* FE.NS 500/300 *

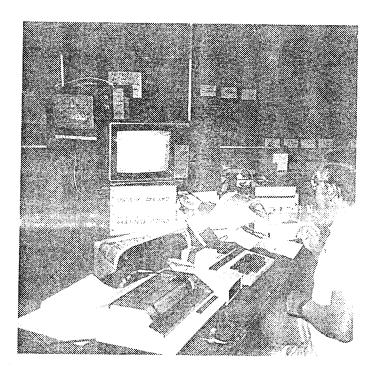
Ouner's Operators Programmers

** THE SOUTH PACIFIC MAGAZINE FOR VZ COLOUR COMPUTERS **

FEBRUARY 1988. #19 A\$2,00.







SOME OF OUR SYSTEMS
AT THE CHRISTMAS
MINI-EXPO BEING
OPERATED BY MR KEN
BRAZIER OF PENRITH.

EDITORIAL

Greetings Readers, all Australians and other folk,

vear this special Australias Bi-centenial Year 1988, I wish that all people will enjoy this special year. We live in a big country, big enough to accommodate a lot more of GODs people from anywhere in His world, no matter of what colour, race or religion.

As in previous LE'VZs I also trust that folk will enjoy the World Expo 1988 in Brisbane, whether by visiting it or through the various media. All seems to be going to plan, better than the organisers expectations.

This is a special year to Marie and I in another aspect, that being that we are going to have a long awaited holiday together. We will be spending it out of Australia, so \(\begin{align*} \begin{align

Our *Christmas* Uur Christmas Mini-Expo was a great success, see my report elswhere in this LE' VZ. It appears that Dick Smith Electronics has finally 'snut the gate" on the VZ so I wonder how long they will continue to support and sell the software and books. I would like to hear from folk with their impressions of the winding down proceedure of DSE and the VZ.

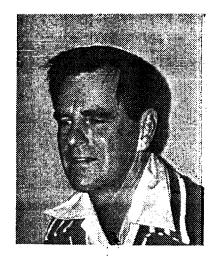
Remember, all DSE stores have received

our VSOFTWAREZ advertising and information sheets at some time. Also they should all by now be aware of the importance of LE'VZ and the other user groups. Remember. and the other user groups. So don't be afraid to ask them (DSE) any enquiry at any store, whether from Auckland to Perth or Darwin to Dunedin.

I would like to make another appeal for VZers to send me a short report on any gathering/s, however small that may have taken place recently. Also letters to the editor. I am pleased that readers are so happy with the quality of LE'VZ, --- "Wot, no constructive criticism".

I also make another appeal for more

constructive criticism".
I also make another appeal for more hardware contributions. As usual I thank all those who have sent contributions for publication, without them LE'VZ would probably not exist. As has been stated in other user group newsletters, some articles appear in more than one publication. Please understand that some VZ folk receive only one newsletter so there is no way around this.



You can be assured that such articles are not pirated, as the Author has given the necessary permission for reproduction of the article/s.

Anyway it is good that any article be given the greatest amount of exposure as possible.

There will be a new computer magazine published in Australia soon. Perhaps it has already been on sale. I am informed it will be cover the gap that has emerged between our individual newsletters and the so called "up market" magazines. As I have previously mentioned, those magazines IE., BYTE, APC, YOUR COMPUTER etc. do not cater for the small computer anymore. This new magazine will be called MEGACOM, so keep an eve out for it at newsagents and computer eye out for it at newsagents and computer stores.

Finally, we send special thanks to folk sent Marie and I lovely Christmas cards for the festive season just passed.

> John D'Alton. God bless,



CONTENTS.

BASIC Calender programme.	- 3
VZ verses Commodore 64.	3. 3. 5.
AAV Dank evitabiaa	ှ∸.
64K Bank switching method.	5.
QUICKWRITE notes.	6.
Help - Help.	6.
Stock control programme. Pt 2 F.	7
CHIP & programming introduction	ó.
CHIP 8 programming introduction. Bob Kitch's info list Pt 2 final	g.
bon kitch's into list bt 5 times	
Word puzzle.	10.
LE'VZ formats.	11.
Information contacts.	îī.
BASIC sorting programming.	
pusic and this blosus will be	12.
Christmas Mini-Exop report.	13.
VSOFTWAREZ Software For Sale.	14.
BVZUW Report.	15.
Edit Slip.	i5.
UCDETHADEZ Financia (Unida	
VSDFTWAREZ Firmware/Hardware.	16.
Other user groups.	16.
Word puzzle answers.	16.

LE'VZ 200/300 DDP IS PUBLISHED BY MR J.C.E. D'ALTON OF 39 AGNES ST, TOOWONG, QLD. AUSTRALIA. TELEPHONE (07)371 3707.

CALENDER PROB RAMME.

Ken Brazier. By

This short programme allows you to find out what day fell on a particular month and year. Quite interesting. The low resolution graphics in lines 2010 and 2020 will have to be typed in with a little guess-work as it is always hard to (J_*D_*) know how many blocks are required.



2 CLS

4 PRINT" DO YOU WANT CALENDAR HISTORY

5 A\$=INKEY\$: A\$=INKEY\$

6 A\$=INKEY\$: IFA\$=""THEN6

7 IFA\$<>"N"ANDA\$<>"Y"THENZ

8 IFA\$="N"THEN10

9 IFA\$="Y"THENGOSUB 3000

10 CLS:DIMM\$(12):60SUB1000

30 PRINTe10, "IBERTANDENGER THE THE SHEER";

40 PRINT: PRINT" THIS IS A PROGRAM TO PRINT A":

45 PRINT: PRINT" CALENDAR OF ANY MONTH IN ANY";

50 PRINT: PRINT" YEAR FROM 45 BC TO 20000 AD.";

55 PRINT: PRINT" TO VIEW A MONTH IN A YEAR BC";

60 PRINT: PRINT" ALWAYS TYPE A - SIGN BEFORE":

65 PRINT: PRINT" ENTERING THE YEAR. (E.G.3-1880) ";

67 PRINT:PRINT* FOR MARCH 1880 BC. ";

68 PRINT: PRINT" TO QUIT THE PROGRAM TYPE Q,Q"

69 PRINT" TO PRINT CALENDAR (PRESS) [##] WHEN CALENDAR IS";

70 PRINT" DISPLAYED ON SCREEN"

75 PRINTE453, "Langa sagate debite and the s

76 K\$=INKEY\$

77 I \$= INKEY \$: IF I \$= ""THEN 77

78 IFI\$<>" "THEN77

80 CLS: PRINT"ENTER MONTH AND YEAR REQUIRED";

84 INPUT" (E.G.3,1980)"; X\$, Y\$

86 IFX\$=""ORY\$=""THENCLS:60T080

90 IFX\$="Q"ANDY\$="Q"THEN END

95 M=VAL(X\$):Y=VAL(Y\$)

100 IFM<10RM>120RY<-45 DR Y>20000THENBO

110 I=Y:A\$="AD":IFY<OTHENA\$="BC":I=-I:Y=Y+1

130 CLS:PRINT@67, "MONTH OF "; M\$ (M); I; A\$

140 GDSUB500: I=J

150 PRINT@130," SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT":PRINT

150 M=M+1: IFM>12THENM=1: Y=Y+1

170 GOSUE500: N=J-I: J=I-INT(I/7)*7+1

180 IFJ=7THENJ=0

190 J=J*4+3:K=1

200 IFY<>17520RM<>10THEN220

210 PRINT:PRINTTAB(J); 1 2";:K=14:J=19:N=30

220 FORI=KTON:PRINTTAB(J):PRINT;

240 PRINTI:

250 J=J+4:IFJ>30THENPRINT:J=3

260 NEXT: PRINT@416, " PRESS (SPACE) FOR ANOTHER CAL"

270 GOSUB2000

280 K\$=INKEY\$

282 I\$=INKEY\$: IFI\$=""THEN282

283 IFI\$="P"THENCOPY:GOTO 80

284 IFI\$()* "THEN2S2

GOTO PAGE FOUR 290 CLS: X\$="":Y\$="":60T080

(Y/N) *

"One of my ancestors fell at Waterloo."

"Really?

"Somebody pushed him off platform five."

Where was King Solomon's Temple?

On his forehead.

V7 VERSES COMMODORE 64

By Jason Dakley.

These are a few differences that Jason notes in regards his two computers. Perhaps other folk might like to let others know the differences between other brand computers and the VZ. I know that there are quite a few folk who possess or use other computers, so please let others know how good the VZ is or otherwise.

VZ FOR.

Easy to programme. Products sold in Australia. Magazines written and sold in Australia.

VZ AGAINST.

Large pixels. One voice sound. Needs more supporters.

C 64 FOR.

Three voices for sound. Better sound. Smaller pixels. Many supporters.

C 64 AGAINST.

Harder to programme sound, graphics etc. Products and magazines sold worldwide as well as Australia. This means sending away for subscriptions, competitions etc.

*** IN BRIEF ***

Feter Garrett of Midnight Oil, spoke at an Australian Institute of Systems Analysts luncheon in Sydney recently about computer privacy violations.

Software piracy is extensive in our education systems. It appears to be "rife" at Monash University.

The Victorian Government still maintains that there is no need to criminalise hacking if unauthorised access to computer facilities causes no loss or damage.

Even the TALL SHIPS are using on board computers.

COMPUTER VIRUS. Yes that's what they have called the very serious product of hackers. It was first reported on the Hebrew University in Israel, and can destroy vital commercial programmes and data bases. The virus is recorded on disc, unknowingly received via computer communications at other users systems and dumped on those discs. Where will it all end!!

(VZ)



```
500 K=Y+4712; J=INT(K/4)+365*K
  510 N=30.6*M-32.3
   520 IFM>2THEN540
   530 N=N+2.3: IFK-INT(K/4) *4=0THENJ=J-1
  540 J=J+INT(N+1)
  550 IFJ<=2361221THENRETURN
  560 K=Y-300
  570 IFM<3THENK=K-1
  580 N=INT(K/100)
  590 J=J-INT (.75*N)-1:RETURN
  1000 FORI=1T012:READM$(I):NEXT
  1010 RETURN
  1020 DATA JANUARY, FEBRUARY, MARCH, APRIL
  1030 DATA MAY, JUNE, JULY, AUGUST
  1040 DATA SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER, NOVEMBER, DECEMBER
  2000 COLOR1
  2010 FRINT@0, " инстижение полительной политель
  2020 PRINTE480," вополняющимостичностичностичностичностичностичностичностичностичностичностичностичностичности
  2030 FORX=32T0448STEP32
  2040 PRINT@X."圖 ";
  2050 PRINT@X+31," 删";
  2060 NEXTX
  2070 PRINT@0, "#";
  2080 PRINT@31, """";
  2090 PRINT@480, "...";
 2100 POKE29183,135
 2110 RETURN
 3000 CLS
 3010 PRINT*
                                     LENGTH STREET STREET LENGTH STREET STREET STREET
 3020 PRINT"THE JULIAN CALENDAR WAS ADOPTED";
 3030 FRINT* IN 45BC. IN THE JULIAN CALENDAR-
 3040 PRINT"ALL CENTENNIAL YEARS WERE LEAP"
 3050 PRINT"YEARS (I.E.THE YEARS 1200,1300"
 3060 PRINT"1400, ETC). BY THE END OF THE"
 3070 PRINT"16TH CENTURY A DIFFERENCE OF 10"
 3080 PRINT"DAYS BETWEEN THE TROPICAL AND"
 3090 PRINT"CALENDAR YEARS WAS FOUND."
 3100 PRINT"THIS WAS CORRECTED IN 1582 BY"
 3110 PRINT"POPE GREGORY."
3111 PRINTE483, "Lambauran (SPACE) TO CONTINUE";
3112 K$=INKEY$: I$=INKEY$
3114 I$=INKEY$:IFI$=""THEN3114
3116 IFI$<>" "THEN3114
3118 CLS:PRINT
3120 PRINT"BRITIAN AND HER DOMINIONS MADE"
3130 PRINT"THE CHANGE FROM THE JULIAN TO"
3140 PRINT"THE GREGORIAN CALENDAR IN 1752"
3150 PRINT"WHEN WEDNESDAY SEPT. 2ND WAS"
3160 PRINT FOLLOWED BY THURSDAY THE 14TH."
3170 PRINT"ALSO THE CENTENNIAL YEARS WERE"
3180 PRINT"NOT LEAP YEARS IF THEY WERE NOT"
3190 PRINT"DIVISIBLE BY 400 (I.E.THE YEARS"
3200 PRINT"1800 AND 1900 WERE NOT LEAP"
3210 PRINT"YEARS BUT THE YEAR 2000 IS)."
3215 PRINT@483, "Linicolling SPACE> TO CONTINUE";
3220 K$=INKEY$: I$=INKEY$
3222 I$=INKEY$: IFI$="THEN3222
3224 IFI$<>" "THEN3222
3230 RETURN
```

BANK SWITCHED MEMORY IN THE 64K EXPANSION PACE

by Chris Hobrough.

The 64K memory expansion module for the VZ 200 and 300 performs two functions. Firstly, it fills out the top half of the memory range that the Z-80 processor is capable of addressing directly and secondly, it provides two additional banks, of 16K each, which can be switched in when necassary.

The module is divided into four 16K banks The module is divided into four 16K banks numbered 0 to 3. Bank 0 occupies the area from 32K to 48K and is fixed. Banks 1 to 3 all effectively occupy the area from 48K to 64K and are switchable. In other words, for each logical address in this range there are three physical locations. Needless to say, only one of the three is available at a time. On power up the default setting is bank 1 enabled and banks 2 and 3 disabled.

The leaflet that comes with the module claims that you cannot use this bank switching feature.

The leaflet that comes with the module claims that you cannot use this bank switching feature from BASIC, but all this means is that the interpreter cannot make use of it directly. If you are programming in BASIC then just lower the Top of Memory below the 48K point (see my article on saving memory to tape if you are unfamiliar with the use of the memory pointers) and this will leave the top 16K free to play with as you wish without upsetting the BASIC interpreter.

The coftware switch for the newery banks occupies the I/O address range 70-7FH (or 112-127 decimal. NB. this is not the same as a memory address) and is operated simply by writing the

address) and is operated simply by writing the number of the bank you wish to select to an aldress in that range with an output command. In

BASIC this would be:OUT 127, N
where "N" is the number of the bank you want
(1-3). The "127" could have been any number from
112 to 127, it dosn't matter. If you are using
assembly language then first load the bank number into register A and then use the OUT(N), A instruction:-

LD A, N
OUT (7FH), A
Well, that takes care of the HOW but leaves
you with the WHEN and WHY. This is really wide
open and depends on your programming experience
and imagination. One thing is certain, you can't
just write away in BASIC and hope for the extra
memory to be switched in when needed. You have to
do it yourself and it requires careful planning.
Swapping banks for one memory access is

Swapping banks for one memory access is possible but rather slow and so the most practicle use is for machine code sub-routines or for blocks of data. Remember that any routines which are needed all the time or which call another bank must be below the 48K point or else they will become unavailable when you switch.

When using the extra memory for data storage from BASIC it is possible to use BASIC's array structures by leaving the Top of Memory set at 64K and just lowering the stack below 48%. However, this is very complicated and arrays use a lot of memory for overheads which further outs down the memory for overheads which further cuts down the space for your main program. It is best to POKE the data into known positions directly. Data base records, for instance, are often of fixed length and contain individual data fields of predetermined size. You only need to know the address where the file begins in order to calculate the where the file begins in order to calculate the position of any field in any record.

Finally, I'll leave you with one thought.

With the help of a short machine code routine a

Hi-Res screen can be copied from anywhere in memory into Video RAM in the blink of an eye. Between them the three switchable banks could store 24 complete screens. A bit of imagination could produce some fairly spectacular animation.

My address for any queries is:-

35 Byon St. Bangalow. 2479.

The following is a simple monitor type program to illustrate one way to access bank switched RAM. It allows you to select a bank and then enter text or view the contents of the bank. Try entering different things in each bank at the same address.

```
3 '* MEMORY BANK MONITOR *
 4 '*
 5 '*
       BY C.J.HOBROUGH
 6 '*
           NOV '87
 7 '*************
 100 POKE30898,191
 110 CLEAR100
 999 'MAIN MENU ***********************************
 1010 PRINT@34, "BANK SWITCHED MEMORY MONITOR"
 1020 PRINT@66."--
 1030 PRINT@135, "ENTORE DATA IN BANK"
 1040 PRINT@207, "OR"
 1050 PRINT@260, "MIXAMINE CONTENTS OF BANK"
 1060 A$=INKEY$:A$=INKEY$
 1070 IFA$<>"S"ANDA$<>"E"THEN1060
 1080 IFA$="S"60SUB2000
                              'STORE
 1090 IFA$="E"GOSUB3000
                              'EXAMINE
 1100 92721000
 2000 GBSUB4000
                              'SELECT BANK & ADDRESS
 2010 CLS
 2020 PRINT"TYPE IN CHARACTERS TO BE STORED"
 2030 PRINT"AND PRESS (RETURN) TO FINISH."
2050 PRINT
2100 PRINT" :: PRINTCHR$(8):
                              'PRINT CURSOR & BACKSPACE
2110 AS=INKEYS: AS=INKEYS
                              'WAIT FOR INPUT
2130 POKE30862,80:POKE30863,52
                             'SET USR POINTER
2140 X%=USR(0)
                              '& CALL BEEP ROUTINE
2150 IFA$=CHR$(13)THENRETURN
                              '(RETURN) - EXIT TO MAIN MENU
2160 IFASC(A$) < 320RASC(A$) > 95THEN2110
2161
                              'CHECK FOR TEXT ONLY
2170 POKEAD, ASC(A$)
                              'POKE ASCII CODE INTO MEMORY
2180 AD=AD+1
                             'NEXT MEMORY ADDRESS
2190 PRINTAS:
                              'ECHO TO SCREEN
2200 FORT=1T050:NEXT
                             'DELAY
2210 GOTO2100
                             'BACK FOR NEXT CHARACTER
2999 'EXAMINE **********************************
3000 GOSUB4000
                             'SELECT BANK & ADDRESS
3010 CLS
3020 PRINT"PRESS (SPACE) FOR NEXT LINE OF"
3030 PRINT"CHARACTERS OR (RETURN) TO EXIT."
3040 PRINT
3100 FORX=1T032
3110 PK%=PEEK (AD)
                             'FETCH CHARACTER CODE
3120
      IFPK%<32THENPK%=95
                             'CHECK FOR PRINTABLE ASCII CODE
3130
      PRINTCHR$ (PK%):
                             'PRINT CHARACTER
```

3140 AD=AD+1

'NEXT MEMORY ADDRESS

3150 NEXT

'REPEAT FOR LINE OF TEXT

'WAIT FOR (SPACE) OR (RETURN)

3200 A\$=INKEY\$: A\$=INKEY\$ 3210 IFA\$=CHR\$(32)THEN3100

'(SPACE) - NEXT LINE OF TEXT

3220 IFA\$=CHR\$(13)THENRETURN

'(RETURN) - EXIT TO MAIN MENU

3230 G0T03200

'BACK IF NEITHER

3999 'SELECT BANK & ADDRESS *********************************

4010 PRINT@33, "SELECT MEMORY BANK (1-3)";

4020 INPUTBKX

'SELECT BANK

4030 OUT127, BK%

'& SWITCH IT IN

4040 FRINT@97, "SELECT STARTING ADDRESS:-"

4050 FRINTTAB(2);"(49152-65535)";

4060 INPUTAD

SELECT ADDRESS,

4070 IFAD>655350RAD<49152THEN4040

'CHECK RANGE

4080 AD=AD-65536

'& CONVERT IT TO LEGAL ADDRESS

4081

'FOR POKE COMMAND

4090 RETURN

(VZ)

COPYRIGHT (C) 1983.

JOHN D'ALTON VSOFTWAREZ.
39 AGNES ST. TOOWONG. QUEENSLAND.
AUSTRALIA. PHONE (07) 371 3707 February 1988.

LE'VZ 200/300 DOP IS PUBLISHED APPROXIMATELY EVERY THREE MONTHS.

All material is subject to COPYRIGHT. Contributed material is reproduced with the permission of the contibutor on the understanding that such material is for private use of readers only. COPYRIGHT is retained by the author.

* QUICKWRITE NOTES

PRINTER INTERFACE UNITS.

Some purchasers of our QUICKWRITE WORDPROCESSOR are having printer problems. The printer is not being switched to the selected mode/s IE, Italics, Expanded, Condenced and so on.

This is due to the hardware (electronic) differences in the printer interfaces. It is not due to the QUICKWRITE software. In due course the writer of QUICKWRITE software. In due course the writer of QUICKWRITE, Mr Leslie Milburn, will arrange the software to take care of the problem. A similar thing happens with the DSE. Editor Assembler; I have published in earlier LE'VIs patches to "fix" the problem. There appears to be at least two different printer interfaces. The unit that I have that is OK has two extra transistors soldered on the track side of two extra transistors soldered on the track side of the printed circuit board (PCB). Also two of intergrated circuits (IC) are in parallel to the Centronics connecting cable. The numbers on the PCB are: 700358D 35 033300.

The interface that will not work has only one IC in parallel to the cable connector and is numbered: 7003586 35 0333 00.

If anyone can throw more light on the subject, or can furnish us with a cinterfaces, PLEASE let us know. with a circuit diagram of the -- HELP - HELP - HELP --

Mr Michael Novakovic would like to buy these old DSE game tapes. PLANET PATROL, TENNIS. DEFENCE PENETRATOR. His address:- 24 Albert St., GuODNA. QLD. 4300.

Various folk have enquired where to purchase the 32K Static RAM I/C, PD43256C as used in the article in LE'VZ #17.

In Brisbane:- Economic Electronics, 24 Campbell St., BOWEN HILLS. QLD. 4006. Phone (67)252 3762. In November their price was \$28.00 plus 20% s/tax = \$33.60 each.

In NEW ZEALAND, The Microcomputer Electronic Co. Ltd., P.O. Box 9224, Newmarket, Auckland. Late 1987 their price was NZ\$28.00 each which in NZ\$70.00 but there is a catch. Their minimum sale is NZ\$30.00.

I have also had a few enquiries about the Listening Post system that was published in Australian Electronic Monthly last year. If I remember correctly, it was for the Commodore computer. Has anyone written software so that the VZ can use the system?
If any readers have this information, please let me know or perhaps write an article for publication in LE'

(VZ)

*** Marie and I wish that you, your family and friends have a very happy EASTER. ***

STOCK CONTROL PROGRAMME.

8030 ERA"N.2":OPEN"N.2",1:PR#"N.2",NO:CLOSE"N.2" This is part two (final) commenced in LE'VZ #18. It is written by Mr David Martin. 8040 ERA"LIST1.3": OPEN"LIST1.3",1 8050 FORL=OTONO-1 5155 PRINTA\$(I);" ENTERED!' 8060 PR#"LIST1.3",A\$(L),S\$(L),A(L;0),A(L,1),A(L,2),A(L,3) 5160 A(I,1)=A(I,1)+A B062 PR#"LIST1.3", A(L, 4), A(L, 5), A(L, 6), A(L, 7), A(L, 8), A(L, 9) 5170 PRINT"ANY MORE STOCK TO ORDER (Y/N)" *8070 PRINT@205, "SAVING": PRINT@236, NO; ": "; L 5180 IFINKEY\$<>""THEN5180 8080 NEXT 5190 IFINKEY\$=""THEN5190 8090 CLOSE*LIST1.3* 5200 IFINKEY\$="Y"THEN5000ELSE200 8100 IFPP=10THENCLS: END 5500 REM SEARCH ON NUMBER 8140 G0T0200 5510 GOSUB10 9000 CLS 5520 IFVAL(B\$)=A(I,4)THEN5110 9005 LPRINT, "STOCK SUPPLIERS LIST": LPRINT 5540 GOTO5080 9006 LPRINT"STOCK #", "STOCK REFERENCE CODE", "SUPPLIER" 6000 CLS:PRINTZ\$; " DR NUMBER" 9010 FORI=OTONO 6020 INPUTB\$ 9020 IFA\$(I)=""THEN9070 6030 IFB\$=""THEN200 9040 LPRINTUSING"######":A(I.4): 6032 IFASC(B\$)>570RASC(B\$)<49THEN6040 9050 LPRINTTAB(16); A\$(I); TAB(47); " ":S\$(I) 6034 GOT06500 9070 NEXTI 6040 FORI=QTONO-1 9500 GDT0200 6060 IFA\$(I)=B\$THEN6100 10000 CLS: REM ENTER DATA FROM DISK 6070 NEXTI 10005 PRINT@266, "I ARM TO THE TREATMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF TH 6080 GOT02070 10010 OPEN"N.2", 0: IN#"N.2", NO 6100 PRINTA\$(I);" # ";A(I,4) 10015 CLOSE"N. 2": IFNO=OTHEN14000 6105 PRINT"AMOUNT ON DRDER "; A(I,1) 10016 OPEN"LIST1.3",0 6110 PRINT"ENTER AMOUNT RECEIVED" 10020 FORL=0TONO-1 6120 INPUTA 10030 IN#"LIST1.3",A\$(L),S\$(L),A(L,0),A(L,1),A(L,2),A(L,3) 6130 A(I,0)=A(I,0)+A 10032 IN#"LIST1.3",A(L,4),A(L,5),A(L,6),A(L,7),A(L,8),A(L,9) 6140 A(I,1)=A(I,1)-A10035 NEXT 6150 IFA(I,1)<0THENA(I,1)=0 10040 CLOSE"LIST1.3" 6160 PRINT"RECEIVED ";A;" OF ";A\$(I) 10070 000000 4170 PRINT"ANY FURTHER STOCK RECEIVED (Y/N)" 10100 END 6180 IFINKEY\$<>""THEN6180 12000 CLS 6190 IFINKEY\$=""THEN6190 12010 K=0:D=0 6200 IFINKEY\$="Y"THEN6000ELSE200 12020 FORD=DTONO-1 6500 REM SEARCH ON NUMBER 12025 IFD=NOSOT012050 6510 GOSUB10 12030 PRINTLEFT\$(A\$(D),15),USING"######*";A(D.4) 6520 IFVAL(B\$)=A(I,4)THEN6100 12040 K=K+1: IFK=12THENK=0: D=D+1: K\$="X": GDTQ13000 6540 PRINT"NUMBER NOT FOUND PRESS RETURN": INPUTDD: 60T0200 12045 NEXT 12050 PRINT@450, "PRESS RETURN FOR MENU"; 7010 A=0 12060 INPUTH 7020 FORI=OTONO-1 12070 GOTO200 7030 IFA\$(I)=""THEN7200 13000 PRINT@450, "Lamestern Serial Education of Linear Prints and 7032 K%=1:GOSUB 2130 13002 IFINKEY\$<>""THEN13002 7040 IFA(I,0)+A(I,1)>=A(I,2)THEN7200 13004 IFINKEY\$=""THEN13004 13006 K#=INKEY# 7050 LPRINT"PRODUCT: -"; A\$(I)," # "; A(I,4), 13010 IFK\$=" "THENCLS:GOT012020 7080 LPRINT"SUPPLIER: -";S\$(I), 13020 IFK\$="M"THEN200 7090 LPRINT"RE-ORDER QUANTITY, "A(1,3) 13030 G0T013000 7200 NEXTI 14000 CLS 7205 IFA=OTHEN7500 14010 FORC=1T03 7210 LPRINTL\$+L\$ 14020 PRINT@235, "LEMPHINE BURNELL" 14030 FORDD=1T0300:NEXT 7505 IFA=OTHENPRINT0261, "NO ITEMS TO RE-ORDER":FORV=1T0900:NEXTV 14040 FRINT0235, " 14045 FORWW=1T0300:NEXT 7520 K%=0:G0T0200 14050 NEXTC 8000 REM SAVE DATA TO DISK 14060 G0T0200 8005 PP=1 15000 CLS:TW=0:TR=0 8010 CLS: IFNO<1THEN14000 8025 OPEN"N.2",1:CLOSE"N.2" GOTO PAGE EIGHT 8026 OPEN"LIST1.3",1:CLOSE"LIST1.3"

15010 FORI=OTONO-1 15015 K%=1:60SUB2130 15020 TW=TW+A(I,8):TR=TR+A(I,9) 15030 NEXTI 15040 PRINT@100, "TOTAL W/SALE "; USING"\$\$#####.##"; TW 15050 PRINT@132, "TOTAL RETAIL "; USING"\$\$#####.##"; TR 15060 PRINT@295, "PRESS [[監測 : IMPUTVV:60T0500 19000 TW=0:TR=0 19100 IFNO<1G0T0200 19500 LPRINTCHR\$(14); TAB(16); "STOCKLIST" 19510 LPRINTL*; CHR\$(15) 20001 LPRINT"STOCK"; TAB(8); "DESCRIPTION"; TAB(21); "QTY"; 20005 LPRINTTAB(27); "W/SALE"; 20010 LPRINTTAB(38);"+TAX";TAB(46);"RETAIL";TAB(54)"-TAX"; TOTAL " TOTAL 20020 LPRINT" **₩/SALE** RETAIL" 20030 LPRINT" NO ",,," 20040 LPRINTL\$+L\$:LPRINT 21000 FOR I=0T0N0-1 21010 LPRINTUSING"####";A(I,4); 21012 LPRINTTAB(6); LEFT\$(A\$(I),14); 21020 LPRINTTAB(20); USING #####"; A(I,0); 21030 LPRINTTAB(23); USING"\$\$#####.##"; A(I,5); 21040 LPRINTTAB(32); USING \$\$####.##"; A(I,5)+(A(I,5) *A(I,6)); 21050 LPRINTTAB(41); USING #\$#####.##"; A(I,7); 21060 LFRINTTAB(50); USING \$\$####.## ; A(I,7)-(A(I,5) *A(I,6)); 21070 LPRINTTAB(59); USING"\$\$#####.##"; A(I,8); A(I,9) 21080 TR=TR+A(I,9):TW=TW+A(I,8) 21090 NEXT 21100 LPRINT:LPRINT . 71110 (PRJMTTAB (50); "=================================== 21120 LPRINTTAB(60); USING"\$\$#####.##"; TW; TR 21150 LPRINTTAB(60);"==========" 21160 LPRINTL\$+L\$:LPRINT:LPRINT 21170 GOTO200

THIS IS THE MENUE.

STOCK CONTROL

OPTIONS: -

O PRINT RFF CODES & SUPPLIERS

- 1 ENTER/CHANGE STOCK ITEM
- 2 VIEW ITEM DETAILS
- 3 DELETE OLD STOCK ITEM
- 4 SALES
- 5 ORDER STOCK
- 6 ENTER STOCK RECEIVED
- 7 PRINT ITEMS TO RE-ORDER
- 8 SAVE STOCK FILE
- 9 VIEW NAMES IN FILE
- CHOOSE OPTION (0-9)
- OR HIT (SPACE) FOR MORE OPTIONS

(VZ)

CHIP 8

PROGRAMMING

INTODUCTION.

By Frank Rees.

27 King St., BOORT. VIC 3537.

CHIP 8 is a simple, powerful, fast and easy to learn interpretive language designed by *Joe Wisebecker* of the U.S.A.

It was written with a philosophy which was only followed in the RCA and DREAM 6800 versions. The RCA version loaded CHIP 8 interpreter into RAM and with the DREAM 6800 it was loaded into an EPROM.

The language is made up of four Hex character instructions which are easy to remember and implement. So moving graphics programmes become easy to write, even by todays standard of graphics with chips like the 6847 to do the work and only BASIC for the most part to control them.

CHIP 8 used a 1K Hex block of memory to store its instructions so that only 000 to FFF Hex or 12 bit addressing was required; this resulted in beautifully simple instructions, IE, OMMM which meant "GOTO or CALL machine language programme or routine at location MMM. 1MMM was GOTO CHIP 8 SUBROUTINE at MMM, and 2MMM was GOSUB to CHIP 8 SUBROUTINE at MMM. AMMM points to location MMM.

This simplicity of instruction set was one of the reasons for spend of CHTO 8 and made it so easy to learn that in its hayday, DREAM 6800 had excess of 400 followers at least in Australia. These would have been folk building their own computer.

Currently CHIP 8 is available for the Microbee and the VZ. The "Bee" can run original CHIP 8 programmes with little or no change. The VZ and MC10 versions will present you with a small picture in the top left-hand corner of the VDU. Unless you make a job of re-writing most of the programme to enlarge it, this is of little

The addition of colour, Hi-Res etc, did little for CHIP 8 and only original RCA and Dream 6800 show a nice clear chunky graphic picture using a simple interpreter with a small instruction set that's easy to learn.

Much has been written in Australia and some of the programmes are still available in books such as Computers and Computing in ETI, volume 4.

I have written a considrable amount on CHIP 8 and am glad to help any LE'VI reader who would like to study CHIP 8 programming.

For those who have started to study CHIP 8, see if you can work this one out. How to move 16 bytes from A to B using only four instructions. That's right, only 16 key strokes to run and move 16 bytes.

Please send a S.A.S.Envelpe with enquiries. Frank Rees.

To check if you have worked it out or would like to know how easy it is done, 60TO page ten.

"Microcomputers and Microprocessors: the 8080, 8085, and 280. Programming, Interfacing and

Uffenbeck, J., 1985

N SOE KITCH'S INFORMATION LIST Fart This concludes the list, which was commenced in LE'VZ #18. (VZ). BOB KITCH'S

Page 7 of 8

Page 8 of 8

	1983	- C		BOOKS ON AS	ASSEMBLER	R AND 280
Rowe, J.,	1983	"VZ-200 Tec	e Manua	Carr, J.J.,	1980	"280 Users Manual". Reston Publishing Co., 326 p.
ı	1985	"VZ-30(hnical Manual". DSE, 39 p. from DSE eld OS)	Weller, W.J.,	1978	"Practical Microcomputer Programming: the 280". Northern Technology, 481 p.
Hartnell, T.,	1986	"Progre	(Available from DSE \$14.33) "Programming the V2300". DSE, 171 p. (Available from DSE \$14.95)	Fernandez, J.N., & Ashley, R.,	1981	"Introduction to 8080/8085 Assembly Language Programming". John Wiley, 303 p.
Hartnell, T.,	1986	"The Gi	"The Giant Book of Games for the V2300". DSE, 278 b. (Available from DSE \$19.95)	Miller, A.R.,	1981	"8080/280 Assembly Language-techniques for improved programming". John Wiley. 318 p.
Hartnell, T.,	1986	"The An	mazing V2300 Omnibus". DSE, 18	Le enthal, L.A.,	1979	"280 Assembly Language Programming". Osborne/McGraw-Hill.
Wolf, G.,	1985	"ROM-13	210, 310	Leventhal, L.A., & Saville, W.,	1983	"280 Assembly Language Subroutines". Osborne/McGraw-Hill. 497 p.
Wolf, G.,	1985	"Der BA	~ "	Ni:schke, W.,	1985	"Advanced 280 - Machine Code Programming". Interface Publications. 342 p.
Wolf, G.,	1985	"Das La und VZ	10 P.	Nichols, J.C., Nichols, E.A., & Rony, P.R.,	1979	"Z-80 microprocessor programming and interfacing - Book 1". Howard W. Sams. 302 p.
Sanyo,	1984	"Mein] fur E: Sanyo	"Mein Laser Home-Computer, Tips and Tricks fur Einsteiger". Sanyo Video Vertrieb. 91 p.	Nichols, J.C., Nichols, E.A., & Fony, P.R.,	1979	"Z-80 microprocessor programming and interfacing - Book 2". Howard W. Sams. 494 p.
Sanyo,	1984	"Laser Handbu Sanyo	"Laser Home-Computer, Software-System Handbuch I". Sanyo Video Vertrieb. 114 p.	Nichols, J.C., Nichols, E.A., & Musson, K.R.,	1983	"Z-80 microprocessor advanced interfacing with applications in data communications". Howard W. Sams. 347 p.
BOOKS ON BASIC	Ol			Bardon, B.,	1979	"TRS-80 Assembly-Language Programming". Radio Shack. 224 p.
Albrecht, R.L., Finkel, L., & Brown, J.R.,	Finkel R.,	,1978	"BASIC". John Wiley, 2nd Edition. 325 p.	Bardon, B.,	1982	"More TRS-80 Assembly-Language Programming. Radio Shack. 430 p.
Albrecht, B., Inman, D., & Zamora, R.,	Inman, R.,	1980	"TRS-80 BASIC". John Wiley. 351 p.	Farvour, J.L.,		"Microsoft BASIC Decoded and other mysteries". IJG, California. 310 p.
Inman, D., Zamora, & Albrecht, B.,	ra, R.,	1981	"More TRS-80 BASIC". John Wiley. 280 p.	Sargent, M., & Shoemaker, R.L.,	1981	"Interfacing 280 microcomputers to the real world". Addison Wesley. 288 p.
Lien, D.A.,		1982	"Learning TRS-80 BASIC". Compusoft. 528 p.	Ullman, J.,	1984	"Pocket Guide Assembly Language for the 280". Pitman. 58 p.
Gratzer, G.A. & Gratzer, T.G.,		1982	"Fast Basic - beyond TRS-80 BASIC". John Wiley. 278 p.	Overaa, P.A.,	1984	"Teach Yourself Assembler 280" Century Communications, London. 236 p.
Rosenfelder, L.,	-	1981	"BASIC Faster and Better and other mysterics". IJG, California. 288 p.	Barrow, D.,	1985	"Assembler Routines for the 2-80". Century Communications, London. 192 p.

* WORD PUZZLE *

Here is a little puzzle to give you a rest from programming. There are sixteen words hidden amongst the letters. The words are of different length, all Australian towns and cities and are printed in any direction. That is horizontal, vertical, diagonal and perhaps zig-zag fashion.

The answer print in on page #6 .
Have fun.

AUSTRALIAN TOWNS & CITIES.

	U	Ε	F	K	A	Ţ	R	H	P	N	M	F	U	F	D
	S	R	Y	K	N	Н	Ł	N	Ħ	Н	0	Ε	Z	D	P
	I	W	I	Н	0	A	P	A	S	T	L	Ε	U	J	0
	Q	K	I	В	T	I	R	S	Ε	I	E	В	P	Ħ	0
	I	L	Α	R	C	R	Y	X	Z	Н	L	Ε	Α	Z	¥
	L	R	0	T	Α	D	A	Α	Α	I	M	R	Ħ	Н	0
	T	В	0	В	N	S	В	N	N	P	T	N	В	C	N
	E	N	R	Ε	L	Ε	Ħ	Z	Ħ	I	W	Ε	L	Q	6
	I	I	Y	R	T	6	S	L	N	0	L	Ε	S	H	6
	Y	X	Ħ	Н	0	Z	X	S	T	L	۷	0	T	Ε	T
	r	C	Ŀ	Н	L	Ţ,	۲.	Ľ.	Y	Ε	F	I	1.1 1.1	R	K
	W	D	L	C	D	I	0	٧	L	L	В	Н	Ε	S	Н
	F	L	S	K	L	0	X	Α	J	R	C	R	н	Ħ	I
	K	K	F	L	C	Y	N	R	Z	B	Y	U	D	Y	I
	N	Ħ	Ε	N	U	D	T	Н	Y	I	S	В	U	D	K

BVZUW CONTINUED FROM PAGE 15.

Thanks also to Larry Taylor, Stan Noble, Bob Jones, Eddie Tomes and Eunice & Ron Shanahan for bringing their equipment. Larry had some of his excellent educational software on display (available from VSOFTWAREZ). Stan showed how a little ingenuity goes a long way; he has adapted a Tandy joy stick to suit his VZ. Eunice & Ron brought their "Silver Reed" Daisy-wheel typewriter which interfaces with their VZ. Thanks to Eddie and his family for painting and erecting the direction and information signs in the vicinity of the school. Thanks also to Bob Jones for contributing the materials for the signs. My apologies to anyone I have forgotten.

That's all for now; wishing all a happy and prosperous 1989.

JOHN WILKINS.

+++ NEW VZ BOOK +++

VZ200/300 ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE MANUAL FOR BEGINNERS. By Steve Olney.

A\$25.00. NZ\$28.00.

This book is a credit to Steve as it is technically fine and very well presented. It is in A4 format, spiral bound of 140 pages. Host of what a beginner requires in attempting Machine language or Assembly programming. It includes some simple routines that do something visible so the user can see some responce for his/her efforts.

(VZ)

CHIP 8

PROGRAMMING

ANSWERS.

From page Eight.

The answer is either Method 1 or Method 2.

Method 1.

ADDRESS MMMM	INSTRUCTION AMMM FF65 AMMM FF55	COMMENTS Set pointer to data start LoadVO-VF there Set pointer to destination Store VO-Vf starting there
	1100	acous to an area could ever

Method 2.

ММММ	AMMM 6A00 6B04 DAB0	Set pointer to data start VA=0 use as screen X cord VB=4 use as screen Y cord fourth line down Display data starting at X, ³ 16 bytes, 8 bytes apart
ммм	DATA XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX	16 bytes (*8)

Note that method two can move graphics (128 Pixels) to screen or use screen as a tempory store of 16 bytes IE, a stack to store copy of all variables, 0 to F.

Frank Rees.

LE'VZ FORMATS.

To help me time-wise to make LE'VZ a better magazine, and yourself to get the most out of it, please read this page.

ALL PRICES are in Australian Dollars.

CURRENT ISSUE price is A\$2.00 which includes surface/air postage within Australia and Air Mail to New Zealand. If you require more than one copy at one time, extra money must be sent to cover postage.

LE'VZ IS (C) COPYRIGHT.

MEM MEMBERS must start by sending \$4.00 as I do not charge a yearly subscription. This makes it worth while entering your name, address and other data into our D'BASE. You then receive the current issue if it is in a certain time period between the main send LE'VI runs. If that is close to the next issue, you will recieve that and not the "old" current issue. New Members can send more than \$4.00, as long as it is in multiples of \$2.00.

Present OOPs have their \$ credit printed at the top of their name and address label if sent in the main run. If your credit is less than \$2.00., then a little reminder slip is included with the LE'VZ sent, stating that this is your last issue. Some folk have various money amounts left over from other software or hardware purchases put into their LE'VZ credit, and so odd \$ amounts do occur.

BACK ISSUES are from #8 to the current issue. The price is \$3.00 each. This includes surface/air postage within Australia and Air Mail to New Zealand. If you require more than two copies at one time, extra money must be sent_to cover postage.

We usually have most Back Issues in stock. We send what we have and back order the others for you if required. If they are not sent within a couple of months, or with the next Current issue, please remind us.

GENERAL LIST refers to OOPs who want their name, address and data made available to other OOPs when asked for. You may like to contact OOPs in your state, or OOPs with VZ2OOs. Not all OOPs want their name and information made public, so lf that applies to you, you must answer N (no). IF YOU DO NOT WANT YOUR INFO MADE PUBLIC, ANSWER N (no) ON THE DATA SHEET. IF YOU DO NOT ANSWER Y (yes) OR N (no) THEN YOU WILL AUTOMATICALLY BE PUT ON THE GENERAL LIST.

Remember, you may receive letters from OOPs months after you may have sold your VI.

ANY COMMUNICATION to me that requires a written reply must be accompanied by a Self Addressed Stamped Envelope. Do not expect an immediate reply, as I may need to contact others to formulate an answer.

Always state your record number. That could be between AO2 and A98, BO1 and B98 or CO1 and CXX. I have about 240 financial and unfinancial folk to keep track of. From LE'VZ #15, your record number and \$ credit are printed at the top of your name and address label.

DO NOT TELEPHONE HE ON SUNDAY!!!

CIRCUIT, ROM and PROGRAMME LISTING PRINTOUTS can be sent to you at 200 per A4 page plus postage. Do not ask for the complete VI ROM listing as it is very long and is about 15MM in thickness.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR are welcome either as general comments, complaints or asking for help. As with contributors, please ensure that your typewriter or printer prints clear and DARK. In the new 35 character normal size print, IE. 90MM line length, right justified or wragged. If you have to write by hand, use a RED pen and write in the format just mentioned.

ADVERTISING is a free service to OOPs who are financial, for personal use only. Please use the above 35 character format. About 100 words or less.

CONTRIBUTIONS are very welcome. Please write your letter on a separate piece of paper to your contribution. Which allows separate filing of material. You can send in programme listings in M/L or BASIC. Hardware modification or equipment drawings. Hints and any useful information. As above, use the new 35 character format except if it is a large circuit, drawing or photo. If it is a full page contribution reduce by photo copying so that there is a 20MM margin all the way around.

In fact I would like to receive more hardware contributions. Also photos of your equipment would interest others. There is a little problem here though as different photo copyiers reproduce certain colours differently. We can but try.

PROGRAMME LISTINGS need special requirements. Programme listings in M/L or BASIC can be sent as printed in normal size print which I can reduce—copy to make the master. Please make sure the print is dark and clear. The better approach is to send the programme on disc or tape. This enables me to give it a short test and check that it does at least does RUN. I can then print it in reduced mode while

TAPE/DISC CONTRIBUTIONS are therefore the best to send in this regard. This applies to programme listings or text. In regards to text, please send on E&F Wordprocessor tape which I can convert to QUICKWRITE Wordprocessor files or QUICKWRITE files on disc. Send in a padded post bag, and we will return it to you as soon as possible. We will pay the return postage. In this way if if it is a programme, it can be later issued as a PUBLIC DOMAIN programme. You must let me know if you will allow this to happen.

VPROGRAMMEZ-VHINTZ-VHARDWAREZ book. People have suggested that I publish a second book, so please let me have permission in WRITING if you would like any of your contributions included in it.

Finally, I do not promise to print any or all contributions, this is at my discretion.

Muchas Gracias.

INFORMATION CONTACTS.

Here are some other folk who you can contact. Always include a SASE, if you require a written reply. If you don't live in the same country, send a couple of International Reply Coupons. These are available a Post Offices througout the world. Please use good judgement if you telephone, perhaps not on Sundays. Check with the person concerned.

Graphics, M/L, printer info, educational.
Mr.Larry Taylor, 4 Columbia Court, SPRINGWOOD. QLD.
4127. 'phone (07)208 1258.

M/L, hardware, BASIC programming and his special list of all types of info. Mr.Bob Kitch, 7 Eurella St., KENMORE. QLD. 4059.

mr.Bob Kitch, / Eurella St., KENMORE. QLD. 4089 'phone (07)378 3745.

Software list.
Mr.Eddie Tomes, 3 Kilkenny St., CAPALABA. QLD. 4157.
'phone (07)390 2797.

Printer/Plotters.
Mr.Stan Noble, 307 Mt.Crosby Rd., CHUWAR. QLD.
'phone (07)281 7854.

Communications, Modems, RTTY.
Mr.Irving Spackman, 78 Waima Crescent, TITIRANGI.
AUCKLAND.
New Zealand.

RTTY Units.
Mr.Col Paton. VK4BCP. 225 Pallas St., MARYBOROUGH. QLD. 4650
'phone (075)221 090.

Chip 8 programming.
 Mr.Jeremy Lee, c/o P.O. Box 221, ASHGROVE. QLD. 4060
'phone (07)379 7988.

My son, forget not my law, but let thine heart keep my commandments::

Proverbs 3.1

SORTING PROGRAMMING EXPL

Mr Gordon Browell.

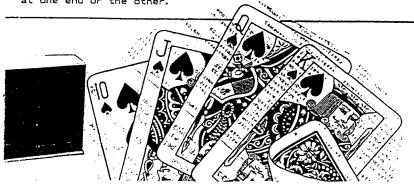
Gordon presents this subject in his special style.

When you have grown tired of playing games on your computer and have no particular use for your word-processor, data base, spread sheet and other utilities, there is an exercise you may like to try. If you can invent a quicker method of sorting lists of either numbers into numerical order, or words into alphabetical order, you could become famous. Some such inventors have even gone into tinkering with the binary coding in the Inner Sanctum of computers. It is very useful to know how the most popular sorts of sorts actually work. Here we will attempt to explain the various popular methods of sorting and to assist my explanations you will need the complete suit from a pack of my explanations you will need the complete suit from a pack of playing cards, 13 cards from Ace to King. So while you are looking for a pack of cards and taking out one complete suit, I will be figuring out the best way of keeping the explanations simple. what is daunting is that I have read explanations in books and magazines and have never found one that is truly comprehensible. Anyhow, here is my effort...

PUSH-DOWN SORT

This Sort is extravagant in both time and memory space. It should be used for short lists only. Generally, but not always it is used to sort entries as they are INPUT. Each entry is compared with the preceding entries and put into order between RETURN and INPUT. Often it is necessary to enter the number of items to be entered at the beginning. For short lists it is a good system because the sorting time is hidden between the INPUTs. However, as you will see, the sorting time gets progressively longer and longer and longer.

Make_sure your 13 cards are in random order then place one face up, on the table. Being only one card it is already sorted. Place the second card on the table to the right of the first card. If card no.2 is a higher card than no.1 then swap them over, otherwise leave them as they are. Place card no.3 to the of card no.2. Now compare card no.3 with card no.1 and swap if necessary and go back to card no.3 and compare it with no.2 and swap if necessary. Now go to card no.2 and compare it with card no.1 and, again, swap if necessary. The three cards should now be in numerical order. You've guessed it. Put card no.4 to the right of no.3. Compare and swap (if necessary) card no.4 with 1, then 2, then 3. Go back to card no.3 and do a comparison check with 1, then 2. Back again to no.2 amd make a comparison check with no.1. Phew! Do you get the feeling that you are repeating yourself. Told you it was extravagant. However, continue, one new cord at a time. Eventually you will arrive at a fully sorted suit of cards. You should have made the Ace a low card; a ONE, but it doesn't matter. It'll end up at one end or the other.



FUSH-DOWN SORT example.

A MICRO MAGIC program. August 1986. Dimensioned for 100 items.

100 CLEAR2000:DIMZ(100)

110 INFUT"HOW MANY ITEMS":L

120 FORN=ITOL-1

130 PRINT"ITEM"N+1;:INPUT"ENTER NUMBER";Z(N)

140 IFN=ØTHEN16Ø 150 GOSUB200

160 NEXT

170 FORP=0TON-1:PRINTZ(P):NEXT

180 GOTO100

Number of items to be sorted. -1 as LOOP is FROM Ø (NOT 1). We cannot sort just one item. To the SORTING sub-routine. Collect the next entry.

Frint the sorted list. 'ave another go.

200 FORI=JTOUSTEF-1:FORJ=0TON-1

210 IFZ(J)>Z(J+1)THENTEMP=Z(J):Z(J)=Z(J+1):Z(J+1)=TEMP 220 NEXT:NEXT:RETURN

 World Expo 88 opens in Brisbane on April 30 and closes on October 30.



EXPO NATIONAL, SPECIAL DAYS

May 9: Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

June 1: Kenya (Madaraka).

June 6: Queensland.

June 14: Spain.

June 18: Australia.

July 1: Canada.

July 4: United States of America.

July 8: Japan.

July 16: California.

July 20: People's Republic of China.

July 23: France.

August 1: Switzerland.

August 5: United Kingdom.

August 15: Republic of Korea.

August 17: New Zealand.

August 20: Hungary.
August 22: Kobe City.
& Juni 20: Saitama Prefec-

ture.

August 24: Vanuatu.

August 25: Indonesia.

August 26: Cook Islands. August 27: Federal Republic

of Germany.

August 30: Solomon Islands.

August 31: Malaysia. September 3: Western

Samoa.

September 16: Papua New

Ġuinea.

September 17: Thailand.

October 1: Cyprus.

Did you hear about the Russian company of soldiers answering roll call?

The sergeant sneezed and six soldiers called out. "Here!"

Father's Day is just like Mothers Day only you don't have to spend so much...

GOTO PAGE THIRTEEN.

The above sort can be used after all the entries have been entered. The sorting routine would simply draw upon the stored items one by one. The reason why it is called a PUSH-DDWN SORT is because information is said to be in a STACK and the information is drawn from the stack on the principle of last in first out. As an analogy, using your 13 cards, stack them with only the top card showing. Now try a PUSH-DDWN SORT. Place the top card by the side of the stack. You can now compare it with the top card of the stack. Swap them over if the top card of the stack is a higher card. The only way you can continue is by beginning a third stack and then comparing the top card of the 1st stack with those on the top of the other two stacks. The final stack of sorted cards is seen to be, being pushed down. That's all, but you should now see why this sort of sort is extravagant in memory space as well as in sorting time.

WARNING My VZ-200s contain bugs. Yours too, possibly. Not yet having a VZ-300 I do not know if one particular bug is in those VeeZeds also. If a loop such as FORI=1TOI3:PRINTI:NEXT is run you would expect that I would end up as 15. But on my VZ-200s I ends up, for some unaccountable reason, as 14. To check your computer try this test loop:

FORI=1T013:PRINTI;:NEXT:PRINT"I="I

If you too get I = 14 then your computer has caught the bug. In a Sorting program the Variable used to count the number of entries may need to be reduced by 1, otherwise you may be trying to make a swap with a entry that doesn't exist and an ERROR MESSAGE will appear in a line where no error can be found.

Two more points before going onto another SORT system. If the Sorting program is dealing with whole numbers, then all the variables should have a PERCENT sign after them. Like ZZ(N), but you knew that didn't you. The second point is that often you will see in a Sorting progtam a DUMMY item which may look like this: Z\$(0)="ZZZ". This would be sorted down to the end of the list. This is very useful as it can be used to indicate when a list is ended. The ZZZ can produce STOP TAPE, both when Tapesaving and Retrieving. Then there would be no need to keep a record of how many items are on the tape.

STOP PRESS FOR SALE

A complete system with twenty four programme tapes.
Three VZ200 computers
GP 100 printer and various hardware.
Books and instructional manuals.
Many other newsletters and printed material.

Contact:-Mr Gordon Browell, 13 Brooks St., BIGGENDEN. QLD. 4621. Phone (071) 271 524.

A batch of programme tapes.
These are from a LE'VZ reader.
There are twenty altogether. Utilities,
Games, Business etc.
All original, NOT pirated.
Too many to list. A\$5.00 used each.
Contact us:VSOFTWAREZ, address elsewhere.

* CHRISTMAS MINI EXPO *

My Third Annual Christmas Hini-Expo held in

co-operation of the BYZUN in the Capalabe State High School on Saturday the 5th. of December last was a great success. There is another report on it in the BYZUN on page 15.

I thank Mr Eddie Tomes for opening the school so early. I arrived with my two passengers at about 8AM. We arranged the varios displays in three of the main class rooms in the libray building. We were pleased that Mr Gavin Williamson of LASERLINK and Mr Mark Harwood of VZ USER attended. Gavin demonstrated and sold much of his software and firmware (EPROMS). Mark helped Gavin and introduced folk to his User Group, VZ USER.

I gave a short opening address and then introduced Mr Norman Wilson who talked (in his usual interesting manner) and demonstrated his system that is a very good help to sight handicapped people. One person I spoke to said that he was practically mesmerised by Norms talk.

talk.

I demonstrated some of our software, managed to dispose of some of our workshop junk ---- er obsolete bits and pieces and have a video recorder running showing some of our software. I also played some other non computer related video for people. About a hundred people turned up at different times of the day which was great. Thanks to those folk who came from New South Wales and other far places. One couple Biggenden, QLD, attended, but unfortunatly I missed them.

The Lucky Door Prize was won by Mr Ron Wynyard, 135 Goddards Rd., YAMANTO QLD. The prize was really worth winning as it contained software, a book, software from LASERLINK and subscription to VZ USER. Thanks again Mark and Gavin.

Enjoying Norm Wilsons Lecture.





SOFTWARE FOR SALE FROM VSOFTWAREZ

39 Agnes St., TOOWONG, QLD. 4066, AUSTRALIA, (07) 371 3707.

FEBRIAR: 1988.

All prices are correct at time of printing, but may change without notice. All articles available while stocks last. All prices in A\$.
All tape software includes postage up to four tapes.
When ordering software, always state:= which computer VZ200 or VZ300

if you have an expansion RAM unit, and if you have a disc drive system connected or denote as below.

VZ1 = unexpanded VZ200. VZ3 = expanded VZ200. VZ2 = unexpanded VZ300. VZ4 = expanded

IE. TB15 = Tape only unit of B15. DB5 = Disc only unit of B5. T/DE4 = Tape or Disc unit available of E4. TU4 = unit only available on Tape of U4. DU22 = unit only available on Disc of U22.

The price stated is for a Tape unit. If a Disc unit is required, add \$5.00. to the Tape price. The price of a Disc unit is as stated.

We accept BANKCARD and VISACARD, as well as bank, building society, credit union, private cheques, or Aust Post money orders.

Make cheques payable to J.D'ALTON or VSOFTWAREZ.

As mentioned in my editorial, we will be closed all of April, May and part of June.

June. So please keep your your orders until we re-open. We are sorry for any inconvenience this may cause.

* * * NEW SOFTWARE * * *

DU56. DISKOPS4. \$10.00. VZ3-VZ4.
This is actually called DISKOPS4 + 2. It superceedes DU47 DISKOPS2 AND DU47A DISKOPS2 which are now Public Pomain at the same price of \$10.00.

DOA'N DISKUPSZ WHICH are now Public Domain at the same price of \$10.00.

There have sures superate utilities on the disc, and are for use with the DSE. Editor Assembler unit. There are eleven additional commands. Instructions are included. DISKOPS4 + 2 patches in permanently with ED/ASS. It then allows LOADing, SAVEing of source code and BSAVEing object code to/from disc. BSAVEing is the same as TO: for tape.

It also includes the normal disc BASIC commands. If a disc error occurs, then DISKOPS4 + 2 BASIC is entered. ASS is to enable the return to the ED/ASS RASIC does the reverse.

the ED/ASS. BASIC does the reverse.

Users of DISKOPS1 and 2 are also catered for.

DB57. QUICKWRITE V4 \$40.00. VZ3-VZ4.
This new version DDES NOT replace QUICKWRITE V3. The main difference being that V4 allows the user to imbed special character codes ANYWHERE in the text. This includes a single word or even part of a word, anywhere in a line of text. If you refer to LE'VZ #17 on page 14, I printed a short article about how to use the printer control codes for QW V3. The last one directs the printer to print in three styles, using thirteen codes. With QW V4 these are designed by the user and are represented by A SINGLE CODE CHARACTER and saved onto disc. A whole set of fonts can be built up by the user. I have been testing it for some months now in the publishing of the last few LE'VI magazines.

QW V4 will also recognise the QW V3 square bracketed control codes.

Frinting a section of the text is also allowable, even one word.

KILL and RETRIEVE are additional Disc commands. Better editing/viewing facilities. Scrolling forward, backward, to beginning and end of text is easy to achieve.

Purchasers of QW V3 can buy QW V4 at a discounted price of AUD\$20.00.

An instruction booklet is of course included.

QUICKHRITE CAN ONLY BE PURCHASED FROM US.

If anyone requires a short description of any of our software, please refer to previous LE'VZs as all software is initialy given a brief description as NEW SOFTWARE. The alternative is to send for our catalogue, VLISTZ. Make sure you send a S.A.S.Envelope, 230MM x 100MM.

I would like to mention that a BASIC COMPILER and some other very interesting software is available by sending a S.A.S.E. to:-Mr.Gavin Williamson, 20A Brunker Rd., BROADMEADOW. NSW. 2292 'Phone (069) 621 678.





EXISTING SOFTWARE.

D/TU2 EDITOR/ASSEMBLER D/TB1 CASH BOOK LEDGER TU4 COLOUR GRAPHICS D/TE1 KEYBOARD D/TE2 WORDMATCHING D/TE3 MEATPIES D/TU3 UTILITYS TU5 WEAVING DRAFTS D/TE4 MATHS COUNTDOWN D/TE5 COORDINATES D/TE6 TOWER OF HANOI D/TE7 MICROSCOPE D/TE8 BLOCK PUZZLER TE20 PLUS and MINUS TE24 MATHS	\$ 8.00. \$ 8.00. \$ 10.00. \$ 15.00.	VZ3-VZ4. VZ2-VZ4. VZ1-VZ4. VZ3-VZ4. VZ2-VZ4. VZ1-VZ4. VZ3-VZ4. VZ1-VZ4. VZ1-VZ4. VZ3-VZ4.
TE25 QUEENSLAND TE27 EUROPEAN CAPITALS		VZ1-VZ4. VZ1-VZ4.
TE27 EUROPEAN CAPITALS TE30 CAMPING	\$ 10.00.	VZ1-VZ4.
D/TG2 MANSION and NOVA D/TG3. VZ MONOPOLY. TU12 SEARCHTAPE D/TG13 SCOTLAND YARD DB4 LE'VZ D'BASE TB15 DATABASE-VZ TG35 HAUNTED MANSION TU6 VZ EXTENDED BASIC	Deleted. Deleted. Deleted. \$ 12.50. \$ 78.00. \$ 25.00. \$ 12.50. \$ 20.00.	VZ3-VZ4.
TU7 PROTECT TU8 CMERGE/DELETE/REN	Deleted.	
TU9 MONITOR DEBUGGER	\$ 25.00.	VZ1-VZ4.
This new version finds V	Z memory	size itself.
TU10 EXTENDED BASIC TU11 ARRAY/RESTORE	\$ 12.50. \$ 14.95.	VZ3-VZ4. VZ3-VZ4.
TU11 ARRAY/RESTORE You must have TU10 to use	₽ 14.7J. • TU11.	VLS VLT.
D/TU12 FILESEARCH	Deleted.	
District Education		VZZ-VZ4.
T/DE9 MEATFIES V2. TU18 LOAD XX80 FILES.	\$ 15.00. \$ 20.00.	VZ3-VZ4. VZ1-VZ4.
This new version finds V	memory	size itself.
T/DG36 BLACKJACK.	\$ 20.00.	VZ3-VZ4.
T/DG37 POKER MACHINE.	\$ 20.00.	VZ3-VZ4.
T/DG38 WORDSQUARES.	\$ 10.00.	VZ2-VZ4.
T/DG39 COMPUTER MONOPOLY.	Deleted.	
T/DG40 TRIVIAL CULT.	\$ 15.00.	VZ2-VZ4.
T/DG41 SCOTLAND YARD 2.	\$ 15.00.	VZ3-VZ4.
DBS LE 'VZSTATEMENT.	\$185.00. \$ 60.00.	VZ4. VZ3-VZ4.
DB16 CHEQUE LEDGER D. D/TU19 COPY/PROTECT.	\$ 30.00.	VZ1-VZ4.
DU20 DISC GUARD.	\$ 60.00.	VZ1-VZ4.
T/DU21 VZ-EPSON PRINT/P.		721 7211
DU22 DISK COPY.	\$ 10.00.	VZ1-VZ4.
D/TU48 FILESEARCH.	A 25 A.	1175 1174
D/TG51 BLOCK 1.	5 15.00.	VZ2-VZ4.
DPD1 PUBLIC DOMAIN. DPD2 PUBLIC DOMAIN.	\$ 10.00. \$ 10.00.	VZ1-VZ4. VZ1-VZ4.
DUBL COPETO BOUNTHS	+ 101001	T 44 T 54 11

* NEW SOFTWARE *

D/TG44	MONOPOLY.	\$	17,00.	VZ3-VZ	4.
D/TG45	MONOPOLY.	\$.	19.50.	V74.	
D/TG50	ESCAPE RIVER.	\$	15.00.	VZ3-VZ	4.
D/846	OHICKWRITE	4.	40.00.	- V73-V7	Δ
DU47	DISKOPS1.	\$	10.00.	VZ3.	
DU47A	DISKOPS2.	\$	10.00.	VZ4.	
	AIRTRAFFIC CONTR				
	LEARJET.				
D/TU49	VZ-EPSON PRINT/P	ATCI	1. \$ 15	.00. VZ	1-7/4
D/TG54	GOLF. CONVERT2.	\$	15,00.	VZ3-VZ	4.
		\$	nil	VZ3-VZ	4.
	6 QUICKWRITE.				
	GALACTIC EMPIRES				
D/TE10	SNERTLE.		10.00.		
	BLOCK 1.		15.00.		
	SOLO BATTLESHIPS		15.00.		
	DISKOPS4 +2.		10.00.		• •
DB57 (QUICKWRITE V4.	\$	40.00.	VZ3-VZ	4.

WORKSHOP HELD ON THE 6-12-87.

Well 1987 ended with our biggest meeting yet, the "BVZUW" was held in conjunction with John D'Alton's annual "MINI VZ EXPO". The day was a great success, with around 100 people attending.

The "MINI VZ EXPO" started with an extremely interesting address and demonstration by MR. NORM WILSON of his "BRAILLE PRINTER". Although converting Regille to conventional text and vice-versa is not a Braille to conventional text and vice-versa is not a new concept, the problems which are sustained in making the device functional and accurate, are quite substantial. These problems are further increased when the device is to be operated by a blind person. Thus to smother the conversion device with complex control key clusters and assorted buttons is totally impractical for a visually impaired user. So Norm decided that it was necessary to create a device which could be coupled to a standard Braille typewriter, so at least the input device was familiar to the visually impaired user.

The standard Braille typewriter 'sits' over the device; once a Braille key is depressed and a Braille character is printed on paper, the Braille key also depresses one of several plungers on the device. This generates an input for the electronics which then assigns a conventional text character to a memory buffer until the user is ready to 'duwp' the text to a

printer or voice syntheizer.

Whilst this seems rather simple and sounds rather like an elaborate interpreter service, it is in fact a most complex problem for the electronic device. Braille is a written language which does not simply convert to conventional text characters. Braille contains many symbols which represent not only single words, but also phrases and numbers. Thus by combining keys on the Braille typewriter, sentences are constructed.

As far as the electronics are concerned, thesping-up' with the key degrecations of the Engille typewriter and then converting these inputs into a ripewriter and then converting these inputs into a printed English-equivalent demands fast, real-time processing. This being the case, Norm selected the Motorola 32 bit chip as the basis of the processing-operation circuitry. (The Motorola 32 bit chips are part of the Apple MacIntosh family).

From here, the electronics only become more complex food that's an understatement; and the final output on

(and that's an understatement) and the final output on a standard Epson printer reproduces what the blind person has printed in Braille on the Braille typewriter, in English (and indeed a host of other languages) for the non-visually impaired.

Norm has succesfully marketed his device here and overseas. We were all enthralled by his enthusiastic and entertaining address so I would like to take this opportunity, on Schalf of the "BVZUM" to thank Norm and to wish him continued success in the future.

Three large class rooms were utilised and we had around 10 VZ 200-300 systems running for most of the day. Quite a few of those who attended were not VZ users and they were surprised to see what had been

achieved with this small but very versatile machine.

John D'Alton had a large display of hardware and software for sale from "VSOFTWAREZ" some of which he made available as a lucky door prize, thanks John. We were pleased to welcome Gavin Williamson and Mark Harwood from N.S.W. who were demonstrating software from "LASERLINK", thanks also to them for their contribution.

contribution.

Many thanks also to Bob Kitch for an interesting address on the internal workings of his "8 Slot I/O Expansion Mother Board". This piece of hardware can handle up to 8 peripherals at one time. At last no more unplugging the joy sticks to use the printer. It will also be useful for those who want to control their model railway equipment with the VZ. Bob also had an interesting piece of 3D graphics programming on display in the form of a rotating DODECAHEDRON (solid figure twelve faces). It demonstrated that even though the VZ is rather limited in its graphics mode, the only true limit is your own imagination.

GOTO PAGE TEN

Mark Harwood at the Mini Expo.



Date This LE'VZ number is 19.
Surname Mr, Mrs, Miss and Christian name
Address
Telephone number. STD() Onto General List Yes/No
Computer. VZ200 and/or VZ300Any other computer
Printer and/or plotter
RAM ExpansionK. Tape recorder. VZ DTR or other
RS232 terminal Yes/NoModem Yes/No Brand
Interest. Business, games, M/L, BASIC, hardware, etc

***** DATA SLIP ****

request all (Oners-Operators-Programmers) complete, cut out and send back to me. As mentioned elsewhere in this LE'VI. this is useful for OOPs who may like to contact other OOPs who live in their vicinity, etc. Answer N (No) if you do not wish your name put on this General List. If the answer is Y (Yes) or not answered at all, you will be put on the General List.

HARDWARE AND FIRMWARE FOR SALE.

VSOFTWAREZ, 39 Agnes St., TOOWONG. QLD. AUSTALIA. 'Phone (07) 371 3707. 4066.

Unlike our software prices, these do NOT include postage. Always include extra money with your order and we will send any surplus back in the parcel or put it towards any credit you may wish, such as to LE'VZ, if you are an OOP. If you wish to receive LE'VZ, read page 11.

Prices are in Australian dollars (AUD) as at the 1st. of February 1988. Items available while stocks last.

There is NO WARRANTY on used items, but all are tested OK.

new

uew

VZ 300 Disc Drive

used \$220.00.

VZ200 rubber membrane keys

\$ 18.00 each.

C10 blank tapes C20 blank tapes 6.50 for five.

new Floppy discs NASHUA DDDS new

7.00 for five. \$ 18.00 for ten.

bulk, so they are not in packs.

CITIZEN 120-D Printer

\$490.00 including DEM

sales tax.

We are now Agents to sell this printer. It is the best inter in its price range. As you can see elswhere in this LE'VZ, I have printed just a few of its printer/font styles.

Its recommended price is \$586.00 s/tax included. There is a 12 month warranty, backed up by DATATRONICS who are in most capital civies in nustralia, so if problems should occur, the unit need only be sent to the nearest centre. Cartage costs are of course extra, paid by the purchaser, so include about \$20.00. for this.

BOOKS.

VPROGRAMMEZ-VZ-VZ \$ 18.50 each. new Surface postage in Australia and NZ is included. This is my own special book for beginners and advanced BASIC Easier and Faster TRS80 new \$ 10.00 each. By Lewis Rosenfelder. VZ200/VZ300 Assembly Language Programming Manual for Beginners by Steve Olney. new \$ 25.00 e. \$ 25.00 each.

OTHER VZ USER GROUPS & CLUBS.

AUSTRALIA.

AD LIB Vee Zed HICRO. HR Gordon Browell, 13 Brooks St., BIGGENDEN. QLD. 4621.

HR Hark Harwood, P.O. Box 154, DURAL. NSN. 2158.

VZ DOWN UNDER.

MR George Seegie, 5 Cameron Court, WANTIRNA. VIC. 3152.

HUNTER VALLEY VZ USERS GROUP

C/O P.O. Box 161, Jesmond. JESHOND. NSW. 2299.

HAVZ ENTHUSIASTS GROUP.

MR Graeme Bywater, P.O. Box 388, MORLEY. WA. 6062.

NEW ZEALAND.

CHRISTCHURCH VZ USERS GROUP.

MR Daniel Ayers, 188 Langdons Rd., CHRISTCHURCH. NZ.

MR Peter Hill, P.O.Box 1972 C.P.O. AUCKLAND. NZ.

KIKI															
7738	•	•	3	•	•	a	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	1
SVXE!	•	•	•	٦	3	•	N	•		•	٠	•	•	•	•
TITHN	•	•	•	•	٦	0	٠	A	٠		•	•	•	٠	•
PICTON	•	٠	•	•	•	I	0	٠	٦	•	. •	•	•		•
N uli3 3z	•	•	•	•	•	٠	٨	K	•	Ε	•	•	•	٠	•
DOBCIN	•	•	•	Н	٠	•	٠	S	1	٦	٨	•	•	•	٠
SADNEA	•	I	Å	٠	1	•	•	•	N	0	٦	3	•	٠	•
HOBART	Ε	N	Я	3	•	3	٠	•	•	I	M	3	٦		9
380ATA.J	1	8	0	a	N	S	8	N	N	•	1	N	8	Э	N
POONONS	٦	Ŋ	0	1	A	a	A	A	A	I	•	Я	•	٠	0
MARRABRI	I	7	A	Я	J	Я	Å	X	Z	H	٦	•	¥	•	M
COOKLONA	•	K	I	8	1	I	Я	S	3	Ţ	3	Ø	•	H	0
HT38ASIJ3	•	٠	I	Н	0	A	4	A	•	1	٦	3	Π	٠	0
CLEVELAND	•	٠	•	K	N	H	٦	•	Ħ	*	٠	Ξ	Z	Œ	4
MARTINSVILLE	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	٩	•	•	•	٠	•

My handruroblen note Ao you, (IF ANY)