

icrocomputer

1991:1

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MØDER

Der er planlagt møder følgende datoer:

onsdag 6 feb 1991 1. BGI drivere m.m.
2. Aktuelle emner
medbragt/inspireret af
mødedeltagerne

onsdag 6 mar 1991 Forhandles pt.

Bidrag/Indlæg/Forslag til møder og blad ønskes!.

Har du en god ide, et praktisk tip, som andre måske kan bruge eventuelt et forslag til noget, som du gerne vil vide mere om, så lad os høre nærmere.

Som (symbolsk) belønning donerer foreningen en diskette-check til indløsning i et af bibliotekerne.

Møderne afholdes på adressen:

Vesterbro Kulturhus, Lyrskovsgade 4, København V.

Lokale-nummer fremgår af opslag ved indgangen. Dørene åbnes som vanligt kl. 19.

INDMELDELSE OG KONTINGENT

Indmeldelse i MUG Denmark foretages ved indbetaling af kontingent (200 kr. årligt) på Giro 5 68 65 12, MUG Denmark /v Lars Gråbæk Der opkræves ikke indmeldelsesgebyr.

Oplag: 300
Tryk: Dansk Tidsskrifts Tryk.
Redaktion: Viggo Jørgensen.

Redaktionen afsluttet ult. jan-91.

Et par ord om MUG's BBS.

Kaare Rasmussen

MUG's BBS holdt i sommer flyttedag fra Blistrup i nordsjælland, hvor det har holdt til i et par år, til Søborg - nærmere betegnet Lykkesborg Alle 26. Grunden til at det skete, var at Henrik var blevet træt af hvervet som sysop og da jeg gerne ville prøve sådan noget, skete sagerne meget hurtigt. Fra vi aftalte det til 'skidtet' stod i min kælder gik der vel et par uger, meget kort tid til at advare folk, men skal der ske noget, kan det lige så godt gå hurtigt.

Hardwaremæssigt består BBS'et af:

Computer: 20 MHz 386sx med 2 Mb Ram
Monochrome adapter
2 serielle og 2 parallelle porte
Storage: 2 TEAC 60 MB, HD
1 Teac 360KB 40 track DSDD,
FDD
Backup: 1 ARCHIVE -
60 MB Tape Streamer
Modems: Miracle Technology -
WS3000 V22bis
Software:
O/S: Dos 3.30
Net: Lantastic Z 3.02
Fossil: BNU 1.70
Mailer: Binkley 2.40
BBS: Maximus 1.02

Derudover er der en del utilities, der skal til for at holde BBS-softwaren i gang, programmer til at pakke post ind og ud, slette gammel post m.m.

Lantastic Z er et NetBios kompatibelt net, der fungerer over både serielle og parallelle linier. Det går selvfølgelig hurtigst med en parallel snor, så det har jeg sat den op til at køre med.

Hastigheden er ganske acceptabel, og alt i alt betyder det, at jeg kan læse breve og udføre almindelig vedligeholdelse på

Lokal post.

- 2 Noter til/fra Sysop.
- 3 Noter brugerne imellem.
- 4 Private noter brugerne imellem.
- 5 Noter til MUG.
- 6 Gl. bulletins o.a.
- 7 Dis family.
- 8 Slægtsforskning - dialog.
- 9 Slægtsforskning - arbejdsområder.

Matrix post.

- 80 Matrix område (Netmail).

Dansk post.

- 11 EDB-assistent konference.
- 12 Danske BBS'er.
- 13 Rollespil.
- 14 Nye points og BBS filer.
- 15 Vittigheder.
- 16 Kommunikations konference.
- 17 Politik og samfund.
- 18 Anmeld dine egne programmer.

min egen PC samtidigt med at en bruger er on-line. Så i princippet er oppe-tiden næsten 100 % for MUG's BBS. Kun mens der tages backup er det endnu nødvendigt at tage BBS'et ned.

I løbet af den tid jeg har haft BBS'et, har jeg eksperimenteret lidt. Jeg er f.eks. gået fra Opus 1.03 til Maximus 1.02, et skift jeg personligt synes giver mange fordele. Jeg har også prøvet med forskellige multitaskere inden jeg besluttede mig for at køre via net.

Ifølge min erfaring dur Windows 3.0 IKKE til at holde et BBS i luften. I hvert fald ikke med en 386sx.

For øjeblikket er der mellem 50 og 60 opkald i døgnet. De fordeler sig på 30 til 40 online brugere og 15-25 pointopkald. Det er en lille opgang fra i sommer, da jeg overtog det, hvor snittet var ca 40 (fordelt på 20/20). Deraf ses, at BBS-brug er en vintersport.

Posten køres gennem den danske afdeling af Fidonet. Så om natten udveksles breve med de andre BBS'er i Danmark, så et brev normalt ikke er mere end en uge undervejs. Her er en oversigt over de brevområder (konferencer), der findes på MUG's BBS:

- 19 Science fiction.
- 20 Køb og salg (for private).
- 21 Spil - konference.
- 22 Mellem himmel og jord.
- 23 Pascal - konference.
- 24 Hardware/software konference.
- 25 C - konference.
- 26 Konference om points.
- 27 Test.
- 28 Præsenter dig selv.
- 29 Anmeldelser.
- 30 Daneuser.
- 31 Elektronik.
- 32 Astronomi.
- 33 Astrologi.

International post.

- 50 Pascal conference.
- 51 Modula-2 conference.
- 52 Greenpeace conference.
- 53 Database conference.

- 54 LAN conference.
- 55 Zmodem conference.
- 56 Public SDN.

- 57 PDN conference.
- 58 Windows conference.
- 59 Gaming.
- 60 4Dos conference.

Den internationale post skal skrives på engelsk.

Hvad angår filer, har jeg tilkøbt mig to services: PDN og Winnet. Det er to fil-distributionsnet, hvor kravet til filerne er, at de enten er public domain eller shareware. Filerne i PDN (Programmer's Distribution Network) er programmør-relaterede; Sources i pascal, c, basic, assembler etc., informationsfiler om f.eks. interrupts i en pc, nyhedsbreve om pascal, listninger fra programmør-tids-skrifter som Dr. Dobbs og PC Magazine samt en masse andre godbidder.

Generelt

- 1. Filer til BBS brug
- 2. Nye uploads
- 3. Filer til Point brug
- 4. MUG filer

Information

- 10. Lister fra magasiner
- 11. Disk baserede magasiner
- 12. Generel information

Programmering

- 20. Modula-2
- 21. Pascal
- 22. C
- 23. Assembler
- 24. Basic
- 25. Programmeringssprog
- 26. Programmeringstools
- 27. EMS Library

PC utilities

- 30. Diverse utilities
- 31. Fil utilities
- 32. Disk utilities
- 33. Kommunikation
- 34. Printer utilities
- 35. Drivere, tsr mm.
- 36. Batch utilities
- 37. Unix look-alikes

OS

- 40. Net utilities

I den nærmeste fremtid vil de 2 Teac-drev blive skiftet ud med en 200 MB SCSI disk. Dermed håber jeg at slå flere fluer med et smæk. For det første larmer de nuværende diske værre end Kastrup lufthavn i myldretiden. For det andet er de ved at være slidte. Den ene giver foruroligende ofte fejlmeldinger. For det tredje er der efterhånden ikke meget plads tilbage at rutte med. For

Winnet drejer sig udelukkende om Windows filer, og selvfølgelig overvejende Windows 3.0. Her er det mest færdige programmer og tools.

Men her er en oversigt over filområderne. I område 1 (General) er der en total liste over alle de filer, der ligger til download på MUG's BBS.

Det drejer sig pr. 29 december 1990 om 1920 filer i disse områder:

- 41. CP/M
- 42. OS/2
- 43. Windows
- 45. Andre o/s'er

Fritid

- 50. Spil
- 51. Grafik programmer
- 52. Grafik billeder
- 53. Musik og lyd
- 54. Mindre pæne sager
- 55. Personligt

Specialinteresser

- 60. Naturvidenskab
- 61. Matematik
- 62. Teknik
- 69. Familieforskning

Arbejde

- 70. Kontorautomatisering

PDN og Winnet områder

- P0. C
- P1. Pascal
- P2. Basic
- P3. Assembler
- P4. Batch
- P5. Os/2
- P6. Other
- P7. Language
- P8. Newsletters
- P9. DBase
- W0. Windows related files

det fjerde kunne jeg godt ønske mig en noget bedre ydelse fra disksystemet. Med alle disse ting slået sammen mener jeg at tiden er inde til at skifte harddisk - faktisk er den allerede bestilt, men grundet juletravlheden endnu ikke leveret. Når dette læses er den forhåbentlig allerede for længst installeret. Lidt senere på året vil jeg opgradere modemmet til et V.32 modem. 9K6 baud

Lidt senere på året vil jeg opgradere medlemmet til et V.32 modem. 9K6 baud er efterhånden ved at være et krav for at følge med. Blandt andet fordi jeg skal flytte så mange og så store filer i PDN og Winnet områderne. Men også fordi postmængden tager til i omfang, og det drejer sig om at få flyttet den hurtigt ind og ud igen. Højhastighedsmodemmer er tilsyneladende også på vej ned i pris. Det vil gå ud over eventuelle 1200/75 brugere, men hvis man ligger inde med sådant et, er det nok alligevel ved at være på tide at opgradere. Til seriøs brug er 2400 baud nok nærmest et minimum.

Der er mange muligheder.

Har du fået lyst til at prøve MUG's BBS, nummeret er:

31 69 51 12

Parametre:

300/1200(/75)/2400 Baud,

8 databit, ingen paritet, 1 stopbit.

Der kan du for eksempel download'e MUG_LIST.LZH (og LHARC113.EXE til at pakke ud med, hvis du ikke allerede har den). Eller finde ud af, hvad et point er. Eller skrive et brev om et problem, du simpelthen ikke KAN komme videre med.

MICRO USER GROUP --- PROGRAM OMTALE

BackMail II er et modem-til-modem "netværk" program, der kører i baggrunden (TSR).

BackMail II

BackMail II (BM) er et smart og enkelt E-Mail program til at sende breve og filer mellem PC'ere over modem.

Med BM kan f.eks. et firma holde kontakt med sine medarbejdere.

Det må frit kopieres (men ikke uploades på BBS'er og lign.) á la PD, men det er langt nemmere at registrere end man er vant til med den slags programmer, da det foregår ved at udfylde en formular i programmet med navn, adr. osv... og angivelse af betalings måde, VISA/AMEX eller check.

Formularen bliver derefter straks overført til Alethic Software i Canada, hvorved BM on-line bliver registeret hurtigt og nemt.

Som registreret program, kan det bl.a. sende filer sammen med de breve man sender rundt i systemet, ligesom det er muligt at få support ved at sende et brev med ens problemer til Alethic Software Inc. i Canada via BM. De lover, at der går max. 48 timer inden de svarer igen, ofte mindre.

Registrerings nøglen er det tlf.nr. hvorfra man bruger sin BM.

Det smarte ved BM er, at det ligger resident i baggrunden (33Kb) og kan kommunikere derfra, UDEN at afbryde det program man arbejder med imens. Det kan kaldes frem i forgrunden via en hot-tast, som frit kan defineres så den ikke kolliderer med andre af brugerens programmer (WP-makroer f.eks.)

Hvordan virker det...

I BM's telefonbog opretter man sine "post venner" med navn, tale telf., data telf., hvor mange gange BM skal prøve at ringe igen, hvis der er optaget, om modtageren må få post med tilbage når han afleverer eller han først får den når ens egen BM ringer til ham, osv.

Via en indbygget editor skriver man sine breve, som kan være op til 100 linier lange (80 char.). Brevet kan indeholde alle 256 tegn og dermed er der ingen problemer med Æ Ø Å, hvilket gælder overalt i systemet.

Idet man forlader editoren får man mulighed for at skrive en 30 karakterer lang emne betegnelse.

Hvis man har brug for at skrive et længere brev, kan man gøre det i sit eget tekstbehandlingsprogram og så sende det som en fil.

Derefter udpeger man den "post ven" der skal modtage brevet/filen i den telefon-

bog man har oprettet med "post venner" i BM.

Hvis man udpeger flere modtagere til et brev, vil der automatisk, nederst i brevet, stå hvem der har modtaget en "kopi". Det er også muligt at oprette faste grupper af modtagere.

BM ringer selv til dem der er post til, og får post med tilbage, hvis der er noget (og hvis den må for afsenderen!). For at undgå at alle PC'erne i systemet skal stå tændt hele døgnet, kan hver enkelt bruger sætte det tidsrum hvori der er åbent for post udveksling. Hver BM holder så automatisk styr på hvornår de andre BM'er er åbne for post, også i forhold til den pågældendes lokal-tid (vel især et problem i USA).

Man behøver altså ikke nogen central BM'er, alle sender post direkte til hinanden.

Hvis man har brug for det, kan man sætte systemet op, så der til ens BM kun bliver ringet til og ikke ringet fra. Eller en kombination af begge dele...

Vær opmærksom på at BM er et punkt til punkt postsystem (ligsom normal "papir" post) og ikke som på et BBS hvor alle brugere kan skrive, så alle kan læse det i

konferencen. I BM kan man dog sende det samme brev til en gruppe af modtagere.

Tilpasning

Der er vide muligheder for tilpasse BM til ens specielle behov, der er opsat fast farvevalg til LCD, monokrom eller farveskærm, men de kan også tilpasses helt efter ens egen smag ud fra en farvepalette.

Path's til BM og indkommende filer kan frit tilpasses.

COM 1 - 4 kan vælges, incl. adresse- og interrupt niveau. Hastighed op til 9600 baud.

Der medfølger en række opsatte modem defaults, bl.a. til Hayes, HST og MNP, som man så kan tilpasse ens eget modem eller definere en helt ny fra grunden.

I de fleste tilfælde vil det være nok at bruge den medfølgende Hayes opsætning som den er. Hvis der er behov for at ringe via porte/PAD'er osv. kan brugeren med en række kommandoer, programmere såkaldte script filer i ASCII format og på den måde tilpasse systemet til eget brug. Script filer kan oprettes til hver enkelt "post ven".

Frans Meyer

FAKTA

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Program-navn:	BackMail II ver. 2.1 (224Kb)
Archive-navn:	BM2EXE (182Kb), BM2DOCS (155Kb)
Kildetekst:	Nej
Doc:	Ja (398Kb)
Pris:	\$ 50.00 (Can.?)
Producent:	Alethic Software Inc. 52 Parkhill Road Halifax, N.S. Canada

Følgende hardware er brugt til test'en:

Olivetti M380/C, 80386 16 Mhz, PC-DOS 3.30 og et DAN-COM CS 2400 Bps modem.

Sluger hvor meget memory (ca.): 33 Kb.

Problemer: Ingen indtil videre... det kører bare!!!

CP/M Biblioteket

Jeg er fornylig begyndt som CPM-Bibliotekar i MUG, og i denne forbindelse vil jeg gerne komme med en kort vejledning i bestillinger af "volumes".

Da der til CP/M biblioteket nu benyttes et andet system end tidligere (nu PC'er), er det nødvendigt at medsende oplysninger om det ønskede CP/M disketteformat.

Desuden kan det være en fordel første

gang at medsende en formateret diskette, hvorpå der er skrevet nogle testfiler og data (se senere).

Hvis det ønskede format er medtaget i oversigten over formater fra bladene "MUG/MPS-gruppen" i 1985, så kan der henvises dertil.

Prøv derudover at medtage så meget som muligt af følgende oplysninger:

Maskine (for nemmere at finde det næste gang)
3", 3.5", 5.25" eller 8"
TPI (ved 5.25") 48 eller 96
Density: Single/Double
Sides: Single/Double
Sectors/track: f.eks. 9
bytes/sector: f.eks. 512
tracks/side: f.eks. 80

Hvis der benyttes soft-sector-skew så angiv også dette, hvis muligt, f.eks.:

1, 4, 7, 10, 3, 6, 9, 2, 5, 8

Om (læse-/skrive-) rækkefølgen af sporene (tracks) er:

(A):

side 1, spor 0, side 2 spor 0, side 1 spor 1, side 2 spor 1, osv...
--

eller

(B):

side 1	┌ spor ───┐ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4...	indtil sidste spor (fx. 39) hvorefter der 'bagfra', på side 2 læses ud ad til spor 0 igen.
side 2	┌ spor ───┐ 0...37, 38, 39,	

Skulle man ligge inde med data fra BIOS, så oplys evt. følgende:

BSH, BLM, EXM, DSM, DRM, AL0, AL1, OFS.

Udskriv "STAT DSK:" for det ønskede drev og vedlæg dette.

Dernæst kan man vedlægge et par tekstfiler. Gerne, hvor det eneste filen indeholder er tal fra f.eks. 0 og opefter i ASCII. På denne måde kan jeg læse disketten og derudfra evt. gætte/slutte mig til nogle af dataene. Se vedlagte Pascal program.

Oversigt over "volumes":

Der findes på en diskette et katalog/oversigt over alle volumes, det fylder ca. 640 kB. Desuden findes der et restlager A5-kopier med oversigt af programmerne (ca. 550 gram). De har status pr. 1985. De indeholder udover oversigten over volumes, også en nærmere beskrivelse af mange af programmerne.

Oversigten er ikke fuldstændig, idet der mangler nogle af de nyeste volumes, men det vil senere være muligt at få en kort liste med oversigt over de manglende volumes.

Derudover vil der blive forsøgt hjemtaget nyere volumes, hvis ellers dette er muligt.

Hvis det ønskes, kan programmerne også fås på MSDOS format:

360k, 720k, 1.2M, 1.44M (3.5" el. 5.25").

Programmerne er stadig CP/M programmer og man må så selv overføre dem til sit CP/M-system.

De fleste volumes kan være på en 40 spors (48 tpi) diskette, double side, double density. (ca. 300-320 K).

Så, benyttes disketteformater hvorpå der er plads til det dobbelte, f.eks. 80-spors disketter, vil der normalt være plads til 2 volumes.

Priser:

Indtil videre 15 kr/volume. excl. diskette og incl. forsendelse.

Ved større bestillinger kan levering og pris evt. aftales nærmere.

Hvis bestillingen skal være incl. disk., er:

pris = volumepris + købspris pr. diskette.

Det vil dog her være en god ide at først bestille en diskette, så det kan undersøges, om det overhovedet er muligt at læse en diskette formatteret på et andet system.

mvh / Frank Damgaard

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Skriv til MUG-brevkassen:

Donald Axel,  
Saxenkolvej 20,  
3210 Vejby

eller

drop et spørgsmål på MUG BBS  
42 11 77 29

eller

donér et indlæg til bladet  
(annoncer, gratis for medlemmer)



```

program LavTal (input,output);
const
  MaxKb = 345;      (* antal kilobyte på en diskette - 10 kB*)
  KbprFil= 50;     (* antal kB per fil >= 1 *)
var
  Filnr,KbBrugt,MaxSz,Tal,Slut : Integer;
  Filnavn : string(.16.);
  Fl      : text;
begin
  Filnr := 0; KbBrugt := 0;
  while KbBrugt < MaxKb do begin
    Filnr := Filnr + 1;
    Filnavn:=
      'Talfil'+Chr(48+(Filnr div 10))+Chr(48+(Filnr mod 10))+'.txt';
    assign(Fl,Filnavn);
    rewrite(Fl);
    if MaxKb-KbBrugt < KbprFil then MaxSz:= MaxKb-KbBrugt
    else MaxSz:=KbprFil;
    writeln(' Laver nu fil: ',Filnavn,' med ',MaxSz,' kB');
    Slut:= MaxSz*(1024 div 16) ;
    for Tal:=0 to Slut-2 do begin
      writeln(Fl,'FN',Filnr:3,Tal:9);
    end;
    close(Fl);
    KbBrugt:= KbBrugt + MaxSz;
  end;
end.

```

Lavtal.pas, LAVTAL.COM laver 7 .TXT filer, TALFIL01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06 og 07.

De første 6 filer (hver på 51184 bytes):

|                                                      |      |
|------------------------------------------------------|------|
| 46 4E 20 20 31 20 20 20-20 20 20 20 20 30 0D 0A FN 1 | 0    |
| 46 4E 20 20 31 20 20 20-20 20 20 20 20 31 0D 0A FN 1 | 1    |
| -                                                    | -    |
| -                                                    | -    |
| -                                                    | -    |
| 46 4E 20 20 31 20 20 20-20 20 33 31 39 38 0D 0A FN 1 | 3198 |

den sidste fil (46064 bytes) TALFIL07 TXT:

|                                                      |      |
|------------------------------------------------------|------|
| 46 4E 20 20 37 20 20 20-20 20 20 20 20 30 0D 0A FN 7 | 0    |
| 46 4E 20 20 31 20 20 20-20 20 20 20 20 31 0D 0A FN 7 | 1    |
| -                                                    | -    |
| -                                                    | -    |
| -                                                    | -    |
| 46 4E 20 20 37 20 20 20-20 20 32 38 37 38 0D 0A FN 7 | 2878 |

DSI=SYSTEM er et omfattende produkt, der vil kunne dække de flestes behov for såvel tekstbehandling som for et integreret "on-line" databasesystem. Systemet er rettet mod snart sagt alle typer brugere, man kan tænke sig. Til den almindelige-privatperson er det nok lidt vel stort/avanceret, men alligevel vil en sådan nemt kunne få fuldt udbytte af det.

## Opsætningen

DSI=SYSTEM's absolutte force er dets særdeles brugervenlige opsætning. Man har ikke brug for at huske særlig meget mere end F1-tasten, og at læse på nederste linie, for at kunne udføre de funktioner, man ønsker.

## Systemets dele

DSI=SYSTEM består grundlæggende af 2 dele med tilhørende ekstra faciliteter: Tekstbehandling og database (kartotek). Disse to dele har selvfølgelig interfaces frem og tilbage og interfaces til CONCORDE-økonomi-systemet og til regnearket SuperCalc 5.

I testudgaven var der ikke leveret CONCORDE/SuperCalc 5 interface med, så dette har ikke kunnet testes. Derfor vil her kun blive behandlet tekstbehandling, kartotek og installation.

De medfølgende manualer er pænt sat op og indeholder så godt som alt, man skulle få brug for ved benyttelse af DSI=SYSTEM. Endvidere er medleverede lærebog med tilhørende eksempler fornuftigt struktureret og giver en glimrende indgang til systemet.

## Installation

Denne er, som det også må forlanges, særdeles enkel. Disketten sættes i, og skærmens anvisninger følges.

## Tekstbehandling

Valg af tekstbehandlingssystem er altid et svært dilemma. Skal man vælge et, der kan alt, eller skal man vælge et, der kan, hvad man har brug for. Erfaringen viser jo, at behovet ofte vokser med mulighederne. Her er DSI=SYSTEM et ganske godt valg, da det som tekstbehandlingssystem er baseret på linier,

ligesom skrivemaskinen, som det jo er ment som en afløser for.

At komme i gang med sit første dokument/brev er ganske enkelt, og efterhånden som man bliver mere dus med systemet, kan man endog benytte DSI=SYSTEM som en glimrende ASCII-editor, hvilket man ofte mangler på sin PC, hvis man da ikke er i stand til at bruge DOS's egen EDLIN eller COPY.

Farveopsætningen på DSI=SYSTEM er fra starten fornuftigt sat op, således at de forskellige specialskrifter (fremhævet, understreget og lignende tekst) er klart synlige og man lærer hurtigt at kende forskel på disse.

Hvis man ikke bruger skrifttyper med proportional spacing, er indtastningsbilledet faktisk - bortset fra top- og bundtekster - et WYSIWYG-billede (What You See Is What You Get).

Hvis man derimod benytter specielle skrifttyper (proportional spacing eller meget lille skrift) og samtidig benytter sig af spalter, kan indtastningsbilledet være noget forvirrende, men det er noget, man vænner sig til.

Og her har DSI=SYSTEM 1.81 som noget nyt grafisk prøveudskrivning af dokumentet, hvilket har været savnet meget i de tidligere versioner, da mere komplicerede sideopstillinger kostede en del papir til forsøg. En fin ny detalje, som af Kontorbladets testhold hilses meget velkommen.

Opsætning af en side er dog med denne nye version af DSI=SYSTEM blevet mere kompleks end tidligere, og dette vil kræve nogen tilvænnning af brugere, der opgraderer fra tidligere versioner. I denne situation må det dog siges at være i orden, da DSI=SYSTEM er blevet mere kapabel end tidligere til at formatere sider med forskellige skrifttyper.

Udskrivning er blevet kompliceret en smule (udskriftsformat), men er dog stadig fornuftigt sat op. En ting, der kunne ønskes, er dog, at man i forbindelse med laserprintere kan benytte disses COPY-funktion, når man udskriver flere kopier af et dokument. Dette ville spare meget tid, da hele siden ikke skal indlæses igen, men til gengæld skal man jo så selv sortere siderne bagefter. Dog kunne det være brugbart, når man udskriver flere eksemplarer af én side.

Dokumentudveksling mellem andre tekstbehandlingssystemer virker ganske udmærket. Man kan ikke forlange, et system kan arbejde som et helt andet, så lidt tilpasning vil være nødvendig. Testholdet har dog kun afprøvet udveksling med Word Perfect 5.0. Men i ASCII-format (som tekst-fil) har testholdet ikke mødt vanskeligheder nogen steder.

Omend vi har 557Kb RAM til rådighed, 960Kb LIM/EMS og har nedsat overlay buffer til 90 (den vil ikke længere ned), og har rekvireret alle 960Kb LIM/EMS går systemet i stå (og kræver reboot) ved en almindelig side med 12 linier pr. tomme og 16.66 karakterer pr. tomme og to spalter, når testholdet prøver grafisk fremvisning af et dokument. Ligesådan på en bærbart uden ekstra features. Hvis dette skyldes, at grafikken kræver for megen memory, bør dette meddeles og ikke skabe hang-up. Ved et meget stort dokument (105 sider - 287.000 bytes) sker dette. Denne fejl forventer testholdet dog, at man fra DSI har rettet til næste version, som man har for vane at rette. Testholdets sidste kendte eksempel herpå var Blok Slet gennem tomme linier (version 1.60), og denne fejl er rettet i 1.81.

I forbindelse med tekstbehandling findes en journaliseringsfunktion. Det kunne være ønskeligt, at denne gav mulighed for generisk journalisering, da man nu nøjsommeligt skal journalisere samtlige dokumenter eet for eet. Dette kan dog undgås, hvis man straks fra starten benytter journaliseringen. Endvidere kunne det være ønskeligt, om opdatering af journal-kartoteket foregik automatisk, hver gang et dokument blev rettet.

Endvidere skal nævnes den fremragende stavetkontrol, hvor man får medleveret en ordbog på 465.220 ord. Skulle man ikke finde alle de ord, man benytter heri, er det ganske enkelt at opsamle dem henad vejen, og så med jævne mellemrum tilføje dem til hovedordbogen.

### **Kartotek**

Dette er et godt værktøj. Foreløbig er det set prøvet på et bookingsystem, på et pladekartotek, på en prissammenligningsliste og på en tilbudsliste med tilhørende kunde-, ordre- og fakturakartotek samt selvfølgelig på det leverede kundefakturerings eksempel.

Som alle andre databaseværktøjer kræver det en vis indsats at benytte

DSI=SYSTEM's database ordentligt, men så er det til gengæld også særdeles brugbart.

Den annoncerede TOOLBOX til Turbo Pascal bliver meget interessant, da man må sige, at det indbyggede BASIC-lignende sprog har sine begrænsninger. En stærk forbedring i dette er indtastning af kommandoer til felterne. Før skulle man nøjsommeligt space sig gennem hele linien, som kunne være op til 255 karakterer lang, men da disse linier nu behandles ligesom tekst i tekstbehandlingssystemet, går det nemt, og i det hele taget er det en forbedring at benytte den samme editor så meget som muligt. Ligeledes har man nu 100 linier at indtaste kommandoer i.

Testholdet har ikke haft adgang til DSI=SYSTEM 1.7, men kun 1.6, så vi ved ikke, om det sidste er en forbedring til version 1.8, men vi hilser begge ændringer velkommen.

Testholdet har ikke haft datamængder, der har vist noget loft i kartoteket, så der skulle med den beskrevne ændring, der giver 30-35% mere plads i hukommelsen, skulle systemet kunne klare endog særdeles store datamængder. Udskrift fra kartoteker kan være noget tricky at kode sig frem til på grund af det før-omtalte en kende begrænsede sprog, der leveres, men med nogen omtanke skulle man kunne få fornuftige udskrifter.

### **Sikkerhed**

Sikkerheden i DSI=SYSTEM må siges at være meget effektiv. Testholdet har ikke kunnet "cracke" kryptificerede dokumenter/kartoteker, selvom testholdet har vidst, hvad der skulle stå.

### **Konklusion**

Et alt i alt særdeles fleksibelt, kapabelt og alligevel brugervenligt værktøj, som enhver kan sætte sig ned ved og i løbet af kort tid få et fornuftigt dokument ud af uden forhåndskundskab.

Hvis de annoncerede interfaces til CONCORDE og SuperCalc 5 holder den hidtidige standard, har man her et totalt system, der kun mangler en grafisk editor (et tegnesystem) for at være altdækkende og denne grafik er da heller ikke af særlig stor nødvendighed for det publikum, DSI=SYSTEM henvender sig til: Folk, der har behov for tekstbehandling og ikke skal lave øjnefangende reklame-

materiale, men lave skrevet tekst til folk, der forventer sådant.

Som bruger af andre tekstbehandlingsystemer er der ting, man savner, muligheder man mangler, men efter at have anvendt DSI=SYSTEM gennem længere tid kan der konkluderes, at man

ved omhyggeligt at gennemgå de muligheder, der er, faktisk ikke mangler ret meget. Som ved ethvert andet værktøj ligger udbyttet i at lære at anvende det korrekt, og her er DSI=SYSTEM konstrueret, så man sjældent lades i stikken.

### DSI=SYSTEM, version 1.8

|                          |                                                                     |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Maskine:                 | IBM PC og PS/2 kompatible                                           |
| Systemkrav:              | MS-DOS/PC-DOS 2.10 el. højere                                       |
| Brugerhukommelse:        | Minimum 384 Kb<br>Understøtter Extended RAM                         |
| Krav til eksternt lager: | En diskettestation og harddisk                                      |
| Netværk:                 | Flerbrugerversioner til 10-net,<br>PC-net, Novell-net og kompatible |
| Pris excl. moms:         | Kr. 9.200,-                                                         |
| Producent:               | Dansk System Industri ApS<br>Tlf.: 42 24 36 00                      |

#### Forklaring til testresultat:

|             |                                    |
|-------------|------------------------------------|
| Dårligt:    | Lever ikke op til minimumskrav     |
| Rimeligt:   | Opfylder almindelige minimumskrav  |
| Godt:       | Opfylder forventningerne           |
| Meget godt: | Er bedre end forventet             |
| Excellent:  | Helt fantastisk, sætter nye normer |

## Testresultat

**DSI = SYSTEM  
version 1.8**

|                 | Dårligt                  | Rimeligt                 | Godt                                | Meget godt                          | Excellent                           |
|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Fleksibilitet   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Dokumentation   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Brugervenlighed | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Fejlhåndtering  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Programmet      | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

SIG # 722 Composer (requires color graphics)

v1

Ok, Schroeder -- I mean Beethoven -- Here's a program for you. Composer is a simple music editor that lets you create music and then integrate your creation into a batch file or a program written in Turbo Pascal. A visual display of a piano keyboard lets you play and ``record'' your music from the computer keys. Composer is a great way to bring musical life to programs you have written. It has a three-octave range and requires some knowledge of music terminology to create original music. Eleven prewritten songs come with the program.

Though it lets Turbo Pascal access the songs, it does not put the files into source code. By calling the file trbotune.sys in your pascal program, you can access your songs.

SIG # 723 Super Pinball (requires color graphics)

v1.1

Super Pinball is a collection of five great pinball games, each with a unique layout. You control the flippers with your left- and right- shift keys for realistic pinball action. The disk is menu-driven, letting you jump between games without exiting to dos. No documentation is provided with this disk and none is needed -- simply type go and choose your game.

SIG # 724 Coupon, Ezcount, and Xdir

v 1.6

The grocery store coupon organizer system keeps track of grocery store discount coupons. Coupons can be added, modified, deleted or just browsed through. There is also a feature to delete all the coupons that expire before a user-defined date. Writers, secretaries, transcribers -- count the number of words in a standard ascii file. Bells and whistles are minimal. It counts words and displays how much time the program took to count.

Xdir replaces the dos commands dir and copy with enhanced functions, and adds a function that DOS forgot -- move.

Move a file from place to place in a directory or to a completely different directory. Xdir will move it and delete the original. You don't have to worry about it.

Put a 65-char. comment onto each file. When you copy the file, the comments are copied right along with it. You can even rename the file. You can't fool xdir.

This program is great for people who tend to use very cryptic file names -- now you can comment these files to remember what they were.

SIG # 725 Turnkey Demo

v1.2

Turnkey helps you set up your computer as a menu-driven system. You construct and edit menu choices to your liking (the words you want displayed on the menu). helping you write simple batch files that correspond to the menu choice. Turnkey can then pop up a menu with your choices & let you run a program simply by moving the cursor to your choice and pressing enter. When you finish running your program, you are returned to the menu.

SIG # 726 Goal Seeker

v1.2

Goalseeker is used with your spreadsheet (Lotus 1-2-3, etc.) to automatically find solutions with a reverse or backward search method, also known as "goal-seeking." Goal-seeking is the ability to achieve certain targeted values in a spreadsheet by varying the associated data. If you want to get a certain answer at the end of a computation, this program will help you "fudge" the right data to get there.

Although not required, goalseeker will use an 8087 or 80287 math co-processor chip if installed. Goalseeker supports Supercalc4, Multiplan and VP planner, as well as Lotus 1-2-3.

SIG # 727 Power Menu

v2.2

Tired of subdirectories, paths, command names and the like? Power Menu is a program for you. It acts as a "super highway," providing easy access to any application on your pc. Wordprocessors, spreadsheets, and all of your other pc programs are just a keystroke away with this easy program. For example, with Power Menu, your favorite wordprocessing program would be one keystroke away -- the "w" key, perhaps, or any other key you select. When you exit from word-processing, you're back at power menu and never need to interact with dos. Power Menu also includes context-sensitive on-line help at the touch of a key.

Up to four menus can be called onto the screen at a time, allowing for more than 10,000 selections. This also include a powerful file manager which lets you mark files across subdirectories and perform all Dos functions on these files. You can copy, delete, or rename files, together or separately, all from the menu.

SIG # 728 Homebase 1 of 3 (729, & 1112 also)

v2.4

Homebase is a complete desktop organizer, and has at least one up on Sidekick. PC Magazine even went so far as to say, "one way to look at it is to say that Borland's product is a first-generation organizer, while... (Homebase) is a second- or third-generation. It delivers the most bang for the buck among desktop organizers."

Primary homebase functions include a dos shell, database system, editor/wordprocessor, calendar/appointment book, terminal communications, calculator, and cut-and-paste operations. Homebase will run with 2 disk drives, but it's really designed for computers with hard drives. It requires only 180k of memory when resident in memory.

Once installed, Homebase can perform communication tasks quietly in the background while other programs are running. Someone can call your computer while you are working in another program, give or get the information they need and you don't even have to exit your application. Homebase informs you of the call, but doesn't demand that you quit what you're doing.

SIG # 729 Homebase 2 of 3 (728 & 1112 also)

v2.4

SIG # 730 PC-File+ 2 of 3 (also 5 and 1015)

v7

PC-File+ has all the tools necessary for business persons, home owners, and anyone else who wants to organize and keep track of information and write reports.

PC-File+: ~ is menu-driven ~ has context-sensitive help screens throughout ~ has more organized command structure than previous versions ~ is much faster than earlier versions ~ allows more than 65,000 records per database ~ will draw charts (pie, bar, line, etc.) from user-supplied data the reporting & mail label capabilities of the program, as well as its capability to use data from multiple databases, give the program a powerful relational factor.

PC-File+ is dependable and easy to use. It has the kind of advanced features -- summary graphics, strong report options, and date arithmetic -- typically found only in much higher priced commercial programs.

SIG # 731 Locate

v1

Locate can help you quickly and conveniently locate files by searching for key words. It has two programs: Index and Locate. Index scans all the files on a specified disk and builds an index, while locate uses that index to make a list of files with the specified keywords.

The program has some limitations - it won't recognize less than three characters or more than seven. It makes no distinction between words whose first seven characters are identical. For example, "complication" and "complicity" would both be regarded as "complic." To solve this problem, more than one word can be specified for the search criteria.

SIG # 732 Tracker and Catcher for the Blind

v1

Tracker is a general-purpose income/expense tracking program written for the visually-impaired. The program is designed for use with a speech synthesizer, to vocalize information usually read from the screen. The documentation has internal help screens for each of the program's commands.

Catcher is an interesting twist on an old theme. The object is to catch falling characters with a paddle at the bottom of the screen. The twist is the program was written for visually-impaired people and is designed for use with a speech synthesizer.

SIG # 733 Automobile Gas and Maintenance Logs

v1.4

Program: Automobile gas and maintenance logs (unsupported) author version: v1.1 vehicle record system by K-JON software will track your car's fuel and maintenance costs. This program lets you set up codes for the travel, maintenance, and fuel cost sections. It even allows you to keep track of loan expenses.

This program is easy to use, menu driven, and comes with good documentation. However, this version only allows you to use four of the twelve choices outlined in the programs main menu.

This is a two-disk set.

The manual for this program is contained on disk #1155 in the PC-SIG library.

SIG # 734 Withdrawn?

SIG # 735 Checkbooks and Budgets

v2.4

Checkbooks and Budgets is the ideal household finance program for you, whether you live alone or with a family of 10 or more.

It is versatile, multi-featured, and is a universally useful program. It not only lets you keep close and careful track of your personal checking accounts, but also automatically sets aside portions of your income into different categories in your budget.

The budgeting portion of the program is completely flexible, and lets you move budgeted funds from account to account at will.

Features:

- ~ Easy to use, windowed, menu-driven checkbook and budgeting system ~ Optional printing of industry-standard checks ~ Built-in help menu system ~ Data input editing and error-checking ~ Up to 180 accounts -- 120 for expenses and 60 for income ~ Up to 65,535 check register entries (limited by disk space)
- ~ Keyed index files used for quick data storage and retrieval
- ~ Multiple formatted listings to screen or printer
- ~ Financial reports made, including bar graphs
- ~ Automatic balancing
- ~ Quick and easy bank statement reconciliation system
- ~ Financial and loan calculations

SIG # 736 Lightwave Utility Disk

v1

Lightwave utilities is a large collection of useful programs; some are quite uncommon. Where looks in all the directories of a specified drive and reports where a filename occurs. LS and DR both give sorted directories listed in column form, but DR also includes file size information.

The other seven utilities are in basic, and they include the source code. They will:

- ~ Show you all the screen attributes of your screen
- ~ Show you all the screen characters
- ~ Find all the active memory in your pc
- ~ Tell you when your bios chip was designed
- ~ Tell you when your basic chip was designed
- ~ Show you the keyboard status bits
- ~ Perform percent-change calculations from one month to the next

SIG # 737 Xanadu Utilities

v1

Xanadu utilities has some very useful programs. Hotdir, for example, is a colorful sorted directory program that displays different colors based on file extension. The directory listing can be sent to the screen, printer, or disk file. Files can be sorted by name, extension, date, size, or other criteria. It can automatically display all files: hidden, system, archive, directory, read-only, and normal.



PCstat3 displays Disk/Ram statistics and is much more extensive and quicker than ChkDsk.

Sfind finds files quickly anywhere on the disk and then lists on the screen all the matching files. Sfind can list files found even in an archive file.

|           |                                       |    |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|----|
| SIG # 738 | Easymenu 1 of 3 (739,740 also in set) | v2 |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|----|

Easymenu is a simple menu system with a few extra features that make your PC easier to use. You record the commands you use to start an application, then let easymenu remember for you. You can run any program at a keystroke or by clicking a mouse button. It saves you time and keystrokes when you run your other computer programs, and lets you view useful notes and comments prior to running a program. If you are new to computers, easymenu tells you about your computer hardware, amount of memory, number of access ports for printers and modems, the version of DOS you are using, and other useful information. If you are more experienced, you might like to know that easymenu can run up to nine programs per menu, and that you can use batch files from within easymenu.

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|-----------|-------------------------------------|----|
| SIG # 739 | Easymenu utilities 2 of 3 (738,740) | v1 |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|----|

|           |                                      |    |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|----|
| SIG # 740 | Easymenu games 3 of 3 (738,739 also) | v1 |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|----|

|           |                       |      |
|-----------|-----------------------|------|
| SIG # 741 | Purchase Order System | v3.0 |
|-----------|-----------------------|------|

Purchase order system is great for almost any kind of business. It makes it easy to enter and print purchase orders, and keep a record of all vendors. You can enter a list of vendors with addresses and phone numbers, which you can later browse, edit, or delete. And you can print a vendor master list.

When entering a purchase order, the screen is divided into several columns for the account number, quantity, unit, item description, and price. Outstanding purchase transactions can be printed by account, vendor, or purchase order. Purchases received can be cleared immediately, and if a purchase transaction is accidentally cleared it can be uncleared for recall.

|           |                          |      |
|-----------|--------------------------|------|
| SIG # 742 | Church Membership System | v3.6 |
|-----------|--------------------------|------|

The church membership system is a wonderful database to keep track of members of your church, but it works equally well for your group, club, or business. You can keep track of your members' birthdays & anniversaries, or any other special or important dates. Some of the features include modify/delete, browsing, and making multiple reports. It is menu-driven and user-friendly.

SIG # 743 Five Dice Game

v1

Get ready to roll! five dice game is a fun way to play dice. It is played by two or more players, with the object to attain a score of 5000 points or more. Each player rolls the dice, accumulating a score as long as he rolls scoring dice. If he fails to roll any score, he loses his turn and a ``scratch'' is posted against him. After any player has 5000 points, every other player gets one more chance to beat that score. The game can be played by up to 15 human or computer- controlled players (counting yourself). The computer can play any of three different strategies, from very conservative to fairly aggressive.

The program is very easy to run and instructions are included. This is an excellent program for any user -- novice to expert. The Turbo Pascal source code is included in case you want to modify or write your own computer players.

SIG # 744 PrtLabel

v3.2

PrtLabel prints multiple copies of a single label or single labels with a new address each time. It prints as many labels as you like in a given run, up to six labels across, 10 lines per label.

SIG # 745 Wildcat BBS 1 of 2 (746 2nd disk in set)

v1.03

Wildcat is a bulletin board system (BBS) from those clever folks at Mustang Software. This is easy to set up and use, yet more powerful than most other BBSs. It supports all of the most popular file-transfer methods such as Xmodem, Xmodem (CRC), and Ymodem.

The security system built in to wildcat was designed to give the kind of security the business community needs to protect sensitive business information. This heavy security can easily be left out by the system operator when setting up the program (or any time thereafter). In fact, changing any of the parameters within wildcat is as simple as running a maintenance program and paging through the various choices, making any changes you want.

The program supports ANSI-style graphics, although you can leave them out if you do not want them. The documentation provided is very clear and concise. Even an inexperienced user can set up and run this program in short order.

SIG # 746 Wildcat BBS 2 of 2 (745 1st disk in set)

v1.03

SIG # 747 Football Fun

v2

Football fun (ffun) is a complete office football pool management system -- just what your office might need! it has the entire season schedule for professional teams, thus saving you the monotony of keying in all the team names every week when preparing weekly selection sheets. Just a few keystrokes are needed to make a weekly selection sheet.

Last year's schedule is on this disk for demonstration purposes, but you can order the current season from the author any time after june 1. The new season schedule also includes any new revisions to the program. The schedule costs \$10 every year.

The program is easy to operate. A data-entry screen makes it simple to enter team selections of each participant. The participants' names do not have to be keyed in every week if they are stored in the seasonal database.

You win if you pick the most games right. If there is a tie, total points scored in Monday night's game is used for a tiebreaker. Player standing reports are printed after Sunday games and Monday games.

Weekly results can be accumulated in a seasonal database which can be used to operate a separate pool for the whole season.

The program makes a playoff selection sheet that includes the four quarter final games, the two conference championships, and the Super Bowl.

|                                   |
|-----------------------------------|
| SIG # 748 The Directory Assistant |
|-----------------------------------|

|    |
|----|
| v1 |
|----|

The directory assistant is ideal for the busy person like yourself. It helps you organize name and address information for use in your personalized phone books, mailing labels, and on-line phone number look-ups. It also helps you keep track of your meetings and events.

It is completely menu-driven and has a help option at each prompt, as well as an on-line help menu. The documentation is very easy to read and understand. It's well-organized and gives many examples. Fine for the novice computer user.

|                                          |
|------------------------------------------|
| SIG # 749 Quantoids, Rescue, Lottery Fun |
|------------------------------------------|

|    |
|----|
| v1 |
|----|

To the spaceport! If we don't hunt these madmen down, they'll destroy life as we know it today! (c'mon, admit it. Would you want your daughter to marry an accountant or, ... Heaven forbid, ... An MBA?! do you want your grandchildren calculating ROI?! Aha, I thought not!)

We must fight together and track down the Quantoids of Nebulous IV!!

You find yourself looking out the cockpit of your spacecraft while controlling ship maneuvers, varying your speed and firing at the enemy ships, filled with those nefarious bean-counters intent on enslaving us!

Look out! they have computers!! program: Space Rescue

A variation on the classic "Lunar Lander" theme. Launch from earth, maneuver your ship to dock with a space station, transfer the crew, return and land, preferably safely, on Earth again.

There are only a few commands to learn, which is good. You're not going to have a lot of time for practice. You'll be too busy trying to stay alive. Heads up!

|                        |
|------------------------|
| SIG # 750 Label Master |
|------------------------|

|    |
|----|
| v4 |
|----|

Label Master is a program for maintaining, sorting, and printing lists of names and addresses (mailing lists), with a couple of added twists. You will find all the regular capabilities of a labeling program such as full search and replace on all fields, full screen records browsing, accommodation for international addresses, and a larger phone field to accommodate any size phone number.

The extra added twists you will find is a pop-up help system, pop-up calendar,

pop-up digital clock, and pop-up calculator. There's even a coffee break game built into the program for times of over-stress and under pay.

Label Master will automatically date-stamp each new record in a "notes" field for future reference. Label Master will print multiple labels across the page, and will pause after each page, if requested (great for single sheet labels). The documentation consists of a brief description of each of the menu selections and a couple of paragraphs on installing the program on your system.

You will find Label Master to be one of the easiest-to-use mailing list management programs around.

SIG # 751 AsEasyAs

v3.2

Aseasyas is an enhanced & refined spreadsheet program that supports 256 columns and 2,048 rows. It has a high degree of command compatibility with Lotus 1-2-3, and a broad range of formulas and functions.

Unlike many other spreadsheet programs, however, Aseasyas can plot graphs, bar charts, and x-y coordinate charts. Aseasyas is very easy to use because you enter commands through on-screen menus, unlike Lotus.

There are additional features that let you extract or combine portions of spread sheets through special commands. Additionally, Aseasyas lets you directly use Lotus files. Other features include search and replace, macro record and playback, macro trace and delay, screen blanking, and goal seeking. There is also a linked calculation sequence that saves considerable time when recalculating.

SIG # 752 The Brain

v1

Now that you have your modem and a telecommunications program, you just love to call up the local and national bulletin board systems to download files and pick up your mail. But sometimes the lines are busy when you call, and you don't have time to call later. Now you can have the brain make those calls for you.

The brain is a telecommunications program that accesses your favorite BBS (Bulletin Board System) or on-line service (CompuServe, etc.) when you're not there. This is done by building a "command file" with special commands the program interprets and acts upon in your absence. These commands let you upload & download files, leave messages, and generally perform any routine tasks you don't want to take the time to do yourself. The brain also lets you set up the program to call a BBS when it is easier to get on-line, such as late at night or during the day while you're at work.

Suited for the intermediate to expert user, the Brain's documentation assumes you are familiar with DOS, you have a text editor and know how to use it, and you know how to program your modem. The manual has a glossary of commands (with detailed descriptions and brief examples of each) and a sample command file.

SIG # 753 Squeeze Print

v1

If you're a programmer, or a writer, or anyone with a long, text-heavy document, Squeeze Print can help you print it in a minimum amount of space -- saving you paper and money. It reads any standard ASCII text file and prints it without

the blank lines or form feeds. In other words, your document will look like one solid block of single-spaced text. There are 6 choices of printing format, from plain 80 columns to 160 columns of closely spaced superscript characters.

Squeeze Print is menu-driven and extremely user friendly, working with most dot matrix printers and some daisy type printers (only in one mode). Squeeze Print comes with an option to change the printer codes to match your own printer. A real paper saver! How to start: type GO(press enter). System requirements: none.

SIG # 754 Portrac (formerly Uvestor)

v4.1

Portrac is perfect for any investor who needs a versatile and flexible investments tracking program. Portrac keeps track of investments and evaluates their true return on a time-related basis. It can handle nine individual investor accounts with up to 396 investments for each account.

Portrac tracks all transactions of any investment, whether a stock, bond, fixed dollar-denominated investment, or an appreciable dollar-denominated investment such as real estate. It reads an individual investment report and quickly computes the internal rate of return. It produces a portfolio showing the investment name, file name, cost, present value, and gain or loss of the portfolio. You can get the total portfolio or selected portfolios by investment type. Portrac also produces net worth statements and amortized loan tables.

A major feature of the program is it can read an investment file and quickly compute the internal rate of return of the investment. With complete and accurate records of investments, along with a measure of the true time-related return of an investment, you can determine your future investment policy. The multiple account capability lets you set up an account for investment studies. With hypothetical investments, you can measure the internal rate of return on the forecasted investment. It is very difficult to manually evaluate the true return of an investment that had investments at different times, cash flow at variable intervals and in varying amounts, and sale of the investment at various time intervals and prices. Portrac will do this for you.

Portrac is menu-driven and easy to use. It has a demonstration account with files for quick familiarization. You can view reports and print them. These features and others make Portrac the perfect investment tracker and counselor.

SIG # 755 Cantonese Tutor

v1

Cantonese is an extremely hard-to-learn language spoken by more people than any other language in the world. This program can help you learn it. It is menu-driven, with menus for both the student and teacher. Lessons can be tailored by the teacher for drilling in certain areas.

Cantonese is designed for use with other forms of chinese language study, since it does not provide actual spoken cantonese as an example. The documentation can be somewhat difficult to follow at times, but has all the needed information to run the program.

SIG # 756 Memoirs4 Diary

v2

We all need a private place to keep our thoughts and notes, a place safe from prying eyes. At one time, it was a small book with a lock on it. But with the advent of the computer era, a better way has been made.

Memoirs is a private diary program that lets you encrypt your personal diary and store each encrypted line on disk as fast as it's typed. Memoirs also lets you view the encryption taking place as you go. The encryption method is quite fast and effective, with no redundant patterns -- thus making it virtually impossible to crack the code.

Memoirs also encrypts and decrypts ASCII text files or documents. As with the personal diary, you can watch the encryption taking place.

SIG # 757 Spanish Verb Conjugator

v1.2

If you're trying to learn spanish, this program can help you. The spanish verb conjugator is designed to help you learn verbs in particular. It is menu-driven and very user-friendly, displaying the past, present, future, and other tenses of each verb.

Whether you're eight or 80 years old, you know how difficult it is to learn a foreign language -- especially if you don't have someone to practice with.

The spanish verb conjugator is the perfect tutor for anyone trying to understand or even spell, some of the spanish language.

SIG # 758 French Verb Conjugator

v1.2

Bonjour, mon ami! s'il vous etudiez le francais, nous avons une programme pour vous.

If you study french, we have a program for you. The french verb conjugator lets you work on mastering your french verbs in the absence of an actual partner.

You can search for a specific verb in english, and the matching verb in french is highlighted. You can also change the tense of the verb with the stroke of a key. You'll need to speak with a fluent, native speaker to work on pronunciation of course, but this little progr. can be an excellent learning tool nonetheless.

SIG # 759 Writers Heaven utility for PC-Write

v2

Writer's Heaven transforms the popular wordprocessing program PC-Write into one of the fastest and most efficient editing tools today.

Most wordprocessors are designed by programmers for secretaries, and require memorization of many different key sequences to do editing commands.

Writer's Heaven, using PC-Write's own macro feature, grafts a unique keyboard structure onto PC-Write itself. The result is a wordprocessor that combines speed, power, simplicity, and ease of learning -- a wordprocessor that brings on-screen editing significantly closer to the speed of thought. While most of the principle PC-Write command keys remain intact as an alternate command set,

you can now edit text without ever moving your hands from the typewriter position, and you can do it faster than ever before.

SIG # 760 Minigen

v2

Minigen is a screen generator that creates Turbo Pascal code for either color or monochrome displays. You can paint data- entry screens (constants areas & data fields), open and close windows with borders and cursor memory, perform controlled data entry, and create pull-down menus.

Minigen produces Turbo Pascal code which you can later add into your programs. It is entirely written in Turbo Pascal using the same source code routines provided on the disk. Also included is a TPU for accessing Microsoft-compatible mouse drivers.

Since this is a programming aid, the documentation assumes you already know how to program in Turbo Pascal. It also assumes knowledge of DOS and jumps right in describing the various functions and how to use them.

This program is primarily for intermediate to experienced users, and not the novice.

SIG # 761 The Imp Shell (requires color graphics)

v1

Imp Shell is a powerful expert system for the IBM-pc. It has all the utilities needed to develop, test, and run new expert systems.

An expert system is a program that has captured the expertise in some field and can deploy that expertise with seemingly intelligent behavior. It's a flowchart of sorts, and is especially useful in diagnosing problems -- whether you're an auto mechanic with a client whose car keeps stalling, or a test engineer with a batch of wafers that for some reason just won't pass QC. Imp shell can speed up your diagnosis process considerably.

The imp shell's functions are menu-driven and appear in windows. Imp expert systems are rule-based, backwards-chaining systems. They are very fast and not limited by an artificially small number of rules. It is especially good for classification tasks, troubleshooting, and alternative selection. It does not, however, have the proper architecture for applications that need a well-defined sequence of complex steps -- applications such as cost estimation or equipment configuration. These should be done on a forward-chaining shell.

SIG # 762 Image 3-d Drawing Program

v3.1

Image 3-d is a three-dimensional, wire-frame modeling program that lets you design, view, and edit three-dimensional objects. It features a vertical menu on the right side of the screen, letting you easily select commands for many design and viewing tasks. You can move, scale, and rotate images any way you choose, making the program suitable for many creative design and illustration applications. Image 3-d can also create images from any viewpoint around your image.

Drawing units and rotation increments are user-selectable, and portions of the screen can be enlarged or magnified, letting you quickly see the image you are drawing. Image 3-d also lets you scale each axis independently, so images can be stretched or condensed in height, width, or length.

SIG # 763 Finger Painting Program

v1.5

Finger paint, reminiscent of some programs for the MacIntosh, is an easy-to-use, straightforward paint program for either home or office use.

Finger paint has most of the bells & whistles you would find in a print program, such as variable drawing functions (dots, lines, rectangles, circle, arcs, etc.) But it also has a few that are rare in a program of this price -- animation, variable text fonts, 2-page editing, and more. One of its major advantages is its hercules graphics compatibility. This means it can run on many computers.

The non-registered copy of Finger Paint works only with the HP laserjet printer and produces a 150 dot-per-inch output.

Compass is the first integrated program that combines 6 major programs and utilities into one program. It has the following modules:

- √ Database -- a full-fledged database you can use to add, change and delete information
- √ Wordprocessing -- a functional wordprocessor with all the abilities you'd expect to find: automatic word-wrapping, text block editing, utilities, and more
- √ Spreadsheet -- a complete spreadsheet program, with 315 cells (A-G Columns, 1-45 rows) that should meet any small to medium calculating needs you have
- √ Accounting -- a built-in, single-entry accounting package that can track up to 999 different income and expense sources, give you a Month-to-Date and Year-to-Date report, & show balances by account number. It has 3 report statements (an account number listing, a monthly transaction report, and an income statement) and an easy-to-use, End-of-Period processing utility
- √ Calendar -- a module to keep track of all your appointments on your schedule, displaying them either by Day or by Month
- √ Names -- a built-in Mailing List program
- √ Utilities -- a set of 5 major utilities built-in: list empty disk space available, show a directory of the disk, copy files from one disk to another, run other programs without leaving compass, and set up the parameters of compass.

Compass is the perfect program for the lap-top computer user on the go.

It is easy to use, runs from one floppy disk, and is completely self-contained. It is also great for beginners.

Updated with a fast spelling checker, Galaxy's wealth of features make it powerful, and easy to learn and use. You get the best of both worlds -- a choice of menu or quick keyboard commands for most functions.

One's great for beginners, the other for vets who want to go quickly.

Or mix and match commands. The pull-down commands work so well you can use the 55-page user guide as a paperweight after half an hour with the program.

Logical Galaxy boasts a notably short learning curve. Its commands are the result of research into how people use wordprocessors. Wordstar users love Galaxy because it understands Wordstar commands and handles Wordstar files. It lets you print and edit at the same time -- a feature that can save hours of time, especially for full-time word crunchers. Macros are easy to develop, and easier still to use. Its window system lets you cut and paste between two files. A zoom feature lets you blow either window up to full-screen size.

This disk is part of a seven-disk set with the entire King James version of the bible. It is in text file format, making it easy to locate verses, add passages into documents, or prepare manuscript studies.

Since it is all ASCII text files, each book is a separate file. When you get the disks, the files are archived, or "squeezed", so you must first unsqueeze them onto either 19 other 360k floppies or onto your hard drive. Be advised that some books of the Bible are too long to fit into some wordprocessors that limit the size of documents to the amount of available ram.

To view or search these files, you need to use a wordprocessor or some kind of viewing shell. No such program is provided on this disk.



|           |                                         |    |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------|----|
| SIG # 767 | The Bible 2-7 (766,768,769,770,771,772) | v1 |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------|----|

|           |                                         |    |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------|----|
| SIG # 768 | The Bible 3-7 (766,767,769,770,771,772) | v1 |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------|----|

|           |                                         |    |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------|----|
| SIG # 769 | The Bible 4-7 (766,767,768,770,771,772) | v1 |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------|----|

|           |                                         |    |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------|----|
| SIG # 770 | The Bible 5-7 (766,767,768,769,771,772) | v1 |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------|----|

|           |                                         |    |
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| SIG # 771 | The Bible 6-7 (766,767,768,769,770,772) | v1 |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------|----|

|           |                                         |    |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------|----|
| SIG # 772 | The Bible 7-7 (766,767,768,769,770,771) | v1 |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------|----|

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|-----------|------------|--|
| SIG # 773 | Withdrawn? |  |
|-----------|------------|--|

|           |                                          |      |
|-----------|------------------------------------------|------|
| SIG # 774 | The Movie Database 2 of 2 (311 1st disk) | v2.4 |
|-----------|------------------------------------------|------|

Old movie buffs and videotape collectors - Here's database of nearly 2,000 older movie titles now available on videotape. You can search each entry by title, mppa rating, major cast members, writer, director, and other information. As you add to your collection, you can add new movies to the list with a wordprocessor or text editor.

|           |                                      |      |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| SIG # 775 | Pseudosam Cross Assembler 68 and 685 | v1.1 |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|------|

Pseudosam 68 and 685 are machine language cross-assembler programs for the Motorola 6800, 01, 02, 03, 08, and 6805 microprocessors. These programs lets you construct 6800 and 6805 code on your IBM-pc so it can be transferred to a 6800- or 6805-based system for later use.

The Pseudosam (Pseudo-brand Symbolic Assembler) assemblers conform to common syntax, based on the Unix system V assembler syntax. The opcode and addressing syntax is compatible with the manufacturer's, but label, directive, and expression operator syntax will differ.

The author of Pseudosam chose this syntax because of Unix's popularity, and to avoid the problem of maintaining compatibility with the many of OEM assemblers. The documentation is well organized and easy to understand, although no attempt is made to teach 6800 or 6805 programming. The user should have a good understanding of machine language programming and also be familiar with basic DOS functions.

|           |                                     |      |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|------|
| SIG # 776 | Pseudosam Cross Assembler 18 and 65 | v1.1 |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|------|

Pseudosam 18 and 65 are machine language cross-assembler programs for the RCA 1802, 4, 5, 6, and 6502 microprocessors. These programs let you construct 1802 and 6502 code on your IBM pc, to be transferred to an 1802- or 6502-based system for later use.

The documentation is well organized and easy to understand, although no attempt is made to teach 1802 or 6502 programming. You should have a good understanding of machine language programming and also be familiar with basic DOS functions.

SIG # 777 Pseudosam Cross Assembler 48 and 51

v1.1

Pseudosam 48 and 51 are machine language cross-assembler programs for the Intel 8748 and Intel 8751 microprocessors. These programs let you construct 8748 and 8751 code on your IBM pc, to be transferred to an 8748- or 8751-based system for later use.

The documentation is well organized and easy to understand, although no attempt is made to teach 8748 or 8751 programming. You should have a good understanding of machine language programming and also be familiar with basic DOS functions.

SIG # 778 Pseudosam Cross Assembler 80z and 85

v1.1

Pseudosam 80z and 85 are machine language cross-assembler programs for the Zilog Z80, National Semiconductor NSC800, and the Intel 8085 microprocessors. These programs let you construct z80 and 8085 code on your IBM pc, to be transferred to a z80 or 8085-based system for use.

The documentation is well organized and easy to understand, although no attempt is made to teach z80 or 8085 programming. You should have a good understanding of machine language programming and also be familiar with basic DOS functions.

SIG # 779 Promenu and Patch and Other Utilities

v1.6

A memory-resident printer-control menu for Epson and compatible printers. PMenu3 gives you control codes, such as condensed, double strike, or underline, on command. Once loaded, you can access PMenu3 while running your program & enter codes one at a time, or combinations of codes such as ``bold and italics''.

Smarter than your average printing program, PMenu3 does not display or send conflicting codes to the printer, and is also unloadable from memory.

Patch lets you view and modify disk files in memory or peruse and change the computer's memory as if it were a disk file.

Display the contents of a file in memory, 256 bytes at a time. Move around in the file, modify its contents, cancel modifications and search for specified strings. Move immediately to the beginning or end of a file or jump to a portion of the file that is a certain offset, in bytes, from the beginning of the file.

File contents are displayed in both ASCII and Hexadecimal. You can do searches and modifications in either format. Both formats of the file are viewed at the same time, with the hexadecimal on the left and the ASCII on the right.

Welcome home for the new baby, the traveller or the convalescent, sale today to boost your daily cash-flow, or Hi Mom from the football game. You can have them all and more with PC-Banner.

..Here is a simple, menu-driven banner program that lets you change the style of print from light to dark. And it uses the IBM graphics character sets for high-quality banners.

..Here are a pair of protective utilities.

SCRNoff3 blanks your screen after 3 mins of keyboard inactivity. Avoids etching your monitor. Pressing any key brings the screen back into view.

KyLock blanks your screen and locks the keyboard from others. With the keyboard locked, not even Ctrl-Alt-Del routine reboots the computer

SIG # 780 BridgePal the Game of Contract Bridge

v1.1

Want a good game of bridge but lack the players ? want to improve your skill a bit before your next big game with your friends? this game's for you. BridgePal is played just like a normal game of bridge, except the computer shuffles, deals makes bids, plays the other three hands, and keeps score. You start bidding and playing from the South hand position. If your team wins the bidding, you get to play both the North and South hands; otherwise, you play defense with East or West as dummy.

Optional besthand feature increases your chances for offensive play.

SIG # 781 Bible Men

v1.1

Bible Men is a wonderful little quiz program that tests your finer knowledge of the word. You begin by telling Bible Men whether you want it to focus on either the Old or New Testament. Then it asks you for each player's name (up to eight). It gives you some significant passage, often written in first person, and asks you to identify the person. For example, it might give you this:

``May the Lord show mercy to the household of Onesephorus, because he often refreshed me and was not ashamed of my chains.''

You then type the name of the person referred to. (In the above example, the reference is to Onesephorus, the scripture is ii Timothy 1:16, and the author is the apostle Paul.) when you don't know the answer, you can choose to see the verse, the answer, or move on to another question. You can look at the answers to a question and move on without affecting your score; scoring occurs only when you type an answer. Bible Men displays your score as tries, wrong, right, and percent. Did you know the answer to the above example?

SIG # 782 GT Powercomm 1 of 2 (783 2nd disk)

v1

If you are looking for a communications program and want something powerful, yet uncomplicated, you want GT Powercomm.

GT Powercomm gives you complete telecommunication capabilities for your system and has 7 different file transfer protocols to use in uploading and downloading files from another system.

You can use GT Powercomm to call other computers, as well as capture and save on disk any text displayed on the screen. The program also has multiple telephone directories, each with 999 phone numbers. These directories include the date and time you last called each number, total number of times you called each number, total duration of your calls to each number, a record of upload/download amounts to each number, file transfer protocol, and log-on script.

What's unique about GT Powercomm is you can use any DOS commands without exiting the program. If you put the program into the host mode, you can call your computer system from another modem. And by using its DOS shell features, you can work & interact with your own computer system from a remote location. Of course, you'll need a special password & level usage to do this -- GT Powercomm doesn't just give unauthorized people free access to your system. The host mode is designed to give you a lot of security from other callers. Most of the time, though, it will let other, legitimate callers enter messages, send and receive programs, and perform other authorized interactions with your system over the phone line.

No longer will you have to re-register on a BBS just because you didn't call it during a certain time period. GT Powercomm can not only automatically redial the number for you, but also store up to 200 different numbers on a circular dialing queue. For anyone who does not plan to use the host mode, a shortened version of GT Powercomm is offered to save disk space.

SIG # 783 GT Powercomm 2 of 2 (782 1st disk)

v1

SIG # 784 Checkmate

v1.1

Keep an accurate account of your personal finances -- without all the hassle. It records and maintains your checking and charge transactions while giving you full edit. Capabilities at your fingertips. It sorts and prints reports, searches for selected items, helps you reconcile your statements, and even prints your checks for you.

Checkmate can also print checks and reports in any of 3 pitches, and reports can be printed in 2 different layouts. Checkmate is very intuitive. It has a user's guide and built-in, context-sensitive help menus.

SIG # 785 Checkmate-GL

v1.1

Do you own a small business, or are thinking of starting one - only to be frightened by the thought of all the financial howmework you know it entails? if you want to keep track of your expenses and manage your finances wisely, you need an accountant -- or Checkmate-GL.

Checkmate-GL is a powerful multiple-entry general ledger package that operates on the principles of classical accounting. Checkmate-GL has turned the complicated world of accounting into a user-friendly task, and even has an introduction to the basic principles of accounting for anyone unfamiliar with it.

Checkmate-GL was designed to integrate with Checkmate, but does operate independently. The two programs have a unique interface, letting Checkmate become, in effect, a cash disbursements journal for Checkmate-GL. What is special about this is you can operate your day-to-day finances with Checkmate, and not worry about accounting or expensing your checks except at specific times. In this way you can separate your day-to-day finances from more critical accounting data.

Home users will discover that you need only run Checkmate-GL once a week or so to quickly update your records.

For businesses, personnel can work with Checkmate while you or your accounting professional can work exclusively with Checkmate-GL.

Checkmate-GL can support up to 256 accounts simultaneously, and has powerful search-and-filter routines for all databases and reports.

Checkmate-GL also has a user-friendly pull-down and pop-up menu system with on-line help. Included in this menu system is a pop-up chart of accounts for quick reference, and a pop-up accountant's calculator with rolling tape. The system allows for 50 predefined journal transactions that you can call up at a keystroke. Checkmate-GL also has unique ``Quick-Look'' reports and flexible predefined reports with output control.

## DR-DOS v3.41 kontra MS-DOS v3.3x

Da jeg er blevet "belemret" med en DR-DOS Version 3.41 ved køb af en ny maskine, kunne jeg godt tænke mig at fortælle lidt om mine erfaringer med denne "klon". Version-nummeret DOS'en returnerer (INT 21 AX=30H) er 3.31, så hvorfor ikke lave det som en sammenligning med den tilsvarende version af MS-DOS, vel vidende at Scandinavian Software, der importerer "dyret", tilsyneladende ynder at bruge MS v 4.xx til sammenligning, når produktet skal omtales.

I den følgende tekst vil jeg bruge betegnelsen DR for DR-DOS v 3.41 og MS for MS-DOS v 3.30.

DR ankommer i en papæske som indeholder 2 stk 5 1/4" disketter (360k) og 2 manualer + et tillæg, tykkelse tilsammen er ca 2 cm, de er ikke hverken bedre eller ringere end dem til MS, dvs. mangelfulde efter min mening.

Dog vil jeg rose DR for ikke at skrive side op og ned om ingenting, men kort og præcist fortælle hvad man mener, der er at sige.

Installeringen går smertefrit da der medfølger et godt installerings-program, der kopierer indholdet af de 2 disketter over på HD eller til floppy-drev A: (2\*360K).

Derefter ryger man over i SETUP programmet, hvor man sætter en komplet CONFIG.SYS og AUTOEXEC.BAT op, efter en's eget valg via flere menu'er, eller man vælger default. Online hjælp under installeringen er en selvfølge.

Opsætningen gælder også code-page, om insert skal være ON eller OFF som default ved DOS prompt, bravo.

Det er ikke mere nødvendigt at rename CONFIG.SYS til CONFIGxx.GYS for at kunne huske, HVORDAN man absolut ikke skal gøre det, BRAVO DR.

Setup programmet kan også bruges efter installering til at lave om på konfigurationen af maskinen, dog er det ikke muligt at sætte prompt eller indsætte mus, EMS-driver eller residenter programmer; en skam, det skal gøres manuelt med en editor.

Skulle man alligevel finde på at rode med en editor i CONFIG.SYS og laver noget, som systemet ikke forstår, viser

DR den linie, som indeholder fejlen, på skærmen. Ikke den intetsigende fejlmeddeling, som MS kommer med (Unrecognized command in CONFIG.SYS).

Den største forskel mellem DR og MS er måske, at DR understøtter harddiske på over 32 Mb, uden at der skal laves partitions på denne. Hvis man ikke er stor-forbruger af filer i mange-MB. klassen, er det mit indtryk, at selv 32 MB. er for meget at holde styr på som 1 drev.

Mange af de system-kommandoer/utilities, som MS normalt loader under opstart, er integreret i DOS'en, såsom APPEND, SHARE, FASTOPEN, hvilket gør, at DR ved første øjekast ser større ud, end den i virkeligheden er (ca 20K).

Den fylder helt præcis 563.472 bytes returneret af CHKDSK i default opsætning; læg mærke til, at det ikke er det samme som Kb., som de fleste memory-rapporterings-programmer returnerer størrelsen i.

Sagen er den, at hvis MS bruges så skrabet, som det er muligt - så er DR ubetinget større. Er MS sat op til at yde sit bedste, dvs. med APPEND og FASTOPEN osv., udlignes tallene ret hurtigt, især FASTOPEN, der i MS fylder 36 byte for hver fil, mens DR's kun fylder 4. Forøvrigt virker DR's meget mere tilforladelig, da den kører fb. sammen med PCTOOLS disk-optimerings program (fil-defrakterings-program) uden problemer.

Med MS og deres FASTOPEN er det tilrådeligt at BOOTE efter optimering (hvad PCTOOLS også udtrykkeligt gør opmærksom på, at man bør gøre, før optimeringsprogrammet forlades, og at man tilfældigvis ved, at FASTOPEN også er en slags CACHE-program), da man ellers ved skrivning kan opleve, at skrivning sker, der hvor filen lå på HD før optimeringen! Hvilket vist just ikke kan kaldes heldigt.

Til DR er der ingen medfølgende BASIC-oversætter, JOIN og MORE mangler, EDLIN er erstattet af EDITOR, som er en skrabet WORD-STAR lignende tingest uden ret mange krumspring. Den kan i sagens natur KUN være bedre, uden at der er noget at råbe hurra for.

DEBUG er erstattet af SID86, der kan lidt mere. Jeg vil tillade mig at forbigå omtalen i stilhed, da dokumentationen på skrift er ringere end det meste PD-software, der findes, dvs. ingenting undtagen 3 sider indbygget hjælpe tekst. DET er for ringe DR.

Hvad nyt byder DR på ? En ting, man hurtigt lærer at sætte pris på, er 2 simple tastetryk (/h) ved alle utility-programmerne. Eks. FORMAT /h, og der vises en kort hjælpe-menu med alle de forskellige switches; det er ikke mere nødvendigt at finde manualen frem for at bruge en switch, som man ikke lige kan huske hvordan skal præsenteres.

Hvad TYPE xxx.doc /p gør vil jeg overlade til dig, kære læser, at fundere over. MORE eksisterer ikke mere.

HISTORY buffer er sikkert et nyt begreb for de fleste. Det dækker over, at man ved at bruge piletasterne (op og ned) kan fremkalde de sidst indtastede kommandoer og blot taste <enter> for at eksekvere noget, man på DOS-kommandoniveau har tastet før. Der findes en lille PD. utility der hedder DOS-EDIT som virker på samme måde.

Der er også kommet flere nye utilities. XDIR er en udvidet DIR, som kan sortere filerne på flere forskellige måder, vise hoved og subdirectories samtidig, checksum af filer og endelig hvor mange Kb., filerne fylder i listet directory.

XDEL er egentlig en farlig M/K, da den kan slette alle filerne i et directory + subdirectories i én arbejds gang; hvis det ønskes, kan den fjerne directoriet/directorierne samtidig.

For at undgå, at man ved et uheld kommer til at slette en hel HD, spørger M/K før der sker noget, om det nu også var sådan man havde tænkt sig at gøre.

Faktisk er XDEL til stor hjælp, når der skal ryddes op på alt det skidt, der af en eller anden (mærkelig) grund hober sig op på ens HD. Skal det gå hurtigt, bruger jeg den til at slette alle \*.BAK filerne, det plejer altid at give en 3-4 mb. HI.

Der er indført en PASSWORD kommando der enten kan beskytte filer eller hele directories mod sletning, overskrivning eller læsning. Dog virker det ikke bedre, end at PCTOOLS kan bruges som password, dvs. at med det værktøj

(hedder det vist) kan man læse, kopiere eller slette, hmm. Kommentaren hertil er vist unødvendig.

TOUCH bruges til at sætte ny dato eller tidspunkt på en eller flere filer.

Hvordan med kompatibiliteten er der sikkert en eller anden, der vil spørge. Jeg har hørt de mest skrækelige og gruppvækkende historier om, hvad der ikke vil køre under DR-DOS.

De gange jeg har haft problemer, har jeg observeret, at nøjagtigt de samme problemer tilfældigvis stadig eksisterer selv om jeg har BOOT'et på en plade med MS-DOS. Selv WINDOWS v 2.1 til en 286 er der ingen problemer med.

Det eneste sted, jeg har haft problemer, er med en samling programmer, der hedder QRAM, som bruges til at load'e dele af DOS, drivere og residente programmer op i området mellem maskin-BIOS og typisk disk/HD BIOS. Det kaldes på dansk vist "skohorns memory" af en eller anden mærkelig grund. I den samling er der en afdeling til at flytte disk-bufferne op i det før omtalte område, og det ender med, at systemet dør, de andre ting i pakken er der ingen problemer med, dvs. at auto-installerings-programmet til QRAM som en selvfølgelighed heraf også tilter HI.

Min konklusion er, at DR-DOS v 3.41 absolut kan være sig selv bekendt, især da prisen vistnok ligger en smule under MS's ditto. Dog kunne jeg godt tænke mig at den blev komprimeret (i Kb.), da jeg tit bruger et program, der kræver mindst 560.000 byte fri til brug, efter at mus og EMS-driver er læst ind (mine fylder tilsammen 35.000 byte), så selv efter, at QRAM er benyttet, og codepage er smidt væk, har jeg faktisk et underskud på 5.000 byte, som jeg så (desværre) må klare ved at BOOT'e på en strippet MS-DOS.

Lad mig pointere, at det program og så er ret specielt, og at problemet normalt ikke vil opstå, hvis man da ikke lige er storforbruger af mange store, residente programmer.

Jeg har i denne artikel måttet indgå et kompromis imellem størrelsen (min tid) og hvad jeg har at fortælle, dog mener jeg at have fået det vigtigste med.

Leif Ehlers Jørgensen.

MANAGERESE

ENGINEERESE

|                               |                                                                       |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Adjust schedule               | Slip schedule                                                         |
| Advise                        | Order                                                                 |
| Ambitious                     | Unlikely                                                              |
| Aggressive                    | Very unlikely                                                         |
| Challenge                     | Frustration; a dirty job nobody wants                                 |
| Compatibility                 | Impossibility (see "Transparent change")                              |
| Contribution                  | Anything a manager likes                                              |
| Controlled introduction       | Let the customer do the CA                                            |
| Couldn't reach consensus      | Total disagreement                                                    |
| Critical path                 | Something that only a short project can be on                         |
| Diagnostics                   | Something that might give us a clue                                   |
| Dynamic                       | Unstable                                                              |
| Elevated to mgt. level        | Dead                                                                  |
| Encouraged                    | Ordered                                                               |
| Encouraging process           | No tangible results                                                   |
| Exciting                      | Frightening                                                           |
| Functionally complete feature | Can do something that appears to work for any                         |
| Growth opportunity            | Learning experience                                                   |
| Helping people                | Telling people what to do                                             |
| Historical                    | Nobody remembers why                                                  |
| Inappropriate                 | Stupid (see "Non-optimal" and "Stupid")                               |
| Individual contributor        | Regular grunt engineer                                                |
| Interesting                   | Bear in mind the Chinese curse<br>"May you live in interesting times" |
| Issue                         | Problem (see "Opportunity")                                           |
| Learning experience           | Mistake (see "Growth opportunity")                                    |
| Less than candid              | Baldface lie                                                          |
| Leverage                      | Borrowing someone else's problem                                      |
| New opportunity               | Surprise                                                              |
| Non-optimal                   | Inappropriate                                                         |
| Opportunity                   | Problem                                                               |
| Pessimistic                   | Most likely to occur                                                  |
| Positioning problem           | No one will buy it                                                    |
| Power down                    | Trip over the power-cord                                              |
| Project transfer              | Start project over again                                              |
| Quality                       | Japanese; otherwise not well defined                                  |
| Redirected                    | In some contexts: cancelled; otherwise: start again                   |
| Resource constrained          | Not getting done (see "Time constrained")                             |
| Revision                      | Same software version but from another tape                           |
| Richness                      | Overwhelming complexity                                               |
| Scenario                      | Fairy tale                                                            |
| Significantly reduced subset  | Castrated                                                             |
| Stable                        | Stagnant                                                              |
| Strategy                      | What we tell ourselves we are going to do                             |
| Strong personality            | Intolerably obnoxious                                                 |
| Strongly encouraged           | Ordered on pain of death (see "Encouraged")                           |
| Stupid                        | Incredibly stupid (see "Inappropriate")                               |
| Suboptimal                    | Inappropriate                                                         |
| Tactical plan                 | What our customers tell us we are going to do                         |
| Time constrained              | Already too late (see "Resource constrained")                         |
| Time frame                    | A period of time in which something will not occur                    |
| Transparent change            | A change which introduces only subtle problems                        |
| We                            | You                                                                   |

## Ordkløveri.

Der findes mange programmer til tælling af ord og tegn, lix-progr. til sværhedsgrad og m.m. Det er ikke dog ikke altid at 'kombinationerne' passer til ens behov. Her er et pascal-program, som kan give en oversigt over indholdet i en tekstfil. Såfremt programmet ikke passer helt til ens ønsker, er det nemt at lave sin egen variant!

---  
Program Ord\_Statistik; { Af John B. Jacobsen - 18/1 1991 }

```
const
maxwordsize = 30;  cr = #13;  lf = #10;
type
  peger      = ^element;
  ordtype    = string[maxwordsize];
  element    = record
                left   : peger;
                word   : ordtype;
                no     : integer;
                right  : peger;
            end;
var
  root      : peger;
  infile    : text;
  filename  : string[65];
  iword     : string;
  valid     : set of char;  { gyldige bogstaver i et ord }
  antal_o   : longint;     { antal ord ialt }
  antal_f   : longint;     { - forskellige ord }
  antal_l   : longint;     { - linier }
  spaces    : longint;     { - mellemrum }
```

```
procedure readord(var inputord : string);
var ch : char;
```

```
procedure readch;
```

```
begin
```

```
  read(infile,ch);
```

```
  if ch=' ' then inc(spaces);
```

```
  if ch=cr then inc(antal_l);
```

```
end;
```

```
begin
```

```
  inputord:='';
```

```
  repeat
```

```
    readch;
```

```
  until (ch in valid) or eof(infile);
```

```
  if eof(infile) then exit;
```

```
  repeat
```

```
    case ch of
```

```
      'A'..'Z' : ch:=chr(ord(ch) or $20);
```

```
      'Æ'      : ch:='æ';
```

```
      'Ø'      : ch:='ø';
```

```
      'À'      : ch:='à';
```

```
    end;
```

```
    if ch in valid then inputord:=inputord+ch;
```

```
  readch;
```

```
  until eof(infile) or not (ch in valid)
```

```
end;
```

```
procedure insaet(fword : ordtype; var node : peger);
```

```
begin
```

```
  if node=nil then
```

```
    begin
```

```
      inc(antal_f);
```

```
      new(node);
```

```
      with node^ do
```

```
        begin
```

```
          left:=nil;
```



```
C:\WS2\WS2TST.X (indenfor { }'erne)
```

```
Der var ialt 12 ord i filen ws2tst.x
```

```
Der var 10 forskellige ord i filen
```

```
Der var 5 linier i filen
```

```
Der var ialt 74 (mellemrum) i filen
```

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| antal       | 1 |
| bogstaver   | 1 |
| et          | 1 |
| forskellige | 1 |
| gyldige     | 1 |
| i           | 1 |
| ialt        | 1 |
| linier      | 1 |
| mellemrum   | 1 |
| ord         | 3 |



```

        word:=fword;
        no:=1;
        right:=nil;
    end
end
else
    if fword=node^.word then
        inc(node^.no)
    else if fword<node^.word then
        insaet(fword,node^.left)
    else insaet(fword,node^.right)
end;
procedure udskriv(p : peger);
var j : integer;
begin
    if p <> nil then
        with p^ do
            begin
                udskriv(left);
                for j:=1 to maxwordsize-length(p^.word) do
                    p^.word:=p^.word+' ';
                    writeln(p^.word,p^.no:6);
                    udskriv(right);
                end;
            end;
        end;
end;

begin { main program }
root := nil; spaces:=0;
antal_o:=0; antal_f:=0; antal_l:=0;
valid :=['a'..'z','æ','ø','å','A'..'Z','Æ','Å','Ø'];
if (paramcount <> 1) then
    begin
        writeln('SYNTAX : WS file.ext');
        writeln('file.ext skal være en DOS tekstfil');
        halt;
    end;
filename:=paramstr(1);
assign(infile,filename); {$I-} reset(infile); {$I+}
if ioresult <> 0 then
    begin
        writeln(filename,' findes ikke !');
        halt;
    end;
readword(iword);
while not eof(infile) do
    begin
        inc(antal_o);
        if length(iword)>maxwordsize then
            writeln
            (iword,' er for langt, medtages ikke i statistikken !')
        else
            insaet(iword,root);
        readword(iword);
    end;
writeln;
writeln('Der var ialt ',antal_o,' ord i filen ',filename);
writeln('Der var ',antal_f,' forskellige ord i filen');
writeln('Der var ',antal_l,' linier i filen');
writeln('Der var ialt ',spaces,' (mellemrum) i filen');
writeln;
udskriv(root);
writeln;
close(infile);
end. { mainprogram }

```

## What will be new with DOS 5.00?

(fra sædvanligvis yderst pålidelig kilde)

Well, DOS 5.00 will probably be out by the end of 1990, and you are probably anxious to know what is new. Most people either don't know what is new, or

"can't tell you". I'll tell you all I know (and whatever I can make up). Maybe I shouldn't be telling anyone, but no one knows who I am so it doesn't matter.

Anonymous User

### Changes/Additions:

1. DOS can now load itself into the first 64K of Extended memory if you have it. You must have the line, "DOS=HIGH" in your config.sys and you must have at least 64K of extended memory available. This will only work on AT machines since 8088/8086 processors can only address up to 1 Megabyte of memory, and Extended Memory begins at 1 Meg. Loading DOS high will free up quite a bit of valuable conventional memory.
2. The QuickBasic interpreter is included along with GWBasic.
3. The Shell program (DOSSHELL) has been completely changed. It now resembles the "File Manager" Program that comes with Windows or OS/2. DOSSHELL can be run in either graphics or text mode, in color or black and white. The F1 key brings up online help.
4. If the environment variable "TEMP" is set, DOS will use the directory set in "TEMP" to write temporary files for piping operations. If there is no "TEMP" directory set, the current directory is used.
5. If the environment variable "DIRCMD" is set, DOS uses it for all "DIR" commands. For example, if "DIRCMD=/W", when you type "DIR", DOS would act like you typed "DIR/W" (Wide display).
6. A short help screen is available for all DOS commands by adding a "/" after the command, for fx., "DIR /?" would give you a help screen for the DIR command.
7. There is a utility called "DOSKEY" that is basically a command line editor that lets you backup through your previous DOS commands. Here is the help screen for DOSKEY:

```
DOSKEY [/reinstall] [/bufsize=] [/dmacs] [/dhist] [macro=text]
/reinstall  Installs a new copy of doskey.
/bufsize=   Specifies the size of the command buffer.
/dmacs      Displays all macros and lets you redirect them to a file.
/dhist      Displays all command lines stored in memory.
```

8. A program called UNFORMAT is included. It restores a hard drive to its condition prior to the last FORMAT command.
9. The DIR command now reports how many bytes the files listed total up to. Here is an example DIR command:

```
E:\>dir
Volume in drive E is whatever
Directory of E:\

WIERDOS    <DIR>      06-28-90  12:42a
DUDE       ZIP        724409  07-26-90  10:14p
TMP        <DIR>      07-28-90  6:32p
IHATE-U    <DIR>      06-28-90  12:42a
MASM       EXE        103175  07-31-87  12:00a
STSCFG     CFG         2339   04-30-90  1:49a
SD         INI         2497   07-13-90  2:52a
FRECOVER   DAT         50688  07-14-90  1:25a
           8 File(s)      3883108 bytes
           21868544 bytes free

E:\>
```

10. The FORMAT command now supports 2.88 Meg 3.5" diskettes.

Here are the help screens for a few of the DOS commands:

```
DIR [pathname] [/p] [/w] [/a:attributes] [/o:sortorder] [/s] [/b]
/p Pause after each screen page of display.
/w List Files in columns with up to five filenames on each line.
/a:attributes Displays only files with the attributes you specify.
/o:sortorder Displays files sorted in the specified order.
/s Displays files in the specified directory and all subdirectories.
/b Lists filenames, one per line, without any file information.
```

```
FORMAT drive: [/1] [/4] [/8] [/n:sectors] [/t:tracks] [/f:size]
[b] [s] [u] [v[:label]]
/1 Formats a single side of a floppy disk.
/4 Forces a high-capacity floppy drive to format a 360K Floppy-disk.
/8 Formats eight sectors per track.
/n Specifies the number of sectors per track.
/t Specifies the number of tracks on the disk.
/f Specifies the size of the floppy disk to format.
/b Formats the disk, leaving space to copy an operating system.
/s Copies the operating system files.
/u Specifies an unconditional format for a hard disk.
/v Specifies the volume label.
```

```
COPY [pathname1] [pathname2] [/v] [/a] [/b]
/v Verifies sectors written on the target disk.
/a Copies Ascii files.
/b Copies binary files.
```

```
BACKUP source destination [/s][/m][/a][/f:size][/d:date][/t:time][/L:pathname]
/s Backs up subdirectories
/m Backs up only those files that have changed since the last backup
/a Adds backed-up files to an existing backup disk
/d:date Backs up only files modified since the specified date
/t:time Backs up only files modified since the specified time
/L:pathname Creates a log entry to record the backup operation
/f:size Formats the target backup disk
```

```
RESTORE drive1: [drive2] [pathname] [/s] [/p] [/b:date]
[a:date] [/e:time] [/l:time] [/m] [/n]
/s Restores all subdirectories.
/p Prompts before restoring read-only files or files modified
since the backup.
/b Restores only those files last modified o date.
/a Restores only those files last modified on or after date.
/e Restores only those files last modified a
/n Restores only those files that no longer exist on the target disk
```

MODE - Configure a device.

Device Status: MODE [device] [/sta]
Printer port: MODE LPTn[cols=c] [lines= l] [retry=r]
Serial port: MODE COMm baud=b [data=d] [stop=s] [parity=p] [retry=r]
Display mode: MODE con:[cols=m] [lines=n]
Typematic rate: MODE con [:] [rate=r [dely=d]
Prepare codepage: MODE device cp prepare=((yyy) [drive:][path]filename
Select codepage: MODE device cp select=yyy
Redirect printing: MODE LPTn[:]=COMm:]

XCOPY pathname1 [pathname2] [/a] [/d:date] [/e] [/m] [/p] [/s] [/v] [/w]

- /a Copy files with archive bit, but don't modify archive bit.
/d Copies source files modified on or after specified date.
/e Copies any subdirectories, even if they are empty.
/m Copy files with archive bit set and clear the archive bit.
/p Prompts before creating a new file in the target directory.
/s Copy directories and subdirectories, unless empty.
/v Verify each file as it is written to the target.
/w Causes xcopy to wait before it starts copying files.

There is also a neat little program included with the beta version of DOS 5.0 called "Microsoft Infer".

I don't know if Infer will be included with the release version of DOS. Infer tells lots of useful information about your system, like: Operating System Ver-

sion, Machine type, Environment, Processor type, Memory info, Video Adapter info, Serial/Parallel port info, disk drive info, and much more.

Infer includes a ROM BIOS browser, memory browser, and several other useful functions.

^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

I et kommende nr. af MUG forventer vi at kunne bringe en omtale af DRDOS 5.

^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Den 4 februar afholdtes et 'Skandinavisk Microsoft Seminar' på Hotel Eremitage i Lyngby. Blandt emnerne var: DOS/Windows Status/DOS 5.0 m.m. Henv.: 42 88 72 49 for evt. compendium.

Announce:

Jeg har fået en CP/M-maskine, "quarter-pounder" fra circuit design billigt. Er der nogen, der kan hjælpe mig med en boot diskette, da den ikke fulgte med maskinen.

Martin Zeuthen, Strandboulevarden 143, st.th, 2100 -Ø, 31 26 51 49

```

1 Program FILREST3; { John B. Jacobsen - 12/1 1991 }
2
3 Uses Dos;
4
5 Var
6     F           : file of Byte;
7     FileName   : string[65];
8     Param2     : string[10];
9     Drive,Byt  : Byte;
10    Len        : longint;
11    Count,J    : integer;
12    Regs       : registers;
13    ClusterSize : integer;
14    Kode       : integer;
15    n          : longint;
16 + Time       : longint;
17
18 Begin
19     If (ParamCount < 1) OR (ParamCount > 2) then
20         Begin
21             WriteLn('SYNTAX : Filrest File.Ext [/Vn]');
22             Halt;
23         End;
24
25     Byt:=0; { byte, som FILRESTen fyldes med }
26     If ParamCount = 2 then
27         Begin
28             Param2:=Paramstr(2);
29             If (Param2[1] = '/') AND (Ucase(Param2[2]) = 'V') then
30                 Begin
31                     Delete(Param2,1,2);
32                     Val(Param2,n,Kode);
33                     If (Kode <> 0) OR (n > 255) OR (n < 0) then
34                         Begin
35                             WriteLn('Fejl, n skal være et decimalt heltal < 255 !');
36                             Halt;
37                         End
38                     else Byt:=n;
39                 End
40             else
41                 Begin
42                     WriteLn('Fejl i syntax ! - SYNTAX : FILREST File.Ext [/Vn]');
43                     Halt;
44                 End;
45             End;
46
47             FileName:=Paramstr(1);
48             Assign(F,FileName); {$I-} Reset(F); {$I+}
49             If iorresult <> 0 then
50                 Begin
51                     WriteLn(FileName, ' findes ikke !');
52                     Halt;
53                 End;
54 +             GetFTime(F,Time);
55             Len:=FileSize(F);
56             WriteLn('Filstørrelsen er ',Len,' bytes');
57             Regs.AH:=$19; MsDos(Regs); Drive:=Regs.AL;
58
59             J:=Pos(':',FileName);
60             If J<>0 then Drive:=Ord(Ucase(FileName[J-1]))-Ord('A');
61
62             Regs.AH:=$36; Regs.DL:=Drive+1; MsDos(Regs);
63             ClusterSize := Regs.AX * 512;
64
65             Seek(F,Len);
66             Count:= ClusterSize - Len Mod ClusterSize;
67             WriteLn('Der tilføjes nu ',Count,' bytes med værdien : ',Byt);
68             For J:=1 to Count do Write(F,Byt);
69             Reset(F); Seek(F,Len);
70             WriteLn(FileName, ' afrundes til sin oprindelige størrelse !');
71             Truncate(F); Close(F);
72 +             Reset(F); SetFTime(F,Time); Close(F);
73     End.

```

FILREST3

Seneste/sidste? FILREST (afpudsning)  
 Filrest programmet virker udmærket, men  
 den/de behandlede fil(er) fik nyt dato-  
 stempel! De 4 ændringer er vist med + -  
 (ref.: MUG 1990:2, s 11-12)

FR3.BAT

```

@echo off
if "%1" == "" goto stop
if "%2" == "" goto stop
for %%a in (%1*.*) do f-rest3 %%a /V%2
goto slut
:stop
echo Brugsvejledning : FR3 d:\path\ n
:slut

```

## SIS-kode - hvorfor?

- fra begyndelsen af 1991 kan kun oprettes telefonnumre på mobiltelefoner, der indeholder en såkaldt SIS-kode.

En SIS-kode kan betegnes som mobiltelefonens personnummer. Den skulle være umulig at ændre, hvorfor man altid kan se bl.a. hvor og hvornår telefonen er fremstillet.

Mere væsentlig er det, at koden forhindrer misbrug af telefonen. I Holland har man haft det problem, at brugere lægger det samme telefonnummer ind i flere mobiltelefoner for at spare oprettelse og abonnement. Enkelte kobled sig desuden ind på andres telefonnumre og talte derefter på deres regning.

Selv om problemet ikke kendes herhjemme, hvor der allerede findes en form for kode, der forhindrer misbruget, gik de skandinaviske teleinspektioner med på et hollandsk forsøg om den avancerede SIS-kode.

Leverandørerne af mobiltelefoner har længe kendt til SIS-planerne, og siden foråret 1990 har man kendt de konkrete planer.

Når leverandørerne alligevel kan ærgre sig over en eventuel prisrig, har det to årsager.

1. Danmark har aldrig haft misbrugsproblemet - og har derfor ikke det store behov for SIS.

2. De centraler, som ved hvert opkald bl.a. sikrer, at telefon og telefonnummer passer sammen, bliver først installeret om et til to år.

I et godt stykke tid fremover har SIS-koden med andre ord ingen betydning herhjemme.

Knud Teddy Rasmussen.

---

## 50 Mhz 80486'er fra Taiwan (United Microelectronics Corporation)

Den hedder UM82C480, og er en type 80486PC/AT processor, som iflg. oplysninger fra firmaet kan klare 22+ MIPS og dermed yde omkring 50% mere end en 'almindelig' 33 Mhz 80386'er.

---

## Nye Emballagematerialer

Stor opfindsomhed udvises for tiden inden for mange brancher for at skabe nye og lette materialer til brug for bl.a. elektronik- og computerkomponenter.

Ikke blot skal de være lette og kunne beskytte varen godt, men hensyn til miljø og genbrug (Recycling på nydansk), kemikaliebrug ved fremstillingen osv. bør naturligvis også varetages.

Derfor ledes ivrigt efter noget, som kan erstatte f.eks. træuld, svampegummi, skumplast, styropor, flamingo ...og hvad de nu hedder allesammen.

Nogle af de senest anvendte materialer er: *Popcorn* (anvendes ved forsendelse af

f.eks. printplader), endvidere fås også de små, velkendte hvælvede, gule/hvide "oblater" fremstillet af - **Kartoffelme!** (de smager iøvrigt ikke af noget særligt, siges det, men det er der vel råd for), og flere andre stivelsesprodukter er på vej, 'menuen' skal nok blive udvidet.

Så, hvis man en dag er kommet lidt hurtigt afsted på arbejde og i øvrigt gerne vil holde en lav økonomisk profil, var det måske en ide lige at gøre sig et ærinde i varemottagelsen lidt før frokost.

Endvidere oplyses det, at i hvert fald kartoffel-oblaterne er gode at blande i kompostbunken.

---

## Crash, - med et nyt program?

I en situation hvor man har installeret et nyt program, og install. er tils. forløbet rigtigt, men på et tidspunkt under afprøvningen crash'er progr. eller bare går til Nirvana. Måske er årsagen 'samarbejdsvanskelighed' med noget allerede anbragt software.

Prøv at boote uden Autoexec.Bat og Config.Sys, og hvis programmet så virker, prøv derefter at genanbringe de to filer igen, linie for linie, på denne måde er der en chance for at finde 'synderen'

## ADRESSER SOFTWARE & DISKETTER

CP/M-volumes bestilles ved CP/M-bibliotekaren.

Husk, ved bestilling af CP/M-volumes, at oplyse om diskformat!

PC-volumes bestilles ved PC-bibliotekaren.

Volume fra bibliotek (5.25") incl. disk & forsendelse 20,- kr.

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## M U G microcomputer-user-group

...en ikke-kommerciel forening for brugere af mikro-datamater, vore biblioteker understøtter IBM-PC og dermed kompatible mikro-datamater, samt CP/M. Foreningen drives på frivillig basis og er rettet mod dem, der ønsker at få mere ud af deres computer end blot muligheden for at køre standard programmer.

Foreningen søger at støtte medlemmerne i brugen af deres computer gennem arrangement af:

1. Medlemsmøder, hvor medlemmer kan mødes og snakke sammen, udveksle ideer, hente inspiration samt få hjælp med problemer vedr. computere.
2. Fællesindkøb, hvorved vi kan opnå rabatter på komponenter, tidsskrifter, bøger, software, hardware etc.  
Hvorfor give fuld pris, når man kan nøjes med mindre?
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