

DSI-TEMS

1-3	DSUNY HAPPENINGS	UGO RE
4-5	NOTES FROM THE NOTEBOOK	SHEL SACKS
5	HARDWARE FEATURE	MIKE COHEN
6	WP-SOON (24X24)	SHEL SACKS
7	WP-SOON (12X48)	SHEL SACKS
8-9	TAC MAN REVIEW	JOHN KULA
10	48 CHARACTERS FOR CEGMON	MIKE COHEN

DSI-TEMS IS A MONTHLY PUBLICATION
PRODUCED BY THE OHIO SCIENTIFIC
USERS GROUP OF NEW YORK. DSUNY

ALL CONTENTS, AND RIGHTS THEREOF,
BELONG EXCLUSIVELY TO THE AUTHORS.
COPYRIGHT 1982

DSI-TEMS IS EDITED BY SHEL SACKS.

ALL ARTICLES SHOULD BE MAILED TO
HIM AT: 2 ELDORADO BLVD, PLAINVIEW,
NY 11803

DSI-TEMS IS PRODUCED BY DALE JONES

DSUNY BBS: (914) 725-4060
MEETING 1ST THURSDAY OF EACH MONTH AT:
INTECHNOLOGY SERVICE ORGANIZATION
23 EAST 20 ST. NEW YORK, NY 10003 TEL (212) 673-6310

OSI Happenings

Ugo V. Re'
21 Beechwood Ave.
Metuchen, N.J. 08840

It's been a long time since I've written an article or attended the monthly meeting.

Due to the move to my new job with American Bell Inc. and the work involved in moving to a new house I haven't had too much time to devote to outside activities.

I must apologize to our out of town members for the late delivery of OSItems. Hopefully, in the future I will be able to attend the monthly meetings and distribute the newsletter earlier.

I would like to share the following letter from Earl Morris with each member.

=====

Dear Ugo,

I was pleased to read your article in the Sept issue of Micro.
I guess I must retract my previous statements about MICRO. They are not accepting OSI related articles. Philip Daley, a new editor, is trying to get Micro away from OSI articles. So spread the word around to get those questionnaires back to Micro to demonstrate the size of OSI readership. Micro seems to think OSI is now out of business.

Earl

=====

Earl, and all members, have you sent in the Micro questionnaire that was in the September issue?

Remember a magazine can only publish OSI related articles that are submitted by the public. However, if that is done and the editors don't publish them, because they believe that no one is interested in OSI, then it behooves us to write to Micro and other magazines and inform them that there is still a large interest in OSI related articles and that OSI users are alive and well.

P.O. Box 4341
Charleston, W.Va. 25304
September 27, 1982

Dear Mr. Re:

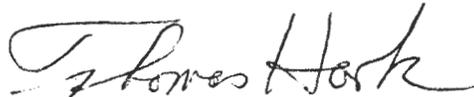
As you can tell from your membership lists, I am a member of OSUNY. I have enjoyed your articles published in the OSI Items along with the contributions of other members. About two weeks ago, I tried out the BBS using my OSI OLP Series II computer and my Radio Shack Modem I. It worked ok but I was getting two characters on my CRT each time I hit a key on the keyboard of my computer. I have been told that the problem is in my software modem program. The ~~prog~~ program came with the OSI machine on a cassette. I do not have disc drive and I only have 8K of RAM which came with the computer.

Now I see from the latest issue of Radio-Electronics (in their computer section) that OSI is stopping all the personal computers except the OLP MF.

There are a couple of questions that I would like to ask and hope that you may be able to give me an answer to them.

1. Where can I get a ~~prog~~ smart terminal program for my OLP Series II on cassette? How much RAM would it probably take? (I only have 8K).
2. Do you feel that it is advisable to add RAM to my computer in light of the changes that are coming with OSI and in light of all the new machines being made by other companies who seem to care a lot more about us little guys ~~out~~ out there? If I would want to add RAM to my machine, what would you suggest from the standpoint of how to do it. Is it expensive? Or would you go to disc and try to buy up what it would take to convert since most seem to be deserting OSI? I really still like the machine.
3. Have you seen many OSUNY members going to other makes?
4. If I wanted to get a word processor on cassette for my machine, how much RAM would I need to be able to run the program and be able to edit say, a 3 or 4 page letter?

If you can help me with any of the above, I will appreciate it very much. Enclosed is a self addressed stamped envelope for your reply. Thanks very much.



Thomas Hark
304-925-6651

NOTES FROM THE NOTEBOOK
BY SHEL SACKS

AS MANY OF YOU COURAGEOUS ENOUGH TO PUNCH IN LAST MONTH'S HASTILY PREPARED WP-SOON, IT "SORT-OF"WORKS; WELL, IN THIS MONTH'S FEATURE PACKED ISSUE OF OSI-TEMS, WE HAVE TWO WORKING WP'S. IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE WP'S, YOU WILL FIND TWO VERSIONS OF JOHN KULA'S TAC MAN REVIEW. THE FIRST IS PRINTED IN THE "TAPE" MODE, WITH NO LINE JUSTIFICATION WHATSOEVER, AND WORDS END WHERE THEY WILL; THE SECOND USES THE "PRINTER" MODE FOR OUTPUT, AND NO WORDS ARE BROKEN. THE PROBLEM VISIBLE ARISES FROM THE PROGRAM'S USE OF PRINT STATEMENTS TO OUTPUT TO THE PRINTER. ALTHOUGH THE TW IS SET AT 255, AFTER 255 CHARACTERS THERE IS AN AUTOMATIC LF/RETURN. NEXT MONTH I WILL CHANGE LINES 39240 AND 39920, TO USE PEEK'S AND POKES TO THE OUTPUT PORT (61441?).

THERE'S ONLY ONE MAJOR PROBLEM WITH THE WP AS WRITTEN--THE LINE FEEDS FOR INPUT ARE VERY!!! SLOW. THIS IS DONE AT LINE 20200 IN BASIC; WHAT IS REALLY NEEDED IS A ML ROUTINE TO PUT THE TOP LINE ON THE SCREEN INTO RAM AND TO UPDATE ITSELF. FIRST ONE TO DO SO (IT MUST START ENTERING DATA ON DN PAGE \$A , DUE TO OTHER FACTORS IN THE PROGRAM. I'VE JUST HAD NO LUCK (AND MANY HOURS) ATTEMPTING TO WRITE ONE. A BIG KISS TO A ROUTINE THAT EXACTLY(!!!) REPLACES LINE 20200.

A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM:

30000 IS INITIAL VARIABLE VALUES. CU=CURSOR CHARACTER;MD=MEMORY ORIGIN FOR INPUT OF SCREEN DATA;ME=CURRENT MEM LOCATION FOR ENTERING NEW DATA (LINE 20200); A=1BECAUSE THIS VALUE IS USED SO OFTEN;L=LINE ON SCREEN;;P=SCREEN;;LS=LINES PER PRINTER SHEET;CL=CHARACTERS PER PRINTER LINE;TW=VIDEO TERMINAL WIDTH;LI=LINES OF DATA ON SCREEN;ST=FIRST POSITION FOR FIRST CHARACTER OF DATA;UL=FIRST POSITION AT UPPER LEFT OF SCREEN;LL=ACTUAL LINE LENGTH(32FOR 1P. 64 FOR ALL OTHERS) SL=2LINES BELOW ST.

20200-20360 IS INPUT OF TOP LINE INTO RAM, AND UPDATE OF COUNTERS.

20400IS INITIALIZATION.

20500-20700IS ACTUAL INPUT TO SCREEN. INCLUDES RUBOUT ROUTINE. ESC KEY SENDS TO 39000 FOR OUTPUT.

39000-39260 IS OUTPUT FOR PRINTER. AVOIDS BREAKS IN LINES. 39240 NEEDS REPAIR.

39900-39920 IS FOR TAPE OUTPUT, A STRAIGHT MEMORY DUMP FROM MD TO 8K

39940RESETS VALUES,39960 RESTARTS PRDGRAM AT BEGINNING

A 1257 BYTE WP FOR 24x24 1P
by SHEL SACKS

```
20000 REM-WPsoon-COPYRIGHT 1982 SHEL SACKS. VER1P1
20100 GOSUB30000:FORI=1TO50:PRINT:NEXT:PRINT"LOADING
20120 FORI=MOT08191:POKEI,32:NEXT:GOTO20400
20200 FORJ=0TOTW-A:ME=ME+A:Y=PEEK(UL+J):POKEME,Y:NEXT
20220 PRINT:IFP<2THENME=MO
20240 IFL/LI=INT(L/LI)THENL=0:P=P+A
20260 L=L+A:POKESL+7,INT(L/10)+48:POKESL+8,L-10*INT(L/10)+48
20280 POKESL+21,INT(P/10)+48:POKESL+22,P-10*INT(P/10)+48
20300 IFP<2THENME=MO
20340 IFP=7ANDL=15THEN39000
20360 RETURN
20400 FORI=0TO50:PRINT:NEXT:FORI=0TO23:READX:POKESL+I,X:NEXT:LN=LL-TW
20500 POKE11,0:POKE12,253:FORI=0TOTW-A
20560 POKEST+I,CU:X=USR(X):X=PEEK(531):II=I+LN
20600 IFI<0ANDX<127ANDII/LL=INT(II/LL)THENPOKEST+I,32:I=I+LN
20640 IFX=127THEN21000
20680 IFX=27THENPOKEST+I,32:GOTO39000
20700 POKEST+I,X:NEXT:GOSUB20200:GOTO20500
21000 POKEST+I,32:I=I-A:IF(I+A)/LL=INT((I+A)/LL)THENI=I-LN
21020 GOTO20560
30000 POKE15,255:CU=95:MO=2560:ME=MO:A=1:L=A:P=A:LS=55:CL=72
30020 TW=24:LI=24:ST=54085:UL=53317:LL=32:SL=ST+2*LL:RETURN
31000 DATA32,108,105,110,101,35,32,48,49,32,32,32,32
31020 DATA115,99,114,101,101,110,35,32,48,49,32
39000 POKEST+I,32:FORE=ATOLI+A:GOSUB20200:NEXT:PRINT"OUT OF RAM..."
39020 INPUT"OUTPUT TO TAPE(1) OR PRINTER(2)";OU
39140 IFOU=1THEN39900
39160 INPUT"HIT 1 WHEN PRINTER READY";R:SAVE
39200 M=MO+A:FORE=ATO(ME-MO+99)/CL:FORF=CLTOASTEP-A
39220 IFPEEK(M+F)=32THENLE=F-A:F=A
39240 NEXTF:FORG=M7OM+LE:PRINTCHR$(PEEK(G));:NEXTG:M=M+LE+2:PRINT:NEXT
39260 PRINTCHR$(12):GOTO39940
39900 INPUT"HIT 1 WHEN RECORDER READY";R:SAVE
39920 FORK=MOT08192:PRINTCHR$(PEEK(K));:NEXTK:
39940 POKES17,0:FORI=ATO10:PRINT:NEXT:RESTORE
39960 INPUT"OUTPUT FINISHED. HIT 1 TO CONTINUE OUTPUT";R:GOTO20100
```

OK

A 1257 BYTE WP FOR 24x24 1P
by SHEL SACKS

```
20000 REM-WPsoon-COPYRIGHT 1982 SHEL SACKS. VER1P1
20100 GOSUB30000:FORI=1T050:PRINT:NEXT:PRINT"LOADING
20120 FORI=MOT08191:POKEI,32:NEXT:GOTO20400
20200 FORJ=0T0TW-A:ME=ME+A:Y=PEEK(UL+J):POKEME,Y:NEXT
20220 PRINT:IFP(2THENME=MO
20240 IFL/LI=INT(L/LI)THENL=0:P=P+A
20260 L=L+A:POKESL+7,INT(L/10)+48:POKESL+8,L-10*INT(L/10)+48
20280 POKESL+21,INT(P/10)+48:POKESL+22,P-10*INT(P/10)+48
20300 IFP(2THENME=MO
20340 IFP=7ANDL=15THEN39000
20360 RETURN
20400 FORI=0T050:PRINT:NEXT:FORI=0T023:READX:POKESL+I,X:NEXT:LN=LL-TW
20500 POKE11,0:POKE12,253:FORI=0T0TW-A
20560 POKEST+I,CU:X=USR(X):X=PEEK(531):II=I+LN
20600 IFI(0ANDX( )127ANDII/LL=INT(II/LL)THENPOKEST+I,32:I=I+LN
20640 IFX=127THEN21000
20660 IFX=27THENPOKEST+I,32:GOTO39000
20700 POKEST+I,X:NEXT:GOSUB20200:GOTO20500
21000 POKEST+I,32:I=I-A:IF(I+A)/LL=INT((I+A)/LL)THENI=I-LN
21020 GOTO20560
30000 POKE15,255:CU=95:MO=2560:ME=MO:A=1:L=A:P=A:LS=55:CL=72
30020 TW=24:LI=24:ST=54065:UL=53317:LL=32:SL=ST+2*LL:RETURN
31000 DATA32,108,105,110,101,35,32,48,49,32,32,32,32
31020 DATA115,99,114,101,101,110,35,32,48,49,32
39000 POKEST+I,32:FORE=ATOLI+A:GOSUB20200:NEXT:PRINT"OUT OF RAM..."
39020 INPUT"OUTPUT TO TAPE(1) OR PRINTER(2)";OU
39140 IFOU=1THEN39900
39160 INPUT"HIT 1 WHEN PRINTER READY";R:SAVE
39200 M=MO+A:FORE=ATD(ME-MO+99)/CL:FORF=CLTOASTEP-A
39220 IFPEEK(M+F)=32THENLE=F-A:F=A
39240 NEXTF:FORG=MTOM+LE:PRINTCHR$(PEEK(G));:NEXTG:M=M+LE+2:PRINT:NEXT
39260 PRINTCHR$(12):GOTO39940
39300 INPUT"HIT 1 WHEN RECORDER READY";R:SAVE
39320 FORK=MOT08192:PRINTCHR$(PEEK(K));:NEXTK:
39340 POKES17,0:FORI=ATD10:PRINT:NEXT:RESTORE
39360 INPUT"OUTPUT FINISHED. HIT 1 TO CONTINUE OUTPUT";R:GOTO20100
```

OK

A REVIEW OF TAC MAN by JOHN KULA.

TAC MAN IS A PAC-MAN VARIATION PUBLISHED BY SWANY'S OSI SOFTWARE, 2652 37TH ST WEST, SEATTLE WA. 98199 FOR BK 1P'S AT \$9.95.

IT IS AN AMAZINGLY FAITHFUL REPLICATION OF THE UBIQUITOUS MAN-OF-THE-YEAR. BECAUSE IT'S IN BASIC IT IS A BIT SLOW AND CERTAIN COMPROMISES WERE REQUIRED. FOR EXAMPLE, THERE IS ONLY ONE GHOST OUT TO GET YOU (INSTEAD OF 4); BUT THE HUNTER-KILLER ALGORY

THM IS VERY EFFECTIVE. LET'S REORT ON IT METHODICALLY.

THE MAZE IS NOT IDENTICAL, BUT HAS CAPTURED THE FLAVOUR OF THE ORIGINAL, AS WELL AS SOME OF THE IDIOSYNCRACIES. THERE ARE DOTS TO BE EATEN, AS WELL AS FOUR ENERGY PILLS (WITH SIMILAR EFFECTS TO THE ORIGINAL). AND PERIODICALLY A HEART APPEARS WHERE THE ORIGINAL HAS FRUIT, ALTHOUGH THE BONUS POINTS ARE RANDOM AND VARY CONSIDERABLY.

ONCE YOU FEEL AS THOUGH YOU'VE CLEARED AS MUCH OF THE SCREEN AS YOU WANT, DO NOT JUST NEED A REST, GET YOURSELF INTO HOME BASE IN THE CENTRE; EVERYTHING STOPS WHILE THE REMAINING DOTS ARE COUNTED (THESE BECOME PENALTY POINTS TO BE DEDUCTED FROM YOUR FINAL SCORE), AND YOU PROGRESS UP ONE LEVEL.

AS I SAID, THERE'S ONLY ONE MONSTER, BUT IT HOMES CUNNINGLY. TO "MAKE UP" FOR THE LACK OF PURSUIT, A LITTLE MAN PERIODICALLY APPEARS AT RANDOM AND REPLACES AN UNEATEN DOT. IF YOU DON'T GET TO HIM FAST ENOUGH (NOW YOU BEGIN TO UNDERSTAND THE IMPLICATIONS OF "LEVELS") HE TURNS INTO A BARRICADE WHICH YOU CAN'T GET THROUGH, BUT THE MONSTER CAN. THE BIGGEST PROBLEM IS THAT THE LITTLE MAN IS VERY HARD TO NOTICE AT FIRST, SO IT IS NECESSARY TO BE ETERNALLY VIGILANT. EVENTUALLY THE BARRICADES MAKE IT VERY TRICKY TO GET AROUND, EVEN IN SLOW MOTION.

GIVE IT ITS DUE... IT'S NOT THAT SLOW! ALTHOUGH THE MONSTER'S SPEED IS NOT DIFFERENT THAN TAC MAN'S, THE MONSTER IS MUCH MORE ADEPT AT GETTING AROUND CORNERS, SO IT IS EFFECTIVELY FASTER. THE FOUR CONTROL KEYS ARE PAIRED AT OPPOSITE ENDS OF THE KEYBOARD; IT SHOULD BE A SIMPLE MATTER TO MAKE THE CHANGE TO THE PROGRAM REQUIRED FOR A JOYSTICK.

summary: A GOOD INTERPRETATION OF WHAT IS BECOMING AN OLD CLASSIC. DEFINITELY A CHALLENGE. ENCOURAGING SIGNS THAT DEVELOPMENT FOR OSI HAS NOT FADED AWAY.

BY ALL MEANS, BUY IT

A REVIEW OF TAC MAN by JOHN KULA.

TAC

MAN IS A PAC-MAN VARIATION PUBLISHED BY SWANY'S OSI SOFTWARE, 2652 37TH ST WEST, SEATTLE WA. 98199 FOR 8K 1P'S AT \$9.95.

IT IS AN

AMAZINGLY FAITHFUL REPLICATION OF THE UBIQUITOUS MAN-OF-THE-YEAR. BECAUSE IT'S IN basic IT is A BIT SLOW AND CERTAIN COMPROMISES WERE REQUIRED. FOR EXAMPLE, THERE IS ONLY ONE GHOST OUT TO GET YOU (INSTEAD OF 4); BUT THE HUNTER-KILLER ALGORITHM IS VERY EFFECTIVE. LET'S REERT ON IT METHODICALLY.

THE MAZE IS NOT IDENTICAL, BUT HAS CAPTURED THE FLAVOUR OF THE ORIGINAL, AS WELL AS SOME OF THE IDIOSYNCRACIES. THERE ARE DOTS TO BE EATEN, AS WELL AS FOUR ENERGY PILLS (WITH SIMILAR EFFECTS TO THE ORIGINAL). AND PERIODICALLY A HEART APPEARS WHERE THE ORIGINAL HAS FRUIT, ALTHOUGH THE BONUS POINTS ARE RANDOM AND VARY CONSIDERABLY.

ONCE YOU FEEL AS THOUGH YOU'VE CLEARED AS MUCH OF THE SCREEN AS YOU WANT, OR JUST NEED A REST, GET YOURSELF INTO HOME BASE IN THE CENTRE; EVERYTHING STOPS WHILE THE REMAINING DOTS ARE COUNTED (THESE BECOME PENALTY POINTS TO BE DEDUCTED FROM YOU FINAL SCORE), AND YOU PROGRESS UP ONE LEVEL.

AS I SAID, THERE'S ONLY ONE MONSTER, BUT IT HOMES CUNNINGLY. TO "MAKE UP" FOR THE LACK OF PURSUIT, A LITTLE MAN PERIODICALLY APPEARS AT RANDOM AND REPLACES AN UNEATEN DOT. IF YOU DON'T GET TO HIM FAST ENOUGH (NOW YOU BEGIN TO UNDERSTAND THE IMPLICATIONS OF "LEVELS") HE TURNS INTO A BARRICADE WHICH YOU CAN'T GET THROUGH, BUT THE MONSTER CAN. THE BIGGEST PROBLEM IS THAT THE LITTLE MAN IS VERY HARD TO NOTICE AT FIRST, SO IT IS NECESSARY TO BE ETERNALLY VIGILANT. EVENTUALLY THE BARRICADES MAKE IT VERY TRICKY TO GET AROUND, EVEN IN SLOW MOTION.

GIVE IT IT'S DUE... IT'S NO that SLOW!

ALTHOUGH THE MONSTER'S SPEED IS NO DIFFERENT THAN TAC MAN'S, THE MONSTER IS MUCH MORE ADEPT AT GETTING AROUND CORNERS, SO IT IS effectively FASTER. THE FOUR CONTROL KEYS ARE PAIRED AT OPPOSITE ENDS OF THE KEYBOARD; IT SHOULD BE A SIMPLE MATTER TO MAKE THE CHANGE TO THE PROGRAM REQUIRED FOR A JOYSTICK.

summary: A GOOD INTERPRETATION OF WHAT IS BECOMING AN OLD CLASSIC. DEFINITELY A CHALLENGE. ENCOURAGING SIGNS THAT DEVELOPMENT FOR OSI HAS NOT FADED AWAY.

BY ALL MEANS, BUY

48 Character Video for CEGMON

By Mike Cohen

This program will copy the CEGMON video driver into RAM and modify it to take advantage of the 48 character video mode of a C1P Series II. With this simple fix, however, the full screen editor will not work properly. To return to normal video, poke the original values back into 546-550 and POKE 55555,0.

```
10 REM VIDEO SWITCH
20 M=PEEK(134)-1:POKE134,M: CLEAR:P=PEEK(134)
30 V=63488:W=P*256:PRINT"LOADING...":FORI=0TO255
40 X=PEEK(V+I):POKEW+I,X:NEXTI
50 READX:IFX=999THEN100
60 IFX<0THENA=W+(-X):GOTO50
70 IFX=0THENPOKEA,P:A=A+1:GOTO50
80 POKEA,X:A=A+1:GOTO50
100 FORI=1TO5:READX:POKE545+I,X:NEXTI
110 POKE538,234:POKE539,P
115 POKE55555,1
120 PRINTCHR$(26);CHR$(12);" Video Driver Ready."
125 PRINT"POKE 538, 234: POKE 539,";P
130 END
135 DATA -25,64,-153,227,0
140 DATA -164,32,227,0
150 DATA -176,32,227,0
160 DATA -181,32,227,0
170 DATA -216,76,216,248
180 DATA -224,76,224,248
190 DATA -227,24,169,64,76,241,253
195 DATA -234,32,54,0,76,158,255
200 DATA 999
210 DATA 47 :REM SCREEN WIDTH
220 DATA 139,208 :REM TOP OF SCREEN
230 DATA 139,211 :REM BOTTOM OF SCREEN
```