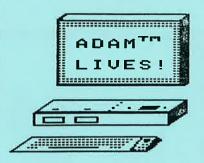
# NIBBLES & BITS The comprehensive monthly newsletter for ADAM users



November 1986 vol: 1, nmb: 5

SINGLE ISSUE: \$3.50

THE I	N&B ST	AFF																				2
PUBL:	IC NOT	ICE																				2
DISCI	LAIMER		۸.																			2
EDIT	LAIMER OR'S NO	OTE																				3
N&B I	VEWS.																					3
ADAM	NEWS												×I							,		4
EXPA	NDING Y	YOUF	S	YST	EM								•1							v		5
ADAM	USERS	FOF	NUS																			5
BIT I	TIG YE																					
	BASIC	DEC	CIS	ION	S.			1												v		7
	BASIC	LOC	PS							Ų.							-	 ÷		•		7
BYTE-	-SIZED																					
	POKES	TO	PL.	ΑY	WIT	l'H	( F	ar	t	5)		•										8
	Smart	BASI	C	2.0	F	CAI	UF	RES	•													8
	NUMBER																					
	BASIC	ANI	MA	TIO	N.										• 9							9
HACKE	ER'S DE	ELIG	THE																			
	HACKE																					
	DATA/E																					
	DELETE																					
	New Sr					L. C	) E	800	ts	tr	аp						ь	1.				13
GETT!	NG INT	ro c	P/	M 2	. 2																	
	BOOKS THE BU	TO	RE.	AD.	•.											•						20
	THE BU	JILT	- I	N C	MO	IAN	IDS	(	рa	rt	2	2)			•	÷						20
	PRODUC	CT R	EV	IEW	S.			•							•				•		•	21
ADAM	ACCESS	3 .			•																	25
BULLE	TIN BO	ARD												•								27
LOCAL	ADAM	USE	RS	GR	OUE	S				•												28
PRODU	JCT LIS	T.								•		• >		•								28
PRODU	JCT ORI	ER	FO	RM.						•				•								30
SOFTW	ARE EX	CHA	NG	E.		٥.						•										31
SWIFT	POLL	BAL	LO	т.										•								31

This issue includes 8 SmartBASIC program LISTs and 7 assembly language lists.

COLECOVISION, ADAM, SmartBASIC, and SmartWriter are registered trademarks of Coleco Industries, Inc. CP/M 2.2 is a registered trademark of Digital Research, Incorporated.

NIBBLES & BITS is printed in the USA. Copyright (c) 1986 by DIGITAL EXPRESS, INC. All rights reserved.



## THE N&B

FOUNDER:

Vernon L. Whitman, Sr.
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF:
Dr. Solomon Swift
DESIGN EDITOR:
Tim Whetstine
TECHNICAL DIRECTOR:
Chris Davidson
CIRCULATION DIRECTOR:
Tony Michaels
CONTRIBUTING EDITORS:
Janet Weston
Ted Johnson
Cindy Harrington

#### PUBLIC NOTICE

<u>NIBBLES & BITS</u> is published monthly by DIGITAL EXPRESS, INC. Individual issues may be purchased for the current month or for a back issue (premier issue was July, 1986) for  $\$3.5\emptyset$ . The standard subscription rate for one year (12 issues) is  $\$18.0\emptyset$  in the USA, its possessions, and Canada; and,  $\$24.0\emptyset$  in other foreign countries. The standard subscription rate for six months is  $\$12.0\emptyset$  in the USA, its possessions, and Canada; and, and  $\$16.0\emptyset$  in other foreign countries.

We welcome contributions of original reviews, programs, articles, questions, and comments. Please include your subscription ID number from your mailing label on all written correspondence to us.

Your subscription ID number is on the first line of your mailing label (affixed to the newsletter). It is a 10 digit code. The first four digits are the month and year of the final issue in your current subscription. Following the ID number is a brief message. If this is your final issue, the message will read "FINAL ISSUE!!!". If this is your penultimate issue, the message will read "TIME TO RENEW". Otherwise, the message will apprise you of the exact number of issues remaining in your subscription (excluding the current issue). Please verify this information each month.

To insure that you don't miss an issue, please renew early and let us know promptly of any address change. Please include your subscription ID number on address change notifications.

#### DISCLAIMER

The editor(s) and publisher have exercised due care in the preparation of this newsletter. Neither the N&B staff, nor DEI, nor any contributors (of any capacity) make any warranty either expressed or implied with regard to the information contained herein either by interpretation, use, or misuse. Reviews and opinions submitted by the readership at large do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the editor or staff. DEI has no affiliation with Coleco Industries, Inc. Unless otherwise stated, all correspondence shall be considered as "open to public review".

#### EDITOR'S NOTE

The holiday season is upon us again. It was Christmas 1983 when I got my first ADAM. Back then the ADAM sold for just under \$800. At first, I was extremely disappointed. There was absolutely no hardware available and virtually no software (worth mentioning). For more than a year, it collected dust in our storage room.

Then a collegiate acquaintance (who later founded DATA DOCTOR) began importuning me to give it another try. Reluctantly, after three months, I capitulated. Some of what I found was predictable.

The big league hardware and software manufacturers wouldn't even consider an out of production computer. And, Coleco refused, for more than two years, to release any technical information; and, they were inordinately slow in processing orders. Coleco had orphaned it. Then the industry leaders ignored it. Other computerists criticized it. The mainstream computer users continued to chase the latest razzle-dazzle kludgeboxes. Finally, Coleco tried to assassinate it.

Despite all this, the computer still thrived, due solely to the assiduous efforts of thousands of devoted ADAMites all around the world. Well over one hundred local users groups support ADAM throughout the USA, Canada, Austrailia, and the United Kingdom. Scores of software developers work around the clock developing new, exciting programs. The competition between a half dozen hardware manufacturers continues to bring you high quality, low cost, industry standard peripherals. And, several companies produce informative, ADAM specific newsletters.

Today, support for ADAM has never been stronger. There has never been, nor will there probably ever be again, a 64K computer as potentially powerful as the ADAM is. And, at the current list price of \$199.95 it is one of the best buys that you will ever come across. I, for one, am very proud to say: "Yes — I am an ADAM user".

In many households, mine included, the ADAM is used to some extent by every family member. So, as Christmas draws near, be sure to consider ADAM products as gifts. Expand your system; tap more deeply into its potential; and support your favorite ADAM companies.

Dr. Solomon Swift EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

#### N&B NEWS

→We have just completed Intel-LOAD V2.0. It is an exact parallel of Intel-LOAD V1.0, except that it designed specifically for SmartBASIC V2.0. Now you can speed load your V2.0 programs. The price is the same. The only limitation is that it only supports STDMEM programs (those not employing the extended memory). See our product list this month.

→Some of you have asked what happened to IntelFONTS (mentioned in the August issue). We've combined it into another, still inchoate, package ShowOFF III. The ShowOFF series is designed to do just that, show off your system.

→If you're new to <u>NIBBLES & BITS</u>, you may be surprised to learn that every single issue of our newsletter is written, designed, and printed with an ADAM computer. This particular issue was printed entirely with two new DEI packages, ShowOFF I and II.

→We've just released ShowOFF I: The Graphics Design Package. All the graphics in this issue were created and printed It includes the most with this software. sophisticated high resolution graphics design program ever developed for ADAM, SmartPAINT. With it, you can create, edit, save, and print graphics screens. And, you can even convert PaintMASTER picture files (Strategic Software) to be used by SmartPAINT (with an included program patch). And, it includes an advanced version of BlockPAINT (September issue). We're very excited about ShowOFF I. You will be too! See the ADAM ACCESS department in this issue for more details.

→Intel-LOAD V2.Ø and ShowOFF I: The Graphics Design Package are completed and ready now! ShowOFF II: Word Processing Enhancements and ShowOFF III: BASIC Graphics Utilities should be ready for release around 1/1/87.

→We have selected the winner of HACKER'S CONTEST #3. This ADAM hacker received a \$10.00 prize and a three month extension to his NIBBLES & BITS subscription. The winning hacker is:

Randal Bondi of Allison Park, PA

→Here we go again ... another contest. This is the biggest one yet. The first place prize is \$100.00 plus a one year subscription extension. Second place gets \$25.00 plus a one year extension. And, third place gets a free one year extension. This contest begins immediately and valid entries must be postmarked prior to 3/1/87. The contest is for the best judged picture file designed with SmartPAINT (from ShowOFF I). Entries will be judged on creativity and attention to detail. All entries will be considered as public domain and the top five (decisions of the judges are final) pictures will be printed in the April issue. There is no limit to the number of entries you can submit and all entries must be submitted on data pack or disk. Get ShowOFF I today and tap into the fascinating realm of graphics design.

→We have re-organized our public domain libraries. The BASIC volumes are segregated into to four categories: utilities, games, graphics/sound, and math/finance. We've also lowered the price to \$5.95 each and increased the size (25 files or 100K). And, we've added some of Coleco's PD's (these are not offered in exchange for BASIC programs), including ADAMLINK II. In the near future we'll start a PD library for CP/M. As a final note, we have now released BlockPAINT version 1.7 into the public domain. You may want to contribute it to another company's public domain library.

→When Luke founded DEI, he had planned to switch to bulk rate postage for NIBBLES & BITS beginning with the 1/1/87 issue. The current administration is adamantly opposed to bulk rate mailing. We feel that this lower class postage would demean the newsletter and be unsatisfactory to most of our subscribers. Consequently, we're forced to go up on the annual subscription rate (to maintain FIRST CLASS delivery throughout the USA). The ONLY rate that's changing is the standard annual (12 Effective 1/1/87 the issue) subscription. annual rate will be \$22.00. If you prefer, you may renew before that date at the current rate of \$18.00. We sincerely hope that we don't lose any of you when it does come time to renew. Thank you, in advance, for understanding.

#### ADAM NEWS

→REEDY SOFTWARE is continuing their trend toward high quality, low cost games for ADAM. The ENTERTAINMENT PACK 1 and Mage Quest (reviewed in this issue) are two of the most professionally appealing BASIC intellectual games ever written for the ADAM (or any other computer for that matter).

→Another creator of excellent BASIC games is Bob Tarnowski of Mr. T Software. See our review in this issue of his superb, multi-player TriviaPac I.

→Some of the local ADAM users groups produce their own newsletters. Most of these are monthly and contain information both for their local members (meeting times, etc.) and ADAM users at large. Many of these newsletters are available nationally for a small fee. Each of the groups listed below offer such publications. Please take a couple of minutes to write for more information to these worthy ADAM support groups.

gHAAUG Terry Fowler Route 2, Box 2756 Pearland, TX 77581

KAUG David E. Carmichael 1325 North Meridian, Apt. 201 Wichata, KS 67203-4637

The Paper Peripheral Paul Pappas 2623-A Yanceyville Street Greensboro, NC 27405-4407

IEAUG Wendy L. Ball P.O. Box Ø Rialto, CA 92376

->We would like to publicly thank Terry Fowler of gHAAUG for his munificent aid in expanding our public domain volumes. Thanks also for the positive review of NIBBLES & BITS in the August issue of your newsletter.

N&B: 11/86 page 5

#### EXPANDING YOUR SYSTEM

#### PRINTER ALTERNATIVES

By far the most frequently added non-Coleco peripherals to ADAM are a second printer and a 64K expander. Over the next 3 or 4 months we'll take a look at some of the available printer options.

Three items are required to make this expansion: the interface, the cable, and, of course, the printer. Let's discuss interfaces first.

An interface is an electronic device which permits the Central Processing Unit (the computer brain, ie. the ZBØ on ADAM) to communicate with peripherals. A11 communication with the CPU is handled via an internal component called the bus, ie, ADAMNET. The keyboard, ADAM printer, video chip, etc. are each connected to this bus. ADAM includes five additional ADAMNET connectors. The disk drive modular plug on the left side of the memory console is interchangeable with the keyboard plug on the front. Under the memory console cover are three bus expansion slots. And, on the right side of the console, under the lift-up door, is a bus extender.

All of ADAMNET's connectors are nonstandard. Many companies employ this technique in the hopes that you'll be more inclined to purchase their own peripherals. Third party developed interfaces simply allow you to convert from nonstandard to the much more popular connectors so that you have a wide range of peripherals to choose from.

The two most common bus interfaces are the RS232 serial interface and the Centronics parallel interface. The RS232 is most frequently employed for telecommucations (via modem). And, the parallel interface is generally used by dot matrix printers.

Both Orphanware and Eve Electronics offer these standard interfaces. The quality from both of these staunch ADAM supporters is very high and their prices are reasonable. We've listed the addresses of each company in previous issues.

Essentially, there are five different types of computer printers. Daisywheel printers, like the ADAM printer, are used to produce true letter quality documents. The remaining four classes of printers each use a matrix of dots to generate near letter quality results. Impact dot matrix printers, like we use, print by means of tiny pins on the printing head. Centronics parallel interfaced impact dot matrix printers are, by far, the most popular genre. Their combinination of fast print speed and low cost is, indeed, nonpareil.

Thermal printers work by passing a heated plate across a special paper. Ink jet printers squirt tiny (typically about 50 microns) droplets of ink on the paper. Laser printers, which resemble photocopiers in many respects, pinpoint microscopic beams of coherent light to construct the patterns of dots.

#### ADAM USERS FORUM

The following questions and comments were culled from recently received mail. Generally, both the reader's input and our response are excerpted from the actual correspondence.

#### WHERE TO GET DISK DRIVES

I recently became interested in purchasing a disk drive for my ADAM computer, and have found them to be a very scarce item. If you are aware of where one might still be purchased, please let me know.

Scott D. Pellinger 39 Micahill Lane Levittown, PA 19056

IN RESPONSE: Coleco disk drives are, indeed, scarce. Orphanware and NIAD try to keep some in stock (addresses listed in previous issues). Also, Don Perlman usually has some on hand. He also does disk drive repairs. His address is:

620 Harmon Cove Secaucus, NJ 07094 N&B: 11/86 page 6

#### MACHINE LANGUAGE MODE

How do I get ADAM to go into the machine language or assembly language mode? Do I need additional software?

Joseph M. Quinn 6665 Timbers Drive Mobile, AL 36609

IN RESPONSE: The Apple II series computers include a monitor mode which permits direct programming of machine code in hex format. ADAM, however, doesn't include this feature. We include assembly language lists primarily for educational purposes. It's much easier to think of machine code in terms of mnemonics rather than just a collection of numbers. The BASIC programs in the HACKER'S DELIGHT department include the machine code in DATA statements so that you can make practical use of the assembly language.

#### CP/M FORMATTING

When I purchased my ADAM I also got CP/M 2.2. I have since realized that for someone who mainly uses the computer for entertainment and family oriented programs, CP/M 2.2 is not needed. I have several data packs which I converted to the CP/M format. I am now unable to use them in SmartBASIC and am unable to reformat or initialize them in SmartBASIC. How can I reformat a data pack to standard EOS format?

Lawrence P. Zoia 637 Spring Street East Bridgewater, MA 02333-1804

IN RESPONSE: The easiest way to thoroughly reformat a data pack is to use one of the popular media copy utilities. Use a blank DDP as the source medium and the CP/M formatted DDP as the destination. Copy all 255 blocks. Then CATALOG each medium.

#### ADAMCalc WINDOWING

Using the windowing feature of ADAMCalc lets you see up to six different parts of the spreadsheet at one time. Is there any way to print it out that way?

Stan von Helmst Route 3, Box 161-J Hudson, WI 54016

IN RESPONSE: Regrettably, we do not know of a method of accomplishing this directly from ADAMCalc. If anyone reading this message has discovered a technique for this, please let us know.

#### **BOOTING BASIC FROM DISK**

I would like to know if there is a way to change BASIC on disk so that it will RUN the HELLO program as a turnkey on the BASIC disk.

Fitzroy E. Ryan Box 1098 New York, NY 10156

SPECIAL RESPONSE: For the benefit of all readers, we've modified our written response. Just after SmartBASIC is loaded into RAM, it performs a search for a turnkey program. This program, which must be named HELLO, should therefore automatically RUN when it is on the SmartBASIC tape or disk. However, this is one of SmartBASIC's more annoying bugs. Even if you backup BASIC to disk, it still searches for the HELLD program in the first tage drive. Address 16641 in SmartBASIC controls the drive that the HELLO search is performed on. There are many programs that allow you to change the value at that address on the actual tape or disk. However, this is merely a trade off. A much more useful alternative is to actually correct SmartBASIC.

With regard to Mr. Ryan's request, this is precisely what we've done. A rather significant portion of the HACKER'S DELIGHT this month involves the development of a new bootstrap routine for SmartBASIC VI.Ø. With this routine the HELLO search will be performed on whatever drive BASIC is booted from.

#### BIT BY BIT

#### BASIC DECISIONS

Computers are particularly useful in performing repetitive tasks and making logical decisions. The IF ... THEN command is used by BASIC to make decisions within a program. The format is:

IF condition THEN do something

The condition is usually an arithmetic equation. If the condition exists, it is said to be TRUE. If the condition does not exist, it is said to be FALSE. When the condition is true, the part of the statement following THEN is executed. Consider this example to see how it works.

10 INPUT " Enter any number? "; nu
20 IF nu < 10 THEN PRINT " It's less than 10."
30 IF nu > 10 THEN PRINT " It's greater than 10."
40 IF nu = 10 THEN END
50 PRINT: 60TO 10

If you enter the number "10", the program will END. Any other number will cause a message to be displayed, then the program will repeat itself. Line #50 makes the repetition happen. The PRINT statement without a parameter simply prints a blank line. Do you see how IF can be used to make a decision?

Did you notice that line #50 contained two separate BASIC commands? You can chain several commands together on a single program line (to save memory) in this manner provided the commands are separated by colons (:). However, commands following an IF ... THEN statement (on the same line) will be executed ONLY if the condition is TRUE.

One of the more common uses of IF ... THEN is to cause the program to branch to a different line number based on the condition. Next month we'll include a BASIC LIST of an arithmetic quiz that reveals the benefit of this technique.

#### BASIC LOOPS

A loop is simply an operation that repeats itself. Usually this repetition continues until some certain condition is met. Consider this example.

10 PRINT " HELLO"; 20 GOTO 10

In this simple program, the screen will fill with "HELLOs". The loop will continue until you press CNTL-C. This particular type is referred to as an endless loop.

Here's another type of loop. This one is a parallel of the way loops are accomplished in machine code.

10 x = 0 20 x = x + 1 30 IF x < 3000 THEN GOTO 20 40 PRINT " loop done."

BASIC includes the FOR ... NEXT command to facilitate usage of loops. The following program is an exact parallel of the one above.

10 FOR x = 1 TO 3000: NEXT 20 PRINT " loop done."

Loops are typically used for one of two purposes: forced program delays or repetitive calculations. The two examples above caused program delays. This type of pause is used most often in music (for tempo, durations, etc.).

You can implement these forced delays with reasonable precision (even in BASIC). On ADAM a loop that counts from "1" to "750" lasts one second. One that counts from "1" to "1500" lasts two seconds, and so on.

#### BYTE-SIZED BASIC

#### POKES TO PLAY WITH

#### The LIST command:

Four addresses control the extra spaces added by the BASIC interpreter. The LIST command reveals these extra spaces. The default value of each address is "32".

Address 13357 adds the extra space after a semi-colon (;). If you POKE a zero into 13357 you can eliminate this unnecessary space.

Address 13349 adds the extra space after a comma (,). If you POKE a zero into 13349 you can eliminate this unnecessary space.

Address 13423 controls the extra space after BASIC commands. Ultimately, this is the culprit that causes the dreaded DATA and REM space bump.

Address 16148 controls the space used to format line numbers. If you POKE a zero into this address, the LIST will look exactly like the SmartWriter version of your program. Be sure to POKE a "32" back into the address before entering more program lines.

#### DATA and REM space fix:

Whenever you save a program or edit a program line containing a DATA or REM statement, BASIC adds an extra space after the command. It doesn't take much to push your DATA and REMarks into oblivion. There are at least three ways to correct this problem.

Intel-BEST 3.3 corrects the bug by patching a machine language routine over address 13423 (mentioned above). This routine checks each command to see if it is either of these two. If not, it adds a space.

One alternative is to change the interpreter's parameter check routine for DATA and REM. This routine, which also handles all quotes ("), occupies addresses 15814 through 15901. Ben Hinkle (The Hacker's Guide To ADAM), was the first to reveal four POKEs to this routine which eliminate the dreaded extra space.

The POKEs are as follows:

POKE 15824, 216 POKE 15830, 8 POKE 15831, 55 POKE 15832, 19

This fix is incompatible with Intel-BEST 3.3. The two patches combine to eliminate ALL spaces after DATA and REM.

Both of these fixes do have a limitation. They only correct programs entered after the patch. If you have SAVEd a program that already has several extra spaces added, you have to manually delete them from each program line. In the HACKER'S DELIGHT department this month, we have a patch that corrects the problem thoroughly.

#### SMARTBASIC 2.0 FEATURES

#### Enhanced features:

Probably one of the most coveted features of this newer version of the interpreter is its use of the 64K RAM expander in BASIC. Two new BASIC OS commands have been added. **EXTMEM** allows you to access the memory card. **STDMEM** takes you back to standard RAM. Each of these commands read information from the BASIC medium, thus you must have it in the current drive before executing either command.

Another new BASIC OS command is MERGE. This one allows you to chain programs together in RAM. It's use is a parallel of the LOAD command.

Version 2.0 also handles program lines with errors differently. The interpreter inserts a new command at the beginning of any program line that contains a syntax error.

This new command is a frowning face and a bell, ie, CHR\$(2) and CHR\$(7). The command is a parallel of the standard REM command. To remove the command and correct the error, you need to erase the command in editing.

SmartBASIC 2.0 also corrects the DATA and REM space bump bug. We'll reveal more of the new interpreter's features next month.

#### Version 2.0 POKEs:

SmartBASIC 2.0 uses less memory for the interpreter (447 bytes) because more machine code subroutines are employed. This is particularly true of the graphics mode routines. The following screen color POKEs use the same master color code values as version 1.0 (mentioned in our July issue).

17184 (TEXT background) 17240 (TEXT NORMAL) 17251 (TEXT INVERSE)

16783 (HGR window) 24784 (GR window)

24695 (GR and HGR background) 24847 (GR and HGR TEXT)

Address 153 controls the FLASH speed. In version 1.0 address 159 does this.

Address 17437 controls the cursor blink rate. In version 1.0 address 17291 does this.

Address 1628 contains the current SPEED value. The version 1.0 equivalent is address 16129.

#### NUMBER CONVERSION PROGRAMS

The two programs on the next page allow you to easily convert between numbering systems. The program on the top of page 10 will display the equivalent in bases 2 through 16 of a decimal number (0-65535).

Just type the program and enter a decimal number at the prompt. Instantly it will display each equivalent in formatted fashion.

The decimal system, the one we commonly use, is a base 10 system. The base 2 system is referred to as the binary system. The base 8 system is called the octal system.

Alphabetic nomenclature is used to represent digits greater than nine for bases larger than the standard decimal. The most common of these is the hexadecimal, base 16, system.

Line numbers 310 through 420 calculate each digit of the equivalents. Line numbers 430 through 480 determine and PRINT each formatted number.

The program on the bottom of page 10 allows you to convert between standard decimal numbers and their two-byte machine code equivalents. Line numbers 210 through 220 calculate the decimal to high/low byte conversion. Line number 340 calculates and PRINTs the high/low byte to decimal conversion.

#### BASIC ANIMATION

The program LISTed on page 11 is a simple application of low resolution graphics animation. The game, towers of hanoi, is a computer version, of an ancient logic game.

The game starts with 5 different sized disks on the left of three pegs. The object is to move all of the disks to the rightmost peg. You can only move one disk at a time and you can only place smaller disks atop larger ones. The least number of possible moves is 31.

Line #100 sets the GR screen colors. Line #110 corrects the GR color table. Line numbers 200 through 230 draw the pegs and initial disk set un.

Line numbers 300 through 340 draw the numbers above each peg. Line numbers 400 through 540 constitute the "move from" module. Line numbers 600 through 780 control the "move to" aspect. The sound routine occupies line numbers 900 through 920.

The program uses the double dimensioned peg variable to keep track of disk locations.

peg(1,x) for the left peg peg(2,x) for the middle peg peg(3,x) for the right peg

The  $\times$  element signifies the positions (1 - 5) on a peg. For example, peg(1,3) would indicate that a disk occupies the middle position on the left disk. If the value of peg(1,3) is a one, then the disk at that position is the smallest disk.

```
10 REM decimal to base convertor
100 DIM sym$(16),dig(16),pow(16)
11Ø DATA Ø,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,A,B,C,D,E,F
120 FOR x = 0 TO 15: READ sym$(x): sp$ = sp$+" ": NEXT
13Ø POKE 17Ø59,5: POKE 17115,23
200 TEXT: INVERSE: VTAB 2: HTAB 2
210 PRINT " Decimal to Base Convertor ": NORMAL
22Ø VTAB 6: INPUT " enter decimal number: ";dn$
23Ø dn = INT(VAL(dn$)): IF dn < Ø OR dn > 65535 GOTO 22Ø
300 HOME: VTAB 2: PRINT " decimal (base 10) = ";dn
310 VTAB 4: FOR ba = 2 TO 16: PRINT " base ";ba;": ";
320 IF ba < 10 THEN PRINT " ";
33Ø d2 = dn: conv$ = "": count = Ø
340 FOR x = 0 TO 15: pow(x) = ba^x: NEXT x
400 FOR x = 15 TO 0 STEP -1
41\emptyset \operatorname{dig}(x) = \operatorname{INT}(d2/\operatorname{pow}(x)): d2 = d2-(\operatorname{dig}(x)+\operatorname{pow}(x))
420 conv$ = conv$+sym$(dig(x)): NEXT x: IF ba = 2 GOTO 460
430 FDR y = 1 TO 15: zero$ = MID$(conv$, y, 1)
44Ø IF zero$ <> "Ø" GOTO 46Ø
450 count = count+1: NEXT y
460 IF count = 0 THEN done$ = conv$: GOTO 480
47Ø done$ = LEFT$(sp$,count)+RIGHT$(conv$,16-count)
48Ø PRINT dones: NEXT ba
500 VTAB 20: PRINT " again (Y or N)? ";
51Ø GET ag$: IF ag$ = "y" OR ag$ = "Y" GOTO 200
520 TEXT: PRINT " program terminated.": END
```

```
10 REM decimal/integer byte convertor
100 TEXT: PRINT " 1 = decimal to integer bytes"
110 PRINT " 2 = integer bytes to decimal"
120 PRINT " 3 = exit program": VTAB 5: PRINT " ?";
13Ø GET key$: key% = VAL(key$)
140 IF key% < 1 OR key% > 3 GOTO 130
150 TEXT: ON key% GOTD 200,300,160
160 PRINT " program terminated.": END
200 VTAB 2: INPUT " enter decimal number: ";dec$
210 dec = INT(VAL(dec$)): IF dec < 0 OR dec > 65535 GOTO 200
220 hi% = dec/256: lo% = dec-(hi%*256)
230 VTAB 6: PRINT "low order byte = ";lo%
24Ø PRINT " high order byte = ";hi%: GOTO 400
300 VTAB 2: INPUT " enter low order byte: ";lo$
310 lo% = VAL(lo$): IF lo% < 0 OR lo% > 255 GOTO 300
32Ø VTAB 4: INPUT " enter high order byte: ";hi$
330 hi% = VAL(hi$): IF hi% < 0 OR hi% > 255 GOTO 320
340 VTAB 10: PRINT " decimal equivalent = ";hi%*256+lo%
400 VTAB 20: HTAB 2: PRINT "again (Y or N)? ";
410 GET ag$: ON ag$ = "y" OR ag$ = "Y" GOTO 100: TEXT: GOTO 160
```

```
10 REM towers of hanoi
100 POKE 18607,11: POKE 18633,17: POKE 18711,27
110 GR: FOR x = 0 TO 15: POKE 18781+x,x: NEXT
200 COLOR = 7: FOR x = 29 TO 31: HLIN 2,36 AT x: NEXT
210 FOR x = 8 TO 30 STEP 11: VLIN 18,29 AT x: NEXT
220 COLOR = 6: FOR x = 1 TO 5: HLIN B-x,8+x AT 2*x+18
230 peg(1,x) = x: NEXT: move = 1
300 COLOR = 3: VLIN 10,14 AT 8
310 FOR x = 10 TO 14 STEP 2: HLIN 18,20 AT x
320 HLIN 29,31 AT x: NEXT
330 VLIN 10,12 AT 20: VLIN 12,14 AT 18
340 VLIN 10,14 AT 31
400 PRINT " #";move;":"
410 INPUT " move disk from which peg? ";mf$
420 \text{ mf} = INT(VAL(mf\$)): IF mf < 1 OR mf > 3 GOTO 400
500 offset = 0: FDR x = 1 TO 5: IF peg(mf, x) = 0 GOTO 540
510 offset = peg(mf,x): center = 11*mf-3: peg(mf,x) = 0
520 COLOR = 1: HLIN center-offset, center+offset AT 2*x+18
530 COLOR = 7: PLOT center, 2*x+18: z = x: GOTO 600
540 NEXT x: PRINT " no disk on peg #";mf: GOTO 400
600 INPUT " move disk to which peg? ";mt$
610 mt = INT(VAL(mt$)): IF mt < 1 OR mt > 3 GOTO 600
700 check = 0: FOR x = 5 TO 1 STEP -1
710 IF check = 0 AND peg(mt, x) = 0 THEN check = x
720 NEXT x: IF check = 5 GOTO 750
725 IF peg(mt,check+1) \geq offset GOTO 750
730 PRINT " only smaller disks on larger!": COLOR = 6
735 \text{ peg(mf,z)} = z
740 HLIN center-offset, center+offset AT 2*z+18: GOTO 400
75Ø COLOR = 6: middle = 11*mt-3
760 HLIN middle-offset, middle+offset AT 2*check+18
770 peg(mt,check) = offset: IF mt = 3 AND check = 1 GOTO 800
780 move = move+1: GOSUB 900: GOTO 400
800 HOME: PRINT " you solved the puzzle in"
810 PRINT " ";move; " moves!!!"
820 FOR y = 1 TO 5: GOSUB 900: NEXT: END
900 POKE 17963,2: FOR x = 15 TO 1 STEP -1
910 POKE 17954,x: PRINT CHR$(7);
92Ø NEXT: POKE 17954,17: POKE 17963,7: RETURN
```



#### HACKER'S DELIGHT

#### HACKER'S NOTES

One of the vital steps in learning to develop machine code programs is studying pertinent applications. This month's HACKER programs are salient in two respects. They are involved specifically with improving SmartBASIC. And, our new BASIC bootstrap routine is the most extensive Z80 program we've listed thus far.

If you are annoyed by a particular aspect of BASIC, let us know. If there is some aspect that you'd like to see patched, we'd like to give it a try.

Although our current concentration is on improving BASIC, we still have several other projects underway. In upcoming issues, we'll elaborate on font and sprite design, sprite usage, and shape table theory. Also, we'll have explanatory articles on creating and using a ramdisk in BASIC. And, we'll develop DiskDOCTOR, our machine code utility.

#### DATA/REM EXTRA SPACE PATCH

The two programs on the top of page 14 reveal a true fix for the troublesome DATA and REM space bump bug of SmartBASIC V1.0. The Intel-BEST 3.3 version also bypasses that enhancement's own fix with line numbers 5500 and 5510. The assembly language of each program is explained in asmb#20 at the top of page 17.

Line number 5030 in each program alters the start of the REM and DATA parameter check routine. Now the routine starts by CALLing our new patch. Line number 5040 corrects the REM entry into the routine.

Asmb#2Ø details the patch. The patch is entered at the second byte, label ENTRY. The DE register pair points to the current position in the tokenized version of the program line. If the byte pointed to by DE is a space, the patch skips it and checks the next byte. It continues in this manner until another ASCII value is found or the program line ends.

The greatest benefit of using this fix over others is that it eliminates ALL extra spaces between the command and actual parameter. After executing the patch, try to enter a DATA statement with a lot of extra spaces. The patch automatically eliminates them.

#### DELETE to STATUS Change

Last month we presented a program that allowed you to change the attribute byte of filenames in the directory. We didn't reveal one of the program's best features. You can actually use it to recover DELETEd filenames.

The EOS doesn't truly delete a file; it merely changes the attribute. Later, though, a newer file that uses the same or a smaller number of blocks for file storage can preempt the DELETED filename's 26-byte directory slot.

This month we've modified the DELETE command for changing attributes directly from BASIC. To do so, we've altered both the BASIC interpreter and a portion of the EOS.

The EOS includes a routine specifically for deleting file entries. It occupies addresses 61774 through 61818. Our patch erases part of the routine.

This is a dramatic change to the delete file function. Line 6030 of the program allows you to recover deleted files by changing the attribute. Line numbers 6040 and 6050 change the spelling of the BASIC command to STATUS. This is to prevent the possibility of confusion.

Now when you STATUS a filename (not DELETE), the value at address 61794 becomes that file's attribute. It doesn't matter if the file is LOCKed, UNLOCKed, or even DELETEd.

When BASIC first creates a file, it is given an attribute of 16. Normally, when BASIC DELETES a file, it is given an attribute of 20 (16 + 4). Files LOCKed from BASIC have an attribute of 208 (16 + 128 + 64).

Suppose you want to set the attribute of a filename so that it is LOCKed and UNLOCK protected. Here's all you need to do.

Determine the attribute value:

128 + 16 + 2 or, 146

Then POKE 51794, 146

Now, STATUS (filename)

That's all there is to it. Generally, you'll find this more convenient than loading a PASIC or machine code utility to perform the task.

Line 6000 of the SmartBASIC V1.0 version changes the POKE limit. Now you can POKE anywhere in RAM. Intel-BEST 3.3 automatically does this for you.

#### New SmartBASIC V1.0 Bootstrap

The program on pages 15 and 16 is more than a mere patch. In essence, it is a bona fide (though simple) machine code program. This particular example demonstrates several aspects of Z80/EOS programming. And, it reveals how to create a machine code program in BASIC.

When you pull the computer reset switch, ADAM performs several housekeeping routines. The last of these is a CALL to address 64560 in the EOS. This is the boot system routine. The routine searches for a medium in each active drive. If none is found it reverts to SmartWriter. The search begins with the first disk drive, then the second disk drive, then the first tape drive, and finally to the second tape drive.

If a medium is found in any drive, the search stops and block number zero of that medium is read into a 1K buffer starting at address 51200 (\$C800). Then, that address is jumped to. On most BASIC media this block starts with a three byte jump to SmartWriter.

This new bootstrap program has three advantages over the original. First, it provides an immediate screen message (while BASIC is being loaded). Also, this bootstrap includes an error message with options to retry the boot or default to SmartWriter. And, the program will set the current drive as the default. This means that you can use the turnkey (HELLO program) feature on the medium regardless of the drive that it's booted from.

This program includes a lot of numerical DATA. You should take great care in keying in this information. Even one incorrect value could destroy a medium. We recommend that you use the program only on a BASIC backup (not the original). Also, to test the error routine, you may want to transfer the bootstrap to a medium that doesn't contain the SmartBASIC program (BASICPGM). Finally, be sure to store this BASIC program (from pages 15 and 16) before you RUN it.

The program consists essentially of four segments. Both the main (790) program and the error routine consist entirely of decimal machine code. The segment to convert the strings to ASCII follows. And, finally is the transfer module. You may omit line numbers 5900 and 10900. We used these lines while testing the program.

#### Asmb# 21:

The main Z8Ø program begins by setting the stack pointer. The EOS routine at 6456Ø LoaDs the current drive number into register B. Our program LoaDs B into A and then stores that value at RAM address 65535 (255 \* 256 +255).

#### Asmb# 22:

This assembly language list describes the sound routine from lines 5300 and 5310 in the BASIC program. This routine uses the B register both as a counter and as the current note to be played. Line numbers 8 through 12 implement a programmed delay (to hold each note briefly). Line number 13 decrements the value in register B. Then line number 14 decrements B again and repeats the LOOP. The sound routine plays notes 20, 18, 16, 14, etc. A signed displacement of 234 is the same as 22 bytes backwards (256 - 22 = 234).

#### 1 LOMEM :28000

50 REM \*\*\* for SmartBASIC V1.0 DNLY !!! \*\*\*

100 REM \*\*\* PatchWORK \*\*\*

110 REM >>> simple BASIC enhancements and fixes

4999 REM \*\*\* DATA/REM space fix

5000 DATA 19,26,183,200,254,32,40,248,183,201

5010 FOR x = 6346 TO 6355: READ ml: POKE x,ml: NEXT

5020 DATA 0,205,203,24

5030 FOR x = 15815 TO 15818: READ ml: POKE x,ml: NEXT

5040 POKE 335,188

#### 1 LOMEM : 28000

50 REM \*\*\* for Intel-BEST 3.3 ONLY !!! \*\*\*

60 REM >>> execute Intel-BEST first <<<

100 REM \*\*\* PatchWORK 3.3 \*\*\*

110 REM >>> simple BASIC enhancements and fixes

4999 REM \*\*\* DATA/REM space fix

5000 DATA 19,26,183,200,254,32,40,248,183,201

5010 FOR x = 6346 TO 6355: READ ml: POKE x, ml: NEXT

5020 DATA 0,205,203,24

 $5030 \text{ FOR } \times = 15815 \text{ TO } 15818 \text{: READ ml: POKE } \times, \text{ml: NEXT}$ 

5040 POKE 335,188

5500 DATA 62,32,205,218,46

5510 FOR x = 13422 TO 13426: READ ml: POKE x,ml: NEXT

#### 1 LOMEM : 28000

50 REM \*\*\* for SmartBASIC V1.0 ONLY !!! \*\*\*

100 REM \*\*\* PatchWORK \*\*\*

110 REM >>> simple BASIC enhancements and fixes

5999 REM \*\*\* DELETE to STATUS change

6000 POKE 16149,255: POKE 16150,255

6010 FOR x = 61786 TO 61792 : POKE x, 0 : NEXT

6020 POKE 61793,62: POKE 61794,20

6030 POKE 61412,0: POKE 61413,0

6040 nw = "STATUS": FOR x = 1 TO LEN(nw\$)

6050 POKE x+20192,ASC(MID\$(nw\$,x,1)): NEXT

#### 1 LOMEM : 28ØØØ

50 REM \*\*\* for Intel-BEST 3.3 ONLY !!! \*\*\*

60 REM >>> execute Intel-BEST first <<<

100 REM \*\*\* PatchWORK 3.3 \*\*\*

110 REM >>> simple BASIC enhancements and fixes

5999 REM \*\*\* DELETE to STATUS change

 $6010 \text{ FOR } \times = 61786 \text{ TO } 61792 \text{: POKE } \times ,0 \text{: NEXT}$ 

6020 POKE 61793,62: POKE 61794,20

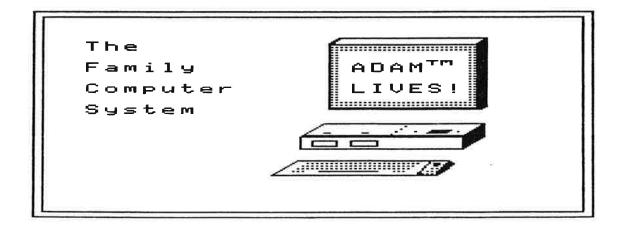
6030 POKE 61412,0: POKE 61413,0

6040 nw = "STATUS": FOR x = 1 TO LEN(nw\$)

6050 POKE x+20192, ASC(MID\$(nw\$,x,1)): NEXT

```
5 LDMEM :30000
    10 REM new bootstrap for SmartBASIC
    20 REM Use ONLY on a backup!!
    30 REM Do NOT write this routine to your original SmartBASIC!!
   100 REM block write routine
   110 DATA 62,4,17,0,0,1,0,0,33,0,108,205,246,252,201
   120 FOR x = 27600 TO 27614: READ ml: POKE x,ml: NEXT
   300 HOME: PRINT " one moment please..."
   499 REM clear bootstrap buffer
   500 FOR x = 0 TO 1023: POKE 27648+x,0: NEXT
  4999 REM main program
  5000 DATA 49,128,209,120,50,255,255
 5010 DATA 1,0,0,205,32,253
 5020 DATA 1,224,1,205,32,253
 5030 DATA 33,0,0,62,3,205,41,253
 5040 DATA 33,0,8,62,2,205,41,253
 5050 DATA 205,56,253,17,0,4,33,0,0,1,128,0,205,23,253
 5060 DATA 33,0,11,62,4,205,41,253
 5070 DATA 62,25,17,16,0,33,0,11,205,38,253
 5080 DATA 62,244,17,16,0,33,16,11,205,38,253
 5090 DATA 62,32,17,0,3,33,0,8,205,38,253
 5100 DATA 1,6,7,205,32,253
 5110 DATA 17,39,8,33,0,203,1,17,0,205,26,253
 5120 DATA 17,98,8,33,17,203,1,28,0,205,26,253
 5130 DATA 17,170,8,33,45,203,1,12,0,205,26,253
 5140 DATA 17,227,8,33,57,203,1,26,0,205,26,253
 5150 DATA 17,4,9,33,83,203,1,24,0,205,26,253
 5160 DATA 17,38,10,33,107,203,1,20,0,205,26,253
 5300 DATA 6,20,62,128,211,224,120,211,224,62,146,211,224
 5310 DATA 17,0,10,27,122,179,32,251,5,16,234,62,159,211,224
 5500 DATA 58,255,255,6,1,33,127,203,205,192,252,194,0,202
 5510 DATA 1,0,112,33,0,1,205,210,252,194,0,202
 5520 DATA 62,1,205,195,252,58,255,255,50,1,65,195,0,1
 5900 DATA 205,108,252,48,251
 5999 DATA 201,-1
 6000 \text{ mr} = 108 * 256
 6010 READ ml: IF ml = -1 GOTD 7000
 6020 POKE mr,ml: mr = mr+1: GOTO 6010
 7000 \text{ IF mr} = 27891 \text{ GOTO } 10000
 7010 PRINT " DATA error (0-7000)": END
10000 REM error routine
10010 DATA 62,226,211,224,62,240,211,224
10020 DATA 17,0,200,27,122,179,32,251
10030 DATA 17,0,200,27,122,179,32,251,62,255,211,224
10040 DATA 62,32,17,0,3,33,0,8,205,38,253
10050 DATA 17,8,8,33,137,203,1,17,0,205,26,253
10060 DATA 17,132,8,33,154,203,1,24,0,205,26,253
10070 DATA 17,196,8,33,178,203,1,21,0,205,26,253
100B0 DATA 17,228,8,33,199,203,1,26,0,205,26,253
10090 DATA 24,20,62,226,211,224,62,240,211,224
10100 DATA 17,0,100,27,122,179,32,251,62,255,211,224
10110 DATA 205,108,252,48,251
10120 DATA 254,49,32,3,195,48,252,254,50,32,220,195,231,252
10900 DATA 205,108,252,48,251
10999 DATA 201,-1
```

```
11000 \text{ er} = 110 * 256
11010 READ ml: IF ml = −1 GOTO 12000
11020 POKE er,ml: er = er+1: GOTO 11010
12000 IF er = 28294 GOTO 15000
12010 PRINT " DATA error (10000-12000)": END
15000 REM print strings
15010 ps = 111*256
15020 wd$ = " SmartBASIC V1.0 ": GOSUB 16500
15030 wd$ = "(tm) Coleco Industries, Inc.": GOSUB 16000
15040 \text{ wd} = \text{"(c)} 1983 \text{ LMI": GOSUB } 16000
15050 wd$ = "bootstrap routine (c) 1986": GOSUB 16000
15060 wd$ = "by DIGITAL EXPRESS, Inc.": GOSUB 16000
15070 wd$ = "one moment please...": GOSUB 16000
15080 wd$ = "BASICPGM"+CHR$(2)+CHR$(3): GDSUB 16000
15090 wd$ = " FILE LOAD ERROR ": GOSUB 16500
15100 wd$ = "Please select an option:": GOSUB 16000
15110 wd$ = "1. reboot the system": GOSUB 16000
15120 wd$ = "2. exit to word processor": GDSUB 16000
15900 \text{ IF ps} = 28641 \text{ GOTO } 20000
15910 PRINT " String error (15000-16000)": END
16000 w% = LEN(wd$): FOR x = 1 TO w%
16010 POKE ps,ASC(MID$(wd$,x,1))
16020 ps = ps+1: NEXT: RETURN
16500 \text{ w%} = \text{LEN(wd$): FOR x} = 1 \text{ TO w%}
16510 POKE ps.ASC(MID$(wd$,x,1))+128
16520 ps = ps+1: NEXT: RETURN
20000 HOME: PRINT: HTAB 2
20010 PRINT "Use ONLY on a BASIC backup!!": PRINT
20020 PRINT " Which drive?": PRINT
20030 PRINT " 1 = tape one": PRINT " 2 = disk one"
20040 PRINT: PRINT " any other key to abort ..."
20050 GET key$
20060 IF key$ = "1" THEN dv% = 8: GOTO 21000
20070 IF key$ = "2" THEN dv% = 4: GOTO 21000
20100 TEXT: PRINT " program terminated.": END
21000 POKE 27601, dv%
21010 HOME: PRINT " press [RETURN] to alter..."
21020 GET key$: IF key$ <> CHR$(13) GOTO 20100
21030 HDME: PRINT " one moment please..."
21040 CALL 27600: GOTO 20000
```



## TITLE (asmb#20): DATA/REM Extra Spaces Patch

<u>Line#: Label: value: Op Code: Comment:</u>	
1       SKIP       19,       INC DE       ; advance one position         2       ENTRY       26,       LD A, (DE)       ; get current ASCII to get curren	oyte ograma line end

# TITLE (asmb#21): New SmartBASIC V1.Ø Bootstrap (COLD START)

<u>Line#:</u>	<u>Label:</u>	Decimal <u>value:</u>	Op Code:	Comment:
1	START	49, 128, 209,	LD SP, \$0100	; set stack
2		120,	LD A, B	; get current drive number
3		50, 255, 255	LD (\$FFFF), A	; store drive number

## TITLE (asmb#22): New SmartBASIC V1.Ø Bootstrap (FIRST SOUND ROUTINE)

<u>Line#:</u>	<u>Label:</u>	Decimal value:	Op Code:	Comment:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	SETUP Loop	6, 20, 62, 120, 211, 224, 120, 211, 224, 62, 146, 211, 224,	LD B, \$14 LD A, \$80 OUT (\$60), A LD A, B OUT (\$60), A LD A, \$92 OUT (\$60), A	; load note/counter value ; set-up first sound frequency ; send byte to sound chip ; get second sound frequency ; send second sound byte ; get volume ; send volume
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	DELAY	17, Ø, 10, 27, 122, 179, 32, 251, 5, 16, 234, 62, 159, 211, 224,	LD DE, \$00A0  DEC DE  LD A, D  GR E  JR NZ, \$FB  DEC B  DJNZ \$EA  LD A, \$9F  GUT (\$E0), A	; set delay count ; decrement counter ; check decrement ; for zero ; if not, goto DELAY ; decrement note ; if note not zero, goto LOOP ; get volume off value ; send volume byte

#### TITLE (asmb#23): New SmartBASIC V1.Ø Bootstrap (INITIALIZE VIDEO CHIP)

		Decimal		
<u>Line#:</u>	<u>Label:</u>	<u>value:</u>	Op Code:	<u>Comment:</u>
i	Vreq#0	ί, θ, θ,	LD BC,\$0000	; set-up VRAM graphics mode
2	•	205, 32, 253,	CALL \$FD20	; set Vreq zero
3	Vreg#1	1, 224, 1,	LD BC,\$01E0	; set-up VRAM display mode
4	•	205, 32, 253,	CALL \$F020	; set Vreg one
5	Vr eg #3	33, Ø, Ø,	LD HL,\$0000	; set-up ASCII pointer
6	•	62, 3,	LD A, \$03	; continue set-up
7		205, 41, 253,	CALL \$FD29	; implement ASCII set-up
Ø	Vreg#2	33, Ø, A,	LD HL,\$0000	; set-up screen start
9		62, 2,	LD A, \$Ø2	; continue set-up
10		205, 41, 253,	CALL \$FD29	; set VRAM screen start
11	FONT#1	2 <b>05, 56, 253,</b>	CALL \$FD38	; load ASCII from ROM
12	FONT#2	17, Ø, 4,	LD DE,\$0400	; set VRAM INVERSE start
13		33, Ø, Ø,	LD HL,\$0000	; load VRAM copy from addr
14		1, 128, 0,	LD BC,\$00B0	; load # of fonts to copy
15		205, 23, 253,	CALL \$FD17	; set (NVERSE fonts
16	Vreg#4	33, Ø, 11,	LD HL,\$0B00	; load VRAM color start
17		62, 4,	LD A, \$04	; continue set-up
18		205, 41, 253,	CALL \$FD29	; set color table pointer
19	COLR#1	62, 25,	LD A, \$19	; get NORMAL color
20		17, 16, 0,	LD DE, \$0010	; load # (* B) to set
21		33, Ø, 11,	LD HL, \$0000	; load VRAM color start
22		205, 3B, 253,	CALL \$FD26	; set NORMAL color
23	COLR#2	52, 244,	LD A, \$F4	; get INVERSE color
24		17, 16, 0,	LD DE, \$0010	; load # (* B) to set
2 <b>5</b>		33, 16, 11,	LD HL, \$0010	; load VRAM color start
26		205, 38, 253,	CALL \$FD26	; set INVERSE color
27	Vreg <b>∉</b> 7	1, 6, 7,	LD BC,\$0706	; set-up background color
28		<b>205</b> , 32, 253,	CALL \$FD20	; set Vreg seven

# TITLE (asmb#24): New SmartBASIC V1.Ø Bootstrap (PRINT STRINGS)

<u>Line#:</u>	<u>Label:</u>	Decimal <u>value:</u>	Op Code:	Comment:
1 2 3	STRING	17, lo, hi, 33, lo, hi, 1, lo, Ø,	LD DE,\$nnnn LD HL,\$nnnn LD BC,\$nnnn	; load screen position ; load RAM addr of string ; load string length
4		205, 26, 253,	CALL \$FD1A	; transfer string to VRAM

# TITLE (asmb#25): New SmartBASIC V1.Ø Bootstrap (GET SmartBASIC)

		Decimal		
Line#:	<u>Label:</u>	<u>value:</u>	Op Code:	<u>Comment:</u>
l 2	OPEN	, ,	LD A, \$FFFF LD B, \$01	; get current drive value ; set file mode
3 4			LD HL, \$CB7F.	; get RAM addr of filename
5		205, 192, 252, 194, 0, 202,	CALL \$FCCØ JP NZ,\$CAØØ	; call EOS open file ; if error, goto ERROR
6	READ	1, 0, 112,	LD BC,\$7000	; set file length
7		, , ,	LD HL,\$0100	; set RAM begin address
8		205, 210, 252,	CALL \$FCD2	; call EDS read file data
9		194, 0, 202,	JP NZ, \$CAØØ	; if error, goto ERROR
19	CLOSE	52, 1,	LD A, \$01	; set file mode
11		205, 192, 252,	CALL \$FCC3	; call EOS close file

#### TITLE (asmb#26): New SmartBASIC V1.Ø Bootstrap (CORRECT DEFAULT DRIVE)

<u>Line#:</u>	<u>Label:</u>	Decimal <u>value:</u>	<u>Op Code:</u>	. <u>Comment:</u>
1	FIX	50, 255, 255,	LD A, \$FFFF	; get current drive value
2		50, l, 65,	- LD (\$4101), A	; load value into 16641
3	BEGIN	195, Ø, 1,	JP \$0100	; start SmartBASIC

Christmas 1986 is almost here

This year, give a present with a future -- give ADAMTM software & hardware!!!

N&B: 11/86 CHACKER'S

#### bade MA

#### Asmb# 23:

DELIGHTS

This routine initializes the video chip. In standard TEXT mode (32 column), the first 5 video registers must be set with compatible values. Registers Ø, 1, and 7 only require an, easy to calculate, value. For these we have employed the EOS routine at 64800 (\$FD20). It just transfers the value in the Z80 register C to the video register indicated by the value in register B.

The remaining video registers are easier to set with the EOS routine at 64809 (\$FD29). These registers are used to store pointers to the various VRAM tables. The pointers, however, are offset by individual factors. With this EOS routine, you simply store the true VRAM address in the HL register pair. Then set the accumulator to equal the video register to initialize and CALL 64809.

#### Asmb# 24:

We've employed the EOS routine at 64794 to print strings. There are alternatives, however, this write table to VRAM routine is the easiest to set up.

#### Asmb# 25:

This routine retrieves the BASICPGM from the medium. The program is opened; read, and closed. If an error is encountered at any point (the Z flag is NOT set), the program jumps to the error routine. This particular routine could be used to boot any machine code program.

SmartBASIC begins at address 256 (\$0100). The BASICPGM file is 28K in length. Thus, the value of register B in line 6 is 112 (28\*4).

#### Asmb# 26:

This routine sets the default drive for BASIC and starts the interpreter's processing loop. Address 16641 is used to store the default drive value. We simply transferred the bootstrap drive code to that address (in line 2).

#### GETTING INTO CP/M 2.2

#### BOOKS TO READ

As you get more involved with CP/M, you'll no doubt want to expand your learning experience beyond our articles and the software manual. This month we've listed five of our favorite CP/M quides.

#### MASTERING CP/M

by Alan R. Miller
published by SYBEX
(for intermediate to advanced CP/M programmers)

#### Programming the Z80

by Rodnay Zaks
published by SYBEX
(detailed, easy to understand guide to Z80
programming)

#### 8080/Z80 ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE

by Alan R. Miller
published by Wiley
(fast paced review of 8080, Z80 and CP/M
programming)

#### The CP/M Handbook

by Rodnay Zaks published SYBEX (detailed CP/M guide for beginners)

User-Friendly Guide to CP/M 2.2 by Tony Bove and Cheryl Rhodes published by Reston (a comprehensive guide to CP/M)

## THE BUILT-IN COMMANDS (part 2)

The REN command is used to REName files. The sequence of the names is the opposite of SmartBASIC. The format is:

#### REN A: NEWNAME=OLDNAME

The drive suffix is optional. And, you should note that this command only changes the filename; it doesn't alter the file's contents.

#### ADAM PRODUCT REVIEWS

PRODUCT: MageQuest REEDY SOFTWARE MANUFACTURER: DDP/disk MEDIA TYPE: 98 GRAPHICS/SOUND/DESIGN: 97 INSTRUCTIONS: 99 USEFULLNESS vs PRICE RECOMMENDATION: highly recommended PRICE: \$15.95/13.95 RATED BY:

MageQuest is a graphic adventure written primarily by Brian Miguel and marketed by REEDY SOFTWARE. This excellent BASIC game package synergistically combines the intellectual challenge of a text adventure with the eye-to-hand coordination of an arcade game. The graphics are not extremely complex. However, the animation is very smooth and realistic, and the reaction time is very quick. The sound is also nicely done.

The game starts with your mage, the onscreen figure, in the lowest level of Enteon's dungeons. You move your mage from room to room searching for the ward, powerful stolen weapon, on each of the nine levels. When you find a ward, you are transported to the next level. Along the way, you'll acquire various spells and encounter evil beasts. Each beast has two versions, fast animation and slow animation. The spells are for use on the fast beasts. If a beast captures you, the game ends. Also, some rooms are locked. Here, you need to search for the key before you can enter.

Once you've mastered all nine levels, which requires considerable skill, you can continue the fun with REEDY's SOLO adventures, single level adventures. The medium includes three of these. REEDY SOFTWARE also offers continual support of the package via new SOLO adventures. These are purchased separately for use with MageQuest.

MageQuest is well worth the money. Even if you're not an avid game player, this impressive package will provide many, many hours of enjoyment.



PRODUCT:	BACKUP+ 3.0
MANUFACTURER:	MMSG
MEDIA TYPE:	DDP/disk
GRAPHICS/SOUND/DESIGN:	96
INSTRUCTIONS:	97
USEFULLNESS vs PRICE	97
RECOMMENDATION:	highly recommended
PRICE:	\$34.00/33.00
RATED BY:	staff

BACKUP+ 3.0 is a full featured media copy utility. With the standard ADAM, it uses a 40K copy buffer. And, with the 64K expander, it employs a 102K copy buffer.

Some of the copy features include: copy individual blocks, copy range of blocks, copy files only, and selective file copy. It also includes INIT, format disk, catalog display or print, recover deleted files, and block status options.

MMSG also offers a lower priced version, BACKUP 3.0 (no plus), which has fewer features. MMSG's dedication to ADAM is expressed not only in their quality products; but, also in their continual updating service. We are so impressed by this package, that we now use it for our own (business scale) media duplication. BACKUP+ 3.0 is, indeed, a very useful piece of software.

PRODUCT:	SmartBASIC BONANZA
MANUFACTURER:	MARTIN CONSULTING
MEDIA TYPE:	DDP/disk
GRAPHICS/SOUND/DESIGN:	84
INSTRUCTIONS:	85
USEFULLNESS vs PRICE	82
RECOMMENDATION:	recommended
PRICE:	\$34.95
RATED BY:	staff

When this package was first introduced (over two years ago), is was rather impressive for ADAM. However, within the last year or so we ADAMites have enjoyed the benefits of the explosion of technical ADAM information. No longer is software for ADAM stigmatized by the euphemistic phrase good for ADAM. Unfortunately, the developers of this package haven't offered updates to reflect currently available technical knowledge.

The package consists of 18 BASIC programs. It includes a text adventure, a few graphics and sound programs, a couple of games, and a few utilities. Today, the value of this package as entertainment is greatly diminished. However, it still maintains a certain educational merit for novice programmers.

PRODUCT:	TriviaPac I
MANUFACTURER:	Mr. T SOFTWARE
MEDIA TYPE:	DDP/disk
GRAPHICS/SOUND/DESIGN:	98
INSTRUCTIONS:	93
USEFULLNESS vs PRICE	95
RECOMMENDATION:	highly recommended
PRICE:	\$22.00
RATED BY:	staff

TriviaPac I is a fun-to-play trivia challenge. One to four players are allowed. It uses color and sound very favorably. It controls input professionally and presents pleasing graphics screens.

The package contains 1200 questions (8 sets of 150 questions) in 6 categories. The categories are: MUSIC & STAGE, TV & SCREEN, TIMES & EVENTS, PEOPLE & PLACES, ART, LITERATURE, & SCIENCE, and SPORTS & GAMES.

When you answer a question correctly, ADAM marks that category. When all six categories are marked, you get to choose your WINNING CATEGORY. The first correct answer in a WINNING CATEGORY gets his/her name in the HALL OF FAME as the winner.

PRODUCT:	JEOPARDY
MANUFACTURER:	Coleco
MEDIA TYPE:	DDP/disk
GRAPHICS/SOUND/DESIGN:	99
INSTRUCTIONS:	9Ø
USEFULLNESS vs PRICE	99
RECOMMENDATION:	highly recommended
PRICE:	PUBLIC DOMAIN
RATED BY:	staff

We ADAMites are very fortunate to have this package available at public domain prices. It is probably the BEST game that Coleco ever developed. We now carry it as a PD volume. The only flaw with the program is that the data pack version is very slow.

Since the only instructions are onscreen, we'll explain a few of the features. CNTL-V at almost any point will toggle the background music. STORE allows you to store a partially completed game. UNDO takes you back to the previous menu. WILDCARD toggles between the player graphics with the scores and the answer board.

One to three players are allowed. When asked if you are using a question pack, you can use a trick to quiz on the game designers. To do so, press CNTL + up arrow, CNTL + right arrow, CNTL + down arrow, and finally CNTL + left arrow.

If the winner's score is high enough, it goes into CHAMPION'S HALL OF FAME. And, he/she can have the ADAM printer print a winner's certificate (ADAM dollar). Returning champions can continue their score in new games.

To promote this outstanding public domain volume, we're offering a \$10.00 DEI purchase credit to the FIRST FIVE players (must be a N&B subscriber) who send in a winner's certificate verifying a score higher than Dr. Swift's 635600. His certificate is on the next page. We've even included two high scores on our JEOPARDY volumes that will make it easier for you -- you do NOT have to get the JEOPARDY disk or data pack from us to be a winner though.

#### YOUR HOST

ммммммм	МММММММММММ	ммммммм	ммммммм	MMMMMMM T
ммммммммм	ммммммммммммм	MMMMMMMMM	MMMMMMMMM	MMMMMMM
MMMM MMMM	MMMM MMMM	MMMM MMMM	MMMM MMMM	MMMM MMMM
MMMM MMMM	MMMM MMMM	MMMM MMMM	MMMM MMMM	MMMM MMMM
ММММММММММ	MMMM MMMM	МММММММММММ		MMMM MMMM
иммиммиммимми	м мммммммммм м	мммммммммммм		MMMM MMMM
MMMM MMMM	MM MMMMMMMMMM I	MMMM MMMM		MMMM MM
			*	
* * * * * *	* * * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * *	* * * *
* * *	* * *	* * *	* *	*
* * *	* * * * * *	* * * * * *	* *	* * *
* * *	*	* * *	* *	*
* * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * *	* * * *	* * * *
*				

----DR. SWIFT--with this game award
THE ADAM DOLLAR \*
for being the winner of
this JEOPARDY!!!! game.

CONGRATULATIONS
---DR. SWIFT!---

1 X X X									XXXXXXX IT IS				XXXX1	
1 X X X		ŝ					,				\$		XXX1	
lxx	-	\$\$\$	Š	666	333	555	666	000	000		\$ \$\$\$	\$	XX1	
1XX		\$	•	6	3		6	0 0	0 0		\$ \$		XX1	
1XX	-	\$\$\$	Ŝ	666			666				\$ \$\$\$	\$	XX1	
1XX	•	\$	\$	6 6	3		6 6		0 0			\$		
1XX	\$	\$\$\$	-	666			666	000	000		\$ \$\$\$	\$	XXl	
1XX	•	\$	•								\$		XX1	
1XX		•				{ MMM	MMMMM	MM }					XXl	
1XX	A.	32			{ MM	MMMMN	MMMMM	MMMMM	M }		2	3 <b>A</b>	XXl	
1XX	I	[			( MMMM	M		MMMMM	MMM }			ΞD	XX1	
1XX				{ }	MMMMMM			MMMM	MMMMM }				XX1	
1XX		\$		{ M	MMMMM	MM	MM	MMM	MMMMMM	}	\$		XX1	
1XX	\$	\$\$\$	\$	{ M	MMMMMM	M	MMMM	MM	MMMMMM	}	\$ \$\$\$	\$	XX1	
1XX	\$	\$		{ MI	MMMMM		MMMMM	M	MMMMMM	}	\$ \$		XX1	
1XX	\$	\$\$\$	\$	{ 1	MMMM			1	MMMMM }		\$ \$\$\$	\$	XX1	
1XX		\$	\$	{	MMM	MM	MMMMM	M	MMM }		\$	\$	'XXl	
lxx	\$	\$\$\$	\$	{ DD	[II				IIIDD	}	\$ \$\$\$	\$	XXl	
1XX)		\$		{ DD:	III	AD A	M DOL	LAR	IIIDD	}	\$		XXX1	
1 XX	XXX	V.		( DD	TTT				IIIDD	1		XX	XXXX1	

#### INTRODUCING ...

The most comprehensive graphics design software ever written for ADAMTM,

#### ShowOFF I: The Graphics Design Package

The most amazing aspect of ShowOFF I is the power that you control. This is one piece of software that really taps into ADAM's potential.

It includes two primary programs, BlockPAINT 2.3 and SmartPAINT. BlockPAINT 2.3 is a specially enhanced version of the program we LISTed in our September issue. The newer version is fully compatible with files created by version 1.7. And, you can PRINT the low resolution graphics screens on the ADAM printer or your compatible dot matrix printer -- directly from within BlockPAINT.

The prize of this package is SmartPAINT, the high resolution graphics design package. You have 40 paint brushes and 14 colors to choose from. It will automatically draw circles, triangles, quadrangles, and lines for you. It even includes an automatic pen movement option.

SmartPAINT gives you two automatic border selections. You have access to a FAST full screen TEXT editor -- put text right next to your graphics. All 96 standard fonts are included, plus 22 special characters and symbols. You can even rotate any of the characters or paint brushes.

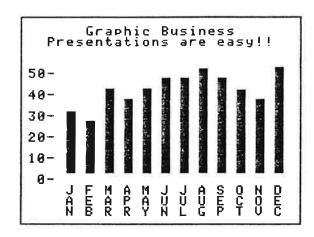
Several powerful color options are included. The monochromatic option instantly converts the entire drawing to your specified color. The inverse monochromatic option instantly changes all foreground colors to black and the background to the color of your choice. Another option will instantly change the background screen to your preference without changing any other colors. Still another option, allows you to instantly change all of one color to the new color of your choice.

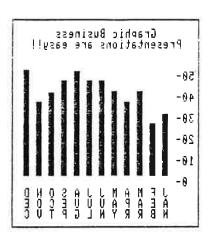
Of course, both BlockPAINT and SmartPAINT include SAVE and LOAD picture options. And, both support any Epson FX compatible printer (the Panasonic KX series, the Seikosha SP series, the Star Micronics NX-10 and SG-10, etc). The printer can be connected to ADAM via either the Orphanware PIA2 or the Eve Electronics SP-1.

All the graphics in this issue were printed with SmartPAINT. With the extensive, easy to follow instruction manual you can begin creating impressive graphics in hardly no time at all!

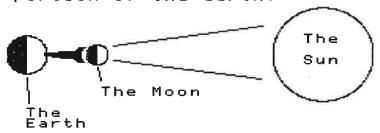
There are even a few BONUSes. The package includes a patch to PaintMASTER (by STRATEGIC SOFTWARE) which allows you to convert its files to SmartPAINT format. You can even use your own graphics created independent of SmartPAINT. And, you can use SmartPAINT pictures in your own programs.

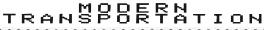
Don't miss out on this one. It's destined to be a bestseller. The standard non-subscriber price is only \$29.95. NIBBLES & BITS subscribers can get it (on DDP or disk) for only \$24.95. However, if you order it before 1/1/87, as a subscriber, you can get this powerful graphics design package (written specifically for ADAM) for ONLY \$19.95. This special offer will NEVER be repeated. Get ShowOFF I today, and SAVE ...

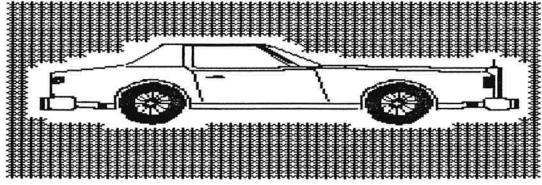




During a SOLAR ECLIPSE, the moon's shadow is cast on a portion of the earth.







### SHOWOFF I

The Graphics Design Package

#### BULLETIN BOARD

ADAM Software REEDY SOFTWARE 10085 60th Street Alto, MI 49302

ADAM Software Mr. T Software 7316 Northway Hanover Park, IL 60107

Looking for local ADAMites Earl R. Kiesler 3310 Milford Road Indianapolis, IN 46236

> ADAM Software Murdock Games 2645 Wilbanks Circle Dallas, GA 30132

ADAM Software
ALPHA-ONE LTD

1671 East 16th Street, Suite 146
Brooklyn, NY 11229
(718) 336-7612

ADAM Hardware and Software E & T SOFTWARE P.O. Box 821242 Dallas, TX 75382-1242 (214) 340-8913

ADAM Hardware and Software STEVE JACOBY Box 11205 Clearwater, FL 33516

PRINTING SERVICES - NEWSLETTERS, ETC.
Ted Gocal, Gannon University
121 West 7th Street
Erie, PA 16541
Compuserve ID# 75226,226

Media Backup Utilities
MMSG
P.O. Box 1112
Broomfield, CO 80020-8112

ADAM Software
ADAMagic
1634 North Thompson Drive
Bay Shore, NY 11706

ADAM Software
FURTUREVISION
P.O. Box 34
North Bellerica, MA Ø1862

Suffered LIGHTNING damage ADAMLAND 795 Garfield Lander, WY 82520

120 Public Domain Disks
Barry Wilson
1566 Wood Lake Drive
Chesterfield, MO 63017

CP/M Software for ADAM ELLIAM ASSOCIATES 24000 Bessemer Street Woodland Hills, CA 91367

Advanced Utilities

Overpriced Software

P.O. Box B9

Farmington, CT 06034

Programming Instruction National A-Club P.D. Box 15068 Chevy Chase, MD 20815

ADAM Hardware and Software THE ADAM DEPOT 419 Ridway Avenue Johnsonburg, PA 15845 N&B: 11/86 page 28

#### LOCAL ADAM USERS GROUPS

#### TEXAS

ADAM Users of EL Paso Dick Lewin 6308 Falling Star El Paso, TX 79912

Houston AUG Thomas Rutan 1805 14th Avenue North Texas City, TX 77590

#### **VIRGINIA**

Cental Virginia AUG Thomas J. Kelly Route 664, 38 Earlysville, VA 23508

Norfolk ADAM Group Gerald M. Steen 1000 Rockbridge Avenue, #144 Norfolk, VA 23508

> Washington D.C. AUG Jim Tyson 1811 St. Roman Drive Vienna, VA 22180

#### WASHINGTON

Puget Sound ADAM Network Valorie Zimmerman 22607 SE 322nd Street Kent, WA 98042

Dave Sandahl USNH, Box 2844 FPO Seattle, WA 98778

#### WISCONSIN

CCCAUG Denny Sehmer (414) 259-9954

#### PRODUCT LIST

#### DEI SOFTWARE

Intel-BEST 3.3
dynamic enhancement to SmartBASIC -- makes over 3
dozen changes

\$24.95 STANDARD PRICE \$18.95 SUBSCRIBER DISCOUNT PRICE

Intel-LOAD V1.0 converts BASIC 1.0 programs to LOAD up to 12 times faster -- stays in RAM plus onscreen help

\$15.95 STANDARD PRICE \$11.95 SUBSCRIBER DISCOUNT PRICE

### ShowOFF I powerful graphics design package -- includes a variety of print options

\$29.95 STANDARD PRICE \$24.95 SUBSCRIBER DISCOUNT PRICE

Intel-LOAD V2.0

converts BASIC 2.0 programs to LOAD up to 12 times faster -- stays in RAM plus onscreen help

\$15.95 STANDARD PRICE \$11.95 SUBSCRIBER DISCOUNT PRICE

#### DEI HARDWARE SUPPLIES

**III** DEI blank disks Single-sided, double-density, reliable quality

\$1.25 (each) or \$11.95 (for 10) STANDARD PRICE \$1.19 (each) or \$9.95 (for 10) SUBSCRIBER PRICE

■■■ DEIADAM printerribbons just like the ones that came with your ADAM

\$5.50 (each) or \$15.50 (for 3) STANDARD PRICE \$4.95 (each) or \$13.45 (for 3) SUBSCRIBER PRICE

#### DEI PAPER SUPPLIES

adhesive tabels
white, tractor-feed, fan-fold, 3 1/2 x 15/16, single
column

\$2.95 (for 500) STANDARD PRICE \$2.25 (for 500) SUBSCRIBER DISCOUNT PRICE

\$5.50 (for 1000) STANDARD PRICE \$3.95 (for 1000) SUBSCRIBER PRICE

blank white paper tractor-feed, fan-fold, 9 1/2 x 11, 20# wt., clean edge, 250 sheets

\$5.95 STANDARD PRICE \$5.45 SUBSCRIBER DISCOUNT PRICE

#### DEI EZ-REFERENCE GUIDES

#### **■■■** EZ #101

approximately 700 NUMERIC ZBO instructions: decimal, hex, op codes, operands, 9 full-size pages (FREE shipping)

\$2.50 (each) STANDARD PRICE 1.95 (each) SUBSCRIBER DISCOUNT PRICE

#### EZ #102

approximately 700 ALPHABETIC ZBO instructions: decimal, hex, op codes, operands, 9 full-size pages (FREE shipping)

\$2.50 (each) STANDARD PRICE 1.95 (each) SUBSCRIBER DISCOUNT PRICE

#### DATA DOCTOR SOFTWARE

SmartBEST V1.0
the popular SmartBASIC enhancement

\$18.95 STANDARD PRICE \$16.95 SUBSCRIBER DISCOUNT PRICE

#### **SmartTRIX 1**

a set of 10 programmer utilities (including two extremely nice sprite design programs) and a 68 page manual

\$34.95 STANDARD PRICE \$29.95 SUBSCRIBER DISCOUNT PRICE

#### **IBS** STRATEGY STRAIN I

a set of 9 computer classics selected for their intellectual challenge (graphics, sound, SmartKEYS)

\$24.95 STANDARD PRICE \$18.95 SUBSCRIBER DISCOUNT PRICE

#### QUIKFAX QUEST I

three academic quizzes (U.S. capitals, world capitals, elements of chemistry)

\$24.95 STANDARD PRICE \$19.95 SUBSCRIBER DISCOUNT PRICE

#### COLECO PRODUCTS

(limited quantities)

■■■ -SmartLOGO (DATAPAK ONLY)
Coleco's version of the popular language

\$34.95 STANDARD PRICE \$27.95 SUBSCRIBER DISCOUNT PRICE

■■■ CP/M 2.2 (DATAPAK ONLY)
version of the popular operating system configured
for ADAM

\$34.95 STANDARD PRICE \$27.95 SUBSCRIBER DISCOUNT PRICE

SmartFILER (DISK ONLY)
Coleco's popular general purpose database

\$19.95 STANDARD PRICE \$14.95 SUBSCRIBER DISCOUNT PRICE

DISK VERSIONS NOW AVAILABLE. Unless otherwise noted, all software is available on disk or data pack.

All DEI datapaks and disks are warrantied to be free from defects in material in workmanship. If the storage medium proves defective, return it to DEI for repair or replacement (at DEI's descretion).

The prices listed above are effective 11/15/86 through 12/15/86

#### PRODUCT ORDER FORM

Your name	
Address	
City	State
ZIPP	hone
ID Number	

PRODUCT	QNTY	MEDIA	PRICE
<i>}</i>			
*			
¥			
	ļ		
		N. Y.	

Subtotal:				
Shipping:	 (inside contiguous USA:	\$2.50;	elsewhere:	\$4.000
Tax:	(WV residents only: 5%)			
Other:				
Other:	(subscription/renewal)			
Total:				

- Thank you for your support !!! -

To order: complete this form, and send check or money order (US FUNDS) to:

DIGITAL EXPRESS, INC. Route one, Box 29 - G Oak Hill, WV 25901

- If you're a new subscriber, please answer these questions:
- How long have you used an ADAM™ computer?
- 2. What topics would you like to see discussed in NIBBLES & BITS?
- 3. Would you like to contribute articles, reviews or programs?
- 4. Briefly, describe your system . . .

#### SOFTWARE EXCHANGE

We now have 5 BASIC public domain volumes and 6 Coleco public domain volumes. Each BASIC volume (requires SmartBASIC) includes two instruction files which can be read or printed from SmartWriter. All BASIC programs are speed-RUN. Most of the BASIC programs (except the UTILities volume) are controlled from a RAMDISK written primarily in machine code.

To get a FREE copy of a specific BASIC volume: (1) contribute an original program, (2) send a signed statement that the program is not copyrighted, (3) send the program on DDP or disk, (4) request the specific volume that you want in return, and (5) include return postage and a mailer or \$2.50 for shipping. Below is the directory for the N&BgamesØ1 volume.

The BASIC volumes are N&BgamesØ1, N&BgamesØ2, N&ButilØ1, N&BmathØ1, N&BgraphØ1. The Coleco volumes are Jeopardy, Troll's Tale, SubRoc, Pinball Construction with Hardhat Mac, Pinball Games Set#Ø1, and ADAMLink II. Each volume may be purchased on DDP or disk for ONLY \$5.95.

VOLUME TITI	LE:	N&Bg	ames01			FREE BLOCK	<b>S:</b>	28			
BOOT	: 8	1	DIRECTORY	:5	1	HELLO	: A	1	.ml.obj	:Н	3
Gohacker	:Н	2	Hacker DISK	: H	6	BASICPGM	:M	1	JackPot	:Н	8
HangMan	:H	4	Cannons	:Н	4	Missiles	: H	6	Robot	:Н	3
RobotII	:H	3	RobotHunt	: H	4	BattleShip	: H	9	Surround	:Н	3
BlackJack	:H	7	TicTacToe	:Н	5	EvilOne	:H	5	OTquiz.BIG	ŧН	22
Balloo.BIG	:H	7	Cube. BIG	:Н	13	READ-1.WPR	:H	6	READ-2.WPR	:H	7

#### SWIFT POLL BALLOT

As a NIBBLES & BITS subscriber, you are invited to submit the following SWIFT POLL ballot. You may submit no more than THREE ballots during the tally period ending December 31, 1986. Valid entries must include your subscription ID number and may be duplicated, if you prefer.

To complete, just list your favorite software title in the categories of your choice. You may list different favorites on each ballot. The results of this particular tally period will be published in the January issue.

YOUR NAME	i	SUBSCRIPTION	D NUMBER:	
Your favo	rite COLBCO title:rite Public Domain title:		-	
Copyright	ed 3rd party titles:			
Your favo Your favo Your favo	rite media/copy utility: rite game (cart, disk, or DDP): rite BASIC enhancement: rite tutorial book:		•	
Your favo	rite CP/M software: rite educational title: rite miscellaneous utility:			
Your favo	rite miscellaneous title:			

×c. ,