

OSI-tems

Adjustable BASIC print routine , abstracted from ROM by George

20	JSR	1) OUTPUT VECTOR
4C 6C FF	JMP	Steps 1 to 3
8D 02 02	STA	
48	PHA	
8A	TXA	
48	PHA	
98	TYA	
48	PHA	
AD 02 02	LDA	
F0 0B	BEQ	
C9 0A	CMP	
F0 2B	BEQ	
C9 0D	CMP	
D0 06	BNE	
20	JSR	
4C 6D BF	JMP	
8D 01 02	STA	
20 C2 BF	JSR	
EE 00 02	INC	
A9 7E	LDA	<i>right margin</i> 20) Print finish (right margin) on D3 Page
CD 00 02	CMP	steps 15 to 24
30 0E	BMI	
4C 6A BF	JMP	
20 C2 BF	JSR	
A9 61	LDA	<i>left margin</i> 25) Print start (left margin) on D3 Page
8D 00 02	STA	steps 25 to 28
4C DE BF	JMP	
20	JSR	
20 C2 BF	JSR	
A9 E0	LDA	<i>start scroll</i> (30) selected scroll on D3 page
4C 79 BF	JMP	(20 = scroll)

ep 31, 79 is the scroll vector  
no scroll 6D  
norm, 79  
selected. 7C

BITS

by Salomon Lederman

Here's a useful little routine to map points with x-y coordinates onto a C1-600 video mapped screen. Given x and y,  $N = 54147 - 32 * y + x$ , where n will be a location on the screen. X must be between zero and 24, and so must y. (0,0) is the origin and is located at the bottom lefthand corner of the screen at location 54147. In using this routine, x and y must be integers.

The reverse routine is also not difficult to apply. Given a location n, on the display, x and y can be calculated as follows, where n is an integer:

$X = \text{INT}(.5 + 32 * ((N - 3) / 32 - \text{INT}((N - 3) / 32)))$

$Y = 1692 - \text{INT}(N / 3)$

Challenge: from Saloman Lederman

For those who are interested in mathematics I propose the following challenge. Write a program that will calculate and output all the digits of 100 factorial. ( 100 factorial =  $1 * 2 * 3 * 4 \dots 98 * 99 * 100$ ) The program must be totally in BASIC and must display all of the digits on the screen at one time. The challenge is to make the program run as fast as possible. Memory efficiency is of secondary importance. Note: There are over 200 digits in 100 factorial.

A good program should run in well under five minutes.

Good luck, and have fun!

CONCERNING THE PROGRAMS:

Santa Demo

This is a program written by OSI, and originally appeared in the OSI journal. It is a bit outdated but makes a cute demo, and will become useful in some three hundred odd days.

Please send any articles or programs to:

THOMAS CHENG  
26 Madison Street, Apt. 4I  
New York, N.Y. 10038

OR: send them in to  
ARISTOCRAFT D.M.  
314 Fifth Avenue  
New York, N.Y. 10001

no money, but it'll get published.....

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#### PAGE 5

Special interest program for all OSI CLP owners named Mike.  
Just type in and run. Submitted by Mike Bassman.

Program on page 6

This program originally appeared in the OSI Small Systems Journal.  
Modified for the CLP and made to work by Mike Bassman. Control keys are-  
1 Move left, 2 Move right, 3 Fire, 1 and 2 Move up

?CHR\$(30)

OK

LIST

```
1 REM DRAWING PROGRAM FOR THE C1P
2 REM =====
3 REM LETS YOU USE THE VIDEO SCREEN AS A "SKETCH PAD"
4 REM BY DANNY SCHWARTZ
10 FORX=1T026:PRINT:NEXT:POKE54117,32
20 FORX=546T0571:I=PEEK(X+64490):POKEX,I:NEXT
30 POKE572,96
40 POKE11,0:POKE12,253
50 P=53776:POKEP,95:DEFFNF(P)=95
60 X=USR(X):I$=CHR$(PEEK(531))
70 P1=P:Q=PEEK(P)
80 IFQ=95THENPOKEP,32
90 IFQ=187THENPOKEP,161
100 IFI$="W"THENDEFFNF(P)=187
110 IFI$="B"THENDEFFNF(P)=95
120 IFI$="S"THENDEFFNF(P)=187+92*(PEEK(P)=161)
130 IFI$="O"THENDEFFNF(P)=95-92*(PEEK(P)=161)
140 IFI$="L"THENP=P-1
150 IFI$="R"THENP=P+1
160 IFI$="U"THENP=P-32
170 IFI$="D"THENP=P+32
180 IFI$="Q"THENP=P-33
190 IFI$="P"THENP=P-31
200 IFI$="Z"THENP=P+31
210 IFI$="/"THENP=P+33
220 IFI$="C"THENPOKE11,34:POKE12,2:X=USR(X):GOTO40
230 IFP1<>PTHENPOKEP,FNF(P)
240 IFP1=PANDI$<>"Y"THENPOKEP,Q
250 GOTO60
300 REM DIRECTION COMMANDS
310 REM =====
320 REM L-MOVE LEFT
330 REM R-MOVE RIGHT
340 REM U-MOVE UP
350 REM D-MOVE DOWN
360 REM Q-MOVE NW
370 REM P-MOVE NE
380 REM Z-MOVE SW
390 REM /-MOVE SE
400 REM TO USE:
410 REM     AFTER TYPING "RUN", USE THE DIRECTION KEYS TO MOVE THE
420 REM CURSOR TO THE DESIRED STARTING POSITION, THEN PRESS THE
430 REM "W" OR "S" FOR "WHITE" OR "SWITCH" MODES.  PRESS DIRECTION
440 REM KEYS AGAIN TO DRAW.
450 REM
460 REM
```

OK  
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```
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60 X=USR(X):I$=CHR$(PEEK(531))
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80 IFQ=95THENPOKEP,32
90 IFQ=187THENPOKEP,161
100 IFI$="W"THENDEFFNF(P)=187
110 IFI$="B"THENDEFFNF(P)=95
120 IFI$="S"THENDEFFNF(P)=187+92*(PEEK(P)=161)
130 IFI$="O"THENDEFFNF(P)=95-92*(PEEK(P)=161)
140 IFI$="L"THENP=P-1
150 IFI$="R"THENP=P+1
160 IFI$="U"THENP=P-32
170 IFI$="D"THENP=P+32
180 IFI$="Q"THENP=P-33
190 IFI$="P"THENP=P-31
200 IFI$="Z"THENP=P+31
210 IFI$="/"THENP=P+33
220 IFI$="C"THENPOKE11,34:POKE12,2:X=USR(X):GOTO40
230 IFP1<>PTHENPOKEP,FNF(P)
240 IFP1=PANDI$<>"Y"THENPOKEP,Q
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300 REM DIRECTION COMMANDS
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330 REM R-MOVE RIGHT
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430 REM     "W" OR "S" FOR "WHITE" OR "SWITCH" MODES.  PRESS DIRECTION
440 REM     KEYS AGAIN TO DRAW.
450 REM
460 REM
470 REM MODES:
480 REM B-BLACK; LEAVES TRAIL OF BLACK, USED TO ERASE AND TO MOVE THE
490 REM     CURSOR TO A DESIRED INITIAL LOCATION.
500 REM W-WHITE; LEAVES A TRAIL OF WHITE- THE NORMAL DRAWING MODE.
510 REM S-SWITCH; TURNS WHITE SQUARES BLACK, BLACK SQUARES WHITE.
520 REM O-OVER; MOVE CURSOR WITHOUT DRAWING OR ERASING.
530 REM C-CLEARs THE SCREEN, RETURNS CURSOR TO CENTER AND MODE TO BLAC
540 REM Y-DELETES THE CURSOR FROM THE SCREEN.
```

OK

Christmas  
Demo

```
1 FORK=53248T054272:POKEK,32:NEXT
2 DIMY(32),Z(32),W(32),V(32),E(27),F(27)
3 I=1:H=4:DIMP(22),O(22)
4 FORX=1TOH:READZ(X):NEXT:FORX=1TOH:READV(X):NEXT
5 FORX=1TOH:READY(X):NEXT:FORX=1TOH:READW(X):NEXT
7 IFH=32THEN11
8 I=I+4:H=H+4:RESTORE:GOTO4
11 GOTO1450
91 FORX=1TO5:READA(X):NEXT:FORX=1TO5:READB(X):NEXT
92 FORX=1TO9:READC(X):NEXT:FORX=1TO5:READD(X):NEXT
93 FORX=1TO27:READE(X):NEXT:FORX=1TO27:READF(X):NEXT
94 FORX=1TO22:READP(X):NEXT:FORX=1TO22:READO(X):NEXT
95 FORK=-1TO-12STEP-1:L=K+53943:H=53596+K
102 FORX=1TO27:POKEH+E(X),F(X):NEXT
105 FORX=1TO5:POKEL-A(X),D(X):NEXT
106 FORX=1TO5:POKEL-A(X)-1,D(X):NEXT
110 FORX=1TO5:POKEL-A(X)+1,32:NEXT
115 FORX=1TO22:POKEP(X)+H,O(X):NEXT
120 FORX=1TO12:POKEL+X,162:POKEL+X+32,188:POKEL+X-96,164:NEXTX
129 POKEL+13,32:POKEL+45,32:POKEL-83,32:L=L-61
150 FORX=1TO5:POKEL+X,B(X):NEXT:POKEL+6,32:L=L+30
182 FORX=1TO9:POKEL+X,C(X):NEXT:POKEL+10,32:IFK=-12THEN1300
1150 FORX=1TO22:POKEP(X)+H,32:NEXT
1200 FORX=1TO27:POKEH+E(X),32:NEXT
1300 NEXTK:RETURN
1450 PRINT:PRINT:PRINT" O.S.I. COMPUTERS SAY...":FORX=1TO21:PRINT:NEXT
1500 FORI=1TO50
1510 Q=(54100-53432)*RND(X)+53432
1515 IFPEEK(Q)<>32THEN1510
1520 POKE54117,32:POKEQ,46:NEXT
1999 FORC=1TO9
2000 FORX=4TO32STEP4
3000 L=53856
3001 L=L-(X+6)
3007 FORI=9TO12:POKEL+I,128:NEXT
3008 POKEL-128,240:POKEL-125,240
3009 POKEL-95,240:POKEL-94,240
3010 POKEL-63,253
3011 POKEL-33,227
3020 POKEL-32,226
3100 FORI=1TO8:POKEL+I,42:NEXT:FORI=2TO3:POKEL+I+32,42:NEXT
3111 POKEL-34,173
4150 R=-(X+6)
4160 X=X/4
4200 POKEY(X)+R,Z(X):POKEY(X)+V(X)+R,W(X)
4201 POKEY(X)+6+R,Z(X):POKEY(X)+V(X)+6+R,W(X)
4202 FORI=1TO101:NEXT
4210 POKEY(X)+R,32:POKEY(X)+V(X)+R,32:POKEY(X)+V(X)+6+R,32
4211 POKEY(X)+6+R,32
4300 X=X*4
4510 POKEL-34,32
4550 POKEL-128,32:POKEL-125,32:POKEL-95,32:POKEL-94,32
4560 POKEL-63,32:POKEL-33,32:POKEL-32,32
4570 FORI=1TO8:POKEL+I,32:POKEL+I+32,32:NEXT
4580 IFC=9ANDX=24THEN4600
4581 NEXTX,C
4600 FORI=1TO9:POKEL+I,128:NEXT
```

```

95 FORK=-1T0-12STEP-1:L-K+53943:H-53596+K
102 FORX=1T027:POKEH+E(X),F(X):NEXT
105 FORX=1T05:POKEL-A(X),D(X):NEXT
106 FORX=1T05:POKEL-A(X)-1,D(X):NEXT
110 FORX=1T05:POKEL-A(X)+1,32:NEXT
115 FORX=1T022:POKEP(X)+H,O(X):NEXT
120 FORX=1T012:POKEL+X,162:POKEL+X+32,198:POKEL+X-96,164:NEXTX
129 POKEL+13,32:POKEL+45,32:POKEL-83,32:L=L-61
150 FORX=1T05:POKEL+X,B(X):NEXT:POKEL+6,32:L=L+30
182 FORX=1T09:POKEL+X,C(X):NEXT:POKEL+10,32:IFK=-12THEN1300
1150 FORX=1T022:POKEP(X)+H,32:NEXT
1200 FORX=1T027:POKEH+E(X),32:NEXT
1300 NEXTK:RETURN
1450 PRINT:PRINT:PRINT" O.S.I. COMPUTERS SAY...":FORX=1T021:PRINT:NEXT
1500 FORI=1T050
1510 Q=(54100-53432)*RND(X)+53432
1515 IFPEEK(Q)<>32THEN1510
1520 POKE54117,32:POKEQ,46:NEXT
1999 FORC=1T09
2000 FORX=4T032STEP4
3000 L=53856
3001 L=L-(X+6)
3007 FORI=9T012:POKEL+I,128:NEXT
3008 POKEL-128,240:POKEL-125,240
3009 POKEL-95,240:POKEL-94,240
3010 POKEL-63,253
3011 POKEL-33,227
3020 POKEL-32,226
3100 FORI=1T08:POKEL+I,42:NEXT:FORI=2T03:POKEL+I+32,42:NEXT
3111 POKEL-34,173
4150 R=-(X+6)
4160 X=X/4
4200 POKEY(X)+R,Z(X):POKEY(X)+U(X)+R,W(X)
4201 POKEY(X)+6+R,Z(X):POKEY(X)+U(X)+6+R,W(X)
4202 FORI=1T0101:NEXT
4210 POKEY(X)+R,32:POKEY(X)+U(X)+R,32:POKEY(X)+U(X)+6+R,32
4211 POKEY(X)+6+R,32
4300 X=X*4
4510 POKEL-34,32
4550 POKEL-128,32:POKEL-125,32:POKEL-95,32:POKEL-94,32
4560 POKEL-63,32:POKEL-33,32:POKEL-32,32
4570 FORI=1T08:POKEL+I,32:POKEL+I+32,32:NEXT
4580 IFC=9ANDX=24THEN4600
4581 NEXTX,C
4600 FORI=1T09:POKEL+I,128:NEXT
5000 GOSUB91
7000 DATA 189,143,143,190,31,32,33,33
7001 DATA 53921,53921,53922,53923
7002 DATA 189,143,190,190
8000 DATA 64,128,97,65,32,77,69,82,82,89,67,72,82,73,83,84,77,65,83
8001 DATA 32,64,64,64,64
9000 DATA 0,-31,-30,1,32,33,2,3,64,65,34,66,90,63,95,31,129,160
9001 DATA 96,130,162,226,194,127,158,190,222
9002 DATA 189,189,190,143,155,155,135,226,168,41,136,136,136,189,135
9003 DATA 143,161,175,205,200,139,139,139,196,201,140,140
9005 DATA 67,68,69,70,104,71,136,168,200,231,230
9006 DATA 100,101,131,133,134,163,164,166,196,198,228
9010 DATA 196,195,135,197,190,190,143,143,189,195,196
9011 DATA 5,6,0,9,10,181,182,17,248,14,1
10000 FORI=1T05000:NEXT
10001 CLEAR:GOTO2

```

# LIST

```

10 FORK=53248T054272:POKEK,32:NEXT
20 GOTO150
30 FORL=AT0BSTEP0
40 POKEL,240:POKEL+C,D
50 FORQ=1T0150:NEXTQ
60 POKEL,32:POKEL+C,32
70 NEXTL
80 POKEL,D
90 FORL=BT0ASTEP0*-1
100 POKEL,240
110 FORQ=1T0100:NEXTQ
120 POKEL,32
130 NEXTL:RETURN
150 FORK=1T011
160 READA,B,C,D
170 GOSUB30
180 NEXTK
190 GOTO310
200 DATA53603,53608,1,143
210 DATA54154,53642,-32,191
220 DATA53627,53612,-1,136
230 DATA54157,53646,-32,135
240 DATA53627,53614,-1,139
250 DATA53389,53549,32,128
260 DATA54159,53616,-32,147
270 DATA53627,53617,-1,60
280 DATA53394,53554,32,210
290 DATA53627,53619,-1,210
300 DATA54162,53682,-32,135
310 POKE53544,210:POKE53672,209:POKE53555,207:POKE53533,203
320 FORK=53545T053554:POKEK,135:POKEK+32*4,129:NEXTK
330 POKE53576,136:POKE53576+32,136:POKE53537,143:POKE53587+32,143
340 A=53635:B=53639:C=1:D=135:GOSUB 30
350 A=53659:B=53683-32+1:C=-1:D=143:GOSUB30
360 D$=" ARENT, COMPUTERS WONDERFUL "
370 FORK=1T0LEN(D$):POKEK+53327,ASC(MID$(D$,K,1)):NEXTK
380 FORK=1T05000:NEXT
390 FORK=1T0LEN(D$):POKEK+53827,32:NEXTK
400 RUN

```

OK



OK  
LIST

```
1 FORK=53248T054272:POKEK,32:NEXT
3 KE=57088:POKE530,1
4 POKEKE,64:PRINT"INPUT A RANDOM NUMBER"
5 INPUTZ1:FORX=53248T054272:POKEX,32:NEXT
6 POKE54117,32
10 FORX=53355T054219STEP32
20 POKEX,147:POKEX+5,146
30 NEXT
35 DP=53996:POKEDP,0
50 RP=INT(RND(Z1)*4+1)+53355
51 FORY=1T030:POKERP-RC,32
52 RP=RP+INT(RND(Z1)*2+1)*32:POKERP,1
53 FORX=1T02:NEXT:Z=Z*.8788
54 IFRP=DPTHE60
58 RC=0:GOTO80
60 FORX=1T0150:POKERP,X:NEXT
61 POKERP,0:Z=75:POKERP-32,32
62 FORX=1T0500:NEXT
65 GOTO50
80 POKEKE,64:G=PEEK(KE)
81 IFG=126THEND=-1
82 IFG=190THEND=1
83 IFG=62THEND=-32
84 IFG=254THEND=32
85 IFG=222THEN10000
92 IFPEEK(DP+D)=32THENDP=DP+D:POKEDP-D,32
93 IFDP<53355THENDP=DP+27*32
94 IFDP>54224THENDP=DP-27*32
95 POKEDP,0:D=0
100 FI=RND(Z1)*5
110 IFFI>4THEN150
120 GOTO490
150 FORX=1T024:POKERP+32*X,139
151 IFRP+32*X=DPTHE190
160 NEXTX:FORX=1T024:POKERP+32*X,32:NEXT
170 GOTO490
190 FORY=1TOX:POKERP+Y*32,32:NEXT
200 FORX=1T0150:POKEDP,X:NEXT:POKEDP,32
210 GOTO12000
490 IFI>0THEN700
500 H=INT(RND(Z1)*23)+53363
550 H(1)=INT(RND(Z1)*3+13)
600 I=1
700 POKEH,32:H=H+64
710 POKEH,H(1)
720 IFH>54233THENPOKEH,32:I=0
800 Q=INT(RND(Z1)*6-6)
801 IFQ=5THENRC=1
802 IFQ=-5THENRC=-1
820 RP=RP+RC
850 IFPEEK(RP)<>32THENRP=RP-RC:RC=0
860 IFRC<>0THENPOKERP-RC,32
900 NEXT
```

```

6 POKES4117,32
10 FORX=53355T054219STEP32
20 POKEK,147:POKEK+5,146
30 NEXT
35 DP=53996:POKEDP,0
50 RP=INT(RND(Z1)*4+1)+53355
51 FORY=1T030:POKERP-RC,32
52 RP=RP+INT(RND(Z1)*2+1)*32:POKERP,1
53 FORX=1T02:NEXT:Z=Z*.8788
54 IFRP=DPTHEN60
58 RC=0:GOTO80
60 FORX=1T0150:POKERP,X:NEXT
61 POKERP,0:Z=75:POKERP-32,32
62 FORX=1T0500:NEXT
65 GOTO50
80 POKEK,64:G=PEEK(KE)
81 IFG=126THENEND=-1
82 IFG=190THENEND=1
83 IFG=62THENEND=-32
84 IFG=254THENEND=32
85 IFG=222THEN10000
92 IFPEEK(DP+D)=32THENDP=DP+D:POKEDP-D,32
93 IFDP<53355THENDP=DP+27*32
94 IFDP>54224THENDP=DP-27*32
95 POKEDP,0:D=0
100 FI=RND(Z1)*5
110 IFFI>4THEN150
120 GOTO490
150 FORX=1T024:POKERP+32*X,139
151 IFRP+32*X=DPTHEN190
160 NEXTX:FORX=1T024:POKERP+32*X,32:NEXT
170 GOTO490
190 FORY=1TOX:POKERP+Y*32,32:NEXT
200 FORX=1T0150:POKEDP,X:NEXT:POKEDP,32
210 GOTO12000
490 IFI>0THEN700
500 H=INT(RND(Z1)*23)+53363
550 H(1)=INT(RND(Z1)*3+13)
600 I=1
700 POKEH,32:H=H+64
710 POKEH,H(1)
720 IFH>54233THENPOKEH,32:I=0
800 Q=INT(RND(Z1)*6-6)
801 IFQ=5THENRC=1
802 IFQ=-5THENRC=-1
820 RP=RP+RC
850 IFPEEK(RP)<>32THENRP=RP-RC:RC=0
860 IFRC<>0THENPOKERP-RC,32
900 NEXT
1000 POKERP,32:GOTO50
10000 FORX=1T030:POKEDP-32*X,140
10010 IFDP-32*X=RPTHENFORY=1TOX:POKEDP-32*Y,32:NEXT:FORY=1T0150
11020 IFDP-32*X=RPTHENPOKERP,Y:NEXT:POKERP,32:KI=KI+1:GOTO50
11030 NEXTX:FORX=1T030:POKEDP-32*X,32:NEXTX
11040 GOTO93
12000 FORK=53248T054272:POKEK,32:NEXT
12010 PRINT"YOU LOSE AFTER":PRINT"KILLING"KI"CARS"
12020 INPUT"TRY AGAIN";Y$:IFLEFT$(Y$,1)="Y"THENRUN

```

OK

# ----- SOFTWARE REVIEWS -----

submitted by: Mike Bassman

(1 to 5 stars ratings)

\*\*\*\*  
C1 cursor control      Aardvark Technical Services      \$9.95

One of the best utilities for the C1P available today. This program provides a true backspace, a new cursor, and most importantly, mid-line editing, so that a line of code does not have to be typed over if there is a mistake in it. It has a machine-language screen clear in it, but this has some potentially dangerous bug in it, so don't use this. Overall, an excellent package.

Here is a list of total losers to be avoided like the plague:  
0 \*

Bomber	Ohio Scientific	\$6.00
Fighter Pilot	Aardvark Technical Services	\$6.00
Destroyer	Ohio Scientific	\$6.00
Torpedo	"	"
New York Taxi	"	"

Alien Intruders      Aardvark Technical Services      \$5.00  
\*\*\*1/2\*

This is a replica of the incredible arcade game, Space Invaders. Since we do not have a high-resolution graphics board and BASIC is comparatively slow (compared to assembly, that is), this is not like the original, but it still has all the fun and excitement. And the (low) price shouldn't deter anyone from picking up a copy, either.

Assembler/Editor      Ohio Scientific      \$55.00  
\*\*

This program, unfortunately, is virtually necessary if you intend to write in assembly language. The program works and provides the most necessary features, but the documentation is terrible and it takes up over 5K of users memory. Not to mention incredibly expensive.

Machine Language Monitor      Ohio Scientific      \$15.00  
\*\*\*\*

Very good program for all of you people working in machine language. A host of commands for a somewhat reasonable price. Main features are: Data move (with or without 6502 renumbering)  
String and numerical search.  
Disassembler  
Data dump

Many more...      Altogether a good buy.

Space Wars      Procom Software      \$5.00  
\*\*\*1/2\*

Accurate simulation of the arcade game. Beautiful graphics and real-time action make it great. Run-out and buy it!

Superutility      Aardvark Technical Services      \$9.95  
\*\*1/2\*

Includes search, variable table maker and renumber. Search works, variable table maker works but is useless, and renumber, the major program, works when and only when it wants to. Besides it's expensive and most of the routines can be obtained free from other sources (like magazines, os items, etc)

10 Tank Blitz      Aardvark Technical Services

mid-line editing, so that a line of code does not have to be typed over if there is a mistake in it. It has a machine-language screen clear in it, but this has some potentially dangerous bug in it, so don't use this. Overall, an excellent package.

Here is a list of total losers to be avoided like the plague:

0 \*

Bomber	Ohio Scientific	\$6.00
Fighter Pilot	Aardvark Technical Services	\$6.00
Destroyer	Ohio Scientific	\$6.00
Torpedo	"	"
New York Taxi	"	"

Alien Intruders                      Aardvark Technical Services                      \$5.00  
\*\*\*1/2\*

This is a replica of the incredible arcade game, Space Invaders. Since we do not have a high-resolution graphics board and BASIC is comparatively slow (compared to assembly, that is), this is not like the original, but it still has all the fun and excitement. And the (low) price shouldn't deter anyone from picking up a copy, either.

Assembler/Editor                      Ohio Scientific                      \$35.00  
\*\*

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Machine Language Monitor                      Ohio Scientific                      \$15.00  
\*\*\*\*

Very good program for all of you people working in machine language. A host of commands for a somewhat reasonable price. Main features are: Data move (with or without 6502 renumbering)

String and numerical search.

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Includes search, variable table maker and renumber. Search works, variable table maker works but is useless, and renumber, the major program, works when and only when it wants to. Besides it's expensive and most of the routines can be obtained free from other sources (like magazines, os items, etc)

10 Tank Blitz                      Aardvark Technical Services                      \$9.95  
\*\*\*1/2\*

Each of two players has a fleet of 5 tanks with which to destroy his tanks, and ultimately, his bunker. Your weapons are front, side and guided missiles. Can be adjusted to be more of a video-based or more of a strategy game. But somewhat expensive and not many frills.

A LIST OF THE SPECIAL MEMORY LOCATIONS IN THE C1-P  
AND THEIR FUNCTIONS  
BY DANNY SCHWARTZ

\*\*\*\*\*

HEX 000B-000C

DECIMAL 11-12

FUNCTION: USE DISPATCHER. WHEN A STATEMENT CONTAINING THE KEYWORD "USR" IS ENCOUNTERED, THE MICROPROCESSOR JUMPS, AS A SUBROUTINE, TO THE MEMORY LOCATION HELD IN THESE TWO BYTES ( TO PEEK(11)+256\*PEEK(12)) AND EXECUTES THE MACHINE LANGUAGE PROGRAM FOUND THERE, UNTIL IT ENCOUNTERS AN OPCODE OF 60(HEX)<RTS> , AT WHICH POINT IT RETURNS TO BASIC.

\*\*\*\*\*

HEX 000E

DECIMAL 15

TERMINAL WIDTH. WHATEVER YOU ANSWER TO THE PROMPT "TERMINAL WIDTH" IS STORED IN THIS LOCATION, AND THE WIDTH CAN BE CHANGED BY POKING A DIFFERENT VALUE IN THIS LOCATION. MAXIMUM IS 255. ALWAYS SET TERMINAL WIDTH TO 72 OR ABOVE WHEN SAVING A PROGRAM, OTHERWISE EXTRA CARRIAGE RETURN CHARACTERS WILL BE RECORDED ON THE TAPE, WHICH WILL CAUSE ERRORS WHEN LOADING BACK THE PROGRAM.

\*\*\*\*\*

HEX 0079-007A

DECIMAL 121-122

POINTS TO THE FIRST BYTE OF BASIC PROGRAM. NORMALLY 301(HEX). I. E. 0079=01, 007A=30

\*\*\*\*\*

HEX 007B-007C

DECIMAL 123-124

POINTS TO THE FIRST BYTE AFTER THE BASIC PROGRAM. START OF BASIC VARIABLE TABLE.

\*\*\*\*\*

HEX 007D-007E

DECIMAL 125-126

POINTS TO THE FIRST BYTE AFTER THE SUBSCRIPTED VARIABLE TABLE.

\*\*\*\*\*

HEX 0081-0082

DECIMAL 129-130

STRING WORKSPACE POINTER POINTS TO A LOCATION IN HIGH RAM, IMMEDIATELY BELOW WHICH "CONCATENATED" STRINGS AND STRING FUNCTIONS WILL BE ASSEMBLED. STARTS OUT THE SAME AS LOCATIONS 133-134, BUT IS DECREMENTED EACH TIME A STRING FUNCTION (MID\$, LEFT\$, ETC.) OR CONCATENATED STRINGS (SUCH AS A\$=A\$+B\$) IS FORMED, BY AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE LENGTH OF THE STRING FORMED.

IF A LONG PROGRAM WHICH MAKES EXTENSIVE USE OF THE STRING FUNCTIONS CAUSES THE VALUE OF THIS POINTER TO BE LESS THAN THAT OF LOCATIONS(127-128) (CAUSES STRING WORKSPACE TO CONFLICT WITH VARIABLE TABLE). THE SYSTEM WILL CRASH THE NEXT TIME A STRING FUNCTION IS CALLED!!

\*\*\*\*\*

DECIMAL 531

HOLDS ASCII VALUE OF LAST CHARACTER INPUT FROM THE KEYBOARD.

\*\*\*\*\*

HEX 0085-0086

DECIMAL 133-134

MEMORY SIZE. YOUR ANSWER TO "MEMORY SIZE?", OR THE RESULT OF THE COMPUTERS MEMORY TEST, IS STORED HERE IN 16 BIT, LOW BYTE FIRST FORM. ONLY LOCATIONS LESS THAN PEEK(133)+PEEK(134)\*256 WILL BE USED BY BASIC.

\*\*\*\*\*

HEX F000-F001

DECIMAL 61440-61441

CASSETTE PORT (SERIAL PORT 1)

POKE(ING) A VALUE INTO 61441 TRANSMITS THE CORRESPONDING ASCII CHARACTER TO THE CASSETTE PORT. PEEK(61441) IS THE ASCII CHARACTER CURRENTLY BEING RECEIVED FROM THE PORT.

LOCATION 61440 IS A "CHARACTER READY" INDICATOR. IF PEEK(61440) AND 1 THEN A NEW CHARACTER IS READY TO BE RECEIVED.

\*\*\*\*\*

HEX DF00

DECIMAL 57088

POLLED KEYBOARD.

\*\*\*\*\*

HEX FD00-FDFF

DECIMAL ( POKE 11,0 : POKE 12,255). BEFORE X=USR(X)



CAN BE CHANGED BY POKING A DIFFERENT VALUE IN THIS LOCATION. MAXIMUM IS 255. ALWAYS SET TERMINAL WIDTH TO 72 OR ABOVE WHEN SAVING A PROGRAM, OTHERWISE EXTRA CARRIAGE RETURN CHARACTERS WILL BE RECORDED ON THE TAPE, WHICH WILL CAUSE ERRORS WHEN LOADING BACK THE PROGRAM.

\*\*\*\*\*

HEX 0079-007A

DECIMAL 121-122

POINTS TO THE FIRST BYTE OF BASIC PROGRAM. NORMALLY 301(HEX). I.E. 0079=01, 007A=30

\*\*\*\*\*

HEX 007B-007C

DECIMAL 123-124

POINTS TO THE FIRST BYTE AFTER THE BASIC PROGRAM. START OF BASIC VARIABLE TABLE.

\*\*\*\*\*

HEX 007D-007E

DECIMAL 125-126

POINTS TO THE FIRST BYTE AFTER THE SUBSCRIPTED VARIABLE TABLE.

\*\*\*\*\*

HEX 0081-0082

DECIMAL 129-130

STRING WORKSPACE POINTER POINTS TO A LOCATION IN HIGH RAM, IMMEDIATELY BELOW WHICH "CONCATENATED" STRINGS AND STRING FUNCTIONS WILL BE ASSEMBLED. STARTS OUT THE SAME AS LOCATIONS 133-134, BUT IS DECREMENTED EACH TIME A STRING FUNCTION (MID\$, LEFT\$, ETC.) OR CONCATENATED STRINGS (SUCH AS A\$=A\$+B\$) IS FORMED, BY AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE LENGTH OF THE STRING FORMED.

IF A LONG PROGRAM WHICH MAKES EXTENSIVE USE OF THE STRING FUNCTIONS CAUSES THE VALUE OF THIS POINTER TO BE LESS THAN THAT OF LOCATIONS(127-128) (CAUSES STRING WORKSPACE TO CONFLICT WITH VARIABLE TABLE). THE SYSTEM WILL CRASH THE NEXT TIME A STRING FUNCTION IS CALLED!!

\*\*\*\*\*

DECIMAL 531

HOLDS ASCII VALUE OF LAST CHARACTER INPUT FROM THE KEYBOARD.

\*\*\*\*\*

HEX 0085-0086

DECIMAL 133-134

MEMORY SIZE. YOUR ANSWER TO "MEMORY SIZE?", OR THE RESULT OF THE COMPUTERS MEMORY TEST, IS STORED HERE IN 16 BIT, LOW BYTE FIRST FORM. ONLY LOCATIONS LESS THAN PEEK(133)+PEEK(134)\*256 WILL BE USED BY BASIC.

\*\*\*\*\*

HEX F000-F001

DECIMAL 61440-61441

CASSETTE PORT (SERIAL PORT 1)

POKE(ING) A VALUE INTO 61441 TRANSMITS THE CORRESPONDING ASCII CHARACTER TO THE CASSETTE PORT. PEEK(61441) IS THE ASCII CHARACTER CURRENTLY BEING RECEIVED FROM THE PORT.

LOCATION 61440 IS A "CHARACTER READY" INDICATOR. IF PEEK(61440) AND 1 THEN A NEW CHARACTER IS READY TO BE RECEIVED.

\*\*\*\*\*

HEX DF00

DECIMAL 57088

POLLED KEYBOARD.

\*\*\*\*\*

HEX FD00-FDFF

DECIMAL ( POKE 11,0 : POKE 12, 255), BEFORE X=USR(X)

POLLED KEYBOARD. SCANNING ROUTINE IN ROM. CALLING FD00 VIA THE USR FUNCTION CAUSES A SINGLE CHARACTER TO BE INPUT FROM THE KEYBOARD AND STORED IN LOCATION 531(DECIMAL).

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

FOR THOSE OF YOU OUT THERE WHO ARE TOO CHEAP TO BUY A TI PROGRAMMER AND CANNOT CONVERT HEX TO DECIMAL IN THEIR HEADS, HERE IS A QUICK HEX TO DECIMAL PROGRAM, GRATIS FROM ME.

10 DIMB\$(15):FORK=0TO15:READB\$(K):NEXT

20DATA 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,A,B,C,D,E,F

30 A=0:INPUT"HEX #":A\$:FORL=LEN(A\$)TO1STEP-1:FORK=0TO15

40IFMID\$(A\$,L,1)=B\$(K)THENA=A+(16\*LEN(A\$)-L)\*K

50 NEXTK:NEXTL:?:?"THE HEX # IS":A:?:?.GOTO30

\*\*\*\*\*

```

5 FORX=546T0571:I=PEEK(X+64490):POKEX,I:NEXT:POKE572,95:X=USR(X)
10 FORK=53576T053590:POKEK,135:POKEK+32*10,129:NEXTK
20 FORK=53607T053863STEP32:POKEK,136:POKEK+15,143:NEXTK
30 POKE53575,210:POKE53591,207:POKE53895,209:POKE53911,209
40 FORG=53640T053832STEP64:FORK=GT0G+14:POKEK,132:NEXTK:NEXTG
50 L=53736:FORK=1T05:R(K)=53558+K*2*32:NEXTK
60 POKEL,18:FORK=1T05:POKER(K),3:NEXTK:P=57088:POKE530,1:POKEP,127
70 REM***MIKE BASSMAN***
80 IFPEEK(P)<>127ANDPEEK(P)<>125THEN120
90 IFPEEK(L-32)=135THEN500
100 IFPEEK(L-64)<>32THEN600
110 POKEL,32:L=L-64:POKEL,18:GOT0500
120 IFPEEK(P)<>191ANDPEEK(P)<>189THEN160
130 IFPEEK(L+32)=129THEN500
140 IFPEEK(L+64)<>32THEN600
150 POKEL,32:L=L+64:POKEL,18:GOT0500
160 IFPEEK(P)<>253THEN500
170 IFPEEK(L+1)<>143THEN200
180 POKEL,32:L=L-14:IFPEEK(L)<>32THEN600
190 POKEL,18:GOT0500
200 IFPEEK(L+1)=3THEN600
210 POKEL,32:L=L+1:POKEL,18:S=S+1
215 S$=STR$(S)
220 FORK=2T0LEN(S$):POKE53515+K,ASC(MID$(S$,K,1)):NEXTK
500 A=INT(RND(1)*5)+1:IFPEEK(R(A)-1)=19THEN500
510 IFPEEK(R(A)-1)=136THENR(A)=R(A)+14:POKER(A)-14,32:GOT0550
520 POKER(A),32:R(A)=R(A)-1
550 POKER(A),3:GOT070
600 PRINT"CRASH!!":FORK=1T01000:NEXTK:RUN

```

RACER

1-UP

2-DOWN

7-FORWARD

WRITTEN

BY

MIKE BASSMAN

OK  
OK  
LIST

```

1 DATA53000,54500,1,32
2 DATA53382,53403,1,161
3 DATA54150,54171,1,161
4 DATA53382,54150,32,161
5 DATA53403,54171,32,161
6 FORJ=0T04
7 DATA-32,-31,1,33,32,31,-1,-33:
8 READA,B,C,D
10 FORX=AT0BSTEP3:POKEX,D:NEXTX
12 NEXTJ
15 FORN=1T08:READA(N):NEXTN
20 POKE530,1
30 POKE53810,248
40 POKE53420,70
43 T=53810:K=1
50 FORJ=53379T054171:IFPEEK(J)<>70THEN200
60 R=INT(RND(96)*8)+1
65 IFR>5THEN210
70 IFPEEK(J+A(R))=161ORPEEK(J+A(R))>247THEN50
80 POKEJ+A(R),70
90 NEXTJ
100 GOT0210
200 GOT090
210 POKE57088,127
220 IFPEEK(57088)=127THEN300
230 IFPEEK(57088)=191THEN400
240 IFPEEK(57088)=223THEN500
250 IFPEEK(57088)<>239THEN50

```

A TANK, AND THE OBJECT OF THE GAME IS TO PUT OUT THE FIRE ON THE SCREEN THAT REPRESENTS A UNIT OF THE FLAME.

R TANK IN A COUNTER-CLOCKWISE DIRECTION  
TANK IN A CLOCKWISE FASHION.

TANK TO MOVE FORWARD.

(2) BOMB THAT WILL MOVE IN THE DIRECTION YOUR TANK IS FACING. IT WILL WIPE  
ILL KEEP MOVING UNTIL IT HITS A WALL, IN WHICH CASE, IT WILL DISAPPEAR.  
THIS PROGRAM AS A SIMPLE EXERCISE. SEVERAL THINGS ARE MISSING. FIRST OF ALL IS  
FT TO GIVE YOU A SCORE. ALSO, THE PROGRAM DOES NOT CHECK TO SEE IF THE FIRE  
E CHALLENGE WOULD BE TO PUT OUT THE FIRE IN AS LITTLE TIME AS POSSIBLE AND  
CTION OF COURSE ONE COULD ADD THESE FEATURES IF ONE WANTED TO. ALL IN ALL

```

160 IFPEEK(P)<>253THEN500
170 IFPEEK(L+1)<>143THEN200
180 POKEL,32:L=L-14:IFPEEK(L)<>32THEN500
190 POKEL,18:GOTO500
200 IFPEEK(L+1)=3THEN600
210 POKEL,32:L=L+1:POKEL,18:S=S+1
215 S$=STR$(S)
220 FORK=2TOLEN(S$):POKE53515+K,ASC(MID$(S$,K,1)):NEXTK
500 A=INT(RND(1)*5)+1:IFPEEK(R(A)-1)=19THEN500
510 IFPEEK(R(A)-1)=136THENR(A)=R(A)+14:POKER(A)-14,32:GOTO550
520 POKER(A),32:R(A)=R(A)-1
550 POKER(A),3:GOTO70
600 PRINT"CRASH!!":FORK=1TO1000:NEXTK:RUN

```

-FORWARD  
 WRITTE N  
 BY  
 MIKE BASSMAN

OK  
 OK  
 LIST

```

1 DATA53000,54500,1,32
2 DATA53382,53403,1,161
3 DATA54150,54171,1,161
4 DATA53382,54150,32,161
5 DATA53403,54171,32,161
6 FORJ=0TO4
7 DATA-32,-31,1,33,32,31,-1,-33:
8 READA,B,C,D
10 FORX=ATOBSTEP C:POKEX,D:NEXTX
12 NEXTJ
15 FORN=1TO8:READA(N):NEXTN
20 POKE530,1
30 POKE53810,248
40 POKE53420,70
43 T=53810:K=1
50 FORJ=53379TO54171:IFPEEK(J)<>70THEN200
60 R=INT(RND(36)*8)+1
65 IFR>5THEN210
70 IFPEEK(J+A(R))=161ORPEEK(J+A(R))>247THEN50
80 POKEJ+A(R),70
90 NEXTJ
100 GOTO210
200 GOTO90
210 POKE57088,127
220 IFPEEK(57088)=127THEN300
230 IFPEEK(57088)=191THEN400
240 IFPEEK(57088)=223THEN500
250 IFPEEK(57088)<>239THEN50
260 GOTO530
300 K=K-1:IFK=0THENK=8
310 POKET,247+K
320 GOTO50
400 K=K+1:IFK=9THENK=1
410 POKET,247+K
420 GOTO50
500 IFPEEK(T+A(K))<>32THEN50
505 POKET,32
510 T=T+A(K):POKET,247+K
520 GOTO50
530 M=A(K)
540 IFPEEK(T+M)=161THEN600
550 IFPEEK(T+M-A(K))<247THENPOKET+M-A(K),32
555 POKET+M,232:M=M+A(K):GOTO540
600 IFPEEK(T+M-A(K))>246THEN50
610 POKET+M-A(K),32:GOTO50

```

# FIVE GAME BY SOL

IN THE GAME OF FIRE, YOU CONTROL A TANK, AND THE OBJECT OF THE GAME IS TO PUT OUT THE FIRE ON THE SCREEN THAT IS SPREADING. THE LETTER "F" REPRESENTS A UNIT OF THE FLAME. YOU HAVE THREE COMMANDS.

- 1-PUTTING THE 1 KEY ROTATES YOUR TANK IN A COUNTER-CLOCKWISE DIRECTION
- 2-THE 2 KEY WILL ROTATE YOUR TANK IN A CLOCKWISE FASHION
- 3-THIS COMMAND WILL CAUSE YOUR TANK TO MOVE FORWARD
- 4-THIS COMMAND WILL LAUNCH A CO(2) BOMB THAT WILL MOVE IN THE DIRECTION YOUR TANK IS FACING. IT WILL WIPE OUT ALL FLAME IN ITS PATH, AND WILL KEEP MOVING UNTIL IT HITS A WALL, IN WHICH CASE, IT WILL DISAPPEAR.

NOTE - I (S. LEDERMAN) WROTE THIS PROGRAM AS A SIMPLE EXERCISE. SEVERAL THINGS ARE MISSING. FIRST OF ALL IS THAT THIS PROGRAM MAKES NO ATTEMPT TO GIVE YOU A SCORE. ALSO, THE PROGRAM DOES NOT CHECK TO SEE IF THE FIRE IS TOTALLY EXTINGUISHED. THUS THE CHALLENGE WOULD BE TO PUT OUT THE FIRE IN AS LITTLE TIME AS POSSIBLE AND THE ONLY PATING IS YOUR SATISFACTION OF COURSE ONE COULD ADD THESE FEATURES IF ONE WANTED TO. ALL IN ALL THE PROGRAM HAS A NICE DEMO. HAVE FUN!