## MicroCentre introduce . . . . . . System Zero

Basic System Zero $£ 587$<br>System Zero/D with DDF £2355

The System Zero is a small computer especially designed for dedicated applications. It is particularly useful in process control situations.
In the basic model you get Cromemco's famous Z-80A single card computer, 1 k of RAM, 4 k of ROM, Control Basic, and an attractive cabinet. The motherboard provides 3 extra card slots on the S-100 bus, for tailoring the system to particular applications. The basic model is designed for ROM-based programs, but it can be expanded by the addition of memory and I/O cards. It is fully compatible with all Cromemco peripherals, including floppy disks and hard disk systems. Suitably configured the System Zero can run any Cromemco operating system or software package.


At the recent UK launch of the System Zero Computer, Cromemco's Technical Director Roger Melen presented a System Zero/D with 128k memory running Cromix. Here he is seen discussing the system with MicroCentre Director Andrew Smith (right).
 quad-capacity DDF disk drive. The system inçludes built-in diagnostics for a quick system test of memory, System Zero/D controller and disk drives

This special version of the System Zero has 64 k of fast RAM, and a model DDF dual disk drive. It includes two double-sided double-density 5 inch disk drives giving a total of 780 k bytes storage; and RDOS-2, a new resident disk operating system with terminal and printer drivers, and self-test diagnostics.
The System Zero/D is an exceedingly inexpensive development computer ideal for setting up dedicated applications to run in the basic model. It will support Cobol, Fortran IV, Ratfor, Structured Basic, Lisp, RPG II, Word Processing, DBMS, and the full range of Cromemco's business applications software.
Operating system
The System Zero/D will run any Cromemco operating system provided sufficient memory is available. The mimimun configuration of 4 k ROM runs control Basic; with 64k RAM the system will run RDOS-2 or CDOS (compatible with CP/M); and with 128 k the Zero/D will run the Cromix system (based on Unix).

## For CCromemco... call the experts

MicroCentre
Tel: 031-556 7354


Datalinks by satellite - page 70.

## Editor

Peter Laurie
Assistant Editor
Duncan Scot
Production Editor
Toby Wolpe
Prestel Editor
Martin Hayman
Editorial Secretary
Tracy Ebbetts
Consultants
Technical Nick Hampshire Software Mike McDonald
Editorial: 01-661 3144
Advertisement Manager
Tom Moloney
Advertisement Executives
David Lake
Philip Kirby
Advertising: 01-661 3500
Midlands office:
David Harvett 021.356 4838
Northern office:
Ron Southall 061-8728861
Publisher
Chris H:pwel!
Published by IPC Electrical Electronic Press Ltd, Quadrant House. The Quadrant. Sutton, Surrey, SM25AS. Tel: 01-661 3500. Telex/grams 892084 BIPRESG.
Typesetting and artwork by Bow. Towning Lid, London ECI
Printed by Eden Fisher Lid, Southend. on-Sea
Distributed by IPC Sales and Distribution Ltd. 40 Bowling Green Lane. London ECIR ONE
Subscriptions: U.K.. 68 per annum; Overseas K1 4 per annum; airmail rates available on application to Subscription Manager. IPC Business Press (S \& D) Lid. Oakfield House, Perrymount Road. Haywards Heath, Sussex RHI6 3DH. tel 044459188 (C) IPC Business Press Ltd 1981

ISSN 0141-5433
Would-be authors are welcome to send articles to the Editor but PC cannot undertake to return them. Payment is at $£ 30$ per published page. Programs intended for publication should ideally be justiffed to 22 or 44 or 66 char. acters per line.
Submissions should be typed or computer-printed. Hand-written material is liable to delay and error.
Every effort is made to check articles and listings but PC cannot guarantee that programs will run and can accept no responsibility for any errors.

CONTENTS
4. Editorial / Ready next week

Feedback / Value of recursion; creativity; micro defence
Printout / New add-on Prestel sets; Commodore VIC-20; BBC TV series on computing

Printout Extra / British Telecommunications Bill
Ozz / A Practical Computing assessment of the records management package for the Commodore 8000 series

DAI personal computer / David Watt gets to grips with the DAI micro
MuPet and MTU graphics board / A review by Nick Hampshire of two Pet add-ons

Satellite communications / Datalinks by satellite seem inexpensive and easy. Peter Laurie explains exactly what stands between us and this cheap form of communication

CP/Net and Unix / Thomas Rolander and Cornelia Boldyreff look at the development and future of these two operating systems

Applications / How a playwright and a stonemason have used micros in their work

The Socrates Irony / Fiction by Brian Williams

Statistics on a micro / Owen Bishop discusses the Randomisation Test used to detect significant differences

Printers / Linking the Nascom Imp to the Pet Algorithms / A variety of routines needed frequently by the programmer

[^0]
## aculab

Connects directly to TRS-80 Level 2 Keyboard. Operating and file handling software in ROM. 8 commands add 12 powerful functions to Level 2 BASIC. No buttons, switches or volume controls. Full control of all functions from Keyboard or program. Daisy chain multiple drives. Certified digital tape in endless loop cartridges. Reads and writes in FM format at 9000 Baud. Soft sectored with parity and checksum error detection for highly reliable operation-just like discs. Maintains directory with up to 32 files on each tape, tapes may be writeprotected. Supports Basic and machine-language program files, memory image and random access data files. 12 character filespecs-: "FILENAME/EXT: d " ( d is drive no. $0-7$ ). Automatic keyboard debounce. Full manual with programming examples and useful file-handling routines.

COMMANDS lusually followed with a filespec and possible parameter list).
@SAVE, @LOAD, @RUN -for BASIC programs, machine language programs and memory image files. @GET, @PUT -moves a 256 -byte record between a random access fite and BASIC's data buffer. @KILL -removes a file from the directory and releases tape sectors for immediate re-use, @LIST -displays file directory along with sector allocation and free sectors. @NEW -formats tape and creates a blank directory
Master drive with PSU, Manual and a selection of tapes. For TRS-80 £169-00, for Video Genie £174-00.
Slave drives £125-00. (add £2-00 p.p. + vat).
(Export orders pp chargedat cost)
floppy tape,
The tape that behaves like a disc, For TRS-80 LEVEL II and Video Genie.
 information, Telephone 0525371393 aculab 24 Heath Road, Leighton Buzzard, Beds. LU7 8AB

MICROCOMPUTING I.C.'S

MC6800.
MC6802
MC6809
MC68810AP
MC6810AP
MC6821.
MC6840.
MC6850
Z 80 CPU 2.5 Mhz
$Z 80$ CTC 2.5 Mhz
$Z 80$ P10 2.5 Mhz
Z80-S10/0
$Z 80 A$ CPU 4 Mhz
Z80A P10 4 Mhz .
SC/MP 11 (INS806ON) INS8154N
INS8154N
6502 VIA
6522 VIA
6545 CRT CONTROLIER 6551 ACIA 6551 AC
8080 A.

## SALE

January 19 to 30. Many Bargains and Special Offers.
AT ALL Branches.

# VewBear Computing Store Ltd 

PLEASE ADD V.A.T. TO ALL PRICES.

## 1112- ๕णK

NBMZ8OK MONITOR LISTING NBMZ80K BASIC LISTING NBMZ8OK ZEN EDITOR/ASSEMBLER TAPE \& MANUAL
MANUAL
Z80K MACHINE CODE TAPE \& MANUAL MZ8OK ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE TAPE \&
MANUAL
NBMZ80K V24/RS232 PRINTER INTERFACE
DISKS \& PRINTER NOW AVAILABLE
A COMPLETE BUSINESS SYSTEM LESS THAN $£ 2000$.

## SPECTRONICS U.V. EPROM - ERASING LAMPS FROM $£ 45.00$


C.ITOH. 8300 R.M. PRINTER


## ONewBear

## for the widest selection of computing books NEW BDOK LIST

## MEMORIES

4116 (16K DYNAMIC) . . . . . . . $£ 4.50$
2716 (INTEL + 5V TYPE) - . . £12.50
2708


TEL. 061-4912290

## The CCromemeo



A

## Cromemeo

11 Megabytes of hard disc storage in a fast, new, table-top computer.

- Fast Z80A 4MHz processor
-11-megabyte hard disc drive
Two floppy disc drives
- 64K RAM memory
- RS-232 serial interface
- Printer interface
- Extensive software available

Camberley Microbits, Camberley, Surrey 027634044
Cambridge Cambridge Computer Store, Cambridge Computer
Lendac Data Sy stems Ltd.
Dublin 372052
The Byte Shop, Ilford, Essex 01-554 2177 also at Tottenham Court Road, London 01-6360647
Holdene Ltd., Leeds 0532459459 also al Wilmslow, Cheshire 0625529486
andon Digitus Ltd., London W101-6360105
Manchester Computer Workshop, Manchester O61-832 2269 also at West Park. Leeds $061-8322269$
0532788466
Newbury Newbear Computing Store, Newbury, Berks 063530505 New, Newoury, Micromedia Systems, Newport, Gwent 063350528
Computerland Led., Nottingham 060240576 also at Birmingham 021-6227149; Manchester O61-236 4737; Glasgow 041-332 2468
Sheffield Hallam Computer Systems, Sheffield 0742663125
Southampton Xitan Systems Ltd., Southampton 070338740 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { St. Austell } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Benchmark Computer Sy stems Ltd., } \\ \text { St. Austell } 072661000\end{array}\end{array}$

Im Comart Ltd., P.O. Box 2, St. Neots, Huntingdon, Cambs, PE19 4NY. Tel: (0480) 215005 Telex: 32514

## In the microcomputer jung The Sharp MZ-80 system now wits

Since its introduction, the Sharp MZ-80 system has proved to beone of the most versatile systems in the micro jungle, for commerce, industry and enthusiasts alike.

Now the MZ-80 Computer system has even more versatility thanks to CP/M, giving greater adaptability to face the future. After all look what happened to the Dinosaur.

The MZ-80 system
is made up of the MZ-80K
computer with the powerful Z-80 microprocessor. MZ-80FD Floppy Disc storage unit, now with $C P / M$ ew for even greater versatility.
MZ-80P3 dot printer producing ultra Sharp print out copy.

# urvival depends on adaptability: P/M has even greater versatility: 



Your Sharp Microcomputer Dealers

- Circle No. 105

AVON
BCC SHOP EQUIPMENT LTD • BRISTOL TEL. O272 425338
DEIMAL BUSINESSM/CSLTD-BRISTOI BEDFORDSHIRE H. B. COMPUTERS (LUTON) LTD LUTON TEL:0582416887

BERKSHIRE
BCG SHOP EQUIPMENT LTD - READING TEL: 073454015 TEL: 063530505
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE
INTERFACECOMPONENTSUTD AMERSHAM
TEL: 024032230
CHESHIRE FLECHER WORTHINGTON LTO. HALE TEL. O61.9288928 NEWBEAR COMPUTING STOREL
STOCKPORT TEL: O61-491 2290
CLEVELAND
HUNTING COMPUTER SERVICES LTD • STOCITON
642613021
DEVON
BCG SHOPEQUIPMENTLTD PAIGNTON TEL: O803557711 CRYSTAL ELECTRONICSLTO TORQUAY.TEL:O80322699 DORSET
SOUTH COAST BUSINESS M/CS • FERNDOWN, DORSET TEL: 0202893040
ESSEX PROROLELTD WESTCLIFFE ON SEA TEL: 0702335298
GLOUCESTER
GLOUCESTERSHIRE SHOP EQUIPMENT LTD
GLOUCESTER TEL: 045236012
LANCASHIRE
B \& B (COMPUTERS) LTD BOLTON. TEL: 020426644 MICRODIGITAL LTD LIVERPOOL. TEL: O51-2272535 SUMITA ELECTRONICS LTD. PRESTON. TEL
TEL: O61-228 3502 - SURNLEY TEL: 02823848
SOUND SERVICES -
LEICESTERSHIRE
ARDEN DATA PROCESSING. LEICESTER. TEL: 053322255 LINCOLNSHIRE
LINCOLNSHIRE TEL: LINCOLN 32379
LONDON
LONDON
CS. BUSINESS EQUIPT LTD - LONDON - E8

## , <br> Find out today what a Sharp Microcomputer will do foryou.

CENTRAL CALCULATORS LTD - LONDON EC2 TEL:O1-7295588 \& DEVELOPMENT - LONDON W W TEL: O1-3877388 LONDON E.C.2. TEL: 01-7294555 EURO-CALCLTD. LONDONW.1. TEL: 01.6368161
EURO-CALC LTD. LONDON W.C.1. TE: $01-4053113$ JAXREST LTD LONDON EC1. TEL: O1-403 1801 LION COMPUTER SHOPS LTD -LONDON W.1.
PERSONAL COMPUTERSLTD. LONDON. TEL:01-6268121 PCOPE LONDONEC2M4HX TEL:ON-2478506
SUMLOCK BONDAINLTD -LONDONECTROAA. TEL:O1-2532447 AINLID LONDONECIMA VIDEO SERVICES (BROMLEY. TEL: O1-4608833
CREAM COMPUTER SHOP HARROW TEL: OT-380 0833 NORFOLK
NORFOLK SOMLOCK BONDIN (EAST ANGLIA) LTD - NORWICH TEL: 060326259 NORTHAMPTONSHIRE
HB COMPUTERS LTD • KETTERING TEL: 053683922 NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
KEEN COMPUTERS. NO
KEEN COMPUTERS. NOTTINGHAM . TEL: 0602583254 TEL: 062326610
OXEN
OXEN OXFORD CCMPUTER CENTRE $73 / 75$ GEORGE STREET OXFORD OX1 2BQ • TEL: 086549349
SALOP
COMPUTER CORNER SHREWSBURY TEL: 074355166 SOMERSET
NORSEIT OFFICE SUPPLIES LTD CHEDDAR
TEL 0934742184
SUFFOLK
SUFFOLK MICROTEK IPSWICH - TEL: 047350152
SURREY
PURTALECT ELECTRONIC SERVICES
WOKING. TEL: 0486269032
RBM DATA SERVICES
CROYDON. TEL: 01.6841134
BARNES CONSULTANTS. GUILDFORD
SARADANELECTRONICS SERVICES. WALLINGTON. TEL: O1 6699483
$\square$
SHARP

IR VIOHNSON (MCROCOMPUTERS) CAMBERLEY
Sussur
SUSSEX M \& HOFFICE EQUIPMENT. BRICHTON. TEL: 027369723 TMNE \& WEAR SUN SERLAND. TEL: 0783480009
WALES

 WEST MIDLANDS WEST MIDLANDS
CAMDEN ELECTRONICS. SMALL HEATH (BIRMINGHAM TEL:O21-7738240 IAXREST TTD BIRMINGHAM TEL: 021-3284908 NEWBEAR COMPUTING STORE LTD BIRMINGHAM POINTCRAFT. BIRMINGHAM. TEL: 021-2332325 YORKSHIRE
YORTRON INTERFORMLTD. SHEFFIELD. TEL 0742585490
DATS \& PC'S.WETHERBY, WYORKSHIRE TEL: 093763744 SCOTLAND
A\&G KNIGHT. ABERDEEN. TEL: 0224630526
TEL: O31-2265454
FORTRONIC LTD. DUNFERMUINE TEL: 0383823121
STRATHAND LTD GLASGOW TEL: 041.5526731 NORTHERN IRELAND O\& M SYSTEMS BELFAST 49440
EIRE TOMORROWS WORLD LTD DUBLIN $2 \cdot$ TEL: 00001776861 ISLE OF MAN
DELTA SYSTEMS LTD - DOUGLAS - TEL: 06244586

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS


## COMPUSIAR'

MULTI-USER TERMINAL SYSTEM

CompuStar user stations can be configured in a countless number of ways. A series of three intelligent-type terminals are offered. Each is a perfect cosmetic and electrical match to the
systern. The CompuStar $10-$ a 32 K program RAM-based terminal (expandable to 64 K l is ust right if your requirement is a data entry o ust right if your terminal needs are more sophisticated select eith our CompuStar 20 or CompuStar 40 as user stations. Both units offer dual disk storage in addition to the desk system in the CompuStar The Model 20 features 32 K of RAM
(expandable to 64 K ) and 350 K of disk storage. The Model 40 comes equlpped with 64 K of RAM and over 700 K of disk storage. But, most importantly, no matter what your investment in hardware, the possibily or obsesence or stations can be configured in any fashion you like - whenever you want - at amazingiy low cost!

## DISK STOPIGE

Options for the Superbrain and Compustar Video Terminal

SuperBrain's CP/M operating system boasts an overwhelming amount of available software in BASIC, FORTRAN, COBOL, and APL. Whatever Receivable, Payroil, Inventory or Word Processing, SuperBrain is toos in its class. And the SuperBrain QD boasts the same powerful performance but also features a double-sided drive storage and a full 64 K of RAM. All standard!

## SUPERBRAIN <br> Intelligent Video Terminal Systems

350K or 700 K of Disk Storage
**** WIDELY USED IN UK AND USA****
****TESTED AND PROVEN****
****POWER AT YOUR FINGERTIPS****
****JUST COMPARE THIS LIST****

NO OTHER PROGRAM IN THE WORLD COMBINES THESE
FEATURES IN ONE
MANY OTHER PROGRAMS, LESS INTEGRATED, DO NOT PROVIDE
EVEN SOME OF THOSE FEATURES TO BE FOUND ON OUR 'BUS'.
1 = TOTAL INTEGRATION OF SALES 'PURCHASE 'NOMINAL 'STOCK 'ADDRESSES ETC
2 = FULL RANDOM ACCESS ENABLES RETRIEVAL OF ANY RECORD IN A SECOND
3 = FLEXIBLES PROMPTS ENABLES WORD CHANGE EVEN TO FOREIGN LANGUAGE.
4 = FILES MAY BE NAMED AND SET TO DRIVE DEFAULT, MAXIMISING STORAGE.
5 = EASY TO USE, MENU DRIVEN, NO SERIOUS NEED OF MANUAL.
6 = TESTED AND DEBUGGED IN MANY INSTALLATIONS WORLDWIDE.
7 = PRICED LESS THAN THE ACQUISITION OF A LIBRARY OFPROGRAMS
8 = THE PROGRAMS IS *** TOTALLY *** IN CORE,
MAXIMISING DISK SPACE.
9 = CORE PROGRAM MEANS THAT DISKS MAY BE INTERCHANGED DURING USE
10 = CORE PROGRAM MEANS YOUR MAIN DRIVE IS *** FREE ***FOR DATA.
11 = NUMEROUS REPORTS MAY BE GENERATED (EG: SALE EDGERS UP TO 30).
12 = INVOICE PRODUCES IMMEDIATE STOCK UPDATE + DOUBLE JOURNAL ENTRY.
13 = REFERENCE ON INVOICES ENABLE COST CENTRE BUILD. UP ON LEDGERS.
14 = STOCK VALUATIONS AND RE-ORDER REPORTS EASILY GENERATED.
15 = BANK BALANCE AND REPORTS PLUS STANDARD MAILING FACILITIES
16 = CUSTOMER STATEMENTS AND INVOICES PRINTED ON PLAIN PAPER.

## *** SALES COMMENT ***

As prices vary from dealer to dealer we append for your guidance, some details of the justification in our prices being higher than the cash/carry concept of trade
A standard SuperBrain 64K * 320K Disk at 1795.00 values not normally expected at the lower price.

1) Equipment is burned and tested for a minimum $\mathbf{4 8}$ hours 2) Delivery in U.K. is free of charge
2) All goods $\&$ software are stocked on immediate delivery
3) 6 month main unit, 12 month memory guarantee
4) $24 / 48$ hour malling of any spare module free within warranty
5) Same service as 5) outside warranty for ad hoc charge 7) 10 free diskettes (28.50)
6) $10 \%$ of hardware value in free software (1795.00) 9) Positive before ** and ** after sales service

If the transaction includes a printer and the business programs then the
10) All cabling between printer and SuperBraln free (25.00)
11) Ribbon and Thimble free (eg. Spinwriter $4.75+9.75$ )
12) Extra 10 diskettes free ( 28.50 )
13) Additional free software based on $10 \%$ of printer value
14) Free training session plus all necessary follow up 15) Box printer paper (28.50)

A typical deal could look like this: 1795.00
SuperBrain
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { SuperBrain } & 1795.00 \\ \text { NEC Spinwriter } & 1695.00\end{array}$
Bus program 775.00 plus MBasic 150.00 (less 349.00) $=576.00$ Total purchase price 4066.00 Plus V.A.T.
The total value of free items on this deal was in excess of 500 pounds in virtue of incidental items as well as extended warranty and software. Do consider your purchase on the basis of some of the things you may be likely to need after your equipment purchase, and may either fail to obtain because the dealer has no stock or has lost interest in you, or because you aimed at the short term gain in price and are then compelled to pay heavily
for small needs afterwards.

INCLUDES EVERYTHING FROM INVENTORY \& DATABASE MANAGEMENT TO SALES SUMMARY PROMPTS USER. VALIDATES ENTRIES. MENU DRIVEN
PET AND CP/M SUPERBRAIN, TRS80 II, N'STAR, IMS5000.
APPROXIMATELY 6-100 ENTRIES/INPUTS REQUIRE 2-4 HOURS WEEKLY AND ENTIRE BUSINESS IS UNDER CONTROL

* PROGRAMS ARE INTEGRATED: : SELECT FUNCTION BY NUMBER. . . . .

01 = *ENTER NAMES \& ADDRESSES
02 = *ENTER/PRINT INVOICES
$03=$ "ENTER A'C RECEIVABLES
04 = *ENTER PURCHASES
$05=$ *ENTER A'C PAYABLES
$06=$ *ENTER 'UPDATE INVENTORY
07 = *ENTER 'UPDATE ORDERS
$08=$ *ENTER 'UPDATE BANKS
$09=$ *REPORT SALES LEDGER
$10=$ *REPORT PURCHASE LEDGER
11 = *INCOMPLETE RECORDS
12 = *USER DBMS AREA

13 = *PRINT CUSTOMERS STATEMENTS
14 = *PRINT SUPPLIER STATEMENTS
$15=$ *PRINT AGENT STATEMENTS
$16=$ *PRINT TAX STATEMENTS
17 = LETTER TEXT AREA
$18=$ ALTER VOCABULARIES
$19=$ PRINT YEAR AUDIT
$20=$ PRINT PROFIT'LOSS A $A^{\prime}$ C
$21=$ OPEN AREA.
22 = PRINT CASHFLOW FORECAST
$23=$ ENTER PAYROLL (NO RELEASE)
24 = DISK SWAP'EXIT
ENTER WHICH ONE?
DATABASE MANAGEMENT INCLUDES
**** FILE OR RECORD CREATE'DELETE'AMEND'SEARCH'PRINT 4 WAYS.
**** INFORMATION RETRIEVAL ON ANY KEY RECORD OR PART THEREOE.
**** AUTOMATIC CHECK TO PREVENT DOUBLE ENTRY TO FILE SYSTEM.
**** DYNAMIC ALLOCATION OF INFORMATION CONSERVING DISK SPACE.
VERY FLEXIBLE. EASY TO USE
G.W. COMPUTERS LTD. UK. ARE THE PRODUCERS OF THIS BEAUTIFUL PACKAGE
*AUTHOR* TONY WINTER (B.A.LIT;B.A.HON.PHIL).
PET VER 3.00 LOW LEVEL INTEGRATION $=475.00$
PET VER 4.00 INCLUDES AUTO STOCK-UPDATE $=575.00$
PET VER 5.00 INCLUDES AUTO BANK UPDATE $=675.00$.
CPM VER 6.00 IN CORE, TRANSLATEABLE PLUS DBMS $=775.00$
CPM VER 7.00 AUTO STOCK-UPDATE $=875.00$
CPM VER 8.00 AUTO BANK UPDATE $=975.00$.
CPM VER 9.00 INCLUDES OPTIONS 19, 20, 22, 23. (LATER RELEASE). +++ EACH LEVEL AUGMENTS LOWER ONE
WE EXPORT TO ALL COUNTRIES
CALLERS ONLY BY APPOINTMENT
CONTACT TONY WINTER ON 01.636.8210
89 BEDFORD COURT MANSIONS: BEDFORD AVENUE, LONDON W.C.1.
NOTEII LEVEL 9.00 TOTALLY IN CORE PROGRAM LEAVES MASTER DRIVE FREE (SAVING OF 200 POUNDS HARDWARE). IMPORTANT!!!. NO COMPUTER HARDWARE IS EVER OF VALUE WITHOUT SOFTWARE, SO WE PROVIDE YOU

WITH A STARTING SET OF.PROGRAMS *** FREE *.** AT TEN \% OF HARDWARE PURCHASED..A
SUPERBRAIN AND NEC SPINWRITER COULD GIVE YOU UP TO 400 POUNDS OF PROGRAMS. SEE (

| PET + PET + PET + PET + PET |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| CBM 3032 32K | 595.00 |
| CBM 3040 DISKS | 595.00 |
| CBM 3022 PRINTER | 425.00 |
| CBM 8032 32K | 875.00 |
| CBM 8050 1MEG DISKS | 875.00 |
| CBM EPSON PRINTER | 395.00 |
| CBM MULTI USER | 650.00 |
| CBM 3032 + EPSON + |  |
| CBM 3040 + BUS V3 | 2215.00 |
|  |  |
| PRINTERS + PRINTERS + PRINTERS |  |
| DIABLO 630 40 CPS | 1595.00 |
| DOLPHIN BD80 125CPS | 495.00 |
| NEC 5510 PRINTER | 1695.00 |
| MICROLINE 80 120CPS | 475.00 |
| TELETYPE 43SR 30CPS | 875.00 |
| DECLA34 TRACT 30CP | 875.00 |
| NEC-5530PRINTER | 1595.00 |
| QUME DAISY SPRINT5 | 1950.00 |
| TEXAS 810 150CPS | 1390.00 |
|  |  |
| SPECIALS + SPECIALS + SPECIALS |  |
| N'STAR QUAD.7 MEG | 1500.00 |
| IMS 5000 48K d'D | 1200.00 |
| COMPUTHINK * 800K * | 795.00 |
| 2WAY CRDLESS PHONE | 135.00 |
| TELEPHONE ANSWER | 230.00 |
| SHUGART SA400 5' DR | 135.00 |


| SOFTWARE + SO | SOFTWARE | SUPERBRAIN + | SUPERBRAIN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BUS VER 3.00 PET | 475.00 | SUPERBRAIN 320K | 1695.00 |
| BUS VER 4.00 PET | 575.00 | TWIN Z80 32K + CRT |  |
| BUS VER 5.00 PET | 675.00 | +2 D'D-S'S DRIVE |  |
| BUS VER 6.00 CP/M | 775.00 | SUPERBRAIN 320K | 1795.00 |
| BUS VER 7.00 CP/M | 875.00 | TWIN $28064 \mathrm{~K}+$ CRT |  |
| BUS VER 8.00 CP/M | 975.00 | +2 D'D-D'S DRIVE |  |
| BUS VER 9.00 CP/M | 1075.00 | SUPERBRAIN 800 K | 2195.00 |
| CBM WORDPRO II | 75.00 | TWIN Z80 64K + CRT |  |
| CBM WORDPRO III | 150.00 | +2 D'D-D'S DRIVE |  |
| CPM WORD-STAR | 195.00 | SUPERBRAIN 1600K | 2795.00 |
| CPM MBASIC 80 | 150.00 | COMPUSTAR 10 | 1595.00 |
| CPM COBOL 80 | 320.00 | COMPUSTAR 15 | 1495.00 |
| CPM PASCAL MT | 150.00 | COMPUSTAR 20 | 2295.00 |
| CPM FORTRAN 80 | 200.00 | COMPUSTAR 30 | 2495.00 |
| CPM DATASTAR | 175.00 | COMPUSTAR 40 | 2795.00 |
| CPM PASCAL-M | 250.00 | INTERTUBE III | 495.00 |
| CPM BYSTAM S'BRAIN | 75.00 | EMULATOR | 495.00 |
| CPM SUPERSORT | 120.00 | 10 MEG H'DISK | 2950.00 |
| CPM BASIC COMPILER | 190.00 | 16 MEG (8'8) | 3950.00 |
| CPM DESPOOL | 30.00 | 96 MEG (4DISK) | 7950.00 |
| CPM BYSTAM IMS'N-STAR | R $\quad 75.00$ |  |  |
| CPM TEXTWRITER | 75.00 | (STOCK CONTROL) | $\begin{aligned} & 95.00 \\ & 95.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| CPM POSTMASTER | 75.00 | (DBMS DATABASE) | 195.00 |
| CPM SELECTOR 3 | 180.00 | IEEE TO PARALLEL | 55.00 |
| CPM CBASIC | 75.00 | IEEE'RS232 BI'DI | 195.00 |
| CPM MACRO 80 | 75.00 | IEEE TO RS232 | 75.00 |
| CPM W'STAR M ${ }^{\prime}$ MERGE | 245.00 | S'HAND SWTP TERM | 100.00 |
| BUS MANUAL *********** | * 9.00 | WARRANTY <br> 6 MONTH FULL REPAIR | $R^{* * *}$ |

+ SPECIAL INSTITUTION AND UNIVERSITY DISCOUNTS +++++++++
MOST ITEMS IN STOCK. (ACCESS/AMEXCO/BCLYCARD OTHERWISE CHEQUE WITH ORDER) CONTACT TONY WINTER 01,636.8210
89 BEDFORD COURT MANSIONS, BEDFORD AVE W.C. 1


# Mail Order Software 

from the world's leading microsoftware supplier

## Digital research

## 뭄

CPIM ${ }^{-1}$ FDOS - Diskette Operating System complete with Text Editor. Assembler. Debugger. File Manager and system North Star. Helios II. Micropolis. ICOM lall systems) and Altalr. Supports computers such as Sorcerer, Horizon. Cromemco. Ohio Scientific. RAIR Black Box. Research Machines, Dynabybe, etc. from E75/E15
$\square$ CPIM version

| C95/E15 |
| :--- |

$\square$ CPIM for Apple $11^{\circ}$ Softcard with 280 Microsof: BASIC. 80 with high resolution graphics

E250/E15
. . . f195/f25
D MAC - 8080 Macro Assembler. Full Intel macro definitions MACLIB 280 libry included Produces Intel Pasolute hex output plus symbols file for use by SID (see below) $\quad$ S55/f 10
$\square$ SIO - 8080 symbolic debugger. Full trace, pass count and histogram utitities. When used with MAC provides full symbolic display of memory labels and equated values ........ \$45/E10 $\square \mathbf{Z S I D}$ includes $\mathbf{Z 8 0}$ mnemonics, requires $280 \mathrm{CPU} \quad . \quad \mathbf{5} \mathbf{5} / \mathrm{f} 10$ $\square$ TEX - Text formatter to create paginated. page numbered and justified copy from source text files. directable to disk or printer
$\square$ DESPOOL - Program to permit simultaneous printing of data rom disk while user executes another program from the console

## MalCROSOFT

BASIC-80 - Disk Extended BASIC Interpreter Version 5, ANS compatible with long variable names. WHILE/WEND, chaining (M) variable length file records.
f155/f 15
BASIC Compiler - Language compatible with Version 5 Microsoft interpreter and 3.10 times faster execution. Produces standard Microsoft relocatable binary output. Include Macio 80. Also linkable to FORTRAN-80 or COBOL 80 code modules
FORTRAN. 80 - ANSI 66 (except for COMPLEXI plus many extensions. Includes relocarable object compiler, linking loader library with manager. Also includes MACRO-8 isee below

COBOL. 80 - ANSI 74 Relocatable object output. Forma ISAM as Fortive ACCEPT DISPLAY COPY EXTEND
$\qquad$
MACRO-80 - 8080/Z80 Macro Assembler. Intel and Zilog mnemonics supported. Relocatable linkable output. Loader Library Manager and Cross Reference List utilities included XMACRO. 86 - 8086 cross assembler. All Macro and utility from Intel ASM86. Compatability data sheet available . $155 /$ / 15 EDIT-80 - Very fast random access text editor for text with or without line numbers, Global and intra-line commands

## EIDOS SYSTEMS

## (1)

KBASIC - Microsoft Disk Extended BASIC version 4.51 integrated with KISS Multi-Keyed Index Sequential and Direc KISS included as relocatable modules linkable to FORTRAN-80 COBOL.80, and BASIC COMPILER. Specity CP/M version 1.4 or 2.x when ordering. Requires 48 K CP/M §295/2


## MICROPRO

Q SUPER-SORT 1 - Sort, merge, extract utility as absolute executable program or linkable module in Microsoft format. Sorts fixed or variabla records with data in binary. BCD. Packed field justified, etc. etc. Even variable number of fields per record SUPERSORT II - Above available as absolute program only () SUPER SORT III - As II without SELECT/EXCLUDE (1) f $105 / \mathrm{F} 15$ f75/f 15

WORD.MASTER Text Editor - In one mode has super-set of 1) CP/M's ED commands including global searching and replacing, forwatd and backwards in file. In video mode. provides full screen editor for users with serial addressablecursor terminal
c751£15
WORD-STAR - Menu driven visual word processing system (1) for use with standard terminals. Text formatting performed on screen. Facilities for text paginate, page number, justify, center, underscore and PRINT. Edit facilities include global search and replace, read/write to other text files, block move, etc. Requires WORD.STAR/MAIL.MERGE - As above with option for (1) production maillng of personalised documents with mail list from

DATASTAR - Professional forms control entry and display (1) system for key-to-disk data capture. Menu driven with built-in learning aids. Input field verification by length, mask. attribute
(i.e. uppercase, lowercase, numeric, auto dup., etc.). Buitt-in arithmetic capabilities using keyed data, constants and derived values. Visual feedback for ease of forms design. Files compatible with all CP/M-MP/M supponted languages,
Requires $32 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{CP} / \mathrm{M}$

## GRAFFCOM

$\square$ PAYROLL - Designed in conjunction with the spec for PAYE (1) routines by HMI Taxes. Processes up to 250 employees on weekly or monthly basis. Can handle cash, cheque or bank transfer payments plus total tracking of all year to date figures. Prints emp master, payroll log. payslips and bank giros.
Requires CBASIC-2
[475/f35 $\square$ COMPANY SALES - Performs sales accounting function. (1) Controls payments of invoices and prints sales ledger and aged Comprehensive VAT control and analysis of all sales invoices. Requires CBASIC-2 ...............................425/£35
(1) COMPANY PURCHASES - Performs purchase accounting purchase ledger, aged creditors report and payment advices. Comprehensive VAT controt and analysis of all purchases, Interfaces with the ADO system. Requires CBASIC-2
©425/f15
G GENERAL ACCOUNTING - Produces Nominal Ledger, Trial (L) Balance. $P / L$ and Balance Sheet. Define your own coding system. Interactive data entry plus optional data capture from
$\square$ STOCK CONTROL
Maintains slock records, monitors stock levels to ensure (1) optimum stock holding. Details include stock desc., product Stock analysis reports can be weekly, monthly, quarterly etc. Stock analysis reports can be weekly, monthly, quart CBASIC-2
D ORDER ENTRY \& INVOICING
D Perorms order entry and invoicing function. Handles invoices (D) for services and consumable items, part orders and part quantities. Sales Analysis report shows sales movemets and
trends for user-defined period Interfaces with Stock Control. ADD and Company Sales systems. Requires CBASIC-2
$\square$ ADD - Complete control of all your names \& addresses L) including suppliers, clients, enquiries etc. Assign your own coding system and select all output via the report generator. Will CBASIC-2............................................25/£35
$\square$ Time Recording System - Provides comprehensive control (1) over manhour expenditures by job or account. Expense details can also be controlled. Up to 75 activities can be assigned and repors produced weekly/monthly showing movements and job
account totals to date. Requires CBA SIC-2. $\square$ Lease Rental \& HP System - Designed to
$\square$ Lease Rental \& HP System - Designed to control agreements
(L) and contracts that are payable at regular intervals by fixed (L) and contracts that are payable at regular intervals by fixed
amounts. Handies lease, rental, HP or maintenance agreements with payments by invoice, SO. or cash. Can be used with ADD and CSS for complete credit control system. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Requires } \\ & \text { CBASIC-2. }\end{aligned}$. $550 / \mathbf{f} 30$

## STRUCTURED SYSTEMS GROUP

$\square$ ANALYST - Customised data entry and reporting system. User specifies up to 75 data items per record. Interactive data entry, retrieval and update facility makes information
management easy. Sophisticated report generator provides customised reports using selected records with multiple level breakpoints for summarisation. Requires CBASIC-2. $24 \times 80$
CRT printer and 48 K system
$\square$ LETTERIGHT - Program to create edit and type letters or other documents. Has facilities to enter, display, delete and move text, with good video screen presentation. Designed to integrate with NAD for form leiter mailings Requires CBASIC- $\mathbf{~} 1$
¢105/£15

- NAD Name and Address selection system - interactive mail list creation and maintenance program with output as full reports with reference data or restricted information for mail labels. Transfer system for extraction and transfer of selected records
to create new files. Requires CBASIC-2
£ $45 / \mathrm{f} 12$
$\square$ OSORT - Fast sort/merge program for files with fixed record descending keys. Full back-up of input files created Parameter file created optionally with interactive program which requres CBASIC-2. Parameter file may be generated with CP/M assembler utility
f50/£12


## SOFTWARE SYSTEMS

$\square$ CBASIC-2 Disk Extended BASIC - Non-interactive BASIC (M) with pseudo-code compiler and runtime interpreter. Supports


## MICRO FOCUS

STANDARO CIS COBOL - ANSI 74 COBOL standard compiler fully validated by U.S. Navy tests to ANSI level 1. Supports many features to level 2 including dynamic loading of COBOL modules and a full ISAM file facility. Also, program segmentation, interactive debug and poweriul interactive formatting from COBOL programs used with any dumb terminal

FORMS 2 - CRT screen editor. Automatically creates a query and update program of indexed files using CRT protected and unprotected screen formats. Output is COBOL data descriptions experience needed. Output program directly compiled by CIS COBOL (standard) £100/f12
$\square$ APLV80 - Concise and powerful language for application software development. Complex programming problems are reduced to simple expresions in $N^{\circ} \mathrm{L}$. Features include up to 27 K
active workspace, sharef active workspace, shara
dimensions, disk workspaci and copy object library. The system aiso supports auxiliary processors for intertacing $1 / 0$ ports. Requires 48 K CP/M and serial APL printing terminal or CRT
Rep
f270/f20
$\square$ PASCALM - Compiler generates $P$ code trom extended language implementation of standard PASCAL. Supports overlay structure through additional procedure calls and the
SEGMENT procedure tyoe. Provides convenuent string handting SEGMENT procedure type. Provides convenuent String handting capability with the added variable ivpe STRING. Uniyped files
allow memory image I/O. Requires $56 \mathrm{CP} / \mathrm{M}$ f195/f20
$\square$ PASCAUZ - Z80 native code PASCAL compiler. Produces optimised portable reentrant code. All interfacing to CP/M is through the support library. The package includes compiler
companion macro assembler and source for the library. Requires companion macro assembler and suurce for the library. Requires
£205/£15
D PASCALMT - Subset of standard PASCAL. Generates ROMable 8080 machine code. Symbolic debugger included. Supports interrupt procedures. CP/M file $1 / 0$ and assembly language interface. Real variables can be BCD, software floating point, or AMD 9511 hardware floating point. Version 3 includes Sets. Enumeration and Record data types. Manual explains BASIC to PASCAL conversion. Source for the run time package
f135/f20
$\square$ TINY C - interactive interpretive system for teaching structured programming techniques. Manual includes full
sourcelistings.


Sotrware
Manual
mint $\substack{\text { Mannual } \\ \text { Alone }}$

BDS C COMPILER - Supports most májor features of M) language. Including Structures. Arravs. Pointers, recursive function evaluation. linkable with library to 8080 binary output. Lacks data initialization, long \& float type and static \& register
class specifiers. Documentation includes" "C" Programming $\begin{array}{ll}\text { class specifiers. Documentation includes "C Programming } \\ \text { Language book by Kernighan \& Ritchie } & \text { f60if } 10\end{array}$

WHITESMITHS C COMPILER - The ultimate in systems software tools. Produces faster code than Pascal with more extensive facilities. Conforms to the full UNIX Version 7 C language, described by Kernighan and Ritchie, and makes avaiable over 75 functions for performing lo, string A-Natural source. Supplied with A.Natural. Requires $60 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{CP} / \mathrm{M}$
f325/£20 ALGOL 60 Compiler - Powerful block-structured language Very compact (24K total RAM) system implementing aimost all Algol 60 repont features plus many powerful extensions including string handling. direct disk address $1 / 0 \mathrm{erc}$. Requires
Z 80 CPU

Z 280 Development Package - Consists of (11) disk file line 4) editor, with global inter and intra-line facilities: (2) 280 relocating assembler, Zilog Mostek mnemonics, conditional assembly and absolute Intel hex disk file for CP/M LOAD, OOT or SID facilities . ................f $50 / \mathrm{f} 12$

ZDT - Z80 Debugger to trace, break and examine registers with standard Zilog/Mostek mnemonic disassembly displays Facilities similar to DOT $£ 20$ when ordered with 280 Development Package
$\square$ DISTEL - Disk based disassembler to Intel 8080 or TDL/Xitan Z20 source code, listing and cross reference files. Intel or TDL
DISILOG - As Distel to Zilog Mostek mnemonic files. Runs o
(4) 280 only

TEXTWAITER in - Text formatter to justity and paginate of text duting execution from other disk files or console, permments on other files. Has facilities for soned index, table of contents and footnote insertion. Ideal for contracts manuals etc.
$\square$ DATEBOOK - Program to manage time just like an office computer. Keeps track of three appointment schedules three dental chairs, three attorneys, -1 at once. Appointments consist of name, reason for tw uintment, the date and time, and the length of the appi, .rment. System can be quickiy customized making, changing, finding, and reponing appointments
Requires 48 K CP/M and l80k bytes diskette siorage. No avallable for Apple CP/M $\square$ POSTMASTER - A comprehensive package for mait list keyed record extraction and label production. A form letter program is included which provides neat letters on single shee or continuous forms. Compatible with NAD files. Requires CBASIC- 2
[85/f10
XASM-68 - Non-macro cross-assembler with nested conditionals and full range of pseudo operations. Assembles
from standard Motoola MC6800 mnemonics to intel hex from standard Motorola MC6800 mnemonics to intel hex $\quad[115 / \AA 15$
XASM-65 - AS XASM-68 for MOS Technology MCS-6500 XASM. 48 - AS XASM-68 for intel MCS. 48 and UPI-41 . 48 and UPI-41 XASM- 18 - As XASM-68 for RCA 1802 ............. $115 / 155$
WHATSIT? - Interactive data-base system using associative lags to retrieve information by subject. Hashing and randorn

XY8ASIC Interative Process Control BASIC - Full disk BASIC reatures plus unique commands to handle brtes, rolate and shift, and to test and set bits. Available in integer, Extended and ROMable versions.
Integet Disk or Integer ROMable
$1651 / 15$
I SMAL/80 Structured Macro Assembley Language - Package of powertul general purpose text macro processor and SMAL structured language compiler. SMAL is an assembler language
with IF. THEN.ELSE, LOOP-REPEAT-WHILE, DO. ENO BEGIN. with IF. THEN.ELSE, LOOP-REPEAT-WHILE, DO-ENO, BEGIN
ENO CONStructs. END construc

C40/§10

(1)SELECTOR III.C2 - Data Base Processor 10 create and maintain multi Key data bases. Prints formatted, sorted reports with numerical summaries or mailing labels. Comes with sample
applications including Sales Activity, Inventory Payables, Receivables. Check Register, and Client/Patient Appointments. etc. Requires CBASIC Version 2. Supplied in source code. 18
$\square$ IBM/CPM Utility Package - has full range of functions to information and edit the data set contents. Provides full file transfer facilities between 3741 volume data sets and CP/M files
$\square$ BASIC UTILITY DISK - Consists of (1) CRUNCH-14 Compacting uvility to reduce the size and Increase the speed of programs in Microsoft Basic and torble precision subroutines for computing nineteen anscendental functions including square root, natural $\log , \log$ base $10, \sin$, arc $\sin$, hyperbolic $\sin$, hyperbolic arc $\sin$, etc. THE STRING BIT - Fonran character string handling.
(M) Routines to find, fill, pack, move, separate, concatenate and compare character strings. This package completely eliminates the problems associated with character string handing in
FORTRAN. Supplied with source
$\square$ BSTAM - Unility to link one computer to another also equipped
(M) with BSTAM. Allows file transfers at full data speed Ino conversion to hex), with CRC block controt check for ver Full wildcard expansions to send ".COM, etc. 9600 baud with wire. 300 baud with phone connection. Both ends need one.
Standard and $M$ versions can talk to one another....... $£ 75 / £ 5$
BSTMS - Inteligent terminal program for CP/M systems
@ Permits communication between micros and mainframes. Sends character data files to remoje computers under complete control. System can record éN Wier data sent from remote computer systems and daN Danks. Includes programs to
EXPANO and COMPRESS binary files for transmission. This software requires a knowledge of assembler language for
installion. PLINK - Two pass disk-o dist linkege edicorlloader which
(2) PLINK - Two pass disk-to-disk linkage editorloader which are larger than availabte memcy for execution targeted on another machine. Full libre NEWabilities. Input can be PSA Relocatable Binary Module. UL Object Module or Microsot REL files. Outout can be a COM file, Intel hex fite, TOL Objec
Module or PSA Relocatable file. ..... $75 / \AA 15$

D RECLAIM - A utility to validate media under CP/M. Program tesis a disketre or hard diskette $W$ hard disk surface for errors, reserving the imperfection ${ }^{\text {C }}$. . visibie files, and permitting continued usage of the remainder. Essential for any hard disk
Requires CP/M version $2 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .40 / \& 5$
$\square$ STRING/80 - Character string handing plus routines for direct (4) CP/M BDOS calls from FORTRAN and other compatible Microsoft languages. The utilit dbrary contains routines that
enable programmes to chair parameters, and search ifs directories with full wild card taciites. Supphed as linkable modules in Microsoft format.
$\mathbf{5 0 / f} 12$
$\square$ STRING/80 source code available separately
f185/n.a.
$\square$ VSORT - Versatile sor/merge system for fixed length M records with fixed or variable length fields. VSORT can be used as a stand-alone package or loard and called as a subroutine from CBASIC. 2. When used $\mathcal{F}$.ubroutine VSORT maximizes the use of buffer space by siling the TPA on disk and restoring it on completion of sorting. Records may be up to 255 bives long with a maximum of 5 fields. Upper /lower case transsation
and numeric fields supported.
f105/f15
$\square$ CBS - Configurable Business System is a comprehensive set (4) of programmes for defining custom data files and application systems without using programming language such as BASIC.
FORTRAN, etc. Multiple key fields for each data fite are supported. Set-up program cuc ${ }^{2}$ nizes system to user's CRT supponed. Set-up program cucNuizes system to user's CAT retrieval with transaction! processing. Report generator program does complex calculations with stored and derived data, record selection with multiple criteria, and, custom formats. Sample inventory and mailing list system included. No
support language required.
f185/E20
$\square$ MAGIC WAND* - Word processing system with simple easy to use full screen text editor and powerful print processor, Editor delete, qlobal search and replace, block move and library tiles for boiler plate text. Print ÉNessor formating commands include automatic margin. NEymation, heading \& footings, entred and justitied text. Also prints with true proportiona spacing, merges with data files for automatic form letters, and performs run-time conditional testing for varied output.
Requires $32 \mathrm{~K} C P / M$ and CRT terminal with addressabie cursor.
[185/f20
D TIMAKER - Powerful new tol for preparing management reports with tabular data. Makes financial modeling projects and compute. Just change the sales figures for next week and and compute. Just change the sales figures for next week and
compute. You have a new re screen editor for setting upN . Hies which pages left, right, up and down. Compute includes standard arithmetic, percents. exponents, common transcedental functions, averages,


Orders must specily disk type and format, e.g. North Star.Horizon ingle densin
Add $15 \%$ VAT 10 postage and packing all ige and packing All orders must be prepaid. Make cheques
pos eic payable to Lifebost Associates. Manuat cosis Manual cosis are subsequent software purchase
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1981
CPIM is

- 280 is a trademark of Zilog inc



## Lifeboat Associates

P.O. Box 125 London WC2H 9LU 01-836 90228/9

CP/M and MP/M are rratemarks of Digital Research
280 is a tracemark of Zhog. Inc
UNIX is a 1 sdemark of Bell Laborinies.
WHATSIT7 in a trademath- of Computer Headware.
Eleciric Penci is a trademark of Michael Shraver Software.
TRS-80 is atrademark of Tandy Corp.
Soft Card is a trademark of Miclosots.
Apple is a trademath of Apple Compuret.
PLINK, is a traderark of Phoenik Sotware Associates Lid
MA GIC WANO is a trademath of Small Business Application. Inc.
(M) Mudited version availabie for use with CP/M as impiemented on

Heath and TRS 80 Mooel I comouters
(1) User Iicense agreement for this product must be signed and returned 1a Liteboat Associates before shipment may be made

# Wego ComputersLtd 



Wego Sequential Switching Unit
Allows up to 5 devices to be connected to the mains, and with one switching operation power up and down all the devices, in the correct sequence
CBM approved $\mathbf{£ 7 5 . 0 0}+$ VAT


Mark Sense Card Reader
"A pencil, a card, and this lowcost reader. . . it's the new,fast way to enter data into your microcomputer.' Versions available able to commun icate with PET, APPLE, TRS-80, or any S100 or RS232 bus. Ideal for business and education applications.

$£ 89.50$ + VAT

Numeric Key Pad for the Apple.
A 13 digit Key pad (0-9, -, . ENTER) to run in parallel with the numeric section of the APPLE Keyboard. Supplied with connecting cable, plugs and sockets.

California Computer Systems Cards for the Apple
Synch Serial Card
£119.97+VAT
Asynch Serial Card
Parallel Card
Arithmetic Proc. Unit
Programmable Timer IEEE GPIB
A/D Converter
ROM/PROM Module
Clock Card
드 Sole UK Distributor £106.37 + VAT £ $79.97+$ VAT £265.97+VAT £106.37 + VAT £199.50 + VAT
£ $99.72+$ VAT
$70.89+$ VAT
£ $83.33+$ VAT
£ $79.97+$ VAT

Available from your local dealers, or direct from Wego Computers Ltd., 22A, High Street, Caterham, Surrey CR3 5UA. Tel: (0883) 49235 Telex: 933660
Authorised COMMODORE and APPLE Dealers

## Successful business?... Yes, with the megamicia

## average installed system less than E8ODO plusVAT

complete with Hardware including printer Software including programs Staff training
Installation \& delivery Support by manufacturer

British built by:
Bytronix Microcomputers Ltd, 83, West Street, Farnham. Telephone: (0252) 726814


## IF YOU'RE WAITING FOR THE PRICE OF WORD PROCESSORS TO FALL WITHIN REASON, <br> 

Everyone expected it would happen sooner or later. . . with WordPro PLUS' ${ }^{\text {w }}$ it already has! Now all the marvelous benefits of expensive and advanced word processing systems are available on Commodore computers, the U.K.'s largest selling computer line. WordPro PLUS, when combined with the new 80 column CBM 8032, creates a word processing system comparable to virtually any other top quality word processor available-but at savings of thousands of pounds!

New, low cost computer technology is now available at a fraction of what you would expect to pay. This technology allowed Commodore to introduce the new and revolutionary CBM 8032 Computer.

WordPro PLUS turns this new CBM 8032 Computer into a sophisticated, time saving word processing tool. With WordPro PLUS, documents are displayed on the computer's screen. Editing and last minute revisions are simple and easy. No more lengthy retyping sessions. Letters and documents are easily re-called from memory storage for editing or printing with final drafts printed perfectly at over five hundred words per minute!

Our nationwide team of professional dealers will show you how your office will benefit by using WordPro PLUS. At a price far less than you realize.

Invest in your office's future.
Invest in WordPro PLUS.
Call us today for the name of the WordPro PLUS dealer nearest you.
Professional Software Ltd.
153 High Street
Potters Bar
Herts.
Tel: Potters Bar 42184
CBM is a registered trademark of Commodore Business Machines.

# INTEGRATED SMALL BUSINESS SOFTWARE 

## ISBS

## ISBS - F

A totally Integrated Small Business System designed for single user floppy disk based systems. ISBS-F is already being used by many Businesses and Professions throughout the UK. Each package can be used as standalone or can be buill into an integrated system depending on user requirements. All packages are fully supported and maintained, and are supplied with easy to follow Reference Manuals. ISBS-F is easy to install and ideal for the first time small Business user with no previous computer experience.

## ISBS -W

## A Hard disk or Winchester disk based

 Integrated Business Software system which is upwards compatible with ISBS-F. This system is ideal for the small to medium size user where data storage and processing speed exceeds the capabilities of floppy disk based systems. Choose from any combination of modules and add others at a later stage if required. The system features many facilifies found in minicomputer and mainframe business packages. All modules are fully supported and maintained and comprehensive documentation is supplied with each installation.

## SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

ISBS has been designed for most popular $8080 / 280$ Microcomputer disk systems running under CP/M ${ }^{*}$ ISBS-F: 48 k \& 2 floppy disk system, VDU, 132 col printer, CP/M ${ }^{*} 1 \cdot 4$ or $2 \cdot \times$ ISBS-W: 64k \& Hard disk(s) system, VDU, 132 col printer CP/M ${ }^{*} 2 \cdot \times$ or MP/M*
Current installations on Rair Black Box, Northstar, Heath, Cromemco, Altos, Superbrain, IMS 5000/8000, Dynabyte, Micromation.
For further details and prices contact your nearest dealer or call us direct.

- CPM, MP/M trademarks Digital Research.

- Circle No. 112


## THE ONE STOP COMPUTER SHOP

## BUSS STOP

We Supply Systems for Business, Education and Industry And We Support Them With Service and Softwarel

## Commodore

| 2001-8 | $£ 379.00$ | 8032 | $£ 895.00$ | KIM1 | $£ 93.00$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 3008 | $£ 398.00$ | 8050 | $£ 895.00$ | KIM3B | $£ 96.95$ |
| 3016 | $£ 495.00$ | 8024 | $£ 1160.00$ | KIM4 | $£ 65.00$ |
| 3032 | $£ 625.00$ | 8010 | $£ 220.00$ | Toolkit, SuperChip, |  |
| 3022 | $£ 383.00$ | Pet Lead | $\mathbf{p 1 8 . 7 5}$ | Soundbox, Parallel |  |
| 3023 | $£ 337.00$ | IEEE Lead | $£ 23.44$ | and Serial İnterfuses |  |
| 3040 | $£ 625.00$ | C2N Cass | $£ 49.50$ | All Ex-Stock. |  |

Now on demonstration - The NEW PET MODEM, with Supporting Software.

VIDEO GENIE - EG3003 16K RAM, 12K LEVEL II BASIC IN ROM. TRS80 Compatible
£289.50
NASCOM - Phone for latest Details/Prices.
Dolphin Printers - The Superb BD80P now 80/132, chrs/line Down to $£ 450.00$ While Stocks Last.
The New BD136, The Ultimate Intelligent Matrix Printer - Prints at $240 \mathrm{Chrs} / \mathrm{Sec}$.
f1200.00
RICOM, QUME, NEC Spinwriter etc, Also Available, Please phone for Prices.
CONSUMABLES C15's Only £4.00 for 10.10 Verbatim $51 / /^{\prime \prime}$ Disks 35 Track $£ 19.95$ - for CBM 3040. 10 Verbatim $51 /$ " " Disks - $^{\prime 2}$ 7 Track £36.50 - for CBM 8050 .
Wide range of Continuous Stationary in stock - Paper, Labels etc.
SOFTWARE - We Sell Only The Best - Wordpro, Wordcraft, OZZ, Communicator, Medicom - and much more! Plus - A Wide Range of Books and Manuals for all Machines.

Please phone for carriage charges, all prices + VAT
Photo Acoustics Ltd, BUSS STOP Computer Division 255 St. Albans Road, Watford, Herts. (entrance in Judge Street) Phone: Watford 40698 or Newport Pagnell 610625

## Almarc would like youtomeet theirnew VIP

## 登盆

# A complete range of professional floppy disc products from the industry leaders．．．．compatible with TRS 80，Superbrain，Ohio，SWTP，North Star Horizon， Zenith，Cromemco etc． 

You can now buy the entire range of Tandon Magnetics high quality，market leading，mini flexible disc drives direct from the exclusive U．K Distributor．
Tandon drives are available as either the OEM product or as complete packaged units in single or dual drive British manufactured cabinets with high reliability power supply． Complete pre－test and burn in ensures reliability and all drives carry a full 6 months parts and labour warranty．


MADE BOXED DRIVE PRICES

Single Sided 40 track Double Sided 40 track Double Sided 80 track Dual Boxed Single Sided plus double sided

Single Box Dual Box
£250．00 £430．00
£330．00 £599．00
£430．00 £808．00
£549．00

With Tandon you get 40 or 80 tracks－more capacity and step rates as low as 3 mS track to track－up to ten times the speed of other drives．

## NEW S MICROTEK PRINTERS

So reliable we give you 365 days
 warranty．
40，80，120， 132 columns． 125 cps． 70 lines／minute．
96 characters，upper／lower case．
Prices start at：$£ 460.00$
Interface cables for Apple，TRS－80
etc．


The Strobe drum plotter uses low cost colour pens to draw graphs， charts and pictures with ．004＂ resolution．

Prices start at $£ 545.00$
Interfaces and software for TRS－80，Apple，PET，Horizon， S－100 on $5^{\prime \prime}$ and $8^{\prime \prime}$ diskettes．

STORAGE SYSTEMS


Use our discoflex range of storage wallets and boxes to protect your discs when not in use，or for sending through the post．
51／4＂
£10．00
8＂
£12．00

## POWER SUPPLIES



Our range of Power－One power supplies covers single，dual and triple output not to mention a complete selection of supplies which power all popular floppy


For the large scale user of $51 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ or $8^{\prime \prime}$ floppy disc drives，our range of alignment diskettes and service tools are a must．Send for details of our Oasis range of portable dedicated and non－dedicated floppy disc and peripheral test and exerciser systems．

For immediate information on any of these products please contact：

## 俢 K Computers䊽絃并 LIMITED

133 Woodham Lane New Haw Weybridge Surrey KT15 3NJ
Tel：Weybridge（0932）48346／7
Telex： 8813487

## TOMORROW TODAY at Birmingham Computer Centre

Commodore official distributors


4016, 4032, 4008 PETs
The reliable value for money system with after sales support, instruction


Apple authorised distributors The sophisticated quality system with a reputation for advanced design and innovation.


The incredible computer system now available ex-stock including the New Duel Drive Double Sided Floppy Disk.
THE ULTIMATE IN DAISYWHEEL PRINTERS


THE BEST WORDPROCESSOR.PRINTER.AVAILABLE DEALER ENQUIRIES WELCOME
CAMDEN ELECTRONICS MICROCOMPUTER SYSTEMS
462 COVENTRYROAD • SMALL HEATH - BIRMINGHAM B10 OUG Telephone: 021-7738240 or 021-7725718 - Telex: 335909 (Camden G)

## Almarc would like youto meet the

 Vector Graphic VIP

High performance at an astonishingly low price. Compare this specification:
*The Vector 3 terminal, with 6 slot industry standard S100 bus.
*Z80 Processor.
*56K of user RAM.
*1 serial RS232 port, 38 -bit parallel ports.

* $80 \times 24$ characters video display with $8 \times 10$ character matrix.
*Typewriter style keyboard with a separate numeric key pad and capacitance keys.
*Unistor disc drive module giving 315 Kbytes of storage capacity.
PLUS CP/M2, Microsoft BASIC 80, SCOPE (text editor) and RAID (simulator debugger).
PLUS Almarc's 12 month warranty.
Almarc are Specialists in Vector Graphic equipment which includes Micro-Computers for research laboratory work, word processing, business systems, schools, colleges, universities and industry. Plus an ever growing list of compatible software including Pascal, Forran, Cobol, APL, Algol, Basic Compiler and others. We will be pleased to demonstrate how Almarc + Vector Graphic Systems equates to The Complete Partnership in Micro-Computers.


Now there are two Lear Siegler Dumb Terminals. The same reliable ADM-3A with loads of dependable features -12 in screen full/half duplex, 11 selectable data rates, 1920 characters in 24 rows of 80 letters RS232C port and direct cursor addressing.
And the new reliable ADM-3A + for
those who need something extra, like, numeric pad with full point, comma, tab, minus and return, upper and lower case caps lock, programme mode key and separate cursor control key. Both on immediate delivery.


## printers



Penny \& Giles hard copier An electro-static, micro processor controlled, line or message printer, with graphics facility, serial or parallel interfacing, re-programmable character generator and add-on user programmable options.

Penny \& Giles matrix printers
A plain paper, programmable printer with 8080 intelligence, 80 columns, bi-directional print speed of 55 to 1000 lines per minute depending on format, multiple character set and a graphics option.


## data stores



Penny \& Giles minifile is the compact floppy disc data store with all the performance you will need:
rapid access to 600 files per disc up to 162 thousand stored characters full integral disc management
up to 7200 baud transfer rate automatic error handling
RS232/tele type compatible interface
auxiliary modem port
And it has dual disc expandability and full edit too, if you need it.

Get full technical details on all the peripherals from Penny \& Giles by ringing the reader service number.

## Penny \& Giles Data Recorders Ltd

[^1]

- Circle No. 119


## MICRO SPEECH 2 DOES YOUR COMPUTER SPEAK TO YOU?

MICROSPEECH 2 is a stand alone speech synthesizing unit. It converts phonetic code or any ASCII text into a speech output. MICROSPEECH 2 may be interfaced to any computer system because all the computation necessary to synthesize speech is performed by its own dedicated microprocessor. Up to one thousand phonetic characters, representing about one minute of speech, may be assembled in the units internal buffer before it is commanded to speak.
FEATURES

- Runs from phonetic code, giving unlimited vocabulary and simple operating software
- Optional English to phonetics translator allows operation directly from ordinary text.
- Uses standard RS232/ V24 interface.
- Totally self contained with internal loudspeaker and power supply.
- No need to worry about complex interfacing or support software


## PRICE

Phonetic model £875.00 +
VAT
Phonetic model plus Eng-
lish to phonetics translato
$\mathbf{f 9 5 0 . 0 0}+$ VAT

## Available from

COSTRONICS ELECTRONICS 13 Pield Heath Avenue
Hillingdon, Middlesex Uxbridge (89) 38791
TIM ORR DESIGN CONSULTANT
55 Drive Mansions, Fulham Rd, London SW6.
(01) 7312077


We are Stack-Apple, here to deliver complete Apple Systems for industry, higher education and the technical user. If you are trying to establish the research results, monitor the performance, or control the rig, you need reliable developed hardware plus full technical support. We can supply a wide range of Apple interfaces, A/D, D/A, RS232, BCD, Parallel, TTL, Relay, Mains Switching. If required we can design a custom interface for you. Apple now runs more software than any other personal computer including BASIC, MBASIC, FORTRAN, PASCAL, COBOL, CORAL, FORTH, 6502/Z-80 assembly language development systems, CP/M and CP/M compatable software. We are here to support Apple users who are trying to solve a problem. If you're looking for a system for data acquisition, process control or software development you cannot do better than Apple. If you are already using Apple we can help with interfaces, software and hardware problems. Interested? Call or post the coupon now!


Address $\qquad$


Please send the coupon to
STACK-APPLE 290/298 DERBY ROAD, BOOTLE, LIVERPOOL.
Telephone: 051-933 5511.
PC2/81
INTE

| HOME COMPUTERS | £ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Acorn Atom | 49 |
| Challenger 8K | 259 |
| Pet 8 K | 375 |
| Latest Pet 16K | 449 |
| Latest Pet 32K | 559 |
| Super Pet | 799 |
| PRINTERS |  |
| Epson TX80 | 299 |
| Epsom MX80 | 349 |
| Base 2800B | 75 |
| DISK UNITS |  |
| Pet Dual Drive | 575 |
| Pet 8050 | 825 |
| Extras Including |  |
| Pet cassette | 49 |
| Pet Toolkit | 29 |

Home ..... E
Challenger 8 K .....  259
375atest Pet 16 K
Latest Pet 32 K ..... 59
Super Pet ..... 799
Epson TX80 ..... 299Base 2800B275DISK UNITSet Dual Drive575
Pet 8050 ..... 825
Pet cassette ..... 49
Pet Toolkit ..... 29


PROFESSIONAL COMPUTERS

PROFESSIONAL COMPUTERS
North Star Horizon
32K DD Dual Drive . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1449
32K QD Dual Drive . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1699
48K DD Dual Drive . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1699
48K QD Dual Drive
1949
Ram expansions from . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 249
ACCOUNTS SYSTEM
North Star based ............................. . . . 3299
Superbrain based
2999
both with printers VDU and free support

## SUPERBRAIN

32K RAM 320K Disk . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1299
64K RAM 320K Disk . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1399
64 K RAM 788 K Disk
1699

## XITAN SYSTEMS LTD

## The South's CROMEMCO experts

Need a Hard Disk System with FAST RELIABLE Backup?
Xitan now have the answer with the $\mathrm{Z} \cdot 2 \mathrm{H}$ plus DC300 Tape cartridge BACKUP system IS100 controller, drive, psu \& software).
The Cartridge BACKUP system is available separately for existing Z-2H users (13.4 Megabyte capacity - 1 Megabyte per 5 minutes)

Utilities/Software for CROMEMCO Systems.
Tired of XFER - use FCOPY or DFCOPY. Single sided $8^{\prime \prime}$ copy in 54 seconds, Double sided $8^{\prime \prime}$ copy in 104 seconds. $£ 50.00$ each.
Need to build Assembler libraries - try LIBR at $£ 50.00$
CP/M 2.2 and MP/M 1.1 available for System 3 and Z-2H systems.
EASYFORM. For creation/Editing of forms on the 3102 VDU with structured Basic. Forms useable from Cobol, Basic, Fortran etc. $£ 160.00$.

## BUSINESS SOFTWARE

CROMEMCO systems - a complete Business system based on
the system 3 from CAP-CPP. Phone for an appointment to see it running.
For the smaller customer, we have an integrated Sales, Purchase and Nominal system for the North Star Horizon. Nothing fancy but installed and running for over 7 months. IT WORKS!
WHATIF! Cash FIow, Accounts budgetting utility. Just released. Incredible value at $£ 95.00$.
Also available an Incomplete Records system for the Horizon.

## SPECIALS.

-Real Time Clock - S 100 - 100 microseconds up to 99,999 days $£ 185.00 \mathrm{Hi}$-Tech S100 PAL colour card, $24 \times 40$ Prestel format £295.00 Video Vector Fastlib $£ 495.00$.
Dual Tandon Double/sided 40 track minifloppy subsystem £625.00.

## INTEGRATED SPECIALIST SYSTEMS.

MEDIDATA 32,000 patient Doctors' system. Installed and running. Prices from $£ 7,500.00$
RETURNED ALE. Run a brewery? Keep track of returned ale and reclaim Excise Duty. Track down production and storage problems. Copes with $10,000+$ barrels. Prices from $£ 8,500.00$.

[^2]
## XITAN SYSTEMS LIMITED

23 Cumberland Place, Southampton SO1 2BB
Telephone (0703) 38740. Hours Monday - Friday 9.30am to 5.30 pm


The ALTOS ACS 8000 range of business/ scientific micro computers creates a new standard in quality and realiability in high technology micro computers.

## Hard Disk/Multi User Systems

The Winchester hard disk/multi user systems are now available supporting up to 4 simultaneous users and providing a maximum of 58 Megabytes of hard disk data storage. The systems are truly flexible and allow expansion of the ALTOS floppy disk system to keep pace with the users requirements.

Still single board, features include

- a high speed I/O section with up to six serial ports and one 8 bit Parallel port
- up to 208K of on board R.A.M
- High speed (4 MHz.) D.M.A. control as standard.

Yes. mini power and at micro cost too

## Hard Disk Security Back-up

The 17.5 Megabyte funnel tape unit permits selective dumping from the Winchester at a rate of 1 Megabyte per minute.

## Built-in Reliability

The ACS 8000 range are true single board micro computers making them extremely reliable and maintainable. All electronics are socketed for quick replacement. Complete diagnostic utility software for drives and memory is provided.

The board and Shugart floppy disk drives are easily accessible and can be removed in less than ten minutes.

## Quality Software

Unlimited versatility. The ACS 8000 range support the widely accepted CP/M and MP/M operating systems plus basic (Microsoft and CBasic). Cobol. Pascal. and Fortran IV. All available now.

Logitek in conjunction with its own microsoftware house. Interface Software Ltd. of Camberley are able to supply a wide range of proven 'off-the-shelf' business software including general accounting. word processing stock control. mailing list etc.

There are already over 1000 micro computer installations using this software. A track record which we consider speaks for itself. Why 're-invent the wheel' when there is standard software of this quality available now?

## Communication Software

Two new custom software packages are now available for the Altos Computer System operating with CP/M to enable it to communicate with remote machines over ordinary telephone lines. ASYNC is an asynchronous package that operates with almost any remote machine. SYNCH is a synchronous package for use with the IBM 3780 protocols.


## Custom Graphics \& Scientific Software

A full graphics and scientific package is now available for use for the Altos with FPP GRAFLIB is a custom Altos software package containing a complete range of FORTRAN - callable graphics subroutines. It is designed with DRE RG- 512 board, or a Tektronix 4000 series graphics terminal. Several multi-colour X-Y plotters are supported allowing hard copy in addition to screen graphics.

## After Sales Support

Logitek are supported by DDT Maintenance Ltd. who provide a nationwide field maintenance service for Altos products and offer the option of maintenance contracts.

## Availability

Logitek carry deep shelf stocks of Altos hardware and compatible peripherals.

## மデix

LOGITEK, E.I.C. Electronics Lid. All enquiries to
8-10 Fazakerley St., Chorley, Lancs. Tel: 02572 67615/70206
also at
30 Kelvin Ave.,
Hillington Industrial Estate, Glasgow G52 4LH
Logitek are now the exclusive distributors of Altos Computer Products for the U.K. and Eire

#  <br> Pete \& Pam Computers <br> Microcomputer hardware $G$ software 

 Specialists in Applefare Perer \& Pam Fisher
## HAVE YOU BEEN WATCHING OUR ADVERTISEMENTS

If you have, you'll have noticed that one thing is common to all of them - FIAR prices. This month is no different. We bring you the latest Applefare at prices we hope you can afford

## ANDROMEDA

A 16 K RAM expanslon card that saves the expense of a language system. Makes your APPLE into a 64K machine.

## M \& R ENTERPRISES

SUP.R-TERMINAL An 80 column by 24 line plug-in compatable board for APPLE II. 128 ASCII chrs. Upper and lower case - with descenders. Shift lock feature. Synchronous operation with APPLE. Incorporates PASCAL and BASIC control characters.

## MICROSOFT

Z-80 SOFTCARD. A true Z80a microprocessor plug-in board to allow you to run CP/M FORTRAN for SOFTCARD. Has a strang advantage over APPLE Fortran $\mathrm{E}^{175.00}$ FORTRAN for SOFTCARD. Has a strong advantage over APPLE Fortran, 4 to 6 wise, the two are essentially the same.
COBOL for SOFTCARD. The only COBOL available for APPLE. Ask for more information and our special SOFTCARD/COBOL deal. $£ 359.95$ BASIC COMPILER for SOFTCARD. Get fast program execution times without giving up BASIC. 3-10 times faster than interpreted BASIC. $\quad \mathrm{£192.95}$ OLYMPIC DECATHALON. Latest game from MICROSOFT. 10 events presented in extraordinary graphics. $1-8$ players can play.
ADVENTURE. Yes, this is the original written for the PDP11, and played during ADVENTURE. Yes, this is the original written for the PDP11, and played during many a lunch hour on expensive main frames!
TYPING TUTOR. Runs in INTEGER (incl. relocated) It works!

## PERSONAL SOFTWARE

VISICALC. Yes, the one sold elsewhere for $£ 95.00$. Our price
CCA DATA MA NA GEMENT. Our price just
£75.00
DESKTOP PLAN. Develop your own large business model.
£ 49.95

## HIGH TECHNOLOGY

INFORMATION MASTER. The latest data management system from High Tech. We use it for all our book-keeping up to trial balance and for our price lists. Can be user trailored for many uses
£73. 95
DATA BASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM. High Tech.'s original system, Not as many features as Info. Master, but is user oriented with lots of error trapping.
DATA MASTER A utility for use with both Info. master and D.B.M.S. allows you to re-define field types, transfer data from one system to another, using a wide set of
parameters. We use this too.
CHEM. LAB. SIMULATION 1. Uses Hires Graphics to simulate i) An acid-base titration experiment. ii) Determination of an unknown weak acid. iii) Determination
of Avrogardro's number. $\mathbf{£ 4 9 . 9 5}$
CHEM. LAB. SIMULATION 2. Written in machine language for fast response time, uses colourful Lowres Graphics to simulate i) The Ideal Gas law. ii) The Kineticmolecular theory. iii) The principles of entropy.
PERIPHERALS PLUS
VERSAWRITER A low cost graphics tablet for APPLE
JOYSTICK T. G. Products robust joystick - self centering

## COMPUTER STATION

PASCAL GRAPHICS DUMP PROGRAM for Paper tiger 4406, 4456, 4606 NEC
ENinwriter and Anadex 9501 .
ENHANCED GRAPHICS DUMP PROGRAM also available for above,
VISILIST lists out the grid location and formulas of any Visicalc fil.
O22.95

MACRO SCREEN EDITOR Cursor oriented editing tool. $£ 10.95$
APPLEWRITER GRAPHICS. Links with Applewriter and any of the 28 £19.95
sets supplied in APPLE'S "Dos Tool Kit" to provide word processing with a
differencel Tiger 4406/4456 \& Silentype.
CALIFORNIA PACIFIC GAMES
AKALABETH Latest Adventure type game.
TRILOGY $£ 15.95$. TRANQUILITY BASE
BILL BUDGE'S SPACE ALBUM

## CONTINENTAL SOFTWARE

LOS ANGELES MONOPOLY. Define your own street names or take a trip round the streets of L.A. Allows you change the rulesl $£ 15.95$

VARIOUS
DAN PAYMAR LOWER CASE ADAPTOR Produces upper and lower case $\quad \mathbf{~} 29.95$ BASF 5.25 IN DISKS FOR APPLE. At a good price.

CALIFORNIA COMPUTERS
CENTRONICS PARALLELINTERFACE $\quad \mathbf{~ 5 5 9 . 9 5}$
PARALLEL INTERFACE

| ASYNCHRONOUS SERIEL INTERFACE | $\mathbf{6 7 8 . 9 5}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| SYNCHRONOUS SERIEL INTERFACE | $\mathbf{6 8 7} .95$ |

SYNCHRONOUS SERIEL INTERFACE
¢87.95
£194.95

## DYNASOFT

DYNASOFT PASCAL A portable p-code implementation of a Pascal subset specifically tailored for small scale micro systems. Will run on systems with only 17 K of RAM.

GIVE US A CALL - WE SELL ALL SORTS OF THINGS FOR APPLE
TEL 01-677. 2052 (24HRS) 7 DAYS A WEEK
MOYSER ROAD LONDON SW16 6
POST OFFICE GIRO NO. 5856450

# Erase Eproms in 8 minutes for under $£ 100$ 



The high speed, high capacity model UV8 sets new performance and price standards.

- Cuts typical erasure times by a factor of 5
- 8 MINUTE SOLID STATE TIMER
- Capacity up to 14 EPROMS
- 2708 type erased in 4 to 7 minutes
- High intensity 254 NM UV source
- Safety interlock automatically starts timing sequence
- Audio tone signals erasure cycle complete
- Internal switch to extend erase time.

MICRODATA Computers Ltd, Belvedere Works, Bilton Way, Pump Lane Industrial Estate, Hayes, Middlesex.

Telephone (01) 8489871 (6 lines) Telex 934110

- Circle No. 126


## OHIO SCIENTIFIC SUPERBOARDS WITH $32 \times 32$ DISPLAYS

Announcing the new 50 Hz guard band models with 1.5 MHz clocks giving $50 \%$ more speed, a full $32 \times 32$
display and a multi-speed tap interface.

BLACK AND WHITE $\mathbf{f 1 5 9}+\mathbf{1 5} \%$ post free COLOUR VERSION $£ 225+\mathbf{1 5 \%}$ VAT

SHARP COMPUTERS


Add 15\% VAT to these prices. Sharp MZ80K Computer with Basic tape and a free tape of approx 50 programs: - 20 K
version $£ 438,48 \mathrm{~K}$ version $£ 486$. M 280 I/O version £438, 48K version £486. MZ80 I/O E83. MZ80P3 £499. MZ80FD £772. PC1211 f83. CE121 £12.


OHIO SCIENTIFIC NEW SUPERBOARD 3

New Superboard $3 £ 159+15 \%$ Vat post free with free power supply and modulator kit. Kits for use with the old Superboard \{Add $15 \%$ VAT\}:-Guard band kit £8. $4 K$ extra ram $£ 16.95$. Display expansion kit approx 30 lines $x$ 54 chrs f 20 . Case $\mathrm{f27}$. Colour conversion board:- kit C 45 or buils
f65. CEGMON improved monitor £65. CEGMON improved monitor 610 expansion board $£ 159$ (write for details of special offer). Assem bler/editor f25. Word processor £10.

PRINTERS


Buy any of the below and get a free interface kit and word processor program for UK 101 or Superboard 2:- OKI Microline 80 (illustrated £349 + 15\%. BASE
$+15 \%$. Seikosha GP80 Printer p.0.a

THE NEW OHIO
SERIES 2 CHALLENGER C1P

Frogram selectable $24 \times 24$ or $12 \times 48$ displays. Sound, music and voice output. 8 K ram expandable to 32 K . 8 K basic. Only $\frac{\mathrm{E} 259+15 \% \text {. We also stock the }}{}$ +1PMF series 2 which has all the above C1PMF series 2 which has all the above eatures plus a 90 K mini-floppy disc and 20 K ram expandable to $32 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{f} 689+15 \%$ VAT

## SWANLEY ELECTRONICS

Dept. P.C. , 32 Goldsel Rd., Swanley, Kent BR8 8 EZ.
Telephone Swanley 64851
Please add 40 p postage. Prices include VAT unless stated.
Lists 27p post free. Overseas customers deduct $13 \%$. Official credit orders welcome.

## SIRTON COMPUTERS



76 Godstone Road, Kenley (Nr Croydon) Surrey CR2 5AA
Tel: 01-668 0761/2

## MIDAS S. 100 SYSTEMS

## MIDAS 1: From $\mathbf{f 7 5 0}$ <br> MIDAS 2: From $£ 1580$ <br> MIDAS 3: From £2150 MIDAS 4: From $£ 5900$ ITHACA-DPS 1: From £1075



- Our versatile $Z 80$ Microcomputers are available as standard units or custom configured to your exact specification from a comprehensive range of stocked S 100 boards.
- Disc storage capacity of the MIDAS 3 can be 2 M Bytes, expandable to over 20 M Bytes with a Winchester Hard Disc Unit in our MIDAS 4 range.
- MIDAS runs CP/M and MP/M is also available. Other Software includes M-BASIC, C-BASIC, FORTRAN, COBOL, CIS-COBOL, PASCAL and Word Processing.
- A MIDAS 3, with 64K RAM and 2M Bytes storage on two 8" drives with two Serial I/O Ports and CP/M 2 only $£ 2835$.
- Multi-User System (four users) - MIDAS 3 with four 48K blocks of RAM, 1 MByte disc storage on two $8^{\prime \prime}$ drives and four Serial I/O Ports, and CP/M $2+$ MP/M - £3850.
- Printers, VDUs and other peripherals stocked to give complete package systems at keen prices.
- Business Packages include Accounts, Stock Control, Purchase Ledger etc etc.

Boards stocked from lthaca, Godbout, SSM, S D Systems, Vector, Micromation, Mullen, Mountain Hardware, Hi-Tech, Video Vector, Pickles \& Trout, Central Data, Cromemco, Thinker Toys - Send for full Price List (many available in kit form).

Processor

|  |  | RAM |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £188 | Dynamic RAM 16K-64K | from | £205 |
|  | £208 | Static RAM 8K-64K | from | ¢95 |
|  | £237 | Memory Manager |  | £52 |
| from | £130 | I/O |  |  |
|  |  | 2S/4P prov 4K RAM/4K ROM |  | £169 |
|  |  | 2S/2P or $2 \mathrm{~S} / 4 \mathrm{P}$ or $3 \mathrm{P} / 1 \mathrm{~S}$ or $4 \mathrm{~S} / 2 \mathrm{P}$ | from | £135 |
|  | f60 | Analogue 8 or 12 bit | from | ¢287 |
| from | £134 | Optically isolated I/O |  | f114 |
|  |  | IEEE 488 interface |  | £350 |
|  |  | Miscellaneous |  |  |
| from | £104 | Real Time Clock |  | £180 |
| from | £265 | High Dens Graph/8K RAM |  | £333 |
|  |  | Hi-Tech Colour |  | ¢295 |
|  |  | Motherboards - various from |  | £34 |
|  | £198 | Extender Board/logic probe |  | f39 |
|  | £280 | Maths Board AMD 9511 |  | £330 |

Z80 Starter Kit
SBC100
8085/88 CPU
280 CPU 4 MHz
EPROM
2708 EPROM (16K)
2708/2716 Programmer
Video
16 lines, $32 / 64$ ch
24 lines, 84 ch
Disc Controllers
Versafloppy S/D
Doubler D/D
£280

## Mainframes

We are the sole UK Distributor for Integrand Mainframes and Disc Enclosures, available in nine models including Desk Top and Rack Mounting, with or without provision for Disc Drives. All units totally enclosed, painted on all external surfaces and complete with power supply etc.

## Software

CP/M 1 \& 2, MP/M, PL/1, C-BASIC 2, M-BASIC V5, XYBASIC, FORTRAN 80, COBOL 80, CIS-COBOL, PASCAL/Z, PASCAL (UCSD), PASCAL M/T, Forth, MAC, ZSID, Disassembler, Wordstar, Datastar, Magic Wand, Wordmaster, Supersort etc etc.


# Somenewintroductions by the Mid lands Computer Centre．．． 

We celebrate our first birthday with news of new
introductions available from the Micro Computer Centre．

## （NEW）HORIZOI

## PERMPHALS

（Excluding printers）
Sharp Cassette Decks．Crofton 10＂ Cased Monitors．

## P⿵冂卄⿱二小力八月

Nexos Ricoh RP 1600 Daisy Wheel
Printer．Diablo Daisy Wheel Printer． Nascom Micro Imp，Dot Matrix Plain Paper Printer．Centronics Dot Matrix．Anadex Dot Matrix．Newbury Laboratories Dot Matrix Impact Printer．

## BTTSA PCS

Tool Kit．Port Probe．Hex Key Pad．

## WLLIA：STUARY

Colour Graphics for Nascom 1 \＆ 2.


In addition to Nascom and Commodore micro computers

## SOFTWARE

Northstar．CAP－CPP．Cromemco． Petsoft．Supersoft．Nascom Games．

## pooks

Very full range of books on 6502， Z80，Languages，Interfacing， Introductory books and games and General Programs．

## MAEATMES

Personal Computer World． Computing Today．Practical Computing．Educational Computing．Liverpool Software Gazette．Printout．

# Business \＆Leisure Micro Computers <br> 16 The Square，Kenilworth，Warwickshire CV8 1EB．Tel：（0926） 512127 

－Circle No． 129

## Video Genie Program

At last，a program especially for the Video Genie owner which explains the many things not covered by the manuals and also shatters those many trade secrets， showing you how to make the adjustments allowing you to use the Genie to its full potential．

Includes：Inbuilt shorthand commands；having sound without soundbox； converting television to monitor；adjusting cassette head；adjusting gain control； difference with Tandy tapes；second cassette problems solved；dismantling safely； screen adjustments；setting memory size；plus an actual further program for adjustment．

Written by a qualified engineer and authorised Genie dealer，this software really is a must for every Genie owner．Only from Kansas $£ 9.50$ ．

WRITE OR RING－ANYTIME－FOR A COPY OF THE KANSAS COLLECTION

## Kansas City Systems，Unit 3，Sutton Springs Wood，

 Chesterfield，Derbys．Tel 0246850357
# Datron of Sheffield for Cromemco C <br> <br> Gromemco <br> <br> Gromemco New System Zero/D 

 New System Zero/D} - the ultimate name in micros * Datron import * Datron supply * Datron stock

DIRECT FROM CROMEMCO
AND SUPPORT NATIONALLY
CROMEMCO SYSTEMS,

CARDS \& SOFTWARE

| Detron Prices |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit | RAM | ROM | Disc |  |
| System Zero/D | 64K | 4K | $2 \times 390 \mathrm{~K}$ | £2,450 |
| Sistem 2 | 64 K | 4K | $2 \times 390 \mathrm{~K}$ | £ 2,526 |
| System 3 | 64 K | 4 K | $2 \times 1.2 \mathrm{M}$ | £4,050 |
| Hard Disc 72-H | 64K | 4K | $10 \mathrm{M}+2 \times 390 \mathrm{~K}$ | £ 5,373 |
| 22H Colour Graphics | 64 K | 4K | $10 \mathrm{M}+2 \times 390 \mathrm{~K}$ | £ 7,800 † |

Prices include Interfaces for VDU, dot matrix and letter quality printers, documentation and systems familiarization.
$\dagger$ also includes $13^{\prime \prime}$ RGB Monitor and $2 \times 48 \mathrm{~K}$ graphic memory cards.

## Wide range of languages, 16 K and 32 K Basic, Cobol, Rational Fortran and Fortran IV, Lisp, RPG etc. Operating systems - Cromemco CDOS, CP/M Compatible or Cromix for Multi-User <br> Write or 'phone for free advice and catalogue or call in for a demonstration. <br> DEMONSTRATIONS 9am-5pm MONDAY-SATURDAY

## BOOKS from DATRON

 all books in stockat press dateYour First Computer
The BASIC Handbook
Learning Level II

Learning Level II
Illustrating BASIC
Basic BASIC
The Littie Book of BASIC Style
Some Common Basic Programs Some Common Basic Programs CBMiPET 32 BASIC Programs for the PET BASIC Cookbook BASIC for Beginners
A guide to BASIC Programming
A Guide to PL/M Programming
pascal an Intro to Methodical Prog Introduction to PASCAL Programming in PASCAL Primer on PASCAL
Struct. Prog. \& Problem
Solving with PASCA
Sbem Solving using PASCa
An introduction to Programming and Problem Solving with Pascal PASCAL Programming COBOL for Business Applications Learning COBOL Fast FORTRAN Techniques FORTRAN Fundamentas
Problem Solving 6 Struct. Prog, in Fortran An intro to Prog. 6 Applications with FORTRAN 280 Micro Handbaok
280 Programming for Logic Oesign z80 Micro. Prog. \& Interfacing Bk. Z8O Micro. Prog. 6 Interfacing Bk. 2 ZBO Assembly Language Prog. zBO Programming for Logic Design Programming the 280
Mostek 280 Micro Software Programming Guide 6502 Assembly Language Prog. 6502 Applications Bool Programming the 6502


2 Abbeydale Road, Sheffield S7IFD.
Telephone 0742-585490/585400.
Telex 547151 .

## Intex dataloc lid

## MICROPAY-200

£195.00 + VAT
Micropay-200 is a complete payroll System designed to run on a COMMODORE 32K PET microcomputer, interfaced to dual floppy disk drives and a printer.
The System provides:

1. Weekly/monthly payslios
2. Summary page of all payments and deductions that month
3. Summary page of all payments and deductions for the tax year to date
4. Weekly/ monthly cash analysis slip for all cash payments made
5. Monthly summary of all payments and deductions
6. Year end summary of ail payments and deductions

## STOCK CONTROL 3750

Stock Control 3750 is a complete stock control system designed and written to meet the needs of a small business.
It will accommodate up to 3747 stock items and runs on a COMMODORE PET microinteriaced to a printer and COMPU/THINK disk drives.
The System incorporates programs to:
Set up a Supplier file.
3. Set up Stock files.
4. Insert/delete stock records.
5. Insert/delete supplier records
6. Update/display stock file.
7. Update/display supplier file.
9. Print supplier list
10. Print reorder report.
11. Print stock movement report.
12. Print stock valuation report

And perform other useful routines.
Stock Control 3750 is fully protected from misuse and can easily be used by someone with no knowledge of computers or their operation.
The System costs $£ 195.00+$ V.A.T. and this price includes a full back-up and advisory service from INTEX DATALOG

## MAIL ORDER SERVICE

| [тем | Paice ${ }_{\text {Tot. inc. }}^{\text {VAT }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\cdots$ OUSTCOVERS |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| ANAOEX P PB00 | 3.50 | ${ }^{6.35}$ |
| C8M 3040 DISK | - 3 309 | 4.35 |
| COMPUTHNK DISK | 3.00 | ${ }_{3} .75$ |
| ACCOUSTIC COVER |  |  |
| $\cdots$ | 49.00 | 62.00 |
|  | 35.00 | 40.83 358 38, |
| ALBRARYCASE |  | 4508 |
| C15 PEEA 101 |  |  |
|  | 6.00 | 8.05 |
| USERIIEEE POAT |  |  |
| CASSETE PORT | . 98 |  |
| MALEP DP PLUGE | 2.50 | - |
| FEMMLE ${ }^{\text {O }}$ S SOCKETS | ${ }_{3.50}^{2.50}$ | ${ }_{\text {a }}{ }_{\text {a }}^{1.16}$ |
| P. P' Con ectior covers |  |  |
| TEIETYPE 43 |  |  |
| anaote dprose |  |  |
| ANADEX OP950/1 | (16.00 | - |
| OUME IFABPIC, | ${ }_{4} 4.85$ | 5.18 |
| OUME (ICARAON M/S) | ${ }^{4.500}$ | 5.46 6.04 |
| OAISY WHEELS |  |  |
| OUME SPPINT 5 - | 6.50 | 7.76 |
| ECIAL OFFER |  |  |
| OLOROMS ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{65} 500$ | ${ }^{7590}$ |
| NEW ROMS 816163 K | ${ }_{45.00}^{65.00}$ | 76.90 52.90 |

## PROKIT 1

 NUMERIC INPUT ROUTINES: A AUOMATICALLY ADOLEADNGG AND TRALIING GENERAL INPUT ROUTINES:- SET TAE LENGTH D DECIMAL PONT, SPECIFY WHICH CHARACTERS YOU WANT PET TO RESPOND TO AND ALL OTHERS WILL BEIGNOAED.
HATE INPUT ROUTINE:- THE PROGRAM WILL NOT CONTINUE UNTM YOU STring search routine:- finds a matching substring within a NOT JUST ENAMEESS YOU TO USE ON . . GOTO WITH ANY CHARACTERS. SCREN ROUTINES:- CAN STORE SCREEN DISPLAYS IN MEMORY ANO EROKIT 1, DEFINTEEYTHE SUPEA FOR MENUS AND GAMESI OTHEA KITI AEAILITELE ON OISE OR TAPE REAOY TO INCORPORATE IN YOUR

# ELECTRONIC BROKERS LTD VWU PRICESSHATTERED 



Mazeltine 1000
The low, low priced teletypewritercompatible video display terminal with $12^{\prime \prime}$ screen ( $12 \times 80$ ) 64 ASCII alphanumerics and symbols. Full/Half Duplex. RS232.
£199



Hazeltine 2000
The world's largest-selling teletypewritercompatible video display terminal. Features include: $12^{\prime \prime}$ screen ( $74 \times 27$ ) 64 alphanumerics and symbols. 32 ASCII control codes. Switch-selectable transmission rates to 9600 baud. Three switch-selectable operating modes fullduplex, half-duplex or batch. Direct cursor addressability. Dual-intensity video. Tabulation. Powerful editing capability. Remote keyboard. Selective or automatic roll-up. RS232.
$\mathbf{5} 29$
Low cost matrix printer.
Ideal for Microprocessor users such as Hobbyists \& Educationalists or for any lowbudget application.
*Full upper/lower case ASCII PLUS GRAPHICS Mode.
*80-column printing with adjustable tractor feed.

* 30 cps print-speed with 1-line buffer.


Now with Upper \& Lower Case
$12^{\prime \prime}$ screen ( $24 \times 80$ ). XY cursor addressing 64 ASCll alphanumerics \& symbols. Dual intensity detachable keyboard. Choice of 8 transmission rates up to 9600 baud. RS232 Range of options including printer port (f70.00).
f399
Modular one edit
All the above plus full edit capability, tabulation, 8 special function keys + many other features. $£ 695.00$ POLLING MODELS also available-P.O.A.
*Standard and Double-width characters (12 cpi and 6 cpi$)$
"Standard parallel (Centronics-type) interface.
*Optional Interfaces available for RS 232, IEEE 488, Tandy, PET, Apple II
ONLY E249 plus carriage \& VAT (mail order total £297.85)

## Iエー = Electronic Brokers Ltd., G7/65 Kings Gross Road, LondonWC1X 9LN. Tetol-2783461. Tclex 298694

- Circle No. 133


## CP/M SOFTWARE



## from



## WORD PROCESSING

WORD-STAR ${ }^{t m 1}$ is the most complete integrated word processing software system ever seen on a microcomputer. In less than six months more than four thousand people have proudly purchased WORD-STAR.
WORD-STAR 2.0
£255
WORD-STAR 2.0 with MAILMERGE
£315

## INTEGRATED BUSINESS SYSTEMS

Written specially for the U.K. market, Version 2.0 of GRAFFCOM'S Integrated Small Business Software is now available for both floppy (ISBS-F) and hard (ISBS-W) disk systems. Prices for the floppy disk systems are:-
Payroll £475
Company Sales £425
Company Purchases
General Accounting
£425
Stock Control
Order Entry and Invoicing £325
Name \& Address
Time Recording
£225
Lease, Rental \& HP
£375
Discount prices are quoted for bundles of the above systems. Manuals $£ 35$ each.
Prices for the hard disk systems are available on request.

## LANGUAGES/UTILITIES

CBASIC II
Commercial Disk Extended Basic £ 75
SBASIC
Compiler Structured Basic £175
SUPERSORTI
WORD-MASTER Superior Text Editor f 75
MET/TWAM Index sequential file
access in CBASIC II
£ 55

All software is Ex-stock and available on standard $8^{\prime \prime}$ disks or $5^{\prime \prime}$ disks for Cromemco Z2H, Dynabyte North Star Horizon, Vector MZ \& Superbrain.

## COMMUNICATIONS

BISYNC-80/3780 and BISYNC-80/3270 are full function IBM 2780/3780 and 3270 emulators for microcomputers. BISYNC-80/3780 gives you a Remote Job Entry terminal for the price of a micro!
BISYNC-80/3270 combines the local processing power of a micro with a sophisticated screen capability. Make your dumb terminal smart!
I/O Master is a superb S100 buffered I/O board which supports 3780 and teletype communications, plus serial and parallel peripherals.
MET/TTY will connect your micro to a timesharing service in simple teletype emulation.

| BISYNC-80/3780 | $£ 275$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| BISYNC-80/3270 | $£ 275$ |
| MET/TTY | $£ 95$ |
| I/O Master Board | $£ 225$ |

## DATA MANAGEMENT

SELECTOR III-C2
An easy to use Information Management System; requires CBASIC II
£185

## SELECTOR IV

An advanced Information Management System; requires CBASIC II
£275

## DATASTAR

Powerful data entry, retrieval and update system £195

## Micro Data Base Systems

MDBS is a full network database with many additional features.
Prices available on request.

## NEW * FINANCIAL REPORTING * NEW

Have you seen and liked VISICALC ${ }^{\text {tm²? }}$ ?
Did you know that similar facilities are now available under CP/ $\mathrm{M}^{\text {tm3 }}$ ?
REPORT WRITER will carry out all your calculations and produce reports with your headings, totals and summaries. Ideal for financial planning, budgeting and management reporting. Requires Microsoft Basic.
REPORT WRITER
£150
GLECTOR
General ledger option to Selector III; requires Selector III and CBASIC II
£185

[^3][^4]CALL 089558111 Ext. 247 or 269 or Write to
mil WORD-STAR is a trademark of Micropro tm2 VISICALC is a trademark of Personal Software, Inc $t \mathrm{~m} 3 \mathrm{CP} / \mathrm{M}$ is a trademark of Digital Research

METROTECH MAIL ORDER
WATERLOO ROAD
UXBRIDGE
MIDDLESEX UB8 2 rW
enclosing cheque, PO's payable to METROTECH

## Enter the Computer Age video genie system <br> 12K MICROSOFT BASIC

 16K RAM, TV MODULATOR INTERNAL CASSETTE
£395

+ VAT
80 Columns 70 tines per minute Graphics Characters Interfaces to most machines Tractor or friction feed


100 's of programs available TRS-80 level II software compatible

Dealer List
3 Line Computing
ABC Suoplies

ABC Supplies
Advance TV Servic Allen TV Services A mateur Radio Shop Anglia Computer Contre
Arden Data Processing Arden Data Processin
Beaver Computers Blandiord Computers Briers Booksho Business Systems
Buss
Stop

Cambridge Microcomputers
Castle Electronics
Catronics
Cavern Elec ronics
Crom
Chaern Electronics
Chromasoric Electronics
Comp Shop Lid
Comp Shop Ltd
Comp Shop Ltd
Computet Business Systems
romputer and Chips Computerama Computercat Computiopia
Compuskili
Comsen Comperve
DB Microco DB Microcompute
Derwent Radio East Midlandos Computer Services Electrosure
Eley Electro Emprise tion Esco Computing Ger
Gemsort
Gems
GR
 H R Contrul Syst Microcomputers H R Contrial Systems
Harden Microsystems Kansas Ciry Systems Kays Electronics Leisuronics


Marshion Electronics
Matrix Computer Syster Microdigital
Micro print Lta Microstrie
Mialand Microcomputers
Miahhy Micro
Mighty Micro Ltd Mortiston Computer Centre
MRS Communications Opretco
Photo
lec
Photo Electrics
Radio Shack Lid
Rebvole Computers
SMG Microcomputers Sounds North
Suectrum Data Spectrum Dia Systems Ltod Thomas Wright (Bradiordil Lid Tryan Computers
University
Radio University Padio Sto
Ward Electronics Ward Electronics Electronic


Hull 445496
Levenshulme 061 431-9265
Shipley 585333
Huddersfield 20774
Nonwich 29652
Peterbora' 49566 / Leicester 22255
Blandford 53737
Midole sbrough 242017
Hempsteac 06644362652
Watford 40698
Newport Pagnell 610625
Cambridge 314666
Hastings 437875
Wallington 01-669.6700/1
London 2333005
New Barnet 01-441 2922
Edgeware $01-2620387$
Dublin 749333
St Andrews 72569
Bath 3332322
Leigh 605730
Leghton Burzard 376600
Bedfor 216749
Limerick 42733
Scarborough 65996
Nottingham 267079
Exeter $56880 / 56687$
Leicester 871522
Colchester 85573
Glassoow 041.204181
Brighto 698424
Binghton
St Saviour Jersey
2
2
Wothing 22881
Peterle 863811
Pererle e863871.
Chorleve $75234 / 5$
Blackool 27590
Blackpool 27590
Chesterfield 31696
Blackpool 27091
Northampton 890661
Stoke on Trent 541743
Ipswich 75476
loswich 75476
Beckentam 01658750817551

| Beckenham |
| :--- |
| Liverpool $227-2535$ |

Stoke on Trent 48348
Bath 334659
Nottingham 2982812
Burniey 32209535629
Burney
Swansea 7205817
Cardiff $616936 / 7$
Rapleigh 74089
Sheffield 53865
Sheffield 53365
Stevenage 65385
Levenage 65385
East Angiia 095-381-316
Giaves.nc 55883
Harregate 50693

| Harrogate 60683 |
| :--- |
| Sheffiel 392388 |

Herne Bay 63859
Bradiord 633471
Bangor 52042
Nottingham 45466
Birmingham 021.554.07

- Circle No. 135


COMPUTER BREAKTHROUGH

GET IN CONTROL OF YOUR BUSINESS WITH THE "WESTON" MICROCOMPUTER

## APPICATION SOFTWARE:



SVSTEM SOFTWARE:


## -

## 



SPECIFICATION



SPECIAL FEATURES:

```
N
```



- Circle No. 136


## APPLE/ITT LETTERWRITER

The unique Guestel 360 letter writer combining text editing facilities with advanced mailing list and associated attributes file. An elegant machine code program with the following features - vertical scrolling, field, tab stops, paragraph indent, alphabetical sorting, string search, right justification, full editing facilities and much more.
Displays in upper and lower case using our own plug-in lower case board.
$€ 270$ complete with plug-in lower case board.
$£ 230$ for those people who already have an LCB.

## BUY A COPYRIGHT LICENCE - £500

That's right - an unprecedented offer - buy the right to reproduce the program as many times as you want for one small lump sum. Thereafter it's all profit - invest in the future. The applications are endless for a flexible database/text editor - Estate agents, Rental companies, Marketing agencies, Accountants, Clubs and Associations. The market is big enough for everyone - that's why we are prepared to sell it.
All prices ex VAT and pp


REFUGE HOUSE, 2-4 HENRY ST., BATH BA1 1JT. TEL: (0225) 65379

Room PC/1

| Byrom Software |
| :--- |
| Computer Plus |
| Computer Services |
| CP/M User Library |
| Creative Computing |
|  |

BSTAM-Utility to link one microcomputer to another also ùsing BSTAM

## Mini-Digital Cassette Recorder AN ALTERNATIVE TO DISC FOR PROGRAM AND DATA STORAGE FEATURES

- THE PHILIPS MDCR 220 MECHANISM OF PROVEN RELIABILITY
- HOLDS UP TO 120K BYTES/CASSETTE WITH FAST DATA TRANSFER
- EXTRA MEMORY BOARD WITH RAM AND ROM TO HOLD OPERATING SOFTWARE
- WILL READ AND WRITE IIN BLOCKS FROM 256 BYTES TO 60K BYTESI, BACKSPACE AND SEARCH FOR END OF DATA ON TAPE
- COMPATIBLE WITH 6502 BASED SYSTEMS IE PET, AIM65, OHIO, KIM, COMPUKIT ETC.


UNIT 7, HARTLEPOOL WORKSHOPS SANDGATE INDUS EST, HARTLEPOOL CLEVELAND (0429) 72996

## HAVE YOU A TRS-80? THEN MICRO-80 IS FOR YOU

A monthly magazine full of articles and programs just for the TRS-80. Written by enthusiasts for enthusiasts MICRO - 80 is now available in this country. Fill in the coupon and send $£ 1.50$ for your sample copy.

To: MICRO-80 (U.K. SUBSCRIPTION DEPT.) 24 WOODHILL PARK, PEMBURY, TUNBRIDGE WELLS, KENT TN2 4NW

PLEASE SEND MY COPY OF MICRO - 80 - I ENCLOSE MY CHEQUE/POSTAL ORDER FOR £1.50 (SINGLE COPY RATE)

NAME
ADDRESS

## Wilkes Computing Exclusive Suppliers of G.R. ${ }^{\text {® }}$ DEC PDPII Computer Systems comprising: * 1.25 M Byte CDC Floppy Drives * 8 inch 10 M Byte Winchester Disks * 96 MB CDC Disk Drives * TSX Multi Tasking, Time Sharing * Word Processing * DBL Commercial language/RSX11-M * All DEC Terminals <br> (12) General Robotics Inc.

For further details contact:
Wilkes Computing
Bush House, 72 Phince Street, Bristol BS14HU. Tel:(O272) 25921. Telex 449205.

## EMG MICRO SYSTEMS EMG 01-688 0088

We are specialists in complete installations tailor made for your business requirements:

| WORD PROCESSING SYSTEM | $£ 1999$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| INVOICE AND CUSTOMER SYSTEM | $\mathbf{£ 2 9 9 9}$ |
| LEADS AND SALES SYSTEM | $\mathbf{£ 2 9 9 9}$ |
| INSURANCE AGENT SYSTEM | $\mathbf{£ 2 9 9 9}$ |
| ESTATE AGENCY SYSTEM | $\mathbf{£ 2 9 9 9}$ |
| COMPLETE BUSINESS SYSTEM | $\mathbf{£ 3 9 9 9}$ |

We are MAIN LONDON SORCERER STOCKISTS Sorcerer Systems Desk, Mains Stabilisation, Cooling Fan, Memory Upgrades, Servicing

RENTAL

Plug-in 315K Disk Drive Video Disk Unit Daisywheel WP System WP Corresponden to a mainfram or other Sorcerer

Full software list on request
6 COPIES OF SOURCE MAGAZINE ONLY £5
Write to Dept PCA, EMG Microcomputers Ltd, 30, Heathfield Road, Croydon, Surrey.
£ 31 per week $£ 5.59$ per week £14.99 per week nk your Sorcerer
$\bullet$ Circle No. 142

- Circle No. 142

- Circle No. 143

MAIL OROER SERVICE - Free postage \& Packing
TELEPHONE \& MAIL ORDERS - accepted on:
Access *Barclaycard * American Express * Oiners Club
C.ALLERS WELCOME - at our shop in Welling - Demonstrations daily Open from Gam. 5pm Mon-Sat (9am-1pm Wed)
GUARANTEE - Full 12 months + After Sales Suppor


Send for further details. $\qquad$ models from
$£ 20$ to $£ 30$
BACKGAMMON


COMPUTERS
OMAR 1
OMAR 2
CHALLENGER GAMMONMASTER

From $£ 38$ to $£ 108$. Send for further details.

## LEISURE

- ChEAP TV GAMES
* TELEPHONE ANSWERING MACHINES
* AUTO DIALLERS
calculators
* DIGITAL WATCHES
- PRESTEL
- HAND HELD GAMES


## The $£ 4,000$ microcomputer that thinks it's an £8,000 microcomputer.

If you've got just $£ 4,000$ to spend on a microcomputer you've got a choice.

Either take a chance on any of the hundreds of cheap microcomputers around. And pay the price of inefficiency and unreliability.

Or buy an F. 500 from Fortronic.
Based on the very latest Motorola 6809 microprocessor chip, its features include a dual processor option for system integrity, disc storage from $1 / 2$ megabyte upwards and a wide range of
communications hardware and software
Which means communications with other computers is easier than ever.

And it's both flexible and expandable, with a wide range of software available for system development.

For a computer that does all this and more, you'd expect to pay nearer $£ 8,000$ than $£ 4,000$. You'd be wrong.


# Cheapat twice the price. 

[^5]
## RING FALKIRK [0324] 22766 NOW!

vilfor further information
WE SELL: AIVADEX PRINTERS ( $8000-9600$ SERIES), TELETYPE R NGEMA3, MMO, LEAR'SIEGLER V.D.U'S. 80 COL MN Cang DUNCHES Plus MEDIA

WE SERVICE: ALL THE ABOVE EQUIPMENT Plus A SELECTION OF/MCNOPROCESSOR EQUIPMENT, RANGE OF PAPER TAPE, KEY-CASSETTE AND KEY-DISC DEVICES. WE HAVE OUR SCOTTISH SMLES AND SERVICE NETWORK BASED INFALKIRK WE ARE A U.K. COMPANY WITH 110 SERVICE ENGINEERS NATONWIDE


## MULTI USER MICRO SYSTEM!

NO IT'S NOT A JOKE, IT'S A REALITY! IT'S CALLED MVT-FAMOS, AND IT'S UP AND RUNNING ON OUR IMS 8000 RANGE AT THIS VERY MOMENT

That's right, it's not "Coming Shortly', it's not 'Available in the near future', and it's certainly not 'Soon to be released'. It's available now, and we can demonstrate it at your convenience.

MVT-FAMOS is a full multi-user, multi-tasking Z 80 based operating system, which means that you can have several terminals running many different types of systems, such as stock control, accounting and payroll, all at the same time. Or you may wish to have several people all accessing the same system, MVTFAMOS doesn't mind, it's entirely up to you.

You don't have to spend a lot of money to get started with FAMOS either, a 2 drive floppy based system with 64 K of RAM storage, VDU and printer sells for as little as $£ 5,500$ (Five Thousand Five Hundred). But once you start there's no stopping, because you can increase the number of terminals, the amount of RAM memory, and even add multiple hard disk drives, giving you millions of bytes of data storage.

So if you would like to arrange for a demonstration of this extremely advanced and versatile system, or even just to get some more information, contact:-


> MICROTEK COMPUTER SERVICES

50 Chislehurst Road, Orpington, Kent, BR5 0DJ. Tel: Orpington 26803

# Discover the full professional power of Hewlett-Packards personal computer. 

Now you can extend the HP-85's power simply by plugging in highperformance printers, plotters and flexible disc systems.

## Power where you need it.

The HP-85 puts professional problem-solving power wherever you need it. There's a video display with high resolution and editing capability. A whisper-quiet thermal printer for hard copies of display graphics and alphanumerics. A magnetic tape unit with up to 217 K of storage per cartridge. And a complete keyboard, including eight keys you can define yourself. Powerful, easy-to-use features, thanks to HP's extended BASIC programming language.
Decide the peripherals you need.
HP's Interface Bus (HP-IB/IEEE488) lets you add up to 14 peripherals or instruments. No need to write special operating programs- HP's peripheral ROMs do it for you.

New HP enhancement ROMs and modules give you access to 80 K bytes of operating system, without significantly reducing user memory. The HP 2631B printer means highspeed, high-quality printing. And the HP 7225 Graphics Plotter gives you high-resolution, publication-quality graphics on paper or film.

For extra memory storage, use the HP 82900 series of $51 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ flexible disc drives. Each drive gives you about 270 K bytes of formatted storage on double-sided, double-density discs. The operating system is in the Mass Storage ROM, leaving the HP-85 main memory free.

Behind the HP-85 computing system is the strength of HewlettPackard. Continuous commitment to quality. One-source service and support.


Contnct your nearest dealer for a demonstration. Aberdeen Tyseal Typewriter Services, Tel: 29019; Belfast Cardiac Services, Tel: 625566;Birmingham Anglo American Computing, Tel Coleshill 65396; Taylor Wilson Systems, Tel: Knowle 6192; Bournemouth South Coast Business Machines, Tel: Wimborne 893040; Brighton Office Machinery Engineering, Tel: 689682; Bristol Decimal Business Machines, Tel: 294591; Cambridge Cambridge Computer Store, Tel: 65334;Chelmsford Automatic \& Electronic Calculators, Tel: 69529; Dublin Abacus Systems, Tel: 711966; Edinburgh Business \& Blectronic Machines, Tel: 226 4294; Holdene, Tel: 6682727 ; Glasgow Robox, Tel: 221 5401 ; Leeds Holdene, Tel: 459459 ; Leicester Sumlock Services, Tel: 29673; Liverpool Rockliff Brothers, Tel: 5215830; London Automatic \& Electronic Calculators, Tel: 2471886; Euro Calc, Tels: 739 6484, 6368161,405 3113; Sumlock-Bondain, Tels: 2500505, 6260487 ; The Xerox Store, Tel: 6290694 ; Manchester Automated Business Equipment, Tel: 4320708 ; Holdene, Tel: Wilmslow $529486 ;$ Newcastle Thos Hill Group, Tel: 739261; Newport Micromedia Systems Ltd, Tel: 59276 ; Reading CSE Computers, Tel: 61492; Sintrom Electronics, Tel: 85464; Royston (Herts) Electroplan, Tel: 41171; Southampton South Coast Newport Micromedia Systems Lit, Tel: 5927 ; Reading CSE Computers, Tel: 61492 ; Sintrom Electronics, Tel: 85464; Royston (Herts) Electroplan, Tel: 41171 ; Southampton South Coast
Business Machines, Tel: 2295; Sunderland Thos Hill Group, Tel: 42447 ; Tunbridge Wells D J Herriont, Tel: 22443/4; Wallingford Midas Advisory Services, Tel: 36773 ; Watford Automatic \& Electronic Calculators, Tel: 31571; Woking Petalect Electronic Services Litd, Tel: 69032; Worthing Office Machinery Engineering, Tel: 207292; Channel Islands: (Guernsey) Professional Business Systems, Tel: 26011, (Jersey) Professional Business Systems, Tel: 75611.

## video genie system

 from
## $£ 244$ unit price

## Aculab floppy tapes also available $£ 174$ Write for full details:

## ComServe

Mail order dept

> 98 TAVISTOCK STREET, BEDFORD, BEDFORDSHIRE TELEPHONE (0234) 216749
Please add VAT to all the above prices
Items and prices are as at time of going to press and are subject to alteration


- Circle No. 149



## CISTIIE AIEGTITNICS Mciocoupruter canire

Now out of twelve years' experience in electronics and communication comes the South Coast's own Computer Centre. Choose from our wide range of micro-computers and support material. Ideally suited to the hobbyist about to enter the fascinating world of computers. Personal callers or mail order welcome.

| 6502 Microprocessor IK Tanbu TANEX—§43 <br> IK 16 parallel $1 / 0$ lines. Cass RAM total-32 parallel $1 / 0$ lin 10K MICROSOFT BASIC- $\$ 49$ System Rack- 49 in black/tan Full Ascii Keyboard with numeric Chunky Graphics Pack-£6.52. Tanram Cassette with counter- $\mathbf{2 1} .70$. <br> ' 'I have given TANGERINE five bonus points f <br> COMMODORE PET <br> Everything has been said about PETBritain's number one selling microcomputer. <br> A full range of accessories and software, <br> (both games and business), is held In stock. <br> 8K Inbuilt Cassette-£399, <br> 8K Large Keyboard- $£ 425$ <br> 16K Large Keyboard- $£ 499$ <br> External Cassette- $\mathbf{5 5 5}$ <br> Dual Disc Drive- $\mathbf{8 6 9 5}$ <br> Tractor Printer- $\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{4} 25}$ <br> CASSETTE SOFTWARE: Strathclyde Basic Course, Basic <br> Basic Course, Invaders, Treasure Trove of Games 1 to 10 ( 10 selections of games), Basic Maths, Algebra, Statistical Packs and lots more! | IK User RAM <br> Interface- <br> $4 \times 16 \mathrm{BIT}$ <br> erine in brush d- $\mathbf{\$ 6 0 . 8 5}$. C ull Memory Ex <br> getting just a | Microtan 65 is the most advanced, most powerful, most expandable microcomputer avallable -it also happens to be the most cost effective. play $\mathbf{£ 7 9}$ (ready-built). 20-way KEYPAD- $£ 10$. line. $2 \times 16$ BIT counter timers OPTIONS 7 K ers-RS232. 20MA current loop. <br> Iable- $£ 20$. Lower Case option- $£ 9.48$. 40K $-£ 119.00$. Mini Motherboard- $£ 10.00$. <br> hing right' $\quad$-E.T.I. Mag., May 1980. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | The Apple $l l$ + is more powerful than its predecessors with built-in sound and high resolution graphics, which <br> 16K-£599 make it ideal for scientific and games applications. <br> 32K_£649, 4BK-£659, Epsom printer-£349, cassette with counter£21.70. <br> Dlsc-drive without controller- $£ 299$ <br> Dlsc drive with controller- £349, 16K add-on-£69. CARDS: Prototype/ hobby card- $£ 15$, parallel printer interface card- $£ 104$, communications card- 130 , high speed serial interface card- $£ 113$, Pascal language system-£299. |  |
|  <br> VIDEO GENIE Fully TRS80 compatible - $£ 299$ SHARP MZ80 £449 <br> SINCLAIR ZX80 taken in part-exchange for all Micros. | Atari Video Computer Game <br> Atari £83 Standard cartridges $£ 13.90$ <br> Every cartridge held and latest Space Invaders, Night Driver, Adventure, Hangman, etc. <br> Chess Challenger Sensory $\mathbf{£ 1 1 0}$ Chess Challenger 7 -level $£ 75.00$ <br> Chess Challenger 10-level (voice) £179 Galaxy Invaders £17.50 <br> Amtron Electronic Kits Ex-Kit electronic Kits |  |
|  | BOOKS (No V.A.T.) <br> Basic Computer Game- $\mathbf{5} .50$, Instant Basic- $\mathbf{~ 7} .20$, Pet Revealed- $£ 10.00$, Library of Pet Subroutines- $£ 10.00$, Your First Computer- $£ 5.95$, Guide to Basic Programming- £8.85. Basic Basic-£6.50. Advanced Basic- $\mathbf{\$ 6 . 0 0}$. Basic Programming Z80- £8.95, 6520 Applications Book- $\mathbf{\Sigma 7 . 9 5}$ and lots more. Send for full list of microcomputer and electronic books. |  |
|  | 2114 <br> 4116 £3.00 <br> 10.00 | MORIES \& MEDIA <br> £5.00. Cassettes 10 for $\mathbf{\$ 5 . 0 0}$ <br> £6.90 Floppy Discs 10 for $\mathbf{\$ 2 5 . 0 0}$ <br> Listing paper 2,000 sheets for $£ 15.00$ |
| MATTEL.3D TV Game due JAN. CB rigs now | available | ATARI Computer due MARCH |
| L PRICES-ADD 15\% VAT. DELIVERY: POSTAGE/PACKING WILL BE NOTIFIED BARCLAYCARD AND ACCESS ORDERS TAKEN BY PHONE |  |  |

# CASTLE EIEGTRONIGS 

7 CASTLE ST., HASTINGS, EAST SUSSEX TN34 3DY Telephone: Hastings (0424) 437875 Shop hours 09.00 to 17.30 Mondays to Saturdays Personal callers welcome


# Pet Software 

* DSL WORD PROCESSOR

A low cost but very powerful word processor suitable for preparation of a wide range of documents (letters, reports etc.). Please state make and type of printer/interface. Cassette Cassette + full documentation, $£ 20.00$

* DSL BASIC MANAGER *

Relocate up to 9 programs (games, utilities etc.) in RAM CALL \& RUN under menu control whilst retaining normal BASIC operation in remaining RAM
Cassette + full documentation, $\mathbf{£ 1 2 . 5 0}$

## * DSL MINI-BASIC COMPILER *

Speed execution of your BASIC floating point arithmetic subroutines - compile to fast machine code. Compiler locates in top RAM using MANAGER (supplied). Source code (written in a sub-set of BASIC entered from tape/dis/keyboard. Cassette + full documentation, $£ 25.00$
"Please state if new or old ROM machine*

## Printed Continuous Stalionery

we can supply printed continuous forms with your company name and logo plus ex-stock single part listing paper in the following sizes:depth $\times$ width (in inches) depth $\times$ width
$11 \times 91 / 4$
$11 \times 91 / 2$
$11 \times 103 / 8$
$11 \times 97 / 8$
$11 \times 81 / 2$
$11 \times 12$
$81 / 2 \times 12$
multiples in OTC or NCR are available for prices and details telephone:-
 David Richards (Printers \& Distributors) Ltd 61/63, Hoe Street London E1 7 4SA

Seikosha GP80

## COMPLETE RANGE OF INTERFACES

AVAILABLE
*One needle dot matrix * $5 \times 7$ matrix

* 128 Characters "ASC/I "30 chs second *80 chrs or extended per line * 12 lines per inch * 6 lines per inch ( 9 for graphics) *5 lines per sec. ( 7.5 for graphics) *Pin Feed "Up to 8" plain paper "3 copies

Model GP80 ONLY £250 + VAT
 business, using 8 k Microsoft Basic in ROM. Both models are with new improved keyboard and all with green screen. Extra Cassette Deck $£ 55+$ VAT

Compukit tilsio
with up to 32k RAM expansion free free
games - Plugs straight into $8 k$ Compukit requires no hardware mods. (5v.5A required for 610) 610 Expansion (8k) ONLY £159 + VAT Disc Drive with DOS ONLY £285 + VAT


## Oki microline 80

THE WORKHORSE MICRO PRINTER Small, light, quiet matrix printer.

* 40, 80, or 132 cols. " 6 or 8 lines per inch * 96 ASCII + 64 graphics character set with Centronics compatible interface $9 \times 7$ matrix - 80 chs. per sec. $200 \times 10^{6}$ head warranty *No duty cycle limitation "Double width characters * Friction and Pin Feed *Rugged business use - metal chassis - two motors
Now ONLY £349 + VAT RS232 option available


## Epron M 8 80

- COMPLETE RANGE OF INTERFACES TANDY, SHARP, PET, APPLE, otc.
* $9 \times 9$ dot matrix * Logic Seeking * Bi-directional -96 ASCII Characters" 64 Graphics and 8 International Characters * Centronics I/P with optional RS232 and IEEE 488 "Four print densities 40, 80, 66 or 132 columns *Multiple type founts *Self Test *Self Diagnostics *Buzzer for end of paper and bell code error

Now ONLY £359 + VAT


## Centronics 737

## LETTER QUALITY PRINTER


*Dot Matrix: $7 \times 9$ * Paper Handling: 3 way

- Pitch: 5, 10 or 16 characters per inch
-Speed: 80 characters per second proportional/ 50 characters per second monospaced
* Line Length: 40,80 or 132 characters
* Standard Intarface: Parallel

ONLY £349 + VAT

## TVI Terminal



FULLY INTELLIGENT TERMINAL

- $24 \times 80$ display with dual intensity blinking, reversed underline and protected fields *96 ASCII characters (upper and lower case)
*Separate numeric kevpad *Auto repeat TVI 912C ONLY £475 + VAT

Ancocom I5O
150 CPS,


FULL SERVICE BACKUP - FULL DETAILS ON REQUEST INCLUDING PRINTOUT Please add VAT @ 15\%. Carriage extra, will advise at time of order. Official orders welcome 61 NEW MARKET SQUARE, BASINGSTOKE, HAMPSHIRE Telephone: Basingstoke (0256) 56468 and 56417 (4 lines)
Buy in confidence. If on receipt of your order the goods do not meet with your satisfaction, return within 7 days for full refund. Credit facilities arranged. DISCOUNTS: Attractive quantity discounts for OEM, Educational \& Dealers also in association with O.S.I. COMPUTERS, ESHER, SURREY. Telephone: 037262071

# Is if time to buy a complete solution instead of just a computer? 

A complete working system which fits your requirements. A system which is up and -running your application the day it arrives. A system which gives you direct access to an automated filing cabinet.

A few years ago there was little option when acquiring a computer to adopting a Do-It-Yourself approach.

Now Digitus offers an alternative.
A computer, any suitable, robust computer, and a MFY solution.

A Made-For-You solution.
A solution instead of a vast array of machines, software packages and price-lists.

A solution which can fit comfortably into

an office environment, run by office staff, almost as simply as a TV-cum-photo-copier.

A solution which can contain some of your favourite boxes. Apple boxes, North Star boxes, Cromemco boxes, Data General boxes, ETC boxes.

A solution which performs in BASIC, COBOL, FORTRAN, PASCAL, or whatever best suits your environment.

A solution with printers and display screens and special terminals and systems software and programs all linked together, and working, and running your applications.

Choosing, designing, procuring, programming, installing and establishing systems are some of the elements which go into a Digitus solution.

We have already provided complete systems for number processing, word processing, information management, order processing, accounting, graphics, control processing, costing, linear programming, insurance, pricing, membership records, personnel, matching, broking, etc.

Working in partnership with you we can provide a complete system to fit your needs. Document it clearly. Train your people. Make it perform for you.

A computer is only part of the answer. Ask Digitus to provide you with a complete solution. Call us for an appointment, or complete the coupon and we'll call you.


- Circle No. 156


## Ready next week

NO SADDER WORDS - as the poet Longfellow tells us - of tongue or pen are there than these: ready next week. In the micro business, all but about 10 percent of hardware and software, on first enquiry, is going to be "ready next week" - even though there have been announcements saying that the delight in question is in stock, totally finished, mature.
It is generally understood that materials advertised for sale already exist and are ready to be despatched to eager customers. Yet how often is the customer told: ready next week?
It would not be so bad if the week in question lasted the usual seven days - would that it did. More often it lasts seven times seven days, or even seven months. No doubt some items will eventually appear next week - a week in which each day counts as 365 ordinary, mortal, waiting-for-the-postman-to-knock days.

## Household names

It does not seem to matter whether one is dealing with huge firms - household names - or one man in a back bedroom in a big-city suburb. What they have to sell they may not yet have to hand. Last October, IBM announced for immediate release, a word processor which checks spelling mistakes. When asked to supply one, IBM said: "Certainly". When asked when? IBM said: "Ready next year" - perhaps demonstrating an honesty only large firms can afford.
We are in the throes of installing a micro in the Practical Computing office. It is intended to do useful things like word processing and mailing lists and checking payments to contributors.
When first arranged, we were to have the machine in early summer. The inevitable, statutory week extended itself to the Yuletide season with no prospect of imminent delivery.
On the one hand, one cannot imagine that companies advertise from charity. Advertising must produce customers - and a good few of them one would think. Also, one cannot imagine that those customers consistently put down the money and walk away, content with the assurance that their wants will be satisfied next week.
On the other hand, one would imagine that we, as an influential organ of public opinion would receive the very best of service. It is hard to believe that in the light of our own experience.
One would expect Galactic Wondercomp Ltd, operating from its granny's front room in Penge, to despatch itself when we telephone. Not so. When young hopeful has been brought to the telephone by cracked cries of: "Jimmeee - it's the gentleman from Practical Complaining'" - the answer remains the same.

## Ordinary customers

If we have to wait three months for immediate delivery, what about the ordinary customers? From the anonymous depths of English literature, appears a fragment describing a sad group of people who 'earned a precarious living by taking in one another's washing'. I wonder if the micro community might not be just those, earning a precarious living by taking in one another's computing for delivery next week.
When they arrive, three-quarters of the devices may not work. That is explained partly by the micromarket's interest in new
products whose orginators tend inevitably to forget the manager's golden rule: "Every project is always more than 85 percent and always less than 95 percent complete". That first five percent - which is everything - can and usually does take forever.
Sometimes, however, a product arrives on the agreed day and works. When such an unlooked-for event occurs - and it does occasionally - one tends to overlook it in disbelief. So rooted is our certainty that each box delivered, each floppy disc unwrapped contains not some technological delight but a very severe pain in the lower lumbar region, that there is hardly any pleasure in receiving these offerings.

## Office of the future

Sometimes, we feel that the office of the future should have nothing in it but nice, reliable paper and pens, with perhaps one manual typewriter in the corner, never to be used.
Imagine if the Sumerians had taken the Winchester disc route instead of fooling with clay tablets. By now, there would be a whole bunch of propagandists running about with the crazy proposition about data storage on platens of boiled tree using an optical technique. "Look, you just take a burnt stick out of the fire and write. It's so simple". The problems seem to grow monthly more urgent. It was all very well in the dark days of two years ago, when we were all feeling our way into this new idea of real computing power in the user's hands, that life should be rather difficult. Those days ought to be past. I am afraid we are all guilty of overestimating the enthusiasm and patience of our customers. We are guilty of underestimating the steepness of the curve that separates the people who are prepared to wrestle for even five minutes with equipment which does not work from those who will go on for even 10.
Why are Pet and Apple such a success? Not because they are technically brilliant, because they are marketed in such a way that the buyer feels that success is assured. That kind of marketing is difficult and expensive. When we laugh at the larger companies and knowingly point out all the extra zeros on their prices and say to astonished lay bystanders that a micro can do just the same job at one-tenth of the price, we forget one small thing. IBM customers are promised a device which works. The extra zeros may be insignificant, all things considered. As they say: If it only costs money, it's cheap.

## Under-capitalisation

Those parts of Whitehall which are aware of the microcomputing industry like it because it embodies the virtues of self-reliance and low start-up cost. By the same token, we are grotesquely under-capitalised. Industries only skimp along, taking in each other's washing because they do not have the capital to accumulate stocks of goods and expertise.
That is really our problem - few can afford to start work until they receive an order, and, therefore, nothing can possibly be ready until next week. Considering that the micro business is one of the few which shows any sign of staying alive, it would surely be worth investing .01 percent of the money in it that is annually sunk into the bottomless bog of the businesses which mangle steel into shapes the customers quite clearly do not want.

# Our Feedback columns offer readers the opportunity of bringing their computing experience and problems to the attention of others, as well as to seek our advice or to make suggestions, which we are always happy to receive. Make sure you use Feedback-it is your chance to keep in touch. 

## Recursive argument

boris Allan, in his article on recursion Programming Techniques, Practical Computing, December 1980 - says that my remark in the Liverpool Software Gazette, third edition - "A Basic program (to solve the Towers of Hanoi problem) not using recursion is rather difficult to write and rather difficult to follow', together with another quote this time from Practical Computing: "Seem to be not only incorrect but to be repetitions of vaguely-understood folklore"

He then devotes most of the rest of his article to producing such a program and in the process, proves my original point conclusively. Thank you Boris Allan.

John Stout,
Formby,
Liverpool.

## Value of recursion

IT is difficult to resist such a tempting challenge as that issued by Boris Allan in his article on recursion - December 1980. Most of my work is in language and compiler design - areas which would be a good deal more tedious if recursion were not available.

Consider the arithmetic expression, as in Basic or whatever, and try to define it without using recursion. Any subexpression in brackets will form a nested arithmetic expression, so arithmetic expressions have a naturally-recursive structure.

That idea is extended throughout languages such as Pascal so that, for example, the THEN clause of an IF statement is allowed to be any statement, including another IF, and so the definition of the language is recursive at many points. The value of that to the programmer is, at the very least, a lessrestricted language.

Compiling such recursively-defined syntax leads naturally to recursive routines in the compiler. So, for example, when a routine processing an If statement finds that the THEN clause is another IF, it can call itself recursively to deal with it. It is possible to avoid the recursion, as in the Tower of Hanoi problem, by using a table-driven approach, but that demands unusual programming techniques, and may require that code generation be done in a second pass - which makes for a larger and slower compiling system.

It must, therefore, be conceded that recursion is of very great value in the construction of economical compilers, and of course Pascal compilers in
particular are usually written in Pascal a major justification for Pascal supporting recursion.

Most of the other comments Allan makes about Pascal are incorrect. The problem of declaring mutually-recursive procedures has little to do with either Pascal or one-pass compilers - the same awkwardness occurs in Algol68, because it arises from the scope rules used in all algorithmic languages.
Finally the Pascal factorial function Allan offered contains a remarkable number of errors for such a short piece of code. The following is rather more representative of the language.
FUNCTION factorial (number: INTEGER); BEGIN IF number<0

THEN factorial: $=0$
ELSE IF number $=0$
THEN factorial: $=1$ ELSE factorial: = factorial (number-1)*number Paul Farrell, Cambridge.

## Computing in Cornwall

the Cornish Radio Amateur Club recently held an inaugural meeting where a Computing Club for Cornwall was formed - the first in the county.

The Club, meets at 7.30 pm on the third Monday in the month at the Social Club, SWEB Pool, midway between Redruth and Camborne on the A30. It will cater for all, amateur to professional, and hardware, software and all areas for beginners to experts.

Any enquiries should be addressed to The elected secretary, Richard M Frost, Trecarne, Alexandra Road, Illogan, Redruth TR164BA.

## AH Hammett, Truro, <br> Cornwall.

## Chess survey

J F White's Chess Machine Survey, Practical Computing, October 1980, is an admirable attempt to summarise a complex subject which becomes more so with each new generation of chess computers. However, while erudite, the article contains a number of significant errors.

The first machine on the U.K. market was Chess Challenger, introduced in July, 1977. Our Company pioneered the 'domestic' chess computer - and coincidentally heralded the start of the current boom in electronic and computerbased toys and games.

Indeed, by the time the Boris machine
was introduced around a year later, the first one-level Chess Challenger was already being superseded by three-level and $10-$ level models.
White describes several competitive games in considerable detail yet manages to completely avoid - let alone describe in any detail - any mention of the two latest versions of Chess Challenger, namely Voice Sensory and Sensory 8 which went on sale to the consumer market in June this year.

For example he states that Chess Challenger is "pre-programmed with several book opening moves". That is damning with faint praise. Voice Sensory Chess Challenger has a repertoire of no less than 64 classic book opening variations, each averaging 15 moves into the game. It also contains a library of 64 of the world's greatest chess games by players such as Morphy, Capablanca, Spassky and Fischer.

Voice Sensory and Sensory 8 Chess Challengers feature a touch-sensitive playing surface which completely eliminates any need for move programming via a keyboard as in the past. In addition, the Voice Sensory version also has a builtin chess clock which tells the time remaining for each player, computer or human, tells elapsed time of the game, and displays the number of moves at any given stage of a game. The Sensory 8 board can be operated by battery or from mains via a small transformer supplied.

A useful optional extra for the serious chess buff on the Voice Sensory board is a print unit which connects via a multi-pin socket and which provides an automatic hard-copy printout for every move made. We also hope to introduce a re-chargeable battery pack for the board in the near future.

It has never been our policy to compare the strengths of our games to those of our competitors, but rather concentrate on the game play and additional features of interest to the consumer. Except in competitions such as the recent World Microprocessor Chess Championship, the possibility of two computer chessboards playing against each other is neither of interest or relevant to the average chess player and indeed might tend to confuse the lay public.

Voice Sensory Chess Challenger uses 224 K bits of ROM and a development version of the model recently won the first ever World Microprocessor Chess Championship in London this year. The same development version also won the North American Microcomputer Chess
(continued on page 44)

# AWord Processor, Report Writer, MailingSystem, Data Base Manager, anda Computer all for $\{1995$ <br>  

Yes, we are offering all this with our SERIES $50005^{\prime \prime}$ floppy-disc system for the incredibly low price of $£ 1995$.*

Not only do you get a powerful Z-80A system on the S-100 bus built to high quality standards by Industrial Microsystems, one of the longest-and best-established companies in the microcomputer industry, and supported by Equinox, specialists in microcomputers and multi-user systems.
and dual 5 " double-density drives with the option of a third drive (or quad capacity drives in place of doubledensity) in the same cabinet. Additionally,there is the Turbocharger option providing both enhanced disc capacity,disc performance and diagnostics. And if even greater storage is required we can supply 8 " floppy drives and cartridge disc drives. A powerful system for the computer-user and system developer - and one with eventual access to OS/2000, the Industrial Microsystems networking system. And for the office or business user we are including as standard a powerful Word-Processing
package (Wordstar), a Mailing and Letterwriting package (Mail-Merge) and the Datastar Data Base Manager. All these packages are widely accepted and professionally written by Micropro International.

Being CP/M based, the system with suitable configuration will also run the business software developed by (for instance) Graffcom, Peachtree, Paxton,etc.

It will also run a wide range of languages - Basic, Cobol,Fortran, Pascal,APL,Algol,C.Lisp, and Forth and will support a wide range of addon S-100 devices, such as floating point processors, Prestel interfaces, speech synthesisers, digitisers and plotters,etc.

And just to make certain that you get full use out of your system, nationwide field service support is available at a modest extra cost.
*add VAT and the terminal and printer of your choice at the costs shown.

Series 5000 with 64 KB Dynamic RAM, dual 5 " double density drives, $\mathrm{CP} / \mathrm{M}$ Operating System, Wordstar, Mail-Merge and Datastar $€ 1995$
The same system with quad drives in place of the double density drives $£^{2230}$
Add-on double density drive $£ 290$
Add-on quad drive $£ 405$
Peripherals:
Televideo 912C VDU £595
Elbit 1920X VDU with Wordstar keyboard
OKI Microline 80 printer $\ddagger 895$ 6595

C1450
NEC Spinwriter RO Word
processing printer
$£ 1850$

[^6]OEM dealer and educational enquiries welcome.

## EOUINOX

## COMPUTER SYSTEMS LIMITED

Kleeman House, 16 Anning Street,
New Inn Yard,London EC2A 3HB
Tel:01-739 2387/9 \& 01-729 4460
(continued from page 42)
Championship in San Jose, U.S.A., at the same time.

Those results prove the ability of the manufacturer, Fidelity Electronics Inc of Miami, Florida, to continue developing better, stronger programs for Chess Challenger.

## Paul Balcombe, <br> Computer Games Ltd, <br> London E18.

## Pet new ROMs

1 have a Commodore Pet 8 K with integral cassette and old ROMs. I like the integral concept; it suits the domestic environment better than a jumble of trailing wires linking separate monitor, cassette, processor, etc. Unfortunately, there is an increasing trend for software and hardware goodies to be produced for new ROM machines only.

I decided, therefore, to update my machine by buying a set of new ROMs from Commodore. I was shocked to discover that the price of the new-ROM set has increased from $£ 30$ to $£ 108$ - a 360 percent increase. I have also written to Commodore to express my disgust.

JA Banks,
Loughton,
Essex.

## Engineering software

I WAS interested to read the letter from RJ Campbell in Feedback December 1980. I very much agreed with many of his comments regarding the trivial uses to which the mighty micro is usually put.

There can be no doubt that the lack of engineering software in any quantity has hindered the appearance of the micro in the one place where it has a significant role to play, namely the engineer's desk.

However there are signs that help is now on the way. Skisoft was formed specifically to provide a limited quantity of this type of high-quality software, and our current product, the Pipezloss suite of programs, is available for pipeline sizing, pressure loss and flow calculations.

Future plans include programs for compressible flow and storage-tank optimisation costing and design. The programs are marketed by Aerco Gemsoft and run on the Apple II.

I have also noted various other programs with an engineering bias beginning to appear in catalogues of software from Microsense and others. It would, therefore, seem that if the trend continues, eventually engineers and scientists will realise that the micro has something to offer them.
I would not necessarily agree that Fortran is an absolute requirement, and as regards software portability, it is a nice point that the Fortran dialect used by some of the micros is a later and perhaps better one than that in use on some of the mainframes.

I suspect that standardisation in a particular language under an operating system such as $\mathrm{CP} / \mathrm{M}$ gives the greatest chances of software portability. We are considering offering a $\mathrm{CP} / \mathrm{M}$ version of all our software and would be interested to hear other people's views on this subject.

> MJ Skipp,
> Skisoft Computer Services, Weybridge, Surrey.

## Micro defence

in reply to Martin Hawkins' haughty letter in the December issue, I should like to raise the following points.

Firstly, I am certain that Practical Computing is aimed at the micro user.
Secondly, everything must have a beginning, I dispute his off-hand condemnation of micros - they provide an excellent springboard for technicians and programmers of the future - if there is to be one.

If it is necessary to induce the younger generation into the field via the "fun market", so be it. Why should a magazine which succeeds in bringing computing closer to them try to extend itself to help those who have already enough money and experience in the computing world? The magazine provides a very useful introduction, and should not be criticised for staying within reasonable limits.

> Joshua Landy,
> Cambridge.

## Wood for trees

THERE IS much of interest to be found in Practical Computing, but one feature of editorial and contributor comment which stands out a mile, particularly on a retrospective survey, is how frequently both parties seem to miss seeing the wood for the trees.

Take, for example, the comments about the lack of creativity in the microcomputing field which appeared in the September editorial. Relevant comment appears in the December editorial yet there appears to be no inclination to link the two. The so-called passion for computing provided the impetus to get the micro business off the ground a year or so ago. What else but a desire to be creative would spark such passion? What could be more rewarding than a form of creativity which, while being satisfying in itself, offers so many additional advantages?
It is nevertheless understandable that the software market at present lacks variety. Software houses, if they possess any commercial acumen at all, will expend greatest effort in areas offering the greatest return. The small-business field is relatively large and can offer lucrative returns once the idea of a micro in the back-room really cathes on. Hence, the plethora of business packages available. I can scarcely believe that there is much
of a market for a multi-vessel heating/ cooling system simulator as described by your correspondent Colin Grace December, 1980, Feedback.

Similarly, RJ Campbell, Feedback December 1980, talks about software for engineering applications. It would appear to me, as an engineer, that the greatest usefulness of the computer lies in the earlier stages of product development when mathematical models can influence design and where statistical analysis can evaluate prototype performance. It is at those stages that the greatest returns can be expected in terms of saved time, effort and money.

In general, I cannot, therefore, subscribe to the view that creativity is lacking; indeed, in this neck of the woods, it is booming. It seems to me that what is needed is a more positive approach by journals, such as Practical Computing, to the compilation of a directory of specialist software obtained not from the software houses but from the end-user.

I envisage it as an entirely non-commercial activity in which end-users could contact one another through the medium of Practical Computing to exchange or otherwise negotiate the use of their software. At very least, such an activity would demonstrate to critics that something is being done to redress the imbalance in the market.

On the subject of criticism may I comment on the letter by Martin Hawkins in Feedback, December 1980. I must agree with some of his comments dealing with the type and quality of programs featured in Practical Computing. It is one thing to present the public with the idea that computing is childishly simple comments in the September editorial and another to publish programs which are chosen presumably to aid the aquisition of this simple skill and yet which fail to work either due to errors or omissions or, worse still, because the program algorithms are incorrect. The vision of many would-be programmers struggling to understand the illogic is less than edifying.

It is certainly not a time for pessimism. On the contrary, I see the next few years as being a very exciting time in which the micro, used wisely, will create far more jobs than it destroys, will eliminate much of the drudgery of repetitive work and thereby improve the quality of the work not to mention the lot of the employee. The role of journals such as Practical Computing should not be underestimated in all this.
There may be criticisms of material but its overriding role, as I see it, is to dispel much of the mystique which surrounds the computer. This it is doing very well long may it continue. The possibility of further improvement will ensure my continued support, at least until such time as I feel that I can learn nothing new.
$\underset{\text { C D Shaw, }}{\text { Cambridge. }}$

# TheNew PaperTiger560 fromT.E. Performance at a price you won't believe. 

The latest addition to the Paper Tiger family, the 560 , is comparable in cost to many other matrix printers. But that's where the comparability ends.
Features like a unique nine-wire staggered head which gives a high quality image by literally filling in the gaps between the dots with one pass of the head and 132 column printing on full size paper, put it well ahead of it's rivals. Other standard features include: a full upper and lower case 96 character set, six software selectable character sizes, parallel and RS 232 interfaces and XON/XOFF line protocol plus a host of print optimisation characteristics. Features which are often not even available as options on other printers. If you're interested in a quality printer at a low price which is availahle ex stock, mail the coupon using our Freepost service

[^7]
# Prestel price to fall with new add-on sets 

PRESTEL may receive a muchneeded fillip in the shape of cheap add-on terminals promised by two U.K. firms for this year. One of the great consistent criticisms of Prestel is that the sets are so expensive as to exclude all but the most affluent domestic users.

Both firms, Tangerine Computers and Radofin, aim to sell their add-on sets for less than $£ 100$ and are scrambling over each other to be the first with its product approved and on the market. Tangerine, which
is building 50,000 sets, claims that it will be able to bring the price down to less than $£ 100$ within 15 months.

Both the Tangerine Tantel and the Radofin add-ons use a new chip from Mullard called Lucy which has been described as "almost a modem on a chip'".

During this next year, Tangerine says, it will produce a development of its adaptor device which will be suitable for linking home terminal with other "private" databases, in
the same way as currently being tried in Germany.

One pronounced difference between the two add-ons is their respective size. Tantel measures $9 \times 6 \mathrm{in}$.: Radofin's is about half as large again. Both are said to provide display quality which approaches that of a dedicated terminal. Only time and the availability of components - and of course, British Telecom approval will tell whether quality and production will be up to those claimed.

## Big Ears for

 speech inputA SPEECH-input device for most popular microcomputers has been announced by William Stuart Systems Ltd. Marketed under the name of Big Ears, the system consists of a microphone, pre-amplifier, analogue frequency filters and digital interface complete with software.

Words are stored as voice patterns which the system learns from repetition by the user.

Analysis is then by correlation over a statistical frequency plane which plots combinations or formats through the speech waveform. The units has been designed to connect directly to the UK101/ Superboard family of computers or to any other via a spare user input port. The analysis programs are supplied in Basic with small real-time input routines written in 6502 or Z-80 machine code.

Big Ears is supplied fully assembled and costs $£ 45$ + VAT including post and packing, from William Stuart Systems, Dover House, Herongate, Brentwood, Essex CM13 3SD. 0277810244.

## Gemini's twin floppy-disc system is for Nascoms 1 and 2

gemini Microcomputers, the new microcomputer manufacturer founded recently by John Marshall, who helped start Nascom, has introduced a CP/M floppy-disc system for the Nascom 1 and 2 microcomputers.

The CP/M system is supplied with one or two
double-sided single-density $51 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. drives giving a total of 160 K of formatted memory per drive. The floppy disc controller can support up to three drives. Using the controller card, CP/M version 1.4 can be used. Internally, the Gemini system contains a power supply, a controller card and
separate interconnects from the card to the Nascom 1 or 2 and the drives.

The disc system is available without CP/M to run the existing Nas-Sys software. Called the D-DOS system, it has simple read/write routines in EPROM and plugs straight into the Nascom PI/O. CP/M with a single drive will cost about £450; a spare drive will cost $£ 205$ and a single drive for the D-DOS $£ 395$. Details from Gemini on (02403) 22307.

Another product for the Nascom range, also from a company run by John Marshall, Interface Components, is in the form of a machine-code programming book for the two Nascom computers. The book, written by Graham Wilson, is aimed at the novice programmer and takes him or her through most of the $\mathrm{Z}-80$ instruction set.

# Printout 

## System for garages

A NEW sales-analysis system for garages has just been released by the Computer Room, of Tunbridge Wells in Kent. Chargehand works from external and internal invoices to produce a full audit trail, daily and monthly reports of revenue centres, cost centres and VAT. The system also allows for multi-branch or multi-franchise operations.

The system is based on the Pet computer and will be sold for $£ 430$. Once a full system has been installed, garages could then use the microcomputer for other applications such as payroll and accounts. Details from Computer Room on (0892) 41645


The latest addition to the RCA Solid State range of singleboard computers costs only $£ 138$ and is on a $4.5 \times 7.5 \mathrm{in}$. card. The device contains a C-MOS inicroprocessor 2 MHz crystal-controlled clock, 512 bytes of RAM, parallel I/O ports, power-on re-set, an interface expansion area, and a socket for I or $\mathbf{2 K}$ bytes of user-selected ROM. More details from RCA on Sunbury-on-Thames 855 II.

New answer to old problem

THE perennial problem of connecting new equipment to computers and word processors may be eased by a new interface unit which has been announced recently by the Birm-ingham-based company MicroZeno Ltd.

The Intelligent Interface Adaptor 1081 is a high-speed, bi-directional interface unit with an EPROM which is preprogrammed by the manufacturer according to the cuistomer's requirements. MicroZeno claims that "the 1081 receives code from the terminal in question, removes parity bits, adds extra bits and restructures completely the code, if necessary, and provides the information in ASCII or EBCD".

There are three models in the range. The 1081 appears in a modular board form, including a 300 baud cuts tape interface, minus PSU, case and switch bank. The $1081 / 1$ is a completely assembled unit, including the 300baud cuts tape interface in a self-contained PSU and case; the 1081/2 is similar but is fitted with a mini-cassette deck and associated control logic for integral high-speed data recording/recall.

Unit transfer rate on magnetic tape is $1,100-1,750$ baud. The 1081 and the $1081 / 1$ cost £195 and £345 respectively while the price of the $1081 / 2$ depends on requirements. The software for a particular job should cost between $£ 25$ and £75. Information from MicroXeno on 021-356 3989. Xeno on 021-356 3989.

22 character by 23 line display will have high-resolution graphics with a graphics character set. The system will include external expansion ports; optional add-ons already being designed are joystick/paddles, lightpens, and an external plug-in memory and program cartridge.

According to Kit Spencer, Commodore hopes to attract the first-time users from the top end of the video-game market with the plug-in program cartridge and then lead them on to more serious computing with other peripherals such as tape cassette units, a single floppy-disc drive, printers and a range of accessories like application programs as plug-in ROM chips.

In common with other Commodore computers, the VIC-20 is based on the 6502 chip manufactured by the Commodore subsidiary MOS Technology. It also uses a new MOS technology semiconductor called the video interface VIC, which incorporates RAM, ROM and some video-control circuitry all on the same device. A development of the VIC-20 is expected as the VIC-40, which will generate a full 40 character display.

The VIC-20 will be sold
through the existing Pet dealer network but Kit Spencer is also considering trying to sell the system to a more general public through some of the highstreet electrical chains such as Currys and Dixons.

Other major developments from Commodore this year will include a new cash register based on the Pet computer.

Commodore International Ltd, the Commodore U.S. parent company, announcing its result for the fiscal year 1979/80, has shown that its sales figures for the year rose 77 percent to $\$ 125.6$ million while its nett income has risen 170 percent to $\$ 16.2$ million. $\square$

## Secret settlement in Apple and ITT copyright case

APPLE Computers and ITT had seemed to be set for legal action over the copyright of several products Apple was supposed to have licensed to ITT - but they have reached an agreement without disclosing its terms.

Apple had alleged that ITT infringed its copyright for the Apple Disc II system, DOS 3.1 software and "circuit diagrams and circuit lay-out diagrams relating to the Apple Disc II system"

Observers had expected a protracted legal battle when the High Court in London resumed its sittings in October last, but in the event both parties agreed to settle and to keep the terms of that settlement confidential.

In a statement read to the High Court, ITT said it was "happy to undertake that, except as provided in the agreement, it will not manufacture or sell any article infringing the copyright of Apple".

## 

 TRS-80 SOFTWARE FROM THE PROFESSIONALS

Animate is a machine language program representing an entirely new breakthrough in the use of graphics on the TRS-80 or Video Genie microcomputers. As Walt Disney and others found to their profit some years ago, if you draw a number of separate pictures slightly different to each other, and. then display them consecutively sufficiently fast, a moving picture is produced. This is precisely what Animate does. Pictures are built up as a sequence of frames, each one being as small or as large as you wish and composed using an easily used graphics cursor. The entire graphics content of a frame can be shifted in any direction so as to move objects without the need to redraw them in each new position. As each new frame is completed it is automatically stored in memory and given a number, so that it may be recalled and edited at will. The timing of the projection of each frame is definable up to a maximum of 100 seconds. When the picture is completed it may be viewed and edited as you wish. When the final picture is complete it may be stored on cassette as a SYSTEM program. Thereafter it may be loaded and accessed either by Animate or by any Basic program. Thus the same picture may be used in any number of different Basic programs, if you wish. Animate is available at present only on cassette for Level II or Genie machines of 16 K and up. A disk version will be available shortly. A comprehensive manual is included.

$$
5 \text { Plus VAT and } 75 p P \& P=£ 17.94
$$

Send large SAE ( 38 p ) for our current Catalogue of TRS -80 software. Add $£ 1.85$ for a binder.
A.J.HARDING [MOLIMERX]

MOLIMERX LTD.

# BBC TV series aims to remove mystery from microcomputing 

BBC Television is to take a giant step into microcomputing this year, with a 10 -part TV series, a book by well-known computing specialists, an associated course in Basic programming which will be run the National Extension College - and a BBC microcomputer which is expected to sell for less than £200.
First news of the BBC initiative was from the Industry Secretary, Sir Keith Joseph, when he awarded prizes to the winners of the Department of Industry schools microcomputer competition. The six winning schools each received a Research Machines 380Z micro with Thorn colour VDU and Walters Dolphin line printer.

Another 111 schools received the handsome consolation prize of a 380 Z without peripherals. Altogether there were 651 entries for the competition, and the remaining 534 schools will eventually
receive as an "initiative prize" a microcomputer of the type planned for the BBC series.

The specification of the BBC micro is still a secret, though informed sources say that it is likely to be based on an existing machine, stripped of some of its more advanced features and "badge-engineered" for BBC Enterprises Ltd. Speculation centres around the Newbrain.

The machine will be used in the series to show programs in a standard language so eliminating worries about software portability. The BBC is said to feel that lending its authority to microcomputing will help to broaden the base of public computer literacy. Producer Paul Kriwaczek says: "We want to demystify computers and show the many opportunities that the new microelectronic technology can offer people in their homes".

The six winning schools were Collingwood County Second-

## Dot-matrix printer has double ingenuity

an ingenious dot-matrix printer, from Sanders in the U.S., performs ordinary printing with one pass of the head and works at dot-matrix speed or, if you wish, does typewriter quality printing with up to four passes of the head to fill in gaps between dots. Details of the Vario Printer from Car-

## Software and resources

a Small Liverpool-based software consultancy is trying to co-ordinate the activities of small software houses around the country to pool advertising resources and share local work.

The company, Startech, also claims that should a local member of the network not be able to meet a particular client's specifications, it will undertake the work themselves. Software houses wishing to join the service should contact Startech 051-722 4419.
bonum Ltd, in Farnborough, Hampshire on 0252517588.

Another letter-quality dot matrix printer is the new 737 from Centronics.
ary School, Camberley, Surrey; Glyn School, Ewell, Surrey; Thomas Alleyne's High School, Utoxeter, Staffordshire; Tonyrefail School, Glamorgan - individual winner Philip Rees - St Stephen's High School, Bardrainney, Port Glasgow, Renfrewshire; and Christian Brothers' School, Greenpark County Armagh, Northern Ireland. reland.


Digitronix, of Milton Keynes, has launched a new miniprinter. It is a compact 32 -column printer which it claims to be "the lowest-priced universal printer" at $£ 195$. The Mini Printer accepts conventional ASCII serial inputs at RS232, TTL and $\mathbf{2 0 m A}$ current loop levels, at seven baud rates from 110 to 4,800 , and can be interfaced with most microcomputer systems. It can also accept data on a parallel port. The printing unit is electro-sensitive and prints the 64-character ASCII font on to aluminised paper rolls 50 mm . wide. Other features include double-width characters and back-spacing. The unit is housed in a steel case measuring 277 by 138 by 70 mm . Mains power is used but there is provision for low voltage DC input. Digitronix is on (0908) 566888.

## Wide range of applications open to Apple bar-code reader

A BAR-code reader can be interfaced to the Apple computer and has been designed to read all the common bar-code formats. The Apple can be used to read special software so that the information from the bar code can be used for inventory labels or product codes.

Applications range from point-of-sale inventory control to use in libraries, for keeping a check of books which have been signed in or out. The reader could, if Applesoft programs are printed in paper-byte code, be used as an inexpensive means of reproducing and distributing software, loading

the software programs directly into the Apple.

The bar-code reader has been manufactured by Hewlett-Packard. When a bar code has been read successfully, a scan tone sounds indicating that the data has been read correctly. The bar-code reader will be available through all the Apple dealers
for about $£ 150$ with some limited software.

Some U.S. computer magazines have tried to replace some of the program listings they publish with bar-coded versions. Although that eliminates many of the errors which creep into listings which have to be reprodcued and checked many times, it has proved difficult to persuade enough readers to buy bar-code readers for this purpose. Bar codes of programs have proved more popular in some microcomputing clubs and schools where libraries of useful subroutines can be kept in that form.

## Experimental U.S. viewdata service is based on British system

A NEW viewdata system closely modelled on British Telecom Prestel has started an- experimental test in the States. The system, Viewtron, is run by the Knight-Ridder newspaper chain from Miami, Florida and has been installed in a selected sample of 200 homes in the Miami suburb of Coral Gables. Pages are being put up by 29 information providers and advertisers, including the Miami Herald, the New York Times, Associated Press, Dow Jones and Co, the Consumers' Union and Macmillan Publishing.

System providers will be Associated Telegraphs and Telephones and overall director of the new enterprise is former broadcasting executive Albert Gillen. ATT will build, install and maintain terminals, modems and decoders, while Knight-Ridder will supervise the database. The experiment will cost more than $\$ 4$ million.

Describing the scheme, Al Gillen comments: "We want to know if people will see Viewtron as a helpful medium to diminish the minutiae of life. We do not go along with the body of thought in England that business is the key. Britain hasn't had any success in either area.
"After five years of trying,
they're still at the stage we are at today: their own people looking at their own terminals"

The West German public videotex system, Bildshirmtext, also based on Prestel, has been expanded by linking with nine private databases, including several run by banks, mailorder houses and travel operators. Customers of the experimental system will now be able to display their own bank statements and effect credit transfers from home. Such trans-
actions are password-protected. Networking software is supplied by Systems Designers as subcontractors to Aregon International.

Meanwhile in the U.K., GEC has launched a new bureau viewdata service aimed at private business users. Capacity of the system, which is to be known as the 4000 , is 100,000 frames which can be edited from any of the terminals. A typical system of around 30,000 frames would cost about $£ 50,000$.

## Better odds for bookies

BOOKMAKERS are fighting back against punters using their micros to calculate some winning combinations on racing days. The Texas Instruments Ecstasy Settler, based on the Tl-59 programmable calculator and the PC-100C print cradle and an Ecstasy Settler chip have been designed to help bookmakers calculate the odds and combinations on various bets and so stay one bet ahead of the gambling public. Interested bookmakers can telephone Texas Instruments on Bedford (0234) 67466

## Triton 4 offers full integration in business-micro role

THE Trivector Triton 4 microcomputer is an all-British attempt at a fully-integrated business system which includes a 22 MB Winchester disc, a 12 MB security tape and 64 K of RAM. If a separate 80 -char-acter-per-second, 132-column printer is included, the configuration will retail for a little under $£ 9,000$.

The system will run either CP/M or CAP MicroCobol and can be expanded up to 128 MB of memory with up to four VDUs and two printers. More details from Trivector on


## Law has powerful armoury for combatting software piracy

CASSETTE piracy has moved into the big league of offences. In a recent case which has clear implications for the microcomputer industry, a wholesaler who refused to name his source for thousands of pirated cassettes of Beatles albums was fined $£ 10,000$ for contempt of court.

The wholesaler, Ian Wallace, was sued by EMI Records Ltd and the British Phonographic Industries in an attempt to discover who was manufacturing the pirated cassettes after BPI investigators had traced them to Wallace's wholesale outlet.

The action was settled when Wallace agreed to pay $£ 2,500$ towards the cost of the action and promised to give details of
the suppliers of the pirated tapes. When Ian Wallace told the court he had bought 3,600 tapes for $£ 10,000$ cash from a man called "John", the judge disbelieved him.

He gave Wallace 28 days to pay the fine and ordered him to pay EMI's costs, estimated at around $£ 17,500$. If the fine was not paid, said the judge, he would consider sending Wallace to jail.

The case has a clear bearing on similar cases of pirated cassette software since the same provisions could be used by the court to compel a wholesaler or retail outlet of alleged-pirated software to name his source. That, along with the Anton Pillar order,

Practical Computing January 1981, provides an extremely powerful armoury.

The Green Paper on copyright, originally promised for May, has been put back again from "before Christmas" to "early in the New Year". The document which is a draft proposal of new laws, is expected to draw widely on the 1977 Whitford Committee report on Copyright and Design. A Department of Trade spokesman told us that the reason for the delay was that the Green Paper was taking longer than usual to clear because of its "wide-ranging impact". However, few poplein the microcomputer industry have been consulted.

## Cassette cost to rise

DEARER cassettes are a nearcertainty this year. The Mechanical Copyright Protection Society, MCPS, has declined to renew amateur recording licences and is actively urging a levy on blank tapes.

MCPS argues that there is widespread public infringement of the copyright laws and suggests that the record industry may lose as much as $£ 200$ million in 1980 because of home taping, set against a revenue of only $£ 15,000$ from recording licences - most of which is swallowed in administrative costs.

The MCPS would be the likeliest collector of any such levy and would be charged with apportioning the revenue to its various claimants.

Comart Approved Cromemco Dealers Belfast
O \& M Systems
95 Dublin Road
Contact: Richard Owens
Blrmingham
Byteshop Computerland Lid
94/96 Hurst St, B5 4TD
Contact: Jim Attield
Tel: 0216227149
Telex: 336186 BYTE G
Cambridge
Cambridge Computer Stores
1 Emmanuel St, CB1 1NE
Contact: Claude Cowan
Tel: 022368155
Cornwall
Benchmark Computer Systems Ltd
Tremena Manor
Tremena Road
Si Austell, PL 25 5GG
Contact: John Fisher
Tel: 0726610000
Dublin
Lendac Data Systems Lid
8 Dawson St
Contact: Danny McNally
Tel: 0001372052
Glasgow
Byteshop Computerland Ltd Magnet House
61 Waterloo St. G2 78P
Contact: Gordon Coventry
Tol: 0412217409 Telex: 779263 BYTEGW G
Leeds
Holdene Lid
Manchester Unity House
11/12 Rampart Road
Woodhouse St
Contact: Jim Jackson Tol: 0532459459 Telex: 556319 HOLDEN G London
Byteshop Computerland Lid 48 Tottenham Court Road,
W185 4TD
Contact: John Braga
Tel: 016360647
Digltus
9 Macklin Street
Covent Garden WC2
Contact: Alan Wood
Tel: 014056761
Manchester
Byteshop Computerland Lid
11 Gateway House
Piccadilly Station Approach Contact: Peter King
Tel: 0612364737
Telex: 666186 COMMAN G
NSC Computers
29. Hanging Ditch

Contact: Adam Wiseberg
Tel: 0618322269
Newbury
Newbear Computing Store
40 Bartholomew Si
Contact: Tim Moor
Tel: 063530505
Telex: 848507 HJOLPN
NottIngham
Byteshop Computerland Lid 92A Upper Parliament St, NG 1 6LF
Contact: David Clarke Tel: 060240576 Telex: 377389 BYTENO G Sheflield
Hallam Computer Systems 451 Eccleshall Road, S 119 9N Contact: Stuart Pulford Tel: 0742663125
Southampton
Xitan Systems
23 Cumberland Place, SO1 2BB Contact: Geoff Lynch Tel: 070338740

## Sudbury

Eurotec Consultants
Holbrook Hall
Little Waldinglord
Contact: Dr Klimowicz
Telex: 987248

## Warwicks

Business \& Leisure
Microcomputers
16 The Squa
Kenilworth
Contact: David Searle
Tel: 0926512127
Comart Mlerocomputer dealers are located strategically throughout th straiegically throughout the country to give support, guidance and assistance. In Comart direct.


## System Flexibility

Cromemco give you the high performance, reliable computer power you need now, with the in-built capability for future expansion and adaption as demands and requirements change.

The choice is wide. Cromemco's $\mathrm{S}-100$ bus construction provides for expandable memory capability and the widest choice and future options in peripheral support.

Now there is the exciting range of Cromemco High Resolution Colour Graphics Systems.

The U.K. Leaders in Microcomputer Development, Application and Support.

## Applicational Versatility

Cromemco's CDOS Operating System supports proven, well documented Software for Business, Industry, Science, Research and Education; COBOL, RPG II, Macro Assembler, 16 K and 32 BASIC, FORTRAN IV, LISP, RATFOR, Word Processing and Data Base, are all included in the range.

Now, there is the new CDOS compatible, Cromix Multi-user Multitasking Operating System which opens up new avenues in application and performance for Cromemco System Users.


POBox 2,St Neots,HUNTINGDON,Cambs Tel: (0480) 215005 Telex: 32514 Comart G.

## 29,30,31 July <br> Wembley Conference Centre, London.

The huge success of the 1980 show with visitors packing the exhibition over 3 days has created an early demand for exhibition space; consequently, twice the exhibition area has been made available for the next show. As the number of overseas visitors is likely to be even higher for the 1981 event, there will be a keen awareness of the needs of buyers from abroad, as well as the current trends within the UK market.

Exhibition space is being taken very quickly - exhibitors are advised to contact Jane Windeler at the Online offices. who will make a provisional booking awaiting your written confirmation.
 Director, H B Computers.
We were not only delighted with the large numbers that attended the Show, but also with the quality of the visitors, which has generated.a lot of new business for our company.
Colin Stanley, Joint Managing

1 This was a very professionally handled and managed event and I was extremely pleased with the turn-out.
J. D. Hartmann, Manager, Customer Services Dept., Tandy Corporation.


The customers we met at the Show had the highest level of appreciation and expertise on microcomputing that we have yet encountered.
Tim Moore, General Manager, Newbury Laboratories.

For further information, exhibitors may send their business cards to: Online Conferences Limited, Argyle House, Northwood Hills, Middlesex, HA6 1 TS, England. Tel: (09274) 28211. Telex: 923498


## STARTECH Explodes the software myth...



For far too long businesses with microcomputer systems have been subjected to inflated software costs With the national launch of STARTECH, a new. nationwide company, this is no longer true - the myth that software is necessarily expensive has been exploded!

STARTECH is geared to provide low cost. prompt. fast and efficient programs for almost any application through a large national network of programmers.

Consult STARTECH - we guarantee that you will be pleasantly surprised

## ...and gives the hardware facts. <br> STARTECH also provides a full systems analysis

 service.Unlike most software companies STARTECH are not affiliated to any hardware sales organisation, therefore, the advice is reliable and totally unbiased.

This service is provided for a mere £25 (refunded if $£ 250$ worth of software is subsequently purchased from STARTECH).

For further information about STARTECH services just fill in the coupon and post today to STARTECH, 21 South Highville Road. Childwall, Liverpool 16. or telephone 051-722 4419.

## The sofitware people who know about hardware

# The heart of a system... 

 who care and will help you get the best from your microcomputer, talk to the professionals-your Exidy Dealer. Consult your local supplier now or clip the coupon for further information about this outstanding machine.

# New Bill will spark vigorous debate before becoming law 

few reactions to the British Telecommunications Bill, which was published last November, have been enthusiastic. The declared intention of the Bill, which separates the telecommunications side of the former Post Office from the postal side, is "to introduce competition in telecommunications and to encourage better performance in postal services (to) pave the way for radical changes to meet the impending revolution in information technology".

Yet private industry feels that the changes have not been radical enough, while British Telecom is reportedly worried that there is too little scope for it to make stable long-term plans, since much of the power to license new products which may be attached to the British Telecom network will pass into the hands of the Minister and the Department of Industry.

The Bill confers on private firms a "wider freedom to supply and install telecommunications equipment in competition with British Telecom which is good news for the smaller outfits who specialise for example in intelligent videotex terminals. Industry Secretary Sir Keith Joseph will have the power to license other persons to run such systems, without the need for further recourse to Parliament.

That is the area about which British Telecom is unhappy. The concentration of power within the Department means that a reverse in political strategy - if for, example, there were a change of government in 1984 - could mean that the whole $£ 1.8$ billion investment strategy could be thrown out of kilter.

## Power retained

It is not yet clear what arrangements Sir Keith will make to approve non-British Telecom systems which will be attached to the British Telecom network. The Bill provides that such approval will be granted either by the Minister, or by any "person or body appointed for the purpose" by the Minister. Such approval will be made after consultation with British Telecom, but the Minister retains the power to overrule British Telecom if it appears to him that it is "showing undue preference to, or is exercising undue discrimination against, any person'".

Clearly, there is more expertise in British Telecom than elsewhere to assess what will or will not work in conjunction with the telephone network, and any independent, Ministry-approved body will have its work cut out if it proposes to


Industry Secretary Sir Keith Joseph.
argue against British Telecom. That body will be crucial to the whole operation since it will effectively referee the competition between British Telecom and private suppliers, and will be decisive in shaping the tactical development of the newly "diluted" monopoly; it could, for example, be used to regulate imported competition, as in France.
Further important powers taken by the Minister include the ability to make general directives to British Telecom when he feels that the national interest is at stake. That includes matters which affect security and Britain's co-operation with other countries. It is an interesting aside since, in theory at least, it transfers some of the responsibility for securing data held in British Telecom-networked computers to the Industry Secretary.
Sir Keith would not be drawn on the subject of data protection when Practical Computing questioned him and inferred that the subject, on which Britain is about to commit itself by signing the European convention - see Practical Computing December Printout - will continue to be handled by the Home Office in consultation with the Industry Department.
In fact, a recent Home Office report, which suggests a compromise on proposed data protection laws is reportedly circulating in Whitehall. It is thought to contain exceptions for police and Home Office files from the citizen's right of inspection which most of Britain's European partners have already put into law. The Department of Industry Minister for Information Technology, Adam Butler, is thought to be applying pressure on the Home Office to change its mind about the exceptions, which may explain why Sir Keith, when asked about this point, alluded to "the subterranean workings of inter-departmental consultation".

The Industry Secretary's new powers could also conceivably be invoked on the thorny subject of telephone tapping. The new network switching System X is far less difficult for skilful operatives to tap into than the electro-mechanical one it replaces, and, as pointed out by the Post Office Engineering Union in a report last summer, there is an "institutional" relationship between police and the postal authorities which is set out in a confidential Home Office circular.

Both "official" and unofficial tapping may increase as a direct result of the loosening of the financial straitjacket and expansion of digital transmission proposed by the new bill.

Data theft is not a subject which interests many of the suppliers of equipment who had been hoping that the Post Office right to install the telephone line in the first place, and to maintain any equipment connected, would be demonopolised. That right remains firmly vested in the British Telecom, which probably represents a victory of sorts for the traditional suppliers of telecommunications equipment - GEC, Plessey, STC, Pye and BICC - which wanted some liberalisation of licensing procedures but equally were keen to ensure that there would not be a spate of cheap foreign competition.

## Punitive measures

Effectively the old Post Office monopoly on installation is transferred to British Telecom. The relevant punitive measures against infringement are also retained. Excepted are wireless transmission - covered by the Wireless Telegraphy Act 1949 - and light transmission systems, with the interesting caveat that "the things thereby conveyed are capable of being received or perceived by the eye and without more". Evidently, British Telecom is playing its cards close to the chest with respect to light transmisssion systems.

Yet if British Telecom is nervous about the degree of control which will be held by the Minister, there are many groups within the industry which are disappointed that British Telecom will still retain effective control of the telephone network. Opposition to the Bill is being marshalled under the umbrella of the Telecommunications Council. Prime movers are Ken Smith of IBM and Conservative MP John Gorst, who claimed that British Telecom would still be the master rather than the servant of the public.

WE RAN Ozz on a 32 K -based 8032 computer; a new lMB 8050 disc drive; and a 3022 matrix printer. The software is capable of supporting two disc units providing each records file is set-up with the two drives attached. The Bristol Software Factory is the author of Ozz and the package will be available only through Commodore-appointed dealers. Bristol Software Factory also produces the Trade/Item/Monitor accounting packages which have been available for the 3000 series for the last year and have gained a good reputation. Ozz costs $£ 300$.

The package is supplied as an 81-page A4 manual with two floppy discs and no security ROMs or chips of any kind. Commodore has utilised a technique of

## by Mike McDonald

corrupting the program discs which will prevent the inbuilt disc-copy and back-up routines from being used for making illicit copies.

The two discs supplied are both program discs and are clearly-marked as master and security versions. The manual recommends the security copy be placed separately in a safe place against accidental corruption of the master disc. Should a user destroy the master disc, extra security copies will be available through Commodore dealers at a nominal price.

Ozz is loaded from the diskette with the simple action of pressing the run key on the keyboard. The program, once loaded, remains riative or resident and the program master disc can be returned to the safety of its jacket. On entry to the system, the user is given the opportunity of either setting-up new discs or accessing existing files and either two or four diskettes are mounted at this stage, depending on whether one or two drive units are attached.

Scratch discs are newed automatically and initialised by the system or existing discs checked securely for the volume and name indicators expected by the software. Failure to mount the correct discs causes an error message and the user must repeat the operation until he loads successfully. Once complete, the user must declare the type of printer used as either an ASCII or Pet - IEEE488-type. The system is then entered and all functions of the Ozz package are available for use.

Ozz is primarily a records management system with a number of added features which include a text editor for production of standard reports and letters; a calculator with a multi-element memory for number-crunching functions on retrieved records; and a string-search facility for full record analysis and retrieval.

The user may design completely his or her screen formats according to taste. Up to 10 formats with 10 associated data files may be formed on the same pair of discs.

## Ozz is powerful business tool

Each screen set-up defines the record description for a file which will be associated with that format and the maximum record length is 254 bytes or characters.

Each file may hold up to 64,000 records and may not exceed 364 bytes on a twodisc system or 728 K bytes on a four-disc system. Against a total capacity of approximately 970 K on a single dual drive unit, those capacities would also limit the ability to hold 10 formats and associated data files. A page of details on limits and sizing is given at the back of the manual and would-be users should read it before setting up a final system on Ozz.

Ozz uses the bottom line of the screen as a command input and message display. Ozz commands are mainly two words and

can be entered either in full or in an abbreviated form of two letters. If an abbreviation is used, Ozz expands the input into its full textual form and a return must be entered to confirm the correct interpretation of your input before it is actioned. A menu of options is not normally displayed unless requested specifically by entering help or ' H ' < RETURN > . That causes the display of two pages of Ozz commands shown in figure 1.

Each row indicates the short form for a command followed by its full form and then a page-reference number in the manual for those seeking more information. The first function entered was format file or 'FF' to set the first record description. Ozz then provides the user with a blank screen on to which a format is entered.

All that is required is the entry of a field name which must not exceed 16 characters in length followed by a start-field and finish-field character. The field name or description must lie very close to the field and may be in normal or reverse format. The field length is left to the user and is defined by the number of spaces between the start- and end-field characters.

There are two types of start-field characters which define the field as either alpha-numeric or numeric only. Numeric
fields may have a decimal point placed anywhere within them. The user may cursor round the screen to any position and set fields to obtain the optimum screen design for both data entry and subsequent retrieval and display. The example we set was for a mailing system and we used reversed field names to highlight the information content figure 2.

Most of the standard QWERTY or ASCII keyboard characters may be used for separating or outlining fields and a special underscore character is provided through the $\uparrow$ key on the keyboard. On the screen format, we held details of: Company name

## Address

Telephone number
Contact surname
Initials
Tital and position for up to three people
Turnover in millions
Hardware type
Number of employees
Business type
Customer flag
Last-mailed data
Product and application area
Response and comments
That occupied the full 254bytes available and filled the screen. As each field is entered and completed, Ozz updates the command line at the bottom of the screen, informing the user of how many characters have been used in the design so far.

## Altering formats

A check may be made by entering ESC ' $C$ ' and Ozz warns of any fields open, if the maximum 254 characters is exceeded, and places the cursor on the offending field. The format may be altered and lines and spaces inserted or deleted at will until the desired result is achieved.

Having created the first format, we had to re-create and modify the first version to rectify missing labels. That occurs where Ozz cannot reconcile a field name with a field box on the screen. The manual recommends that two spaces are left between field names and the start of field character which follows. We found that to be sound adivice.

Field names may also be placed above fields and they should also be well separated for safety's sake. Unfortunately, we could not find an easy way of discovering whether field names had been accepted at the time the formats are generated. The only way we could establish that was by committing the finished format to disc and then using either the calculator or document editor to select each field by name.

Names which could not be traced to a
field would be flagged according to which mode is being used. We found the calculator to be the quickest way to test the format but it meant converting all field types to numeric and creating a second temporary database to test the format.

Labels could then be corrected on a third format for final commitment to disc. Unfortunately, the formats created previously had been committed to disc and once there, cannot be removed or deleted and will use some of the available disc storage. Although that is a minor inconvenience, it underlines the suggestion made in the manual to experiment first with the system before moving into a production application.

With experience, we soon discovered what we could and could not do with the screen format editor. Our suggestion is to have always a spare pair of discs for experimenting with new screen formats which, once proven, can be re-keyed on to a new set of discs for running. That avoids occupying your discs with unwanted and space-consuming formats and associated files.

Once a format is completed, the user is prompted for a file name and an entry made in the file directory on the disc. The file is referred to by number in the directory which also indicates the record length and how many entries have been made on to that file.

The next step was to begin entering data into the file and manipulating it. The commands for that include:

> Insert record Amend record Get record Search file Delete record Update record

We started with the insert record option. On entering Ozz, a file format
must be selected which is done through the select file option. If only one file exists in the file directory, this is chosen automatically. Otherwise the file directory is displayed and the desired file selected from the maximum of 10 which may be entered.

Once selected, the screen format is displayed and IR or input record moves the cursor into the first field ready for entry. Each field may be keyed into, edited, skipped and record-entry aborted or abbreviated at any stage of entry. Numeric fields are validated and a '-' sign is permitted. Text may be entered in upper- or lower-case and will be saved exactly as keyed.

The first alpha field entered is used as the key field on which a directory is built for very fast searching of records. It is impotant, therefore, to organise the data format to ensure that the first field is significant. Ozz will not permit entry of a record if data in the key field has been duplicated in a previous record.

Only the first 10 characters of the key field are used for the key-field directory. Once we had put a number of records in the file, the data entry routine was familiar and reasonably fast.

A minor irritation is that Ozz reverts to command mode at the end of each record input and the user must select the option IR, input record, between each entry.
We next tried the GR or get-record command. It is a fast search facility which requires a search string entered into the key-field box on the screen format. That entry may be either a full or truncated alpha entry or a record number reference indicated with a '\# ' prefix. Truncation is implied on entry of a substring followed by <RETURN>.

The first matching record is displayed in full on the blank format. Truncation
should normally be indicated with a asterisk but we found a return worked equally well. If a record number is nominated, that record is produced on the format. Each time a record is accessed, Ozz displays the record number in the bottom right-hand corner of the screen for reference purposes. Once a record has been accessed successfully by either method, the rest of the file may be stepped through with either the NR, next record, facility or PR, prior record, option. Once selected, the next record is displayed. If the first record was accessed by record number, the nudge facility will continue to display records in record number order.

## Alpha search

If based on an alpha search of the key field, the records will be displayed in ascending or descending alpha order respectively. As each is displayed, a "Continue?" option is offered and accepted by a null entry. Null entry is used throughout the package as a confirmation of acceptance.
If SF or search file is selected, the user is prompted for a string entry at the bottom of the screen and on input, each record is searched in full for any occurrence of that string in any field. Any subsequent match in a record causes the record to be displayed in full and the matching element to be highlighted in flashing reverse field indicating where the match occurred. A "Continue" option is offered at the bottom of the screen and acceptance causes Ozz to continue the search through the file displaying each match in turn until terminated.
Records may be amended or deleted with an AR or DR option while displayed on the screen. The amend option allows the user to step through each field in the (continued on page 59)


## Figure 1.

OZZ PROGFFHM OFTIONS

|  |  |  | 15task |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 AR | I | FIMEND RECORD |  |  |
| 1 C | 1 | CALCILLATE | 33 |  |
| 108 | 1 | COFY SCREEN | 77 |  |
| 1 DR | 1 | ILELETE RECORD | 76 |  |
| 1 IIM | 1 | IIISPLAY MEMORY | 46 |  |
| 1 EA | 1 | EXECUTE RUTO | 67 |  |
| [E0 | 1 | EXIT OZZ | 79 |  |
| 1 FS | 1 | FILE STATUS | 77 |  |
| 1 FI | 1 | FINISH PRINTOUT | 67 |  |
| 1 FF | 1 | FORMAT NEW FILE | 12 |  |
| 1 FF | 1 | FUR MAT PRINTOUT | 48 |  |
| 100 | 1 | GET CALC PROGRAM | 45 |  |
| 1 GP | 1 | GET FFRINT FORMAT | 58 |  |
| 1 GF | 1 | GET RECORD | 26 |  |
| 1 H | I | HELP | 08 |  |

OZZ PROGRAM OPTIUNS


Under one roof in London's West End you can find:

## HARDWARE:

A comprehensive range of hardware to meet most applications - and budgets, with terms to suit you.

## SOFTWARE:

Probably the widest range of off-the-shelf software in the UK. Tryout the packages and choose the one that suits you, or take advantage of our consultancy services and we will analyse, recommend, demonstrate, modify and install the programs for you.

## CONSULTANCY SERVICES:

To apply micro computer systems to business, education or the home, make an appointment with our trained professionals for friendly advice based on extensive experience of discussing problems with many others like you.
MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR CLUB: A maintenance and repair club that guarantees microcomputer users minimum downtime at very attractive premiums

## REFERENCE MATERIAL:

A library of publications covering all aspects of the microcomputer world,

Lion Computer Shops Lid, Lion House, 227 Tottenham Court Road, London W1 (First Floor). Telephone: 01-637 1601. पज्य (1) Telex: 28394 Lion G.
Open 9 to 6, Monday to Saturday (Thursday to 7).
including back issues of this and other important periodicals.

Whether you are an experienced micro user or a novice, looking for a system for the home, business or pleasure, the LION MICROCOMPUTER CENTRE is the single source to meet all your requirements.
CALL IN ANY TIME. We are open six days a week, for you to take advantage of the good deal you get when you buy from LION.
The above prices do not apply
(continued from page 57)
record and add, alter or delete any of the information held. Delete record requires additional confirmation from the user before it is executed.

The calculator facility in Ozz allows the user to access numeric fields by name and perform calculations between fields, constants or temporary variables and other fields either on a direct basis via entry of formulae on the bottom line of the screen, or indirectly through a stored calculator program holding up to 16 steps of instruction.

A direct calculation is executed by selecting the $\mathbf{C}$ option or calculate. A format appears at the bottom of the screen. The result and variable fields are entered as field names and the standard arithmetic operations of * / + may be input. A numeric constant may also be entered instead of a field name.
If the result is input as a field name that exists on the displayed screen format, that field is updated on the screen once the calculation is executed. If any of the field names input do appear on the screen format, the calculator either creates an entry or retrieves a value against an existing entry in the calculator memory.

## Memory area

That memory is a temporary memory area which can hold up to 16 variables not declared on the screen format. An example of its use would be, say, for carrying forward the total value of stock holding in a stock file where each record contains a quantity and value field. A calculator program may be set by selecting SC, set-up calculator, and entering each step in a calculation. Each calculator program may be stored in a calculator program file and up to 10 calculator programs may be stored on disc.
Stored programs may be altered and resaved later. Running a calculator program has the same effect as entering a series of single calculation instructions at the bottom of the screen and will apply only to the record displayed on the record format. Although the record shown is altered according to any calculated results, that does not affect the information stored on disc.
That may be achieved only by issuing an update record command, UR, after the calculator has finished. UR does not allow the user to enter any of the displayed fields as in amend record but notes the changes made and alters the stored record.
The calculator memory will hold its variable names and their related values until cleared with a ZM , zero-memory command. That means values may be stored here and held while moving from one record format - or file - to another providing a simple linkage for numeric information between the files.
When setting the calculator memory, the user may toggle between the calculator step screen and the screen format being


Figure 2.
referred to with the use of the cursor key.
The calculator memory may be examined at any point with the DM, displaymemory command. Calculator programs are retrieved from disc with the GC, getcalculator command - they are accessed by name. Any calculator program loaded can be run by entering RC, run calculator. Any changes made to the displayed data appear instantaneously.

Certainly the most important facility of the system is the document feature and editor. It is a 76 -line storage area into which the user may enter document formats which access and incorporate any field in the displayed format. On selecting FP, format printout, a blank screen with a display on the bottom line shows the cursor row and column position numerically.

Text may be entered anywhere on the screen and can be interspersed with the same field-start and finish characters as used in the screen format set-up stage. Once a field start character is entered the cursor returns to the bottom line and the user is prompted for the field name to be associated with that area. The field name entered may be one used either in the record format or declared in a calculator program and hence held in the calculator memory.
Each field entered on the document
format is given an alpha-identification character in the first blank position. When cursored-to, it reveals the associated field name which is to be applied to that field. They are called labels. We formed a standard sales letter into which we wanted to enter details.

## Field boxes

Field boxes may be mixed freely with text and a ESC E indicates the end of the document page. A carriage return anywhere in the document tells Ozz to access the next record on file. At the bottom of our standard letter format we had a carriage return and document end placed to cause a full page to be printed for each record retrieved.
Once a document is formatted, it may be saved and stored on disc as for the calculator programs and up to 10 document formats may be saved and amended and re-saved on one set of discs. Each is given a name by the user and is accessed with the GP, get-print-format command. A directory is displayed of currently stored documents.

There are four elements to Ozz:

- Creating a record and accessing it
- Setting-up a calculator program to alter and add information on the record
(continued from previous page)
- Creating a document format against which we can list the data
- Forming an analysis mask for selection criteria;

It is now necessary to explain the modus operandi of Ozz. Effectively, Ozz requires the user to load each of the four elements listed into memory and then combine them to produce the required result, i.e., a selective listing or an update to the file records. If any of those functions are not selected from disc and loaded when executing a run, that option will not be offered for inclusion at run time.

Furthermore, each function may be executed manually, on a single-step basis or automatically, against the whole file. The reasons for that are to allow users to set Ozz to handle either transaction processing such as invoicing, order entry, or statement production or batch processing of bulk data for unattended output to the printer. That results in a very powerful business tool for a variety of applications and becomes more than just a records management system.

## Command set

The instructions available within the command set of Ozz are either of singlestroke or continuous nature. The overall execution command is LF or list file. A file must be selected and the record format on display before the command is issued. Once issued, the command line prompts the user to input the point of entry to the data records. That may be either a numeric reference to nth record, i.e., \#1 or a string value, i.e., A or TK and Company Ltd.

If a numeric reference is used, the file will be listed from that point onwards in numeric order of entry on to the data file - sequentially. If an alpha search was entered, the file will be listed in alpha order from that point. Once the record is retrieved and displayed, the program tests to see if an analysis mask has been set. If so, the user is shown the record format with the analysis criteria on it and offered the question "Analise".

Next, the user is shown the calculator program in memory and offered "Calculate?". The program then takes the document format held in memory and proceeds to pass the file, extracting any record which matches the selection mask or all records if the masking is not enabled. It lists them in accordance to document definition.

The next run option is a single-step printout command P. Ozz will print the information required by the document format from the displayed record until it hits a breakpoint $-<$ RETURN $>$ on the document indicating a new record should be accessed. That allows a printed list to be compiled from single-line entries. Intermediate manual steps may be executed by the operator between each record retrieval such as manual or programmed calculators. Even the introduction of
several calculator programs for running against the same data record is possible. That may sound baffling but it allows applications to be set-up to deal with:

> Quotation compilation Invoice generation Payslip calculation

You can search for items from a stock file individually, calculated and posted line by line on to a pro-forma quote letter with optional manual calculations for discounts, uplifts, etc. The FI, finish printout, complements the printout command by forcing Ozz to stop waiting for further record information and to move to the text at the foot of the document format which typically containing totals and other text.

Another powerful single function is the EA, execute-auto command. It embodies three of the single-step functions and executes automatically in the order -

- Run the calculator program
- Perform a single-step printout
- Update the current data-file record

That amounts to keying RC, P, UR and is aimed at the transaction-processing requirement.

Ozz may be used, therefore, for the more traditional records-management applications or for specialist transactionorientated processes. Since there are so many options within the command set of Ozz allowing the user total flexibility, we found the package somewhat confusing initially.

One very helpful utility provided in the Ozz instruction set is the VD or verifydatabase command. It may be used should the user ever encounter an abnormal end of program - such as the power dropping while in the middle of an Ozz run.

The manuals describes VD as a last line of defence against corrupted data discs. The command invokes a pass over the data files in an attempt to "re-establish the integrity" of the data files.

A distinction is made in Ozz between the amend-record function and updaterecord function. With amend record, the user can enter the data fields of the screen format for direct modification of the information displayed. Update record changes the data held on file to that shown on the displayed record format. That function is necessary bearing in mind that if the calculate or run-calculator function is used to modify fields in the displayed record, it is the screen-based version which is modified and any changes are not reflected back on to the disc file. It is, therefore, a manual facility for updating the data file between record retrievals.

The CS or copy-screen command does exactly that. It produces a high-speed dump of the screen contents on to the printer.

Finally, is the exit Ozz function which provides the user with a clean exit from the system. Any open data files are closed and records updated. It is an interesting
point that Ozz seems to close its data files automatically after a period of inactivity of about a minute, probably as a security precaution. That should not make any difference to the user and is transparent to the operation of the program.

Ozz is written completely in machine code and ranks well in our league of goodquality, secure packages. Should either disc drives or printer become detatched from the system during use, Ozz senses it and aborts the run with a flashing "hardware failure - unable to continue" message.

It seems unfortunage that Ozz would not allow range searching on numeric fields, i.e., greater than 1,000 and less than 5,000 - and that output could be channelled only to the printer. Nor is there a sort facility apart from the key field. If a data file could be output from a search to disc, a second pass could be made to overcome the lack of range searching.
Ozz would probably be even more powerful if records could be updated automatically within the list file function. The provision of an execution file into which a series of Ozz commands could be stored and run with a single command would achieve the same result. A loop facility in such a file would allow a enormous number of tasks to be carried out on a batch run and the rest of the software world could almost give up and go home. Another improvement would be to allow the user to transfer a screen format to a new set of discs from a working set while in the experimentation stage.

Ozz is certainly the nearest offering to a true database facility giving file linkage through the calculator memory. It will be of interest not only to the business user but also to dealers and software houses. The flexibility of the system should allow systems sellers to meet most special or unusual needs.

## Conclusions

- Ozz is an extremely flexible records management system which may be used in a traditional batch listing mode or a transaction mode.
- A document editor allows for the production of word-processing-quality standard letters with inserted information.
- The calculator facility permits sophisticated analysis of records with transfer to other file formats, i.e., control files or consolidations.
- The package is a very secure piece of software and we would look forward to seeing enhanced and new releases in the near future.
- The greatest asset of $0 z z$ must be the ease with which screen formats may be set to users' tastes without worrying about bits and bytes and other complications. - The documentation could be improved to cover the concepts of the mode of operation but the standard is much improved compared to previous Commodore manuals.


Prices exclusive of carriage and VAT and are correct at time of going to press. Available from Apple Dealers all over the UKfor your nearest please contact Microsense Computers.
Dealer/OEM enquiries welcome.

## microsense comphters limited

Finway Road, Hemel Hempstead, Herts HP2 7PS Tel (0442) 48151 and 41191
Telex: 825554 DATEFF G

# Easy-to-use DAI micro majors in colour and sound generation 

DATA Applications International was established seven years ago and has its headquarters in Brussels. It has subsidiaries in the U.K. at Cirencester, and Munich in West Germany, with representatives in most other European countries.

DAI specialises in microcomputers and devices for the industrial, scientific and educational markets, and its systems cover applications in production control, process control, communications, automatic testing and data logging. More than 25 modules have been designed to use the standard Eurocard of 100 mm . by 160 mm ., including a series of real-world interface cards such as analogue-to-digital cards, IEEE bus interface card and communications modules. The cards all use a standard bus called the DCEbus - digital control element.
It has recently announced a new computer for the personal market - the DAI personal computer. Housing an integral keyboard, it is a single module and features high-resolution colour graphics, stereographical sound generation, a range of interfaces including two games paddle sockets, dual cassette input, an RS232C interface and a DCEbus interface.
The machine is based on the Intel 8080A microprocessor and may be supplied with $12 \mathrm{~K}, 32 \mathrm{~K}$ or 48 K bytes of RAM. In addition to that, the machine has 24 K bytes of bank-switched ROM containing the resident software, the Basic interpreter, utility monitor and generalhousekeeping modules.

## Floating-point option

The 8080 is a slow device by latest microprocessor standards but DAI has compensated for that by providing an optional floating-point processor, and a semi-compiling Basic. I could find no fault with the speed of the machine; a simple loop counting one to 100,000 took 30 seconds to execute, and 10,000 SIN functions, slightly more than 50 seconds.

The prototype computer was designed two years ago in a co-operative project with Texas Instruments as an attempt to produce a European microcomputer. When the prototype was completed, Texas Instruments decided against further involvement and DAI produced a production model alone. It has been available in Europe for some months and has apparently aroused a great deal of interest.
Three cables for power, television and for cassette recorder connection and two manuals are supplied with the system. The first manual is a 70 -page introductory manual which I thought excellent although some people might consider it
too condescending. It is written in a simple and chatty style and explains in a step-by-step manner how to connect the computer, switch-on, and how to write a simple program in Basic demonstrating some of the features of the system.

The other manual was a general-use guide called the personal computer handbook. I found its style and content good and comprehensive; it covers every feature of the system, but there were

## by David Watt

many typographical mistakes and omissions. Apparently, it was a preliminary copy, and DAI is producing corrected manuals.
As one of the main features of the computer is its colour graphics, it is obviously better to use it with a colour television although it will work equally well with a black-and-white set, giving shades of grey. A modern television with frequency lock is better.

I tested the system with an old reconditioned television and so found it very difficult to tune it properly. I succeeded several times and the colours were excellent.

There was a slight hum from the television when tuned to the closest frequency - also present when I tried the system with another set. I soon learned to ignore it and I believe DAI is working to remove this fault.

The computer is housed in an attractive, cream-coloured plastic case, light and yet robust. Behind the keyboard, which has a black metal surround, is a useful well - excellent for holding cassette tapes, pens or pencils. The back-plane is also black metal, matching the keyboard. The top casing may be removed by popping four plastic plugs.

Inside, everything appears neatly laidout. The RAM and ROM chips are socketed as is the optional floating-point mathematics chip, the AMD 9511 . On the left is a small Eurocard containing the components for the colour-graphics generator and PAL UHF television modulator. On the right is a robustlooking power supply enclosed in metal shielding.

It is not a machine for do-it-yourself maintenance; DAI with its background in industrial engineering applications has a reputation for reliability, and all its equipment is fully factory-tested before being supplied to the customer.

The backplane holds all the I/O ports plus the power switch and power socket. The power switch is a red plastic switch which lights when the power is on. A small green bulb on the right of the key-
board aiso lights and is a thoughtful touch since it is not always possible to see the power switch.

Below the power switch is the male 34pin DCEbus connector. Besides the realworld cards, DAI is to provide a floppydisc system and a printer which also will be interfaced through the bus. DAI has a floppy-disc system, but it is rather expensive since it was designed for the industrial market. A less expensive model is being designed for the personal computer. To the right of the DCEbus is the power socket which may be switched to either 220 or 110 V AC.

On the right of that is an RS232C serial interface connector for a printer or terminal, followed by live DIN sockets. They are used for connecting two cassette recorders, two games paddles and a stereo output. The television aerial socket is on the right of the backplane.

An impressive feature of the computer is the colour-graphics module. There are 16 colours available including black and white and six basic modes of operation allow combinations of low-middle- and high-resolution, and a four- or 16 -colour operation.

## High resolution

Obviously, the high-resolution, 16colour mode offers the ability to produce the most complex displays, but it is also the slowest mode and occupies the most space in memory. DAI has adopted an ingenious method to reduce the memory requirement for screen displays to half that required normally.
As in most colour graphic systems, the screen is divided up into small areas called pixels which may each have a particular colour. If 16 colours are available, four bits are required to define the colour of a pixel, and a byte of memory is required to store two pixels.

The DAI personal computer has iwo modes of colour operation; four-colour mode and 16 -colour mode. In four-colour mode, a set of four colour registers may be set to any of the 16 colours, so the colour of a pixel may be only one of the four colours in the register. A pixel will be represented by two bits of data. In 16 colour mode, the colour registers are not used. Instead, two bytes are used to hold the colour information for a group of eight pixels. Any two of the 16 colours may be used for any group of eight pixels.

The low byte is used to store the colours for the group, called the foreground and background colours, while each bit of the high byte is set to zero or one to indicate the foreground or background colour for a particular pixel.

## Review



The system is made more flexible by allowing the background colour of one group to be continued in the next group until a new foreground colour is selected. It is possible to have three colours in one group of eight pixels.

As inentioned, the system has three degrees of resolution after giving vertical and horizontal definitions of 65 by 72,130 by 160 , and 256 by 336 pixels. Another mode is used primarily for displaying text, but it may be used for very highresolution graphics although that feature is not supported by the resident Basic.

In addition to the graphics modes, the computer may be put into all-character mode which displays 24 lines of text, 60 characters per line, or the graphics modes may be modified to display four lines of text at the bottom of the screen. If, when a program is running in an all-graphics mode and an error occurs, break is pressed or the end program statement is executed, the display is moved up four lines to display the appropriate message at the bottom of the screen.
The computer uses the standard ASCII character set and the quality of the character display is excellent. One character, the ASCII form-feed character, value 12 , is used to clear the screen and move the cursor to the top left-hand corner of the screen. If you type more than 60 characters on a line, the system continues automatically on the next line displaying a
' C ' at the start to indicate a continuation. Input can be continued for slightly more than four lines in that way before an error is produced.

The keyboard has 57 keys in the standard QWERTY pattern. On the left are four cursor-control keys, for moving the cursor left, right, up and down and the CNTL key. On the right are the TAB, BREAK, RETURN, CHAR DEL and REPEAT keys.

## Cursor control

The cursor control and the TAB keys are not recognised by the normal INPUT command, however there is a function in Basic called GETC which will obtain a single character from the keyboard and that function may be used to program the special keys. In normal text input, the CHAR DEL key moves the cursor back one character and prints a space. Unfortunately, it is possible to delete the prompt as well as any input you have typed with that key.
When typing in programs, that can have undesirable effects as Basic expects the first character on a line to be the prompt symbol. If you enter a line having erased the prompt symbol and type the line number starting in the first character position, the first character will be ignored which may cause a previous line to be overwritten. The problem is mentioned in the manual and it can be avoided by
typing a space in the first position - but it can be annoying.
The CNTL key does not act in the same way as most systems, causing characters typed while the CNTK key is held down to generate a different ASCII character code. Instead, the CNTL acts as a toggle to change the mode of the alpha characters on the keyboard.

When the computer is switched-on, the alpha keys will generate upper-case letters unless shift is pressed which generates lower-case letters. If CNTL is pressed, the action of the keys is reversed which makes the keyboard more like a standard typewriter. I found it rather too easy to hit that key by mistake - awkward since Basic does not recognise lower-case letters in command and so it will generally cause a syntax error.
The re-set key is a tiny inset microswitch on the left of the keyboard which has to be pushed with the point of a pencil or some other sharp instrument - it is impossible to re-set accidentally. The keyboard is scanned by software. Debouncing and three-key roll-over are handled by the general housekeeping routines. Threekey roll-over means that the system will recognise up to three keys pressed simultaneously or in rapid succession, so key strokes are not lost even with very fast touch typists. A character may be repeated at a fixed rate by typing and
(continued on next page)

## (continued from previous page)

also pressing-down the repeat key.
Although the keyboard is well laid-out, I found the keys were rather too close and had a slack feel to them. I wonder how well they will stand heavy use.

The computer has some extremely versatile sound-generation abilities. There are three programmable frequency generators and a white noise generator with programmable volume. That may be used to play sounds through the television or the stereo interface to your music system. Some very interesting effects may be obtained with them, particularly when using stereo.

## Resident software

The resident software provided with the system comprises Basic interpreter, machine-language utility, and a set of general housekeeping modules. The modules may be used by machine-code routines or the PEEK and POKE commands of the Basic. The Basic interpreter produces semi-compiled code which makes it faster and more economical in execution.

It is an extremely versatile version of Basic designed to resemble Microsoft Basic as much as possible, with additional commands to cover the colour and sound facilities of the system.

Variable names may be of any length although only the first 14 characters are significant. Integers may be in the range $2^{32}$ to $-2^{32}$ which gives numbers up to $1,000,000,000$. Floating-point numbers may be in the range $10^{+18}$ to $10^{-18}$, printed to six digits of accuracy.

Strings may be up to 255 bytes long, arrays dimensioned to any number of levels, and dimensions having up to 256 elements. Before you use strings or arrays you must reserve sufficient space using the CLEAR statement. Finally, line numbers may be in the range one to 65536 .

In keeping with the powerful colourgraphics facílity, nine special commands and functions have been included in the Basic to the screen, these are:

> MODE
> COLORT
> DOT
> FILL
> DRAW
> SCRN
> XMAX
> YMAX

Mode is used to set the graphics resolution for four or 16 colours, graphics-only or mixed text and graphics. The text-only mode may also be selected. COLORT sets the four-colour register when in the fourcolour mode.

DOT, DRAW and FILL are used to display dots, lines or rectangles of colour on the screen. The function SCRN returns the value of the colour displayed at a particular point on the screen. XMAX and YMAX give the maximum value for $X$ and $Y$ co-ordinates according to the current resolution. Thus in Modes 1 and 2 , which are low-resolution, XMAX is 71

and YMAX is 64 , while XMAX is 335 and YMAX is 255 in high resolution.

Those commands proved very easy to use particularly as the relationship of XMAX' to YMAX is close to the three-tofour relationship in television screen sizes so that circles appear round when drawn on the screen. That contrasts with some systems where a special mapping algorithm must be used to produce correctlyproportioned shapes.

Three commands are available for programming the frequency and noise generators, ENVELOPE, SOUND and NOISE. ENVELOPE forms a series of pairs of volumes and time periods which may be used to modify the amplitude of sound being generated. The envelope may end in a constant volume or be made to repeat its sequence, until another is requested or the sound turned-off.

SOUND is the command which causes a note to be generated. A channel, envelope, volume, frequency, and whether tremolo or glissando effects are required, must be specified and a function, FREQ, is used to set the frequency.

NOISE is used to generate white noise using a specified envelope and volume. There is also a command, TALK, which may be used to generate some very interesting sound effects. DAI says it called that command, TALK, for want of a better name.

Programs and data may be saved or loaded from a cassette or floppy disc. The commands to do that in Basic are LOAD, LOADA, SAVE and SAVEA. Files may be of three types, 0 indicating a Basic program, 1 a data file array, and 2 a machine-code file.

Data may be stored only in the form of an array. INPUT and PRINT to a tape are not supported by the Basic. LOAD and SAVE are used for storing and loading Basic programs, file-type zero. A file name may be specified as part of the command.

If a file name is specified in a LOAD command, the computer searches for the required file, listing other Basic programs as it passes, and the file name is found. Otherwise, LOAD loads the first program it encounters.

LOADA and SAVEA are similar except that they operate on data array files only; LOADA does not display the names of files it passes over. CHECK may be used to display the names and file-types of files on a cassette, and also performs checksum validation of the file names.

## File-load errors

Four types of file-load errors can be detected by the system of which error two, like check-sum error, and error three, data drop-off are the most likely to occur. They are caused generally by turning the volume on the recorder too high or too low. The CHECK command is the only way of discovering what is on a tape because the LOAD command displays only Basic file names, while LOADA and the utility monitor-read command do not display any names at all.

I would have preferred to see all those commands display the name of the file loaded as a visual check, especially if no particular file is requested, since the system will then load the first file of the correct type automatically.

The system will stop automatically and
start the tape recorder if it has a remotecontrol socket when loading saving or checking files.

The Basic has a useful edit command which allows text to be moved to an edit buffer for display and amendment. Any number of lines from a single line to a whole program may be edited at one time. The edit buffer displays the lines as typedin except the carriage return character is indicated by a special symbol " ]

The cursor control keys on the left of the keyboard may then be used to move the cursor round the lines on the screen. The screen acts as a window to the edit buffer. If you wish to edit some text now shown on the screen, moving the cursor in the required direction causes the text to be scrolled over.

The CHAR DEL key deletes the current character and moves-up all text on the line to the right. Typing a normal key inserts the character in the text before the current character. The edit command is very easy to use although it does not have facilities such as searching for a character string or changing characters. To change a character, you must insert the new character and delete the old.

David Collier at DAI explains that it is possible to write a much more powerful editor around the edit routine because all the routines are accessible using machinecode calls. One possible application of this is for a word-processing system.

The Basic has good program debugging
facilities permitting a trace of program lines to be displayed on the screen while a program is running. Programs may also be stepped through, a line at a time, by using the STEP command and pressing the space bar for each step.

Hexadecimal numbers may be included in a program by prefixing the number with the ' \# ' symbol. Numbers may be printed in Hexadecimal format by using the HEX\$ function. PEEK, POKE, INP, OUT, WAIT, INPUT and PRINT are all available and are similar to the same instructions in Microsoft Basic. '?' may be typed instead of PRINT.

When you type data in response to an INPUT command, pressing RETURN does not move the cursor to the next line as on some systems. Instead, the cursor is left following the last character typed, giving more control over screen formats. It means you must execute a PRINT or CURSOR command to go to a new line.

The utility monitor may be entered from Basic by typing UT. The monitor has all the standard facilities to examine and store data or machine code in memory. Blocks of memory may be read or written to tape in the same manner as the LOAD and SAVE commands.

## Conclusions

- A very enjoyable machine to use and considerable thought seems to have gone into every aspect of its design; it is difficult to find anything to criticise.
- The error-handling facilities of the system seem very good and is very difficult to do anything wrong in Basic without obtaining a suitable error message; it is possible to crash the system if you are using machine code.
- The system is designed for the personal and educational market and not for small business - it could probably be used as such with a suitable degree of effort. - The editing facilities in Basic would form a sound basis for producing a wordprocessing system for this machine.
- The prices are $\mathbf{£ 5 9 5}$ plus VAT for a $\mathbf{1 2 K}$ system, $\mathbf{£ 7 2 5}$ for $\mathbf{3 2 K}$ and $\mathbf{£ 7 9 5}$ for $\mathbf{4 8 K}$ which make it competitive with the Apple, T1-99/4 and many other colour-graphic systems: the optional hardware mathematics module is $£ 149$ and is a sound investment if you intend doing a good deal of mathematical calculation.
- The colour-graphics and sound-generating facilities are very good and the system is designed to interface with many types of peripheral.
- One area in which the system could be used very easily is home security, or as a control system for central heating and the home environment.
- The single area in which the Basic seemed slow was in building pictures using high resolution.
- To some extent, that is understandable considering the number of pixels in a high-resolution display and obviously it runs faster in machine code.


## TRIDATA COMPL FTE BUSINESS SOFTWAREPACKACES

## * SALES INVOICING * SALES LEDGER * PURCHASE LEDGER * NOMINAL LEDGER * PAYROLL * STOCK CONTROL

## for use on TANDY TRS 80 <br> * TANDY TRS 80 Mk . II * SHARP MZ-80K * PET AND SUPERPET * APPLE

Our business packages are supplied with master diskettes, detailed operating manuals and tra ining procedures. For small businesses and traders with up to 700 employees, 9,999 customers and 9,999 suppliers, our proven programs written by experienced DP professionals provide fast, simple control, with built in security routines for prevention of unauthorised use, abuse or mishandling.
Over 550 Tridata business systems are now in use,



THERE are approximately 30,000 Pet computers in use in the U.K. alone, so it is hardly surprising that now a large number of independent manufacturers on both sides of the Atlantic have started to produce Pet-compatible products. The range and scope of those products on offer is great. I shall consider two of them; the MuPet multi-user Pet system and the MTU high-resolution graphics board.
MuPet is the acronym for multi-user Pet disc system. As the name implies, this piece of hardware allows a single 3040 or 8050 disc drive to be accessed by more than one computer - in fact, up to eight Pets may share a common disc drive and printer.
The MuPet consists of a control box which is connected to the IEEE port on the disc drive. The controller is interfaced to each Pet computer in the system using a daisy-chain of linking cables, each connected to a Pet IEEE port by an interface unit.

## Hardware based

The whole system is thus completely hardware-based and the individual machine user will not be aware that he is sharing a disc drive or printer with other users - except when a conflict arises for use of the same device at the same time.
The principal application for MuPet is where multiple workstations all access a common database and/or where the cost of having a separate disc drive for each user is a major consideration. Word processing is a natural application for MuPet; several Pets each acting as a keying station would be required in an office.
Since the amount of disc access required in word processing is minimal compared to the time required to key a piece of text, there is little advantage in having a disc drive for each machine. Also by having a common disc drive, each user can access the text files entered by other users. The boss can have his own machine and access, check and correct letters and documents directly from the disc, at his own convenience.
The low cost of a MuPet will appeal particularly to the education market - an inexpensive computer facility for a class of students with the advantage of highspeed disc access for program storage and data.
The basis of the MuPet system is the controller, which contains the control electronics, a power supply and an IEEE48 interface. The disc unit and printer are connected to the controller in the same manner as they would normally be connected to the Pet.

The controller, as its name implies, takes control of the IEEE bus from the Pet - essential if more than one computer is to be attached to the bus. A ribbon cable from the rear of the controller box is connected to a MuPet module which plugs directly on to the

## MuPet can provide low-cost facility with high-speed access

## Nick Hampshire reviews two Pet add-ons - MuPet and the MTU high-resolution graphics board.



IEEE port of the first Pet in the system. Each subsequent Pet wishing to share the disc and printer has a similar module which is connected to the output connector on the previous module and to the IEEE port of the Pet added to the system.

The ribbon cables between each Pet in the system are supplied 6 ft . long but can be obtained at the maximum length of 18 ft . All the Pets in the system are thus connected together in a daisy-chain manner, the last module in the chain has a special terminator on its output connector.

Having set-up the system, power can be applied in the normal way. If the disc drive uses DOS 1.00 , it can be initialised by any one of the Pets in the system. Any of the Pets can now access the disc drive or the printer using the normal command syntax.

LEDs on the controller show the current status of the system; power on is indicated by a flashing green LED, and when any Pet in the system is accessing the IEEE bus, a continuous red LED is dis-
played. If more than one Pet tries to access the bus at the same time, the Pet closest to the controller is given priority, and the other Pet will be delayed until the first has finished its data transfer. The second Pet will then be connected automatically to the bus without any further operator commands.
One point should be noted: removing any of the connectors in the system when it is powered-up will usually result in the destruction of components on the controller board, making it inoperable - the system must be switched-off before disconnecting.

## Sequential files

The only special software requirements when using a MuPet-based system concern the use of sequential data files. It is common practice, when using sequential files, to leave a file open after accessing the required records, pending adding new records to the end of the file, or reading more records from the file.

That cannot be done in a system using

MuPet. If another Pet accesses the disc while the file is still open after the first record is read, but before the second is accessed, the head will be moved on the disc.
The head will thus no longer be located at the position in the file just prior to the second record. Files should, not, therefore, be left-open after a sequential accessing. Either random-access or in-dexed-sequential files should be used in preference to sequential files.

Although a CBM or other compatible printer can be incorporated into the MuPet system in exactly the same way as in a single-user system, but access can be the source of considerable conflict. Disc access is reasonably fast and in the worst case, a computer will not require the bus for more than a few seconds to access the disc drive.

The printer, however, is very slow the 3022 takes a minute to print a single page. If a large amount of printing is being done, other users of the system could experience very considerable delays. Those delays are particularly serious since, when the bus is being used to output to the printer, they also prevent the disc being accessed.

## Spooler system

To overcome that problem, a special spooler system is available which consists of a special module attached to the IEEE and user port of one of the Pets in the system, in place of the normal module. The special spooler module incorporates not only the normal daisy-chain ribbon cable connectors but also an IEEE connector to which the printer is attached.

The spooler module is used in conjunction with special printer spooling software which is loaded into the Pet to which the spooler module is attached. The Pet can then be dedicated to the control of the attached printer.

To do that, the spooling program looks at the disc to find data files which are flagged for output to the printer. Those data files are then accessed and output, since the bus is used only for disc access, the long delays caused by printer output no longer occur.

If you want to have more than one discbased Pet system in a single location and wish to either reduce the system cost or use a common database with several operators, the MuPet is the obvious solution. The more users added to the system, the greater the savings in additional hardware.

On a three-user system, the cost of two disc drives and two printers can be saved. After allowing for the cost of the MuPet, that will give a reduction in total system cost of $£ 1,735$ - a very attractive prospect for cash-starved educational users.

My only complaint concerns the almost non-existent documentation provided with the device, though I understand that being rectified. Documentation for a


Figure I. Pet/MuPet three-channel connection.
device like MuPet is particularly important in fault-finding both for the user and for the dealer who has to provide maintenance support.
The lack of documentation is made worse because the manufacturer, in common with many other small add-on device makers, indulges in the deplorable habit of removing all device numbers from the components in its equipment. It is done under the misapprehension that it will prevent other people copying its product: it will not prevent a determined person, it just frustrates the end-user when he tries to have a fault repaired.

Without documentation, including circuit diagrams and fault-finding procedures, faulty units have to be returned to the manufacturer. The delays and
inconvenience caused can destroy the reputation of what is otherwise an excellent product.

## MuPet conclusions

- The MuPet is well made and very easy to use.
- I would recommend it to any user whose application justifies it.
- The MuPet is available from selected Pet dealers or direct from Kobra Microsystems, 14 Broadway, West Ealing, London.
- A standard three-user system costs $£ 595$.
- Additional Pets can be added at an extra cost of $£ 125$ for the extra module and cable required to connect each one to the system.


## MTU high-resolution graphics board

Although the Pet can give a graphics display, it has to be created using the 64 special graphics characters in the ASCII character set. That gives an acceptable display for simple pictures. However, for the display of graphs and other more complex pictures, it is completely inadequate. That is because the maximum resolution, the smallest plottable point, is one of the quarter square characters, a resolution of 80 by 50 on a 3032 .

The display on the Pet screen consists of a matrix of 320 by 200 picture elements - pixels. Normally, the video circuitry divides the display into blocks of eight-byeight pixels, each block displaying a pattern, i.e., character, generated by a device called the character generator.

The best resolution obtainable using the existing circuitry with its character generator is a small square of four-byfour pixels - the quarter square. With the

MTU visable memory board, one can address each individual pixel on the screen, which gives a resolution of 320 by 200 , one of the best obtainable on a lowcost microcomputer - Apple highresolution is 280 by 193.
The MTU graphics board consists of 8 K 8 K bytes of dynamic RAM which is used to store the data for the 6,4000 pixels which constitute the screen display. The screen is organised as 200 rows of 40 bytes where each byte stores the on/off data for eight pixels. That 8 K bytes of memory is located in a 3032 from address Hexadecimal 9000 to AFFF.

Since the memory used to store the data displayed on the screen is part of processor memory space, it can be addressed using POKE commands. Also, when the graphics board is not in use, it can double as an extra 8 K of expansion
(continued on next page)

## (continued from previous page)

memory. Besides the memory, the circuitry on the MTU board generates the video signals required by the display circuitry in the Pet. Also provided is circuitry for adding a light pen to the Pet - an option which will be available in the near future.

The board is supplied assembled and tested and the documentation required for installation is quite adequate. Installation takes about 30 minutes and requires some soldering to connect the power leads from the graphics board to the Pet power supply and, if the board is installed in a 3032 , to re-configure some of the jumpers on the main Pet logic board.

The main board is connected via a ribbon cable to a small connector board which is plugged into the memory

```
10 GRAFHICS
20 CLEAR
```



```
110 Km
120 FORX=-100T0100STEP!
130 L=g
160 YI-K#INT(S0R(10000-X|N)/K)
1TO FORY#Y1TO-Y1STEP-K
```



```
200 00SU18340
220 1F2<L00TO300
230 LmZ %-OTHENOOSUB340: IFZ-21THENGOSUB34a
260 SET (X+150,2)
230 IFP=OTHENZ1-z
290 P.0
300 NEXTY
320 NEXTX 
330 60T0390
340 X$=A$
359 13=8s
350 PETURN
390 ENB
```

expansion port. The main board is mounted under the top cover attached to a special mounting bracket.

Although one can generate graphics displays with POKE commands from Basic, it is far from being the easiest way,


Pictures I and 2.
especially when there is a very good graphics program supplied with the board. The program, written in machine code, adds 19 extra commands to Basic, which, while easy to use, give very sophisticated control of the graphics display.

## Decaying cosine

A summary of those commands is shown in table 1 , and the example in listing 1 shows how they can be used, in this case, to generate a pseudo threedimensional graph of a decaying cosine. The resulting display is shown in picture 1 .

The documentation provided with both the hardware and software is adequate though it lacks sufficient examples. The excellent series of demonstration programs compensates for that. They are supplied on the disc containing the graphics control program. There is also a tutorial program which takes the user

Table I. Summary of commands

| Full name | Abbreviation | Format | Moaning |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SET | SET | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{SET}(x, y) \\ & \operatorname{SET} \end{aligned}$ | Set polnt $x, y$ Set current point |
| RESET | RESET | RESET ( $x, y$ ) or RESET | Re-set point |
| FLIP | FLIP | FLIP $(x, y)$ or FLIP | Flip (invert) point |
| TEST | TEST | TEST $(x, y)$ or TEST | Test point |
| SETLINE | SETL | SETL ( $x 1, y 1, x 2, y 2$ ) or |  |
|  |  | SETL ( $x 2, y 2$ ) | Set line to $\times 2, y 2$ |
| RESETLINE | RESETL | RESETL $(x 1, y 1, \times 2, y 2)$ or |  |
| FLIPLINE | FLIPL | RESETL $\left(x 2, y^{2}\right)$ FLIPL $\left(x 1, y 1 x^{2}, y^{2}\right)$ or | Re-set line to $x \mathbf{x}, y^{2}$ |
| FLPLNE |  | $\text { FLIPL }(x 2, y 2)$ | Flip line to $\times 2, y^{2}$ |
| DOTLINE | DOTL | DOTL ( $x 1, y 1, x^{2}, y^{2}$ ) or DOTL $(x 2, y 2)$ | Set dotted line to $\times 2, y^{2}$ |
| TEXT | TEXT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TEXT }\left(x, y, t^{\prime \prime} \text { text' }\right) \text { or } \\ & \text { TEXT }(x, y, z \$) \end{aligned}$ | Display text from $x_{1} y$ |
| DECLARE | DECL | DECL ( $r, x, y, w, h$ ) | Declares an object at $x, y$ |
| UNDECLARE | UND | UND | Clears all object data |
| MOVE | MOVE | $\operatorname{MOVE}(r, x, y)$ | Move object to $x, y$ |
| CLEAR | CLEAR | CLEAR | Clear graphics screen |
| GRAPHICS | GRAPH | GRAPH | Pet screen to graphics |
| BASIC | BASIC | BASIC | Pet screen back to Basic |
| JOYSTICK | jor | JOY ( $x, y$ ) or JOY | Drawing facilities |
| INVERT | INV | INV | Flips the entire screen |
| BOTH | BOTH | BOTH (only later boards) | Pet screen mixed graph/Basic |
| BLANK | BLANK | BLANK (only later boards) | Pet screen blank |
| All Petgraph commands can be used in any normal Basic context except for the following: <br> - Petgraph commands should not be used in Basic functions. <br> - If used after a 'THEN', Petgraph commands should be preceded by a colon, thus: IF ST THEN RESET ( $X, Y$ ) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

through all the extra commands added to Basic with demonstrations of the function of each. Complete circuit diagrams are provided so fault diagnosis should be reasonably easy for any competent electronics engineer.

## MTU conclusions

- The MTU graphics board gives the Pet user a very good-quality graphics display and if your application needs such a display, the product should definitely be on your shopping list.


Picture 3.

- The quality of the hardware is good, though the design is conservative. The board, only recently available in the U.K., has been available in the U.S. for almost two years; to the British, that is an advantage since the board has been well tried.
- The support software provides the user with all the basic graphicshandling commands and is both well written, easy to use and robust.
- Further support software, e.g., threedimensional graphics allowing rotation and display of hidden faces, would be useful but will doubtless arrive with more users of the board.
- The boards are available in the U.K. from IJJ Design Ltd, 37 London Road, Marlborough, and cost $£ 320$ each.


ICARUS COMPUTER SYSTEMS LTD., 27 Greenwood Place, London NW5 INN.
$\mathbf{C P} / \mathbf{M}^{\text {M }}$ is the registered trademark of Digital Research.

# Satellite Communications 

## The delights and problems of linking micros together are creeping up on us. Peter Laurie looks at what may be, surprisingly, the cheapest and easiest solution of all - if the politicians don't interfere.

THE MICRO industry has now reached the point where it can clearly automate many individual office jobs which used to be done on paper. Payroll, accounts, stock control, word processing - all can work more cheaply, faster and more reliably on machine than with quill and parchment.

There is still, however, a great deal of paper in such offices. That is because data still is communicated as marks on wood pulp rather than in the raw material of computing - as data bits. Many are, therefore, beginning to experiment seriously with the hardware and software to eliminate those paper links.

## Powerful software

Six manufacturers are working on hardware for high-density communication within the office - that is over ranges of up to a $1,000 \mathrm{yd}$. between people who will be using highly-compatible systems.

When sufficiently powerful software is available, those local networks will dispense with a great deal of internal paper. In a small factory, say, an order will arrive in the post, and will be keyed into the database by the sales department. That information then appears automatically as a delivery note at the warehouse, an invoice in the accounts department, an alteration in the stock list and as a statistic in the managing director's cash-flow report.

Even now, the information that goods are wanted must arrive by post, and information that they have been despatched and what they cost has to leave by
the same means. How can we rid ourselves of those last pieces of paper?
Obviously, by connecting the micros in each office together so that the computer of the firm which wants the goods sends an electronic order to the supplier and receives an electronic invoice in return. That could be done by mailing floppy discs - assuming that the formats were compatible.
No, the answer must be to link the computers together in some ways so that they can exchange data directly. Further, there is little point in linking just two firms' computers - unless they do a vast amount of business together. A system is needed which will link any two computers together.

Should that system be national or international? To decide we must look at what kinds of business the networked office will do. Most firms deal in physical goods and services which tend, by necessity, to be sold over relatively small geographical areas. Consider for instance, a wholesaler in foods whose lorries collect from ports and deliver to retailers over the north-east of England. He would need good national connections. What about an actors' agent whose clients appear in films made in Rome, Madrid, Los Angeles and London? He needs good international links.

What hardware can be contrived for linking computers together? Before we can think seriously about the possibilities, we have to look at a fundamental characteristic of information systems bandwidth.

Bandwidth is to information flow much what resistance is to electrical flow. The band whose width is under consideration is a band or range of frequencies. The easiest place to start is with a voice. The human voice contains frequencies from 50 Hz - one Hertz is one cycle a second up to about $15,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$. To identify a speaker and understand what he is saying, we must be able at the least to hear sounds with frequencies between 300 and $2,700 \mathrm{~Hz}$.

## Added detail

Frequencies higher and lower than that add detail but no essential information. The essential elements of the voice occupy, therefore, a bandwidth of $2,700-$ $300=2,400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ and that is roughly what world post and telecommunications services provide in their telephone networks.
If, however, we are listening to a singer - or, indeed, an orchestra - we must be able to hear frequencies between 50 Hz and at least $8,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ - a bandwidth of $7,950 \mathrm{~Hz}$. That is the bandwidth broadcast by the BBC, and if the concert is in a hall in the provinces the Post Office must provide two telephone lines to give the necessary bandwidth - one line carries the low frequencies and the other the high. Stereo music reproduction, theoretically, gives bandwidth up to $15,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ - the limit of human hearing.
To complicate matters, we very seldom deal with a voice or an orchestra on its own. If the sound is to be broadcast, it must be put on to a carrier wave. So, in a medium-wave broadcast, the voice of a


singer, whose frequencies vary between 50 and $8,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ is imposed on a carrier at about a million $\mathrm{Hz}-1 \mathrm{MHz}$. The frequency from the transmitter's aerial ranges, therefore, between $1,000,050 \mathrm{~Hz}$ and $1,008,000$. It is also subtracted from the carrier because of the rather antique amplitude-modulated broadcasting technology we have inherited, so there is a second signal ranging from 999,950 to $992,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$. Altogether, then, a music
programme on a carrier takes up a total bandwidth of $16,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ on either side of 1 MHz .

Obviously no other broadcast can overlap that space in the radio spectrum. If they do, both signals will appear in the customer's receiver and he will hear garbage instead of La Traviata or The Police.

Although medium-wave broadcasts need $16,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ bandwidth, they are
allowed 25,000 so there will be some space between each and its neighbour. That is so that receivers can be made at minimised costs and still give good results.
Let us consider something more complicated - a TV signal. That consists of up-and-down voltages not unlike music as the scanning spot runs across a line of the picture, recording light and dark and colour.
(continued on page 73) craft landing simulation. Short, medium and long-range cans show planet surface in varving detail. Continuously updated STATUS REPORT gives vertical, horizontal and reative velocity, altitude, fuel level, G factor and surface scan for suitable landing site. 8 skill selections. Brillian graphics £13.95
STARTREK II $(32 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{B} / \mathrm{G})$ - enthralling, real-time version from our Invasion Earth author, using $M / C$ code suboutines to great effect. Special features include larger galaxy, shielded homing warheads
NVASION EARTH (MC/G) - fast version of the popula Nade game. 4 invader types/intelligent homing ex ploding, game. 4 invader types/inteligent homing, ex missiles. 40 skill levels. Only 99.95
CLIFF INVASION (B/G) - the aliens have landed in droves. You have one remaining laser base. Your only chance - shoot the ground from under them as they descend the cliffs towards you. Landslides created. Errors in direction and elevation of shots are costly. 3 levels of kill. Like all aliens, they breed like rabbits! $£ 8.95$
SUPER LIFE (MC/G) - the BESTI - Evolution of a iologlcal colony with 100 by 125 cell array $12 / 3$ or $3 / 4$ pixels. Rotate and reflect any pattern or Select from 10 speeds. Evolution can be halted, patterns modified and speeds. Evolution can be halted, patterns modified and ique keeos program within 8K. SIMPLY FASCINATING! 8.95

MINI-TOOLBOX (MC) - aid to BASIC programming. eatures are:- REPEAT KEY, AUTO line numbering, Decimal to HEX and HEX to Decimal conversions, RECOVER (from CLOAD error) and Multiple USR(X) routines. Resides in spare memory from OC80HEX. $\mathbf{\mathrm { O }} .95$

Professionally written 4 K word processor:-
14 line window on text buffer and extensive on-screen editing facilities
Insert and delete characters, lines and paragraphs. Text manipulation-copy from one section of text to another, or read in additional material from tape to any point in the text.

FIND \& REPLACE facility.
Exceptional formatting capability:- commands embedded in text allow complete flexibility e.g. variable tab position, indent, line length and page length. Use of up to 10 'MACROS' permits automatic inclusion of headings, footings and other 'text repeats', and also automatic page numbering

Output to printer - can vary character delay, inhibit line feeds and force upper case if required. Text can be saved on tape and recovered.

An extensive manuar is supplied fitself prepared on Wordease). The method of formatting is illustrated in detail with a sample text. E 25.00

Spacefighter (B/G)
$〔 9.95$
$£ 7.95$ Alon Labyrinti(B/G/16K)
Driver (B/G)
Sheepdog Trial (B)
Slalom (B/G)
Biorhythm (B/G
Labyrinth ( $B / G$ ) program allows you to key in old favourites or have fun composing your own tunes. 7 octave range with staccalo required Comprehensive editing Delete insert or amend notes Single-step forwards and backwards through tune Add new lines within declared array size
The program includes tape generating and playback routines and is supplied with 2 demonstration melodies and instructions for connecting your Nascom 10 an amplifier/speaker such as our unit below.
Min. 16 K required - please state T4 or Nas sys/2 or 4
MHZ / with or without graphics.
Only $£ 13.95$

## MUSICAL BREAK.OUT (MC/G)

You have 8 chances to hit all the bricks out of a moving wall. The object is to keep the ball in play. As in squash, required. If fitted with an amplifier/speaker. Good refiexes are produced on hitting the various bricks. $\mathbf{f 6 . 9 5}$

COWBOY SHOOT-OUT (MC. G)
Full feature Cowboy Shooting game for 2 players. Two versions played alternatively - firstly, shoot your opponent across 'Main Street' avoiding the moving Chuck Wagons and then through a wall which has to be demolished first. Complete with sound of shots and musical accompaniment when fitted to an amplifier/speaker. $\mathbf{6 . 9 5}$

## AUDIO INTERFACE BOARDI SPEAKER

Compact and ready assembled, suitable for use with "Music Box' and other 'sound effects' programs. 3 simple connectons. Comp
sounds. $£ 9.75$
**NASCOM 1 - Cottis Blandford Cassette Interface for N2 format, reliability and fast load. $£ 16.30$ or $£ 13.30$ with program order.

All programs supplied on cassettes.
B = BASIC. MC = Machine Code.
G = Graphics
8 K RAM required unless otherwise stated PLEASE GIVE FULL DETAILS OF YOUR NASCOM

WRITEN A
ROYALTIES
PROGRAM COMPETITION - 3 XTAL BASICS TO BE WON - Send sae marked "Competition" for details. (Closing Date 10th January 1981)

Please add 45p/order $P$ \& $P$
V.A.T. of 15\% payable after 14/1/81

SAE for FULL CATALOGUE to
PROGRAM POWER
5, Wensley Road, Leeds LS7 2LX
Telephone (0532) 683186.

# 15 good reasons for visiting Cambridge 

1. Sharp Pocket Computer
2. TRS-80 Model I \& I!
3. Apple II \& III
4. CBM (PET) 3000
5. North-Star Horizon
6. Cromemco
7. Hewlett-Packard HP-85
8. Acorn Atom
9. UK-101
10. X-Y Plotters
11. Qume
12. Farm Systems
13. Word Processing
14. Computer Books

With a uniquely comprehensive selection like this all generally on demonstration and available from stock with full support by our team of computer professionals - you'll have the ideal chance of finding precisely the right system for your application.

Looking for a microcomputer? - then visit us at:

## Cambridge Computer Store

1 Emmanuel Street Cambridge CB1 1NE
Telephone: (0223) 65334/68155

## (continued from page 71)

It also has some very sharp steps at the inter-line and inter-frame periods. What kind of bandwidth does a sharp voltage step need? To put it another way, what frequencies are contained in a step?
Those who read the article on Fast Fourier Transforms in the December 1980 issue will know that the only wave that has a pure, single frequency is a sine wave. All other shapes can be made from a combination of sine waves of different amplitudes and frequencies, and conversely, any shaped wave can be broken down into a number of sine waves. If it is to be properly reproduced, it must be sent down a channel which has enough bandwidth to pass all its important constituent waves.

The mathematics is complicated, but we can obtain an intuitive idea of what happens by considering pulses 500 microseconds long generated by TTL with a switching time of 5 nanoseconds figure 1. Each 5 nanosecond edge looks roughly like a quarter of a 50 MHz wave figure 2. The 500 microsecond pulses look like a 1 kHz wave - figure 3 .

## Flaṭtened transitions

If we try to transmit the pulses down a telephone line which has a 4 kHz bandwidth, all that will issue at the other end will be the 1 kHz wave. The sharp, 5nanosecond transitions will become completley flattened.

If we want the pulse train exactly as it was originally generated, we must have a channel with at least 100 MHz of bandwidth. Of course, the smooth wave can be put through a switching circuit which will put the transitions back - but they may well be in the wrong places. If the information content of the original pulse train lay in the precise timing of the transitions, or if the transitions occurred much more frequently than 1,000 times a second, as is very likely in passing computer data, the information content will be lost in passing through a lowbandwidth channel.

It turns out that to pass all the information contained in a colour TV signal, you need a channel with 6 MHz bandwidth. Thạt same channel will pass


Figure 2.
roughly 1,500 telephone calls - and that ratio in itself explains why video telephones never caught on. A vision link is vastly more expensive than a sound link.
What is the relationship between bandwidth and carrier frequency? Supposing TV signals were transmitted directly using frequencies between 50 Hz and 6 MHz . It would be impossible to design circuits to cope with a ratio of frequencies of about 100,000 between the highest and the lowest.
Instead, the vision signal is put on to a carrier, just like a medium-wave broadcast, and it became apparent that it is best if a carrier handles a signal with a bandwidth one-tenth or less than its own frequency. Therefore, a TV signal that occupies 6 MHz of bandwidth needs a carrier of at least 60 MHz .
Very roughly, the data rate in bits per second, i.e., pulses per second, is roughly the same as the bandwidth. So a TV channel, which has become the standard high unit of bandwidth will carry about 8 Mbits or a million bytes per second. A telephone channel, with a certain amount of juggling, will pass 9.6 Kbytes .
The implication of that argument is that the higher the carrier frequency we use, the bigger the bandwidth signal we can carry on it and the more information we can pass per second.
The first and most obvious solution for linking computers together, is through the telephone network. There are, after all, telephones everywhere - a hugh system of exchanges and trunk lines. The dis-
advantage is the narrow bandwidth and hence low data-rate that a telephone line gives.

Furthermore, data bits or pulses have to be encoded as musical tones to pass down the network and decoded back into pulses on arrival. The telephone system is full of bumps and clicks which listeners can cope with thanks to the high redundancy of speech, but which can play havoc with 'data.
A data rate of 9,600 bits per second is 1,200 bytes or alphabetic characters per second, and it is usually necessary to use a complicated error-checking code - see Hamming Code in Practical Computing, December 1980.

When copper telephone cables are replaced by fibre-optics, bandwidth will be no problem. The frequency of light, thinking of it as a radio wave, is roughly 5. $10^{14} \mathrm{~Hz}$, and it can carry one-tenth of that as useful bandwidth, $5.10^{13} \mathrm{~Hz}$. In practice, the usable bandwidth is limited by the switching speed of available logic devices to about 20 MHz , or 2.5 million characters a second.

## Fibre optics

That is all very fine, but the Post Office has not made fibre optics widely available yet and probably will not for another. 20 years.
The third practical alternative is to use satellites. At first sight that seems far too expensive, but technology is taking a large bite from satellite economics as it is from (continued on next page)

Figure $I$.

## 5 nanoseconds




Figure 3.

## (continued from previous page)

computing economics and the picture is changing.

The key to the whole problem is the increasingly-high carrier frequencies which satellites can handle. A high carrier frequency is good news for several reasons: it means smaller aerials, smaller wave-guides, smaller receivers and smaller transmitters - and consequently, cheaper systems.

## TV transmitters

The European Space Agency is considering installing TV transmitters working on the $12 \mathrm{GHz}-12,000$ million Hz - band in its L-SAT. A single satellite can transmit 40 TV channels, directing them to cover either single countries or most of a continent. Let us assume we have just one TV channel dedicated to data transmission. What could we do with it?

The receivers for television signals will use dish aerials about 1 m . across which can be mounted anywhere which has a clear view to the south-west more than $20^{\circ}$ above the horizon. A recent study for the Australian Broadcasting Corporation found that a complete dish, receiver and TV set for the Outback could be built for about $£ 1,000$ in quantity - U.S. amateurs build satellite receivers for $£ 500$.

If we equate that with the VDU for a micro, we have only to add a transmitter for send data to the satellite, and we have a system. Again, a sensible guess would be another $£ 1,000$. Therefore, a complete satellite interconnection peripheral would be about $£ 2,000$ or the price of a good printer.

## Short bursts

It would have a bandwidth of 6 MHz , corresponding to a data rate of about 1 MB a second, i.e., rather faster than you can read from a hard disc. It is most unlikely that people will want to transmit huge quantities of data, so we will make use of that high data rate by letting many people squirt short bursts of data. The satellite receives the burst, checks the address code to make sure it is a legitimate number and that its owner has paid his bill, and then re-transmits it on a second frequency.

The sender has finished transmitting and listens to make sure that his burst is correctly re-transmitted. If it is not, he sends it again, and continues to send it
until it is correctly echoed. Then he sends the next burst.

Each receiver checks each transmitted burst for its own code number. If it is there, the receiver stores the burst which may be garbled. If the serial number stays the same, the receiver overwrites the last message; if it increments, it adds the new burst to what it already has.

Each burst is, say 1,000 bytes long and is headed by the code of the person to whom it is addressed. 1,000 bytes at IMB takes a millisecond so the satellite can receive a maximum of 1,000 bursts in a second. That, of course, assumes that the bursts are all sent neatly one after the other, which will not happen in practice since we assume that each installation sends a burst when it feels like it. Inevitably, some will overlap others.

To cope with that, each terminal is programmed to listen for the complete retransmission of its own signal. Until that happens, it repeats its original burst at random intervals.

## Aloha system

That method of working is known as the Aloha system and functions surprisingly well with a large number of users who use the system intensively for short periods. Overlaps and repeats
reduce the maximum message handling rate from 1,000 to 200 bursts a second.

That is the number of transmitters which can work simultaneously: how big a population can one channel serve? James Martin, in his book, The Wired Society, estimates that the ordinary business user who is sending short messages, interrogating databases, etc., needs a service through the day at an average of 300 bits per second or 37.5 bytes per second. That means, in turn, that one channel can serve 5,333 users.

## Derisory cost

Since a satellite can operate 40 channels, a dedicated small-business satellite could handle communications for nearly 250,000 .

How much would it cost? A satellite, flying, costs about $£ 10$ million and lasts five years.

Even allowing approximately 100 per cent profit for the owners of the satellite, that puts each user's share of the bird's cost at a derisory $£ 80$ - which compares rather well with an average quarterly telephone bill.

If we set about such a satellite now, it would be in business in three years'time just when it is predicted there will be 250,000 micros in the U.K.


## "If you want what's best for your PET, choose Commodore software"? General Manager of Commodore Systems 360 Euston Road London NWI 3BL

The Commodore PET is Britain's best selling microcomputer, with over 10,000 already installed in a wide range of fields, including Education, Business, Science and Industry.

This has led to a tremendous demand for high quality software.

And Commodore has met this demand by producing a first class range of programs, now available from the nationwide network of Commodore Dealers.

Commodore's support also includes training courses, a Users' Newsletter and Official Approval for compatible products of other manufacturers who reach agreed standards.


The Wizard-OZZ is the first computer program ever to give you meal freedom to tackle your prohlems in your own way.

That is made possible berause OKZ is an advanced information system capable of "magical' tranaformation allowing you to perform malmost limitless range of tashs.

It has intelligent features that let you decide its working parameters.

You choose what information to store, what calculations to make, how reports and lists are printed and so ons. Even if you've never been near a computer before, the Wizard will help you set OZZ to meet yourindividual requirements.

you may need can be obtained from Commodore Dealers.

On the other hand, for rapid training on a basic or advanced level, you will certainly be interested in Commodore's intensive 2 and 3 day residential courses. We also run one day general appreciation seminars.

PET USERS' NEWSLETTER
This is Commodore's official method of sharing new information and ideas between the many thousands of PET users. The newsletter is published regularly and for an annual subscription of $£ 10$ you can start receiving copies now. UNAPB Look out for this sign. It tells you that compatible products of other manufacturers have met with our standards of approval.
 .



COMMODORE PETPACKS
 Over 50 Petpacks of programs are available (mainly on cassette) from
 Commodore Dealers. These cover such popular titles as Strathclyde Tutorial, Statistics pack 1, Assembler Development System, Stock Market Trends and the Treasure Trove Collection of game packs including the award winning Star Trek, which is packaged with Petopoly. Prices are from $£ 5$ to $£ 50$.

TRAINING COURSES AND SEMINARS

PET systems are simple to use and any normal advice or assistance

# CP/Net acts as bridge in shared information network 

THE PURPOSE of CP/Net, a network operating system; is to enable microcomputers to access common resources via a network. CP/Net allows microcomputers to share and transfer disc files, to share printers and consoles, and to share programs and databases. CP/Net consists of masters running $\mathrm{MP} / \mathrm{M}$ and slaves running $\mathrm{CP} / \mathrm{M}$. The masters are hosts which manage the shared resources which can be accessed by the network slaves.

Because of their portability, CP/M and MP/M have gained widespread industry acceptance. That was accomplished by


Figure 1.
separating the logical operating system from the hardware environment by placing all hardware-independent code in a separate I/O module. That same design approach has been applied to $\mathrm{CP} /$ Net.

CP/Net is network-independent: all network-dependent code for the slave has been placed in the Slave Network I/O Syștem, SNI/OS, module. All networkdependent code for the master has been placed in the network interface process, NetWRKIF module. Logical messages are passed to and from the SNI/OS or NetWRKIF are transmitted over an arbitrary network between masters and slaves using an appropriate protocol.
$\mathrm{CP} /$ Net is the first of a family of network operating system products from Digital Research. As shown in figure 1, CP/Net is a bridge between one or several microcomputers running MP/M and one or several microcomputers running $\mathrm{CP} / \mathrm{M}$. The MP/M master manages resources which are considered public to the network.

On the other hand, the CP/Net slaves executing $\mathrm{CP} / \mathrm{M}$ have access to both the public resources of the master and their own local private resources which cannot be accessed from the network. That choice of architecture guarantees the security of the resources of the slave while still permitting resources of the master to be shared among the slaves.

The distinction between masters and slaves is also based on the ability of the MP/M masters to respond to the network asynchronously in real-time, while the CP/M slaves perform sequential I/O and are not capable of monitoring a network interface in real-time. The figure 1 illus-

## by Thomas Rolander

trates the relationship between $\mathrm{CP} / \mathrm{M}$, MP/M and CP/Net.

The second network operating system product is named CP/Nos. This product is intended for applications in which the slave microcomputer has no disc resources and is, therefore, unable to run $\mathrm{CP} / \mathrm{M}$. CP/Nos consists of a bootstrap loader which can be placed into ROM or PROM, a skeletal CP/M which contains only the console and printer functions, and the logical and physical portions of the CP/Net slave.

At the user level, CP/Nos provides a virtual $\mathrm{CP} / \mathrm{M} 2 . \mathrm{X}$ system to the slave microcomputer. A slave microcomputer could consist of a processor, memory, and an interface to the network. Thus, a CRT with sufficient RAM could execute CP/M programs, performing its computing


Figure 2.
locally while depending on the network to provide all disc, printer, and other I/O facilities. Figure 2 illustrates the relationship between $\mathrm{CP} /$ Nos, MP/M and CP/Net.
A third network operating system product, called MP/Net, provides the capability for MP/M systems to share each others resources on the network. With MP/Net there is no distinction between a master and a slave because all the nodes on an MP/Net can manage shared resources as well as to initiate network messages.

Thus, MP/Net provides a symmetrical network where all the nodes have equal capability. Figure 3 illustrates the relationship between MP/M and MP/Net.

CP/Net is designed to operate in multiple-processor environments which are tightly- or loosely-coupled processors. Tightly coupled processors may be defined as processors sharing all or a portion of common memory. Communication of inter-processor messages is at memory speed. Loosely-coupled processors are those which do not have access to memory which is common or accessible by both processors. Communication between loosely-coupled processors may be implemented with a serial data link or possibly a high-speed parallel bus.

In addition to the standard CP/M facil-


Figure 3.
ities, CP/Net provides the following capabilities:

- The network can be accessed for system I/O facilities.
- An electronic mail system is supported in which slaves and masters may send each other mail.

Figures 4 and 5 illustrate possible CP/Net configurations. Note that the inter-processor message format permits multiple $\mathbf{C P} /$ Net masters so that if the hardware capability exists, more than one master can be present in a network.

The slave portion of $\mathrm{CP} /$ Net is divided logically into two modules. The modules are the slave network I/O system, SNI/OS, and the network disc operating system, NDOS. The SNI/OS is a hard-ware-dependent module which defines the exact low-level interface to the NDOS which is necessary for network I/O. Although a standard SNI/OS is supplied by Digital Research, explicit instructions are provided for field reconfiguration of the SNI/OS to match nearly any hardware network environment.

The purpose of the NDOS is to intercept all $\mathrm{CP} / \mathrm{M}$ BDOS function calls and to determine if the operation is to be performed locally or on the network. If the operation is local, control is transferred to the BDOS. If the operation is to be done on the network, the NDOS forms the

Figure 4.


Figure 5.



Figure 6.
appropriate logical message and sends it to the master via the SNI/OS to perform the specified function.
The simple message format used by CP/Net for processor communication includes some packaging overhead and the message itself. The packaging overhead consists of a message-format code, a CP/Net destination address, a CP/Net source address, a CP/M function code and a message size.
The message format does not contain a cyclic-redundancy code, CRC, or any other error checking as a part of the packaging overhead. The reason is because the user-written NI/OS can add the error checking when it places the message on to the network and then can test it when it receives a message from the network.

That function is intentionally left to the user, avoiding redundant error checking where standard interface protocols, both in software and hardware, may already provide error checking - figure 6.

The configuration table which resides in the CP/Net slaves' NI/OS is used to allow re-assignment of physical and logical devices. The configuration table creates a mapping of logical to physical devices which can be altered during CP/Net processing. In particular, the configuration table is used to specify the system I/O which is to be accessed through the network.

The slave configuration table is defined as: 000-000 Slave status byte
001-001 CP/Net slave processor ID
002-033 Disc devices, 16 two-byte pairs; first byte, high-order bit on equals drive on network with the master physical drive code in the least significant four bits; the second byte contains the master processor ID
034-035 Console device, first byte highorder bit on equals console I/O on network with the master console number in the least significant four bits; the second byte contains the master processor ID 036-037 List device, first byte high-order bit on equals list to network with the master list device number in the least significant four bits; the second byte contains the master processor ID
The network interface processes are part of the user-written NetWRKIF module. They perform the physical I/O
for the CP/Net master. There is typically one network interface process per slave supported by the master.

Queues are used to pass messages between the interface processes and the slave support processes. The slave support processes are provided for the $\mathrm{CP} / \mathrm{Net}$ master in the form of a resident system process.

Figure 7 illustrates the interaction between the slave support processes and the network interface processes which handle the direct physical I/O between the master and the slaves.

The CP/Net operating system from Digital Research brings CP/M-based networking to the microcomputer world. In conjunction with MP/M, the multiprogramming monitor control program, a variety of $\mathrm{CP} /$ Net configurations allow valuable resources to be shared among a number of masters running MP/M and slaves running CP/M:

- Share and transfer disc files
- Share printers and consoles
- Share programs and databases

As with CP/M and MP/M from Digital Research, CP/Net is compatible with a variety of computer hardware, allowing a network to be constructed with any combination of shared memory, parallel I/O or serial links with any protocol.

Further information about CP/Net is contained in the CP/Net users' guide available from Digital Research, PO Box 579, Pacific Grove, California, 93950.

Figure 7.


# With Unix, you can compute without programming 

## People are beginning to talk about the Unix operating system, developed by Bell Laboratories, as a possible rival to CP/M on 16-bit machines. Cornelia Boldyreff outlines the system.

the earliest version of Unix, 1969-70, developed at Bell Laboratories ran on Digital PDP-7 and PDP-9 computers. It was modelled on the Multics system and the operating system resulted from a joint-development project undertaken in the mid-sixties by Bell Laboratories, MIT and General Electric - now Honeywell which at the time it was conceived, was one of the first operating systems to be largely written in a high-level language.

The PDP-11 version of Unix became operational in 1971. Dennis Richie and Ken Thompson, joint developers of Unix, cite its most important achievement as the demonstration showing that powerful operating system for interactive use need not be expensive in either hardware or software development.

They claim the main system software was developed in less than two man years. That was not done at the expense of
operating facilities as the users of Unix will testify; the system is characterised by its simplicity, elegance and ease of use.

Underlying the Unix operating system is the philosophy that programming is easier with software tools. In their most general form, they are programs which help in the development of other programs: editors, compilers, interpreters, debuggers, filers.
Some of the software tools underlying
(continued on next page)

## (continued from previous page)

Unix have been described in a book, Software Tools, by B W Kernighan and P J Plauger. The book has become something of a bible among software engineers. It contains the source programs for many useful tools written in Ratfor - Rational Fortran. As Ratfor is available for the Z80, those tools, which include a text formatter and editor, are within the grasp of personal computer users.
Conventional programming is well supported under Unix by the availability of several high-level languages and some low-level languages, but Unix enables users computing without programming.
Among the programming languages available on Unix are the following: Algol-60, APL, Basic, BCPL, C, Fortran, Lisp, Modula, Pascal, POP-11, Prolog, and Snobol. Implementation of languages is facilitated by the provision of a Unix program Yace - Yet Another Compiler Compiler. The most prevasive of these languages is C . This is the language in which Unix is written and to which everything in Unix is tuned. Kernighan describes the virtues of C :
C lets you write programs clearly and simply it has decent control-flow facilities so your code can be read down the page, without labels or Gotos; it lets you write code which is compact without being too cryptic; it encourages modularity and good program organisation, it provides good datastructuring facilities.
C has been implemented on a wide range of computer systems, including some microprocessors. The availability of C on other systems has meant that the work of transporting the Unix system has been somewhat simplified.

## Main virtue

While C is a comfortable language for programming, one of the greatest virtues of Unix is that so much useful computing can be done without the user ever needing to write a program. That is because, using the Unix command interpreter or shell, you can string together in a single command-line calls to several of the software tools already provided by Unix. Within the command line, those calls to programs may be connected by pipes - a Unix facility whereby the output of one program may be used directly as the input of another.
The shell command lines shown illustrate the course of program development and file manipulation under Unix: This example is adapted from the Unix Programming Environment. The user wishes to prepare a multi-column list of file names on the on-line printer.
Is $>$ filelist The ls program produces a list of file names which are directed to the file, file list.
pr -4 < filelist >temp The pr program takes its input from the file, filelist, and prints it re-formatted in multicolumns which are directed to the file, temp. In Unix terminology, the pr program acts as a filter.
$\mathrm{lpr}<\mathrm{temp}$ The line printer spooler, lpr , takes as input the reformatted list in temp and spools it to the printer.
These commands may be strung together with semicolons into the single command line:
ls > filelist;pr -4 < filelist > temp; lpr <temp
The use of temporary files is unnecessary in most cases and by using the Unix pipe facility:
Is : pr -4 : lpr
a pipeline is created between the programs called in the command line. It performs the same tasks as before with the added

## Byte streams

advantage that programs connected by a pipe run concurrently. If the user wished to execute this command line repeatedly it could be stored in a file whose name would be passed to the shell for execution as required.
Notice that Unix is not too exacting where input and output are concerned; it may be from a file, via a pipe, or from a terminal.
All input and output consists of streams of bytes. That uniform treatment of files, terminals, other devices, and interprogram pipelines gives the programmer a remarkable amount of flexibility when developing software. No alteration is necessary before a program developed for interactive use may be used used with input from files.

In the mid-seventies, with the advent of the Digital Equipment LSI-11 which is a micro-processor with an instruction set compatible with the PDP-11, an interest developed in producing a version of Unix to run on this low-cost hardware.

A stand-alone version of Unix, LSX, was the outcome. The LSX system was used for a number of research projects within Bell Laboratories ranging from the development of intelligent terminals to the controlling of dedicated hardware for speech synthesis. Unfortunately, LSX is not commercially available.

## Modified system

A version of Unix known as Mini-Unix is released by Bell for PDP-11s without memory management and the system has been modified to run on LSI-11 systems by various universities. Unix and MiniUnix are available only under licence. For educational and academic use by non-profit-making educational institutions, a licence is supplied without fee from Bell Laboratories.
Commercial or administrative users may obtain the software for a fee from Western Electric Company. It recently lowered the price for a commercial licence and as a result, many systems companies have begun to offer customised Unix systems. Other companies have gone their own way producing look-alike Unix systems.

Whitesmiths, of New York were the
first to market a look-alike Unix for the LSI-11 which users could run without obtaining a licence from Bell. Its Idris system was described in the spring 1980 issue of the Whitesmith Software Catalogue:

The LSl-11 Idris operating system is a multiprocess resident operating system for the LSI-11 microcomputer. It supports file systems compatible with the Unix/V6 operating system -- Bell Laboratories 1975 - and accepts Unix system calls except ptrace.
The System includes an assembler, loader, text editor, command interpreter shell, librarian, and sufficient additional utilities to permit the development and maintenance of new programs that operate under the system.
On an LSl-11 with 60 Kbytes of memory and sufficient secondary storage, the system enables the PDP-11 compiler from Whitesmiths to replicate itself and the operating system, which is predominantly written in C.
Yourdon Software Products Group, also of New York, was offering a Unixlike operating system for Z-80 microcomputer systems in 1980. Unfortunately, the product, Omnix, was withdrawn. Cromemco is offering a version of Unix specifically for its Z-80 systems Cromex. It is available through Cromemco dealers.

## Recent version

Already a version of Unix is offered for the Motorola 6809 and 68000 known as UniFlex; it is marketed in the U.K. by Research Resources. After Western Electric lowered its prices for Unix, two groups rushed to put Unix on micro systems: the Zilog spin-off, Onyx, for Z8000, and Thinker Toys of Berkeley for the 8080. The Onyx literature claims that the Onyx operating system is an adaptation of Unix, Version 7 - the most recent version which includes the portable C compiler and has itself been tailored to be portable.

Almost every week there seems to be news of further implementations. Microsoft is working on a version for 16 -bit micros to be known as Xenix - heralded as the standard operating system of the 1980s.

The Chicago company, Mark Williams, has recently completed its own implementation of Unix using Version 7 as a starting point; the system, Coherent, works on machines based on the Intel 8086, Zilog Z-8000 and Motorola 68000. Most recently, there was a report that Amdahl will be offering the first version of Unix to run on a large mainframe.

As an increasing amount of people have had a chance to try the Unix system, its popularity has grown. As its developer has had the hindsight to foresee the desirability of portability, it is becoming available widely. A promising sign is that already there is an interest in marrying the UOSD system with Unix, a union which would allow both systems to develop in a complementary fashion. Imagining the progeny of such a union is left as an exercise for the reader.

# Now you can control your business forless than $£ 2,500$. 

This could be your best investment opportunity yet. A complete computerised business system, including a Floppy Disk Unit, high-speed Printer and Britain's best selling microcomputer - the Commodore PET. All for under $£ 2,500$.

## First Class Programs

A comprehensive range of first class programs is offered by Commodore 'Business Software' Dealers. These are available on disk from $£ 50-£ 500$. And they cover such applications as Business Information, Stock
Control, Word Processing, Payroll, Accounting and Mailing Systems.

## Service and Support

 With over 10,000 PET computers installed in the UK, dealer support is growing fast.
## Commodore ‘Business Sofiware’ Dealers

 ensures that service and technical facilities are close to every PET user. Our dealers can even offer you a 24 hour on-site maintenance agreement.
## Training and Instruction

The PET Business System is self-contained and simple to use. Should you require personalised programs or extensive installation training this can be arranged with your Cominodore 'Business Software' Dealer who can also give details of official Commodore Training Courses. These include intensive $2 \& 3$ day workshops to train you to write your own programs.

For full details about the Commodore PET Business System, Training Courses, Programs, and 'Business Softivare' Dealers, simply fill in the coupon and post today.


To: Commondore Information Centre, 360) Euston Roarl, Landon \II I 3B1.

Please send me details of the Pl:T Computer Business Systems.
Name
If you have a particular application in minal please sperify:


Position $\qquad$
PCB2/8I
Company
Adeliess
Tel. No. $\qquad$

Cocommodore
We made small computers bigbusiness.

# TV playwright who upstages drudgery with word processor 

Martin Hayman talks to playwright Bill Hawkins and is introduced to his laboursaving word-processing system, Playshape.

BRILLIANT ideas in microcomputing may often be the simplest, and they may not even be conceived by people who understand the micro. Before anyone protests, I do not advocate computer illiteracy. Knowing how to use the micro will doubtless be the indispensable skill of the literate in future decades, but it is as well to keep things in proportion.

I need no information on the construction of a spade to dig a trench, though I might need to know about forging and sintering if I were to re-design the shovel to create a new concept in trenching.

A new concept of trenching is, of course, unlikely, but new concepts in writing are a frequent occurrence. Such is claimed for the plain old word processor but despite being canvassed regularly for so-called creative writing, it tends to remain the preserve of the deadlysounding "office of the future". Add to your word processor some new and, above all, specific routines to achieve a particular job and you have a new concept.

The essence of such strokes, which really fall under the heading of development rather than innovation, is that they are conceived to achieve a particular end. Take play-writing. Jim Hawkins, a professional writer, has been for years. He finds it expensive to have his final draft retyped in exactly the format acceptable to radio and TV producers, and laborious to instruct even a skilful typist.

## Producer's requirements

The criteria are these: a shooting script must always have the speech attached to the character heading. This may include lyrics and one-liners. For example:

Ghost (beneath). Swear.
or
Ophelia (sings).
By Gis and by Saint Charity,
Alack and fie for shame!
Quoth she, "Before you tumbled me,
You promised me to wed'".
Each stanza of a lyric must be intact on the page; each one-liner must have its own place. Even when the final draft is made, the nature of TV plays is such that a great many changes may have to made to take into account producer's requirements, actors' casting and a whole host of other variables, all of which may complicate the format of a finished draft, requiring extensive re-formatting. That is where the Apple enters.


Bill Hawkins, the TV playwright.

The standard Pascal text-editing package created by the University College of San Diego is well thought of, but it was not exactly what Jim Hawkins needed for his purpose. What he wanted was something which would always default to his own specific instructions on play formatting: he tackled that himself.

Now Jim Hawkins is by no means a computer buff. He admits to an intelligent interest in computers from an early age, derived more from 1950s science fiction scenarios of cybernetic empires than from the contemporary keyboard/VDU machine. It was in 1955 that he read Norbert Viner on artificial intelligence.

His interest was fuelled by the speculative fiction of science fiction magazines and contemporary documents of the so-called communications explosion of the mid-sixties such as New Worlds magazine, and in time he wrote a screenplay in which the computer featured as a major character. Yet is was not until last year that he took the plunge and bought one - an Apple.

This screenplay, written in the first place for a BBC schools program, was collectively entitled, the Scientists, and illustrates some of the more theoretical considerations which led Jim Hawkins to the computer as a tool. The brief for the three 25 -minute slots was that they should be a study of genetic engineering suitable for sixth-form study. Hawkins opted to turn it into a "sci-fi thriller" based on a
debate between several of the leading figures in the debate about evolution: Galileo, Pope Urban VIII, Darwin, Huxley, Bishop Wilberforce. The setting was an orbiting space laboratory where genetic experiments were being carriedout in maximum isolation.

Into that setting enters a Greenpeacetype biologist who questions the experimental staff on the ethical need for the kind of experiments they are conducting. The computer, programmed like Kubrick's Hal to safeguard its own existence and versed in a kind of programmed ethics, misinterprets the conversations it overhears about risks and, as it were, bolts the door.

## Technological skill

It then summons from its memory holographic representations of the historical characters mentioned. Acting as referee, it compels the scientists to see through their debate to the end rather than leave it as an inconclusive conversation piece.

The important nexus between the computer and real life was, if you like, the interfacing of the security program with the ethics program. In that Jim Hawkins' concerns were similar to some of Arthur Koestler's, whose rather gloomy proposition is that mankind's technological skill has advanced by an uncountable factor while his moral skill is effectively little more advanced than when stone-age
man used to clobber his enemy with a cudgel instead of an Armalite rifle or neutron bomb.
The computer held an ideal gene map, and the propositions which led to the drawing of that map of an idealised human being. Yet what, it wanted to know, was to be regarded as an acceptable deviation or deformity? That was the moral question to which the security section of the computer urgently needed an answer, holding that moral questions were equally amenable to solution given sufficient data on which to work.
That threw into the ring the hoary old chestnut of whether technology enriches human life, or whether it is simply developed as an end in itself. Or, to cut a long story short, why can science tell us everything, but not why an old song makes us laugh or cry?
The Scientists was re-broadcast on BBC2 to good reviews and Hawkins is pleased that he had been able to give vent to "an increasingly-important aspect of our lives which should be reflected ". He is sceptical about the idea that we give a little of ourselves away to the machine when programming an expert system. Some authorities think such systems may be able to synthesise human knowledge derived from several brains so effectively that its thoughts become opaque to its users, who must then require it to explain its reasoning: "The computer is a slavish waste of time unless we dump on it. If we give it sufficient data it can help us to recognise patterns in modern-day life input".

## User group

It was not of course for those reasons that Jim bought his Apple. As well as just being interested, he needed it for his TV scripts and, like so many others, to handle his accounts and VAT.
"One of the good things about the micro is that you are in constant contact with what a computer can and cannot do. I would like to write a play about a user group. I think it would be very funny but there is not one in my area. Computer games themselves are boring - but for
the type who attends a user group, the computer itself becomes the game, what you can make it do".

If there are two categories of micro users, as Hawkins claims, he falls into the second of the two definitions. The first is the type who plays with the computer itself, and the second, those who need a quantity of spade-work done. That is how Playshape was born - as an extension of the UCSD Pascal text editor.

In play-writing, there is a good deal of typing of names. That was the first consideration. So the Ghost of Hamlet's father in the early example becomes /gh (return); Ophelia /op (return). Playshape seeks the mnemonic in its memory, writes the name in full and returns the cursor to the start of the next line. "That speeds things enormously and is economical with memory - which means you can get more of the play on to one diskette".

It also speeds the mental process of composition, which is a more important consideration, by ensuring that the author's concentration stays on what he is writing rather than worrying whether the words the Ghost or Ophelia might be about to say are going to spill over on to the next page.
Another ultra-useful command is sceneskip, which increments the scene and act, number which head a new page, //s. There is //, mnemonic, which searches for the character in question and prompts the user to put it on to the file at the end of the run if it is a new one. That might not seem very useful when considering Hamlet, but if you are working on a serial with 120 characters, as Hawkins is, it is worth its weight in gold.
A further asset to the writer is the character-invention facility. A standing joke among creative writers is the constant need to have at hand a set of telephone directories to invent plausible names. Jim Hawkins has mechanised that process by creating a whole sub-set of telephone directing names, which can be called randomly when needed.

Needless to say, it also checks whether you have used the name before since even the best human memory will tend to
favour one name above another - the computer has no such partiality. It will then discover any cross-reference to an existing name. Say, we want to use a character called Bill Morris as a shop steward; he turns up under Bill, under Morris, under shop stewards and under convenors.
That names program has a further and potentially $\$ 1,000,000$ spinning extension. It permits the producer to predict which character is in which set, and which set features which character. Hence, it is possible to draw a critical path analysis of production shooting. For example, it will tell you who is in the works canteen, which must be a help to those entrusted with the logistics of film-making.

## Serious storage

Hawkins says that a 55 -minute play occupies about 60 K of memory, so anyone who wants to re-write Hamlet had better be equipped with some serious storage. "The object of the exercise is to eliminate work", says Hawkins, "so I set the default system so the program normally runs in its most efficient mode. It's too much like work if you have to type 600 commands at the outset.
'I don't suppose it's very sophisticated but it's efficient for a certain job. Too much energy is expended trying to make micros do things they probably will never be able to do. If it won't do what you want it to do, you might as well just accept it.
"Doubtless with a mainframe you might be able to write thriller plots, but the micro has something of the Sorcerer's apprentice myth about it: all that can be read, written and done is there. That's why people find it so exciting, and lience the fascination with games of trolls and demons and so on. They think of it as a philosopher's stone: you rapidly forget what it's doing for you, and want it to do some more.
"Micros may be science, but anybody with imagination can use them. I would like to see more people in the arts using them, and not being frightened away by floating-point numbers".

# Mason restores buildings while office micro restores sanity 

THE TEMPLE Stone Restoration Company started almost by accident - which is also more or less how it acquired its own microcomputer. About 14 years ago, when selective employment tax legislation was first introduced, George Baulch and his brother started to work on a freelance basis mainly on subcontracts from their previous employers. As the jobs increased, they took on more staff and the company developed from there.

Today, the brothers are based in southeast London's Blackheath Vale, a quiet little road a mere stone's throw from the tasteful middle-class charm of Black-

## by Cathy Lane

heath Village and a fitting setting for a company which specialises in restoring beauty in urban areas.

Most of Temple Stone's work involves
cleaning facades and repairing the fabric of buildings, ranging from churches, public and industrial properties to a few private houses. Much of it is on a longterm basis. A church, for example, might start a fund-raising project on the basis of an estimate from Temple Stone. The first stage of restoration might not, however, begin for a year or so, and the entire job could take four or five years to complete.
(continued on next page)

Applications

## (continued from previous page)

In recent years, Temple Stone has been restoring the tomb of Sir Richard Burton, intrepid explorer and discoverer of the source of the Nile, and has worked on St Annes Church in Tottenham, north London and the John Lewis department store in London's Oxford Street. In a good year, the company will turn over about $£ 200,000$ - but because of the cuts in public-sector spending and the instability of the building trade generally, George Baulch expects only around $£ 130,000$ this year.

That turnover is not at all bad for a company which has only three office staff - George Baulch, his daughter Pam and her husband Paul. There are also 11 fulltime stone restorers as: well as six selfemployed men who work mainly for Temple Stone.

The company bought a Exidy Sorcerer in December 1979 - the result of a series of coinc̣idences. Baulch had never seen a computer in his life before he bought the microcomputer: "I was always interested in electrics and electronics, though I never knew the first thing about them. I've always liked the idea of new technology, and watched plenty of programmes on TV about it: Then one day, quite out of the blue, a card arrived at the office, saying that I could have a computer for about $£ 2,000$. I had always thought they started somewhere around $£ 10,000$. So I telephoned the company immediately". The card was from EMG of Croydon, a local Sorcerer dealer. A representative from EMG arrived to demonstrate the system a few days later and Baulch was impressed.

## Impressive demonstration

Yet he was still wary: "What the man from EMG was doing was magic - things I hadn't thought possible. I half-suspected that it might have been some sort of gimmick". Baulch had been led by TV science fiction into thinking that computers fill whole rooms "with whirling wheels shooting backwards and forwards all the time. In fact, I was sceptical that this little machine really was a computer", he says.

On the other hand, the demonstration was undeniably impressive and so raised some doubts: "I was afraid that to buy it would be to buy a white elephant; it seemed far too sophisticated for us".

Baulch was being impressed particularly by the word-processing package on the Sorcerer. Like many smaller companies, Temple Stone had always had general problems with typing - first trying to decide whether the workload justified the presence of a sophisticated typewriter and skilled typist, and then finding and keeping the staff to do the job.

Temple Stone had specific requirements where word processing looked a real boon; many of the quotations given for restoration work run to 10 or 12 pages.
"It was always a real headache for us to supply a quotation. The first draft would
have a few mistakes in it so I would rectify them and send it back to be re-typed. It would then return with those mistakes corrected but with many new ones. In the end, as the deadline approached we would just post it and hope for the best. I was always conscious that, in effect, the estimate is our presentation to the customer. If we could not even produce reasonable typing, what kind of mess would they think we were going to make of their masonry"? says Baulch.

The practical benefits the computer promised outweighed all other considerations, including Baulch's scepticism. Temple Stone soon found itself the owner of a Sorcerer with screen, cassette unit and a golf-ball printer for wordprocessing work.

Baulch looked at a Tandy TRS-80 that weekend before deciding which system to buy, but the Sorcerer's business-like looks swayed him in its favour.
"The training session the sales representative gave us was adequate - if you happen to have a brilliant mind. We didn't question anything we were told, because we didn't want to appear stupid, but then the moment arrived when we were left alone with it and our minds went blank", confesses Baulch.
Fortunately, some concerted group effort produced the desired result and they found that they all remembered separate pieces of information. In two weeks, they were all familiar with the machine - the first computer-produced estimate went out just a few days after delivery.

Having read a few books and magazines about microcomputers, Baulch soon realised that the computer could do more for his firm that simply act as a typewriter with a screen. His word processing is sophisticated now, and he is making good use of the features of the highlyregarded Sorcerer word-processing program.
"What is really a big help to us now is that each job can use a different mixture of standard clauses - some run to three or four pages. They are stored on tape, and we can call-up and print the clauses we need in the proper order at the end of any estimate which saves considerable typing time", claims Baulch.

Since the arrival of the Sorcerer, George Baulch finds it difficult to imagine how they ever managed without it. Temple Stone send out 30 or 40 letters a week and so the computer is in use about three hours every day.
Most of the initial problems they encountered were minor ones. The first and most pressing was that the golf-ball printer could not print a pound sign, only dollars - one of the more obvious penalties of importing equipment designed primarily for the U.S. market.
That was hardly insurmountable, and while EMG was changing the golf-ball, Temple Stone was loaned a daisywheel printer. Of course, that was faster and the
print impression on the paper was nearly as good as with the IBM mechanism. With quotations running to several pages, it made sense to go for the more satisfactory unit despite the difference in price nearly twice as much. Baulch has subsequently bought a Ricoh daisywheel printer.

Most of the other teething troubles occurred within the first month of purchase and were due largely to the operators: "Sometimes we would press the wrong button, and the program would lock so that that we could not enter edit mode. We would telephone EMG where we would be asked what we had done, and, of course, we didn't have a clue. By then, we had pressed almost everything. The people at EMG were very patient with us though, always sending someone along as soon as possible"

The Sorcerer has now been working, and working well, since January 1980. George Baulch particularly likes the fact that if the printer breaks down, the computer can still be used, with letters being created and stored to be printed later.

## No point of comparison

He still has no point of comparison, and he certainly has not been in close contact with many other micros: "I don't know anyone with one. The only computers I've seen have been when I'm working in the City, up on the site scaffolding and looking in through office windows". It gives him a certain degree of quiet satisfaction to observe that all those computers are bigger, more expensive, and probably no better than his.
Temple Stone has few ambitions for its computer. Baulch is thinking about computerising payroll, but only if EMG can provide a program which is straightforward. Some new hardware may be called for: the greater speed and capability permitted by floppy disc storage, for instance, may well outweigh the extra cost.
At present, it appears to be impossible to add charges automatically to the computer-produced estimates. It would be a neat extra, but all jobs are opinionpriced on the time required to work with each type of stone. At least the present system allows Baulch to be looking at a job while Pam is doing a rough draft of the estimate on the screen; prices can then be added in immediately on his return.
"It would be useful if we could do the payroll and the invoices on the computer", says George Baulch. "We have achieved the primary object - the main thing is that we can now send out pro-fessional-looking estimates and letters, that was why we bought it after all. Do you know we have had compliments on our new typist since then?
"I know that the computer has greater possibilities, but we're a small company, we know what we bought it for, and it is really doing all that we demand".

# Buy a microcomputer for under $£ 1,000$ and you could be on your own! Unless it's a Commodore PET. 



Commodore produce Britain's number one microcomputer: But we don't stop there. We also insist on providing comprehensive support throughout our national dealer network.

Our dealers can examine your needs and demonstrate which hardware and software will suit you best. Their trained engineers are always at hand and a 24 -hour field maintenance service is available. Your local dealer can tell you more about the following Commodore Services.

cThe Commodore PET
The Commodore PET computer range covers everything from the self-contained unit at under $£ 500$ to complete business systems at under £2,500.

## Commodore Business Software and Petpacks Our software range covers

 hundreds of applications. Business software includes Sales and Purchase Ledgers, Accounting, Stock Control, Payroll, Word Processing and more. In addition over 50 Petpacks are available covering such titles as Strathclyde. Basic Tutorial, Assembler Development System, Statistics, plus our Treasure Trove and Arcade series of games. manufacturers with Commodore's mark of approval are also available.
## Commodore Courses

Commodore offer a range of residential trairfing courses and one day seminars. An excellent start. And when you have installed your system the PET User's Club
Newsletter can keep you informed of new ideas and latest developments.

| Adda Computers Ltd. <br> W5. $01-5795845$ <br> Advanced Management Systems, EC2.01-6389319 <br> Byteshop Computerland. <br> C.S. 1.1 . 6360647 <br> C.S.S. (Business Equipment) Ltd, E8.0. . 2549293 <br> Capital Computer Systems. <br> W. W1. 01.6363863 <br> Centralex-London Ltd, SE13.01-318 4213 <br> Cream Microcomputer Shop, <br> HARROW O1-863 0833 <br> Da Vinci Computer Shop. EDGWARE, 01-9520526 <br> L\& J Computers, <br> NW9.01-2047525 <br> Home and E12.01-472 5107 <br> Merchant Sy stems Limited, <br> Metyclean Ltd. <br> SW1.01-828 2511 <br> Micro Computation. N14. 01.8825104 <br> Micro Computer Centre. <br> SW14.01-8783206 <br> EG1.01-2500505 <br> Sumlock Boindain Ltd, <br> r.L.C. World Trading Ltd <br> WC2.01-8393894 <br> SW1.01-730 1795 |
| :---: |

## HOME COUNTIES

G.M.Marketing
ANDOVER, 790922
 MSU MICrocomputers
BMS LITTOKE. 6244
MMD BEDFORO, 40601
Elex Systems Lod
BRAKKNELL
B2
 ODM DirectD ata Marketing Ltd.
BRENTWOOD, 229379 BRENTWOOD, 229379 Ld AmpliconMicro Syste
BRIGHTON. 562163 RUF Computers (UK)LI T\& $V$ J Johnson Etc) LUd, CAMBERLEY, 20446 Cambridge Computer Store CAMBRIDGE. 65334 Wego Computers tid.
CATERHAM, 49235 Dataview Ltd,
COLCHESTER, 78811 COLCHESTER, 78811 South East Computers Lit Atpha Bus.iness Systems.
AERTHORD 57423
 Brent Computer Sy stems,
KINGS LANGLEY,
K5056 Isher-WWods Business Systems.
LUTON, 416202 LUTON 416202 South East Computers Lid
MAIOSTONE, 681263 Micro Facilities Ltd MIDDLESEX, $11-9794546$ J. R. Ward Computer Lto.
MILTON KEYNES 562850 Sumiloch Bondain (East Anglia) Lto,
NORWICH, 2625 .
 EtcC LUd, LXFORD. 72146
H.S. V Microcompures.
S. sou ThM PTON, 22131 Super-Vision.
SOUTHAMPT
Sor HAMPTON, 774023 xitan Systems Lid,
SOUTHAMPTON, 38740 Stuar RDeanlod, SOUTHEND-ON-SEA, 62707 The Computer Roomm,
TMBRRDGE WELISS, 41645
OTHOL Orchard Electronics,
WALLINGFORD 3559


$\qquad$ NORTH WEST AND | Yorkshire Electronics Services Ltd, NORTH WALES |
| :---: |
| MORLEY, 522181 |


Preston Computer Centre
PRESTON. 57684
Catiands Computerss Lid.
WILMSLOW, 527166
LIVERPOOL
Aughton Microsystems Ltd
LivERPOOL. 5487788

| B.E.C.Computers. |
| :---: |
| LivERPOOL |
| 2635738 |
| .i. |

Rockelift Brothers Lid.
Rockeirf Brothers Liverpool, 5215830
MANCHESTER AREA
Byteshop Computerland.
MANCHESTER, 2364737
Computastore Litd,
MANCHESTER, 8324761
CYtek (U.K. Lit.
Executive Reprographic tid
MANCHESTER, 2281637. N.s.C. Computer Shops Ltd,

Sumlock Electronic Services
Manchester) Ltd
MANCHESTER, 834233
Professional Computer Services Ltd
O.
O. Kipping Lid,

SALFTRO, B3a 6367 Automated Buslines Equipment Ltd.
STOCKPORT061-4320708
SCOTLAND
Holdene Microsystems Litd.
EDINBURGH, 6682727
EDINBUGGH, 6682727
Microcentir
EOINBURGH. 5567354
Aethorrol Con sultancy Services
GLSGOW 6417758
Byteshop Computerland.
GLASGOW. 2217409
Robox Lted
GLASGOW, 2215401
Mac Micro'
INVERNESS. 712203
Thistle Computers,
KIRKWALL. 3140

## IRELAND

Soffech Lid
DUBLIN, 7847
Medicale Scientific Services LId. LISBURN. 77533
Holdene Lid.
LEEDS. 459459
NORTH HUMBERSIDE
Ackroyd Typewriter \& Adding,
Machine Co. Ltd, BRADF
Allen Computers.
GRIMSBY. 4056 .
Microware Computers Lid.
MULL. 562107
AULL. 562107 ,
Microprocesso
HULL, 23146
To: Commodore Information Centre, - -
360 Euston Road, London W1 3BL. 01-3885702
$\qquad$

Please send me further information about the Commodore PET.
Name
$\square$
Position
Address
$\ldots .$.
Intended application PCD28I


The Socrates Irony

BELL ROLLED over and looked at his watch. 'Let's get dressed, Elaine. I'll have to take back the B-class file before we go'".
In the Intelligence Collation Department, the borrowing of such high-level material from the library was timed; if it was not returned within the period three hours in the case of B-classified cassettes - alarms would be flashing in Control.
Miles Bell worked with all categories of guarded information and he had a full clearance pass to every library within the

ICD. His loyalty to his country was total; not to his wife.

Zlaine was his project overtime and the B file was tonight's recorded reason for the extra toil. All ICD

## by Brian Williams

personnel had to log their field of interest while inside the building, and lately it was the Caribbean Assessments that had merited Bell's labours for two or three evenings a week.

The Department worked many legitimate late hours expecially during international flare-ups, and it was designed accordingly. Senior officers had private rest rooms, showers and kitchenettes at their disposal, and Elaine was assumed by all to be just another service secretary. People here were trained not to answer too many questions so few were asked; for Bell it was using the system to fool the system.
H
had long ago discovered how to trick the silent sentry into allowing
two people in and out of the building on only one pass; it involved flicking the card with your finger just as the details were being read. The machine had to re-read the card and the personnel scanner suffered a distortion in its internal image memory.
It seemed to give the benefit of the doubt to the holder of such a high-ranking pass, or, as Bell joked, it turned a sympathetic blind eye. Dexterity and good timing were needed on Elaine's part in order to miss the beam interpreter, but she was lithe and fit. The staff entrances were discreet and disguised, so no-one witnessed their antics; Bell enjoyed the risk.

The circumstances of their meetings had become an acceptable part of their affair. Elaine never displayed the slightest interest in the Department's workings and in any case the only method of removing information was by oldfashioned writing or memorising it.

Bell suspected that she hardly had a glimmer of exactly what type of place this was, and she was certainly not in the pay of a foreign power or the dreaded Internal Security Unit. She was simply Elaine Parker who had fallen for a more mature married man - no security risk at all.

TThey showered, dressed and locked the office suite. Upstairs, Bell inserted his and the file's card into the sentry at the door of the B library which unlocked to allow them both to enter. Interior lock circuits made no attempt to count the number of people passing them; they were more interested in the whereabouts of the highly-secret cassettes.

Elaine waited just inside the door and Bell disappeared within the ceiling-high racks to re-insert the file and clock it offloan. The security camera, evil eye, was rarely live at this time of day, and only an attempted withdrawal of another cassette would have been announced at Control.

"You, stay where you are", barked a loud, commanding voice, making them both start. From behind racks at the opposite end of the room a guard had suddenly appeared and was purposefully approaching Elaine with gun, although not aimed, nevertheless in hand.
"You have no authorisation for this sector. I am going to take you to Control'", he snapped. Recovering quickly, Elaine, sometimes surprisingly naive, played him very wrongly:
"Don't you touch me", she spat, followed by a shout of "Miles". Bell hurried over, but to the security guard, an unauthorised young girl in a top-security area was as good enough reason for manhandling as he needed, and he took it.

Bell lost his natural composure for a moment and from behind gave the guard the oddest of high-speed tugs under
the neck that Elaine had ever seen, either on TV or Holo. The two men seemed to grapple momentarily, then the guard slowly dropped to the floor, as one would imagine a wax figure to melt on the bonfire. His gun fell and clattered on the tiles, then only the panting of Bell's breath could be heard in the room.
"What's the matter with him'? asked the girl.
"He's dead", Bell murmured.
"But how? I mean, he, he -".

"Look, I had to take a course in some commando tricks when I worked under cover during the UN occupation of Afghanistan, early in the eighties. I had completely forgotten how effective it all can be. I didn't mean this to happen. His neck has snapped - the stockier they are -".
His words were true, although it was not the first time in his colourful career

> His gun fell and clattered on the tiles. Then only the panting of Bell's breath could be heard in the room.

that Bell had had a body to dispose of. Even as he spoke, his brain was racing through the possible channels of action. Some of his colleagues said that when it came to situation analysis, they preferred his mind to the Department's mainframe - it was faster.

At least the guard had shown the good grace of not pressing the button on his waist-mounted panic pack; that would have brought men running from all directions, but might have been considered cowardly by a member of the tough NI organisation.

## E <br> laine was pale and trembling.

"What are you going to do? I mean-". "Quiet. Hold this door open for me". His voice was firm.
Taking the special card from the dead man's pocket, he picked up the gun and then the body. A very heavy-duty door led from the library to a small grassed section outside the building. Only a guard's card could activate the door, automatically alerting Control in the process, and if it closed there was no re-opening from outside. As with all the ICD, it was
unintentionally easier to leave than to reenter.

TThe green area outside was higher in relation to the surrounding woodland, and was separated from it by a deep ditch, a high security fence, then another ditch. Anti-helicopter masts rose up, and the whole complex was permanently illuminated at night. The supposed purpose of these small external window boxes, as they were nicknamed, was to house temporarily the racks and their precious contents under massive security in the unlikely event of an uncontrolled internal fire. Presumably, in the same circumstances, they would also take people.

Their unofficial role was to supply the guards with a breath of fresh air, and Control had become insensitlve to the brief evening openings of external emergency doors. Security was not severely at risk because both the internal and external alarms immediately sounded if the perimeter fence was touched or the door remained open for more than five minutes, just as they did if anyone used a card other than a guard's in the sentry.

O$f$ course, the evil eyes were subject to random activation during every hour of every day, and this was one of Bell's gambles; the other risk he had to take was that the dead man had reported to Control within the last 15 minutes. Each guard had to key his own personal and frequently-changed identity code on strategically-positioned wall-mounted panels every quarter of an hour. If he was being ordered to do so at gunpoint, he could enter a warning combination without alarming his kidnappers.

Bell carried the body to the first ditch and put the man's card back in his pocket. He then placed the gun in the unfeeling hand as best he could and gave the guard a push. The ditch was deeper than Bell remembered and it had more tree roots and rocks jutting out of the sides. It was almost a ravine really. The body fell clumsily and rolled until it slid into water unseen through undergrowth. Bell then kicked at the very edge of the turf until a chunk of rain-soaked earth broke away and fell down into the ditch somewhere in the region of the guard's body.

Quickly he returned to the girl and shut the door, glancing at the stillmotionless evil eyes.
"Take my card and go back into the office. Hide until I arrive. It may be some time. I'll knock in code. Go now", hissed Bell, and saw her through the library's inner door. He then casually walked over to the new-incoming-files index and sat down. This time he was aware of camera movement - the guard was being missed. Half an hour passed before another guard and a senior officer entered the library.
'Seen a security guard in here recently'? asked the unsmiling captain.
(continued on next page)

## (continued from previous page) <br> "No. No-one at all", replied Bell, not

 even looking away from the screen.Eventually, a little before midnight, the body was found. Within minutes the library swarmed with uniformed men, and Bell was asked for a statement. He told them that he had been working at the index since about 9.30 pm and had seen only one other member of staff returning some cassettes around 11 o'clock, besides the captain. That was verified and Bell left the library with some guards, one of whom held the door open for him.

The next day passed with some obvious official activity but the ICD was not an informative territory and tongues did not wag.
"What's happening"? asked Elaine in a lunch-time café. She was still upset and Bell had agreed to meet her much against his better judgment.
"They've brought in Socrates", he replied.
"Who'?
"Some experimental gear. It stands for Scene Of Crime Relevancy Assessor and Theory Evaluations System. Meant to be a kind of silicon-chip Sherlock Holmes. Luckily, no court in the land accepts its findings as evidence yet".

She nearly spilt her coffee.

Some days elapsed before the section head - amusingly named Leake announced to the morning assembly of senior staff that a guard had been found dead due to a fall in the ditch, apparently while checking a movement beyond the perimeter.
"Death was caused either by a broken neck or by a sharp branch and embedded in the cerebellum - take your pick', offered Leake.

Most of his announcement passed by without a flicker of interest. After all, it was a silly thing to do, to fall in the ditch, and surely the guards accepted some risk in their employment.
"Can I have a minute, Miles'? called Leake as everyone was leaving the small hall. Bell felt fully relieved. Now Leake would want to ramble on about the overdue Haiti Solution; well, that was hardly a problem after the rest of the week's events.

Inn his office, the head of section motioned Bell to take à seat.
"Odd about the guard", commenced Bell.
"Not really, Miles", replied Leake as he tried to coax some life out of a battered old pipe.
"You see, we know how he died well enough. But we also know why, don't we'? Leake peered over is glasses at Bell, who suddenly felt that rare sensation when only a few seconds separate elation from doom.
"This Department has been losing some top-grade material to the other side. One
of our field people over there was surprised to see almost word-perfect reports that only exist - should exist - in this building and nowhere else. We discovered that this week and immediately placed a permanent guard in each library. You met one within an hour of this instruction. The next day we were going to launch a thorough staff surveillance combing - but you saved us all that.

"No need to waste time with denials or cock-and-bull stories and the like, Miles, it doesn't matter now. These two gentlemen will take over''.

Bell had been totally unaware of the two men standing silently, hands crossed, behind the office door. They were from the Internal Security Unit and that meant

## "They've brought in Socrates", he replied. "Who"? "Some experimental gear".

the end of Miles Bell in these nervous near-war days.

Behind the aroma of pipe tobacco Leake went on to explain: "Socrates found you out. Extensive plates of the body were taken in situ, and together with probes into the ditch walls, he proved by analysis that a man of the guard's build could not have ended up in his final position by an accidental fall. Impossible. The neck was broken before the fall from the rear by a man of your stature.

Wie went on to give the grass a surface scan. Many footprints and lawnmower tracks, but only one size-10 shoe imprint changed from a 26 -stone load to a 12 -stone load - yours. Then there was the soil breakaway. To shear in that manner, it must have been kicked weight alone would have resulted in a completely different pattern.
"Finally we scanned the library floor. Socrates discovered that a fresh tile chip could only have been produced by something made of gun metal dropped from a height of four feet - nothing else would have split the molecular bonds of the tile in quite the same way. The rest is reasoned to a high-probability value".

"But it's not me'", argued Bell, mouth like sand-paper. "I haven't been passing dope -"

Leake leaned over the desk, pipe in
hand, and spoke only a few inches from Bell's face:
'It doesn't really matter to me whether you have or you haven't, Miles; even if it was someone else in the Department, they will be mighty thankful for a scapegoat. Only an outright fool would risk continuing now that the thing's blown up. What's gone has gone. The main thing for the moment is that we, as an agency, are unlikely to lose any more dope, as you call it".

Sitting down again he puffed at the pipe and spoke once more:
"In any event, I don't believe you for a minute, Miles. You can't tell me you ponder over top-grade files all those evenings for months on end and can only progress this much".

The section head held up Bell's rate-ofprogress schedule.
"What else could you have been doing except writing down or committing to memory some of the nation's most secret assessments? If it had been preoccupation with one of the girls we'd have picked up coincidental on-premises times, eh? I've checked that out. Negative. Besides, you wouldn't have made a secret of that, would you, especially since ICD girls are chosen for their commonsense in matters of this nature; in short, they don't'".

Bell knew that if he told Leake about Elaine, he would not be believed. Even if he were, he would be simply throwing the girl to the ISU. He could not be tried for murder or even manslaughter, so his best chance was to try to convince Security that he was not passing secrets, even if it took months in the ISU prison.

The pipe required another few prods.
"By the way, I bet you don't know that Socrates will be accepted as evidence in the ISU trial - 1984 Protection of the Most Valuable Information Act, you see. By-passes normal courts so that the Government isn't embarrassed by spy scandals. You killed the guard, that we can prove beyond any shadow of a doubt. For the next 10 or 12 years that is all we need to prove. Gives us plenty of time to get the rest right, eh''?
"Take him away"

Shortly afterwards, another member of the Intelligence Collation Department, a hitherto librarian and now a trainee field operator, smiled to himself over late afternoon coffee. How quickly impending doom can change to relief, he mused. It meant no more dope for a while, his contact had told him, just carry on a routine for a few months until the guard business is history. Next day, he won promotion.

Finishing his drink he almost broke into a laugh. His first assignment was to "cultivate friendship and discreetly investigate" a certain female. He looked forward to another pleasant evening with Mrs Louisa Bell.

# Yoursearch for the right price stops here. 



Well known for making short work of accounting, word processing, mailing lists. A great buy from NSC.

## Apple



You know what the Apple sysiem will do but you don't know the deal were offering. Come and see for yourself.


## Rair

The exciting new $3 / 30$ system offering 5 mb of fixed disc storage on brand new $51 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ Winchester drives. 64 K Machine $£ 4,313$ incl. VAT. Full range of black box systems available. Rental terms available.


## Cromemco

We can now supply the Cromix operating system for single and multi user working. The first big system operating system to be offered on a small system-the only system which offers up to 63 K memory space per user.


## Acorn Atom

Now available ex-stock. Special offer to ZX80 owners: We will take your ZX80 in part exchange for an Atom.

Used Bargain: Second hand ZX80's from $£ 50$.


## North Star Horizon

A complete word processing system extendible from $32 \mathrm{~K}-56 \mathrm{~K}$ RAM, with up to four mini disc drives, 4 MHz Z80A processor, serial and parallelI/O ports and extended BASIC. Full range of accounting packages available. You can lease this very popular system for as little as $£ 25$ per week.


After Sales Service
When you buy from NSC Computer Shops you have the opportunity to take advantage of a special service contract on favourable terms.

Order by post with confidence
Instead of calling personally at NSC Computer Shops you can send cash with order. Orders are despatched by carrier, please telephone for details of delivery charges.

BOOKS: Send s.a.e. for our full price list, or call in at our shop to see our wide range of publications.

All our prices are heavily discounted and therefore payment must accompany the order. Credit card payments will be accepted. Please quote credit card number and type of card.

WE WILL NOT BE KNOWINGLY UNDERSOLD.

## Computing to suit your size.



RANDOM ROOM contents generator is a program which is designed to make life easier for the dungeonmaster and players of the game Dungeons and Dragons and other fantasy role playing games. The program generates random room contents, specifically for dungeons. Any number of rooms can be generated between any two room numbers you input. You can create monsters of one or more race in random quantities.

If the monsters are in their lairs, random treasure is generated: copper pieces, silver pieces, gems, etc. The program is designed to fill the gaps in dungeon complexes - instead of having an empty room, a random one can be created, giving more fun to the players. If a printer is available, the rooms can be output to it, giving a permanent record which can be entered into your dungeon files.

The monster generating program can be used for fun, or for the more serious purpose generating monsters to use in fantasy role-playing games such as Dungeons and Dragons, Chivalry and Sorcery, and others. The monsters produced randomly by the program

## by Chris Histed

integrate in all respects with the accepted format. The only missing aspect is a picture.
There is a description of attributes, level treasure type, intelligence, etc. There is also a description of habitat, and bodily appearance, together with a name, chosen at random from a list of about 50 syllables. The monster's weapons are chosen, with the possibility of magical
powers; and even a monster mark is included.

The monstermark is a means of judging the monster's strength and power - the higher the mark the more powerful the monster. The armour class is decided and is an indication of the armour of the monster, the lowest monster on which to inflict damage is AC 9; and the best and hardest to damage is ACO .

The hit dice of the monster is the amount of damage inflicted on it before it dies. That is determined for each individual monster by rolling the indicated number of eight-sided dice, and the level it hat is determined by this and other characteristics. The percent in lair number is the percentage chance of the monster being in its lair where its treasure-type shown will be found. The alignment is an indication as to whether it will be friendly towards parties of adventurers.






























































































































































































```
193
19
END
```




# Record keeping problems? Our CCA Data Management System solves them easily. 

Having information at your fingertips can make your job a whole lot easier. And that's what the CCA Data Management System is all about.

With this Personal Software ${ }^{\text {* }}$ package and an Apple II ${ }^{\text {* }}$ disk system, it will be far easier to keep inventories, custom -er lists, accounts receivable and payable records, patient histories and many more items.

In fact, you can use the CCA DMS for all of your data management needs, rather than buying (expensive) or writing (time consuming) separate programs for each application. That's because DMS lets you create your own filing systems, adapting itself to the types of records you keep. You specify the number and names of each data field-without any programming.

With DMS keeping all of your records, you only have to learn how to use one system. That's easier, too. It's menu driven, with plenty of prompts to help you create files and add, update, scan, inspect, delete, sort, condense and print data. Our comprehensive 130 -page step-by-step instruction manual even provides complete "how to" inventory and mailing list applications so you canstart processing immediately.

DMS is a very powerful system, with more file and record storage capacity than other data base programs on the market.

ACT Micro Computer Programs

And it also gives you greater data handling flexibility. To customize DMS, write add-on BASIC programs that read or write DMS files and perform any kind of processing you want.

You can sort and print your data in nearly any form of report and mailing label you want. Sort data by up to 10 fields for zip code, balance due, geographic location or whatever. And print reports with subtotals and totals automatically calculated.

Apple DMS has two additional features. Its ISAM search method helps you find any item on a diskette within 10 seconds. And it's Data Interchange Format Program allows you to move DMS files into our Apple VisiCalc'm program-the "electronic worksheet"-for powerful, flexible calculating.
Ask your dealer to show you how easy computerized record keeping is. To locate the nearest dealer, contact
ACT (Microsoft) Limited
$£ 75+$ VAT


For free details plus the address of your nearest ACT dealer send us your name and address:

Name: \& . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Address: . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

Postcode:
Tel:
ACT Microsoft Ltd.
5/6 Vicarage Road, Edgbaston,
Birmingham B15 3ES
Tel: 021-454 5341
Telex: 339346

- Circle No. 175


# Randomisation Test is answer to significance question 

## Probably the most frequently-asked question in statistics is: Given two sets of data with differing averages, is the difference significant? Owen Bishop provides the answer in the form of a test.

THE QUESTION of significance arises in business, in the laboratory, in the classroom, in politics and in sport. Traditionally, it is answered by performing the students' "t'" test or one of its variants which assume that the data conforms to a given distribution pattern, which it may not. They do not always give a clear result if the amount of data is small.

The Randomisation Test, which is a distribution-free test, has several advantages for the comparison of two sets of data. It also illlustrates, perhaps better than any other test, the main features of distribution-free tests and their suitability to the microcomputer. As an example, here are two sets of hypothetical though realistic data. Five packets of raisins, nominal weight 500 gm . each, were bought from two supermarkets. At home, each packet was weighed to find its individual weight:

- From Supermarket A: 495, 490, 497, 493,500 : mean $=495 \mathrm{gm}$.
- From Supermarket B: 499, 500, 502, $496,503:$ mean $=500 \mathrm{gm}$.

If the 10 packets were on sale at the same price, is it better value to shop at Supermarket B? You would be most unlikely to buy two small batches of packets and find that both had exactly the same mean. A difference of means is almost inevitable, but do the figures genuinely indicate that Supermarket B is more generous than $A$ in weighing its raisins? Is Supermarket B the better buy?

It could be that the differences are purely random ones, due to variations in the operation of packing machines and random changes occurring during storage. It might even be that both supermarkets buy their raisins from the same supplier and the only non-random difference is the brand name on the packet. Next time, we might find we do better at A than at B.

If the difference between supermarkets is simply a random one, it should conform to the laws of probability and we should be able to test for randomness by using those laws. We might then find a significant difference between $\mathbf{A}$ and $B$ emerging above the background of randomness.

Let us start again, taking 10 packets of raisins and weighing them without looking at their labels. They could be the same 10 as we had before so their weights are: $502,495,497,500,503,490,496,500^{*}, 493$, 499.

There are two packets weighing 500 gm . so to distinguish one from the other, we
have called one of them $500^{*}$. Now we select five packets from the 10 and find their mean weight. We do that for all possible combinations of five packets and write down the weights of any selection that has a mean equal to or greater than the mean of the packets bought from Supermarket B. There are only seven such selections:

503, 502, 500, 500*, 499
503, 502, 500, 500*, 497 503, 502, 500, 500*, 496
$503,502,500,499,497$
503, $502,500^{*}, 499,497$
$503,502,500,499,496$
$503,502,500^{*}, 499,496$

Mean $=500.8$
Mean $=500.4$
Mean $=500.2$
Mean $=500.2$
Mean $=500.2$
Mean $=500.0$
Mean $=500.0$
One of the last two selections consists of the original five packets from B. All other selections than those listed have means less than 500 gm . The rules for calculating combinations tell us that the total number of selections we can make from 10 packets, taking five at a time, is equal to 10 !

$$
5!5!
$$

which is 252 selections.
Of all the 252 possible selections, only seven are as good or better than the selection we bought at $B$. The selection

| Table I. <br> Positions of <br> the 3 numbers <br> array SA | The <br> (0 to 5 ) <br> numbers | Their <br> total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $0,1,2$ | $497,500,496$ | 1493 |
| $0,1,3$ | $497,500,499$ | $1496^{*}$ |
| $0,1,4$ | $497,500,500$ | $1497^{*}$ |
| $0,2,3$ | $497,496,499$ | 1492 |
| $0,2,4$ | $497,496,500$ | 1493 |
| $0,3,4$ | $497,499,500$ | $1496^{*}$ |
| $1,2,3$ | $500,496,499$ | $1495^{*}$ |
| $1,2,4$ | $500,496,500$ | $1496^{*}$ |
| $1,3,4$ | $500,499,500$ | $1499^{*}$ |
| $2,3,5$ | $496,499,500$ | $1495^{*}$ |

from B is included in that seven. This information can be examined in one of two ways:

- There is really no weight difference between the packets from Supermarket A and those from B; any differences we find are purely random ones; by chance the seven packets we selected from B was one of the five best selections out of 252 possible selections; we made the lucky one in 36 choice.
- Supermarket B puts on average a little more fruit in its packets.

If you assume the second statement to be true and always buy your raisins from B in future, there is only a one in 36 chance that this is the wrong thing to do. Most people would be content to accept that risk or, indeed, a risk greater than
that if need be. Most people would accept a one in 20 risk of being wrong, unless life or limb were at stake.

Given two groups of data, the Randomisation Test consists in merging the groups and then selecting all possible groups having the same number of items as the better group - the one with the larger mean. We count how many such selections equal or exceed the original better mean. We then calculate how many selections, larger, smaller or equal are possible in total. We can then define the probability that differences between the two original groups are random.

Like most distribution-free tests, the Randomisation Test is easy to understand, the mathematics elementary, but the operations involved are extremely boring. In our example, it did not take long to pick out the seven selections, for the figures were few and chosen to make a clear example. With other sets of data, with large numbers of items and much overlapping between the sets, the listing of selections could fill many pages. As numbers of items increase, the number of combinations increases alarmingly.

For example, given two sets of 20 packets each, there are 40 ! 20 ! 20!
or $1.38 \times 10^{\prime \prime}$ selections of 10 items. If difference was marginally significant - in 20 - we may need to find, list and average as many as 7,000 million best selections. That is where the methodical micro comes to the rescue.

The program for TRS-80 Level II 16 K can compare two groups of 60 items each, if the items are expressed to three significant figures. The items are entered as a string which can hold up to 255 characters, and are each separated by a stroke or solidus, $/$. If the items have only one or two significant figures, more than 60 can be entered. If they have four or more significant figures or contain a decimal point or a minus sign, fewer than 60 can be entered. The allowable entry is large enough for most purposes.

The data is entered as two strings, $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$, to make keying fast, and to allow the whole set to be seen, checked and corrected before pressing enter. As listed, the program handles only integers, since that reduces execution time. For most users, the data will already be in the integer form or can be converted mentally to integers as it is entered.

## Statistics on a micro

If it is preferred, the program can be made to deal with six-figure floatingdecimal numbers by altering the DEFINT statement on line 16 to DEFINT J$\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Z}$. The remainder of the program falls into eight distinct stages:

- Conversion of data strings to data array, lines 80-240: the strings, in turn, are read character by character to find the first solidus which indicates the end of the first number. When it is found, the value of the figures immediately before it is read as the first value in the data array VA, line 130 , or VB, line 220 . The process then continues to the next "/" and so on until " $E$ " is reached. We then have two arrays VA and VB containing the data, and the numbers of items in each have been counted, KA and KB.
- Bubble-sort of data arrays, lines 250380: this follows the standard procedure, arranging the data in each array in ascending order.
- Totalling the data arrays, lines 390420: this gives TA and TB.
- Computation of overlap arrays, lines 430-600: if the data of our example are sorted as above, there is a region of overlap:

$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l}
\text { A } 490493 & 495 & \begin{array}{l}
497 \\
500 \\
\text { B } \\
\text { smaller than } \\
\text { overlap }
\end{array} \\
\begin{array}{l}
496 \\
\text { overlap }
\end{array} & 500 & \begin{array}{l}
502 \\
\text { larger tha } \\
\text { overlap }
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$

If we want to make the larger one, B, even larger, it is a waste of time to consider swapping any member of $B$ for the smaller members of A, 490-495. Similarly, we would not consider swapping the bigger members of B, 502, 503, for any in A. The only figures which are concerned with the selection process are those of the overlap group. In lines 440-520 we operate on ariays VA and VB - TB $>\mathrm{TA}-$ creating new arrays SA and SB which contain only those members of $A$ and $B$ in the overlap group. They are also counted, giving NA and NB. Lines 530-600 perform the same operation if TA > TB. We now have two overlap arrays, SA, 497, 500, and SB, 496, 499, 500.

- Merging of overlap arrays, lines 610 to 640: SA is extended to include members of SB, so that SA now holds the complete overlap group, ready for the selection procedure. At line 640, SA is tested to see if by chance it has no members, no overlap, in which there is no selection to be done. The number ( Z ) of selections producing an equal or greater difference is obviously one and we jump to the seventh stage of the program.
- Selection lines 650 to 730: this pracedure is one of general interest and has applications in other connections, so it is described in some detail.

We have in our example five items of data and need to pick from the two items to put in A and three to put in B. That can be done in seven ways, giving the seven selections listed previously. With so few figures, we can do that by inspection, but the computer must be more systematic. In general, given a list of, say, five numbers - 497, 500, 496, 499, 500 - the computer
must run through all possible selections of three numbers as in table 1.

There are 10 possible selections from the overlap group, of which the seven marked "*", if selected for B, make B equal to or greater than before. By removing all the non-overlap data, the number of selections under consideration has been reduced from 252 to 10 - a great saving in computer time.

To perform the systematic selection, an array $\mathbf{Q}$ is set-up to hold the positions
listed in table 1. Q is manipulated by three subroutines:

- 1000: enters a series of consecutive numbers beginning with X and starting at element $K(Q(K)=X)$. At the beginning, $X=K=0$, so the first array is 012 - see table 2 .
- 2000: increments the last element in Q until it reaches maximum value - M-1, where M is the number of elements.
(continued on next page)

```
10 CLS:CLEAR600:DEFINT F-N,N-2:DEFSTR A-E
12 DIMUA(120):DIMUG(120):DIMSH(240):DIMSE(120)
13 DIMC(240):DIMSN(240):DIMSR(240)
15 DIMSA(240):DIMSE(120):DIMQ(240):DIMSH(240):DIMSR(240)
20 PRINTTAE(18) "RANDOMISATIOH TEST":PRINT
30 PRINT"ENTER FIRST SET OF DATA(A) HS"
31 PRINT"POSITIUE OR NEGATIUE INTEGERS, EACH"
32 PRINT"SEPARGTED EY A SOLIDUS<<)."
35 FRINT"EACH SEPARATED BY A SOLIDUS(~)."
40 PRINT:PRINT "AFTER FINAL ITEM TYPE E"
42 PRINT"THEHY PRESS 'ENTER, KEY.":PRINT
5 0 . ~ I N P U T ~ A ~
60 PRINT:PRINT"NOW ENTER THE SECOND SET OF"
61 PRINT"DATA(B) IN THE SAME MANNER.":FRINT
70 INFUT E
80 FOR J= J 1+1TO LEN(A)
9017 IF MID*(A,J,1)="E"THEN 160
100 IF MID$\langleA,J,1\rangle=";"THEN 130
110 R=R+1
120 NEXT
130 UA(KA)=UAL(MID$ (A,J-R,R))
14@ KA=KA+1
156 J1=J1+R+1:R=0:G0T0120
160 R=0:J1=0
17Q FOR J=J1+1TO LEN\E)
180 IF MID${B,J,1)="E"THEN 250
190 IF MID= (B,J,1)="-"THEN 220
200 R=R+1
210 NEXT
220 UB(KB)=UAL (MIDS(B,J-R,F))
230 KB=KB+1
246 J1=J1+R+1:R=0:GOTG216
250 FOR J=0TOK:A-2
260 K=0
270 FORL=@TOKA-2
280 IF UA(L) <=UA(L+1) THEN 300
290 UT=UA(L):UA(L)=|A(L+1):UA(L+1)=|T:K=K+1
300 NEXTL
310 IF K=0THEN3S3
320 NEXTT
330 FOR J=0 TO KB-2
340 FOR L=0TO KE-2: IF UE(L)<=UB(L+1)THEN 360
350 UT =UB(L):UE(L)=UE(L+1):UB(L+1)=UT:K=K+1
3EG NEXTL
370 IF K=0 THEN 390
380 NEXTJ
390 FOR J=0TOKA-1
400 TA=TA+UA(J):NEXT
410 FOF: J=0TOKB-1
429 TE=TB+UE (J) : NEXT
430 IF TR =>TBTHEN 530
440 FOR J=KB-1 TO O STEF -1
450 IF UB(J) >UA(KR-1)THEN 47@
460 SB (NB) =UB(J):NB=NB+1:UB=1B+UECJ)
4 7 0 ~ M E X T ~ J ~
480 FOR J=@TOKR-1
490 IF UA(J)<UE(O)THEN 51-1
5G(SA(NA)=UA(J):NA=NA+1:|A=| | + +UA(J)
5 1 0 ~ M E X T J ~ I
520 GOTO 610
5 3 0 ~ F O R ~ J = 0 T O K B - 1 ~
540 IF UB(J) UUACO)THEN 564
550 SB(MB)=UB(J):NB=NB+1:UB=UB+UB(J)
5 6 0 ~ N E X T ~ J ~ \ ~
570 FOR J=KG-1TOO STEF -1
5 8 0 ~ I F ~ U F ~ ( J A ) > U B ~ K K B - 1 T H E N ~ 6 0 1 0 ~
590 SA (NA)=UA(J):NA=NH+1:UA=UA +UH(J)
60] NEXT:J

\section*{(continued from previous page)}
- 3000: when subroutine 2000 has gone as far as it can, subroutine looks at the element before the last one and \({ }^{\prime}\) decides if it can be incremented, i.e., differs by more than one form the last element. New values of X and K are calculated. Then the program returns to subroutine 1000 , to set a new series of consecutive numbers.
First time back, it begins at element 1 so \(Q(0)\) is unchanged and the consecutive series starts with ' 2 ' at \(Q(1)\), giving 023. If the two last elements differ by only one, subroutine 3000 looks one step back along the elements until it finds two which differ by more than one, and sets K and X accordingly.
Finally, when \(\mathrm{Q}(0)=\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{M}\), the last array has been generated and the program goes to the next stage. Each time that subroutines 1000 and 2000 have produced a new \(Q\), the program has gone to subroutine 4000 . Here, depending on the values in Q , the data have been selected from array SA, totalled and compared to those from the original overlap group belonging to \(B\). If selection gives an equal or greater total, it is counted - line 4040. On leaving this section of the program, Z , the total of equal or greater, selections has been arrived at.
- Total possible selections, lines 740 to 850 : this calculates the value of N !

\section*{\(\overline{\mathrm{KA}!\mathrm{KB}!}\).}

As a combination-calculating subroutine, it is of use in many other applications. The difficulty with factorials is that they become so large that the values involved exceed the capacity of the machine. Perhaps that is one way in which microcomputers are not suited to distributionfree tests. Since these tests nearly always rely on combinational calculations of some kind, that can raise problems.

The difficulty can be avoided by in-
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Subroutine & K & X & & & Q (2) \\
\hline Start (line 650) & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1000 & & & 0 & 1 & 2 \\
\hline 2000 & & & 0 & 1 & 3 \\
\hline 2000 & & & 0 & 1 & 4 \\
\hline 3000 & 1 & 2 & & & \\
\hline 1000 & & & 0 & 2 & 3 \\
\hline 2000 & & & 0 & 2 & 4 \\
\hline 3000 & 1 & 3 & & & \\
\hline 1000 & & & 0 & & 4 \\
\hline 2000 & & & & no chang & \\
\hline 3000 & 0 & 1 & & & \\
\hline 1000 & & & 1 & & 3 \\
\hline 2000 & & & 1 & 2 & 4 \\
\hline 3000 & 1 & 3 & & & \\
\hline 1000 & & & 1 & & 4 \\
\hline 2000 & & & & no chang & \\
\hline 3000 & 0 & 2 & & & \\
\hline 1000 & & & 2 & & 4 \\
\hline 2000 & & & & no chang & \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Q \((0)=\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{M}\) so GOTO 740} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
corporating previously-calculated tables of critical values in the program, or by comparing calculated values to published statistical tables. Here, we help the computer to overcome its numbercrunching problems by teaching it some of the tricks we learned at school.

If, in the long-departed days of calculations with pencil and paper, you had to calculate n !
\[
r!(n-r)!
\]
for \(\mathrm{n}=10, \mathrm{r}=6\) you would write:
\(1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 \times 6 \times 7 \times 8 \times 9 \times 10\)
\((1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 \times 6)(1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4)\)
The first obvious simplification is to cancel the \(4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1\) on both lines leaving:
\(5 \times 6 \times 7 \times 8 \times 9 \times 10\)
\(1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 \times 6\)
More labour can be saved by further cancelling; in fact, the whole bottom
line cancels out, leaving
\(1 \times 1 \times 7 \times 3 \times 10=210\)
\(1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1\)
which is easy enough to multiply by mental arithmetic. The program lets the computer calculate in a similar manner, so avoiding large numbers. It takes longer, but arrives eventually, which it might not do if asked to handle numbers such as 40 ! A straightforward factorial routine on TRS-80 cannot evaluate the expression when \(n\) is greater than 33 or \(r\) is 17 , so is no use for large amounts of data.
To calculate the number of selections we set-up two arrays SN and SR. SN corresponds to the figures above the line after the first cancelling \(-5 \times 6 \times\) to \(\times\) 10. SR corresponds to the uncancelled figures below the line \(-1 \times 2 \times\) to \(\times 6\). Then, lines 770-810, we take a series of multiplying factors, \(\mathrm{L}=1,2,3\) etc., and look for numbers in SN that are equal to multiples of numbers in SN . The numbers in SN are then divided by the number in SR - cancelling - and the number in SR is made equal to one - cancelled-out. After that, the values in SN and SR are multiplied together, lines \(820-850\) to obtain F and G.
- Display of results lines 860-930: we now have all the information required to calculate and display the final results.

The program runs quickly when the amount of data is small and it is in such circumstances that distribution-free tests have the advantage over the parametric tests. It is also most likely that the user will have only small amounts of data to analyse.

With larger amounts of data the program may take considerably longer to run - the majority of the time is taken in selecting from the overlap group. As mentioned, the number of selections can run into billions if there is much overlap. Even so, the computer will do it more quickly than you can.
```

(continued from previous page)
G10 FOR J =NATONA+NE-1
620 SP(J)=SB(I-NP)
630 NEXTJ
64@ IF NA =0Z=1:GOTOT4日
650 K=0: X=Q:N=NA+NE
660 IF TR>TEUUUH: M1=NA:GOTO680
670 U=UB:M=NE
680 GOSUB10G0
690 G05UB4000
7a@ GOSUB 200a
71@ IFQ(0)=N-MTHEN 740
720 GOSUB3800
730 G0T0680
746 FOR I = 1 TOKA: SN(J) =J+KB: NEXT
756 FORK=1TOKA:SR(K)=K:MEXT
764 FOR L=1TOKA
7TO FORK=2TOKA
7SO FORT T=1 TOKA
790 IF SH\J\<>L*SR(K)THENS10
800 SN(J)=SN(J)/SR(K):SR(K)=1
810 NEXTT,K,L;
820 F=SN(1)
830 FORJ=2TOKA:F=F*SN\J\:NEXT
84(G=SR(1)
850 FORJ=2TGK\&:G=G*SR(J) : MEXT
860 CLS:PRINTTAB<20) "RESULTS OF ANALYSIS"
870 PRINT:PRINT"MEAN OF DATA A }=\mathrm{ ":TA/KA
880 PRINT:PRINT"MEAN OF DATA E:=":TB/KE
890 PRINT:FRINT"TOTAL NUMEER OF DATA"
895 PRINT"SELECTIONS IS":F/G;"."

```

\title{
BLACK BOXIII
MICROCOMPUTER SOLUTIONS
}

Conventional microcomputers can have problems-too little memory, not enough storage, poor communications, no expandability. RAIR's Black Box III range provides all the solutions. With up to 512 K bytes of memory, 200 M bytes of
high-speed hard disk, 16 simultaneous users, and shared-resource multi-computer networking, the only thing micro about the Black Box III is the price. Call your nearest Dealer for details.

1 Single mini-disk system 2 Dual mini-disk system
3 Single mini-disk plus \(5^{\prime \prime}\) hard-disk system 4 Single \(8^{\prime \prime}\) hard-disk system 5 Add-on 8" hard-disk


Digitus Ltd.
9 Macklin Street, Covent Garden
London WC2 Tel: 01-405 6761
Holdene Ltd
Holdene Ltd
Manchester Unity House
11-12 Rampart Road, Leeds Tel: 0532459459
Lion Micro Computers Ltd.
227 Tottenham Court Road. London W1
Tel: 01-636 9613

T \& V Johnson (Microcomputers)
Johnson House, 75-79 Park St., Camberley Tel: 027620446
and 148 Cowley Road, Oxford Tel: 0865721461

\title{
Why the Sinclair ZX80 is Britain's best selling
}

\section*{Built: £99.95}

Including VAT, post and packing, free course in computing, free mains adaptor.

\section*{Kit: £79.95}

Including VAT, post and packing, free course in computing.
This is the ZX80. A really powerful, fullfacility computer, matching or surpassing other personal computers at several times the price. 'Personal Computer World' gave it 5 stars for 'excellent value'. Benchmark tests say it's faster than all previous personal computers.

Programmed in BASIC-the world's most popular language-the ZX 80 is suitable for beginners and experts alike. And response from enthusiasts has been tremendous-over 20,000 ZX80s have been sold so far!

\section*{Powerful ROM and}

BASIC interpreter The 4KBASIC
ROM offers remarkable programming advantages:
* Unique
'one-touch' key
word entry: the ZX80 eliminates a great deal of tiresome typing. Key words (RUN, PRINT, LIST, etc.) have their own single-key entry.
* Unique syntax check. A cursor identifies errors immediately.
* Excellent string-handling capabilitytakes up to 26 string variables of any length. All strings can undergo all relational tests (e.g. comparison).
* Up to 26 single dimension arrays.
* FOR/NEXT loops nested up to 26.
* Variable names of any length.
* BASIC language also handles full Boolean arithmetic, conditional expressions, etc.
* Randomise function, useful for games and secret codes, as well as more serious applications.
* Timer under program control.
* PEEK and POKE enable entry of machine code instructions.
* High-resolution graphics.
* Lines of unlimited length.

\section*{Unique RAM}

The \(2 \times 80\) 's 1 K -BYTE RAM is the equivalent of up to \(4 K\) BYTES in a conventional computer-typically storing 100 lines of BASIC.

No other personal computer offers this unique combination of high capability and low price.


The ZX80 as a family learning aid. Children of 10 years and upwards are quick to understand the principles of computing-and enjoy their personal computer.

\section*{The Sinclair teach-yourself} BASIC manual

If the specifications of the Sinclair ZX80 mean little to you-don't worry. They're all explained in the speciallywritten 128-page book (free with every ZX80). The book makes learning easy, exciting and enjoyable, and represents a. complete course in BASIC programmingfrom first principles to complex programs.

\section*{Kit or built -it's up to you}

In kit form, the ZX80 is pleasantly easy to assemble, using a fine-tipped soldering iron. And you may already have a suitable mains adaptor -600 mA at 9 VDC nominal unregulated. If not, see the coupon.

Both kit and built versions come complete with all necessary leads to connect to your TV (colour or black and white) and cassette recorder. Plug in and you're ready to go. (Built versions come with mains adaptor.)

\section*{personal computer.}

\title{
Mow available for the Zx80.... New 16K-BYTE RAM pack
}



Science of Cambridge Ltd.
6 Kings Parade, Cambridge, Cambs., CB2 1SN. Tel: 0223311488.

\section*{Massive add-on memory. Only £49.95.}

The new-16K-BYTE RAM pack is a complete module designed to provide you - and your Sinclair ZX80-with massive add-on memory. You can use it for those really long and complex programs - or as a personal database. (Yet it can cost as little as half the price of competitive add-on memory for other. computers.)

For example, you could write an interactive or 'conversational' program to show people what your ZX80 can do. With 16K-BYTES. of RAM, they could be talking to your computer for hours!

Or you can store a mass of dataperhaps in a fairly simple program-such as a name and address list, or a telephone directory.

And by linking a number of separate programs together into one giant, but modular, program, you can achieve the same effect as loading several programs at once.

To: Science of Cambridge, FREEPOST 7, Cambridge CB2 1YY.
Remember: all prices shown include VAT, postage and packing. No hidden extras. Please send me
\begin{tabular}{l|l|c|c|c} 
Qty & Item & Code & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Item price \\
\(£\)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Total \\
\(\Sigma\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Sinclair. ZX80 Personal Computer.kit(s). Price includes \\
ZX80 BASIC manual, excludes mains adaptor.
\end{tabular} & 02 & 79.95 & \\
\hline & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Ready-assembled Sinclair ZX80 Personal Computer(s). \\
Price includes ZX80 BASIC manual and mains adaptor.
\end{tabular} & 01 & 99.95 & \\
\hline & Mains Adaptor(s) (600 mA at.9V DC nominal unregulated). & 03 & 8.95 & \\
\hline & 16K-BYTE RAM pack(s). & 18 & 49.95 & \\
\hline & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Sinclair ZX80 Manual(s). (Free manual with every \\
ZX80kit or ready-made computer.)
\end{tabular} & 06 & 5.00 & \\
\hline NB. Your Sinclair ZX80 may qualify as a business expense. & \multicolumn{3}{c}{ TOTAL: £ }
\end{tabular}

I enclose a cheque/postal-order payable to Science of Cambridge Ltd for \(£\) Please print
Name: Mr/Mrs/Miss


We're also confident that it won't be long before you can buy cassette-based software using the full \(16 \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{BYTE}\) RAM. So keep an eye on the personal computer magazines-and brush up your chess perhaps!

The RAM pack simply plugs into the existing expansion port on the rear of the ZX80. No wires, no soldering. It's a matter of seconds and you don't need another power supply. You can only add one RAM pack to your ZX80-but with 16K-BYTES who could want more!

\section*{How to order}

Demand for the ZX80 exceeds all other personal computers put together! So use the coupon to order today for the earliest possible delivery. All orders will be despatched in strict rotation. We'll acknowledge each order by return, and tell you exactly when your ZX80 will be delivered. If you choose not to wait, you can cancel your order immediately, and your money will be-refunded at once. Again, of course, you may return your ZX80 as.received within 14 days for a full refund. We want you to be satisfied beyond all doubt-and we have no doubt that you will be.

\title{
 \\ The only fullyintegrated apple accounting business \\ systemsinfront of you and behindyou.
}

TABS unique, low cost accounting systems * have been specially designed for small businesses that could profit from microcomputer assistance.

TABS not only provide the ideal accounting systems but also recognise that businessmen, although aware of microcomputer technology, may not be aware of just how simple it is to exploit.

Unlike other systems, TABS are fully modular which means that each module may be purchased separately and integrated to suit your own requirements. Just to make sure that we have left nothing to chance, TABS also offer a total service package that includes training courses, consultancy and free seminars through a rapidly expanding national dealer network.

Expanding Dealer Network
Hexagon Services Slough (0753) 21998 Micro Business Center Wolverhampton (0902) 725687 Synapse
Chesham (02405) 72777 Aerco-Gemsoth Woking (04862) 22881 Westwood Computers LItd Birmingham 021-632 5824 Capricorn Worcester (0905) 21541 Shannons Manchester 061-748 2339 Courtland Electrical Oxford (0865) 779282 Microlen Computers Ltd Sevenoaks (0732) 882759 Vega Computers Lto London 01-680 4484 Lux Computer Services Ltd Watiord (0923) 29513


Topmart Computers
St. Neots (0480) 212563
Estate Computer Systems Sleaford (Lincs) (0529) 305637 Blyth Computers Lid Wenhaston Suffolk (050 270) 371 Meclec Shocburyness Essex (03708) 5047 Microspot Maidstone (0622) 858753

Each module costs an astonishingly low

\section*{Modules include:}

Purchase Ledger, Sales Ledger,
Nominal Ledger, Payroll, Stock Control, Job Costing,
Word Processing, Training, Support.


\title{
Using the Nascom Imp with the Commodore Pet
}

MOST PET users have restricted budgets and until recently, acquiring a good printer would have left little change from \(£ 600\). Cheaper printers are now making an appearance and the Nascom Imp Impact Matrix Printer - looks particularly attractive at \(£ 325\) plus VAT.
The equipment is advertised as an 80 column bi-directional printer with 96 -
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \(\begin{array}{c}\text { ASCII } \\
\text { code } \\
\text { decimat }\end{array}\) & \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ Prints } & \(\begin{array}{c}\text { Also available as } \\
\text { keyboard symbol }\end{array}\) \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{r}8 \\
10\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{l}\text { backspace } \\
13\end{array}\) & \\
line feed
\end{tabular}\()\)

Table I.
character ASCII set including lower-case, adjustable tractor or friction feed and baud rates from 110 to 9,600 .

The printer is compact, \(151 / 2 \mathrm{in}\). by 9 in ., and has a blue plastic cover housing the four control switches, three of which contain LED indicators. Tractor feed requires the paper to be fed through a slot in the base while friction feed is from a paper roll supported behind the chassis.

The RS232 serial interface is brought out to a female DB25 socket on the rear panel. Connection to the Pet requires an IEEE-488-to-RS232 interface and I used a CMC ADA 1200. Printer and interface were both set to 300 bauds initially. The standard setting of the Imp for parity is disabled, stop bits is set at two, word length, eight, and automatic line feed at off and none required further adjustment.
The Busy signal which indicates that the print buffer is nearly full or that the printer is off-line was connected to the DTR, data terminal ready, line of the ADA 1200 interface. It was necessary to bridge R8, 10K, in the ADA 1200 with a 1.8 K resistor to ensure that the Busy signal activated NRFD, not ready for data, on the IEEE-488 handshake line.
Some early problems in which the Imp mains and print-head fuses blew repeatedly were traced to a badly fastened 5 V regulator which was overheating.

Attempts were made to speed printing by increasing the data transmission rate of printer and interface to 9,600 bauds. That produced only a small increase in printing speed and sometimes resulted in the
buffer overflowing. The Imp can print at 60 lines per minute so is capable theoretically of 80 characters per second.

However, if there are more characters than spaces in the 80 -character line, the bi-directional printing is stopped to

\section*{by Malcolm Pritchard}
protect the print head. Since that halves the effective printing speed, there is little point in increasing the baud rate above 300 unless there is a great deal of processing or user input taking place between blocks of printed output.

Several shortcomings of the system soon became apparent. The ADA 1200 interface is not addressable and responds to any device number above three. A better interface would be required if other devices are also present on the IEEE-488 bus. The Pet, even though fitted with new ROMs, still has some oddities when printing to an external device.

Use of the TAB function always generates a number of spaces equal to the argument of TAB( ). That can cause problems if there are any characters preceding 'TAB' on a printed line. One solution is to include a return character, CHR\$(13), before each new TAB, effectively setting the print head back at the left-hand margin

Use of several returns on one line slows the output and it may be preferred to insert the correct number of spaces between columns using the SPC function. Those techniques are demonstrated in the accompanying program which also includes the problem of printing in zones.

The Imp cannot reproduce the Pet graphic characters most of which are printed as the appropriate unshifted or lower-case character. Certain cursor control characters are printed as numbers: Cursor up
Reverse field off
Clear screen
Clear screen
Insert
Cursor left


Some of the ASCII characters are not marked on the Pet keyboard. Table 1 will be useful if those characters have to be printed. Note that backspace eliminates the previous character and that shifted quotes can be included within a string.

The instructions in the Imp handbook are clear and the documentation includes circuit diagrams and software listings. Although the internal mechanics of the Imp suggest that it would not really be suitable for continuous commercial printing, it seems good value for money for hobby computing or intermittent business use.

Program 1 demonstrates the problems associated with tab and zone printing from the Pet. The listing was produced on the Nascom Imp which substitutes a pound sign, £, in place of hash, \# . Friction feed was used with a standard A4 sheet of paper.

Some useful ASCII codes are shown in table 1. Several characters can also be printed from Pet keyboard via the ADA 1200 interface. That interface ors the sixth and eighth bits of each Pet character to produce the new sixth bit. The circuitry of the interface is very similar to that shown in the second edition of, The Pet Revealed, page 157.

\footnotetext{
10 REM DEMONSTKATION OF TAE AND FFRINT ZONES WITH EXTERNAL FRINTER
100 FRINT CHFS (147 ITTAE (10) "PPRINT DEMONSTKATION" 1 PRINT:FRINT
110 INFUT"IS THIS A PRINT RUN (Y/N)";Gs:GS=LEFTS(GS,1)

 140 REM CHF\$(13) IS RETURN. CHR\$(145) IS CURSOR UP
150 GOTO 116
160 OPEN1,PR: REM OPEN FILE TO EITHER SCREEN OR PRINTER
170 PKINTE1
\(180 \mathrm{C} \$=" \mathrm{CORFECTLY":} \mathrm{~T} \$=" T A B B E D ": 0 \$=\) "OUTFUT"
\(190 \mathrm{~W}=\) ="WFONGLY": S\$="SPACED": \(2 \$=\) " \(20 N E \| "\)

280 PRINTE1
210 PRINTE1

230 PRINTE1
240 FRINT\&1, C\&:SPC(10-LEN(C\&)):S\$8SPC(1日-LEN(S ))!0
250 PKINTEI
300 IF Q \({ }^{3}\) ユ "Y" THEN CMD1 \(^{\prime}\)
310 REM CMII 2 SENLIS ANY 'PRINT' OR 'LIST' TO FILE 1 UNTIL UNLISTENED BY FRINT\&1 328 PRINT WE, Z \(\$\), O
330 FRINT
330 PRINT
340 PRINT CEIRZ\$,Z\#;RZ\$, D 0
350 PRINTE1: REM FRRINTE UNLISTENS BUS
400 FRINT:PRINT CHRS ( 18 ) :"PET ALWAYS FFINTS CORRECTLY TO SCREEN"
900 PRINTEI
910 CLOSE 1
999 END
READY.
TABBED \(\quad\) OUTFUT
\(\begin{array}{lll}\text { CORRECTLY SPACED OUTFUT } & \\ \text { WRONGLY ZONED OUTPUT }\end{array}\)
\(\begin{array}{lcl}\text { WRONGLY ZONED } & \text { OUTPUT } \\ \text { COFRECTLY ZONED OUTPUT }\end{array}\)
}

\title{
Routines which will strengthen programmer's resources \\ - Bubblesort: The simplest sort method \\ 100 FOR I \(=1\) TO N-1
}

SORTING is needed frequently in analyșis and many algorithms have been designed to achieve it. Algorithms are sequences of operations which obtain a desired result on a set of data. The result of sorting is to organise a list of randomly-ordered data into a desired order, Thus, sorting: \(\begin{array}{llllllllll}10 & 2 & 91 & 4 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 5 & 8\end{array}\) into increasing order results in:
\(\begin{array}{llllllllll}-2 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 8 & 10 & 91\end{array}\) or into decreasing order results in:
\(\begin{array}{llllllllll}91 & 10 & 8 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 0 & -2\end{array}\)
There are two forms of sorting; by replacement and by insertion. In both cases, I assume that the list of quantities is numeric, to be sorted into increasing order and stored in an array A. The routines will work with character data, e.g., FRED, MG17A, JOE, and file records.

Sorting by replacement involves exchanging pairs of elements of \(A\) until all are ordered correctly. That re-arranges A which may not be helpful, and can take longer. Sorting by insertion takes elements one-by-one from \(A\) and places them in the correct order in another array B. It requires more storage space but can be faster and leaves A unaffected. Here are the various methods used in sorting by replacement.
Figure 1.
of this type. The method works by comparing the first element of the list with the second and if the second is smaller than the first, exchange them. Next compare the second and third elements and if the third is smaller than the second, exchange them. That is continued for the third and fourth and fourth and fifth - and the \((n-1)^{\text {th }}\) and \(n^{\text {th }}\) elements. The whole process is repeated until all n elements are

\section*{by M G Walker}
in the correct order. Each time we go through the array, we place the largest element at the end of the list, then the next largest, etc. Hence, for \(n\) elements, we examine the array \(\mathrm{n}-1\) times as the last element positions itself.
Consider A to contain the list
9786 which after one comparison becomes 7986 and then

7896 and then after examining the array again and so on.
After the next examination 6789 and the array is sorted.
The \(n-1\) examinations form an I loop and since \(n-1\) comparisons are made each time, an inner J loop is required. Thus the routine becomes

110 FOR J = 1 TO N-1
120 IF \(\mathbf{A}(\mathrm{J})<=\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{J}+1)\) THEN 160
\(130 \mathrm{~S}=\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{J})\)
\(140 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~J})=A(\mathrm{~J}+1)\)
\(150 \mathbf{A}(\mathrm{~J}+1)=\mathbf{S}\)
160 NEXT J
170 NEXT I
This routine is not very efficient. Each time round the I loop, one element is fixed in the array so it is unnecessary to examine it again; we modify the J loop.
110 FOR J \(=1 \mathrm{TO} \mathrm{N}-1\)
That is a great improvement. In a trial, a sort of 1,000 numbers took 57 seconds with this version against 79 seconds for the previous one. However, with the routine as it stands, if the array is sorted fully after, say, four executions of the I loop, all \(n-1\) loops will still be executed: We, incorporate, therefore, a test so if, in the previous execution of the J loop, no exchanges were made, the routine halts. A test variable T is set from 0 to 1 when an exchange is made and the routine halts if T is still 0 . This is the final bubble-sort, and took 54 seconds to sort the 1,000 numbers. Bubble-sort:
100 FOR I \(=1\) TO N-1
\(110 \mathrm{~T}=0\)
120 FOR J = 1 TO N-I
\(130 \mathrm{IFA}(\mathrm{J})<=\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{J}+1)\) THEN 180 \(140 \mathrm{~S}=\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{J})\)

Figure 2.


\section*{FILEINSERTIONS}

INSERT AT I
\(B=\) Bottom pointer \(P=\) Middle pointer \(T=\) Top pointer

\section*{(a) START OF FILE}

(b) WITHIN FILE


\section*{(c) END OF FILE}

\(150 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~J})=\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{J}+1)\)
\(160 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~J}+1)=\mathbf{S}\)
\(170 \mathrm{~T}=1\)
180 NEXT J
190 IF T \(=0\) THEN 210
200 NEXTI
210 STOP
There is a version of bubble-sort known as shaker-sort which is slightly faster. Like bubble-sort, the routine moves up through the array exchanging elements, then moves back down the array also exchanging elements. It is faster as it fixes elements at both ends of the array.
- Shell-sort: Bubble-sort and Shaker-sort both examine pairs of adjacent elements in the array, that is, elements separated by one place; they are thus termed one-sorts. Shell-sort is faster than both and is really a succession of sorts, in the example we consider a shell-sort comprising a foursort, a two-sort and a one-sort.

The routine executes a four-sort until no more elements are out of order. Note that the array need not be sorted after a 4sort, consider

\section*{first becomes \\ first becomes}

9025701504319
1257090504319 and after the

1243195057090
four-sort
The list is fully sorted to a four-sort but not to a one-sort, or even a two-sort - 19 and five being the first to be exchanged in the latter. In general, it is uncertain how many times a four-sort or two-sort will execute, so each is continued until a test for any exchanges fails. Hence, only the J loop of the routine is used. L is the separation between array elements to be compared. \(\mathrm{L}=4\) for a four-sort, \(\mathrm{L}=2\) for a two-sort and \(\mathrm{L}=1\) for a one-sort. That needs a loop executed three times with L starting at eight and being successively divided by two. Shell-sort:
\(100 \mathrm{~L}=8\)
110 FOR I = 1 TO 3
\(120 \mathrm{~L}=\mathrm{L} / 2\)
\(130 \mathrm{~T}=0\)
140 FOR J = 1 TO N-L
150 IF \(\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{J})<=\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{J}+\mathrm{L})\) THEN 200
\(160 \mathrm{~S}=\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{J})\)
\(170 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~J})=\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{J}+\mathrm{L})\)
\(180 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~J}+\mathrm{L})=\mathrm{S}\)
\(190 \mathrm{~T}=1\)
200 NEXT J
210 IFT < > O THEN 130
220 NEXT I
The routine is much faster than bubblesort - it takes 20 seconds to sort the 1,000 numbers; 100 take it two seconds. If line 100 is replaced by \(100 \mathrm{~L}=64\) and line 110 by 110 FOR \(\mathrm{I}=\) TO 6, the shell-sort comprises a \(32-\) - 16 -, eight-, four-, two- and one-sort and takes \(41 / 2\) seconds to sort the 1,000 numbers. The user must ensure that his array is at least \(1+L / 2\) in size where \(L\) is the value in line 100 .

Sorting by insertion is best illustrated by an example. Consider the list
\(102914-200358\)
stored in array A, and consider a second array B the same size as A. The contents of A is called the source list and the contents of B, the destination list. The first element of \(A\) becomes the first element of \(B\), the routine places elements of \(\mathbf{A}\) into \(\mathbf{B}\) by comparing to each element of \(\mathbf{B}\) in turn
and inserting at the appropriate point. The insertion requires moving all elements of \(B\) from the last to the one at the insertion point up one place.
\[
A
\]

B
\(\begin{array}{llllllllll}10 & 2 & 91 & 4 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 5 & 8\end{array} \quad 10\)
\(\begin{array}{lllllllllll}10 & 2 & 91 & 4 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 5 & 8 & 2 \\ 10 & 10\end{array}\)
\(102914-200358 \quad 21091\)
\(102914-200358 \quad 241091\)
That last insertion caused 10 and 91 to be moved up one place. Finally \(A\) is unaffected and \(B\) is
\[
-200234581091
\]

Notice that if no element of \(\mathbf{B}\) is found to be larger than the element of A currently being considered, it is added to the end of the list. Insertion sort:
\(100 \mathrm{~B}(1)=\mathrm{A}(1)\)
110 FOR I = 2 TO N
120 FOR \(J=1\) TO I - 1
130 IF A \((1)>=B(J)\) THEN 190
135 REM MOVE ELEMENTS OF B UP ONE PLACE
140 FOR K \(=\) I -1 TO J STEP -1
\(150 \mathrm{~B}(\mathrm{~K}+1)=\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{K})\)
160 NEXT K
\(170 \mathrm{~B}(\mathrm{~J})=\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{I})\)
180 GOTO 210
190 NEXT J
195 REM NO ELEMENT OF B LARGER,
197 REM ADD ELEMENTOF A ONTO END OF B
\(200 \mathrm{~B}(\mathrm{~J}+1)=\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{I})\)
210 NEXT I
The routine took 23 seconds to sort the 1,000 numbers and can be improved. It is unnecessary to examine every element of B each time, and we introduce a faster method of searching an array - or file called the binary search or binary chop.

The essence of the method are three pointers in the array - or file - which are initially set to the top, bottom and middle of the array. If the element referenced by the middle pointer is less than the value being inserted we have to insert


Figure 3.
somewhere in the upper portion of the array - see figure 1. The middle pointer becomes the bottom and a new middle pointer calculated.

If the element references by the middle pointer is greater than the value being inserted, we must insert somewhere in the lower part of the array, and the middle pointer becomes the top pointer and a new
middle pointer calculated. When the top and bottom pointers are adjacent figure 1 - we insert the \(\mathbf{A}\) element in the B array. The method is called binary since we continually reject half of the part of the array being considered.

Insertion occurs when bottom and top pointers are separated by one. There are three situations - see figure 2. Inserting at the end of the file is handled by a test in the routine, and insertion at the start of the file is also identified by a test. This is \(\operatorname{IFT}=2\) AND \(\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{I})<\mathrm{B}(1)\) THEN T \(=\mathrm{T}-1\)
which ensures that all B is moved up one place. In the listing, \(\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{T}\) are the array pointers. Binary sort:
\(100 \mathrm{~B}(1)=\mathrm{A}(1)\)
110 FOR I = 2 TO N
120 IF B(I-1) > A(I) THEN 150
125 REM INSERT AT END OF ARRAY
\(130 \mathrm{~B}(\mathrm{I})=\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{I})\)
140 GOTO 260
\(150 \mathrm{~T}=\mathrm{I}-1\)
\(160 \mathrm{~B}=1\)
\(170 \mathrm{P}=\mathrm{INT}((\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{T}) 12)\)
\(180 \mathrm{IF} \mathrm{A}(\mathrm{I})>\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{P})\) THEN \(\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{P}\)
190 IF A \((\mathrm{I})<=\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{P})\) THEN T \(=P\)
200 IF ABS (T-B) > 1 THEN 170
\(210 \mathrm{IFT}=2\) AND \(\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{I})<\mathrm{B}(1)\) THEN \(\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{T}-1\)
220 FOR K = I- 1 TO TSTEP - 1
\(230 \mathrm{~B}(\mathrm{~K}+1)=\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{K})\)
240 NEXT K
245 REM INSERT AT START OR MIDDLE OFARRAY

\section*{\(250 \mathrm{~B}(\mathrm{~T})=\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{I})\)}

260 NEXT I
The routine is a substantial improvement on the previous version, sorting the 1,000 numbers took 11 seconds. Large savings resulting from inserting the 990th number formerly took 989 comparisons and now take eight.
Now, we shall consider forms of output more meaningful to the user than tables of figures. In all examples, the output data is in arrays \(\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{D}\) etc., each with N elements and sorted into ascending order where indicated.

A histogram is a form of graph in which data is grouped into a series of classes which are plotted against the number of data elements they contain. The width of the classes is the class interval and is constant for the histogram. Consider the data:
78342637363149435041554619 divided into classes \(0-15,15-30\), \(30-45,45-60,60-75,75-90\) which produces the histogram in figure 3. Note that the class limits coincide. Sometimes they would be \(0-15,16-30,31-45-\) which leaves \(30.5,15.7\) and so on undefined. We specify that 15 goes in class \(0-15\) and not class 15-30.

Bars may be plotted horizontally or vertically as in figure 3. In either case, we first consider the size of the classes. The routines initially divide the data into 20 classes - 25 for vertical plotting - and adjust the class interval to an integer multiple of a power of 10 , for example, \(20,0.04,7\) and adjusts the number of classes accordingly.

The variable E contains this exponent; C is the class interval and Nl the number of classes. In each routine, the values in A
(continued on next page)
(continued from previous page)
are put into classes in arráy B, J denoting the class number of each value. A is assumed sorted.
- Horizontal plotting: Line 100 calculates the initial interval \(R\); lines 110 to 140 adjust that and determine the number of classes. Each element of \(\mathbf{A}\) is examined in an I loop and the class to which it belongs, J , found and its contents incremented. The routine produces a horizontal scale for the maximum value in array B found in lines 190 to 220 and prints both the limits of each class in an I loop and an asterisk for each element in an inner J loop. Note the use of semicolons at the end of print lines 290 and 310 to suppress the carriage return, and line 330 to supply it.

The LEFT\$ function in lines 250 and 260 is to print the left-most \(M\) characters of the string; this function varies between machines. The TAB function specifies horizontal position on the screen. If it is not available, use 17 additional spaces for TAB(17). Ensure array B is dimensioned for at least 30 elements.
\(100 \mathrm{R}=(\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{N})-\mathrm{A}(1)) / 20\)
\(110 \mathrm{E}=\operatorname{LOG}(\mathrm{ABS}(\mathrm{R})) / \mathrm{LOG}(10)\)
\(120 \mathrm{E}=\operatorname{INT}(\mathrm{E})+\operatorname{INT}((\operatorname{SGN}(\mathrm{E})-1) / 2)\)
\(130 \mathrm{C}=\operatorname{INT}(\mathrm{R} / 10 \mathrm{E}+0.5) * 10 \uparrow \mathrm{E}\)
\(140 \mathrm{Nl}=\operatorname{INT}\left(\mathrm{R}^{*} 20 / \mathrm{C}+0.5\right)+1\)
150 FORI = 1 TO N
\(160 \mathrm{~J}=\mathrm{INT}(\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{I})-\mathrm{A}(1)) / \mathrm{C}+1\)
165 REM ADD ELEMENT A(I) TO CLASS J \(170 \mathrm{~B}(\mathrm{~J})=\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{J})+1\)

Labelling of classes on vertically plotted histograms


Class interval \(=15\)
Class number \(1=0 \rightarrow 15\)
Class number \(6=76 \rightarrow 90\)
Figure 4.
180 NEXT I
\(190 \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{B}(1)\)
200 FORI \(=2\) TO N1
\(210 \mathrm{IFB}(\mathrm{I})>\) M THEN M \(=\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{I})\)
220 NEXTI
230 PRINT 'NUMBER OF VALUES IN HISTOGRAM IS'; N
240 PRINT
250 PRINT TAB (17); LEFT\$ (' \(\left.11111111122222^{\prime}, \mathrm{M}\right)\)
0 PRINT TAB (17); LEFTS (‘'123456789012345678901234', M)
270 PRINT TAB (17); LEFTS

280 FOR I = 1 TO N1
290 PRINT A(1) + (I-1) * C; ‘- '; A(1) \(+\mathrm{I}^{\text {* }} \mathrm{C}\);
300 FOR J = 1 TO B(I)
305 REM PRINT * FOR EACH ELEMENT IN CLASS B(I)
310 PRINT '"';
320 NEXT J
330 PRINT
340 NEXT I
350 PRINT
360 PRINT 'CLASS INTERVAL IS '; C
The advantage of plotting horizontally is that class limits can be given for each class: the disadvantage is a loss in read-
ability. The user may need to add print specifications to line 290 . As they are indeterminate, I have omitted them. The routine will handle positive and negative data of any size. Machines with graphics can plot better characters than *, use reverse space on the Pet.
- Vertical plotting: The problem is to fit the class limits on the bottom of the plot. Thus, 25 classes on a 40 -column screen give 1.6 characters for each limit. Those limits could be staggered on separate lines but that would require four lines and would be unreadable. The system adopted is to number the classes, state the class interval, and define fully the end-most classes of the histogram. See figure 4 which refers to the data in figure 3.

The routine is the same as far as line 240. An I loop is used to step through all values from M - the maximum number of values in any class - to one, and an inner J loop examines all of the B array for each 1. An asterisk is plotted if the contents of a class are greater than or equal to the current I value.

Scales are produced together with supplementary information, the result is a plot of class number against frequency. Comments regarding LEFT\$, TAB, and data are as before.
\(100 \mathrm{R}=(\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{N})-\mathrm{A}(1)) / 25\)
\(110 \mathrm{E}=\operatorname{LOG}(\mathrm{ABS}(\mathrm{R})) / \mathrm{LOG}(10)\)
\(120 \mathrm{E}=\operatorname{INT}(\mathrm{E})+\operatorname{INT}((\mathrm{SGN}(\mathrm{E})-1) / 2)\)
\(130 \mathrm{C}=\operatorname{INT}(\mathrm{R} / 10 \uparrow \mathrm{E}+0.5) * 10 \uparrow \mathrm{E}\)
\(140 \mathrm{~N} 1=\operatorname{INT}(\mathrm{R} * 25 / \mathrm{C}+0.5)+1\)
150 FORI \(=1\) TO N
\(160 \mathrm{~J}=\mathrm{INT}((\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{I})-\mathrm{A}(1)) / \mathrm{C})+1\)
\(170 \mathrm{~B}(\mathrm{~J})=\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{J})+1\)
180 NEXTI
\(190 \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{B}(1)\)
\(200 \mathrm{FORI}=2\) TO N1
\(210 \mathrm{IFB}(\mathrm{I})>\mathrm{M}^{2}\) THEN \(\mathrm{M}=\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{I})\)
220 NEXT I
230 PRINT 'NUMBER OF VALUES IN HISTOGRAM IS'; N
240 PRINT
250 FOR I = M TO 1 STEP - 1
260 PRINT I; 'l';
270 FOR J = 1 TO N1
\(280 \mathrm{IF} \mathrm{B}(\mathrm{J})>=1\) THEN 310
290 PRINT
300 GO TO 320
310 PRINT '*':
320 NEXT J
330 PRINT
340 NEXT I
350 FORI = 1 TO N1
360 PRINT • - ';
370 NEXT 1
380 PRINT TAB(9); LEFTS
111111111122222222223', N1)
390 PRINT TAB(9); LEFTS ('123456789012345678901234567890, N1)
400 PRINT TAB(27) 'CLASS NUMBER'
410 PRINT 'CLASS INTERVAL \(=\) '; C
420 PRINT 'CLASS NUMBER 1 RANGE'; A(1); '->'; A(1) + C
430 PRINT 'CLASS NUMBER'; N1;
'RANGE'; A(1) + (NI - 1\()^{*}\) C; ' \(->\) '; \(\mathrm{A}(1)+\mathrm{Ni}{ }^{*} \mathrm{C}\)
A barchart of the data is shown in figure 5. Two sets of data may be another. Instead of plotting points, however, bars are plotted which extend to the horizontal axis. The horizontal values are non-negative.

Consider a barchart of a company's profits from 1970 to 1979:
Profit
\(\begin{array}{llllllllll}1 & 2.5 & 1 & 0.5 & -1 & -2 & 0.5 & 1.0 & 1.5 & 1\end{array}\)
\(\begin{array}{lllllllll}70 & 71 & 72 & 73 & 74 & 75 & 76 & 77 & 78 \\ 79\end{array}\) Year
A barchart of the data is shown in figure 5. Two sets of data may be compared by superimposing their individual barcharts and plotting the bars of each with different characters. Whichever of the two data sets has a lower absolute value for the horizontal axis value considered - years in example - has all its bar plotted; the bar of the other data set is added to it

The horizontal axis values are finite and limited to 30 in the routine to fit on a \(40-\) column screen. The vertical axis values are scaled if they would otherwise not fit on a 25 -line screen. Those limits may be altered to suit different screen sizes and printer widths. The arrays are not sorted.
- Single data set: The routine needs the maximum and minimum values in the


Figure 5.
array. They are both assigned the values of the first element of the array and are then compared with the rest. That is shown in lines 100 to 150 of the next listing where M is the maximum and X the minimum values.
The scaling factor, \(S\), is calculated to bring the barchart within 25 lines, if that would be the case anyway, \(S=1\). The maximum value is set to zero if less than zero, as is the minimum value if it is greater than zero after line 150 . That ensures a horizontal axis appears on the barchart.

The technique used to produce the barchart is the same as for the vertical histogram. An I loop steps through the vertical axis values and a J loop steps through the array plotting asterisks where necessary. The decrements in the 1 loop are in steps of \(S\).
Both axes are labelled; the vertical axis with a scale and the horizontal with a universal scale set to the maximum screen width. Line 210 ensures that vertical scale values have at most two decimal places.
\(100 \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{A}(1)\)
\(110 \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{M}\)
120 FORI \(=2\) TO N
\(130 \mathrm{IFA}(\mathrm{I})>\mathrm{M}\) THEN M \(=\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{I})\)
140 IF \(\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{I})<\mathrm{X}\) THEN \(\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{I})\)
150 NEXTI
160 IF M < O THEN M \(=0\)
170 IF \(X>0\) THEN \(X=0\)
\(180 \mathrm{~S}=1\)
\(190 \mathrm{IFM}-\mathrm{X}>24\) THEN \(S=(\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{X}) / 24\)
200 FOR I = M TO X STEP -S
\(210 \mathrm{I}=\operatorname{INT}(\mathrm{I} * 100) / 100\)

220 PRINT I; TAB(7) ' 1 ';
230 FORJ = 1 TO N
\(240 \mathrm{IFI}=0\) THEN 290
250 IF A(J) > = I AND I >0 THEN 310
260 IF A(J) < I AND I < 0 THEN 310
270 PRINT
280 GO TO 320
290 PRINT '-'
300 GO TO 320
310 PRINT '*';
320 NEXT
330 PRINT
340 NEXT I
350 PRINT TAB(8); LEFTS
1111111111222222222223',N)
360 PRINT TAB(8); LEFT\$
('123456789012345678901234567890',N) 370 PRINT
- Two data sets: The procedure is as for the single data set; the maximum and minimum values M and X now apply to both arrays A and D. The only problems concern which character should be plotted in each bar. Consider the profits of two companies A and B. A barchart of the data is shown in figure 6.

\section*{Company A \\ \(\begin{array}{llllllllll}1 & 2.5 & 1 & 0.5 & -1 & -2 & 0.5 & 1 & 1.5 & 1\end{array}\) \(\begin{array}{lllllllll}1.5 & 2 & 0.5 & 1 & -0.5 & -1 & -0.5 & 0 & 1\end{array} 2\) Year \(\begin{array}{llllllllll}70 & 71 & 72 & 73 & 74 & 75 & 76 & 77 & 78 & 79\end{array}\)}

The first set of data is plotted by '*"; the second by ' X ' as specified in lines 220 and 230 of the routine. There are four combinations of the values of the data \(A(J)\) and \(\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{J})\), and the loop pointer I used to step through the barchart from the maximum to the minimum values M and X - figure 7. M and X are adjusted with zero as in the previous routine.

There is one combination of \(\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{J})\) and \(D(J)\) not shown in figure 7 which occurs when they are on opposite sides of the horizontal axis. Their signs will be different at that point -1 if positive, 0 if zero, -1 if negative - and is identified by the test in line 380 . Lines 320 to 350 resolve when no bar is plotted, line 360 , and line 300 plots the axis. A vertical scale is produced, the routine scales \(A(J)\) and \(\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{J})\) automatically to fit within a 25 line screen. A horizontal scale is printed below the barchart which is a plot of array element - years in the example - against magnitude - profit.
\(100 \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{A}(1)\)
\(110 \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{M}\)
120 FOR I = I TO N
130 IF A(I) \(>\) M THEN M \(=\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{I})\)
140 IF A(I) < X THEN X = A(I)
150 IF \(\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{I})>\mathrm{M}\) THEN \(\mathrm{M}=\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{I})\)
160 IF \(\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{I})<\mathrm{X}\) THEN X \(=\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{I})\)
170 NEXT 1
180 IF M < 0 THEN \(M=0\)
190 IF X > 0 THEN X \(=0\)
195 REM SCALE VERTICAL AXIS
\(200 \mathrm{~S}=1\)
210 IF M-X \(>24\) THEN \(S=(M-X) / 24\)
220 PRINT 'FIRST INPUT DATA SET IS PLOTTED *'
230 PRINT 'SECOND INPUT DATA SET IS PLOTTED X'

\section*{240 PRINT}

250 FOR I = M TO X STEP -S
260 I = INT (I * 100)/100
270 PRINT I; TAB(7) '1';
280 FOR J = 1 TO N
290 IF I < > 0 THEN 320
300 PRINT '-';
310 GO TO 490
320 IF \(\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{J})>=\) I AND I \(>0\) THEN 380


Figure 6.
330 IF \(\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{J})<=\) I AND I <0 THEN 380 340 IF \(\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{J})>=\) I AND I \(>0\) THEN 380 350 IF \(\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{J})<=\) I AND I <0 THEN 380 360 PRINT ' ';
370 GOTO 490
380 IF SGN (A(J)) \(+\operatorname{SGN}(\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{J}))=0\) THEN 470
390 IF ABS (A(J)) > ABS (D(J)) THEN 420
400 IF ABS \((\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{J}))>=\) ABS(I) THEN 430
410 GO TO 450
420 IF ABS \((\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{J}))>=\mathrm{ABS}(\mathrm{I})\) THEN 450
430 PRINT '*';
440 GOTO 490
450 PRINT 'X';
460 GO TO 490
470 IF SGN(I) \(=\) SGN \((A(J))\) THEN 430
480 PRINT 'X';
490 NEXT J
500 PRINT
510 NEXT I
520 PRINT TAB(12); LEFTS
1111111112222222223', N)
530 PRINT TAB(12); LEFTS
('123456789012345678901234567890',N)
The J loop from lines 280 to 490 plots either a blank, a '一', a '*' or an 'X' for each element in arrays \(A\) and \(D\). The code is somewhat complex but reflects the situations in figure 6. The ABS function sometimes called MOD - gives the absolute value of its argument, thus \(\mathrm{ABS}(5)=\mathrm{ABS}(-5)=5\).

Next we consider the plotting of multiple low-resolution graphs on a VDU, screen or printer. The graphs are produced with the \(x\)-axis horizontal and sealed to fit within 40 characters, sealing factor S, and within 25 lines, sealing factor S1. A maximum of six sets of data can be plotted with any number of data items in each set provided this number is the same for each set. The \(\times\) co-ordinates of all points are in an array \(X\), the \(y\) coordinates are in a two-dimensional array \(\mathrm{Y}(\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{J})\) where \(I\) is the plot number and J the data elements. For example, to plot two graphs of points:
\[
(3,4) \quad(2,1)(0,0) \quad(-7,2) \quad(-8,-2)
\]
\[
(-5,-1.5)
\]
and \((3,7) \quad(2,8)(0,10)(-7,-2)(-8,-3)\) (-5,0)
the \(X\) array would be:
\(X(1)=3 \quad X(2)=2 \quad X(3)=0 \quad X(4)=-7\)
\(X(5)=-8 \quad X(6)=-5\)
and the \(Y\) array would contain:
\(Y(1,1)=4 \quad Y(1,2)=1 \quad Y(1,3)=0\)
\(Y(1,4)=2 \quad Y(1,5)=-2 \quad Y(1,6)=-1.5\)
\(Y(2,1)=7 \quad Y(2,2)=8 \quad Y(2,3)=10\)
\(Y(2,4)=-2 \quad Y(2,5)=-3 \quad Y(2,6)=0\)
Six special characters are used to plot the graphs, one for each, an asterisk is
used to show where two or more graphs coincide.

The routine attemps to fill the VDU screen as full as possible and may omit axes. Full details of the plot, maximum and minimum values of each axis, scale of each axis and the character used for each plot are given, and the routine pauses to allow that to be read before the screen is cleared or allowed to scroll up for the plot. As 40 by 25 gives poor curves, printing of graphs is recommended. The suggested plot values are 65 lines of 78 characters for a Pet printer, of 62 lines of 123 characters for a Teletype or IBM terminal. Alter values in lines 100 and 110 .

The routine prints-out a character array to generate each line of the plot P\$. That should be dimensioned for 40 characters and is filled initially with blanks. Axis characters are added where necessary and a pair of nexted J and K loops, lines 510 to 630 and 520 to 620 examine each plot and all values in the array for each plot, and place appropriate plot characters at position M in \(\mathrm{P} \$\).

If an axis character is at position M , it is overwritten. If a plot character is at position M, it is replaced with '*'. W and W1 are the maximum and minimum values for the x -axis; Z and Zl are the maximum and minimum values for the \(y\) axis. They are found using the normal technique. The arrays are not sorted, and the data may be in any order provided \(x\) and \(y\) co-ordinates are in corresponding positions in the arrays. \(F\) holds the number of graphs being drawn. Note STR(A\$,X,Y) takes Y characters from A\$ starting with the Xth.
\(100 \mathrm{Nl}=39\)
\(110 \mathrm{~N} 2=24\)
\(120 \mathrm{~W}=\mathrm{X}(\mathrm{I})\)
\(130 \mathrm{~W} 1=\mathrm{W}\)
\(140 \mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{Y}(1,1)\)
\(150 \mathrm{Zl}=\mathrm{Z}\)
160 FORI \(=2 \mathrm{TO} \mathrm{N}\)
170 IF X(I) \(>\mathrm{W}\) THEN \(\mathrm{W}=\mathrm{X}(\mathrm{I})\)
\(180 \mathrm{IF} \mathrm{X}(\mathrm{I})<\mathrm{W} 1\) THEN W1 \(=\mathrm{X}(\mathrm{I})\)
190 NEXT I
200 FOR I = 1 TO F
210 FOR J = 1 TO N
220 IF \(Y(\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{J})>Z\) THEN \(Z=Y(\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{J})\)
230 IF \(Y(1, J)<Z 1\) THEN \(Z 1=Y(I, J)\)
240 NEXT J
250 NEXT I
\(260 \mathrm{D} \$={ }^{\prime}+: \mathrm{X}=; 0^{\prime}\)
\(270 \mathrm{~S}=(\mathrm{W}-\mathrm{W} 1) / \mathrm{N} 1\)
\(280 \mathrm{~S} 1=(\mathrm{Z}-\mathrm{Z} 1) / \mathrm{N} 2+0.01\)
290 PRINT 'X-AXIS HORIZONTAL, SCALED'; S; ‘:1’
300 PRINT 'Y-AXIS VERTICAL, SCALED'; S1; ":1"
310 PRINT
320 PRINT 'X-AXIS VALUES FROM ';WI; 'TO'; W
330 PRINT 'Y-AXIS VALUES FROM ';Z1; 'TO';Z
340 PRINT
350 FORI = 1 TO F
360 PRINT 'PLOT'; I; 'IS DENOTED BY'; STR(D\$,I,1)
370 NEXT I
380 PRINT ** INDICATES TWO OR MORE CO-INCIDENT POINTS'
390 PRINT
400 A2 \(=1\)
405 REM SET LOCATION OF VERTICAL AXIS
(continued on next page)
(continued from previous page)
410 IF W \(1<1\) AND \(\mathrm{W}>0\) THEN A \(2=\)
INT(ABS(W1)/S +1)
\(420 \mathrm{Al}=0\)
425 REM SET LOCATION OF HORIZONTAL AXIS
430 IF Z1 < 1 AND \(Z>0\) THEN A1 \(=1\)
440 FOR \(I=1\) TO N2 +1
\(450 \mathrm{CS}=\because\)
\(460 \mathrm{IFAl}=1 \mathrm{ANDI}=\mathrm{INT}(\mathrm{Z} / \mathrm{S} 1+0.5)\)
+1 THEN CS = '—"
470 FOR J = 1 TO N1
\(480 \mathrm{P} \$(\mathrm{~J})=\mathrm{C} \$\)
490 NEXT J
500 IF A2 \(>0\) THEN PS(A2) \(=\) 'I'
510 FOR J = 1 TO F
520 FOR K \(=1\) TO N
530 IF INT ( \((Z-Y(J, K)) / S 1+0.5)+1\langle \rangle\) I THEN 620
\(540 \mathrm{M}=\operatorname{INT}(\mathrm{X}(\mathrm{K}) / \mathrm{S})+1\)
545 REM IF GRAPH ALL NEGATIVE
CALCULATE NEW M
550 IF W < O THEN M = N1 INT(X(K)/S)
555 REM IF GRAPH POSITIVE CALCULATE NEW M
560 IF A \(2>0\) THEN \(M=\mathbf{A} 2+\operatorname{INT}(X(K) / S)\)
570 IF P\$(M) \(=\because\) OR P\$(M) \(=\) STR(D\$, J, 1\()\) THEN 610
580 IF PS \((\mathrm{M})=\) '-' OR P\$ \((\mathrm{M})=\) ' 1 ' THEN 610
\(590 \mathrm{P} \$(\mathrm{M})={ }^{* *}\)
600 GO TO 620
\(610 \mathrm{PS}(\mathrm{M})=\operatorname{STR}(\mathrm{D} \$, \mathrm{~J}, 1)\)
620 NEXT K
630 NEXT J
640 FOR J = 1 TO N1
650 PRINT P\$(J);
660 NEXT J
670 PRINT
680 NEXT I
- High-density plotting: The form of high-density plotting described quadruples the resolution of a VDU screen or printer but requires the graphics characters shown in figure 8. Those characters could be incorporated in the graph routine but we consider the use of PEEK and POKE instructions in a memorymapped screen.

Memory-mapped means that the screen locations are part of memory, so writing a value into one of those memory locations using POKE causes the character having that value to appear on the screen. Similarly, to read a character on the screen we merely read, using PEEK, the appropriate memory location. On the Pet,
the screen memory is locations 32768 to 33768.
memory-mapped location. Generally, if
We derive a Basic routine to plot a graph of \(x\) co-ordinates in array \(X\) against corresponding y co-ordinates in array \(Y\) - neither array is sorted. A machine-code routine's speed is unnecessary here; there is one listed in an article by A Clark in the July 1979 edition of Practical Computing,

The routine first finds the maximum and minimum values of each axis - XM and XN, YM and YN - in lines 110 to 200 and reads in the values of the characters in figure 8,32 being the value of a blank. Lines 240 and 250 calculate the scales for the \(x\) and \(y\) axes respectively. Lines 260 to 340 display the information relevant to the plot including the axis scales and axis ranges.

If the \(x\) values of the curve to be plotted lie round the origin, a vertical axis is produced - lines 360 to 380 . If its y values lie round the origin, a horizontal axis is produced - lines 400 to 420 - and an origin - line 430. An I loop from 450 to 570 plots all N co-ordinate pairs (X(I), Y(I)).

For each pair the screen row, SR, and screen column, SC, are found and that position insepcted to yield a character value, \(E\), in line 470 . The number of this character in figure 8 is either found and set in variable J or J is set to zero - lines 480 to 510. SC and SR are examined to see which quadrant the point is to be plotted and the corresponding position in array \(T\) of the character set in variable E1 in line 540. The current contents of point SC,SR - on the screen - variable J, J = 0 is a blank square - and the character to be plotted are ORed in line 550 and plotted in line 560.

Finally, lines 580 and 590 contain the data for the T array: 32 is a blank square; 108 is character 1 in figure 8 and goes into variable \(T(1) ; 124\) is character 2 in figure 8 and goes into variable \(\mathrm{T}(2)\), and so on. Line 340 clears the screen.

Those who do have a Pet but who have a screen of the same size, should alter the

Figure 7.



Figure 8.
value in line 100 to one less than the first your screen is \(L\) lines of \(C\) characters, replace 39 in line 240 by \(C-1,24\) in line 250 by L-1, 24 in line 360 by L-1 and 39 in line 400 by \(\mathbf{C - 1}\). Ensure \(T\) is dimensioned for 16 elements, including the zero element \(\mathrm{T}(0)\).
\(100 \mathrm{~B}=32767\)
\(110 \mathrm{XM}=\mathrm{X}(1)\)
\(120 \mathrm{XN}=\mathbf{X M}\)
\(130 \mathrm{YM}=\mathrm{Y}(1)\)
\(140 \mathrm{YN}=\mathrm{YM}\)
150 FOR I \(=2 \mathrm{TON}\)
160 IF XM < X (I) THEN XM \(=\mathbf{X}(\mathrm{I})\)
170 IF YM < Y(I) THEN YM \(=\mathbf{Y}(\mathrm{I})\)
180 IF XN > X(I) THEN XN \(=\) X(I)
190 IF YN \(>\) Y(I) THEN YN \(=\mathbf{Y}(\mathrm{I})\)
200 NEXT I
210 FOR I = 0 TO 15
220 READ T(I)
230 NEXT I
240 RX \(=(\mathrm{XM}-\mathrm{XN}) / 39\)
\(250 \mathrm{RY}=(\mathrm{YM}-\mathrm{YN}) / 24\)
260 PRINT 'PLOT STATISTICS'
270 PRINT 'NUMBER OF POINTS IN PLOT: ';N
280 PRINT 'X-AXIS FROM ';XN; 'TO'; XM
290 PRINT 'Y-AXIS FROM '; YN; 'TO'; YM
300 PRINT 'X-AXIS HORIZONTAL, SCALED'; RX; ':1'
310 PRINT 'Y-AXIS VERTICAL, SCALED'; RY; ': 1 '
320 PRINT 'TO CONTINUE ENTER 1’;
330 INPUT E1
340 PRINT ' \(\square\) '
350 IF XN > O OR XM < O THEN 390
360 FOR I \(=0\) TO 24
370 POKE B + I \(* 40+1+\) ABS (XN)/RX, 93
380 NEXT I
390 IF YN \(>0\) OR YM < 0 THEN 430
400 FOR I \(=0\) TO 39
410 POKE B + 40 * INT(YM/RY) \(+1+1,64\)
420 NEXT I
430 POKE B +40 * \(\operatorname{INT}(\mathrm{YM} / \mathrm{RY})+1+\) ABS(XN)/RX,91
440 FORI \(=1\) TON
450 SR \(=(\mathrm{YM}-\mathrm{Y}(\mathrm{I})) / R Y\)
\(460 \mathrm{SC}=(\mathrm{ABS}(\mathrm{XN})+\mathrm{X}(\mathrm{I})) / \mathrm{RX}\)
\(470 \mathrm{E}=\operatorname{PEEK}\left(\mathrm{B}+1+\right.\) INT(SC) \(+\operatorname{INT}(\mathrm{SR})^{*}\) 40)

480 FOR J \(=0\) TO 15
490 IF E \(=\) T(J) THEN 520
500 NEXT J
\(510 \mathrm{~J}=0\)
\(520 \mathrm{E} 1=\mathrm{INT}(\mathrm{SC}-\mathrm{INT}(\mathrm{SC})+0.5)\)
\(530 \mathrm{E} 2=\mathrm{INT}(\mathrm{SR}-\mathrm{INT}(\mathrm{SR})+0.5)\)
\(540 \mathrm{E} 1=(1-\mathrm{E} 1)^{*}\left(4+4^{*} \mathrm{E} 2\right)+\mathrm{E} 1^{*}(2-\mathrm{E} 2)\)
550 E2 = E1 OR J
560 POKE B + INT (SC) + INT (SR) * \(40+1, \mathrm{~T}\) (E2)
570 NEXT I
580 DATA \(32,108,124,225,126,127,226,251\)
590 DATA \(123,98,255,254,97,252,236,160\)

\section*{THE LOWDOWN \\ ON \\ }


My name is Julian Allason and I publish a magazine called PRINTOUT. It is exclusively about the CBM/PET.

I first saw the PET in America three years ago. It was made of wood then. I was so impressed that I came right back and opened a software house publishing PET programs.*

Then a little over a year ago I started PRINTOUT. There was a need for an independent magazine that could conduct really thorough evaluations of the flood of new hardware and software products, and report the latest PET developments in detail. Since then PRINTOUT has tested scores of programs and peripherals, and broken the major PET news stories.

We recruited the world's top PET experts to explain the intricacies of the system, to answer your questions and give advice. These days PRINTOUT probably publishes more useful PET information than the other magazines put together. Take a look at the contents of the last issue and you will see what I mean.

There are a whole bundle of changes around the corner that are going to affect every single CBM/PET owner. An example. The complexities of Commodore's new BASIC 4.0 and DOS chips are already causing mind bending problems. Add in the increasing number of plugin ROM chips and the situation's really complicated. PRINTOUT is there to save you headaches, and money too!


We didn't set out to be an encyclopaedia, but there's no doubt that is what PRINTOUT is on the way to becoming - a single reliable source of unbiased information about the PET system. And fun to boot!

I don't think you can afford to be without PRINTOUT. So try a copy for yourself. Or better still, subscribe now!
*Petsoft, since acquired by ACT.

\section*{PRINTIOUT \\ PO Box 48,}

Newbury, Berkshire RG16 OBD.
Telephone 0635-201131


\title{
Co-ordinate-drilling simulation
}

IT IS OFTEN said that there is nothing new under the sun and that which appears new has, in fact, been done before. Some time ago, I found towards the back of Nick Hampshire's book, The Pet Revealed, an ingenious program which allows the Pet to plot in quarter-scale graphics. Some time later, I saw in the May 1979 issue of Practical Computing, an article on coordinate drawing for Kim.

At that time, I was looking for an idea for an application program which would demonstrate that even with the limited eight-bit user port on the Pet, one could

Locations 5000 to 5036 will contain variables placed there during program run.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline S60 & 5037 & A000 & LDY \#0 \\
\hline & 5039 & A200 & LDX\# 0 \\
\hline S60A & 503B & B100 & LDA (start 1) Y \\
\hline & S03D & 9D00 50 & STA X1 \\
\hline & 5040 & C8 & INC Y \\
\hline & 5041 & E8 & INC X \\
\hline & 5042 & E0 08 & CPX \# 8 \\
\hline & 5044 & D0 F5 & BNE S60A \\
\hline & 5046 & A500 & LDA Start 1 \\
\hline & 5048 & 18 & CLC \\
\hline & 5049 & 6904 & ADC 4 \\
\hline & 504B & 8500 & STA Start 1 \\
\hline & 504D & A501 & LDA Start \(1+1\) \\
\hline & 504 F & 6900 & ADC 0 \\
\hline & 5051 & 8501 & STA Start 1+1 \\
\hline & 5053 & 4C5850 & JMP 580 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table I.
achieve as much as industrial micros in, say, machine control.

This program is a good example of not re-inventing the wheel. By modifying parts of various programs one can create a new program. The program consists of a number of basic elements:
- A machine code co-ordinate-positioning routine to drive stepper motors in the X and Y axis.
- A control section to drive a DC motor in the \(Z\), vertical, axis and also drive the drill motor. A stepper motor would really be ideal, but for cost and demonstration purposes a DC motor is adequate.
- A tone generator to output on the CB2 line to warn of imminent motor action.
- A screen-plotting routine to display the drill path.
- A screen-plotting routine to display the hole co-ordinates as they are drilled.
- A routine to output the co-ordinate plots from the screen to the printer. Indication of both quantity drilled, total run-

\section*{by J A Forbes}
time and the job number and operator prompts.

Stepper motors were selected for the X and \(Y\) axes for two reasons. They are extremely accurate since while they may rotate typically \(7^{\circ} 30^{\prime}\) per step, any error in each step is not cumulative. The accuracy of resolution over a given distance is merely the function of the gear ratio used and the number of steps. The higher the number of steps the greater the resolution.

Secondly, they are very easy to use since there is no feedback positioning circuit. In a normal servo, one requires a positioning demand signal and a means of receiving an indication of shaft angle. That entails mechanical coupling and some degree of linearisation control and also rate damping.

In any case, stepper motors are generally used on most co-ordinate machine-control applications. In short, the aim is to simulate, as far as possible, a typical co-ordinate drilling program with as many of the operator-prompting and control characteristics as one might expect to see in a real industrial application.

The first main problem was to examine closely the existing May 1979 Practical Computing program for the Kim. The first obvious difference was that the program relied on the zero-page facility of the 6502 microprocessor. That is a feature which allows, in effect, two-byte addressing where other micros would use three bytes. Also, the zero page allows indexed addressing of a very flexible type.

Unfortunately, the Pet uses most of its own zero page for the Pet operating system. That could perhaps have been overcome by a trick outlined in the Pet Revealed. That is to write a subroutine which shifts all the zero-page data to a secure location at the top of memory, first

having disabled the Pet operating system with a software interrupt.

One could then use the zero page and, when finished, use another subroutine to replace the original contents. However, one loses the jiffy clock in the process and so I decided to simply re-write the Kim program using absolute addressing, i.e., three bytes.
The program has two main features; the first is that it operates in double-precision arithmetic. That means that instead of using one byte to represent the coordinate value in \(\mathbf{X}\) or Y , two are used. Obviously if one byte was used, the resolution would be poor since the maximum decimal value which could be used for, say, the X co-ordinate, would be 255 .
The second feature is that there is a table of entered co-ordinates which, to be accessed repeatedly, requires the use of a zero-page address. Fortunately, there are a few bytes available on zero page in the Pet. They are the USR function bytes at memory locations 001 and 002.
The remaining variable values which in the Kim program were also stored in zero page, stored in a higher memory location. Having realised that it was possible, all
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{User port bit allocation. Reference page 79 Pet manual.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Pin} \\
\hline ident & Signal & abel \\
\hline C & PAO & Unused \\
\hline D & PAI & \(X\) axis signal \(T\), motor step, HI to Lo for step \\
\hline E & PA2 & \(X\) axis signal R. motor direction. hl clockwise \\
\hline F & PA3 & Y axis signal T, motor step. HI to Lo for step \\
\hline H & PA4 & \(Y\) axis signal \(R\), motor direction. HI clockwise \\
\hline 1 & PAS & Z axis. 1 O \\
\hline & & =Drive down = Drive up \\
\hline K & PA6 & 01 \\
\hline L & PA7 & Drill motor, \(0=0\) ff, \(1=\) turning \\
\hline M & CB2 & Audio tone output \\
\hline N & GND & Digital ground \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 2.
that remained was to decide where to store the program.

It would have been possible to re-adjust the top of memory to provide a secure section, but at the time, that did not occur to me and I simply chose an arbitrary location in the middle of memory. A good point to those writing such assembly code programs is to consider all factors prior to writing because without the use of a proper assembler facility, it is not an easy matter to alter all the locations manually for a second time.

The co-ordinate-drive program starts at Hexadecimal location 5000 with the previous zero-page variables contained from 5000 to 5036 . The program proper starts a 5037 with the co-ordinate table starting at 5300 and the stepper-motor drive routine at 5400 .

A full program listing is not given since

\section*{Construction}
Use. Iin. pitch Vero board.
Suggest . lin. printed circuit edge connectors for connections to Vero board.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Components} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{8}{*}{Interface board:} & Resistors & 8 off \(10 \mathrm{~K} 1 / 4\) watt \\
\hline & & 8 off \(6.8 \mathrm{~K} 1 / 4\) watt \\
\hline & & 7 off IK \(1 / 4\) wate 1 off \(1001 / 4\) watt \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Transistors} & 1 off \(1001 / 4\) watt 16 off 2N3704 \\
\hline & & 6 off BD137 \\
\hline & & 7 off BDI38 \\
\hline & Diodes & 12 off IN4002 \\
\hline & Loudspeaker & 15 to 350hm 3in. \\
\hline \multirow[t]{8}{*}{Stepper board:} & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Resistors} & 2 off 1000hm \\
\hline & & 1/2 watt \\
\hline & & 2 off - depends on motor \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Capacitors} & 2 off \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\). \\
\hline & & 25 V wkg \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Integrated eircuits} & \\
\hline & & 2 off SAA 1027 see text \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{3}{*}{Sockets 2 off 16 pin DIL Pet user port connector from Intex Datalog Ltd}} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Miscellaneous} & & \\
\hline & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Transistor connection} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

the May 1979 article is adequate in most respects. However, because of the change from zero-page, the first part is given from 5037 to 5053 in table 1 to show the alterations. The remaining changes are to achieve absolute addressing only, but due to the type of stepper motor chosen, the motor drive routine is slightly different and is described.

In the original Kim program, the program took care of the four-phase switching sequence necessary to make the motors step. However, it is now possible to obtain good stepper motors where the logic of the phase switching is taken dealt with by an integrated circuit. Figure 1 shows the overall circuit diagram of the SAA1027 IC and motor windings. They are available with data sheet from McLennan Servo Supplies Ltd, the integrated circuits are \(£ 4.85\) each, and the motors vary from \(£ 11\) to \(£ 32\), depending on performance.

The IC greatly simplifies the software requirements since only two signals are required. Logic high on the trigger input T enables phase switching while logic low, i.e., one low-high-low transition gives one motor step. Logic high on the R input gives anticlockwise rotation and logic low provides clockwise rotation.

Table la gives the motor drive routine, note that where it is necessary to alter the logic level of the R input to the IC such that \(R\) is at logic high, an extra instruction is required to set R high prior to stepping the motor. It is not possible to both step the motor and also set \(\mathbf{R}\) high in the one move. Therefore, an instruction to set \(R\) high occurs at both X minus and Y minus stages.

The assembly program is provided in Basic and poked into memory during program set-up which takes about one minute. Once it is in memory, however, together with the high-density plot program which is stored in cassette two buffer, it is possible to use a machine code SAVE and have the co-ordinate and plot programs stored as normal Basic type files.

They can then be called using normal direct commands prior to loading the main program and avoid the delay in poking. Note, however, that the machine code or binary SAVE command given on page 115 of the Pet manual will not work for Pet disc. For those using a disc, the correct SAVE format, for example, for the co-ordinate program is as follows:
- Having poked the machine-code program into memory with the main program, key SYS64785 to call the Tim machine-language monitor and key.
.S "90:COORD DRIVE", 08, 5000, 5469
After returning to Basic, examine the director and you will find the program, coord drive, stored as normal. One can now load using normal commands, in a matter of seconds.
Now refer to table 2 which gives the information about how the Pet user port is allocated. Before finishing with the part of the program concerned with the coordinate drive, there are one or two final points to note. The torque of stepper motors falls rapidly as the speed is increased and referring to table 2 locations 545A and 545C set the time delay between each motor step.
Users will have to vary the values to suit the application, but if you intend to use the lower-priced motors, whatever you intend driving must have a low inertia and a very low friction movement. The other point concerns the interface between the Pet and the SAA1027-driven IC.

When working with microcomputers, it is a good idea to provide some form of isolation between the computer and the application so as to reduce greatly the element of damage due to accidental short-circuit. Details are of a suitable interface circuit which can be made on Veroboard using discrete components are
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Stepper motor drive subroutine} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{located at Hex 5400} \\
\hline & 5400 & AD 1750 & LDA ZI \\
\hline & 5403 & F0 0B & BEQ DoY \\
\hline & 5405 & 1006 & BPL Forw Y \\
\hline & 5407 & 20 2F 54 & JSR X minus \\
\hline & 540A & 4C 1054 & JMP DoY \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Forw X DoY} & 540D & 202454 & JSR X plus \\
\hline & 5410 & AD 1650 & LDA 20 \\
\hline & 5413 & F00B & BEQ Del \\
\hline & 5415 & 1006 & BPL Forw Y \\
\hline & 5417 & 204 A 54 & JSR Y minus \\
\hline & 541A & 4C 2054 & JMP Del \\
\hline Forw Y & 541D & \(203 F 54\) & JSR Y plus \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Del} & 5420 & 20 5A 54 & JSR Delay \\
\hline & 5423 & 60 & RTS \\
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{X plus} & 5424 & A9 1C & LDA \#00011100 \\
\hline & 5426 & 8D 4F E8 & STA 8 E84F \\
\hline & 5429 & A9 IE & LDA \#00011110 \\
\hline & 542B & 8D 4F E8 & STA 8 E84F \\
\hline & 542 E & 60 & RTS \\
\hline \multirow[t]{7}{*}{X minus} & 542F & A9 1A & LDA \# 00011010 \\
\hline & 5431 & 8D 4F E8 & STA 8 E84F \\
\hline & 5434 & A918 & LDA \# 00011000 \\
\hline & 5436 & 8D 4F E8 & STA 8 E84F \\
\hline & 5439 & A9 IE & LDA \# 00011110 \\
\hline & 543B & 8D 4F E8 & STA 8 E84F \\
\hline & 543 E & . 60 & RTS \\
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{Y plus} & 543 F & A916 & LDA \#00010110 \\
\hline & 5441 & 8D 4F E8 & STA 8 E84F \\
\hline & 5444 & A9 IE & LDA \# 00011110 \\
\hline & 5446 & 8D 4F E8 & STA 8 E84F \\
\hline & 5449 & 60 & RTS \\
\hline \multirow[t]{7}{*}{Y minus} & 544 A & A90E & LDA \# 00001110 \\
\hline & 544 C & 8D 4F E8 & STA 8 E84F \\
\hline & 544 F & A9 06 & LDA \# 00000110 \\
\hline & 5451 & 8D 4F E8 & STA 8 E84F \\
\hline & 5454 & A9 1E & LDA \# 00011110 \\
\hline & 5456 & 8D 4F E8 & STA 8 E84F \\
\hline & 5459 & 60 & RTS \\
\hline \multirow[t]{9}{*}{Delay Do DI} & 545A & A2 10 & LDX 810 \\
\hline & 545 C & A0 30 & LDY 830 \\
\hline & 545E & 88 & DEY \\
\hline & 545 F & C000 & CPY, 0 \\
\hline & 5461 & D0 FB & BNE, DI \\
\hline & 5463 & CA & DEX \\
\hline & 5464 & E0 00 & CPX, 0 \\
\hline & 5466 & D0 F4 & BNE D0 \\
\hline & 5468 & 60 & RTS \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table la.
shown in figure 2, or if required the Darlington-configured transistors T1, T2 etc., can be purchased in integratedcircuit form.

However, many people do not have experience of ICs and the circuit given lends itself to home manufacture. The points on the diagram marked R and T go to \(R\) and \(T\) respectively on the stepper motor driver IC.
The reason for the driver transistors T5 (continued on next page)

Figure 1.



Figure 2.

\section*{(continued from previous page)}
to. T8 is so that having built the interface, one can use it for other general-purpose duties. For example, a model makers' DC motor can be inserted across points \(\mathbf{R}\) and T and will rotate in one direction for inputs of 01 and in the opposite direction for inputs of 10 . In this application, the points \(R\) and \(T\) are used independently. In my own interface, I include light-emitting diodes, LEDs, in series with the 1 K collector resistors, thus giving a visible indication of the logic level of the output ports.
A power supply - figure 3 - providing +12 V is required. The reason 12 V is used for the supply to T5-T8 is that it allows for higher voltage DC motors when used and also meets the SAA1027 IC requirements for logic-switching levels.

The stepper motors run rather hot and the currents given in the supplier's data sheets are intended for specific voltages and should not be exceeded. The motors


Figure la.
used in the application were type ID31 part number \(112-31001\), for 12 V supply.

The original plotting program is given
in the Pet Revealed. There is a high degree of similarity between it and the Basic version of the co-ordinate program given in the May 1979 issue of Practical Computing.

In the main program, the plotting program is intended for use in two ways. Firstly, it is used to make the assembly program alone plot each co-ordinate as it is drilled. Also before that, and after the user has entered his co-ordinates, to plot the path which the drill will describe and offer the option to re-enter the coordinates if, say, for example the drill appeared to take a path which would strike an object or perhaps show an uneconomical path between various coordinates.
Therefore, both the assembly version

Figure 4.


\section*{Robotics}
and the Basic version are used. The assembly version is poked into memory by the main program and is stored in the cassette two buffer. It may be saved separately in the co-ordinate drive pro-


Figure 3.
gram to avoid the time delay in poking it into memory.

There is a difference, however, in the continuous path-plotting program from the original. In the original, the sequence of co-ordinates is entered by use of an INPUT command. In this application, the co-ordinates must be derived from the coordinate drive co-ordinates entered by the user.

However, the plotting program has a maximum \(X\) value of 79 and a maximum \(Y\) value of 49 . In the co-ordinate drive program, \(X\) and \(Y\) co-ordinates will typically have a maximum of, say, 1300 to take advantage of the resolution offered by the double-precision arithmetic.

Therefore, we use line 360 to divide the current X and Y input values by a factor, in this case 28 , to ensure the plotting values are within limits. The new X, Y values are poked into successive locations of a plotting table which are used in line 890 to provide the substitute for the original INPUT statement.

It now remains to run through the main program and outline the activities in sections. Numbers refer to line numbers. - 40, 50 and 60 cause the poke routines to place the assembly programs into
memory using the routine from line 730 to 870.
- 70 sets the output registers to an initialised state.
- 80 makes the first co-ordinates equal to zero so that the motors always start and finish at zero.
- 100 sets the initial values of the plot table to zero.
- 110, 120 accepts job number and coordinates as inputs.
- 130 to 370 accepts the input coordinates and converts the decimal values between 0 and 1300 to a four-bit Hexadecimal value and then splits it into two bytes and stores the two bytes in successive locations in the co-ordinate table. That is necessary to provide for double-precision arithmetic working.
- 400 to 430 - if this is the last coordinate, the co-ordinate count variable CC is incemented and final values of zero are provided for the co-ordinate table and values of one for the plot routine - it cannot return to a zero value.
- 430 and 2070 to 2110 draws a plotting area on the screen.
- 450 to 500 and 880 to 1270 plots the expected drill path and offers the option to continue or re-enter the co-ordinates if the drill path is not acceptable.
- 1720 to 1740 requires confirmation that the operator has placed the workpiece in the drilling area, and if confirmed redraws the screen plotting area.
- 1760 and 2120 to 2140 outputs an audible tone on the CB2 line to warn of imminent motor action.
- 1790 calls the co-ordinate drive routine and drives the stepper motors to the coordinate.
- 1795 finds the co-ordinates of the next plotted co-ordinates.
- 1800 calls the plot routine and plots the co-ordinates.
- 1820 to 1840 drives the DC motors for the Z axis for a predetermined time while operating the drill motor. Electrical end-

Figure 5.

stops by microswitches limit the travel and the value of 2000 is adjusted to suit the speed of the Z axis. In a real drilling machine, one would use a stepper motor and have a fixed drive count value for the required Z travel.
- 1860 and 2120 to 2140 outpit an audio tone to indicate drilling complete.
- 1870, 1890 offers another complete cycle.
- 1910 to 1960 and 2150 to 2240 prints on the screen the run time, batch quantity number of cycles - and the job number and offers either that data or a printout of


Figure 6.
the co-ordinates as shown on the screen.
The last routine is written for the Epson printer which is nearly identical to the printers marketed by Commodore. However, some of the control codes and character set are different, and the routine will not work on a standard Commodore printer. For a screen-print routine for the Commodore printer, refer to page 137 of the library of Pet subroutines by Nick Hampshire.

Figures 4 and 5 give a Veroboard layout. When soldering on Veroboard, take care not to make solder whiskers between tracks which is very easily done. It can cause instant destruction of integrated circuits. Connection between Veroboards is accomplished by using 0 . lin. pitch PCB edge connectors.

Since two motors will have two phases energised at any one time, allowance should be made for that in the power supply. For the 12 V motors used, a 2 amp supply was catered for.

While the program and its details given were intended as a demonstration of capabilities, it is quite possible to use the program as the basis for an industrial drilling controller. The program will run without the hardware and it is suggested that you run it as a program only, to see the features. If you do so; there are delays which will take place as the program steps the motors to each co-ordinate.

One can adjust those delays at line 1660 - 545A and 545C in table la. The two assembly statements A230 and A030 are two loops; A230 is the outer loop and A030 the inner. Similarly, the delay while the Z axis, the drill, operates can be reduced by reducing the loop count of 2000 in lines \(1820,1830\).

The use of a loop delay in lines 1820 , 1830 does not give an exact travel distance for the vertical movement of the \(\mathbf{Z}\) axis since there will be an element of creep due to different starting torques, etc. Figure 6 shows a method of stopping the \(Z\) axis by
(continued on next page)

\section*{（continued from previous page）}
using small microswitches actuated by mechanical end stops．When one is
engaged，it brings a diode into the circuit which will stop the motor．The diode will pass only a drive voltage in the proper
polarity sense to drive the motor in a reverse direction from that which energised that particular switch．
```

16 PRINT"CS \&CD OO YOU WISH PROGRAM OESCRIPTION,'Y'OR'N""
GETZ\#:IFZ\="GGTO20
40 FRINT"2CD IOCRR WAIT-SETTING UP":G0SUB540
S0 GOSLEI28E
70 POKE59459,255: POKE5947, ; 30

```


```

\#0 M:=: S:E=0
lol
160 N=UAL (1/5)
188 Q=INT(N/1\epsilon):R=N-16*Q+48
206 AF=CHR\#(R)+A\$:N=O: NEX
218 シ%="09"
<20 Es=こ\&+RIGHTS<As,2)

```

```

260 X=ASC(1ID*(H4,4-1,1))-48
276 1F\>9THETHK=K-7
\90 D=D+1:E=E+1
310 POKECO,S:S=0
30 HF=F%:GOTO250
330 POKE(CO+1),S MH=Y\#:CO=CO+2:GOTO15:

```

```

    GET={1FZs=""GOTOz&%
    306 IFZI="N"THEIPRINT"CS":CC=CC+1:GOTO1-5

```

```

420 POKELC, 1, PORE(DC+1),1:DC=DC+2
440 OC= =0000:FF=CC
450 FORI I=CCTOOSTEF-1
460 HEXTI
480 CLFFF 'CH THIE IS A F'OT OF THE TRILL FATH"
510 GEF=:1FZ=1THENS-10
540 CoTAS:6

```

```

SO DATANC,E6.0S,FO.O:,C0

```

```

600 OHTA4E,OC, ze,?

```



```

660 DATAA, , 4, 30,EE,0,,EG, 4, 12. ,H, aA. Om

```

```

G:O FATHEC,GE,OZ,A4,JO,O1,J1,00
*-0, %TM*
\#-EMLL
ES:=EENMF
EC \FMT="*"THENSEC
S0 M=MCO:M\$-tS

```


```

Ce COM,E:

```

```

SEN FP:M

```

```

*二とC*こと
10 RETUR:4
O SGEROUT:IE TO CRAMT LIIE SCEE

```

```

O

```

```

90 ER\&=", CLTOF RHIGE"
!000 RCTUF:!
1000:T=:%-\:%
1020 RC=:O-%
C AO=::H=1
0.0 :F'(T:OTHETHO=-1
10:0 FEM :OTHEt/A:=-:

```

```

!100 1FC1:=0TMEH:17C
\110 SO=-1:S1=0:LG*",%;
C0-0:!60
IF:T:GQTHENSI=1
IF:T: =QTHENS
IT=LE:TS=SH:LI'=LS-SH:CT=SH-LG:2
R=3 REM JHILE NORE FOIHTE CO

```

```

IFCT:=QTHEN!24C

```


```

TT=TT-1 NEL RETUPH
IFTT:OTHE

```
```

1230 DATAこ0575
1290 DATAG0,00,A2,00, B1,00,30,C0,50,C2,E8,E0,08,,E0,F5,A5,00, 13
I=10 DATAJS,ED,00,50, SD,01,59,00,55,01,4C,5S,50,EA,EA,AD,04,50,ED,01,50,8D, 19,50,AD,06,50
NO
J30 OATAA,,01,SD,:4,50,80,15,50,AC,08,50,10,05,A9,FF,80,14,50

```

```

    L,
    ```

```

    #* NATASD,0E,50,AD,0B,50,49,5F,69,0C,80,0F,50,4C,EC,50,AD,GA,50
    ```

```

    1400 DATA4C,OU,51,EA,EA,EA,EA,ED,OF,50,80,11,50,10,32,A9,FF,
    \420 DATAM,0C,50,S0,1A,50,AD,0C,50,80,18,50,AC,8E,50,10,63
    i4JE CAT4C, 工ू,51,A9,01,80,12,50,54,E9,51,A9,00,80,12,50,A9,FF
    :440 CATAES,13,50,AD,0C,50,80,13,50,A0,00,50,80,19,58,AD,0E,50
    ```

```

    4T0 DATAAD,:18,50,80,27,50,AD,18,50,58,ED,1A,50, SD,1E,50,AD,13,50
    M,
    $1490
    ```

```

    #NS EATARC,15,50,80,17,50,4C,0Q,52,EA,EA,EA,EA,EA,EA,EA,EA,EA,EA
    ```

```

    :E60 CATASC, 21,50,AD,1C,50,38,E9,01,50,!C,50,AD,1D,50,E9,
    EFO EATA*
    :580 E0SLETZO
    G90 RETMPH1
    6.13 \ATAAD,17,50,FE,08,10,06,20,2F,54,4C,10,54,20,24,54, AD, 16,50
    :619 CATAAD,17,50,FE,08,10,06,20,2F,54,4C,10,54,20,24,54,AC,
    ```

```

:EE DATAR9,0E,SO,4F,E8

```


```

    ECR FHA
    * %
    ```


```

    5ncuev-9 - 20:0:-*3
    *NRTHFINT GF EFT:LES CR-ORCS
    GE %czLEE:Og
    ```


```

    30¢ IFE:OUYE!SUS'OSE)
    S=0 FOKEEM, 1FCL FOTHHEHSEC
    ```

```

    340 PONEE94T: Fe-
    FONEE94?:
        CHCUFRHRTMER CITLE \cdots., OF ':H
    ```

```

    3EQ GET\:1FZ"=""GOTO:930
    OCO SC=EC+!
    ```

```

    lole
    l370 PR1HT"CH 1JCN JOCR
    l:
    O90 PFIMT"CHCDOR KE:2 OATA OTL%.
    ```


```

*)
20こ0 FRINT*4,"EATCH QT":="㫙
20J0 FRINT 44,"EATCH QT:'="
2050 CLOEE4
-060 CLNSE

```


```

2690 FOO:= =301GTOJ5:3STEP40:POKEI, 102:|EST

```


```

2120 FCRI=!TC15, FOKES946?, 16:POKEE94EE, 15
2140 PETURI! CH:CPIR,4,6
2160 :

```

```

2:C0 IFA:18巴THEMB=A+64:G0TO=200

```


```

    FPRIHT#,GHR#!=4:
    -30 CLOSE!:CLOSE:-
40 RUNTO:CLOS
=40 RLNTO"CS
NHT"CS
CCOPC:IATE CRILLING

```

```

                MT"THE USER PGRT IS USED TO ORIUE A TWC AMIS COOPE DRILLING"; 
    EGM
AST"; PRINT" COORO IS INFUT A FLOT IS MADE OF THE RRILL PATH. AFTER COMFIRMING";
2350 PRIHT" DRILLIMG ANT AS EGCH POINT IS DRILLED IT IS ALSO PLOTTEC.

# 

l

```

```

RE{N0.:
I:4 THIS LISTIHG,CS=CLEAR: SCREEH,CH=CURSOR HOME,CU=CURSOR UP,CD=CURSOR DOWH1
REAC%
\square

```

\title{
8.WTESNOD EDIIFUTERLATIT
}

\section*{your specialist Computerstore.}

Well-proven systems for the serious user. Our computer stores are staffed by business experts, backed by first class maintenance support. Call in for advice and a demonstration of our range of systems.
Cromemco System Three
The Cromemco buyer is choosing well-proven design, reliability and expandability. Start with a single terminal and grow into a multi-user system as your requirements expand. Excellent Cromemco software includes COBOL, FORTRAN and RPG-II. Ask for a demonstration of the Cromemco hard-disk and talk over with us how your application can be programmed.


\section*{Nottingham}

92a Upper Parliament Street Nottingham NG1 6LF
Tel. 060240576 Telex. 377389
Manchester
11 Gateway House
Piccadilly Station Approach
Manchester
Tel. 061-236 4737 Telex. 666168

Birmingham
94-96 Hurst Street
Birmingham B5 4TD
Tel. 021-622 7149 Telex. 336186

\section*{Giasgow}

Magnet House
Waterloo Street
Glasgow Tel. 041-221 7409
Telex. 779263

North Star Horizon
The reliable and longestablished commercial favourite. Ask about our BYTE SHOP- developed packages Invoicing, Sales and Purchase Ledger, Incomplete Records, Cash-Flow Analysis, Stock Control, etc. And use your Horizon to type perfect letters - it is an excellent wordprocessor.

\section*{BUIEMYD EITIFUTERLRATV \\ - your specialist Computerstore.}

\section*{London}

48 Tottenham Court Road
London W185 4TD
Tel. 01-636 0647

\title{
(2) \\ The best cash, leasing and H.P. deals around. For more details of our offers on the "Apple" contact us today. \\ \\ Microsolve \\ \\ Microsolve Solving business problems Solving business problems is our business
} is our business
}

Microsolve Computer Services Limited Middlesex House. 29-45 High Street. Edgware. Middlesex. HA8 7XF
Telephone 01-951 0218/9/0


List every important feature you would like to see on a small business computer - then add "compact, reliable, portable, easy to use and guaranteed for one year"

\section*{SYSTEM 10 a real Giantkiller at \(£ 2995.00\) (excl. VAT)}

Ring or write for details and don't forget to ask about our amazing new prices for:-

\section*{Qume Sprint 5 Printers.}
high quality 45/55 KSR and RO Daisywheel Printers.

\author{
MILLBANK COMPUTERS LIMITED \\ 98 Lower Richmond Road, London SW15 1LN. Telephone: 01-788 1083
}

\section*{ \\ supply British Micro computer systems, S100 IEEE cards and peripherals
in London}

In delightful Milton Keynes in beautiful Buckinghamshire a near genius, who sleeps too little and smokes too much, realised the obvious and designed the following set of S100 cards to IEEE timing specs. The brand is Interactive. The cards work well and we regret that not only is the chip count low (giving greater reliability and proving good design), but also there are no cut tracks or free soldered wire jumpers.
\(Z 80 \mathrm{CPU} \quad \mathrm{S} 1004 \mathrm{MHz}\) CPU card with remarkably few chips. A \& T. £105.00
FDC \(\quad 1791\) (not unnecessarily DMA) floppy disc controller to handle any combination of \(8^{\prime \prime}\) or \(5^{\prime \prime}\) drives at single or double density. A \& T. £ 198.00
16K SRAM 16K static RAM card using 2114's, (we look forward to the Mark II with 24 bit addressing). A \& T. £198.00

SMBC
An S100 single band computer with Z80A, 1K RAM, up to 16K ROM, 2 RS232 (or 20mA) serial I/O and 4 channel counter/timer/vector interrupt. A \& T. £235.00
\(\mathrm{PCl} \quad\) Process control interface D/A, A/D 8 channels - output relay isolated, input opto-isolated. A \& T. \(£ 235.00\)
PS Complete S100 power supply on a card (12 amps (a) 8 volts) plus power for any two drives A \& T \(£ 155.00\)

If you convince us that you have the experience to put a kit together we will supply one at \(20 \%\) off.

\section*{The Codified floppy disc box}
contains two DRI (made in Crewe) 7200 double-sided \(8^{\prime \prime}\) drives giving 1.9 mbytes at double density. There is room for two more inside. It is made of wood (genuine chipboard faced in oak veneer) by dedicated British workmen in Tottenham, and finished in tough acrylic varnish. It is supplied with 50 way connector, power supply and lead, mains filter (of course), illuminated on/off switch, fuses and large fan to BS3456. Price \(£ 1150.00\)

\section*{3 Systems, Software, Peripherals, Advice and Consultancy}

A complete CP/M (TM Digital Research) operated system based upon these components with \(8^{\prime \prime} D S\), DD Disc storage, VDU and printer will cost about \(£ 4,200\). We can reduce the price by taking off luxurles e.g. reducing the disc capacity. Example - the "Polaris" Skyline system (made in the UK) 32 k would cost \(£ 1,925\) with discs.
Business software and a fine word processing system is available (written in Yorkshire) for those who need a simple but expandable solution to their problems. CODASYL standard database software is now available and an electronic mail package is imminent.

Consultancy on matters to which we can claim expertise is available. In order to eliminate bias we must refuse to sell our products to a client for a year. If, in our opinion as consultants, Interactive based systems fit the requirements, they will have to be bought from another dealer.
The DAI personal computer with its unparalleled graphics facility at \(£ 900\), is held in stock. Ring us to arrange a demonstration.

VAT at \(15 \%\) should be added to your order totals.

\section*{Memory routine}

THIS IS a simple yet very useful routine for searching for a block of memory starting at HL, length BC - for the presence of a string - starting at DE, length is contained in the byte pointed to by IX writes Alan Gibson of Alexandra Park, London.

There are three points to note:
- The routine is fully re-locatable.
- The parameters are preserved so the search may be continued to test for further occurrences.
- The routine is small and very fast compared to the equivalent Basic routine.

\section*{Enter with:}
\(\mathrm{HL}=\) start of search area
\(\mathrm{BC}=\) length of search area
DE \(=\) start of string
(IX) = length of string

Exits with:
\(\begin{array}{cc}\text { Successful } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Carry set } \\ \text { HL }=\text { start of } \\ \text { found string +1 }\end{array}\end{array}\)
Unsuccessful Carry cleared
\(\mathrm{HL}=\) end of
search area +1
In either case all other
registers correct, so search may continue.

SEARCH ORG \$
1A 'TRYAGNLD A,(DE) ;search for
\(\begin{array}{lcl}\text { LA } & \text { TRYAGNLD } \\ \text { EDB1 } & \text { CPIR } & \text { A,(DE) ; search for } \\ \text {;ifist byte }\end{array}\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline & here \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{;Found first} \\
\hline C5 & PUSHBC \\
\hline & ;Set up BC as counter \\
\hline DD4600
\[
05
\] & \[
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { LD } & \quad \mathrm{B},(\mathrm{IX}) \\
\text { DEC } & \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2814 \\
& \text { E5 } \\
& \text { DS } \\
& \text { 2B }
\end{aligned}
\] & JR Z,FOUND;got it PUSH HL PUSH DE DEC HL \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
; See if the other bytes follow
\begin{tabular}{llll}
13 & LOOPS & INC & DE \\
23 & & INC & HL \\
1A & & LD & A,(DE) \\
BE & & CP & (HL) \\
2006 & & JR NOTYET;No \\
10F8 & & DJNZ LOOPS
\end{tabular}
;We've found it
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
D1 & & & POP \\
E1 & & DE \\
E1 & & POP & HL \\
1805 & & JR & FOUND
\end{tabular}

\section*{For all users of systems based on the Z-80 chip, Z-80 Zodiac offers an opportunity to have programs and ideas published. We pay at least \(£ 5\) for each contribution used.}


\section*{Full-screen copy}

A PROBLEM faced by many candidates for public examinations is that of being able to produce hard copy of examples of course work to indicate the successful implementation of computer programs writes MJ Pearson of St Neots, Cambridgeshire. That has often meant that the only programs suitable for consideration were those which presented a line-by-line output to a printer.

With the introduction of the microcomputer into schools and the use of video display, it became possible for students to present graphic output to the screen, a facility which undoubtedly increases interest. Inexpensive printers with graphics capability are also now available.

Those involved in education, may, therefore, be interested in the following Basic subroutine which can be included in any program and which allows the user to copy the full-screen display to the printer. The machines used for the example were the RML 380 Z with an OKI Microline 80 printer.

The program can be adapted easily to work for other systems and will even work for a Teletype if graphics characters are represented by suitable ASCII characters.

For those not familiar with 380 Z Basic, these comments may be useful. Lines 1020 and 1120 make the screen memory accessible to the user and restore the display the screen will go blank during printing. Lines \(1030-1110\) build a string until it occupies a full line - 40 characters on the \(380 Z\) - by PEEKing at memory locations.
The beginning of screen memory is at \(61440(\mathrm{~F} 000 \mathrm{H})\) and each line requires 64 memory locations although only 40 are displayed. Line 1070 converts the null characters ' \(\square\) ', which is ignored by the Microline 80, into ASCII ' 0 '.
1000 REM *** SUBROUTINE TO DUMP CONTENTS
1010 REM OF SCREEN MEMORY TO PRINTER ***
1020 GRAPH 2
1030 FOR I = 0 TO 19
1040 A\$ = " \({ }^{\prime \prime \prime}\)
1050 FOR J = 0 TO 39
1060 A = PEEK (61440 + J + 64* I )
1070 IF \(\mathrm{A}=0\) THEN \(\mathrm{A}=79\)
\(1080 \mathrm{~A} \$=\mathrm{A} \$+\mathrm{CHR}\) (A)
1090 NEXT J
1100 LPRINT A\$
1110 NEXT I
1120 GRAPH 3
1130 RETURN

10 CLEAR 100
12 FOR R \(=0.1\) TO 0.9 STEP 0.1
15 GRAPH 1
20 A\$ = "SYMMETRY DISPLAY SCREEN PRINT ROUTINE"
25 FOR I = 0 TO 15
30 PLOT \(14+2 * 1,47, \mathrm{ASC}(\mathrm{MID}(\mathrm{A} \$, I+1\), 1))

40 NEXT I
45 FOR I = 0 TO 13
50 PLOT \(12+2\) I 1,44, ASC(MID\$(AS, I + 18, 1))
60 NEXT I
70 FOR X=0 TO 29
80 FOR Y \(=0\) TO 20
\(90 \approx=\) RND (1)
100 IF \(C>\) R THEN \(C=2\) ELSE \(C=0\)
110 PLOT X,Y,C:PLOT 59-X,Y,C:PLOT X,41-Y,C:PLOT 59-X, 41-Y,C
120 NEXT Y
130 NEXT X
\(135 \mathrm{Y}=0\)
140 FOR X = 0 TO 59
150 PLOT X,Y,2
160 NEXT X
170 IF \(Y=41\) THEN 190 ELSE \(Y=41\)
180 GOTO 140
\(190 \mathrm{X}=0\)
200 FOR Y \(=0\) TO 41: PLOT X, Y, 2:NEXT Y
210 IF \(=59\) THEN 230 ELSE \(X=59\)
220 GOTO 200
230 GOSUB 1000
235 NEXT R
240 GRAPH0
250 END

\section*{Basic recursion}

BOTH Practical Computing in the June 1980 editorial, and your correspondent, P Shackleton in Feedback, October 1980, seem to think that in Basic, you forego recursion writes Harry Fisher of Harpenden, Hertfordshire. Recursion is so undemanding that even the simplest Basic is adequate. Ackermann's function is pure recursion and this short Basic program prints out a table of Ackermann values which have been calculated recursively.
100 DIM J (255)
\(110 \mathrm{~A}=1 \mathrm{E} 6\)
120 FOR M=0 TD 3
130 FOR N=0 TD 5
\(140 \mathrm{~K}=2\)
\(150 \mathrm{~J}(K)=M * A+N\)
\(200 \mathrm{~B}=\mathrm{J}(\mathrm{K})\)
210 IF INT \((B / A)=0\) THEN 400
220 IF INT \((B / A)=B / A\) THEN 300
\(230 \mathrm{~J}(K)=B-A\)
\(240 \mathrm{~K}=\mathrm{K}+1\)
\(250 J(K)=B-1\)
260 GOTO 200
\(300 \mathrm{~J}(\mathrm{~K})=\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{A}+1\)
310 GOTO 200
\(400 \mathrm{~K}=\mathrm{K}-1\)
\(410 J(K)=B+1+\operatorname{INT}(J(K) / A) * A\)
420 IF K>1 THEN 200
500 PRINT TAB(N*8+1) \(\mathrm{B}+1\);
510 NEXT N
520 PRINT
530 PRINT
540 NEXT M
550 END
OK

For details and free copy of magazine write to 44-46 Earls Court Road, London W8 6 J .

MAKING THE MOST OF YOUR ZX80 by Tim Hartnell

The best book yet on using the \(\mathrm{ZX80}\). With over 60 programmes including 'Amazing Active Display'.

Copies \(£ 5.95\) each from

Computer Publications
Unit 3, 33 Woodthorpe Road,
Ashford, Middlesex TW15 2RP.

\section*{WEST MIDLANDS}

\section*{IF YOU WANT A COMPUTER FOR BUSINESS USE CONSULT THE EXPERTS!}

PAYROLL STOCK CONTROL PURCHASEISALES STOCKIINVOICING SPECIALIST PROGRAMS VISICALC WORD PROCESSING MAILING LIST
etc.


SALES AND LEASING
LEASE an Apple II 48K system incl. twin disk drives, monitor and printer FROM £11.50 PER WEEK!

\section*{MILRC BLSIMESS LERTRE}

CASTLE BRIDGE HOUSE, LICHFIELD RQAD WEDNESFIELD; WOLVERHAMPTON
TEL. 0902725687 FOR SALES \& SERVICE


\section*{Animated display}
here is my best approximation at the moment to an animated display on the ZX-80 writes Pete Rowan of Jesmond, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. All INPUTs are self-explanatory with yes or no answers for repeating the game. When asked for "1ST?" and "2ND?", the players should INPUT a single initial or character to identify their racer to save program space, I have omitted the usual "HIT NEWLINE TO CONTINUE" - the race continues by hitting NEWLINE. To change speeds, change RND in lines \(110 / 120\) to a different number.
Race Track copyright 1980 P M ROWAN
10 PRINT"aaRACE-TRACKaa"
20 PRINT
30 LET G \(\$=\) "ss WINNER ss"
40 PRINT "1ST?"'
50 INPUT X\$
60 PRINT " 2 ND?"'
70 INPUTY Y
80 CLS
90 LET A \(=3\)
100 LET \(\mathrm{B}=3\)
110 LET A \(=\mathbf{A}+\) RND(3)
120 LET B \(=\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{RND}(3)\)
130 IF A>30 AND B>30 THEN GO TO 530
140 IF A> 30 THEN GO TO 560
150 IF B>30 THEN GO TO 580
160 FOR L \(=1\) TO 2
170 IF L \(=1\) THEN LET P\$ \(=\mathrm{X} \$\)
\(180 \mathrm{IFL}=2\) THEN LET P\$ \(=\mathrm{Y} \$\)
190 LETC \(=(\mathrm{L}=1)\) AND A OR \((\mathrm{L}=2)\) AND B
200 FOR J = 1 TO 2
210 FOR K = 1 TO (C-3)
220 PRINT " " ';
230 NEXTK
240 GO SUB \(500+\mathrm{J} * 10\)
250 IF C \(>29\) THEN GO TO 290
260 FOR K \(=1\) TO ( \(30-\mathrm{C}\) )
270 PRINT " " ";
280 NEXTK
290 PRINT "ss"
300 NEXT J
310 PRINT
320 NEXTL
330 INPUTA\$
340 CLS
350 GOTO 110
360 PRINT
370 PRINT "SAME AGAIN?"
380 INPUT C \(\$\)
390 CLS
400 IF CODE \((\mathrm{C} \$)=62\) THEN GO TO 90
410 PRINT "NEW RACERS?"
420 INPUTC \(\$\)
430 CLS
\(440 \mathrm{IFCODE}(\mathrm{C} \$)=62\) THEN GO TO 30
450 LIST
510 PRINT CHRS(128); CHRS(CODE(PS) + 128);"’;

515 RETURN
520 PRINT CHRS(134);CHR\$(131);CHR\$ (135);

525 RETURN
530 PRINT "ddddddITS A DRAWffffff"
540 GO TO 360
560 PRINT G\$," ";X\$;" \(s\) "
570 GO TO 360
\$80 PRINT G\$," "';Y\$;" s"
590 GO TO 360
Characters are indicated by lower-case letters, e.g., d indicates the character at SHIFT D, f the character at SHIFT F.

\section*{Cassette loading}

LOADING a program from a cassette player not filled with a counter can be a hit-andmiss affair writes E W Fothergill of Lowton, Warrington in Cheshire.

If a small personal AM transistor radio is placed near to the ZX-80, the charact-

\section*{We have had so many requests for advice about software for the little ZX-80 that we have decided to start a club page devoted to the machine. If you have a contribution to make, write to Practical Computing marking your letter ZX-80 Line-up. We pay \(£ 5\) for contributions published.}
eristic buzz of the program can be pickedup and if the program does not appear on the screen when the buzzing ends, you know immediately that the loading has not taken place.

\section*{Memory saver}

A MEMORY saving tip when you require the use of inverse graphics in print statements has been submitted by Richard Wildash of Basingstoke, Hampshire. For instance, you may require a line of inverse spaces, he writes. Normally, the line looks like this:

PRINT CHR \$ (128);CHR \$ (128); etc.
My trick is to reserve my first line of program as a print statement with spaces: 10 PRINT "UP TO 32 SPACES" OR AS
MANY AS YOU REQUIRE
Then POKE, e.g., POKE 16428, 128 as a direct command into the spaces the graphic codes I require, the first space is location 16428. When that is done, it is a simple matter of bringing line 10 down to the bottom position in program. This trick is great for drawing playing boards for games, etc.

\section*{Code conversion}

THE first program is a decimal to binary, Hexadecimal or octal converter - lines 1 to 55 , while the second one is a displacement calculator - lines 100 to 180 writes Egidio Debono of Qormi, Malta. Both are very useful when writing programs in machine code.
RUN causes the first program to be executed and RUN 100 executes the second program. To exit from the first program, either input a negative number or a number greater than 32,767 . The second alternative is also valid for exiting from the second program.
I have found that the shortest way of inputting a number greater than 32,767 is 6**6-6 to the power of \(6-\) which resolves to 46,656 , in just three key presses.
Here are some useful notes on the programs. Line 5 validates the input. Any character other than " B ", " H " or " O " reduces the expression after GO SuB to \(\emptyset\), and so the program is re-executed from line 1 until the correct letter is pressed. If " \(B\) " is input the program performs the subroutine starting at line 39 - the character code for the letter " \(B\) ". " H " directs the program to line 45 while " 0 " to line 52.

Those subroutines set the initial value of three variables: \(\mathrm{H} \$, \mathrm{~V}\) and Q . Lines 6 to 28 contain the main procedure which is based on the principle of keeping the remainder after successive divisions by two, eight or 16 , depending whether you are converting to binary, octal or Hex.

The two formulae used for calculating the displacement for jumps are: Backward jump \(=\) jump address - target address +1 , then complement. Forward jump \(=\) target address - jump address \(\mathbf{- 2}\).

The program expects the address in decimal - there is no need to input the greater address first - and returns the displacement in Hexadecimal. Of special interest is line 150 which adds one to the difference of the two addresses and only subtracts three if \(\mathrm{N}=2\), i.e., a Forward Jump is being computed. Lines 155 and 160 perform the conversion to Hex. Lines 165 and 170 complement the result only if \(\mathbf{N}=1\), i.e., a backward jump is being calculated.

1 REM EAD (30/06/86) RUN 190 FOR
DISP.
2 CLS
3 PRINT "INPUT (B) IN (H) EX (O) CT"
4 INPUTM\$
5 GO SUB - CODE(M§)*(M\$ = "B" OR MS = "H" OR MS = "O")
6 CLS
7 PRINT " DECIMALTO"; HS
8 PRINT
9 DIM F(Q)
10 LET \(A=0\)
11 INPUTN
12 IF N \(\angle \emptyset\) THEN STOP
13 FORI = 1 TO 4
14 IF N<10** \((5-1)\) THEN'PRINT " "';
15 NEXT I
16 PRINT N; " \(=\) "
17 LET X = N/V
18 LET R \(=\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{X}^{*} \mathrm{~V}\)
\(19 \operatorname{LET} \mathrm{~F}(\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{A})=\mathrm{R}+28\)
20 LETA=A+1
21 LET N = X
22 IF N>6 THEN GO TO 17
23 FORI = 1 TOQ
24 PRINT CHRS(F(I));
25 LET F(I) \(=\emptyset\)
26 NEXT I
27 PRINT
28 GOTO 10
39 LET H\$ \(=\) "BINARY"
40 LET V=2
41 LET \(Q=16\)
42 RETURN
45 LET H\$ = "HEXADECIMAL"
46 LET V = 16
47 LETQ \(=4\)
48 RETURN
52 LET H\$ = "OCTAL"
53 LET V = 8
54 LETQ \(=5\)
55 RETURN
100 PRINT "B/WARD JMP \(=1\) ",
105 PRINT "F/WARD JMP = 2"'
110 INPUT N
115 PRINT N
120 PRINT "ADDR. \(1=\) ";
125 INPUT A
130 PRINT A,
135 PRINT "ADDR. 2 = ";
140 INPUT B
145 PRINT B
\(150 \operatorname{LET} \mathrm{C}=\left(\operatorname{ABS}(\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{B})+1-\left(-3^{*}(\mathrm{~N}=2)\right)\right)\)
155 LET D = C \(/ 16\)
160 LET E \(=\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{D}^{*} 16\)
165 LET \(\mathrm{D}=\mathrm{ABS}\left(\mathrm{D}+15^{*}(\mathrm{~N}=1)\right)\)
170 LETE \(=\operatorname{ABS}(\mathrm{E}+15 *(\mathrm{~N}=1))\)
175 PRINT ''DISPLACEMENT = ";CHR\$ (D + 28); CHRS(E +28)
180 GO TO 110


\section*{MICROMART} MEMORIES 21L02 4027 .. 4116 2114............. Z80 DEVICE
MK3880 MK3881 (P10) MK3882 (CTC) VOLTAGEREGUL 7805 …................... 80p ea 7812 …..........................80p each 7815 ….................................. 80p each 7824 ................................... 80p each 7905 ................................65p each 7915 ........................ 65p each 7918 ...............................65peach Add VAT and 30 p P\&P to all orders

\subsection*{20.80 each E1.50 each 23.00 each £9.50 each
£6.25 each 25 each peach}

\section*{NASCOM-2}

MEMORY 8 K Microsoft BASIC 2 K NAS-SYS 1 monitor 1K Video RAM - IK Workspace/User RAM On-board 8 sockets provided for memory expansion sing standard 24-pin devices:2708 EPROMS and MK4118 static RAM. MICROPROCESSOR - Z80A which will run at 4 MHz but is selectable between \(2 / 4\) MHz . HARDWARE Industrial standard \(12^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime}\) PCB, through hole plated, masked and screen printed. All bus lines are fully buffered onboard. INTERFACES Licon 57 key solid state keyboard (included) Monitor/domestic TV interface Kansas City cassette interface (300/1200 baud) or RS232/20mA teletype interface.
The Nascom 2 kit is supplied complete with construction article and extensive software manual for the monitor and BASIC.

EXPANSION OPTIONS
MK4118£10 + VAT each 16K RAM B Board \(£ 140+\) VAT 32K RAM B Board \(£ 170+\) VAT 48K RAM B Board \(£ 200+\) VAT

\section*{NASCOM-1}
\(12^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime}\) PCB carrying 5LSI MOS packages, 161 KMOS memory packages and 33 TTL packages. There is on-board interface for UHF or unmodulated video and cassette or teletype. The \(4 K\) memory block is assigned to the operating system and video display leaving a 1 K user RAM. The MPU Is
the standard \(Z 80\) which is capable of executing 158 instructions including all 8080
code. Bullt price \(£ 140\) + VAT.


\section*{NASCOMIMP PLAIN PAPER PRINTER}

The Nascom IMP (Impact Matrix Printer) features: - 60 lines per minute 80 characters per line Bi-directional printing 10 line print buffer Automatic CR/LF 96 characters ASCH set (includes upper/lower case, \(\$, \Sigma\) ) \(\bullet\) Accepts \(8 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}\) paper (pressure feed) - Accepts \(9 \frac{1_{2}^{\prime \prime}}{}\) paper (tr actor feed) - Tractor/pressure feed - Baud rate from 110 to 9600 e External signal for optional synchronisation of baud rate - Serial RS232 interface - Ribbon cartridge \(£ 6.60\) - Ribbon cartridge
+ VAT + 50p P\&P + VAT + 50p P\&P
2000 sheets Fan - 2000 sheets Fan Fold paper \(\Sigma 18.00\) +VAT + £2.50 P\&P


Nascom Imp
£325
Plus VAT + §2.75 P\&P

\section*{NASCOM FIRMWARE IN EPROM}

NASPEN
ZEAP 2
NAS-SYS 1
NAS-DIS
NAS-DEBUG
NAS-SYS 3
\(£ 30.00+\) VAT + 35p P\& P \(£ 50.00+\) VAT +50 p P\&P \(£ 25.00+\) VAT +35 p P \(\&\) P \(£ 37.50+\) VAT + 35p P\&P \(£ 15.00+V A T+35 p\) P\&P \(£ 40.00+V A T+35 p\) P\&P

NASCOMSOFTWARE ON TAPE
8K BASIC ZEAP 2.
\(£ 15.00\) + VAT + 50p P\&P \(£ 30.00+V A T+50 p\) P\&P

\section*{NASCOM HARDWARE}

Motherboard Mini Motherboard 3 amp PSU

\section*{VERO DIP board} FRAME BAmp PSU Built 1/O Board Buffer Board

Microtype
Model 3 Case
\(55.50+V A T+50 p P \& P\) \(5.50+V A T+50 p\) P\&P \(£ 32.50+V A T+\Sigma 1.50\) P\&P £12.50 + VAT + 50 p P\&P \(£ 32.50+\) VAT \(+£ 2.00 \mathrm{P} \mathrm{\&} \mathrm{P}\) \(£ 140.00+\) VAT \(+£ 2.75\) P 8 P \(£ 45.00+\) VAT \(+£ 1.00\) P\&P £ \(32.50+\) VAT + 50p P\&P
programming language and fits into a pocket! The PC-1211 measures only 175 mm wide by 70 mm deep by 15 mm high and welghs a mere 170 g (less than 6 ounces) yet look at its features! Up to 1424 program steps, 80 character input line with full editing features. 18 user definable keys, 24 character alpha-numeric LCD display and built-in tone function are included. An optional cassette interface Is available for loading or dumping programs or data. The PC-1211 is battery operated, has an auto power off function, and maintalns all programs and data in its memory even after the power
\(£ 91.26\) memory. of printer, floppy discs,etc. There is also a built-in 3-octave music function.
20K System \(\qquad\) 32K System .................................................................. £529 + VAT MZ80FD (twin flopples with 208K) .............. \(£ 780\) + VAT MZ80P3 Printer \(£ 780+\) VAT
\(£ 517+\) VAT MZ80 I/O Interface Stock control \& Sales/Purchase ledger software now available.
 memory even ater theen turned off.

Plus VAT \& P\& P \(£ 1.00\) plus VAT + P\& P 50 p

\section*{NASBUS EPROM BOARD}

Expands Nascoms \(1 \& 2\) with up to 32 K of
Eprom. Accepts 2708 s or 2716 s. Also 24 pin socket for 8 K ROM. Wait-state fitted for N2 users. Board can also support Nascom Page Mode Scheme.
\(\lesssim 55\)
\(\AA 70\) (Built \& tested)
Plus \(11.00 \mathrm{P} \&\) P Plus \(£ 1.00\) P\&P

\section*{String storage}
the problem of string storage is one people avoid because "it's all too complicated" writes Ken Smith of Linton on Ouse. The Level II manual gives little encouragement as the treatment of VARPTR is a little sketchy to say the least. What is straightforward has taken on the proportions of a monster. Let us run through the problem in a slightly different way and see if our TRS-80 is, after all, being logical.

There are two distinct types of string as far as the TRS-80 is concerned, one is the literal and the other the variable:
Literal A \(\$=\) "FRED"
Variable \(\mathrm{A} \$=\operatorname{CHR} \$(70)+\operatorname{CHR\$ (82)}+\) CHRS(69) + CHRS(68)
Both examples would have produced AS to equal FRED. The major difference is that the literal requires no reserved string space and is held in the portion of memory which contains that line, whereas the variable is held in a reserved portion of memory set aside specifically at run time by the clear command. Now, there is the reason why we obtain the dreaded O/S error. If we ask the machine to store more string variables than it has set space aside for, it blows. The authors of Level II Basic Microsft 5.1 were very smart, though. As you will recall, RUN executes a clear 50 command automatically for you. If you require more than that, you must say so with a CLEAR in the program itself. Remember, a CLEAR + NUMBER will also dump all other variables to null or zero, so use it very early.
That explanation should be enough for you to see that the process of storing strings is a simple matter of determining whether it is a variable or literal and either stashing it away in high RAM or leaving it in the program line. The only thing the machine has to do is to remember where it put or left it. To that end, every time a string variable is encountered at run time, the TRS-80 will hold the details of that string in a form of buffer area. It is the information contained in the buffer that is made available to you by VARPTR.

The only information required about where you have stored or lefi something is: how big? And where? Each string variable is allocated three bytes in the buffer to store just that information; length and position. The first byte for the length and the last two for position.
Why two bytes should be used for a memory location should be evident and the single-byte allocation to length is the

> TANDY FORUM is devoted to the Tandy TRS-80. Sometimes we will use it to pass on news about the TRS80 but, above all, it is for users, and would-be users, of the well-established model I and now the new model II. With your tips, queries, moans and comments, this page can become a market-place for TRS-80 information.
reason for the maximum length of a string being 255 bytes. So far so good.
Turn-on your TRS-80 and type in the following:
10 A \(\$=\) "FRED"
20 A \(=\operatorname{VARPTR}(\mathrm{A})\)
30 PRINT A
40 PRINT PEEK(A)
\(50 \mathrm{~B}=\operatorname{PEEK}(\mathrm{A}+1)+256 * \operatorname{PEEK}(\mathrm{~A}+2)\)
60 PRINT B
70 FORX \(=0\) TOPEEK \((A)-1\)
80 PRINT PEEK ( \(\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{X}\) ), CHR\$(PEEK
( \(\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{X}\) ) \()\)

\section*{90 NEXT}

Line 10 gives the machine a string on which to work. Line 20 allocates ' \(A\) ' the beginning of the variable transfer address for \(\mathbf{A} \$\). Line 30 gives you a copy. Line 40 looks at the first location of the VARPTR in question. That is where the length is held - it is a 4.

Line 50 has the address stored in the last two bytes. As you probably know, the TRS-80 stores its numbers backwards, so the first byte of the storage pair is the least significant and the second the most significant. All you have to do to turn the storage bytes into a decimal number is multiply the most significant byte, A +2, by 256 and add the result to the least significant byte, \(\mathrm{A}+1\).

Line 60 passes the gem on. Line 70 starts a loop which is really 1 to LEN(A\$), but starting at zero so that you can use the numbers more easily. Line 80 prints the contents of the memory locations holding our string, displaying the raw numbers and the ASCII characters they represent. Line 90 continues the operation until the whole word has been displayed.

What we have discovered is the real location of A\$ in the memory and had a PEEK at it. Now we know where it is we can have some real fun.

POKE B, 191
Now list the program if nothing has changed, you have either miskeyed or for some reason the variables have been cleared down. Type RUN and try again. All those with:

\section*{10 A \(\$=\) "USINGRED"}

You should now try PRINT A\$ and be further amazed. What has happened is
that we have replaced the first character of the string with a CHR \(\$(191)\), which is, as you should know, a graphics character. The machine knows or cares not for that subtle change and will display it normally on the screen when asked. The interpreter, however, usually uses the graphic codes as compressed storage for the Basic commands so, when we list, the TRS-80 sees a 191 as a USING if you examine page \(\mathrm{E} / 1\) or your Level II manual, those codes will be explained.

By setting strings of a specific length and then poking in the graphics or control codes, we require, it is possible to build some really elaborate graphics.

\section*{Anagram method}
listing \(\mathbf{A}\) is for crossword buffs - it takes an anagram of up to 19 letters and gives solutions based on a random method writes AJ Chadwick of Wembley Park, Middlesex. To avoid giving the same solution twice, it stores the result in an array. The program as listed is very simple and could be built on by, say, storing letters already known in the solution. It can, of course, be used the other way around for creating anagrams.

Listing B is for those who do not have a re-number facility or append a program. It is very simple and I store it in lines 1-9 of each program. Lines can be renumbered, starting at a number and in increments of your choice. The program being appended must have lines numbered greater than those in the stored program. You cannot of course use line numbers 1-9 and your start line must be greater than nine.
Words of warning: the re-number does not action GOTOs etc. If you fail to follow the command in line 2 , you do not, of course, append the program. If line numbers on the tape are lower than those stored in memory, you cannot edit them out - you have to start again.
I have now had a TRS-80 for two years and am delighted with my choice. Finally, keep up the good work; an excellent magazine.
```

Listing A
10 CLS
0. CLEHR(80UC)

* DEFSTR A
40 CEFINT X
60 IHPUT"ANHGRPM FGR (HOT MONE THMN 19 LETTERS PLEASE) ";ME
70 X1=LEH(AE):IFXI<STHENKO

```

```

x**66:NEXTX61\times7= + i+50
9O FORK2=2TOX1-1: AA(X2)=MID\&(AB, X2,1) HNEXT
110 FITRX2=21TOX1+20: AO(X2)="\#":NEX
129 RHNEDMM
140 XJ=F1O(X1+2@): IFX3<2! THEN140
150 IFAG(X3>="*"THEYMAR(X3) =AM(X2) E1 SE140
150 IFRAM
170 AC="":FORX2=21TO(X1+20):(0C=RC+OA(Y2)"IEXT

```

\footnotetext{
180 FORX4-50T0 \(\times 5\) : 1 FAA ( \(\times 4\) ) \(=\) ACTHEN 110
180 FORX4
 220 GOTO110

\section*{Listing B}
 HENA 2 PRINT"TYPE CLOKO FOLLOUED EV POKE 16548,233 PHIO POKE \(16549,66^{\prime \prime}:\) IFPEEK ( 16633 ) >1 TM ENPOKE 16548 , PEEK ( 16633 )-2: POKE 16549 , PEEK (16634): END 3 POKE16548, PEEK ( 16633 ) +254 : POKE 16549 , PEEK ( 16634 )-1: ENO 4 IFX3< 2 THENGOTOS


 \(7 \times 2=\times 2+\times 6: 1 F \times 2<25\) THENHEXT \(4:\) GCITO!
\(8 \times 1=X 1+1: \times 2=\times 2-256:\) HEXTX4:GOTO1
9 PRINT"DONT FORGET -- IF YOU HANE USED RENUMEER THEN GOTO'S MUST BE
CHFNGEO": FORX \(=1\) TO1QOQ: NEXT
}

\title{
SUN business SOFTWARE FOR THE SUPERBRAIN
}
- Purchase Ledger
- Sales Ledger
- Nominal Ledger
- Stock Control
- Wages \& Salaries
£250
- All Above Fully Integrated £250
- Wordstar with Mailmerge
£250
- Datastar
- TTY Terminal Emulator £350
- TTY Terminal Emulator £160
- Sun 'D' THE Database System for Superbrain

ORDER DIRECT BY MAIL OR THROUGH ANY SUN AUTHORISED DEALER.
ALL PROGRAMS COMPLETE WITH FULLY SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION AND LICENSING AGREEMENT.
PRICES EXCLUDE VAT.

POST TO: SUN COMPUTING SERVICES LTD, FREEPOST, FELTHAM, MIDDLESEX TW14 8BR. TEL. 01-751 5044

PLEASE SEND ME:
P. LEDGER @ £250
S. LEDGER @ £250
N. LEDGER @ £250

STOCK CON. @ £250
WAGES \& SAL. @ \(£ 250\)
FULLY INT. ABOVE @ \(£ 1000\).
\begin{tabular}{|l|}
\hline\(Q T Y\) \\
\hline \\
\hline \\
\hline \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
for my Superbrain Ser. No.
W'STAR @ £350
D'STAR @ £160
TTY EM. @ £225 SUN ‘D’ @ £400
plus VAT @ \(15 \%\)
TOTAL
ENCLOSED


\section*{Question of connection}

1 HAVE an enhanced Ohio Challenger 1 with RS232 interface at 110 baud and a Teletype with 110 baud V24 interface writes Tony Goodhew of Peterborough, Cambridgeshire. How do I connect them so that I can print and use papertape I/O?

I am thinking in terms of a batterypowered black-box, switched on/off by the relay in the computer to save energy drain. I need a circuit diagram and components list and would be most grateful for a solution. I would also like other Ohio users in the Peterborough area to contact me to exchange ideas; 60 Wype Road, Eastrea, Whittlesey, Peterborough PE7 2HG.

\section*{Special page tips}

AFTER a cold-start, the UK101 always generates an identical sequence of random numbers writes Stewart Peppiatt of Chelmsford, Essex. That can be overcome for example in a games program, by calling the function several times:
10 INPUT"'Seed ";S: FOR I = 1 TO S: X=
RND(1): NEXT
However, an easier and quicker way is to POKE directly into the memory used to hold the random number, i.e., 212 to 215. The first byte also contains the sign bit, so it is best to use memory 213 :
10 INPUT"'Seed '";S: POKE 213, S AND 255
ANDing \(\mathbf{S}\) with 255 ensures that the number POKED into memory is not overrange.

The numbers given in the keyboardpolling array, e.g., 191 and 223, look very illogical until it is realised they are given by the expression:
\[
\left(255-2^{n}\right)
\]
where n is the row/column number. Many do not realise that using this, it is possible to detect and interpret two keys pressed simultaneously in the same row. For example, if both columns two and five are pressed then the necessary PEEKing will give a result:
\[
255-2^{2}-2^{5}=219
\]

In general, column \(\mathbf{C}\) has been pressed if (PEEK(57ø88) AND 2C) \(=\emptyset\)
To determine whether, for example, key three, column five, has been pressed, regardless of other keys use a sequence: 10 POKE 530,1: K = 57088
20 POKEK, 127
\(30 \mathrm{IF}(\operatorname{PEEK}(\mathrm{K}) \mathrm{AND} 32)=\emptyset\) THEN
where \(2^{5}=32\).

\section*{Key combination}
wITH reference to Superboard tips in the November 1980 edition, it is possible to use a PEEK instruction to look at the individual shift keys with the shift lock key down, by PEEKing 250 for the left shift key instead of 251 and 252 for the right shift key instead of 253 writes Jefferey Clarke of Potton, Bedfordshire. In fact, it is possible to recognise any key combination \({ }^{-i n}\) a row. To investigate the possibilities, this program is useful:

10 POKE 57988,A
20 PRINT PEEK (57088)

THE 6502 SPECIAL is dedicated exclusively to the exchange of information between 6502 users. It is up to you, the reader, to help establish this page with your ideas, problems and guidance for other 6502 users. Please mark your letters 6502 Special. We pay \(£ 5\) for each contribution published.

30 GO TO 10

> SAVE

RUN
Where \(\mathbf{A}=\) Row Address under investigation. Typing SAVE before RUN makes the display run slowly enough to be read. To find the location to PEEK for a particular key combination, press that combination and the location will be displayed.

To enable you to use keys not in the same row address where one key will be chosen from a selection, i.e., C for Crawl, F for Fast, W for Wait etc.

> 10 POKE 11,0
> 20 POKE 12,253
> 30 X = USR (X)
> 40 PEEK ( 531 )

Returns the decimal character code of the key being pressed. To return the character itself change

40 CHR\$ (PEEK(531))
To try that:
40 IF CHR ( \(\operatorname{PEEK}(531)\) ) \(=\) " \(Z\) " THEN
where \(\mathrm{Z}=\) key character from which you want a response from. Does anyone know what Error Code B - character 212 means?

\section*{List problems}

JACK PIKE presumably has the same problem with LIST on Superboard as he would have on the UK101 writes Alfred Pauson of Bearsden, Glasgow. The following is an attempt to answer the question he put in the November issue.
Memory locations three, four and five contain the instruction JMP \$A8C3. The routine at \(\$ A 8 C 3\) prints a sequence of characters terminated by a null; the low and high bytes of the start address are specified in the X and Y registers respectively. That is usually the OK which indicates that the machine has finished doing as instructed, i.e., that the command or program has terminated.
Pike does not want the program to terminate; he wants a return to the point immediately after the call of LIST. All that is required, therefore, is to poke location three with an RTS instruction - 60 Hexadecimal.

\section*{Second solution}
in reply to Jack Pike's letter in the November issue I have solved the problem of using the LIST command within a program writes Steve Purdy of Down Place, near Windsor, Berkshire, so that it does not terminate the program, as follows: 100 POKE 4,194: POKE 5,165: LIST LN-LN: PRINT: POKE 4,195: POKE 5, 168
Where LNs are line numbers and can be used exactly as in the command mode, i.e., either or both may be left out. The
program works as follows: after a LIST the CPU is sent to pick up a pointer at locations four and five which normally points to the OK message printer by changing the pointer to the Basic code for: "Go and execute the next Basic statement". The machine can be fooled into continuing the program.
The first two pokes set this pointer to ASC2(Hex)

\section*{LIST DOES ITS JOB}

Print starts a new line as List leaves the machine as if its last command was a PRINT" "; The final two Pokes put the pointer back to \(\mathrm{A} 8 \mathrm{C} 3(\mathrm{Hex})\) to enable the machine to function correctly in future.
By using the same pointers, the command-mode OK message can be changed to anything you want using this Basic program which uses the unused RAM below the program text area and thus does not affect operations at all. 10 INPUT"'MESSAGE PLEASE";AS
20 FOR X = 560 TO 569
30 READ D:POKE X,D:NEXT
40 FOR X \(=1\) TO LEN(A\$)
\(50 \mathrm{D}=\mathrm{ASC}(\mathrm{MIDS}(\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{X}, 1)):\) POKE \(569+\mathrm{X}\), D:NEXT
60 FOR X \(=570\) + LEN(A§) TO \(573+\) LEN(A\$)
70 READ D: POKE X,D:NEXT
80 POKE @,48: POKE 5,2
90 DATA \(160,2,169,55,76,195,168,10,13,10\), 10,10, 13,0

\section*{99 NEW}

The program will be in operation until a cold-start is performed or until you Poke 4,195 and Poke 5,168 which returns the machine to normal. Line 99 is included to self-destruct and leave the machine in the normal command mode.
Although I have a UK101 on which these programs were written, I believe all the techniques used are identical on the Superboard.

\section*{Check-sum loader}

IAN PAWSON of Leicester has sent 6502 Special a check-sum loader program for the UK101 and gives assembler and a Hex dump. The following notes apply to the program, he writes.
The program lists a eighth check-sum loader for the UK101. It sits at the top of the eighth K and the entry address is \(\$ 1 E F D\). That can be changed in line 20. Two monitor routines are used - input and output - and these are shown for the GEGMON monitor in lines 70 and 80 : They will have to be changed for either of the two other monitors.
Because the assembler does not output a re-start address as most check-sum savers do, hitting the SPACE bar at the end of the load, or at any time, will cause a jump to the monitor at \(\$\) FE00. That is in line 890.
(continued on next page)


\section*{Find，a search program}

THIS MACHINE－code program searches for the occurrence of variables，strings，part strings，program tokens，and in fact any－ thing whose first character is non－numeric within Applesoft／Palsoft program lines writes Mike Perry：
The program was written on an ITT 2020 using the mini－assembler provided by ITT for those users who do not have the Integer Basic ROMS．It will work equally well for those who have Palsoft in ROM and no integer on Apples．

An understanding of the way Applesoft／ Palsoft programs are stored in memory is required to follow the way the program works：This schematic illustrates this：
\(0-0 \mathrm{FF} \quad\) Page 0：used by the monitor and Applesoft／Palsoft
100－1FF Page 1：the subroutine stack
200－2FF Page 2：the keyboard input buffer
300－3FF Page 3：some space for machine code programs，and DOS entry points．
400－7FF Pages 4－7：first screen buffer
\(800-\quad\) Start of RAM
80208 Address of the next Basic line－
in this case 080 E
803 0A
80400 Line number of this Basic line－ in this case \(000 \mathrm{~A}=10\)
805 XX
807 XX
Tokens and characters making up this Basic line
\(\begin{array}{ll}809 & \mathbf{X X} \\ 80 \AA & \mathbf{X X} \\ 80 \mathbf{B} & \mathbf{X X}\end{array}\)
\(\begin{array}{lll}80 \mathrm{~B} & \text { XX } \\ 80 \mathrm{C} & \text { XX } & \\ 80 \mathrm{D} & 00 & \text { T }\end{array}\)
\(\begin{array}{ll}80 \mathrm{D} & 00 \\ 80 \mathrm{E} & 18 \\ 80 \mathrm{~F} & 08\end{array}\)
\(80 \mathrm{~F} \quad 08\) Address of the next Basic line－ in this case 0818
\(810 \quad 0 \mathrm{~F}\)
81100 Line number of this Basic line－ in this case \(000 \mathrm{~F}=15\)
812 YY
814 YY Tokens and characters making up this Basic line
815 YY
\(\begin{array}{ll}816 & \text { YY } \\ 817 & 00 \\ 818 & \text { End of this Basic line }\end{array}\)
\(\begin{array}{ll}818 & \text { ETC } \\ 819 & \text { ETC }\end{array}\)
81 A ETC
If the address of a Basic line is 0000 ， that indicates the end of the Basic program．The program sits in page three， and protected when loading and saving are taking place．It is not protected during a DOS boot．The program is 112 bytes long（\＄70）and starts at \(\$ 300\) ．

To operate，enter as the first Basic line －I always use line 0 －the name of the variable or string；etc．，you wish to find， e：g．， 0 R7（X（return）．That would be per－ fectly acceptable，as no syntax checking is done in Applesoft／Palsoft until RUN time．Make sure that this search statement is the first line of your program

If you have a disc system then BRUN FIND and the machine－code program will be loaded into page three and it will start running．The program will always find the variable，etc．，that you are searching for in line 0 if，like me use line 0 to hold the variable etc．If the variable，etc．，occurs

\section*{This section is open to the Apple user．In every issue we hope to print ideas，hints and comments about the Apple and its suppliers．They must come from you，so write and tell us what you know．}
elsewhere，the line number in which it occurs will also be reported．

Once loaded，the program can be run from the monitor with 300 G ，return，or from Applesoft／Palsoft with a CALL 768；return．Once I had discovered that，I decided to use the＇\(\&\)＇facility．When Applesoft／Palsoft encounters an＇\(\&\)＇as the first character of a Basic line，in either immediate or deferred mode，a jump to \(3 F 8\) is performed and any program pointed to by those locations is executed． By placing 4C 0003 ，Jump 0300，in loc－ ations 3F8，3F9，3FA the＇\(\&\)＇command will run a program starting at \(\$ 300\) ，e．g．，\＆ （return）．
\(\left.\begin{array}{lll}\begin{array}{ll}\text { START } \\ \text { 300－} 08\end{array} & \text { PHP } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Save status } \\ \text { register and the } \\ \text { contents of }\end{array} \\ \text { locations }\end{array}\right\}\)

32A－4C 1F 03 JMP \＄031F Go round again
NEXT CHARACTER
32D－C8 INY
32E－B1 00 LDA（\＄00），Y Óbtain next character
330－C900 CMP £ \(\$ 00\) End of Basic program line？
332－F0DD BEQ \(\$ 0311\) Yes－go to new address
334－CD 0508 CMP \(\$ 0805\) Match with test character？
337－F004 BEQ \＄033D Yes－go to match
339－C8 INY mo
33A－4C 2E 03 JMP \＄032E Obtain next character

MATCH
33D－A2 00
33F－E8
340－C8
341－BD 0508 LDA 0805 ，X Obtain next test character 344－C900 CMP \(£ \$ 00\) End of test

346－F0 09 BEQ \(\$ 0351\) Yes－so print the line number
348－B1 00 LDA（ \(\$ 00\) ），Y
34A－DD 0508 CMP \(0805, \mathrm{X}\) Does it match？
34D－F0 F0 BEQ \＄033F So fai so good， go round again
34F－D0 DD BNE \＄032E \(\begin{aligned} & \text { go round again } \\ & \text { No good，go start }\end{aligned}\)

\section*{SUCCESS}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 351－98 & TYA & \\
\hline 352－48 & PHA & Save the \(Y\) register on the stack \\
\hline 353－A5005 & LDA \＄05 & Put the line \\
\hline 355－A604 & LDX \＄04 & \\
\hline 357－2024 ED & JSR \＄ED24 & \\
\hline 35A－ 208 EFD & JSR SFD8E & Print a carriage return monitor \\
\hline 35D－68 & PLA & Restore the Y register \\
\hline 35E－A8 & TAY & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

35E－A8 TAY
360－4C 2E 03 JMP \＄032E Go try again END
363－A200 LDX \(£ \$ 00\) Set counter to
365－68 PLA
366－ \(9500 \quad\) STA \(\$ 00, X\)
368－E8 INX
369－E005 CPX \(£ \$ 05\) Done six times？
36B－D0 F8 BNE \(\$ 0365\)
36D－4C D0 03 JMP \＄03D0
36D－4C 3C D4 JMP \＄D43C Back to Basic
1CALL－151
＊300L－3FF
0300－DE AZ OE ES OO 48 EA TIO 0308．FA 49 01 850249 0е \(\dot{8} 5\) 0310－03 A5 02 55 00 A5 03 ç \(03 \pm 5-00\) FO \(4 E\) G5 91 AO 00 E E 0320－OO EA 99 O2 00 5003 FO 0325－04 ES 4C 1F 03 CE Ei OO 0330－C9 0G FO IL EL O5 2 E FO 0338－04 C8 4C 2E 03 A2 00 EE 0340－CS BH O5 OE CO 00 FO O9 0349－E1 0G LII \(0503 \mathrm{FO} F \mathrm{FO}\)［1： 0350－ \(15 \quad 96\) 4E AS OS AC 0420 035E－24 EI 20 BE FI SE AB CE 0360 －4C 2E 03 A2 00 勺8 9500 03ڭ8－ER EO O5 LO FB 4C IO OJ 0370－0 \(4 A\) 4A 4A 4A 26 3C 4A \(0379-262 A 1 I \| 6059140\) CE 03EO－A5 2A 290710990791 0388－40 CD A5 3C 2907 1以 CL 0390－09 9140 E® CA 10 ES AI 0398－99 0E 4A \(4 A\) 4A OUFF OG O3AO－ 9140 AG 2 E sO FF FF FF OBAS－FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF万ЗEO－FF FF TF FF FF FF FF FF OBE8－FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF O3CO－FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF O3CE－FF FF FF FF \(3 \therefore E F F F F F\) O3IO－4C EF 9I 4 C O 24 OI 4 C FI O3IIS－AA \(4 C\) ES ET AI OF OII AC OBEO－OE 9［ SO ALI C2 AA AC E1 O3ES－AA \(504 C 51\) AB EA EA \(4 C\) O3FO－59 FA EF 9［1 38 4C 0003
\(03 F G-4 C 00034 C\) S5F 65FFD

\title{
SOFTWMARE FOR CP/M
}

HIGH QUALITY SOFTWARE - WITH HIGH QUALITY SERVICE

WORDSTAR Professional word processing software. On-screen formatting. WOROSTAR. Professional word processing software. On-screen formatting, wordwrap, pagination, line and character count on view. Micro-justification on
daisy-wheel printer. Search and replace. Block/paragraph manipulation. External file read/write. Background printing during editing etc.
MAIL.MERGE Wordstar enhancement for personalising documents. CONFIGURABLE BUSINESS SYSTEM (CBS) - Unique information CONFIGURABLE BUSINESS SYSTEM (CBS)- Unique information \(\quad\) management system with user definable files, powverful report generator, menu- 17f65 driven for ease of use. No programming experience necessary SELECTOR III. C2 - Information management system written in CBASIC-2 Maintains multi-key data base files and produces sorted formatted reports. grams. SELECTOR IV. Upward compatible enhanced version of Selector. Includes file format conversion, field computation, global search and replace, includes report formatter etc.
GLECTOR . Superior General Ledger application ufilising the power of Selector £200 MAGSAM - Keyed file managernent system for use with CBASIC-2. An extended version of ISAM includes secondary indexing and deleted space reciamation. ACCOUNTING PACKAGES by Median. Tec: PAYROLL SALES, PURCHASE ACCOUNTING PACK AGES by Median- Tec: PAYROLL, SALES, PURCHASE, \(£ 500\)
NOMINAL Specially developed by UK software house to exacting specificatlons, each NOMINAL Specially developed by UK software house to exacting specifications. Written in Microsoft Basic each package may be customised by end user, all are PROJECT COST CONTROL. A Comprehensive set of programs to monitor budgets, account for expenditure and project completion etc. Ideally suited for contractors. Written in CBASIC- 2.
DATASTAR. Data preparation facility with screen form design, field validation, \(\mathbf{£ 1 7 5}\) duplication etc. Menu driven. Compatible with CP/M and Wordstar files.

IBM - CP/M COMPATIBILITY . Powerful utility giving micro's the ability to
£110 act as IBM Data Preparation system with added benefit of micro processed data being available to 18 M computer and vice versa.
CIS - COBOL ANSI' 74 implementation to full level 1 standard. Supports random, indexed and sequential files, features for conversational working. screen control, interactive debugging, program segmentation etc.
FORMS 2 - Automatic COBOL code generator for screen formats CBASIC.2. Extended Disk Basic pseudo compiler and run-time interpreter WICROSOFT BASIC INTERPRETER
MICROSOF BASIC INTERPRETER
MICMOSOF BASIC COMPILER
£195
STRUCTURED BASIC. Relocatable compiler combining the flexibilty of \(\quad \mathbf{E 1 4 0}\)
Basic with the power of advanced structured techniques
SUPERSORT - Sort. merge and selection program
WORDMASTER . Full screen text editor
TEXTWRITER III. Text formatter with many features
STATISTICAL \& MATHS ROUTINES - Over 40 useful routines easily used.
BSTAM - Telecomms facility for exchanging files between CP/M computers. Error detection and automatic retry with console messages.

Please contact us for availability of other products
All orders must be PREPAID. Add 50 p per item \(P\) \& \(P(\) minimum \(\mathrm{f1})\) and \(V\) AT \({ }^{*} \mathrm{CP} / \mathrm{M}\) is trade mark of Digital Research

\section*{PAYROLL 'PLUS'}
\(£ 150\) plus VAT
This must be the finest plain paper payroll available for the CBM PET.
It is designed to the Inland Revenue Specifications for Computerised Payroll. It uses plain computer paper throughout and so avoids the need for expensive pre-printing and the annoyance of having to change the paper for specific uses.
Included in its coverage is the following: ALL Tax Codes. ALL NI Codes. Hourly, Weekly and Monthly paid staff - and mixed on the same file disk. 3 rates of overtime which can be entered as amounts or as percentages for hourly staff. 5 Pre-tax adjustments - 2 of which may be pre-set to avoid re-entry each payday. 5 After tax adjustments - again 2 of these may be pre-set. Easy manipulation of employee data - under a security password (which may be changed). Listing for P35. Will handle up to 500 employees on one data disk - and all can be current. Employee deletion without affecting totals.
Four choices of payroll run method: (1) Payslip print-out after each entry. (2) All entries made first, then continuous print run. (3) Immediate payslip print run without entries - if payroll is suitable. (4) Select individual employees.
Payslips are very comprehensive and easy to read and payslips and copies are printed side by side so that the employers copies may be kept in a continuous strip. The extra NI figures required for Contracted-Out employment are printed.
An analysis after the pay run gives Taxable Pay. Employers NI, Deducations and Totals - in other words, the actual cost of the employment and this is in up to 26 separate groups. These are followed by the total Overtime hours for each of the 3 rates, then the full combined totals and a Cash Analysis.
Landsoft Payroll Programs are in use by a considerable number of Accountants and are known for their simplicity of operation and 'User Friendliness'.

\section*{HOTEL GB}
£350 plus VAT
This fast elegant program is the answer to the hoteliers dreams. It makes the invoicing of guests for their accommodation and services extremely easy. No longer the chore of entering all the accommodation charges every night, the computer does it automatically. At the touch of a few keys a guests account to date can be displayed and the bill printed with a copy for the hotel.
Daily and period totals for 22 service items can be had whenever required. Also grand totals, Total debt to hotel, Items deleted from accounts. Payments in cash. Payments by five different credit cards. Deposits etc.
Hardware and Software will cost little more than half the price of a custom guest billing machine - and the computer glves the ability to do Payroll, Stock Control and General Accounts.

\section*{Restoring lost listings}

HERE IS a short machine－code program which might be useful writes DF Haslam of Stockport，Cheshire．Are there times when you have written or modified a Basic program and at some stage performed the basic command NEW and immediately wish you had not？I keep this routine on my Novapac disc system and by typing．OLD＜cr＞，it is a simple matter to restore the lost Basic program．OLD is my file name on disc．

However，the code is re－locatable and could，therefore，be made amenable to wherever in memory you may wish to store it or load it too．It uses one sub－ routine in ROM，and is applicable to the new ROM machines，also for its page zero references．I have already found it useful on a number of occasions．
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline 940085 &  \\
\hline 7462 － 74 & Lit \(\mathrm{T}^{\text {a }}\) \\
\hline －484－85 1F & ETF S IF \\
\hline 7486 &  \\
\hline 468－18 & E－E \\
\hline －483－ 701 &  \\
\hline T4BE－E1 \(1 F\) &  \\
\hline \(7467-\) I0 -6 & BLE 57437 \\
\hline T40F－7E 64 &  \\
\hline \(741-5\) & In＇t \\
\hline \(7 \pm 12-311 F\) & LIF＜\％¢ \％ \\
\hline 7414 －6E & ENE \(\ddagger 7411\) \\
\hline \(745-5\) & ＇fit＇ \\
\hline －417－95 & －TH \\
\hline \(7418-E \leq\) & HIII （IF \\
\hline \(\cdots+1 \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{FH}\) & TH\％ \\
\hline 7415－H0 mb & L！！\＃ \\
\hline \(741 \mathrm{D}-312\) & ЗTA＋283， \\
\hline ア41F－ FS － & LIF＋20 \\
\hline 7421－650 & FIIC \＃＋06 \\
\hline 7423－68 & Itt＇ \\
\hline \(7424-3128\) & 䂙＋58） \\
\hline \(7425-2042\) & 保 5442 \\
\hline －424－H51F & －DF 查1F \\
\hline \(74 \mathrm{~B}-6 \mathrm{E}\) &  \\
\hline 742 EL －5 & STH F SH \\
\hline \(74 \mathrm{~F}-\mathrm{F}\) & LIIH 520 \\
\hline 7431－34 ¢2 &  \\
\hline －45－ 50 & FDic \＃\＃ \\
\hline \(475-35\) & STA 事25 \\
\hline 437 & FTS \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Listing of ．OLD a machine－code pro－ gram which restores the Basic program immediately after you had performed the command NEW，i．e．，before you enter a new line number．

\section*{Upgrading to 16 K}

M TUNBRIDGE of Penrith，Cumbria writes in response to Peter Dolphin＇s letter in the November issue．In theory，upgrading the Pet is very easy，he writes． 16 K of 4116 can be obtained for \(£ 25\) and as a 16 K Pet costs \(£ 100\) more than an 8 K Pet； Commodore has soldered in the memory chips to make this simple change harder．

I have upgraded my 8 K to 16 K and

from experience would warn anyone planning to do that to invest in a solder sucker．Removing the 4108 s without one was very difficult and some tracks were lifted and damaged．I used sockets for my 4116 s and then spent a worrying day tracing loose contacts and shorts where the board was damaged．

The link connections for 8 K of 4116 are not the same as for the 16 K Pet with 4108 s and are as follows：
\begin{tabular}{ll}
＊A Open & M Closed \\
B Open & N Open \\
＊C Closed & P Closed \\
D Closed & R Open \\
＊E Open & S Closed \\
＊F Closed & \\
H Open & \\
＊I Closed & \\
J Closed & \\
K Closed & \\
＊L Open & \\
＊These are the changes from the 8 K Pet．
\end{tabular}

\section*{Input from keyboard}

JEREMY McGee of Maidenhead，Berk－ shire，has supplied Pet Corner with a useful routine for accepting input from the keyboard．Many Pet users，old and new ROM，may have had the problem of accepting a single line of text from the keyboard he writes．INPUT will take in a string but only if there are no commas or colons．

Worse，that form of text input bombs－ out and returns to Basic if the return key is typed．The question mark prompt can also produce some meaningless questions．

This routine is also a good illustration of a useful technique of incorporating a short machine－code subroutine in a Basic program．If the program is less than 80bytes long，it can be incorporated in a REM line at the beginning of the Basic program．Do that by producing a dummy REM at the start－I suggest line 0 ．Fill this with As．Then look for the start of the As in memory thus：
FOR I＝ 1025 TO 1100：PRINT I，PEEK（I）： NEXT

Type this as a command in direct mode． As soon as you see the number 65 － ASCII A－appear on the right stop the loop with the STOP key and note the number on the left．That is the start of the REM line．Assemble the machine－code routine to start at this location and POKE it there－either in direct mode or by using a loader such as that in program 2.

In my program，the As of the dummy REM in line 0 started at location 1032. There are still some limitations with the technique，however－occasionally， some programs can produce spurious out－ of－data errors．The only thing to do in that case is to try another way of writing the program．If anyone can find a reason why this happens，I should be interested to know．

The routine will input any text into the string AS8 whatever is typed on the key－ board．After the program has been loaded and run successfully，the machine－code loader in lines 63000 on can be deleted，as the machine－code subroutine will be saved with the rest of the program．There will be jibberish in the dummy REM line，so do not type return over this line or you are liable to corrupt the data．Thanks for an excellently－produced magazine．Keep up the good work．
Program 1：Input a line and transfer typed data to input buffer at locations \(10-80\) decimal．
0442 AE FF 03 LDX 803FF ；clear X register to zero
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
0445 20 CF FF & JSR SFFCF & \\
0448 C9 0D & CMP £80D & ；CR？ \\
044A F0 05 & BEQ＋5 & ；read all data \\
044 C 950A & STA 80A，X & ；transfer byte to \\
buffer
\end{tabular}

Program 2：Basic loader for program 1.
0 REM AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
63000 FOR I＝ 1032 TO 1049
63010 READ A：POKE I，A
63020 NEXT I：END
63030 DATA \(175,255,3,32,207,255,201\) ， 13，240，5，149， 10
63040 DATA 232，208，244，134，7， 96
Program 3：Basic subroutine to input a line and return text in A8．
62000 SYS 1032：A58＝＂＇9＇：IF PEEK（3）＝ 0 THEN PRINT
62010 IF PEEK（7）＜＞0 THEN FOR I \(=10\) TO \(9+\) PEEK（7）：A58＝A58＋ CHR8（PEEK（1））：NEXT
62020 IF A58＝＂＂THEN A \(58=\)＂＂＂
62030 RETURN

\section*{Clever technique}

I READ with interest the letter by Bill Skipton in the November 1980 issue of your excellent magazine writes CM stanford of Impetus Computer Systems London NW4．I do not wish to become involved with his comments about the rights and wrongs of protecting programs． However，Acraman＇s suggestion about pointing line zero at itself works．I too assumed that it would cause GOTO and GOSUB to hang but I took the trouble to try it before risking making a fool of myself．

I do，however，like Skipton＇s suggestion for those programmers who＂find them－ selves knee－deep in Gosubs＇，It is an example of extremely clever program－ ming．However，there are two minor problems：the Pet lacks an＂ONERR＂
（continued on next page）

\section*{（continued from previous page）}
statement and it is also lacking a＂POP＂ statement．Otherwise his suggestion is perfect．
I now turn my attention to the letter from Philip Deakin in Pet Corner．Here， we have someone who to my mind is worse than Skipton in that he，indeed，has a Pet．Also，he evidently has Compu－ think disc drives and presumably a manual．I would suggest that he read that manual．While the coding that he has given works perfectly，if he were to sub－ stitute line 120，for the following，his entire letter would become unnecessary．
\[
120 \text { \$X;1, "Pi" }
\]

The semicolon after the \(\mathbf{X}\) tells the disc operating system that the overlay should be a warm one and the variables are， therefore，not re－set．Deakin obviously does not have Commodore discs or he would know that his line 120 invariable does a warm overlay．Indeed，it is frequently a problem when writing complex business packages that if a small program must call a larger program to be overlaid then it is necessary to expand the Basic area of memory and to commence the larger program with the statement CLR．

\section*{Format program}

PET Basic is fun writes HK Kohler of the Department of Mechanical Engineering at Sheffield University－and useful，but many users have been brought up on Fortran．The facility missed most is the ease of formatting output data by Fortran format statements．On the Pet，printer aspects are not too bad，though there are some residual difficulties．On the Pet screen，most attempts to present data in a clear and well－tabulated manner are doomed to disaster．

So，with the good string－handling abilities of Basic，why not write a simple formatting program to improve matters？ What should it do？Well，naturally format \(\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x} . \mathrm{y})\) should mean x places before the decimal point and y after；but what else？

It would be useful to avoid numbers with an unrealistic number of significant figures，so in addition the number of significant figures in the data should be definable．It would also be helpful to choose to either right－justify with zeros， or right justify with blanks，within the available field，of width \((x+y+1)\) ．

It still does not sound too difficult， until you try it．This subroutine is one rather complicated attempt．
There are，incidentally，many other constraints．Suppose the number is too big，or too small，or zero，or，more subtly， when rounded increases its numbers of digits，or is less than 1 in the least significant figure，but greater than ：5 beyond that，so has to carry into the format．
Any suggestions for an easier method would be welcome，in the meantime，at least this one works－probably，

1019 REM TEST ROUTIHE
116 IHPUT＂FS事＂；FSま
120 OFENE， 4 ：CMI2
1．3 FRINTFS
140 Ginsurese


170 FRINTFO
1E6 GISUES5G
19日 FRINTTHE（22）；＂粬；性；＂串＂
206 GUTU160


236 REM C IE NO．UF SIG．FIGURES．
240 FEM \(\mathrm{D}=\mathrm{G}\) TO FIGHT FRH ZERUS，

260 FEM ENTER WITH YHRIAPLE＇FO＇，
279 REM FETUFNS＂YF LENGTH \(\mathrm{H}+\mathrm{E}+1\)
22an REM YAF．NAMES FLL＇Z＊
296 REM IECOIE FURMAT

3162E＝VAL（MIIき（FSF， 3,1 ）




360 20FO
370 REM CHECK IF TOO EMALL．RETLIFN ZERO




\(42025=50 \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{FO}): \mathrm{FO}=\mathrm{FO} 2 \mathrm{~S}\)
435 REM FOLIHI LIP LAST DIGIT

450 REM GET MAGNITUNE OF FO
\(460 \mathrm{ZL}=\mathrm{INT}(\operatorname{LGG} \mathrm{GFO}) \mathrm{LOG}(161)\) ）

48 EEEM ENSLIRE LAST IIGIT ALWAY＇S RGUNIEI

500 FEM SET NO．OF SIG．FIGURES

\(520 \mathrm{ZF}=\mathrm{INT}\langle\mathrm{FO}+.016 \mathrm{M} 101\) ）
\(530 \mathrm{FG}=\) IHT \((\mathrm{FO}+.5)\)
540 EEM CHECK OVERFLOU UN ROLINDING FINI
550 REM COMPENSATE IF NECESSAF＇T＇



590 REM RESTOFE SIGN

610 REM STRIP TFIHILING ZEROS
620 20＝LEN：25ま）：21＝0
630 FURZ \(I=1\) TOCZ 2 ）
640 IFASC（RIGHT＊（2S事，2J））\(=48\) THEN \(21=2 I+1\) ：GOTUE60
E50 GOTOER
6 E0 MEXT



70G REM SET LEADING BLFANE

PEU FEM ERRHCH IF MO DECIMAL PART，FND
730 REM NEETS TRHILING ELAHKS
740 IF \((Z L+2-2 G)>O A M D Z Q=6 T H E N T E \bar{U}\)
750 GOTUF：30

T70 REM IHTEGER FARTT

790 REM IF NÜ TRHILIHG ZERUS，RETURN


320 RETUFN
830 REM FO＜1． 6

 READr．

\begin{abstract}
The Micromouse page is for anything that moves. It is edited by Nick Smith who won the 1980 European Micromouse Competition. The aim is to help readers who do not have a clue where to start, learn enough to enter, and perhaps win, the 1981 competition. We will pay the usual \(£ 5\) for each idea published.
\end{abstract}

\section*{Chassis design}
designing a chassis means thinking about size and shape, location of wheels and method of steering. The first thing to do, therefore, is to lay down your requirements. If you are designing for the micromouse contest, it means racing round a grid of 7 in . squares at high speed. Sterling Mouse runs at about 7in./second, although I was aiming for \(18 \mathrm{in} . /\) second.

High speed means a mouse which can drive round corners - rather than stop, spin, and start - and that can go equally well forwards and backwards - useful for dead ends. As a simple test, draw what springs to mind.

I sat down with a ruler and compasses and produced an eliptical chassis with a pair of independently-driven wheels for steering on the short axis and a ball-bearing stabiliser fore and aft. That is a good, stable, mouse-like shape which will slide round corners without stopping. Being symmetrical, it will go forwards equally well as backwards.

That design lasted about a week. Driving round corners requires great precision in terms of position and movement. Anything less is bound to involve scraping the inside corner or running into the facing wall. Building the sensors required to monitor progress and writing the software to interpret the information and control the steering are not jobs for the faint-hearted. In the same way, a reversible mouse requires more sensors, and either two sets of instructions - one for forwards and one for backwards - or one set three times as clever.

Sheer cowardice forced me, therefore, to use the standard robot design. A circular mouse can always go forwards no matter where it goes. Even in a dead end it can turn round by spinning on its axis without any danger of crashing and then wander forwards.

Peter Robinson, owner of the Pascal Mouse-Engine, told me he chose a toy-car chassis to save constructions time. I
wonder how much he thought about the software before he took that decision? A toy car will always have trouble with corners and dead ends are a disaster.
Anyone with some bomb-proof rules for steering a car backwards, should send them to the Micromouse page. The alternative to reversing is three, or four-, or eight- or more point turns. If you saw the Pascal Mouse-Engine on the BBC


Nick Smith and Sterling Mouse.
television program Nationwide you will understand.
The Swiss mouse, Lami, was square with four drive wheels, one parallel to each side. To discover how it could move up, down, left or right with all four wheels on the ground see November, Practical Computing. The software for Lami was probably reasonably simple as it never had to turn but I defy any amateur to build one, together with the fully-independent suspension necessary for it to work properly.
Looking at Sterling in greater detail will
Close-up of the mouse's chassis.

reveal that it is octagonal because the turn-ups give greater rigidity. It has fourpoint contact with the ground with one of the two ball-bearing stabilisers sprung to allow for uneven ground.
Three-point contact needs the centre of gravity well away from the main drive wheels or it might tip over. That will make spinning about the axis harder on the motors.

The two drive wheels spin freely on a common axle to make sure the wheels are parallel. The tyres are big and slightly spongy for excellent grip. The large gearwheels are glued to the tyres.

The smaller the diameter of your mouse, the better as steering control becomes less critical. On the other hand, stability will suffer, especially if your mouse becomes taller at the same time. Micromouse maze passages are about \(61 / 2 \mathrm{in}\). wide after \(1 / 2 \mathrm{in}\). thick walls are allowed for. Sterling at \(51 / 2 \mathrm{in}\). diameter is a little large, \(41 / 2 \mathrm{in}\).-5in. would be better.

Whether you are building a mouse, or a robot, or whatever, always think about all the mechanics, all the hardware and all the software before doing anything. What you finish with will inevitably be a compromise between performance, ease of construction and ease of programming.

\section*{Weekend workshop}

EDDIE GEORGE of ICL is organising a weekend workshop for mouse builders at the end of March or beginning of April. If you are interested in talking shop, and carrying out trouble-shooting with experts, you can reach him on Stoke on Trent (0782) 29681.

\section*{Preliminary trials}

THE FINALS of the 1981 micromouse competition will be held in Paris at the next Euromicro Symposium on September 7-10. Preliminary trials will be held in Paris on May 5-7 and in London at the Online Exhibition on July 28-31.

If last year is anything to go by, competing in a preliminary trial is a sure-fire way of winning a prize. Only one of the five mice present at last year's trials went further than the first corner - yet they all won a prize.

Whether your mouse is ready or not, I strongly recommend that you go to one of the trials. It gives you ideas and lets you see how the competition is doing.

Send your entries to: Dr John Billingsley. Portsmouth Polytechnic, Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Anglesea Building, Anglesea Road, Portsmouth, PO1 3DJ.

Copyright: intellectual property in the information age
By \(E W\) Ploman and \(L C\) Hamilton. Published by Routledge and Kegan Paul, f12.50, hardback, ISBN 0710005393.

RECENT technical developments have greatly stretched copyright legislation, by producing problems of definition and practice which the original framers of copyright laws did not foresee.
Photocopying machines, telecommunications and computers have all uncovered ambiguities or oversights in what is meant by copying or publication. Other problems are raised by the attempts to stretch the concept of copyright to provide protection for computer programs.

Copyright seeks to protect the rights of authors in their works, by prohibiting unauthorised copying, publication, adaptation, or performance. That prohibition creates a property in the work which can then be sold, wholly or in part, by the owner.

The Universal Copyright Convention defines works as "literary, scientific or artistic works", but that leaves great problems of knowing whether, for example, income tax forms, records of chess games, and photographs of clouds are included. The situation becomes even more complex when information which crosses international boundaries is considered.

The book provides a detailed view of copyright, from its historical origins to presentday statutes. The international copyright position is described and the national legislation of 10 important countries is analysed to show approaches taken to the various problems.

After describing the new challenges to copyright posed by recent technological developments, the authors discuss the rights of the various parties, authors, publishers and the public, in an attempt to discover where the balance of interest lies.

Finally, a proposal, which may provide a way forward, is examined by considering the way information flows through communications channels rather than concentrating on the static form in which the in-
formation is often published.
Ploman and Hamilton have done an excellent job in making the complexities of this esoteric but important subject intelligible to the lay reader. The book is interesting, informative, and occasionally entertaining; it is valuable reading for anyone who wishes to understand current copyright law, and especially so for those who want to be able to follow or participate in the debates about how copyright legislation should be adapted to protect computer software more effectively.

\section*{Conclusions}
- An impressive and authoritative book, deserving a wiḍe circulation.
- Recommended especially to non-lawyers who are interested in this important and complex subject.

Foundations of programming through Basic

\section*{By Peter Moulton. 55.}

ALMOST any fool can write a computer program - and many do.

However, writing a program which works is rather different, and far more difficult. Writing one that both works and can be followed by someone else is a different again, but it is the only kind of program of lasting value, even to you.

Being able to write such a program is being able to do something really worthwhile. Peter Moulton's book will help you to do just that.

Of course, it teaches you programming, and Basic, but it does more - it teaches you how to build a program, and how, by using REMs, to build a program you can follow in six months and alter without its crashing.

Anyone else, faced with your program, now or in the future, will be able to see what you are trying to do, and why, and what the program is trying to do, and how - no mean achievement.

The book is not meant to be an easy primer to Basic mastering the book will mean work.

Perhaps the book does not go so deeply into programming, or Basic, as some, but it covers the main essentials thoroughly and well. Input and
print and let, of course, read, data and restore, for-next loops, and - handled in a most valuable and original way - the construction of If-ThenElse statements. Also chapters on arrays, matrices, files, sorts, searches and user-defined functions.

Instead of taking each Basic statement or command and telling you how to use it, it starts each time with a real-life problem and then shows you how a Basic statement or command can help to solve it.

\section*{Conclusions}
- The author refers to the book as a textbook and mentions students and instructors so possibly the book is not intended as a teach-yourself manual.
- There are no answers to the exercises, which is irritating. - For \(£ 5\), it is a book every serious Basic programmer should certainly have in his library.

\section*{TRS-80 disc and other mysteries \\ By H C Pennington.}

THE FIRST volume of four which form a system programmers' guide to the TRS80. It describes the standard directory and disc file formats, including Basic files - ASCl 1 and binary - Editor/ assembler files, object-code files, system files, electric pencil files and Macro-80 files.

The book explains how to recover lost data, repair disc corruptions, copy damaged discs, convert files from one format to another, and bypass the security of password protection. The key to these mysteries is a utility program called SUPERZAP which sounds as though it is based on the program of the same name used widely in many IBM installations round the world.
SUPERZAP allows data on disc to be inspected and modified by absolute address, bypassing the file-handling and security checks - of the operating system by controlling the disc directly.

In that way, directory blocks can be modified, files rechained and passwords deleted. In the wrong hands, SUPERZAP can be lethal.

SUPERZAP for TRS-80 is distributed as part of the NewDOS + operating system
package from Apparat Corporation. Although much of the book describes how to use SUPERZAP to recover from disasters or to save time, TRS80 owners will find much to interest them.
The risk they take is that the author's enthusiasm will convert them to NewDOS + and send them hunting through the pages of Practical Computing for a supplier.
The style of the book is informal, but the information is well-structured and designed for easy reference. Fact is clearly separated from opinion, and the cartoons and occasional ominous warnings suggest that the author has worked hard to obtain the facts.

\section*{Conclusions}
- In all, a book worth owning; do not be put off by the cover, the content is far better than you might think.

\section*{The incredible secret money machine \\ By Don Lanchester}

MAKE a better mousetrap, said Emerson, and the world will beat a pathway to your door. If, says Don Lanchester, the world knows where you are and knows about the mousetrap.

Inside every one of us is a little, secret, mad idea of what we would really like to do with our lives. In six months, if you use the ideas in the book, you will wonder why you wasted all those years in a steady job.

What has all this to do with microcomputers? One of the ideas explored in the book is to invest your redundaṇcy money in a micro, a printer and a disc system.

Agreed, the book has very little to say directly about micros, and of course nothing about flowcharts, Basic, or how to avoid GOTOs, but it has many good things to say on how to set-up and run a little, with the emphasis on little, business of your own.

\section*{Conclusions}
- Even if you never take the step of starting on your own, you will find the book very readable.
- It is occasionally extremely funny which is more than can be said for some books on micros or small businesses.

\title{
Secrets of special Z-80 instructions
}

The additional esoteric commands of the Z-80 make its performance superior to that of almost any other eightbit device. To help you appreciate fully the extra facilities, David Peckett re-examines Z-80 architecture.

THE architecture of the Z-80 is shown in figure 1. The major differences between it and the 8080 A are the twin sets of working registers and the two index registers, IX and IY.

A major weakness of the 8080 A is that it has only a relatively limited choice of


Figure I. Z-80 architecture.
addressing modes. Almost all memoryreferenced operations use the register pair HL as a pointer; in particular, all the arithmetic and logical commands have to use HL. In consequence, HL tends to be used mainly as a pointer, thus limiting the number of general-purpose registers available to this register-orientated micro.

The Z-80 inherits the 8080A inability to refer directly to memory in its dyadic operations. However, it has the 16 -bit registers IX and IY which give it an indexing capability and which free HL for other operations, such as 16 -bit addition and subtraction.

The Z-80 indexing mechanism differs from that of the 6502, despite having the same name. In the 6502, indexed instructions have mnemonics of the form: ADC BASE, \(X\)
When this instruction is executed, the micro discovers which address to go to by adding the contents of, in this case, \(X\) to the base address to form a new address (BASE \(+X\) ). The indexing operation gives a variable, eight-bit, unsigned displacement to a fixed 16 -bit address.

In a way, the \(\mathrm{Z}-80\) does just the opposite; the equivalent \(\mathrm{Z}-80\) addition mnemonic would be:
\[
\mathrm{ADC} \quad \mathrm{~A},(\mathrm{IX}+\mathrm{d})
\]

IX contains a variable 16 -bit quantity to which is added the signed - two's complement - fixed eight-bit displacement " \(d\) ". It is important to understand that difference since it greatly affects the use of the two \(\mathrm{Z}-80\) index registers. It makes it particularly easy to manipulate items held
in memory as small, related groups within a long list.

For example, suppose one area of memory holds a long list of numbers grouped in threes. Each group of three is to be added together and the sum placed as an element of another list - figure 2. That kind of application is tailor-made for indexing.

Initially, we set IX and IY to point to the appropriate places as shown in figure 2 ; the basic addition can then be performed by:
\[
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { LD A, (IX + 0) } & ; A=A 1 \\
\text { ADD A, (IX +1) } & ; A=A 1+A 2 \\
\text { ADC A, (IX + } 2) & ; A=A 1+A 2+A 3 \\
\text { LD (IY + } 0 \text { ), A } & ; \text { STORE SUM }
\end{array}
\]

This segment could form the core of a loop, with suitable manipulation of IX and IY at each end.
Indexed instructions. You can use indexing with virtually any eight-bit command, whether working on one byte, e.g., INC (IY + d), or on two bytes, e.g., SUB (IX + d). In fact, whenever you can use (HL) in place of a reference to a register, you can also index. You will infer that you can index only once in any


\section*{Table I. Indexable instructions}
instruction. For instance, "LD (IX + 3), \((I Y+3)^{\prime \prime}\) would be illegal. Table 1 is a full - list of indexable instructions.

The indexing operand follows the usual Z-80 conventions. It is enclosed in brackets, because it is a reference to memory, and it always has the basic form (IX + d) or (IY + d). Whenever you can index, you can use either register.

The format of "d" will depend on your assembler. You cannot normally replace it with a label - since " \(d\) " represents a displacement, a label would have little meaning. Often, however, if " \(d\) " is zero, you can use the shortened forms (IX) and (IY). If you have a negative displacement, you could use a minus sign, (IY-d).

Although, in principle, "d" could be Hex or binary, they are not much use. A
(continued on next page)


SEND JUST \(£ 1.00\) for a cassette of THREE BLIND MICE, a ridiculous new game from SOUTHERN. Can you cut out the tails of all three mice before one of them kills you? The tape contains two copies of the game: 1) In source BASIC See how slowly it runs!
2) The same program compiled by ACCEL2, Southern's new compiler for Disk BASIC. See how Fast it runs!
Compare the two versions, and then think what ACCEL or ACCEL 2 could do for your BASIC programs.
ACCEL. Compiler for Level 2 BASIC \(£ 19.95\) ACCEL2 Compiler for Disk BASIC \(£ 39.95\)

SOUTHERN SOFTWARE, P.O. Box 39
Eastleigh, Hants. SO5 5WO
- Circle No. 191

\section*{Jhe Dreamdrachine}

Fantasy, fact and fiction with the
ISC 36XX
Micro system with 64 colour combinations
Prices from \(£ 1200\) with micro floppy
COPERNICUS (0428) 52888
7 Wey Hill, Haslemere, Surrey.
- Circle No. 192

\section*{APPLE II/ITT 2020}

\section*{VISICALC BACK.UP}

A specially formatted Disk to enable you to take a
back-up cooy of your Visicalc Master Disk. Can also back-up coop of your Visicalc Master Disk. Can also
be used to store formats/worksheets
\(£ 16.00\) AUTO-INDEX
Master Catalog Program featuring fully automatic updating facility and comprehensive edit and search routines requires 48 K and one Disk drive \(£ 18.00\) DATABASE
Database Svatem using specially formatted Disks and custom-written routines to give fast search and retrleval and offering similar facilities to systems costing around a hundred pounds. Introductory price

\section*{RELOCATED INTEGER}

Enables any Invester Program to run without an Integer Card. Includes mini-assembler and now DOS 3.3 compatible. Specify mamory size when ardering.

Cassente Systems \(\mathbf{£ 1 2 . 0 0}\) Disk Systems \(£ 14.00\) ** TRADE ENQUIRIES INVITED *** D. J. BOLTON

1 Branch Road, Park Street, St Albans Tel: Park Street (0727) 72917
- Circle No. 193

\section*{Compurfelub}

\section*{FREE}

DETAILS OF INDEPENDENT ADVICE AND EXPERIENCE AS WELL AS DISCOUNTS ON A WIDE RANGE OF COMPUTER HARDWARE, SOFTWARE, SUPPLIES, ETC.

Send large SAE to Dept PC COMPUTERCLUB, 42 Great Windmill Street London W1V 7PA
- Circle No. 194

\section*{APPLE \& ITT2020 BUSINESS SOFTWARE}

Professionally written packages now available with comprehensive manuals, built-in validity checks, interactive enquiry facilities, user options, satisfying accountancy, Inland Revenue and Custorms Excise requirements. On diskette under DOS 3.2. in Applesoft with SPACE utility. Not adaptations. Written for Apple Systern. Support all printer interfaces. Sales, Purchases and General Ledgers E296-00 aach.
Manual only \(E 3\).
Payroll E375. Manual only \(\mathrm{E4}\).
General Ledger supports incomplete Records, Job. Costing. Branch and Consolidated Accounts etc.
General Ledger Applications Manual E10.
Prices exclusive of V.A.T. From our shop or your nearest stockist.

COMPUTECH SYSTEMS
16s, Flinchley Road, London, N.W.3. Tel: 01-794 0202
- Circle No. 195


Planer Bldg Windmill Road Sunbury on Thames Middx.

\section*{BLL Plug in mains interference} suppressor £20 inc. vat. p/p SALE!
Ex demo ALTOS Z80 Computer 64Kbyte RAM, Dual \(8^{\prime \prime}\) floppies 90 day warranty \(15 \%\) off RRP TEL: (09327) 86262
- Circle No. 196

\section*{Independent Computer Consultancy}

Advice and assistance with selecting, programming and installing computer systems
specialist applications programs
130c Broadway, Didcot, Oxon (0235) 812191


Figure 2. Adding several bytes.
(continued from previous page)
decimal displacement is most easily understood and all that some assemblers will allow. In fact, it is unusual for "d" to leave the range \(\pm 5\), or so.
Manipulating the index registers. The two index registers offer many possibilities to the Z-80 programmer, as long as he is able to manipulate them. Table 2 shows this month's new instructions, most of which are concerned with modifying IX and IY in one way or another. In many ways, but not all, the two registers can be treated like HL. In descriptions, I normally refer
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline wo & \(L D\)
\(L D\)
\(L D\)
\(L D\)
IHC
ADD
INC
INC
IHC
LD
INC
DJHZ &  & \begin{tabular}{l}
; CUU.4ER \\
idisuars Hemb \\
 \\
; \(A=\boldsymbol{= 1}\) \\
;Pularl Tu az \\
\(; A=A \uparrow+A 2\) \\
;PU1.if TO A3 \\
\(; A=A 1+A 2+A 3\) \\
; POIATI TO B9 \\
;SIURC UESULT \\
; WOR
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{;CUNTINUS} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Figure 3 a.
to "IX"; unless I say otherwise, that also means 'IY'.
The most basic operation is that of setting the registers. They can be loaded in either an immediate mode (LD IX, data), or directly from memory (LD IX, (addr)). As usual in the direct mode, the address or label points to the low byte, and the high byte is at \((\mathrm{addr}+1)\). It is also possible to save the registers in memory by using LD (addr), IX.

Index registers of all kinds are normally used, of course, to step through lists of data, either from the bottom or the top. Those operations demand a basic ability to increment and decrement the indices, for which Zilog provides "INC IX" and "DEC IX".

In an interrupt-driven system, it is important to save the micro's environ-
ment in the stack at the start of a service routine. When we looked at interrupts last month, we were concerned only with saving registers A-L in the stack. Sometimes, though, the service routine will have to use IX or IY; it, therefore, has to save the existing values of the registers. "PUSH IX" and "POP IX" meet that need.

PUSH and POP also give a way of transferring data between the two index registers, or between an index register and an ordinary register pair. Unfortunately, the Z-80 does not have specific instructions to do the job. As an example, to load IX into IY, and to move BC to IX, we could use:
\[
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { PUSH IX } & \text { SAVE IX } \\
\text { PUSH BC } & \text { SAVE BC } \\
\text { POP } & \text { IX } \\
\text { POP } & \text { IY } \\
\text {;IX }=\mathrm{BC} \\
\text { IY }
\end{array}
\]

To be honest, we are unlikely to do that very often. Frequently, a fixed value is held in an index register while several adjacent memory locations are processed. We had an example earlier, when we added three numbers together. If those three numbers were just one of many blocks of three in a long list, we would have to add three to the value of IX on each iteration of the loop. One way would be:

\section*{INC IX \\ INC IX \\ INC IX}

It works, but it is a clumsy and slow, and impractical if we have to add more than about five to the index. To obviate the problem, we can perform 16 -bit addition in the two registers via "ADD IX, rp". The operation is similar to "ADD HL, RP", and sets the same flags, but the three 16 -bit ADDs of the \(\mathrm{Z}-80\) are all subtly different.
"ADD HL, rp" can add any of the four RPs BC, DE, HL or SP to HL. However, HL cannot be added to either IX or IY,
although BC, DE and SP can. Furthermore, you can add IX to IX - thus doubling it - but not IY to IX. To make it even more complex, you cannot add IX to IY, but you can add IY to itself. You must be careful with those instructions.

You can also load the SP with the contents of an index register, by using "LD SP, IX". That is not a particularly useful instruction, unless you have saved temporarily the SP in one of the registers:

LD IY,0
ADD IY,SP ;IY=SP
while you use a second stack. Also like HL, you can swap an index register with the data on top of the stack (EX (SP), IX). That gives a way of accessing and/or changing a return address during a subroutine.

The final trick you can play with IX and \(I Y\) is to use them as pointers for indirect jumps (JP (IX)). The contents of the register is used as the address to which the jump must take place. As I pointed out when we met "JP (HL)", that is an instruction to use with caution. It is a computed "GOTO", and it can make programs very difficult to debug or modify.

IX and IY are, in many ways, alternatives to HL, particularly when the latter might be used as a pointer. With the registers, you can perform bizarre operations with index registers. Apparently, the Z-80 uses the same block of internal logic to decode instructions that use HL, IX and IY. It is probably more accurate to regard them as generalpurpose 16 -bit registers also used for indexing.

Although the big attraction of the two registers is that they free HL, and BC and DE , for more useful things, there is an
Table 2. This month's instructions.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline LOUP &  & \begin{tabular}{l}
B, COU.AT \\
1X, URIGIN \\
IY, iLang al \\
LE, 3 \\
A. (IX) \\
\(A,(I X+1)\)
\(A,(I X+2)\) \\
(IY), \(A\) \\
LX,DE \\
IY \\
lulp
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
; CuHLTER \\
- STARI OF FILE \\
; iisulurs herce \\
ifu adJUsT polutsk \\
; \(\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{A} 1\) \\
; \(A=A 1+n 2\) \\
; \(A=A 1+A 2+A 3\) \\
; SilORE RLSULT \\
; \(\mathrm{IX}=\mathrm{IX}+3\) \\
; NEXT SPnCE \\
;MURE?
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Figure 3b.
important point that you should be wary of. Instructions using IX take longer to perform than equivalent HL-based operations. For instance, let us return to the task of adding three numbers, and putting the sum in a fourth location.
To do that a number of times, we would put the instructions in a loop, which could use either the normal registers, or the index registers. Figures 3 a and 3 b show versions of the same program using ordinary and index registers respectively.

At first sight, the indexing version looks better - it uses only 11 lines of assembly code against the ordinary version's 12 lines. That difference is more marked inside the loop, where the IX/IY version is two lines shorter.

Table 3 shows how many bytes each instruction occupies, and how long it takes to execute - assuming a 4 MHz clock. There is a major difference now the assembled version of figure 3a will occupy 18 bytes, while the indexing version will take up 72.2 percent more space at 31 bytes.

The difference is even more striking if we look at how long each iteration of the loop takes. The ordinary loop will complete itself once every \(15 \mu \mathrm{Sec}\). The one using IX and IY will run for 27.25
(continued on next page)

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Operation & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Mnemonic} & Flags & Effect \\
\hline Add RP to HL with carry & ADC & HL, rp & All & \(\mathrm{HL}=\mathrm{HL}+\mathrm{RP}+\mathrm{CY}\) \\
\hline Add RP to index register & ADD & I,rp & C & \(I=I+R P\) \\
\hline Decrement index register & DEC & I & None & \(\mathrm{I}=\mathrm{I}-1\) \\
\hline Exchange top of stack and index register & EX & (SP), I & None & \[
\begin{aligned}
& (S P)=I(1)(S P+1)=1(h) \\
& I(1)=(S P) I(h)=(S P+1)
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Increment index register & INC & 1 & None & \(\mathrm{I}=\mathrm{I}+1\) \\
\hline Indexed jump & JP & (I) & None & \(\mathrm{PC}=1\) \\
\hline Relative jump & JR & (1) & None & \(\mathrm{PC}=\mathrm{PC}+\mathrm{e}\) \\
\hline Conditional relative jump & JR & cc, e & None & \(P C=P C+e\) if condition true \\
\hline Load A with R & LD & A,R & None & \(\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{R}\) \\
\hline Load R with A & LD & R, A & None & \(\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{A}\) \\
\hline Load RP from memory & LD & rp,(addr) & None & \(\mathrm{RP}=\) (Address) \\
\hline Load memory from RP & LD & (addr), rp & None & (Address) \(=\) RP \\
\hline Load index register from memory & LD & I, (addr) & None & \(\mathrm{I}=\) (Address) \\
\hline Load memory from index register & LD & (addr), I & None & \((\) Address \()=\) I \\
\hline Load index register immediately & LD & 1,data & None & \(\mathrm{I}=\) Data \\
\hline Load SP from index register & LD & SP,I & None & \(\mathbf{S P}=\mathbf{I}\) \\
\hline Index register to stack & PUSH & 1 & None & \\
\hline Index register from stack & POP & 1 & None & \\
\hline Subtract RP from HL with borrow & SBC & HL, rp & All & HL \(=\mathrm{HL}-\mathrm{RP}-\mathrm{CY}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Notes: & "rp", & Register pair, see ADD I, rp \\
& "CY" & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Carry flag
\end{tabular} \\
& "II" & Index register - either IX or IY \\
& "I(h)" & High byte of I \\
& "ow byte of I \\
& "cc" & Displacement \\
& Dondition code - Z, NZ, C, NC \\
&
\end{tabular}



Change your Superboard or UK101 into a real machine

\section*{Two add-ons from Mutek}

CEGMON
The new monitor for all OSI and UK101 systems, with the right range of features!
* Twin-cursor screen editor *
* Improved keyboard routine *
* New screen-handler * with fully programmable protected areas, screen and 'window'-clear, cursor controls
* New machine-code monitor * with load/save, tabular display, 'modify' entry for text and hexadecimal, breakpoint handler, block move, and much more
* Disc bootstrap *
* Full compatibility *

Complete with full manual and card
price \(£ 29.50\)

\section*{\(48 \times 32\) VIDEO CONVERSION}

Converts Superboard, C1 or UK101 display to 32 lines of 48 characters. Also converts system clock to 2 MHz - halves program run times! Compatible with CEGMON monitor Available as Mutek upgrade or kit

Superboard/C1: upgrade \(£ 40\), kil \(£ 40\) UK101: upgrade £34, kit £16

All price: quented exclude VAT
MUTEK Quary Hill, Box, Wilts
Tel: Bath(0225)743289

\section*{(continued from previous page)}
\(\mu \mathrm{Sec}\)., an increase of 81.67 percent. On average, instructions using (IX + d) take twice as long to execute as those which use (HL). The worst cases are the commonest instructions, inherited from the 8080A, which manipulate single bytes, e.g., AND, CP, etc. The indexed versions of those instructions take 2.71 times as long as their (HL) counterparts.

Why is that? The answer is easy - the instructions need more bytes to store them
\begin{tabular}{|lcc|}
\hline Mnemonic & Bytes & Time \((\mu\) S \()\) \\
ADC A,(HL) & 1 & 1.75 \\
ADD A, (HL) & 1 & 1.75 \\
DJNZ addr & 2 & 2.0 \\
INC rp & 1 & 1.5 \\
LD r,data & 2 & 1.75 \\
LD r, (HL) & 1 & 1.75 \\
LD rp,data & 3 & 2.5 \\
LD (rp),A & 1 & 1.75 \\
ADC A, (IX+e) & 3 & 4.75 \\
ADD A, (IX+e) & 3 & 4.75 \\
ADD IX,rp & 2 & 3.75 \\
INC IY, & 2 & 2.5 \\
LD A, (IX+e) & 3 & 4.75 \\
LD IX,data & 4 & 3.5 \\
LD (IY +e),A & 3 & 4.75 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 3. Instruction timings.
in the program. Many commands which work on single bytes are inherited from the 8080 A , and have single-byte opcodes, accompanied, if necessary, by one or two data bytes. Thus the opcode for "ADD A , (HL)" is \(86_{16}\).

When the designers of the Z-80 added all its extra functions, there were not enough single-byte opcodes, and so the extra functions need as many as four bytes. For example, the opcode for "ADD A, (IX + d)" is DD \(166_{16} \mathrm{dd}_{16}\). It takes longer to read three bytes from memory than it does to read one, and so the instructions take longer to execute.

As a matter of interest, all "IX" operations have \(\mathrm{DD}_{16}\) as their first byte, while "IY" commands all start with FD \({ }_{6}\). The second byte - and the third if the original used two bytes, as in BIT B, (HL) - are identical to the opcode of the corresponding (HL)-based instructions. The last byte contains the displacement "d" in two's complement form. If you are that way inclined, it gives you an interesting insight into the internal Z-80 machinations.
The lesson is clear; if you have to write efficient code, i.e., space and/or time, you do not use the index registers. Often, though, it does not matter a great deal for instance, the machine may be spending all its time waiting for outside events anyway.

There are two major advantages to using IX and IY. In the first case, it frees the other registers, particularly HL, for other jobs, such as temporary data storage and arithmetic. The second advantage is an aesthetic one - I think that assembly-code listings which use the index registers make it easier to understand what the program is doing - figure 3 b . In the end, though, you must decide each case on its merits.
Example using indexing. Let us look at an example where indexing is useful. Data is often stored in memory in the form of linked lists - figure 4. There are various kinds of them, but in my example I assume that each block has three elements.
The first byte indicates the total number, \(T\), of data bytes in the block; there will never be more than 255 bytes in a single block. The data then follows, plus two final bytes containing a pointer to the next data block. The pointer is normally the start address of the next block, but in
Figure 4. Linked list.



Figure 5. Flowchart for byte deletion.
the last block it points back to the start of the same block. There will thus be ( \(\mathbf{T}+3\) ) bytes in each block.
We aim to produce a subroutine, 'DELETE', which will go through all the data and delete every negative number, i.e., those with MSB \(=1\). Every time a number is deleted, the rest of the data in that block must be re-positioned to close the gap without affecting any other blocks. The routine must detect the end of the last block, and the only parameter which the calling program will give it will be the address of the start of the first block.

My flowchart for the routine is at figure 5 , and shows the three main elements of the procedure. There is a basic loop which checks each byte to see if it is negative. If it is, a call is made to a second subroutine, "SQUASH", to delete the byte. Finally, after checking each block, the routine reads the pointer to the next block. If it is looping back on itself, the routine exits, otherwise it goes on for more.

Figure 6 is my program. It uses, at different points, virtually all the internal Z-80 registers, but data is transferred only to the subroutine in IY. That is loaded with the start address of the first block. You might also want to save the other
registers in the stack to make the routine transparent; it is, however, totally reentrant.

At the start of each major loop, IX is loaded with the data in IY, via the stack - we use IX to read each byte. B will be the inner loop counter, and is set to the number of bytes in the block by an IYindexed load.

The routine then enters its inner loop where the first job is to increment IX to point to the next byte to be tested. On the first entry to the inner loop, the "INC IX" moves IX from the "total" byte. It is easy to test the MSB of each byte, and a conditional CALL is used to go to "SQUASH" when necessary. The DJNZ makes the inner loop a little shorter.
Squash. Deleting a byte and re-packing the data is a ideal task for a subroutine, and the approach should make the whole procedure easier to develop. IX has to be saved during "SQUASH", so it is pushed on to the stack, and B is saved in L. B is then free to be used as the "SQUASH" loop counter.

We have to remember to move the pointer to the next block back, as well as all the so-far-untested bytes - figure 7. When we enter "SQUASH", B contains (continued on nexi page)

\section*{ZX80}

CASSETTE INTERFACE BOARD
Your record/playback problems solved with this small interface circuit.
Available as kit \(£ 10\) inc. \(\mathrm{p} \& \mathrm{p}\).
- nus from axisting ZXBO supplies
- simple crannection to ZXBO
- needs simpla cassente modifivation
- FULL constrictional detrais
cheque with order fo:
31 Beeston Drive, Over, WINSFORD, Cheshire.
- Circle No. 201

\section*{SUMMER SCHOOL In Personal Computing}
covering
- programming (high and low level)
- micro-architecture
- input-output control
- interfacing
- practical sessions

July 1980 - for two weeks - residential
AT UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF WALES ABERYSTWYTH details from
PC SUMMER SCHOOL,
SANDMARSH, QUEENS ROAD,
ABERYSTWYTH, DYFED, SY 232 HH .
- Circle No. 202

\section*{UK101/SUPERBOARD EXTRAS}
\(48 \times 30\) VIDEO DISPLAY. ONLY £15
\(2 K\) VIDEO RAM. COMPLETE KIT, INSTRUCTIONS ETC. CEGMON MONITOR FOR ABOVE £29.50 OR BOTH E40
16 K MEMORY EXPANSION KIT. 8K. RAM + 8K. EPROM COMPLETE KIT WITH 4K RAM £40
2114L 450NS £2. 15
2716 5v £6
\(48 \times 30\) SOFTWARE. SAE FOR FREE PROGRAMME. NEW SUPERBOARDS at LOWEST PRICES. CONTACT US NOW. TEL. HOLMFIRTH (0484 89) 2062)

NORTHERN MICRO
29 Moorcroft Park, New Mill, Huddersfield. PLEASE ADD \(15 \%\) VAT + 4Op P+P
- Circle No. 203

\section*{C.C. MICRO SYSTEMS APPLE SOFTWARE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM £106}

Easy to use Database with many features, including user defined format and any Field retrieval and display. Flexibility gives hundreds of applications.

Manual only \(£ 4\)
CC Software Catalog now available
For details contact C.C.M.S.
48 Melrose Avenue, Penylan, Cardiff Telephone: 495257
- Circle No. 204
(continued from previous page)
the number of bytes not tested plus one for the byte we are to delete. The total number of bytes to be shifted back is, therefore, \((\mathrm{B}-1+2)\), or \((\mathrm{B}+1)\). That is why we increment B. All the bytes are then moved back one - the first one shifted automatically overwrites the one to be deleted.

Once all the bytes have been shuffled back, we recover the original IX and decrement it once. Once it has been "INC IX"ed, at label "LOOP", it points to the first byte shifted, which is the next to be tested. The original value of \(\mathbf{B}\) is recovered from L, and we must not forget to decrement the total byte in the block of data. "SQUASH" leaves a copy of the high byte of the pointer address in its original location. It is not deleted because it does no harm there.

After going through a block of data, the existing value of IY - the address of the start of that block - is saved in HL. It is then adjusted to access the next pointer, which is stored temporarily in DE. The high and low bytes of the old and new pointers are compared - if they are the same, we have just finished the last block, and the subroutine exits. If they are different, IY is loaded with the new pointer from DE, and everything returns to the start.

The Z-80 inherited the 8080A ability to load HL from, and store HL in, memory; the mnemonics we have seen are "LD HL, (addr)" and "LD (addr), HL". You can see, though, from table 2 that the Z-80 can, in fact do 16 -bit loads and stores of any of the three RPs BC, DE and HL, and also of SP. The relevant instructions are "LD rp,(addr)" and "LD (addr), rp"

Those extra instructions are four-byte commands, whereas the basic 8080A ones use three bytes - opcode plus two bytes of address. Because of the way the Z-80 is designed, it can handle HL with either type of command. For instance, "LD HL,(\$ABCD)' can have the Hex opcodes \(2 A C D A B\) or \(E D 6 B C D A B\). The first one is the 8080A-compatible instruction. The second version is obviously redundant, as well as slower, and any assembler worth its salt will always choose the first version.

The 8080 A allows us to perform 16 -bit addition into HL; that is extended by the Z-80 to give addition into IX and IY also. In fact, the Z-80 has some very useful 16bit arithmetic facilitie', because it can also add-with-carry, and subtract-withborrow, into HL. They can make life much easier when we do multi-byte arithmetic, particularly as they set more flags than the basic 16 -bit ADD.

Suppose that we have two sets of 32 -bit numbers to add, starting at "BASE1" and "BASE2", with the answer going to "BASE2". Until now, we would have used, for example:
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
LD & DE,BASE & ;FIRST \\
LD & HL,BASE2 & POINTER \\
iSECOND \\
LD & B,4 & POINTER \\
CCF & & ;OOOP \\
COUNER \\
iNOCARRY
\end{tabular}

SUM LD A. (DE) ADC A, (HL)
LD (HL),A
;SINGLE BYTE DONE
INC DE
INC HL
DJNZ SUM

\section*{;POINT TO}
;..NEXT
;FINISHED?

Now we can use:
LD HL, (BASEI)
Figure 7. Action of "Squash".


\title{
Machine code
}

 ; STarI aditios UF dite Firsis Bluck Is
; PAJubD IH IY
Deincrai PJJi: IY

 ; CLUSES UP LHE GAP
SQUAND
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1 L & L, B & ; inve B \\
\hline & 1 HC & B & ; BY'NS TO BE Hilled \\
\hline CLRE & LD & \(\mathrm{A}_{1}\left(\mathrm{IX}+\frac{1}{1}\right)\) & fu'VE UNE BYTE \\
\hline & ID & (IX), A & ; . BnClantids \\
\hline & Inc & IX & ; PLIAT M HEXI \\
\hline & DJN2 & - I as \({ }^{\text {a }}\) & ;RINISHED? \\
\hline & DEC & (IY) & ;ADJUS' TuIAL \\
\hline & POP & IX & ;AESTORE IX \\
\hline & DEC & 1X & ; AI lui For veimers. \\
\hline & L) & B, L & ; AESPURE B \\
\hline & . LET & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Figure 6.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
LD & DE, (BASE2) & \\
ADD & HL,DE & \\
LD & (BASE2), HL & ;FIRST PAIR \\
& & DONE \\
LD & HL, (BASE1 + 2) & \\
LD & DE,(BASE2 + 2) & \\
ADC & HL,DE & \\
LD & (BASE2 + 2), HL & ;SECOND \\
& & PAIR DONE
\end{tabular}

The assembled version of the second segment would occupy 23 bytes, whereas the first would only need 16 . However, at the maximum Z-80 clock rate of 4 MHz , the second version would run in 32.5 \(\mu \mathrm{Sec}\)., while the old-style routine would need \(51.5 \mu \mathrm{Sec}\). That is a worthwhile time saving, particularly if a good deal of arithmetic is to be done.

Using the 16 -bit subtraction, we could have simplified the program in figure 6. At the end of the outer loop, we compare the data in DE and HL to see if it is identical. We had to do it one byte at a time, via A. It would have been much quicker and neater to have used:

\section*{CCF}
;NO BORROW
RET \(Z\)
1 IF YES, FINISH
When we were looking at the 6502 , we saw that its conditional jumps, branches, used relative addressing, but the 8080A lacked such a facility. The Z-80 DJNZ is very useful for controlling loops and gives a relative, rather than absolute, jump.

The Z-80 also has relative jumps: an unconditional form (JR e) and a limited range of conditional ones (JR cc,e). Unlike conditional absolute jumps, the "JR cc"s can only test the presence or absence of the carry and zero flags, and cannot monitor sign or parity; that is rarely a problem.

The " \(e\) " is treated as a signed, two's complement, number, giving a displace-
ment of -128 to +127 from the address of the next instruction. Since all the relative jumps are two-byte instructions, that gives, like the 6502, a displacement range of -126 to +129 from the address of the jump itself.
There is a point to beware of when you use the JRs. Although they are only twobyte instructions, compared with the "JP"s three bytes, they do not necessary execute faster than absolute jumps.

All the JPs take \(2.5 \mu \mathrm{Sec}\). at 4 MHz to execute, but an unconditional JR actually needs three \(\mu \mathrm{Sec}\). The conditional JRs also take \(3 \mu \mathrm{Sec}\). if the jump takes place but, if the comparison fails, the operation is over in \(1.75 \mu \mathrm{Sec}\).

So, the relative jumps do not compare as favourably to the direct jumps as is the case with the 6502. However, they have the major advantage of producing completely re-locatable object code since they do not use absolute addresses. In general, unless the program timing is absolutely critical, I recommend that you use JR rather than JP wherever you can.

One final pair of instructions this month: the Z-80 has a memory-refresh register ( R ), which is used to maintain dynamic memories. A problem with those devices is that every address must be read from, or written to, at maximum intervals of, typically, 2 mSec ., if they are to retain data. Guaranteeing that can slow a system, because hardware solutions, interrupting the micro, often have to be used.
The Z-80 solves the problem very neatly by outputting the contents of R on to the lower byte of the address bus during every instruction. That happens when the micro is not using the bus, and effectively gives a dummy read operation, maintaining the memory, without interfering with the program.
\(R\) is incremented after each dummy read, which makes sure that all the memory locations are read well within the 2 mSec . time limit. The micro can load R from \(A\) (LD \(R, A\) ), and read \(R\) into \(A(L D\) \(A, R)\) - that is academic.
The Z-80 has two 16 -bit index registers, giving it far more flexibility than its 8080A precursor. The two registers can be used and manipulated much like HL, thus freeing the main registers for more important tasks. Although their use gives a program size and running time penalty, IX and IY are a very valuable feature of the micro.
Other extra facilities of the Z-80 include its ability to transfer any of its RPs to and from memory. The micro also has a more powerful set of 16 -bit arithmetic instructions than the 8080A, which can speed mathematical programs. It has a range of relative jumps, including conditional versions. Although those operations are slower than absolute jumps, they facilitate the production of re-locatable code.
Next month, the final part of the series describes the remaining \(\mathrm{Z}-80\) instructions. They are commands which can speed certain standard operations, particularly those which handle blocks of data.


Microcomputers are coming - ride the wave! Learn to program with a new course written for the beginner. Leam BASIC- the language of the small computer and the most easy-to-learn computer language in widespread use. A self -instruction course which takes you from complete ignorance step-by-step 10 real proficiency with a unique style of graded hints. 60 illustrated lessons teach the five essentials of good programming: problem definition, flowcharting, coding the program, debugging, clear documentation. And you don't even need a computer!
PRICE \(£ 10.00\) (inc. P\&P)
Send cheque with order to Cambridge Learning Limited. Unit 69 Rivermill Site, FREEPOST, St. lves. Huntingdon, Cambs. OR phone 048067446 with Access. Barclaycard, or other credit card details.

\section*{Cambridge Learning Limited}

Circle No. 208

\section*{TRS-80 System}

All items stocked, Barclaycard, Access \& Americán Express are welcome, or apply for your own RADIO SHACK Charge Card. U.K. Delivery by Securicor. Direct and Personal Exports.

\section*{RADIO SHACK LTD.}

188 Broadhurst Gardens, London NW6 3AY.

Tel: 01-624 7174 Telex 23718
-Circle No. 209
S100
- BOARDS -
- CABINETS -
- DISC DRIVES -- MOTHERBOARDS COMPLETE SYSTEMS ASSEMBLED AND TESTED - Software -- LOW PRICES -

PHONE OR WRITE FOR CATALOGUE
RATIONAL SYSTEMS
Cedar House, Union Street Newport Pagnell,
Bucks MK16 8ET
Tel: 0908613209

\section*{THE ZX80 MAGIC BOOK £4.75}

For machines with 1-3K RAM. New edition 3 contains 20 plus programs including one which allows you to play music with your \(\mathrm{ZX80}\), and games such as HamAlso sections on How it Works Plotting Using USR Converting Other BASICs, and hardware notes including circuits for static and dynamic memory and I/O extensions
```

TIMEDATA Itd.

```

57 Swallowdale, Basildon, Essex
- Circle No. 211

\section*{AT LAST FUNCTIONAL TRS 80 BUSINESS PROGRAMES 16K.LII}
"Most Impressive" is the report
In use by many businesses \& University Authorities. Some Examples
BANK A/C PROGRAMME
22 Column analysis, self totaling on all columns. Keeps full alpha \& numeric records. At command shows 17 monthly \& yearly Totals to date, including Partners drawings, Tot
Sales Ledger
Full record up to 17 entries for each invoice. Totals 8 columns, searches \(\&\) totals individual accounts at will, also weeks sales, months individual heading totals, agents sales \& displays entire records page by page. E21.95 MAILING LIST
Searches by Name, Town, County \(\&\) code no. which can be used to create your own reference system. Search by name Does Not Require Exact Spelling To Find. \(£ 9.95\) All programs are menu driven needing no operator expertise. Most responses require only single keystrokes. Operator errors are correctable. Custom Software. NEW! New range of terrific animated Games, Not imported. PgP inclusive. ME14 1 HN . Tel: Maid. (0622) 58356
- Circle No. 212

\section*{TOP QUALITY FLOPPIES Verbatim}

Ex: Single Side Single Density Diskettes Unit Price Box Price inc. VAT
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 8 & £2. 27 & £27.37 \\
\hline 5\%" & £1.79 & £21.90 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Always Quote Your Machine Type When Ordering
- Many other Types Available
- We Can Quote for Your Machine - Quantity Discount For \(50+\)

Please Give Us A Ring

48 HEDLEY STREET, MAIDSTONE, KENT ME14 5AD Tel. Maidstone 679595 MAIL ORDER ONLY
- Circle No. 213


Software packages are listed by application, in alphabetical order, with the systems on which each package will run also listed alphabetically. The guide is not exclusively for business applications: if your company is the source or dealer for a package with a more unusual application, send us the details and we will create a new category.
The usual criteria have been applied. The minimum configuration is 32 K of RAM, a disc and a printer; the price of the package must lie between \(£ 50\) and \(£ 1,000\); the companies listed are the source of the software or the main dealers in the U.K., and the capacity quoted is per disc or drive.

\section*{Machine type by application}

\section*{Combined-Ledger/Stock/Invoicing}
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Machine Type & Supplier Name & Price & Capacity \\
Apple II & Vlasak Electronics Ltd & \(£ 855\) & \\
Apple II/TTT 2020 & Informex London Ltd & \(£ 298\) & 500 A/Cs \\
Commodore 3032 & Compfer Ltd & \(£ 400\) & varies \\
Commodore 3032 & Bristol Software Factory & \(£ 300\) & 1,000 A/Cs 6,000 \\
& & & trans \\
Commodore 3032 & G W Computers Ltd & \(£ 275 .-\) & 1,000
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Commodore 3032 & An \\
Commodore 3032 & Sta \\
Commodore 3032 & Lo \\
Commodore 3032 & Co \\
Commodore 3032 & Co \\
CP/M & Min \\
CP/M & Co \\
CP/M & Mi \\
CP/M North Star & Be \\
CP/M North Star & Pr \\
CP/M North Star & Int \\
CP/M North Star & Ins \\
Metrotech System & Me \\
Ohio Scientific & Mi \\
Tandy TRS-80 & Mi \\
Tandy TRS-80 & T \\
Tandy TRS-80 & Mi \\
TECS & Jar \\
Z-80/8080 & Gr \\
Z-80/8080 & Gr \\
& \\
& \\
General Ledger
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Machine Type & Supplier Name & Price & Capacity \\
\hline Apple II & Vlasak Electronics Ltd & £225 & 200 A/Cs 1,000 trans \\
\hline Apple II & Computech Systems & £295 & \(500 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{Cs} \mathrm{1,700} \mathrm{trans}\) \\
\hline Apple II/ITT 2020 & Systematics International Ltd & P.O.A. & \\
\hline Commodore 3032 & Analog Electronics & £450 & \\
\hline Commodore 3032 & HB Computers Ltd & \(£ 200\) & Linked to S/L \& P/L \\
\hline Commodore 3032 & Bristol Software Factory & £300 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 1,000 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{Cs} 6,000 \\
& \text { trans }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline CP/M & Haywood Associates Ltd & \(£ 500\) & \\
\hline CP/M & Median-Tec Ltd & \(£ 500\) & \(500 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{Cs} 600\) trans \\
\hline CP/M & Computastore L.td & \(£ 500\) & 999 A/Cs 99 centres nine companies \\
\hline CP/M & Ludhouse Ltd & \(£ 500\) & \(200 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{Cs} 5,000\) trans \\
\hline CP/M & Comput-A-Crop & £400 & \\
\hline CP/M & Benchmark CS Ltd & £250 & 500 A/Cs 5,700 trans \\
\hline SD100/200 & Barcellos Ltd & £250 & \\
\hline Tandy TRS-80 & Tridata Micros Litd & \[
\begin{aligned}
& £ 225-- \\
& £ 375
\end{aligned}
\] & 500 A/Cs 1,000 trans \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Z.8018080 } \\
& \text { Z-80/8080 }
\end{aligned}
\] & Great Northern C S Ltd Graffcom Systems Ltd & \[
\begin{aligned}
& £ 275 \\
& £ 390
\end{aligned}
\] & varies \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Incomplete Records} \\
\hline Machine Type & Supplier Name & Price & Capacity \\
\hline Apple II & Personal Computers Ltd & £250 & \multirow[t]{7}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
1,000 trans 2,600 \\
A/Cs \\
\(900 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{Cs} 2,000\) \\
trans/disc \\
500 centres 2,300 \\
A/Cs \\
\(120 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{Cs} 5,000\) trans \\
2,000 entries \\
see also Micropute
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline Apple II/ITT 2020 & Padmede Computer Services & £450 & \\
\hline Commodore 3032 & Stage One Computers & \(£ 750\) & \\
\hline Commodore 3032 & Micro Computation & \(£ 555\) & \\
\hline CP/M & Profcomp Ltd & P.O.A. & \\
\hline Durango F85 & Kesho Systems & £1,000 & \\
\hline Exidy Sorcerer & Basic Computing & £350 in & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\author{
\(\{550\) \\ \(£ 600\) varies \\ \(£ 600 \quad 1-6\) shops \\ £650 650 A/Cs/ledger \\ \(£ 600 \quad 500 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{Cs} 1,000\) items \\ £650 varies \\ £1,000 \\ \(£ 850\) \\ \(£ 950\) \\ P.O.A. \\ £510 \\ \(£ 999\) \\ £500.- \\ £1,000 \\ £656 \\ £90 each \\ £110 \\ £350 \\ \(£ 650\) \\ \(£ 995\) \\ £995 \\ 750 trans/disc \\ 500 A/Cs 300 nom A/Cs \\ varies
}

\section*{avrohurst \({ }_{\text {เто }}\)}
- Systems Analysis \& Programming
- QUANTITY SURVEYING SYSTEMS
- Payroll, Accounting \& Invoicing
- Hardware supplied if required

Enquiries - tel or write
Avrohurst Ltd. 186, Beehive Lane, Chelmsford CM2 96J tel: 354685
- Circle No. 215

\section*{DISKWISE}

THE Apple Agents in Devon \& Cornwall Present


Quality Software direct or from your local Apple Dealer.

HOTEL PLAN - Hotel Management system inc. booking \(\&\) guest billing £475 TV RENTAL MANAGEMENT £395

\section*{TRADE ENQUIRIES WELCOME DISKWISE}

25 Fore St., Callington, Cornwall Tel. 057933780

- Circle No. 216

\section*{CONTROLTECHNOLOGY \\ SUPERB \(2 \times 80\) SOFTWARE}

A(*) 3 FREE GAMES IF ORDERVALUE \(>\) E5.00*) DATABASE 80; This program allows you to name and set size of files, you can then access, change or process these files. eg's
\begin{tabular}{cccc} 
PATIENT & TEMP & AGE & DOSAGE \\
203 & 34 & 28 & 40 or; \\
FLT & DEP & DEST & SEATSVAC \\
112 & 1230 & NY & 7
\end{tabular}

GATE80; All logical functions and FFlops as Subs, you build up software circuit using RAM instead of breadboards! excellent for teaching electronic digital systems, or, simple design
STAR80; GRAPHICS, Accelerate and fire at the enemy. @ 3.45 each: 2 @ 4.60; 3 @ 5.75 + free games STOP PRESSIII We are writing a Pascal Program in Basic editor please state if you wish to have details. CÓNTROL TECHNOLOGY. 3a GLOUCESTER RD., GEE CROSS, HYDE; MANCHESTER, SK14 5JG
- Circle No. 217

\section*{BROKEN COMPUTERS MENDED}

Fast reliable service by professional computer engineers. All modesl catered for.
For further details please contact: BYRD ASSOCIATES on Bedford (0234) 214785 ( 24 hour answering service) or write to us at 43 Ashburnham Road, Bedford.
- Circle No. 218

\section*{Job Costing/Billing}

\section*{EHIDY SORTERER}

48K £849 + VAT 32K NOW ONLY £799 + VAT Dealer for Bristol and South West
ELECTROPRINT (Mr. Tasker)
5 Kingsdown Parade • Bristol 6 • 292375
- Circle No. 219

\section*{MAINS INTERFACE UNITS}

Permit control of
lighting, heating etc. from TTL levels.
Compatible with all microcomputers. 500 Watt unit - £27.50 inc p\&p. 2000 Watt unit - \(£ 34.50\) inc p\&p.

\section*{ZERON SYSTEMS}

Zeron House
12 Old Bridge House Road
Bursledon
Southampton SO3 8AJ
- Circle No. 220

\section*{Modata}

USO Digital Microsystems

\section*{OVERPRICED COMPUTERS INADEQUATE PERSONAL MICROS?}

Modata supply Dealers and OEMs with Digital Microsystems competitively priced Single and Multi- User computers which include Reliable Floppy and Hard Disk storage.
ie. OSC-2: 280 at \(4 \mathrm{MHz}+64 \mathrm{~Kb}+\) \(2 \times\) SSDD 8* Floppies for \(\mathrm{Mb}+\mathrm{CP} / \mathrm{M}\) - £3525 E.U.

WHY NOT FINDOUT MORE? 089241555
Modata Ltd. 30 St. Johns Road. Tunbridge Wells, Kent TN4 9NT
- Circle No. 221

\section*{CHARACTERISE YOUR PET}

New character sets for your PETS including \(£\) sign, new maths and business symbols or have your own personal set made up
PET Software Tape \& Listing
ONLY \(£ 20.00\)
ZX-80 - Software Tape 8 Listing
from \(\mathbf{£ 3 . 0 0}\)
2X 80 - Listing service - send your programs \(£ 2.00\) to us and we list them on our printer for only \(£ 1.00\) per print.
Write or telephone for details:-

\section*{ACM SOFTWARE \\ \(-01.644 .4535\)}

214 Church Hill Road
North Cheam, Surrey, SM3 8LA.
- Circle No. 222
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Machine Type & Supplier Name & Price & Capacity \\
Apple II/ITT 2020 & Padmede Computer Services & \(£ 300\) & 1,000 A/Cs 99 centres \\
Apple I/ITT 2020 & Padmede Computer Services & \(£ 300\) & \(150 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{Cs}\) \\
Commodore 3032 & Stage One Computers & \(£ 100\) & 300 appointments \\
Commodore 3032 & CSM Ltd & \(£ 600\) & 1,000 jobs 100 people \\
CP/M & Graffcom Systems Ltd. & P.O.A. & 100 activity codes \\
Z-80/8080 & Great Northern C S Ltd & \(£ 300\) & varies
\end{tabular}

\section*{Mailing Systems}

\section*{Machine Type}

Apple II
Apple II/ITT 2020 Apple II/ITT 2020 Apple II/ITT 2020 Commodore 3032 Commodore 3032
CP/M
CP/M
CP/M
CP/M Horizon
CP/M North Star
Tandy TRS-80
Tandy TRS-80
Tandy TRS-80
Z.80/8080

Z-80/8080
Supplier Name
Keen Computers Ltd
Systematicc International Ltd
Guestel Ltd.
The Software House
Stage One Computers
MMS Computer Systems
Graftcom Systems Ltd
Median-Tec Ltd
Structured Systems Group
Microtek Computer Services
Micromedia Systems
Comput-A-Crop
Cleartone ADP
T \& Johnson Ltd
Micro Focus
Intereurope S D Ltd

Price
£300
£300
£190
\(\lesssim 57\)
\(£ 100\)
£250
£250
\(£ 500\)
\(£ 50\)
\(£ 500\)
\(£ 195\)
\(£ 78\)
£90 varies
\(£ 500 \quad 3,000\) entries

\section*{660 entries}
P.O.A. 3,000 names/addresses

\section*{Capacity}

500 addresses
500 addresses
400 addresses
750 names \& adds
350 records
3,000 records
varies
varies
varies

\section*{Payroll}

\section*{Machine Type}

Apple II/TTT 2020
Apple II/ITT 2020
Apple II/ITT 2020
Apple II/ITT 2020
Apple IIITT 2020
Apple IIITTT 2020
Apple II/ITT 2020
Commodore
Commodore 3032
Commodore 3032
Commodore 3032
Commodore 3032
Commodore 3032
Commodore 3032
Commodore 3032
CP/M
CPIM
CP/M
CP/M
CP/M
CP/M
CP/M
CP/M Horizon
CP/M North Star
Durango F-85
Sharp MZ-80K
Tandy TRS 80
Tandy TRS-80
Tandy TRS-80
TECS
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Supplier Name & Price & Capacity \\
\hline T W Computers Ltd & £145 & \\
\hline Informex London Ltd & £50 & \\
\hline Informex London Ltd & £198 & 200 employees \\
\hline Algobel Computers Ltd & £295 & 500 employees \\
\hline Vlasak Electronics Ltd & £360 & \\
\hline Minster Micro System & \(£ 199\) & 100 month 50 weekly \\
\hline Computech Systems & £379 & 300 employees \\
\hline Petsoft Ltd & \(£ 50\) & 200 employees \\
\hline Landsler Software & £95 incl. & 200 employees \\
\hline Commodore B M (U.K.) Lid & \(£ 150\) & 200 employees \\
\hline Analog Electronics & \(£ 90\) & \\
\hline ACT (Petsoft) Ltd & £195 & 600 employees \\
\hline L \& I Computers & £220 & \\
\hline Intex Datalog Ltd & §195 & 200 employees \\
\hline Computastore Ltd & £200 \& & \\
\hline & \(£ 350\) & 275 \& 500 employees \\
\hline Haywood Associates Ltd & \(£ 350\) & \\
\hline Median-Tec Ltd & \(£ 500\) & \\
\hline Selven Ltd & P.O.A. & \\
\hline Graffcom Systems Ltd & \(£ 500\) & 250 employees \\
\hline PCL Software Ltd & \(£ 600\) & 800 employees/MBYTE \\
\hline Ludhouse Ltd & £.450 & 300 employees \\
\hline Comput-A.Crop & £450 & \\
\hline Microtek Computer Services & Lease & varies \\
\hline Micromedia Systems & £495 & 350 employees \\
\hline Kesho Systems & £500 & \\
\hline Tridata Micros Ltd & £250 & 400 employees \\
\hline A J Harding (Molimerx) & £95-£200 & \\
\hline Tridata Micros Ltd & \(£ 218\) & \\
\hline & \(£ 375\) & 400 employees \\
\hline 3-Line Computing & \(£ 140\) & \\
\hline Jar Software Systems & £250 & 300 employees \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Supplier Name & Price & Capacity \\
\hline T W Computers Ltd & \(£ 145\) & \\
\hline Informex London Ltd & \(£ 50\) & \\
\hline Informex London Ltd & £198 & 200 employees \\
\hline Algobel Computers Ltd & £295 & 500 employees \\
\hline Vlasak Electronics Ltd & £360 & \\
\hline Minster Micro System & £199 & 100 month 50 weekly \\
\hline Computech Systems & £379 & 300 employees \\
\hline Petsoft Ltd & 550 & 200 employees \\
\hline Landsler Software & \(\oint 95 \mathrm{incl}\). & 200 employees \\
\hline Commodore B M (U.K.) Lid & \(£ 150\) & 200 employees \\
\hline Analog Electronics & \(£ 90\) & \\
\hline ACT (Petsoft) Ltd & \(£ 195\) & 600 employees \\
\hline L \& I Computers & £220 & \\
\hline Intex Datalog Ltd & £195 & 200 employees \\
\hline Computastore Ltd & \[
\$ 200 \text { \& }
\] & \\
\hline Haywood Associates Ltd & £350 & 275 \& 500 employees \\
\hline Median Tec Ltd & \(£ 500\) & \\
\hline Selven Ltd & P.O.A. & \\
\hline Graffcom Systems Ltd & \(£ 500\) & 250 employees \\
\hline PCL Software Ltd & \(£ 600\) & 800 employees/MBYTE \\
\hline Ludhouse Ltd & £.450 & 300 employees \\
\hline Comput-A-Crop & £450 & \\
\hline Microtek Computer Services & Lease & varies \\
\hline Micromedia Systems & £495 & 350 employees \\
\hline Kesho Systems & \(£ 500\) & \\
\hline Tridata Micros Ltd & £250 & 400 employees \\
\hline A J Harding (Molimerx) & £95-£200 & \\
\hline Tridata Micros Ltd & \(£ 218\) & \\
\hline & \(£ 375\) & 400 employees \\
\hline 3 -Line Computing & \(£ 140\) & \\
\hline Jar Software Systems & £250 & 300 employees \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Property Management}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Machine Type \\
Apple II/ITT 2020
\end{tabular} & Supplier Name Cyderpress Ltd & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Price } \\
& £ 650
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
Capacity \\
500 properties; 420 \\
applicants
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Apple IIIITT 2020 & Informex London Ltd & £298 & 300 entries \\
\hline Apple II/ITT 2020 & Algobel Computers Ltd & \(£ 650\) & 400 buildings 250 Own 2,000 trans \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { CP/M } \\
& \text { Z-80/8080 }
\end{aligned}
\] & Algobel Computers Ltd Graham Dorian Software & \[
\begin{aligned}
& £ 650 \\
& £ 325
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2,000 \text { trans } \\
& \text { varies }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Purchase Ledger} \\
\hline Machine TYpe & Supplier Name & Price & Capacity \\
\hline Apple II & Vlasak Electronics Ltd & £315 & 200 A/Cs 1,000 trans \\
\hline Apple II & Computech Systems & £295 & 500 A/Cs 1,600 trans \\
\hline Apple II/III 2020 & Padmede Computer Services & £300 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 900 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{Cs} 4,500 \\
& \text { trans/disc }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Apple II/III 2020 & Systematics International Ltd & P.O.A. & \\
\hline Commodore 3032 & Microact Ltd & £350 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2,000 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{Cs} 7,000 \\
& \text { trans }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Commodore 3032 & HB Computers Ltd & \(£ 350\) & \(800 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{Cs}, 4,000\) trans \\
\hline Commodore 3032 & Compler Ltd & £300 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1,000 A/Cs 7,000 } \\
& \text { entries }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Commodore 3032 & ACT (Petsoft) Ltd & \(£ 120\) & \(200 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{Cs} 700\) trans \\
\hline CP/M & Haywood Associates Ltd & \(£ 350\) & \\
\hline CP/M & Median-Tec Ltd & £500 & 500 A/Cs 600 trans/ACs \\
\hline CP/M & Structured Systems Group & £ 460 & varies \\
\hline CP/M & Ludhouse Ltd & \(£ 500\) & 500 A/Cs 5,000 trans \\
\hline CP/M & Comput-A-Crop & £400 & 500 A/Cs \\
\hline CP/M & Computastore Ltd & \(£ 400\) & 500 A/Cs 3,100 trans \\
\hline CP/M North Star & Benchmark CS Ltd & \(£ 250\) & 500 A/Cs 2,000 trans \\
\hline Durango F-85 & Kesho Systems & \(£ 500\) & \\
\hline Exidy Sorcerer & Basic Computing & \(£ 125\) incl & See also Micropute \\
\hline SD-100/200 & Barcellos Ltd & £250 & \\
\hline Tandy TRS-80 & AJ Harding (Molimerx) & £225 & 1,100 entries \\
\hline Tandy TRS-80 & Tridata Micros Ltd & £225. & \\
\hline & & £375 & 125 A/Cs 1,000 trans \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Z.80/8080 } \\
& \text { Z-80/8080 }
\end{aligned}
\] & Great Northern CS Ltd Graffcom Systems Ltd & \(£ 275\)
\(£ 440\) & varies \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Records Management}
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Machine Type & Supplier Name & Price & Capacity \\
Apple II & Courtman Micro Systems & \(£ 106\) & look Characters \\
Apple IIITTT 2020 & Diskdean Ltd & \(£ 120\) & varies \\
Apple I/ITT 2020 & Systematics International Ltd & \(£ 125\) & 1,000 references \\
Apple I/ITT 2020 & Informex London Ltd & \(£ 198\) & \(500-1,200\) records \\
Apple I/ITT 2020 & T \& V Johnson Ltd & \(£ 95\) & 112 K per drive \\
Apple II/ITT 2020 & Systematics Intl Ltd & \(£ 72 \&\) & \\
& & \(£ 175\) & \\
Apple/ITT 2020 & The Software House & \(£ 140\) & 900 records \\
Commodore 3032 & CPS (Data Systems) Ltd & \(£ 200\) & varies \\
Commodore 3032 & Amplicon MS Ltd & \(£ 140\) & 1,500 records \\
Commodore 3032 & Compsoft Ltd & \(£ 95-£ 170600-5,000\) records \\
Commodore 3032 & Microact Ltd & P.O.A. & \(400 \mathrm{~K}-800 \mathrm{~K}\) \\
Commodore 3032 & Commodore BM (U.K.) Ltd & \(£ 150\) & 650 \\
Commodore Pet & Stage One Computers & \(£ 130-\) & \\
& & \(£ 250\) & 165 K
\end{tabular}


\section*{"THIS BOOK IS EXCELLENT!"}
- Clive Sinclair


SEE OUR AD ON PAGE 158
- Circle No. 223

\section*{HYSOFT}

SOFTWARE PRODUCTS
complete Software Packages including
HYTRAN
File transfer system \(£ 60.00\)
Enables fast data transfer between any two micros with CP/M operating system or any micro and main frame. Fully supported for 2780/3780 protocols.

\section*{MAGIC WAND}

Word processing package
Features: Full screen text editing/formatting commands, merging external data files to produce personalized mail shots, true proportional spacing, column justification, bold face, underline etc.

Available on \(8^{\prime \prime}\) Discs
Compatible with Northstar,
Superbrain, Altos, Cromemco,
Rair etc.
Fill in the coupon now, please add \(15 \%\) VAT, and £1.00 P \& P.
HYSOFT SOFTWARE PRODUCTS
St George's Place, OXFORD OX1 2BL
Tel: (0865) 726644/5
Please send:
HYTRAN \(\square\), MAGIC WAND \(\square\).
I enclose cheque for \(£ \ldots \ldots\)..........
NAME:
POSITION
ADDRESS

TELEPHONE.
P.C. -
- Circle No. 224

CP/M
CP/M

\section*{PIECE-WORK TRS-80}

100 COST CENTRE CODES
400 EMPLOYEES
1650 TRANSACTIONS
5 MANAGEMENT REPOṘTS £390 + VAT
CLIVE TAYLOR
TAYLOR MICRO SYSTEMS LTD. HAMSTEAD IND. ESTATE,
OLD WASALL RD.
BIRMINGHAM B42 1DF
021-358 2436
- Circle No. 225

\section*{BUILDING RAMS?}

Why waste time hand-wiring RAMs? This \(5.3 \times 2.5\) inch professional plated thru PCB mounts on your prototyping board, looking like an 8 K byte TT compatible static RAM. 13 address lines, 8 data \(1 / 0\), write enable, 2 neg and 1 positive card selects.
Assembled with sockets, pins and caps, just plug in 162114 's and 1 74LS 138 f21. Bare board f15, no VAT, post paid.
Ibix Electronic Design.
Unit H, 56 Norris Hill Drive,
Heaton Norris,
Stockport,
Cheshire.
- Circle No. 226

\section*{PAPER}
at less than half other prices!!!
\(11^{\prime \prime} \times 71 / 2^{\prime \prime} £ 17.00\)
for minimum of 2000 sheets
(Price includes VAT and P(P)
TR Computer Systems
5 Grasmere Grove
Burlish Park Estate
Stourport-on-Severn
Hereford \& Worcs. Tel: (029 93) 78146 (Terms strictly cash with order)
- Circle No. 227

\section*{NEVADA COBOL}

A powerful subset of ANSI 74 Cobol, incorporating the most widely used commands. Runs under CP/M in as little as 16K RAM. Thoroughly tested and proven, with comprehensive manual The compiler supports commercial applications and presents an excellent low-cost introduction to this elegant and widely used language. Available in 8 inch Standard, \(51 / 4\) Standard, TRS80, North Star, SuperBrain.

Disc and Manual, £52.00 Manual only \(\mathbf{£ 1 5 . 0 0}\)

Prices exclude VAT.
Further details and our full ist available.

\section*{RATIONAL SYSTEMS}

CEDAR HOUSE, UNION STREET.
NEWPORT PAGNELL, BUCKS, MK16 8ET TELEPHONE 9908613209

CP/M SWTPC
Metrotech System
Ohio Challenger Ohio Scientific SD. 100/200

Tandy TRS-80
Z.8018080

Z-80/Cromenco

Clenlo Computing Services Median-Tec Ltd
Verwood Systems Metrotech

U-Microcomputers Ltd
Microcomputer BM Barcellos Ltd

T \& V Johnson Ltd
Structured Systems Group
Xitan Systems Ltd
£90-£325 varies
£500
£200-
£1,000
£ 175 +
£ 175
£500-
£ 1,000
\(£ 200\)
\(£ 135\) varies
\(£ 850\) 4,000 records/disc

\section*{Sales Ledger}

Machine Type
Apple II
Apple II
Apple II/ITT 2020
Apple II/ITT 2020
Commodore 3032
Commodore 3032
Commodore 3032
Commodore 3032
CP/M
CP/M
CP/M
CP/M
CP/M
CP/M
CP/M North Star
Durango F-85
Exidy Sorcerer
SD. 1001200
Tandy TRS-80
Tandy TRS-80
TECS
Z-80/8080
Z-80/8080

Supplier Name
Vlasak Electronics Ltd
Computech Systems
Padmede Computer Services
Systematics International Ltd
Microact Ltd
Microact Ltd
Anagram Systems
ACT (Petsoft) Ltd
HB Computers Lid
Median-Tec Ltd \(£ 500\)
PCL Soltware Ltd \(£ 500\)
Ludhouse Ltd
Ludhouse Ltd
Computastore Ltd
Haywood Associates Ltd
Benchmark CS Ltd
Kesho Systern:s
Basic Computing
Barcellos Ltd
Tridata Micros Ltd
AJ Harding (Molimerx)
Jar Software Systems Ltd
Graffcom Systems Ltd
Great Northern CS Ltd
Price
£295
\(£ 300\)
P.O.A.
£350
£320
£ 1,000
£400
£350
£250
\(£ 500\)
£250
£225.
£325
£225
£550
\(£ 440\)
£275

Capacity
\(£ 120 \quad 200 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{Cs} 700\) trans
\(£ 350 \quad 800\) A/Cs 600 trans/ACs
500 A/Cs 600 trans/ACs
1,000 A/Cs/MByte
\(£ 500 \quad 1,000\) A/Cs 5,000
trans
\(500 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{Cs} 3,500\) trans
\(500 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{Cs} 2,000\) trans
£ 125 incl. See also Micropute

175 A/Cs 1,350 trans
1,350 entries
\(500 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{Cs}\)
varies
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Price & Capacity \\
\(£ 225\) & 625 items \\
\(£ 500\) & \(200-2,500\) items \\
\(£ 285\) & \\
\(£ 80\) & 800 items \\
\(£ 395-\) & \\
\(£ 495\) & \(2,450-7,000\) items \\
\(£ 600\) & \(1-6\) shops \\
\(£ 230\) & \\
\(£ 75\) & 2,400 items 1,000 \\
& A/Cs \\
\(£ 350\) & 200 lines 20 bars \\
\(£ 350\) & 2,500 items, 1,000 \\
\(£ 300-\) & A/Cs \\
\(£ 360\) & 2,300
\end{tabular}

2,300
200 A/Cs 1.000 trans 500 A/Cs 1,600 trans 900 A/Cs 4,500 trans/disc

2,000 A/Cs 7,000
trans
\(500 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{Cs}\)
£360

\section*{Stock Systems}

Machine Type
Apple II/ITT 2020
Apple II/ITT 2020
Apple II/ITT 2020
Apple/ITT 2020
Commodore 3032
Commodore 3032
Commodore 3032
Commodore 3032
Commodore 3032
Commodore 3032
Commodore 3032

Supplier Nam
Microdigital Ltd
Systematics Intl Ltd
Vlasak Electronics Lid
The Soltware House
SMG Microcomputers
Logma Systems Design
L \& J Computers

Commodore 3032
Commodore 3032
Commodore 3032
Commodore 3032
Commodore 3032
Commodore 3032
Commodore 3032
CP/M
CP/M
CP/M
CP/M Cromemco
CPM/Horizon
CP/M North Star
Exidy Sorcerer
Tandy TRS-80
Tandy TRS.80
Tandy TRS. 80
Tandy TRS. 80
Tandy TRS 80
Tandy TRS-80
Tandy TRS-80
TECS
TECS
Z-80/8080
Z.80/8080

Z-80/8080
Z.80/8080
Z.80/8080
Z.80/MCZ

Commodore B M (U.K.) Ltd Anagram Systems

SA Systems
Petsoft Ltd

\section*{L \& J Computers}

Rockliff Brothers Lid
Stage One Computers
Haywood Associates L Haywood Associates Ltd Median-Tec Ltd

Graffcom Systems Ltd
Micromedia Systems Microtek Computer Services Benchmark CS Ltd Basic Computing Microgems Software A J Harding (Molimerx) Cleartone ADP
S A Systems
T \& V Johnson Ltd
T \& V Johnson Ltd
Tridata Micros Ltd
Jar Software Systems
Jar Software Systems \(£ 850\)
Graham Dorian Software \(£ 325\)
Rogis Systems l.td \(£ 500\)
Great Northern C.S. Ltd \(£ 275\)
Graffcom Systems Ltd \(£ 340\)
Graffcom Systems Ltd \(£ 580\)
Software Architects Ltd
£150
£395
\(£ 650\)
\(£ 50\)
£60
\(£ 120\)
£100
£350 £500\(£ 800\)
£350
£1,000
£ 1,000
£225 . 630 items
P.O.A.
\(£ 650\)
\(£ 115\)
\(£ 145\)
£200.
\(£ 375\)
\(£ 800\)

550
\(£ 340\)
\(£ 580\)
\(£ 600\)
\(£ 450 \quad 1,000\) items 750 trans
\(£ 125\) Incl See also Micropute
\(£ 150 \quad 1,000-2,000\) items
650
500-600 items 255 A/Cs
300 records/disc
2,500 items
500 items
3,900 items
650 items
520.6,000 items

300 stock records
1,000 items
1,000 items/invoices
630 items/disc
10,000 items 5,000 orders
1,000 items \(300 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{Cs}\) varles
900-3,500 items
varies
varies

\section*{Word Processing}

\section*{Machine Type}

Apple II
Apple II/ITT 2020
Apple II/TTT 2020
Apple II/ITT 2020
Apple II/ITT 2020
Commodore 3032
Commodore 3032
Commodore 3032
Commodore 3032
Commodore 3032
Commodore 3032
CP/M
CP/M
CP/M
CP/M North Star
Ohio Scientific
Tandy TRS-80
Z.80/8080
Z.80/8080
Supplier Name
Personal Computers Ltd
Vlasak Electronics Ltd
Systematics International Ltd
Guestel Ltd
Algobel Computers Ltd
Act (Petsoft) Ltd
Act (Petsoft) Ltd
Dataview Ltd
HB Computers Ltd
Commodore BM (U.K.) Ltd
Stage One Computers
Median-Tec Ltd
Computastore Ltd
Southdata Ltd
Micromedia Systems
Microcomputer B M
T \& V Johnson Ltd
Structured Systems Group
Intereurope S D Ltd

\section*{Price}
£150
\(£ 120\)
£75
£ 190
£75
£325
£325
£159
£70
£75 \&
£150
\(£ 100\)
£300
£400
£350
£495
£116
£109
£120
£500

Capacity
17 A4 pages

100K characters
800 lines
12,000 bytes
12 K bytes
39 A4 pages
170 pages
130 pages

160,000 words

10,000 words
varies
varies

There is an increasing number of packages which do not fit into any of the standard categories we have created and so we have consequently listed them under the title Miscellaneous. They appear in alphabetical order by machine type. The names of
\begin{tabular}{l} 
MICROCASE "'turns a \\
board into a real computer" \\
For NASCOM2 \\
COMPUKIT \\
SUPERBOARD \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
ALSO UNCUT FOR NASCOM 1 ETC. \\
Direct from us or from your dealer - \\
but make sure you see a \\
GENUINE MICROCASE \\
about £30
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{SPECIALSfor PET}



This unique option from DATAPLUS gives the TX-80 a FULL HI-DEF GRAPHICS capability. When the bit plot mode is invoked, each bit arriving via the parallel interface individually arriving via the parallel interface indiver
controls one of the 7 print head needles.
Additional facilities include software control of
Additional facilities include software control of
line feeds in \(.007^{\prime \prime}\) increments, and many others. line feeds in \(007^{\prime \prime}\) increments, and many others.
You have NEVER been offered a better deal than this.
TX-80 with parallel interface
GRAFTRAX option
RS 232 Interfaces.
f \(40+\) VAT Cash or Credit Cards accepted

\footnotetext{
DATAPLUSLTD.
39-49 Roman Road, Cheltenham.
0242-30030 or 37373.
}
-Circle No. 232

\section*{SUPERBOARD II}

STILL the best value in home computers. Just compare the features:
- 8 K floating point BASIC in ROM
- Full ASCll keyboard
- Standard cassette/TV interface
- RS232 printer interface
- 4K user RAM
- Expandable to 32 K and dual mini-floppy
- Full range of OHIO Computers carried.
AVAILABLE NOW FROM: C.T.S.

31/33 Church Street Littleborough
Lancs OL15 8DA
PLEASE RING OR WRITE FOR LATEST PRICES
Tel: Littleborough (0706) 74342 or 79332 any time
- Circle No. 233

\section*{\(1010102,01 \mathrm{c}\)}

\section*{NEN! applé NEW, FORTRAN}

Send only \(£ 120+\) VAT \(£ 18\) (Fortran only) or \(\quad £ 419\) + VAT \(£ 62.85\)
(complete system, includes Pascal and language card)

\section*{NEW! NEW! NEW!}

NEW! DOS 3.3 - much improved
capacity \(£ 40\) + VAT \(£ 6\)
NEW! Eurocolour card - vastly
superior to previous version \(£ 113+\) VAT
\(£ 16.95\)
Official Government and Educational orders accepted.

Contact Tom Piercy at
Topmark Computers, 77 Wilkinson Close, Eaton Socon, St Neots, Cambs. PE19 3HJ Huntingdon (0480) 212563
- Circle No. 234











Acon Atom
Acorn Atom "

The following \(4 \times\) programs are 53 each:- TOTAL menory)
FC: TOCN; NIIDN DSSTACY, HORSE RUCE; MHEFIELD, BATTLESHIPS,




©̈UG-BYTE
- Circle No. 235
similar packages can be very different so users of the guide should check every entry under their machine type. The full address of the supplier can be found at the end of the guide.

Miscellaneous applications for all machine types

Machine Type

Apple II/ITT 2020
Apple II
Apple II
Apple II/ITT 2020
Apple II/ITT 2020
Apple IIITT 2020
Apple II
Apple II/ITT 2020
Apple II

Apple II/ITT 2020
Apple II/ITT 2020
Apple II
Apple IIIITT 2020
Apple II/ITT 2020
Apple II/ITT 2020
Apple II/ITT 2020
Apple II/ITT 2020
Apple II/ITT 2020
Apple II
Apple Il
Apple II/ITT 2020
Apple II/ITT 2020
Commodore 3032
Commodore 3032
Commodore 3032
Commodore 3032
Commodore 3032

Application and
Supplier Name
Auction system
Cyderpress Ltd
Cashflow/Bank forecast
Vlasak Electronics Ltd
Credit control
Microdigital Ltd
Employment Agents' system Intormex London Ltd
Estate Agents' system
Cyderpress Lid
Estate Agents' system
Systematics International Ltd
Estate Agents' register
Vlasak Electronics Litd
Financial planning
Systematics International Ltd
3D graphics package
Fylde Microcomputer Services
Hospital administration £198
Informex London Ltd
Insurance records
Informex London Lid
Letter writer
Vlasak Electronics Ltd
Medical records
Modelling, VisiCalc
Microsense Computers Ltd
Pipeline engineering
Aerco-Gemsoft
Property/Estate system
Cyderpress Ltd
Property/Estate Agents Intormex London Ltd
Property valuation
Cyderpress Ltd
Sales analysis
Microdigital Ltd
Structural engineering design
James C Steadman
Time recording-solicitors Informex London Ltd
TV rental management system Diskwise Ltd
Appointments planner
Commodore BM (U.K.) Ltd
Bank account reconciliation
Stage One Computers
Building conversion \(£ 300\) -
Micro Computation \(£ 400\)
Cash book
L \& J Computers
Estate Agents' package
Stage One Computers
£295
£198
\(£ 80\)
£198
\(\oint 95\)
\(£ 200\)
\(£ 198\)
£395
\(\lesssim 50\)
\(£ 100\)
£90
Price
Capacity

400 entries

600 entries
280 properties
360 applicants
\(300-600\) records
600 records
\(300-600\) records
Variable

500 properties
420 applicants
300 entries
\(500 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{Cs}\)

300 clients

200 entries

320 clauses
£250 325 properties
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Commodore 3032 & Financial planning ACT (Petsoft) Ltd & \(£ 150\) & Varies \\
\hline Commodore 3032 & Hotel room system Landsler Software & £430 & 200 rooms \\
\hline Commodore 3032 & Hotel system and billing Landsler Software & £295 & 280 rooms \\
\hline Commodore 3032 & Insurance Brokers' system Stage One Computers & \(£ 100\) & \\
\hline Commodore 3032 & Invoicing/Costing-jeweliers' CPS (Data Systems) Ltd & £575 & \\
\hline Commodore 3032 & Job/Appointments planner Stage One Computers & \(£ 100\) & 300 appointments \\
\hline Commodore 3032 & \begin{tabular}{l}
Machine hire \\
L \& I Computers
\end{tabular} & \(£ 420\) & \\
\hline Commodore 3032 & Order control MMS Computer Systems & £250 & 3,600 orders \\
\hline Commodore 3032 & Printers' job control Stage One Computers & £450 & 130 jobs/disc \\
\hline Commodore 3032 & Printers' quote system Microland & £175 & \\
\hline Commodore 3032 & \begin{tabular}{l}
Sales analysis \\
Logma Systems Design
\end{tabular} & \(£ 600\) & \(1-6\) shops \\
\hline Commodore 3032 & Service company package Stage One Computers & £1,000 & \\
\hline Commodore 3032 & Stock/farming livestock S.A. Systems & \(£ 650\) & 300 records/disc \\
\hline Commodore 3032 & Window replacement CSM Ltd & \(£ 500\) & \\
\hline Commodore 3032 & Work measurement The Alphabet Company & \(£ 150\) & \\
\hline CP/M & \begin{tabular}{l}
Cashflow torecasting \\
Ludhouse Ltd
\end{tabular} & £250 & \\
\hline CP/M & Financial analysis Median-Tec Ltd & \(£ 500\) & \\
\hline CP/M & Hire purchase system Graffcom Systems Ltd & P.O.A. & Depends on system \\
\hline CP/M & Invoice discount/factoring Micromedia Systems & 11,000 & \\
\hline CP/M & Order entry \& invoicing Graffcom Systems Ltd & £350 & 500-5,000 orders \\
\hline CP/M various & P \& L budgeting system Micromedia Systems & £495 & \\
\hline CP/M North Star & \begin{tabular}{l}
Personnel records \\
Micromedia Systems
\end{tabular} & \(£ 595\) & \\
\hline CP/M & Purchasing system Graffcom Systems Ltd & \(£ 450\) & \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
540-7,000
\] \\
invoices
\end{tabular} \\
\hline CP/M & Statistical analysis Research Resources Ltd & £240 pa & \\
\hline CP/M & Time recording Haywood Associates Ltd & \(£ 500\) & \\
\hline CP/M North Star & Vehicle maintenance Micromedia Systems & £195 & \\
\hline Tandy TRS-80 & Financial analysis A J Harding (Molimerx) & \(\lesssim 55\) & \\
\hline Tandy TRS-80 & \begin{tabular}{l}
Invoicing \\
Tridata Micros Ltd
\end{tabular} & £75-150 & Linked to stock and sales \\
\hline Tecs & Production analysis Jar Software Systems & \(£ 600\) & 1,000 products 2,500 items \\
\hline Durango F-85 & Time recording/ledger Kesho Systems & £1,000 & \\
\hline 2.80/8080 & \begin{tabular}{l}
Appointments system \\
Great Northern CS Ltd
\end{tabular} & £220-275 & Depends on system \\
\hline 2.80/8080 & \begin{tabular}{l}
Civil/structural engineering design \\
Equinox Computer Systems
\end{tabular} & \(£ 500\) & varies \\
\hline 2.80/8080 & Conference organiser Intereurope SD Ltd & \(£ 500\) & 30,000 entries \\
\hline 2-80/8080 & Financial modelling & \(£ 500\) & 1,000 items \\
\hline & Intereurope SD Ltd & & 100 reports \\
\hline 2-80/8080 & Personnel records Intereurope S D L.td & \(£ 500\) & 200-300 items \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{ PC1211s for IMMEDIATE delivery. We try to match best prices anywhere!!!}

\section*{King Pin Computers}

PO BOX 40 - STEVENAGE HERTS SG1 2NA
TEL: STEVENAGE (0438) 59677
- Circle No. 240

\section*{TRS-80 I \& II \\ dISK SOFTWARE}

THE TRS-80 SPOOLER gives your Model I/II TRS-80 the same performance edge bigger computers have had for years. With the SPOOLER installed, CPU time ordinarily spent waiting for disk and printer operations to complete is made available for useful work. Typical commercial applications can run up to TWICE as fast with the SPOOLER installed. Installation is simple and fast and requires no changes to your programs! £45.00.
For Model I state NEW DOS/TRS DOS or NEW DOS/80.
For Model II state serial or parallel printer.
MODEL 11 EXTENDED BASIC adds command abbreviations and additional commands for variable! line number cross referencing, re-numbering with block re-location, dynamic dump of variable contents and search for entidied anms or must for every programmel - 665.00 .
MODEL II DOS PACK adds DOS commands to compress Basic programs. echo screen to printer, reroute printer output to screen, print screen from Basic or keyboard and save inadvertantly 'lost' Basic
programs - \(£ 60.00\).
FRIEND is an extremely powerful set of Model II DOS utilities which allow 'group' or 'generic' processing of disk files. Copy, kill, print, display - a real time saver ᄃ37.50.
Other Model II software includes remote date entry, inter-computer communications and spoolers with dynamic disk buffers.
All Model II disks include a free DOS program which makes over 35 corrections and enhancements to TRSDOS, including moving 'break' to 'ctrl-6'

Prices exclude VAT
Write or call for furher details.
SYSTEM SOFT
e, Rise Park, Nottingham NG5 50X Tel: (0602) 275659
- Circle No. 241

Meet people on your wave length immediately though RAPPORT, the intelligent person's introduction service.

All ages, nationwide. Send stamp and age for details:

\section*{RAPPORT, Dept RB,}
P.O. Box 94, Oxford

\section*{Alphabetical list of suppliers}

Supplier

3-Line Computing
\(0482-445496\)
Minster Micro Systems 04254 -4751
ACT (Petsoft) Ltd
021-454-5341
Aerco-Gemsoft
04862.2288

A I Harding (Molimerx)
0424-22039
Algobel Computers Lid
021.233-2407

Amplicon M S Ltd
0273-562163
Anagram Systems
0403.68601

Analog Electronics
0203-417761
Barcellos Ltd
Leicester 26584/5
Basic Computing
0535-65094
Benchmark CS Ltd
0726-61000
Bristol Software Factory
0272.314278

Cleartone ADP
0495-244555
Clenlo Computing Services 01-653-6028

Commodore B M (U.K.) Ltd
0753.74111

Compfer Ltd
0772.57684

Compsoft Ltd
0483-39665
Comput-A-Crop
01-771-0867
Computastore Ltd
061.8324761

Computech Systems
01 -794.0202
Courtman Micro Systems
0222-495257
CPS (Data Systems) Ltd
021-707-3866
CSM Ltd
021-382-4171
Cyderpress Ltd
0491-37769

\section*{Address}

36 Clough Road
Hull HU5 1QL
88 Christchurch Road
Ringwood, Hampshire, BH24 IDR
Radclyffe House
66-68 Hagley Road, Edgbaston Birmingham
27 Chobham Road
Woking, Surrey GU21 IJD
28 Collington Avenue
Bexhull-on-Sea, East Sussex
33 Cornwall Buildings
Newhall Street, Birmingham B3 3QR
143A Ditchling Road
Brighton, Sussex BN1 6JA
9 Michell Close
Horsham, West Sussex RH 12 IJT
47 Ridgeway Avenue
Coventry
Kimberley House
Vaughan Way, Leicester
Oakworth Road
Keighiey, West Yorkshire BD22 7LA
Tremena Manor
Tremena Road, St Austell Cornwall
PL25 5QG
Micro House
St. Michael's Hill, Bristol BS2 8BS
Prince of Wales Industrial Estate,
Abercarn, Gwent NP1 5R]
15 South View Court
The Woodlands, Beulah Hill, London
SE 19
818 Leigh Road
Trading Estate, Slough, Berkshire
Preston Computer Centre
6 Victoria Buildings, Fishergate,
Preston, Lancashire
Old Manor Lane
Chilworth, Guildford. Surrey
32 Whitworth Road
London SE25 6XH
16 John Dalton Street
Manchester
168 Finchley Road
London NW3
48 Melrose Avenue
Penylan, Cardiff
Arden House
1102 Warwick Road, Acocks Green, Birmingham B 276 BH
Refuge Assurance House
Sutton New Road, Erdington,
Birmingham B23 6QX
2 Church Lane
Wallingford, Oxfordshire

\section*{Sales contact}

Tim Hill
R Kilpatrick
M Wauchope

Nigel Tylor
John Harding
Steven Linden
Jim Hicks
Jon Quigly

K Tapp
Mike Collier
S Willmott

W J Kyle-Price
E Balding
T Froud

Nick Green
D Steele

Nick Horgan
Jenny Wilson
David Nicholson
Laurence Payne
G Stuckey
N Ashbourne

Peter Mart

C Murphy

Diskdean Ltd
01.242 .7394

Diskwise Ltd
05793-3780
Equinox Computer Systems 01.739.2387/9

Fylde Microcomputer Services 0253692954
G W Computers Lid 01-636-8210
Graffcom Systems Ltd
01-734-8862
Graham Dorian Software 01-379.7931
Great Northern C S Ltd
0532-589980
Guestel Ltd
0225-65379
Haywood Associates Ltd 01-428-9831
HB Computers Ltd
0536-83922 \& 520910
Informex London Ltd
01-318-4213/7
Instar Business Systems 01-680-5330 Intelligent Artefacts 022020-689 Intereurope SD Ltd 0734.789183 Intex Datalog Ltd 0642.781193

James C Steadman 0903-814923

Jar Software Systems Bolton 26644
Keen Computers Ltd
0602-583254
Kesho Systems
041-226-4236
L \& J Computers
01-204-7525
Landsler Software
01-399-2476/7
Liveport Data Products
0736.798157

Logma Systems Design
Bolton 389854
Ludhouse Ltd
01-679-4321
Median-Tec Ltd
0734-596842
Metrotech
0895.58111

Micro Computation
01-882.5104
Micro Focus
01-379.7931
Microact Lid
021-455-8585
Microcomputer Applications 0734-470425
Microcomputer BM.
01-981-3993
Microdigital Ltd
051-227-2535
Microgems Soltware
0602-275559

23 Bedford Row
London WCIR 4EB
25 Fore Street
Callington, Cornwall
Kleeman House
16 Anning Street, New Inn Yard, London EC2
48 Lomond Avenue, Blackpool, Lancashire
89 Bedford Court Mansions
Bedford Avenue London WCl
52 Shaftesbury Avenue
London WIV 7DE
c/o Lifeboat Associates
32 Neal Street, London WC2H 9PS
116 Low Lane, Horsforth,
Leeds LSI 8 8PX
Refuge House
2.4 Henry Street, Bath BA1 IJ

11 Station Approach
Northwood, Middlesex
22 Newland Street
Kettering, Northampionshire
8-12 Lee High Road
London SE13 5LQ
61 High Street
Croydon,Surrey
Cambridge Road
Orwell, Hertfordshire
19-21 Denmark Street
Wokingham, Berkshire RGll 2QX
Eaglescliffe Industrial Estate
Eaglescliffe, Cleveland TS16 OPN
18 Manor Road
Upper Beeding, Steyning, Sussex
BN4 3TJ
124 Newport Street
Bolton, Lancashire
5B The Poultry
Nottingham
72 Waterloo Street
Glasgow G2
3 Crundale Avenue
Kingsbury, London NW9 9PJ
29A Tolworth Park Road
Surbiton, Surrey KT6 7RL
The Ivory Works
St Ives, Cornwall TR26 2HF
2-10 Bradshawgate
Bolton, Lancashire
2-6 Marian Road
London SW16 5HR
120 Oxford Road
Reading, Berkshire RG1 7NL
Waterloo Road
Uxbridge, Middlesex UB8 2YW
8 Station Parade
Southgate, London N14
c/o Liteboat Associates
32 Neal Street, London WC2H 9PS
Radclyfle House
66.68 Hagley Road, Edgbaston,

Birmingham B16 8PF
11 Riverside Court
Caversham, Reading RG4 8AL
4 Morgan Street
London E3 5AB
25 Brusnwick Street
Liverpool L2 OB1
32 Buckingham Avenue
Hucknall, Nottinghamshire

R Cornforth M Kusmirak

B Seedle
T Winter
Barbara Castledine

J Clifford
PClark
Allen Timpany
1 Clarke
Stuart Whittaker
K Tayfoor
S Kent
D Sands
E Stoneham
T Ingle
James Steadman

J Blackburn
Bob Ellis
Angus Nia!
Jack Goodman
E Landsler
G Wilkinson
R Odell
M Ward
W Stevenson
C Ogilvy
Graham Dicker
C Barnes
John Farthing

W Jupp

Graham Jones
Mrs I Wyatt

\section*{LINCOLNSHIRE APPLE \\ DISTRBUTORS}

Stocks of Apples and most accessories Texas, Qume \& Paper Tiger Printers \(8^{\prime \prime}\) Discs, Corvus Disks for Apples.

\section*{SOFTWARE}

Financial Planning Databases Mailing Visicalc Accounts Word Processing. Also the well known "Estate Computer Systerms" Estate Agents Package in use throughout the U.K.

\section*{ESTATE COMPUTER SYSTEMS}

30 Carre St., Sleaford, Lincs.
Tel: (0529-305637)
- Circle No. 242

\section*{MICRO ADS}
are accepted from private readers only, pre-paid and in writing. 20 p per word, minimum charge and
UK 101 'LIFE' Fast machine code growth routine, foolproof keying, 4 K . \(£ 3\) for cassette stating new/original monitor (not Cegmon). P.G. Reeve, 4 The Holme, Godmanchester, Cambs.
TRS-80 LEVEL || 16K Complete system VDU, keyboard, cassette recorder, manuals, tapes. Hardly used. Telephone 021-429 6830 before 5 pm. 021-262 5519 after 6 pm . Buyer collect if possible \(£ 400\).
WANTED: Large keyboard PET. Must have Memory. Expansion Part and spare 4116 sockets intact. Can collect. ( 50 mile radius). Please telephone SANDIWAY 883436 after 5 pm.
ITEL 1041 Golfball Typewriter/Printer includes Tape Reader and Punch \(£ 220\). Oscilloscopes, Telequipment D52 \(£ 60\), and \(\$ 32 £ 50\). Solatron CD1014 f40. Telephone Milton Keynes (0908) 605070 (anytime).
APPLE II 48K Twin Disks and many games. £1100. Norwich 810675.
NASCOM 1 SYSTEM, 16K ram, Basic, Zeap, TV. Monitor, other extras, \(£ 350\). Paignton 10803) 521237.

UK 101 PROGRAMMERS AID. Features Find, Trace, Delete, Remember, Variable List, Tape Verification and more, called for speed by 'ctrl' keys (2K machine code) \(\mathbf{E 8 . 5 0 .}\). 021-308 7012 (Richard), 10 Fouroaks Road, Sutton Coldfield, West Midlands.
EXPANDORAM II S. 100, 16K Dynamic Ram Board, expands to 64 K f199. Mike Barbary (0736) 2033 after 7.00 pm .

ZX80 SOFTWARE - Four listings for 1 K ZX80. Moonlander (graphics), Pontoon, Calendar, Mathstest. Send \(£ 2\) to P. Pickering, 56 Lennox Road, Todmorden, Lancs. OL14 8ÓD.
CHEAP PROGRAMS for most Basic Micros. Super Startrek, Mini-Adventure, Maze Journey, etc. 6 program listings for only \(£ 10\). C. Histed, 'Willowmead', Willow Grove, Chislehurst, Kent.
UK101 2MHZ8K cased 20 Progs. ScreenEd. DataSave. Training Manual Loads info incl. Improve PSU. £260. 027064403.
SHUGART SA 400 with Manual. Unused \(£ 150\). Phone Geoff 01-567 1845 (Evenings).

TRS80 LEVEL II 48K complete system of TV keyboard, tape recorder interface, two 40 track disc drives, Newdos, cables, manuals, programs, books and magazines. Purchased less than a year ago (disc and interface only 3 months) owner emigrating hence will accept highest offer over \(£ 999\). First to see will buy. Phone Rainham 23462.
SUPERBOARD/COMPUKIT EXPANSIONS. I/O port \(£ 18\), light pen \(£ 12\), EPROM programmer. SAE info. B. Mistry, 75 St. Margaret's Road, Bradford, W. Yorks.
ZX80 SOFTWARE - Four listings for 1 K . ZX80. Moonlander (graphics), Pontoon, Calendar, Mathstest. Send f 2 to: P. Pickering, 56 Leinnox Road, Todmorden, Lancs. OL14 80D.
DIABLO 1550 Daisywheel printer/typewriter. RS232C. Friction/Tractor feed, paper tray, integral stand, \(£ 595\) o.n.o. No VAT. 01-989 0430.

ZX80. Free leaflet explains how to cure LOAD problem, etc. Supplied free with 4 games on cassette. Send E3. Bobker, 29 Chadderton Drive, Unsworth, Bury, Lancs.
UK 101 Fully checked out. Has been running six months (0332) 841235.
UK101 PROGRAMMERS AID. Features, Find, Trace, Delete, Renumber, Variable Dump, and much more, all called by 'ctal' keys. Phone after 5 pm for details 021-308 7012 (Richard). UK101 8K ASSEMBLER, cassette f200. Mr Weitzel, London (01) 5049688.
FOR SALE Creed Envoy Dataprinter A.S.R. RS232 but not ASCII, hence only \(£ 150\). Also Creed 7B teleprinter 5-unit 230V. Overhauled £25. Tel. 0242580185 (Glos.) evenings.
APPLE II PLUS 48K Disc with controller, many programs \(£ 1030.01-4505049\).
TRS-80 4KLI Software. Tiny Adventure. Intelligent Hexpawn. Kamikaze Klingons. £3 each on cassette. N. Rushton, 123 Roughwood Drive, Northwood, Kirkby, Merseyside.
NASCOM \(1+\mathrm{S} .100\) buss +16 K static RAM, Nas Sys/T4. CUTS/Nascom tape interface \((300 / 1200)\). Port status indicators + many extras - all documented. Fully cased with E200 software (not games). Reliable in daily use. Must upgrade. £450. Langport (0458) 250834.

TRENDCOM 100 PRINTER with Apple II Interface, as new with certificate, \(£ 100\). Tel: Gerrards Cross 83850.
APPLE II EPROM PROGRAMMER (Microproducts) Brand new and unused. £45. Tel: Gerrards Cross 83850.
ITT 2020. 48K Palsoft Machine complete with integer basic chips, paddles and manuals one year old, highest offer over \(£ 600\) secures. Ring Redhill 60980 anytime.
BLOCKBUSTER. You've knocked the wall down in the arcades, now on your PET 18 K New ROM) for f3. (tapes 50p extra). Mr A. George, 30 Fulford Hall Road, Tidbury Green, Solihull, W. Midiands.
PET OWNERS: Really nice games and some business software and utilities for sale on the cheap. Disc and cassette. Also three commodore cassette decks for sale. Phillip 01-460 7010.
TRS80 16K LEVEL II with monitor + software: Editor/Assembler, TBug, Monitors, Sysdmp, Startrek, (worth £600) Only £395. Tel: 0954 80437 evenings.
COMPUKIT UK 101. 8 months old, built by professional electronics engineer, smart case, special power supply, manual, plus four parts "Computer Programming in BASIC". £190 o.n.o. Phone 0684293934 (North Glos).

Microland 0723-70715 Micromedia Systems Newport 59276/7

\section*{Micropute}

0625-612818
Microsense Computers Ltd (1442-41191/48151
Microtek Computer Services 0689-26803
Minicomputer CS Ltd
0494-448686
MMS Computer Systems 0234-40601
Padmede Computer Services 025-671-2434
PCL Software Ltd
021-544-5071
Personal Computers Ltd
-01-626-8121/2/3
Petsolt Ltd
021-455-8585
Profcomp Lid
01.989-8177

Research Resources Lid
07073-26633
Rocklitf Brothers Lid
051-521-5830
Rogis Systems Ltd
0580-80310
SA Systems
Newbury 45813
Selven Lid
0376-42900
SMG Microcomputers
Gravesend 55813
Software Architects Ltd
01.734 .9402

Southdata Ltd
01-602-4604
Stage One Computers
0202.23570

Structured Systems Group 01.379-7931

Systematics International Ltd 0268-284601
T \& V Johnson Ltd 0276.62506

T W Computers LId
061-456-8187
The Alphabet Company 030467209
The Software House
01-637-2108/1587
Tridata Micros Ltd
021-622-6085
U-Microcomputers Ltd
Warrington 54117
Verwood Systems
0788-87629
Vlasak Electronics Ltd
06284-74789
Xitan Systems Ltd
0703-38740

\section*{17 Victoria Road}

Scarborough, North Yorks YO11 1SB
Seymour House
14-16 Chepstow Road, Newport. Gwent
Communique Place
9 Prestbury Place, Macclestield,
Cheshire
Finway Road, Hemel Hempstead,
Hertfordshire HP2 7PS
50 Chislehurst Road
Orpington, Kent BR5 ODJ
Pilot Trading Estate
163 West Wycombe Road, High
Wycombe, Buckinghamshire
26 Mill Street
Bedford
\(112 / 116\) High Street
Odiham Basingstoke, Hampshire
146.150 Birchfield Lane

Oldbury Warley, West Midlands
194-200 Bishopsgate
London EC4M 4NR
Radclyfle House
66-68 Hagley Road, Edgbaston
Birmingham B16 8PF
107 George Lane
South Woodford London E18 IAN 40 Stonehills
Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire
2 Rumford Street
Liverpool L2
Keeper's Lodge
Frittenden, Cranbrook, Kent
Allington Lodge, Round End,
Newbury, Berkshire RG 14 6PL
Newhaven-Ludham Hall
Black Notley Braintree, Essex
39 Windmill Street
Gravesend, Kent
34/35 Dean Street,
London WIV 5AP
\(2 / 4\) Avon Trading Estate
London W14
6 Criterion Arcade
Old Christchurch Road,
Bournemouth
c/o Lifeboat Associates
32 Neal Street, London WC2H 9PS
Essex House
Cherrydown Basildon Essex
165 London Road
Camberley, Surrey GU15 3JS
293 London Road
Hazel Grove, Stockport, Cheshire
2 Whitelriars Way
Sandwich Kent CT139AD
146 Oxtord Sireet
London WI
Smithfield House
Digbeth, Birmingham B5 6BS
Winstanly Industrial Estate
Long Lane, Warrington
Verwood House
High Street, West Haddon,
Northamptonshire
Thames Building
Dedmere Road, Marlow,
Buckinghamshire SL7 1PB
23 Cumberland Place
Southampton

\section*{R Howard}

H Harrison-Allen

Don Cooper

D Page
I Rothwell
B Conlon

D Nicholls
John Packwood
P Hemmings
Steve Derrick

Mr Whitcombe

M Taylor
W Everard

R Crowther
Tom Wood
G Matheson
Tony Macilwaine
N Hewitt

J Clifford
R Young
T Johnson
G Thompson
A L Minter
Keith Jones
A Plackowski
Dr W Unsworth
N Howard

Paul Vlasak

G Lynch


Exhibition admission \(£ 1.00\)
A complete study of microprocessors in use. Microsystems ' 81 consists of a wide ranging exhibition, together with a three day canference and three oneday microprocessor awareness courses. Together they comprise an invaluable opportunity for those interested in microprocessor applications and the latest develop ments in microelectronics technology Take advantage of this unique event to examine and discuss a comprehensive range of microprocessors, peripherals, memory products and personal computers together with the software which accompanies them. For Conference details write to: The Conference Administrator IPC Conferences Ltd, Surrey House, 1 Throwley Way, Sutton, Surrey SM1 4QQ
For * advance exhibition tickets at £1 each, write to: Microsystems Tickets IPC Exhibitions Ltd, Surrey House, 1 Throwley Way, Sutton, Surrey SM1 4QQ
*Please note applications for tickets cannot be accepted after February 23, although tickets will be available at the door price \(£ 1\). Cheques should be made payable in UK sterling to IPC Business Press Limited.

\title{
Son of Hexadecimal Kid A parable in eight virtual pages by Richard Forsyth Page 5 - page thrashing
}

\section*{Young Samson's fatal curiosity about computers has led him to Bill Bootstrap's buried hoard of semiconductor components. There, Bootstrap proudly unveils his creation, the Moonshine Micro, and tries to dazzle him with terminology, but Samson is unimpressed. What he wants to know is whether it can play Space Invaders.}

Sre, it can play Space Invaders. It has at least 13 versions - two of them in ROM. Here' \({ }^{\prime}\), Bootstrap tossed over a stack of discs. "The best version's among those".
Some of the discs fell on to the sand beside him, making Bootstrap glower ferociously at his clumsiness. Samson scrabbled around, quickly putting them in a pile again though he shuffled them in the process. Then he started rummaging through them. There was a crossassembler for the PDP-II, a sort-merge package, an accounting suite and several colour graphics demonstration programs. It was not until the last disc but one that he found one labelled Mae West Catalog \# 0000 - Star Wars, Star Trek, Space Invaders, Galaçtic Warfare.
Le handed it to Bootstrap, who shook his head and gave it back.
"What's that in your hand"? asked Bootstrap.

Samson read out the label of the last disc: "Mae West \#0001 - Star Wars, Star Trek, Space Invaders, Galactic Warfare: this one works".
"That's the one you want", said Bill Bootstrap.
Soon the hillside was ringing with the thin electronic screeches of alien spacecraft exploding.

After an entertaining afternoon spent destroying spaceships, planets - including earth - alien civilisations and entire galaxies, they packed up, covered the chest with earth and trudged back home.

A.s they walked Bootstrap explained in detail to the uncomprehending boy the prodigious feats of improvisation into which he had been forced by the lack of proper equipment.

Even before they drew in sight, Samson sensed that something was wrong, and when they crested the ridge overlooking Sprocket's Hole, he saw what it was: more than 100 villagers from Happy Valley had congregated round the wooden houses armed with hoes, machettes and scythes. It was a Nullard vigilante party.

They had already been seen, so there was no sense in turning back. When they reached the welcoming committee, the gangleader stepped forward and pointed at Bootstrap: "You are accused of heresy. What is your defence"?

Samson looked anxiously for his mother, but couldn't see her in the crowd. Bootstrap said nothing to the charge. He just stood staring defiantly at his accuser.
"Speak now metal man", ordered the
leader waving his pitchfork, "in the name of Tony Bony"
"TOny Bony was a phoney", spat Bootstrap, eyes narrowed. His answer condemned him at once. There was no longer any need even for the pretence of a trial. The mob surged forward, shouting angrily, and Samson found himself grabbed by a pair of strong.hands. Bootstrap meanwhile was subdued, kicking and struggling, under a ruck of bodies. When he had finally been overpowered, the leader gave orders for a fire to be built, and many eager hands began gathering brushwood.

The irony was that it was a flash of human bitterness which had betrayed the android. By feigning dementia - a role he had maintained successfully for 10 years - he might well have escaped with a tarring and feathering or a beating. He might even have been hauled before an ecclesiastical tribunal, as was his right in Nullard law, for an interminable investigation.
If he had been a purely rational calculating engine, that would have been the obvious course. Yet if he had been that, he would never have survived the Great System Crash. Here was a man, or rather a man/machine system, who had had an entire cerebral hemisphere excised to make space for electrological equipment which had been rendered defunct at a stroke - leaving him partially paralysed, unable to speak coherently and, in short, a mental wreck.

His very survival to that date was a testimony to the extraordinary recuperative powers of the human brain. Such had been the tenacity of his biological half that he had clawed his way back to near-normality though without betraying his recovery with any outward sign.

He had even reached a position where he could effect some repairs on the hardware side, which he did by scouring the country for abandoned robot and android corpses whose precious semiconductor components, if they were in working order, he cannibalised.

He owed his life to his humanity, to the fact that he had been imperfectly cybernated which was why he had been exiled to Sprocket's Hole in the first place; but this served only to increase his poisonous resentment towards the human race. Now, in a sense, that debt was being paid.

When he had been securely bound and dumped on the top of the bonfire, the leader stood holding a burning brand and asked him if he had anything to say before he died.

The System is dead, long live the System' \({ }^{\prime \prime}\), cried the android.
The leader bent down and lit the pyre. Samson turned away, but the grip on his shoulders tightened and he was forced around. "No sonny", said a voice from above, "you watch. See what happens to those who dabble in computing".

Not another sound escaped the android's lips as the flames licked upwards. He just stared fixedly at Samson. Samson knew that he was being entrusted with the safekeeping of the Moonshine Micro and its accessories.

When the fire died down, the crowd began milling around, and some melted away into the gathering dusk. There was no longer a focus for them. The man who had been holding Samson walked off, and at last his mother rushed over to him. She had been locked in the house before his arrival, and only just released.
Before all the people had dispersed, however, a voice called out: "What about the boy"?
"Yes", chimed in another. "He must know something about it". Suddenly Samson felt many eyes boring into him. The mob, leader reappeared.
- Derhaps you'd like to tell us, young man, what you were doing with that heretic? Where did all those noises come from'?

Samson swallowed hard.
"What's the matter? Devil got your tongue"?
"Leave him alone", cried Cleo. "He's too young to understand'
"I think he understands me all right. Don't you, you little computer freak"'? There was menace in his voice.

At that moment McNull barged through the encircling ring of bodies. He held up his hand. "Harm not the boy, for I say unto you all that whosoever harms so much as one hair of his head shall be cast into everlasting perdition'

McNull's words silenced them for a moment, but then the ringleader turned on him. "How come you know so much Holy Man'? he asked with a sneer. "You've been hobnobbing with a heretic". A murmur of agreement buzzed round the crowd. Cleo clasped her son more tightly to her.

Cannot even preacher McNull's eloquence prevail over the ugly mood of the crowd? Follow the adventures of Samson Synapse next month. Copyright (C) 1981. Richard Forsyth ■

\title{
Do you have financial control of your company?
}


When did you last have an up-to-date financial statement? Do you have effective cash flow management? Do you get your statements out on time?

The Financial Controller is the solution to these problems, and is the first of a series of modular programs that form the basis of an integrated business system for the Apple II/ Apple II//TT2020. All programs in the series will run on \(51 / 4^{\prime \prime}\) disk drives, \(8^{\prime \prime}\) disk drives and the 10 megabyte fixed disk. From a starting price of around \(£ 3500\) inclusive of the micro computer system, the Financial Controller offers you Cash flow/budget planning. Balance sheet. Profit and loss statements. Sales ledger. Purchase ledger. General ledger. All fully integrated. For up to 1000 accounts.

Available soon. Invoicing - order processing-stock control - payroll - mailing-job costing - time recording database.

For the solution to your business problems and a demonstration of the Financial Controller, contact your nearest distributor.

London The Xerox Store London W1 01-629 0694 The Xerox Store London WC2 01-405 5659 Bedfordshire Computopia Leighton Buzzard 376600 Berk shire Lynx Computers Windsor 56322 Cheshire Systems Integration Ltd Altrincham 928 3642/5784 U Microcomputers Warrington 54117 Cornwall Diskwise Callington 3780 Cumbria Furness Computer Services Barrow-in-Furness 24621 Essex Compuskill Romford 751906 Distributed Data Processing Basildon 728484 Hunt Smee Basildon 21244 Kimfield Ltd Chelmsford 64230 Hereford \& Worcester Celtip Star Microcomputers Kidderminster 66201 Herts Local Business Technology Hoddesdon 66157 Leics Leicester Computer Centre Leicester 556268 Merseyside Computer Age Southport 65479 Middlesex Leeway Data Products Feltham 01-8985757 Norfolk Micro City Services Norwich 25648 Nottinghamshire Keen Computers Nottingham 583254 Oxon MicroMark Henley on Thames 77926 Rocon Oxford 711277 Surrey Ferguson Computer Services West Byfleet 45330 Sussex Datatech Eastbourne 36268 Oval Automation Ltd Worthing 44831 Tyne \& Wear P.I.P.S. Computer Services Newcastle Upon Tyne 614939 West Midlands Abovo Systems Coventry 41428 Micrologic Birmingham 6430253 Yorkshire Ram Computer Services Bradford 391166 Scotland Peter Macnaughton E. Kilbride 33562 Wales Cardiff Micro Computers Cardiff 64171 David Potter Office Equipment Ltd Swansea 462502 and Cardiff 496785 Irish Republic D. B. Micros Limerick 770262 Tomorrows World Dublin 776861

Systematics
International


Systematics International Essex House Cherrydown Basildon Essex Tel: (0268) 284601

\title{
Unique in concept-the home computer that grows as you do! The Acorm Atom \\ Special features include * FULL SIZED
} KEYBOARD * ASSEMBLER AND BASIC * TOP QUALITY MOULDED CASE * HIGH RESOLUTION COLOUR GRAPHICS*


The Acorn Atom is a definitive personal computer. Simple to build, simple to operate A powerful, full facility computer with all the features you would expect. Just connect the assembled computer to any domestic TV and power source and you are ready to begin. (Power requirement: 8 V at 800 mA ). There is an ATOM power unit available - see the coupon below.


Free with every ATOM, kit or built, is a computer manual. The first section explains and teaches you BASIC, the language that most personal computers and the ATOM operate in. The instructions are simple and learning quickly becomes a pleasure. You'll soon be writing your own programs. The second section is a reference
manual giving a full description of the ATOM's facilities and how to use them. Both sections are fully illustrated with example programs. The standard ATOM includes: HARDWARE
Full-sized QWERTY keyboard 6502 Microprocessor Rugged injection-moulded case 2 K RAM 8 K HYPERROM - 23 integrated circuits and sockets Audio cassette interface UHF TV output Full assembly instructions
SOFTWARE
- 32 -bit arithmetic ( \(\pm 2,000,000,000\) ) High speed execution 43 standard/extended BASIC commands Variable length strings (up to 256 characters) String manipulation functions \(27 \times 32\) bit integer variables - 27 additional arrays Random number function O PUT and GET byte O WAIT command for timing DO-UNTIL construction - Logical operators (AND, OR, EX-OR) Link to machine - code routines O PLOT commands, DRAW and MOVE

The ATOM modular concept The ATOM has been designed to grow with you. As you build confidence and knowledge you can add more components. For instance the next stage might be to increase the ROM and RAM on the basic ATOM from \(8 \mathrm{~K}+2 \mathrm{~K}\) to \(12 \mathrm{~K}+12 \mathrm{~K}\) respectively. This will give you a direct printer drive, floating point mathematics, scientific and trigonometric functions, high resolution graphics.
From there you can expand indefinitely. Acorn have produced an enormous range of compatible PCB's which can be added to your original computer. For instance:

\section*{A module to give red, green and blue colour} signals Teletext VDU card (for Prestel and Ceefax information) An in-board connector for a communications loop interface - any number of ATOMs may be linked to each other or to a master system with mass storage/hard copy facility Floppy disk controller card For details of these and other additions write to the address below. ACORN
COMPUTER \({ }^{4}\) a Markethil
COMPUTER CAMBRIDGE CB2 3 NJ Your ACORN ATOM may qualify as a business expense. To order complete the coupon below and post to Acorn Computer for delivery within 28 days. Return as received within 14 days for full money refund if not completely satisfied. All components are guaranteed with full service/repair facility available.


We are now entering our fourth financial year of dealing solely in the personal computer market - in fact, we started it! Over this period. Personal Computers Limited have formed a group of graduate specialists who will help you in the fields of word processing, financial planning, statistics, economic modelling, forecasting. accounting systems, foreign exchange, banking and oil exploration. We also do rather well with computer graphics and highly recommend the graphics tablets and our plotter for Apple.
We can also offer two excellent items of software - Format 40 and Visicalc - at a combined price of ONLY £189, and the Super Sound Generator for only \(£ 90\) ! (excl. V.A.T.)

\(8^{\text {" Disk Drive (ahove left) }}\)
Our \(8^{\prime \prime}\) disks are still as popular as ever -2 drives give you 1.2 MB with all the reliable security of Shugart Technology. Easily interfaced to Apple, uses the same D.O.S.
A.I.O. Serial and Parallel Card (above centre)

Three hand-shake lines (R.T.S., C.T.S. and D.C.D.). Firmware for serial interfaces on-board, software for parallel printer avaitable, 2 bi-directional 8 bit parallel ports, plus 4 additional interrupt and harid-shaking lines.

A much sought after product which we introduced to the U.K.

\section*{80 Character Card (below left)}
opens up the real commercial world for all Apple owners.

\section*{Paper Tiger (Below centre)}

132 character line, plus qraphics, 8 character sizes, ordinary paper, mutliple copy, upper and lower case 96 character, parallel/serial, form control.
Centronics 730 (Below right)
A substantial, robust printer from a major manufacturer. 3 way paper handling system, 100 character per second. Special low-cost including interface. 96 characters.


Items pictured
Sharp MZ - 80K
A new generation of personal computer, self contained, versatile and starting at only \(£ 570\) (excl. VAT). Explore the Zilog \(\mathbf{Z 8 0}\) now the easy way. Disks and printer available shortly.

\section*{Numeric Keypad}
with 8 function kevs is a must in all financial applications.
TCM 100 \& TCM 200
both now have graphics as well as their own power supply, essential with this type of printer.
Qume Sprint 5
The quality word processing printer. Clean, clear executive reports the way you want them. Can print up to 5760 points per square inch - or even print in 2 colours.

\section*{This iswhat wedo..} andurcto itralier well?

Personal Compulers Limited


NOW THE INTEGRAL SYSTEM WITH PERFORMANCE, QUALITY, EXPANDABILITY \& RELIABILITY; ESSENTIAL FOR A BUSINESS SYSTEM.


LOOK AT THESE STANDARD A1 FEATURES, INCLUDED IN THE PRICE.
* DOSKET OPERATING SYSTEM
* FORTRAN IV
* UTILITIES
* DIAGNOSTICS
* BASIC INTERPRETER/COMPILER
* Z80 ASSEMBLER
* LIBRARY
* EDIT (\& MORE)

\section*{HARDWARE}
* SEPARATE SCREEN BUFFER
* IEEE 488 INTERFACE BUS
* LARGE GRAPHICS SET
* 12 FULL RS232 PORTS
* 16 SEPARATE USER DEFINABLE KEYS
* DMA FOR HARD DISK ATTACHMENT
* 64 K BYTES RAM
* REAL-TIME CLOCK (INTERVAL TIMER)
* GREEN SCREEN
* SEPARATE KEYBOARD
* SECURITY LOCK
* HARD DISK AVAILABLE
* MULTI USER HARD DISK AVAILABLE SOON

A1 ELECTRONICS ABC 26 £4750 A1 ELECTRONICS ABC \(24 £ 3350\) OPTIONAL SOFTWARE
* CP/M
* SALES LEDGER
* PURCHASE LEDGER
* NOMINAL LEDGER
* STOCK CONTROL
* WAGES/SALARIES
* ABOVE INTEGRATED PACKAGES
* WORDSTAR \& MAILMERGE
* ISR DATABASE
ALL WITH SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION
AND LICENSING AGREEMENTS.
* CP/M
* SALES LEDGER
* PURCHASE LEDGER
* NOMINAL LEDGER
* STOCK CONTROL
* WAGES/SALARIES
* WORDSTAR \& MAILMERGE
* ISR DATABASE
\(£ 150\)
£200
£200
£200
£200
£200
\(£ 800\)
£350
\(£ 400\)

ALL PRICES EXCLUDE VAT
BY MARCH 31ST 1981, A NATIONAL DEALERSHIP NETWORK, WILL BE OPERATIVE FOR THIS POWERFUL MACHINE.
IF YOU ARE AN ESTABLISHED \& PROFESSIONAL DEALER, WISHING TO APPLY, PLEASE CONTACT:
SUN Computing Services Ltd 138 Chalmers Way
North Feltham Trading Estate Feltham
Middlesex
TEL. 01-751 5044 TWX 8954428 SUNCOM 6

\section*{MAXIMUM VALUE . . . MINIMAL COST}

The Houston Instrument HI-PLOT range of digital plotters:
- Well designed and ruggedly constructed
- Easy to interface via RS232C portEasy to use - software listings are available free of charge
- Wide choice of models
- Highly reliable
- Good quality 0.1 mm step size

\section*{E}

DMP-2 The standard A4 sized £695 HI-PLOT
DMP-3 A4 sized but intelligent \(£ 800\) with remote controls
DMP-4 Intelligent like the DMP-3 \(£ 887\) with the same features but with pushbutton controls
DMP-5 The A3 sized standard \(£ 1080\) HI-PLOT with the same features as the original DMP-2, but with vacuum paper hold
DMP-6 .A3 sized but intelligent £1185 with remote controls

DMP-7 Like the DMP-6 but with \(£ 1271\) pushbutton controls

So now you have SIX good reasons for adding a new dimension to YOUR micro!

\section*{Sintrom Electronics}

Complete mini/micro system capability

Sintrom Electronics Ltd Arkwright Road, Reading, Berks RG2 OLS
Tel: Reading (0734) 85464
Telex: 847395
- Circle No. 329

\section*{...for ITT 2020 and Apple Computers}

* 2 \& 3 PACK HAVE LOCKABLE POWER SUPPLY FOR SECURITY WITH LED POWER INDICATORS.

\title{
Acoustic Data Modems
}

\author{
Model 307 - Originate/Answer
} Model 307A - Originate only

Quality with Performance European Service and Manufacture

4 TRANSDATA LIMTED
DATA TERMINALS AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

\section*{Please send me more information about your Data Terminals and Microcomputers}

Name
Company
Address
Tel
- Circle No. 248


\section*{SUMLOCK BONDAIN makes the decisions easier...}


\section*{Discover the full professional power of Hewlett Packard's personal computer.}

The portable, stand-alone HP-85 personal computer was only the beginning of a total system. By itself, the HP-85 lets you put professional problem-solving power wherever you need it. Because all its features are built into a single unit weighing less than 10 kgs .

And now you can extend the HP-85's power to match your increasing professional requirements. Simply plug in HP's new highperformance printers, plotters and flexible disc systems. In fact, you can add up to 14 peripherals or instruments. It's up to you.

It's your personal computer system. You decide which HP peripherals you need.

Add the HP 2631B printer for high-speed, high-quality printing with choice of line spacing, character width and density. Add the HP 7225 Graphics Plotter for high-resolution, publication-quality graphics on A4size paper or film. Add memory with the HP 82900 series of flexible disc drives, each \(5 y_{4}\) " disc providing up to 270 K bytes of formatted storage. And HP's new enhancement ROMs and modules let you expand to 80 K bytes of operating system, without reducing user memory.

See the HP-85 and its new peripherals in action Getting your hands on so much professional computing power was never so easy.

\section*{Th HEWLETT PACKARD}

\section*{1 NEW \\ visicalc + * available Jan.}

\section*{...with our latest range of advanced calculators to solve your professional problems.}

HP-32E Advanced statistical and scientific calculator All functions of the 31E. plus hyperbolics and their inverses. Full set of 2 variable statistics - means. standard deviations, linear regressions. Fixed, scientific regressions, Fixed, scientific or engineering display \(m\)
1.5 addressable storage 1.5 addres
registers.
\(£ \mathbf{£ 0 . 4 6}\)

\(£ 406.88\)
HP-67/HP-97
Magnetic card programmable calculators Pre-recorded application packs covering maths, statistics, electrical engineering, business and finance. 26 data storage registers .224 merged program lines with up to 3 keystrokes per line. HP-97 is a desk-top model with integrated thermal printer. \(£ 196.87\)
 tions. Interest
rates, yields, pavments, number of payments etc. Ápplications in securities trading, leasing, loans and savings. Calendar functions. Programmable facility for individual solutions. With Continuous Memory to retain data and
\(£ 79.50\) programs even when switched off. HP-38E Lawer cost version of HP-3KC without Continuous Memor

No hidden extras. Every Hewlett-Packard calculator comes complete with: soft, zipup lined case; owner's and application manuals (plus additional applications book where appropriate); factoryfitted rechargeable cells and recharger (apart from the 41C); two rolls of thermal paper on printing machines. Beyond the standard package, we've a wide range of optional accessories and our comprehensive software support, which gives you a choice of applications pacs to really extend your range of ability

HP41C \(£ 168.04\) HP82104A \(£ 122.76\) HP82143A £219.89

 lator Direct and auto matic calculation of interest rates and yields. payments. number of payments etc. Applications in leasing. loans, invest ments. Percentage retal and statistical functions.
\(£ 41.78\)

NTTV \(\begin{gathered}\text { HP-33C Programmable } \\ \text { scientific calculator 49lines }\end{gathered}\)
of program memory 3 levels of subroutines.
\(X\) addressable storage registers. Integer, fraction and absolute value of a number. With Continuous Memory to retain data and programs even when switched off
HP-33E Lowercost version HP33C \(\mathbf{£ 4 8 . 8 3}\)
of HP-33C without
HP33C
HP33E \(£ 44.58\)
Continuous Memor

\section*{COMPARE OUR PRICES \\ WE THINK YOU WILL FIND THEY ARE THE BEST AROUND}

\section*{SPIDER SOFTWARE}

\section*{CUSTOMISED SOFTWARE}

Apple II/ITT 2020 software written to your own specifications. Many of our packages already in use. The largest user of postal services in the wortd uses a Spider Software bespoke mailing-list. Firm quotation glven on receipt of program requirements. Please write or.phone for details.

PACKAGED SOFTWARE
Write or phone for a copy of our FREE catalogue of Apple/ITT software. Includes: DIDATABASE
/DATABASE uses advanced programming techniques and uniue data storage and etrieval routines. A special high speed disc \(1 / 0\) controls the data held on disc, searching and evaluating information at many times the rate achieved by the standard DOS's random access capabilities. Every possible byte on a disc is avail able for data storage on a DDA formatted disc. D/DATABASE is not operated using limiting numbered indexes. All 'conversation' with the system is in the form flogical statements, similar to BASIC statements.
0 databases per disc maximum - 909 useable files per disc
128 characters maximum record size - 9 character field names
user named fields per record - 27 characters maximum per field within total limit 6 character index files - D/DATABASE is VERY user-friendly MYSTERY HOUSE
in this hi-res adventure you are transported to the front yard of an old Victorian house. Your friends are being murdefed one by ane and you must find out why, and who the killer is. Over 100 hi-res picfures and an extensive vocabulary of 300 words 24.95 on disc only. Machine-code. Requires 48 K . THE WIZARD AND THE PRINCESS
Fantastic hi-res adventure with hundreds of pictures in 21 different colours. Do battle against the evil wizard in order to save the princess's life. The graphics on this game have to be seen to be believed.
29.95 on disc only. Machine-code. Requires 48K

OLDORF'S REVENGE
An exciting hi-res game using over 100 pictures. As you explore the caverns and castles looking for treasure you must battle the one eved, two-thumbed Torkie find the Grezzerlips' sword; visit the Snotgurgle's palace and journey through the \(\mathbf{1 4 . 9 5}\) on disc only. Requires 48 K

TARTURIAN
Explore 160 rooms (each in hi-res) gathering weapons and freasure that will prepare you for the final battle against the Tarturian. You will encounter deadly Krolls, battle you for the final battle against the Tarturian. You will encounter deadly Krolls, battle secret and avoid ghouls.
c19.95 on disc only. Requires 48K
Prices are inclusive but add \(50 \mathrm{p} P+\mathrm{P}\) for orders under E 30.00 totally.

\section*{Memories}
\begin{tabular}{lr} 
2114-300ns \(1 \mathrm{k} \times 4\) SRAM & 2.25 \\
4116-200ns \(16 \mathrm{k} \times 1\) DRAM & 2.61 \\
2708-450nis \(1 \mathrm{k} \times 8\) EPROM & 3.60 \\
2516-450ns \(2 \mathrm{k} \times 8\) EPROM & 7.92 \\
2716-450ns \(2 \mathrm{k} \times 8\) EPROM & 7.92 \\
2532-450ns \(4 \mathrm{k} \times 8\) EPROM & 23.40
\end{tabular}

Please add 50 pence for postage and VAT.
Send SAE for price list.
STRUTT LTD
ELECTRONIC COMPONENT DISTRIBUTORS
MANUFACTURERS \& SUB CONTRACTORS to the ELECTRONIC INDUSTRY
3c, BARLEY MARKET STREET,
TAVISTOCK,
DEVON, ENGLAND, PL19 D.JF.
Tel: TAVISTOCK (0822) 5439/5548
Telex: 45263
- Circle No. 251


Digital Design and Development 18/19 Warren Street • London W1P 5DB Tel: 013877388

\section*{CBM PET SHARP MZ-80K} Specialist Suppliers of Complete Systems for Industrial and Laboratory Monitoring and Control.

Please note our new address. Callers welcomed for demonstration and/or discussion.

\section*{SHARP MZ-8OK INTERFACES}
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
- Parallel Printer Interface & \(£ 110\) \\
Serial Printer Interface & \(£ 150\)
\end{tabular}
- Bi-Directional Serial Interface £210
- 16-Channel A/D Convertor Unit
£280
- Fast Data Acquisition System 40,000 readings \(/ \mathrm{sec} .4\) analog channels IN and 4 channels OUT.
P.O.A.

\section*{PET INTERFACES}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{IEEE-488 Compatible Units} \\
\hline - 16 Channel 8-Bit A/D Convertor & £300 \\
\hline - 8 Channel 8-Bit D/A Convertor & £350 \\
\hline - 8 Channel 12-Bit A/D Convertor & £600 \\
\hline - 12-Bit D/A Convertor & P.O.A. \\
\hline - X-Y Analog Plotter Interface & £200 \\
\hline - Digital Data Input Unit, 64 Bits & £400 \\
\hline - Digital Data Output Unit, 64 Bits & £350 \\
\hline - 16 Chánnel Relay Unit & £350 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Also....} \\
\hline - USER Port Convertor A/D plus D/A & £200 \\
\hline - Fast Data Acquisition System & \\
\hline 40,000 readings per sec. \(4 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{D}+4 \mathrm{D} / \mathrm{A}\) & P.O.A. \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{All units boxed complete with IEEE-488 address internally selectable, with integral power supply, cables, switch, fuse, indicators and illustrative BASIC software.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{5}{*}{TERMS: All prices EX-VAT. P\&P extra. Cheques shouild be made payable to 3D Digital Design \& Development. All goods supplied under 90 days warranty. CUSTOM DESIGN UNDERTAKEN}} \\
\hline & \\
\hline & \\
\hline & \\
\hline & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{From Newtronics}

\section*{THE NEW EXPLORER / 85 SYSTEM} EXPLORER/85 PROFESSIONAL COMPUTER KIT


\begin{abstract}
An inexpensive 8085, S100 Based Computer System designed for maximum flexibility Now available with \(8^{\prime \prime}\) Floppies
\end{abstract}

The EXPLORER/85 offers you real design flexibility - you can build the exact system you require. EXPLORER/85 can be your Beginners System, OEM Controller or IBM formatted 8 Disc System. You don't buy more than you need. Prices start from 685
Here's the line up:
ntel 8085 microprocessor. 8355 as a really powerful 2 K Monitor system. 8155 RAM I/O all on one single Mother board with room for RAM/ROM/PROM/EPROM and wo S. 100 pads expands to six), plus plenty of prototype space.
The 8085 is \(100 \%\) compatible with the 8080 but \(50 \%\) faster. The 8355 ROM 2 K monitor system includes cassette interface with tape control. Two 8 -bit prugrammable I/O ports, automatic baud rate selection, labelling of cassette files, etc. 8155 RAM I/O features \(1 / 4 \mathrm{~K}\) 'scratch pad". Two programmable 8 -bit and one programmable 6 -bit I/O ports plus programmable 14 -bit binary counter-timer. Plus many other features which cannot be included due to lack of space
You can purchase the EXPLORER/85 Mother board (level A) at this point for as little as 885 or we'll supply it with address decoding and data drives plus wait state generator and separate regulators (level B), 4K Workspace (level D). 8K Microsoft Basic in ROM for E233 in kit form of 293 assembled and tested.
If you don't possess a VDU you can add our Keyboard Terminal (less monitor) which features a full ASCII keyboard with upper and lower case with cursor control, Video Display board which is microprocessor controlled giving 64 or 32 (on TV) Characters by 16 lines adding up to a full computer system having \(4 K\) workspace at a special price of \(£ 299\) (less P.S.U. and monitor/TVI.
Compare these prices carefully and you'll find you are actually getting more for your money
4 K space not enough? Then it's 'JAWS' for you (see below) and you can go up to 64 K in 16 K steps. We'll let you have a 16 K EXPLORER/85 for only f399
Like a Floppy Disc system? We now have an \(8^{\circ}\) Drive system with \(\mathrm{CP} / \mathrm{M}\). We will quote you for a complete system either in kit form or assembled ready to go.

\section*{LET NEWTRONICS HELP YOU EXPAND YOUR SYSTEM 8" FLOPPY DISC SYSTEM}
\(8^{\circ}\) Control Data Corp Professional Drive
- LSI Controller "Write protect * Single or Double density * Capacity 400K Bytes (SD) 800K Bytes IDD) unforDISC CONTROLLER IIO BOARD
Controls up to 4 Drives * 1771 ALSI ISDI floppy disc controller * On board data separator (IBM compatible) 2716 PROM socket included for use in custom applications * On board crystal controlled * On board 1/0 buad rate * Two serial I/O ports * Autobo ot to disc system when system reset * Generators to 9600 baud Double-sided PC board (glass epoxy). Price £150.
DISC DRIVE CABINET WITH POWER SUPPLY
De Luxe steel cabinet to house single drive with power supply unit to esnure maximum reliability and stability Price \(£ 79\).
DRIVE CABLE SET-UP FOR TWO DRIVES
PAVE E 19.00
SAVE \(£ 30\) by purchasing complete single drive system. One 8* drive, F.D.C. board, cabinet/PS . U. and cables PP/M 1.45 CP/Mecial price \(£ 568\)

\section*{64K 'JAWS' S100 DYNAMIC RAM BOARD}

We offer you - Hidden refresh ... fast performance. . lower power consumption .. latched data outputs 200 ns 4116 RAM's ... on board crystal . 8K bank selectable ..fully socketed soider mask on both side of the board.
Designed for 8080, 8085 and \(Z 80\) bus signals works in Explorer/85. Tuscan. Horizon, Sol, as well as all other svell-designed S 100 computers.

WIRED \& TESTED
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
& KITS & WIRE \\
16 K & \(£ 149\) & £169 \\
32 K & 194 & \(£ 214\) \\
48 K & \(£ 239\) & \(£ 259\) \\
64 K & E 284 & \(£ 304\) \\
16 K expansion £45. &
\end{tabular}

ELF II


SPECIFICATION
-RCA 18028 -bit microprocessor with 256 byte RAM expandable to 64 K
-RCA 1861 video IC to display program on TV screen via the RF Modultor Single Board with Protessional hex keyboard - fully decoded to ellminate the waste of memory for keyboard decoding circuits. Load, run and memory protect switches, 16 Registers. Interrupt, DMA and ALU. stable crystal clock. Built-in power regulator 5 -slot plug in expansion bus less connectors).

\section*{SPECIAL OFFER \(£ 49.95\)}

ELF II BOARD WITH VIDEO OUTPUT FEATURING THE RCA COSMAC 1802 cpu
STOP reading about computers and get your "hands on" an ELF II and Tom Pitman's short course. ELF II demonstrates all the 91 commands which an RCA 1902 can execute, and the shon course speedily instructs how to use them
prest makes it unique among computers selling at such a modest price. The expanded ELF II is perfect for engineers, business, industry, scientific and educational purposes.
位
解 NOW AYAILABLE BASIC - Firmware - Software - Manuals.

\section*{SEND SAE FOR COMPREHENSIVE BROCHURE}

Please add VAT to all prices. P\&P extra. Please make cheques and postal orders payabl io NEWTRONICS or phone your order quoting BARCLAYCARD ACCESS number.
We are open for demonstrations and Sales. Monday-Saturday, 9.30 a.m-6.30 p.m Near Highgare Underground on maın Al into London

\section*{Oki microline 80}


Small, light, quiet matrix printer

40, 80 or 132 cols. 6 or 8 lines per inch. 96 ASC II +64 graphics character set with Centronics compatible interface
£369

\section*{Epron MK8O}
- the worlds first printer with disposable print head * \(9 \times 9\) dot matrix* Logic Seeking * Bi-directional - 96 ASCII Characters * 64 Graphics and 8 International Characters * Centronics I/P with optional RS232 and IEEE 488 * Four print densities 40, 80, 66 or 132 columns *Multiple type founts *Self Test * Self Diagnostics * Buzzer for end of paper and bell code error

ONLY £399


TVM-10 MONITOR
£79.95
IDEAL FOR APPLE NASCOM
U.K. 101, ETC.

Designed for monitoring computers, closed circuit
TV and Video Tape Recorders
- \(10^{-\prime}\) black and white video monitor
- 10 MHz band width
- High-quality metallic cabinet
- Dimensions: \(9^{\circ} \times 9^{\circ} \times 912^{*}\)

255 ARCHWAY ROAD, LONDON, N. 6 TEL: 01-348 3325
- Circle No. 253


\section*{no more time consuming PROM programing \& erasing!!}
small systems engineering limited
2-4 Canheld Place London NW6 3BT. Telephone 01.328 7145/6 Telex: 8813085 (Abacus)

\section*{ \\ NOW OPEN PRICES SHATTERED}

\section*{COMMODORE PET}

32K PROFESSIONAL KEYBOARD
GREEN SCREEN
DUAL DISK DRIVE 347K. £575 f 625

CASSETTE DECK C2N

SHARP Z-80
48K WITH 34K USER RAM
£474
36K WITH 22K USER RAM
£422
20K WITH 6K USER RAM. £380
DISK DRIVES, PRINTERS ETC.

\section*{PRINTERS}

BD80P HI-SPEED BI-DIRECTIONAL WITH ADJUSTABLE TRACTOR FEED 750 BYTE BUFFER. FANTASTIC OFFER
\(£ 395\)
IEEE * PARALLEL OR RS232

\section*{APPLE II PLUS}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline 48K AUTO START & 95 \\
\hline DISK WITH CONTROLLER & £345 \\
\hline DISK WITHOUT CONTROLLER & £295 \\
\hline HITACHI 9" MONITOR B/W & £120 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{SUPERBRAIN}
\(64 K\) WITH SINGLE DENSITY 320K DISK

\section*{SUNDRIES}

DATA TAPES SUPER QUALITY (10)
£ 3.75
\(51 / 4\) " CERTIFIED VERBATIM (10) £27.00
PLAIN LISTING PAPER 2000 SHEETS £12.50
BOOKS * GAMES * PROGRAMS * GALORE
VISICALC * DESKTOP PLANNER SPECIAL OFFER

\title{
Clenlo Computing Systems Complete Systems Complete Backup Complete Service
}

\section*{Software:}


Product of:
Computer Pathways Unlimited, Inc:

\section*{A Powerful Application Generator Produces Error-Free Automatic Rapid Logic Generates C BASIC 2 Programs and Compiles Them \\ Automatically Produces Programs For:}

Menu Selection
File Update/ Edit

Report Generator
Indexed File Reorganisation / Indexed Access

\section*{Hardware: \\ THE CLENLO CONQUEROR}

A Z-80 Microcomputer in an attractive Metal Cabinet, containing a 12 slot motherboard. Two serial and two parallel I/O ports. Will accept a variety of S-100 compatible floppy and hard disc drives.

Normally configured with 64 K RAM and dual \(8^{\prime \prime}\) double-density floppy disk drives giving total of 1.2 megabytes of data storage uses CP/M version 2.2 operating systems. Optional extras attractive desk unit to house microcomputer and drive.

\section*{Peripherals:}

\section*{The Morrow Designs Discus M26}

\section*{Morrow Designs Discus M26 offers 26 Megabytes of Data Storage Morrow Design Discus M10 offers 10 Megabytes of Data Storage}

Each subsystem is backed with fully tested software. INSTALL software allows you to attach any Morrow disk system CP/M system operating under CP/M.
Morrow Designs disk drive, hard or floppy can be mixed and matched through Morrow Designs standard software, all necessary hardware, software and firmware is included with each system.

\section*{A growing list of tools to expand the apple.}

7440A Programmable Interrupt Timer module, 7720A Parallel Interface, 7811B Arithmetic Processor, 7710A Asynchronous Serial Interface, 7470A 33/4 BCD A/D Converter, 7490A GPIB IEEE 488 Interface, 7114A Prom Module, 7500 A wire wrap board, 7510A solder board, 7590A Extender board, 7016A 16K Dynamic Memory Add-on.

Contact us for prices and further details of the range of products and services we offer

\section*{SORCERER SOFTWARE!}

Unless otherwise noted, all programs are on cassette and require only 8 K of memory.

\section*{FORTH}
nowl Now Sorcerer owners can enjoy the convenience and speed of the tascinating FORTH proramming tanguage. Based on FIGFORTH and written by James Albanese, this version was designed especially for the Sorcerer and includes the capability to read and write data (screens) to cassette tape and a complete on-screen editor. Requires at least 16K of RAM.
new! GRAPHICS ANIMATION by Lee Anders. This package provides the BASIC programmer with a powerful set of commands for graphics and animation. The program is written in machine language but is loaded together with your BASIC program and graphics definitions with a CLOAD command. Any image from a character to a large graphic shape may be plotted, moved, or erased with simple BASIL commands. Encounters of plotted character sets with background characters are detected and background images are preserved. Contains a medium resolution plotting routine. A keyboard routine detects key presses without carriage returns. Includes a separate program for construcing imeges.
817.00
naw! STARBASE HYPERIONYM by Dan Ursem. At last a true strategic space game for the Sorcerer! Defend a front-ine Star Fortress against invasion forces of an alien empire. You create, deploy, and command entire ship squadrons as well as ground defenses in this complex tactical simulation of war in the far future. Written in BASIC and \(\mathbf{Z - 8 0}\) code. Full graphics and reatime combat status display. Incuudes full instructions and STARCOM batte menual. Requires at least 16K of RAM:
new! HEAD-ON COLLISIONTM by Lee Anders. You are driving clockwise and a computer controlled car is driving counter clockwise. The computer's car is trying to hit you head on, but you can avoid a collision by changing lanes and adjusting your speed. At the same time you try to drive over dots and diamonds to score points. Three levets of play, machine language programming and excellent graphics make this game challenging and exciting for all. At least 16K of RAM is required.
£12.00
nowl LUNAR MISsion ty Lee Anders.
cratt's three propulsion engines. Avo bur craft's three propulsion engines. Avo
both a profle view of the spacecraft



 MASTERMIND AR whe sermer ith cher code and you have to uncover it These two


OS SMART TERMINAL by Bob Pierce. Convert your Sorcerer to a smart terminal. Used with a modem, this program provdes the capability for you to communicate efficiently and save connect time with larger computers and other microcomputers. The program formats incoming data from tome-sharing systems such as The Source for the Sorcerer vided. Incoming data can be stored (downloaded) into a file in RAM. Files, including programs, may be saved to or loaded from cassette. listed on the voleo, transmitted out through your modem, or edited with an on-board text editor. Imerfaces with BASIC and the Word Processor Pac.
130.00

DPXTM (Davalopment Pac Extension) by Don Ursem. Serious 780 program developers will find this utility program to be invaluable. Move the line pointer upward. Locate a word or symbol. Change a character string wherever it occurs. Simple commands allow you to jump directly from EDIT to MONITOR or DDTBD modes and automatically set up the \(1 / 0\) you want for listings. Built-in serial driver. Stop and restart listings. Abort assembly with the ESC key. Save backup files on tape at 1200 baud Load and merge files from tape by file name. Versions for \(8 \mathrm{~K}, 16 \mathrm{~K}, 32 \mathrm{~K}\), and 48 K Sorcerer all on one cassette. Requires the Sorcerer's Development Pac.
£17.00

\section*{Other utility programs:}

PLOT by Vic Tolomei. High res and low res modes
SHAPE MAKER \({ }^{\text {TM }}\) by Don Ursem. An on-screen character maker
£1200
DEBUG by Bob Pierce. Debuo machine language programs
SOFTWARE INTERNALS MANUAL by Vic Tolomei. A 64 page book
Other game programs:
MARTIAN INVADERSTM by tames Albanese

QUALTIY SOFTWARE

Please add \(15 \%\) V.A.T. to all prices.

\author{
MICROPUTE \\ 9 PRESTBURY RD. MACCLESFIELD CHESHIRE SK10 1 AU \\ TEL MACCLESFIELD 612759 \\ oealer enauiries welcome.
}

\section*{Write off your Computer Supplies problem now.}


Flexible Disks Digital Cassettes Printwheels Binders Disk \& Tape Storage Magnetic Tape Cartridges Ribbons Continuous Stationery Filing Systems Fire Resistant Cabinets
Disk packs
Please send me your latest catalogue.
Name
Company
Address

\section*{PC/1}


Computer Supplies for people who know better
Post to: Willis Computer Supplles Limited, P.O. Box 10, Southmill Road, Bishop's Stortford, Herts CM23 3DN or Tel: Bishop's Stortford (0279) 506491.
- Circle No. 258

\section*{- Clive Sinclair}
'30 PROGRAMS FOR THE SINCLAIR ZX-80:1K' is a unique 112 page book which contains 30 programs all designed to fit into your basic 1 K version of the Sinclair \(\mathrm{ZX}-80\). IN programs which go far beyond anything that has been published the authors show the unique capabilities of the Sinclair ZX-80. The ZX-80 is more powerful than you ever thought!
BLACKJACK - actually contains a full pack of cards, shuffles them, keeps track of the dealer and player card totals, and the money bet, all within 1 K .
MEMORY LEFT - an incredible routine, especially useful as it enables you to know exactly how much memory is left, even during the running of a program. This also illustrates USR routines.
DR. \(2 \mathrm{X}-80\) - a conversational program with the computer as analysist which uses an ingenious method of storage.
GOMUKU - the computer challenges you to this complex Japanese game. Incredibly this program including display of the \(7 \times 7\) board, fits into 1 K ; it only does so because it uses the display as memory!
Other programs included are HORSE RACE, LUNAR LANDER, (with moving spaceship), NOUGHTS \& CROSSES, NIM, SIMPLE SIMON, HANGMAN, LIFE, MASTERMIND, PINCH and 17 others.
As well as the programs, the book illustrates programming techniques you can use in your own programs - space compression, PEEKs and POKEs, USRs and so on

AVAILABLE BY MAIL OROER ONLY E6.95 plus 50p pbp
MELBOURNE HOUSE PUBLISHERS
Orders to: 131 Trafalgar Road, London SE10
Correspondence: Glebe Coltage, Glebe House, Station Road, Cheddington, Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire LU7.
I enclose \(£ 7.45\) for each.... copies of 30 programs for the Sinclair \(\mathbf{Z X}-80\) : 1 K book. (Orders outside the UK - \(\mathbf{f 7 . 9 5}\) ).
NAME
ADDRESS
Postcode


A CP/M COMPUTER IDEAL FOR REMOTE DATA PROCESSING


Support Facilities available

\section*{Additional Packages}
'DATASTAR'
File creation File retrieval \& File updates
£195.00 'MAIL MERGE'
For merging names \& addresses with letters Personalised letters are produced without individually typing each one
£75.00


Office Computer Techniques Ltd.

Call or write for further details.
Kimberley House, Vaughan Way, Leicester LE1 4SG.
Telephone Leicester (0533) 28631

\section*{? DIRTY MAINS ?}

Is the mains supply to your computer as clean as it could be?

\section*{The MF 10 MAINS FILTER UNIT}
attenuates noise and high voltage transients.

The 10A capacity self contained unit with fuse, neon, and on/off switch offers a new cost solution to mains borne interference problems.

Price \(£ 53\) each hex vat)
Data sheet available from:
ALAN KIDDLE ASSOCIATES LIMITED
Fairlight House, 729 London Road Hounslow, Middlesex TW3 1SE. Phone 01-5430179 Telex 965648


VIDEO DISPLAY UNIT TEX VT64 - E299

UNIVERSAL KEYBOARD TEX KB62 - 999

VT64 \& KB62 - £389
- \(16 \times 64\) FULL SCREEN REWRITE IN 0.5 SECONDS.
- 128 CHARACTER U/L SET + FULL CURSOR/SCREEN CONTROLS
- FOUR-TONE 'BEL'. V24/20mA. 50-19200 BAUD.
- KEYBOARD INPUT PORT ACCEPTS \& POWERS MOST TYPES.
- UPGRADEABLE TO \(24 \times 80\) VT80 DURING 1981
- KB62 HAS \(464 \times 8\) - BIT KEYCODES IN EPROM.
- 62 KEYS WITH DEDICATED CURSOR \& USER FUNCTIONS,
- qualitr 'FEEL'. ALPHA-LOCK. AUTO-REPEAT.
- QUAD-MODE ENCODING. \(2 / \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KEY}\) ROLLOVER/LOCKOUT.
- latched data \(\pm\) strobe. contacts of user key
- KB16 SEPARATE ADD-ON NUMERIC PAD DURING 1981.

TEX EPROMPT ERASER - E39 inclusive

- SIMPLE 32-CHIP \(1 / 2\) HOUR PROCESS ON 200-250V A.C.
- TUBE RUNS COOL AT EXACT WAVELENGTH FOR EPROMS.
- 16-CHIP INTERLOCKED-DRAWER 'GT' MODEL £45 INCL.
- SOLID-STATE 30-MINUTE TIMER UNIT £15 INCL

Trade enguineses ivivied tas substanitad disc cunts.

All orders and enquiries post-free to:-



\section*{You lucky Apple ll ownersby adding appletel you can have the only PO approved computer connection}

With Appletel you can link your present Apple II computer direct to Prestel for just \(£ 595\) plus VAT. which is a major cost saving for a start. Add in these other major advantages and you'll really appreciate what the complete OwI Computer package can do for you!
* Save on telephone bills by storing pages from Prestel on a floppy disc - screen them up on Apple II when you're ready.
* Programme the unit to automatically call up a sequence of pages, and store them for later examination.
\(\star\) Write your own BASIC programs to process Prestel data as well as send commands to Prestel.
\(\star\) The full keyboard means you can use Prestel to maximum advantage for sending messages.
\(\star\) Appletel is now available in colour
For full details on what Appletel can do for you, and the name of your nearest dealer, please phone or write.

\section*{Owl Computers}

18 Hadham Road, Bishop's Stortford Herts CM23 2QR Tel: Bishop's Stortford (0279) 52682

.when you need a dependable supplier, an authorised distributor with a comprehensive range of products at keen prices, backed by large stocks for fast delivery, with full after-sales support. We promise you a rapid response.


ANADEX DP8000
Exceptional velue and high reliability. Exceptional velue and high reliability.
84 lines per minute, 112 cpe . Paraliel and serial intertaces as standard. Po ASCI ent. \(9 \times 7\) font. Vanieble tractor. Forms. handling facilities. 1 K buffer store. Optione include 2 K extra store IEEE interface.

LEAR SIEGLER ADM-3A
The most poputer visual dixpley in the world. 1920 charscter scrsen capacity. Cunser addressing. Dual interfaco. Auxilian formats. Options includs Tettronix 40 compatible graphics.


LEAR SIEGLER ADM-31
Low cost VDU with two pege displey and full editing features. Duel interface, 50 character mot. Cursor addressing, aditino protected fiedds, dual intensity. Optional polling and adidressing, primter port.


LEAR SIEGLER ADM-42
Sem intellgent VDU with up to 8 pages of display. Full ecfiting features, blinking transmission, protected fields, dual iransmussion, protected fields, duel disolay. Optional altemative character set. programmable function koys, synctronou interface, lins drawing set.

TYPEW RITER TERMINAL Two mechines for the price of one. Type writer style friction feed for singlo docurnents, lefters otc. Pin foed for continuous business stationery. Electric typewriter keybosid layout and touch. Left and righ hand margin setting. Crisp, fugh quadity printout.


TEXAS 810
Compact 150 cpe 132 columm primer. Optimmeed brdirectiond printing. Adjusteble tractor feeds, 3-15 inches. \(9 \times 7\) dor metrix. Other serial and parallel interface options Compressed print option.

LOW COST
GRAPHICS
TERMINAL


A low cost Tektronix 4010 software compatible option means that we can offer the well-known Lear-Siegler ADM 3A with powerful graphics capability. A Z-80A microprocessor and RAM sufficient to provide \(\$ 512 \times 250\) dot grid and automatic scaling from a \(1024 \times 780\) dot grid enable point plotting. ector drawing and alphanumeric character display. Call today for a demonstration or more details.

PERIPHERAL HAROWARE LIMITED
Armfield Close West Molesey Surrey Telex 922175
SOUTH
01.9414806
NORTH
Harrogate 501263/4
IRELAND
Dublin 952316

\title{
K G B MICROS LIMITED
}

THE PROFESSIONAL ORGANISATION OFFERING HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE PLUS FULL CLIENT SUPPORT WHO WISH TO MAKE YOUR BUSINESS OUR BUSINESS
SUPERBRNN


THE MICRO COMPUTER THAT HAS THE BEST PRICE/PERFORMANCE RATIO.

\section*{\(\mathrm{f}^{1495}{ }_{\text {(яак R вам) }}\)}

MICROLINE 80


INDIVIDUAL PRICE 5500.00
DIABLO 630

INDIVIDUAL PRICE E1675.00

\section*{SOFTWARE SUPPORT}

\section*{THE EFFICIENT BUSINESS SYSTEM SUPERBRAIN}
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { MICROLINE } 80 \text { PRINTER } \\
& \text { +1795 }
\end{aligned}
\]


\section*{THE COMPLETE WORD PROCESSING SYSTEM SUPERBRAIN \\ \(+\) DIABOLO 630 PRINTER \\ \(+\) \\ THE PROVEN 'WORD STAR' PACKAGE £2995}
* KGB offer a wide range of standard software - FORTRAN, COBOL, BASIC, PASCAL.
* KGB will customise our software packages to méet your unique requirements - Invoicing £95, Sales Ledger \(£ 235\), Purchase Ledger \(£ 235\), Nominal Ledger \(£ 235\), Payroll \(£ 335\).
* KGB will design and implement software to suit your business needs.

KGB Micros Ltd., 88 High Street, Slough, Berkshire. Tel: Slough 38581/38319
Superbrain is the registered trademark of Intertec Data Systems. Prices exc. VAT.

\section*{mikro and makro}

\section*{- TWO GREAT BRITISH ASSEMBLERS FOR THE CBM PET}

Whether you are an experienced 6502 programmer or just getting to grips with machine language, one of these assemblers is right for you!

MIKRO ASSEMBLER makes full use of PET's Basic editor to pack a full-featured assembler into a single 4 k chip which plugs into one of the 3 spare sockets. When you power up you will be just a SYS command away from being able to program in Assembler, Basic, or even both at once! There are just three new commands to learn because source code is written just like a Basic program - and if the Programmer's Toolkit is fitted you can use functions like FIND,DELETE,RENUMBER,APPEND and HELP to edit and debug your code. For any PET, tape or disk, MIKRO costs \(£ 50\) plus VAT.

MAKRO ASSEMBLER really needs a 32 k machine, though a 16 k version is available. You can define macros with up to 9 parameters, and they may be nested to a depth of five! As source files can be appended you could build up a library of useful macro definitions - then bring them into your programs at will. MAKRO has all.the standard assembler features plus a user-friendly editor - all for \(£ 50\) plus VAT.
THE PETMASTER SUPERCHIP ( \(£ 45+\) VAT) gives owners of standard 40 column PETs many of the features of the new 8032 SuperPet - and much more besides. Single key entry of Basic and an auto-repeat facility are popular features, but the advanced programmer will find the User Definable Function Keys innovative and invaluable! Fully compatible with the PROGRAMMER'S TOOLKIT (??? + VAT).

SUPERSOFT
28 Burwood Avenue, Eastcote, Pinner, Middlesex
Telephone: 01-866 3326

\section*{Micro General}

Presenting the MICROLINE family Low cost, high performance MATRIX printers featuring ...
- Quality and reliability using \(9 \times 7\) matrix

Programme selectable character size and line spacing
96 ASCII characters plus 64 block graphic shapes
Programmable vertical forms and tab control (Models 82 \& 831
- No routine maintenance

Prices include 90 days parts and labour warranty plus FREE DELIVERY to U.K. Mainland.
MICROLINE 80 - 80 cps uni-directional printing
entronics Interface
M80 Tractor Feed Option
M80 RS 232 Serial Interface ( 110 to 9600 bps)
MICROLINE 82 - 80 cDS bi-directional, short line seeking
- Parallel and Low Speed RS 232 Serial 1//
- Pin and Friction Feed

M82 Tractor Feed Option
M82 Roll Paper Holde
M82 High Speed RD 232 Serial I/F +256 character buffer M82 High Speed RS 232 Serial I/F +2048 character buffer
MICROLINE 83 - 120 cps bi-directional, short line seeking
- Parallel and Low Speed RS 232 Serial
- Tractor and Friction Feed

M83 High Speed RS 232 Serial I/F + 256 character buffer
M83 High Speed RS 232 Serial I/F + 2048 character buffer
INTERFACE CABLES - Standard length 2 metres (State Micro plus 1/O features)

Maintenance Service available.
Educational discounts on request.
Remittance including VAT please to: -
MICRO GENERAL, 6 THE BIRCHWOODS, TILEHURST, READING, BERKS RG35UH. TEL: 073425226.

\section*{Research} Resources Ltd

\section*{SWTP and GIMIX 6809}

RRL specialises in the EDUCATIONAL and SCIENTIFIC applications.
* Small systems from 32 k with \(5^{\text {" }}\) disk drives upwards.
* PASCAL, FORTRAN, PILOT, BASIC Compiler, LABBASIC, Statistical Analysis etc.
* D-A, A-D converters and special interfaces to solve your problem.

\section*{UNIX on a MICRO}
* The new standard DEC/PDP operating system is now available on 6809 micros.
* UNIFLEX is a MULTI-USER/MULTI-TASKING system for up to 12 users.
* RRL provide the complete system with from 128k to 768 k RAM.
* 2.5 Megabyte floppy disk drives and 16 Megabyte fixed disks.
Full range of VDU's, terminals, printers, interfaces etc.

RESEARCH RESOURCES LTD, P.O. Box 160
Welwyn Garden City, Herts. England
Tel: (07073) 26633

\title{
COMPUTECH for apple COMPUTECH for TII
}

> Well proven software for business applications on the ITT 2020 and Apple microcomputers.
> Prices excluding V.A.T. for cash with order, F.O.B. London NW3

PAYROLL

SALES LEDGER PURCHASES LEDGER
GENERAL (OR NOMINAL) LEDGER
UTILITIES DISK 1
APPLEWRITER
VISICALC
CAI
\begin{tabular}{lr} 
(300+ Employees, 100 Departments, & \(£ 375\) \\
hourly, weekly, monthly. Very powertul \\
but easy to use). & \\
(500+ Accounts, 100 Departments). & \(£ 295\) \\
(500+ Accounts, 100 Departments). & \(£ 295\) \\
(1000 Accounts, 100 Analyses, multi- & \(£ 295\) \\
purpose package). Job costing etc. & \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
(Diskette patch, slot to slot copy, \\
zap etc).
\end{tabular} & \(£ 20\) \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
(Word Processing, see below for U/L \\
case).
\end{tabular} & \(£ 42\) \\
(Financial Modelling, Costing, Analysis). & \(£ 95\) \\
(Converts Apple pictures for ITT display). & \(£ 10\)
\end{tabular}

Over 500 packages in use, fully supported by us.

\section*{AND NOW HARDWARE!}

\section*{LOWER \& UPPER CASE CHARACTER GENERATOR}

Replaces character generator to display upper and lower case characters on screen, includes patches to work with Applewriter, supplies the missing link! Specify Apple or ITT

COMPUTECH DIPLOMAT H/S SERIAL INTERFACE
This card has been designed and built to the same professional standards that have resulted in the success of our software. The DIPLOMAT observes the proper "handshaking" protocol so that you can drive fast printers and send and receive date from other peripherals at high speeds without loss of data. Switch (\& software) selectable baud rates to 19200 and many other options. Plug compatible with 'terminal' or 'modem' wired peripherals. Guaranteed.

MICROLINE M80 PRINTER
£425
This neat, reliable machine prints at 10 characters per inch, 80 characters on an 8 inch line, or 40 expanded characters, or 132 very readable characters, upper and lower case and graphics, \(9 \times 7\) dot matrix, 6 or 8 lines per inch. Parallel interface is standard, serial optional. Both friction and sprocket feed are standard, tractor optional. We can also supply the parallel interface card for Apple System computers for \(£ 80\) and a driver to enable both text and graphics to be used. Optional custom colour matching for Apple or ITT. Optional character sets. Trade supplied at very generous discounts for modest quantities.

THE FABULOUS MICROMUX 8000
from 1800
This is a brand new product, an asynchronous serial multiplexor with up to 16 ports, any one of which may communicate with any other independently, like a 'telephone exchange' for data! Built in test function. Firmware may be customised for special applications. Available in multiples of 4 ports up to 16 .

168. Finchley Road, London NW3 6HP. Tel: 01-794 D20巳

AGENTS THROUGHOUT THE UK AND OVERSEAS
- Circle No. 271

WE ARE A LEADING GERMAN ELECTRONIC MANUFACTURING COMPANY, EMPLOYING APPROXIMATELY 800 PEOPLE AND WE ARE SITUATED IN ONE OF THE MOST ATTRACTIVE AREAS ON THE RIVER RHINE.

WE ARE LOOKING FOR AN EXPERIENCED SYSTEM PROGRAMMER WHO WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE OPERATION AND FURTHER EXPANSION OF A MODERN AND WELL EQUIPPED 32 BIT COMPUTER, THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A CAD-SYSTEM FOR THE LAYOUT OF PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS, ELECTRONIC DOCUMENTATION AND INTERACTIVE REAL TIME GRAPHICS.

INTERESTED APPLICANTS SHOULD BE COLLEGE GRADUATES IN AN EDPORIENTATED SUBJECT, HAVE A FUNDAMENTAL KNOWLEDGE OF MINI-COMPUTERS AND KNOW AT LEAST ONE PROBLEM- AND COMPUTER-ORENTATEDPROGRAMMING LANGUAGE. EXPERIENCE IN MULTI-USER OPERATING SYSTEMS, DATA STRUCTURE AND INTERACTIVE GRAPHICS SOFTWARE WILL BE AN ADVANTAGE.

OUR ESTABLISHMENT IS FULLY FITTED WITH THE LATEST UP TO DATE EQUIPMENT AND YOU WILL BE JOINING A TEAM OF HIGHLY QUALIFIED, EXPERIENCED, GOAHEAD COLLEAGUES. THE REMUNERATION AND FRINGE BENEFITS WILL BE COMMENSURATE WITH EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS.

PERSONAL INTERVIEWS WILL BE ARRANGED, BY APPOINTMENT, IN LONDON. PLEASE SEND US YOUR CURRICULUM VITAE, WHICH WILL RECEIVE OUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION. BOX NO. 103, PRACTICAL COMPUTING.


Adda make it their business to get in first purpose-built machines; and you can use a large on all that's best and new in PET hardware and software ... and in finding out how to make the latest advances work more profitably for you.

All the advice, assistance and arrangement of demonstrations you could ask for are there for the taking. And that's just for starters. Long term Adda look after your future requirements with software, full engineering support and maintenance contracts that can include machine loan.

In addition to the 16 k PET 3016 and 32k PET 3032, Adda offer you the new 32k PET 8032 - with 80 columns, 12 -inch screen and a keyboard that really gets down to business. Recent advances make possible some exciting applications for these mighty micros.

Link the 32 k PET up to the
Wordcraft word processing program and you have a very sophisticated word processing system for less than \(£ 4000\). it's a word processor and more-because it can also be used as a small business machine.

The Wordcraft program comes on a mini floppy disc ready for use on a Commodore 3040 diskette drive. The whole system gives you word processing to standards achieved by expensive
selection of output printers including dot matrix, golfball and daisy wheel. So much for wordsnow for some action: phone 01-579 5845.

If you're looking for mainframe access, the Communicator 1 mainframePET link enables file transfer to be made in both directions... with a PET Communicator system configured with either dual floppy disc or cassette tape drive and a printer.

Files transferred from mainframe to PET can be manipulated locally and data transfer monitored on the PET screen. It's a fast way of cutting costs on bureau time share-and it also doubles up as a fast normal terminal. The Communicator 1 mainframe-PET link paves the way to big cost savings. Your first step is digital input to 01-579 5845.

More cost savings can be realised when you link up three to eight PETs to one Commodore disc drive and a printer using Mu-pet (Multi-User PET) - and you don't have to make any program changes. As a Mupet dealer, Adda can put you fully in the picture. Just phone 01-579 5845 for a demonstration of Mupet being put through its paces.

we add up to a great deal.
- Circle No. 274

\section*{KRAM ELECTRONICS RUTHLESSLY SLASHES THE COST OF PRINTING!!}
- Centronics 730 100cps printer \(\mathbf{£ 3 4 5}\)
- Centronics 737 Proportionally spaced word processing quality \(£ 395\)
- Case for UK101 / Superboard £24
- Pet-Centronics Decoded Interface £50
- 4K Ram fo rUK101 £30
- Additional Educational Discounts
- Pet-RS232 Interface \(£ 80\)
- Channel Synthesiser for Pet (IEEE Compatible) £50
- Numeric Pad for UK101/Superboard \(£ 12\)

KRAM ELECTRONICS
30 HAZLEHEAD ROAD
ANSTEY LEICESTER
053-721-3575
ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO 15\% VAT

\title{
GRTE TIICRDSUSTETTS LITIITED MICROCOMPUTER SALES + SUPPORT NOW IN DUNDEE + GLASGOW
}

\section*{Announce:-}

\section*{THE \\ MICROSOFT \\ Z80 SOFTCARD}

FOR YOUR APPLE II PLUS

Z80 Softcard is a circuit board with a Microprocess and I/O Circuitry which plugs into any slot (except 0 ) in your APPLE.
* 280 Softcard allows you to run CP/M, CP/M based languages and CP/M application programs on your APPLE.
* Z80 Softcard enables you to switch your Apple back and forth from 6502 processing to \(Z 80\) processing via a single instruction.
* Z80 Softcard gives you Microsoft Basic 5.0 on your Apple
price \(\mathbf{£ 2 0 0 . 0 0}\) ex vat

GATE MICROSYSTEMS LTD
ABBEY HOUSE; 10 BOTHWELL STREET
GLASGOW G2 6NU 041-221-9372


\section*{Enduser price: \(£ 250^{\text {+*NT }}\)}

\section*{Enduser price: \(\mathfrak{£ 1 , 0 8 5}{ }^{\text {wiw }}\)}
- 80 column width. 30 cps
- Full ASC11 character set
- Graphics, normal and double width characters
- Prints on plain paper with two copies
- Pin feed tractor as standard
- Centronics interface standard
- Other interfaces and cables available RS/232C, PET, APPLE, TANDY, IEE/488.
- 136 column width. 25 cps
- 96 character set
- \(1 / 120\) inch min. character and \(1 / 48\) inch min. line spacing
- 3 copy capacity
- High degree of vertical and horizontal positioning control
- Forward and reverse paper feed
- Hopper feed option
- Industry standard parallel interface or RS 232C compatible.

\section*{DRG Business Machines The finest worldwide, supported nationwide}

DRG Business Machines, Peripherals and Supplies division, 8 Lynx Crescent, Winterstoke Road, Weston Super Mare, Avon BS24 9DW Telephone: (0934) 416392

Call or write for more information and details of your nearest dealer.
(DRG) A Dickinson Robinson Group Company

\title{
THE WESTFARTHING SMALL BUSINESS SYSTEM
}

\author{
for Apple/ITT 2020 micros
}

Designed from first principals for the family business, it will pay for itself by keeping the accounts in good order, saving management-time on paperwork, and accountants fees.

FUNCTIONS: (in short, everything you need) invoicing ( + discounts, quotations, delivery notes) customer accounts and shop sales, bank and cash balances calculated weekly, sales and overheads ( 30 categories) totalled weekly, VAT return calculated (while you have lunch).

\section*{SPECIAL FEATURES FOR OWNER-MANAGERS:}

VAT-inclusive bills split automatically messages can be printed on invoices, altomatic payment entry when customer pays on the spot, uses plain fan-fold paper, prints your heading, s/a customer address labels printed, User's Manual ( 50 pages) in clear, non-technical style, Designed to be user-modifiable

Requires 48 K RAM, Applesoft in ROM, 1 or 2 disc drives, printer. Program lives in core. Includes pages of program information, hundreds of REMs, disc map, etc

Cost: \(£ 750+\) VAT ( \(£ 750\) only to non-regd trader). For information, send \(£ 1\) for 10 page descripfion or \(£ 10\) for User's Manual.

Westfarthing Computer Services Lid, 21 Wendron St, Helston, Cornwall. Phone Helston [03265] 4098

\section*{IF ITS FOR apple \\ CONTACT PDS \\ NORTHERN DISTRIBUTOR FOR SOLITAIRE WP SYSTEMS DEALER ENQUIRIES WELCOME- \\ \begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline SOFTWARE & & HARDWARE & \\
\hline WORD P From & £42.00 & APPLE II 16K & £695.00 \\
\hline DATA BASE SYSTEMS From & £99.00 & 16K Addon & ¢69.00 \\
\hline PAYROLLES & £375.00 & Disk Drive with controller & £349.00 \\
\hline LEDGERS & & Disk Drive & ¢299.00 \\
\hline FULLY INTEGRATED & ¢855.00 & VIDEO & \\
\hline SALES & ¢ 315.00 & 12" Black/white & £189.00 \\
\hline PURCHASE & £315.00 & 9* Black/white & £127.00 \\
\hline NOMINAL & ¢225.00 & Video-cable & ¢9.00 \\
\hline INVOICING & £140.00 & 12" Green/black & £164.00 \\
\hline VISICAL & \(£ 95.00\) & PRINTERS & \\
\hline DESK TOP PLAN & E64.00 & PAPER TIGER WITH GR & \\
\hline MAILING LIST & £27.00 & & £598.00 \\
\hline BOWLING DISK & \(£ 9.00\) & SILENTYPE & £349.00 \\
\hline CONT VOLS 1.2 & £27.00 & QUEMES & P.O.A. \\
\hline CONT VOLS 3-5 & £60.00 & IBM SELECTRICS & P.O.A. \\
\hline GAMES DISKS FROM & £10.00 & ANADEX 9500 & ¢895-00 \\
\hline \multirow{7}{*}{All prices quoted are PLUS} & \multirow{7}{*}{VATI} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{CARDS} \\
\hline & & INTEGER CARD & £116.00 \\
\hline & & PASCAL LANG & £299.00 \\
\hline & & Parallel card & £104.00 \\
\hline & & SERIAL & £113.00 \\
\hline & & ROMPLUS CARD & £116.00 \\
\hline & & BLACK WHITE MOD & ¢14.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Can't see what you want?
Give us a call; we can still supply it.

\section*{PROFESSIONAL DATA SYSTEMS}

CARNE HOUSE, MARKLAND HILI
CHORLEY NEW ROAD, BOLTON, LANCS. Tele: Bolton (0204) 493816

Circle No. 278
- Circle No. 279

\section*{Applesoftware from
corresheniment \\ R. Wagner}
\(\star\) Now with mathematics routine *
THE CORRESPONDENT is sure to be one of the most versatile programs in your library! It can be used as:
A Text Processor: Upper/lower case, 1-80 cols (4-way scrolling). Text move/copy/insert/delete, tabbing, justify text, auto-centering and more!
A Database (with or without printer!) Extremely fast find routine and easy editing make it a natural for free-form data files. Create and fill out forms, access phone lists or index your magazines.
A Programming Utility: (printer or not). Examine, edit, transfer random or sequential text files. Create versatile exec. files. Even put bidirectional scrolling in your own programs!

Apple disk \(£ 29.95+\) VAT

\section*{Roger's Easel}
by R. Wagner
At last a program which allows you to draw colour pictures in lo-res graphics, and then permanently link them to your own Integer or Applesoft programs. Linked pictures can be displayed on either text/graphics page. (Integer basic).

Apple disk \(£ 14.95+\) VAT

Leicester Computer Centre Apple-Doc Apple-Doc An Aid to the Development and Documentation of Applesoft Programs This 3 program set is a must to anyone writing or using programs in Applesoft! It not only provides valuable info. on each of your programs, but allows you to change any element throughout the listing almost as easily as you would change a single line!!
With Apple-Doc you can produce a list of every variable in your program and the lines each is used on, each line called by a GOTO, GOSUB, etc., in fact, every occurance of almost anything! You can rename variables, change constants and referenced line numbers or do local or global replacement editing on your listing.

Apple-Doc is a must for the serious Applesoft programmer
Diskette complete with full documentation £24.95 + VAT PASCAL - FORTRAN COMPATABLE An exciting new addition to your Pascal library - enables you to create 3D graphics, viewable from any angle and distance. As easy to use as Turtlegraphics. Procedures include Ortho, runs on your Apple II plus. Zoom, pan, tilt and scale your own designs on the Apple screen, at only \(£ 24.95\) + VAT

Plus a complete range of "off the shelf" programs for finance, commercial, scientific and education. Keep yourself up to date, send for our "Fact Sheets" giving full program details.
Now available Apple FORTRAN, Dos 3.3, Apple Plot
Tactaccas dacid computer centre limited
67 Regent Road, Leicester LE1 6YF. Tel: 0533556268

Apple III! Send for details now

\title{
FACTORY FRESH BRAND NAME \(N^{\text {MNI }}\)
}


TOP QUALITY DISKS - ROCK BOTTOM PRICES NETT VAT TOTAL


Single Sided Ten-Pack
Double Sided Ten-Pack
£16-48
£23-44 £3-51

Verbatim : Now with Hub Ring reinforcement
Single Sided Ten-Pack
£17-35
£26-04
£2-60
£3-91
£19-95
Double Sided Ten-Pack

BASF : Typical West German precision
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{EASF} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Single Sided Ten-Pack Dauble Sided Ten-Pack}} & £19-96 & £2-99 & £22-95 \\
\hline & & & £25-61 & £3-84 & £29-45 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{EUROPHOIII DISK DIRECTORY}} & Y each & -83 & -12 & -95 \\
\hline & & per dozen & £8-65 & £1-30 & £9-95 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{PLASTIC LIBRARY CASES} & each & £1-70 & -25 & £1-95 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

-25 £1-95

Order two or more Ten-Packs, and in addition to your free Library Boxes, we will also give you a FREE EUROPHOIIIC DISK DIRECTORY with every Pack, so you need never wonder what's on your disks again!

\section*{UK delivery and insurance:}

Ten-Packs: +95 (Export \((E E C)+£ 1-70)\)
Directories: +25 p each, dozen + ; post free.
Library Cases: +45 p each.
All Mini Disk types, made by the above manufacturers are stocked. Telephone for our ROCK BOTTOM prices.

We only sell top quality disks, with manufacturers' full guarantee. In addition, EUROPHOMIL undertake to refund your money in full, should you be dissatisfied with your purchase, for any reason whatsoever.

If you're not sure which disk suits your drive, write or'phone 0428722563 anytime.

If order form has been cut, send your cheque payable to EUROPHONIC, FREEPOST, Liphook, Hants, GU3 7BR.

\section*{To: EUROPHONIL,}

FREEPOST, Liphook, Hants, GU3 7BR.
No stamp required.
Please send me:
Memorex s/s Ten-Pack at £18-95
Memorex d/s Ten-Pack at \(£ 26\)-95
Verbatim
Verbatim
BASF
BASF
Disk Directories Library Boxes
s/s Ten-Pack at \(£ 19-95\)
\(\mathrm{d} / \mathrm{s}\) Tên-Pack at \(£ 29\)-95
s/s Ten-Pack at £22-95
d/s Ten-Pack at £29-45
at \(£ 1-95\)
Please add delivery and insurance Total value of cheque enclosed:
Please make cheques payable to EUROPHONIL
Name:
Address:

Qty Total
\(\square\)
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\hline & \\
\hline- & \\
\hline & \\
\hline- & \\
\hline & \\
\hline\(-£\) & \\
\hline PHONIL 171
\end{tabular}
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)

\section*{British S100 BOARDS}
(MANUFACTURED IN THE U.K. TO IEEE BY IITERACTIVE DATA SYSTEMS)

\author{
IDS SBMC
}

Single Board Micro-computer, 280A CPU, 4 MHz operation (can be umpered to cperate at 2 MHz if required), IK RAM, sockets for up to 32K EPROM, TWO SERIAL PORTS.

IDS 16 K SRAM 4 MHz Static RAM using low power 2114 chips
IDS 8 K SRAM 4 MHz Static RAM using low power 2114 chips
IDS DFDC Double/single density, double/single sided Floppy Dise Controller, up to 4 drives
IDS SFDC
As DFDC but single density only
KIT \(£ 17\) A\&T \(£ 235\)

KIT \(£ 174\) A\&T \(£ 198\) KIT \(£ 98\) A\&T \(£ 114\)

KIT 1177 A\&T \(£ 198\)

IDS PCI 10
Parallel Control Interface with:-
KIT \(£ 195\) A\&T \(£ 223\)

KIT £ 84 A\&T £ 105
KIT £ 25 A\&T \(£ 32.50\) Each \(£ 16\)

Each £ 24 Each \(£ 2.90\) Each §495 \(^{2}\)

FREE

BITS
COMPUTER PRODUCTS LTD
4 Westgate, Wetherby, West Yorks, LS22 4LL Telephone (0937) 63744

\section*{THE NORTH'S LEADING NASCOM SPECIALIST}


HIGH RESOLUTION GRAPHICS FOR NASCOM 28192 Programmable dots Memory mapped with demo software and free game \(£ 60.00\)
NEW PRODUCTS FOR NASCOM: DISCS: Single drive 5380.00 . Double drive with CPM \& EBASIC 6640.00 . Ask for detalls. Professional designed for your NASCOM KENILWORTH CASE A high quality case made from Stelvetite coated steel and solid mahogany \(£ 49.50\). Mounting Kit for two cards T.B.A. Mounting Kit for five cards \(£ 19.00\) SARGON CHESS PACK This pack includes the book and a tape with Sargon prepared o run under NAS-SYS. Also included in a special graphics rom and a PCB giving your NASCOM the ability to switch between two graphics ROMs, your original and the hess ROM. All the above for only \(E 35.00\)
NTERFACE EPROM BOARD Provides sockets for both 2708 and 2716 EPROMs (up to 6 EPROMs) and also provides a fully decoded socket for the NASCOM 8K BASIC ROM. This board is produced to full NASBUS specification and can be used in "page board to allow a NASCOM 1 to run at 4 MHz in BASIC. The complete Kit at only E55.00 CASTLE INTERFACE Gives the following features: - Auto tape drive - Auto cassette muting *Auto serial printer muting * 2400/1200/300 BAUD cassette. This interface built and tested complete with documentation at only \(£ 17.50\).
ASTEC \(10^{\circ}\) B/W MONITOR A Professional Cased 10 inch Monltor giving superb resolution, only \(£ 99.50\)
ANALOGUE TO DIGITAL CONVERTER This unit gives 4 Channels with an Input Range of 0 to 120 mV up to 0 to 24 V . Corversion time (average) 0.5 mSec . Supplied built and tested at only \(£ 49.50\)
DUAL NAN SYS C6 50 Kit allows switching between two monitors n a NASCOM 1 e.g. 4 ant PAS-S E 6.5
ORT PROBE A very useful device for testing and evaluating ports and periphera documentation \(£ 17.50\)
NASCOM micros HEX for NA PADS Our popular range of add on key boards for the ASCOM micros HEX for NASCOM 2 f34.00. HEX \& CONTROL KEYS for NASCOM

CASSETTE MACHINE Will reliably record data at 2400bd and above manufactured by SHARP \(£ 25.50\)
PROGRAMMERS AID In 22708 EPROM glves the NASCOM ROM BASIC many extre commands: AUTO, RENU, DELE, DUMP, FIND HEX, APND, HELP ... etc. £28.00 BITS \& PC. s GAMES TAPE 1 Good value - ten excelient games 88.00 . PRINTERS We have a good range of printers all of which will work on the NASCOM RICHO, EPSON, IMP, QUME, ANADEX MEMORIES 4116,4027 ing inm mag

BUILT SYSTEMS REPAIRS MAIL ORDER and ADVICE are our SPECIALITY
FULL RANGE OF NASCOM PRODUCTS
4 WESTGATE, WETHERBY, WEST YORKSHIRE. TEL: 093763744
SAE FOR DETAILS. PRICES EXCLUDE VAT AND POSTAGE/PACKAGE
-Circle No. 282

\section*{Have we got a Program for you! APPLE TRS 80 VIDEO GENIE ZX 80}

\section*{Excellent quality programs chosen for their superb graphics and smooth action}

\section*{ATTACK FORCE}

\section*{WITH SOUND!}

Dodge the alien Ramships and fire missiles to destroy them before they get you. The alient Flagship uses his deadly laser bolt to transfer a Ramship into another Flagship, or into your ship's double. Look out!! Destroy your double and you could destroy yourself. Hours of exciting fun. TRS80 LEVEL I or II. 16K Tape \(£ 10\)


\section*{ASTEROID NOVA}

The newest and most exciting invaders type game yet! Cruel and crafty aliens attack Earth. You are the sole defender As you fire your laser at the aliens they swoop down and bomb you. Exciting use of graphics! Must be seen. TRS 80 LEVEL I \& II. 16K Tape VIDEO GENIE: \(16 K\) Tape
£10

\section*{GALAXY INVASION}

\section*{WITH SOUND!}

For the first time the amazingly popular ASTEROIDS pub game is now available for your microcomputer. Huge asteroids have invaded the galaxy. Your mission is to destroy them and the alien saucers before they destroy you But beware, big asteroids break up into smaller ones.
TRS 80 LEVELS ) \& II. 16K Tape - \(£ 10\) VIDEO GENIE. 16K Tape £10 APPLE II \& II + , 32 K Disk £ 15


THE ESSENTIAL SOFTWARE COMPANY iviscontilto.) 47 BRUNSWICK CENTRE, LONDON WCIN IAF
I have a.\(\square\) Please send me
I enclose a cheque/postal order for \(£\) (plus 50p post \& packing)
Signature
Name
Address


\section*{APPLE SYSTEMS}

Apple II Plus
1 MB 8'" Disk Drives
Disk Drive with controller
card 3.3 DOS
Disk Drive without controller
card
16 K
\(\begin{array}{lr}\text { Card } & \text { Edd-ons RAM } \\ \mathbf{1 6 K} & \mathbf{6 9 . 0 0}\end{array}\)
FULL RANGE OF ACCESSORIES
including:
Visicalc
A1-02 Data Acquisition Card
Clock Card
ROM Plus Board
f695.00 \(\mathbf{~} 1550.00\)
£299.00


ALL PRICES EX VAT

\section*{Consultancy Service}

If the computer you buy is really going to do the job you want it to do - run your accounts, control your stock, solve your problem, or you name it . . . the selection of the computer system and the programs to run it must be made with the utmost care. Otherwise, grief, hassle and costly frustration may well be your unhappy lot.
As always, the answer is to consult an expert.
We have on tap a team of friendly experts who will happily analyse your problem, discuss with you your hopes and ambitions, and advice you on the feasibility of a computer solution. If the situation is on-going, they will then specify your software requirements and recommend a particular computer system.
Finally, they will cost the whole exercise.
Fortune smiles upon he who.

\section*{DISKETTES ETC}

BASF Top Quality Unconditional 12 Month Guarantee 5.25", Mini Single Sided Soft Sectored/Single Density \(5.25^{\prime \prime}\) Mini Single Sided Soft Sectored/Double Density \(5.25^{\prime \prime}\) Mini Double Sided Soft Sectored/Double Density \(8^{\prime \prime}\) Single Sided Soft Sectored/Single Density
\(8^{\prime \prime}\) Single sided Soft Sectored/Double Densit
\(8^{\prime \prime}\) Double Sided Soft Sectored/Single Density
\(8^{\prime \prime}\) Double Sided Soft Sectored Double Density DISKETTE LIBRARY CASES
5.25" Mini Diskette Library Case for 10 Diskettes \(8^{\prime \prime}\) Diskette Library Case for 10 Diskettes
A6 5.25" Mini Diskette Tray with Lockable Lid:

A5 8" Diskette Tray with Lockable Lid:

9' Plain Listing Paper (per 2,000 sheets)
£25.00 (Box of 10 ) f25.00 (Box of 10 £26.00 (Box of 10)
\(\mathbf{5 3 0 . 0 0}\)
(Box of 10 ) E30.00 (Box of 10 ) £27.50 (Box of 10) £40.00 (Box of 10) £40.00 (Box of 10)
30.40 capacity \(f 18.00\) \(60-80\) capacity \(£ 20.00\)

30-40 capacity \(£ 25.00\) 60 80 capacity \(\mathbf{f 2 5 . 0 0}\) £16.00

\section*{STOP PRESS}

Developed by a USA-based companion company of Datalink, the u-SPEED card is a brand new enhancement which will go far to make the Apple the market leader.
By using a version of FORTH and a high speed maths chip u-SPEED facilitates high-speed plotting of graphics, high-speed text-writing and maths, etc., etc., increasing running speed by approximately a factor of ten (over Applesoft).
A detailed spec. is available on request.
Price \(£ 265.00\)
WE CAN NOW ARRANGE INSURANCE FOR YOUR COMPUTER

\section*{\begin{tabular}{ll}
\hline P C \\
S \\
\hline
\end{tabular} TRITON - TUSCAN}

WE - SUPPLY any TRITON or TUSCAN system. Built, customised or in kit form.
WE - ADVISE and can write any business suites based on these systems.
WE - PROVIDE Standard Suites for Estate Agents, Insurance Agents, Business Accounting and Word Processing. KIT ENHANCEMENTS FOR TRITON
- VDU RAM Peek, Reverse Display, Screen Antiflash, Bleeper. REF. 502/1 £23.00 FOLLOWING PLUG DIRECT INTO MOTHERBOARD (On D/S. PCB) NO MESSY CABLEFORMS
- 2708 EPROM Programmer. (L7.2 \& L8.2 Monitor). REF. 501/1 £29.50
- Modified BIOS ROM for 9.2 SYSTEMS TO USE 501/1. REF. 504/1 \(\mathbf{£ 1 0 . 0 0}\)
- S100 Converter and "CONDUCTOR" Socket on D/S PCB. REF. 503/1 £25.00

ALL KITS SUPPLIED COMPLETE AND WITH FULL INSTRUCTIONS.
KITS READY-BUILT AND TESTED POA.
aLL PRICES EXCLUOE VAT \& CARRIAGE
PURLEY COMPUTER SYSTEMS LTD
21 BARTHOLOMEW STREET
NEWBURY, BERKS. Tel: 0635-41784

NEWDOS80 - APPARAT'S DOS FOR THE 80's
* Up to 4095 bytes per record on disc files
* Variable - length records
* 5 or 8 inch disc drives of \(35,40,80\) tracks may be mixed
* DOS and BASIC command chaning
* Print Spooler provided for concurrent printing and other processing
* NEWDOS and TRSDOS compatible
* PLUS MUCH MORE! !!
£65 including detailed manual BUSINESS SOFTWARE
Contact us to discuss your application
UDMS INFORMATION MANAGEMENT FOR THE NON-PROGRAMMER
* Powerful, easy-to-use facilities for data storage, update, and reporting
* Ideal for business applications
* Extremely felxible
* Save \(£ £ £ ' s\) on software costs!
* Versions for TRS80 I and II
* Comprehensive users manual

Basic Version \(£ 75\) Full Version \(£ 150\) Manual
MICROLINE-80 PRINTER only \(£ 6.00\)

Phone for lowest price
Prices exclude V.A.T. and Postage.
CLEARTONE COMPUTER CONSULTANTS LTD.
PRINCE OF WALES INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
ABERCARN, GWENT NP1 5RJ Tel: (0495) 244555
Cleartane

\section*{AMGLIR CDTIPUTER EEMTRE} MICROCOMPUTERS FOR BUSINESS. EDUCATION AND HOME

FOR ALL YOUR BUSINESS, EDUCATION \& LEISURE COMPUTER REQUIREMENTS!!!
ACORN ATOM
APPLE II
TRS-80
SHARP
NORTH STAR
HORIZON
TANGERINE
U.K. 101
NASCOM
VIDEO GENIE
+ PRINTERS \&
+ PRINTERS \& OTHER PERIPHERALS. BOOKS** SOFTWARE* MAGAZINES** STATIONERY*** BUSINESS \& INDUSTRIAL CONTROL

WE ARE HERE!!! 88 St. Benedict's Street NORWICH NR2 4AB Tel. (0603) 29652 24hr. Answering Service.


- Circle No. 289


\section*{The SENSATIONAL}

\section*{CROFTON Offer}

\section*{9" Aztec Monitor}

One off price now only \(£ 48.50+\) VAT. Total \(£ 55.75\) + carriage at cost.

\section*{Floppy Disk Drives}

SHUGART SA 400 5¼" Floppy Disk Drive
Now only \(£ 136+\) VAT. Total \(£ 156.40\)
+ carriage at cost.
SHUGART SA 450 5¼" Double Sided Floppy Disk Drive only \(£ 243.75\) + VAT. Total \(£ 280.31\) + carriage at cost.

SHUGART SA 800 8" \(^{\prime \prime}\) Floppy Disk Drive \(£ 293.50\) + VAT. Total \(£ 337.52\) + carriage at cost.

\section*{ITT 2020 \\ Micro Computer 16K}


Monitor and one 51/4" Disk Drive.
(Price of \(£ 799\) refers to 2020 only).
\(£ 695\) + VAT. Total \(£ 799\) + carriage at cost.

\section*{VHS (8922)VCR \\ \(£ 456\) + VAT. Total \(£ 524.60\) +} carriage at cost.


> Alsa arailableSony Colour Camera \(£ 328\) + VAT. + carriage at cost.

Phone or write to

\section*{CROFTON ELECTRONICS LIMITED}

35 Grosvenor Road, Twickenham, Middlesex TW1 4AD.
Tel: 01.891 1923/1513

- Circle No. 292

SHARD WM- \(\mathcal{H O K}\) SOFTVWARE


TRADE ENQUIRIES WELCOME

Send now for our FREE CATALOGUE

\section*{TMRP.ZILTD}

9 Herbert Road, London NII
Tel: \(01-8897615\) (24 hours)


We carry large stocks of Memories,
TTLs, CMOS; LINEARS, TRANSISTORS AND OTHER SEMI-CONDUCTORS and welcome inquiries for volume quantities.

VAT: Please add 15\% to total order value
P\&P: Please add 40p
ACCESS \& 8ARCLAY accepted.

Govt., Colleges, etc.
orders accepted
\(\begin{array}{llr}\text { Callers } & \text { MON-FRI } & 9.30-5.30 \\ \text { Welcome } & \text { SAT } & 10.30-4.30\end{array}\)
NEW RETAIL SHOP
367 Edgware Road, W2

\section*{TECHNOMATIC LTD 17 BURNLEY ROAD, LONDON NW10}

Telex: 922800

MiveroStule
9 St. Peters Terrace, Lower Bristol Rd.
Bath, BA2 3BT.
Telex: 44371 (KEMP-G)

\section*{COMPUTERS}
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
PET 8K & \(\mathbf{£ 4 1 5}\) \\
PET 16K & \(£ 525\) \\
PET 32K & \(£ 650\) \\
PET 8032 & \(£ 895\) \\
OHIO CI-P & \(£ 220\) \\
OHIO CI-E & \(£ 255\) \\
SUPERBOARD & \(£ 160\) \\
SUPERBOARD 'E' & \(£ 195\) \\
VIDEO GENIE & \(£ 330\) \\
SHARP MZ80K & \(£ 480\) \\
APPLE II & \(£ 695\)
\end{tabular}

SUPERBRAIN
SuperBraln's CP/M operating system boasts an overwhelming amount of available sotware in BASIC, FORTRAN, COBOL, and APL. Whatever your application. . . General Ledger, Accounts Receivable, Payroll, Inventory or Word Processing, SuperBrain is tops in its class.
320K £1850 700K £2400 \(1.5 \mathrm{Mb} £ 2750\)
DISC DRIVES COMPU/THINK

\section*{400K}

800 K
COMMODORE
CBM 30/40

\section*{THE BEST IN THE WEST ARE THE FIRST IN THE WEST} TO OFFER THE

\section*{PEGAL for PET}

THE NEXOS RP1600 'PETAL' DAISY WHEEL PRINTER
The Fastest Daisy Wheel with these features at the price!
*Integral IEEE
*True £ Sign
*Addressable
*Switches for Single \& \(11 / 2\) line spacing
*10/12/15 c.p.i.
*Reverse upper \& lower case
*Self Test
*Rated speed of 60 cps
*Optional Tractor Feed
*Optional Serial I/F

EPSON TX80B linc. I/F \&
cable)
£ 359
EPSON MX80 £425
ANADEX DP8000 ANADEX DP9500 ANADEX DP9501 PAPER TIGER MICROLINE 80 IBM GOLFBALL CENTRONICS 737 NEXOS PETAL
VIDEO MONITORS

10" BLACK \& WHITE \(£ 85\) \(10^{\prime \prime}\) GREEN SCREEN £95


Serial I/F
£65
£175
Tractor Feed
£695
Acoustic Cover £60
ACULAB FLOPPY TAPE
The ideal graduation from Cassettes for all TRS. 80 and Video Genie owners
TRS 80 Version \(£ 165\) : Video Genie
£174
TEL: BATH (0225) 334659 AF TER HOURS (0761) 33283
- Circle No. 295

S T Commercial Systems Lird
24 Ranelagh Road. London W5 5RJ

\title{
England \\ CASH AND CARRY SUPERDEALS
}

SUPERBRAIN 64K QUAD DENSITY SUPERBRAIN NEC SPINWRITER
£1499 £1950 £1599 CROMENCO - (All hardware and software in stock for immediate delivery)
\[
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { WORDSTAR } & £ 245 \\
\text { MAILMERGE } & £ 75 \\
\text { MAILMERGE } & £ 300 \\
\text { DATASTAR } & £ 175
\end{array}
\]

WORDSTAR \& MAILMERGE
DEALERS: BEST DISCOUNTS
Telephone 01-840 1926

\section*{Write better programs for your pet using} THE PET SUBROUTINE LIBRARY

\section*{An anthology of PET subroutines inc/uding:}


Data input, special input routines to ensure correct data input - Reducing input errors by use of check digits - Date input verification and storage, avoid errors in date input - Screen formatting output - High density plotting, graphs, barplots and general purpose machine code point plotting routines - General purpose screen handler, a subroutine to perform all data input and output on the screen Array sorts: bubblesorts, Sheilmetzner, and replacesort - Sorting and merging large disk files - Fast machine code sort package, including a binary search, data input and output to an array and machine code sort ( 100 element array in a couple of seconds) - Sorting with linked lists, stores data both in sorted and logical order - Sorted output on the printer, ideal for producing indexes - Sequential access disk files - Machine code sequential disk access, some ideas and tips on fast disk access - Random àccess disk files, an introduction with subroutines to write a random access file, either by record number or by key index - Disk utilities, display block map of disk or print contents of a disk sector - Menus for selecting options and linking programs together - Plus miscellaneous utility programs including repeat key, trace and screen printer.
Price \(\mathbf{£ 1 0 . 0 0}\) all inclusive
3040 format disk with all the subroutines from "LIBRARY OF PET SUBROUTINES" Price \(£ 10.00\) inclusive

\section*{THE PET REVEALED}

\section*{Best selling reference book for the PET. Price \(\mathbf{£ 1 0 . 0 0}\)}

Cheques payable to Computabits Ltd

CRYSTAL ELECTRONICS CC ELECTRONICS

\section*{SHARP MZ80K}

For the latest competitive PRICE
Contact us
Before you accept discounts elsewhere. GIVE US A TRY
CRYSTAL ELECTRONICS is the home of XTAL BASIC ACCLAIMED BY MANY

We KNOW the SHARP computers, we BACK the SHARP computers What we give FREE is worth more than money.

\section*{MZ80K owners-are you XTAL followers? NO! Then please read on. XTAL BASIC (SHARP)}

Takes 5K less memory, has all the features of SHARP BASIC PLUS Multi dim strings, error trapping, logical operators, machine code monitor, more flexible peripheral handling, improved screen control, increased list control, auto run, If.. then.. else-and it doesn't stop there-it grows. You can extend the commands and functions at will- \(10 \mathrm{~K}, 12 \mathrm{~K}, 16 \mathrm{~K}\), BASIC?

SHARP to XTAL BASIC conversion program is included £40 plus VAT (Disc version on its way)
DESIGNERS OF MICROCOMPUTER SYSTEMS + XTAL BASIC IS WORTH CONSIDERING ON COST ALONE.
Members of Computer Retailers' Association \& Apple Dealers Association
Shop open 0930-1730 except Saturday \& Sunday
40 Magdalene Road, Torquay, Devon, England. Tel: 080322699 Telex 42507 XTAL G


Norlett House Dormer Road Thame
Oxon OX9 3UC
Telephone Thame
(084421) \(5020(24 \mathrm{hr})\)

\section*{YOUR COMPLETE OHIO SCIENTIFIC SERVICE}

HERE ARE FIVE VERY GOOD REASONS FOR CALLING US -
1. O.S.I. SYSTEMS
-including the popular SUPERBOARD II and CHALLENGER 4 P as either cassette or disc based systems.
2. O.S.I. SOFTWARE
- cassette and disk based software covering a broad spectrum of uses. Some of the cassette based software can also be run on the U.K. 101.
3. BEAVER SOFTWARE
- Business, educational and entertainment software - professional programs with full listings and documentation. Also available for other systems - especially the U.K.101.
4. BEAVER PROGRAMMING AIDS
- including Video Workpads, BASIC workpads, Machine Code Workpads, Cassette Index cards and labels and Blank Cassettes, all available for OSI, U.K. 101, and TRS 80.
5. BEAVER EXPANSION
- Economy memory expansion using motherboard and slot-in 8K RAM boards, 8K EPROM boards, floppy control board \& shortly, PROM Programmer board. Buy as much as you need when you need it.

\section*{FICALL OR WRITE ...NOW!}



48 JUNCTION ROAD, ARCHWAY, LONDON N19 5RD 50yds FROM ARCHWAY STATION \& 9 BUS ROUTES TELEPHONE 01-263 94932639495

YOUR SOUNDEST CONNECTION IN THE WORLD OF COMPONENTS AND COMPUTERS


CASES
Available for
U.K. 101, Superboard

UUILT \& TESTED INTERFA PAINTER DIRECT, CAN BE
PROGRAMMED TO OPERATE RELAYS,
MOTORS, VARIOUS OTHER
PERIPHERAALS 'CENTRONICS
PERIPRERALS 'CENTRONICS
COMPATABLE' PLUS INTO IC SOCKET
COMPATABLE' PLUS INTO IC SOCKET.
RED IIIII! DISPLAY LED BINARY DISPLAY
RED II!I!! DISPLAY LED BINARY DISPLAY
FULL DOCUMENTED
29.95
Post \& Packing \(£ 1.50\)
RINTERS


\section*{EPSON TX-80 £349}

Dot-matrix printer with Pet graphics interface: Centronics parallel, options: PET, Apple and serial.


BARCLAYCARD
Please add VAT \(15 \%\) to all prices. Postage on computers, printers and cassette decks charged at cost, all other items P\&P 30p. Place your order using your Access or Barclaycard. (Min. tel order £5). Trade and export enquiries welcome, credit facilities arranged.


\section*{Old tricks for new Pets}

COMMAND-D is a FQUR KILD日YTE Rom for the \(4000 / 8000\) Basic 4 Pets With all the Toolkit commands RENUMBER (improved), AUTO. DUMP and OFF - plus PRINT USING: plus four extra disk commands INITIALIZE, MERGE, EXECUTE, and SEND - Dlus oxtra editing commands SCROLL, MOVE, OUT, BEEP, ond KILL BX Dlus SET user-definabla soft key. 190 characters - plus program scroll up and down - plus 8032 cantrol characters on Key. Ask for Model

\section*{New tricks for old Pets. . .}

OISK-J-PRO is a FDUR KILO日YTE Rom that upgrades 2000/3000 Pets, But lats you kaep oll your old qoftwore - including Toolkit. As Well as REPEAT KEYS and PRINT USING, You got Oll the Basic \({ }^{4}\)
disk commands CONCAT, DOPEN, OCLOSE, RECORD, HEAOER, COLLECT BACKUP, COPY, APPENO, OSAVE, OLOAD, CATALOG. RENAME, SCRATCH OND OIRECTORY - plus oxtra disk commands INITIALIZE, MERCE, EXECUTE
and SEND - plus oxtra editing commands SCROLL, MOVE, DUT, BEEP and KILL - plus SET UBEr definabla soft-koy, go charactars plus progrom seroll-up and seroll-down. We recommend the 4040 disk or upgraded 3040 for full benafit of disk commands. Agk for Model DOP-16N for now Pets \(2009-3032\), and \(2001-8\) With ratrofit
Roms TK160P Toolkit. \(\$ 50.00\) plus Vat, other models availede. PRONTO-PET hard/saft raset switch for the 3000/4000 Pats. We don't think you'll "crash" your Pat using our software, but if you do the pronta-het what get you outl Alsa clears the pet for
the next job, without that nasty offon power surge. \(£ 9.99\). Vat

\section*{and no tricks missed!}

KAAM Kayed Random Access Mathod. Kid your Pat it's an I8M1 VSAM disk hondling for 3032/4032/8032 Pots with 3040/4040/8050 disks meane you retríave your data FAST, by NAME - no tracks, gactors or blocka to worry about. Ovar 2, 500 users worldwide have joinag SPACEMAKER All our Rom products are compatiola with aach other, but should you want, say, Wordprowith Kram, or 01sk-a-pro with Rom oicket with Just flip of a lton for \(\$ 2250\) plus Va

We are cole vK dietributore for all these fine producte. If your CBM dealar is out of atook, thay are availablo by matl from ut,

\section*{Calco Saftware}

\section*{THE BUSINESS SOLUTION TERODEC}

1 to 4 MBytes \(8^{\prime \prime}\) floppy discs 64K RAM as standard fitting CPM OPERATING SYSTEM 4 M Hz Z80 CPU
All built into a polished wooden desk.

\section*{TMZ 801 MByte \\ £3995 \\ TMZ 802 MByte £4295 \\ TMZ 804 MByte \(£ 5595\)}

\section*{LANGUAGES AVAILABLE \\ Fortran, Cobol, Pascal, Basic.}

\section*{GRAHAM DORIAN SOFTWARE}
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Job Costing & \(£ 500\) & Order Entry \& Inv. & \(£ 500\) \\
Nominal Ledger & \(£ 500\) & Purchase Ledger & \(£ 500\) \\
Sales Ledger & \(£ 500\) & Payroll & \(£ 500\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{HIBBERD ELECTRONICS LTD.}

2 Sarsen Close. SWINDON. Wiltshire. Tel. Number 0793-31404/35377 (24 HOUR ANSWERING SERVICE ON 31404)

\section*{SYSTEM 4000 EPROM EMULATOR/PROGRAMMERS}


P4000 PRODUCTION EPROM PROGRAMMER
This unit provides "simple, reliable' programming of up to 8 EPROMs. It has been designed for ease of operator use - a single 'program' key starts the blank check - program - verify sequence. Independent blank check and verify controls are provided along with mode, pass/fail indicators for each copy socket and a sounder to signal a correct key command and the end of a programming run. Any of the 2704/ 2708/2716 (3 rail) and 2508/2758/ 2516/2716/2532/2732 EPROMs may be selected without hardware or personality card changes. 2 year warranty. Price \(£ 545+\) VAT:

\section*{VM10 VIDEO MONITOR}

This compact, lightweight Video Monitor gives a clean crisp picture on its \(10^{\prime \prime}\) screen. Suitable for use with the EP4000, SOFTY and other systems. 12 month warranty. Price \(£ 88+\) VAT, carriage paid.

\section*{MODEL 14 EPROM ERASERS}


\section*{MODEL UV140 EPROM ERASER}

Similar to model UV141 but without timer. Low price at \(\mathbf{£ 6 1 . 5 0 +}\) VAT, postage paid.

\section*{EP4000 EPROM EMULATOR/ PROGRAMMER}

The microprocessor based EP4000 has been designed as a flexible, low cost, high quality unit for emulating and programming all the popular NMOS EPROMs without the need for personality cards, modules or hardware changes. Its software intensive design permits selection of the 2704/2708/2716 triple rail EPROMs and the 2508/2758/ 2516/2716/2532/2732 single rail EPROMs for both the programming and emulating modes.
The video output (T.V. or monitor) for memory map display in addition to the built-in Hex LED display, for stand alone use, is unique in this type of system. This, with the-double function 28 key keypad, powerful editing features, powered down programming socket, buffered tri-state simulator cable and \(4 \mathrm{k} \times 8\) data RAM gives you the most comprehensive, flexible and compact systems available today.
2 year warranty. Price \(£ 545+\) VAT:

\section*{MODEL UV141 EPROM} ERASER
- 14 EPROM capacity
- Fast erase time
- Built-in 5-50-minute timer
- Safety interlocked to prevent eye and skin damage
- Convenient slide-tray loading of devices
- Avalable Ex-Stock at \(£ 78+\) VAT Postage Paid
- Add \(£ 6\) to order total for next day delivery by DATAPOST.

\section*{PLEASE NOTEOUR NEW ADDRESS/TELEPHONE NUMBER}

GP INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS LTD,
UNIT 6, BURKE ROAD, TOTNES INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, TOTNES, DEVON.
TELEPHONE: TOTNES (0803) 863360 (Sales) / 863380 (Technical Service) DISTRIBUTORS REQUIRED - EXPORT ENQUIRIES WELCOME

\section*{SOFTY SYSTEM}

Low cost card 2704/2708 emulator/programmer features:
- Direct output to T.V. - High speed cassette interface - On card EPROM programmer • Multifunction Keyppad - 1 K monitor in 2708 - 1 K RAM - 128 byte scratchpad RAM • 22 in/out ports - Access at card edge to all buses • 1 K EPROM EMULATION - Direct memory access for fast data transfers - Editing facilities, including - data entry/deletion, block shift, block store, match byte, displacement calculation Supplied with Zif socket, simulator cable and comprehensive manual SOFTY Kit of parts \(£ 100+\) VAT SOFTY Built \& tested \(£ 120+\) VAT SOFTY Built power supply f20 + VAT
PGP IS INCLUDED IN ALL PRICES Add \(\mathbf{£ 6}\) to order total for next day delivery by DATAPOST


Enables SOFTY to program the single rail EPROMs, 2508/2758/ \(2516 / 2532\). Selection of device type and 1 K block are by pcb slide switches. Programming socket is zero insertion force. Easy connection to SOFTY with the DEP Jumper supplied. Built and tested: \(£ 40+\) VAT, postage paid.

\section*{SOFTY PRINTER}
- 40 column electrosensitive printer - \(5 \times 7\) dot matrix - print sizes - Push button hex print-out of SOFTYs RAM, EPROM or inter-cursor contents - On card PSU•Selection of bytes per line. Built and tested \(£ 145+\) VAT, postage paid.
EX-STOCK EPROMS
\begin{tabular}{l|c|r|r}
\(27-9\) & \(10-24\) & 25 up \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
2716 \\
lsingle \\
rail)
\end{tabular} & \(6-95\) & \(6-50\) & \(5-95\) \\
2708 & \(4-00\) & \(3-80\) & \(3-60\) \\
2532 & \(23-40\) & & \\
2732 & \(21-00\) & &
\end{tabular}

ADD VAT AT 15\% - POSTAGE PAID
WRITE OR TELEPHONE FOR DETAILS ON ANY OF OUR PRODUCTS

\section*{copernicus}

\section*{DEALERS REQUIRED}
- Do you sell a colour micro?
- Are the colours clear and distinct?
- Does the standard price include a disc and screen?
- Can it take hard disc and CP/M ?
- Is it part of an upgradeable range?

COPERNICUS are appointing DEALERS for the ISC range of COLOR COMPUTERS.
For further details contact: Nick Stone.

Copernicus Ltd, 7 Wey Hill, Haslemere, Surrey GU27 1BH
Telephone: Haslemere (0428) 52888

\section*{INFRA COMPUTER COMPONENTS LIMITED}

PENDORRIC HOUSE, 7 WESTFIELD ROAD, GREAT SHELFORD; CAMBRIDGE CB2 5JW. Telephone: (0223) 841728/843953.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
EPROMS & MEMORIES \\
1702A \(£ 4.50\) & \(2114450 \mathrm{~ns} . £ 2.10\) \\
\(2708 \mathrm{~K} £ 3.80\) & \(2114200 \mathrm{~ns} . £ 2.80\) \\
\(2716 \mathrm{~K}(+5 \mathrm{~V}) . £ 5.50\) & \(4116200 \mathrm{~ns} . £ 2.40\) \\
450 NS & \\
\(2532 \mathrm{~K} £ 15.00\) & \(4116150 \mathrm{~ns} . £ 3.75\) \\
\(2732 £ 18.50\) intal &
\end{tabular}

\section*{SPECIAL OFFERS.}

2732 - \(£ 14.50\) each
6845 - £ 9.80 each
6809 - £ 11.50 each
6802 - f 8.65 each
\(41162 \mathrm{~ns} \times 16 £ 38.00\)

\section*{LS SERIES PRICES SLASHED :} SOME AT A GLANCE.
LS \(245=\mathbf{£ 1 . 7 0}\) each. \(\quad\) LS \(242=\mathbf{£ 1 . 2 0}\) each.
LS 241 = £1.20 each.
LS \(157=.50\) each.
A WHOLE RANGE MORE ON TRADE REQUEST.
Please add 50p postage and 15\% Vat.


\title{
LONDON COMPUTER CENTRE
}

\section*{New! - Improved! RP-1600 NEW LOW PRICE £1095} Additional Facilities - + Built in proportional spacing

60 CHARACTERS PER SECOND
THE FASTEST DAISY WHEEL
THE FASTEST DAISY WHEEL
PRINTER.
FAST, hazy duty commercial DAISY WHEEL printer, with high quality printout, coupled with low noise char: upper/lower case. * 10/12 chars char: upper/lower case.
per inch giving 126 or 163 columns. per inch giving 15 inch wide frintion platen. \({ }^{*}\) BOLDING, underline, and host of other features. "Centronics type paralliel interface as standard options: serial interface E60. PET interface \(665^{*}\) APPLE interface \(£ 75\).
Made by Ricoh in Japan
DEALER ENQUIRIES INVITED
+ Look-ahead logic + On-off switch NEW LOW PRICE £1095

\(\leftarrow\) TRS 80 Model I \& II
\(\leftarrow\) SUPERBRAIN
\(\leftarrow\) APPLE
- \(\leftarrow\) PET
\(\leftarrow\) HORIZON Etc
TRACTOR FEED O/E £175
SHEET FEEDER OPTIONAL EXTRA £550

Takes up
NEW MAXI ANADEX WITH GRAPHICS \(£ 895\)
to 13.6 inch wide
paper " Upperilower case with
descenders " £ sign * 132 or 175 chrsilline with double widt printing* Fast 150 CPS bidirectional logic seeking printing * Heavy duty print head giving 650 million chrs print life
serial, Parallel and Current Loop
Interfaces built in \({ }^{\circ}\) Host of other
features found on printers costing
twice as much.
Also Available
DP8000 f425 (Not Illus)
DP 9501 f995 (Same as 9500 Illus)
 80 and 132 columns with true descenders at 90 cps * logic seeking, bidirectional \(9 \times 9\) point head "upper and lower case * forms handling: Top of form, horizontal and vertical tabs * Centronics parallel interface
standard " optional extras: seral PET and Apple Interia e Interfaces Also Available TX80 £325 (Not Illus)
\(80 \mathrm{CPS}+\) double spacing and mono spacing 10 and 16.7 CPI * nx9 proportional spacing, 3 way "Expanded print* Right margin Justification "Underlining * Bidirectional * Pound sign centronics parallel and serial Interfaces standard * optional extras: PET \& Apple interfaces.

OKI MICROLINE 80/132. THE QUIET PRINTER YOU CAN LIVE WITH



NEW SUPER BRAIN DUAL DENSITY £1595 QUAD DENSITY £1995

Now with CP/M 2.2 increased disc storage. Twin 280 . A MHZ 2 disc drives, dual density 320 K qud density 700 K storage * 64 K ram * High resolution 12 inch CRT. \(80 \times 24\) lines upper/
lower case * 2 RS -232 printer ports "CPM 22 lower case * 2 RS- 232 printer ports "CPM 2.2 Pascal, Word processing \& accounts packages available.
Dealer enquiries invited.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Scripsit (cassette) & 60.00 \\
Mail Merge for Pencill/Scripsit & 45.00 \\
VAT Aid Programme & \(\mathbf{4 5 . 0 0}\)
\end{tabular} VAT Aid Programme
MISCELLANEOUS
Floppy discs (8ox of 10 ) including library case Scel Silver 5" single sided double density For Pet, Apple, TRS- 80 \& Superbrain

Xcel Gold \(5^{\prime \prime}\) double sided double density

\section*{For Superbrain}

Memorex B" \(^{\text {" Single Sided double des nity }}\) Qume Daisy Wheels
Richo RP \(1600^{\circ}\)
Paper, Ribbons, etc.


NEW LOW PRICE f1095 WITH DESK AND EPSON PRINTER E1495
New greenscreen VDU, with rock steady display Redesigned 32 K expansion interface with trouble free disc operation, two 40 track teac disc drives, complete with cables.
hase, invoicing, payroll packages available.

CPM SOFTWARE
Word Star
Word star mall merge
Magic Wand
Data Star
Report Writer (VisiCalc)
Accounts Packages
Accounts Packages
Payroll
us other packages available - ask for detalls. SOFTWARE FOR TRS-80
Electric Pencil (disc)
Eectric Pencil (cassette)
Scripsit (disc)
60.00
35.00
250.00
315.00
250.00
195.00
175.00
175.00
90.00 from 29500 from 295.00 from 295.00

43 GRAFTON WAY, OFF TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD. LONDON WI
TEL: 01-388 6991/2 OPENING HRS: 11.7 MON-FRI. 12.4 SATS.

\section*{LOW COST WORD PROCESSORI}

Based on TRS-80 level 216 K cassette recorder electric pencil software, upperllower case mod printer interface and OKI Dot Matrix printer. Complete ready to go 8895 free malling list program. WORD PROCESSOR II
Same as above but with \(48 \mathrm{~K}, 2\) disc drives
and ricoh daisy wheel printer E2195
WORD PROCESSOR III
Based on Superbrain Computer shown above.
With Ricoh printer \& "Magic Wand" the ultimate in word processing. Letters automatically formatted with addresses fetched from separate file. amplete system t2950. invoicing, stock control, ales ledger, purchase ledger, payroll avallable for above computers from \(£ 250\) per package.

Floppy disc File


Easy reference filing system for your flexible computer discs, files 20 discs per binder. File sheets retain 4 discs, have reinforced binder edge and file reference tab. Leaves punched for 2 and 3 hole binders. Also available for \(\mathbf{8}^{\prime \prime}\) discs, files 10 discs per binder.
-Please state size when ordering Binder complete with 5 leaves \(£ 4.95\) + VAT

Pack of 5 leaves only \(£ 1.55\) + VAT

BASF and Memorex mini discs \(£ 27\) + VAT per box (10)
Clean your monitor screen with the revolutionary Quick Wipes, Anti-Static tissue. Removes dirt. dust and static in one wipe. \(£ 2.75\) per can + VAT

computer centre limited :09 OUEENS ROAD LEICESTER LE ITT Tel: 0533 209641

Telesystems Ltd
INWORD
The fastest Daisywheel package for CP/M S100 microcomputers
- Nexos Daisy Wheel printer rated as the fastest available at 60 cps .
- Special interface to ensure true printer and keyboard overlap.
- WORDSTAR - the leading microcomputer word processing software package.

INWORD is designed to allow data to be keyed whilst other data is printed at full speed. This feature can nearly double throughput.

\author{
Cost of total package \(\mathbb{1 7 9 0}\) with nationwide support. \\ Dealer enquiries to 0628527510 \\ TELESYSTEMS LTD \\ PO BOX 12, GT MISSENDEN, BUCKS HP 16 9DD \\ (02406 5314)
}

\title{
The Rohan Computing Collection.....
}

Rohan computing, in addition to their normal software and systems consultancy services, now offer the following range of computer equipment for sale. As far as possible Rohan computing try to hold these items in stock ready for immediate delivery. Nationwide on site maintenance for all Rohan computing equipment.

Qume The Qume is ideal as a general purpose printer or for computer. Print only and keyboard versions available. The keyboard version can double as a spare typewriter. RS232 interface adaptable for the PET, APPLE, etc. XON/XOFF protocol available. Word processing package/driver available for CP/M based systems. Other versions in preparation.

 terminal available. Typewriter styling. 10,12,13.2,16.5 characters per inch. All sizes very legible, 2,3,4,6,8,12 lines per
 inch. Optional tractor feed and numeric keypad. RS 232 interface.

PET Commodore PET microcomputars. The PET is the ideal low cost computer for teaching yourself programming. educational use and time consuming calculations in science, industry and commerce. Graphic display excellent for histograms etc. "8k PET with integral cassette and minikeyboard
* 16 \& 32k PET's with full sized professional keyboards. " 2022 matrix printers - 2040 floppy disc units.

CIFER Cifar 2600 Saries VDU's.
 Superbly engineered and made in Britain. 12 inch screen. * \(7 \times 11\) character matrlx * \(9 \times 12\) matrix for graphic characters *62 or 100 key detachable keyboards *Printer port
* VT 52 emulation
*Line drawing set
*RAIR Blackbox, Teletype 43s, Tally high speed matrix printers also available."
Phone Richard on SOUTHAM (092681) 3541 for prices and delivery.
Rohan Computing, B.A.S.S. (Engineers) Sales Limited, Kineton Road, Southam, Warwickshire CV33 ODQ 52 Coventry Street. Southam, Warwickshire CV3 0EP Tel: 0926814045


WE HAVE MOVED TO OUR NEW CENTRAL LONDON SHOWROOM 59/61 THEOBALDS RD, WC1 TUBE HOLBORN.


Single board will hold up 10 BK RAM, \(8 K\)
ROM Video inieriace 280 processor ROM, Video interface 280 processor
\(1 / O\) and cassette interface 5 spare \(\$ 10\) expansion sockets for memory/disc ex pansion System monitor. residen BASIC or CP/M system option All comNEW LOW PRICES
TUSCAN MAIN BOARO KIT ONLY £235
TRITON

8060 BASED SINGLE BOARD system with EUROCARD EXPANSION
\(\begin{array}{ll}\text { Complete Kılincl PSU/Case/Keybd } & \text { £286 } \\ \text { Expansron Motherooard Kit } & £ 50\end{array}\) Ex (2114) RAM Card Kit 8K 12708 i ROM Card Kıt
Expandable up io \(\mathrm{CP} / \mathrm{M}\) Expandable up to CP/M
Disc System SAE for TCL PASCAL \(\begin{array}{lll}\text { 16K STATIC KIT } & \text { ASSM } \\ \text { with no RAM } 21141 \text { \& } 62 & \text { \& } 82\end{array}\) 8KRAM - £ 109 £130 I6K RAM - £157 E178 8 K static ( \(16 \times 2114\) chips) £ 48
 \(\begin{array}{lll}\text { with } 32 \mathrm{~K} \text { RAM } & \text { £189 } & \text { £205 } \\ \text { with 48K RAM } & \text { £229 } & \text { £245 }\end{array}\) with GAK RAM E269 E28 16 K upgrade \(8 \times 4116\)
\(16 / 32 \mathrm{~K}\) EPROM CARD Withour EPAOM
\(2708 / 2516\) f63 £ 89 FDC DOUBLE DENSI Double Dens
or \(8^{\prime \prime}\) Drives


Uses any paper roll fanfold single sheets, 96 character CPS. ÁS 232 or parall 50

\section*{OK TOOLS}

Full range of wire wrapoing accessories \(\&\) boards \& dim or send for our catalogue.
VERO
S 100 prototyping boards and full range of accessortes
BOOKS
Complete range of microcom
puter books and magazines o
CATALOGUE
AVAILABLE
Catalogue available. Send 500
FOR PET \& CP/M systems
Pu! Pascal on your PET no
Pascal conversion ROM

\section*{Pascal manual}

S

 \(\begin{array}{lllllll}8 \text { way } \quad \mathrm{fl} 80 & 40 \text { way } & \mathrm{F} 950 & 26 \text { way } £ 4.00 & 50 \text { way } \mathrm{f} 6 & 30\end{array}\)
\(\qquad\) Insulation Piercino
 24 DIL \(£ 220 \quad 25 \mathrm{~W}\) Conver E \& 8014 wav Dip Plug Edge \(\quad 16\) wav DIP Plug (TEXAS) \(\qquad\) Ribbon Csble



\section*{MICRO-} FACILITIES

127 HIGH STREET HAMPTONHILL MIDDLESEX 01.9794546 01.9411197

\section*{MIDDLESEX \& S.W.LONDON}

Approved Business Dealers for:
Commodore Computers \& Business Packages Apple II
North Star Horizon
IMS 5000/8000 Series
As tully authorised Dealers for the above equipment, and as experienced data processing professionals, we are the best people to help you.
Our complete package offers you:
Free initial discussion \& advice
Systems Design \& Programming
Software Packages
Supply \& Installation of equipment
Leasing \& Financing terms
Full Mainteriance Contracts
Gènuine After Sales Service
Contact us to discuss your problems and requirements, we offer you a lot more, but only charge the same. Our ability will give you peace of mind and confidence that the job will be done properly.

\section*{Capple}

\section*{VISICALC £95}

A program which can generate complex models using simple steps, for virtually any financial application.

\section*{APPLE PLOT £42}

This program allows the user to take advantage of Apple's high resolution graphics by plotting numeric data in a variety of ways. Links directly to Visicalc.

Order both of these superb programs for only \(\mathbf{£ 1 2 0}\)

> ARISTOCARDS ONLY £65 EACH
> A range of plug compatible boards for Apple II or ITT 2020
> HIGH SPEED SERIAL INTERFACE
> PARALLEL INTERFACE
> CENTRONICS INTERFACE
> *Manuals avallable separately at \(£ 2\) each DEALER ENQUIRIES WELCOME

> ALL PRICES EXCLUDE VAT
> WE STOCK AN EXTENSIVE RANGE OF HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE FOR THE APPLE II, INCLUDING COMPLETE BUSINESS SYSTEMS
> FOR FURTHER DETAILS OR A DEMONSTRATION OF OUR PRODUCTS RING 01-680 4646
> SIMON COMPUTERS LIMITED 28 LOWER ADDISCOMBE ROAD, CROYDON, SURREY CRO 6AA


\title{
NEW LOW, LOW PRICES ON MEMORIES
}

Compare our prices before you buy elsewhere! All devices are brand new, factory prime, full spec. and fully guaranteed!
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{STATIC RAMS} & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{CMOS RAMS} \\
\hline & \(1+\) & \(50+\) & \(100+\) & \(51011 \mathrm{~K}(256 \times 4) 450 \mathrm{NS}\) & 350p & 325p & 295p \\
\hline 2114 L 450 NS & 195p & 175p & 160p & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(43154 \mathrm{~K}(4 \mathrm{~K} \times 1) 450 \mathrm{NS}\) 995p TC5514P \(4 \mathrm{~K}(1 \mathrm{~K} \times 4)\)}} \\
\hline 2114 L 300 NS & 250p & 225p & 195p & & & & \\
\hline 2114 L 200 NS & 275p & 250p & 225p & 450 NS & 550 p & 525p & 495p \\
\hline 4118250 NS 8 K NEWI! & £9.95 & ¢8.95 & £7.95 & HM6116 16K (2K \(\times 8\) ) 150 NS 24-pin NEWI! & ¢26 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(¢ 23.95\)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{£19.95} \\
\hline 150 NS 24-pin NEW! & £26 & £23.95 & f19.95 & & & & \\
\hline & & & & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{EPROMS} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{DYNAMIC RAMS} & 2708450 NS & 375p & 350p & 325p \\
\hline 4116200 NS Ceramic & 225p & 195p & 175p & 2716 Single 5V 450 NS & 495p & 450p & 425p \\
\hline 4116150 NS & 375p & 350p & 325p & 2532 Single 5V 450 NS & 1895p & 1595p & 1395p \\
\hline MB8264 \(64 \mathrm{~K}(65 \mathrm{~K} \times 1)\) & & & & 2732 Intel-type 450 NS & 1895p & 1595p & 1395p \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Single +5 V supply, 16 -pin} & 2564 64K (8K \(\times 8\) ) & & & \\
\hline NEW! & £40 & £35 & £30 & 450 NS 28 pin & ¢99 & ¢95 & ¢90 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{All prices exclude p6ip and VAT. Please refer to *Ordering Information' before ordering.} & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{dON'T DELAY - bUY TODAY - SPECIAL OFFERS DONT T LAST FOR EVERIIII} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{6809 S. 100 SINGLE-BOARD COMPUTER}
*Meets IEEE S-100 StandardI
* Uses Motorola's Powerful MC6809 CPUI
* 4K, 8K, 16K ROM!
* 2K RAMI
* ACIA, PIA, 8080 Simulated I/OI
*RS - 232 Handshake!
*Selectable BAUD Rates!
"Manual includes: \(11^{\prime \prime} \times 7^{\prime \prime}\) Schematic, Parts Lists, User Notes, Software Listings and MORE!

All this, yet for only
(plus p\&p £1.00)
£49!!!

EXCITING, ENTERTAINING SOFTWARE FOR THE APPLE II and APPLE II PLUSI!

\section*{ASTEROIDS IN SPACE!!!!}

If you liked 'Invaders' you'll love ASTEROIDS IN SPACE by Bruce Wallacel Your spaceship is traveliing in the middle of a shower of asteroids. Blast the asteroids with lasers, but beware - BIG ASTEROIDS FRAGMENT INTO SMALL ASTEROIDSI The Apple game paddles allow you to rotate your spaceship, fire its laser gun, and give it thrust to propel it through endless space. From time to time, you'd better destroy it firstl High resolution graphics an is to DESTROY YOU so you better destroy it firstl High resolution graphics and sound effects add to the arcade-iike excitern inis program generates RUNS ON ANY APSLE WITH AT LEAST 32K AND ONE DISK DRIVE!
£14.95

\section*{AUTORANGING, AUTO UNIT DISPLAY, 3½-DIGIT LCD} DMM for ONLY \(£ 39.95\) incl. VAT
The nationally advertised 6200 , giving 200 mA AC/DC current measurement; \(A C\) voltage 10750 V (DC to 1000 V ); 100 A A resolution and 0.1 Ohms -2 Megohms. with these features AND batteries, test leads, spare fuse and one year guarantee are \(\operatorname{INCLUDED}\) in the low, low price of just

\section*{SAMS BOOKS AT LOWEST PRICES}

Microcomputer Primer (2nd Edition)
Microcomputers for Business Applications
The Howard W. Sams Crash Course in Microcomputers
undamentals of Digital Computers (2nd Edition)
Getting Acquainted with Microcomputers
How to Buy \& Use Minicomputers \& Microcomputer
Computer Graphics Primer
TEA. An 8080 / 8085 Co-Resident Editor Assembler
6502 Sotware Design IBook 1
BASIC Programming Primer
DBUG: An 8080 interpretive Debugge
How to Program Microcomputers
Boolean Algebra for Computer Logic
Computers \(\&\) Progratning Guide to Scientists \&
Engineers (3rd Edition)
Microcomputer Interfacing with the 8255 PPI Chip
Programming of Interfacing the 6502, with Experiments
TRS. 80 Interfacing
2-80 Microcomputer Design Projects
Z-80 Microprocessor Programming \& Interfacing - Books 1 and 2 (Book 2 )
Interfacing and Scientific Data Communications Experiments
Introductory Experiments in Digital Electronics and 8080A
Microcomputer Programming and Interfacing
Book 2
nterfacing
The 8080 A Bugbook: Microcomputer Interfacing and
Programming
The S. 100 and Other Micro Buse
The Cheap Video Cookbook
TV Trpewriter Cookbook
Using the 6800 Microprocesso
8095 Mirrocomputer Design
COOKBOOKS
Active-Filter Cookbook
TV Typewriter Cookbook
CMOS Cookbook
The Cheap Video Cookbook
ic Converter Cookbook
IC Op•Amp Cookbook (2nd Edition)

MICROCHIPS AT MICRO PRICES!

A comprehensive range of Microcomputers Equipment, Peripherals, Software and Services for those who value Professlonal Standards, Guidance and Continuing Support for Hardware and Software.
\begin{tabular}{lllll} 
APPLE & PET & ITT 2020 & EXIDY & HORIZON \\
TEXAS & OHIO SCIENTIFIC & CROMEMCO & MICROSTAR & SHUGART \\
MICROPOLIS & CENTRONICS & ANADEX & INTEGRAL & TELETYPE \\
DIABLO & QUME & DEC & DATA GENERAL & EPSON \\
MICROLINE & HITACHI & LEXICON & ETC. ETC. &
\end{tabular} INFORMEX-80 Printer

ALSO Training, Consultancy, Systems Design, Programming and Software
PAYROLL - INVOICING - STOCK CONTROL SALES/PURCHASE LEDGER - VAT - MEDICAL RECORDS - EDUCATIONAL \& ENGINEERING PROGRAMMES - HOTEL RESERVATION - ESTATE AGENTS - BUILDING MAINTENANCE - COBOL FORTRAN - ETC.
For PET, APPLE, EXIDY, TRS80, ETC A high quality, high speed printer ( 125 cps ) Upper and lower case letters plus graphics as standard Interface and cable for TRS80, PET, APPLE or RS \(232 £ 69+\) VAT Maintenance Contracts including stand-by equipment during repair periods - Free Delivery Nationwide - Terms arranged - Credit Cards and official orders accepted.

- Circle No. 318

\section*{Great British Micro \\ }

Hytec combine British Ingenuity and a user friendly interface to give

\section*{High Performance Large Disc Capacity Business \& Communications Software}

Hytec further provide comprehensive pre and post sales support for both hardware and software including full training, and user familiarisation
The Hytec H -series starts at around \(£ 3,500\). For further information please write to or phone Hytec Microsystems Ltd., 1-3, St. George's Place, Oxford OX1 2BL.

Telephone Oxford (0865) 726644/5

\title{
APPLE゚Y DISK DRIVES
}

\section*{DUAL DISK UNIT}

DISK CONTROLLER CARD

E498
E 49
* Two Disks in one Cabinet
* Has its own Power Supply Unit
* Connects to standard Apple Disk Controller Card
* Runs all Apple Software including Pascal
* Japanese quality and reliability

APPLE DEALERS:- Write or phone direct to Cumana and specifications plus dealer discounts will be mailed to you.

\title{
(18) \\ the-80 disk daives
}

\section*{DUAL DISK UNIT}
\(2 \times 40\) Track Drives
\(2 \times 80\) Track Drives
SINGLE DISK UNIT
\(1 \times 40\) Track Drive
\(1 \times 80\) Track Drive

\section*{TRS 80 DISK CABLES}

2 Drive Cable
4 Drive Cable

E440
E645


E20
TRS-80 DEALERS:- Write or phone direct to Cumana and specifications plus dealer discounts will be mailed to you.

\section*{EDUGATIOMAL \& QUANTITY DISCOUNTS}

VERY GENEROUS EDUCATIONAL AND QUANTITY PURCHASE DISCOUNTS
ARE NOW AVAILABLE ON CUMANA TRS 80 DISK DRIVES. OUR DEALERS WILL BE HAPPY TO SUPPLY PRICE QUOTATIONS

\section*{Call your nearest dealer for a demonstration:}

RADIO SHACK LTD., 188, Broadhu'st Gardens,
London Nw6
Tel: 01 624-7174
COMPSHOP LTD., 14, Station
Road, New Barnet, Herts.
Tel: 01-441-2922
COMPSHOP LTD.
311. Edgware Road

London W2. Tel: 01 -262-0387
MICRO-CONTROL LTD.
224, Edgware Road
London W2. Tel: 0i-402-8842
LONDON COMPUTER CENTRE, 43 Grafton Way. London W1. Tel: \(01.388-5721\)

TRANSAM COMPONENTS
LTD., 59.61 . Theobolds Road. London WC1
Tel: 01 -405-5240
N.I.C. 61, Broad Lane Tottenham, London N15 TeI: 01 -808-0377

KATANNA MANAGEMENT SERVICES, 22, Roughtons, Galleywood, Chelmsford. Tel: 0245-76127
i.C. ELECTRONICS,

Flagstones, Stede Quarter, Biddenden, Kent.
Tel: 0580-291816
CAMBRIDGE COMPUTER STORE, 1, Emmanuel Street Cambridge, Tel: 0223-65334

PORTABLE MICRO
SYSTEMS, 18, Market Place. Brackley, Northants
Tel: 0280-702017
COMPUTERAMA LTO.
5. Cleveland Place East,

Lel: 0225-333232

\section*{CUMANA LTD}

35 Walnut Tree Close, Guildford, Surrey, GU1 4UN. Telephone: (0483) 503121. Telex: 859680 (Input G).

MICRO CHIP SHOP
190, Lord Street, Fleetwood.
Lancs. Tel: 03917.79511
EWL COMPUTERS LTD.,
8, Royal Crescent, Glasgow.
Tel: 041-332-7642
NORTH WEST COMPUTER
CONSULTANTS LTD.
241. Market Street, HÝDE,

Cheshire
Tel: 061-366-8624
2ERO ONE ELECTRONICS,
36, Oaklands Avenue,
THORNTON HEATH,
Surrey
Tel: 01 689.7924
P\& JEQUIPMENT LTD.
3 Bridge Street.
Tel: 0483-504801

Please add VAT to all prices.
Delivery at cost will be advised at time of order.
30 Lake Street, Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire Tel: (0525) 37660024 hour Answering Service

The Microsoft 280 SoftCard opens up new horizons for your APPLE II
Plug the new Microsoft Z80 SoftCard into your APPLE II and start using all of the system and application software written for \(Z 80\) based computers.
Included with the board is the versatile CP/M; the most widely used microcomputer oncrating system, and Microsott's 5.0 BASIC, the most powerful version to date of Microsort's famus BASIC Interpreter.
Dealer enquiries welcome.
\[
£ 199+\text { VAT }
\]

\section*{watch your apple GROW TO TWICE ITS SIZE!!}
Add a twin 8" disk and give yourself up to \(\mathbf{1 . 6}\) million characters of storage on line.
Dealer enquiries welcome

\section*{BASIC \& BASIC PROGRAMS}


\section*{BOOKS}

Please phone or write for complete book list and prices. within the U.K PE Please send cheque or P.O. or if phoning your order, state Barclaycard number.

\section*{NEW \({ }_{\text {for }}\) PET owners}

Utilise the power of your PET to increase your prospects of winning that elusive

\section*{£750,000 using PET-POOLS}

PET-POOLS is a sophisticated system for forecasting football results based upon a complex historical analysis of previous results allowing for home-team advantage and time-weightings.
TUNE THE ACCURACY OF YOUR SYSTEM. You define the values of a number of KEY VARIABLES - then test out the system over, for example, several previous seasons' results. Repeatedly adjust the variables and re-test until you achieve maximum accuracy.
Once the variables are set, each week key in the latest results, print out the forecast for next week, and wait for the telegram from Littlewoods!

Suitable for 3000 Series PETs with Commodore diskettes. System supplied on diskette with results for 78/79, 79/80 and 80/81 seasons, plus full instructions.
Price \(\mathbf{£ 4 7 . 5 0}\) incl. VAT Cheques payable to
Sanderson-Smith Services, 48 GREEN LANE, BOVINGDON, HERTS.
Please specify RAM size with order
- Circle No. 322

\section*{ACE}

Advanced Computer Eouipment lleosi Lto
95 MEADOW LANE LEEDS 11.0532446960

\section*{RICOH RP 1600}

THE ULTIMATE IN DAISYWHEEL PRINTERS





\section*{Advertisement Index}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline A & & Dragon Systems & 38 & Lowe Electronics & 28 & R & \\
\hline Adda & 167 & DRG & 169 & Lowen Automated & 166 & Rair & 95 \\
\hline ACE & 194 & Dyad Develooment & 176 & LP Enterprises & 29 & Ram Computers & 184 \\
\hline Acorn Computers & 148 & & & & & Research Resources & 164 \\
\hline Aculab & 4 & & & M & & Rohan & 188 \\
\hline A J Harding (Molimerx) & 48 & & & Magronics & 197 & & \\
\hline Alan Kiddle & 160 & Electronic Brakers & 38 & MAP 21 & 178 & & \\
\hline Almarc & 15, 17 & Electronic Brokers
EMG & 26
32 & Melbourne House & 158 & Sanderson Smith Science of Cambridge & \[
\begin{array}{r}
194 \\
96.97
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline Anglia Comouter Services & 174 & Equinox & 43 & Mendip & 172 & Science of Cambridge Sharo Computer Applications & \[
\begin{array}{r}
96.97 \\
6,7
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline & & Europhonics & 171 & Metrotech & 27 & Sigma UK & 196 \\
\hline B & & & & MIBF & 32 & Silica Shop & 32 \\
\hline BFI & 186 & F & & Micro Business Centre & 114 & Simon Computers & 190 \\
\hline Beaver Systems & 182 & Feldon Audio & 182 & Micro Business Centre
Microbyte & 114 & Sirton & 23 \\
\hline Bits \& Pcs & 172 & Feldon Audio & 182 & Microbvte & 191 & Small Systems Engineering & 156, 190 \\
\hline Business Computer Services & 98 & & & Mlcrocomputer Applications & 152 & Spider Software & 154 \\
\hline Business and Lelsure Micros & 24 & G & & Microdata & 152 & Stack & 19 \\
\hline Buss Stop & 15 & Gate Microsystems & 168 & Micro Facilities & 190 & Startech & 53 \\
\hline Bytronix & 12 & GP Industrial Electronics & 185 & Micro General & 196 & S.T.C.S & 180 \\
\hline Byteshop & 111 & Graffiom & 14 & Micro General & 164 & Strutt & 154 \\
\hline & & Grama Winter & 8.9 & Micropute & 158 & Strutt Semel & 166 \\
\hline & & Guestel & 28 & Microsolution & 175 & Sumlock Bondain & 153 \\
\hline & & & & Microsysterns 81 & 145 & Sun Computer Services & 150, 177 \\
\hline Cambridge Computer Store & 72 & H & & Microsolve & 112 & Supersoft & 164 \\
\hline Calco Software & 184 & Hal Computers & 16 & Microstyle & 180 & Swanley Electronics & 22 \\
\hline Camden Electronics & 17. 156 & Hibberd Electronics & 184 & Microtek & 34 & Systematics International & 147 \\
\hline Castle Electronics & 37 & Hewlett Packard & 35 & Mighty Micro & 39 & & \\
\hline Chromasonic Cleartone & 183
174 & Hytech & 192 & Millbank & 112 & Tayburn (Fortronic) & 33 \\
\hline Clenlo & 157 & & & & & Telemar & 176 \\
\hline Codified & 112 & & & \(N\) & & Teleprinter Equipment & 45 \\
\hline Comart & 5,51 & Informex Centralex & 192 & Newbear & 4 & Telesystems & 122. 188 \\
\hline Commodore & 75, 79, 83 & Infra & 186 & Newtronics & 155 & Technomatic & 179 \\
\hline Comoshop & 198, 199 & Intelligent Artefacts & 20 & Northern Software Consultants & 87 & Tex Microsystems & 160 \\
\hline Computech & 165 & Interface Components & 116 & National \(2 \times 80\) Users Club & 114 & Tim Orr Design & 18 \\
\hline Computerbits & 181 & Intex Datalog & 26 & & & Transam & 189 \\
\hline Computerama & 195 & Ithaca Intersystems & 200 & 0 & & Transdata & 152 \\
\hline Comserve & 36 & & & Office Computer Techniques & 159 & Tridata & 65 \\
\hline Computopia & 194 & Kansas City System & & Online Conferences & 52 & T\&V Johnson & 161 \\
\hline Control Universal & 178 & Kansas City System & 160 & Owl Computers & 162 & & \\
\hline Copernicus & 186 & Keytronics & 160 & & & \(V\) & \\
\hline Criofton & 177 & KGB & 163 & & & Vlasak & 98 \\
\hline Crystal & 166,182 & Kode Services & 34
168 & & & Visconti & 172 \\
\hline Cumana & 193 & Kram & 168 & Personal Computers
Penny \& Giles & 149 & & \\
\hline Currah Computer Components & 30 & & & Penny \& Giles
Peripheral Hardware & 18
162 & W & \\
\hline & & Landsler Software & & Peripheral Hardware & 22 & Wego & 12 \\
\hline D & & Landsler Sofware & 170, 188 & Pete \& Pam Computers
Petsoft & 91 & West Electronics & 28 \\
\hline Datalink & 173 & Lifeboat Associates & 10,11 & Phipps Associates & 114 & West Farthing & 170 \\
\hline David Richards & 38 & Lionhouse & 58 & Printout & 105 & Westrex & 18 \\
\hline Davinci & 15 & Liveport & 54 & Professional Data Systems & 170 & Wikes Computing & 31 \\
\hline Datron microcentre & 25 & L\& J Computers & 36 & Professional Software & 13 & Willis & 158 \\
\hline Digitus & 40 & Logitek & 21 & Program Power. & 72 & X & \\
\hline 3D Digital Design & 154 & London Computer Centre & 187 & Purley & 174 & Xitan & 20 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{NEW REDUCED PRICES}

8K £399
16K £499
32K £599
RRP \(£ 795\) for 32 K
The PEDIGREE PETS \begin{tabular}{c} 
Ver pooplas tor \\
home tebusiness \\
\hline
\end{tabular} use. 8 K Microsoli Basic in ROM. 8K Pei 32 K \& 16 K with Cassette Deck \(\mathbf{f 5 6}\) extra Full range of software available. Interface PET IEEE - Centronics Parallel Decoded \([77.00+\) VAT


We give a full one year's warranty on all our products


\section*{NASCOM 2 GAMES TAPE}
featuring Space Invaders and Android Nim, Re-numbering program and other goodies!
£7.50 + VAT

\section*{NEC SPINWRITER \\ only \\ £1490 \\ + VAT}

NEC's high quality printer uses a print "thimble" that had's less diameter and inertia than a daisy wheel, giving a quieter, faster, more reliable printer that can cope with plotting and printing (128 ASCII characters) with up to five copies, friction or tractor ted. The ribbon and thimble can be changed with red/black, bold, subscript, superscript, proportional spacing, tabbing, and much; much more.


\section*{TEAC} DISK DRIVES
- TEAC FD.50A has 40 tracks giving 125K Bytes

The FD-50A can be used in doubl
mode
The FD-50A is Shugart SA400 interface compatible.
- Directly compatible with Tandy TRS80 expansion
- Also interfaces with Video Genie, SWTP, Meathkit, North Star Horizon, Superbrain, Nascom, etc, etc.
- Address selection for Daisy chaining up to 4 Disks. Disks

Single
Disk Drive
E 225
+ VAT \(\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Double } \\ & \text { Disk Drive } \\ & £ 389 \text { + VAT }\end{aligned}\)

COMP POCKET COMPUTER GREATEST BREAKTHROUGH YET £99.90

COMPUTER POWER THAT ONCE FILLED A ROOM
CAN NOW BE CARRIED IN YOUR POCKET - Programs In BASIC "QWERTY" Alphabetic Keyboard e 1.9K Random Access Memory - Long Battery Llie.

Computer power that once filled a room can now be carriea in your pocketl It's easy to load with ready-to-run software from cassette tape (interface and recorder optional) or program it yourself in easy-to-learn BASIC. 24-character liquid crystal readout displays one line at a time. Special feature is advanced non-volatile memory allows you to Noter M and must be transferred to tape before chemging batteries. Automatic statement compaction squeezes every batteries. Automatic statement compaction squeezes every prograrns and data. Powerful resident BASIC language includes multiple statements, math functions, editing: strings, arrays and much more. Multiple program loading capability subject to RAM availability. Carrying case and batteries included.
Program Each Program Each Real Estate \(£ 13.95\) Games 1 £8.95 \(\begin{array}{llll}\text { Civil Engineering } & \mathbf{£ 1 3 . 9 5} & \text { Business Statistics } & \mathbf{£ 1 0 . 9 5} \\ \text { Aviation } & \mathbf{£ 1 3 . 9 5} & \text { Business Financial } & \mathbf{£ 1 0 . 9 5} \\ & & & \end{array}\) \(\begin{array}{lrll}\text { Aviation } & \mathbf{E 1 3 . 9 5} & \text { Business Financial } & \mathbf{£ 1 0 . 9 5} \\ \text { Math. Drill } & \mathbf{8 8 . 9 5} & \text { Personal Financial } & \mathbf{£ 1 0 . 9 5}\end{array}\)


\section*{ACULAB FLOPPY} TAPE
The tape that behave like a disc, for TRS-80 LEVEL 2 £169 + VAT

Connects directly to TRS-80 Level 2 Keyboard. Operating and file handling software in ROM. 8 commands add 12 powerful functions to Level 2 BASIC

YOU NEED NEVER MISS AN IMPORTANT CALL AGAIN TWO CORDLESS TELEPHONE SYSTEMS - DIRECT FROM USA


THE ALCOM
only \(£ 147\) + Vat
Base station connects to your telephone line. Remote andset clips to your belt and gives you push-button dialling Bleeps when call arriving - Nicad rechargeable batteries Charger in base unit.


\section*{LOW COST TELEPHONE \begin{tabular}{c} 
only \\
99. \\
\hline 15
\end{tabular} ANSWERING MACHINE + VAT}

Microprocessor controlled answering machine. Plug into your phone line. Records any phone call messages. Remote bleeper enables you to listen to your messages from anywhere in the world. Uses standard cassettes. Comes complete with mains adaptor, microphone, remote bleeper base unit, cassette with 30 sample pre-recorded messages


WE USE THIS
MACHINE IN OUR BUSINESS
 500 K per Drive gives total of 1.5 M Byte plus Cabinet \(\mathbf{£ 7 9 9}+\) Vat

CP/M2 CIS COB

COMMERCIAL - EXPANDABLE - COMPLETE

\section*{TRS \(80 \cdot\) MODEL II}

This new unit from the world's most successful micro company is now available immediately with software. The basic unit comes complete with 64 thousand characters (bytes) of Memory. The built in \(8^{\prime \prime}\) Floppy disc adds another \(1 / 2\) million extra characters including the disc operating system. More disc expansion is now available. The Model II is a complete unit with a full keyboard including a humeric pad and \(12^{\prime \prime}\) screen which gives 24 lines of 80 haracters. The computer is supplied with both the disc perating system and the Level III Basic.
Aliminate incorrect operation. Both serial and up procedure to ockets are standard. A printer is a plug-in operation. expansion Both hardware and software necessary to talk to a mainframe are included. Terminal usage is very possible. With the addition. of CPM2 you can operate with COBOL, FORTRAN, MBASIC, CBASIC in which languages are many other applications packages i.e. accounting, payroll stock etc.
64K 1-Disk Model II £1995.00
RRP £2250.00
£95.00 CBASIC \(£ 75.00\)
BASIC E155.00 FORTRAN 200.00 M BASIC £155.00 WORDSTAR E255.00



\section*{COMING SOON THE MARTELL TV GAME}


\section*{MEMORY UPGRADES}

16K ( \(8 \times 4116\) ) £29.90 +VAT


\section*{NEW TV GAME BREAK OUT}

Has got to be one of the world's greatest TV games. You reall
get hooked. As featured in ETI. Has also 4 other pinball game get hooked. As featured in ETI. Has also 4 other pinball game games. and de-code chip. Very simple to construct. £14.90
OR PCB £2.90 MAIN LSI £8.50 Both plus VAT

Refurbished ZX80's-fully guaranteed \(\mathbf{6 6 9 . 9 0}\)
(Supply dependant upon stocks)

\section*{SPECIAL OFFER \\ We will part exchange whes \\ your Sinclair ZX80 for} any of our products.


\footnotetext{
> We have ons of the largest collections of Computer Books under one roof, aiong with
> racks of software for the ef and TRS Come and see for yourssolf.
}

\section*{WE ARE NOW STOCKING THE APPLE II EUROPLUS AT REDUCED PRICES}


16K \(£ 599\)
32K \(\mathbf{f 6 4 9}\) 48K £659
Getting Started APPLE II is faster, smalier, and more powerful than its predecessors. And it's more fun to use too - BASIC - The Lanquage that Makes Programming Fun - High-Resolution Graphics (in a 54,000-Point Array) for Finely-Detailed Displays. Sound Capability that Brings Programs to Life. Hand Controls for Games and Other Human-Input Applications. Internal Memory Capacity of 48 K Bytes of RAM, 12 K Bytes of ROM; for Big-System Per formance in a Small Package. Eight Accessory Expansion Slots to let the System Grow With Your Needs, complete, ready-to-run computer. Just connect it to a video display and start using programs (or writing your own) the first day. You'll find that its tutorial manuals helo you make it your own personal problem solver.

\section*{APPLE DISC II}

Disc with Controller
Additional Drives \(\mathbf{f 2 9 9}+\) VAT
- Powerful Disk Operating Software Supports up to 6 drives - Name Access to Files for Ease of Use BASIC Program Chaining to Link Software Together Random Or Sequential File Access to Simplity Programming - Individual File Write-Protection Eliminates Accidental File Alterations Loads an 8 K Byte Binary Image in 6.5 sec . 11.2 sec . in Pascal). Storage Capacity of 116 Kilobytes (143K Bytes with Pascall on Standard \(5 \%\) Diskettes - Powered Directly From the APPLE (Up to 6 Drives) for Convenience and High Reliability - Packaged in Heavy-Duty, Colour-Coordinated Steel Cabinet

\section*{A SELECTION OF APPLE INTERFACES ARE NOW AVAILABLE AT OUR NEW} SHOWROOM.

"Europes Largest Discount Personal Computer Stores"

Delivery is added at cost. Please make cheques and postal orders payable to COMPSHOP LTD., or phone vour order quoting BARCLAYCARD, ACCESS, DINERS CLUB or AMERICAN EXPRESS number.
MAIL ORDIR AND SHOP: CREDIT FACILITIES ARRANGED - send S.A.E. for application form. 14 Station Road, New Barnet, Hertfordshire, EN5 10W (Close to New Barnet BR Station - Moorgate Line) Telephone: 01-441 2922 (Sales) 01-449 6596 Telex: 298755 TELCOM G

\section*{NEW WEST END SHOWROOM:}

311 Edgware Road, London W2. Telephone: 01-262 0387



For the common or garden hobbyist, a high quality personal computer is a real temptation. But let's face it: in the world of business, engineering and scientific applications, you need a system that has been designed from the ground up to allow flexibility and expansion.
Providing flexibility and expandability today allows the micro to move up to and beyond the level of yesterdays mini. Hard disks for big system memory; more peripherals for big system flexibility; more number crunching capability and programming power can all be added when you need them. And without the feeling that you are furning a good natured toytown machine into a disproportionate monster.
The Ithaca InterSystems DPS1 has the power and flexibility of the IEEE 696 S100 bus with 20 slots of expandability for up to 16 individually addressable DMA devices and up to 1 MegaByte direct addressing from our Z80 board with its unique memory management system.
For really serious computing, our optional hardware frontpanel provides a powerful diagnostic tool for debugging and development. Among its many features are the ability to deposit into and examine memory and set hardware breakpoints. Coupled with an oscilloscope, many other activities usually associated with expensive logic analyzers are possible. No wonder it's fast becoming the chosen development system in laboratories everywhere. And the recently announced system without the hardware frontpanel sets new standards for target systems too.
On the subject of standards, Ithaca InterSystems Series II is the most complete line of IEEE 696 S100 boards . . easily upgradeable to the \(\mathbf{Z 8 0 0 0}\) or other \(\mathbf{1 6}\) bit processors as they become available... so you never get locked out of rapid
expansion, or locked into obsolesence, by depending on a single manufacturer.
But beware: IEEE 696 is an 8 bit AND 16 bit standard, not 8 bit only as some would have you believe. True compatability and later upgrade to 16 bits means you need to stick to the full IEEE \(696 \mathbf{S 1 0 0}\) standard from the start.
So if you've left the common or garden variety applications behind, come to Ithaca InterSystems and get a system that will grow as big as your next idea. Whether starting out with a basic low cost system or needing a sophisticated full feature multiuser system or anything in between . . . you'll find a solution to your problem with Ithaca InterSystems. With a choice of \(5^{\prime \prime}\) or \(8^{\prime \prime}\) drives, hard disks and CPIM or MP/M, and the full range of CP/M compatible software, including the excellent PASCALIZ native code compiler, we probably have what you need.
Why not contact us to discuss your requirement? Call today for a catalogue of our products which also contains details of the IEEE S100 bus.

Coleridge Lane, Coleridge Road, London N8 85D. England
Telephone: 01-341 2447
Telex: 299568

\section*{ITHACA DOUTCDTA 5}```


[^0]:    Prestel page number 45631

[^1]:    Mudeford Christchurch Dorset BH23 4AT
    Tel: Highcliffe (042 52) 71511 Telex: 41266

[^2]:    Xitan Systems also supplies and stocks vdus, printers. NORTH STAR HORIZON computers, Commodore Business Machines PETs. S100 buards, and books. We are here to demonstrate the range of quality microcomputer systems available for use today. Ring up for an appointment now! You'll not be disappointed. We have Osborne's Sales Ledger and Payable Ledger in source form for use on Cromemco System 3 with CBASIC2, and we can offer a customising service on these programs. Additional software includes Microsoft Basic Interpreter and Compilers. Cbasic. Macro80, and CP/M for the North Star Horizon.

[^3]:    * Add 15\% VAT
    * Postage and Packing $£ 2$ per order
    * State which disk type and size

[^4]:    * All orders prepaid
    * Manuals available at $£ 15$ each except where indicated

[^5]:    London Office: Fortronic Ltd., Royal Mint Level, Europe House, World Trade Centre, East Smithfield, London E1 9AA. Phone: 01-488 2909 Telex: 884671

[^6]:    All prices exclude VAT,carriage,training and installation and are subject to our standard terms and conditions.

[^7]:    70-82 Akeman Street, Tring, Herts. HP23 6AJ. U.K. Tel. Tring ( 0442 82) 4011/9 \& 5551/9.
    Telex: 82362 BATECO G.

