

NOTICE

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INTRODUCTION

Have you ever had a really great program in BASIC and decided to take a look inside, only to find the program is unlistable ??? Or, have you ever intentionally made a program unlistable, only to find that you forgot to save a backup copy or somehow lost your listable version ???

Well, with the help of SUPER LIST BASIC you can now make those unlistable BASIC programs listable again. If your BASIC program resides in a disk file, and will "RUN" when you type RUN "D:filename", the SUPER LIST BASIC will probably be able to list it.

SUPER LIST BASIC will restore almost any BASIC program back to a listable form after it has been made unlistable. If the BASIC variables have been clobbered, SUPER LIST BASIC will create new listable variable names. If the program's direct line at the end has been chopped off, this will be fixed, and the resulting "LISTABLE" program may be listed to screen, printer, or disk. If listed to disk, the restored program can even be "ENTERED" from disk saving you many valuable hours of typing time.

SUPER LIST BASIC will also list normal (listable) programs to your printer with DOUBLE spacing; a spacing option not provided by the BASIC cartridge.

REQUIRED ACCESSORIES

32K RAM

ATARI DISK OPERATING SYSTEM (DOS)

ATARI BASIC LANGUAGE CARTRIDGE

ATARI 810 DISK DRIVE (OR OTHER ATARI COMPATIBLE DISK DRIVE)

NOTE! ATARI COMPATIBLE PRINTER IS VERY DESIRABLE (Not essential)

PREPARING

1. It is possible to back up the SUPER LIST diskette with any standard backup program (not DOS), that will copy the whole disk. It is recommended (not required), that you make a backup before proceeding to step 2 below.

2. The SUPER LIST diskette does not come with ATARI DOS. You must write a copy of ATARI DOS to the diskette before running the program. Just load up a standard copy of ATARI DOS, then write DOS to the SUPER LIST diskette using the ATARI "H" option. This will not harm the SUPER LIST program on disk which resided in a file not shown when activating the DOS directory "A" command.

RUNNING

1. Turn on your disk drive and after the ready light goes off, insert the SUPER LIST (with DOS) diskette.

4. Turn on your video (TV) screen or monitor then Power up your computer.

5. The program will automatically RUN.

USING THE PROGRAM

This is a very easy program to use. After following the instructions for PREPARING and RUNNING, just follow the directions given from the program as follows:

1. After the title section has completed, you will be asked to press the space bar to continue.

2. After pressing space, the program will request the name of the output device/file. AT this point, you can respond with one of three choices. Type S: if you want output directly to the screen, type P: for output to printer, or type a file name such as FILENAME.LST for output to disk. Output to disk is normally the most used output. This is because once on disk, the file can then be "ENTERED" into the computer with the BASIC "ENTER" command or even copied to screen or printer with the DOS "COPY" command.

3. If you choose output to printer (P:), you will be asked whether you want double spacing. If so, type "Y" for YES. If you do not want double spacing, type "N" for NO.

4. Next, you will be asked for the name of the input file. Just type the name of the BASIC file on disk that you want to list.

5. SUPER LIST will now begin to list your program which should take approximately 1 to 30 minutes depending on the length of the program to be listed. When the listing is done, a message will be displayed and you will be asked to press space if you want to list another program. If so, press space and refer back to step 2 (above) in this document.

6. to stop the program, simply turn off the computer.

7. Now if you have listed your program to disk, reboot the system with a standard DOS diskette and when you get the BASIC READY prompt, insert the diskette containing your new "LIST" file. Next, type ENTER"D:FILENAME.LST" (Of course, using the new "LIST" file name in place of FILENAME.LST) Your LIST file will be entered into basic, and you may now save the BASIC program using a SAVE"D:FILENAME.BAS" command.

DISCUSSION & POINTERS

1. If you choose to list to disk, the BASIC file you plan to list must be on a diskette that has enough remaining space to hold the output "LIST" file. A good rule of thumb is to make sure that there is almost double the size of your original BASIC file remaining so that you will be sure you will not get an error 162 (file full) and be required to start over again. In other words, if your original BASIC program to be listed contains 25 sectors on disk, then your diskette should have about 50 free sectors remaining. If in doubt, move the file to be listed to a new diskette before attempting to list it to disk.

2. As a test to assure that SUPER LIST is working ok, you may want to try it out on a short program that you have listed previously (Yes, SUPER LIST works just as well on listable programs as on those that are unlistable). You can then compare the results with your previous listing to assure yourself that SUPER LIST is indeed working and does produce a complete list file.

3. Because SUPER LIST is very thorough and may therefore require some time to process a long program, you may at times wonder whether it has stopped processing. If you ever want to know whether the program is still processing, just hold down the "SELECT" key for a few seconds. If everything is going as planned, you will hear a chirping sound like a little chipmunk working. If you do not hear such a sound after holding "SELECT" for approximately one minute, you should stop the program and restart. When listening for the chipmunk sound, make sure your TV or monitor sound is ON.

4. When listing to the screen or a printer, the listing can be temporarily stopped by typing "ctl l". Typing "ctl l" again will restart the action. Be careful not to use "ctl l" when listing to disk as the screen is turned off at times during the list and it is then difficult to know whether "ctrl l" is ON or OFF. If this happens, use the select key. If you can hear the chirping sound, then you will know the program has not been suspended due to a "ctrl l" being pressed.

5. With SUPER LIST, you can list your listable BASIC programs with double spacing; a feature not provided by the BASIC cartridge. This is handy when you are developing/analyzing a program and need extra room on your listing for writing inserted BASIC lines, comments, etc. This type listing also provides more space between BASIC operators providing improved readability.

6. SUPER LIST analyses and tries to resolve errors detected in the program you are attempting to list. If an error cannot be resolved, a REM is created which will say "GARBLED LINE" followed by the ASCII numbers of the characters SUPER LIST is having trouble with. The point here is that whatever follows "REM GARBLED LINE" in your output listing should be taken for whatever it is worth to you. Garbage lines are sometimes purposely put into basic programs to prevent them from being listed and are not really a meaningful part of the program. It is up to you to decide whether you want to attempt to reconstruct these garbled lines, or just discard them.

7. Some BASIC programs contain machine language or data strings that cause printers to do weird things because some of the characters in the string are interpreted by the printer as control characters. If SUPER LIST detects any of these characters while outputting directly to the printer, it will substitute a question mark surrounded by parentheses (?) in place of the questionable character. When outputting to disk, you will get these characters as is, but they will

still cause problems when you try to list the file to printer later. If this should happen to you, you could obtain a "LISTALL" type of program that will read the "LIST" file, then detect and convert those unprintable characters to something printable and meaningful before printing. MANDALA MEDIA is currently considering publishing such a program. If you are interested, please let us know.

8. If it is necessary while listing your program, for SUPER LIST BASIC to regenerate listable variable names, they will be given the generalized names V0 through V127 depending upon the original order in which they were defined. Strings will have a dollar "\$" sign appended to the name and arrays will have a left paren "(" attached.

9. Just because a program has been made listable is no guarantee that the program will "RUN". Though many of these listed programs will be runnable immediately upon being entered, there are many reasons why others will not "RUN". For example, some programs in order to run correctly, must have their variables entered in the same order as when they were originally created, and when you "ENTER" a listed program, there is no guarantee that this will happen. Sometimes Basic programs that use machine language subroutines depend upon initialization or loading of programs and data prior to the execution of the BASIC program and so forth. There is a long list of reasons why a program that is listable may not "RUN". MANDALA MEDIA does not take responsibility for providing you with a "RUNNABLE" program. It is your responsibility to make a LISTED program "RUN", if that is what you want it to do.

10. SUPER LIST BASIC will not list MANDALA MEDIA programs that have been protected against listing (For example, SUPER LIST will not list itself). NO apologies, if you really want it, we will sell you a commented listable, runnable version of SUPER LIST BASIC for a mere \$50.00.

11. At the present time, we believe that SUPER LIST BASIC will list any "RUNNABLE" ATARI BASIC file with the exception of MANDALA MEDIA programs. This may or may not hold true in the future. If you find any exceptions to this, please let us hear from you.

12. The overriding purpose of SUPER LIST BASIC is educational in nature. Your education in BASIC programming can be greatly enhanced through the discriminate use of this program. Use it wisely, and only for purposes that are legal.