## TEXAS

-The Codis CoCo Symphony, William C. Garretson, 2902 Harvard St., Irving, 75062, (214) 570-0823

- Mid Cities TRS-80 Users Group, Rob Yoder. P.O. Box 171566. Arlington. 76003, (817) 535-7931


## VIRGINIA

- Richmond Area Color Compuler Organization, William T. Mays Jr., 6003 Westboume Dr., Richmond, 23230, (804) 282-7778
- Southwestern Virginia Color Computing Club, Ricky Sutphin, Route 1 Box 20, Henry, 24102, (703) 365-2018


## WASHINGTON

-Spokane Color Computer Club, Richard Baysinger. W. 2217 Sanson, Spokane. 99205 , (509) 326-2793 or BBS\#(509) 325-6787

## WEST VIRGINIA

- Huntingion Area Color Computer Symposium, Jim Bush, P.O. Box 391, Lesage, 25537-0391, (304) 7365314


## AUSTRALIA

- Australian National OS-9 Users Group, Gordon Bentzen, C/-8 Odin Street, Sunnybank, Queensland, 4109. (07) 345-5141
- Brisbane Southwest Colour Computer Users Group. Bob Devries, 21 Virgo St., Inala, Queensland. 4077. (61)-7.3727816


## CANADA

-Halifax Darmouth Color Computer Users Group. David H. Haley, Comp. \#7 Greenforest Subdivision, RR\#1 Lower Sackville, Nova Scotia, B4C 2S6. (902) $864-0454$
-Les CoCophiles Du Sud-Ouest, Jean Labrose, 20
Ste-Julie \#A. Vaudreuil, Quebec. J7V 1B5. (514) 4550486

## PUERTO RICO

- Puerto Rico Color Computer Club, Luis R. Martinez, P.O. Box 2072, Guaynabo, 00657-7004, (809) $799-8217$ or (809) 728-2314


## BBSs

| State/City | BBS Name | Access Number | Parameters <br> (Bend rate-Firity.Werd Bäts-Stop Hiest |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arizona |  |  |  |
| Peach Orchard | Comm. Central BBS HST | (501)249.3814 | $300 / 19,200-\mathrm{N}-8-1$ |
| California |  |  |  |
| Marysville | 09-Online BBS | (916)742-6809 | 300/1200-N-8-1 |
| Colerado |  |  |  |
| Colorado Springs | The Time Safan | (719)635-7228 | $300 / 1200-\mathrm{N}-8-1$ |
| Florida |  |  |  |
| Miami | A Litule R S R | (305)266-1099 | 300/1200-N-8-1 |
| Kansas |  |  |  |
| Beloit | Kansas Konnektion BBS ${ }^{1}$ | (913)738-5613 | 300/1200-N.8.1 |
| Massachusetts |  |  |  |
| Worcester | Gosub BBS | (508)756-1442 | $300 / 1200 / 2400-\mathrm{N}-8-\mathrm{I}$ |
| Michigan |  |  |  |
| Taylor | J \& L's CoCo Comer | (313)292-4713 | $300 / 1200 / 2400-\mathrm{N}-8-1$ |
| Minnesota |  |  |  |
| Brainerd | Brainerd +-Way ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | (218)828-1144 | $300 / 1200 / 2400-\mathrm{N}-8-\mathrm{I}$ |
| New Hampshire |  |  |  |
| Allenstown | The CoCoBean BBS | (603)485-8682 | $300 / 1200 / 2400-\mathrm{N}-8-1$ |
| New Jersey |  |  |  |
| High Bridge | Hilliop BBS | (201)638-5698 | 300/1200/2400-N-8-1 |
| Mercerville | TAOBBS | (609)587-2672 | 300/1200/2400-N-8-1 |
| Ohio |  |  |  |
| Bellaire | The Phantasm BBS | (614)676-2505 | $300 / 1200 / 2400 / 96000 \cdot \mathrm{~N}-8-1$ |
| Oklahoma |  |  |  |
| Tecumsch | Pat BES ${ }^{3}$ | (405)598-5082 | $300-\mathrm{N}-8-1$ |
| Pennsylvania |  |  |  |
| Johnstown | CoCo Electronic $\mathrm{BBS}^{4}$ | (814)535-1497 | 300/1200/2400-N-8-1 |
| Palmer | ASCII $=80=$ | (215)252-1608 | 300/1200/2400-E-7-1 |
| Tennessee |  |  |  |
| South Pittsburg | Base-Net BES | (615)837-8352 | $300 / 1200 / 2400-\mathrm{N}-8-1$ |
| Virginia |  |  |  |
| Henry | Public Access ${ }^{\text { }}$ | (703)365-2018 | 300/1200-E-7-1 or N-8-1 |
| Wisconsin |  |  |  |
| Gays Mills | CoCo BBS | (608)735-4509 | 300/1200/2400-N-8-1 |
| Marshall | Madison Tandy Users BBS | (608)655-3806 | $300 / 1200 / 2400-\mathrm{N}-8-1$ |
| Canada |  |  |  |
| Lunenburg, N.S. | Color Nova BBS | (902)634-3095 | $300 / 1200 / 2400-\mathrm{N}-8-1$ |
| Notes: |  |  |  |
| Kansa, Konnektion BBS is up from 10 pm to 7 am . <br> ${ }^{\text {'Brainerd }} 4$.Way is up from 8 p.m. Saturday to 5 p.m. Friday. |  |  |  |
| Past BBS is up 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. weekdays and 10 a.m. to $10 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$, weekends. This new BBS is couming on you for upload. ${ }^{\text {² }}$ CoCo Electronic BBS is up 8 p.m. to $6 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. seven days a week. |  |  |  |

SysOp
Perry Parsons
Jim Vestal
David Vallier
Roben Jones/Roben Caraballo
Gary N. McCarty
Richard Bostock
Jim Snider
Mike Lowe
David Bean
Guy Silliman
Bob Watson
Dave Roth
Pat Aldridge
Albert Baldish
Nevin Keller
Howard Bacon
Ricky Sutphin
Robert \& Daven Howard
Fran Selje
John D. Cleveland
Sol

## oles.

Brainerd 4 -Way is up from 8 p.m. Salurday to 5 p.m. Friday.
Pist BBS is up 5 p.m. 109 p.m. weekdays and 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. weekends. This new BBS is couming on you for upioads
'Public Access is up from $12: 30 \mathrm{am}, 109 \mathrm{am}$. Monday through Sunday.

# OS-9 Uploads Growing 

by Eddie Kuns<br>CoCo SIG Database Assistant

General Information (in the OS-9 SIG): Jim Sanford (WB4GCS) posted two articles: one about Delphi's online help facility, the other describing how to install the Tandy SmartWatch into the CoCo. Brian White (BRIANWHITE) contributed an archive of OS-9 SIG forum messages about the CoCo 4. Paul Ward (PKW) submitted changes and enhancements to Start OS-9. Warren Moore (WJMOORE) contributed a file of humorous business terms.

Applications: Mike Sweet (DODGECOLT) released Version 1.6 of the $E d$ word processor. This version fixes some bugs in Version 1.5 , and is less than 16 K . Bernie Besherse (PROA) posted a DynaCalc template to help keep track of your budget and checks. Paul Ward contributed a BASIC09 program to calculate studio room reverb times as a function of octave and surface treatment of the studio's walls. Hugo Bueno (MRGOOD) submitted the game Scramble. John Barrett (JBARRETT) posted a publicdomain version of Surveyor, an application for civil engineers and surveyors.

Utilities: Roger Krupski (HARDWAREHACK) contributed a new CC3Go module for OS-9 Level II. This new version allows you to specify the parameters CC3Go passes to the initial shell. Jim Sanford submitted Move, a utility that moves a file to a different directory on the same disk. Tim Fadden (07ESRTIMOTHY) posted a new version of a spooling program suitable for installation in the startup file. RMA source is

Eddie Kuns is pursuing a PhD in physics at Rutgers Universiry. He lives in Aurora, Illinois and works as a programmer and researcher at Fermilab. Eddie is co-manager of the CoCo SIG: his username is EDDIEKUNS.
included. Bruce Isted (BRUCEISTED) gave us an updated version of Bob Santy's RSDOS utility to transfer files between RS-DOS and OS-9 disks. Jeff Blower (SEBJMB) released a BaSIC09 procedure that uses Pete Lyall's HDKit to make hard drive back-up and restoring a breeze yet simplifies the hDKit interface. Zack Sessions (ZACKSESSIONS) showed us a turbo-charged version of SDir (Super Directory). This version runs three to five times faster than the previous release. It offers all of the standard dir options plus many more. Phil Zeigler (PHILZEIGLER) contributed Vaughn Cato's program to unzip the new PKZIP-101 archives compressed in the implosion fonnat. Mike Huskey (kingtrent) posted a replacement for wcreate. Jay Truesdale (JAYTRUESDALE) submitted a complete listing (current to December 1, 1989) of the utilities database, giving the complete description of each file. This list is uploaded in both the PAK and AR archive formats.

Device Drivers: Jay Truesdale sent a listing of the Device Drivers database.

Patches: The must-get of the month is the IPatch file (and accompanying bouncing ball demo) for grfarv, released by Kevin Darling (KDARLING). This patch to the OS-9 windows graphics driver speeds operation in graphics windows up to 10 times. Mike Sweet posted a patch to this patched version of grfdrv to allow for 25 line text screens (not graphics windows) and a patch to GShell+ Version 1.24A to allow it to take advantage of the speed of the patched grfdrv. Phil Zeigler released a new version of C 360 that allows you to protect your OS-9 boot with a password.

Telecommunications: Wayne Laird (WAYNELAIRD) submitted a list of OS-9 bBSs. Eddie Kuns (EdDIEKUNS) released KBCom Version 1.0.0, a new terminal program for OS-9 that emulates the VT100
and VT52 terminals. Bill Brady (OSquGED) released a faster version of WPXMod, Xmodem for WizPro. Jay Truesdale sent an archived directory listing for the Telcom database.

Graphics \& Music: Robert Louden (KURSE) posted a GIF picture file of part of the Mandelbrot set. Brian Wright (POLTERGEIST) contributed a GIF picture of Seattle. Mike Knudsen (ragtimer) released Version 4.5.0-B of the UltiMusE III JukeBox CD Player, which fixes a bug in Release 4.5.0 that sticks you in a long play list. Brian Wright submitted a collection of MAC sound files. Eric Stringer (NES) posted three pictures produced by his new video digitizer, including one of the Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles. Doug Fraser (LDF) contributed three Christmas hymns: "Angels We Have Heard on High," "O Come All Ye Faithful" and "What Child is This?" Kelly Thompson (КMTHOMPSON) submitted "Carol of the Bells," to be played with UliMiMSE. Paul Duncan (PDUNC) posted a composition by Scarlatti. Brian White was busy this month. He released a Star Trek game, a screen saver program ported from UNIX and Show, a program that allows you to view BIN, MAC and VEF format pictures. Show is expandable and allows you to view pictures larger than one screen. Mike Haaland (MIKEHAALAND) contributed C routines for loading and saving Get/Put buffers with VEF and VEFSquash picture data. He also posted DigiView Version 1.3, a program to display DS-69 256 -by- 256 and 128-by-128, 16 -level grey scale pictures. Doug Fraser submitted a musical rendition of Pachelbel's "Canon in D." Warren Moore contributed a humorous demo of BASIC09's Get/Put buffers.

Programmers Den: Zack Sessions released the latest version of Bob van der Poel's rma assembler library. This version includes C -like string handling, numeric
conversion, math and full documentation. Glen Hathaway (COMPER) posted an orbit program including C source.

68K-OS9: Jay Truesdale submitted a demo of D.P. Johnson's FORTH09/68000.

## CoCo SIG

General Database: Matt Royal (THEREB) contributed a message downloaded from a BBS telling the tale of "The Modem Civil War."

CoCo 3 Graphics: Tommie Taylor (TOMMIETAYLOR) posted a CoCo Max 3 picture of the CoCoNuts BBS in Fayetteville, North Carolina. Joe Walker (JDWALKER) submitted two demos of SuperSound. Gerald Young (THEVOYAGER) released an updated version of CDUMP16. ARC, a screen dump utility. Donald Ricketts (STEVEPDX) contributed several 640 -format pictures of TV women including Paula Abdul and Farrah Fawcett. Larry Moore (LDMOORE) posted a collection of
pictures from the Strip Poker game along with a utility to view them. Randy Cassel (BBTROLL) uploaded several digitized female teen hearthrobs including Debbi Gibson and Staci Keenan.

Utilities \& Applications: Bryan Stephens (BRSTEPHENS) submitted Ledger3, a spreadsheet program for the CoCo 3. Frances Calcraft (FRANCALCRAFT) released an updated CoCo 3 monitor program that allows you to examine and alter memory. Gary Nelson (RAINMAN) contributed a machine-language program to print disk directory labels. Eric Stringer posted the newest version of Wayne Setzer's mailing list manager for the CoCo. This program keeps track of addresses and prints them out on labels. James Woodward (JIMWOOD) submitted a program to factor an integer into prime numbers.

Games: Eric Stringer contributed the newest version of Robot Zap for the CoCo 2 and 3. Hank Walther (COCOHAM) posted
a BASIC program to move Predator to disk and run it.

Music and Graphics: Jim Pogue (JIMPOGUE) submitted an executable music file that plays "O Holy Night." Doug Fraser contributed a collection of Lyra music files. Gary Poskocil (GPOS) uploaded several Orchestra-90 Christmas carols including "Carol of the Bells" and "O Come All Ye Faithful."

Help: Don Hutchison (DONHUTCHISON) posted a file explaining the standards for uploading material to the databases in the CoCo SIG.

Product Reviews \& Announcement: Bren Stockdale (BRENNERS) submitted a brief description of the new XPort interface from Orion Technologies.

Telecommunications: Malcolm Heath (MACHEATH) contributed a patch to allow all versions of WEFAX to use SCREEN 1,1. Wayne Laird uploaded a list of BBSS for the Color Computer.

## * EXTENDED * ADOS-3

* Built-in RAMdisk * Poirt-and-plck file select menu * Not a new version of ADOS-3, but a new product that shares space with ADOS-3 in a 16 K EPROM. Arrow-key selection of tiles to execute. LOAD COPY KILL of SCAN The BACKUP command is doubled in speed for full disks. proportionately faster for partly full disks. (BACKUPs to or from the RAMdisk typically take 5 to 20 sec. - BACKUP-with-format * Wild-card COPY and KILL with optional prompting for individual files - Date (or date/time with hardware clock) displayed for files in the directory printed on LLISTings * DATES function - Key repeat - Block move/copy of BASIC program lines - Text screen printer dump - Auto-reboot of a BASIC program or the DOS command * Parallel printing * Read/write/format $35 / 40$ tracks on 80 -track drives - Supports 3 double-sided drives plus 2 RAMdrives Allows different numbers of tracks on different drives - Shares the original's excellent compatibility with commercial software For 128 K CoCo 3 with ADOS-3 (RAMdisk use requires 512K). Includes information on having an EPROM burned (cost is $\$ 15$ ) after configuning Extended ADOS-3. Disk. \$39.95. Extended ADOS-3 plus ADOS-3. $\mathbf{\$ 6 4 . 9 5}$. Driver for Disto real-time clock. \$5. Adapter for controliers lacking 28 -pin socket, $\mathbf{\$ 1 0}$. SmartWatch real-time clock (Tandy 25 - 1033 equiv). $\mathbf{\$ 3 5}$ (Drivers for Ext ADOS-3 and OS-9 included; usable in 28 -pin socketed controllers or in Rompack, s10).

> "... will blow your socks off...impossible to give Extended ADOS-3 anything other than a rave reviow." - Reinhow, October 1989 . "Flawless, compatible operation with just about everything under the sun...by for the most USEFUL product ever devised for the Color Computer." - CoCo Clipboerd, Sept/Oct 1989.

ADOS-3 (reviewed July 1987)
Customize default startup message, colors, screen width, baud rate, step rates. processor speed, number of tracks ( 35,40 . or 80 ) Disk I/O and printing are reliable at double CPU speed. Extra commands such as FAST, SLOW. AUTO. RUNM. SCAN. CAT. PAT ON/OFF Keystroke macros, arrow-key scroll Ihrough BASIC programs. edit/repeat of last command, auto-edit of error line. ML monitor, lots more Usable as a disk utility or in EPROM. 128 K Coco 3 . EPROM-burning (cost is $515-20$ ) information provided. Disk. \$34.95.

ADOS for CoCo 1 and 2 Disk. $\mathbf{\$ 2 7 . 9 5}$.
FOR OS-9: Smartwaten real-fime clock with driver, $\mathbf{\$ 3 0 . 0 0}$; in Rompack. $\mathbf{5 4 0 . 0 0}$.
11111 N. Kendall Dr. Suite A100 Miami, FL 33176 (305) 274-3899

PLEASE ADD $\$ 25$-IPPING • NO DELAY ON PERSONAL CHECKS WE CANNOT ACCEPT CREOIT CARDS

## MVCanvas 2.0 - OS-9 Paint Program

 Computer 3 . MVCanvas nob oniy supporis true wandows, MVCanvas ts the ONLY Coior Somputer graphic efiter that pives you more choices than just a 320 by 200 pixel, 16 color graphic resolution.

Now with MVCanvas the graphic editing power found enty urder RsDOS besed products is married with. the senefits of a Eultilaskint Windorini envirenment to produce cae of the most versetile sud poweriul graphif packenes avaliatle to the Tand Coler Compler ? user
 Level 11, Mult-埌e windexins envuronment.

MVCanves featuras inctude

- Multiple screen resoluhons (Four different Resalutions)" 640 by 200 eith 2 or a cotors 3320 by 202 using 4 or 18 zelors
- Mouse/jprstick/keyboerd controlled
- Select up to 16 colors out of a pelette of 6 f

IME (Rascon) digitized 解cture importing VEF Graphics fermet a VEF Squashing (Compression) Falet:e animation and kemsp Instant grey cesing (it $640 \times 200$ mode) Multiple font sugpor!

- Clipboard includer Capy, Eut \& Foste, Flips, Invert and Remep
- Plain, inverse, transparens bold, underline \& propertional text
- Draviag featuras include Gircle, Ellipse, figdians, Linss, Fenchi. Erush, Fill, Erase, Sprey, Bow Ber snd stamps
@ Printars supported Epson, DMP (Tendy), IEM, Eeami, 5tor \& C1toh
\$ystem Requires: CoCos, 05-9 LUL IL, Disk Drive, 322R
Onty $544.951 / \$ 3005 / \mathrm{H}$ Nev Res add $65 \%$ soles tex, C.0. Orders 6519292
Sand Check/Money order to:

Phone (702] 362-5346


# Still pounding away at that keyboard? 



## Save Time and Money with a Combination Subscription!

## SAVE up to 19\%

when you buy a joint subscription to the magazine and either RAINBOW ON TAPE or RAINBOW ON DISK! A one-year subscription to THE RAINBOW and RAINBOW ON TAPE is only $\$ 91$ in the U.S., \$108 in Canada, $\$ 153$ foreign surface rate and $\$ 188$ foreign airmail. A one-year subscription to THE RAINBOW and RAINBOW ON DISK is only $\$ 115$ in the U.S., \$138 in Canada, \$183 foreign surface rate and $\$ 218$ foreign airmail.*

Every month, these convenient services bring you as many as 24 ready-to-run programs. Using the current issue of THE RAINBOW as documentation, all you have to do is load and run them. A one-year combination subscription to THE RAIN-

BOW and RAINBOW ON TAPE Or RAINBOW ON DISK give you more than 230 new programs! The typing time you save can be spent enjoying your CoCo!

## RAINBOW ON TAPE For No-Fuss Fun

Back issues of RAINBOW ON TAPE are available beginning with the April 1982 issue. 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.*

## RAINBOW ON DISK Offers OS-9 Programs

In addition to all the programs offered on tape, part of one side of RAINBOW ON DISK is formatted for the OS-9 operating system. That means you can now get all the OS-9 programs from the magazine - programs that cannot be put on tape. Back issues of RAINBOW ON DISK are available beginning with October 1986. Subscriptions to RAINBOW ON DISK 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.*

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) 2284492.

Look for our envelope located between pages 66 and 67 for ordering individual subscriptions to the rainbow, rainbow on TAPE and RAINBOW ON DISK.

YES! Sign me up for a joint 1-year subscription (12 issues) to: $\square$ THE RAINBOW and RAINBOW ON TAPE
$\square$ THE RAINBOW and RAINBOW ON DISK
$\square$ NEW $\square$ RENEWAL (attach labels)

[^9]

## Pypamix

This is a fascinating CoCo 3 game of skill and coordination. Pyxamix is 100\% machine language written exclusively to take advantage of all the power in your 128 K CoCo 3. The Colors are brilliant, the graphics sharp, the action fast. Written by Jordon Tsvetkoff and a product of
 ColorVenture. Disk: $\$ 19.95$


al Freedom turns your computer into a digital voice recorder. The optional Hacker's Pac lets you incorporate voices or sounds that you record into your own BASIC or ML programs. This is not a synthesizer. Sounds are digitized directly into computer memory so that voices or sound effects sound very natural. One "off-the-shelf" application for Vocal Freedom is an automatic message minder. Record a message for your family into memory. Set Vocal Freedom on automatic. When Vocal Freedom "hears" any noise in the room, it plays the prerecorded message directly from its Random Access Memory with amazing fidelity! You may also SAVE or LOAD sounds to and from DISK. VF also tests memory
to take advantage of from 64 K up to a full 512K. Requires low cost amplifier (RS cat. \#277-1008) and any microphone. Will run on a CoCo 1, 2, or 3. Vocal Freedom Disk: \$34.95. Optional Hacker's Pac Disk: \$19.95. Disk for both: $\$ 49.95$

## Mental Freedom

Would your friends be impressed if your compouter could read their minds? Mental Freedom uses the techniques of Biofeedback to control video game action on the screen. Telekinesis? You control the action with your thoughts and emotions. Your goal is to materialize and levitate objects with the power of your mind while avoiding the insidious cobra. Mental Freedom teaches peace of mind in the face of adversity. Mental Freedom even talks in a perfectly natural voice without using a speech synthesizer! Requires Radio Shack's low cost Biofeedback monitor, Cat. 63675. Will run on a CoCo 2 or 3 but not CoCo 1. Disk: \$24.95

## Lightning Series

These three utilities give real power to your CoCo 3 .

## Ramdisk Lightning

This is the best Ramdisk available. It lets you have up to 4 mechanical disk drives and 2 Ram drives on-line and is fully compatible with our Printer Lightning. Disk: $\$ 19.95$

## Printer Lightning

Load it and forget it--except for the versatility it gives you. Never wait for your printer again! Printer runs at high speed while you continue to work at the keyboard! Disk: \$19.95

## Backup Lightning

Reads your master disk once and then makes super fast multiple disk backups on all your drives! No need to format blank disks first! Supports 35,40 or 80 track drives. This utility requires 512K. Disk: $\$ 19.95$


Produce standard grade 2 Braille on a Brother daisy wheel printer. Easy to use for sighted or blind user. No knowledge of Braille is necessary. Call for free sample. Will run on CoCo 1, 2, or 3. Disk: $\$ 69.95$

## VIQS the Undisk

VDOS, The Undisk, ramdisk for the CoCo 1 or 2 only. Available only on tape: $\$ 24.95$
VDUMP, backup Undisk files to single tape file. Requires VDOS. Tape: $\$ 14.95$
VPRINT, Print Undisk directory. Requires VDOS. Tape: $\$ 9.95$

Add $\$ 2.50$ shipping/ handling in USA or CANADA Add $\$ 5.00$ to ship to other countries

Dr. Preble's Programs 6540 Outer Loop Louisville, KY 40228 24 Hour Hot Line (502) 969-1818 Visa, MC, COD, Check

## Advertisers Index


#### Abstract

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.


21st Century Software 25 Hawksoft, Inc. 35 RAINBOW Bookshelf ..... 8
Alpha Software Technologies 27 Howard Medical 3 RAINBOW CoCo History Book ..... 82
Burke \& Burke 51 Hypertech Software 93 RAINBOW On Tape and Disk ..... 94
C.B. Games 53 JWT Enterprises 57 Robert Offerman ..... 53
CoCo Pro 57 Metric Industries 85 Second City Software ..... 97
Cocosoft 49 Microcom Software 7 Spectrosystems ..... 93
Coless Computer Design 25 Microcom Software 9 SPORTSWARE ..... 41
Colorware 19 Microcom Software 11 Sugar Software ..... 79
Computer Island 63 Microcom Software 13 Sundog Systems ..... IFC
Computer Plus IBC Microcom Software 15 Supersoft, Inc ..... 45
Constellation Computer Microcom Software 17 T \& D Software ..... 29
Consultants 35 Microdeal BC T\& D Software ..... 47
CRCDisto 34 Microtech Consultants Inc. 37 T \& D Software ..... 61
Danosoft 31 Northern Technologies 47 T \& D Software ..... 77
Dayton Associates Oblique Triad 33 Tandy/Radio Shack ..... 33
of W.R. Hall, Inc 75 Owl-Ware 69 Tandy/Radio Shack ..... 42
Delphi73 Owl-Ware70 Tandy/Radio Shack43
Dr. Preble's Programs 95 Owl-Ware 71 Tepco ..... 83
Eversoft Games, Ltd. 55 P \& M Products 63 True Data Products ..... 65
Frank Hogg Laboratories 98 PCM 28 Wasatchware ..... 55
Gimmesoft 21 Perry Computers 89 Zebra Systems ..... 23
Granite Computer Systems 87 r3 Systems ..... 49
Gravity Studios 81 RAINBOW Binders ..... 32


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

# UlitifJusE III 

The Ultimate Music Editor for the CoCo 3

## "What if...

all CoCo music programs were this good?"
UltiMusE III is a MIDI 'Notation Sequencer'. It lets you write and edit sheet music on a $640 \times 192$ graphics screen using the mouse, play it on ANY MIDI-equipped synthesizer(s), and print out the score... Written by an experienced computer professional who is also a serious amateur musician and composer. With UlimusEIII, there is nomore 'faking' to play what you want to hear! Perfect for the trained musician, UHiMusE III's natural notation also helps a beginner to copy a favorite piece of sheet music just as it looks. Why should your music sound like a machine? UlitMusE III has a wide pitch range, from 4 octaves below Middle C to over 3 above. Each staff has a 4 -octave range centered on one of four clefs - Treble, Guitar, Bass, and Double Bass. Staff placement, clefs, and part and MIDI channel assignments can ALL be edited... Professional software should use a professional Operating System. UlimusE III uses the advanced features of OS-9 Level II and does not interfere with its windowing and Ring in any way.
SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS: $C_{0} C_{0} 3$ with at least 256 K memory, OS-9 Level 2, Mouse or Joystick (Hi-Res Joystick Adapter recommended), Synthesizer(s) with MIDIIn jack, plus a Serial to MIDI cable. Tandy's DMP printer, a MIDI Interface Pak, and a Multi-Pak are optional equipment.
UITIMUSE III
$\$ 54.95$
CASIO MT-240 MIDI KEYBOARD A/C POWER ADAPTER. 149.95

SERIAL TO MIDI CABLE
\$14.95
$\$ 19.95$

## Newspaper Hews

FINAL EDITION
DeskTop Publishing for the CoCo3 just got better! With the AlL NEW NEWSPAPER PLUS - FINAL EDITION, you can create complete and sophisticated Banners, Headlines along with Text Columns and Graphics. Bring in different pictures, fonts, fill patterns, and text from disk and createa publication with that pro-fook to it. Comes complete with 22 fonts, 50 NewsArt pictures and fill patterns. 128k or 512 k Disk

## STILL ONLY \$48.95

'FINAL EDITION' is just a news print slogan meaning the very latest published issue. In the case of Newspaper Plus - Final Edition, it means the latest upgrade is NOW available. Here are some of the added features being offered;
*Text import with Left, Right, Centered \& Justification
*RamDisk Utility (512k)
*Stretch, Shrink \& Compress picture utility
*A new 'Design Your Own' layout feature

* Full Font import ability *Text to Picture wrap-around *Disk Transfer Utility (512k)


## WORD SEARCH:

WORD SEARCH: \$22.95
A Word Search Puzzle Generator Utility program. CoCo 1,2,\&3 Disk
MORSE CW:
$\$ 19.95$
Acomplete Morse Code Totorial program. CoCo 1,2,\&3 Disk
SPACE RAIDERS:
AFAST ACTION ARCADEGAME skills! CoCo 1,2,\&3 Disk
STARPIC UTILTY:
$\$ 19.95$
DMP-PIC UTILITY:
$\$ 19.95$
GEM-PIC UTILITY:
$\$ 19.95$
A complete Graphics Printing Utility program for the Star NX-1000 or Tandy's DMP or the Gemini Dot Matrix printers. Works in an easy to use Point ' N Click pull down menuenvironment. AMUSTHAVEprinting utility. CoCo 1,2,\&3 Disk
Check09MV: 2.1
$\$ 25.95$
Check09MV interacts with MultiVue for FAST \& EASY checkbook balancing. No more waiting for your bank statement for an ending balance. Check09MV will produce a check-by-check running total of your account in an easy to use format. End those monthly surprizes! 512 k
MASTER CATALOG:
$\$ 19.95$
MASTER CATALOG 3:
$\$ 19.95$
Organize your floppy disks with Master Cataiog. Supports single \& double sided drives, alphabetize, sort, and search $\&$ find up to 3,000 filenames. Program supports a Column Format Hard Copy and is $100 \%$ MLfor lightning response. When ordering, please specity CoCo 1,2, or 3 version.
START OS-9
$\$ 32.95$
An Enjoyable, Hands-On Guide To OS-9 Level 2 On The Color Computer 3. Work from a step-by-step easy to follow tutorial book and program disk. Requires 2 drives, 512 K and an 80 -column monitor.START OS-9...NOW NO MORE EXCUSES.


[^10]MASTER CARD - VISA
C.O.D. - MONEY ORDERS

ADD $\$ 2.50$ SHIPPING ( $\$ 4.50$ FOREIGN) AND AN ADDITIONAL $\$ 2.50$ FOR C.O.D. ORDERS
Allow 1 to 3 weeks delivery

[^11] improvement over the CoCo 3. The Tomcat's TC9 6809 CPU is over $25 \%$ faster! It uses a PC AT compatible keyboard, has two 'real' serial ports, supports a serial mouse, has a parallel printer port, has provision for 512 K on board RAM or it can use a CoCo 3512 K memory upgrade, can be upgraded to 1 megabyte with the Disto 1 Meg upgrade with no soldering, it has 8 bit $D$ to $A$ and 8 bit A to D .8 bit provides better sound and a higher resolution joystick, 256 verses 64, it supports an internal speaker, has the standard CoCo bus so that CoCo cartridges can be used (Disio, Eliminator, Burke\&Burke Etc.), is powered by a PC style power supply. This also allows installing the board in most PC clone cases, will work with most, if not all OS9 software, will have RSDOS compatibility, and is K-Bus compatible! Whew!!!

K-Bus capability allows interfacing the Tomcat to the 68000 and even the $68030!$ By installing a 68000 CPU , the Tomcat becomes a dual-processing system! When in OS9 Level II mode the 68000 becomes a co-processor to the Tomcat, like a accelerator to Level II with a 2 or 3 fold improvement in performance!

When the 68000 is the master under OS9/68K, the TC9 acts as a co-processor to 68 K . Switching back and forth between systems will be easy and will allow a smooth transition from OS9 to OSK. It is not necessary to have OSK to get the benefits of the 68000, but it provides a smooth transition when and it you decide to make the move. You go at your own pace, upgrading as you desire, and at each point you get a significant improvement in performance, for a very slight cost.

## Expansion

The world of 68 K is open to you. The logical first step is to add a 68000 CPU which will immediately speed up Level II operations by several factors and opens the door to running OSK. No other additions are needed to run OSK, as OSK will run in the TC9 memory and use TC9 I/O. For further performance increases additional boards, memory, I/O etc. can be added to the Tomcat. It is even possible to have several TC9's in the Tomcat for a multi-processing system! Memory limits are 16 Megabytes of which more than 14 Megabytes can be RAM! Because of the bus concept upgrades to future CPUs only requires adding that CPU to accomplish it. For example, you could start with a 68000 and later replace that with a 68030 and still use ALL of your other cards. When new cards such as the 68040 become available, you could add those too.

This is upgrading without having to throw anything away. Even if you eventualiy switched over to 68 K completely the TC9 still functions as a multi-function graphics coprocessor. Because of the wide variety of K-Bus boards available and those under development, the possibilities for the future are unlimited. The TC9 Tomcat truly is the CoCo 4 that Tandy should have made, for that matter it could well be the CoCo 5, 6, 7, 8.............

## Should you get one?

If you currently own a CoCo 3 and use it for either RSDOS or OS9 Level II the TC9 Tomcat is your road to the future. It will run your current software faster and give you powerful new features and performance at modest cost. You get the ability to expand at your own pace, at low cost, the way you want to do it, for your future.

## The future.

FHL, in business since 1976, has been manufacturing $680 \times 0$ based computers for over 6 years! The Tomcat is the computer for the 90's. We have put all of our knowledge and experience into the creation of the Tomcat. We believe it is the best choice for you and for us. We create computers because we like to use them, not because we like to sell them. Every computer we've made has been one we've wanted for ourselves. The Tomcat is the best we've done... so far.

## I Want One!

We will start deliveries in late June of 1990. You can reserve a place on the waiting list by simply calling or sending in your request. No deposit is required, you will be contacted before delivery to confirm your order. There is no obligation.

For a system with case, power/supply, TC9 and keyboard, prices start at only $\$ 499.95$. The TC9 board alone is only \$299.95. Many other options and configurations are available. Please call or write for a complete brochure.

Tomcat. by...

USER-FRIENDLY SERVICE SINCE 1976!

From Computer Plus to YOU...


Tandy 1400 FD \$899* Tandy 102 32K \$349* Tandy WP-2 \$279


Color Computer 3 w/128K Ext. Basic \$115*

Tandy 1000 SL/2 \$749 Tandy 1000 TL/2 \$929


DMP-133 \$199*


Color Computer Disk Drive Drive 0 \$179* Drive 1 \$149


TandyFax \$699*

BIG SAVINGS ON A FULL COMPLEMENT OF RADIO SHACK COMPUTER PRODUCTS

COMPUTERS
Tandy 1000 HX 1 Drive 256 K Tandy 2500 XL 1 Drive 1 Meg Tandy 3000 NL 1 Drive 512 K Tandy 2800 HD 1 Drive 1 Meg Tandy 1100 FD 1 Drive 640 K PRINTERS
Radio Shack DMP-107 120 CPS Radio Shack DMP-442 300 CPS Radio Shack DMP-133 160 CPS Radio Shack DWP-230 Daisy Wheel Tandy LP-1000 Laser Printer Tandy DMP-240 192 CPS 8 color Star Micronics NX-1000 Rainbow Panasonic KXP 1180192 CPS Panasonic KXP 1191240 CPS Panasonic KXP 1124192 CPS Okidata 320300 CPS Okidata 390270 CPS 24 Wire HD OKI Laser 400 4PPM

## MODEMS

Radio Shack DCM-6 Radio Shack DCM-7 Practical Peripheral 1200 Baud Practical Peripheral 2400 Baud

|  | co |
| :---: | :---: |
| $259.00^{*}$ | Radio Shack Drive Cont |
| 1119.00 | Extended Basic Rom Kit(28 pin) |
| 869.00 . | 64K Ram Upgrade Kit(2 or 8 chip) |
| 2529.00 | Radio Shack Deluxe Keyboard Kit |
| 779.00 | HI-RES Joystick Intertace |
|  | Color Computer Deluxe Mouse |
| 9.00 | Multi Pak Pal Chip for CO |
| 539.00 | COCO |
| $199.00^{\circ}$ | Serial to P |
| $179.00^{\circ}$ | Radio Shack Delux |
| 1899.00 | Magnavox 8515 RG8 Monitor |
| 399.00 | Magnavox Green or Amber Monitor |
| 269.00 | Radio Shack CM-8 RG8 Monitor |
| $219.00{ }^{*}$ | Radio Shack VM-4 Green M |
| $259.00^{*}$ | PBJ OK COCO 3 Upgrade Board |
| $32900{ }^{*}$ | PQU 512 K COCO 3 Upgrade |
| 36900 | Tandy OK COCO 3 Upgrade Boa |
| 515.00 | Tandy 512K COCO 3 Upgrade |
| 999 | COLOR COMPUTER SOFTV |

$34.95 \quad 34.95$
$34.95 \quad 34.95$
$34.95 \quad 34.95$

TAPE DISK
25.95

COCO Utiil il by Mark Data
39.95
79.00* COCO Max III by Colorware 79.95
14.95 Max 10 by Colorware 79.95
39.00 Auto Term by PXE Computing $29.95 \quad 39.95$
24.95 TW -80 by Spectrum (COCO3) 39.95
8.95 TeleWriter $64 \quad 49.95 \quad 59.95$
44.00 TeleWriter $128 \quad 79.95$

### 14.95 Elite Word $80 \quad 79.95$

29.95 Elite Calc $3.0 \quad 69.95$
59.95 CoCo 3512 K Super Ram Disk $\quad 19.95$
13.95* Home Publishing by Tandy (CoCo3) 35.95
299.00 Sub Battil Sim. by Epyx (CoCo3) 26.95
99.00 Thexder by Sierra (CoCO3) 22.45
$179.00^{*}$ Kings Quest lil by Sierra (CoCo3) $\quad 31.45$

### 99.00 Flight Sim.II by Sublogic (CoCo3) 31.45

24.95 OS-9 Level II by Tandy 71.95
139.00 OS-9 Development System 89.95 Multi-View by Tandy 44.95 VIP Writer (disk only) 69.95 VIP Integrated Library (disk) 149.95

Prices are subject to change without notice. Plecse call for shipping charges. Prices in our refall store may be higher. Send for complete catalog
*Sale prices through 6/30/90

## CALLTOLL FREE 1-800-343-8124

- LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES
- BEST POSSIBLE WARRANTY
- KNOWLEDGEABLE SALES STAFF
- timely delivery
- SHOPPING CONVENIENCE



## Slots \& Cards



0

## 576 S. Telegraph

Pontiac, MI 48053
= (313) 334-5700

Did you ever dream of visiting VEGAS, but you weren't sure what to expect - or if you would be able to afford it? Well, now you can play your favorite slot machine, or sit down at the blackjack table without even leaving the comfort of your home. Browse through different style slot machines (many different Multiplier slots). Visit the change booth if - or is that when? - you run out of cash, without fecling a pain in vour wallet. Walk around the corner and sit down at any of a number of different style card games. Enjoy video five card draw poker - where it takes jacks or better to win. Or play Blackjack against the ever treacherous house dealer. Play Hi-Low and wager the max every chance you get. Do you like Keno? If so, choose your numbers, then sit back and wait to see if they are drawn!

All versions display vivid true to VEGAS graphics. Whatever vour game. Slots $\mathbb{N}$ Cards has it for you: Slots \& Cards is available for the IBM PC \& Compatibles. Commodore Amiga. Atari ST and the CoCo III.


[^0]:    THE RAMBOW is published every month of the year by FALSOFT. Inc., The Faisott Building, 9509 U.S. Highway 42, P.O. Blox 395 Prospect, KY 40059, phone ( 502 ) $228-4492$. THE RANBOW, RAINBOWtest and THE RANBOW and RAINBOWfest logotypes are registered trademarks of FALSOFT, Inc. © Second class postage paid Prospect, KY and additional offices. USPS N. $705-050$ (ISSN No. $0746-4797$ ) POSTMASTEA: Send address changes to THE RAINBOW, P.O. Box 385, Prospect, KY 40059. Authorized as second class postage pald from Hamiton, Ontario by Canada Post, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada - Entire contents cooyright ${ }^{\circ}$ by FALSOFT, Inc., 1990. THE RatNBOW is inlended for the privato use and pieasure of its subscrbers and purchasers and reproduction by any means is prohibited. Use of information herein is for the singio end use of purchasers and any other use is expressly prohbited. All programs harein are distributed in an "as is' basis, withou warranty of any kind whatsoever. Tandy. Color BASIC. Extended Color BASIC and Program Pak are registered "trademarkB of the Tandy Corp. Subscriptions to THE RAINBOW are $\$ 31$ per year in the United States. Canadian rates are U.S. S38. Surlace mail to other countries is U.S. $\$ 68$, air mail U.S. $\$ 103$. Ali subscr ptions begin with next available issue. Limited back ssues are ava lable. Please see notice for issues that are in print and their costs. Payment accepted by VISA, MasterCard, American Express, cash, check or money ordar in U.S curnancy only. Full refund after mailing of one issue. A refund of $10 / 12$ the the subscription amount after noo issues are maled. No rofund after mailing of three or more magazines

[^1]:    Bill Daniels has been programming the CoCo since 1981. He and his wife, Gladys, operate an accounting service using CoCo's exclusively. You can contact him at P.O.Box 124. Station A, Mississauga. Ontario Canada L5A $2 Z 7$.

[^2]:    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 CoCoSIG and database manager of OS-9 Online. His non-computer passions include running, mountaineering and outdoor photography. Marty lives in San Pablo. California.

[^3]:    In addition to being OS-9 Online SIGop, Greg Law enjoys programming on all types of computers and has worked on systems ranging from the CoCo to the Burroughs B6700 super mainframe. He lives in Louisville, Kentucky.

[^4]:    Florida-based Joseph Kolar is a veteran writer and programmer who specializes in introducing beginners to the power of the CoCo .

[^5]:    An independent programmer and computer designer, Greg Zumwalt owns zut Software of Tulsa. Oklahoma. zct is the developer of the Predator and RoboCop ком Paks.

[^6]:    Tony DiStefano is a well-known early specialist in computer hardware projects. He lives in Laval Ouest, Quebec.Tony's username on Delphi is DISTO.

[^7]:    THE ADDENDUM - Picks up where the BOOK left off. Describes ALL the CoCo 3 enhancements \& how to use them with assembly language. The most complete GIME spec. WOW - Super-Res Graphics, Virtual Mernory, New Interrupts, and more information not available elsewhere. Find out what the CoCo 3 can really do. $\$ 12.00+\$ 1.00 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{h}$.

[^8]:    Bill Nee bucked the Snowbird trend by retiring to Wisconsin from a banking career in Florida. The success of this 13-part series "Machine Language Made BASIC" prompted him to continue writing articles on machine language programming. You can contact Bill at Route 2, Box 216C, Mason, WI 54856-9302.

[^9]:    Name
    Address
    City $\quad$ State $\qquad$ Payment Enclosed $\square$ (*payment must accompany order) Charge: $\square$ VISA $\square$ MasterCard $\square$ Am. Express Account Number Signature $\qquad$ Exp.
    *U.S. currency only, please. In order to hold down costs, we do not bill. Kentucky residents add 5\% sales tax. Please allow 6 to 8 weeks for delivery of first copies. Joint subscriptions to THE RAINBOW and RAINBOW ON TAPE OR RAINBOW ON OISK begin with the currant issue.
    Piease nole: 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 subscriplion 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

[^10]:    APBBS Ver: 3.00 .00
    SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY PRICE OF $\$ 39,95$ QUESTION: Have you ever wondered how someone can sell and support two different BBS programs while claiming both to be the BEST? Good question you ask...we think so too!!! With the exclusive SCS commercial release of Mike Guzzi's APBES program we end a years quest for a POWERFUL, HIGH QUALITY, and AFFORDABLE BBS program. Besides these three requirements, we also demanded full author assistance to help answer your questions and lend technical support. Mike Guzzi has not only written such a program in APBES but has also offered his expertise and knowledge as the programmer and a SYSOP. Giving you FULL SUPPORT AFTEA THE SALE! APBBS requires a CoCo3w/512k memory, at least two double sided floppy drives (a hard drive is strongly recommended), OS-9 Level2, and RS-232 pak. APBBS is not for everyone. It is designed and intended for the SYSOP who demands performance and support.

[^11]:    P.O. BOX 72956 ROSELE, IL 60172

    ORDER
    708-653-5610 BBS
    312-745-1387

