FOUR-STAR SOFTWARE ISSUE
Polar Plotter DiskMend Bio-signs Four-Star Software Picks


## Make the

 connectiont information network, offers news and sports from the Associated Press, weather reports, movie reviews, shopping services, travel
## ANALOG Computing on Delphi puts you on-line with the world.

## ANALOG Computing,

the \#1 magazine for Atari owners, brings you the Atari Users' Group on Delphi. We offer a message forum and an extensive database for up- or downloading-all from as little as 10 cents per minute from most U.S. cities, with no additional telephone charges and no extra charge for 1200 or 2400 bps . We'll use the group's conference feature for electronic meetings with well known Atarians and, of course, ANALOG staff. Bring on your toughest questions!

## Special rates

Subscribers to ANALOG Computing or ST-Log may join without charge, and will receive a free lifetime Delphi membership, a Delphi Command Card and $\$ 5.00$ of line-time credit applicable to their account. If you purchase the Delphi Handbook-the highly detailed manual on using the whole Delphi system-for $\$ 29.95$, you will get an additional $\$ 20.00$ of line-time credit. And you can subscribe to either ANALOG Computing or ST-Log directly, while on-line, to be eligible for these bonuses.

## How to connect

First, select a data communications network: Telenet or Tymnet (in the U.S.), or DataPac (in Canada). In the Boston area, dial Delphi direct (617-576-0862). To determine your local Telenet number, dial 800-TELENET or 703-689-5700 (in Alaska, 907-264-7391). To obtain a Tymnet number, call 800-336-0149. If you have difficulty, call Delphi at 800-544-4005 (in Massachusetts, 617-491-3393). Current subscribers to ANALOG Computing or ST-Log should type JOINATARI when asked for user name. When asked for a password, type ANALOG. Those who wish to subscribe to either magazine on-line should, instead, type SUBSCRIBE at the password prompt. Once on Delphi, youll find our group on the "Groups \& Clubs' menu. To get there, just type GR ATARI from the main menu prompt.

## CONTENTS

$\square$


## FEATURES

DiskMend . . . Justin E. Wilder Bypass DOS to solve your diskhandling problems.

Polar Plotter . . . .David Bader Takes on the drudgery of plotting these equations; you bring out their beauty, easily.

Copyright Q\&A .

Isaac \& . A review of the rules and regs governing software.

## REVIEWS

Word Magic/
Graphic Magic
Randall Krippner
31
(The Catalog)
A low-price word processor with
text-and-graphics capability;
how does it stand up under the
fire of use?

Panak strikes!
.Steve Panak 6
This issue, Steve takes a look at Warship and Battle Cruiser (both from SSI), plus Solid Gold Software (a package from Activision that includes Pitfall and Demon Attack)
How do these classics stack up in
today's market?
This ST BASIC program shows your bio-rhythms in brilliant colors.


Streamliner . . . . James Hague
33 Could your binary files stand some organization? Here's a program to do it.

Roto-wrench
.John Hanley
46
Don your plumbing gear and wade into this BASIC game.

Four-Star Software Picks
The ANALOG Computing experts choose their weapons.

## Talker

Anthony A. Nogas
54

Use these utilities with issue 29's Cheep Talk, to put words in your Atari's mouth.

BBK
Barry Kolbe
Artist . . . and Bryan Schappel The team that brought you The ANALOG Computing Database turns their
attention to graphic art in graphics $7+$

Trade
Secrets
Clayton
Walnum
More of Walnum's Wisdom
to keep you from getting those programming nightmares.


Music Painter
Clayton Walnum 85 (Atari Corp.)
This graphically oriented music
handler could help you take your
shot at becoming the Mozart
of this generation. Should you "pay
the piper" the suggested retail price?

Disk
George G.
Library
Stepanenko ST 88
(Classic Image, Inc.)
Is this organizer worth the money
to keep your programing life
from turning into utter
chaos?

## COLUMNS



[^0]
## Get something Extra!

## An Atari 8-bit Extra from ANALOG Computing

It's a book of some of the best articles and software listings submitted to ANALOG Computing-things we just couldn't fit in the monthly magazine pages.
Owners of Atari 8-bit computers will find the Extra a must. It gives you games, tutorials, utilities, applications, and more-material you'll want to keep.

## ANALOG COMPUTING STAFF

Editors/Publishers MICHAEL J. DESCHENES LEE H. PAPPAS

Managing Editor
DIANE L. GAW
East Coast Editor ARTHUR LEYENBERGER
Midwest Editor
MATTHEW J.W. RATCLIFF
West Coast Editor CHARLES F. JOHNSON

Contributing Editors
LEE S. BRILLIANT, M.D.
STEVE PANAK
D.F. SCOTT

KARL E. WIEGERS
Contributing Artists
GARY A. LIPPINCOTT
LINDA RICE
Technical Editors CHARLES BACHAND CLAYTON WALNUM

Graphics
CONNIE MOORE
Production Editor
KATḤY WIESNER
Type Production
EDYTHE STODDARD LISA OPENSHAW

Advertising Manager MICHAEL J. DESCHENES

Accounting/Circulation ROBIN LEVITSKY

Production/Distribution
ANALOG PUBLISHING
Contributors
DAVID BADER
JAMES HAGUE
JOHN HANLEY
BARRY KOLBE
RANDALL KRIPPNER
PATTON LOCKWOOD
ANTHONY A. NOGAS
BRYAN SCHAPPEL
GEORGE G. STEPANENKO
ISAAC SZLECHTER
JUSTIN E. WILDER
U.S. newsstand distribution by Eastern News Distributors, Inc., 1130 Cleveland Rd., Sandusky, OH 44870
ANALOG Computing magazine (ANALOG 400/800 Corp.) is in no way affiliated with Atari. Atari is a trademark of Atari Corp.

## WHERE TO WRITE

All editorial material (programs, articles, letters and press releases) should be sent to: Editor, ANALOG Computing, P.O. Box 23, Worcester, MA 01603.

Correspondence regarding subscriptions, including problems and changes of address, should be sent to: ANALOG Computing, 100 Pine Street, Holmes, PA 19043, or call 1-800-345-8112.
Correspondence concerning a regular column should be sent to our editorial address, with the name of the column included in the address.

We cannot reply to all letters in these pages, so if you would like an answer, please enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope.
An incorrectly addressed letter can be delayed as long as two weeks before reaching the proper destination.


## PERMISSIONS

No portion of this magazine may be reproduced in any form, without written permission from the publisher. Many programs are copyrighted and not public domain.
Due, however, to many requests from Atari club libraries and bulletin board systems, our new policy allows club libraries or individually-run BBSs to make certain programs from ANALOG Computing available during the month printed on that issue's cover. For example, software from the July issue can be made available July 1.

This does not apply to programs which specifically state that they are not public domain and, thus, are not for public distribution.
In addition, any programs used must state that they are taken from ANALOG Computing magazine. For further information, contact ANALOG Computing at (617) 892-3488.

## SUBSCRIPTIONS

ANALOG Computing, P.O. Box 625 , Holmes, PA 19043; or call tollfree: 1-800-345-8112. Payable in U.S. funds only. U.S.: \$28-1 yr.; \$52-2 yrs.; \$76-3 yrs. Canada: \$36-1 yr.; \$68-2 yrs.; \$99-3 yrs. Foreign: \$39-1 yr.; \$72-2 yrs.; \$104-3 yrs. For disk subscriptions, see the cards at the back of this issue.

## AUTHORS

When submitting articles and programs, both program listings and text should be provided in printed and magnetic form, if possible. Typed or printed text copy is mandatory, and should be in upper- and lowercase, with double spacing. If a submission is to be returned, please send a selfaddressed, stamped envelope.

## Editorial

Every now and then, we try to let our readers know which software we, the staff of ANALOG Computing, feel to be the best and most frequently used for the Atari computers.
Recently, we asked the people on our staff who regularly use the computer to make up a listing of their all-time favorite products. We asked them to list as many titles as they wanted in the following categories: games, languages, utilities, telecommunications, graphics, word processors, applications, and a special category, for items such as hardware and peripherals. You'll notice that much of the same software appears on our lists every time we do this type of feature. You'll see a couple of new games, perhaps - but, after years of using a particular word processing or telecommunications program, most of us are hard pressed to change over to something new. . .Unless, of course, it's so much better that we're willing to sit down and learn how to use it.

After you've taken a look at our favorits, why don't you sit down and make up a list of your own? When you've completed the selection, drop your list in the mail to us -and let us know if you agreed with the choices that our staff made. Maybe we can tally the results and share them with you in a future issue.

Under new business. . .this year's Summer CES had Atari Corp. concentrating on the new XE game system. Actually, it's a 65 XE in video-game clothing. The system has a detachable keyboard, and "Missile


Command" is built into the system itself (if you take a gander at my favorite games in our list of Four-Star Software Picks, you can see why I'm excited about this inclusion).

The system will also include the games Bug Hunt, for use with the light gun, and the 128 K Flight Simulator III cartridge. All of the Atari classics, as well as some new releases, will be coming out in the new bank-switch cartridges.

Don't think that they forgot about us 8-bit owners. Atari surprised us with the XF551 double-density disk drive. It's a auper sleek $51 / 4$-inch drive, which will be priced at around the same level as the current 1050 drive. Expect to see this, along with the 80-column XEP80 display box
and the 1200-baud SX212 modem, sometime in late July or early August.

If you're one of the many people waiting for the Mega STs, then you'll be hapby to hear that, according to Sam Tramiel, "they're on their way from Taiwan now." So perhaps we'll be able to get our hands on them within the next few months. Him, Mega-Log.


Michael J. DesChenes Publisher
ANALOG Computing


## Reader comment

## An up-to-date update on Easy-Draw.

I wish to correct some misinformation, concerning Easy-Draw upgrades, that was printed in issue 54 of ANALOG Computing. It had been written some time ago, and the information was no longer accurate.

The most current version of Easy-Draw is 2.0. Registered owners have all been notified via our newsletter that, to upgrade to the current version, it is $\$ 26.00$ plus $\$ 3$ shipping. All other Easy-Draw owners may upgrade by sending in their registration cards, both of their original disks and $\$ 29.00$. We will upgrade their disks and return them with a new copy of the documentation.

A note to all Easy-Draw owners who have a version lower than 2.0: there are now companion products for use with Easy-Draw-such as fonts, personal and technical clip-art, and new printer drivers -but you need version 2.0 to be able to use them. Version 2.0 also has a great many additional features. Should you have any questions, please call us at: (206) 838-4677.

Thanks for allowing me to correct this information so quickly.

Sincerely,
Liz Mitchell
V.P. Operations, Migraph Inc.

720 South 333rd Street
Suite 201
Federal Way, WA 98003

## Checks and copies.

Your April issue was really outstanding. The HardCopy and CheckWriter modifications to Clayton Walnum's MicroCheck program were very beneficial enhancements, which I hope to utilize to the fullest as soon as I receive computer checks from my bank.

The Multicopy utility by Charles Johnson is a program which I am sure will become a standard reference among Atari users, once it becomes well known that such a useful utility exists.

These types of programs certainly make ANALOG Computing the finest Atari publication in the business. Keep up the good work-each issue is better than the previous ones.

Charles A. Cole
Sierra Vista, AZ
One item that you may have already noticed not included with issue 53's CheckWriter, that you normally see on a check, is a memo. This I purposely left out in the program, but didn't mention it in the brief article.

In my version of the program, I inserted a GOSUB 2000 between Lines 230 and 240. The purpose of this added routine was to check the name field of the record for companies (banks, charge accounts, etc.), and set the memo to the account number. I did this since most companies ask for the account number on the check. Here is an example of the possible code:

```
2000 MEMOS=1M
2010 IF FILES(K+13, 
5EARS"I THEN MEMOS="'99 }999
999999 9":RETURN
2020 IF FILE ( (X+13, X+21)="'
J C PENNY" THEN MEMO$="999
    999 999 g":RETURN
2030 REM ADD OTHER NLMBERS
3006 RETURN
```

Be sure to add a MEMO\$(30) to the DIM statement at the beginning of the program.
Also, change Line 475 to the following:


```
"!PAYEES:? #3:? #3:? #3:"
        "; MEMOS
```

On my newest checks, I found I had to add one more space in Lines 450, 455 and 475 , to center properly. Depending on your batch, you may have to change the same
lines. Here is my latest change:

## 


): 11 , 19"1; FILES $(8+11,8+12)$
 i; M5G5;

"引PAYEES:? \#3:? \#З:? \#З
I wrote this program in August of last year, and have continuously added to the personal routine, but have been using the main program without problem since.

Thank you,
Jeff Killeen
Author of CheckWriter
If you've been having trouble getting issue 53's Multicopy to run properly on your XE or XL computer, the following patch

```
T R U E B A S I C F O R T H E A T A R I S T
```


## make Your own Magic.



Speed, great graphics and a little bit of magic: that's what you expect from your Atari ${ }^{\oplus}$ ST. And that's what you get from programming in True BASIC.

It's a structured language that's easy to use. A compiler, editor and debugging tools rolled into one. It's the latest from Kemeny and Kurtz, the inventors of BASIC.

If you crunch numbers, you'll appreciate floating-point math that's very fast. Support for large, dynamic arrays, and built-in syntax for matrix algebra.

And True BASIC makes graphics easy. Define your own coordinate schemes and color palettes. Plot entire arrays with a single statement. Apply built-in 2D transforms. Or use the 3D Graphics Library to put some depth in the picture.

You can change line styles, add pull-down menus and get at all the GEM and AES routines. But if portable code is important, there's True BASIC for the PC, Macintosh ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ and Amiga ${ }^{\circledR}$ as well.

True BASIC lets you build your own libraries. They can be separately compiled, in BASIC, C or assembly. Debug with breakpoints and immediate mode. Visually trace program execution. Create macros and script files to complement True BASIC's fantastic mouse-based editor.

But if you're just learning, True BASIC will coach you with online HELP and friendly error messages. If you need more, we have textbooks and videotapes.

Find out why thousands of engineers, developers, and students use True BASIC to make a little magic. Visit your Atari ST dealer, or call us today at 1 -800-TRBASIC.

## Now Shipping!

| Language System | $\$ 79.95^{*}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Runtime | $79.95^{*}$ |
| Both | 149.95 |
| Libraries | 49.95 each |

[^1]Amiga is a registered trademark of Commodore-Amiga Macintosh is licensed to Apple Computer - Atari is a registered trademark of Atari Corp. - True BASIC is a trademark of True BASIC, Inc.

## LANGUAGE

- multi-line, user-defined functions
- local, global variables
- SELECT CASE, DO/LOOP
- recursion, modules
- GKS graphics, 2D transforms
- access to GEM, AES features


## COMPILER

- compiles to fast, compact b-code
- parameter type-checking
- optional LET statement
- optional declared variable names
- Runtime package creates stand-alone file


## LIMITS

- strings, program lines to 1 megabyte each
- floating-point $5 \mathrm{e}-309$ to $1.8 \mathrm{e}+308$
- 14-digit floating-point accuracy
- unlimited program size, data space
- variable names up to 31 characters


## EDITOR

- full-screen, mouse-based editor
- global search, replace
- block copy, move, delete
- menu, function key, command line interfaces
- keyboard macros, script files

DEBUGGING

- set breakpoints and continue
- immediate mode execution
- visual trace, single-step execution
- cross-reference utility

39 South Main Street
Hanover, NH 03755
(603) 643-3882
is just what you need. Once you've typed the patch in, place your disk containing Multicopy (it must be named MULTCOPY. OBJ: rename it if necessary) in drive 1 and run the patch. A new version of Multicopy (MULTCOP2.OBJ) will be written to your disk.
-Ed.

```
10 OPEN #1,4,0, 'D: MLILTCOPY
OBJ"I:OPEN &2,8,0,"D:MLLTC
OP2.OBJ"!
20 FOR K=1 T0 361:GET #1,A
:PUT $2,A:NEHT X
30 GET &1,A:PUT #2,18:TRAP
    50
40GET &1,A:PUT H2&A:GOTO
4 0
56 CLOSE H1:CLOSE #2:? "AL
L DONE!"
```

stick access to every X/Y/Z-coordinate within the $\pm 32767$ range is possible.

More importantly however, the price of the product is now $\$ 29.95$, not $\$ 39.95$ as stated in the review heading. Also, the disk supplied now contains a support porgram for the 1020 Plotter, that allows poster-sized reproductions of your work, by plotting the image in sections!

Thanks again; we appreciate your recognition and support.

Randy Constan,
Elfin Magic Co.
23 Brook Place
E. Islip, NY 11730

CIS\# 73637,317

## Lone wolf seeks pack.

I have just purchased an Atari 800XL and 1050 drive with DOS 2.5, which I purchased through the mail.

My problem: I'm unable to find Atari public domain programs-and very few other titles - as all the department stores (the nearest is twenty miles away) only
carry Commodore software-and say they can't get software for Atari.

I love my Atari system and wouldn't trade it for any other computer system in the world.

I am interested in joining any users group that will accept "mail-in members." The only users' group in my area is, again, for Commodore computer owners.

I would greatly appreciate any help any of your other readers could give me.

Kenny Lee
412 East Keigan St.
Dawson Springs, KY 42408

## Loud and clear.

My letter may not be to your liking, but nowadays things have to be said. First, I do want you to know: I love my XL and will not part with it.

In the last two years, several advances in the micro-revolution have occurred. Fierce competition exists everywhere. Just four months ago, Tandy released the Color Computer 3. For $\$ 219$, you get $640 \times 200$

Thank you for your kind words regarding our product, Super 3D Plotter II, in issue 54 .

We wish to point out that the reviewer may have missed the SCALEing function in the on-screen graphic editor. When used with the POSITION function, joy-

TextPro-This is a serious word processor! Written with speed and maximum control inmind. Advanced features-mail merge for form letters..., multiple columns, automatic table of contents, automatic index, sorting (to alphabetize list of words) and define up to 30 user definable keys. Full screen editing with mouse or keyboard.
\$49.95


Ask about any of the 14 books in our ST Reference Series

Call now for the name of the dealer nearest you. Or order direct using your credit card. Add $\$ 4.00$ per order for shipping. Foreign orders add $\$ 12.00$ per item. Call or write for your free catalog covering our software and books. 30-day software guarantee. Dealers inquires welcome-over 2000 dealers nationwide.

PaintPro-Draw upon your creative talents with PaintPro, the GEM-based, full-page graphics design package. Multiple windows. Cut \& paste. 16 tools. Variable line width. Define your own fill and line patterns (up to 32 in memory at once). $\$ 49.95$
PaintPro Library \#1-Many clip-art pictures, 5 GDOS fonts. Degas compatible. \$29.95
DataRetrieve-Data management was never this easy! Design your database using the mouse. Lightning-fast operation; tailorable display; user-definable reports; up to 64,000 records. Supports multiple files. Includes RAM-disks. Complete search, sort and file subsetting. Works with TextPro. Easy printer control. Five setups included. \$49.95

PowerLedger-FInally, a full-powered spreadsheet for your ST. Powerful, large capacity ( 65,000 by 65,000 cells) spreadsheet. Built-in calculator, online notepad and integrated graphics. Seven different chart types (pie, bar, 3D bar, line, etc.) Multiple windows (up to seven). 14 digit precision with 37 math functions. New Version! \$79.95
maximum resolution in four colors plus background, $80-$, 40 - or 32 -column text, and the easiest BASIC known to mankind. What is really important here is that the CoCoIII runs RGB analog, composite or TV. . . and uses OS9 Level II to unleash its astounding power.

Everyone is asking for program development for Atari 8-bits. The problem I see is: the Atari 8 -bit community seems made up of pirates to the first degree. I sincerely believe that has been the number 1 reason for the XL/XE decline in software development. I myself have access to 400 double-sided disks of commercial software. Why buy it, if you can clone it? It is a major problem, and I believe your magazine should make a stand on this issue.
My background in computers goes back to 1972 . I love the things, but there are problems which have to be discussed.
I sincerely believe the Atari 8-bit is still -today, in stock, right out of the boxthe most powerful, full-featured 8 -bit micro made. It may be years until another machine can whip it, in stock form. My CoCoIII can, but only for far more money. I base judgments on power, ease of use and features on my XL when comparing computers.

I don't know how to stop the things which detract from the XL/XEs. You may publish this if you see fit. I would enjoy corresponding with other 8-bit owners, not to judge, etc., but may to seek answers. . . not more hassle.
Sincerely,
Jay Thomas
113 15th St., W.
Great Falls, MT 59401
P.S. - ANALOG Computing is beyond comparison. You people should be very proud of your excellent publication!

And here we thought we'd beaten our readers into the ground about not pirating. Our stand is simple: Piracy is Theft; DON'T DO IT!
-Ed.
Piracy is a popular subject of discussion right now. A series of annoying accidents prompts me to write on the subject.

I know a pirate. He passes out software to anyone he happens to trust. Back when Atari was in trouble and software houses were abandoning Atari users, this man got angry. Here was all the protected software and no customer support if a disk happened to crash. He decided to learn how to unprotect all those programs. This man is now a programming genius. He can "break" any protection scheme there is.

If there's anything I want, I can get it from him. He has contacts all over the country. He also writes his own programs. You may even have some, if you're into telecommunications.

You might find his justification for the piracy interesting. He makes illegal copies because of the copy protection. He feels that, if the software developers are going to sell you something, then you ought to be protected from losing that program if the company goes out of business.

I have a lot of programs I got from him. Most are never used. If I do find a program I like and use, then I go out and buy a copy (I usually copy a "broke" version onto the original disk).

Unfortunately, I didn't get around to copying an unprotected copy of The Print Shop onto the original, purchased disk. Which brings me to the reason I decided to write this letter. As I was using The Print Shop the other day, my copy crashed. That left me only the protected original. At first all went well, but when I used it a second time, side two crashed. Here I sit with no working copy. Now, I paid good money for that program! Anyone else would have had to sent their disk to Broderbund to get a new program. I'm not inconvenienced that badly; I can have a new copy in four days when I next visit my pirate friend.

The point I'm making is that copy protection is a rotten trick for software houses to play on their customers. I make an effort to be honest and buy the programs I use, and yet I'm constantly inconvenienced by copy protection schemes. Since copy protection doesn't stop pirates, why don't software houses just stop it? Low prices and good documentation are better deterrents to piracy.

I have a suggestion. Many pirates copy software just to prove they can do it, leaving unprotected stuff alone. Let's all do that: never make an illegal copy of anything that isn't protected. That will encourage the software houses to leave out the protection schemes.

Piracy will never be completely eliminated, but if unprotected software isn't copied and the protected stuff is, then there soon will be no protected software. And wouldn't that be great?

Sincerely,
Richard Bush
Overton, NV
Funny. . .everyone who writes to us about piracy says they also have a purchased copy of anything they've gotten illegally. Well, it's still wrong-and ille-
gal - to own pirated software. When your favorite pair of shoes wears out, do you curse the manufacturer? Do you refuse to venture outside in search of new footwear?

Now, sometimes, a disk fails because of a defect, when it's still pretty new. Most distributors or manufacturers will rectify the problem if you send the disk back to them. We can't blame them for wanting to protect their property; that's only rational. It's not rational to think criminals won't steal unprotected software. This is not Utopia.

## Greetings from Paris.

When someone contacts me in order to get information about a good magazine for the best computer in the world, I always answer the same thing, as if I were a tape recorder: "Buy an ANALOG Computing issue and see for yourself!" I just give the advice, and you do the work. So go on: do your job as well as today!

But now onto my real reason for writing. . I'm French and am having great trouble in finding American penpals, because my modem doesn't work anymore. Therefore, I decided to write. I know I can rely on your help, so if you could release this letter, I'd appreciate it.

As I already wrote, I'm French, 18 years old. I have an 800 XL , two 1050 disk drives, and many other bits and pieces. I'm looking for American penpals, with whom I'd like to swap ideas, software, books, and so on.

Thanks for everything.
Monsieur Bechbache Salah
169 Blvd. Servrier 75019
Paris, France

## Enhanced enhancements.

The following lines should be added to Listing 1 of issue 55's Dragonlord Dungeon Editor:
3040 REM
3348 POKE 752, N1:POKE 88,N O:POKE 89, MAP:POSITION N18 - N9:? RMS (RMCROOM) KN17-N16 , RM (ROOM) ※N17)
Author Clayton Walnum apologizes profusely. . . he hates when this happens.
-Ed.

# M/L Editor 

# For use in machine language entry 

## by Clayton Walnum

M/L Editor provides an easy method to enter our machine language listings. It won't allow you to skip lines or enter bad data. For convenience, you may enter listings in multiple sittings. When you're through typing a listing with M/L Editor, you'll have a complete, runnable object file on your disk.

There is one hitch: it's for disk users only. My apologies to those with cassette systems.

Listing 1 is M/L Editor's BASIC listing. Type it in and, when it's free of typos, save a copy to disk, then run it.

On a first run, you'll be asked if you're starting a new listing or continuing from a previously saved point. Press S to start, or $C$ to continue.
You'll then be asked for a filename. If you're starting a new listing, type in the filename you want to save the program under, then press RETURN. If there's already a file by that name on the disk, you'll be asked if you wish to delete it. Press $Y$ to delete the file, or $N$ to enter a new filename.
If you're continuing a file, type in the name you gave the file when you started it. If the program can't find the file, you'll get an error message and be prompted for another filename. Otherwise, M/L Editor will calculate where you left off, then go on to the data entry screen.
Each machine language program in ANALOG Computing is represented by a list of BASIC data statements. Every line contains 16 bytes, plus a checksum. Only the numbers following the word DATA need be considered.

M/L Editor will display, at the top of the screen, the number of the line you're currently working on. As you go through the line, you'll be prompted for each entry. Simply type the number and press RETURN. If you press RETURN without a number, the default is the last value entered.
This feature provides a quick way to type in lines with repetitions of the same number. As an added convenience, the editor will not respond to the letter keys (except $Q$, for "quit"). You must either enter a number or press RETURN.

When you finish a line, M/L Editor will compare the entries' checksum with the magazine's checksum. If they match, the screen will clear, and you may go on to the next line.

If the checksums don't match, you'll hear a buzzing sound. The screen will turn red, and the cursor will be placed back at the first byte of data. Compare the magazine listing byte by byte with your entries. If a number's correct, press RETURN.

If you find an error, make the correction. When all data's valid, the screen will return to grey, and you'll be allowed to begin the next line.
Make sure you leave your disk in the drive while typing. The data is saved continuously.

You may stop at any time (except when you have a red screen) by entering the letter $Q$ for byte \#1. The file will be closed, and the program will return you to BASIC. When you've completed a file, exit M/L Editor in the same way.
When you've finished typing a program, the file you've created will be ready to run. In most cases, it should be loaded from DOS via the L option. Some programs may have special loading instructions; be sure to check the program's article.

If you want the program to run automatically when you boot the disk, simply name the file AUTORUN.SYS (make sure you have DOS on the disk).
That's M/L Editor. Use it in good health.

The two-letter checksum code preceding the line numbers here is not a part of the BASIC program. For further information, see the BASIC Editor II, in issue 47.

Listing 1. BASIC listing.



# SOFTWARE DISCOUNTERS OF AMERICA <br> For Orders Only - 1-800-225-7638 PA Orders - 1-800-223-7784 <br> Customer Service 412-361-5291 <br> Free shipping on orders over $\$ 100$ in continental USA <br> - No Surcharge for VISA/MasterCard Your card is not charged until we ship 

ABACUS BOOKS
ST Gem Prog. Ref
ST Graphics \& Sound
ST Internals
ST Midi Programming
ST Peeks \& Pokes
ST 3-D Graphics ST Tricks \& Tips
ABACUS SOFTWARE
Assem/Pro ST
Data Trieve ST
Forth/MT ST
Text Pro ST
ACADEMY
Typing Tutor ST
ACCESS
Leader Board Golf(D)
Leader Board Golf ST
L.B. Tourn. Disk ${ }^{1}$ ST
L.B. Tourn. Disk "1 (D)

Tenth Frame ST
Triple Pack: BH1, BH2, Ra
Over Moscow (D)
ACCOLADE
Fight Night (D) Hardball (D) Hardball ST
Mean 18 Golf ST
Mean 18 Famous
Course Disk ST
ACTIVISION
Hacker 2 ST
Music Studio ST
Music Studio (D)
Paintworks ST
Shanghai ST
Tass Times in
Tonetown ST AEGIS
Animator ST . EDUCATIONAL AMERICAN E
COMPUTER
Biology (D)
French (D)
Grammar (D)
Science: Grades $3 / 4$ (D)
Science: Grades $5 / 6$ (D)
Science: Grades 7/8 (D)
Spanish (D)
ARTWORX
Bridge 4.0 (D)
Bridge 4.0 ST
Bridge 5.0 ST
Hole in One Golf ST
Mail List ST
Miniafure Golf ST
Strip Poker (D)
Strip Poker ST
Female Data Disk
Male Data Disk 2
Female Data Disk
AVANTAGE
Spy vs. Spy 1 \& 2 (D)
BATTERIES INCLUDED
Degas Elite ST.
.$\$ 9.88$
sgur Portfolio System ST
Paperclip w/Spell 130XE . . $\$ 36$
Thunder ST.
BRODERBUND
Champ. Loderunner (D) . Karateka (D) Loderunner (D).
Print Shop (D).
Print Shop Graphics
Library ${ }^{2} 1,=2, * 3$ (D) $\$ 16$ Ea
P.S. Companion 64K (D) . . $\$ 23$

. $\$ 25$ Koronis Rift (D)
Pitstop 2 (D).
Rescue on Fractalus (D) Rogue ST.

Sub Battle Simulator ST Summer Games (D) Summer Cyames (D) Temple of Apshai | emple of Apshai (D) .... $\$ 23$ |
| :--- |
| 898 | emple Apshai Trilogy (D) $\$ 14$ Temple Apshai Trilogy ST \$14 23 The Eidolon 64 K (D) $\$ 9.88$ 23 Winter Games World Champ. Karate ST

World Games ST
$\$ 33$ FIREBIRD
$\$ 33$ Golden Path ST Guild of Thieves ST
MRCA Mach 2 (D)
$\$ 9.88$ The Pawn (D)
59.88 The Pawn ST
$\$ 9.88$ Star Glider ST
$\$ 9.88$
$\$ 6.88$
$\$ 9.88$
$\$ 9.88$
$\$ 9.88$
.$\$ 23$
.$\$ 25$
$\$ 14$
$\$ 23$
$\$ 9.88$
$\$ 14$
.$\$ 14$
$\$ 9.88$
.$\$ 23$
.$\$ 25$
.$\$ 25$

.$\$ 29$
.$\$ 29$
.$\$ 16$
.$\$ 25$
.$\$ 29$
.$\$ 29$

Rambo XL
US Doubler:
with Sparta DOS without Sparta DO INFOCOM Bureaucracy ST Enchanter (D) Hitchhiker's Guide (D) Hollywood Hijinx (D). Leather Goddesses (D). Trinity ST

## Zork 1 (D)

Zork Trilogy (D)

* All titles in stock for 520 ST - Call for prices MASTERTRONIC Action Biker (D) Elektraglide (D Magnum Joystick Ninja (D) Ninja ST

Great Fantasy AdventureThe Eidolon ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Transports You Into a Magical Realm 64K Required

## MONTHLY MADNESS SALE <br> Your Choice $9_{\text {Each }}^{88}$ <br> Great Fantasy Role-PlayingYou're a TechnoScavenger Salvaging Hi Tech Weapons from the Ancients! <br>  <br> Special Bonus: <br> Buy any 3, get the 4th FREE <br> Available for: Atari XLIXE (disk)



Realistic, Three-Dimensional Depth Perception

| \$49 | General Manager (D) . . . . $\$ 19$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$29 | 1986 Team Data Disk . . . . $\$ 14$ |
|  | MICROPROSE |
| 549 | F15 Strike Eagle (D) . . . . . $\$ 23$ |
| 52 | Silent Service (D) . . . . . . . $\$ 23$ |
|  | Silent Service ST . . . . . . . $\mathbf{\$ 2 5}$ |
| \$25 | Top Gunner (D) . . . . . . . . $\mathbf{\$ 1 6}$ |
| \$19 | miles COMPUTING |
| $\$ 19$ | Harrier Strike Mission ST . $\$ 33$ |
| \$23 | MINDSCAPE |
| \$23 | Balance of Power ST ..... $\mathbf{\$ 3 3}$ |
| \$25 | Bop \& Wrestle (D) . . . . . . $\$ 19$ |
| \$23 | Brattacus ST . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 29$ |
| \$39 | High Roller ST . . . . . . . . . $\mathbf{\$ 3}$ |
|  | Infiltrator (D) . . . . . . . . . $\$ 19$ |
|  | Trail Blazer (D) . . . . . . . . $\$ 19$ |
|  | MINDSCAPE CINEMAWARE |
| \$6.88 | Defender of the |
| \$6.88 | Crown ST . . . . . . . . . . Call |
| \$12 | S.D.I. ST . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 33$ |
| \$6.88 | Sinbad: Throne of |
| . $\$ 14$ | the Falcon ST . . . . . . . . Call |

19 Shuffleboard ST SIERRA

Black Cauldron ST . . . . . . $\$ 25$
Donald Duck's
Playground ST . . . . . . . $\$ 16$
Kings Quest
1, 2, or 3 ST .
Space Quest ST ....... $\$ 33$ Ea
Winnie the Pooh ST ........ $\$ 16$
SOFTLOGIC
33 Publishing Partner ST .... $\$ 95$
SPECTRUM HOLOBYTE
Gato ST
SPRINGBOARD
Certificate Maker ST . . . . $\$ 33$
C.M. Library *1 ST

SSI
Gettysburg (D)
Phantasie (D)
Phantasie ST.
Phantasie 2 ST
Phantasie 3 ST ...
Rings of Zilfin ST
Roadwar 2000 ST
War Game Const. Set (D)
Wizard's Crown (D)
Wizard's Crown ST
SUBLOGIC
Flight Simulator 2 (D).
Flight Simulator 2 ST F.S. Scenery Disks

SYNAPSE
syn-Calc (D)
Syn-File (D)
TDI
Modula 2 ST
Modula 2 (Dev.) ST . ..... \$49
TIMEWORKS
Data Manager ST
Swiftcalc ST
Word Writer ST
TRONIX
S.A.M. (D)

UNICORN
Animal Kingdom ST Decimal Dungeon ST
Fraction Action ST
Kinderama ST.. Math Wizard ST . Read \& Rhyme ST

| Financial Cookbook (D) . $\$ 9.88$ | FIRST BYTE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mail Order Monsters (D) \$9.88 | First Shapes ST |
| Movie Maker (D) . . . . . . $\$ 9.88$ | Kid Talk ST |
| M.U.L.E. (D) . . . . . . . . . $\$ 9.88$ | Math Talk ST |
| Music Const. Set (D) . . . . 59.88 | Speller Bee ST |
| One-on-One (D) . . . . . . . $\$ 9.88$ | *These programs talk! |
| Pinball Const. Set (D) . . 59.88 | FTL |
| Racing Dest. Set (D) . . . \$9.88 | Dungeonmaster ST |
| Seven Cities of Gold (D) . $\mathbf{\$ 9 . 8 8}$ | R.P.V. ST |
| Super Boulder Dash (D) . $\$ 9.88$ | Sundog ST |
| Touchdown Football (D). \$9.88 | GAMESTAR |
| ELECTRONIC ARTS | Champ. Baseball ST |
| Arcticfox ST . . . . . . . . . . . $\mathbf{\$ 2 9}$ | Champ. Basketball ST |
| Chessmaster 2000 (D) . . . . \$26 | Champ. Football ST |
| Chessmaster 2000 ST . . . . $\$ 29$ | HI-TECH EXPRESSIONS |
| Financial Cookbook ST . . . $\$ 33$ | Award Ware (D) |
| Lords of Conquest (D) . . . $\$ 23$ | Card Ware (D) |
| New Tech Coloring Book ST . . . . . . $\$ 14$ | Heart Ware (D) <br> Party Ware (D) |
| Skyfox ST . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 29$ | ICD |
| Star Fleet I (D) . . . . . . . . . $\$ 33$ | $\overline{\mathrm{MIO}}$ (256K) |
| Star Fleet 1 ST . . . . . . . . . $\$ 33$ | MIO (1 meg. |
| EPYX |  |
| Ballblazer (D) . . . . . . . $\$ 9.88$ | PR Connectio |
| Champ. Wrestling ST . . . . . $\mathbf{2 5}$ | Printer Connection |

Renegade $\mathbf{S T}$
\$33 Speed King (D).
$\$ 33$ The Last V8 (D)
533 Vegas Poker \& Jackpot (D)
3 MICHTRON
BBS 2.0 ST
Calendar ST
\$25 Cornerman ST
$\$ 25$ GFA Basic Int. ST
GFA Basic Compiler ST
Karate Kid 2 ST
\$25 Major Motion ST
\$25 Match Point ST
.$\$ 25$ M-Disk Plus ST
Mighty Mail ST
Personal Money Mgr. ST
\$9.88 Pinball Factory ST.
\$6.88 R.A.I.D. ST .
$\$ 6.88$
$\$ 9.88$
Space Shuttle 2 ST
. $\mathbf{\$ 9 . 8 8}$ Super Conductor ST
Time Bandit ST
.$\$ 179$ Trim Base ST .
$\$ 319$ MICROLEAGUE
\$65 Baseball (D)
\$44 Box Score St

UNISON WORLD
.$\$ 14$ The King of Chicago ST
6.88 ORIGIN
$\$ 6.88$ Autoduel (D)
\$6.88 Autoduel ST Ogre (D)
. $\$ 49$ Ogre ST
\$19 Ultima 3 ST
$\begin{array}{ll}. \$ 33 & \text { Ultima } 3 \text { (D) } \\ . \$ 49 & \text { Ultima } 4 \text { (D) }\end{array}$
549 Ultim

## Action (R)

Action Tool Kit (D)
Basic XE (R).
Basic XL (R) ........
Basic XL Tool Kit (D)
Basic XL Tool Kit (D)
25 PCA
Print Master Plus ST
33 VIP TECHNOLOGIES
VIP Professional ST XLENT
First Xlent W.P. (D) . . . . . . . $\$ 19$
Page Designer (D)
P.S. Interface (D)

Rubber Stamp (D).
Rubber Stamp ST
Typesetter (D).
Write $90^{\circ}$ ST
ACCESSORIES
$\$ 49$ Anchor VM 520 300/1200 Baud Modem ST ..... $\$ 129$
.$\$ 25$ Graphic Artist ST . $\quad \$ 129$ Bonus $51 / 4$ SS, DD
$\$ 129$ Bonus 51/4 SS, DD … $\$ 5.99$ Bx
$\$ 129$ Bonus 51/4 DS, DD ... $\$ 6.99 \mathrm{Bx}$
Compuserve Starter Kit . . . $\$ 23$ Disk Case (40-31/2)
$\$ 59$ Disk Case
.$\$ 95$ Disk Drive Cleaner-3
Epyx 500XJ Joystick

| Wico Boss ....... |
| :--- |
| 19 Wico Bat Handle |

## P.O. BOX 111327 - DEPT. AN - BLAWNOX, PA 15238

[^2]
# 8-bit news! 

## ATARI CALCS

Former Atari V.P. David Harris has brought out a line of high-technology calculators bearing the Atari name and logo, from credit-cardsized units to printer calculators. Included are calculators with 4000 -character memories.


The credit-card-sized units are light powered, and have a sturdy $1 / 8$-inch thickness. With liquid crystal display, they come in six styles. Desktop and wallet-encased models are also available. By Hartech USA Ltd., Scottsdale, Arizona. CIRCLE \#128 ON READER SERVICE CARD

## CONTINUED MICROPROSE SUPPORT

A name which continues to come up in the Atari 8 -bit world is MicroProse. True, other companies' names may appear, but most are not as consistent in bringing out the quality products this company is noted for. At the recent Consumer Electronics Show, Bill Stealey and his team announced additional new titles planned for the Atari line.

Pirates! is an adventure/simulation where you take on the role of a pirate captain sailing the Spanish Main, visiting ports and forging conquests. Arcade-style play is teamed with the interactive story line of a text adventure featuring ship battles, land conquests, fencing, sailing, and over seventy different scenes and images, as well as the opportunity to travel the Caribbean.

One of the anticipated products for the 8 -bit, Gunship, will be available with 3D graphics, giving you the chance to pilot an Apache Attack Helicopter into some of the world's most troublesome areas. Hi-tech equipment - that includes lasers, radar warning systems, video

cameras and night viewers - is at your disposal, as are computers, jammers, missiles, rockets, flares and a 30 mm cannon.
Another new product (though not slated for the Atari in the near future) is Project Stealth Fighter. This flight simulation gives you an aircraft equipped with powerful radar and infrared concealment devices, not to mention missiles, rockets, laser and cannon-all awaiting your command.
If you'd like to see this product for the Atari, we suggest that you contact MicroProse at the address below and, in a courteous manner, tell them so.
MicroProse is located at 120 Lakefront Dr., Hunt Valley, MD 21030 - (301) 667-1151.

CIRCLE \#129 ON READER SERVICE CARD

## MORE FROM THE PEOPLE WHO BROUGHT US THE TINK-TONKS

Mindscape's Thunder Mountain division has several new Atari titles, only $\$ 9.95$ each.
In Mission in Our Solar System, you control a spacecraft touring our system. Landing on planets or moons, learn about the "neighborhood." The more lighthearted Batty Builders gives you a shot at constucting a building. Place
its walls in just the right way, while you try to catch falling stones and avoid leftover TNT. The folks at TM say this game has high-speed action and hilarious graphics.

Back in a-damaged-spaceship for Run for the Money, you're stranded on the planet Simian. You must raise enough money to repair the

## NEW EPSON DEBUTS

Epson's new LX-800 printer offers 9-pin, 80-column capability for a retail cost of only \$269.00, the lowest-priced dot-matrix printer they offer.

In elite draft character mode, the printer speeds along at 180 characters per second, and,
 in near-letter-quality mode, 30 cps . More: pull-type tractor feed, automatic single-sheet loading, 3 K buffer and front control panel come as standard. A parallel interface is utilized for I/O.
The LX-800 makes use of the Epson's FX-style ribbon cartridge, and the printer is compatible with older and current software which uses Epson codes. The front panel allows easy selection of typestyles, without internal switches. A oneyear warranty is standard.
From Epson America, Inc., 2780 Lomita Blvd., Torrance, CA 90505 - (213) 539-9140.

CIRCLE \#131 ON READER SERVICE CARD
ship, based on realistic economic modules prepared by an MIT professor. Sophisticated principles of economics and fast-paced animation with color graphics are part of the fun.

From Thunder Mountain, 3444 Dundee Rd., Northbrook, IL 60062 - (312) 480-9209. CIRCLE \#130 ON READER SERVICE CARD

## SCHEDULED ATARI FAIRS

JULY 25 \& 26, 1987 - CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
-CANCELLED-

AUGUST 28, 29 \& 30, 1987
DETROIT, MICHIGAN
Southfield Hilton, Southfield, MI
Sponsored by MAGIC, GLASS \& GAG
Contact MAGIC at 28111 Imperial Drive,
Warren, MI 48093-(313) 751-8291
SEPTEMBER 19 \& 20, 1987
GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA
Glendale Civic Center, Sponsored by ACENET
Contact John King Tarpinion at (818) 760-1831
OCTOBER 10 \& 11, 1987
WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS
Worcester Centrum, Sponsored by the BCS
Contact Alan Glick at (617) 296-8286
or ANALOG Publishing at (617) 892-3488
OCTOBER 24 \& 25, 1987
WASHINGTON D.C.
Fairfax High School, Fairfax, VA (near Rt. 50) Sponsored by NOVATARI
Contact Geogia Weatherhead at (703) 938-4829

## DiskMend



## Access those sectors directly, in single, double or enhanced density.

by Justin E. Wilder

Have you ever deleted a disk file-then wished you could get it back? Or maybe you were interrupted while working with a data file, and later found you could no longer use the file because it wasn't properly closed. These are the sort of problems that can't be handled through Atari DOS. They can only be solved with the help of a utility which can bypass DOS and access disk sectors directly.

Several utilities of this type have been published, but they only work on single-density disk sectors. One of the most user friendly of these is Disk Tool by Tony Messina, published in issues 8 and 9 of ANALOG Computing. We now present DiskMend, which has many of Disk Tool's features, but adds even more convenience and works on disks formatted in single density, double density or enhanced density of Atari DOS 2.5 (or any of these densities your disk drive can handle). Before it reads each sector, it checks the density of the disk in drive 1 and configures itself accordingly.

DiskMend requires an Atari 400, 800, XL or XE computer with 48 K of memory and BASIC, an Atari-compatible disk drive and, optionally, an Atari-compatible printer. It's written in Atari BASIC, with machine language routines embedded in several USR functions.

Information is recorded on one side of a disk in 40 concentric tracks. Single-density DOS divides each track into 18 sectors and puts 128 bytes in each sector. The last sector isn't used, so that leaves 719 usable sectors. Double density uses a method of recording that allows twice as much data to be put in the same space, providing 719 sectors of 256 bytes each. Enhanced density uses the recording method of double density, but divides each track into 26 smaller sectors of 128 bytes each. Since DOS can only count to 1023, there are 16 unused sectors. A sector is the amount of data
that's written to or read from a disk at one time. (DiskMend uses the cassette buffer at address 1021 to hold a sector of data in memory while it's being examined or modified.)

## Sector specifics.

Fewer sectors are actually available for data, since formatting the disk reserves some sectors for special purposes. Sectors 1, 2 and 3 are boot sectors. When you Write DOS Files to a disk, these sectors are also written, although they're not actually part of the DOS files. They're used to tell the computer how to load the DOS files into memory when the computer is on. These three sectors are always written in single density, even when the rest may be in double density. Because of this, DiskMend cannot read the boot sectors of a double-density disk.

Sector 360 is reserved for a "Volume Table Of Contents" (VTOC), to keep track of which sectors are available and which are in use. Bytes 10 through 99 of this sector indicate the status of sectors 0 through 719 (1 bit per sector). If a bit is on, the corresponding sector is free. If it's off, the sector is in use. Sector 0 doesn't exist, so its bit and those of the reserved sectors are always off. According to Bill Wilkinson's column in the May 1984 issue of COMPUTE!, byte 0 indicates the DOS type; bytes 1 and 2 the maximum number of free sectors; bytes 3 and 4 the current free sector count; byte 5 is a write-required flag; and the next 4 bytes are unused. Since DOS 2.5 has more sectors to keep track of than the remaining bytes would allow, it uses sector 1024 as a VTOC extension to show the availability of sectors 720 through 1023. This should clear up the math if you were confused when I said there were 16 unused sectors.

Sectors 361 through 368 are reserved to record directory information for each of the files on the disk. A directory entry uses 16 bytes, and a sector can hold up to eight directory entries. No, we do not get sixteen entries in a double-
density sector．In this case，the last half of each directory sector is wasted．Eight entries per sector，times eight direc－ tory sectors，gives the maximum limit of sixty－four files per disk．Each directory entry is organized according to the fol－ lowing chart．

Byte 0 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．Status byte
Bytes 1 \＆ 2 ．．．．．File length in sectors（LSB，MSB）
Bytes 3 \＆ $4 \ldots . . . .$. ．．Starting sector（LSB，MSB）
Bytes 5－15 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．Filename and extender The status byte is further broken down with the individual bits having meanings as shown in the table below．

Bit 7 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．File deleted
Bit 6 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．File active
Bit 5．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．File locked

Bit 1 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．File created by DOS 2
Bit 0 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．File open for output
Thus，a status byte value of $128(\$ 80)$ indicates that the file has been deleted，and a value of 98 （ $\$ 62$ ）shows that the active file was created by DOS 2 and is locked．A direc－ tory entry of $66,8,0,3,1,77,89,70,73,76,69,32,32,68,80,32$ is for an active file named MYFILE．DP，which starts at sector 259 and is 8 sectors long．

The remainder of the sectors（707 in single or double den－ sity，or 1010 in enhanced density）are for use in the files recorded on the disk．These may be BASIC program files， data files or machine language（binary）files，but they＇re all stored in the same way．They＇re recorded as data on all but the last 3 bytes of each sector．These last 3 bytes are re－ served for linking sectors of the file together．The first 6 bits of the third byte from the end contain the file number（ 0 to 63 ）as a check on the integrity of the file．

The other 2 bits，along with the next byte，tell the num－ ber of the next sector of this file．These 10 bits can repre－ sent any number from 0 through 1023，which explains why DOS 2.5 uses only this number of sectors．The last byte of each sector tells how many bytes of the file are contained in this sector．This is always 125 in single or enhanced den－ sity，or 253 in double density－unless it＇s the last sector of the file，in which case it may be only partially filled．If this is the last sector，the number indicating the next sector of the file is set to 0 ．These 3 sector link bytes are found only in file sectors．They＇re not needed，or used，in any of the reserved sectors．

## Using DiskMend．

First，a word of caution is in order．DiskMend is a power－ ful utility－and，as such，can be dangerous．If you don＇t really know what you＇re doing，it will let you make your disk files totally unusable．Having a file locked is no pro－ tection，as the lock is only effective when using DOS．It＇s a good practice to copy any good files to another disk be－ fore trying to fix a bad one．On the other hand，this utility does give you some real help where it＇s needed most，and allows total flexibility to institute any changes required to make your files work properly．It warns you with a beep and a prompt when it＇s about to write a change to a disk file，and gives you a chance to avoid the change if you want．

Load and run DiskMend as you would any other BASIC program．It always works on the disk in drive 1，regardless
of the drive it was loaded from．First，you＇ll be shown the main menu of all the commands available．This is the only time the menu will appear，unless you request it by enter－ ing $H$ for Help．

The first character of each command is displayed in a different color and luminance，to remind you to enter only this character for the command you choose（except for the first one，where RET means push RETURN）．The line at the bottom is the common input prompt，to which you will re－ turn after each command is completed．Normally，this will appear at the bottom of the display，showing the results of the last command．

There are several ways to read and display the contents of a disk sector．The first is to simply enter the sector num－ ber，either as a decimal or as $\$$ followed by the hexidecimal value．You can access any sector this way，including those not used by DOS．Once you＇ve selected a sector，the next sector in the file chain can be obtained by pushing RE－ TURN．Or you can enter＋or－to get the next higher or next lower sector number．First，the density of the disk is determined，then the sector is read into memory and dis－ played in an easy－to－follow format．The sector in memory can be redisplayed in this format at any time，by entering $R$ at the command prompt．

The first line of the sector display tells the density of the disk from which the sector was read．Next are the head－ ings for the three main sections of the display．The column at the left gives the byte numbers in hexidecimal values， as offset from the beginning of the sector．The center sec－ tion has eight columns containing the hexidecimal values of data in the sector，reading from left to right across the line．At the right are the characters which might be rep－ resented by the data on that line．A period appears in place of any unprintable character．At the bottom of the display， on the left，are the number of this sector and the file num－ ber，determined by the position of its entry in the directo－ ry，starting with 0 for the first entry．At the right are the number of the next sector in the file and the number of bytes of the file contained in this sector．These values are derived from the contents of the last 3 bytes in the sector．

An example of the sector display is illustrated below．

## SINGLE DENSITY SECTOR

| BYTEH |  | HEK |  |  |  |  |  |  | CHAR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ＞ 500 | 74 | 20 | 47 | 45 | 54 | 20 | 4E | 45 | t GET NE |
| ＞508 | 58 | 54 | 20 | 53 | 45 | 43 | 54 | 4F | HT SECTO |
| $>516$ | 52 | 14 | 40 | 28 | 1 C | DE | 40 | 06 |  |
| ＞518 | 0 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 15 | 日F | DE | 明 | －¢－： |
| ＞520 | 20 | 53 | 45 | 43 | 54 | 4F | 52 | 20 | SECTOR |
| ＞528 | 23 | 20 | 2 B | 20 | 31 | 14 | $5 C$ | 28 | （ +1.16 |
| ）530 | 16 | 日E | 40 | 06 | 010 | 00 | $0 \cdot 1$ | 00 | －［10． |
| ＞538 | 15 | OF | DE | 0 D | 20 | 53 | 45 | 43 | ：．SEC |
| 3 540 | 54 | 4F | 52 | 20 | 23 | 20 | 2 D | 20 | TOR＊－ |
| 3548 | 31 | 14 | 70 | 28 | 16 | OE | 40 | 06 | 1．24 |
| ＞ 550 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 15 | OF | 10 | 72 |  |
| ＞558 | 45 | 44 | 49 | 53 | 50 | 46 | 41 | 59 | EDISPLAY |
| 3560 | 20 | 53 | 45 | 43 | 54 | 4F | 52 | 14 | SECTOR． |
| ＞ 568 | 85 | 28 | 10 | DE | 40 | 06 | $0 \cdot$ | 0.0 |  |
| 3570 | 60 | 60 | 16 | 32 | 00 | $6{ }^{6}$ | 1F | 28 |  |
| \＄578 | 16 | BE | 40 | 06 | 00 | 16 | 6 6 | 7 D | 电．．．．k． |
| SECTOR <br> FILE | $\begin{aligned} & 8= \\ & 4= \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{106}{4}$ |  |  |  |  | T＇ES | SEC | $c_{125}=107$ |

If the sector is from a disk formatted in double density, half of the sector data is displayed at one time. If you push RETURN or enter the command + the next half-sector will be displayed. Likewise, if you enter - the displayed data will move backward a half-sector at a time.

## Directory List.

The D command will produce a listing of the information found in the directory sectors. This includes all entries, even though the file may have been deleted or left open so that it cannot be accessed through DOS. The information is displayed in five columns. The first two show the file number and name with extender. Next is the sector number where the file starts, and the file length in sectors. The last column shows the status of the file represented by the directory entry. The following codes are used for the status.
A . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . File active locked
A* . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . File open for output
A-O . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . File deleted

Up to 2 sectors of directory information are displayed at one time. If there are more entries to be shown, you can push RETURN to display the next 2 sectors.

## Undelete/Close File.

This command is very useful, but if another file has been recorded on the disk since the file was deleted or left open, some of the sectors may have been overwritten. Of course, the last partial sector of a file left open will be missing. You can trace the file before trying to reclaim it, to see if it's complete. When you give the U command, DiskMend will recover as much of the file as still remains intact. The last sector will be marked with a 0 , for next sector, and the file length in the directory entry will be corrected. However, since DiskMend doesn't change the VTOC, sectors can still be overwritten. You should immediately copy the file (and all other files) to another disk and reformat the disk to correct the VTOC and show the true number of free sectors.

## Change Sector Bytes.

Here's the most powerful (and dangerous) command. The sector in memory is redisplayed, along with instructions for changing any bytes in it. Use cursor control keys to move the cursor to the line where a change is to be made. Type over the hexidecimal data with the new two-digit value. If you prefer, you can enter a character instead, by typing a space over the first digit and the character over the second. When you push RETURN, changes you have made on that line will be recorded in memory and the sector will be redisplayed with the changes. You'll be asked if the changed sector should be written to disk. If there are more changes to make, enter $N$ and it won't be written to disk yet. Otherwise, enter $Y$ to make the disk correspond to the way the sector in memory is displayed. At the Change Bytes prompt, you can enter a command or sector number, instead of moving the cursor to the data area.

## Trace Sector Chain.

This command makes a list of all the sectors in the file and checks the sector links to make sure they're right and the file length corresponds with the length given in the directory entry. If a link error is found, it's indicated in the display as FILE \# MISMATCH, PARTIAL SECTOR ERROR
or FILE SIZE ERROR. A file number mismatch may mean the link bytes of the previous sector contain the wrong next sector number and need to be modified. A little detective work and knowledge of the file being traced make it possible to correct such an error. A partial sector error means a sector other than the last sector of the file isn't completely filled, as indicated by the sector's last byte. The word END shows that the trace was successful to the end of the file. If the sector listing is too long to fit on-screen, you're prompted to push RETURN to see the rest.

## Modify Links.

This command allows you to easily change the sector links of the sector in memory. It provides inputs for the next sector number and file number, which are then put into the second and third bytes from the end of the sector in memory. The sector is redisplayed, and you're asked if the sector should be written to disk. If your reply isn't Y, the disk will not be changed to incorporate the new links.

## Write Sector to Disk.

This usually isn't needed; its operation is included in the Change Bytes and Modify Links commands. However, any sector that's been changed and not written to disk can be written with this command. It's recommended that a sector be written only to the disk it was read from. If you write it to a different one, you may spoil that disk.

Print Screen.
This command can be used to transfer the first twenty lines of any DiskMend display screen to a printer. In the directory list and trace sector chain operations, each screenful can be printed before you push RETURN to display additional data.

## That's all, folks.

This concludes the description of DiskMend. The H command displays the command menu and the Q changes the screen colors to their normal condition before ending the program operation.

Use your imagination to see how DiskMend can help you with disk problems. For instance, call up a directory sector and change a filename with Change Bytes - very handy if you try to use the same filename twice. Make a file disappear, but remain on the disk, by changing the first byte of its directory entry to $\$ 43$. How about finding the Variable Name Table of a BASIC program, and changing a variable name to a more descriptive one?

The sky's the limit, but remember-be careful; and know what you're doing.

$$
\text { A } 1953 \text { graduate of the University of Michigan, Justin E. }
$$ Wilder is a Senior Project Engineer for Johnson Controls, Inc. He purchased his Atari 800 in 1980, and his Ultimate Renumber Utility was in the Atari Program Exchange. He's a member of Indiana-Michigan Atari Group Exchange (IMAGE) users' group.

> The two-letter checksum code preceding the line numbers here is not a part of the BASIC program. For further information, see the BASIC Editor II, in issue 47.

Listing 1. BASIC listing．

| 16 REM－－DI5KMEND－－by Justin sept 1985 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | 30 GRAPHIC5 $01:$ POKE 710，212：？\＃6：＂ <br>  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | SECTOR \＃＋1＂：\＃6\％Sir SECTO |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | E／CLOSE FILE＂：${ }^{\text {a }}$ \％${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
|  | 11？\＃6 |
|  |  |
|  | CTOR BYTES＇：？\＃6：＂WRITE SECTOR TO DSK ：？ 46 |
|  |  |
|  |  MAND MENUS＂：？\＃6：＂igUIT DISKMEND＂ |
|  |  |
|  | 80 POP ：？＂i ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | 100 IF FILSIZ THEN GRAPHICS Q0：POKE 71$0,212:$ ？ PCONTINIUE SECTOR TRACE FILE |
|  |  |
|  | JN：？NEXSEC：＂1＂j：G0T0 900 |
|  |  |
|  | 120 IF FBYT＜SECSIZ－128 |
|  | 128：5TA5 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 130 \text { SECNUM=NEXSEC:FBYT=Q日: } 5 \text { TAS="N":GOT } \\ & 0.320 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |
|  | 140 IF AS〈〉川＋＂1 THEN 170 |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | 160 SECNUM＝5ECNUM＋01：FBYT＝00：STAS＝＂N＂： GOTO 320 |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | 180 IF FBYT＞00 THEN FBYT＝FBYT－128：5T ＝＂Y：＂G0T0 320 |
|  |  |
|  | 190 SECNUM |
|  | TAS＝＂N＂：G0T0 320 |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | 220 FILSIZ $=00: N=00: I F A S={ }^{\prime \prime} D^{\prime \prime}$ THEN 440 |
|  | 230 IF 日Sこ＂U＂THEN 1190 |
|  |  |
|  | 240 IF $A 5=14 T "$ THEN 880 <br> 250 IF ASE＂${ }^{\prime \prime}$＂THEN POKE 709，202：POKE |
|  | 10，148：TRAP 40000：GRAPHICS OQ：END |
|  | 266 IF SECNUM＜A1 OR SECNUM＞SECMAK THE |
|  |  |
|  | 270 IF ${ }^{2} 5=\square M "$ THEN 102 |
|  | 280 IF 05 ＂W＂THE |
|  | 290 IF ASE＂C＂THEN 720 |
|  | 310 G05UB $630: 5 E C N 4 M=V A L$ Casy ：$F$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | ECTO |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | SUB 550：REM |
|  | $340 \mathrm{GOSUB} 350: 60 T 0$ 80 |
|  |  |
|  | \＄；＂DENSITY SECTOR＂：？＂BYTE\＃ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | － |
|  |  |
| ECNUM＋ 0 OI：RETURN |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | IF SE |
|  |  |

2．＋Q1：RETURN
UR 400 IF SECNUM＜4 THEN ？＂MBOOT SECTOR＂ SECNUM：NEXSEC＝5ECNLM＋Q1：RETURN
 CHERT SEC $=$＂${ }^{\text {HERSEC }}$
54 420 ？＂1FILE $4=" ;$ PEEK C203）；＂DPBYTEs＝ M：PEEK（204）：RETURN
IZ 430 NEKSEC＝USR（1641，SECSIZ－01）：RETURN
ML．440 GRAPHIC5 $\mathrm{QO}: 5 \mathrm{ECNLM}=360: \mathrm{N}=\mathrm{Q} 0: \mathrm{REM}$－－ Directory List
I2 450 POKE 710， $212:$ ？＂FILE：FILEMAM EKT START LENTHTH STATIIS＇
25450 SECNUM＝5ECNUM＋Q1：G05UB 550：？＂ SECTOR＂：SECNUM
a． 470 FOR $8=1021$ T0 1133 5TEP $16: I F$ PEEK《K）＜a1 THEN ？：N＝0日：GOTO 80

 K（ $(4+3)+256 \%$ PEEK $(4+4)$ ）
11 490 POKE 85，26：？PEEK $(X+01)+256$ FPEEK（H ＋2）： $\mathrm{POKE} 85,33: Z=P E E K(H): I F \quad Z>127$ THE N？＂D＂ GOTO 520
c． 500 IF Z＞63 THEN？＂A＂म：IF Z＞95 THEN ？ ＂\＃＂1
IV 510 IF $2>2 * T N T(Z / 2)$ THEN ？＂1－0＂
T 520 ？$: N=N+01: N E X T$ H：IF PEEK ©84う＜16 TH EN 460
Y11 530 IF SECNUM 367 THEN N＝Q0：GOTO 80
4T 540 ？＂PUSH RETIURN TO CONTINUE＂：GOTO 80
UY 550 POKE $769,01: \%=U 5 R(1669): I F ~ \% ~ T H E N ~$ SECNUM＝00：GOT0 590：REM－－Drive status
8560 DENS＝＂SINGLE： 5 ECMAK＝720：5ECSIZ＝12 8：Z＝PEEK（746）：IF Z）127 THEN SECMAY＝104 Q：DEN\＄＂ENHANCED＂：GOTO 580
W 570 IF Z＞31 THEN SECSIZ＝256：DENS＝＂DOUB LE＂
r1 580 POKE 770，82：POKE 771，64：G05UB 610： REM－－Read sector
Y 590 IF \＆THEN ？＂SGAIX＇T READ SECTOR＂： SECNUM：SECNUM＝00：GOTO 80
$2 C 606$ RETURN
610 POKE 769，O1：POKE 772，253：POKE 773， 3：REM－D Di5k ACCESS 5R
YE $620 \mathrm{~K}=\mathrm{USR}$（1684，SECSIZ，SECNUM ：RETURN
K 630 IF LEN（A\＄） 1 THEN IF A乌（ai，01） THEN GOSUB 650： $05=5$ TRS（N）
YL $640 \mathrm{~N}=00$ ：RETURN
F1） $650 \mathrm{~N}=00: F 0 \mathrm{R} Y=2$ TO LEN（AS）：REM－－Hex to Dec
M． $666 \quad Z=A 5 C(A S(Y)): I F ~ Z\rangle 47$ AND $Z\langle 58$ THEN $\mathrm{N}=\mathrm{N} * 16+2-48: G 0 T 0700$
IW 670 IF Z〉64 AND Z〈71 THEN N＝N＊16＋Z－55： GOTO 700
TE 680 IF $Z<\rangle$ J2 THEN N＝－0．
UE 696 POP ：RETURN
3R 706 NEMT Y：RETURN
Sil 710 ？＂⿴囗 POKE 710，214：TRAP 710：G0T0 80
4． 720 Gosub 350：REM－－Change Bytes
dL 730 POKE 710，20：P0SITION a1，19：？ E CURSOR，CHANGE LINE，PUSH RETIIRND＇
W $740 \%$＂OR ENTER COMMAND OR SECTOR NUMB ER：INPUT AS
x． 750 IF LEN（AS）＜8 THEN POKE 710，212：N＝0 0：P0SITION R．1，21：GOTO 90
5760 AS＝AS（2）：G05UB 650：AS＝AS（2）：IF N＜F BYT OR N＞FBYT＋120 THEN 720
ai 770 FOR BYT＝N TO $N+7: I F$ LEN（AS）＜6 THEN 800
1780 AS＝A $\$(4): I F$ A $5(2,2)="$＂THEN POKE $1021+B Y T, A 5 C(A 5(3)): G 0 T 0800$
790 G05UB 650：IF N＞$=00$ AND N＜256 THEN POKE 1021＋BYT，N
11 800 NEHT BYT：GOSUB 820：IF ANS＝＂Yロ＂THEN N＝Q0：GOTO 80
PE 810 GOTO 730
DII 820 G05UB 350：POKE 710，64：REM－－Write

[^3]Chipmnunk
IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN BACKING－UP YOUR VALUABLE SOFTWARE：
Please circle our number on the reader service card，or for a faster reply，send us a self－addressed，stamped，business size envelope．We will gladly send you a list of programs Chipmunk can back－up，as well as information describing all the current features of Chipmunk．

You will find that no other program can back－up as many titles or offer as many features as Chipmunk．

Microdaft pioneered Atari 8－bit back－up software，and we are always working hard to make Chipmunk the best back－up program for the Atari computers．

Do not accept any substitutes！

| To order，please send a check or money <br> order made out to Microdaft，or ask for <br> Chipmunk at your favorite Atari dealer． |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Milcuraft <br> 19 Harbor Drive <br> Lake Hopatcong，NJ 07849 | $\$ 34.95$ |

FB 990 ？＂FILE NUMBER OR RETURN TO ABOR
 0 OR N 963 THEN 710
BT $1000 \mathrm{~K}=\mathrm{INT} \mathbb{C N} / 8)$ ：SECNUM＝ $\mathrm{K}+361:$ BYT＝16\％（N
 HEN ？＂四PNO FILEA HIN：GOTO 990
28． 1010 NEKSEC＝PEEK $(B Y T+3)+256 \%$ PEEK $(B Y T+4$ 2：RETURN
LM 1020 G05UB 350：POKE 710，20：REM－－Modi fy Links
C5 1030 IF SECNUM＜4 OR SECNUM 359 AND SEC NUM〈369 OR SECNUM＝5ECMAK OR SECNLM 102 3 THEN 2 ＂SNO LTEKS TO MODITY＂：GOTO 80 1040 ？ ：INPUT AS：IF AS＝ロロ\＃THEN 1070
BC． 1050 GOSUB $630: Z=U A L$ GASD：IF $Z\langle 4$ OR $Z\rangle 3$ 59 AND Z $\langle 3690 R \quad Z\rangle=5 E C M A K$ OR Z〉1023 TH EN ？＂WTNUALTD SECTOR LTNX＂：GOTO 1040
111060 NEMSEC＝Z
0111070 ？NEN FILE \＃or RETURN：$:$ INPUT AS：IF AS＝ 111 THEN Z＝PEEK（203）：GOTO 109 0
UY 1080 G05UB 630：$Z=V A L(A S): I F ~ Z\langle 00 ~ 0 R ~ Z) ~$ 63 THEN ？＂GINDALID FILE \＃H：GOTO 1070 1090 H＝TNT ©NEMSEC／256 ：POKE $1019+5 E C S I$ $Z$, NEHSEC－256\％：POKE $1018+5 E C 5 I Z, 4 \% Z+\%$
ob 1100 GOSUB 820：G0TO 80
स5 1110 TRAP 1186：LPRINT ：POKE 710，184：Y＝ 40－20＊5GN《PEEK《872）：？पPPRINTING SCRE ${ }^{11}$

K TO K＋19＊Y STEP Y：FOR BYT＝Q1 TO Y
SH 1130 ANSECHRS（PEEK（H＋BYTJ）：IF ANS＞＂リ＂ THEN ANS＝CHRS（ASC（ANS）－128）

## SOUTHERN SOFTWARE 205－956－0986

 24 HOUR PHONE CALL OR WRITE FOR FREE CATALOG SOFTWARE 30\％OFF LIST PRICE OVER 2000 TITLES INCLUDED CALL FOR PRICINGPRICES LISTED FOR MALL ORDER ONLY－ADD 10\％OW PHONE ORDERS

| HARDHARE | CALL | titles mot listed | CALL 29.95 | St SOFTMARE MELECOPTER |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1050 DISK DRIVE | 129.95 | ATARI WRITER | 29.95 34.95 | 3－0HPULSIVE COPIER | 29.97 29.95 |
| 1050 W／HAPPY IMST | 289.95 | basic cartaidge | 19.95 | COPY II ST | 29.95 |
| 130 XE | 129.95 | BASIC XE | 49.95 | degas elite | 47.95 |
| 256K CHIP SET | 21.95 | BASIC XL | 39.95 | COVETED MIRROR | 17.95 |
| 520 DISK DRIVES | CALL | computer hars | 14.95 | EAPRESS LETTER | 34.95 |
| 850 INTERFACE | 109.95 | DEFENDER | 4.99 | gato | 25.97 |
| Qx OnNimom | 59.95 | DOS 2.5 W ／MAMUAL | 9.95 | HBO BASE | 69.95 |
| ACCESSORIES | CALL | E．T．PHONE HOME | 5.99 | CRIMSON CROM | 17.95 |
| APE FACE | 49.95 | GRAPHICS I，II，III | 14.97 | leader boaro | 24.97 |
| avater modems | CALL | happy archiver | 34.95 | logikhron clock | 39.95 |
| CAbles | 13.95 | hegafont il | 17.95 | mapk hitliams | 124.95 |
| CHIP／ARCHIVER 810 | 69.95 | MIMER 2049ER | 5.95 | megamax C | 139.95 |
| EPROM BURNER | 129.97 | music Painten | 5.95 | modula－2 | 69.97 |
| E2 RAN 520 | 169.95 | P．S．COMPANIOM | 21.97 | EASY DRAM | 69.95 |
| HAPPY 1050 ENHANC | 124.95 | PAGE DESIGMER | 17.95 | POINT OF SALE | 69.95 |
| HAPPY 810 ENHANCE | 104.95 | DRAGOW RAIDERS | 14.95 | PRINT WORKS | 42.97 |
| HAPPY CONTROLER | 39.95 | PRINT SHOP | 26.97 | PROLOG | 69.95 |
| HARD DISK DRIVES | CAIL | RUBBER STAMP | 19.95 | publish partwer | 119.95 |
| ICD MIO 1 MEG | CALL | Sparta dos const | 29.95 | SOUNO DIGItIzER | 119.95 |
| ICD MIO 256k | Call | Star raiders | 6.95 | ROGUE | 22.97 |
| LIGHT PEN | 69.95 | TIME HISE | 6.95 | RUBBER STAMP ST | 24.95 |
| MEMELL 256k U．g． | 34.95 | TOP DOS 1．5 PLUS | 29.95 | HOME PLAMETARIU | 20.97 |
| NUMERIC KEYPAO | 39.95 | TYPESETTER | 19.95 | ST COPY | 29.95 |
| OMNIVIEW XL／RE | 36.95 | HOMEWORD | 24.95 | LDC BASIC | 69.96 |
| P．R．CONHECTIOM | 57.95 | MARP SPEED DOS XL | 24.95 | PC BOARO DESIGMER | 69.95 |
| POWER SUPPLIES | CALL | ONE ON ONE | 14.95 | TEMPLE OF APSHI | 19.95 |
| PRINTERS | CALL |  |  | Star raiders | 25.95 |
| PRINTER COnnect． | 39.95 | atari repair ser |  | SWIf TCALC ST | 47.95 |
| R－time Cartridge | 49.95 | ITEAS NOT LISTEO | CALL | THUNDER | 23.97 |
| RAMBO KL UPGRADE | 29.95 | 1050 DISK DRIVE | 69.95 | TIME BANOLTS | 24.97 |
| RAMCHARGER | 139.95 | 130 XE | 69.95 | TYPESETTER ST | 24.95 |
| RAMROO XL | 39.95 | 520 OISK ORIVE | 89.95 | ULTIMA III | 35.97 |
| TOUCH TABLET | 69.95 | 520 ST | 139.95 | VIP PROFESSIONAL | 99.95 |
| U．S．DOUBLER | 29.95 | 850 INTE RFACE | 49.95 | WINTER GAMES | 24.95 |
| uprimt interface | 59.95 | atari printer | 69.96 | HORLD GAMES | 24.95 |
| XL／XE BOS | 49.95 | PONER SUPPLY | 12.95 | HRITE 90 | 18.97 |

ADO 55 PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE DAY，FOREIGN ORDERS WELCOME WITH SUFFICERENT POSTAGE
NCLUDED．ALABAMA RESIDENTS ADD $7 \%$ SALEES TAX．ADD $8 \%$ FOR VISA．ADD $\$ 5$ FOR AIRMARL ADD $\$ 15$ FOR OVERNIGHT SHOMENENT
SOUTHERN SOFTWARE
1879 RUFFNER ROAD BIRMINGHAM，AL 35210
CIRCLE \＃105 ON READER SERVICE CARD

## DiskMend continued



``` THEN 1160
```



``` THEN ANS＝11，＂I
T1）116日 ASGBYTJ＝ANS：NEKT BYT：LPRINT AS：NE KT K
FZ 1170 P0KE 710，212：TRAP 710：G0T0 80
TL． 1180 ？＂⿴囗 PRINTER DOES NOT RESPOND＂：G \(0 T 01170\)
AD 1190 GRAPHICS 00：POKE 710，64：G05UB 990 ：Z＝SECNUM：？＂ITNDELETING／CLOSINE FILE ＂1）N：ANS＝＂B＂
311 \(1200 \quad Y=5 E C N U M: S E C N U M=N E X S E C: G 05 U B \quad 580:\) G05UB 430：IF PEEKC203】＝N THEN 1230
00 1210 IF FILSIZ THEN 5ECNUM＝Y：GOSUB 580 1POKE 1018＋5ECSIZ，NN： 1 POKE 1019＋5ECSIZ 00：G05UB 850：G0T0 1240
2.1220 ANS＝\({ }^{4} \mathbb{C N}^{10}: G 0 T 01240\)
CL 1230 FILSIZ＝FILSIZ＋01：IF NEXSEC THEN 1 200
EE 1240 SECNUM＝Z：G05山B 580： ：INT CFIL5IZ／2 56y：POKE BYT＋ 1 1，FILSIZ－256＊K：POKE BYTH 2.8
1स 1250 POKE BYT，ASC（ANちУ：GOSUB 850：？：？ ＂COPY TO ANOTHER DISK NOK＂：？：N＝QO：FI LSIZ＝N：GOTO 80
JI 1260 DATA \(104,141,254,2,104,170,104,72\) ，24，105
DK 1270 DATA 253，133，214，138，105，3，133，21 \(5,142,72\)
IN 1280 DATA \(3,169,11,141,66,3,104,160,25\) 4，132
```

[^4]
## Attention Programmers！

ANALOG Computing is interested in programs，articles，tutorials and hardware／software re－ view submissions dealing with the whole line of Atari personal computers，including the new ST models．If you feel that you can write as well as you can program，then submit those articles and reviews that have been floating around in your head，awaiting publication．This is your op－ portunity to share your knowledge with the growing family of Atari computer owners．

All submissions for publication，both program listings and text，should be provided in printed and magnetic form．Typed or printed copy of text is mandatory and should be in upper and lower case with double spacing．By submitting articles to ANALOG Computing，authors acknowledge that such materials，upon acceptance for publication，become the exclusive property of ANA－ LOG Computing．If not accepted for publication，the articles and／or programs will remain the property of the author．If submissions are to be returned，please supply a self－addressed，stamped envelope．All submissions of any kind must be accompanied by the author＇s full address and telephone number．

Send programs to： Editor，ANALOG Computing P．O．Box 23，Worcester，MA 01603.



# Puts polar equations in their place, so you can get creative. 

## by David Bader

Circles, spirals, roses, clovers, cardioids, lemniscates, and lemacons-exotic plants from a strange world? No, these are some of the fascinating shapes that can be created by polar equations. When you let a computer do the work of plotting them, you're left with nothing else to do but create and experiment with this separate area of geometry (explained later).

Polar Plotter will enable you to flaunt your imagination because of its ease of use. All you have to do is enter a formula and press RETURN. The program adds these special features: automatic scaling, the option to superimpose up to four formulas, two stages of labeling and bordering, a printout routine (" 49 -Second Screen Dump" supplied by Compute's Second Book of Atari), and a screen dump utility (formatted from Magniprint by Alpha Systems).

## What's a polar equation?

Imagine a circle; it's not too hard. Now, find the center of the circle and draw a radius stretching from the center horizontally to the right. Make the radius a distance of 1 unit. Using the same scale that measures this radius, measure the circumference of the circle. This length is $2 * P I *$ Radius, where $\mathrm{PI}=3.14159$. PI, simply, is the distance around one-half of the circle.

Therefore, taking a ordinary number line, with the radius of the circle as a distance of 1 on this line, and wrapping it around the circle would measure a circumference of about 6.28319 , or $2 * \mathrm{PI}$. On the number line, PI is just a distance between 3 and 4, and we call the units on this number line radians. So radians aren't some complicated way of measuring angles; they're simply real numbers on a number line.

Back to our circle now. We'll name our horizontal radius the polar axis. We can stretch this axis to the right to in-
finity. The left point of the polar axis, (the center of the circle) we will call the pole.

Now, let's imagine a line, or ray, over the polar axis like the hand of a clock. This ray makes an angle of 0 with the polar axis. Let's rotate the ray counterclockwise from the polar axis. Put a point on this ray. You can descibe this point with the polar coordinates ( R ,theta). Here, theta is the angle, in radians, that the ray makes with the polar axis. $R$ is the distance, on the ray, from the pole to the point.

Let's make a formula to describe this distance from the pole to the point on the ray, in terms of the angle of rotation, theta. Such a formula could be: $R=$ theta. As the angle gets bigger, the distance, $R$, gets longer. Therefore, this equation would describe a spiral getting larger and larger as the angle gets bigger and bigger. Consider the facts that $R$ can be negative and theta can wrap around itself for infinite revolutions (a full revolution is $2 * \mathrm{PI}$ ). Think of equations like: $R=\operatorname{COS}$ (theta), $R=\operatorname{COS}($ theta) $* \operatorname{SIN}($ theta), orget crazy $-R=2+\operatorname{SIN}(2 * D+2)-A B S(\operatorname{COS}(3 * D+7)) \ldots$ just see what happens.

## How to run Polar Plotter.

This program will first inquire how many formulas you wish to plot. You can plot up to four equations on one graph, superimposed using the same scale.

Next, you simply input the formula(s) at each prompt. Type $R=$ function in terms of $D$, where $D$ is theta. The program will calculate and plot the function for the interval $[0,2 * \mathrm{PI}]$. Remember, when you enter a formula you're restricted by BASIC's constraints: dividing by 0 , taking the square root of a negative value, improper number of parenthesis, etc.

Second, you're asked for the absolute endpoints, the maximum allowable value of R. You can select for the option of entering your own value or having the program autoscale the value itself. The program won't err if the function goes
beyond the selected endpoints; it only plots the formula within the selected domain. The reason for the manual option is to allow you to either zoom in on the function or just attain the desired effect.


Finally, you're asked for an eight-character filename, to save the screen to disk if you choose to do so after it's drawn up. You can select a default name, SCREEN.MP, by simply pressing RETURN.

Polar Plotter will then begin to graph the function(s). If you selected the autoscaling option, it will proceed with that first. Once it's finished, it sounds off with a beep, telling you that you can now proceed with the choices here.
(1) OPTION - The first time this is pressed, it will draw cross axes, circumscribe a bordering circle with a radius of the absolute endpoints, label the absolute endpoints, and title the screen with the formula(s). The second time it's pressed, it sketches in two more cross axes and three more concentric circles within the graph, complete with labels.
(2) SELECT - Pressing this will save the current screen to disk in Magniprint format.
(3) START - This will enable the " 49 -Second Screen Dump" and print the current screen, for the Gemini SGseries printers.
(4) ESC - This will erase the screen and rerun the program, without going through initialization again.

## Program breakdown.

Lines 20-80 - Main loop to draw plots of the equation(s). Part of this loop is also used to draw the concentric circles making up the graph borders. Actually, R and theta are converted to Cartesian coordinates and then translated properly for display on part of the graphics 24 screen.

Lines 101-104 - These lines are entered by the program, which builds them from the entered formula(s), tacking on a RETURN statement.

Lines 130-140 - Autoscaling routine.
Lines 160-310 - Saving routine supplied verbatim by Magniprint on disk.
Lines 330-360 - "49-Second Screen Dump."
Line 370 - Sound to indicate that the program is ready to take any of the console key commands.

Lines 380-410 - Loop to read console keys and check ESCAPE key.

Lines 430-460 - Initialization and loading of two machine language routines.

Lines 470-480 - Introduction screen.
Lines 490-530 - Formula entry screen. Takes inputs and enters them as program lines, using the forced read mode.

Lines 540-580 - Final prompt screen.
Line 590 - Sets up display screen.
Lines 600-784 - These lines and subroutines draw the axes and borders, and label the screen with the scale and formula(s) used.

Lines 791-794 - Subroutine used during formula entry to remember formula(s) for future labeling.

Lines 860-920 - Data for the machine language routine to superimpose text over the graphics 24 screen.

Lines 930-940 - Data for "49-Second Screen Dump."
Table 1. - Sample functions.

| $R=D$ | $\mathrm{R}=-\mathrm{D}$ | $R=D * 2$ | $R=-D * 2$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & R=1+\operatorname{COS}(D) \\ & R=1+\operatorname{SIN}(D) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}=1-\mathrm{COS}(\mathrm{D}) \\ & \mathrm{R}=1-\mathrm{SIN}(\mathrm{D}) \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $R=2+\operatorname{SIN}(3 * D+2)-\operatorname{ABS}(\mathrm{COS}(3 * D))$ |  |  |
|  | $R=2+\operatorname{COS}(2 * D+2)-\operatorname{ABS}(\operatorname{SIN}(3 * D-7))$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $R=D$ | $\mathrm{R}=2$ *D | $\mathrm{R}=3$ * D | $\mathrm{R}=4$ * D |
|  | $\mathrm{R}=2+\operatorname{COS}(3 * \mathrm{D})-\mathrm{ABS}(\mathrm{SIN}(4 \times \mathrm{D}))$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} R=\operatorname{COS}(D) \\ R=2+\operatorname{COS}(D) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & R=1+C \\ & R=3+ \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}=\operatorname{COS}(\mathrm{D}) \\ & \mathrm{R}=\operatorname{SIN}(\mathrm{D}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & R=-C \\ & R=-S \end{aligned}$ |  |

Table 1 gives you some equations to try, to get you started using Polar Plotter. Now get creative!

David Bader is now studying Mechanical Engineering. For close to four years, he's been enthusiastically hacking through BASIC to create adventure games and mathematics programs (the original inspiration for issue 30 's ZPlotter). Writing, creative artwork and technical drawings are among his most avid hobbies (along with computing, of course).

The two-letter checksum code preceding the line numbers here is not a part of the BASIC program. For further information, see the BASIC Editor II, in issue 47.

Listing 1.
BASIC listing.

```
FY 130 ? : "AUTO SCALTNG: ":Z=0:FOR T=1
        TO NUM:FOR D=0 T0 6.3 STEP 0.075:G05山
    B 100+T:IF R)Z THEN \(Z=R\)
    JC 140 NEHT D:NEHT T:GOTO 590
    4K 150 REM \(* 160-310\) IS AS IS" SUBROUTINE
            SUPPLIED BY MGGNIPPRINT TO
            SAUE A GR: 24 SCREEN TO DISK.
        160 RW=8:I0=1:CLOSE \#IO:OPEN \#IOsRW, 0 ,
        F
    工8 170 PUT \#I0,24:F0R I=704 T0 712:PUT \(\ddagger \mathrm{I}\)
        0,PEEK(I): NEKT I
IU 180 RAMTOP=PEEK(106) 2256
00. 190 DLIST=PEEK (560) +256\%PEEK (561)
    200 ADDRE55=DLI5T
    FW 210 NUMBER=RAMTOP-DLIST+1
    of 220 I0=16*T0
    236 IOCB=832+IO:POKE IOCB+2,RW+3
    240 ADRHI=INT (ADDRE55/256)
    F 250 ADRLO=ADDRE55-ADRHI*256
    KT 260 POKE IOCB+4, ADRLO:POKE IOCB+5, ADRH
        I
    a0 270 NUMHI=INT (NUMBER/256)
    FII 280 NUMLO=NUMBER-256\%NUMHI
    a4. 290 POKE IOCB+8, NUMLO:POKE IOCB+9, NUMH
    I
    300 I=USR CADR ("hhherelubuy, IO§
    310 CLOSE \#IO/16:RETURN
IU 320 REM *"49 SECOND SCREEN DUMP"
K0 330 CLOSE \#5:OPEN \#5,8,0, "P:"
IE 340 ? \(45 ; C H R S(27): " A " ; C H R S(8): F O R ~ K=D M\)
    T0 DM+39
05350 AS=CHR \(5(0): A 5(192)=0 \$: A 5(2)=A \$\)
\(1103600=\amalg 5 R(1536, \%, A D R(A 5) 3: L P R I N T\) CHRSC
    27J:"K";CHRS(192);CHRS COD;AS:NEKT K:RE
    TURN
(b) 370 50UND 0,100,10,10:F0R \(T=1\) T0 100:N
    ERT T:50UND 0, O, 0, 0:POKE 764,255
zc \(386 \mathrm{~T}=\mathrm{PEEK}\) (532793:IF \(\mathrm{T}=3\) THEN \(B D=B D+1:\)
    GOTO 600
EA 390 IF \(T=5\) THEN GOSUB 160
ET 400 IF T=6 THEN G05UB 330
P2 410 IF PEEK (764) <>28 THEN 380
    420 BD=0:GOTO 470
EJ 430 RAD :DIM \(0 \$(49), W \$(49), E 5(49)\), RS(4
        9), TS(49), FS(20), AS(193), Z (\$169): GRAPH
        ICS 24
A8. 440 DM=PEEK (88) +PEEK (89) *256:DM=DM+40\%
        191
    R 450 RESTORE 860:FOR T=1 T0 168:READ \(0:\)
    ZS(LEN(Z§)+1)=CHRS(G): NEKT T
CP 460 FOR T=1 TO 61:READ Q:POKE 1535+T, \(a\)
    : NEST T
WC 470 GRAPHICS 0:POKE 82,0:POKE 710,144:
        POKE 709,12:POSITION 0,0:? 4 brUE
        BADER'S POLGR PLOTTER!
```



```
HK 490 FOR \(T=1\) TO NUM
a. 500 ? ? "K FORKIULA ENTRY SCREEN: ":?
        ? "INPUT FORMLLA A AS R=IN TERMS OF "D
                WHERE 'D' \(=\) THETA"
AF 501 ? "FORMULA
```



```
        1) =":RETURN":? "F":POSITION 0, 6:? 100+
        T:OS:? : "CONT":POSITION 0, 0
UH 520 POKE 842,13:STOP
YI 530 POKE 842,12:POKE 559,34:NEKT T
SK 540? ? पKPLEASE CHOOSE |1] AUTOMATIC
    5CALING (ABS. BOUNDS〕 |2] MANUAL
    SETTING:"INPUT T:IF T=1 THEN 560
CA 550 ? : "ABSOLUTE ENDPOINTS": INPUT \(Z\)
YC 560 F \(5=1 \mathrm{D}: 4: ?\) ?
    SCREEN (IF SAUED) IN MGGNITPRICT FORM
    AT (8 CHARACTERS MAR):
SJ 570 INPUT 0 S:IF \(0 \$=\square 11\) THEN FS="D:SCREE
    N. MP \({ }^{\text {II }}\)
I0. 580 F (LLEN(F§)+1)=0§:IF \(T=1\) THEN G05uB
    130
```

590 GRAPHICS 24：POKE 710，58：POKE 712，5 8：POKE 7a9．0：COLOR 1：GOTO 20
JX 606 IF BD＝1 THEN GO5UB 670：TRAP 370：T＝ 530：G0T0 30
TA 610 IF BD＝2 THEN PLOT 275，55：DRAWTO 14 1，167：PLOT 141，55：DRANTO 275，167：G05山B 730：FOR $0=1$ To 3：T＝530＋0：GOTO 30
Px 62060 TO 370
PC $630 \mathbb{R}=Z: R E T U R N$
$110.631 \mathrm{R}=3 *(2 / 4):$ RETURN
KM $632 \mathbb{R}=Z / 2 \| R E T U R N$
LH $633 R=Z / 4: R E T U R N$
JK 670 FOR T＝1 TO NUM：GO5UB 790＋T：IF LENG 0\＄3＞39 THEN Q5＝05（1，39）
 112，111：DRAWTO 302，111：PLOT 208，32：DRA WTO 208， 190
ER
690 \％


11 $700 \%=0: Y=10: 05=" A B 5$ ．ENDPOINT5：＂：GOSUB 710： $05=5 T R S(2): \%=$ © $14-L E N(0 S 3) / 2: Y=11:$ G05UB 710：RETURN
 ：RETURN
a 720 $0.5=10$＂GOSUB 710：RETUR N
730 $\%=0: Y=12: G 05 \| B 720: Y=13: 05=4 R A D I I$ CIRCLES＂：G0SUB 710：Y＝14：G05UB 720
FP 740 0 $0=5$ TRS（3＊ $2 / 4): Y=15: H=(14-L E N(05))$ 12：G05UB 710： $\mathrm{K}=0$ ：Y＝16：G05UB 720
T5 750 0 ：G05UB 710： $8=0: Y=18: G 05 U B 726$
UE 760 QS＝5TRS（Z／4）：$Y=19: \%=(14-L E N(05)) / 2$ ：G051B 710： $8=0: Y=20: G 05 U B 720$
2R 770 RETURN
DU 781 WS＝QS：RETURN
AL 782 ES＝QS：RETURN
B8 783 RS＝05：RETURN
D0 784 TS＝0S：RETURN
EO 791 DS＝W5：RETURN
21792 QS＝ES：RETURN
DG 793 QS＝RS：RETURN
28860 DATA $104,201,4,240,9,170,240,5,104$ ，104，202，208，251， $56,104,133,215,104,13$ $3,214,164,104,168,164,133$
670 DATA $217,104,133,216,104,104,240,2$ $36,133,212,24,165,214,101,88,133,214,1$ $65,89,101,215,133,215,152,246,15$
HE 880 DĂTA $165,214,105,64,1$ \}3, $214,165,21$ $5,105,1,133,215,136,208,241,132,221,16$ $0,0,132,220,177,216,160,0,170$
890 DATÁ $16,1,136,132,213,138,41,96,20$ 8， $4,169,64,16,14,201,32,208,4,169,0,16$ ，6，201，64，208，2
FF 900 DATA $169,32,133,218,138,41,31,5,21$ $8,133,218,169,0,162,3,6,218,42,202,208$ $, 250,109,244,2,133,219$
DZ 910 DATA $164,221,177,218,69,213,164,22$ $0,145,214,200,132,220,196,212,208,182$, $24,165,214,105,46,133,214,144,2$
UA 920 DATA $230,215,230,221,169,8,197,221$ ，208，159，96，207，96
W2 930 DATA $104,104,141,21,6,104,141,20,6$ $, 104,141,27,6,104,141,26,6,160,193,173$ ， $255,255,136,240,35,141,255,255,238$
940 DATA $26,6,240,21,173,20,6,56,233,4$ $0,141,20,6,144,4,24,76,19,6,206,21,6,7$ $6,19,6,238,27,6,76,33,6,96$
－


## by Isaac Szlechter

This article was originally published in the July 1986 issue of COMPUTER LANGUAGE. We thought the topic deserved a return performance, since the legalities are often clouded.

One of the most legitimate concerns of a computer program writer is how to protect his work. When a computer manufacturer brings suit or settles a case out of court for copyright infringement involving an operating software program, it usually brings into focus the protection the copyright law offers.

To bring this protection to the attention of programmers, ANALOG Computing offers the following answers to frequently asked copyright questions.

## Q What is copyright itself?

A Copyright is a form of protection provided by the laws of the U.S. to the authors of original works of authorship, including computer programs.

Q To what rights am I entitled under copyright law?
A The Copyright Act gives the owner of a copyright program the exclusive right to do and to authorize others to do the following:
-Reproduce the copyrighted program.
-Prepare derivative works based upon the copyrighted work.
-Distribute copies of the copyrighted program to the public by sale or other
transfer of ownership, or by rental, lease or lending.

These rights give you control over how your work is used, and assure you of receiving payment for any use of your work.
Q Who can claim copyright?
A Copyright protection subsists from the time the work is created. It is an incident of the process of authorship, and immediately becomes the property of the author who created the work. Only the authoror those deriving their rights through the author-can rightfully claim copyright.
Q In the case of works made for hire, who can claim copyright?
A The employer and not the employee is presumptively considered the author.

Seymour Vidur, a Brooklyn, New York attorney, explains, "the copyright statute defines a 'work made for hire' as: a work prepared by an employee within the scope of his employment; or a work specially ordered for use as a contribution to a collective work, as a supplementary work; or if the parties expressly agree in a written instrument signed by them that the work shall be considered a work made for hire."
Q What is not protected by copyright?
A Several categories of materials, listed below, are generally not eligible for statuary copyright protection.
-Works that have not been fixed in a tangible form of expression.
-Titles, names, short phrases and slo-
gans; familiar symbols or designs; mere variations of typographic ornamentations or lettering; mere listing of contents.
-Ideas, procedures, methods, systems, processes, concepts, principles, discoveries or devices, as distinguished from descriptions, explanations or illustrations.
-Works consisting entirely of information that is common property and contains no original authorship.
Q How can I secure a copyright?
A Under the law, copyright is secured automatically upon creation of the work. The way in which copyright protection is secured is frequently misunderstood. No publication or registration or other action in the Copyright Office is required. There are, however, certain definite advantages to registration.
Q What are the advantages of a copyright registration?
A The copyright law provides several advantages to encourage copyright owners to make registration.
-Registration establishes a public record of the copyright claim.
-Registration is ordinarily necessary before any infringement suits may be filed in court.
-If made before or within five years of publication, registraiion will establish prima facie evidence in court of the validity of the copyright.
-If registration is made within three months after publication of the work or prior to an infringement of the work, stat-

# What every programmer should know about these slippery laws. 

utory damages and attorney's fees will be available to the copyright owner in court actions. Otherwise, only an award of actual damages and profits is available to the copyright owner.

Q What do I have to do to register my program?
A If you choose to register your program, send the following three elements to the Copyright Office in one envelope: a properly completed application Form TX; a \$10 filing fee payable to the Register of Copyrights; and a deposit of the program being registered.
Q What are the deposit requirements?
A For published or unpublished computer programs, one copy of identifying portions of the program (first twenty-five and last twenty-five pages), reproduced in a form visually perceptible without the aid of a machine or device, either on paper or in microform, together with the page or equivalent unit containing the copyright notice, if any.
"The Copyright Office believes that the best representation of the authorship in a computer program is a listing of the program in source code," says J. Smith, a Copyright Office spokesman.
If a published user's manual (or other printed documentation) accompanies the computer program, deposit two copies of the user's manual along with one copy of the identifying portion of the program.
Q Is a notice of copyright required?

A Yes, a notice of copyright is required, even on works published outside of the U.S.

Q What should the notice contain?
A The notice should contain the following elements: the symbol (c) [the letter C in a circle], or the word Copyright, or the abbreviation Copr; the year of first publication of the program; and the name of the owner of copyright (for example: © 1985 John Doe).
Q Where do I affix the copyright notice? A Each of the following is an example of acceptable methods of affixation and position of notice:
-A notice embodied in the copies in machine-readable form, in such a manner that on visually perceptible printouts it appears either with or near the title, or at the end of the work.
-A notice that is displayed at the user's terminal at sign-on.
-A notice that is continuously on terminal display.
-A legible notice reproduced durably, so as to withstand normal use.
Q How long does the copyright protection endure?
A A program is automatically protected from the moment of its creation, and is ordinarily given a term enduring for the author's life, plus an additional fifty years after the author's death.
Q Does my copyright protect me all over the world?

A "There is no such thing as an 'international copyright' that will automatically protect an author's program throughout the entire world," explains Smith.

Protection against unauthorized use in a particular country depends on the laws of that country. However, most countries do offer protection to foreign works, under certain conditions simplified by international copyright treaties and conventions. For a list of countries which maintain copyright relations with the U.S., write to the Copyright Office, Washington, DC 20559, and ask for "International Copyright Relations of the U.S.," Circular R38a.
Q How are transfers of copyrights made? A "Copyright," says Mr. Vidur, "is a personal property right, and is subject to the various state laws and regulations that govern the ownership, inheritance or transfer of personal property, as well as terms of contracts."

Transfers of copyright rights on a nonexclusive basis do not require a writing, but the transfer of exclusive rights is not valid unless that transfer is in writingsigned by the owner of the rights conveyed.
"It is a good idea to confer with a lawyer who specializes in computer law or intellectual property protection, before you enter into any agreement," says Mr. Vidur.
Q What does "public domain" software mean?
A Public domain means that the software

## ARE YOU BEING RIPPED OFF?

## MON. - FRI.

9A.M.-9P.M. CST
EXTENDED HOURS

BY EXCESSIVE SHIPPING CHARGES AND CREDIT CHARGES
CALL THE FAIR MAIL ORDER COMPANY
Comput gibility

SATUTDAY 11A.M.-5P.M. CST EXTENDED HOURS

## ATARI 800/ XL/ XE COMPUTERS

## ATARI 130XE COMPUTER

 CALL FOR LATEST PRICE
## NX-10 PRINTER

\&
SUPRA 1150 INTERFACE $\$ 239$

PANASONIC 1080I PRINTER \& SUPRA 1150 INTERFACE
\$219

## ACCESSORIES


$\qquad$ -
 Swivel/Tilt Monitor Stand...-_-_-19.95 Anti-Glare Screen...-_-_ 19.95 Teakwood Disk
Holders....-
Disk Notcher.. $\qquad$ Disk Notcher..
Blank Disks... Blank Disks...... Dust Covers.... $\qquad$
Printer Cable.....
Printer Cable.........
1000 Sheet Printer
1000 She
Paper.
XLENT SOFTWARE
Megalont II. Xlent Word Processor--18.95
Page Designer $\quad 18.95$ Page Dasigner.-- $-\quad 18.95$
Megatiler $-\quad 18.95$ Megafiler. $-\quad 18.95$
Picture Disk...-- $-\quad 14.95$ Picture Disk......................... 18.95
PS Interface.............. 185



## BRODERBUND


Prim Shop.......-...........3.95
Graphic Lb 1,2,or 3...-16.95
Print Shop Compan..- 22.95

|  | ELECTRONIC AR |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Age of Adventure....-.-.-. 10.95 |
|  | Archon...- --..........-.-.......10.95 |
|  | Archon II....-.................... 10.95 |
|  | Financial Cookbook........ 10.95 |
|  | Mail Order Monsters......10.95 |
|  | Movie Maker....-.............. 10.95 |
|  | Music Construction......... 10.95 |
|  | One on On9...-................... 10.95 |
|  | Pinball Construction..... 10.95 |
|  | Racing Destruction......... 10.95 |
|  | 7 Clties of Gold.....-......... 10.95 |
|  | Super Boulder Dash........10.95 |
|  | Touchdown Football........10.95 |
|  | Chessmaster 2000.....-.. 25.95 |
|  | Chickaumauga......-.-......23.95 |
|  | Lords of Conquest............ 22.95 |
|  |  |
|  | Rommel/Toburk ............. 26.95 |
|  | Starlleet 1........................33.95 |
|  | Ultima 1.-.-.-.-..................27.95 |
|  | Ultima III........................31.95 |
|  |  |

## DATASOFT

Afternate
Roality/City...-........... 20.95 Alt. Reality/Dungeon.............25.95 Gunslinger. .-.-................20.95 Video Twe Shop...-............. 23.95 221 Baker Streot..-- $\quad 20.95$ The Mercenary....-- $-\quad 20.95$ Theatre Europe._-_- 23.95 Data Disk/Mercenary.... 11.95

## ATARI 1050 DISK DRIVE

CALL FOR LATEST PRICE


AVATEX 1200 HC MODEM \&
P.R. CONNECTION

WITH ATARI MODEM CABLE
\$179

PANASONIC 10911 PRINTER \&
SUPRA 1150 INTERFACE


| SSI | JOYSTICKS |
| :---: | :---: |
| Carrier Force........- 37.85 | OTE: Prices good w |
| Wargame Constr. Set..... 19.95 | h any other purch |
| Broadsides...-2.-. 24.95 | Wico Super 3-Way......19.95 |
| Computer Ambush........ 37.95 | Unite Joystick........-......5.95 |
| Fighter Command _- 39.95 | Starighter......-. |
| Field of Fire -- 24.95 | Tac 3.......-- ${ }^{\text {- }} 10.95$ |
| Imperium Galacticum.... 24.95 | Slik Stick..... |
|  | Epyx 500xJ....-- 12.95 |
| Kampgruppee...- --.....-37.95 |  |
| Battie of Antietam.........32.95 | MICROPROSE |
| USAAF.............-- - 37.95 | Silent Service _- 22.95 |
| Phantasio. - - $\quad$ - $\quad 27.95$ | F-15 Strike Eagle....... 22.95 |
| Wizard's Crown .-..- $\quad 27.95$ | Decision in Desert.........25.95 |
| Gettyburg...- | Konnedy Approach...-. 16.95 |
| Panzer Grenider .-. $\quad 24.95$ | Crusade in Europe..... 25.95 |
| Rebel Charge...- 32.05 | Confict in Vietnam.-. 25.95 |
| Battecruis er.._-3._39.95 | Top Gunner.............-...... 16.95 |
| ACTIVISION | OPTIMIZED SYSTEMS |
| Cross Country Race....-. 11.95 | Basic Xe....-. - 44.95 |
| Hacker..................-... 11.25 | Action.........- |
| Mindshadow -- - - 16.95 | Mac 65 XL |
| Music Studio..............-22.95 | Basic XL.......-- ${ }^{-}$ |
| Ghostbusters................-11.95 | All Tool Kits Each....-....-19. |

WE CARRY 100'S OF PROGRAMS FOR THE 8 BIT ATARI COMPUTERS IF YOU DON'T SEE IT, CALL

## AVATEX 2400 HC BAUD MODEM CALL FOR LATEST PRICE

## MISCELLANEOUS

 HARDWAREP.R CONWECTION.........e2.5S SUPAA 1150 MTERFACE.... 50. . 5 US DOUMER....... ...49.05 S50 WTERFACE..................CALL ARIMATION STATION.... 50.85 CRAPHIC AT INTERFACE.... 30.06 ATARI JOA 301 MODEM...CALL AVATEX 1200 HC MODEM.. 125.00

# PANASONIC 10921 PRINTER \& <br> SUPRA 1150 INTERFACE 

\$349

| MISCELLANEOUS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Flight Simulator 2.....-33.95 | Print Driver Const. |
| Universe....--...-....-.-...... 57.95 | Set...-.......-._- 16.95 |
| Strip Poker...--- 21.95 | TAC............-- 25.95 |
| Micro League | Jupiter Mission 1999..32.95 |
| Baseball..........-....... 25.95 | Blue Max 2001.........-19.95 |
| Harcout/Brace SAT --. 59.95 | Championship |
| General Mgr. MLB...-- 25.95 | Loderunner..-_-_- 19.95 |
| Fight Night. | Home Accountant............ 30.95 |
| Hardball...-._-_- 18.95 | Apshal Trilogy .-...-...- 14.95 |
| Triple Pak...-. .-.-.-.-.-...-14.95 | Summer Games____-14.95 |
| Leader Board...-..-...-. 24.95 | World Karate |
| Tourn Disk/Leader | Championship....-.-.-. 19.95 |
| Bd....-.-...-...-...-...... 14.95 | R Tlime 8 Cart |
| Executive Disk/Leader | Halley's Project...-....... 10.95 |
| Bd._-.-.-.-.-.-.-........ 14.95 | Mastertype..-- 25.95 |
| Tenth Frame....---.-......-27.95 | Word Attack.....-. 32.95 |
| Infiltrator...........-......... 19.95 | Math Blaster...-......-....-32.95 |
| Bop'n' Wrestle.......----10.05 | Spell It...-- - 32.95 |
| Supertuey........--.-.-....16.05 | DLM Teaching................CALL |
| Home Planetarium.......27.95 | Spinnaker......-.-.-.....CALL |
| Atariwriter Plus......-... 39.95 | Hardball....-. 18.95 |
| MLB Boxcore/Stat.........16.95 | Aco Of Aces ._-_- 18.95 |
| SPY vs SPY 182........-10.0.05 | Ultima 2.- 28.95 |
| Vidoo Vegas...........--- 20.05 | Mrca Mach II....-...-- 20.95 |
| Blazing Paddlos.............22.95 | The Pawn -_- - - - 25.95 |
|  |  |
| INFOCOM |  |
| Hitchiker...........-....-.... 17.95 | SYNAPSE |
| Wishbringer......-......-....-11.95 |  |
|  | Synfilo - - 32.95 |
| Moonmist......--- - - 22.95 | Loderunner's Rescue._-19.95 |
| Leather Goddess.....-- 22.95 |  |
| Hollywood Hijinx......-22.95 | Essex.- $\quad 25.95$ |
| Zork Trilogy.........---..-39.95 | Mindwheel....-. 25.95 |
|  | Brimstone ._._._-......... 25.95 |

## No surcharge for Master Card

## SINCE 1282 <br> Computdthility <br> Consumer Electronics <br> P.O. BOX 17882, Milwaukee, WI 53217 ORDER LINES OPEN <br> Mon,-Fri. 9a.m.-9p.m. CST Sat. 11a.m.-5p.m. CST <br> TELEX NUMBER 9102406440 (ANSERBACK • COMPUT MILW UQ)

VISA
No surcharge for Visa

## ARE YOU BEING RIPPED OFF?

## ATARI 520ST / ATARI 1040ST

## ATARI 520ST SYSTEM package

INCLUDING RGB OR MONOCHROME MONITOR, MOUSE, DISK DRIVE,BASIC,
TOS ON ROM, AND RF MODULATOR
FULL MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY APPLES

ATARI SF 314 DISK DRIVE DOUBLE SIDED/I MEGABYTE STORAGE

CALL

EPSON
LX86.....
FX 86 E.
. EX 86 E .
EX 800 .... 189 EX 800 ............................... 339 EX 1000........................................... 409 FX 288E............................................... 479 LQ 800.............................. 469
a 1000. $\qquad$
Q 2500

STAR MICRONICS
NX-10...................................... NL-10C........................................ALL NP-10........................................ NX-15............................. 309 ND-15............................. 309 NR-15............................. 479 NB-24/10........................ 439

## ATARI 1040ST SYSTEM PACKAGE

INCLUDING RGB OR MONOCHROME MONITOR, MOUSE, DOUBLE-SIDED DISK DRIVE,BASIC TOS ON ROM, AND BULLTIN POWER SUPPLY, FULL MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY APPLIES

## ST MODEM PACKAGE

-AVATEX 1200 HC MODEM
-ST MODEM CABLE
-ST TALK TELECOMMUMICATIONS PACKAGES
\$145

PANASONIC
PANASONIC 10801........ CALL PANASONIC 10911........ CALL PANASONIC 10021......... CALL PANASONIC 3131......... 260 PANASONIC 3151......... 409 PANASONIC1592......... 409 PANASONIC 1595......... 449

## OKIDATA

OKIDATA 120................... 215
OKIDATA 182.................... 249
OKIDATA 192+.................. 369
OKIDATA 193+................... 559
OKIDATA 292E.......................... 449
OKIDATA 293E........................... 599
SUPRA
20 MEG
HARD DRIVE
ONLY
$\$ 559$
OKIMATE 20 COLOR PRINTER
ST PLUG N' PRINT
$\$ 205$

## CANON

CANON A-50..................... 279
CANON A-55.............................. 389
CANON A-60.............................. 349
SEIKOSHA
SP-180...
SP-180....
SP-10004
SP-1200...

## BROTHER

BROTHER 1009............ 139 BROTHER 1509................ 379 BROTHER 1709................. 489 BROTHER HR $35 . . . . . . . . . . . ~ 749$ BROTHER 2024 LD....... 819 TWINWRITER 5............. 839

ST ADVENTURES Hacker-_
 Hacker II.
Sundog-
MICHTRON

| MICHTRON |
| :---: |
| BBS 2.0 ..-- ${ }^{\text {- }}$ |
| Business Tool _-- $\quad 31.95$ |
| Calondar_-_- 18.95 |
| Comerman - - $\quad 31.95$ |
| DOS Shell |
| Echo - - 24.95 |
| M-Disk + -- - 24.95 |
| Major Motion...-_- 24.95 |
| MI-Term_ _- 31.95 |
| Michtron Uillities...-37.95 |
| Cards - 24.95 |
| The Animator.....-. $\quad$ - 24.95 |
| Time Bandits ._-_- 24.95 |
| Mighty Mail....-_- 31.95 |
| Personal Money Mgr....-31.95 |
| Pinball Factory -- 24.95 |
| Financial Future ._-...24.95 |
| Elight Ball _-- - 18.95 |
| Hard Disk Backup...-_ 24.95 |
| Match-point._- 24.95 |
| Karate Kid II...-. 24.95 |
| GFA Basic.....-. - . |
| Trimbase - 62.95 |
| Shutte 2...-...-. 24.95 |
| M-Cacho.._- 24.95 |
| GFA Draft_ - 62.95 |
| Joumey to the Lair-...32.95 |
| GFA Compler....-.-. 48.95 |
| Realitizer. .-. 149.95 |
| Goldrunner.-- 24.95 |
| ST PRINT UTILITIES | Rubber Stamp ...-. 24.95 Printmaster Plus...-- $\quad 24.95$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Megatort ST } & 24.95 \\ \text { Art Gallory } 1 \text { or } 2 & 18.95\end{array}$


 PM Interlace $-\quad 18.95$
Cortificate Maker_-_- 31.95 Library $1 / C$ ertificate 21.95

ST TELECOMM


 Black Cauldron --...-. $\quad 24.95$ Black Cauldron $-\quad 25.95$
Apshai Trilogy $-\quad-\quad 25.95$ Apshai Trilogy $-\quad 25.95$
Universe II. $-\quad 44.95$ Universe II...-------- $-\quad-\quad 24.95$
The Pawn $-\quad-\quad 20.95$ Sungeonmaste Dungoonmaster --
 Mercenary..-.
Autoduel.

| INFOCOM ST |
| :---: |
| Forever Voyaging........... 29.95 |
| Bally Hoo....................... 25.95 |
| Bureaucracy .-...-. 25.95 |
| Cuthroats....-.-.-- 25.95 |
|  |
| Enchanter....-.................. 19.95 |
| Hitchiker ........................ 19.95 |
| Infidel.....-....................... 28.95 |
| Leather Goddess.............. 25.95 |
| Moonmist..............-...-...--25.95 |
| PlanetfalL ._............... 25.95 |
| Seastalker...-...-.....----...... 25.95 |
|  |
| Spellbreaker...................31.95 |
| Starcross................-.-....-31.95 |
| Suspect _- |
| Suspended...--.-.......-....... 31.95 |
| Trinity .-- - - - - - - - - 25.95 |
| Wishbringer..................-11.95 |
| Withess....-..................... 25.95 |
| Zork 1....--......................-25.95 |
| Zork II or III....-.............-28.95 |
| Hollywood Hijinxs....-....-25.95 |

## ST LANGUAGES

Personal Pascal _-_-_- 49.95 Mark Williams C....-- 114.95 Metacomco Pascal....-_-_69.95 Macroassembler.....-.-.-.-. 49.95 Lattice C............................ 144.95 Cambridge Lisp................ 139.95 Modula II. Metacomco Make.................. 67.95 Modula II Developer.........Call Fast Basic...
Fortran 77. $\qquad$
ST DATABASES
DB Man Regent Base 1.1...................7.05 Data Manager ST....................... 48.95 Data Manager ST.-_-........ 48.95 Zoomracks II....-.-.-....-...-96.95

| ST ARCADE GAMES |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Winter Games .......-......... 24.95 | Skyiox....-.-. |
|  | Super Cycle |
|  | ST Pool |
| Mean 18.- 25.95 | Indoor Sports...-- $-\quad$$-\quad-\quad 32.95$ |
| Famous Course Disk...-... 14.95 | F-15 Strike Eagle..-.-. $\quad 32.95$ |
| Leader Board.................-25.95 | High Roller Simulator. 32.95 |
|  | Two on Two Basketball...25.95 |
| Silent Service._-_- 21. | Deep Spaco.................... 29.95 |
| Flight Simulator II...-...33.95 |  |
| Champ. Wrestling.--- $\quad 24.95$ |  |
| World Games ..-- 24.95 | The Wanderer -..---- $\quad 25.95$ |
|  | Champ Baseball '86.......25.95 |
| Strip Poker_- 25.95 |  |
| Lit Computer Peoplo...-11.95 | Harrier Srike |
|  | Space Stat/Protector.-. 25.95 |
| Joust _ - | Sub Battle Simulator.... 24.95 |
| Star Raiders...- $20 .-\quad . \quad 20.95$ | Arctic Fox |
| Chessmaster 2000 _-_...29.95 | RPV...........--- 24.95 |
| Tenth Frame.......-...........-25.95 | Crystal Castles...-...--...-20.95 |
| Shanghal...--.-.-......-. 25.95 | Gridiron Football....--.....-42.95 |
| 3-D Helicopter ---.-...33.95 | ST Wars...-...........-- |
| Micro League Baseball. 39.95 |  |
| WWF Micro Wresting...39.95 |  |
| ST BUSINESS |  |
| VIP Professional ....-........Call | ST GRAPHICS |
| Swificalc ST....................48.95 | Degas Ellto...........- |
| Iegur Portiolio.............-124.95 | Easy Draw .-.-.-.-.-.-.- 48.95 |
| Financial Cookbook........ 32.95 | Cad 3-D |
| DAC Payroll .-- - . 32.95 | Graphic Artist...--...-- 124.95 |
| DAC Easy Accounting....-44.95 |  |
| Dollars and Sense..........64.95 | 1st Cadd...................... 31.95 |
| Home Accountant............31.95 | Aegis Animator...-...-...-48.95 |
| Sylvia Portor...--- 48.95 | Art I AAegis Animator-21.95 |
| A-Calc Prime...- 39.95 | Noochrome..--3.-.-.-.-34.95 |
| Logistix Jr.-.-.-.-.-.-.....-57.95 | Stereo Cad 3-D...-........67.95 |
| Logistix Sr.....-.............. 89.95 | DISKETTES |
| ABACUS | Sony 3.5 SS/DD |
|  | (10 PK) - |
|  | Sory 3.5 D8/00 |
|  | (10 PK) - 18.05 |
|  | Now: Ery Diatrentes at treeo |
|  | low prices when added to any |
|  | Other order. |
| Abacus Books...-.-.-.-..........Call |  |



## F Copyright QGA continued

is free from copyright protection and, hence, open to use by the public. Anyone can use it and reprint it without permission.

Q When does computer software become public domain?
A With very few exceptions, the copyright on any work published or copyrighted before September 19, 1906, has now expired by operation of law, and the work has permanently fallen into the public domain in the U.S. Also expired is the protection for software first published or copyrighted between September 19, 1906 and December 31, 1949, but not renewed.

Under the copyright law in effect prior to January 1, 1978, copyright could be lost and, therefore, software would become public domain in several situations. The most common were: publication without the required copyright notice, expiration of the first 28 -year copyright term without renewal, or final expiration of the second copyright term.

For work first published on and after January 1, 1978, certain omissions of or defects in the notice of copyright may lead to loss of copyright protection if specific steps are not taken to correct or cure the omissions or defects.

Mrs. Rich, a Copyright Office Information Specialist, explains that "software becomes 'of public domain' if the author
leaves the copyright notice off, fails to register his work within five years after the publication without notice, and does not make a reasonable effort to add the notice to all copies that are distributed to the public in the U.S. after the omission has been discovered."
Q How can I find out the copyright status of a computer software work?
A There are several ways you can find out whether software is under copyright protection and, if so, the facts of the copyright. These are the main ones:
-Examine a copy of the work for such elements as a copyright notice, place and date of publication, author and publisher.
-Make a search of the Copyright Office catalogs and other records.
-Have the Copyright Office make a search for you.

Copyright investigations often involve more than one of these methods. In many cases, it is important to consult a copyright attorney before reaching any conclusions regarding the copyright status of computer software.

Even if you conclude that a work is in the public domain in the U.S., this does not necessarily mean you are free to use it in other countries. Every nation has its own laws governing the length and scope of copyright protection, and those regulations are applicable to uses of the work
within that nation's borders. Thus, the expiration or loss of copyright protection in the U.S. may still leave the computer software fully protected against unauthorized use in other countries.
Q Where can I get additional information?
A Questions relating to copyright problems not mentioned in this article can be addressed to the Information and Publications Section, LM-455, Copyright Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20559.

The following publications may be obtained: Circular R1 "Copyright Basics"; Circular R2 "Publications on Copyright"; Circular R22 "How to Investigate the Copyright Status of a Work"; Circular R61 "Copyright Registration for Computer Programs"; and Circular R99 "Highlights of the Current Copyright Law."

The hot-line number is (202) 287-8700. You can order applications forms at any time by telephoning (202) 287-9100.

Isaac Szlechter, a New York City-based free-lance writer, specializes in business and technology reporting for various magazines. He has a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of the State of New York, and is a member of the Authors Guild.


# A program to show you what rhythm your body's following. 

by Patton Lockwood

Writing a bio-rhythm program has always been a challenge and, for many, a rite of passage-from innocence to a start toward mastery of a computer language.

Analyzing a bio-rhythm program someone else has written can be equally challenging. The following program, based on a prehistoric version that clanked over the teletype terminals back in 1975 (did they really have computers back then?), has been drastically modified and enhanced to run on the Atari ST.

Bio-signs was written primarily to explore the capabilities of ST BASIC, as well as the ST color monitor's ability to produce brilliant primary colors. The high-resolution output is a bit slower (there are four times as many pixels to deal with), but this mode produces a superior printout on a dot-matrix printer (Epson FX or Panasonic 1091).

The charts generated by Bio-signs have been checked for accuracy. All three sine waves will start at 0 on your birthday and return to $0,0,0$ only after $21252(33 * 28 * 23)$ days -58 years and 69 days later. Check it, starting with a birthdate of January 1, 1900. The curves should come together again on March 10, 1958. The three sine waves (which are color coded in the low-resolution output) have the correct periods. The "Intellectual" curve repeats every 33 days; the "Emotional," every 28 days; and the "Physical," every 23 days. The GEM window is scaled to 33 days and divided into one-week blocks which are clearly labelled.

The theory of bio-rhythms, as a means of explaining and predicting your life, is based on the assumption that three cycles regulate your emotional, physical and intellectual capacities. Starting on the day you were born, they continue until the day you die. According to this theory, when the sine waves that trace these cycles are "High," your poten-
tial in these areas is strongest. When they are "Low," your potential is weakest. In addition, when a curve crosses the zero level in either direction, the capacity it represents isat that time-particularly unpredictable and unstable. A day when this happens is considered "Critical."

If the curves don't happen to match up with the facts in your life, there are three popular rationalizations: (1) your cycles got messed up because of a serious illness or a traumatic injury you experienced earlier in life; (2) you're a leftbrain dominated person and should be using cosine rather than sine waves (substitute the cosine function for the sine function in Line 860 to invert the curves); and (3) the theory is really not scientific, but provides us with an intriguing stimulus to consider carefully these three important dimensions of our lives.

## Using Bio-signs.

The headings in the listings indicate the major elements of the program. Comments indentify many of the subordinate steps. Bio-signs will work on both monochrome and color monitors; choose high or low resolution. The latter uses color changes liberally. The high-resolution version uses different lines for the three sine waves.

To run the program after you've typed it in (or loaded it from disk): (1) double-click the BASIC.PRG icon; (2) on the file menu, first select "Load" and then click on BIOSIGNS.BAS; and (3) type Run or click "Run" on the run menu, then follow the prompts.

After the chart is on-screen, pressing RETURN will offer you two options. Type in $Y$ to start another chart, any other letter on the keyboard to quit.

A screen dump is a standard procedure on the ST. It can be done at any time by holding down ALTERNATE and pressing HELP. Before you can dump any screen to a printer, however, you'll need to change the printer configuration.

If your TOS is on disk，click the＂Install Printer＂item on the desk menu and change the pixels／line from 1280 to 960 by clicking the appropriate box．
If your TOS is in ROM，you＇ll have to start up with the ST Language Disk，or use an ST Utility Disk to get the＂In－ stall Printer＂capability．Switching from 1280 to 960 allows the entire bio－chart to fit across the width of a standard $81 / 2 \times 11$－inch piece of paper．The monochrome chart prints clearly and is a joy，but the dump from the color monitor produces sine curves which are difficult（if not impossible） to differentiate，unless you＇re one of the favored ones who happens to have a color printer．

Have fun！
Patton Lockwood is a professor of speech and theatre at Longwood College in Farmville，Virginia．He purchased his 520ST last October，and is currently learning to program in Modula－2．

|  | Listing 1. <br> ST BASIC listing． |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 | BI05IGN5 |
| 20 ＂ | by Patton Lockwoods Junes 1986 |
|  |  |
| 40 | COLLECT INFORMATION |
| 50 d | dima（12）：b（12） |
| 60 d | dim as（3），ms（36）， $\mathrm{n}^{\text {c }}$（ |
| 70 m | HS＝＂JANFEBMARAPRMAYJUNJULAUGSEPOCTN |
|  | fullw 2：clearw 2 |
| 90 r | rez＝peek（ systab |
| 100 | if rez＝2 then gosub CHECKREZ |
| 110 | gotoxy 2，5 |
| 120 | print＂Your Names PLEASE＂ |
|  | gotoxy 12， 6 ：input ns |
|  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 1930 \end{aligned}$ | print＂BIRTHDAY（M，D，Y）e．g．2，16， |
|  | gotoxy 18，8：input m，dsy |
| 170 | if $m\rangle=1$ and $m\langle=12$ then 200 |
| 180 | gosub CHECKMONTH |
| 190 | goto 146 |
|  | if $d\rangle=1$ and $d\langle=31$ then 230 |
| 210 | gosub CHECKDAY5 |
| 220 | G0T0 140 |
|  | gotoxy 2 ？ |
| 240 |  |
| 8.19 | 96－1 |
|  | gotoxy 18，10：input mi，do，yl |
| 260 | if mil $=1$ and Mil $=12$ then 290 |
| 270 | gosub CHECKMONTH |
|  | if $90{ }^{230}=1$ and $d 0<=31$ then 320 |
|  | gosub CHECKDAYS |
| 310 | goto 230 |
| 320 | DAYS LIUED |
| 330 | restore |
| 340 | for $x=1$ to 12：read a（x）mext $x$ |
| $350$ | DATA 0，31，59，90，120，151，181，212，24 |
| 368 | for $x=1$ to 12：read $B(x)$ ：nex |
| 370 | DATA $31,28,31,30,31,30,31,31,30,31$ |
| 830， | ， 31 |
|  |  |
| $390$ | if $y=y 1$ and $m=m$ il then Days＝db－d：go |
|  | if $y=y 1$ then gosub SAMEYEAR |
| 410 | IF $y=y 1$ then goto 529 |
| 420 | d1＝365－j＋absc¢j＜＝60》 and 《y／4＝intc |
| y／4） | 1）：＇days in Birthyear |
| 430 |  |

```
440 LeapDays=0
450 for cyear=y+1 to yl-i
460 LeapDays=LeapDays+absccuear/4=int!
cyear/42%
4 7 0 \text { next cYear}
480 ds=A(m1)+d0: "days in target month
490 d3=d3+abs&y/4=int(y/4) and (d3)=60
 1)
500 Days=d1+dz+d3+LeapDays
510 : DETERMIME CYCLES' PHASE
520 IShift=Days mod 33
530 EShift=Days mod 28
540 PShift=Days mod 23
550 clearw 2
560 if rez=4 then color 2,1,5
570 if rez=4 then fill 1,1
580 TwoPi=6.2831852
590 if rez=4 then gosub LOWREZ else go
sub HIGHREZ
600 writemode=2
610 gosub USWRMODE
620 Print "BIORHYTHM CHART MADE ESPECI
ALLY FOR'1
630 if rez=4 then color 6
640 if rez=4 then gotoxy 18-1entnsy/2,
1 else gotoxy 18-1en<n55/4,i
650 print ns:%Day=d0+1
660 if rez=4 then color 5
6 7 0 \text { if KDay>b(mi) then gosub INCREMENT}
5
680 if rez=4 then rcol=28 else rcol=35
690 if rez=4 then stp=7 else stp=7.85
700 for x=0 to rcol step stp
710 gotoxy x+0.5,15:Print MDay
720 gotoxy x+0.5,16
730 Print midS\(m%,Mi*S-2,3)
740 KDay=xDay+7
750 if MDay>b (mi) then gosub INCREMENT
5
7 6 0 ~ n e x t ~ x ~
70 if rez=4 then gosub LOWREZINFO els
e gosub HIGHREZINFO
780 Pixels=IPixels
790 c=IShift/33*TwoPi
806 if rez=4 then color 2,1,3
820 for z=1 to 3
830 01dx=0
8 4 0 ~ f o r ~ x = 0 ~ t o ~ M a x P i x ~
850 if x>=MaxPix-1 goto 980
860 y=a*sin(<-TwoPi*x/Pixels)-c): "the
key formula
870 y=y+&axis: 'center curve on x-axis
8 8 0 ~ i f ~ x = 0 ~ t h e n ~ g o t o ~ 9 7 0 ~
890 if reez=4 goto 960
900 if z=1 then Iinef oldx,oldy,x,y
910 if z=2 then linef oldx,oldy-1,x,y-
1
920 if z=2 then linef oldx,oldy+1,x,y+
1
930 if z=3 then linef oldx,oldy-2,x,y-
940 if z=3 then linef oldx,oldy+2,x,y+
2
950 goto 970
960 Iinef oldx,oldy,x,y
970 01dx=x: oldy=y
980 next x
990 if }z=1\mathrm{ then gosub EMOTIONAL
1000 if z=2 then gosub PHYSICAL
1010 next z
1020 if rez=4 then gotoxy 34,16 else g
otoxy 37,17
1030 input WAITS
1040 if rez=4 then gotoxy 2,i7 else go
toxy 10,19
1050 print "Another chart? (Y or N) <RE
TURN>:口
```


## 1070 clearw 2

## 1080



1090
1100 Pixels=PPixels
$1110 \mathrm{c}=\mathrm{P} 5 \mathrm{hift} / 23$ 头TWOPi
1120 if rez=4 then color $2,1,2$
1130 return
1140 EMOTIONAL:
1150 Pixels=EPixels
$1160 \mathrm{c}=\mathrm{EShift} / 26 \mathrm{KT}$ WoPi
1170 if rez=4 then color $2,1,12$
1180 return
1190 INCREMENTS:
1200 XDay=XDay-b(m1)
$1210 \mathrm{~m} 1=\mathrm{m} 1+1$
1.220 if mi=13 then $y 1=y 1+1$

1230 if m1=13 then mi=1
1240 return
1250 USWRMODE:
1260 poke contris32
1270 poke contri+2, 0
1280 poke contri+6, 1
1290 poke intin, 2
1300 Udisyse 1 g
1310 return
1320 CHECKMONTH: clearw 2
1330 Print "PLEASE SELECT A MONTH"
1340 print "BETWEEN 1 AND 12!a
1350 return
1360 CHECKDAYs:clearm 2
1370 print "please select a DaY"
1380 print "BETWEEN 1 AND 31!ai
1390 return
1400 SAMEYEAR:
1410 Days=(a(mil) +d0)-(a(m)+d)
1420 Days=Days+abs $(6 / 4 / 4)+i n t(y / 4)$ and
$a(m)+d\langle=60$ and $a(m 1)+d \theta\rangle=60\rangle$
1430 return
1440 LOWREZ: a=40: "amplitude in pixe
15
1450 linef 0,83,303,83: the $\mathbb{H - a x i s}$
1460 หAxis=83:du=0: divisions
1470 for $z=0$ to 304 step 9.2
$1480 \mathrm{dv}=\mathrm{d} u+1$
1490 if $d u=2$ or $d u=9$ or $d v=16$ or $d u=23$
or dy=30 then goto 1520
1500 linef $z$, HAXis, $z$, XAXis+3
1510 goto 1530
1520 innef $z, 40, z, 134$
1530 next z:gosub USNRMODE:gotoxy 2,0
1540 return
1550 HIGHREZ: a=100: "amplitude in pix
els
1560 linef 0,150,616,150
1570 KAXis=150:du=0: "division Mark
1580 for $z=0$ to 616 step 18.65
$1590 \mathrm{du}=\mathrm{du}+1$
1600 if $d u=2$ or $d u=9$ or $d u=16$ or $d u=23$
or $d u=30$ then goto 1630
1610 linef z, XAXis,z, צAXis+6
1620 goto 1640
1630 innef $z, 45, z, 255$
1640 next z:gotoxy 9 , 0
1650 return
1660 LOWREZIMFO:
1670 gotoxy $0,17: p r i n t$ yis: "year of c
hart
1680 color 3:print "Intellectual "
1690 color 12:print "Emotional ";
1700 color 2:print uphysical";
1710 IPixels=304:EPixels=258:PPixels=2
12
1720 MaxPix=304
1730 return
1740 HIGHREZINFO:
1750 gotoxy $0,17: p r i n t$ yis: "chart yea
$\Gamma$
1760 gotoxy 10,18iprint iIntellectual"
1770 gotoxy 20,18:print "Emotional"
1780 gotoxy 30;i8:Print "Physical"
1790 in ine $120,318,160,318$
1800 linef $290,318,330,318: 1$ inef 290,3
16,330,316
1810 linef $460,316,500,316: 1$ inef 460,3
20,500,320
1820 IP ixels=616:EPixel5=522.66666:PPi
xels=429.33333.
1830 Maxpix=616
1846 return
1850 CHECKREZ:
1860. print aplease use HIGH or Low res olution"
1870 print "Press <RETURN》 to clear sc reen": input WAITS
1880 clearw 2
1890 END

## -

ST CHECKSUM DATA.
(see page 77)


# $\uparrow$ <br> ATARI <br> <br> P.O. BOX 369 - KETTERING, OHIO 45409 

 <br> <br> P.O. BOX 369 - KETTERING, OHIO 45409}

## HARDWAREIACCESSORIES

ATARI

## ST's Color or Mono <br> ST Monitor Cables

SF 314 Double Sided Drive
Supra 20, 30, 60 Meg Hard Disk
SH 20420 Megabyte Hard Disk
SC 1224 RGB Color Monitor
130 XE
65 XE .
1050 Disk Drive
1020 Color Printer/Plotter
Astra "The One
7800 Pro System \& Software
Power Supply 400/800/810 1050/850
Power Supply 600/800 XL, 130 XE
Power Supply for Indus GT

## PANASONIC

KX-P1080i, 120 cps ,
KX-P1091i, 160 cps
KX-P1092i, 240 cps
KX-P1592 136 col, True 180 cps KX-P3131 L.Q. Daisy, 80 col KX-P3151 L.a. Daisy, 136 col
KX-P110 Ribbon, Blk
COLOR RIBBONS

CITIZEN
MSP-10
MSP-15

## STAR MICRONICS

NX-10 (80 col)
NP-10
NEW MODEL
NL-10
NX-15 (135 col)
STAR SG-10 Ribbons
Ribbons NL or NX
MODEMS
SX-212
.onnect
XM
HAYES Direct Connect .
I200 Smartmodem
hares 1200 Smartmodem.
HABA 1200 (Hayes Compatibl)
VOLKSMODEM VM 520 (Hayes Compat)
AVATEX 1200 bps ....... Special
AVATEX 1200 H.C. (Hayes Compatible)

## INTERFACES/BUFFERS

## ATARI 850

In Stock!

## ACCESSORIES

CALL ST - COVERS, Heavy Grade Vinyl
CALL ST-MOUSE MAT
549 ST - 6' Printer Cable
279 ST - Modem Cable (to Hayes, etc.)
ST - Monitor Stand, Swivel \& Tilt ST Clock Internal or Plug-In
Disk File for $3.5^{\prime \prime}$ disks (holds 401 Flip N File DATA CASE (holds 50) $51 / 4$ Disk File, with Lock (holds 100!) 51/4 Power Strip, 6 outlet, ( 15 amp Surge)
Deluxe Power Strip w/Spike \& Surge Printer Stand, Heavy Duty. Sloping ATARI "Standard" Joystick Epyx 500XJ Joystick
WICO Bat Handle Stick
Competition Pro 5000X Stick
6' Atari Serial I/0 Cable
Book of Adventure Games I or II

## Disk Notcher

Compuserve Starter Kit
U.S. DOUBLER (DDI. Density for 1050)
U.S. DOUBLER without Sparta DOS
'Duplicator'" for 1050 Disk Drive

## PRINTER SUPPLIES

MAILING LABELS, White, 500 pack per 1000
Blu, Pnk, Gn, Yel, 800 pack (200 ea) per 500, any 1 color

$$
\text { per } 1000 \text {, any } 1 \text { color }
$$

Big Labels, $1-7 / 16 \times 4^{\prime \prime}$. White, per 500
PRINTER PAPER, Micro-Fine peris, 20 lb 500 sheets, Pure White Bond 1000 sheets, same as above PRINTSHOP "Rainbow" Color Paper Packs Pastels ( 5 colors). 50 sheets of ea Matching Envelopes, 20 of each Brights ( 8 colors), 50 sheets of ea Matching Envelopes, 20 of each ALL 13 colors, 50 sheets of each Matching Envelopes, 20 of each

P:R: CONNECTION ( $100 \% 850$ compatible) . . 69 CABLES - We've Got 'Em.
XETEC GRAPHIXAT
SUPRA/MPP MICROPRINT
SPECIAL SUPRA MICROSTUFFER ( 64 K )
SUPRA/MPP 1150

## SOFTWARE

## We can't list it all. . .call if you don't see it!

| 8.BIT SOFTWARE |
| :---: |
| ATARI |
| Atarıwriter Plus . . . . . . . . . . . 35 |
| Proofreader . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12 |
| Silent Butler . . . . . . . . . . . . 18 |
| Learning Phone . . . . . . . . . . . 15 |
| Star Raiders II . . . . . . . . . . . . 13 |
| ACCESS |
| Triple Pack . . . . . . . . . . . . . 14 |
| Leader Board . . . . . . . . . . . . 26 |
| Tournament Disks ....... 14. |
| ACCOLADE |
| Hardball . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 |
| Fight Night . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 |
| BATTERIES INCLUDED |
| Paperclip w/Spellpak . . . . . . 39 |
| Homepak . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15 |
| ARTWORKX |
| Strip Poker . . . . . . . . . . . . . 19 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { S.P. Data Disks each } \\ & \text { BRODERBUND } \end{aligned}$ |
| Championship Loderunner .... 18 |
| Karateka ................ . . 18 |
| Loderunner . . . . . . . . . . . . . 23 |
| Print Shop . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 28 |
| Print Shop Companion ....... 24 |
| Graphics Library 1,2, or 3 . ea 16 |
| DATASOFT |
| Alternate Reality . . . . . . . . . 27 |
| Never Ending Story . . . . . . . 21 |
| ELECTRONIC ARTS |
| Racing Destruction Set . . . . . . 12 |
| Super Boulderdash . . . . . . . 12 |
| Touchdown Football . . . . . . . . 12 |
| Ulitima IV . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 43 |
| Many Other Titles ...CALL . . 12 |
| EPYX |
| World Karate Championship . . . 19 |
| INFOCOM |
| Hitchhiker's Guide. . . . . . . . . 23 |
| Leather Goddesses . . . . . . . . 22 |
| All 0thers . O.S.S. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. . . CALL |
| Action . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 46 |
| Basic XL . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 36 |
| MAC/ 65 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 46 |
| Tool Kits for above . . . . . . e ea 19 |
| Basic XE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 46 |
| SSI |
| Mech Brigade . . . . . . . . . . . 38 |
| War Game Const. Set . . . . . . . 19 |
| NAM . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25 |
| USAAF . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 36 |
| Phantassie . . . . . . . . . . . . 25 |
| Wizard's Crown . . . . . . . . . . . 26 |
| OTHERS . . . . . . . . . . . . . CALL |


| SUBLOGIC | Auto Duel . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 32 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Flight Simulator II .......... . 37 | Marble Madness . . . . . . . . CALL |
| Scenery Disks . . . . . . . . . . ea 15 | Sky Fox . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 29 |
| Western Scenery Set . . . . . . . 74 | Chessmaster 2000 . . . . . . . . . 31 |
| SYNAPSE | Ulitima III . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 39 |
| SYN CALC . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 31 | Ultima IV . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 39 |
| SYN CALC TEMPLATES . . . . . 13 | EPYX |
| SYN FILE + . . . . . . . . . . . 31 | Summer Games . . . . . . . . . . . 26 |
| XLENT | Winter Games . . . . . . . . . . . . 26 |
| Typesetter . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 22 | Super Cycle . . . . . . . . . . . . . 26 |
| Rubber Stamp . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 | Championship Wrestling . . . . 26 |
| Page Designer . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 | World Games . . . . . . . . . . . . . 26 |
| Megafont II . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 16 | Rogue . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 26 |
| P.S. Interface . . . . . . . . . . . 19 | Trilogy . . . . . . . . . . . . . 26 |
| Word Processor . . . . . . . . . . 20 | INFOCOM |
| ST SOFTWARE | All Titles MICHOTRȮN . . . CALL |
| ATARI | Cornerman . . . . . . . . . . . . . 32 |
| 1st Word Plus. . . . . NEW . . . . 32 | DOS Shell . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 32 |
| Microsoft Write . . . . . . . . . . . 59 | M-Disk . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 26 |
| Battlezone . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 19 | Mighty Mail . . . . . . . . . . . . . 32 |
| Crystal Castles............. 19 | Personal Money Manager . . . . . 32 |
| Joust. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 19 | Pinball Factory . . . . . . . . . . . . 25 |
| Star Raiders . . . . . . . . . . . 19 | Utilities . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 39 |
| ABACUS | Time Bandits . . . . . . . . . . . . 26 |
| Text Pro . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 33 | Trim Base . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 64 |
| Datatrieve . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 33 | Major Motion . . . . . . . . . . . . 26 |
| Power Plan . . . . . . . . . . . . . 52 | FIREBIRD |
| PC Board Designer . . . . . . . CALL | Guild of Thieves . . . . . . . . . . 29 |
| ACCESS | Starglider . . . . . . . . . . . . . 29 |
| Leader Board . . . . . . . . . . . . 26 | The Pawn .............. 29 |
| Tournament Disks ...... ea 14 | REGENT |
| ACCOLADE | Regent Base . . . . . . . . . . . 67 |
|  | Regent Word II ........... 67 |
| Hardball . . . . . . . . . . . . CALL | SIERRA-ON-LINE |
| ACTIVISION | ST ONE WRITE . . . . . . . . . . 39 |
| Hacker II. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 33 | Donald Duck's Playground . . . 19 |
| Little Computer People . . . . . . 31 | Ulitima II . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 39 |
| Shanghai. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 29 | Kings Quest I, II or III . . . . . ea 33 |
| Tass Times . ANTIC | Space Quest TIMEWORKS |
| A-CALC PRIME . . . . . . . . . . . 59 | Data Manager ST . . . . . . . . . . 52 |
| CAD-3D . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 36 | Swift Calc ST . . . . . . . . . . . . 52 |
| CAD-3D STEREO . . . . . . . . 65 | Word Writer ST .............. 52 |
| STEREOTEK 3-D Pkg. . . . . . 125 |  |
| Flash.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 29 | Math Wizard . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 26 |
| Expert Opinion . . . . . . . . . . . 72 | Fraction Action .............. 26 Decimal Dungeon . . . . . . . . . . . 26 |
| Others............ CALL | Decimal Dungeon $\qquad$ <br> Read \& Rhyme $\qquad$ |
| Strip Poker . . . . . . . . . . . . . 26 | UNISON WORLD |
| Bridge 4.0 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 | Print Master Plus . . . . . . . . . . 26 |
| Peggammon .............. 12 | Art Gallery I, II or III. . . . . . . ea 19 |
| BATTERIES INCLUDED | ST LANGUAGES |
| B-Graph Elite . . . . . . . . . . . CALL | MODULA 2 . . . . . . . . . . . . 54 |
| D.E.G.A.S. Elite . . . . . . . . . . 49 | MOD 2 Developer's Kit . . . . . 99 |
| Paperclip Elite . . . . . . . . . . CALL | MARK WILLIAMS C . . . . . . . . 119 |
| Thunder . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 26 | LATTICE C. . . . . . . . . . . . . 109 |
| Time Link . . . . . . . . . . . . 32 | GST-ASM . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 45 |
| ELECTRONIC ARTS | ASSEM PR0 . . . . . . . . . . . . 39 |
| Arctic Fox . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 27 | GFA Basic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 52 |

## DISKETTES

Prices Are Per Box/Pack of 10

| $51 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | GENERIC |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SONY } \\ & \hline \text { SS/DD } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { MAXELL }}{\text { DS/DD }}$ | BONUS |  | $\frac{\text { WABASH }}{\text { SS/DD }}$ | $31 / 2$ | SONY |  | $\frac{\text { MAXELL }}{\text { SS/DD }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { VERBATIM } \\ \hline \text { SS/DD } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SS/DD | DS/DD |  |  | SS/DD | DS/DD |  |  | SS/DD | DS/DD |  |  |
| 2-5 | 6.95 | 7.95 | 9.50 | 11.95 | 8.95 | 10.95 | 8.50 | 2-5 | 15.00 | 24.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| 6-10 | 5.95 | 6.95 | 8.50 | 10.95 | 7.95 | 9.95 | 7.50 | 6-10 | 14.00 | 22.00 | 14.00 | 14.00 |

Rainbow Colored Centech Disks (2 ea. of 10 colors per pkg)

## M-F 9am - 9pm - EST • SAT 10am - 4pm

## Ohio Residents, Order Status or Tech, Info Call (513) 294-6236

## TERMS AND CONDITIONS

[^5]
# Word Magic/ Graphic Magic 

## by Blue Collar Software

THE CATALOG
Antic Publishing
524 Second Street
San Francisco, CA 94107
(800) 443-0100, ext. 133

48K Disk, Atari 800 with printer

## by Randall Krippner

Word Magic and Graphic Magic are a pair of programs that provide your 800 with a word processor capable of inserting high-resolution graphics into a document.

On seeing the low price of this package, I was a bit skeptical as to how well it would perform. I was pleasantly surprised. Word Magic (WM) and Graphic Magic (GM) possess capabilities I would have expected only from programs costing far more.

Word Magic is installed by running a BASIC program from the WM disk. This allows you to set up the default characteristics of the word processor, printer driver and print formatting. You select screen colors, scrolling speed, and insert or overstrike mode. You must also select format defaults for justification, margins, page size, lines per inch; control codes for boldface and underlining for non-Epson printers, etc. Most of these defaults can be changed with control characters embedded in your text.
Word Magic can be used with any printer, but graphics and special character fonts are available only with Epsoncompatible printers.

Once the installation is finished, you can run the program. WM offers all the usual functions of a word processor, and a few extras I hadn't expected.

When you edit a document, WM places you in the standard $40 \times 24$ text mode. The bottom three lines of the display are re-
served to show your status. The name of the file you're working on is displayed, and you're told whether you're in "Insert" or "Overstrike" mode, and how much RAM is left for your text.

Cursor movement is controlled by the arrow keys or a joystick. I found the latter addictive, because it let me quickly scan an entire document, or move the cursor more slowly by holding down the fire button.

WM offers full text-formatting capabilities via control characters embedded in the text. You can set up left, right, top and bottom margins, overriding the default values. You can change page length, page width and spacing, as well as indentation and justification. You can vary type fonts (with an Epson-compatible printer) to switch between italics, expanded and enhanced printing, and superscripts and subscripts are supported. WM also features headers and footers. It has just about every text-formatting option imaginable.

WM's right justification works, but not well. The program right justifies text by inserting extra spaces between words, but the spaces aren't distributed through the line evenly. Instead, they're inserted between the last few words on the line. This makes the text look rather peculiar when printed.
The SELECT and OPTION keys are used to perform other editing functions. SELECT used with T, B, L and R allows you to quickly move to the top or bottom of a document, or to the left or right ends of a line.

The OPTION key gives you access to WM's block move and search functions. There's the usual global search and replace, plus a very powerful block function. You can define a block of text and copy it, move it-even save it to disk.

WM supports chaining of documents during printing, and merging of files. Documents are chained together by using the CTRL-A function. Files so joined will be printed as if they were a single document.

A manuscript saved on disk can be merged into your text file via the "Include" function. Just hold down OPTION and press I. WM will ask for the name of the disk file to include, will read that file from disk, and will insert it at the cursor position.

Embedding graphics in text is done in a manner similar to using the "Append" function: Type a CTRL-G, followed by the name of the file containing the picture you wish printed in your document. The picture file must be processed by GM before WM can use it. We'll talk more about this later.

Before you print a document, it must be saved to disk. Select the "Print" option from the main menu. You'll be asked for the name of the file to print, then presented with a menu full of print format options. At this point, you can change many of the default print format settings. WM even allows you to print multiple copies.

However, printing with WM is one function that I didn't like. It's slow and the disk drive runs constantly through the
process. It can take several minutes to print out a long document, with the drive running all the while. That seems like an awful lot of wear to me, on both the drive and the disk.

Using WM's "View" command is similar to printing. The same prompts and options are displayed, and the file is seen on-screen, a page at a time in graphics mode, with dots representing characters. This is especially helpful if you're including graphics in a document. Pictures are displayed as boxes, allowing you to see where the picture is going so you can make any adjustments.

Graphic Magic is a good graphics utility in its own right. It permits you to load, view and print graphics created with several different programs, including MicroPainter, Microlllustrator, KoalaPad, B/ Graph and graphics 8 files.

Once you have the artwork loaded, you can create a picture file for use with WM. Before this is actually created, you specify whether the picture is to fill $1 / 2$ or $1 / 4$ of
a page and how many spaces you want it indented. You'll be asked if you want reverse polarity, too. (With some graphics programs, such as MicroPainter, a picture can end up printing like a photographic negative. This option lets you reverse polarity so the picture will print normally.)

The first time I made up a picture file for Word Magic, I thought something had gone wrong. It just kept going and going, with the disk drive churning away for a minute or more. When done, the picture file GM created was more than $400 \mathrm{sec}-$ tors long! Fortunately, picture files don't need to be on the same disk as text files. If Word Magic doesn't find the specified file on the disk in the drive, it will ask you to insert the correct disk when needed.

There are a few problems with Word Magic. One is that you get no printed documentation. Instructions are, instead, stored on the back side of the program disk. You get them by booting up the back side of the disk with BASIC. The docu-

## RAMROD XL/XE

$\$ 79.95$
Thls uporade for the XL and XE compulers allows the use of threse dilferent operatino systems. Comes with the OSNXL O8 inat includes the FASTCHIP fioaling Doint roullnes and the OM NIM ON XL/XE mactilne Ianauade monllor. The OSNXL OS Is compalible with the $400 / 800$ OS, but has programmable casselio Daud rales, increased keyboard eceed, and all the oraphic modes. The OMNIM ON XL is a resident monit or With all the debugoing lools needed for any applicallon. Inlerrupl and examine any program (Including carlildoes) easily. includes read/wrile lo disk, blnary load, direct ory, assembler, disessemblor, single slep execulion, drive conirol, change registers, hex conversion/malh, search. display, alter, move, relocale, verily memory, Hex or charactor format and more.

> RAMROD XL2
> Same as above, bul without os.
> OSNXL
> $\$ 39.95$

> Operaling System as described above
> OMNIVIEW as low as $\$ 39.95$ Gel 80 columns for your compuler. A vall sble for $400,800,600 \times \mathrm{LL}, 800 \times \mathrm{L}, 65 \mathrm{XE}, 130 \times \mathrm{E}$. Also comes with an 80 column word procesor and 1 crminal program.

> Check your local dealer or contact:

> Newell Industries 602 East Hwy. 78 214-442-6612
> Deal or I nauirles Wel coma CIRCLE \#108 ON READER SERVICE CARD


TENNIS PIAAYERS IMPROVE YOUR VOLLEY

Your Atari computer and VOLLEY PARTNER can help you develop the reactions so vital for a good volley.

VOLLEY PARTNER is a learning tool not another computer game. Instead of playing with a joystick, you go through the volleying motion with your tennis racket, reacting to a random variety of shots hit toward you by the computer. Smooth
realistic graphics simulate the oncoming ball appearing larger as it approaches you. By using VOLLEY PARTNER for just a few minutes a day, you can train yourself to volley instinctively.

Runs on any 8 bit Atari (not ST) with at least 48 K of memory and disk drive.

Send \$19.95 (includes postage and handling) to:

VOLLEY PARTNER
PO BOX 5437
CLEVELAND, TN. 37320
CIRCLE \#126 ON READER SERVICE CARD
mentation can be seen on-screen or sent to a printer, one page at a time. It took me ten minutes at the keyboard, hitting the SPACE BAR after each page came out, to get my hard copy. There should have been an option to print it out all at once.

The documentation consists of 17 pages of single-spaced text. All the features are mentioned, but with no examples. Descriptions of the functions are brief and sometimes hard to understand.

On-screen formatting of text sometimes looks strange with WM. Occasionally, when deleting or inserting text in the middle of a document, I've ended up with a line containing only a single word. But after I saved the document to disk and printed or reloaded it, I found the text appeared normal.

All things considered, Word Magic and Graphic Magic make an excellent combination. At $\$ 19.95$, this program is a bargain. I wouldn't hesitate to recommend it to someone looking for a full-featured, inexpensive word processor.

Word Magic/Graphic Magic comes on a single, unprotected disk. The spelling checker program Spell Magic is also available from The Catalog for $\$ 19.95$. A version for the Atari 130XE includes Word Magic, Graphic Magic and Spell Magic, for \$29.95.

Randall Krippner has been involved with microcomputers since 1979. What started out as a hobby has turned into a part-time job, which includes training, programming and system analysis for small businesses.

| Can't find the 1050? |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Finished Drives: |  |  |
| RFD40-S | SSIDD |  |
| RFD44-S | DS/DD | \$239 |
| AT88-SPD | SSIDD | . \$199 |
| AT88-S1 | SSIDD | \$13 |
| Come with 90-day warranty. |  |  |
| Add-on Slave Drives: |  |  |
| SS/DD Drive . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$1 |  |  |
| DSIDD Drive . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 179$ |  |  |
| Dual Drives SSIDD . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 199$ |  |  |
| Come with power supply, case and cable. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Upgrade ROM: Corrects time problems in Percoms used with XL/XE series computers. Specify drive model when ordering-\$20. Source Code listing: $\$ 30$. Also 600 XL 64 K Upgrade: $\$ 30$. |  |  |
| Service \& Parts: <br> Atari, Percom, Epson, Citizen, Commodore, Zenith |  |  |
| COMPUTER SERVICELAND |  |  |
| 1406-B LEE RD., CHANTILLY, VA 22021 - (703) 631-4949 |  |  |



## by James Hague

Binary files. If there's one thing Atari owners have a lot of, it's definitely binary files. Whaddaya mean you don't have any? Sure you do! How about the flashy new machine language game you just downloaded from the local BBS? What about that slick utility written by the resident assembler whiz? See, how could you survive without 'em?

Okay, so you do have a large supply of (legal, naturally) binary files. What you probably don't know is that a lot of these files are larger and klunkier than they ought to be, and take longer to load than they should. Have you ever wondered why the loading of some files is accompanied by an uninterrupted stream of beep-beeps, while others seem to pause between each beep? This is not the fault of your disk drive, but rather of the binary files themselves-and, yes, it can be corrected.

Streamliner is an all machine language utility which takes binary files and whips them into tip-top condition. The resulting "Streamlined" files are shorter and, more importantly, can load up to three times faster than they could before. Please note that Streamliner is not a file compressor, in the sense that compressed files must be uncompressed before they can be used. Streamliner's output is merely a more tightly packed version of a binary file, which can be loaded in the usual manner (DOS option L, etc.)

## Typing it in.

Listing 1 is the BASIC data used to create the Streamliner file on disk. Listing 2 is for people who are interested in assembly language programming. You do not have to type it in.
Refer to the M/L Editor article on page 10 for complete typing instructions.

## The mechanics of Streamlining.

Before learning how to use the program itself, let's see what kind of files will benefit most from being Streamlined. I'll try not to get too technical, but if you think I'm going too fast, just raise your hand - I'll slow down.

There are three cases in which binary files contain unnecessary information that can be removed by Streamliner:

Case \#1: binary files created by many popular assemblers and compilers. The reason for this is that most language systems break a file up into many segments. A segment is part of a binary file that consists of a block of data and 4 bytes to tell where in memory that data is to be loaded.

What most assemblers and compilers do is create a lot of little segments, instead of one big fat one. For example, an assembler might create a group of 100-byte segments, with the first one to be loaded at memory location 400, the second at 500 , the third at 600 , and so on. Doesn't it make sense that, since each segment loads into memory right after its predecessor, the whole file could be turned into one huge segment? And, since there's a 4 -byte penalty for each segment in the file, 4 bytes would be eliminated for each segment removed. More importantly, the file can be loaded substantially faster, since DOS doesn't have to stop and think between each segment. Easy, right?
Some of the assemblers and compilers that break files up into a lot of short segments are: MAC/65 (which always makes 251-byte segments), the Atari Macro Assembler, Deep Blue C and the public domain Ace C. Surprisingly, the Atari Assembler Editor doesn't divide files.

Case \#2: binary files that have been concatenated
(linked together). This most commonly occurs with AUTORUN.SYS files.

Let's say you have three great machine language programs which extend the capabilities of Atari BASIC (like the ones Angelo Giambra writes). Now, you can't have three AUTORUN files, so you clump them all together using the DOS copy option with append (by adding $(A)$. The files will be combined into one, but 2 extra bytes will be inserted for every file that is concatenated to the first. Messy, messy. . .
Well, that's why files contain extraneous informationwhich wastes space and adds precious seconds to your loading time. Case \#1 is definitely the most common, and is by far the worst offender when it comes to creating inefficient binary files. Remember, you didn't have to create the file in order to Streamline it.

## Down to business.

Now that you know all about why some binary files are not as nice and neat as they could be, let's just sit back and relax while Streamliner does all the work.

Upon loading Streamliner (which has already been Streamlined, by the way) you'll be presented with a screen consisting of two windows. The top one, the larger of the two, is the information window. It contains all sorts of neat little statistics about what is happening to a particular file. Underneath that is the interaction window, which is, not surprisingly, where you interact with Streamliner.

Streamliner is very user friendly; it's probably the easiest-to-use utility ever created. Just insert the disk containing the binary file you wish to clean up into drive 1, then type its name at the Enter filename prompt. That's all there is to it. Actually, this difficult task is made even easier by the fact that Streamliner will only let you type in a legal filename. It would have been a whole lot simpler for me to have left out the error checking involved here, but Atari owners deserve only the best, right?

It doesn't matter if the file is locked, because this will be detected and the file will be unlocked. When Streamliner is finished doing its thing, the file will be relocked for you. This prevents you from having to unlock all of your existing files before being able to Streamline them. Nice.

While the disk drive is busily whirring away, the information window will be constantly displaying information about what's happening. Counts of both bytes read and bytes written are maintained on-screen. Also, the number of extra segments and extra bytes found in a file are shown, to enable you to see how much or how little the file has been improved. Look at it as a cheap form of entertainment-it does cost less than going to the movies.

If a file doesn't need to be Streamlined (i.e., contains no extra bytes or segments), then the message No need to rewrite. Press a key will appear. There's no reason for a heart attack; the file will remain on disk unaltered.

The only limitation of Streamliner is that the size of the file you can work with depends on how much memory you have available. This is because the entire file is stored in RAM, so it can overwrite the original. With 48 K , I doubt that this should be much of a problem. The worst thing that could happen: you'll receive a File too large message.

## Disclaimer and datclaimer.

A good portion of the binary files you'll run across, including the majority of those published in ANALOG Computing won't need Streamlining. On the other hand, a good portion will need it-some more than others. Just don't expect to be able to make every program in your library take up two sectors of disk space and load in under three seconds.

Practically every Atari owner can benefit from using Streamliner. Non-BASIC programmers will probably find it indispensible, as it can remove large amounts of garbage from their completed files. SYSOPs can Streamline any binary files available for downloading, to keep things moving along. And almost anyone would like to have his or her favorite public domain game load in half the time. So start typing.

James Hague attends North Texas State University and is a member of the Dallas Atari Computer Enthusiasts. He has been programming an Atari 800 in both BASIC and assembly language since 1982.

Listing 1.
M/L Editor data.
$55,114,105,116,116,101,110,3798$
1210 DATA $63,63,63,63,63,63,63,0,0,37$, $120,116,114,97,0,34,9446$
1220 DATÂ $121,116,101,115,63,63,63,63$, $63,63,63,63,63,63,63,37,9858$
1230 DATÁ $120,116,114,97,0,51,101,103$, $109,101,110,116,115,63,63,63,3072$
1240 DATA 63, $63,63,63,63,70,10,148,3,2$ $4,75,58,155,72,56,106,1206$
1250 DATA 74,74,74,153,64,33,200,104,4 $1,15,9,16,153,64,33,200,2446$
1260 DATA $96,162,2,160,87,181,156,32,3$ $9,36,202,16,248,96,162,2,5350$
1270 DATA $160,119,181,159,32,39,36,202$ , 16, 248, $96,160,153,165,163,32,7965$
1280 DATA $39,36,165,162,76,39,36,160,1$ $85,165,165,32,39,36,165,164,6304$
1290 DATA $76,39,36,169,64,141,190,2,16$ $2,32,169,7,157,66,3,169,4175$
1306 DATĂ ©, 157, 72, 3, 157,73,3,141,182, $2,76,86,228,162,16,169,5916$
1310 DATA $12,157,66,3,76,86,228,169,9$, $133,170,169,42,133,171,169,8676$
1320 DATA 0, 133, 155, 162, 2, 149, 156, 149, $159,202,16,249,162,1,149,162,9449$
1330 DATA $149,164,202,16,249,162,25,18$ $9,198,36,157,99,33,202,16,247,8887$
1340 DATÁ $32,59,36,32,72,36,32,85,36,7$ $6,97,36,38,105,108,101,989$
1350 DATA $63,63,63,63,63,63,63,63,63,6$ $3,63,63,63,63,63,63,9918$
1360 DATA $63,63,46,47,46,37,134,168,13$ $2,169,160,0,177,168,201,155,9395$
1370 DATA $240,6,153,96,34,200,208,244$, $169,0,192,32,176,6,153,96,7463$
1380 DATA $34,200,208,246,96,138,72,32$, $14,39,162,175,169,20,141,0,4480$
1390 DATA $210,142,1,210,169,0,133,20,1$ $65,20,201,2,144,250,202,224,569$
1400 DATA $160,176,238,104,170,32,224,3$ $6,76,244,37,162,228,160,37,32,7686$
1410 DATA $224,36,162,2,134,144,189,225$ $, 37,149,128,56,233,32,157,112,8384$ 1420 DATA $34,202,16,242,32,244,37,252$, $134,154,166,144,232,169,63,157,1752$
1430 DATA $112,34,32,109,36,166,144,224$ , 2, 240, 77, 201, 155, 208, 17,181,9873
1440 DATA $128,201,46,208,3,198,144,202$ ,232,169,155,149,126,76,200,37,356
1450 DATA $201,126,208,16,165,154,240,2$ $, 198,154,169,0,232,157,112,34,8655$
1460 DATA $198,144,208,198,164,154,192$, $4,240,192,201,46,208,18,164,154,1205$ 1470 DATA $208,184,230,154,232,134,144$, $149,128,169,14,157,112,34,208,170,168$ 1480 DATA $201,48,144,12,201,58,144,11$, $201,91,176,4,201,65,176,3,5620$
1490 DATA $76,68,37,164,154,208,4,224,1$ $0,240,245,232,134,144,149,128,2317$ 1500 DATA $56,233,32,157,112,34,165,154$ ,240,230,230,154,208,226,169,14,3362
1510 DATÁ $56,229,144,168,162,0,181,128$ ,56,233,32,153,110,33,228,144,8867
1520 DATA $240,4,232,200,208,240,96,68$, $49,58,0,37,110,116,101,114,4818$
1530 DATA $0,102,105,108,101,110,97,109$ ,101,155,169,255,141,252,2,96,9502
1540'DATA $169,128,157,68,3,169,0,157,6$ $9,3,96,248,24,101,162,133,5960$
1550 DATA $162,169,0,101,163,133,163,21$ $6,32,85,36,96,166,106,228,171,9420$
1560 DATA $208,13,162,61,160,38,32,255$, $36,32,109,36,164,255,96,160,7793$
1570 DATA $0,145,170,165,170,24,105,1,1$ $33,170,165,171,105,0,133,171,7627$
1580 DATA $160,0,96,0,0,58,105,108,101$, $0,116,111,111,0,108,97,1987$
1590 DATA $114,103,101,14,0,48,114,101$,
$115,115,0,97,0,107,101,121,2461$
1600 DATA $14,155,152,72,72,162,39,189$, $96,34,149,172,202,16,248,162,9854$
1610 DATA $172,160,38,32,255,36,169,17$, $141,107,34,104,56,233,100,162,7197$
1620 DATA $0,201,10,144,6,56,233,10,232$ , 208,246, $9,16,141,109,34,6048$
1630 DATA $138,9,16,141,108,34,32,109,3$ $6,201,82,208,14,104,162,39,4662$
1640 DATA $181,172,157,96,34,202,16,248$ , 160, 0, 96, 201, $65,208,231,104,292$
1650 DATA $168,96,0,41,15,47,0,37,114,1$ $14,111,114,0,0,0,0,7582$
1660 DATA 14, $0,50,101,116,114,121,0,11$ $1,114,0,33,98,111,114,116,3268$
1670 DATA $31,155,162,16,169,7,157,66,3$ , 169, 0, 157,72,3,157,73,3177
1680 DATA $3,32,86,228,48,29,72,248,165$ $156,24,105,1,133,156,165,7243$
1690 DATA $157,105,0,133,157,165,158,10$ $5,0,133,158,216,32,59,36,104,5416$
1700 DATA $160,0,96,165,145,240,7,192,1$ $36,208,3,152,166,96,32,92,7199$
1710 DATA $38,240,191,96,162,39,169,0,1$ $57,96,34,202,16,250,96,32,6243$
1720 DATA $14,39,32,135,36,162,16,169,3$ ,157,66,3,32,250,37,169,4598
1730 DATA $4,157,74,3,169,0,157,75,3,13$ $3,150,133,151,133,145,32,5941$
1740 DATA $86,228,16,26,162,98,160,40,3$ $2,255,36,32,109,36,201,82,5114$
1750 DATA $240,205,201,65,208,245,240,8$ , 32,204, 38, 16, 6,32,135,36,3582
1760 DATA $160,255,96,133,166,32,204,38$ ,48,243,201,255,208,6,165,166,2056
1770 DATA $201,255,240,13,162,131,160,4$ $0,32,255,36,32,109,36,76,87,4360$
1780 DATA $39,32,22,38,48,215,169,255,3$ $2,22,36,48,268,162,164,160,8348$
1790 DATA $40,32,224,36,230,145,32,204$, $38,16,10,192,136,208,190,32,7544$
1800 DATÁ $135,36,160,0,96,198,145,133$, $146,133,166,32,204,38,48,173,7760$
1810 DATA 133, 147, 133, 167,201, 255,208, $14,165,166,201,255,206,8,169,2,1206$
1820 DATA $32,5,38,76,142,39,32,204,38$, $48,146,133,148,32,204,38,5144$
1830 DATA $48,139,133,149,165,166,56,23$ $3,1,133,166,165,167,233,0,133,9934$
1840 DATA $167,197,151,208,43,165,166,1$ $97,150,208,37,160,0,165,148,145,236$
1850 DATA $152,200,165,149,145,152,169$, $4,32,5,38,248,165,164,24,105,6558$
1860 DATA 1,133,164,165,165,105,0,133, $165,216,32,97,36,76,49,40,3866$
1870 DATA $165,146,32,22,38,16,3,76,87$, $39,165,147,32,22,38,48,240$
1880 DATA $246,165,170,133,152,165,171$, $133,153,165,148,32,22,38,48,231,7782$
1890 DATA $165,149,32,22,38,48,224,165$,
$148,133,159,165,149,133,151,32,8771$
1900 DATA $204,38,48,211,32,22,38,48,20$ $6,165,147,197,149,144,5,165,8323$
1910 DATA $146,197,148,144,3,76,142,39$, $165,146,24,105,1,133,146,165,6421$
1920 DATA $147,105,0,133,147,76,57,40,3$ $5,97,110,7,116,0,111,112,2263$
1930 DATA $101,110,0,102,105,108,101,14$ $10,50,101,116,114,121,0,111,2606$
1940 DATA $114,0,33,98,111,114,116,31,1$ $55,46,111,116,0,97,0,98,2238$
1950 DATA 105,110,97,114,121,0,102,105 $1108,101,14,0,6,48,114,101,1315$
1960 DATA 115, 115, 6, 97; $0,107,101,121,1$ $4,155,0,0,0,0,0,0,6686$
1970 DATA 0, 0,50, 101, $97,100,105,110,10$ $3,10,102,105,108,161,14,14,1785$
1980 DATA $14,155,169,0,133,155,32,135$,
$36,165,162,208,15,165,163,208,240$
1990 DATA $11,162,182,160,41,32,255,36$,
32,109,36,96,32,14,39,162,2696
2000 DÁTA $16,169,3,157,66,3,32,250,37$,
$169,8,157,74,3,169,0,3097$
2010 DATA $157,75,3,32,86,228,16,47,192$
,167,240,6,32,92,38,240,6964
2020 DATÁ $219,96,230,155,162,16,169,36$
,157, $66,3,32,256,37,169,0,4911$
2030 DATA $157,74,3,157,75,3,32,86,228$,
$48,6,32,135,36,76,214,4082$
2040 DATA $40,32,92,38,240,222,96,162,2$
$15,160,41,32,224,36,169,9,7537$
2050 DATA $133,146,169,42,133,147,162,1$
$6,169,11,157,66,3,32,250,37,4936$
2060 DATĂ $169,0,157,72,3,157,73,3,160$, $0,177,146,32,86,228,16,4915$
2070 DATA $8,32,92,38,240,224,76,135,36$
,248,165,159,24,105,1,135,7178
2080 DATĂ 159, 165, 160,105,0,133,160,16
$5,161,105,0,133,161,216,32,72,7551$
2090 DATA $36,165,146,24,105,1,133,146$,
$165,147,105,0,133,147,197,171,9208$
2100 DATA 208, $180,165,146,197,170,208$,
174,32,135, $6,165,155,240,29,162,1016,7$
2110 DATA $16,169,35,157,66,3$
2120 DATA $3,32,86,228,16,6,32,92,38,24$
$0,228,96,32,135,36,162,6273$
2130 DATA $239,160,41,32,224,36,32,244$,
$37,76,109,36,46,111,0,110,3086$
2140 DATA $101,101,100,0,116,111,0,114$,
$101,119,114,105,116,101,14,0,2646$
2150 DATA $48,114,101,115,115,0,97,0,10$ $7,101,121,14,155,0,0,0,9930$
2160 DATA $0,0,0,0,0,55,114,105,116,105$ ,110,103,0,102,105,108,3399
2170 DATA $101,14,14,14,155,0,0,0,0,0,0$ ,0,36,111,110,101,8460
2180 DATÁ $14,0,48,114,101,115,115,0,97$ , $0,107,101,121,14,155,226,5766$
2190 DàTá $2,227,2,188,34,0,0,0,0,0,0,0$ $, 0,0,0,0,3574$

Listing 2.
Assembly listing.
. OPT OBJ,NO LIST

| STREAMLINER <br> ; Atari 8-bit Ver 1.00 06-28-86 <br> Copyright 1986 Analog Computing <br> :Programmed by James Hague |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SYSTEM EQUATES |  |  |
| POKMSK | = | \$10 |
| RTCLOK | = | \$14 |
| RAMTOP | $=$ | \$6A |
| SDMCTL | = | \$022F |
| COLDST | = | 50244 |
| SDLSTL | = | \$0230 |
| SHFLOK | = | \$02BE |
| INUFLG | = | \$02B6 |
| CH | = | 502FC |
| SKCTL | = | \$200F |
| AUDF1 | = | \$D209 |
| AUDCi | = | \$D20.1 |
| AUDCTL | = | \$D208 |
| COLORO | = | \$02C4 |
| COLORI | = | \$02C5 |
| color2 | = | \$0206 |
| COLOR3 | - | \$02C7 |
| colbak |  | \$0208 |
| ICCOM | = | \$0342 |
| ICBAL |  | \$0344 |





| S ERROR SET－UP |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| jin：$x$－error message 10 byte <br> y－error message hi byte |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| ERRSET |  |  |  |
| PHa bay |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| ＇Make a＂ding＂sound |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | LDH | tstaF | Initial volume |
|  | LDA | \＄20 | Set channel 1 |
|  | 5 TA | AUDF1 | frequency |
| LOWER | STH | AUDC1 | fand control |
|  | LDA | \＃0 | Wait for a few |
|  | STA | RTCLOK | jjiffies． |
| delay | LDA | RTCLOK |  |
|  | CMP |  |  |
|  |  | DELAY |  |
|  | DEX |  | fand loop until |
|  | CP\％ | \＃ちA日 | the volume is |
|  | BC5 | LOWER | zero |
| ； | PLA |  | \％Get 10 byte |
|  | TA\％ |  | bback ${ }^{\text {d Print }}$ |
|  | J5R | PRINT | ；error message |
|  |  | CLRKBD | flear keyboard |
| ：GET FILENAME |  |  |  |
| GETNAME |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | LDY | \％${ }_{\text {\％}}$ PM5G01 | jfilename ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
|  | J5R | PRINT | prompt |
|  | LDH |  | Set filename |
|  | 5 T \％ | FNAMEL | length |
| PRTD1 | LDA | D1，${ }^{\text {\％}}$ | Load uDi：＂ |
|  | 5 Ta | FMAME， H | into FNAME |
|  | SEC |  | Convert char |
|  | 5 BC | \＃32 | to internal |
|  | STA | DI5P＋368， | ， 8 ；and show it |
|  | DE\％ |  |  |
|  | BPL | PRTDI |  |
|  | J5R | CLRKBD | Clear keyboard |
|  | TM 5 |  | sclear period |
|  | 5 T\％ | PERIO | yrag |
| Pread filename from keyboard |  |  |  |
| WERTKEY |  | FNamEL | Priont cursor |
|  | INH |  | in correct |
|  | LDA | \＃63 | \％position．．． |
|  | 5 TA | DISP＋368， |  |
|  |  | GETKEY | Get a keypress |
|  | LDH | FNAMEL | First char past |
|  | СР\％ | 期 | ＂1D1：＂？ |
|  | BEQ | FIRSTC | ；Yes，skip this |
| ： |  |  | EOL？ |
|  | BNE | NOTEOL | No，its not |
|  | LDA | FNAME： H | ；Yup！Make sure |
|  | CMP | \＃1． | that the last |
|  | BNE | Accept | fchar is not a |
|  | DEC | FNAMEL | yperiod |
|  | DEX |  |  |
| ACCEPT | IN\％ |  | tack an E0L to |
|  | LDA | HEOL | the end of the |
|  | 5 TA | FNAMEs H | fiflename |
|  | JMP | PFN | ＂＂a＂then leave！ |
| NOTEOL |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CMP } \\ & \text { BNE } \end{aligned}$ | \＃126 | ；Backspace？ <br> Mo way Jose！ |
|  |  | PERIOD | PPeriod flg set？ |
|  | BEQ | NODOT | ；Nope，ignore it |
|  | DEC | PERIOD | Yup，dec it！ |
| NODOT | LDA | \＃ | ；print a space |



## 5 Streamliner continued



## Megamax Atartie Atari ST

## Featuring

- One pass Compile • In-Line Assembly • Smart Linker
- Full Access to GEM routines • Register Variable

Support • Position Independent Code $\cdot$ and much more.

## System Includes:

- Full K\&R C Compiler (with common extensions)
- Linker • Librarian • Disassembler • C Specific Editor
- Code Improver • Documentation • Graphical Shell

| Benchmark | Compile Time | Execute Time | Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sieve | 70 | 2.78 | 5095 |
| "Hello, world" | 63 | N/A | 4691 |

$\$ 199.95$ For more information, call or write: Megamax, Inc
Box 851521
Richardson, TX 75085
(214) 987-4931

VISA, MC, COD ACCEPTED



| LDX | H510 | ；Open Iocb \＃i： |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LDA | 郌 | ：open command |
| 5 TA | ICCOM， H |  |
| J5R | SETFILE | fet filename |
| LDA | \＃4． | jopen for input |
| STA | ICAK1， K | fonly |
| LDA | \％0 | Plear 2nd aux |
| STA | ICAH2， | fbyte as well |
| 5 TA | LSEGEND | fa few vars |
| STA | LSEGEND |  |
| 5 TA | FINDEOF |  |
| J5R | CIOU | popen it，Nat！ |
| BPL | ：OPENOK | ；No errors！ |

LDK 4 SOEMSG ：Wh－oh：error！ LDY 执＞OEM5G DD error JSR ERRSET ；stuff J5R GETKEY Get keypress CMP tr ${ }^{1}$（R）etry？
BEQ READ JJas retry it！ CMP＂A ；CASbort？ BNE ：NOSIR Nah！ BEQ ：RETERR ；Yes，stop！
；
make sure file is binary

| OOPENOK | J5R | GET1 | Get ist byte |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BPL | ：NOERR | ；No read errors！ |
| ：ERR | J5R | CLOSE1 | ：crud！an error！ |
| ：RETERR | LDY | \＃SFF | Return error |
|  | RT5 |  | ；flag |
| ： MOERR | STA | TEMP | Ssave ist byte |
|  | J5R | GET1 | Get 2nd byte |
|  | BMI | ：ERR | fCheck error |
|  | CMP | \＃5FF | does byte＝5FF？ |
|  | BNE | ANOTBIM | Mo！Not binary |
|  | LDA | TEMP | ；Check ist byte |
|  | CMP | \＃fFF | is it \＄FF？ |
|  | BE0 | ：BIN | ！Yes！Whew！ |
| ：NOTBIN | LDX | 蚉＜NBM5G | the file |
|  | LDY | \＃ 3 NBM5G | is not binary |
|  | J5R | ERRSET | sso abort and |
|  | J5R | GETKEY | freturn error |
|  | JMP | ：ERR | fflag in $Y$ ． |
| ：BIN | JSR | PuTbuF | \％Well the file |
|  | BMI | ：ERR | jis binary so |
|  | LDA | \％${ }^{\text {P }}$ FF | jput 2 FFFis in |
|  | JSR | PUTBUF | the Ram buffer |
|  | BMI | ：ERR |  |


fcheck if this segment can be fcombined with the last one

| LDA | TEMP | Iff this seg－ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5EC |  | jment＂s start |
| 5BC | \＃1 | jaddress－1 |
| STA | TEMP | fequals the last |
| LDA | TEMP＋ 1 | jsegment＇s end－ |
| 5 BC | \＃0 | jing address |
| 5 TA | TEMP＋1 | then the two |
| CMP | LSEGEND + | 1 ：segments ca |
| BNE | ：MOCONT | be combined |
| LDA | TEMP | fthey are |
| CMP | LSEGEND | contiguou |
| BNE | ：MOCONT |  |


STA 【LENDPTR2，Y：segments by

Join the Allied Rebel Fleet． Fight the dreaded Aliant army， the force that holds the Earth in chains．Their power crystals are on the way．Once they ar－ rive，Humanity is doomed． Top－notch bulllet pilots are needed to stop them．Lead the mission to free the Earth． Only the bravest need apply．
DO YOU HAVE WHAT IT TAKES？ EXCLUSIVELY DISTRIBUTED BY
TDC DISTRIBUTORS INC． 3331 BARTLETT BOULEVARD ORLANDO，FLORIDA 32811

CIRCLE \＃110 ON READER SERVICE CARD



```
    LDA BYTESN+1
    ADC ##0
    STA BYTESW+1
    LDA BYTESN+2
    ADC {
    STA BYTESW+2
    CLD (Decimal off!
    JSR SHOBW Show new value!
    LDA START Move to next
    CLC bbyte in buffer
    ADC #1
    STA START
    LDA START+1
    ADC H0
    STA START+1
    CMP BPNT+1 If not last
    BNE :DUMP byte then keep
    LDA START fon writin!
    CMP BPNT
    BNE :DUMP
%
;close file tlock if necessary
j
:REL
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline JSR & CL0SE1 & fclose up file \\
\hline LDA & LOCKED & fRe-lock it? \\
\hline BEQ & :BYE & ;Nah! \\
\hline LDX & \#510 & PPrepare Iocb 1 \\
\hline LDA & \#35 & for re-locking \\
\hline 57 A & ICCOM, 8 & iprocedure \\
\hline J5R & SETFILE & \\
\hline LDA & H0 & \\
\hline STA & ICAK1, & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
```

: BYE
STA ICAK2.
J5R CIOU ; Lock 'er up!
BPL :BYE iNo errors!
J5R IOERROR
BEA :REL ;R)etry
RTS ADbort
JSR CLOSE1 JClose IOCB \#1
LDK SDNMSG;Print uDonei
LDY PDNMSG message...
JSR PRINT
JSR CLRKBD jClear keyboard
JMP GETKEY d wait for key
:
;misc. messages

NNMSG . SBYTE "No need to rewrit"
- 5BYTE "Ne. Press a key."
WRMSG : SBYTE : Writing fal
-SBYTE "ille..."
-BYTE EOL
DMMSG :SBYTE : Done. Pres"
-5BYTE "s a key."
-BYTE EOL
BUFFER
$=\%$
$\%=\$ 02 \mathrm{E} 0$
- WORD MAIM
- END
-

## ULTIMATE STORAGE

Organize your ANALOG Computing library with sturdy, custom-made binders and files in deep blue leatherette with embossed silver lettering, labels included. One binder or box file holds 12 issues ( 1 year).


The ANALOG Computing binder opens flat. Priced at only $\$ 9.95$ each-3 binders for $\$ 27.95$ or 6 binders for $\$ 52.95$.
The ANALOG Computing file is compact, with easy access. Only $\$ 7.95$ each-3 files for $\$ 21.95$ or 6 files for $\$ 39.95$.
Add $\mathbf{S 1 . 0 0}$ (outside U.S., add $\mathbf{S 2 . 5 0}$ ) per case/binder for postage and handling (U.S. funds).
I enclose my check/money order in the amount of \$___
Send me: $\qquad$ ANALOG files $\qquad$ ANALOG binders.
please print.
Name:
Address: (No P.O. Boxes)
City: $\qquad$ State: $\qquad$ Zip:
Mail to: Jesse Jones Industries
DEPT. ACOM, 499 East Erie Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19134 Call Toll Free 1-800-972-5858-7 days, 24 hours Charge orders only, minimum $\$ 15.00 \quad$ PA residents, add $6 \%$ sales tax. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

## PICK-YOUR-PRICEIII

THAT'S RIGHT - PICK THE
PRICE YOU WANT TO PAY AND GET FREE SHIPPING
HERE'S HOW - JUST SEARCH THRU THE ADS OF THIS ISSUE, PICK THEITEM SIDE-LINE wIL MATCH THE PRICE!
Send a CERTIFIED Check or MONEY ORDER (Sorry no COD or CREDIT CARD) mentioning the page of the ad you want price matched, to -


86 Ridgedale Avenue Cedar Knolls, NJ 07927 (201) 455-7844 Orders shipped FREE within 24 hours

FULL Exchange on DOA defects FULL Manufacturers Warranties Apply SORRY - we do not have close-outs, obsolete or discontinued products APO \& FPO add $\$ 5.00$ HANDLING Charge CIRCLE \#127 ON READER SERVICE CARD

# COMDUTER VICE 

now COMDUTER VICE Joins with $S$ \& $S$ Wholesalers TO SAVE YOU MORE \$\$S THAN EVER!
OUR ORDER LINES ARE NOW OPEN 24 HOURS A DAY, 7 DAYS A WEEK OUR TECH-SUPPORT LINES ARE OPEN 8:00 AM - 8:00 PM

## BASIC WOIRD DIRDCESSINGSYSTEM

Atari 130XE
Atari 1050
Seikosha 100 Printer
10 Blank Discs
Word Processor
Data Base
\$377.77
DELUXE WORD DROCESSING SYSIEM
Atari 130XE
Atari 1050 Drive
Atari XMM801 Printer
2 Joysticks
4 Games
Word Processor
Data Base
Green Monitor
Cable
10 Blank Disks
Drive Cleaner

STARTERSYSTEM
Atari 800 XL
Atari XC11 Datacassette
2 Joysticks
5 Games

ARCADE CHAMP
Pac Man

## QIX

2 Joysticks
Case
$\$ 15.99$

| Infocom Hint Books | $\$ 4.25 \mathrm{EA}$. |
| :--- | ---: |
| $5 \frac{1}{2 \prime} 2^{\prime \prime}$ DSDD Boxed | $\$ 4.90$ |
| $3^{1 / 2^{\prime \prime}}$ Sony Disks SSDD | $\$ 12.90$ |

Power Pad
3 Free Programs
(Koala Clone) $\$ \$ 39.90$
Goutlet Surge Protector $\$ 19.90$
Intro To BASIC (Cass.)
\$2.99

UNTOCOM FOR ATARISI
Cutthroats
Zork I
Zork II
Zork III
Your Choice
$\$ 22.00 \mathrm{Ea}$
Spellbreaker$\$ 12.90$ Suspended Suspect

1-800-233-6345



| ATARI HARDWARE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 130xE Computer <br> $65 \times \mathrm{E}$ Computer <br> 800 XL Computer <br> $1200 \times 2$. Computer <br> 1050 Disk Drive <br> 1027 Printer <br> XMM801 Printer <br> XM801 Nodem <br> XC11 Data Casette <br> Atari Light Pen <br> Atari Touch Tablet <br> 800 XL Power Supply | 5134.90 <br> $\$ 87.90$ <br> $\$ 79.90$ $\$ 69.90$ <br> $\$ 134.90$ <br> $\$ 99.90$ <br> $\$ 199.90$ <br> $\$ 37.90$ <br> \$ 37.77 <br> \$ 42.77 <br> S 29.77 |


| SON |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| EX 80 w/fractor <br> Fx 85 <br> FX 268 | $\begin{aligned} & 5259.90 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 53790 \\ 550490 \end{array} \\ & \hline 100 \end{aligned}$ |


| DANASONIC DRINTERS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| KXP 1080 <br> KXP 1091 <br> KXP 3131 Daisy Wheel <br> Panasonic Ribbons <br> Paralie! Printer Cable | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 199.90 \\ \$ 249.90 \\ \$ 279.90 \\ \$ 88.77 \\ \$ 18.70 \end{array}$ |

STSOIFTWARE





## by John Hanley

The basement plumbing has gone haywire, and it's up to you to divert the impending disaster. Leaking pipes are bursting around you, and there's no time to call the plumber. Don't let it get the best of you-just grab your Rotowrench and get to work.

## Playing the game.

Upon entering the basement, you'll see a maze of multicolored, intersecting pipes. The gray pipes are the basic utility lines, while the brass pipes are indestructible. The blue pipes are the adversary; these are the ones that are leaking and wreaking havoc in the basement.

There are three main valves that control the water flow in the basement. Your initial job is to grab a wrench (all of which just happen to be near the bottom of the basement) and close one of the valves, thereby decreasing the water flow and reducing the odds of more leaking pipes. Closing the valves will give you time to make the needed repairs, but don't dillydally-the water pressure is building up again, and the valves will only stay off for a short while.

A shortcut through the "alley way" can save some time, but beware-the alley way is also the slickest area of the basement. Entering the alley way from either end will bring you to the opposite side of the basement.

Activating the "roto-warp" device can also get you out of a desperate situation. Pushing the "warp" button will immediately transport you to a random location. Because you are given only five warps to begin with, they should be used
only as a last resort. You can accumulate three additional warps each time one level is completed.

## Points and pointers.

Fixing a leaky pipe (and remember: you'll need a wrench for each one) will chalk up 10 points on the scoreboard, and closing a valve gives you 50 points.

After closing all three valves, the bonus round gives you some extra time to repair any of the remaining leaks. It also gives you a chance at extra bonus points: fixing a leaky pipe during the bonus round gives you 10 points times the level number you're currently playing in. Clearing the screen gives you 200 points times the level number, and completing the round gives you 100 points times the level number.

Here are a few helpful hints for Roto-wrench beginners:
-Use the blue leaky pipes to your advantage. Try to leave them in key access areas, to be used later.
-Use the alley way often, but be careful not to get trapped on the other side.
-Stay clear of pipe intersections. A pipe can land on you at any time.
-Don't rely solely on roto-warp to improve your position in the basement. It may get you out of a tight jam some of the time, but it could put you in a tighter jam, too.

John Hanley, 24, is an assistant manager for a California record store. He's been programming for three years, enjoys playing and writing games, and recently started a bulletin board. Roto-wrench is his first published program.
(Listing starts on page 48)

## 8004 PIECE BOARD SET - $\$ 28.50$ ?

## 800/400 MODULES NEW PARTS COMPLETE WITHIC'S

 50
$E A$.

- 800 Main Board - 800/400 CPU with GTIA

EA. 80010 K " $\mathrm{B}^{\prime}$ O.S Module - 16K RAM CX853

## All Modules 400 Main Board

Complete 800 Power Supply Board With IC's 400 Power Supply Board

## INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

 คOM.......CO12399 PIA ...... CO14795 ROM.....CO12398 GTIA .. . . . . CO14805 ROM....CO12499B ANTIC ... CO12296 ROM.... CO14599B CPU . . . . . CO10745 $\begin{array}{llrr}\text { DELAY .. CO60472 PIA . . . . . . C010750 } \\ \text { CPU .... } 6507 & \text { CPUU .. . . . } & \text { CO14377 }\end{array}$ TIA..... co10444 PIA... .... 6532


AMERICAN TECHNA-VISION ${ }_{\text {IT }}$.
Mail Order and Repair.
15338 Inverness St., San Leandro, CA 94579 Bus inass Address........................................... 1988 Washington Ava., Sen Leandro, Ca. 0457 NO MINIMUM ORDERI We accept money orders, personal checks or C.O.D.8 VISA, Master/Card okay. Credit cards restricted to purchases over \$20.00. No personal checks on C.O.D. - Shipping: $\$ 4.00$ shipping and handling on orders under $\$ 150.00$. Add $\$ 2.00$ for C.O.D. orders. In Canada total $\$ 6.00$ for shipping and handling. Foreign shipping extra. California residents include $6 \mathrm{v} 2 \%$ sales tax

REPAIR MANUALS SAMS Service Manuals for the following units: $800,800 \mathrm{XL}$, 130 XE, 400, $1050 \$ 19.50$ ea. 520ST Service Man. . . \$37.50 HAPPY ENHANCEMENTS 810 Version 7.1 Enhan. $\$ 89.95$ 1050 Happy V7.1 . . $\$ 139.50$ 810 V.7.1 Update . . . $\$ 47.50$ CABLES / CONNECTORS 6' 13 Pin I/O Cable . . . . . $\$ 8.75$ //O 13Pin PC Mount . . . \$4.50 /O Cable Plug Kit . . . . $\$ 4.50$ ST Monitor Plug (Male).. $\$ 5.50$ ST 6' Drive Cable . . . . $\$ 14.00$ Joystick Extension Cable $\$ 5.00$
Printer Interiace. .... $\$ 39.95$

850 BARE BOARD
With parts list . . . . . \$7.50 (Includes hard to find crystal)
ANIMATION STATION Graphics tablet with Designlab software. KOALA software compatible. 8 bit only . . $\$ 49.95$

EDITOR/ASSEMBLER Cartridge only . . . . . . . \$10.00
BASIC CARTRIDGE Basic Rev. "A" Cartridge works will all Atari Computers except ST. Includes manual.
800XL Owners Notel Use this cartridge while programming to eliminate the severe errror in the built in "B" Basic. . . $\$ 10.00$

POWER PACKS
Feplacement transtormer for: 800/400, 810, 1050, 1200XL, 1020 . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 14.50$ 1030 Power Pack.... . . $\$ 12.50$ COMPUTER BOOKS Inside Atari Basic . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ Atari Basic Ref. manual $\$ 5.00$ Advanced Programming \$13.95 Hackerbook . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ 400/800 Ref. Guide . . $\$ 20.00$ Basic Atari Basic . . . . $\$ 16.95$

CARTRIDGE MAKING SUPPLIES
16K Eprom Board with case, uses two 2764's . . . . . . \$5.95 10 or more . . . . . . . . \$4.95 өa. 16 K Eprom Board with case, uses one $27128 . .$. . $\$ 6.95$ 10 or more . . . . . . . $\$ 5.95$ ea.

## PROBURNER EPROM

 PROGRAMMER Eprom burner in a cartridge, works with 800/400 \& XL/XE series computers. . . . $\$ 145.00$ 2764 EPROM . . . . . . $\$ 3.95$
## SOFTWARE

Miner 2049er Cart. . . . $\$ 10.00$ Q*Bert Cartridge . . . . $\$ 10.00$ Pac-Man Cartridge . . . $\$ 5.00$ Donkey Kong cart. . . . $\$ 5.00$ Eastern Front cart. . . $\$ 5.00$ Springer Cartidge . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ Atlantis Cartridge . . . . . $\$ 5.00$

SERVICE RATES
Flat Service Rates below include Parts \& Labor, 60 Day Warranty
800 . . . . . . . . . $\$ 39.50$
850 . . . . . . . . $\$ 39.50$
810 . . . . . . . . . $\$ 69.50$
800XL . . . . . . . $\$ 49.50$
1050 . . . . . . . . \$85.00 800 KEYBOARD $\$ 25.00$ Include $\$ 7.00$ return shipping and insurance. Include $\$ 4.00$ shipping for 800 keyboard only
10K Rov. "B" Upgrade for older 800/400's
End printer/disk drive timeouts and other errors. Many now programs require Rev. B. Type the following peek in Basic to soe if you have Rev. B.
PRINT PEEK(58383)
If the result equals 56 you have the old O.S. Three Chip ROM set with instr. .... $\$ 7.50$ Complete 10 K module . . $\$ 9.50$

GTIA Ugrade for 800/400 Add additional graphics modes and be compatible with the latest software . ....... $\$ 4.50$ 810 Drive Upgrade Change to Rear/Analog design for best performance $\$ 39.50$


CIRCLE \#112 ON READER SERVICE CARD

Some program listings reproduced in ANALOG Computing may contain "strange" characters not shown on the keyboards of earlier Atari models. These are special characters which use the CTRL, ESC and "ATARI LOGO" (inverse) keys. Shown below is a list of these characters and the keystrokes used to get them.


The two-letter checksum code preceding the line numbers here is not a part of the BASIC program. For further information, see the BASIC Editor II, in issue 47.

Listing 1.
BASIC listing.


CP 560 POKE 19, (0:L2=L2-(L<<160) \#10:IF U=0 THEN RETURN
zR 570 POKE U(1), 154: U(1) $=\mathrm{U}(2): F O R \mathrm{D}=12 \mathrm{~T}$ 00 STEP - $1: 50 \mathrm{LND}$ 1,D,0,D:NEHT D
FE $580 \mathrm{U}=\mathrm{U}-1: \mathrm{L} 1=\mathrm{L} 1+5:$ POKE 19,20-T:RETURN
rt
TJ 590 REM DEATH
SE 600 POKE 711, 148:POKE 53765,0
CN 610 FOR $D=10$ TO STEP -0.2:FOR F=0 TO 128 STEP 128:POKE 5CREEN+PIPE (Z, 1), PI PE(Z, 2) +F: SOUND 0,F, $6, D: N E K T$ F:NERT D
Oz 620 IF $v=3$ THEM GOSUB 920:GOTO 150
GH 630 IF PLAY=18 THEN 760
K4 $640 \mathrm{~W}=128: P L A Y=P L A Y+1: G 0 T 0150$
\$8 650 REM ROTO-WARP
BR 660 IF $5 T\rangle 15$ OR RW= 6 THEN RETURN
DC 670 FOR R=0 TO B:FOR $D=254$ TO 251 STEP -1:POKE PO5,D:POKE 53760,D:POKE 53761 16.0+R:NEKT D: NEXT R
(POKE POS, $0: Z=I N T$ (RND (0) *7): TK=WARP $(Z, 1): T Y=$ WARP $(Z, 2): P 05=5 C R E E N+T K+20 * T Y$

254:POKE POS, D:POKE 53760, D:POKE 53761 160+R:NEHT D: NEKT R
700 POKE P05, 62+W:RW=RW-1:P05ITION 10, 23:? \#6;RW:" ":PK=TY:PY=TY:RETURN
TO 740 REM GAME OUER
FK 750 FOR $X=10$ TO 0 STEP -1:FOR $0=K$ TO 0 STEP - $0.5: 50 \mathrm{UND} 0$, PIPE $Z, 28,6,0:$ NERT a:NEXT H
Ra 760 POSITION 5, 10:? \#6;"game OUEN"
$26770 \mathrm{FOR} D=1$ T0 4000:IF PEEK (644)=0 THE N POP: GOTO 1190
780 NEKT D:GOTO 1110
wD 790 REM
US $800 \mathrm{z}=$ INT (RND (0) *L2):IF $\mathrm{Z}\langle 112$ THEN G05山В 310
सH 810 POKE 711, INT (RND (0)*14)+138:T=T-2: POKE 53764, T:POKE 53765,165:IF T=30 TH EN 916
x 820 ST=PEEK(632):TH=PH+DH(5T):TY=PY+DY (ST) : P05=5CREEN+TH+20*TY
H14 830 IF PEEK (PO5 204 THEN $C=C-1: B=B+10$ :GOTO 86日
N8 840 IF C=0 THEN 910
Xe 850 IF PEEK(POS) THEN 800
XF 860 CHA=CHA(5T):POKE SCREEN+PK+20*PY, 0 $: P O K E$ P05,CHA+W:PK=TX:PY=TY
DH 870 IF POS=5CREEN+206 THEN G05UB 400
bU 880 IF P05=5CREEN+212 THEN G05UB 420
08890 GOTO 806
LC 900 REM LEUEL/ADD BONUS
KB 910 POKE 711, 148:FOR T=50 TO 255 5TEP 5:50UND 2,T,10,5:NEKT T:POKE 53765, 0
UA 920 IF C=0 THEN POSITION 7,10:? $46: " C 1$ ERI:FOR D=1 TO 500:NEHT D:B=B+206
RH 930 POSITION 7,10:? \#6; "BOCNTS"
E6 $940 \quad B=\mathbb{C B}+1003$ ※LEU:FOR $B=B$ TO 10 STEP 10:5=5+10:P05ITION 10, 22:? \#6:5:NEKT B :FOR D=1 TO 250:NEHT D
CL. 950 LEU=LEU+1:POSITION 17:3:? \#6;LEU:R W=RW+3:P05ITION 10, $23: ?$ ft6;RW
BU $960 \mathrm{~L} 1=\mathrm{L} 1+\mathrm{CL} 1(40$ ) $220: \mathrm{L} 2=\mathrm{CLEU}=2$ ) $\because 225+\mathrm{CL}$ $E U=3) * 200+(L E U=4) * 175+(L E U)=5) * 150$
ns 970 L3
Pa 980 POSITION 7s10:? \#6;" 11 FOR $\mathrm{K}=2$ 3 TO 35 5TEP $6:$ POKE SCREEN + , $154:$ NEHT H:U=0:B=0:T=0:RETURN
cJ 990 REM INITIALIZE
AM 1000 A=PEEK (106)-8:POKE 204, A:POKE 206 224:POKE 708, 8:POKE 705,36:POKE 710,2 2:POKE 711 148
TH 1010 DIM C $5(20 \%, D 5(205, M 5 \$(100), 55(4)$, PIPE (111, 2), WARP (7, 2), U(3), CHA(15), DK 15), DY(15)
as 1026 FOR $0=6$ TO $15: D H(0)=0: D Y(0)=0: N E K$ T 0
2U 1030 DK(11)=-1:DH(7)=1:DY(14)=-1:DY(13 $3=1: C H A(7)=59: C H A(13)=60: C H A(11)=61: C H$ $A(14)=62: \cup(1)=0: \cup(2)=0$

1040 FOR $8=1$ T0 20：READ B：CS $(8, K)=C H R 5$ （B）：NEXT H
 0 127：READ C：POKE Q＋CB，C：NEYT a
2K 1060 FOR $0=208$ T0 231：READ C：POKE $Q+C B$ C C：NEKT Q：FOR $0=464$ T0 503：READ C：POKE O＋CB，C：NEXT 0
JU 1070 FOR I＝0 TO 111：FOR $Q=1$ T0 2：READ

us 1080 FOR I＝0 TO 7：FOR $0=1$ TO 2：READ D：

LC． 1090 SCREEN＝PEEK（88）＋256\％PEEK（83）
GK 1100 REM TITLE／PLAY SCREENS
LE 1110 POKE 559，0：？\＄6；＂下＂


6K $1130 \quad 5 \$=5 \mathrm{TR} 5(5):$ M5 $5(85,88)=5 \$$
III 1140 RESTORE 2400：FOR $Y=7$ TO 13：READ D \＄：P05ITION 4，Y：？\＃6；DS：NEKT Y
FJ 1150 POKE 559，34：POKE 756，A
MF 1160 FOR $\mathrm{K}=1$ TO LEN（MSSJ－9：POSITION 5， 10：？\＃6；MS（ $(\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{H}+9)$
1170 IF PEEK（644）＝0 THEN POP ：GOTO 119 8 1180 FOR D＝i TO 26：NEKT D：NEKT K：GOTO 1190 POKE 559，0：PLAY＝16：LEU＝1：L1＝25：L2 $=250: L 3=10: R W=5: 5=0: B=0: C=0: W=128: U=0$
PM 1200 RESTORE 2500：FOR Y＝0 TO 23：READ D \＄：POSITION 0，Y：？\＃6；D\＄：NEXT Y：POKE 764 ，0：POKE 559， $34:$ POKE 19，0：G0T0 150
va 1900 DATA $104,162,4,160,0,177,205,145$, $203,200,208,249,230,206,230,204,202,20$ 8，242，96
VY 2006 DATA $0,1,7,15,31,31,31,62$
2M 2010 DATA 0， $64,240,248,252,252,252,62$
202020 DATA $28,62,252,252,252,248,240,64$
22036 DATA $26,62,31,31,31,15,7,1$
2040 DATA $28,190,255,247,255,255,255,1$ 29
VT 2050 DATA $28,62,31,31,27,31,31,30$
HA 2066 DATA $0,129,255,255,255,247,255,19$ 0
IIL 2070 DATA $28,62,252,252,236,252,252,60$
22080 DATA 0， $0,255,255,255,255,255,0$
Y 2096 DATA $28,62,255,247,255,255,255,62$
FS 2100 DATA $28,28,28,28,28,28,28,28$
EI 2110 DATA $0,0,223,159,1,159,223,0$
5T 2129 DATA 0，0，247，239，255，255，255，0
MW 2130 DATÁ $0,0,251,249,128,249,251,0$
WY 2140 DATA $28,28,24,20,28,28,28,28$
UM 2150 DATA $28,20,62,8,8,62,28,0$
ES 2170 DATA $12,24,17,19,62,112,224,192$
EA 2189 DATA $119,119,119,0,238,238,238,0$
LP 2190 DATA $60,126,242,224,224,244,126,6$
HW 2200 DATA $60,126,255,231,231,239,102,5$
WY 2210 DATA $60,126,79,7,7,47,126,60$
KL 2220 DATA $44,102,247,231,231,255,126,6$
2300 DATA $26,11,32,11,45,9,47,9,51,9,5$ $3,9,62,11,64,11,66,11,72,11,74,11,81,9$ ，83，9，85，9，87，9
PM 2316 DATÁ $89,9,91,9,93,9,95,9,102,11,1$ $04,11,106,11,108,11,110,11,112,11,114$ ， $11,121,9,123,9,125,9,127,9$ 2320 DATÁ $131,9,133,9,135,9,142,11,144$ ，11， $146,11,152,11,154,11,156,11,161,9$ ， $163,9,165,9,173,9,175,9,177,9$
Ga 2330 DATA $182,11,184,11,194,11,196,11$ ， $201,9,203,9,206,11,212,11,215,9,217,9$ ， $222,11,224,11,234,11,236,11,241,9$
W0 2340 DATA $243,9,245,9,253,9,255,9,257$, $9,262,11,264,11,266,11,272,11,274,11,2$ $76,11,281,9,283,9,285,9,287,9,291,9$

2350 DATA $293,9,297,9,302,11,304,11,30$ $6,11,308,11,310,11,312,11,321,9,323,9$, $325,9,327,5,329,9,331,9,333,9,337,9$ 2360 DATA $342,11,344,11,346,11,352,118$ $354,11,356,11,363,9,365,9,367,9,371,9$, $373,9,375,9,377,9,384,11,386,11$
2370 DATA $392,11,354,11,396,11,415,9,4$ $17,9,3,5,9,5,15,5,5,10,13,10,9,15,3,17$ －15．17



＋ $\mathbf{z +}$

类＊）＂る！》＊＊）＊（z


voices，proposals，job work orders，gift certificates
etc．？No problem！Use FORMS GENERATOR＇s scrolling spreadsheet－ style screen to design almost any form to suit your exact needs．What you see on－screen is what you get on paper！Use the text mode with any 80 －column printer，or the high－res graphics mode with the Epson， Gemini／Star，Okidata，Panasonic or Prowriter for remarkably realistic forms．BUT THAT＇S JUST THE BEGINNING：Once you＇ve designed a form，you can program FORMS GENERATOR to make all calculations automatically！Imagine：after you enter quantities，descriptions and prices，FORMS GENERATOR moves about the form calculating ex tended prices，subtotals，and even the sales tax！Like magic！（Sample invoices included）．You can also use FORMS GENERA TOR for record keeping，since you can save filled forms to disk！
Read what our customers have written：＂Excellent ．．．easy to use and ran perfect（ly） … T．W．Wethersfield，Connecticut；＂I was most impressed with your FORMS GENERATOR program ．．．＂J．E．King，South Carolina；＂Love it！＂＇C．R．Cortland，Ohio Our＂down to planet Earth＂price：Only $\$ 23.35$（product \＃ATA611）．


\＃ATA611）with complete documentation， 90 －day free replacement warranty；full customer service support and 20－page Atari software catalog．I am enclosing $\$ 23.95$ $+\$ 2.74$（for first class shipping and handling．） －Check／Money Order enclosed $\quad$ CC．O．D．（add \＄2．50） －MasterCard $\square$ Visa
Name
Address
City
Card No．
signature $\qquad$ Exp．Date Zip
Dept．AT2 234 Fifth Avenue New York NY
New York State residents add 8\％sales tax．
－The Print Shop and Atari are registered trademarks of Broderbund Software and Atari Corp．，respectively．－Prices and availability subject to change without notice． CIRCLE \＃113 ON READER SERVICE CARD

# FOUR STAR SOFTWARE DICKS 

Now that we're coming up on the eighth anniversary of the Atari 400 and 800, we can look back and reflect on some of the marvelous software we've seen over the years. The word processors. The development software. The graphics programs. And the games.

How can the 8 -bits be dead with software like this? The current XE series still functions as a darned good, inexpensive word processing system, telecommunicating station, low-end development machine, graphics designer and-yes - a dynamite games computer.

We asked several key staffers/Atari users to list their favorite products in any category, from any year, new or old. The votes rolled in for eight different areas:

Applications
Databases, spreadsheets, general
Entertainment
The games
Graphics

- One of the 8 -bit strongholds

Languages
Which are the best?
Telecommunications
One of the most oft-used functions
Word processors
Another popular use for the Atari Miscellaneous

Software in various categories
Hardware
The hackers' favorite products.

Participants asked for input were:
Charles Bachand . . . . . . . . . CB
Ian Chadwick . . . . . . . . . . . . IC Michael DesChenes . . . . . . MD
Charles F. Johnson . . . . . . . CFJ
Arthur Leyenberger . . . . . . . AL
Steve Panak . . . . . . . . . . . . . SP
Lee H. Pappas . . . . . . . . . LHP
Matthew Ratcliff . . . . . . . . . MR
D.F. Scott . . . . . . . . . . . . . . DFS

Clayton Walnum . . . . . . . . . CW
These "judges" were asked to select their favorite products in each area, and to comment on their selection. The startling fact is the number of older products that made the list...most newcomers to the Atari 8 -bit line won't find many of these software packages on the shelves - or even in current software lists.
To the more experienced 8 -bit user, many titles here will bring back (we hope) fond memories of days gone by. We had to dig deep to recall some of these programs, ourselves.
Our intention is to prove the Atari 8-bit line can still live happily on, with what has been developed for it over the years. We believe that it's still a powerful machine which can accomplish nearly anything a user asks of it. We hope you enjoy our list-and are very interested to see your favorites, or to hear opposing opinions. Let us know!

- LHP


## APPLICATIONS

Creative Process (Antic/The Catalog) Outline ideas with this program, which includes a utility package, undo function and compatibility with many word processors.
"A very nice outline/idea processor" -IC
Data Perfect (LJK) - Keep track of anything, generate reports and do mailing lists with this Letter Perfect-compatible database.
"This program has always done everything I need a database to do, and done it quite well. The report generator is very nice." - CFJ
"This early bird in the 8-bit market still fits the bill nicely, thank you." -CW

Financial Cookbook (Electronic Arts) A large menu of everyday financial functions is at your fingertips with this popular, easy-to-use program.
"One of the most useful programs you'll ever own..." - AL

The Print Shop (Broderbund) - One of the blockbuster programs for the Atari was this design program, which allowed users to customize their own cards, banners, posters, or whatever.
"Great for designing cards, posters, menus and the like." -IC



Financial Cookbook.
"Very useful, and easy to learn due to the well-designed menus." - CFJ
"This program is undoubtedly one of the most popular of all time, on all the 6502based 8-bit machines." -MR
SynCalc (Broderbund/Synapse) - This product interfaces with Synapse's own word processor and database. . .a powerful threesome at the time, and still in use by thousands across the land.
"A remarkably powerful spreadsheet."
$-\mathrm{CFJ}$
SynFile/SynFile+ (Broderbund/Synapse)

- Easy-to-use database.
"The first, and still the only, point-andshoot storage/retrieval database system." -DFS
"Easy to use, and complete. What a great combination." - CW


## ENTERTAINMENT

Astrochase (First Star) - A colorful romp through space as you blast away the enemy. . .from the winner of the first Atari Star Award.
"The best shoot-'em-up in this part of the Milky Way." - AL
Ballblazer (Epyx) - A different kind of game where you battle it out "on the grid." Two players on-screen at once, each with their own perspective view. Developed by Lucasfilm games division.
"It's the best two-player game for the 8 -bit Ataris." - MR
Blue Max (Broderbund/Synapse) - Pilot a WWI biplane over hostile terrain in this 3D game.
"A vastly underrated game with an opposing force that must be commanded by an AI routine." - DFS
Blue Max 2001 (Broderbund/Synapse) Pilot a WWIII flitter over hostile space stuff in this 3D game.
"A refreshing, imposing sequel that compliments the original, though not replacing it." -DFS
BoulderDash \& Super BoulderDash (Electronic Arts) - Dig underground while avoiding boulders, yet using them to your advantage. Diamonds are the goal here.

Lode Runner.
Watch out for the amoeba and butterflies.
"I was terrible at it, but I loved watching others play it." - CB
"You gotta love this game. I've played it for hours and still find it fresh-even after two years." - AL
"Hypnotic screen movements, wristbusting close calls and awesome complexity make it as good as anything I've ever played in the arcades." - SP
"Nice graphics, animation, music and sound, coupled with excellent game play and puzzle solving, make this one of the best." -LHP
"This underground arcade puzzle is so realistic, it'll give you dreams." - CW
Captain Beeble (InHome) - You probably don't remember it . . .fly with your jet pack. . . pick up the crystals. . . shoot the meanies . . . avoid the moving obstacles . . . get outta there!

## Four-Star Software continued

"This game was great. Addiction is what we're talking here. I played it for weeks non-stop. Never could finish the game." - LHP

Chessmaster 2000 (The Software Toolworks) - Nice graphics with more features than you can think of.
"For the sophisticated, thinking player, Chessmaster 2000 offers the best play and most options of any computerization of this classic strategy game." -SP
Colonial Conquest (SSI) - Turn back the clock and try to relive the world of a century ago, while attempting to change history.
"Sort of a combination Risk, Diplomacy and wargame; this is great either solo or with others." -IC
Defender (Atari) - Rescue the pods, destroy the many enemies, avoid nearly everything-lotsa luck.
"Would you believe, an improvement over the original (arcade version)? Much better controls, for a better overall game feel." -DFS
Drelbs (Broderbund/Synapse) - What's a Drelb? Why it's a small hapless creature with one eye. What does he do? He attempts to save his buddies from the evil Trollaboars. Flip the grids and watch out for the bad guys.
"A different game with interesting graphics. . .was always one of my favorites." - LHP
"This game scores 100 percent for orig-inality-amazing in a world where 95 percent of the games are clones of those that have come before." - CW


Defender.

Drol (Broderbund) - Fine graphics and sound added to an already fun-to-play game made this a favorite.
"This game didn't receive much attention when it was released, but it's great... worth searching for!" -CFJ

Flight Simulator II (subLOGIC) - The premier flight simulator and the most popular. . .this "game" has it all.
"The program that wrote the book on smooth, adaptable simulators; and the Atari has the best 8 -bit version." -DFS
Fortress (SSI) - A chesslike tactical challenge; easy to learn-tough to win.
"A unique strategy game that learns from your play and gets better and better; very nicely designed and conceived." -IC
Gruds in Space (Sirius Software) - A text and graphics adventure with some animation and a real plot.
"One of the first "animated" graphic adventure games. I played this one over and over." - CB
Jumpman Junior (Epyx) - Climb the ladders, go for the points, get away from the nasties.
"The best 'hopping around' game. Miner 2049er is a close second." - AL
Kennedy Approach (MicroProse) - Take the role of an air traffic controller as you monitor one of four major airfields; one of the best laid out screens of any game, and even the simulated voice of pilots and tower.
"My current favorite (and has been for the past year). . I have played virtually every game that has ever been released for the 8 -bit . . . and I love this game!" -LHP
Krazy Shootout (Kbyte) - You patrol a simple electrified maze, blasting robots (who also shoot back) as you make your way towards the exit.
"Remember this cartridge game? It didn't offer the best graphics, it didn't have the best sound effects; just one of the most fun-to-play games I've seen." -LHP
Leather Goddesses of Phobos (Infocom) - Tame, suggestive or lewd. . .these are the three levels of play in this "different" text piece of interactive fiction from the leader.
"Sight, sound and smell are all activated in this raucous and rollicking intergalactic romp. Just don't get caught with it." -SP
Lode Runner (Broderbund) - One lone hero must go against the guards of the Bungling Empire to capture the gold, drill holes in bricks and solve over 100 screens. Championship Lode Runner features an additional 50 even tougher screens.
"A simple game to learn . . . a nearly impossible one to master, it's easy to see why this has been one of the best-selling computer games ever, and still lives on in sequels and a version for the Nintendo video game." - LHP


MiG Alley Ace.
MiG Alley Ace (MicroProse) - Two MiG fighter pilots on a split screen, seeking each other out.
"Once upon a time, one of the all-time favorites frequently heard echoing in the halls of ANALOG Computing" - LHP
Missile Command (Atari) - One missile base must protect three cities from a myriad of incoming missiles, bombers, killer satellites and smart bombs.
"This was my favorite arcade game back in the late 70s, and I've been playing it at least once a week since it was made available for the 8 -bits." -MD
"One of the best "blow-em-up" games ever. And well executed on the 8 -bit." - LHP

Moon Patrol (Atari) - Drive the moon buggy across a perilous surface, avoiding craters, rocks and other obstacles.
"The sound effects, dual horizontal scrolling backgrounds and playability of this game all get very high marks. . . and you can continue the game exactly where you lost the last one." -MR
M.U.L.E. (Electronic Arts) - A game of planetary economics, where up to four players struggle to develop land and produce the necessary commodities to ensure the survival of the colony.
"Simply the best multiplayer computer game on the Earth for any computer." -AL
"Talk about addiction! I've spent more hours with this game than any other piece of entertainment software." - CW
Pac-Man (Atari) - The most famous arcade game-eat the dots, avoid the goblins, have a great time.
"Laugh if you want to; I don't care. I've never grown tired of munching my way through the mazes." -CW
Pinball Construction Set (Electronic Arts) - Very big in its heyday; build an electronic pinball game complete with flip-


Pole Position.
pers, bonus scoring markers and bump-ers-then play it!
"Simply the best single-person computer erector set in this part of the galaxy. I like it a lot." - AL
Pole Position (Atari) - The ultimate driving game, with plenty of action and great graphics.
"It has fast action, with a high playability factor that requires more true skill than dumb luck. And you can actually finish this game." -MR
Poker Tourney (Artworx) - A poker game pitting you against five computer players. "After I'm done getting blown away in River Raid, I need to play a relaxing game of cards to unwind." -MD
Powerstar (Pandora) - A cartridge-based graphics adventure where you must work your way up to a space station and stop it from exploding!
"The only graphics adventure to ever come out on a cartridge." - CB
River Raid (Activision) - You know the old saying: if it moves, blow it up! If it ain't moving, blow it up anyway! Those are the instructions for this game.
"Your typical fast-paced shoot-em-up. It's the fact that I've never reached the end that keeps me playing this old-timer." -MD
Robotron (Atari) - Save this family of the future from the onslaught of droves of robots.
"A Robotron 'emulator.' If it makes me sweat, it must be good." -DFS
Seven Cities of Gold (Electronic Arts) A game of exploration where you're the first discoverer of America, and it's your job to keep peace with the natives and make big bucks for the Queen back home. "It's very addictive, trying to be a conquistador, especially when you create new worlds." - IC
"What a masterpiece; this game is fun,
educational and gasp(!) thought provoking, well implemented. You get the idea." -AL
Spy-vs.-Spy (Avantage) - Based on the famous characters from Mad magazine. You poke around the screen leaving boobytraps and searching for the top secret plans. Two persons play at the same time on separate "windows."
"[This game] and its sequel are the best two-player games available." - SP
Star Raiders (Atari) - Soar through space as you gaze out the spacecraft window and blast the Zylons into minute pixels. "One of the first, and still one of the best, this game combines incredible 3D graphics with arcade action." - CFJ
"The first reason I bought an 800 back in '79. . still holds up after all these years." -LHP
Wizard of Wor (Roklan) - A fun one- or two-player game, where you roam the maze, try to kill the wizard and move on to a new maze.
"I've finished all of the levels, but I still enjoy this search-and-destroy maze entertainment." -MD


Wizard of Wor.

World Karate Championship (Epyx) From the first punch to the last kick, you learn to fine-tune your moves and knock "the other guy" silly.
"I actually like it better than the ST version, because it has a better joystick response." -MR

## GRAPHICS

Atari Artist (Atari) - This program is for use with Atari's Touch Tablet, and is a fine cartridge-based product.
"Originally marketed as MicroIllustrator with the KoalaPad touch tablet, then packaged and sold in cartridge form with the Atari Touch Tablet. This program set new standards in user-friendliness for Atari 8-bit graphics software." -CFJ


Blazing Paddles.
Blazing Paddles (Baudville) - A nifty mini-DEGAS for the 8-bits.
"I compliment Baudville for releasing a fine program when most other companies have forgotten the Atari 8-bits." -LHP
Fun With Art (Epyx) - A cartridge-based program with the ability to place text on the same screen as graphics.
"Has all the features that Atari Artist lacks, like the ability to put text on the graphics screen and change the color palette on every TV scan line." -CFJ
Microlllustrator (Koala Technologies) When used with the KoalaPad, you can draw with stylus or finger, and produce some great images.
"This is it: the hottest 8-bit drawing program - and you can use a graphics tablet, too!" -CW
MicroPainter (DataSoft) - A complete, joystick-driven computer art program.
"One of the first Atari drawing programs, this product has become a classic." -CW
Movie Maker (Electronic Arts) - An animation and sequencing program-create up to 60 -second movies.
"One of the best creative/useful/fun programs around. A lot to be learned by using this program, especially for a creative youngster." -AL
RAMbrandt (Antic/The Catalog) - A drawing/electronic-painting program to work with both the joystick and Ataricompatible touch tablet.
"This program does most things you'll ever need in graphics (except GR. 8 for some unknown reason). It has oodles of features and functions." -IC
Super 3D Plotter II (Elfin Magic) - A much advanced version of our popular Solid States program; many new features make this a nice 3D software package.
"Its speed and versatility are astounding, considering the fact that it runs on a 'mere' 6502." - MR
(continued on page 86)

## by Anthony A. Nogas

Listening to computer-produced speech can be a lot of fun. Programming a computer to talk, on the other hand, is not much fun. Speech synthesis is a complicated task, and numerous trade-offs are made to produce practical voice synthesizers. These exchanges often result in a need for difficult programming, which is where a good utility package can come to the rescue. Such a package won't remove all programming problems, but it will minimize them, thus allowing a programmer to produce vocal code much more quickly and accurately.

Talker is a set of utility programs for use with the Cheep Talk voice synthesizer by Lee Brilliant, M.D. (see ANALOG Computing's issue 29). The first program here creates a device handler for the voice synthesizer. This "T:" device allows output to the voice synthesizer to be accomplished internally by Central Input-Output, eliminating the numerous DATA, PEEK and POKE statements required in the programs of the original Cheep Talk.
' The second listing is a string editor, which takes input in the form of speech sounds (allophones) and translates that input into code to be used by the voice synthesizer. This translated code is stored into another string and sent as a BASIC listing to a storage device. The BASIC lines can then be merged with the programmer's own BASIC program, which will operate to produce vocal output. The string editor should have the " $\mathrm{T}:$ " device handler loaded into memory, although it will work without it.

## The Talker device handler.

Listing 1 is the BASIC data used to create your copy of the Talker voice synthesizer device handler. Please see M/L Editor on page 10 for typing instructions. You should create the file under the name AUTORUN.SYS. This program requires DOS 2.0 or 2.5 .


The Talker device created by Listing 1 is a standard Atari device handler. Upon power-up, the AUTORUN.SYS file containing the handler will load into memory, and the handler will initialize itself. This device handler supports the functions normally available for any output-only device: OPEN, CLOSE, PUT and STATUS. The GET statement is not supported and will cause an error. There are no special functions for this handler.

Errors returned by the device handler itself are those listed in the BASIC reference manual. These may be of three types:

INVALID COMMAND (error 132) is returned on an attempt to OPEN that is not for output only. The device handler will accept an attempt to open from BASIC only in the form of OPEN \#1,8,0," T :" (the choice of channel is up to the programmer).

DEVICE TIMEOUT (error 138) is returned if the speech synthesizer fails to respond within two-thirds of a second to an attempt by the computer to send it data. Failure of the voice synthesizer to return to a ready status after an output operation will also yield a DEVICE TIMEOUT. The normal cause of this error is a loose joystick port plug.

FUNCTION NOT IMPLEMENTED (error 146) is returned if a function call is for GET or special functions. Cheep Talk is an output-only device, and these function calls are not supported.
The Talker device handler can be addressed as you would a printer. Speech data can be sent 1 byte at a time, using the PUT statement. The data can also be stored in a string, then sent to Cheep Talk using PRINT statements. This allows speech data to occupy less space in your programand to be sent in blocks, rather than in individual bytes. In either case, only the actual data needs to be sent to the synthesizer. The device handler performs all the functions required to control output of the voice synthesizer.

## Talker

To allow proper handling by BASIC of vocal data in strings, the quotation mark character (ATASCII 34) cannot be contained within the string. The data value 34 is a legal allophone value, thus provision must be made to allow its storage in data strings. The device handler is programmed to recognize the character $b$ (ATASCII 98) as equivalent to the quotation mark, and will translate this character before sending it to the synthesizer. This substitution prevents the truncation of data strings by the BASIC string-handling routines.

Upon a CLOSE command, the device handler will turn off the sound output from Cheep Talk. This also ensures that an END statement will cause sound output from the voice synthesizer to cease.

## The Talker string editor.

Like the characters in machine language strings, the characters in speech data strings must be the ATASCII equivalents of the numeric data to be sent. This encoding of the speech data strings is a time-consuming job. The second program here (Listings 2 and 3 ) is designed to automate this process.

Listings 2 and 3 create the Talker string editor. It's written in Atari BASIC, with machine language subroutines. Correct typing of the program is critical for proper operation.

Type the Talker string editor program, using the following method.

Type in Listing 3, using BASIC Editor III (see issue
47) and run it. This will create a listing of the critical decode and machine language lines (under the filename MACHINE.LST). Set the disk with this listing aside, in a safe place.

Type in Listing 2, using BASIC Editor II.
ENTER the listed program lines produced by Listing 3 into the program created from Listing 2. Be sure to save this program before running it.

The Talker string editor should be saved on the same disk as the device handler AUTORUN.SYS file. Boot this file, then run the string editor program. You can use the editor without the device handler in memory, but won't be able to hear the results of your encoding-which limits the editor's effectiveness.
The first screen is the title screen. You'll be asked if you want to review the program. This review will show you the grammar symbols used by the editor.
The editor's grammar is designed to make input of allophones as similar as possible to writing a normal English sentence. The slash (/) is used to separate allophones within a word. The space ( ) is used to separate words. It causes a $50-\mathrm{millisecond}$ (ms.) pause to be placed between words. The comma (,) is used to separate clauses and places a longer pause ( 100 ms .) between words. The period (.) is used to end sentences, where it inserts a long pause ( 200 ms .). The semi-colon (;) will continue an allophone input on the next input prompt, in the same way as when it's used within PRINT statements.

The Talker string editor uses the BASIC line buffer, which is limited to three screen lines. Therefore, long vocal outputs must be input in segments. The vocal string output buffer is 240 bytes long, with the remaining free buffer size displayed on the input screen.
Do not overrun this buffer. Doing so will generate an error and cause the loss of the present data string input. I do not recommend using long output strings, as the editor will only allow you to edit three-line input strings. Allophone inputs in multiple segments can only be changed by reentering the entire set of strings.

After reviewing (or bypassing) the grammar screens, you will get the set-up screen. This screen will ask you a number of questions, the first being the filespec for output. Include the device specification in this answer.

The next question is what string variable name you wish
to use for storing vocal strings．The default name is T\＄． Pressing RETURN in response to this question gives you the default name，or you can type in your own．This must be a legal string－variable name，of twenty characters or less．

Next，you＇ll be asked to supply a channel number（be－ tween 1 and 5）for your program to use for vocal output． This completes the set－up section of the screen，with values to be used for all output from the editor．

You have now reached the actual editor routines．These encode the allophone string into a BASIC listing，to be merged into your own programs．You＇ll be asked for the line number to be used for the output listing，for each allophone line encoded．Keep your line numbers separated from each other by at least five．

The input screen will be displayed after the line number is confirmed．This screen shows the entire allophone table available for your use，with examples of words including that allophone sound．At the bottom of this screen is a five－ line window for input of your allophone code．Note that hit－ ting $Q$ allows you to exit the program．

Type in your allophone code，using the proper grammar． Upon completion of input，the string will be encoded（as－ suming no errors）．If it＇s not a string to be continued（end－ ed with a semi－colon）and the＂ $\mathrm{T}:$＂device handler is in memory，the speech synthesizer will vocalize the string．You can repeat this vocal output as many times as desired，to confirm that the string is correct．You＇re then given a choice of saving，editing or re－entering this allophone string．

If you choose to edit the string，the last allophone input will be displayed，with the cursor at the beginning of the line．This allows you to make changes in your input and listen to the results－without having to enter the entire line． Just use the cursor，INSERT and DELETE keys to edit the line，as you would to edit a BASIC program line．

In the event of an input error，the type of error will be shown，and the last line entered will be displayed，with the location of the error highlighted in inverse video．You＇ll then be given the choice of editing or re－entering the line．

Next you＇ll be asked the line number for your next allo－ phone input．You must enter a number，even if you wish to quit the program－although，in that case，the number will never be used．Always exit the program from the allophone input screen by typing $Q$ ．If you accidentally exit the pro－ gram，you should type in the immediate mode statement GOTO QUIT．This will properly terminate the program and prevent loss of output data．

## Using Talker listings．

The listings produced by the Talker string editor are in－ tended for use in other BASIC programs．It is the program－ mer＇s duty to ensure proper conditions for using these listings are met．If you follow the steps below，you can write programs that talk．The following conditions must be met：

The＂T：＂device handler must be in memory．This means you must have the device handler AUTORUN． SYS file created by Listing 1 in disk drive 1 on sys－ tem start－up．

The string variable used for vocal output must be properly dimensioned．Setting the dimension of this
variable to 240 is always safe，as that＇s the longest vo－ cal string the editor is capable of producing．

The listings produced by the Talker string editor must be properly merged into your program．

## Advanced user notes．

Machine language programmers can call the＂ T ：＂de－ vice handler in the same manner they call the printer han－ dler．Ensure that，when you OPEN a channel for vocal output，the ICAUX byte of the IOCB is set to 8 ，or an error will be generated．If a machine language program is ap－ pended to the device handler AUTORUN．SYS file，your code must perform a Jump－To－Subroutine（JSR）to address \＄1DE7，to initialize the handler．If your program＂steals＂ the DOS initialization vector（address \＄0C），you must en－ sure that the code pointed to by this address includes a JSR to address $\$ 1 \mathrm{E} 23$ ．This will make certain that the de－ vice handler and DOS are reinitialized on a SYSTEM RE－ SET．

Machine language programmers will find the editor of less use than will BASIC writers．I suggest changing the editor program＇s Lines 240－270 to PRINT OUTBUF\＄$(1, X)$ to the disk．This will store the vocal strings separated by EOL characters（ATASCII 155）．Machine language pro－ grammers can then write a short BASIC program to print out these character values．

## Final note．

The Cheep Talk voice synthesizer is a powerful acces－ sory for your Atari．Adding the Talker device handler and string editor can unleash the synthesizer＇s full power．

GG2／UH／DD1 LLIAX／KK2．
（GOOD LUCK）．
I hope you enjoy using these programs．
Anthony A．Nogas is a radiological protection and nu－ clear chemistry technician at the Pilgrim nuclear power station in Plymouth，Massachusetts．He spent twelve years in the U．S．Navy as an engineering laboratory technician， and has his B．F．A．in Theatre from the University of Con－ necticut．Married with two children，he＇s been program－ ming Atari computers for over four years．

> The two－letter checksum code preceding the line numbers here is not a part of the BASIC program． For further information，see the BASIC Editor II in issue 47.

Listing 1.
M／L Editor data．

[^6]```
,8,32,224,29,176,219,160,7245
1070 DATA 138,96,160,1,96,169,0,160,14
6,96,72,32,218,29,173,0,3943
1080 DATA 211,16,10,32,224,29,176,245,
104,169,138,48,18,32,218,29,5111
1090 DATA 104,201, 155,208,2,169,0,41,6
3,32,158,29,32,196,29,157,3325
1100 DATÁ 67,3,168,96,188,67,3,96,72,9
,64,141,0,211,32,211,4136
1110 DATA 29,104,141,0,211,95,32,218,2
9,173,0,211,16,8,32,224,4276
1120 DATA 29,176,246,169,138,96,32,218
,29,169,0,32,158,29,173,0,3539
1130 DATA 211,16,7,32,224,29,176,246,1
44,233,169,1,96,141,10,212,8277
1140 DATA 141,10,212,96,169,168,141,24
,2,96,24,173,24,2,105,128,2634
1150 DATÁ 96,162,0,160,12,189,26,3,201
,84,240,34,201,0,240,7,5632
1160 DATA 232,232,232,136,208,239,96,1
69,84,157,26,3,169,252,157,27,8754
1170 DATA 3,169,28,157,28,3,169,35,133
,12,169,30,133,13,169,41,2482
1180 DATA 133,128,141,231,2,169,30,133
,129,141,232,2,96,32,231,29,5986
1190 DATÁ 76,64,21,0,226,2,227,2,231,2
9,0,0,0,0,0,0,6573
1200 REM * 320 BYTES
，8，32，224，29，176，219，160，7245
1070 DATA \(138,96,160,1,96,169,0,160,14\) 6， \(96,72,32,218,29,173,0,3943\)
104 169 135 10，10， 1090 DATA \(104,201,155,208,2,169,0,41,6\) 1100 DATÁ \(67,3,168,96,188,67,3,96,72,9\) ，64，141，0，211，32，211，4136
\(9,173,0,211,16,8,32,224,4276,32,216,2\) 1120 DATA \(29,176,246,169,138,96,32,218\) ，29，169，0，32，158，29，173，0，3539
1130 DATA \(211,16,7,32,224,29,176,246,1\) 1140 DATA \(141,10,212,96,169,168,141,24\) ，2，96，24，173，24，2，105，128，2634
1150 DATÁ \(96,162,0,160,12,189,26,3,201\) ，84，240，34，201，0，240，7，5632 \(69,84,157,26,3,169,252,157,27,8754\) 170 DATA \(3,169,28,157,28,3,169,35,133\) \(12,169,30,133,13,169,41,2482\)
1180 DATA \(133,128,141,231,2,169,30,133\)
1190 DATÁ \(76,64,21,0,226,2,227,2,231,2\)
1200 REM 320 BYTES
```

Listing 2.
BASIC listing．

0 REM TALKER STRING EDITOR－by A．A．NOG as
1．REM COPY「ight 1985 by ANALOG $400 / 800$ Corporation．
10 G05山B 3010：G05山B TITLE：G05山B SETUP： ？：TRAP QUIT：IF FILE $(1,1)=" C "$ THEN T＝ 2095
Y 20 REM LTNE NITIBER INPDT
30 POKE 764，255：？＂LINE NUMBER FOR NE T INPUT＂！：INPUT INBUF
35 IF INBUF $=$＂॥ THEN ？CHRS（253）：＂LINE NUMBER INPUT REQUIRED，＂：GOTO 30
LB 40 IF INBUF 9＂THEN？：？CHRS（253）：＂ILLEGAL INPUT－ try again．＂：GOT0 30
50 LINENUM＝UAL CINBUF\＄】：IF LTNENUM） 3275 0 THEN ？CHRS（253）：＂LINE NUMBER TOO LA RGE－try again．＂：GOTO 30
60 ？：＂YOUR LTNE NUMBER IS＂；LINENUM ：？＂IS that correct？＂：GOSUB YESN0：I F YES＝G THEN GOTO 30
21 70 OPEN \＃З， 12 ，0，＂E：＂
R） 80 REM GLLOPHONE INPITT
SF 90 GOSUB SCREEN：？＂INPUT ALLOPHONE COD E／Q＝QUIT：BUF：＂：240－PEEK（1537）


[^7]CALL ELECTRONIC ONE（614）864－9994 OR WRITE

RII 109 POKE 764，255：ERR＝0：TNPUT $\neq 3$, TNBUF 5 ：IF INBUF $\${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{Q}^{14}$ THEN GOTO QUIT
 R（MATCH\＄3，ADR（CALLOS），ADR CTNBUF 3 ），ADR CO UTBUF $\}$ ）：IF PEEK（1536）＝1 THEN GOTO 90
all 120 IF $\%>250$ THEN GOTO ERROR
130 Z＝PEEK（128）＋PEEK \＆129）256：IF $Z<>77$ 21 AND Z〈＞2095 THEN GOTO $180:$ REM＂T：＂ DEUICE MOT PRESENT
RH 140 ？＂Press sPACE BiAR to repeat voi ce，＂a＂？＂press any other key to continu e．＂
 ：CLOSE H2：POKE 764，255
20.160 IF PEEK（764） 255 THEN G0T0 160
all 170 IF PEEK $87642=33$ THEN GOTO 150：REM －5PACE BAR
JM 180 ？：？：？＂MHAT WOULD YOU LIKE TO DO ？＂IF ERR＝日 THEN？＂S－5AUE VOCAL STRIN G：${ }^{11}$
BL 190 ？＂E－EDIT VOCAL STRING： $4: \%$＂R－RE－E NTER UOCAL STRING．＂：POKE 764， 255
pF 200 Y $=$ PEEK（764）：IF Y＝255 THEN GOTO 200
PR 210 IF Y＝40 THEN POKE 1536， $0:$ POKE 1537 0：G0TO 90：REM RE－ENTER
IIC 220 IF Y＝42 THEN GOTO $290: R E M E D I T$
18 230 IF Y $\langle>62$ OR ERR＝1 THEN POKE 764,25 5：G0T0 200
IM $240 \mathrm{FOR} Y=1$ T0 K STEP $80: Z=Y+79$ IF $Z>K$ THEN $Z=4: R E M$－ 5 AUE UOCAL STRING
 $\mathrm{Z}=8$ THEN GOTO 266


 \＄（34）：LINENUM＝LINENUM＋1：NEHT Y 265？\＃1：LINENUM：＂IF PEEK（128）＋PEEK（1


270 ？ 41 ＂ \＃HICHAN：CLOSE W3：POKE 1537，Q：GOTO 30
a 280 REM－EDIT NOCAL STRTNG
D2 290 GOSUB 5CREEN：？UEDIT ALLOPHONE STR ING： $1:$ ？INBUFS（1，LEN（INBUFS -1 ）
300 POSITION 2，20：？CHRS（28）： 1 GOTO 100 400 REM SCREEM FOR INPIT
$410 Y=$ PEEK（88）＋PEEK（89）＊256：IF PEEK（Y＋ $23=52$ THEN GOTO 430：REM CHECK FOR 5CRE EN 5CROLLING
420 G05UB 5CR
$430 \mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{USR}$ GADR（ERASE\＄），Y＋ $40 \% 198:$ POKE 82 2：P05ITION 2，19：RETURN
600 REM FCREES SETIIP
610 POKE 82，0：？${ }^{\text {D1F }}$ TALKER STRING EDIT 0R－COPY「ight 1985： $1:$ ？ OPHONE TABLE D1D＞＞＞＞1
620 CHR\＄C28） 11 PAi－10MS HHi－hey＊ AE－act NG－angeril？＂PAZ－SOMS HHZ－h oe＊a0－song 0R－for＂
rs 630？＂PAS－50ms KKi－can AR－farm OW－snow＇： own oy－voicell
640 ？＂PA5－200ms KKJ－crane＊AK－1apel PP－POW：＂ 5H－ship＂
650 ？ 1 BB2－best NN2－no CH－chip $\%$ s5－bestri？in DDi－end RRi－read WEH－e nd 界TH－thin＂
660 ？ 4 DD2－do RR2－brain EL－ill＊ UH－book＂\％${ }^{11}$ DHi－this TTi－Parts EY－t ray vu－vest＂
SH 670 ？＂DH2－bathe TT2－to＊FF－food WH－white＂i？＂ERi－inner uWi－to＊IH－ sit WW－wen
SH 680 ＂ 11 ER2－burn $4 W 2$－food IY－see HR－pairif？ odge YR－hearll

WH 690 ？＂GG2－green YY2－yes LL－1ike ZH－beige＂I： milk ZZ－zooII
 Ub1edरR \ll＂：POKE 82，2：RETURN
5． 1000 REM TITLE SCREEN
RN 1010？＂IT \％H＊＊＊＊TALKER STRING EDITOR
 KER DEUICE：
JY 1020 ？ 10 HANDLER by A．A．Nogas and the ＂：？＂CHEEP TALK voice synthesizer by＂ 1030 ？＂Lee Brilliant MiD．：＂？？：＂ copyright 1986 by＂
NP 1040？＂ANALOG COMPUTING MAGAZINE＂：RET URN
an． 1200 REM GRAMMIRR SCREES 1
TT 1210 ？पF \％\＃W TALKER RESERUED CHARACTE RS＊＊＊＊＂？：？＂The characters listed b elow arell
L5 1220 ？＂recognized by the TALKER STRIN G＂：＂EDITOR and per form the following u：？infunctions：＂
EP 1230？：？＂1．51ash separates allop hones＂${ }^{\text {POOKE }}$ 85，14：？＂Within a word：＂
Fa 1240 ？ $12.5 p a c e$ separates words－in serts al＂P0KE 85，14：？＂50 ms pause，＂
JH 1250 ？＂3．Comma Separates clauses－ inserts＂：POKE 85，14：？＂a 160 ms Pause． $\stackrel{1}{11}$
2J 1260 ？＂4，Period Ends sentences－ins erts a＂${ }^{11}$ POKE 85，14：？＂200 Ms Pause：＂
SU 1270 ？＂S．Semicolon－Indicates allophon eniPOKE 85，14：？＂String is to be＂
a4 1280 POKE 85，14：？＂continued－similar t on：POKE 85，14：？＂its usage in PRINT＂P OKE 85，14：？＂statements．＂
DE 1290 RETURN
CII 1400 REM GRGMMAR SCREEM 2
FK 1410 ？＂rilsing the reserved character set will＂：？＂allow you to encode a voi cestring in＂
Ke 1420 ？＂a way that is similar to writi ng a＇＂：＂normal sentence．＂
at 1430 ？＂The TALKER STRING EDITOR cr eates＂i？＂output command lines for you reprogram＂
11．1440 ？＂that operate like LPRINT state ments＂：＂to a printer．It is not nece $55 a r y ~ t 0^{\prime \prime}$
24 1450？＂end a voice string with a peri od．The＂：？＂period is mandatory for se ntences＂
Mx 1460 ？＂that end within the string：＂？ ：？＂NOTE：The computer＇s text buffer is ${ }^{\circ}$
KE 1470 ？＂limited．Do not type more th an＂：＂three screen lines of code when asked＂
IIS 1480 ？＂to input the allophones．use t he＂i？＂operator to continue the stri ng on＂
SJ 1490 ？＂the next input prompt．＂：RETURN
JF 1600 REM SETIIP ROIITINE
CU 1610 P0SITION 2，16：G0SUE WAIT：？पKDO Y OU WANT TO REUIEW THE PROGRAM？＂：GOSUB YESNO
JE 1620 IF YES＝1 THEN G0SUB GRAMMAR1：GOSU B．WAIT：GOSUB GRAMMAR2：G05UB WAIT
00 1630 ？पूSETUP FOR VOCAL STRING OUTPUT ${ }^{1}$
UII 1640 ？：？${ }^{16 P L A C E}$ A DI5K IN DRIUE＂
TR 1650 G0SUB WAIT：${ }^{\text {F }}$ ： E DEUICE AND DEUICE＂：？＂NIMBER IN FILE SPEC，＂：？
EH 1660 ？＂WHAT IS THE FILESPEC TO BE USE D FOR：？＂OUTPUT OF YOUR CODE＂：
WH 1670 POKE $764,255: T R A P$ 1680：INPUT FILE \＄：OPEN \＃1， 8,0, FILE $: G O T O$ 17ig



## ATARI USERS＇GROUPS

Pasadena Area Local Atari Computer Enthusiasts（PALACE） 220 N．Encinitas，Monrovia，CA 91016 Meetings；BBS；newsletter．

Pikes Peek Poke Atari Computer Enthusiasts（＾3ACE） P．O．Box 9282，Colorado Springs，CO 80935 Meetings；newsletter．President：Eric Kowalski．

Gainesville Atari Group（GAG） 6733－B SW 5th Place，Gainesville，FL 32607－1706
Meetings；newsletter．President：Darin L．Delegal．
Mid－Florida Atari Computer Club（MFACC）
887 Benchwood Drive，Winter Springs，FL 32708－5114
Meetings；newsletter．President：Craig L．Kaplan．
Wells Atari Computer Owners（WACO）
505 Meadow Lane，Bluffton，IN 46714
Meetings；BBS；newsletter．President：James Davis．
Capital Hill Atari Owner＇s Society（CHAOS）
P．O．Box 16132，Lansing，MI 48901
Meetings；BBS；newsletter．President：Leo Sell．
Long Island Atari Computer Enthusiasts（LIACE）
P．O．Box 382，Bellport，NY 11713
Meetings；newsletter．President：Mike Ferrara．

Atari Computer Enthusiasts（ACE）
3662 Vine Maple Drive，Eugene，OR 97404
Meetings；PD library；BBS；newsletter． President：Kirt Stockwell．

White Rose Atari Computer Enthusiasts（WRACE） 2413 Carllyn Drive，York，PA 17403 Meetings；BBS．
West Texas Atari Users＇Group（WTAUG） 8215 Goodnight Trail，Amarillo，TX 79110 Meetings．President：Pete Coombes．
San Angelo Atari Computer Enthusiasts（SAACE） P．O．Box 60993，San Angelo，TX 76906 Meetings；newsletter：Hardcopy！！ President：Joanne C．Miller．
Milwaukee Area Atari Users Group（MIL－ATARI） P．O．Box 19858，West Allis，WI 53219－0858 Meetings；BBS．

Nanaimo Atari User Group
3326 Rock City Road \＃113
Nanaimo，British Columbia，V9T 3H6，Canada
President：Andy Barclay．
Merserside Atari Club（MAC） 24，Oakdene Rd．，Liverpool
Merseyside，England L4 2SR，U．K
ST Group；contact Mike Lynch．

## ATTENTION USERS＇GROUPS

If you would like your organization to be listed here，send information（and newsletter，if appropriate）to ANALOG Computing Group Listing，P．O．Box 23，Worcester，MA 01603．ANALOG Computing is not responsible for errors in copy．

## YOUR ATARI 8－BIT SUPPDRT CEMTER

ACCESS
Leaderboard Golf
Tournament Disk
Triple Pack
ACCOLADE
Hardball
Fight Night
ARTWORX
Bridge 4.0
compubridge
Strip Poker
Female Disk
ATARI
Atariwriter plus
Proofreader
Star Raiders II
Silent Butler
Planetarium
BRODERBUND
Printshop
Printshop Companion
Printshop Graph．
Library 1，2，3
Syncalc（130XE）
synfile＋
Syncalc Template
syntrend
DATASOFT
Alternate Reality
Mind Pursuit
Mercenary
Never Ending Story
Crosscheck
Theatre Europe
221 B Baker st．
Gunslinger
FIREBIRD
Pawn
Mach 2
HAPRY
Happy Enhancement ICD

Printer Connection 39 U．S．Doubler w／o Spartados
U．S．Doubler w／ Spartados
Rambo X／L
Sparta Dos Con－ struction Set
R－Time 8
P：R：Connection

KYAN

| 26 | Kyan Pascal | 49 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | System Utilities | 34 |
| 14 | Atari Advance | 34 |
| LANCE HAFFNER |  |  |
| 20 | 3 In 1 Football | 27 |
| 20 MICROLEAGUE |  |  |
|  | Baseball | 26 |
| 16 | General Manager | 26 |
| 16 | Team Player Disk | 14 |
| 20 MICROPROSE |  |  |
| 14 | silent service | 27 |
|  | F－15 Strike Eagle | 23 |
| 35 | Kennedy Approach | 23 |
| 12 | Conflict in Vietnam | 26 |
| 13 | Crusade in Europe | 26 |
| 19 | Top Gunner | 17 |
| 17 MINDSCAPE |  |  |
|  | Bob＇N＇Wreatling | 20 |
| 29 OSS |  |  |
| 26 | Action | 47 |
|  | Action Tool Kit | 19 |
| 17 | Basic XL | 38 |
| 33 | Basic XL Tool Kit | 19 |
| 33 | Dos XL | 19 |
| 15 | Basic XE | 47 |
| 25 | Mac 65 | 47 |
|  | Mac 65 Tool Kit | 19 |
| 18 | SUBLOGIC ．．． |  |
| 12 | Flight Simulator II | 37 |
| 20 | Scenery－San Fran． | 15 |
| 12 | Scenery－Japan | 15 |
| 20 | Scenery \＃1 thru \＃6 | 15 |
| 22 SUPRA |  |  |
| 20 | MPP 1150 | 39 |
| 20 | Microprint | 29 |
| X－LENT |  |  |
| 29 | Typesetter | 22 |
| 17 | Rubber Stamp | 19 |
|  | Page Designer | 19 |
| 99 | Megafont II | 17 |
|  | P．S．Interface | 19 |
|  | First X－lent Word Processor | 19 |
|  | Miniature Golf＋ | 19 |

## CALL

FOR
HARDWARE

## PRICES

To order call TOLL FREE
1－800－824－7506 ORDER LINE ONLY
P．O．BOX 493 －DAYTON，OHIO 45459 E For information，order inquiries，or for Ohio orders（513） 435 e8e8 Order Lines $O$ pen 9 am. to $9 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Mon．Fri． $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. to $4 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$ ．Sat．（Eastern Standard Time）Minimum $\$ 15$ pe order．C．O．D．（add $\$ 3.00$ ）．Please specify computer system．Call toll free number to verify prices and availability of product．Prices and availability are subject to change without notice．We ship C．O．D to Continental US addresses only！Please include 4\％shipping on all Hardware orders（min $\$ 4.00$ ）．Software and accessories add $\$ 300$ shipping and handling in Continental U．S．Actual Ireight will be charged outside U．S．to include Canada Alaska，Hawain，Puerto Rico and APO．Ohio residents add 6\％sales tax．Canadian orders 5\％shipping．（Min 35．00）．All other foreign orders，please add $15 \%$ shipping．（Min \＄10）．For immediate delivery send cashier＇s check，money order or direct bank transfers．Personal and company checks allow 3 weeks to clear School purchase orders welcome．Due to our low prices．all sales are final NO CREDITS．All defective returns must have a return authorization number．Please call（513）435－6868 to obtain an RA\＃\＃or your return will not be accepted for replacement or repair

Talker continued

```
4448B253D34E4EB24848B24FD241D259D24747 B245CC4242B280，4935
II．1005 DATA 229B33313030204D415443482428 उ12CЗ738293D2268A2066895CACADOFAADO日日6 F01CA900A2029D， 3522 MMAR1＝1210：GRAMMAR2＝1410：SETUP＝1610：YE SN0＝1810：WATT＝2010
D． 3040 ERROR＝2210： \(14 I T=2410: T=7721\)
21． 3050 REM－MACHINE LANGUAGE \({ }^{\text {s }}\) DECODE ST RINGS BELOW
LF 3060 REM－ALLOPHONE DECODE STRTNG
AR 3150 POKE ADR CMATCH5》 \(+239,34: R E M-P L A C\) E RUOTATION MARK INTO STRING
DV 3160 REM－WINDOW ERASE MACHINE CODE
11． 3180 0UTBUF \(5=C H R 5\) C02：OUTBUFS C2408＝CHRS （0）：OUTBUF（2）＝0山TBUF URM
IN 2999 REM TALKER STRTNF EDITOR－by A．A． NOGAS
```

－

Listing 3.
BASIC listing．

[^8]1006 DATA 0006E8E010D0F8AE01068E02069D 1006E8E0F0D0F8F0078A9D0006E8D0FAA9008D $05068 \mathrm{D} 04068 \mathrm{D} 08,4455$
1007 DATA 068D09068D0A06AC0306A200B1CD C920F033C9229B3s313130204D415443482428 37392C31353429,2979
P2 1008 DATA 3D222CF02FC92EF02BC92FF027C9 3BF023C92AF01FE003F0089D0806E8C838B0DA AC0606B1CD0980,4763
IR 1009 DATA 91CDA20086D4E886D560B0B18D07 06C88C0306A9008D0C068D0D068D0E06A200AC 0406B1CF30229B,4003
1010 DATA $33313230204 D 4154434824283135$ 352C323330293D22089D0C06E8C838B0F4297F 9D0c06c88c0406,2939
1011 DATA AD0806CDOC06D013AD0906CD0D06 DOOBADOA06CD0E06D00338B021EE0506AD0506 C941F00338B0B3.3511
1012 DATA AC0606B1CD098091CDA20086D4E8 E886D560229B33313330204D41544348242832 33312C33303629,3717
ec 1013 DATA 3D22B096AE0206AD0506C920D002 0940C940D00338B00B9D1006EE0206E8E0F0F0 3CAD0706C92FD0,4085
1014 DATA 0338B029C920D008A90290100638 B015C92CD008A9039D100638B009C92ED02EA9 049D1006EE229B, 3661
1015 DATA $33313430204 D 4154434824283330$ $37293 D 220206 E 8 E 0 F 0 F 009 A D 03068 D 060638 B 0$ A4AC0606B1CD09,3222
HH 1016 DATA 8091CDC8CCO306D0F4A20086D4A2 0386D560C93BD0098E0106A9018D000660A900 9D10068D000685,4126
211 1017 DATA D5E886D4A4D488B9100691CBC000 DOF660229B33313730204552415345243D2268 6885CC6885CBA9,4677
1018 DATA 00A891CBC8DOFB8556A9028555A9 13855460229B,2473
-

Listing 4. Assembly listing.


|  | - WORD NOFUNC <br> - NORD PUT-1 <br> - WORD STATUS <br> -WORD NOFINE <br> JMP INIT | C-1 IGET NOT IMP $\begin{aligned} & 5-1 \\ & c-1 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IOPEN ROUTINE STARTS HERE |  |  |
| OPEN | LDA IOCB+10, | Y GET CMND CODE |
|  | CMP \#8 | \%OUTPUT ONLY? |
|  | BEQ OPEN2 | YYES, PERFORM OPEN |
|  | JSR CLOSE | MO, ABORT OPEN |
|  | LDY HINUCOM | SIGNAL INUALID |
|  | RTS | PRETURN ERROR |
| OPEN2 | 2 LDA PACTL | GET PORT CONTROL |
|  | AND \$251 | - SETUP TO PROGRAM |
|  | STA PACTL | DATA LINES |
|  | STA PACTL |  |
|  | LDA $\# 127$ |  |
|  | Sta porta |  |
|  | JSR PIADLY | GIUE PIA TIME |
|  |  | TO RESPOMD |
|  | LDA PACTL | ;RESTORE PORT |
|  |  | CONTROL REGISTER |
|  | ORA ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |
|  | STA PACTL | PPORTA RESTORED |
|  | J5R PIAPLY | SIUE PIA TIME |
|  | JSR DEUCHK | PCHECK RESPONSE |
|  | TAY | \%RETURN STATUS |
|  | RTS |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| CLOSE | J5R PUT |  |
|  | J5R SETCLK | SET TIMEOUT CNTR |
| CLLOOP | P LDA PACTL | GET PORT CNTRL |
|  | AND \$251. | ;DATA LINES |
|  | 5 TA PACTL |  |
|  | LDA \#0 | :SET FOR INPUT |
|  | STA PORTA |  |
|  | J5R PIADLY | ;GIUE PIA TIME |
|  | LDA PACTL |  |
|  | ORA \#4 | \%RESET PORT CNTRL |
|  | 5 SA PACTL | PPORTA RESTORED |
|  | JSR PIADLY | :GIUE PIA TIME |
|  | LDA PORTA |  |
|  | BPL CLSAT | CLOSE SUCCESSFUL |
|  | JSR CKCLK | CHECK IF TIMEOUT |
|  | BC5 CLLOOP | SNOT CLOSED |
|  | LDY HTIMOUT | EERROR TIMEOUT |
|  | RTS | :RETURN ERROR |
| CLSAT | LDY *1 RTS | FLAG SUCCESS RETURN STATUS |
| GET AND SPEGIAL ROUTINES NOT <br> IMPLIMENTED-ROUTINE STARTS HERE |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| MOFUNC | C LDA \# |  |
|  | LDY \%NOTIMP | SNO FUNCTION |
|  | RTS | :RETURN ERROR |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { PPUT } \\ & \text { PuT } \end{aligned}$ | OUTINE STARTS H |  |
|  | PHÁ | SAUE OUTPUT DATA |
|  | JSR SETCLK | ; SET TIMEOUT |
| PUT2 | LDA PORTA | ¿DEUICE READY? |
|  | BPL OUT | BBRANCH IF READY |
|  | J5R CKCLK | :CHECK IF TIMEOUT |
|  | BCS PUT2 | :CONTINUE |
|  | PLA | \%CLEAR STACK |
|  | LDA \#TIMOUT | SET ERROR CODE |
|  | BMI SETSTA | ; SET ERROR CODE |
| 0uT | JSR SETCLK | SET TIMER |
|  | PLA | ;GET DATA |
|  | CMP H155 | IS IT EOL? |
|  | BNE OUT2 | MMO, SEND DATA |
|  | LDA $\ddagger$ do | YYES SO STLENCE |
| 0uT2 | AND \#63 | CONUERT TO 6-BIT |
|  | J5R SEND | SEND DATA |
|  | JSR DCHKS | SCHECK RESPONSE |
| SETSTA | A STÁ IOCB+3, | : STORE 5TATUS |



Talker continued


Talker continued


PPERFORM DELIMITER FUNCTIONS
；$K$＝OFFSET INTO DUTPUT BUFFER
DLOUT LDA DELIM PRECOUER DEITMTTR
CMP \＃SLASH RECOUER DELIMITR
BNE DLOUT2
SEC
SEC
BC5 LPBK2


CHECK FOR COMMA
DLOUTS CMP WCOMM
BNE DLOUT4

SEC
BCS LPBK
fCHECK FOR PERIOD
DLOUT4 CMP \＃PERIOD
BNE DLOUT5

SRETURN FOR NKT ALLOPHONE ROUTINE
LPEK RAR TAC OUTOFF MOUE OUTPUT PNT
INC OUTOFF MOUE OUTPUT PNTR
INK HFFO BUFFER OUERFLOW？
CPK ERE
LPBK2
LDA IMOFF
STA OLDAL ：ERROR OFFSET
BCS GETS
ERRROR－－OUTPUT BUF OUERFLOW
ERRS LDY OLDAL
LOOP7 LDA ©INUEC』，Y
ORA \＃128
STA ©INUEC』，Y
TMY
CPY INOFF ：ARE WE DONE？
BNE LOOP7 SNO，CONTINUE
LDK H0 JF．P．REGISTER
STK FRG
LD \＆
STH ERRFG
：ERROR CODE
RTS
CONTIMUATION OF DELIMITER FUNL
CHECK FOR SEMICOLON
DLOUT5 CMP H5EMI
BNE DLOUT6
STK OLDLEN ：SET BUFF POINTER
LDA
STÁ CONTFG ：FLG CONTINUATION
RTS

[^9]

|  | STA | CONTFG | ；CLEAR | FLag |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | STA | ERRFG | ；CLEAR | ERRORS |
|  | IN\％ |  | CONUER | T OFFSET |
|  | ST\％ | FRO | STORE | LENGTH |
|  | LDY | FR0 | ：GET COL | UNT |
| MOUBUF | DEY |  | SUPDATE | POINTER |
|  | LDA | BUFOUT， | GET D | ATA |
|  | STA | COUTUEC | ，Y ；PUT | INTO 5 |
|  | CPY | 40 | ；ARE WE | DONE？ |
|  | BNE | MOUBUF |  |  |
|  | RTS |  |  |  |
|  | ．EN |  |  |  |

Listing 6. Assembly listing．

```
{WINDOW ERASE - STRING EDITOR
Copyright 1985
BRASE ROUTINE STARTS HERE
```

| Listing 6. Assembly listing． |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ；WINDOW ERASE－STRING EDITOR Copyright 1985 |  |
|  |  |
| ；RRASE ROUTINE STARTS HERE |  |
|  | PLA ：NUM：OF ARG5 |
|  | PLA PHI BYTE WINDOW |
|  | STA §CC STORE ZERO PAGE |
|  | PLA |
|  | STA SCB |
|  | LDA H0 ClEAR CHARACTER |
|  | TAY ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ \％SET COUNTER |
| L00P | STA 【SCBy，Y CLEAR WINDOW |
|  | TNY |
|  | BNE LOOP PIF NOT DONE |
| ；CLEAR | NEMT SCREEN LOCATION STA 556 |
|  | LDA H2 \％ |
|  | STA \＄55 |
|  | LDA \＃19 |
|  | 5TA \＄54 |
|  | RTS |

## WANT TO SUBSCRIBE？

It＇s worth it．


## －



# Panak strikes! 

## Reviews of the latest software

## by Steve Panak

The amount and quality of software available for Atari computers is simply amazing.

Take a look at your favorite dealer's titles. At least four baseball games. . .three football games...two karate games... not to mention the vast fantasy collection. Infocom's library has expanded beyond my wildest expectations, and Electronic Arts continues to pump out hits. Only arcade games dwindle in number (fortunately, those that survive do so due to superior quality).
The result of this explosion is that the overall quality of games has increased dramatically in the past year. There's less junk, less chance of being rudely ripped off. And the large selection makes it less likely dealers will have to push bad stuff. They have enough of the good. The market has become so diverisfied that virtually anyone, regardless of how truly bland or totally bizarre their tastes may be, can find exactly what they want. As demonstrated by this month's games.

## Warship and <br> Battle Cruiser <br> by Gary Grigsby <br> SSI <br> 1046 North Rengstorff Avenue <br> Mountain View, CA 94043 <br> 48K Disk $\$ 59.95$ each



Pressing $O$ at any time stops the action and moves you into the Order Phase, which is also entered automatically after two minutes. You control on one of two levels, by division or by ship. From the main "Map" menu, you choose divisions, then ships to view and order. Each order or function is performed via the keyboard, and on-screen prompts ease the learning of those key controls. Still, I would have liked to control the action with the joystick, an option which could have easily been supported.

The screen displays your ships and the surrounding terrain-most often, open sea. Message lines and ship/division data appear on the bottom of the screen. The graphics were rather spartan and unattractive, although messages were easy to read. In fact, the most striking similarity of these games is in their nearly identical screen displays.

Of course, the resemblance of the two is also apparent when you compare the manuals. Except for slight differences, portions of documentation covering game design and control are virtually identical. I mean, page for page. As for ship data, Warship contains 79 ships, while Cruiser contains 158 ( 79 for each world war). There's enough similarity between ships (identical ships are used, with identical -although reversed - historical illustrations) to consider Warship a "subset" of Cruiser. It's a natural assumption, considering that the former takes place only during World War I, while the latter encompasses both wars.

I was also slightly disturbed by the fact that some ships (which appeared in both games and were identical in many respects: name, type and illustration) had different simulation values - such as armor, armaments and, most disturbing, the availability of radar. This brings to light another shift in SSI simulations apparent here: less basis in historical fact. While previous SSI manuals have often included vast sections full of background information, these games contain little to no historical data. Really, only the ships and the passages on each scenario seem even remotely tied to fact.

The manuals are organized to teach the complex games quickly and easily, with ample tables and charts. In fact, it's not the difficulty of play which makes these games advanced in level, but the degree of realism supported. Numerous passages in the manuals detail the calculations and modifications applied to determine movement, firepower and damage. Studying
these sections will put you on the bridge, in full control of these ships-ready to issue orders with confidence and ease, and with complete knowledge of the implications of each command. But which ships to command?

This brings me to a dilemma. Why two games? Only one is necessary. Since the only notable difference is in the ships, why not make ship disks available? Costs would be lower-and, at sixty bucks a game, there's room to shave prices. There seems little point in getting both games, especially when you remember that each lets you create scenarios of your own. Don't get me wrong: both are good games, with only a few rough spots. It just seems somewhat deceptive to issue them as two separate games without warning of their similarity.

So, for those war buffs who feel ready to tackle some advanced-level simulation, Warship or Battle Cruiser should fill your order. I say "or" because the similarities make it likely that a purchaser of both would surely feel slighted. But, even at sixty bucks, either of these offerings is quite a performer.

## Solid Gold Software by David Crane \& Rob Fulop ACTIVISION <br> P.O. Box 7287 <br> Mountain View, CA 94039 <br> 48K Disk \$14.95

It's been a long time since I've had an arcade game. It's a dying breed, a fad which our population (attention spans reduced by MTv) quickly tired of. It's been even longer since I heard of these particular programs. But, in the arcade peak, Pitfall and Demon Attack were very popular games; I'd just never played them. Before booting them up, I had to ask myself: could these artifacts survive today; and what is Activision doing, pumping out this old schlock?

What Activision is doing is supplying the market with yet another alternative. Unfortunately, it's an alternative I'd rather not take. For, when these two came out, little was required to make a game successful. Colorful, fast-moving graphics was all we needed to satisfy an action itch. While keeping this ancient tradition, these games offer little more. In Pitfall, Pitfall Harry must find his way through the jungle, avoiding obstacles and picking up treasures for points. In Demon Attack, you're stranded on an ice planet, blasting demons as they fall toward you from the sky.


Pitfall.
In each game, one or two may play, using one or two sticks. These games look like direct translations from the old 2600 cartridge-based games of eons ago. The graphics are boxy, although quite colorful. Pitfall seemed to cycle through the same screens, the same conflicts, endlessly. Jumping over rolling logs, running over alligators, swinging over pits on a vineover and over and over. It got old real fast.

Demon Attack, on the other hand, was slightly better. You move left and right across the bottom of the screen, while the demons circle above you, dropping searing streams of plasma energy. Get touched by a stream, and it's all over. Demon Attack also offers ten play options, combining one or two players with tracer shots (which can be controlled after they leave your cannon, like guided missiles). Two modes allow the two players to alternate control of the same cannon.

Still, the games are little more than unenhanced reincarnations of their former selves. They're bare bones, lacking even the most rudimentary of features, like a pause key. So don't even ask for a high-game-save feature. To further raise frustration levels, you can't leave one game for the other without rebooting. This implies that very little effort was put forth for the reissue. Even the sparse manual betrays the simplicity of the games.

So, overall, I cannot recommend Solid Gold Software. Its games were dated and boring, even in view of the low price. And, while they were inarguably great at original issue, they're now more at home in a museum than in your software library. Let's just let these old games rest in peace. -1

# bBK Artist 

## A graphics 7+ graphic arts program.

## by Barry Kolbe and Bryan Schappel

By now most everyone has heard of ANTICS mode \$0E. This is commonly referred to as mode $7+$. In this display mode, you can make four-color pictures with a screen resolution of $160 \times 192$. Granted, this is no ST-but you can make some pretty intricate drawings in this mode. (Just look at Alternate Reality sometime.)

Now, unless you have an XL or XE, you can't access this mode directly from BASIC. And who would want to make a work of art with a program of PLOT and DRAWTO statements? This is where the BBK Artist comes in.

Fondly known as BKA, this program contains a menu screen with twenty-five commands, twenty-one of which are used to help create computer art. You can load in a screen previously created with Microlllustrator, MicroPainter or Magniprint. You can create boxes, lines, circles/ ellipses, rays, plot text on the screen in any character set you design (in any size you desire), and touch up your painting with our "Enlarge" mode. This is a feature-packed offering. Let's continue!

The entire program is joystick operated, using as little keyboard input as possible. Just move the cursor over the option you want and press the button. What could be simpler?

## Typing it in.

Listing 1 is the BASIC data used to create the BBKART. COM file on your disk. Please refer to the M/L Editor on page 10, for instructions on keying in the data. Once the typing has been done, refer to your DOS manual for instructions on loading a binary file. You must have the BASIC cartridge disabled to allow BKA to function properly. (On XL or XE computers, press and hold down the OPTION key while booting your system.)

As soon as you binary load the BBKART.COM file, you're ready to go!

You're presented first with the main menu of the program. To select a command, just move the cursor over the option you want and press the fire button.

## The drawing commands.

Draw mode (Draw).
This simply allows you to perform "freehand" drawing, in your current brush and fill pattern. You can roam freely about the screen by moving the stick in the direction desired. To draw, simply hold the fire button down and move the stick.

The following commands are what are known as "Rubberband" mode commands. In this mode, you must first move the cursor to the screen position at which you want an endpoint (in the case of circles/ellipses, it's the center) and press fire. Then the image you are working with can be expanded or contracted on-screen without destroying the already formed underlying graphics. When the image is what you want, press fire again to make it permenant.
A note of caution: if you don't want a line to appear where you're currently drawing one, press OPTION. The command will abort, and you'll return to the main menu-no harm done. Once a rubberband object is made "solid," it can't be undone.

Lines (Line).
Using the stick, you will move a rubberband line around on the screen. The final line is drawn from the starting point to the current cursor position. When the line is just right, press fire to make it permanent.

Circles/Ellipses (Circle).
After selecting the center position for a circle/ellipse, the crosshairs you've been seeing will disappear. Move the stick to expand the size of the ellipse. After you've made the ellipse solid, the cursor reappears at the middle of the screen.

Boxes (Box).
This will create a rubberband box. Select the position of one corner of the box and move the stick. The box can
be stretched in any direction, and pressing fire makes it permanent.

Rubberband Rays (Rays).
Rays are almost the same as Lines, except that they all share the same starting point. This function is useful in producing a circular starburst. Just press OPTION to return to the main menu.

Screen enlargement.
Enlarge or Magnify (Nlarge).
This is one of the nicer commands in the BKA. It allows you to view and change your work on a screen, with each pixel blown up to a graphics-0-size character. The screen is divided into two sections. The top contains an actualsize view of what's currently blown up on the bottom of the screen.

You're free to move the cursor anywhere on-screen and draw just as you did in the Draw mode. But, when you push on one of the screen's edges, the screen will scroll. You may think of Nlarge as being a window made of a magnifying glass that you can move over your picture.

Naturally, the real-size view of your picture scrolls also, but as you move from the left to the right of your picture, the real-size window will jump along the top of the screen, giving you a relative "feel" for where you are along the Xaxis of your picture. When you enter this mode, you're in the upper left corner of your picture.

## Putting text on your screens.

The text commands are quite powerful. They allow you put text on your screens, in any fill pattern, in any size, in any font, anywhere!

Text Parameters (Parms).
This allows you to set the parameters for the text-plotting routines. First, you type in your text, twenty characters maximum - all characters are acceptable, except DELETE and RETURN. Next, you select the rotation of the text. Move the stick in the direction you want the text to be drawn, and hit fire. Finally, use the stick to determine the height - and width of each plotted character. These numbers can be set between 4 and 99. After this, you're returned to the main menu.

## Plot text (Text).

Using this command, you can plot the message defined with Parms. Move the cursor to the location where you want the lower left-hand corner of the first character to be, then press fire. The text will be drawn in your current fill pat-tern-and only the character will be plotted, thus leaving the background intact. Because of this feature, it's quite easy to produce special effects, such as shadowed text.

To shadow text, make a large box filled with a light color, then plot the message in black. Next, select a different color (say, red) and plot the text slightly to the upper right of the black text. You have shadowed text-instantly. Look out, DEGAS!

Hint \#1. At the bottom of the draw screens is a line that tells you the X,Y-coordinates of the cursor, the pattern number you're working with and which reflection mode you're in. When you plot the black text, write down the X,Ycoordinates, then use these numbers as a reference for plotting the next layer of text.

HINT \#2. To center or block right text, all you need is a calculator. Take the length of your string and multiply it by the width of your characters; this yields exactly how long the plotted string will be. Now subtract this number from 159. To center the text, divide the remainder by 2 . Now, just move the cursor to the calculated X-coordinate and hit fire. Voilá, centered text. To block to the right, you just don't divide by 2 . Use the same procedure to center text vertically -multiply by the height and subtract from 191.

Load a new font (Font).
This lets you load in any 1024-byte character set. (These sets can be designed using issue 16's Create-A-Font or one of the COMPUTE! editors.) The program will give you a directory of all the files on the disk with a .FNT extension. To load a font (or any file) into BKA, follow the instructions in the next section.

## Loading filles.

The load screen is composed of two parts: the directory screen and the load menu. First, get the file you want to load on the directory screen, by using the "More" option of the menu. When the name's on-screen, select the "Load" option from the menu. At this point, the first filename in the directory screen is highlighted; you may move this "cursor" to the filename you want to load, by using the joystick. When the name of the file to be loaded is highlighted, just press fire. The load will commence, and you'll be returned to the main menu.

If the file you want to load isn't on this particular disk, select the "Exit" option to return to the main menu.

If you selected Load by accident, there are two ways to abort: (1) press OPTION; and (2) move the cursor either to a blank line or to the "Free Sectors" line, and hit fire.

## Filling screen areas.

## Fill (Fill).

When you select Fill, you enter the drawing screen. Move the cursor to any point within the area you want to fill and hit fire. The program will begin to fill over the area you selected. The fill routine is good at going around corners and finding "leaks" in your drawing. However, you may run into a few problems.

Problem \#1. If you try to fill an entirely blank screen from the center, the fill will start to expand - then suddenly stop. This is because the routine ran into too many "critical points." To continue the fill, move the cursor to another blank portion and hit fire again. Another way around this problem: start the fill from a corner.

Problem \#2. If the fill pattern you're using contains one of the colors you're filling over, the fill may also stop. (This usually occurs when your fill pattern is striped.) Again, to solve this problem, start the fill elsewhere.

Problem \#3. You'll find it impossible to fill over a fill pattern. This is because the BKA fills over any color-until it hits another color. At best, you will plot one point this way.

## Choosing a Fill Pattern/Texture (Txture).

BKA contains seventeen fill patterns: four solid colors, twelve quilts and one user-definable pattern. When the Txture box is clicked, the main menu dims and a wedgeshaped cursor at the bottom of the screen lights up. Move
this cursor over the pattern you want to use and press fire. You'll be returned to the main menu.

## Defining a Texture (DefTxt).

This lets you define your own fill pattern. The userdefined pattern is to the far right of the screen (its default is vertical blue bars). After clicking this box, you're asked to enter the pattern data. Type four numbers ( 0 through 3 ) and hit RETURN. If all goes well, the user pattern is redefined on the menu screen. The four numbers are the color registers used to plot the pattern.

Here's an example: at the prompt, type 1122. When you return to the screen, the last pattern will be made of alternating yellow and green horizontal stripes. To make the stripes vertical, you would enter 1212. To make it a yellow and green quilt, type 1221. Experiment a little.

## Setting reflection modes.

Toggle Horizontal Reflection (Horz).
When you click on this box, a small arrow appears next to "Horz," indicating that this reflection mode is on. It reflects each point plotted about the Y-axis. All of the reflection modes work with text, lines, circles, etc.

To turn off a reflection mode, click it again or select another reflection mode.

Toggle Vertical Reflection (Vert).
Selecting this mode reflects each pixel written to the screen about the X-axis. This gives interesting effects. Text is plotted as a mirror image, looking much like the reflection of trees in a lake. Try it.

Toggle Four-way Reflection (Four).
This mode reflects every point into each of the four quadrants of the screen. When used with text, you get undesirable results. Try it to find out why.

## Extras.

Selecting a Brush (Brush).
BKA contains eight different "brushes" you can paint with. When you click this box, the brush line will light up. Move the black cursor until it's over the brush you want, and press fire. You'll return to the main menu.

Changing a color (SetClr).
There are two steps to changing a color. First, you must choose a register to change, by moving the cursor over the "Color \#" and pressing fire. Now, move the stick up or down to change luminance, and right or left to change hue. Press the fire button when the color you want is reached.

Erasing your work (Erase).
When you click this, you're transferred to another screen that asks if you're sure. If you click the yes half of the prompt, your picture is erased. Otherwise, nothing happens.

Oops (Undo).
You accidentally said yes to an erase, or you filled something you shouldn't have. Well, just Undo it. When you click this, your last action is undone. There's one exception, of course. Any rubberband object, once made solid, can't be undone. If you don't like a rubberband object, press OPTION to abort.

Let's take a look (View).
This lets you look at your beautiful art. It's used to see what an Undo did-if you don't like the picture after the

Undo, simply Undo it. To return to the menu, press the fire button again.

## Rainbow effects (Rainbw).

This will "rainbow" the last changed color register, in all 256 glorious colors. If you haven't changed a color, Rainbow will work on the background color. To Rainbow another color, use SetColor to select a color register, and hit fire twice.

## Picture I/O.

Saving your work (Save).
All you do here is supply a name and hit RETURN. The picture will be saved in compacted MicroIllustrator format with a .PIC extension. Be careful: you aren't asked if you want to replace a file that already exists on the disk.

Loading a MicroIllustrator picture (Koala).
This will give you a directory of all the files on the disk with a .PIC extension. Follow the instructions under Font to load a file. You use this command to load a file saved with BKA, too.

Loading a MicroPainter picture (Micro).
This works the same way Koala does, except you get a directory of all files with a .MIC extension.

Loading a Magniprint picture (Magni).
This option was put in for a friend of mine (it also fills the menu), but it lets you load a picture from a Magniprint disk - or any graphics $7+$ or 8 picture saved from BASIC with the SCSAVE.LST file on the Magniprint disk. An extension of .MP is used for Magniprint files.

That sums up the commands. . . Let's take some notes.

## Words to the wise.

Note 1. It would be a good idea to type in the Picture Storage Techniques program from ANALOG Computing's issue 50. This allows you to use pictures generated with BKA in your own programs.
Note 2. When you're in any drawing mode, you can use the arrow keys to finely move the cursor to a specific screen position. This affords you maximum control over the cursor, though it is slow.

Note 3. When drawing on the screen, press SELECT to change the intensity of the cursor. This is useful if you're drawing over a light background.

Note 4. Pressing TAB while either in Nlarge or on the Draw screen changes your current fill pattern to the next in line. After you pass number 16, you're returned to 0 .

Note 5 . When setting text parameters, it's a good idea to keep these things in mind: if you set the height/width of a character below 8, some pixels are "knocked out." When the numbers are above 8 , some of the characters' definitions are repeated, making the characters a little chunky. Use Nlarge to touch them up. Setting the height/width to 8 gives you graphics-1-size characters; setting the height to 16 and width to 8 yields graphics-2-size characters.

Note 6. The text routine can plot all characters, including inverse and control characters. If you don't load in a special font of your own, the standard ROM set is used.

You will notice that, when you enter text, what you're typing is appearing in your character set-but the prompt is in the ROM set.

Note 7. The circle/ellipse routine has one limitation: the

## 細 BBK Artist continued

radius of your circle/ellipse must be less than 63. This isn't so bad, seeing as an ellipse that big almost fills the screen! Well folks, that's all. I can't think of anything I left out. And if I did forget something, I'll see you in Reader comment. Happy drawing!

Barry Kolbe is a mathematics teacher in Madison, WI. He uses the Atari to demonstrate graphing in his classroom. His former student, Bryan Schappel, is studying Computer Science at the University of Wisconsin.

Listing 1.
M/L Editor data.

1000 DATA $255,255,40,42,199,75,76,22,6$ $8,0,6,14,28,56,112,96,9416$
1016 DATÁ $0,0,96,112,56,28,14,6,0,0,24$ ,24,231,24,24,0,6591
1020 DATA $0,0,0,0,60,60,60,0,0,0,24,24$ , 24, 24, 24, 0, 3660
1030 DATÁ $0,0,0,0,24,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,219$ 10,0,0,3997
1040 DÁTÁ $0,0,16,62,126,62,16,0,0,81,8$ $2,82,82,82,82,82,9902$
1059 DATA $82,82,82,82,82,82,82,82,82,8$ $2,82,82,82,82,82,82,2202$
1060 DATA $82,82,62,82,82,82,82,82,82,8$ $2,82,82,82,82,82,82,2212$
1070 DATA $69,124,128,128,128,128,128,1$ $28,128,128,128,128,128,128,180,232,855$ 1080 DATA $229,128,162,162,171,128,161$, $242,244,233,243,244,128,128,128,128,49$ 36
1090 DATA $128,128,128,128,128,128,128$, $128,124,124,128,128,226,249,154,128,17$ 86
1100 DATA $162,225,242,242,249,128,171$,
$239,236,226,229,128,225,238,228,128,86$ 92
1110 DATA $162,242,249,225,238,128,179$, $227,232,225,240,240,229,236,128,128,85$ 37
1120 DATA $124,90,82,82,82,82,82,82,82$, $82,82,82,82,82,82,82,2330$
$11 \leq 0$ DATA $82,82,82,82,82,82,82,82,82,8$ $2,82,82,82,82,82,82,2282$
1140 DATA $82,82,82,82,82,82,82,82,67,8$ $6,36,114,97,119,0,6,246$
1150 DATÁ $6,5,46,108,97,114,103,101,6$, $5,44,105,110,101,0,0,9126$
1160 DATA $6,5,35,105,114,99,108,101,6$, $5,34,111,120,0,0,0,7799$
1170 DATÁ $66,86,48,97,114,109,115,0,6$, $5,52,101,120,116,0,0,9041$
1180 DATA $6,5,38,111,110,116,0,0,6,5,3$ 8, 105, 108, 168, 0,0,7698
1190 DATA $6,5,50,97,121,115,0,0^{0}, 66,86$, $40,111,114,122,0,0,9455$
1200 DÁA $6,5,54,161,114,116,0,0,6,5,3$ 8, 111, 117, 114, 0,0,8019
1210 DATA $6,5,52,120,116,117,114,101,6$ $15,36,101,102,52,120,116,2172$
1220 DATA $66,86,34,114,117,115,104,0,6$ ,5,51,101,116,35,108,114,1338
1230 DATA 6,$5 ; 37,114,97,115,101,0,6,5$, $53,110,100,111,0,0,8556$
1246 DATA $6,5,54,105,101,119,0,0,66,86$ ,50,97,105,110,98,119,2504
1250 DATA 6,5,51,97,118,101, 0, 0, 6, 5,43 ,111,97,108,97,0,9146
1260 DATA 6,5,45,105,99, 114, 111, 0, 6,5, $45,97,103,110,105,0,4$

1270 DATA $66,86,0,72,0,6,5,0,73,0,6,5$, $0,74,0,6,3782$
1280 DÁTĂ $5,0,13,0,6,5,0,70,0,6,5,0,71$ 10,6,5,3152
1290 DATA $0,76,0,6,5,0,75,0,66,86,163$, $239,236,239,242,128,223$
1300 DATA $148, \frac{128,6,5,35,111,108,111,1}{1}$ 14, 0, 16, 0, 6,5,35,111,7878
1310 DATÁ 108,111,114,0,17,0, $5,5,35,11$ $1,108,111,114,0,18,0,7846$
1320 DATA $66,86,6,40,117,101,0,34,108$, $97,99,107,0,0,0,0,7496$
1330 DATA $16,16,0,0,0,6,5,0,0,0,44,117$
,109,105,110,97,9426
1346 DATA $110,99,101,0,16,16,0,0,66,0$,
$0,5,85,85,170,170,346$
1350 DATA $175,255,255,86,0,0,36,101,10$
$2,105,110,101,0,52,101,120,2757$
1360 DATA $116,45,111,100,101,0,48,97,1$ $14,97,109,101,116,101,114,115,4795$
1370 DATA $0,0,66,86,36,105,114,26,0,0$, $0,0,0,6,5,40,4527$
1380 DATA $103,116,26,0,16,24,0,6,5,55$,
$100,116,26,0,16,24,6114$
1390 DATA $0,0,66,0,0,0,0,56,26,0,16,16$
, 16, 0, 0, 57, 3758
1400 DATA $26,0,16,16,16,0,0,48,52,46,2$
$6,0,16,16,0,0,3648$
1410 DÁTÁ $50,37,38,44,26,0,13,0,0,0,0$, 95,92,94,93,40,7732
1420 DATÁ $202,148,70,0,0,10,4,0,0,146$,
$68,162,6,6,6,6,6716$
1430 DATĂ $1,11,21,31,1,6,11,16,21,26,3$
$1,36,54,74,94,114,8080$
1440 DATA $134,154,174,194,60,68,76,84$,
$92,100,108,116,124,132,140,148,7428$
1450 DATA $156,164,172,180,188,0,0,0,0$,
$0,85,85,170,170,255,255,8560$
1460 DATA $68,68,136,136,204,204,102,10$
$2,119,119,187,187,34,34,34,34,4924$
1470 DATA $204,204,17,17,153,153,136,13$
$6,51,51,0,0,0,0,0,6,6893$
1480 DATA 0, 0, 85, 85, 170,170,255,255,17
,17,34,34,34,34,153,153,4536
1490 DATA $221,221,238,238,68,68,204,20$
$4,153,153,102,162,221,221,221,221,5698$
1500 DATA $51,51,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,1,1,1$,
2,2,2,1789
1510 DATA $2,3,3,3,3,1,0,0,1,2,0,0,2,3$, 0, 0, 1657
1520 DATA $2,1,2,2,1,1,3,3,1,2,3,3,2,0$,
2,1,1764
1530 DATA $0,0,2,3,0,3,0,2,1,0,1,1,2,2$, 1,3,1731
154 DATA $1,2,0,3,1,0,3,0,3,64,0,32,96$ ,32,64,0.5290
1550 DATA $96,255,127,63,31,15,7,3,1,13$ , $40,54,38,112,112,112,9868$
1560 DATÁ $66,107,42,2,2,130,112,79,0,4$
$2,66,11,43,79,0,42,7795$
1570 DATA $66,51,43,79,0,42,66,91,43,79$
, 0, 42, 66, 131,43,79,9907
1580 DATA $0,42,66,171,43,207,0,42,112$,
$79,0,42,66,211,43,207,4410$
$1590^{\prime}$ DATA $0,42,112,79,8,42,66,35,44,79$
, 0, 42, 48, 79, 0, 42, 7412
1600 DATA $66,251,43,79,0,42,224,0,79,0$ ,42,72,75,44,72,75,341
1610 DATA $44,112,78,247,44,14,78,247,4$ $4,14,78,247,44,14,78,247,6174$
1620 DATA $44,14,78,247,44,14,78,247,44$
,14,78,247,44,14,78,247,5988
1630 DÁTA $44,267,0,42,65,159,45,32,112$ , 112, 78, 0, 92, 14, 14, 14, 8918
1640 DATA $14,14,14,14,14,14,14,14,14,1$
$4,14,14,14,14,14,14,3544$
1650 DATÁ $112,72,0,6,8,8,8,8,8,8,8,8,8$
, 8, 8, 8,2938
$1660^{\prime}$ DÁTA $8,8,8,8,8,8,136,66,149,44,65$
, 25,46,112,112,112,1742
1670 DATA $112,112,112,79,0,42,66,85,44$ $, 79,0,42,112,79,6,6,8400$
1689 DATA $15,15,15,15,15,15,15,112,79$, $0,42,66,117,44,79,0,8283$
1690 DATA $42,65,79,46,112,112,112,112$, $112,112,79,0,42,66,6,47,564$
1709 DATA $79,6,42,112,79,0,42,66,38,47$ $, 79,0,42,112,48,79,9349$
1710 DATA $0,6,15,15,15,15,15,15,15,65$, $118,46,112,112,112,112,1348$
1720 DÁTA $79,0,42,66,70,47,79,0,42,48$, $66,0,6,2,2,2,5126$
1730 DATA $2,2,2,2,48,79,0,42,66,102,47$ 179, $0,42,65,158,9976$
1740 DATA $46,112,112,112,112,79,0,42,6$ $6,134,47,79,0,42,48,79,135$
1750 DATA $0,42,66,38,47,79,0,42,112,79$ 0,6,15,15,15,15,5969
1760 DATA $15,15,15,65,195,46,112,112,1$ $12,112,112,112,112,112,79,0,3554$
1770 DATA $42,66,166,47,79,0,42,48,79,0$ ,42,66,198,47,79,6,85
1780 DATA $42,65,232,46,86,51,97,118,10$ $1,0,38,105,106,101,0,6,596$
1790 DATA $6,5,38,111,114,109,97,116,26$ , 43,111,97,108,97,6,38,1614
1800 DATA $105,108,101,66,86,37,110,116$ , 101, 114, 0, 36, 97,116,97,6,1859
1810 DATÁ $0,0,0,6,5,50,37,52,53,50,46$, $0,116,111,0,37,7971$
1820 DÂTĂ $120,105,116,66,86,44,111,97$, $100,0,38,105,108,101,0,0,405$
1836 DATA $6,5,38,111,114,109,97,116,26$ $, 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,5469$
1840 DATAA $0,0,0,66,86,45,111,114,101,0$ $, 0,0,0,0,6,5,5572$
1850 DÁTÁ $44,111,97,100,0,0,0,0,6,5,37$ $120,105,116,0,0,7747$
1860 DATĂ $0,0,0,66,86,52,101,120,116,1$ $17,114,101,0,36,101,102,2864$
1876 DATA $105,116,161,6,6,5,48,105,99$, $107,0,20,0,35,111,108,9818$
1880 DATÁ $111,114,115,66,86,0,0,0,0,0$, $0,37,114,97,115,101,9883$
1890 DATÂ $0,57,111,117,114,0,48,105,99$ ,116,117,114,101,0,0,0,570
1900 DATÁ $0,0,0,66,86,46,111,0,0,0,0,0$ , 0, 0, 0, 0, 3647
1910 DATA 0,0,0,6,5,57,101,115,0,0,0,0 , 0, 0, 0, 0, 3928
1920 DÁTĂ $0,0,0,66,35,104,97,114,0,38$, $111,110,116,0,43,111,1424$
1930 DATA $97,108,97,0,38,105,108,101,4$ $5,105,99,114,111,48,97,105,4080$
1940 DATÁ 116, 116, $45,97,103,110,105,48$ , 114, 105, 110, 116,46,70,78,84,3869
1950 DATA $155,46,80,73,67,155,46,77,73$ , $67,155,46,77,80,155,14,3186$
196日 DÁTA 19, 24, 29, 48,48,48,48, 230,240 $, 250,4,47,47,47,48,1,2283$
1970 DATTA $12,22,69,32,83,69,67,160,198$ , 233, 236, 229, 243, 246, 229, 227,7981
1980 DATĂ $186,160,160,212,229,248,244$, $245,242,229,186,160,160,160,160,160,78$ 29
1990 DATA $212,229,248,244,186,57,48,67$ , $48,77,48,174,50,11,51,236,5687$
2000 DATA $50,46,52,169,1,1 \frac{1}{3}, 170,169,1$ $18,141,48,2,169,46,141,49,5083$
2010 DATA $2,32,126,56,32,256,48,173,22$ $4,75,201,155,246,11,32,145,8969$
2020 DATA $48,169,8,32,157,73,32,240,61$ $, 32,147,73,76,235,72,166,7301$
2030 DATA $170,189,33,48,133,161,189,37$ ,48,133,162,162,0,160,0,189,6871
2046 DATA $224,75,157,9,75,201,155,240$, $3,232,208,243,177,161,157,9,2112$

2050 DATA $75,201,155,240,4,232,200,208$ , 243, 96, 173,37,228,72,173,36,1065
2060 DATA $228,72,96,166,170,189,41,48$, $133,161,189,45,48,133,162,160,8941$
2070 DATA $9,177,161,153,91,47,136,16,2$ $48,169,158,141,48,2,169,46,6620$
2080 DATA $141,49,2,32,126,56,32,147,73$ , 169,6,76,157,73,169, 0,3742
2090 DATA 170, 157, $6,632,208,250,96,1$ $60,0,32,140,55,160,8,132,6183$
2100 DATA $212,162,10,169,32,32,105,58$, $232,224,32,208,246,162,0,134,9705$
2110 DATA $171,169,95,32,97,58,32,188,4$ $8,166,171,201,155,240,51,261,1334$
2120 DATA $126,208,16,224,0,240,232,169$ ,32,32, $97,58,202,32,97,56,5850$
2130 DÁTA $76,17,49,164,231,208,14,41,1$ $27,201,32,144,210,201,96,240,1929$
2140 DATA $206,201,123,176,202,228,212$,
$240,198,157,224,75,32,97,58,232,2675$
2150 DATA 208, 189, 157, 224,75,169,0,133 $, 231,169,32,76,97,58,32,114,5966$
216 DATA $49,29,139,45,166,173,96,32,1$ $14,49,29,143,45,166,173,96,6251$
2170 DATA $72,42,42,42,42,41,3,134,173$,
$170,104,41,159,96,169,42,5680$
2180 DATA $141,224,75,169,155,141,225,7$ $5,76,145,48,169,0,133,170,32,7080$
2190 DATA $240,48,32,128,49,76,166,49,1$ $69,1,208,241,169,2,208,237,1237$
2200 DATÁ $169,3,208,233,32,197,48,169$ g $0,133,174,133,175,32,248,49,9028$
2210 DATA $32,68,50,173,132,2,240,46,17$ $3,120,2,201,15,240,244,201,1562$
2220 DATA $11,208,10,198,174,16,22,169$, $2,133,174,208,16,201,7,208,8154$
2230 DATA $226,230,174,165,174,201,3,20$ $8,4,169,0,133,174,32,248,49,8395$
2240 DATA $32,18,69,76,181,49,165,174,2$ $01,2,208,3,76,147,73,201,8075$
2250 DATA $1,240,33,76,178,49,169,102,1$ $60,47,162,32,32,216,55,166,7314$
2260 DATÂ $174,189,49,48,170,160,7,189$, $102,47,9,128,157,102,47,232,7431$
2270 DATA $136,16,244,96,32,167,57,173$, $224,75,201,155,208,1,96,32,8006$
2280 DÁTA $145,48,169,4,32,157,73,48,19$
,165,170,10,170,189,93,48,5871
2290 DATA $141,60,50,189,94,48,141,61,5$ $0,32,255,255,32,147,73,76,7110$
2300 DATÁ $235,72,169,0,133,176,133,165$
, 169, 6, 133, 166, 165, 175, 240,1,405
2310 DATA $96,32,240,48,162,32,169,5,15$ $7,66,3,169,224,157,68,3,5919$
2320 DATA 169,75,157,69,3,169,29,157,7 $2,3,169,0,157,73,3,32,2031$
2336 DATA $86,228,16,3,230,175,96,160,4$ , 185, 231, 75, 217,52, 48, 208,8
2340 DATA $5,136,16,245,230,175,160,0,1$ $85,224,75,32,96,49,145,165,8828$
2350 DATA $209,192,13,208,243,165,165,2$ $4,105,16,133,165,144,2,230,166,9911$
236日 DATA $236,176,165,176,201,16,240,3$ , 76, 86,50, $96,162,32,169,7,5393$
2379 DATA $157,66,3,169,0,157,68,3,157$,
$72,3,169,4,157,73,3,2373$
2389 DATA 169, $37,157,69,3,32,86,228,76$ , 147, 73, 162, 32, 169, $7,157,6303$
2390 DATA $66,3,169,0,157,72,3,157,73,3$ ,76,86,228,132,172,32,5922
2400 DATA $205,50,48,3,164,172,96,104,1$ $04,96,32,97,52,48,23,32,1834$
2410 DATA $205,50,48,18,141,197,44,160$, $0,32,223,50,48,8,153,193,5898$
2420 DATA $44,200,192,3,208,243,76,147$, $73,32,131,70,169,10,133,177,7940$
2430 DATA 133,179,133,181,13 183,169,
$129,133,178,133,186,133,182,24,105,939$

2440 DATA $30,133,184,160,0,32,223,50,1$ $53,224,75,200,192,27,208,245,2837$
2450 DATA $160,4,185,237,75,153,193,44$ ， $136,16,247,173,231,75,133,187,2334$ 2460 DATA $208,6,32,97,52,76,147,73,160$ $, 0,132,188,132,186,132,190,9981$
2470 DATA $32,223,50,24,42,38,190,74,13$ $3,185,208,10,32,223,50,133,7425$ 2480 DATA $186,32,223,56,133,185,165,19$ $0,240,32,32,223,50,145,181,166,1608$
2490 DATA $187,224,2,208,6,32,22,52,76$ ， $128,51,32,176,51,198,185,6596$
2500 DATA $208,232,165,186,240,198,198$ ， $186,16,224,32,223,50,133,189,165,3072$ 2510 DATA $189,145,181,166,187,224,2,20$ $8,6,32,22,52,76,164,51,32,3954$
2520 DATA $176,51,198,185,206,233,165,1$ $86,240,162,198,186,16,225,165,181,6132$ 2530 DATA $24,105,80,133,181,165,182,10$ $5,0,133,182,165,181,197,183,208,4041$ 2540 DATA $44,165,182,197,184,268,38,16$ $5,188,208,35,236,188,165,179,24,2742$
2550 DATA $105,40,133,181,165,180,105,0$ ，133，182，165，183，24，105，40，133，8036 2560 DATA $183,165,184,105,0,133,184,23$ $0,179,208,2,230,180,96,198,188,4106$ 2570 DATA $165,179,133,181,133,183,165$ ， $180,133,182,24,105,30,133,184,165,767$ 2580 DATA $177,24,105,40,170,165,176,10$ $5,0,197,182,208,224,228,181,208,5821$ 2590 DATÁ $220,104,104,96,230,181,208,2$ $, 230,182,165,176,24,105,30,170,215$ 2600 DATA $165,177,228,182,208,199,197$, $181,208,195,246,229,32,205,50,48,3606$, 2610 DATA $8,201,14,240,5,201,24,240,1$ ， $96,160,3,32,223,50,136,6570$
2620 DATA $16,250,160,0,32,223,50,153,1$ $93,44,200,192,5,208,245,160,2581$
2630 DATA $203,32,223,50,136,208,250,16$ $0,78,32,223,50,136,16,250,162,1133$
2640 DATA $32,169,7,157,66,3,169,0,157$ ， $68,3,169,129,157,69,3,4302$
2650 DATA $169,0,157,72,3,169,30,157,73$ ，$, 76,86,228,173,132,2,6026$
2660 DATA $240,13,32,224,71,32,9,69,32$ ， $234,61,208,240,169,1,8,6504$
2670 DATA $32,177,69,40,96,166,141,189$ ， $8,76,133,128,189,200,76,133,9754$
2686 DATÁ $129,165,140,72,41,3,170,104$ ， $74,74,168,138,73,3,170,177,7375$
2690 DATĂ $128,202,48,5,74,74,76,179,52$ ，41，3，96，32，196，69，32，2934
2700 DATĂ $63,60,32,127,52,208,6,32,213$ ，52，76，196，52，169，255，141，41
2710 DАТА $252,2,96,169,10,133,204,160,1$ ，165，140，153，136，77，133，202，544
2720 DATĂ $133,196,165,141,153,136,78,1$ $33,203,133,197,132,205,32,152,53,644$ 2730 DATA $133,195,166,210,224,4,176,5$ ， $197,198,208,1,96,32,174,53,8214$ 2740 DATA $185,136,77,133,196,185,136,7$ 8，133，197，173，31，208，201，6，208，2004
2750 DATA $3,76,183,53,230,196,165,196$, $201,160,176,8,32,152,53,208,823$
2760 DATA $3,32,130,53,198,196,198,196$, $165,196,201,255,240,8,32,152,3409$ 2770 DATA 53，208，3，32，130，53，230，196，2 $30,197,165,197,201,192,176,8,3810$ 2780 DÁTA $32,152,53,208,3,32,130,53,19$ $8,197,198,197,165,197,201,255,5940$ 2790 DATA $240,8,32,152,53,208,3,32,130$ ，53，198，205，240，4，200，76，9270
2800 DATA $2,53,164,204,240,79,132,205$ ， $185,136,80,153,136,78,185,136,2006$ 2810 DATA $79,153,136,77,136,208,241,16$ $0,1,169,0,133,204,76,2,53,6695$
2820 DATÁ $32,174,53,230,204,240,55,164$ $, 204,165,196,153,136,79,165,197,4415$

2836 DATA 153，136，80，164，172，96，32，163 ，53，32，151，52，164，172，197，195，812
2840 DÁTA $96,132,172,165,196,133,140,1$ $65,197,133,141,96,32,163,53,32,8265$
2850 DÁTÁ $69,73,164,172,96,165,203,133$ ，141，165，202，133，140，96，32，183，1509 2860 DATÂ $53,104,104,96,169,0,133,177$, $169,129,133,178,169,6,133,179,475$
2870 DATA 169， $97,132,180,162,29,160,08$, $177,177,145,179,200,208,249,230,6489$ 2880 DATA $178,236,180,202,16,242,96,16$ $9,0,133,179,169,129,133,180,169,2692$
2890 DATA 0，132，177，165，97，133，178，208 ，219，165，234，2101，2，144，33，32，212
2900 DATA $34,54,165,207,72,165,209,72$ ， $169,191,56,229,209,133,209,169,4967$
2910 DATA $191,56,229,207,133,207,32,34$ ，54，104，133，209，104，133，207，96，483
2920 DATA $165,207,197,209,176,9,168,16$ $5,209,56,229,207,76,56,54,164,1066$
2930 DÁTÁ $209,165,207,56,229,209,24,10$ $5,2,170,224,192,144,2,162,191,1593$ 2940 DATA $192,0,240,1,136,185,200,76,1$ $33,162,185,8,76,133,161,56,8763$
2950 DATA $233,10,133,163,165,162,233,12$ $9,133,164,165,163,24,105,0,133,9212$
2960 DATA $163,165,164,105,97,133,164,1$ $60,39,177,163,145,161,136,16,249,1951$ 2970 DATA $165,163,24,105,40,133,163,14$ $4,2,230,164,165,161,24,105,40,7990$
2980 DATA $133,161,144,2,230,162,202,22$ $4,255,208,220,96,32,196,69,32,1857$
2990 DATA $63,60,32,198,53,32,127,52,20$ $8,13,32,152,59,32,161,59,4575$
3000 DATA $208,22,32,234,61,208,6,32,23$ $3,53,76,207,52,173,132,2,7192$
3010 DATA $208,235,32,177,69,76,148,54$ ， $32,224,71,32,138,59,165,208,8877$
3020 DATA $133,156,165,209,133,151,32,6$ $6,71,76,175,54,169,12,141,209,8903$ 3030 DATA $44,173,132,2,240,40,173,120$ ， $2,201,7,208,11,164,210,200,825$
304日 DATA $192,17,208,15,160,0,240,11,2$ 01，11，208，224，164，210，136，16，781
3050 DATA $2,166,16,132,210,32,4,55,32$ ， $18,69,76,206,54,78,209,5745$
3060 DATA $44,96,165,210,10,10,168,162$ ， $0,185,71,45,149,198,200,232,1805$
3070 DÁTÁ $224,4,208,245,96,32,253,69,1$ $69,195,141,48,2,169,46,141,8837$
3080 DATA $49,2,169,57,141,47,2,160,2,3$ $2,140,55,160,4,32,1,1319$
3090 DATA $49,173,224,75,201,155,208,1$, $96,160,0,185,224,75,201,155,1997$
3106 DÁTă $240,246,41,127,56,233,48,48$ ， $239,201,4,176,235,153,224,75,2935$
3110 DATÁ $200,192,4,208,230,160,0,32,1$ $23,55,141,27,45,141,26,45,4105$
3120 DATA $160,2,32,123,55,141,66,45,14$ $1,67,45,160,3,185,224,75,7358$
了 130 DATA $153,135,45,136,16,247,76,4,5$ $5,185,224,75,10,10,25,225,6312$
3140 DATA $75,133,211,10,10,10,10,5,211$ ，96，185，87，48，133，163，185，8203
3150 DATA $88,48,133,164,169,187,133,23$ $6,32,240,48,133,231,168,177,163,4605$
3160 DATA $132,84,32,105,58,200,192,11$, $208,244,96,32,199,69,32,177,9515$
3170 DATA $69,173,132,2,208,251,76,18,6$ $9,32,199,69,32,177,69,166,7754$ 3180 DATA $131,208,2,162,5,202,152,141$ ， $10,212,157,22,208,200,173,132,2222$
3190 DATA $2,208,243,76,18,69,133,165,1$ $32,166,160,0,177,165,41,127,9262$
3206 DATA $145,165,200,202,208,246,96,3$ $2,85,56,32,126,56,169,232,141,546$ 3216 DATA $48,2,169,46,141,49,2,169,0,1$ $33,211,32,53,56,173,132,6533$

3220 DATA $2,240,38,173,120,2,164,211,2$ $01,11,208,7,136,16,15,160,7024$
3236 DATA $1,208,11,201,7,208,231,200,1$ $92,2,208,2,160,0,132,211,480$
3240 DATÁ $32,53,56,32,18,69,76,0,56,16$ $5,211,240,3,32,131,70,5637$
3250 DATA $76,190,69,169,198,160,47,162$ ,32,32,216,55,162,1,165,211,9779
3260 DATA $240,2,162,17,166,12,189,198$, $47,9,128,157,198,47,232,136,530$
3270 DATA $16,244,96,162,29,169,0,133,1$ $61,169,129,133,162,169,0,133,9687$ 3280 DATA $163,169,97,133,164,160,0,177$ , 161, 72, 177, 163, 145, 161, 104, 145, 1891 3290 DATA $163,200,208,243,230,162,230$, $164,202,16,236,96,32,253,69,169,3916$ 3300 DATA $57,141,47,2,96,166,131,246,7$ ,202,189,193,44,76,149,56,9346
3310 DATÁ $173,197,44,72,41,14,133,133$, $104,74,74,74,74,41,15,133,3848$
3320 DATA $132,32,207,56,76,190,56,165$, $132,10,10,10,10,5,133,166,3962$
3330 DATA $131,240,5,202,157,193,44,96$, $141,197,44,96,166,133,160,35,9638$
3340 DATA $189,59,74,153,35,44,189,60,7$ $4,153,36,44,96,165,132,10,5541$
3350 DATA $133,134,10,10,24,101,134,24$, $101,132,170,160,6,189,75,74,6729$
3360 DATA $153,35,44,232,200,192,17,208$ ,244,96,32,177,69,169,6,141,9819
3370 DATA $206,44,10,141,208,44,32,42,5$ $7,173,132,2,240,74,173,120,8512$
3380 DATA $2,201,7,240,6,201,11,208,240$ ,240,20,164,131,200,192,4,1937
3390 DATA $208,2,160,132,131,32,42,57$ 32,18,69,76,251,56,164,5913
3400 DATÁ $131,136,16,240,160,3,208,236$ $, 169,251,160,43,162,40,32,216,1882$
3410 DATĂ $55,166,131,189,210,44,170,16$ $0,7,189,251,43,9,128,157,251,2240$
3420 DATĂ $43,232,136,16,244,76,135,56$, $32,18,69,32,177,69,173,132,7053$
3430 DATÁ $2,208,6,32,177,69,76,52,73,1$ $73,120,2,201,11,208,9,6003$
3446 DÁTÁ $166,132,262,16,17,162,15,208$ ,13,201,7,208,14,166,132,232,264
3450 DATA $224,16,208,2,162,0,134,132,7$ $6,155,57,201,14,208,12,164,8313$
3460 DATA $133,200,206,192,16,208,16,16$ $0,6,240,12,201,13,208,191,164,1595$
3476 DATÁ $133,136,136,16,2,160,14,132$, $133,32,169,56,32,135,56,32,4177$
3480 DATA $18,69,76,80,57,169,6,133,174$ ,32,73,58, $32,177,69,173,6629$
3490 DATA $120,2,201,7,208,12,230,174,1$ $65,174,201,16,208,49,169,10,9912$
3500 DATA $240,45,201,11,208,8,198,174$, $16,39,169,15,208,33,201,14,7321$
3510 DАТА $208,13,165,174,56,233,2,16,2$ $2,24,105,16,76,241,57,201,6973$
3520 DATÁ $13,208,20,165,174,24,105,2,2$ $01,16,144,3,56,233,16,133,6381$
3530 DATA $174,32,73,58,32,18,69,173,13$ $2,2,240,8,32,234,61,240,8745$
3546 DATA $51,76,177,57,32,60,58,160,2$, $177,161,41,127,32,165,49,5217$
3550 DATÁ $153,222,75,201,32,240,5,200$, $192,10,208,237,169,155,153,222,5585$
356 Q DATA $75,160,7,177,161,41,127,32,1$ $05,49,217,45,48,208,10,200,8128$
3570 DATA $192,12,208,239,169,155,141,2$ $24,75,96,165,174,10,10,10,10,6038$
3580 DATA $133,161,169,6,133,162,96,169$ ,0,160,6,162,255,32,216,55,9720
3590 DATA $32,60,58,160,14,177,161,9,12$ $8,145,161,136,16,247,96,72,9156$
3600 DATA $138,24,105,11,133,84,104,72$, $134,237,132,238,32,76,66,165,9612$
3610 DATA $84,133,165,169,6,133,166,160$
, 0, 162, 0, 165, $162,24,101,236,9734$
3620 DÁTĂ $133,162,177,161,69,195,129,1$ $65,165,165,24,105,32,133,165,200,1602$ 3630 DATA $192,8,208,238,104,166,237,16$ $4,238,96,142,66,149,44,65,0,8885$
3640 DATĂ $41,155,70,251,63,142,54,74,6$ $0,213,58,126,165,202,67,141,9096$
3650 DATÁ $49,190,52,74,59,174,59,178,5$ $9,182,59,206,54,23,55,190,8068$
3660 DATA $73,236,56,233,55,85,56,173,5$ $5,187,55,101,48,154,49,158,8091$
3670 DATA $49,162,49,32,196,69,32,63,60$ ,32,198,53,32,127,52,208,6416
3689 DATA $13,32,152,59,32,161,59,208,2$ $2,32,234,61,208,6,32,233,8472$
3690 DATA $53,76,207,52,173,132,2,206,2$ $35,32,177,69,76,219,58,32,8705$
3700 DATA $224,71,32,138,59,165,206,133$ ,150,165,209,133,151,32,66,71,9937
3710 DATA $165,208,133,156,165,207,133$,
$151,32,66,71,165,209,133,141,165,2539$
3720 DATA $208,133,150,165,209,133,151$,
$32,66,71,165,208,133,140,165,207,3551$
3730 DATA $133,141,165,206,133,150,165$,
$209,133,151,32,66,71,165,206,133,2166$
3740 DATA 140,165,207,133,141,76, 246,5 8,32,196,69,32,63,60,32,198,7408
3750 DATÁ $53,32,127,52,208,16,32,152,5$ $9,32,198,53,32,161,59,208,7580$
3760 DATA $19,32,234,61,206,6,32,233,53$ ,76,207,52,173,132,2,208,9546
3770 DATA $235,76,91,59,32,224,71,32,13$ 8,59,165,208,133,150,165,209,2714
3780 DATÁ 13, $151,32,66,71,76,110,59,1$ $65,140,133,206,165,141,133,207,2874$
3790 DATA $32,251,53,76,227,59,165,140$, $133,208,165,141,133,299,96,173,4198$
3800 DATA $120,2,201,15,208,5,173,252,2$ ,201,255,96,169,1,208,6,296
3810 DATÁ $169,2,208,2,169,3,197,234,20$ $8,2,169,0,72,165,234,240,3676$
3820 DATA $17,16,16,16,168,104,72,208,4$ ,169,128,208,2,169, 10, 153,8029
3830 DATÁ $89,43,104,133,234,240,9,10,1$ $0,10,168,169,255,153,89,43,9148$
3840 DATĂ $96,32,69,73,166,234,240,248$, $202,208,12,32,45,60,32,37,7308$
3850 DATA $60,32,69,73,76,54,60,202,208$ , 16, $32,45,60,169,191,56,7044$
3860 DATA $229,141,133,141,32,69,73,76$, $54,60,32,252,59,165,140,72,7818$
3870 DATÁ $165,141,72,32,37,60,32,69,73$ ,32,255,59,104,133,141,104,7465
3886 DATÁ $133,140,96,169,159,56,229,14$
$0,133,140,96,165,140,133,232,165,4546$
3890 DATA $141,133,233,96,165,232,133,1$ $40,165,233,133,141,96,165,147,133,4509$ 3900 DATA $160,169,0,133,147,76,39,70,3$ $2,196,69,32,62,60,32,67,3556$
3910 DATA $60,32,198,53,32,127,52,208,2$ $1,165,140,133,224,165,141,133,2230$
3920 DATA $225,32,253,69,32,161,59,208$, $22,32,234,151,208,6,32,233,9267$
3930 DATA $53,76,207,52,173,132,2,208,2$ $35,32,177,69,76,80,60,32,7029$
3940 DАТА $224,71,165,140,72,133,220,16$
$5,141,72,133,221,165,220,56,229,5212$
3950 DATĂ $224,176,5,165,224,56,229,220$ ,133,226,201,63,144,4,169,62,1899
3969 DATA $208,246,56,165,221,229,225,1$ $76,5,165,225,56,229,221,133,227,7490$ 3970 DATA $165,225,24,101,227,201,192,1$ $44,2,169,191,133,209,165,225,56,4601$ 3980 DATA $229,227,201,192,144,2,169,0$, $133,207,32,251,53,165,227,201,4200$ 3990 DATA $63,144,4,169,62,133,227,169$, $0,133,218,133,216,133,217,169,5031$
4000 DATA $3,133,219,166,219,189,136,61$
,133,214,189,140,61,133,215,164,4859

4010 DATA $218,166,227,185,168,61,32,14$ $4,61,166,214,208,11,133,222,165,3597$ 4020 DATÁ $225,56,229,222,176,5,144,32$, $24,101,225,133,221,169,64,56,498$ 4030 DATA $229,218,168,166,226,185,168$, $61,32,144,61,166,215,208,16,133,2233$ 4040 DATA $222,165,224,56,229,222,176,1$ $0,169,0,133,216,76,93,61,24,8442$
4050 DATA $101,224,133,220,166,216,208$, $16,165,220,133,140,165,221,133,141,590$ 6
4060 DATA $32,227,59,230,216,76,93,61,1$ $65,220,133,150,165,221,133,151,4916$ 4070 DATA $32,66,71,165,150,133,146,165$ $, 151,133,141,165,217,240,11,198,4689$
4080 DATA $218,16,32,198,217,230,218,76$ $, 120,61,230,216,165,218,201,65,5905$ 4090 DATA $208,17,230,217,198,218,198,2$ $19,16,9,104,133,141,104,133,140,1824$ 4100 DATA $76,118,60,76,229,60,1,1,0,0$, $1,0,0,1,133,213,1844$
4110 DATA $134,222,169,0,133,223,162,7$, $70,213,144,3,24,101,222,106,9520$
4120 DATA $102,223,202,16,243,96,0,6,13$ $, 19,25,31,38,44,50,56,887$
4130 DATA $62,68,74,80,86,92,98,104,109$ , 115, 121, 126, 132, 137, 142,147,460
4146 DATÁ $152,157,162,167,172,177,181$, $185,190,194,198,202,206,269,213,216,9 \frac{1}{3}$ 6
4150 DATA $220,223,226,229,231,234,237$, $239,241,243,245,247,248,250,251,252,73$ 19
4160 DATA $253,254,255,255,255,255,255$, $255,173,31,208,261,3,96,162,26,4132$
4170 DATA $189,96,63,157,229,159,202,16$ $, 247,162,4,189,193,44,157,242,4516$
4180 DATA $159,202,16,247,162,32,169,15$ $9,157,69,3,169,229,157,68,3,964 \frac{3}{3}$
4190 DATA $169,27,157,72,3,169,30,157,7$ $3,3,169,129,133,129,169,0,7831$
4200 DATA $133,128,169,160,133,135,169$, $0,133,134,169,0,133,239,133,240,3700$ 4210 DATA $133,241,165,128,133,243,165$, $129,133,244,160,0,132,190,177,128,4618$ 4220 DATA $133,242,200,177,128,197,242$, $240,6,169,128,133,190,198,242,160,7761$ 4230 DATA $0,177,128,166,190,208,15,197$ $, 242,208,33,32,67,63,144,239,2253$
4240 DATA $165,190,240,24,208,9,197,242$ ,240,5,133,242,76,93,62,56,703
4250 DATA $165,128,233,1,133,128,165,12$ $9,233,0,133,129,165,128,133,245,3954$ 4260 DATA $165,129,133,246,165,245,56,2$ $29,243,133,239,165,246,229,244,133,903$ 4270 DATA $240,165,240,240,20,169,0,5,1$ $90,32,47,63,165,246,32,47,7714$
4280 DATÁ $63,165,239,32,47,63,76,180,6$ $2,165,239,48,232,5,190,76,668$
4290 DATA $165,62,165,190,208,11,165,24$ $2,32,47,63,32,87,63,76,237,8811$
4300 DATÁ $62,165,243,133,128,165,244,1$ $33,129,160,0,177,128,32,47,63,9065$ 4310 DATA $198,239,165,239,201,255,208$, $2,198,240,165,239,208,4,165,240,8384$ 4326 DATA $240,6,32,67,63,76,203,62,32$, $87,63,165,241,208,3,76,8761$
4330 DATA $52,62,162,32,165,134,56,233$, $229,157,72,3,141,247,159,165,3789$
4340 DATA $135,233,159,157,73,3,141,248$ ,159,169,11,162,32,157,66,3,8236
4350 DATA $76,86,228,169,0,133,177,169$, $129,133,178,169,0,133,179,169,3075$
4360 DATA $160,133,180,32,214,53,169,0$, $141,236,159,240,220,145,134,230,6863$ 4370 DATA $134,208,2,230,135,165,135,20$ $1,190,176,1,96,104,104,76,21,8981$
4380 DATA $63,230,128,208,14,230,129,16$ $5,129,201,159,208,6,169,1,133,1795$

4390 DATA $241,56,96,24,96,165,245,133$, $128,165,246,133,129,96,255,128,5374$ 4400 DATÁ $201,199,26,0,1,2,14,0,40,0,1$ $92,0,2,4,6,8,7964$
4410 DATÁ $27,30,0,0,155,155,155,155,16$ $2,166,207,165,206,74,74,197,3678$
4420 DATA $235,240,7,133,235,32,232,63$, $165,235,133,177,24,125,8,76,3$
4436 DATA $133,128,189,206,76,105,0,133$ ,129,169,92,133,178,169,0,133,527
4446 DATÁ $179,169,6,133,180,162,19,160$ ,9,177,128,145,177,145,179,136,2983 4450 DÁTÁ $16,247,165,179,24,105,10,133$ , 179, 165, 128,24, 105,40,133,128,8986 4460 DATA $165,129,105,0,133,129,165,17$ $7,24,105,40,133,177,165,178,105,1471$ 4470 DATĂ $0,133,178,202,16,209,96,165$, $206,24,101,148,133,140,165,207,3861$
4486 DÁTA $24,161,149,133,141,96,169,0$, $168,153,0,92,153,0,93,153,8127$
4490 DATA $0,94,153,0,95,260,208,241,96$ ,32,198,53,32,232,63,32,9315
4500 DATA $209,69,169,0,133,206,133,207$ ,133,235,169,20,133,148,74,133,2527
4510 DATÁ $149,169,25,141,48,2,169,46,1$ $41,49,2,169,12,141,192,2,6290$
4520 DATA $169,3,141,8,208,32,170,64,32$ , 123, 63, 76, 129,64, 173, 120,8295
4530 DATA $2,162,7,221,22,75,240,50,202$ , 16, 248, 162,3,173,252,2,1324
4540 DATA $201,44,240,32,221,30,75,240$, $33,202,16,248,173,31,208,201,3895$
4550 DÁTA $5,208,56,173,192,2,24,105,2$, $41,15,141,192,2,32,18,3388$
4560 DATA $69,76,48,64,32,44,72,76,48,6$ $4,138,10,170,189,71,65,6388$
4570 DATÁ $141,124,64,189,72,65,141,125$ ,64,32,255,255,32,207,52,32,11
4586 DATA $217,63,32,183,72,32,123,63,3$ $2,170,64,32,234,61,208,1,7776$
4590 DATA $96,173,132,2,208,9,32,217,63$ ,32,227,59,32,123,63,32,6177
4600 DATÁ $9,69,32,9,69,76,48,64,32,253$ ,69,165,148,10,10,24,4683
4610 DATÁ $105,44,141,0,208,165,149,10$, $10,10,24,105,47,168,169,64,6615$
4620 DATÁ $32,204,64,169,160,32,204,64$, $169,64,162,7,153,0,36,200,8616$
4636 D ATA $202,16,249,96,198,149,16,8,2$ $30,149,165,207,240,2,198,267,5344$
4640 DATA $96,230,149,165,149,201,20,14$ $4,247,198,149,32,217,63,165,141,4206$ 4650 DATA $201,191,240,236,230,207,208$, $232,198,148,16,228,230,148,165,266,960$ 8
4660 DATA $240,222,56,233,4,133,206,169$ ,3,133,148,208,211,230,148,165,6366 4670 DATA $148,201,46,144,263,198,148,3$ $2,217,63,165,140,201,159,240,192,7000$ 4680 DATA $165,206,24,105,4,133,206,169$ , 36,133,148,208,179,32,214,64,2148
4690 DATA $76,15,65,32,214,64,76,250,64$ ,32,227,64,76,15,65,32,5951
4700 DATA $227,64,76,256,64,15,65,250,6$ $4,214,64,227,64,47,65,59,8761$
4710 DATA $65,53,65,65,65,164,228,185,1$ $89,44,141,123,44,96,169,117,1212$
4720 DATA $160,44,162,32,32,216,55,166$, $174,189,49,48,170,160,3,189,841$
4730 DATA $117,44,9,128,157,117,44,232$, $136,16,244,96,32,126,56,169,69$
4740 DATA $79,141,48,2,169,46,141,49,2$, $160,4,32,140,55,32,87,4261$
4759 DATÂ $65,169,0,133,236,133,174,169$ ,117,160,44,162,32,32,216,55,298
4760 DATA $160,20,236,231,32,1,49,173,2$ $24,75,201,155,246,242,160,19,4516$
4770 DATA $185 ; 224 ; 75,153,199 ; 75,136,16$ , 247,32,96,65,173,132,2,240,1111

4780 DATA $38,173,120,2,162,0,201,7,240$ ,22,201,11,208,4,162,2,7750
4790 DATA $208,14,201,14,208,4,162,1,20$ $8,6,201,13,208,222,162,3,480$
4800 DATA $134,228,32,87,65,208,213,230$ , 174,32,240,65,230,174,32,96,3486
4810 DATA $65,32,177,69,169,0,133,162,1$ $60,230,162,17,165,174,201,2,2172$ 4820 DATA $208,3,136,162,27,132,161,160$ , $0,177,161,168,173,132,2,240,2948$
4830 DÁTÁ $51,173,120,2,201,14,208,9,20$ $0,192,100,144,15,160,4,208,583$
4840 DATA $11,201,13,208,231,136,192,4$, $176,2,160,99,152,72,32,236,1263$
4850 DATÁ $67,157,118,44,152,157,117,44$ ,134, 171, 32, 18, 69,166, 171, 164,9568
4860 DATA $168,76,14,66,152,160,0,145,1$ $61,96,160,0,132,195,132,162,1553$
4870 DATA $32,96,49,201,0,16,4,198,195$, $41,127,133,161,6,161,38,8111$
4886 DÁTA $162,6,161,38,162,6,161,38,16$ $2,165,162,24,105,37,133,162,9614$
4890 DATA $96,166,228,208,27,24,165,206$ ,101,183,133,191,165,184,105,0,2706 4900 DATÁ $133,192,56,165,207,229,188,1$ $33,193,169,0,229,189,133,194,96,5974$ 4910 DATÁ $202,208,27,56,165,206,229,18$ 8, 133, 191, 169, 0, 229, 189, 133, 192, 6657 4920 DATA $56,165,207,229,183,133,193,1$ $69,0,229,184,133,194,96,202,208,7393$ 4930 DATA $27,56,165,206,229,183,133,19$ $1,169,0,229,184,133,192,24,165,4755$ 4940 DATA $207,101,188,133,193,165,189$, $105,0,133,194,96,24,165,206,101,2507$ 4950 DATA $188,133,191,165,189,105,0,13$ $3,192,24,165,207,101,183,133,193,4501$ 4960 DATÁ $165,184,105,0,133,194,96,133$ ,128,132,129,169,0,133,163,133,1727 4970 DATÂ $164,24,165,128,101,163,133,1$ $63,169,0,101,164,133,164,202,208,4890$ 4980 DATA $240,56,165,163,233,1,133,163$ $, 165,164,233,0,133,164,56,165,3078$
4990 DATA $163,229,129,133,163,168,165$, $164,233,0,133,164,170,96,134,185,4872$ 5000 DATA $132,186,134,181,169,0,133,18$ $2,162,3,24,38,181,38,182,202,917$
5010 DATA $208,248,160,255,200,56,165,1$ $81,229,186,133,181,165,182,233,0,6897$ 5020 DATA $133,182,16,240,134,181,96,16$ $9,0,133,190,230,190,164,190,185,7661$ 5030 DATA $198,75,201,155,208,1,96,32,7$ $6,66,165,229,133,196,198,196,5061$
5040 DATA $166,196,224,255,240,229,164$, $229,32,32,67,132,197,165,229,166,6735$ 5050 DATA $190,164,196,32,233,66,132,18$ $3,134,184,169,255,133,202,230,202,9437$ 5060 DATA $166,202,228,230,240,216,164$, $230,32,32,67,132,203,164,203,177,6459$ 5070 DATA $161,69,195,164,197,57,194,67$ $, 240,35,165,230,162,1,164,202,4728$
5080 DATA $32,233,66,132,188,134,189,32$ ,115,66,166,191,164,193,165,192,5821
5090 DATÁ $208,11,165,194,208,7,132,141$ ,134,140,32,227,59,76,128,67,230
5100 DATÁ $1,2,4,8,16,32,64,128,32,196$, $69,32,63,60,32,127,4455$
5110 DATÁ $52,208,22,165,140,133,206,72$ ,165,141,72,133,207,32,73,67,409
5120 DATÁ $104,133,141,104,133,140,76,2$ $08,67,96,160,0,132,245,201,100,3114$
5130 DATÁ $144,7,56,233,100,230,245,208$ ,245,72,165,245,9,16,133,245,5583
5140 DATA $104,201,10,144,6,56,233,10,2$ $00,208,246,9,16,72,152,9,8663$
5150 DÁTA $16,168,104,96,216,32,131,70$, $32,198,53,32,114,75,169,112,9041$
5160 DÁTA $141,0,41,141,1,41,169,32,141$ $, 2,41,169,78,141,3,41,5135$
5170 DÁTA $169,0,141,4,41,169,129,141,5$
,41,162,198,169,14,157,5,8469
5180 DATA $41,202,208,250,162,6,189,156$ , $58,157,198,41,202,16,247,169,4687$
5196 DATÁ $78,141,101,41,169,0,141,102$, $41,169,144,141,103,41,32,6,6489$
5200 DATA $74,32,7,70,169,0,162,127,149$ , 128, $202,16,251,169,8,133,1546$
5210 DATAि $229,133,230,230,210,32,4,55$, $169,6,160,61,162,69,32,92,8122$
5220 DATA $228,32,235,72,32,235,68,173$, $120,2,201,7,240,68,201,11,593$
5230 DATA $240,77,201,14,240,47,201,13$, $240,20,173,132,2,208,232,32,2053$
5240 DATA $30,69,32,235,72,32,177,69,32$ $, 21,69,76,137,68,165,130,8244$
5250 DATA $24,105,5,201,25,144,3,56,233$ $, 25,133,130,32,235,68,32,8369$
5260 DATA $18,69,76,137,68,165,130,56,2$ $33,5,16,238,24,105,25,76,7432$
5270 DATA $188,68,230,130,165,130,201,2$ $5,208,2,169,0,76,188,68,198,1575$
5280 DATA $130,165,130,16,247,169,24,20$ $8,243,169,11,160,43,162,200,32,2532$
5290 DATA $216,55,165,130,10,10,10,170$, $160,5,189,12,43,9,128,157,7001$
5300 DATA $12,43,232,136,16,244,96,169$, $0,133,20,165,20,246,252,96,2672$
5310 DATÁ $32,190,69,162,8,32,9,69,202$, $16,250,96,32,190,69,32,7927$
5320 DATA $177,69,32,207,52,165,130,10$, $170,189,163,58,141,56,69,189,1384$
5330 DATA $164,58,141,57,69,32,255,255$, $76,21,69,169,0,133,168,133,814$
5340 DAT $8,136,16,247,165,169,208,8,2859$
5350 DATÁ $166,147,189,222,44,141,0,208$ , 76,95,228,72,134,167,142,10,1371
5360 DATA $212,166,168,224,3,240,25,224$ ,4, 208, 7, 169,0,141,26,208,639
5376 DÁÁ $240,39,189,203,44,141,24,208$ ,189,206,44,141,23,208,208,25,2633
5380 DATÁ $162,4,189,193,44,157,22,208$, $202,16,247,173,209,44,141,16,2376$.
5390 DATA $208,166,210,189,230,44,141,0$ ,208,230,168,166,167,104,64,72,3468
5400 DATĂ $169,4,141,10,212,141,24,208$, $169,10,141,23,208,104,64,173,1114$
5416 DATA $132,2,240,251,169,1,141,132$, $2,76,21,69,169,01,141,31,6809$
5420 DATA $208,96,32,198,53,169,41,141$, $49,2,169,0,141,48,2,169,6961$
5430 DATÂ $64,141,14,212,169,161,141,0$, $2,169,69,141,1,2,169,192,9271$
5440 DATAै $141,14,212,32,253,69,160,4,1$ $85,193,44,153,196,2,136,16,9991$
5450 DATA $247,169,12,141,192,2,230,169$ , 76, $9,69,162,0,138,157,0,8333$
5460 DATÁ $36,232,208,250,96,32,253,69$, $141,0,208,169,32,141,7,212,2051$
5470 DATÁ $169,1,141,111,2,169,58,141,4$ $7,2,169,14,141,192,2,169,8791$
5480 DATA $3,141,29,208,96,32,253,69,14$ $1,8,208,166,147,189,34,75,1575$ 5490 DATA $170,160,120,132,149,189,58,7$ $5,153,0,36,232,200,192,125,208,4801$
5500 DАТ́́ $244,166,147,169,255,133,137$, $133,138,189,42,75,133,136,189,50,3051$ 5510 DATA $75,133,139,169,128,133,148,1$ $69,93,133,141,169,80,133,140,224,5102$
5520 DATA $0,208,16,169,126,133,148,169$ ,95,133,141,208,12,224,4,208,3370
5530 DATA $8,169,97,133,141,169,4,133,1$ $38,165,148,141,0,208,76,183,2702$
5546 DATA $72,169,129,133,129,169,0,133$ , 128, 162, 29, 169, 0, 168, 145, 128, 1286
5550 DATÁ $200,208,251,230,129,202,16,2$ $43,96,32,196,69,32,39,70,32,8444$
5560 DАТА́ $224,71,173,132,2,240,9,32,9$, $69,32,234,61,208,240,96,1514$

## 鳏 BBK Artist continued

5570 DATA $32,184,70,76,169,76,165,147$, $10,170,189,50,71,141,207,70,1671$
5580 DATA $189,51,71,141,208,70,32,227$, $59,32,41,74,32,255,255,76,1365$ 5590 DATÁ $50,74,230,140,32,227,59,230$, $141,32,227,59,198,140,32,227,4253$
5600 DATA $59,198,141,96,32,38,71,76,66$ $, 71,32,26,71,76,66,71,4436$
5610 DATA $32,26,71,165,141,56,233,4,13$ $3,151,76,66,71,32,26,71,6503$
5620 DATA $165,141,24,105,4,133,151,76$, $66,71,230,140,230,140,32,227,3616$ 5630 DATA $59,230,140,230,140,76,227,59$ , $165,140,24,105,4,133,150,165,1919$
5640 DATĂ $141,133,151,96,165,141,24,10$ $5,4,133,151,165,146,133,150,96,2038$
5650 DATA $229,70,212,70,230,70,236,70$, $242,70,255,70,12,71,229,70,2945$
5660 DATA $32,41,74,165,151,197,141,144$ , 11, $56,229,141,133,145,169,1,1912$
5670 DATA 133, 153, 208, 11, 165, 141,56,22 $9,151,133,145,169,255,133,153,165,7096$ 5680 DATA $150,197,140,144,11,56,229,14$ $0,133,144,169,1,133,152,208,11,1995$ 5690 DATA $165,140,56,229,150,133,144,1$ $69,255,133,152,169,0,133,155,133,4767$ 5700 DATA $154,165,144,197,145,144,10,1$ $33,156,133,157,74,133,155,76,156,3611$ 5710 DATA $71,165,145,133,156,133,157,7$ $4,133,154,165,156,240,61,165,155,5700$
5720 DATA $24,101,145,176,9,133,155,197$ ,157,144,14,165,155,56,229,157,4322
5730 DATÁ $133,155,165,141,24,101,153,1$ 33, 141, 165, 154, 24, 101, 144, 176,9,1107 5746 DATA $133,154,197,157,144,14,165,1$ $54,56,229,157,133,154,165,146,24,3504$ 5750 DATA $101,152,133,140,32,227,59,19$ $8,156,208,195,75,50,74,173,120,3375$
5760 DATA $2,162,7,221,22,75,240,42,202$ , 16, 248, 162, 3, 173, 252,2,2490
5770 DATA $201,44,240,54,221,30,75,240$, $25,202,16,248,173,31,206,201,5141$
5780 DÁTA $5,246,1,96,173,192,2,24,105$, $2,41,15,141,192,2,76,6238$
5790 DATA $18,69,138,10,170,189,98,75,1$ $41,36,72,189,99,75,141,37,9403$
5800 DATA $72,32,255,255,32,183,72,76,2$ $07,52,230,210,165,210,201,17,5896$
5810 DATA $208,4,169,0,133,210,32,4,55$, $32,18,69,75,38,72,230,6835$
5820 DATA $140,165,140,197,136,176,8,23$ $0,148,165,148,141,10,208,96,198,4952$
5830 DATA $140,96,198,140,165,140,197,1$ $37,240,8,198,148,165,148,141,10,3982$
5840 DĂTA $208,96,230,140,96,198,141,16$ $5,141,197,136,246,17,162,6,198,4849$
5850 DATA $149,164,149,185,6,36,153,255$
, 35, 200, $202,16,246,96,230,141,5816$
5860 DATA $96,230,141,165,141,197,139,1$ $76,17,162,6,230,149,164,149,185,5794$
5870 DATA $4,36,153,5,36,136,292,16,246$ ,96,198,141,96, $32,65,72,9836$
5886 DATA 76, 103, $72,32,65,72,76,131,72$ ,32,84,72,76,103,72,32,5621
5890 DÁTA $84,72,76,131,72,166,234,189$, $155,45,141,164,44,165,210,32,3524$
5900 DАТА $236,67,141,175,44,140,174,44$ , 165,140,32,236,67,141,158,44,2011
5910 DATÁ $140,157,44,165,245,141,156,4$ $4,165,141,32,236,67,141,166,44,2789$
5920 DATA $149,165,44,165,245,141,164,4$ $4,96,169,45,141,49,2,169,159,1238$
5930 DATA $141,48,2,169,64,141,14,212,1$ $69,93,141,6,2,169,69,141,9494$
5940 DATA $1,2,169,192,141,14,212,169,5$ $8,141,47,2,160,4,185,198,1397$
5950 DATÁ $44,153,196,2,136,16,247,32,2$ $53,69,133,169,141,192,2,141,2922$

5960 DATA $8,208,160,7,169,255,153,127$, $36,185,147,45,153,201,36,136,3204$ 5970 DATA $16,242,169,6,141,207,44,141$, $208,44,10,141,206,44,165,160,2827$ 5980 DÁTA $133,147,96,164,141,192,192,1$ $76,71,185,8,76,133,128,185,200,4945$ 5990 DATA $76,133,129,165,140,201,160,1$ $76,55,72,74,74,24,101,128,133,504$
6009 DATA $128,165,129,105,0,133,129,10$ $4,41,3,170,165,141,41,1,10,6629$
6010 DATA $133,211,165,140,41,1,5,211,1$ $68,185,198,0,168,189,255,74,4533$
6020 DATA $57,3,75,133,134,189,251,74,1$ $60,0,49,128,5,134,145,128,672$
6030 DATA $96,162,32,169,12,157,66,3,76$ , $86,228,72,32,147,73,104,8659$
6040 DATA $162,32,157,74,3,169,3,157,66$ ,3,169,75,157,69, 3,169,8478
6050 DATA $7,157,68,3,169,0,157,75,3,76$ , 86,228,32,177,69,169,233
6060 DATA $6,141,206,44,10,141,207,44,1$ $73,120,2,201,7,240,19,201,1982$
6070 DÁÁ $11,240,33,173,132,2,208,240$, $165,147,133,160,32,52,73,76,1193$
6080 DATA $18,69,230,147,165,147,201,8$, $208,2,169,10,133,147,32,18,8998$
6090 DATA $69,76,202,73,198,147,165,147$ ,16,2,169,7,133,147,32,18,8674 6100 DATA $69,76,202,73,169,128,133,135$ , 169,216, 133, 134, 162, 0, 165, 134, 4326
6110 DATA $24,105,40,157,8,76,133,134,1$ $65,135,105,0,133,135,157,200,2755$
6120 DATA $76,232,224,192,208,232,96,16$ $5,140,133,156,165,141,133,159,96,6448$ 6130 DATA $165,158,133,140,165,159,133$, $141,96,16,16,16,18,16,20,16,3814$
6140 DATA $22,16,24,17,16,17,18,17,20,3$ $4,108,97,99,107,0,0,2435$
6150 DATA $0,0,16,16,50,117,115,116,0,0$ , 0,0,0,16,17,50,226
6160 DATA $101,100,13,47,114,110,103,0$, $16,18,36,114,107,13,47,114,4829$
6170 DATA $110,103,0,16,19,50,101,100,0$ , 0,0,0,0,0,16,20,9012
6180 DATA $36,114,107,13,44,97,118,101$, $0,16,21,35,111,98,13,34,3618$
6190 DATA $108,117,101,0,16,22,53,108,1$ $16,13,34,168,117,161,0,16,4317$
6200 DATÁ $23,45,101,100,13,34,108,117$, $101,0,16,24,36,114,107,13,4227$
6210 DATĂ $34,108,117,101,0,16,25,34,10$ $8,117,101,13,39,114,121,0,5085$
6220 DATA $17,16,47,108,105,118,13,39,1$ $14,110,0,17,17,45,101,100,4774$
6236 DATA $13,39,114,116,0,0,17,18,36,9$ $7,114,107,13,39,114,110,5383$
6240 DATA $0,17,19,47,114,110,103,13,39$ , 114, 110, 0, 17, 20, 47, 114,4305
6250 DATĂ $97,110,103,101,0,0,0,17,21,6$ $3,207,243,252,192,48,12,304$
6260 DATÁ $3,6,85,170,255,68,58,80,73,6$ $7,84,85,82,69,83,46,7211$
6270 DATÁ $80,73,67,155,7,11,14,13,6,5$, $10,9,7,6,14,15,8567$
6280 DATA 0,5,10, 15,20, 25, 30, 35, 160,15 $9,160,156,156,156,156,160,2894$
6290 DATA $192,191,188,192,192,188,192$, $192,32,32,216,32,32,192,192,0,2516$
6300 DATA $0,0,128,128,128,128,128,248$, $0,0,0,0,8,16,32,64,3316$
6310 DATA $128,128,64,32,16,8,168,0,0,0$ 40, 128, 0, 0, $0,9,9854$
6320 DÁTÁ $65,72,84,72,103,72,131,72,15$ $9,72,165,72,171,72,177,72,1377$
6330 DATÁ $169,255,160,39,153,0,42,136$, $16,250,200,132,161,132,163,132,4718$
6340 DATA $165,169,32,133,162,141,244,2$ ,169,37,133,164,169,224,133,166,6157

6350 DATA $162,3,177,165,145,161,145,16$
$3,200,208,247,230,162,230,164,230,2542$
6360 DATA $166,202,16,238,160,7,169,128$
$153,40,32,169,1,153,48,32,8523$
6370 DATA $185,99,42,153,248,35,136,16$,
$237,160,55,185,43,42,153,48,789$
638日 DATA $34,136,16,247,96,155,226,2,2$
$27,2,40,42,0,0,0,0,3737$
6390 REM $* 8624$ BYTES

## THE <br>  <br> ＂SUPER ARCHIVER＂リ® <br> （for ATARI 1050 drives） <br> arives) <br> $$
\$ 69.95
$$

The ARCHIVER，touted by experts as being the most powerful BACKUP and PROGRAMING tool ever offered for Atari，has just become more POWERFULI Announcing the＂SUPER ARCHIVER＇I Complelely compatible with 810 Archivers and Happy Archivers，the＂SUPER ARCHIVER＂I has been designed for simple plug in installation with four easy solder connections（no desoldering of trace culting required！）．It will make your 1050 capable o LIRAIIV DENSITY operation，and will allow you to COPY most＂protected＂disk programs！Along with the Archiver software which contains a powerful Edito Disassembler，Custom Formatier and Custom Mapper is a fully automatic PHANTOM SECTOR Copier／Creator for backing up the＇UNCOPYABLE＇ Protection schemes！
－IRUE DOUBLE DENSITY
－MORE POWERFUL OS
－HI－SPEED read／write
－HI POWERED BACKUP PROGRAM
－SIMPLE INSTALLATION
－automatic phantom sector maker －ARCHIVER COMPATIBLE
－FUTURE SOFTWARE EXPANDABLE
－BUILI IN EDIIOR，CUSTOM FORMATYER DISASSEMBLER，MAPPER，EIC．
y your into creating your own protection，the＂SUPER ARCHIVER＇I will also allow you to FUZZ any sector or sectors（any number of BYTES within the sector starting at any BYTE numberl）instantly！Only $\$ 69.95$ plus $\$ 4 \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{H}$
\＄49．95 THE ELECTRONIC $\$ 49.95$ ＂PHANTOM SECTOR MAKER＂リ®
Installs quickly into any drive（no soldering required）．Makes precise FUZZY or PHANTOM sectors instantly．Fully adjustable capability allows you to FUZZ various portions of any sectors or the entire sector itself．Will allow you to BACKUP most protected programs which do not contain custom format using your unmodified drive and will add considerable COPYING POWER to existing HAPPY，ARCHIVER，KLONE II or DUPLICATOR DRIVES．Includes special software which will FIND and DISPLAY valid data，CRC errors and PHANTOM SECTORS all automaticallyl Copy program works in single o double density and takes advantage of all available memory for making single pass copies！Only $\$ 49.95$ plus $\$ 4 \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{H}$ ．
Deluxe SET and FORGET version allows you to switch between CRC and PHANTOM sectors without having to readjust hardware module each time． Only $\$ 59.95$ plus $\$ 4$ S／H．

DEALER／DISTRIBUTOR／USER GROUP Discounts available．Call for infol
（716）467－9326

CIRCLE \＃116 ON READER SERVICE CARD

## WHAT IS ST－CHECK？

Most ST BASIC program listings in this magazine are followed by a table of numbers appearing as data statements，called＂ST CHECKSUM DATA．＂These numbers are to be utilized in conjunction with ST－Check （which was published in ANALOG Computing issue 41）

ST－Check，written by Clayton Walnum，is designed to find and correct typing errors when readers are entering programs from the magazine．For those readers who would like copies of the article，you may send for back issue 41 of ANALOG Computing，at a cost of $\$ 4.00$ ．

ANALOG COMPUTING
P．O．Box 625，Holmes，PA 19045

## ATARI WRITER PLUS



## YOUR OWN

## CUSTOM PRINTER DRIVER <br> 

FREE SHIPPING！
TYPE－IN
VERSION


Easy access to all your printer＇s features using Atariwriter＋ commands plus additional ones using special commands．

Tell us make \＆model of your printer
Send check／money order to： NJ residents add 6\％sales tax．


86 Ridgedale Avenue Cedar Knolls，NJ 07927 （201）455－7844
（Sorry，no telephone orders，credit cards or COD＇s．）
CIRCLE \＃117 ON READER SERVICE CARD

| ATAR＇ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| PRODUCTS | G |
| AT | Supric |
| DISCOUNT |  |
| PRICES | $\underset{\substack{\text { s23，} \\ \text { and } \\ \text { ande }}}{\text { a }}$ |

## Accessories

Avatex hc $1200 \quad \$ 118.95$
P：R：Connection 59.95 U．S．Doubler 49.95 Rambo XL 28.95 Cables 10.95

Postage \＆Handling For orders under $\$ 100$ ：$\$ 3$ ；over $\$ 100$ ：$\$ 5$

For a FREE CATALOG call or write： MicroLab SOFTWARE

P．O．Box 126072
Benbrook，Texas 76126


Voice 817－249－4255
Modem 817－249－5768


## 80 Column Printer • $81 / 2$ " Letter Size

15 Day Free Trial-Satisfaction or Your Money Back - 90 Day Immediate Replacement Policy

Big Blue Printer
The Affordable Printer You Have Been Waiting For!

- Dot Matrix • Heat Transfer Upper/Lower Case (with true lower descenders) - Underline
- Enlarged • Graphics - Plus Much More


List \$199

This printer was made by Canon ${ }^{\circledR}$ for the IBM PC and PCjr. The Big Blue printer comes ready to hook up to the serial port of the IBM $®$ PC jr. Plus with low cost adapter cables you can connect the Big Blue printer to the Apple ${ }^{\circledR}$ II, IIe, IIc, Apple Compatibles, Atari ${ }^{\circledR}$, Commodore ${ }^{\circledR}$ 64, 128, SX-64, Vic 20, Plus 4, IBM®PC, IBM®XT, IBM®AT, IBM Compatibles, TI-99, Tandy 1000, plus many more.

Intelligent Commodore ${ }^{\circledR}$ Interface ........ List $\$ 49.95$ Sale $\$ 19.95$ RS-232 Adapter (specify male or female) ....... List $\$ 19.95$ Sale $\$ 05$
Intelligent Atari ${ }^{\circledR}$ Interface . . . . . . . . . . . . . List $\$ 49.95$ Sale $\$ 19.95$ Paper (2 Rolls) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . List $\$ 19.95$ Sale $\$ 5.95$
Laser128, Apple®ilc Interface. . . . . . . . . . . . List $\$ 24.95$ Sale $\$ 12.95$ Single Sheet Paper (Qty. 500) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . List \$29.95 Sale $\$ 12.95$
IBM, Apple, Conon, Commodore, Atari \& Laser are registerad trademarks of International Business Machines, Apple Computer, Canon Inc, Commodore Business Mochines, Atari Inc. \& Video Technologies Respectively.
Hi-Speed Printer Sale
-160-180 CPS • Lifetime Warranty* • Near Letter Quality


NLQ-180 Print Samples
This is ant example of ITALICS
Enhanced Boldface
Condensed Text Double-strike
example of Near Letter Quality
Save 60\% Off List Price


List \$499

- Near Letter Quality Selectable From Front Panel Controls - High Speed Dot Matrix
- Letter Quality Modes • 8K Buffer frees up computer 4-times faster - Super Graphics
- Pica, Elite, Italics, Condensed • Business or Personal • Tractor/Friction•15 Day Free Trial
- Lifetime Warranty on Print Head* • 6 Month Immediate Replacement Policy •

COMPUTER DIRECT
A Division of PROTECTO 22292 N. Pepper Road, Barrington, Ill. 60010

## Comstar Aero Printer

## Printer/Typewriter

 Solle- Drop-in Cassette Ribbon - Key in Buffer
- Automatic Centering • 12' Large Carriage
- Superb Letter Quality Correspondence
- Centronics Parallel Port • Plus Much More

- 100 CPS Impact Dot Matrix • Underline
- 100 CPS Impact Dot Matrix • Underline
- Double Strike• Superb Near Letter Quality
Pica, Elite, Condensed, Italics • Super/Subscript
- 100 CPS Impact Dot Matrix • Underline
- Double Strike • Superb Near Letter Quality
- Pica, Elite, Condensed, Italics - Super/Subscript - 10" Carriage • Plus Much More Electronic Compact Printer/Typewrifer

-90,000 Word Dictionary • Centronics Parallel Port - LED Readout Flags Mistakes Before They Reach Print • 1 Line/ 240 Character Automatic Correction - Free 4K Memory Card Stores 4,000 Characters


## INTERFACES: Atari- $\$ 39.95$ Apple II - $\$ 44.95$ Commodore- $\$ 29.95$ IBM- $\$ 24.95$ Laser 128-\$19.95

## 15 Day Free Trial • 90 Day Immediate Replacement Warranty

- Best Prices • Best Service In U.S.A. • One Day Express Mail • Free Catalogs•

To Order Call
(312) 382-5244

For Commodore •Atari
比

## 13" Color Monitor

 Removable Anti-Glare Screen

All prices expire 8-31-87

## Monochrome Monitor



List \$249

## 14' RGB \& Composite Color Monitor



Plus Green Screen Option Switch.


List \$399

## Remote Scan TV Tuner

- Works with Monitor/TV • Sleep Timer - Access to 139 VHF/UHF/Cable Channels•Signal Booster • Quartz Frequency Synthesized Tuner And More


Add $\$ 3.00$ shipping. Additional $\$ 3.00$ for APO/FPO.
List \$180

L $\$ .00$ shipping. Additional $\$ 3.00$ for APO/FPO. List \$130
n Cable $\$ 19.95$ (Please specify computer type)

## 15 Day Free Trial • 90 Day Immediate Replacement Policy

- Best Prices • Best Service In U.S.A. • One Day Express Mail• Free Catalogs •

To (312) 382-5244 Order For Commodore - Atari Call (312) For Apple - IBM $_{\text {382 }}$


## Complete C.64 System

 INCLUDES: Computer, Drive, Monitor \& Printer- 

List \$1045

Complete Atari System
INCLUDES: Computer, Drive, Monitor \& Printer


| A\\|l this for*399 | List |
| :---: | :---: |
| - Commodore 64 Computer | ${ }^{3} 29900$ |
| - Commodore 1541c Disk Drive | ${ }^{3} 22900$ |
| - Hi-Res 12" Monochrome Monitor | ${ }^{3} 249^{\circ 0}$ |
| Monitor Cable | \$ $19^{95}$ |
| - Big Blue Printer w/2 rolls paper | ${ }^{3} 199^{\circ 0}$ |
| Big Blue Intelligent Interface | 5 $49^{95}$ |

Total Prices ${ }^{\text {s }} 1045^{90}$

Complete Apple ${ }^{\oplus}$ Compatible System Computer, Drive, Monitor, Printer \& Software


All this for only *449*:

- Laser 128k Computer
video, parallel \& serial ports included
runs virtually all Apple II/llc/Ile software
- Hi Res $12^{\prime \prime}$ Monochrome Monitor
- Bigg Blue Printer with interface and paper
- Software Package: word processor, spreadsheet \& data entry
* Recelve $\$ 50$ Merchandise Discount When System Purchased af $\$ 499$ Apple (®) is the registered trademark of Apple Computers Inc.



## TEVEX Computer Software 1-800-554-1162

| SSI | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIST } \\ & \text { PRICE } \end{aligned}$ | OUR PRICE | MICROPROSE LIST OUR |  |  | INFOCOM | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIST } \\ & \text { PRICE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OUR } \\ & \text { PRICE } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Battalion Commander Battle of Antietam <br> Battlecruiser <br> NEW <br> Broadsides <br> Carrier Force <br> Colonial Conquest <br> Computer Ambush <br> Computer Quarterback <br> Cosmic Balance <br> Field of Fire | \$40 | \$27 | Conflict in Vietnam Crusade in Europe Decision in the Desert F-15 <br> Kennedy Approach <br> Silent Service <br> Solo Flight <br> Top Gunner | $\$ 40$$\$ 40$$\$ 40$$\$ 25$$\$ 35$$\$ 25$$\$ 25$ | \$27 | Ballyhoo | \$40 | \$27 |
|  |  | \$33 |  |  | \$27 | Burueacracy NEW | \$40 | \$27 |
|  |  | \$40 |  |  | \$27 | Fooblitzky | \$40 | \$27 |
|  | $\$ 60$ | \$27 |  |  | \$23 | Hitchhikers Guide | \$25 | \$17 |
|  | \$60 | \$40 |  |  | \$17 | Hollywood Hijinx NEW | \$35 | \$23 |
|  |  | \$27 |  |  | \$23 | Leather Goddesses | \$35 | \$23 |
|  | \$60 | \$40 |  |  | \$17 | Moonmist | \$35 | \$23 |
|  |  | \$27 |  |  | \$17 | Zork Trilogy | \$60 | \$40 |
|  | $\$ 40$ | \$27 | ATARI ST | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIST } \\ & \text { PRICE } \end{aligned}$ | OUR PRICE | Invisiclues | \$8 | \$6 |
| 50 Mission Crush | $\$ 40$ | \$27 |  |  |  | ELEC. ARTS | LIST | OUR |
| Gemstone Warrior |  | \$12 | Acrticfox <br> NEW |  | \$27 |  |  |  |
| Gettysburg ${ }^{\text {Imperium }}$ Galactum | \$60 | \$27 |  | $\$ 50$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 33 \\ & \$ 33 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Kampfgruppe | \$60 | \$40 | Alternate Reality Auto Duel |  |  | Age of Adventure Archon or Adept | \$15 | \$12 |
| Kamp. Scen. Disk | \$20 | \$15 | Balance of Power Ballyhoo | \$50 | \$33 |  | \$50 |  |
| Knights of the Desert | \$40 | \$27 |  |  | \$27 | Chessmaster $2000{ }^{\text {A }}$ | \$40 | \$33 |
| Mech Brigade | \$60 | \$40 | Ballyhoo Black Cauldron | \$40 | \$27 | Chickamauga | \$35 |  |
| Nam | \$40 | \$27 | Black Cauldron <br> Borrowed Time | \$50 | \$33 | Lords of Conquest |  | \$22 |
| Operation Market Garden | \$50 | \$33 | Burueacracy NEW | \$40 | \$27 | Mail Order Monsters | \$33 | \$12 |
| Panzer Grenadier NEW | \$40 | \$27 |  | \$40 | \$27 |  | \$15 | \$12 |
| Phantasie NEW | \$50 | \$27 | Flight Simulator II ${ }^{\text {Golden Path }}$ | \$50 | \$30 | Music Construction Set M.U.L.E. | \$15 | \$12 |
| Rails West | \$40 | \$27 | Golden Path NEW Hacker II | \$40 | \$27 | Ogre NEW | \$15 | \$27 |
| Rebel Charge NEW | \$50 | \$33 | Hacker II <br> Hardball <br> NEW | \$40 | \$27 | One on OneRacing Destr. Set | \$15 | \$12 |
| Reforger 88 | \$15 | \$12 | Hardball Hitchhiker's Guide | \$30 |  |  |  |  |
| Six Gun Shootout | \$40 | \$27 | Hollywood Hijinx | \$40 | \$27 | RommelStar Fleet 1 NEW | \$15 | \$127 |
| U.S.A.A.F. | \$60 | \$40 | Kings Quest IJ |  |  |  | \$50 | \$33 |
| War in Russia | \$80 | \$53 | Kings Quest III Leader Board | \$50 | \$33 | Star Fleet I Touchdown Football | \$15 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 12 \\ & \$ 33 \end{aligned}$ |
| Wargame Constr | \$30 | \$20 |  | \$45 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 30 \\ & \$ 15 \end{aligned}$ | Ultima III-Origin Sys. |  |  |
| Warship NEW | \$60 | \$40 | Leader Board <br> L.B. Tournament Disk |  |  | Ultima IV-Origin Sys. |  |  |
| Wizard's Crown | \$40 \$27 |  | Leather Goddesses <br> Mean 18 <br> Mercenary <br> Mercenary 2nd City | \$40 | \$15 |  | \$60 \$40 |  |
| BRODERBUND ${ }_{\text {PRICE }}^{\text {LIST }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \hline \text { OUR } \\ & \text { PRICE } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 30 \\ & \$ 27 \end{aligned}$ | $E T C_{0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIST OUR } \\ & \text { PRICE PRICE } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 40 \\ & \$ 20 \\ & \$ 40 \end{aligned}$ |  | \$15 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 35 \\ & \$ 35 \\ & \$ 30 \\ & \$ 45 \\ & \$ 35 \\ & \$ 25 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 23 \\ & \$ 23 \\ & \$ 20 \\ & \$ 30 \\ & \$ 23 \\ & \$ 17 \end{aligned}$ | Moonmist <br> Ogre <br> Pawn | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 27 \\ & \$ 27 \end{aligned}$ | Alternate Reality Fight Night Flight Símulator II FS II Scen Disks (each) Guderian NEW Hacker | \$40$\$ 30$ |  |
| Champ. Lode Runner |  | \$40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lode Runner's Rescue |  | \$45 |  |  | \$30 |  | \$50 | \$33 |
| Print Shop |  |  |  | Pawn Phantasie |  |  | \$20 | \$15 |
| Print Shop Companion |  | Phantasie II Roadwar 2000 |  | \$40 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 27 \\ & \$ 27 \end{aligned}$ |  | \$30 | \$20 |
| PS Grap. Lib. 1,2,3 |  |  |  | \$40 | \$27 | Hardball <br> Leader Board | \$15 | $\$ 12$ $\$ 20$ |
|  | LIST OURPRICE PRICE |  | ShanghaiSilent ServiceSkyfox | \$40 | \$27 |  | $\$ 40$ | \$27 |
| EPY |  |  | \$27 |  | Leader Board <br> L.B. Tournament Disk | \$15 |  |  |
|  |  |  | \$45 | \$33 | Mercenary | \$15 | \$20 |  |
| Summer Games | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 20 \\ & \$ 20 \\ & \$ 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 15 \\ & \$ 15 \\ & \$ 15 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Space QuestStar Fleet IStarglider |  | \$50 | Mercenary-2nd City Micro Leaque Baseball | \$12 |
| Temple Apshai Trilogy |  |  |  | \$45 |  | \$30 | MLB 1986 Team Disk | \$20 | \$15 |
| EPYX Joystick NEW |  |  | Sundog | \$40 | \$27 | Music Studio | \$35 | \$23 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIST } \\ & \text { PRICE } \end{aligned}$ | OUR PRICE | Tass Times | \$40 | \$27 | Pawn NEW | \$45 | \$20 |
|  |  |  | Tenth Frame NEW | \$40 | \$27 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Triple Pack | \$15 | \$12 |
| Clash of Wills |  |  | Ultima II Ultima III | \$60 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 40 \\ & \$ 40 \end{aligned}$ |  | \$30 | \$20 |
| Great War 1914 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 40 \\ & \$ 40 \\ & \$ 40 \\ & \$ 40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 30 \\ & \$ 30 \\ & \$ 30 \\ & \$ 30 \end{aligned}$ | Universe II | $\$ 70$ | \$46 | 221-B Case Library | \$15 | \$12 |
| Metz/Cobra |  |  | Winter Games | \$40 | \$27 | Universe | \$90 | \$70 |
| Objective Kursk |  |  | Work Trilogy NEW | \$40 | \$27 |  | Disk |  |
| Surrender at Stalingrad |  |  | Zork Trilogy NEW | \$70 | \$47 | $\text { Box of } 10,51 / 4^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{DSD}$ | D on | \$12 |



## Same Day Shipping

We ship every order the same day it's placed. Just call before 3:30 and we'll ship your order via UPS. U.S. Mail service is also available.

## CALL TOLL-FREE 1-800-554-1162 Write for FREE CATALOG Open 9-8 Mon. - Fri. 10-5 Sat.

Georgia residents call 404-934-5059. ORDERING AND TERMS: C.O.D. orders welcome. When ordering by phone use VISA or MASTERCARD. When ordering VISA by mail send money order. Include phone number. SHIPPING: Add $\$ 3.00$ for shipping and handling charge. Georgia residents add $4 \%$ sales tax. Shipping for Canadian orders is $\$ 4.00$ or $5 \%$ of order. APO \& FPO orders add $\$ 3.00$ or $5 \%$ of order. Shipping for all other foriegn orders is $\$ 10.00$ or $15 \%$ of order. nstircene masturcath All prices subject to change.

## The End User

## THIS MONTH: <br> A blast from <br> the past, playing a new game, and Atari's credibility.

Arthur Leyenberger is a human factors psychologist and free-lance writer living in New Jersey. He has been an Atari enthusiast for more than five years. When not computing, he enjoys playing with robotic toys.

CompuServe - 71266,46
Delphi - NJANALOG

## by Arthur Leyenberger

I was cleaning up my office recently, when I came across an official Atari press kit. It happened to be dated January 5, 1985, from the first Consumer Electronics Show at which the "New Atari" exhibited. Although it's somewhat difficult to capture the the zeitgeist of late 1984, it is interesting to reflect back to that uncertain time, especially after three years with Jack Tramiel and family at the helm.

After the Tramiel purchase of Atari, from Warner Communications in the summer of 1984, little information was forthcoming regarding recently announced products, new products or the future of the company. However, as I talked to what few contacts I still had at Atari, they assured me that, to use the catch phrase of the movie 2010, "something wonderful is going to happen."

Most readers of ANALOG Computing know that CES is held twice yearly: in Las Vegas in January and Chicago in June. Arriving at CES in January 1985, attendees were greeted by billboards displaying the message "Welcome to Atari Country! Regards, Jack." Others proclaimed the slogan "Power Without the Price" for the first time anywhere. However, the real action was at the Atari booth.

Until January 5th, Atari had kept the lid on a secret that was to become the ST and XE lines of home computers. In addition to unveiling one new and one slightly new line, Atari announced the Explorer magazine, several peripherals, the "new" Atari-
soft label and the Learning Phone (Plato) cartridge. As usual, a certain amount of vaporware was also shown.

The ST computer line consisted of the 130 ST and 520ST. Both were said to deliver "power without the price," used the Motorola 68000 microprocessor and featured a visually oriented user interfaceGEM. As we now know, the 130ST was never seen again. But the 520ST was, and still is, a knockout. Looking back, it's easy to see that Jack performed a real coup by offering an Apple Macintosh look-alike for one-third the price.

A family of 8-bit computers were shown that January, as well. The 64K-byte 65XE was essentially an 800XL in a restyled package that was much cheaper to manufacture. The 130XE was the exciting 8 -bit product at the time. With 128 K memory, it was the lowest priced 128 K computer of its kind. The 130XE was the first of the new breed to become available in the U.S. and has since become quite successful.

There was some doubt, however, about the 65XE. It was apparently first released in Canada, and took about a year to come out in the States. Rumor was that Atari was waiting until they could clear their warehouses of thousands of 800XLs to introduce the 65 XE in the U.S.

The 65 and 130XEs were the stars of the 8-bit family. As in most families, though, there were also some disappointments. Take the 65XEP, for example. This was an 8 -bit computer in a portable case. It featured 64 K of memory; one $31 / 2$-inch disk drive; a 5-inch, 40-column monochrome

# The End User continued 

monitor; and a shoulder strap. No specifications like weight or price were given. To call it an abomination is to be kind.

The other stillborn computer was the 8 -bit 65XEM. This was supposed to "bring out the Beethoven in you." Imagine a 65XE with the so-called AMY music chip, with eight voices and audio output. Keep imagining.

With the advent of Jack Tramiel and the new Atari management team came the loss of customer support. The toll-free user support number was disconnected; Atari service centers were shut down; nonexistent or dealer-supplied warranties arrived; and the existing 8 -bit user was abandoned. A classic example of this is contained in the press release that discussed the then-new Explorer.

According to Neil Harris, publisher of the Explorer at the time, "We can reach thousands of our most active users at once. [Explorer] is a mass-market approach to user support." Indeed it was. Nor was it the only mass marketing that was to become both an asset and a liability to Atari, as the STs eventually made their way into Toys ' $R$ ' Us and elsewhere. Mass marketing keeps the price downbut at the cost of in-store support and reputation for the Atari name. What selfrespecting business is going to buy a computer, albeit a very powerful computer, in a toy store?

Atari also announced that it would become "a major force in the third-party peripherals market." Dot-matrix printers in color and black-and-white, disk drives and monitors were to be brought to market under the Atarisoft brand name in 1985. Available at "rock-bottom prices," these peripherals were to be compatible with Apple, Commodore and IBM computers. Unless I've been asleep for the last two years and missed these products, I don't believe they ever existed anywhere but in Jack Tramiel's mind.

Not only did some announced products never reach the development lab (let alone the market), some products that did come out took years. The XM-301 300-baud modem looked like a viable product when announced, in 1985. It was not seen in the marketplace till late 1986. The Plato cartridge took years (it seems) before it was finally released. Ironically, Plato is now out of business. So it goes.

Another press release seemed inadvertently humorous. James Copland, ex-Vice President of Marketing, was credited as announcing "the worldwide implementation of a new, revolutionary color coding
approach, which makes the selection and purchase of Atari personal computers, peripherals and software as easy as 1,2 , 3." Sam Tramiel was quoted as saying, "The new color code method will enable the consumer to make their own intelligent choice when adding on compatible components or selecting software..." What was this revolutionary marketing gimmick? XE products in red boxes and ST products in blue boxes. Wow!

Unfortunately, amid the humor is a sobering thought, as stated by the press release. "Color coding is an extension of the 'self-service' method of conducting business." Atari's continued emphasis on "self service," mass marketing and minimal user support has ultimately hurt the company in the eyes of many users. Of course, we now also realize that Atari acquired thousands of unpaid customer support personnel, in the form of user group members. Atari has relied on-is still relying on-these people to provide support to new users. What have the user groups received from Atari in return? If I think of something, I'll let you know.

## Time warp.

It is now June 1987. I'm traveling at 40,000 feet from Chicago to Newark, returning from the 1987 Summer CES. So what's new in the world of Atari? Games! As far as Atari was concerned, the 1987 Summer CES was a "game show."

The XE game system was first shown last January in Las Vegas. It's a $\$ 150$ 65XE computer cum game system, with detachable keyboard and a light gun for shooting games. It's packaged in an attractive gray box with "Miami Vice" inspired pastel Start, Option, Reset and Help buttons. A double-sided, double-density XE disk drive, 300/1200-baud modem and an 80column adapter were also shown.

No Mega STs were shown, nor was the Atari laser printer (and all through the night, not a blitter was in sight). The CDROM drive (shown nearly two years ago) was also conspicuous by its absence. Atari had on display their PC clone, to be available by August. My personal view is: the Atari PC is a doomed product, because it lacks expansion slots. Sure it's the only "cheapo" PC clone with EGA (Enhanced Graphics Adapter, a high-resolution graphics standard), but the type of people who buy cheap MS-DOS PCs probably won't care. Without the EGA, the Atari PC becomes just another clone, with no slots for expansion-and "from a game company," at that.

Based on history, the prognosis for the
roundup of new Atari products seems mixed. The XE game system will probably come out this fall, just in time for Christmas sales. Although it seems an interesting product, it's really nothing more than a repackaged 65XE. A savvy consumer could easily buy a 65 XE , the light gun and a couple games - and have the equivalent of the XE system for less. If you already own a 65XE or 130XE, all you need to do is buy the light gun and some new game cartridges.

The XEP80 80-column adapter is supposedly available now in limited quantities, but, since it doesn't currently work with any 8 -bit word processors, not even AtariWriter, there seems no need to hold your breath for better product availability. Who knows when the 300/1200-baud modem will be out? Your guess is as good as mine. Likewise, for the double-sided, double-density disk drive for XE computers. This is the latest incarnation of the on-again, off-again $3^{1 / 2}$-inch drive for the 8 -bits. And the Mega machines are supposed to reach your dealer's shelves by summer. No specific year was mentioned.

I discussed some of the above concerns with Sam Tramiel, Jerry Brown (the new Vice President of U.S. Operations) and Neil Harris. The conclusion we came to was twofold. First, for many new Atari releases, the development time is no longer (or shorter) than that for other major computer equipment manufacturers. However, whereas other companies tend to be secretive about products before they're ready to ship, Atari seems to announce products shortly after they get the idea.

Two fairly current examples of other companies' products come to mind. IBM recently introduced the Personal Computer System/2 series of four MS-DOSbased computers. Within weeks, you could go to a computer retailer and buy two of the new models. IBM announced that the other two computers, the highend models, would be available this summer. You can believe they will be. Likewise, Apple's announcement of the Mac II and Mac SE was followed very shortly by product availability.

Both Sam Tramiel and Jerry Brown agreed that premature announcements of new products have hurt Atari's credibility. The good news: Atari will be striving not to announce or discuss new products until they're reasonably sure they can deliver the items to consumers in a timely manner.

I look forward to this new era in Atari credibility.

## Music Painter

ATARI CORP.
1196 Borregas Avenue
Sunnyvale, CA 94086
48K Disk \$16.95

## by Clayton Walnum

Music programs come in two varieties. The first requires some knowledge of music theory, forcing the user to compose in much the same way he would if he were writing the music out on paper. Keys and time signatures are set, and the traditional musical notation-notes, rests, sharps, flats, etc.-must be understood and incorporated, in order to take full advantage of the program's offerings. These programs, though more advanced than their brothers described below, from an educational viewpoint, don't offer the music novice a very transparent interface. Not everyone has a technical interest in music; some people just want to sit down and, with a minimum of effort, have their computers serenading them with their favorite tunes.

The second variety of music program strips music down, both intellectually and graphically, to its simplest form, allowing those who can't play even a radio to take their shot at being the next Mozart (or Phil Collins, depending on where your tastes lie).

Music Painter falls into this second category. Instead of a screen strewn with stemmed dots waving varying numbers of flags, your masterpiece (it will be a masterpiece, right?) consists of colored lines which have been "painted" on the staff with a "paintbrush." The duration of each note painted is based on the length of the line drawn. (The principle involved is sus-
piciously similar to that incorporated in the manufacture of those paper rolls used by player pianos.) Though this method doesn't teach much about musical notation, it does graphically portray the theory behind the notation, giving the organization of the musical piece a visual meaning.

Don't get the idea that all music theory has been dumped by the wayside, though. The Music Painter screen display incorporates that traditional five-line, fourspace creation we all had to memorize back in elementary school (Every Good Boy Does Fine). Also, as you move your brush (really a small cursor) throughout the staff, the note (i.e., $G \#, B, C$ ) to be painted at that position appears at the top of the display.

If you're the fussy type, you can still divide your melodious works of genius into measures. Measures, as interpreted by Music Painter, are fluid creatures, indeed. They can be set to any length. The longer the measure, the more notes you can fit into it. Actually, the use of measures is provided only as a convenient means of marking a piece off into sections. You do not have to stick to any beat-count rules. Music Painter doesn't care. It won't make any nasty noises if you mess up. It'll play anything.

Because of Music Painter's lack of adherence to traditional notation, the limitations frequently found in this type of program are avoided. For instance, many music programs have difficulty with trip-
lets (a triplet is three notes of equal length, played in such a way that the three combined are the length of two; for instance, three eighth notes that take up only one beat in $4 / 4$ time). Music Painter plays triplets as effortlessly as Leonard Bernstein (albeit a bit more mechanically).

Once you've got your composition on its way, Music Painter's editing functions let you to breeze through that inevitable fine tuning. You can insert or delete notes and spaces, as well as copy blocks of music from one portion of the piece to another.

All of Music Painter's functions are accessed from a graphic menu at the top of the screen. You can load and save data; set the number of notes per measure; set the current instrument (drums, piano, horn or violin); choose which of the three voices to paint with; choose the program's main function (paint, play forward, play backward, insert space, delete space and copy block); move forward or backward through a piece a measure at a time, or jump quickly to the beginning or end; turn any of the three voices on and off; and increase or decrease the tempo.
If you're feeling lazy and just want to listen, rather than compose, the Music Painter disk comes with a dozen or so ready-to-play tunes. Just load 'em up and go. Loading is accomplished, as are all disk operations, from a special disk menu screen. There's no typing; everything is joystick controlled.
One thing I especially like about Mu-
sic Painter is that, after the program is loaded, there's still plenty of memory left to work with. I entered the entire first movement of Beethoven's "Moonlight Sonata" (total playing time: $5^{1 / 2}$ minutes) and still didn't run out of space.
Nothing is perfect, of course. The ability to individually adjust the volume of each voice is, sadly, not included amongst Music Painter's abilities. This can be im-
portant when you want a melody line to stand out above the background harmonies. There are times in my arrangement of the Beethoven piece when the melody is barely discernible.

To sum it up, Music Painter is a fine program for living-room musicians, who want to get those melodies tickling the inside of their skulls out into the world where they belong. Its manual is simple,
complete and straightforward, allowing you to get down to business almost immediately. Its "paintbrush" method of entering music is fun and easy to use, and offers few limitations to those who wish to do more advanced composing. The program's features summed with its low price equal a value you can't ignore. . . A nice piece of work from Atari. 주

## Four-Star Software contimed from poge 53

## LANGUAGES

Action! (OSS) - An incredibly fast, high-level language, developed solely for the Atari 8 -bit. Some of the swiftest software has been written in Action!
"[The Action! runtime library] lets you run your Action! programs without the cartridge. A real boon to software developers." - CB
"If you want to move up to a more powerful, structured, high-level language, Action! is superb. It's also a great introduction to either $C$ or Pascal, in case you ever get an ST." -IC
"I hardly know how to use Action!, but the software written with it that has passed through my hands has been most impressive." - LHP

R.O.T.O. - an Action! game.

Atari BASIC (Atari) - The infamous 8 K cartridge has been called everything from "great" to a " 3 -inch devil on Earth."
"What can I say. . .so I haven't developed my programming skills over the years." —MD
"It's not perfect, but it taught me my earliest Atari lessons. First loves die hard." -CW
BASIC A+ (OSS) - A super advanced version of Atari's BASIC cartridge, disk based, with many new additions.
"A forerunner to other OSS BASICs, this product was the first advanced language for the 8 -bit; and even with its bugs, I enjoyed using it." -LHP
BASIC XL/XE (OSS) - The most recent versions of OSS Atari BASIC.
"If you want to program in BASIC, then these cartridges contain the very best versions of the language." -IC
"A classic; this is the BASIC that should have been built into the XLs and XEs." -CFI
MAC/65 (OSS) - The most popular 6502 (Atari) assembler.
"A macro-assembler and editor for machine language programmers. Combines ease of use with a lot of power." -IC
"Its macros are more powerful than any other assembler I've ever used, and quite simple to learn and use." - MR
"The Rolls Royce of assemblers. About 90 percent of assembly programs are written with this masterpiece." -CW
Microsoft BASIC (Atari) - A two-disk set (later released on cartridge) of the BASIC made famous on micros.
"The most versatile, most applicable, most rule-bendable interpreter I've ever used." -DFS

## TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Amodem 7.2 (public domain) - One of the most popular programs available.
"This program, written in Atari BASIC, has everything I look for in terminal software, especially price-it's free for the cost of a download from most BBSs and telecommunication systems." - CFJ
Express! (public domain) - The comments below say it all.
"This program receives a lot of ongoing support and enhancements from both authors and users." -IC
"It has every feature I could ask for, and then some." -MR
"I've never understood why this public domain terminal program wasn't sold commercially. Makes all the high-priced programs blush in embarrassment." - CW
HomePak (Electronic Arts/Batteries Included - Word processing, editing, telecommunications and more. . . all in one. HomeTerm is the terminal portion.
"The best terminal program for the Atari 8-bit computer." - AL

"HomeTerm works quite well for communicating with non-Atari telecommunication systems like Delphi or CompuServe." -CFJ
"Russ Wetmore's entry into the telecommunications arena remains one of the standards." -CW

## WORD PROCESSORS

Action! (OSS) - See Languages.
"True, it's not a word processor-but it has one of the best built-in text editors around." - CB
AtariWriter Plus (Atari) - Mega-popular word processor. This expanded version gives 130XE owners more use of memory. Includes a proofreader and mail-merge. "So easy to use, even a lazy person like me can handle it." - LHP
"I can go back to AtariWriter after months of working on a different machine, and remember how to use it almost instantly." -MR
"As applicable as an electronic piece of paper." -DFS
"I used to think the old AtariWriter was great. This new revision is nothing short of marvelous." - CW
Letter Perfect (LJK) - This small St. Louis company did an outstanding job on their word-processing program, released back in 1981. Many 400/800 users will remember this product took the Atari community by storm-deservedly so.
"It has served me well over the last seven years. It was my first and only word processor for the Atari 8-bit. I never found a reason to try anything else." -MD
"The first (8-bit) word processor; only recently have I started using AtariWriter Plus. . . at gunpoint before the rest of the staff." - LHP
PaperClip (Electronic Arts/Batteries Included) - A modern-day word processor, touted as easy-to-use and feature-packed. BI is gone now, but this product lives on in many a (computer's) memory.
"Powerful and complex, this is my word processor of choice on the XE. Comes with spelling checker for the XE's extra RAM." - IC
"A very close runner-up to Writer's Tool." -CFI
"Definitely the best-accept no substitutes." - AL
The Writer's Tool (OSS) - The leader in 8 -bit languages released this product several years ago, and it still remains the favorite of many a user.
"Still my favorite 8-bit word processor, Writer's Tool puts many of the ST's programs to shame." -CFJ

## IN ADDITION

Atari Planetarium (Atari) - Atari called this product "your window to the universe." Over 1200 stars, 88 constellations, 300-plus deep-sky objects and Halley's Comet are all here. For enthusiasts and casual observers alike.
"A true quality product and excellent in all regards." - LHP
DiskWiz (Allen Macroware) - A disk editing repair and duplication package for Atari and Percom disk drives. Other features include hardcopy to any printer, file link trace and block move. DiskWiz was followed up by DiskWiz II.
"An excellent disk sector editor/copier. I've recovered more than one accidentally deleted file with this program." -CFJ

Mastertype (Lightning) - Not simply a game, but one of the most popular educational programs ever.
"The best typing program around and it's a skill that's important for everyone to learn-even more important in the future." - AL
MidiTrack III (Hybrid Arts) - A MIDI sequencer with 16 tracks and tape recorderlike operation. Utilizes the 130XE's extra memory to add more note storage capability and other features, as well.
"Somewhat difficult to use and quirky at times, this MIDI sequencer is nonetheless quite powerful. (It also happens to be the only full-featured sequencer for the 8 -bit Atari computers, to my knowledge.)" -CFJ
The Next Step (Sierra On-Line) - The first major character set designer. It even allows users to modify and create fourcolor characters.
"We used this extensively to create character sets for our games." - CB
SpartaDOS 2.3 (ICD) - Very powerful Disk Operating System just under \$40.00; tons of features and easy to use.
"This DOS supports every other DOS format for the 8 -bit, is extremely fast and power packed with many helpful utilities." - MR

## HARDWARE

Axlon 128k Rampower (Axlon) - This long-gone company turned the Atari 8 -bit world on its ear with this (at the time) mind-blowing expansion board.
"Although I own a 130XE with its extra 64 K RAM, I still get more use from my original Atari 800 with Axlon RAMdisk installed." - CFJ
Commodore Video Monitor 1702 (Commodore Business Machines) - What can we say? The competition made great monitors.
"Separate chroma and luminescence inputs make this one of the best monitors you can hook up to an 8-bit Atari." - CB
Corvus 10-Meg Hard Disk Drive (Corvus Systems) - A bulky (by today's standards) hard disk, which was the number one hard disk for the lucky few 8 -bitters having one.
"They stopped making them four years ago; the DOS was a pain to use, and it only worked with old 400 s and 800 sbut for software development back then, there was nothing to compare." - CB
Full View 80 (Bit-3) - This board gave any 800 excellent 80 -column readability on a monochrome monitor; the board fit into the computer and a wire out the back
plugged into the monitor output on the side. . . all for only $\$ 349.00$.
"Letter Perfect and the Bit-3 80-column board make my Atari the perfect word processing computer" -MD
Indus Disk Drive (Indus Systems) - The company said of their disk drive: "Looks like a Ferrari, drives like a Rolls, and parks like a Beetle." This $\$ 449.00$ drive was "hot stuff," although the word processor that came with it wasn't.
"A sleek and mean machine. Unfortunately, the manufacturers are no longer with us." - CW
MIO Board (ICD) - This product does it all: up to 1 meg of on-line RAM; printer interface with buffer; RS232 port; hard disk connection; and 80 -column capability is on the way.
"The product of the century for the 8 -bit Atari is none other than the MIO board from ICD." - MR
"The machine that makes a present-day computer out of the 8 -bit Atari." -DFS
Proburner (Thompson Electronics) -
"This is an EPROM burner cartridge with built-in software. . .great for creating your own cartridges or modifying the OS!"
-IC
RamRod XL/Omnimon/Omniview XL/XE (Newell Industries) - RamRod XL included OSNXL, Fastchip XL and Omnimon XI-three very powerful additions to the 800 XL , which were comprised of a revised OS, enhanced floating-point math chip and 80 -column upgrade.
"A mother board with a switch to toggle between the old and new OS - no more need for a translator disk! Also provides the Omnimon monitor/debugging tool." - IC
"A resident M/L debugger that's even capable of interrupting running programs,
Omnimon has proven to be an indispensable tool." -CFJ

There you have it - the varied views from the critical commentators. We hope this gives you some insight into the software you'll want to own and use. F

## Disk Library

CLASSIC IMAGE, INC.
510 Rhode Island Avenue Cherry Hill, NJ 08002
High or medium resolution \$49.95

## by George G. Stepanenko

There's probably no computer user who hasn't-at one time or another-appreciated the irony in flipping through a pile of disks, mumbling, "Now where did I put that so-and-so file!?" We use computers to manipulate and organize every sort of information, then find that the environment itself is in need of organization. We're constantly losing track of that important resumè, article, letter, program or datafile-whatever is irreplaceable or can only be recreated at a great cost of time or effort. For those who aren't too quick with labels, or who lack a good mental indexing system, a tool like Disk Library could be the solution.

The principle behind a disk (file) indexing program is fairly simple: take the filenames from the directory of each disk and put them into one big file-a list. Allow users subsequently sort the list, modify it with additions and deletions, display it or print it, and the program's complete. With good cross-indexing features, speed and ease of use, such a program can turn a chore into a pleasure.

Disk Library is good to excellent on all these points. A double-click or keystroke displays a directory of the disk currently in the specified drive ( A or B ); another determines whether that information will be added to the file, or ignored. It's as simple as that. When a directory is filed, the program automatically sorts it, according to the user's choice. Sorting and resorting criteria are determined by clicking on a standard GEM menu: by name, size, type or date. And another pull-down menu determines whether the screen will display disknames only, folders, files or all. No matter which display is chosen, all information is stored and sorted, so a single point-and-click will change the screen output.

For those who may have wondered what point there was-during the formatting process - in giving the disk a name:

Disk Library uses that information for indexing. If a disk has not been named, the program requests a temporary name to identify it. You're warned if that name is not unique, so files won't be over-written. An "option" menu allows you to physically name or rename the disk.

Disk names are displayed in bold, folders in italic, and filenames in normal text. The standard information-name, extender, size, date and time - is shown on the left of the screen. Clicking next to any of the entries brings up a box which displays cross-references and allows for text entry up to forty characters. This text is then display on the right side of the screen, as "comments" that can be toggled on and off. The printed output is also determined by your choice of screen display, so it's easy to generate different lists.

On a 520ST, Disk Library allows for approximately 2120 entries and 2150 comments. Each file, disk or folder name takes up one entry. Because this is a memorybased (rather than disk-based) filing system, the maximum will vary, depending on whether any disk accessories have been installed. With a memory-based program, size limitations are inevitable, but you get the benefits of relatively fast and flexible filing and sorting routines. Actually, 2000 entries would generate over thirty pages of printed listings. The manual recommends that you create a number of smaller directories-according to personal methods, and preferences for collecting and storing files and diskswhich can be "merged" into one large file.

The recommended procedure is a good idea on two scores: any very large list of similar entries becomes awkward and less useful for quick reference as it grows, and the program gets slower as the number of disks on file increases. Speed is a relative concept: there are no delays in Disk Library long enough to send you scurrying off for a cup of coffee, but after the tenth or fifteenth disk, there is evidence of large reorganizations in the ST's memory. The
indexing is certainly much faster than in any disk-based filing program, and the resorting and search features take very little time.

Disk Library's manual is one of those which make sense after the program has been used a while. As mentioned, the program is very easy to use, and it's surprising that the manual could have so much information, yet so little instruction. All of the features and functions are thoroughly and correctly described, but there is a feeling of distance, as if the programmer explained everything by telephone to the person who wrote the booklet. It's not a drastic problem, just one of those things which leave a vague discomfort in the user's mind.

Is Disk Library worth the price? Since it offers the features required for the task at hand-organizing and indexing a disk collection-and implements them fully, quickly, easily and without obvious bugs, one's first reaction is yes. But since it belongs to a class of utilities that might be termed "single-purpose," and won't be used that often, there might be some resistance to it, based on cost. We've already seen utilities like RAMdisks, print spoolers, and spelling checkers fail commercially under the onslaught of public domain programs which do the same things-often, better. The single-purpose programs which do survive in the marketplace are those which do what they promise to do, without unnecessary bells and whistles, and sport a sensible price tag. ST owners seem to expect - not unreasonably - software to be in line with the cost of the computer and with its "use-full-ness."

George G. Stepanenko has been an Atari enthusiast since 1981. Having sold computers in a department store, he's been with an Atari-only store for over two years now. He's an original member of Calgary Atari ST user's group and a contributor to their newsletter.

## Back Issues



Send your check or money order to ANALOG Computing Back Issues, P.O. Box 625, Holmes, PA 19043.

MasterCard and VISA orders, call 1-800-345-8112 (in Pennsylvania, 1-800-662-2444).


Back issues on $51 / 4$-inch disk $\$ 12.95$ each, plus $\$ 3.00$ shipping and handling. Issues 35 and up are available in this format.

ISSUE 32 - Supereversion - DOS III to DOS 2 conversion Color the Shapes - Home-made Translator - Cosmic Defender - 520ST

ISSUE 33 - An Intro to MIDI - Note Master - Syntron - BASIC Bug Exterminator - Assemble Some Sound - C.COM - Mince (ST)

ISSUE 34 - Dragon's Breath - Multiple Choice Vocabulary Quiz - Elevator Repairman - Assemble Some Sound Part 2

ISSUE 35 (also on disk) • Hide and Seek • Printers Revisited • Bonk • Turtle 1020 • G:
ISSUE 36 (also on disk) - Sneak Attack - Maze War - Nightshade - Solid Gold Input Routine - Rafferty Run
ISSUE 37 (also on disk) - Speedski - Index to ANALOG Computing (15-36) - Master
Disk Directory - Halley Hunter - Bank Switching for the 130XE
ISSUE 38 (also on disk) • Color Alignment Generator • Incoming! • DLI Maker • Air Hockey - ST Color Palette

ISSUE 39 (also on disk) • Super Pong • Unicheck (updated) © C-Manship Part 1 - Program Helper - Adventurous Programming Part 1 - ST Software Guide

ISSUE 40 (also on disk) • Clash of Kings • Micro-Mail - Koala Slideshow Program - Adventurous Programming Part 2 - Mouser

ISSUE 44 (also on disk) - RAMcopy! - The 8-Bit Parallel Interiace - Arm your
Atari - Blast! • D:CHECK in Action! - ST-Log 4
ISSUE 45 (also on disk) - Stencil Graphics - Roll 'Em! - RAM DOS XL - LBASIC - Using BASIC XL's Hidden Memory - ST-Log 5

ISSUE 46 (also on disk) - Magic Spell - Moonlord - Soft Touch La Machine - June CES - Launch Code - ST-Log 6

ISSUE 47 (also on disk) - DLIs: A minute to learn - Deathzone - BASIC Editor II - The ANALOG Database - DiskFile - ST-Log 7

ISSUE 48 (also on disk) - M-Windows Cosmic Glob - DLIs - Part $2 \cdot$ Modem Chess - Status Report - ST-Log 8

ISSUE 49 (also on disk) - The Atari 8-bit Gift Guide - Brickworks - TechPop - Fortune-Wheel - Smiles and other facial wrinkles - ST-Log 9

ISSUE 50 (also on disk) - Krazy Katerpillars - Atari Picture Storage Techniques - Trails in Action! - Scroll-lt - Screen Scroller

ISSUE 51 (also on disk) - The BBK Monitor - Slither - The Tablet Typist - An Introduction to the Vertical Blank Interrupt (Part 1) - ST Color Tuner

ISSUE 52 (also on disk) - The Devil's Doorway • Rambug II - The Vertical Blank Interrupt: Scrolling (Part 2) - Midas Maze - Matching Shapes (ST)

Issues 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and up are also still available.

# Lyco Computer 

 HOURSSAVE ()N THESE IN STOCK PRINTERS!


1080 i
\$185.00
"with interface or cable purchase

SEIKOSHA


CITIZEN


STAR MICRONICS
NX-10. . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 195$
NP-10. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 169$
NX-10c . . . . . . 209


PANASONIC


S펴NS.
NX-15 . . . . . . . . . .
NB-15 . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 899$
SD-10 . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 249$

ND
SR-
NR-
NB24-10 . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 459$
NB24-15 . . . . . . . . . . \$659

1040 ST Color SYSTEM
\$879.95

| OKIDATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Okimate 20 | . \$129 |
| 120 NLQ | \$209 |
| 292 w/interface | . 5339 |
| 293 w/interface | . \$679 |
| 182. | \$245 |
| 192+ | \$355 |
| 193+ | \$539 |



INTRODUCTORY PRICE!

## \$145.00

- 100 Draft Mode
- 16 cps NLQ
- 2-year warranty

| ת ATARI 130XE System <br> - 130XE Computer <br> - 1050 Drive <br> 130 XE with 1050 drive and STAR NP-10 \$419.95 |  | ATARI HARDWARE <br> MONITORS <br> CALL FOR AVAILABLE MODELS FOR YOUR SYSTEM! | COMPUTERS $130 \times$ $\qquad$ <br> MODEMS <br> Atari XM 301 US Robotics 1200 .... $\$ 189.95$ Avatex $1200 \ldots . . . \$ 899.95$ <br>  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



Datasoft linc.
Alt. Reality-Dungeon . \$24.95 Gunslinger . . . . . . . \$19.95 221 B Baker St. . . . . . $\$ 19.95$

WE STOCK OVER 5000 SOFTWARE TITLES!

| TIL | Hacker ACIMTION | Bradethundsoftuare* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Print Shop . . . . . . . . $\$ 25.95$ |
| Battle of Antetiem . . . . \$32.95 | Leather Goddesses . . . \$22.95 | Print Shop Comp. . . . . \$22.95 |
| Battlecruiser . . . . . . . \$35.95 | Moon Mist . . . . . . . . $\$ 22.95$ | Graphic Lib. I, II, III . . . \$15.95 |
| NAM.... . . . . . . . $\mathbf{\$}^{\text {2 }} 24.95$ | Music Studio . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \$2.95 | Karateka . ${ }_{\text {Bank }}$ Writer . . . . $\$ 188.95$ |
| Phantasie .......... $\$ 24.95$ |  | Bank St. Writer. . . . . . $\$ 29.95$ |
| Wargame Construction \$18.95 <br> Warship . . . . . . . . . . \$39.95 |  | \%20 |
| Wizard's Crown . . . . ${ }^{\text {d }}$ 24.95 | Golden Path . . . . . . ${ }_{\text {The }}$ \$22.95 | Eiddon . . . . . . . . . $\$ 22.95$ |
|  |  | Karate Champ . . . . . \$ $\$ 18.95$ |

MiprnProse
Conflict in Nam . . . . . \$24.95 Decision in Desert . . . \$ $\$ 24.95$ F-15 . . . . . . . . . . . \$22.95 Kennedy Approach . . . . . $\$ 19.95$ Silent Service . . . . . . . $\$ 22.95$ Top Gunner . . . . . . . . \$19.95 LOGIC
Flight Sim I . . . . . . . . \$31.95 Night Mission Pinball. . . $\$ 21.95$ Scenery Japan . . . . . . $\$ 15.95$

TO ORDER CALL TOLL FREE
1-800-233-8760 in PA (717) 494-1030
or send to Lyco Computer P.O. Box 5088 Jersey Shore, PA 17740

## Customer Service (717) 494-1670 Mon-Fri 9AM-5PM <br> 800-233-8760

## Risk Free Policy

In-stock items shipped within 24 hrs. of order. NU deposit on C.O.D. orders. Free shipping on prepaid cash orders within the Continental U.S. Volume discounts available. PA residents add sales tax. APO, FPO and international orders add $\$ 5.00$ plus $3 \%$ for priority mail. Advertised prices show $4 \%$ discount for cash, add $4 \%$ for MasterCard and VISA. Personal checks require 4 weeks clearance before shipping. We cannot guarantee compatibility. We only ship factory fresh merchandise. Ask about UPS Blue and Red Label shipping. All merchandise carried under manufacturers' warranty. Return restriction applicable. Return authorization required. We check for stolen credit cards. We accept purchase orders from educational institutions. All items subject to change without notice.

# Part 2 of our <br> survival guide for the novice programmer. 

## by Clayton Walnum

In Part 1, we covered a lot of general tips that will help you avoid certain nervous disorders common to programmers who've developed bad habits. We also mentioned The Institute for the Incredibly Nervous, a place where programmers who develop these bad habits usually end up. This time around, we'll get into some more detailed debugging techniques. With any luck, once you incorporate these ideas into your programming habits, you'll be able to fire that shrink once and for all. After all, he doesn't need your help to pay for his Rolls Royce; he's got all those Commodore owners banging on his doors.

## More about structure.

Before we get into the debugging techniques, there are a few more things you should keep in mind when writing your code. The first is a hard and fast rule that should never be broken: don't reference REM lines in your code. More specifically, don't point GOTOs and GOSUBs to REM lines. If you do, and later on decide you'd like to delete some of the REMs to increase available memory, you're going to have a horrendous mess on your hands.

Another tip, one that will help you increase the speed of your program, is to keep long FOR . . .NEXT loops at the top of your code. The further down in your program you place your loops, the longer it'll take for them to run. Try it and see. Load up any long BASIC program you have handy and add these lines:

```
0 G0TO 32600
1 FOR K=1 TO 256:50UND 0, %,10,10:NEKT
8:END
32600 FOR X=1 T0 256:50UND 0, 8,10,10:N
EKT K:END
```

Run the program. You'll be able to hear the sound register change as the loop goes through all its iterations. Now change Line 0 to the following and rerun the program.

## a GOTO 1

Hear the difference? The sound loop placed at Line 32600 was located down near the end of your program, so it took much longer to perform its trick than did the one placed at Line 1, right at the top. You can also speed program execution up by keeping the complete loop on one line, as we did in the example.
Keeping loops on one line (when it's possible) is an example of programming style. Good style will help you in every aspect of programming, making your code easy to read and follow. Don't just fill up each line as you go, paying no attention to what you're doing. If you fill each line to its maximum length, you'll have difficulty if you have to add something to the line later on. Use some common sense when you're programming, grouping related items on the same line, not just anything that fits. Look at this example:

```
100 PRINT "HERE ARE SOME NUMBER5":FOR
K=1 T0 10
110 PRINT K:NEKT K:PRINT "HERE ARE MOR
E NUMBER5":FOR K=1 T0 10:PRINT K+10
120 NEYT %
```

What a jumbled mess! There's no logic at all to the way the statements are grouped, plus it ignores the rule about keeping loops together on a single line to increase speed. This is better:

```
100 PRINT "HERE ARE SOME NUMBER5"
110 FOR K=1 TO 10:PRINT K:NEKT K
120 PRINT "HERE ARE MORE NUMBER5"
130 FOR }\mathcal{H=1}\mathrm{ TO 10:PRINT }\mathcal{H+10:NEKT K
```

Hey, that's much nicer, huh? The program's operation is clearer, and, since the program's actions are broken up in a logical way, there's little chance that you'll have to rewrite one of the lines to accommodate a later change. For instance, if we wanted, later on in the program, to perform just the loop in Line 130, we could just GOTO 130. But in the first example? Ouch!

Simply put, you should think of each line of BASIC as a subroutine. Don't let unrelated things clutter it up. Of course, this doesn't mean you should include a long section of single-statement lines just because the statements aren't related. That takes up a lot of extra memory for line numbers. In that situation, it's okay to group the statements on one line. We're using common sense, remember?

## Birds of a feather.

And, since we've mentioned subroutines, here's another piece of wisdom: it's a good idea to group your program's subroutines, to place them all together in the same area of your code. Some programmers like to put them at the beginning of the program, using a GOTO to jump over them when the program is run. Others like to put them at the end of the program, out of the way of all the action.

There are advantages and disadvantages to both methods. Putting all the subroutines at the beginning of the program means that they'll run faster. This is because, whenever Atari BASIC encounters a GOSUB instruction, it starts at the first line of your code and reads through until it finds the subroutine. If your subroutines are buried at the end of the program, it'll take BASIC longer to find them when they're called. The disadvantage to putting them at the top of your program is that, even as it speeds up the execution of the subroutines, it slows down the rest of the program. How much it slows down depends on how many lines of subroutines you have.

## Mini-programs.

Many times, you'll find yourself having to develop a subroutine that accomplishes something in the background, something the user is unaware of. Maybe it's the solution of a complicated mathematical formula, or maybe you're designing an artificial intelligence routine for a game that requires a computer player. This type of thing, especially if it requires a large amount of code, can be more easily developed if it's written as a mini-program, a freestanding piece of code that can be merged with the main program once it's been completed and debugged. This saves you from having to run the main program and wait for the section you want to test to come into play.

But if you want to use this technique, there are some rules which must be followed. First, the code must not reference any lines that are external to itself; it must be a complete, self-contained unit. Second, the routine should be a subroutine in the BASIC sense, a program section that's called with the GOSUB statement. That way, you don't have to worry about saving space for it somewhere in the middle of the main program. You can just place it wherever you've grouped the rest of your subroutines. The best thing about this technique is that it forces you to think structured programming.

Of course, to stand on its own, your mini-program may require some extra code, program lines that won't appear in the final subroutine. For instance, strings will need to be DIMed, and any data elements the routine expects will have to be initialized. Just add these odds and ends to the beginning of your mini-program and delete them when you're ready to merge it with the main program.

## Efficient use of time.

Once you get the first version of your new program typed in, you're going to find out that - no matter how careful you were, no matter how many hours you labored over your program's logic - the computer just doesn't think the way you do.

Let's all say it together and get it out in the open: computers are stupid machines!

There, didn't that feel good? (If not, you haven't done any real programming yet.) They can't do anything without help. Like small children, they take everything you say literally, with no common sense applied. This phenomenon gives rise to the ever-popular programmer's scream of frustration: "Do what I want, not what I say!"

The point? Your program-unless it's extremely shortwill never run properly the first time around. But you've already figured that out, right? I'm just stating the obvious. What I'm really trying to get at is that, the first time you run your program, there'll be dozens of little problemsproblems that don't necessarily affect the program in a fatal way - that you'll want to fix up the instant you see them. Gee, wouldn't that prompt look better if it was centered? Uh-oh. . . look at that misspelling. And that green on red just doesn't cut it.

Don't bother with it yet! Just jot down a quick note and continue on your way. Don't stop the program to fix any bugs until you're forced to. Then go back and fix everything on your list. Your debugging time will be cut in half if you avoid the temptation to jump on those minor corrections right away. And you'll have the satisfaction of knowing that you're making the rules, not the computer. You have to keep those silicon and plastic monstrosities humble, you know. Let them think that they've got you wrapped around their microchips, and you'll never get any peace. (Paranoid? Who, me ?)

## Some debugging techniques.

Some program bugs are easy to find and fix. Maybe you just have to reposition a line a little, or correct a misspelling. To isolate others will require some cleverness on your part, as well as the ability to recognize certain symptoms of program misbehavior.

In order to locate bugs (program bugs, not those icky things that jump out of corners and make you scream), the first thing you have to do is find out exactly what your program is up to. You need to know what sections of the code are being performed and when they're being performed. In other words, you have to know the program flow. Unfortunately, Atari BASIC doesn't supply a trace function; you have to do it the hard way.

The easiest method of tracing program flow is to add print statements to each section you're interested in. Things like this will tell you exactly where your program is at any given time:

```
100 ? "Entering LOAD routine"
110 OPEN #1,4,0,"D:DATAFILE:DAT"
:
290 CLOSE #1
300 ?"Leaving LOAD routine"
```

Of course, this method won't work well if your program relies on a graphic display, one that won't let you print to the screen without creating intolerable disorder. In that case, you'll either have to live with the messed up screen or step through the program using END statements to stop it at certain intervals. This means reading through a program and placing a STOP or an END statement at the end of the first (in order of execution) section. If the program gets that far without whining, remove the first STOP and place a new one at the beginning of the next section. If the program doesn't end where you've placed the STOP statement, then you know that the flow is incorrect. Little by little, you'll be able to track down your problem.

## Testing variables.

Many times, a bug in your program will boil down to a misbehaving variable. This type of error can be responsible for anything from displaying the wrong score in a game to locking your computer up as tight as Alcatraz. Anything can happen if a variable contains an invalid value.

You can check the values of variables in much the same way we checked program flow. We had two methods, remember? The message printing method and the stop-andgo method. The first requires the strategic use of PRINT statements. Wherever you want to check the value of a variable, just print it out:

```
100 ? "Entering LOAD routine"
105 ? "FILES = "JFILES
110 OPEN #i,4,0,FILES
```

In the above example, we're checking to make sure that FILE contains a valid filename. If we get something that looks like a two-year-old's first typing attempt, we'll know why the file's not opening properly.

We can also use the STOP statement to check the value of a variable. This is especially helpful when we want to find out exactly where a variable is going sour on us. Use the STOP statement to stop the program after each step. When the program stops, examine the contents of the variable by printing its contents in the immediate mode. Then move the STOP statement to the next step and rerun the program.

Analyzing the variables (especially if there are several that may be causing you problems) is a long and meticulous process, but it's the only way you can find out where the problem is.

By the way, you can use your computer's BREAK key to simulate the placing of STOP statements. However, with this method, it's impossible to be sure where you are in the program, unless the computer is staying within a small section of the code. For this reason, using BREAK to analyze variables works best when the program is waiting at a prompt or performing many iterations of a loop.
With either the STOP or BREAK key method, you may be able to jump right back into the program with a GOTO or CONT, and so avoid wading through all the program sections you've already verified.

## The TRAP demon.

Atari BASIC supplies us with a handy instruction that will allow a program to continue running when an error is encountered. I'm talking, of course, about the TRAP statement.

If you should put the line TRAP 400 at the beginning of your program, for example, the next time the program encounters an error (not a logic error necessarily, but the type of error that stops the program dead and prints an error message to the screen), program execution will jump to Line 400. Great, huh?

But what you may not know is that this little bugger sports a double-edged sword. Examine the following code. What do you think will happen?

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
10 & \text { TRAP } \\
20 & \mathbb{N}=-1 \\
30 & \mathbb{N} F\left(\mathbb{N}, N 3=" A^{\prime \prime}\right.
\end{array}
$$

Give up? You'll get the delightful error message ERROR 12 AT LINE 30.
Now we look up ERROR 12 in our trusty BASIC manual and find out it's a "line not found" error. Huh?! Line 30 doesn't have a GOTO or GOSUB, so how could we possibly come up with an ERROR 12?

The TRAP statement in Line 10 calls for program execution to jump to Line 100 in the event of an error. At Line 30, we try to index a string with a negative number (a major no-no), generating the error. The program then tries to find the nonexistent Line 100. Since BASIC last executed Line 30, it generates the error at that line. Perfectly logical when you think about it, but if you forget this little peculiarity of the TRAP statement, you're going to experience new depths of frustration when it's time to start debugging.

Another problem with TRAP statements is that you don't get a chance to see what error occurred. This is all right when the error is one you were expecting, but, in our above example, the ERROR 12 was really the second error. What we need to know (besides the fact that Line 100 is missing) is that our string index value is bad, which should give us an ERROR 3 AT LINE 30.

So, if you're going to take advantage of TRAP statements in your programs, you're going to need a way to check the error code returned. If it's the one you want, you just jump to the line that handles it. If it's not, you need to print out what the error was and stop program execution to correct the problem.

A good way to handle this is to jump to an intermediate error handling routine. Look at this code:

```
10 TRAP 40
20 OPEN #1,4,0,"D:DATAFILE.DAT"
30 INPUT #1, A:GOTO 30
40 CLOSE #1:END
```

This demonstrates one way to use a TRAP statement, as well as the type of problem you might run into if you do. In Line 30, we want to continue reading the file DATAFILE.DAT until we reach the end, but, since we don't really know how big the file might be, we can't use something like a FOR . . NEXT loop. Instead, we use a TRAP statement so that, when we get to the end of the file, the resultant error 136 (end-of-file error) will cause program execution to continue at Line 40, where the file is closed and the program ends.

But what happens if we accidentally put some string data in the file, buried in with all the numerical input? We'll get an ERROR 8, not the error we expected. Unfortunately, the TRAP couldn't care less. All it knows is that an error was encountered. It jumps to Line 40, closes the file and ends
the program-leaving us completely unaware that, not only was the entire file not read, but we have bad data in the file, as well. The following is a way to get around this problem:

```
10 TRAP }10
20 OPEN #1,4,0,"ID:DATAFILE.DAT"
30 GET $1,A:GOTO 30
40 CLOSE #1:END
100 IF PEEK(195)=1$6 THEN 40
110% "ERROR ";PEEK《195):"AT LINE "!P
EEK(186) +256*PEEK(187)
120 END
```

Here, when an error occurs, program execution jumps to Line 100 where we check location 195 (the address where BASIC stores the last error number) to see if we did indeed get to the end of the file (ERROR 136). If the error's correct, then we let Line 40 do its thing. If the error wasn't 136, the error that occurred and the line number (found by the formula PEEK(186) +256 *PEEK(187)) at which it occurred are printed to the screen, and the program ends.

Once you get your program running properly, you can delete this extra error trapping if you wish (just remember to change all the TRAP statements to point to the right lines). I suggest you leave it in unless you're running out of memory and need the space. You never know.

## Down with the Institute!

Now that you're armed with a slew of new programming techniques-all designed to make your work more enjoyable and frustration free-you need no longer worry about being committed to the Institute for the Incredibly Nervous. The guys in the white coats aren't going to be too happy, but, hey, they've got enough to keep them busy. Every day they're out in programmer land picking up new residents for the Institute, always on the lookout for someone sitting in front of a bludgeoned monitor with a hammer in his hand, mumbling things like, "What's a backup?"

Next time you see those white-coated gentlemen just wave and smile. And say "hi" for me.


[^10]

CIRCLE \#123 ON READER SERVICE CARD

## Newsworthy happenings in the ST world.

## The Return of the Brothers Carlston.

After a wait of two years, to see if the ST was going to be a success, Broderbund-the software company built by Gary and Douglas Carlston, whose roots are linked to the former Adventure International and Synapse companies-is finally waving the ST banner. That banner is printed, one might imagine, with the aid of The Print Shop; and authors David Balsam and Martin Kahn are writing the ST version of that program from byte 1 , for a GEM-based program with a new "look-and-feel."
As Broderbund marches cheerfully into the ST's parade of developers, the spectators are shouting, "What took you so long?" We voiced that question to Broderbund's Western Regional Ambassador, Carri J. O'Loughlin, who states she feels ST product development caused the delay: "Every time we go to a show, everyone says, 'What are you doing for the ST?' That was the most common question; and our salespeople were all saying,
'Uh. . .uh. . .' We couldn't talk about things because they were in development. We're not supposed to talk about things until two months before they're released."
With three of the four new ST products in Broderbund's line having been produced outside the company, we might assume there's more in the lab we don't know about yet. The Art/Film Director package was developed by Andromeda Software (at one point, apparently, they were to be Mirrorsoft products, but somehow that
changed), and Karateka is being ported over by Jordan Mechner, also an author for Andromeda. Andromeda is the company that produced the ST version of Crystal Castles for Atari.
"The reason we don't talk about developments in advance," divulges O'Loughlin, "is because sometimes things happen and the product isn't released. We had one for the IBM, and we ended up never doing the product. It's embarassing when that happens." O'Loughlin said projects could be cancelled because sales projections do not exceed production costs.

The beta-test version of the ST Print Shop suggests Broderbund won't get into any conflicts with other companies over visual copyrights. Utilizing GEM, specific border or clipart items can be selected pictorially, not by name, from a "toolbox" window, then placed into the GEM clipboard. From there, one may use visual layout techniques to create the page piece by piece, rather than give the program directions and have it conjure up the result internally.
Art Director resembles Neo-Chrome-more accurately, it mimics. Neo, even in the use of the half-page functions box and magnifier window. The differences lie in the special effects department, where Art Director may execute repetitive "pastes" of a "cut" object when the user holds the mouse down and drags it. The program also allows warping of the image, by producing imitation "bulges" in or out of the art. Another unique feature draws in the background a 3D perspective grid, with vanishing points to aid in the
drawing of realistic objects. Film Director utilizes backdrops and cels created with Art Director, and perhaps music, for cartoon-type cel animation.

Jordan Mechner's Karateka for the ST, although yet another karate program, appears very fluidly executed. Game play and premise are identical to its 8 -bit predecessors, but the animation of the martial arts characters-including the female "victim" fans have nicknamed "Loni Anderson" - are proportionate figures, appearing more like humans than bean bags or jumping beetles.

But are Broderbund's initial offerings just uniform drops in an already-full bucket of the same substance? Or is the word/data-processing market too saturated itself to re-enter with a modified Bank Street product line? Says O'Loughlin, "Our philosophy is: if we can do something better than what's out there, we do it. We just put out a typing program [Typei] forright now-Apple, IBM and Commodore. There are ten million typing programs out there, but we feel ours is significantly better, and we did it."

This reporter informed O'Loughlin that what the world needs now is a real space game, with explorative strategies and tactical maneuvering. Will future development be put on hold until higher ST sales figures manifest themselves? Says O'Loughlin, "We'll probably put them out and see how they do, but we have pretty high hopes for that machine. We feel it could be the next Commodore. It's so powerful and inexpensive that the average user is going to want it." //
INDEX TO ADVERTISERS
102 Abacus Software ..... 8
123 Alpha Systems ..... 94
112 American Techna-Vision ..... 47

- ANALOG Publishing ..... 2, 5, 89
117 At-A-Glance ..... 77
115 Beckemeyer Development Tools ..... 77
06 Computability ..... 24, 25
125 Computer Creations, Inc. ..... 60
122 Computer Repeats, Inc. ..... 94
Computer Serviceland ..... 32
116 Computer Software Services ..... 77
- Delphi ..... IFC
114 Electronic One ..... 57
124 G.E. Information Systems/Geisco ..... OBC
Jesse Jones. ..... 43
121 Lyco ..... 90


## READER SERVICE \#

ADVERTISER
PAGE \#

This index is an additional service. While every effort is made to provide a complete and accurate listing, the publisher cannot be responsible for inadvertent errors.

## /ST notes continued

## Now: "HabaView II" . . . without Haba!

The news that Regent Software is producing another database management system may be met with about as much enthusiasm as Elizabeth Taylor's getting married. While Regent's Frank Cohen is working on his new relational Regent Base v2.0, HabaView author Richard Skraly is upgrading that item-or, shall we say, overhauling it -to create a new heirarchical storage/ retrieval database system. To be called The Informer, Cohen describes it as "light-years ahead of the old HabaView. Not only does it show you the typical HabaView stuff, but it also uses graphics on the screen, and it prints out to more major printers.
"HabaView has a file-size limit; this doesn't. HabaView isn't multi-table, where The Informer is-you can have four tables at once in memory; you can link (not relationally) points from one table to another."

Specific tabular items can be given minimum/maximum values; the math extension feature can compute these tables as spreadsheet columns.

Cohen says The Informer will also generate sublists: "If you want to generate a smaller database from a bigger one, you can say, 'Show me all the people who live in California,' and it'll show you that list. Once you create a sublist, you can edit that sublist." Sublists can also be generated by extracting all data which meet a
particular condition, or relate to each other in a way that can be represented mathematically, using a floating-point math routine. It is an introduction of relational elements into a heirarchical database; still, Cohen would contend, that doesn't make The Informer a true relational database.

Data is plotted to the screen in a spreadsheet fashion, so records may be referred to in rows and columns. The program may be, however, one of the first to utilize data that may be drawn in. Graphics from DEGAS or NeoChrome may be imported into The Informer, for use as artistic decoration of the "form" the records are plotted into, or as raster blocks to be treated as records. Straight data may also be imported from HabaView, Regent Base, or Versasoft's dBMan.

The Informer will also include a custom reports generator, plus the capability to generate mail merge files for Regent Word II. Projected list price is \$99.95, though HabaView disks should get a $\$ 20$ credit toward a mailorder purchase of The Informer through Regent. Demo disks will be available for $\$ 20$, also redeemable through Regent for a $\$ 20$ credit.

## Batteries Updated.

Every month, we learn a bit more of the absorption of the Batteries Included brand by Electronic Arts. It seems EA has been wondering whether they should keep the name under their
banner, or market BI's products under the EA logo. EA initiated a nationwide telephone survey of registered BI product owners. Apparently, the results were that the name should be kept.

EA's President Trip Hawkins, in a national conference over CompuServe, conducted by Richard Rea of its Amiga Forum, has admitted that several products announced originally for release by BI were barely started, or "were never even in development."

Hawkins pledged continued support for BI mainliners like PaperClip, but, in response to a question from Atari Marketing Communications Director Neil Harris about whether EA will augment support of the Atari 8-bit product line, Hawkins answered, "We are working with some companies now, like DataSoft, that are supporting 8 -bit Atari. . . but as for EA, I'm afraid I can't be very encouraging. We came out with a fair number of 8 -bit programs last year, and the sales were awful."

On the gaming end, Hawkins mentions the fact that Marble Madness is still in the development stage, as well as a possible port-over of Bill Budge's Pinball Construction Set to the ST, and a two-player-via-modem version of Arcticfox. EA may have announced by press time new products, to be released under the BI banner, at the Chicago Consumer Electroniics Show.

Those are the notes for this month. I'll see you on Delphi.

## ANALOG'S

Over 88 of ANALOG Compu


UTLITIES 2
Create-AFOnt Datamaker Create-A-Font Datamaker
Create - - Font Fast Repeat koy
$H: B \cup G$ Auto Line Renumbering
Binary File Menu Loader Minicomp
Salurday
Night
Touchial



To order, send $\$ 9.95$ per disk VISA (plus $\$ 2.50$ per order shipping and handling) nsercorte NO CODs ACCEPTED
to:
ANALOG Computing-Disks
P.O. Box 23, Worcester, MA 01603 or call (617) 892-3488

## "Ordinary online serviess left me flat..." <br> uWith 't iniee I discovered vast new horizons."



## $\$ 10.00+$ per hour

There's only so far you can go with most ordinary online information networks. But with GEnie-the General Electric Network for Information Exchange-there's virtually no end to the exciting new interests you can explore. Discover the value of GEnie's vast range of services and explore new territory with guides from our Special Interest Groups.

Join the friendly crew with GEnie's Atari $\dagger$ RoundTable ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Special Interest Group for exciting and informative discussions. Benefit from the expertise of experienced individuals. Compare notes on hardware, software, games or any other topic you choose. And, for the simple cost of downloading, collect thousands of valuable public domain software programs for your personal computer. Over 1000 new programs are added to our libraries every month. And remember, UPLOADS ARE FREE on GEnie!

## No extra charge for 1200 Baud.

Make new friends, schedule meetings, gather facts and figures, set up travel plans, get the news, be entertained and even shop online for a fraction of what other information services charge, because GEnie's non-prime rate for 300 or 1200 baud is only $\$ 5$ an hour. GEnie always comes out ahead of the competition in savings, in some cases by as much as $60 \%$.

## You get even more for your money.

In addition to user support groups, you can meet new people with GEnie's Live Wire ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ CB Simulator. Exchange messages with electronic mail service. Find the best vacation 4 Easy Steps:

1. Have your major credit card or
2. Set your modem for local echo
3. Dial 1-800-638-8369. When connected, enter HHH
4. At the U\# = prompt enter 1-800-638-9636.
deals and make your reservations with American Airlines travel service. Shop at home with American Express Merchandise Shop. Learn the fun way with a subscription to Grolier's electronic encyclopedia. Play classic and

## $\$ 5$ per hour

## Backed in the GE Tradition

GEnie is brought to you by General Electric, whose reputation is built on attention to detail and customer satisfaction. We're continuing that tradition with GEnie.

| Compare Save* | Services |  |  |  |  |  | Pricing |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Travel \& Sbopping | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { SIGs/User } \\ \text { Groups } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & C B \mathcal{E} \\ & \text { Mail } \end{aligned}$ | Financial Services | News | Games | $\begin{gathered} \text { Registration } \\ \text { Fee } \end{gathered}$ | Montbly Minimum | Non-prime time rates |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 300 baud | 1200 baud |
| The Source | X | X | X | X | X | X | \$49.95 | \$10.00 | \$8.40 | \$10.80 |
| CompuServe | X | X | X | X | X | X | \$39.95 | none | \$6.00 | \$12.50 |
| GEnie $\dagger$ | X | X | I | X | X | X | \$18.00 | nome | \$5.00 | \$5.00 |

${ }^{\prime}$ Basic rates and services shown in effect 2/87. †Non-prime time applies Mon.-Fri., Gpm-8am local time, all day Sat., Sun., and nat'l bolidays. Subject to service availability. Additional charges apply for 2400 baud and financial services.

## multiplayer games. Use GEnie's Financial

 Services to track stock market quotes, check market indicators and maintain an automatically updated personal portfolio online. All this plus new services added each and every month!Map out your own voyage of discovery with GEnie as your guide. . .enrich your tomorrows by signing on with GEnie today. Sign up from your keyboard today. checking account number ready. (half duplex)-300 or 1200 baud. XJM11877,GEnie then RETURN. Need help or more information? No modem yet? We can help. In U.S. or Canada call

Stay online longer, for less.

General Electric Information Services Company, USA
GEnie rates and services subject to change. Uploads are free during nonprime hours at 300 or 1200 baud. Some services offered on Genie may include additional charges.


[^0]:    ANALOG Computing (ISSN 0744-9917) is published monthly for $\$ 28.00$ ( $\$ 36.00$ in Canada, $\$ 39.00$ foreign) per year by ANALOG $400 / 800$ Corp., 565 Main
    Street, Cherry Valley, MA 01611. Second class postage paid at Worcester, MA and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to ANA-
    LOG Computing, P.O. Box 625 , Holmes, PA 19043. No portion of this magazine may be reproduced in any form without written permission of the publisher
    (see "Permissions" on staff page).
    Contents copyright © ANALOG 400/800 Corp.

[^1]:    * Special introductory price

[^2]:    *Please Read The Following Ordering Terms \& Conditions Carefully Before Placing Your Order: Orders with cashiers check or money order shipped immediately on in stock items. Personal \& Company checks, allow 3 weeks clearance. No C.O.D.'s! Shipping: Continental U.S.A. - Orders under $\$ 100$ add $\$ 3$; free shipping on orders over $\$ 100$. AK, HI, FPO, APO - add $\$ 5$ on all orders.
    
    
    
    
    
     arriving daily! Please call for more information!

[^3]:    sector to disk
    WA B30？＂⿴囗大 WRITE SECTOR＂\＆SECNUM：＂TO DI 5 K （Y／N）＂：INPUT ANS
    UZ． 840 IF ANS $\rangle$＂YY＂THEN ？＂SECTOR NOT WRI TTEN＂：GOTO 879
    XY 850 POKE 770，87：POKE 771，128：G05UB 610 ：IF H THEN ？＂LDPISK KRPITE ERRORG＂：GOTO 870
    Ma 860 ？＂SECTOR WRITTEN＂
    PT 870 POKE 710，212：RETURN
    SE 880 GRAPHICS 06：POKE 710，212：G05UB 990 ：FILSIZ＝PEEK $(B Y T+01)+256$＊PEEK（BYT＋2）：Z ＝00：？＂下

    BEGTOR TRACE
    MII 890 ？＂FILE＂；Min H：AFOR $\mathrm{H}=\mathrm{BYT}+5$ TO BY
     T SECTOR＝1；NEMSEC
    GM 900 SECNUM＝NEKSEC：G0SUB 580：G05UB 430： $z=z+0.1$
    LU 910 IF PEEK $2033<>$ THEN ？？＂ \＃MISMATCH © SECTOR＂SSECNUM：？＂CHECK PREU 5EC LINKS＂：FILSIZ＝00：GOTO 80
    2H 920 IF NEKSEC THEN 950
    FC 930 IF Z＝FILSIZ THEN？＂END＂：FILSIZ＝00 ： $\mathrm{N}=\mathrm{QQ}: \mathrm{GOTO} 80$
     TORS INSTEAD OF＂：FILSIZ：FILSIZ＝0日：GOT 080
    CC 950 IF PEEK（1020＋5ECSIZ）〈〉SECSIZ－3 THE N ？＂PARTIAL SECTOR＂
     CD TO COMTIMUEיHGOTO 86
    KH 970 ？NEKSEC；＂，＂！：IF PEEK《85） 35 THEN G 980 GOTO 900

[^4]:    I11 1290 DATA 216， $48,2,177,214,72,74,74,74$ 174
    N： 1300 DATA $160,1,132,217,16,3,104,41,15$ ， 201
    तथ 1310 DATA $10,144,2,105,6,105,48,32,86$ ， 228
    UA 1320 DATA $198,217,16,238,169,32,32,86$, 228，230
    0\＆133日 DATA $216,48,247,164,216,192,8,144$ ，210，160
    DE 1340 DATA $0,152,72,177,214,201,155,208$ ，2，169
    FII 1350 DATA $46,32,86,228,104,168,200,192$ ，8，144
    50 1366 DATA $236,142,254,2,96,104,104,104$
    ，170，189
    FA 1379 DATA $251,3,72,41,3,133,213,104,74$ ， 74
    IP 1389 DATA $133,203,189,252,3,133,212,18$ 3，253， 3
    DK 139日 DATA $133,204,96,104,133,213,169,8$ $3,141,2$
    FII 140日 DATA $3,32,83,228,136,132,212,96,1$ 04,104
    1F 1410 DATA $141,9,3,104,141,8,3,104,141$, 11
    MK．1420 DATA $3,104,141,10,3,169,49,141,0$, 3
    UT 1430 DATA $169,7,141,6,3,32,89,228,172$, 1440 DATA $3,136,132,212,132,213,96, E N D$

[^5]:    - NO EXTRA CHARGES FOR CREDIT CARDS! - We do not bill until we ship - Minimum order $\$ 20$ - C.0.D. to continental U.S. only, add $\$ 3$ - Ohio residents add $6 \%$ sales tax • Please allow 3 weeks for personal or company checks to clear - Shipping/Handling: (Call for Quote). Hardware, minimum \$4; Software and most accessories, minimum \$3 - Overnight shipment available at extra charge - We ship to Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico (UPS Blue Label Only), APO, and FPO - Canadian orders, actual shipping plus 5\%, minimum $\$ 5$ - All defective products require a return authorization number to be accepted for repair or replacement - No free trials or credit - Returns subject to $15 \%$ re-stocking charge - Due to changing market conditions, call toll free for latest price and availability of product. FOR YOUR PROTECTION, WE CHECK ALL CREDIT CARD ORDERS FOR FRAUD.

[^6]:    10日G DATA $255,255,252,28,41,30,10,29,5$ $5,29,166,29,111,29,153,29,227$
    1010 DATA $106,29,76,35,36,189,74,3,201$ ， $8,240,6,32,56,29,160,2164$
    1020 DÁTA $132,96,173,2,211,41,251,141$ ，
    $2,211,169,127,141,9,211,32,7678$
    1030 DATA 211，29，173，2，211，9，4，141，2，2
    $11,32,211,29,32,172,29,2972$
    1 140 DATA 168， $96,169,0,32,112,29,32,21$
    $8,29,173,2,211,41,251,141,6715$
    105 DATĂ $2,211,169,10,141,211,32,211$
    ，29，173，2，211，9，4，141，3720
    1日6日 DATA $2,211,32,211,29,173,0,211,16$

[^7]:    HOW TO ORDER：CASHIER CHECK，MONEY ORDER，MASTERCARD＊OR VISA＊（ADD 4\％FOR CHARGE CARDS）．．．NO PERSONAL CHECKS ．．．NO C．O．D．＇S ．．．SHIPPED U．P．S．．．ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE．
    SHIPPING：ADD $\$ 3.00$ ON ALL ORDERS UNDER $\$ 100.00$ ．．ADD $\$ 5.00$ ON ALL ORDERS OVER $\$ 100.00$ ．ACTUAL FREIGHT CHARGED ON MULTIPLE ORDERS．
    INTERNATIONAL：ACTUAL FREIGHT CHARGED ON ALL ORDERS OUTSIDE THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES INCLUDING A．P．O．
    POLICIES：NO RETURNS WITHOUT A RETURN AUTHORIZATION ．．．NO RETURNS UNLESS DEFECTIVE．ALL DEFECTIVES WILL BE EXCHANGED ．．．NO EXCEPTIONS． PLEASE SPECIFY

[^8]:    NT 0 REM TALKER STRING EDITOR DECODE AND MACHINE LANGUAGE LISTER－by A．A．NOGAS
    UB 1 REM Copyright 1986.
    JJ 10 SUME日：LINE＝0：CHAR＝1：DIM DATUMSCBD8： HEXSC2J，DATS $7508: ?$＂RCHECKING DATA LI NES：n ？＂Please stand by：＂
    FU 20 READ DATUMS：IF DATUMS＝＂Mロ THEN GOTO 70
    14．3G READ CKSUM：FOR I＝1 TO LENGDATUMS】 S TEP 2：HEKS＝DATUMS EI，I＋1】：G05UB 120
    40 40 S山M＝5山M＋BYTE：SOUND B，BYTE，10，8：DAT【CHAR】＝CHRS GBYTEУ：CHAR＝CHAR＋1：NEKT I
    IU 50 SOUND 0，日，日，IF SUM＝CKSUM THEN SUM ＝0：LINE＝LINE＋1：G0T0 20
    ITR 6日 ？$\%$＂ERROR IN DATA LINE $H$ LINE 100 6： 7 ＂Please check your typing：＂iEND
    Ki 70？： 70 IINSERT A FORMATTED DISKETTEU： ？MIN DISK DRIUE A1．＂＂？＂Press any key to continue． $1 \mathrm{BPOKE} 764,255$
    TI． 80 IF PEEK $7645=255$ THEN GOTO 80
    II 90 OPEN \＃1，8， 0 ＂D：MACHINE．LST＂
    E1． 100 ？＂NCREATING MACHINE LANGUAGE：』？ LISTING FILE：＂：＂＂Pleasestand by：＂
    
    YN 120 A＝ASCイHEHSG1，1】》－48：IF A＞9 THEN A＝ A－7
     39 THEN $A=A-7$
    FP 140 BYTE＝BYTE＋A：RETURN
    UB 150 REM MACHINE LANGUAGE DATA BELOW
    MII 1000 DATA $33303730294146464 F 2428312 C 38$ 31293D225041B15041B25041B35041B45041B5 4FD941D945C84B，3482
    PK 1001 DATA $4 B B 350 D G 4 A C 84 E 4 E B 149 C 85454 B 2$ $5252 B 141 D 84 D C D 5454 B 14448 B 149 D 945 D 94444$ B15557B141CF41，4909
    D＊ 1002 DATA C15959B241C54848B14242B154C8 55C85557B2229B3330383020414C4C4F242838 322C313630293D，3559
    E0 1003 DATA 2241D74444B24747B356D64747B1 53C85AC85252B246C64B4BB24B4BB15ADA4EC7 4CCC570758D257，4958
    JIK 1064 DATA C85959B143C84552B14552B24FD7

[^9]:    DDELIMITER MUST BE＊（EOLD
    bLOUT6 LDA \＃G
    

[^10]:    CIRCLE \#122 ON READER SERVICE CARD

