

40 look is

Customer's Q&A reviewed

POPULAR Computing WEEKLY

40p

17-23 May 1984 Vol 3 No 20

BRITAIN'S BEST-SELLING MICRO WEEKLY

CLASSIFIEDS START HERE

VALHALLA

GLUG GLUG

SABOTEUR

AQUARIUS
SEE PAGE 51

For more on these and other games see our special 40p guide to the best of memory and strategy games.

Available in paperback, £1.95, or in hardcover, £2.95. Both include a free 40p guide to the best of memory and strategy games.

CLASSIFIEDS: 0203 545454
Fax: 0203 545454
0203 545454

Computer Swap
01-437 4343

Free readers enquiries to buy or sell a computer
Ring 01-437 4343 and give us the details

VIC 20 100 cassette from just £10.00. 1000 titles to sell. Free to 0203 545454 (debt-free)

VIC 20 cassette from 30p (paper). 1000 titles to sell. Free to 0203 545454 (debt-free)

★ STAR
Vic Connection
on Vic 20
see page 10
★ GAME

News Desk

Palace raises the spirits

PALACE Software will release its first game—The Evil Dead for the Commodore 64—in June 13.

The game is based on the plot of the low-budget horror film *The Evil Dead*, which is distributed by Palace Software's sister company, Palace Video. The film is about a group of teenagers become possessed by the spirits of the undead and ends each when off was the top-selling video of 1983.

The computer game of the film will be priced at £9.95 and the Commodore 64 version will shortly be followed by versions for the Spectrum and BBC micro.

Palace is the first film company to move into software. It plans a range of games developed from successful feature films. Palace has the video rights to David Bowie's *Merry Christmas My Love* and the thriller *Die* and a number of other horror pictures, including *Sawyer*, *Claw*, *Wallowen* and *Class of 1999*.

The video of *The Evil Dead* continued on page 57.

A new Dragon for Boots?

BOOTS—the high street retail chain—may well pull out of selling the Dragon II computer at the end of the Summer.

Boots and Dragon have been negotiating over the future of the machine and it seems likely that the Dragon II will be replaced by a new Dragon home computer before Christmas.

Commented Dragon's chief executive Brian Moore, "To make a stark statement that Boots will not touch the Dragon II is to present only one part of the equation. We are talking to them about replac-

ing it with another machine which we have.

Although Boots is to stock the new machines from Amstrad and a re-release of Japanese MSX micros, it will definitely continue to support the Dragon II with software and also sell the Dragon 64 SuperBook Plus First. Dragon computers will continue to feature in our range—whether that is with the II or not I cannot say. We are aware of new products from Dragon II."

Only a month ago British Home Stores decided to discontinue sales on the II.



This Week

● Review includes a detailed look at *Starburst* by *Archie* Computers on page 14 ● *Feedback* Review

Special presentation: Andrew Powell with the first critical review of a Sector customer Q&A on page 16

● *Networking* *Days of Lawrence* introduces a new series on page 26 ● *Commodore 64* *Adrian* Warner

Archie Computers expands the SDI shop on page 34 ● *New Releases* The new 128K version includes *Death* *Planet*

from ISP Marketing and the Pub Deal from *Autodesk* Page 56



The Team

Editor
Brendan Gore

News Editor
David Kelly

Reporter
Christine Driffield

Software Editor
Graham Taylor

Production Editor
Lynne Connolly

Editorial Secretary
Ciao Cherry

Advertisement Manager
David Lobb

Assistant Advertisement Manager
Alicia Martinson

Advertisement Executive
Tom Watson

Classified Executive
Ciao Cherry

Advertising Production
Lynnda Lee

Administrative
Theresa Lally

Managing Editor
Duncan Scott

Publishing Director
Jimmy Ireland

Popular Computing Weekly
10-12 Little Newport Street
London WC2R 1LD
Telephone 01-437 4343
Telex 282675

Published by Sunshine Publications Ltd

Registered at
the Post Office
as a newspaper

MEMBER OF THE ADVERTISERS
ASSOCIATION OF CIRCULATIONS

ISSN 0265-0208

Typeset by The Adwork Group
94-95 Caswell Road, London EC1,
in association with Ink on Paper Ltd.
Printed by East Midland Litho Printers
Ltd, Oundle Road, Woodston
Peterborough PE3 6QR

Distributed by S H Distribution
London SW9 0F-274 8411 Telex 204643
© Sunshine Publications Ltd 1984

How to submit articles

Articles which are submitted for publication should not be more than 3,000 words long. The articles and any accompanying programs, should be original, it is dropping the law of copyright to copy programs out of other magazines and related back here — articles do not go to length.

Accuracy

Popular Computing Weekly cannot accept any responsibility for any errors in programs or other matter, although we will always try our best to make sure programs work.

This Week

News	5
The EVI Quest	
Star Game	10
Via Commodore's Vc20 by Ian Craigitt	
Reviews	13
In-depth software analysis	
GL	18
Andy Penrod reviews the Sinclair QL	
Education Special	19
Programs for the BBC Computers and the available software on tapes	
Networking	24
David Llewellyn introduces a new network	
Spectrum	26
Commodore's day after tomorrow	
Dragon	30
Machine photographic printer dump	
Connectors 84	34
Registers vote the SID chip	
Open Forum	38
Five pages of your programs	
MicroASIC	42
Ray Samp's software	
Acquiesce Avenue	43
Toy Kanda's arcade check-out	
Adventures	48
Toy Kanda's winner	
Peek and Pook	47
Your cartoons reviewed	
New Releases	54
List of software programs	
This week	54
Top 10 copies of the week's software	
Competitions	56
Ziggurat, Puzzle Hackers	

Editorial

What's so great about the Japanese MSX standard for home computers? It's got a 280 chip and 64K of memory. Better like a Spectrum with a bit more. Rare — and that is now two years old.

Yet go to the bar at any micro show and you will find directors and programmers from software houses talking about it. Why?

Because the world's largest electronics companies — Sony, Hitachi, Canon, Sanyo, Fujitsu and Yamaha — are all producing MSX machines and everyone is frightened. Frightened to ignore it. Frightened to be the one to say MSX isn't the best thing since sliced bread. And frightened to be left out.

Yet MSX is disappointing. Imagine the Japanese car manufacturers getting together and all producing vehicles based on the Ford Fiesta.

The Japanese electronics companies are desperate to enter the home computer market and so between them they are attempting to artificially impose a standard. Unfortunately it isn't one to set the world right. But they do have the marketing clout to make a big splash with MSX — just wait till the Sunday supplement ads and billboard posters go up.

Standards bring their own problems, though. What choice will there be but to establish yet another 'standard' in a few years time when MSX is technically even more old hat? By then though it will have served its purpose and sold a million.

Next Thursday

Next week's star game is **Fruity for Commodore 84** by Lee Turner — eat the fruit but avoid the mushrooms.

Subscribe to Popular Computing Weekly

Send the coupon to Popular Computing Weekly

Please indicate subscription type by

UK Address: 12 issues at £2.95 12 issues at £4.95
Overseas Address: 12 issues at £6.95 12 issues at £9.95
Please tick appropriate box
I enclose my cheque in Popular Computing Weekly for

Name

Address

Please send this form and cheque to Popular Computing Weekly, Subscription Dept, 12-13 Little Newport Street, London WC2R 1LD

Evil Dead

4 continued from page 1

has had a controversial history. It was granted an "R" certificate by the British Board of Film Censors. Subsequently the film cuts has been among those labelled a "video nasty" by the press and police—a charge hotly denied by Palace insider Pat Stone.

He says, "The Evil Dead is a horror film—it is there to shock—but it is definitely ac-

"While *The Evil Dead* computer game is a horror game, we have gone out of our way to make sure there is nothing scary about it. And a curiosity doesn't set out to depress or corrupt—the film is for that, thus other forms of media—comics, for example. In the game you have to defend yourself against some rather friendly-looking ghosts.

"I don't think there will be any controversy about it when people see the game."

The release of *The Evil Dead* computer game comes at a time when parliament has legislated the scope of the British Bill—designed to restrict video means—to include video games. Under the bill, video games which contain "acts of gross violence" may have to be submitted to a video game equivalent of the British Board of Film Censors.

"Under the Bill, X-rated films will be banned on video and for computer games the situation will be even stricter," says Pat Stone, "Where do you draw the line—in Space Invaders an act of gross violence? The problem is that the people passing these laws through have no idea what the video and computer games industries are about."



controversial film and not a video nasty. It would not be put on the same category as real video nasties like *Dollars Killers* and *I Spit on Your Grave*.

Record sales for CBM

COMMODORE Internationally has experienced record sales for the third quarter and nine month period ending March 31, 1985. His success and earnings per share are also at an all time high.

Irrving Glavin, Commodore's chairman, said that the record figures resulted from continuing strong sales of models in the business, educational and home markets. Sales rates

of the Commodore 64 were a major factor.

Commodore's founder Jack Tramiel, who stepped suddenly from the company in January, has bought a seven per cent stake in a California-based medical computer company, Actix Laboratories.

Jack Tramiel is now a director of Actix and it thought to be looking to play an executive role in the company.

New offer from CGL

NEW buyers of the CGL 3000 MD home computer will be able to take advantage of CGL's latest offer.

The Super Pack now includes a disc recorder—valued at £25.95, in addition to the machine itself. Best of Best Computers, Basic 1 manual in-



and guide, manual adaptor and 16 connector cable. For the price says the same £149.95.

Acorn lights up

ACORN is in the process of taking over Cambridge-based Torch Computers.

Torch uses the BBC circuit board as the basis for its machines. It also makes the Torch 280 disc pack CPM compatible second processor unit for the BBC micro.

Last year a take-over of Torch by GEC collapsed as the

last moment and Torch founder Martin Vickers-Boddy was forced to resign as chairman.

Acorn's plan for Torch to become a wholly-owned subsidiary of Acorn apparently has the full support of Torch shareholders.

Only two weeks ago Martin Vickers-Boddy announced that his new company Data Technologies would launch an IBM compatible 8088 second processor unit for the BBC micro. Called The Gateway it offers the 8088, 288K Ram plus other use in two disc drives for £800 and £900, respectively.

Mobile phone

RACAL Vodafone—a division of the Royal Communications company—the work announces a revolutionary new computerised telephone system.

The company will announce a hand-held push-button radio telephone designed to be used on the move anywhere in the country—on foot, in a car or train.

The telephones will communicate with a radio-wave network of age computerized answering machines connected to the conventional telephone system.

The computer controlling the system receives the signal strength from each portable telephone. If the strength falls, the computer will automatically simply adjust the answering machine and watch the telephone to any answer giving a message signal. In this way an answering telephone is kept in touch as it moves across the country.

Racal plans the system to be operational in early 1985.

Flexing the Dragon

COMPUSENE'S implementation of Flex on the Dragon is at last available.

The disc operating system will run either on the Dragon 64 or an expanded Dragon 32 and comes complete with an Editor/Assembler package at £85.25.

Under Flex 48K Ram requires first to the user 18K, more than with Dragon Data's OS2) and a 5K or 24 screen is provided while the user can

define independently Flex can run on any 5K inch disc drive and can format single- or double-sided, single- or double-density discs.

Flex should be available through dealers within the next month.

Further details from CompuSene, 285D, Green Lane, Loughborough, Leics, NN13.

NEW
VIC 20
GAMES DESIGNER

MAKE GREAT GAMES.....

Create your own amazing games with
Galactic's unique **GAMES DESIGNER** cassette
for the unexpanded VIC 20, only **£9.95**
including post and packing

ONLY
£9.95

• No Programming experience Needed •

With the **GAMES DESIGNER** you make your own machine code games
You can design all the Graphics, Screen layouts, Theme tunes, Explosions,
Sound effects, Player speed, Alien speed, Skill level, Personalized game
credits, Scoring values, Keys used, Number of lives, Intelligence of aliens,
... what's more is no programming experience needed.

Also includes 3 sample games:
KANGA, ZYON and CRAZY MAZE.

NOW AVAILABLE FROM ALL LEADING BRANCHES OF



Galactic Software

UNIT 7, LARDFIELD ESTATE,
DOWLISH FORD, ILMINGHAM

SOMERSET TA12 0PP
TEL: (04506) 2181



VIC 20
MAKE
GREAT GAMES
NO PROGRAMMING
EXPERIENCE NEEDED

GAMES DESIGNER

INCLUDES 3 GAMES
**KANGA ZYON AND
CRAZY MAZE**



MAKE GREAT GAMES
• No programming experience needed
• Full screen graphics
• Sound effects
• Make your own unique
credits
• Aliens, • Enemies
• Levels

ALL IN MACHINE CODE
• Versatile themes
• Graphics
• Make your own
graphics, music, sound
effects, alien, alien
enemies, alien
• Create your very own
Games

Letters

Loss of memory

Rick Park and Peter, May 24 1984, in the question headed "Two Drive Missing" Mr Rogers answers as follows:

The "FREE" statement does not take up any more memory as room is allocated for it (as with any other Basic statement) as soon as it starts to run — in fact, the Basic Input Buffer.

The Vis counts free memory as that between the end of array(pointer locations 49-99) and the start of string storage (pointer 31-32).

When the Vis is recalled on, 31-32 point to 7048 while 49-99 points to the byte directly after the end of the Basic program. But this is actually at 4999 rather than 4997 on the unexpanded Vis. This is due to the Basic program containing two bytes which can't be reported. These are the end link addresses which are present in all Basic programs and signify the end of the program.

The end link address is always two zero bytes (00). These are present to memory even when no program is present and this is where T-Mouse loses the two lines.

I hope this brief explanation is useful.

Mike Cowles
The Waverley
79 Alhambra Street
Lindsay
Dial: 2419 8882

Bleep booster

With reference to Philip Vassiliou's program (Key Bleep) in issue 3 Vol 3, there are many disadvantages to using the "Print" and most importantly, is that all programs no longer work! This is because the routine disrupts the multiple YDU calls. Thus, the corrected issue 3 which should be sent as FDU 25.1 by the Basic Rom, is sent as FDU 25.2 causing a loop, a change in Mod 7, and will ruin the program on!

Many other examples can be found such as Print Ydu, Y and all printer codes. Also, the

printer keeps whenever any character is printed on the screen. So, if your program has a lot of Print statements or even if you are just listing a program, every year runs! On top of this, the program is slow and unusable!

The accompanying program overcomes all these problems, and keeps busy when a key is actually pressed.

The routine can be switched off by *FC 23.7 and on again

```
1000 Goto 1000
1010 Goto 1010
1020 Goto 1020
1030 Goto 1030
1040 Goto 1040
1050 Goto 1050
1060 Goto 1060
1070 Goto 1070
1080 Goto 1080
1090 Goto 1090
1100 Goto 1100
1110 Goto 1110
1120 Goto 1120
1130 Goto 1130
1140 Goto 1140
1150 Goto 1150
1160 Goto 1160
1170 Goto 1170
1180 Goto 1180
1190 Goto 1190
1200 Goto 1200
1210 Goto 1210
1220 Goto 1220
1230 Goto 1230
1240 Goto 1240
1250 Goto 1250
1260 Goto 1260
1270 Goto 1270
1280 Goto 1280
1290 Goto 1290
1300 Goto 1300
1310 Goto 1310
1320 Goto 1320
1330 Goto 1330
1340 Goto 1340
1350 Goto 1350
1360 Goto 1360
1370 Goto 1370
1380 Goto 1380
1390 Goto 1390
1400 Goto 1400
1410 Goto 1410
1420 Goto 1420
1430 Goto 1430
1440 Goto 1440
1450 Goto 1450
1460 Goto 1460
1470 Goto 1470
1480 Goto 1480
1490 Goto 1490
1500 Goto 1500
```

by *FX 34.3. The loop character can be changed by *FX 211 (Default), the path can be changed by *FX 273 (quick) and the duration can be changed by *FX 234 (duration).

It works by using the key-pressed event. When a key is pressed, the computer first searches on 4220 and 4221, which normally points to a 4273 in Rom. However, if we change this to point to our own routine, the routine will be executed each time a key is pressed (regardless of what else is happening). It is best if you can be changed to relocate the code to another address.

Philip Paul
109 Alder Creek Lane
Monroeville
Area 8842 4008

Too expensive

Why is it that computer manufacturers are selling their computers (personally because they have acquired new ones) try to recover the buying price? I was after a Vic 20 for my son and thought I would buy a second hand one. As we already had software, tapes etc. I hoped I would be able to pick up the magazine and cassette for £70-£80. Boy,

was I wrong! The cheapest quote I could get from a private seller was £119.00 — without any guarantees. Needless to say, I bought a new one, and for just under £140 I got the Vic, cassette, four games, two cartridges and the Basic guide, just one.

The huge second hand price asked for this must be too odd — after all, you wouldn't expect to recover the buying price in your car or stereo etc. I also believe that those people who try to sell second hand computers at around £2-£5 should note that if you buy one for £9.99 in a car or in High Street shop, you get three free.

James Task
15 Glenvale Road
Levens
Alyn

Disgusted and appalled

After writing My Hardware's letter in PCW Vol 3 No 17 I found myself forced to wonder what kind of irresponsible person he is — firstly, his attitude to Mel Crockett in a previous letter (PCW Vol 2 No 51) was not what quite disgusted me. He seemed to be condemning Mr Crockett's noble course of producing anti-racist and highly enjoyable games.

Then he has the nerve to make an attack on the moral decency of the nation — it is so naive that he thinks that the most to cause computer software was the work of the producers alone? I am assured that the nerve to produce soft-

ware in the "vulgar market" fell was that with considerable approval from the popular press (well for Joe anyway).

I am both appalled and disgusted by the apparent lack of concern shown by Mr Hockman towards young children today, who need to be protected from violence in their early stages of development.

In Mr Hockman's earlier letter he claimed that all aggression was related to frustration, which is a fact I do not contest that, he further suggests that playing computer games reduces frustration — we all know that this is not the case. How many cups of coffee have his the wall when the screen finally display your last step and how many hours have many words to the innocent resulted from a failure to pass instant sleepless?

James Paves
27 Goswain Road
Widford Road
Northampton

Chemical balance

Finally, thank you very much for printing my elementary program in your magazine (No 17). I would, however, like to point out some small printing errors at the very top of the program. When it says: "As it is, the balanced equation is: 3 C4H10 + 13 O2 = 3 CO2 + 10 H2O".

There should be a *W* before the 10₂, otherwise it is unbalanced!

At the bottom of the page, when an example was given, COO was missed off the product spots and instead two H2O were printed.

At the top of the page, on the right, a line is printed as: 402 + 422 = 820. It should read 702 + 102 = 800 + 2.

Robert Cross,
N. Devon



"Christopher Robin went down with Alice"

Apologies to our readers for any problems caused by our printing errors. These corrections should solve them.

E6-95
ORIC I/ATMOS

Experience CDS Educational programs

*A thought stimulating
game for all the family
Use your knowledge to
find the missing words*



CDS Micro Systems

Attention: Educational Programs
10000 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1000, Beverly Hills, CA 90210
Tel: (310) 206-1000



THE NEW COMPUTER GAMES MAGAZINE THAT BREAKS ALL THE RULES

Attention all you pixel-packers, midnight hackers and binary-bustin' boozers! Gorf's gift to gameville has just hit the streets. Big K's the name and Big K's the game - it's a new magazine that's going to be music to your micros. Whatever Big K gets in its sights - technical, tactical or just plain old topical, don't expect anything typical. Big K **plays** it different and **says** it different. We're not afraid to shoot from the hip - and we're always hip when we shoot! We've a no-holds-barred approach to arcade strategy and adventure that'll have your CRT's tingling. Key in to Big K now for a magazine that puts news, reviews, programs and hardware under your fingertips. **After your first byte of Big K... the game will never be the same.**

THIS ISSUE: Modern Living - scoops the world through your micro and telephone - Big K makes the right connections.

- Win a full-sized **BATTLEZONE** arcade game in Big K's extravagant competition.
 - What's all the fuss about? Big K examines the 68000 wonderchip.
 - Atari 800XL review.
 - 7 games programs for Commodore 64, Visi 80, BBC, Spectrum, ZX81, Oric, Atari.
 - Atari graphics - read Big K's special feature.
- Plus** - Arcade Alley, dozens of games reviews, expert technical features, lots of fun and lashings of colour.



Third amazing issue
on sale 17th May

Ask your newsagent for a copy - 88p

NOW 3.49 **SPECTRUM 2+8 ZX81 PROGRAM TAPES**

HIRE

FREE **2 WEEKS** **64k**

APRIVATE **AND** **EDUCATIONAL**

NOW READ THE FACTS

Why settle for less? It's not the best quality, it's not the best price, it's not the best service. It's the best overall package. You get the best quality, the best price, the best service, and the best overall package. You get the best quality, the best price, the best service, and the best overall package.

WHY SETTLE FOR LESS?

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

POSTAL CODE _____

TELEPHONE _____

ROSE SOFTWARE

NEW SERIES **O'Level Revision MATHS and FRENCH**

O'Level Maths Series **Equations & Inequalities** **Trigonometry** **O'Level Mathematics** **HEURMERRY**

In full colour presentation format, which include a useful booklet of topics covered. Programs are compatible with most 40" level boards and microboard kits it used where possible in the questions in the programs can be used many times. They facilitate and full explanation are given where appropriate. See for the full brochure.

ROSE SOFTWARE
148 WIDNEY LANE
SOUTH HULL
WEST MIDLANDS B41 3LM
TEL: 021-708 2095

£6.95 **each**

You've read the reviews ...

Popular Computing Weekly

"one of the best original games I've seen on the 'Victor' age"

Computer and Video Games

"I can recommend Chariot Race to anyone"

Personal Computer Games

PCG Hit "a triumph of programming"

Home Computer Weekly

★★★★★ full house!

Commodore Horizons

voted three to one in favour of this being the best game they'd ever for the unregarded Vic. What can can you say buy it!"

Available from  and all good software stores.

Distributed by Micro-Dealer (02727 34351)

Websters Centre Soft PCG Centre

Mail Order — send £6.95 to
MICRO-ANTICS, Littleborne, Hawthorne Lane, Coed-
sal, Wolverhampton, West Midlands. Tel: 09074
5147

micro-antics

CHARIOT RACE



... now play the game!!

Programs for the Acorn

When I first saw that package my mind went back to Christmas as a child, receiving attractive boxes containing collections of games.

One featured program for just over £10 is a very good value. At 110 per program you would expect quite a lot of programs which must partly make the number up. However, apart from the odd one or two, the games represented excellent value for money.



The programs are presented in eleven sections, eg, Maths Graphics. I cannot see how anyone could fail to find a wealth of material which fits in the world and either use directly or take as the basis for development of a new program.

Section 1 opened the window of the eleven. It is more a hands-on course with the Electron than anything else. Section 2 covers the basic of games writing in a way which could form the basis for world game development by serious program writers. I personally liked the *Burrows* and *At Home* sections which practically tell you everything you must know a computer in business, and everything you want at home — from health-ays to investment and back. I wouldn't help at that point waiting for a disc version as a lot of this section's programs were on disc form.

Moving on, there are sections on Mathematics, Planning

on the Screen, Data Handling, Animation, The Screen Lab (most of it behind me with volumes of tables, colour codes for revision, moments of trouble etc), Graphics routines, and, finally, *For the School*.

If you are looking for a collection of routines to get you started on your Electron, and introduced to a variety of games you can develop, how to check up on your tax, VAT or investments, help in the kitchen or drawing pretty pictures, then this could be for you.

One point as a debater in programming I would have liked the accompanying descriptive book to give language of the programs full, with one featured program to let I suppose it is only natural they print that as a separate book as a separate charge.

Foot Note
Program 100 Programs for the Electron Price £10.95 Mike Electron Supplier Frontier Hill International London

Spectrum Programming

This combined book and cassette set in the De Wittson Computer Learning Series is entitled *Beginners Guide to the Spectrum*. It is a title between the two steps of getting the real beginner started and helping the more experienced programmer to go further.

The book gives an introduction to how to write complete programs and the writers, rather than depressing the Spectrum owner's admirable sense of specific commands. While it is a worthwhile task, major disappointment about the set is that it spends too much time going over ground already well dealt with in the ZX manual.

The book has thirteen chapters, twelve of which each develop an original idea for a game through to the finished program. This is where the topic provided can give you a chance not just compare the final version of the programs developed in these chapters. Although it may be a help to a reviewer hard pressed for time I do think it is more of a

gustack than of more practical use. Most of the programs are simple enough to type in yourself.

The final game developed is an adventure game, and that is the only one being enough to justify the investment in the set of a per recorded tape. The unfortunate thing here was that I couldn't get it to work, as it first stopped with an error message referring to a non-existent line, and then said my Spectrum was a loan. Search off, and try again.

The book covers very little that isn't covered in the Spectrum manual and a loose end many of the screen possibilities.

Steve Sprigitt
Program Book Spectrum Basic Programming Course Price £10.95 Mike Electron Supplier Honeyfield Software, Stanfield House, Bark Place, Barnet, London

Heathrow

Early in their encounter of *After Third* had a sense of London Air Traffic Control in the careful glow of radar screens shows light-eyed and warbling applied as an unstarred track breaks through their respect. To discover the yourself how they like, spend a day peering at your VDU displaying my what shapes on a screen — running *Heathrow*.



Being in charge of planes as they come in to land is like playing 10 chess while driving a dodgem car. Living under a flight path for *Heathrow* Airport did not help my nerves while I strived to learn the

skills of an Air Traffic Controller. Mike Miles — the author of the program — is, however, a great teacher. He writes that program based on his own job at the world's busiest airport.

This simulation takes several hours to learn to learn with *Heathrow* — think goodness — comprehensive drive notes with the screen and the program has a 15 minute demonstration to contain, containing a separate set of actions on screen while the notes explain what is happening.

There are several levels of activity in addition to the demonstration. Each you progressively heavier in the air and the last three include complications for you to pass about as the clock ticks steadily on. Thank goodness for a database from the program and this — a luxury denied to the real controller.

The program displays on request a page showing your progress so far based on safety, handling of emergencies and the efficiency with which you get the cash down. It is important to know planes as it clearly is possible to the real *Heathrow*'s inevitable 90 second average gap between landings.

The kind of program depends totally on the quality of screen display. *Heathrow* peaks in three instances of information: radio voice, radio messages and status board. Even with a monitor I found it hard to follow key aircraft on the blue radar screen — especially when the code letters they display look similar. Maybe this is why air-traffic controllers in movies tend to wear glasses.

As a result of several flight simulations on the BBC II, I expected to pick up *Heathrow* very easily. It was that kind of program. Indeed there is nothing for the eye, being instead suspense research as it. Even a busy crash is unimpressive. But assuming you pay your good money to get the living satisfaction of a real challenge — this enjoy the one.

Dave and Jan Watkinson
Program *Heathrow* Price £7.95 Mike BBC Electron Supplier Watsons Computers, 266 Watlington Road, Oxford, Oxfordshire

QUICKSILVA TOP 20

THE FASTEST MOVING GAMES!

APRIL/MAY 1984

1	FRODO (AMK Spectrum) - Pace & Paoletto/Intercomp	29.99	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	AMT ATTACK (AMK Spectrum) - Sandy White	29.99	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	THE GARDENERS (AMK Spectrum) - David Shaw	29.99	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	BOODGABOOD (CBM 64) - Pace & Paoletto/Intercomp	27.99	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	DRAGONSLAND (AMK Spectrum) - M. Preston P. Harely/ Harely's World	29.99	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	LE TURTLE (CBM 64) - Neil Shanks	27.99	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	SAYPHAN (VIC 20) - Steve Lee/Charter	27.99	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	BULLDOG (AMK Spectrum) - Pace & Paoletto/Intercomp	29.99	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	LADYFINGER (AMK Spectrum) - Jeff Minter/Softmaster	29.99	<input type="checkbox"/>
10	STRONG (CBM 64) - Anton Heister	27.99	<input type="checkbox"/>
11	ROSE OF FORTUNE (CBM 64) - P. J. Preston	29.99	<input type="checkbox"/>
12	ACQUAINTANCE (CBM 64) - John/Maria Steve Hickman	27.99	<input type="checkbox"/>
13	PURPLE TURTLES (CBM 64) - Mark & Richard White	27.99	<input type="checkbox"/>
14	QUANTIC WARRIOR (CBM 64) - Terry Watts	27.99	<input type="checkbox"/>
15	TORNADO (VIC 20) - Steve & Dawn Lee/Charter	25.99	<input type="checkbox"/>
16	SUNSHINE STRIKER (VIC 20) - Joe Chappas/Pace	27.99	<input type="checkbox"/>
17	ARMED DUEL (Lynx) - J. Andrew/Solomon	26.99	<input type="checkbox"/>
18	ADAMANT (AMK Spectrum) - John/Maria	29.99	<input type="checkbox"/>
19	OG SCRAMBLE (Z88 1) - John Fohn	29.99	<input type="checkbox"/>
20	WALKY (AMK Spectrum) Jeff Minter/Solomon	29.99	<input type="checkbox"/>

Chart compiled from sales figures through CBS Distribution for April 1984

Available on  **WORMITH**

Must order
these GREAT
NEW games



Please send me the games I have ticked

Package checked P. O. to:
Special Circulation Dept/Order
P.O. Box 2
Wormith, Great Baddesley
Telephone (0262) 881041

Name _____
Address _____





HOVER + PANIC

48K SPECTRUM

Two Arcade games for a price of one. 100% Machine made.

SUICIDE ISLAND

14K Graphical Adventure in two parts for the 48K Spectrum over 100 locations. Also available in text for Spectrum and BBC model B 1/2.



DOLLARSOFT



PRICE \$8.90 INC P&P



DOLLAR=OFT



FROM

Cheques/P.O.s to: **DOLLAR=OFT**
3 Eyreard Close, Bradway
Sheffield S17 4NG

Dealers and Stockists enquiries welcome

Walters

LÔÖK

GAMES PROGRAMMERS

You could be earning
£20,000 +
for your game!
whatever the machine

SO SEND THEM TO US NOW!

Send tape and instructions to:
Ian Smart, Software Development Manager.



Walters Computer Systems Limited,
12 Havia Road, London W14 3JF
Sheffield
Woo, Midlands DN2 1PS.

CheetahSoft

Soft were not



FOR SPECTRUM 48K



CONQUEST

CONQUEST A tactical game which even veteran players will find both challenging and rewarding. Medieval Europe is divided into grid squares. Your aim, as Emperor, is to gain 100 squares of territory as quickly as possible - at the same time dealing with Barbarian counter attacks, plagues, civil war and rival Emperors.

5 levels of skill plus a continuous Conquest game where all the difficulty levels are thrown in together.

3D BAT ATTACK A real action 3 dimensional maze game where you gather up blocks of gold, at the same time pitting your wits against vicious vampire bats whose only purpose in life is to locate, hunt and kill you.

4 levels of skill. At each level the game gets faster and more complicated, and the vampires more dangerous.

CheetahSoft

Soft were not



FOR SPECTRUM 48K



3D BAT ATTACK

AFTER THESE, THE REST IS KIDS STUFF.

Are you only for CheetahSoft?
There's only one way to find out.
But be warned: these vampire bats know a good meal when they see one. And your friend with the psycho has had years of experience...

CheetahSoft

Soft were not

So don't play unless you're really a player. You'll be in real trouble if you don't. Because you'll find there's no one else out there like CheetahSoft. Soft were not.

At 25 pence
plus postage.

ALSO AVAILABLE by sending cheque or postal order for £6.95 to:
CHEETAHSTOFT Ltd 24 BAY ST. LONDON EC1 7AL Tel: 01-433-4233

Quark, strangeness and charm

Andrew Pennell takes the first critical look at a production run Sinclair QL computer — one of the first machines to be received by a Sinclair customer earlier this month

The QL is here, and a few lucky people around the country now actually have one.

At the launch, some four months ago, the QL was hailed as the first of a new generation of home micros, with an amazing specification. Since then the worst delivery delays since the BBC micro have tarnished both the image of the computer and that of its designer, Sinclair. Now that the machine is at long last in production — the big question must be, is it worth the wait?

Although it's been published many times before, it is worth going through the

a blanking plate concealing a very large hole (called the expansion slot). Peering into this reveals a large 64-way socket, containing all the necessary "readers" signals. Into this slot will plug any extra features, such as Ram packs, printer interfaces and disc controllers. If you want to plug more than one such device at a time then you'll have to get the QL Expansion Module, which is a sort of motherboard. It is not yet available, but I think I saw some prototypes in Peter's lab during a visit not long ago. At the back of the case on the left is the Rom cartridge socket, originally intended to take up to 20K of external Rom. However, memory restric-

tioned it, you will have to fork out extra cash for a special adaptor. The cost and availability of this adaptor is, naturally, not known at this time. The type of socket used is mechanically the same as that found on the new British Telecom telephones, but electrically different.

Next to the joystick sockets are two RS232 ports for the connection of most other peripherals such as printers or a modem. Unfortunately, most printers nowadays are Centronics or parallel connection types, so you will need an adaptor of some sort. Apparently a suitable interface will be available from Sinclair, but I



machine's basic specification again. It has 528K Ram, 40K Rom, aural keyboard, very high resolution graphics, and a pseudo 32bit processor. As well as all this, two Microdrives are included for mass storage, and four professional programs supplied by Pascal. All for a paltry £480.

The machine doesn't really look that sophisticated from the outside. It's not very large or heavy and, once again, Sinclair has kept its minimalist style. The QWERTY is where you would expect the Shift key. Also it's a real pain to have to hold Shift together with — to obtain underlines, which is a very repetitive character on the QL being used as part of the syntax of many commands. To delete characters two keys have to be pressed, but as they are adjacent you soon get used to it.

It makes a change for a Sinclair machine to have a large number of sockets for various connections, even if most are non-standard. On the left of the keyboard is

some forced the engineers to compress half of this space for the Basic, so the first customers have ugly little black boxes sticking out containing some 5K of the Basic in Eprom (see PCW April 25). When the first Roms are ready this "hodge-podge" in Eprom (see PCW April 25) when the first Roms are ready this "hodge-podge" will not be necessary but, until that time, no other Rom cartridges can be plugged in. This unorthodox design modification has also meant that when the Eproms incorporated into the main board it will still only be possible to plug in a maximum of 10K of Rom via the socket — half the intended amount.

Next to the Rom port along the back are two so-called joystick sockets. Instead of using the industry standard 9-pin D-type socket as used by most joysticks, the designers deliberately chose a very unusual type of connector (just to make it difficult if you actually want to plug a

wouldn't recommend you hold your breath waiting for it).

There are also sockets for the domestic 15" black-and-white monitor and RGB colour monitor at standard voltage levels, with an almost standard socket.

There are also two network sockets for connection to other QLs or Spectrums, and a bracketed extension Microdrive socket.

Lastly at the front of the QL, on the right, are two small slots into which the famous (or infamous) microdrive cartridges go. Opening the case revealed a surprisingly neat circuit board, with absolutely no modifications on it. Populating the board are fewer chips (excluding Ram) than in the 2080 — two processors, 16 Ram chips, two custom ULAs, two Eproms and a few TTL chips.

On powering up the QL, you are greeted with a 1983 copyright message (showing just how late it is) together with a request to press function key F1 or F2, depending on

which kind of display device you use.

If you are using a monitor, the screen is divided into 3 windows with 40 characters per line. If you are using a TV, it changes into 40 character mode with two of the windows superimposed. Each of the three windows is a self-contained section of screen, each with independent position and attributes.

When you have a title it appears in the five-line window at the bottom of the screen. Program listings appear in the top left, and previews from programs which have been sub appear on the top right window. Unfortunately, don't power-up your choice the TV display option, neither than monitor the left and right windows are displayed one on top of the other which makes things very confusing. I was not very impressed with the display quality on my own JVC set, which was a bit fuzzy and had the annoying habit of flicking to black-and-white.

The screen has two modes, either medium- or high-resolution. In medium-resolution there are eight colours available on screen, with hardware limiting. The resolution is 304x256 pixels, with none of the colour clash problems of the Spectrum or the serial attribute problems of the Qic. Unlike the Qic, the fact that the screen uses a whopping 32K of RAM is not very significant, and it still leaves over 64K to the user.

In high-resolution mode, there are four colours at a resolution of 512 x 256 pixels. The full range of 32, 40, 54 and 80 characters per line are available, again in single- or double-height, but with no *Plan*.

Typing in Basic programs is not really as easy as it could have been, as the so-called syntax checker is awful. When you hit *Enter* after typing or editing a line, the machine checks the line for obvious mistakes, and if it finds one it rejects it with the message "bad line". Regrettably, there is no way of retrieving the bad line to add the mistle — the whole thing has to be re-typed. It doesn't really syntax check anyway, so a line mistyped as

10 PRINT A

is accepted, as if it weren't you could be about to define a procedure called *PRINT*! I prefer no syntax checking at all to the way the QL does it.

The Basic is one of the reasons for the long delay in finishing the machine, and it's still the weak link in it. It originally had such a good reputation that it all proved too difficult and time-consuming to complete. As a result, some of the commands related to it in the Professional Manual have been dropped while other easier-to-implement commands have been supplemented.

Superbasic itself initially proved tricky for the user, as the sections of the manual describing it are not yet ready and the machine was sent out without a Basic manual.

It has all of the structured programming commands of the Basic — namely *Repeat*, *Procedure*, multi-line functions, and a *Send* statement, an improvement over Pascal's *Case*. The best part of Superbasic is its graphics which are remarkably fast. It can plot points, draw arcs, circles and ellipses, plot scroll parts of the screen in any direction, and fill shapes extremely quickly. Although the fill algorithm is not very complex, it is very fast, and plotting off the screen no longer produces the annoying "integer out of range" response — as on the Spectrum. There is also a *Filler* command, to simulate a colour palette. To obtain more colours, the QL uses dithering, which are patterns of colours, to obtain different shades.

Currently, there is no way of reading the colour of pixels or characters from the screen (in *Plan* and *Screen*) on the Spectrum. The *Get* command has many parameters, and good sound effects can be obtained. The output level is transiently better than the Spectrum's, but not as loud as the Qic or the pastering Qic. Since there is no audio output socket on the QL, you can't pipe the sound through your monitor speaker, or any amplifier for that matter. Accessible using the *Draw* command is the internal clock. It not only stores

recognised external peripherals, such as disc drives, and that most machines under the QL, has to be position independent. In addition, reworking to a Spectrum proved to be almost impossible as the protocols do not seem the same.

As the QL uses one of the latest state-of-the-art processors, the 68000, I was expecting the Basic to be very fast. After running the standard benchmarks, however I was rather disappointed, though it is thankfully faster the Spectrum. The QL is around one and a half times slower than the Basic and the Amstrad, except when number crunching. Only one benchmark was basic, and it involved a lot of matrix functions. It would appear that the priority when writing Superbasic was speed/price.

After all the changes Superbasic is still good — it disappointingly slow. It has all the features of the previous but, namely BBC Basic (except the *Assembler*), with lots of additions. I personally mourn the demise of the *Where* and *Trace* commands from the original QL, again though.

Most people seem to think the weak link in the QL's design is its use of Microdrives, and I used to agree with them. However, QDOS handles them so cleverly that they are almost as good as true discs. Their



the time, but the day, month and year. Unfortunately, the value of the clock is not preserved when the power is removed. Nice features surely missing from previous Sinclair devices are integer variables, binary starting at 0, Auto, Remumber, binary operations, double and quadruple *Plan* and *Plot*, and line locate.

A major QL feature is windowing, and works by calling different streams to different screen sections. Such windows can be used to good effect, but are not up to concurrent CP/M or Unix standards. One much advertised feature of the QL is multi-tasking (but this remains untested). As no technical information on QDOS — the QL microdrive operating system — is yet available, nothing can be said about it. The only known feature of QDOS is that it can

speed is faster than some disc systems, namely the notorious Apple and Commodore ones, and equals many others. Unlike the ZX variants, they can handle random-access. Only time will tell about reliability, but their predecessors, the ZX Spectrum ones, have now proved themselves, and my Microdrives are far more reliable than my Apple discs. As if to prove this, after typing half this review into my Apple the disc drive decided to crash, losing all my text, so I have re-typed it into my more reliable Spectrum with *Forward* and saved it on Microdrive. The Microdrive is only really usable if part of the battery cover. Four pounds 50p is simply extortionate for 100K of media, and the price must come down.

The only problem I found with the QL

often with the outsize way in which the write-printed tab functioned. When writing to a protected cartridge, instead of getting an error, nothing happens. You are given the impression that your file was saved successfully when in fact it wasn't.

For many, the major attraction of the QL is the four applications programs supplied with it written by Plan! Each is supplied on a microdrive cartridge, and four blank cartridges are also supplied on which backups should immediately be made. The first part of the professional manual says the Esc command should be used to load them, but it only results in the machine beeping. Further on in the manual the correct loading instructions are given, but the manual is sure to cause a few capitalists to immediately return their QLs because "they won't load anything". The manual also says they take "a few

seconds" and so is fine for a monitor. There is a printer configure program on the Quil cartridge with a limited choice of printers at the moment — either Epson FX80 or anything else if you've got a Fax80 (or an R800) then you have to define your printer control characters for different functions — in a similar way to Tapedit on the Spectrum. I find this major inhibitor in Quil is the limited control characters you can send to your printer.

The manual refers to a Help facility that enables you to see very wide documents on the screen but it seems to have been removed from the program without any body using the manual's author. Apart from QDOS problems that I shall mention later, the only bug I found was pressing Esc to terminate printing actually caused the machine to lock up — a bug that surely should have been corrected long ago.

Easy is the graphics package which represents data in graphical form, using bar charts or pie charts. Its load time is too easy to state — you just type in your data for import from another of the four packages, and it immediately draws the graph. If you don't like the format chosen it can be changed though pie charts are very slow to draw. Assuming you have typed in your data and got the

benchmark tests for the QL, and those other machines and then got it to calculate the ratios between them all, and then the averages.

The most complicated of the four Plan! programs is Archive the database. It is similar if not better than Dbase 2. Supplied with it is a demonstration file containing a gazillion of over 100 countries which is a useful example. Simple use of Archive enables you to search for combinations of any attributes. For more complex use, Archive supports a language similar to Basic, in which programs can be written to update and investigate any number of data files. Because of its sophistication it is not as easy to use as the other programs but that is unavoidable.

I did experience alarming problems when doing certain input/output operations from all the applications, which leads me to think that there are still problems in QDOS. Files saved on cartridge often refused to be completely loaded back, and the machine would just hang up in the middle of loading. It would also seem that Plan! do not use as much of QDOS as they should.

In conclusion, the QL is pretty damn good with a few modifications, though it could have been better. The machine and the applications programs together represent excellent value for money, but the Plan! is a little disappointing. I hope when Sinclair upgrade Epson customers it will take the opportunity to improve some of the Basic features, particularly the "syntax checker".

The good points of the QL far outweigh the bad, but it does have its disadvantages — a cartridge cost of £4.95 and problems of

seconds" to load. In fact, the fastest any loaded in less a minute.

Once loaded the program cartridge always has to remain in Drive 1 with a formatted cartridge in Drive 2. This is because 128K Plan! is insufficient, and they sometimes have to load in particular sections for some options. In addition, Quil the word processor, also seems to use the second cartridge as some form of temporary storage. All the programs share a similar on-screen format with helpful screen prompts, selectable character widths, and a Help facility available at any time by pressing function key F7.

Of the four programs, Quil will probably be the most useful to the average user. As wordprocessors on home units go it is almost certainly the best, though it does have some strange omissions. It uses the what-you-see-is-what-you-get principle (or WYSIWYG), and performs all justification, margin setting and selection of typefaces while you type, very neatly. Changing any of the attributes is very easy using the prompts and you can change the number of characters per line to suit a TV or monitor. Font-selecting mode is useless on a TV, because you can't see the edges, while for

graph you want what can you do with it? The simplest way to get an image of it would seem to be to photograph the screen, and the manual tells you how best to go about it. The alternative is to dump the graph to your printer but if you haven't got an Epson FX/R80 then too bad! Luckily I have an R800 with R800 card so I was able to

see the facility and it works really well, if a little slow. Each screen colour is printed as a different shade, giving a very clear output. If you plotted your graph in 6 colour mode, it gets converted to 4-colour before printing.

About is the spreadsheet which the average user is likely to leave well alone just as I did to start off. That is because you may think that they are only useful for financial forecasting. After reading the examples in the manual though, you soon realise how useful a spreadsheet can be for all sorts of things. I used it to store



machine availability being but two. The incompatible joystick "sockets" are an outright con, and a crystal oscillator should have been the "free" gift, and not an R800 lead.

And one question still remains unanswered — why was it launched six months before it should have been — when the design was still far from complete? What excuse is there for such a premature announcement which has led to adverse publicity for the machine and much of it will from potential customers?

Education special

PCMag concludes the education series with a review of Commodore software programs for use in secondary schools on the BBC and a section on software for the disabled.

It all adds up

David Lawrence looks at the latest education programs from Commodore

With a competitive market hanging over the software market recently, one of the few areas that continues to attract attention and a great deal of investment is education. Most of the larger book publishers are heavily promoting ranges of educational programs and not to be outdone, Commodore have turned their attention to a new range of titles for the 64. All the programs, as you would expect from the makers of the machine, show a great awareness of the 64's outstanding sound and graphics capabilities, though some show signs that they were coded out when a little more thought could have improved them.

Number Fuzzler is a case in point. Originally created by A.B.K., the title has been bought by Commodore and altered slightly for the 64.

Within one program are a set of extremely well worked-out number games based on thoughts and crosses or magic squares (where all the lines in any direction add up to the same total). In the simplest thoughts and crosses version you are presented with a 3 x 3 grid of single digit numbers. Each of the two players (the 64 will play you if you wish) is presented with two numbers that are either on the grid or can be added up to form a number on the grid. The player responds by saying whether the numbers are to be taken separately or added together. As a result either one of two numbers on the grid are changed to the player's choice. When a player completes a line in his or her colour, that "hand" of the game is over and when one player wins five rounds the game ends.

Teacher Barry (aged eleven) soon realised the need both to plan ahead and to ensure that the numbers were examined separately and when added together. In other words the game succeeded in making him think

and calculate, which is more than can be said of many. The 64's game, with numbers up to 99 involving addition and subtraction would be a challenge for anyone.

For all that, the program was marred by two features. Firstly, whenever one of the five forms was entered, it appeared impossible to return to the main menu. In other words, to access one of the other games, the tape had to be loaded again. Hardly an attractive feature of seven minutes a tape. In fact, instructions for later games revealed that it was possible by use of the Control's keys, but the omission of this from the instructions will spoil the package for many. The other flaw, common to many programs, is that programmers normally work on high quality monitors which are capable of doing justice to the range of colours the set produces. Not all domestic sets can show colour blends from left to right in the screen, using delicate shades or strong backgrounds. We found the change in colour in the numbers of one player, from white to light yellow or a brown background almost impossible to distinguish. As a package, we enjoyed Number Fuzzler but as I write, I can't help thinking that a month later it might have been much more impressive.

Spines and Snowmen are an immediate hit. Both the games are competitors for two players where success depends upon the ability to answer questions quickly and accurately. In all such games the success or otherwise of the idea depends upon how it is dressed up. In Snowmen you answer questions in the middle of a blizzard, and at

the time your question goes unanswered, your opponent's opponent poses. The game has 18 levels of play, nine for addition and nine for multiplication, allowing a fair balance to be struck between two players of almost any age group. Spines doesn't have the same flexibility in terms of levels of play but the screen is an enjoyable one nevertheless, with two girls whose looking off camera balls at each other. Scores the fast with bonuses depending upon correctness and accuracy in answering.

Let's Count, another an A.B.K. package which consists of beginning counting and number matching games and much interesting little as treasure hunts, speech abilities and further, was excellent in every way. The graphics and sound were superb with imaginative use of sprites throughout and the ideas which seemed a little naive to me, intrigued Barry even though most were a little young for him. What impressed the most of all, however, was that at three and a half years old, better Tom found the simpler games gripping and possible to play, a tribute to the range built in.

All in all, high marks for these first packages in the new series but I can't help thinking that Commodore's testing procedures need to be tightened up a little.



Supplier	Game	Age	Price
Commodore Business Machines	Number Fuzzler	5-11	£4.95
SPS Apex Avenue	Spines and Snowmen	5-11	£4.95
Stought Trading Estate	Let's Count	5-11	£5.95
Stought	(two-cassette package)		
Debitone			

Making faces

Keith and Steven Brain survey a selection of the 64 from independent publishers

Commodore have recently got a great deal of attention into getting the Commodore 64 into schools so it is certainly interesting to see what sort of educational software is available.

For to learn on the 64 from Shards Software is a comparison of five different educational games. This is a very long program and feeling seems to take for

ever, thanks to the excellently slow load (or should read "load") rate of the Commodore cassette interface, but eventually you are requested to enter your name and a menu of six options plus a particular letter on the screen a variable number of times, and enter your count. How many copies are present. Obviously pretty basic stuff but at least they have made it more useful by

telling you whether you were close or not, and giving your response time. Obviously pretty basic stuff, but at least they have made it more useful by telling you whether you were close or not, and giving your response time. There is a great temptation in the end to just guess rather than bothering to count! The whole package is well integrated so that there is ample opportunity to get back to the main menu when you tire of any particular game. None of the options are impressive in their own right but put together on one tape they cover several different educational cur-

continued over the page 8

Education special

cepts and probably represent reasonable value for money.

Identical from Start is a very polished and entertaining affair from a company specialising in educational software. The game



revolves around building up faces on the screen in identical fashion from a selection of alternatives displayed on the screen. The first stage is to select a feature (eg, eyes) and then select a particular shape for this feature from the list provided. At the start of the program you can also call up a 'colour' option which allows you to specify any of 15 colours for each feature as it is selected. Once the choice is made the feature slides smoothly across the screen into the appropriate position on the face.

Only two keys (spacebar and return) are

used by the face creator program, as that is suitable for even the youngest child, and it is claimed that 10,000 different faces can be created (although we don't like the look of some of them). Once a face has been created it can be animated so that it smiles, frowns, winks, giggles its ears, or even throws everything at the same time with hilarious results. You can also choose to try a memory test which shows you a face for 30 seconds, and then shows you one minute to recreate the same face. It is billed as 'an entertaining introduction to the computer for 2-6 year olds, rather than making any particular educational claims, although it obviously teaches shape recognition and pattern matching. A very professional package.

Maths Invaders is another impressive program from Start which combines arcade-style machine-code graphic action and sounds with learning your maths. Flows of invaders containing maths questions (the ultimate test point) move down the screen in horizontal style and you can only stop them by loading your gun with the correct answer and firing it at the corresponding alien. A mother also scores back and forth removing the tanks and there are a total of three waves, each of 15 questions

in each game. Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division can be selected separately or in any combination, and you can even choose different skill levels for each type of question.

This is fairly puny stuff for into learning maths, but the complete absence of any method of scoring points is rather a disappointment. Successfully solving all the answers just takes you back to the title page if parents can stand the noise that the kids will certainly enjoy the way of learning.

Typing Wizard from Seven Software is rather different in that it is an undoubtedly educational but very serious aid to learning to type. An introduction to the system is provided and then there are 30 different lessons dealing with the various areas of the keyboard, a lesson dealing with the enter-keyboard, and finally a speedtest. An accurate picture of the keyboard and the position of your fingers is provided together with a series of suitable exercises of each stage. The F7 key is used to step through the program (if you can find an eleventh finger). The ability to touch type is obviously useful and this well-designed package provides a painless way of developing the skill.

Supplier	Program	Age	Price
Start Software 140 Elm Road Blox Bever	Fun to Learn on the 40	4-12	£6.95
Start Software 31 Lynfield Avenue Whitby Leicestershire LE16 6WJ	Identical Maths Invaders	2-6 4-12	£7.95 £7.95
Seven Software 3 School Green Lynby Gloucestershire	Typing Wizard	general	£6.70

Down to business

John Scriven discusses BBC software for use in secondary schools

In the last review I looked at a selection of the software that was available for younger users of the BBC micro. This week I shall be looking at those packages designed for older users, although the secondary between these two groups is, of course, very flexible.

There is no contradiction for programs that model computers in the real world than there used to be, but it is still an area that is to some degree lacking. There are database programs offered in both the primary and secondary MIP packs, and these are useful in many ways. If children build up their own databases of traffic surveys or census returns, they not only learn about databases but can also tackle subjects that

would be too complicated or time-consuming using traditional methods.

One of the more interesting programs in this week's selection is DDB, a database package from MUSE. Anyone who is at all interested in educational computing would find joining MUSE (Micro Users in Secondary Education) an excellent investment, as the range of software they can supply covers their disciplines and usage ranges from 300 titles in their catalogue on cassette and disc and these are written for Z80's, Spectrums, 3802s, Apples and Pico as well as BBC machines. MUSE also offer courses in different aspects of educational computing.

DDB is a full feature database program

that goes a lot further than DDBSE in the MIP pack (which schools acquired along with their subsequent BBCs in the DDB scheme in 1982 and 1983). DDB is split into several subprograms that are loaded from the discs and when they are required. The main program allows you to choose whether to establish a new data file, edit or sort existing files or search for an entry. A 100k disc can contain about 400 records, each of up to eight fields of up to 20 characters. When you edit the file, you are allowed to add, delete, list, find or alter each record and the display shows clearly the limits within which you can operate. Sorting allows you to choose the field, unless some internal programs eg, if you were sorting names, addresses, towns and telephone numbers, you could sort in alphabetic order of names or in order of the towns.

When it comes to searching the database, you can specify in great detail the requirements of the search (using the previous example, you could ask to see all

the records that contain names beginning with A but not ending in S that live in London and Liverpool. Files can be stored in their raw forms and the results can be sent to any parallel printer. The documentation is adequate, and the whole package seems to be useful in both the classroom and in administration.

The secondary programs from MUSE are also of a high standard, and include several written by Adam Dolanow, including *Diagrams* and *3D Glass* is an elementary CAD program (computer aided design) that allows the user to design a drinking glass.

Coordinates are entered one at a time and a graph is drawn and when the drawing mode is selected, the whole glass appears in three dimensions. The shape can then be altered by changing or adding other coordinates.

The second program, *3D* also relies on graphics, and enables how a design can be edited, reflected, enlarged, stretched, sheared and viewed from almost any angle. Objects to be viewed include a variety of polyhedrons and a house. As the program is menu-driven from a text window at the base of the screen, it is easy to see the effect of different commands in a way that would be impossible without a computer. My one complaint about the program is that there is no way to enter your own data for objects, partly due no doubt to the limited amount of memory left by the BBC in high-resolution modes.

Although many ambitious science departments already use the BBC range in experiments, there is some ready-made software available. *Periodium* from MUSE allows the movement of a simple pendulum to be shown on the screen. The making of the pendulum is described in the detailed notes and this is attached to a potentiometer that is connected in turn to the A/D socket on the BBC. A graph of amplitude against time is drawn, and its length at the arm can be varied and the differences in frequency noted. This program would be ideal for both teachers and pupils learning to computers at home for the first time.

One unattractive feature with off-the-shelf software is that of chemistry. *Periodium* from MUSE applies basic chemical analysis to a simple enquiry. You are presented with four suspects, and you have to analyse substances found on their shoes. You can carry out flame tests, see what happens when you add hydrochloric acid, silver nitrate etc. as well as seeing the results of paper chromatography appear in front of you.

Safety is an important consideration in science, and the Health and Safety regulations now make it impossible to carry out many traditional experiments in the laboratory. This must be a good idea, so I remember with a certain amount of horror crawling round the flask bench to watch oxygen burning in an atmosphere of hydrogen. Computers can come into their own in the field of simulation, and this fact is used by Acornsoft in some of their programs.

Chemical Simulations contains three programs, *IR*, *PH* and *Digital*. *IR* simu-



lates an infrared spectrometer and starts off by giving basic facts about IR spectra including a table of the sort of peaks to be expected with different compounds. Next a compound is selected at random and its spectrum drawn.

PH plots titration curves between strong and weak acids and bases and also tests you on calculations through a series of multiple choice questions. The last program, *Digital* is a detailed simulation of an organic analysis, and is similar to *Periodium* but considerably more complex. There are three sections, basic reaction tests, revision of reactions, and the actual simulation. After being given an unknown compound

you perform tests and the results are recorded in a laboratory notebook. You can check up on reactions at any time and eventually after your quest at the identity of the compound. The documentation is first class, and includes pupils' notes.

Another set of simulations aimed at students comes from Hans software.

As an example, I have been looking at *Stock Control*, which consists of two case studies and an accompanying booklet. The first program demonstrates the calculations necessary to make sure that you order a sufficient number of units without over-ordering. Graphs of order size against cost are drawn and the results of changing any of the parameters are instantly seen. Various factors such as cost of insurance, labour, material and spoilage need to be taken into consideration as well as transport and the cost of using up valuable storage space.

Running a business is shown to be far from simple and the program offers a nice way to learn the ropes (Computer compatibility is comparatively primitive). The second program enables the user to simulate seasonal variations in a similar program, and this is extended to cover a 48 week year. As well as giving a theoretical background to the problem, the documentation gives many examples and makes a complex subject reasonably comprehensible. The programs could even be given figures from a real life situation to provide the answers to "what if" questions that would usually only be available from spreadsheet programs. This type of business program is usually only available for business machines which may explain the high price, but colleges may find the software justifies the initial outlay.

This review has only covered a small selection of the software available for the BBC. I have evoked those programs such as *Adventure* and logic games from *Connect Four* to *Chess*, which are far more "educational" than many (bearing that title) is clear that there is a move away from merely using the computer as a teaching machine something to be avoided.

Supplier	Program	Price
Acornsoft c/o Vector Marketing Dorington Estate Walsingham Norwich NR1 2PL	<i>Chemical Simulations</i> <i>Chemical Structures</i>	£12.00 £12.00
MUSE PO Box 48 Hull HU1 2HD	<i>3D</i> (also <i>3D</i> <i>Glass</i> <i>Periodium</i> <i>Periodium</i>)	£20.00 £10.00 £10.00 £7.00 £7.00
Hans Software 44-46 Magdalen Street Norwich NR1 1JF	<i>Case Twin Program</i> <i>Stock Control</i> <i>Market Analysis</i> <i>Business Data</i>	£40.00 £40.00 £24.00

(Unless otherwise stated, all software is available on cassette, but disc versions are usually available)

Simply ingenious

Robert Dawson scans a range of software and peripherals for the disabled

Feeling either spoilt for choice with this selection I started by loading the Ego Bevs Catalogue and was shortly greeted with a very enthusiastic looking, beaver wearing a motor boat and a fishing gill. The remainder of the tape contains a catalogue of the S G S S product range with price list and included an overview, with some of each of the educational programs.

In an attempt to capture the interest of my wayward two and a half year old daughter I immediately went on to the Smap series "for the pre-reading child". The object is to respond to a matching question. Colour Snap has seven graded games that present a variety of coloured shapes in various combinations (carefully avoiding shape colour association) with a reward presented for selecting a matching colour when it appears alongside.

In any educational situation the reward for correct learning and response must be totally appropriate. The blend of titles of the S G S S staff as teachers and programmers became apparent at once. The rewards to correct answers make full use of the BBC's colour sound and graphics in the most delightfully entertaining way. Familiar nursery rhymes and popular tunes are associated with loud, colourful and easily identifiable pictures.

To make response easier for the younger or less able child who has not yet grasped the relationship of all the keys on the keyboard, all actions are entered by pressing the space bar. That being the largest and most obviously available, this it itself is typical of the care running through the whole suite of programs.

My daughter was by now jumping up and down on my toes, irritated by the dog wagging its tail (in the tune of "How Much is That Doggie in the Window") and disappointed by the computer equivalent of a pretentiously raspberry as her mistakes.

My next attempt to gain her attention in the screen and keyboard was with less success (due mainly to the pump in application) but left me very impressed with what can be achieved using the BBC sound facilities. This cassette was the Nursery Rhyme collection.

I found the counter point harmony (or maybe it was descent) in Twinkle Twinkle Little Star quite captivating and I am sure that it will be a family bedtime favourite.

I would however level one of my few criticisms of the review at the loss of opportunity of having the words either changing colour, flashing or having a little dot matching along them as a cue.

To digress briefly I recalled a "teacher" at school for those plastic filling block pur-

pose that had numbers or a picture on them.

Ego Bevs have taken this principle and applied it with tremendous success to the computer screen in their Sliding Block and Jigsaw Puzzles. It starts by presenting a picture (or you can use one of your own creation) and then after you have had time to memorise it, splitting it up into a matrix, jumbling the pieces and placing the bottom right hand corner. The dimensions of the matrix depend on the level that has been selected.

However, it is one of the most absorbing programs that I have come across and is much loved by handicapped children. Apparently, even mentally handicapped children will concentrate for nearly an hour (which is normally very difficult to achieve) to sort out the pieces and get the reward of a complete picture of a steam engine and a scene of "She'll Be Coming Round the Mountain When She Comes".

It encourages dialogue in groups of children, special awareness in the mentally handicapped and hand-eye coordination in the physically handicapped in manipulating the control keys (or whatever device is used to replace them) it is a brilliant concept.

The Abacus program in the Mabe Pack deserves a special mention. It is based on two big brightly coloured abacs with colour



The Micro Mike

Supplier	Program	Age	Price
Ego Bevs Software (S G S S Ltd)	Colour Snap	pre-school	£11.95
Central Trading Station	Nursery Rhymes	pre-school	£9.95
275-277 Bath Road	Jigsaw Puzzle	primary	£9.95
Sluis	Sliding Block Puzzle	primary	£9.95
622 26th	Match Pack	S-11	£11.95
	Letter Pack	general	£7.95
Star Microsystems	Concept Keyboard	general	
62 Hyde Street	(AA)		£24.75
Whitstable	(AB)		£26.25
Harve	(ABC)		£9.25
Ego Bevs Software (S G S S Ltd)	Micro Mike	general	£29.75

coded beads. It teaches adding and subtracting by moving the beads from one to the other and prompting for a manual 'carry over' with the space bar.

The Concept Keyboard made by Star Microsystems is to a data input keyboard which is widely used in educational establishments for the handicapped, it consists of an AA sized wipe clear membrane with an 8 by 15 matrix of touch sensitive switches beneath it.

This matrix is totally software coded within the computer and can represent anything from 128 ASCII coded keys down to one or two sensitive blocks of keys. This, with the appropriate overlays, makes it suitable for use by anybody with either the lower or the most gross of movements. An AA sized keyboard is now available to improve the range of application.

The Micro Mike is basically a GB mcophone with a small amplifier that plugs into the analogue to digital converter port on the BBC. That it itself a non-outstanding but the software written to run with it is of the same quality and displays the same sensitive thought as the remainder of the Ego Bevs range. The sight of a standard member of the medical profession lying on the floor and howling "GG GG GG" into the microphone to control his boat speed (up a rock infested river) is testimony to the absorption that can be induced by his condition.

Simple fascination was the response to talking into the microphone and producing a city skyline on the screen formed from a speech volume/size graph in a variety of colour.

All of these voice operated games could be recommended for teaching coordination to people with speech impairment.

The Mabe Pack contains six useful routines that can be included in a variety of programs.

These include the routines to configure the BBC to operate with the Concept Keyboard and to interface the Micro Mike.

The Micro Mike and Concept Keyboard with their associated programs are a first class way of bringing educational entertainment to the physically or mentally handicapped child.

Overall, this is a suite of programs that would come in for a lot of use in any imaginative educational situation for the young or disabled.

Someone, somewhere

David Lawrence presents the first in a series of articles about networking and bulletin boards

Long distance communication associates a location for human beings. From pen pals to amateur radio, there seems to be something irresistible about the idea of talking to people without seeing their faces to face. Now, with the spread of the low cost means, increasing numbers of people are discovering the fascination of a new form of communication known as "telephone networking" — human beings talking to human beings through the medium of computers or simply human beings talking to computers.

Next week I shall talk about some of the practical requirements that I have found, as a complete beginner, to be necessary to embark on networking. In this first article we shall take a look, not at the technicalities but why people are talking via computers.

As I write this, it's Sunday afternoon in Oxford. Before I go any further I'm going to make up a little list on the word processor, consisting of the following:

"I'm writing a short article for Popular Computing Weekly on the joys of networking. This is a test to have quickly I can get responses to a message from around the country. Could anyone reading it please leave a short acknowledgement?"

Having done that, I'll leave the article for a while, to make a few short phone calls — the time is 1940.

Intermission

It's now later in the day. Earlier I spent about five minutes leaving the message in three different locations around the country, one in Liverpool and the other two in London.

Locations? Well, the country is increasingly dotted with either strategic or just plain crazy people who run what are known as "Bulletin Boards" — computer systems which answer the phone and show the machine at the other end to store their information or to send information. All of these are totally free to the users and allow them to leave private or public messages or to read the messages left by others.

If that sounds fairly dull, what it means is the opportunity to exchange information with a large number of people for the cost of one or two short phone calls — simply leave your message either addressed to everyone or to a named individual and you can get a response to most problems. To ensure that messages are seen by those who'd be interested in them most, Bulletin Boards divide the messages that come in into "Special Interest Groups" covering the whole range from useful technical information on popular machines to one based in London which carries users' reviews of good places to eat.

The Bulletin Boards are empty of staff to see once you have the experience of a

couple of calls behind you. Having dialled the number and switched on the "modem" that allows your computer to communicate with the one at the other end of the line, it is as if someone is sitting at a program on your machine. Menus appear on the screen allowing you to make choices between the different facilities like the one called topics board in the London area (see Fig 1).

Not all networking concerns the amateur Bulletin Boards, however. With a decent modem and the right software, there are powerful systems like British Telecom's Prestel with a host of facilities and local telephone numbers covering most of the country. Organisations like Mosaic which is accessed through Prestel, provide facilities specifically directed at many owners of remarkably low cost. With every week that passes there is more at the end of a telephone line to those with a limited amount of equipment to play with.

Anyway, the time is now 2030 so it's time for me to phone around the three boards and see what the result of the message earlier was. In all I have 31 replies: simple messages like Figure 2 which was left in the Liverpool Mailbox, and Figure 3 which came to me from London.

I had asked a technical question there right and have been so many replies so quickly, but they would have come. That's the joy of telephone networking. My three calls cost me around 25p in total but I'll left the messages on the Prestel boards for a few days, that 25p would have them being read by perhaps hundreds of people from all over the country. And even if they can't help, it's always nice just to hear from someone!

Figure 1

Bulletin Board Main Menu

```
<Rread ... Read Regs on TERC board
<Rwrite--open Regs on TERC board
<Lleave ... Leave Reg on TERC board
<Pmail ... Electronic Mail Section
<S>MIB ... Special Interest Groups
<Ttime ... Elapsed Time
<S>goodbye ... Terminate Session
<I>info ... System Information
<D>ownload ... Download Programs
<U>pload ... Upload programs
<F>ormat ... Reconfigure terminal
<C>user ... Change user level
<C>hat ... Talk to SYSOP
<P>assword ... Change your password
```

Command: q

Figure 2

```
Msg# 4741 #TERRA
SA/29/84 14:31:49 (Read 1 Times)
From MALT DAVIDSON
To: DAVID LAWRENCE
Multi REPLY TO MSG# 4727 (NETWORKING)
Hi David, Read your message with interest here in Swansea. Will look out for your article. Regards, Mal (M207MYX)
```

Figure 3

```
Msg# 5388 #GENERAL
SA/29/84 17:32:55 (Read 2 Times)
From GAB D BRIDG
To: DAVID LAWRENCE
Multi REPLY TO MSG# 5374 (NETWORKING)
Sure thing. An incredible one-hour delay for a message from Devonshire, Essex and they said it was just a quarter holiday...
```

Figure 4

```
Logged on at 23:54:15
Logged off at 23:53:27
```

Thanks for calling the Bulletin Board
Please Hang Up Now

Write your own machine code adventures

Without any knowledge of machine code whatsoever

AVAILABLE
SOON

THE QUILL FOR THE COMMODORE 64



AVAILABLE
SOON

THE QUILL is a unique new coding system in machine code which allows even the novice programmer to produce high-speed machine code adventures of superior quality in every available 64-bit format without any knowledge of machine code whatsoever.

Using a simple reference system you may create well over one location, describe them and connect them between them. You may then fill them with objects and problems of your choice. Having saved your adventure you may also save and experiment with any routine with the greatest of ease. A year's formal education may be saved to tape for later completion.

When you have done so, THE QUILL will allow you to produce a copy of your adventures which will run independently of the main QUILL system, so that you may give copies away to your friends.

THE QUILL is provided with a detailed manual manual which covers every aspect of its use in writing adventures.

Please send me details and an order form for
The Commodore Quill

I enclose a stamped addressed envelope

I am interested in

Please tick

GILSOFT

24 Sherborne Road
Bury
Greater Manchester
M8 2PL
Tel: 061-254-1114

Disk Version £19.95

Cassette £14.95

Dealer enquiries welcome

Wally Week is coming!



MIKRO-GEN

Fast forward

Alan Turnbull explains how to speed up cassette loading

This article introduces two machine code routines for use on the MSX ZX Spectrum which enable the user to open the cassette interface at a speed of approximately 4500 baud as opposed to the normal 1500 baud. The two routines are essentially copies of the SA-DYTC2 and LD-DYTC2 routines (see Ian Logan's Spectrum Plus (December) found in the 18K Plus) Only Memory (ROM) but with certain timing constants altered.

Figure 1 shows the relevant addresses in the ROM that have to be altered for various baud rates, whilst Figure 2 shows the two modified ROM routines, stored up the Plus and set up for 4500 baud.

The routines have been assembled, with the use of Hirof's Gmapc, in the Expansion Rom area of the Spectrum memory map at addresses 30798 onwards (because of a technical detail which allows the modification of machine code routines

which rely on critical timing. Any such routine placed in the memory area 10000-20797 will fail to work correctly because the Ferranti Undermined Logic Array (ULA) always uses the 286 Central Processing Unit (CPU) while it processes the video information.

For those readers ambitious enough, it should be possible to program a 128K (768K or 5.25) Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory (EPROM) (for example Intel 27128) to permanently provide a 4500 baud cassette interface, connect the existing wires to the Spectrum Rom and provide a line with commands

Figure 1

ADDRESSES OF LOCATIONS TO BE ALTERED IN THE
ZX SPECTRUM ROM AND VALUES TO PROVIDE VARIOUS BAUD RATES
FOR THE CASSETTE INTERFACE

ADDRESS	1500 BAUD	3000 BAUD	4500 BAUD
6A70	2E	3E	4E
6A73	42	51	60
6A76	56	67	78
6A79	70	83	96
6A7C	84	99	BD
6A7F	9E	BD	CC
6A82	BA	CB	DB
6A85	CC	DE	EE

HIROF'S CASSETTE MODIFIERS
IN SPECTRUM

Copyright © Hirof 1988
All Rights reserved

Page 1 errors: 00

```

10 # Machine-code routines for the
20 # 4500 Baud Spectrum to provide a
30 # 4500 Baud cassette interface.
40 #
50 # Alan Turnbull 1988.
60 #
70 #
80 #
90 # 4500 BAUD SA-DYTC2 ROUTINE
110 #
120 # C31 = 07800 ADDRESS
130 # C32 = 100 = 1800H
140 # C33 = 0 = 00000
150 # C34 = 000 = 0715
160 #
170 #

```

```

0000
0000 210000
0003 00
0004 210007
0007 0070
0008 0000
0009 210000
000C 00
000F 00
0010 0000
0013 00
0016 0000
0019 00
001C 0000
001F 00
0022 0000
0025 00
0028 0000
002B 00
002E 0000
0031 00
0034 0000
0037 00
003A 0000
003D 00
0040 0000
0043 00
0046 0000
0049 00
004C 0000
004F 00
0052 0000
0055 00
0058 0000
005B 00
005E 0000
0061 00
0064 0000
0067 00
006A 0000
006D 00
0070 0000
0073 00
0076 0000
0079 00
007C 0000
007F 00
0082 0000
0085 00
0088 0000
008B 00
008E 0000
0091 00
0094 0000
0097 00
009A 0000
009D 00
00A0 0000
00A3 00
00A6 0000
00A9 00
00AC 0000
00AF 00
00B2 0000
00B5 00
00B8 0000
00BB 00
00BE 0000
00C1 00
00C4 0000
00C7 00
00CA 0000
00CD 00
00D0 0000
00D3 00
00D6 0000
00D9 00
00DC 0000
00DF 00
00E2 0000
00E5 00
00E8 0000
00EB 00
00EE 0000
00F1 00
00F4 0000
00F7 00
00FA 0000
00FD 00
0100 0000
0103 00
0106 0000
0109 00
010C 0000
010F 00
0112 0000
0115 00
0118 0000
011B 00
011E 0000
0121 00
0124 0000
0127 00
012A 0000
012D 00
0130 0000
0133 00
0136 0000
0139 00
013C 0000
013F 00
0142 0000
0145 00
0148 0000
014B 00
014E 0000
0151 00
0154 0000
0157 00
015A 0000
015D 00
0160 0000
0163 00
0166 0000
0169 00
016C 0000
016F 00
0172 0000
0175 00
0178 0000
017B 00
017E 0000
0181 00
0184 0000
0187 00
018A 0000
018D 00
0190 0000
0193 00
0196 0000
0199 00
019C 0000
019F 00
01A2 0000
01A5 00
01A8 0000
01AB 00
01AE 0000
01B1 00
01B4 0000
01B7 00
01BA 0000
01BD 00
01C0 0000
01C3 00
01C6 0000
01C9 00
01CC 0000
01CF 00
01D2 0000
01D5 00
01D8 0000
01DB 00
01DE 0000
01E1 00
01E4 0000
01E7 00
01EA 0000
01ED 00
01F0 0000
01F3 00
01F6 0000
01F9 00
0200 0000
0203 00
0206 0000
0209 00
020C 0000
020F 00
0212 0000
0215 00
0218 0000
021B 00
021E 0000
0221 00
0224 0000
0227 00
022A 0000
022D 00
0230 0000
0233 00
0236 0000
0239 00
023C 0000
023F 00
0242 0000
0245 00
0248 0000
024B 00
024E 0000
0251 00
0254 0000
0257 00
025A 0000
025D 00
0260 0000
0263 00
0266 0000
0269 00
026C 0000
026F 00
0272 0000
0275 00
0278 0000
027B 00
027E 0000
0281 00
0284 0000
0287 00
028A 0000
028D 00
0290 0000
0293 00
0296 0000
0299 00
029C 0000
029F 00
02A2 0000
02A5 00
02A8 0000
02AB 00
02AE 0000
02B1 00
02B4 0000
02B7 00
02BA 0000
02BD 00
02C0 0000
02C3 00
02C6 0000
02C9 00
02CC 0000
02CF 00
02D2 0000
02D5 00
02D8 0000
02DB 00
02DE 0000
02E1 00
02E4 0000
02E7 00
02EA 0000
02ED 00
02F0 0000
02F3 00
02F6 0000
02F9 00
0300 0000
0303 00
0306 0000
0309 00
030C 0000
030F 00
0312 0000
0315 00
0318 0000
031B 00
031E 0000
0321 00
0324 0000
0327 00
032A 0000
032D 00
0330 0000
0333 00
0336 0000
0339 00
033C 0000
033F 00
0342 0000
0345 00
0348 0000
034B 00
034E 0000
0351 00
0354 0000
0357 00
035A 0000
035D 00
0360 0000
0363 00
0366 0000
0369 00
036C 0000
036F 00
0372 0000
0375 00
0378 0000
037B 00
037E 0000
0381 00
0384 0000
0387 00
038A 0000
038D 00
0390 0000
0393 00
0396 0000
0399 00
039C 0000
039F 00
03A2 0000
03A5 00
03A8 0000
03AB 00
03AE 0000
03B1 00
03B4 0000
03B7 00
03BA 0000
03BD 00
03C0 0000
03C3 00
03C6 0000
03C9 00
03CC 0000
03CF 00
03D2 0000
03D5 00
03D8 0000
03DB 00
03DE 0000
03E1 00
03E4 0000
03E7 00
03EA 0000
03ED 00
03F0 0000
03F3 00
03F6 0000
03F9 00
0400 0000
0403 00
0406 0000
0409 00
040C 0000
040F 00
0412 0000
0415 00
0418 0000
041B 00
041E 0000
0421 00
0424 0000
0427 00
042A 0000
042D 00
0430 0000
0433 00
0436 0000
0439 00
043C 0000
043F 00
0442 0000
0445 00
0448 0000
044B 00
044E 0000
0451 00
0454 0000
0457 00
045A 0000
045D 00
0460 0000
0463 00
0466 0000
0469 00
046C 0000
046F 00
0472 0000
0475 00
0478 0000
047B 00
047E 0000
0481 00
0484 0000
0487 00
048A 0000
048D 00
0490 0000
0493 00
0496 0000
0499 00
049C 0000
049F 00
04A2 0000
04A5 00
04A8 0000
04AB 00
04AE 0000
04B1 00
04B4 0000
04B7 00
04BA 0000
04BD 00
04C0 0000
04C3 00
04C6 0000
04C9 00
04CC 0000
04CF 00
04D2 0000
04D5 00
04D8 0000
04DB 00
04DE 0000
04E1 00
04E4 0000
04E7 00
04EA 0000
04ED 00
04F0 0000
04F3 00
04F6 0000
04F9 00
0500 0000
0503 00
0506 0000
0509 00
050C 0000
050F 00
0512 0000
0515 00
0518 0000
051B 00
051E 0000
0521 00
0524 0000
0527 00
052A 0000
052D 00
0530 0000
0533 00
0536 0000
0539 00
053C 0000
053F 00
0542 0000
0545 00
0548 0000
054B 00
054E 0000
0551 00
0554 0000
0557 00
055A 0000
055D 00
0560 0000
0563 00
0566 0000
0569 00
056C 0000
056F 00
0572 0000
0575 00
0578 0000
057B 00
057E 0000
0581 00
0584 0000
0587 00
058A 0000
058D 00
0590 0000
0593 00
0596 0000
0599 00
059C 0000
059F 00
05A2 0000
05A5 00
05A8 0000
05AB 00
05AE 0000
05B1 00
05B4 0000
05B7 00
05BA 0000
05BD 00
05C0 0000
05C3 00
05C6 0000
05C9 00
05CC 0000
05CF 00
05D2 0000
05D5 00
05D8 0000
05DB 00
05DE 0000
05E1 00
05E4 0000
05E7 00
05EA 0000
05ED 00
05F0 0000
05F3 00
05F6 0000
05F9 00
0600 0000
0603 00
0606 0000
0609 00
060C 0000
060F 00
0612 0000
0615 00
0618 0000
061B 00
061E 0000
0621 00
0624 0000
0627 00
062A 0000
062D 00
0630 0000
0633 00
0636 0000
0639 00
063C 0000
063F 00
0642 0000
0645 00
0648 0000
064B 00
064E 0000
0651 00
0654 0000
0657 00
065A 0000
065D 00
0660 0000
0663 00
0666 0000
0669 00
066C 0000
066F 00
0672 0000
0675 00
0678 0000
067B 00
067E 0000
0681 00
0684 0000
0687 00
068A 0000
068D 00
0690 0000
0693 00
0696 0000
0699 00
069C 0000
069F 00
06A2 0000
06A5 00
06A8 0000
06AB 00
06AE 0000
06B1 00
06B4 0000
06B7 00
06BA 0000
06BD 00
06C0 0000
06C3 00
06C6 0000
06C9 00
06CC 0000
06CF 00
06D2 0000
06D5 00
06D8 0000
06DB 00
06DE 0000
06E1 00
06E4 0000
06E7 00
06EA 0000
06ED 00
06F0 0000
06F3 00
06F6 0000
06F9 00
0700 0000
0703 00
0706 0000
0709 00
070C 0000
070F 00
0712 0000
0715 00
0718 0000
071B 00
071E 0000
0721 00
0724 0000
0727 00
072A 0000
072D 00
0730 0000
0733 00
0736 0000
0739 00
073C 0000
073F 00
0742 0000
0745 00
0748 0000
074B 00
074E 0000
0751 00
0754 0000
0757 00
075A 0000
075D 00
0760 0000
0763 00
0766 0000
0769 00
076C 0000
076F 00
0772 0000
0775 00
0778 0000
077B 00
077E 0000
0781 00
0784 0000
0787 00
078A 0000
078D 00
0790 0000
0793 00
0796 0000
0799 00
079C 0000
079F 00
07A2 0000
07A5 00
07A8 0000
07AB 00
07AE 0000
07B1 00
07B4 0000
07B7 00
07BA 0000
07BD 00
07C0 0000
07C3 00
07C6 0000
07C9 00
07CC 0000
07CF 00
07D2 0000
07D5 00
07D8 0000
07DB 00
07DE 0000
07E1 00
07E4 0000
07E7 00
07EA 0000
07ED 00
07F0 0000
07F3 00
07F6 0000
07F9 00
0800 0000
0803 00
0806 0000
0809 00
080C 0000
080F 00
0812 0000
0815 00
0818 0000
081B 00
081E 0000
0821 00
0824 0000
0827 00
082A 0000
082D 00
0830 0000
0833 00
0836 0000
0839 00
083C 0000
083F 00
0842 0000
0845 00
0848 0000
084B 00
084E 0000
0851 00
0854 0000
0857 00
085A 0000
085D 00
0860 0000
0863 00
0866 0000
0869 00
086C 0000
086F 00
0872 0000
0875 00
0878 0000
087B 00
087E 0000
0881 00
0884 0000
0887 00
088A 0000
088D 00
0890 0000
0893 00
0896 0000
0899 00
089C 0000
089F 00
08A2 0000
08A5 00
08A8 0000
08AB 00
08AE 0000
08B1 00
08B4 0000
08B7 00
08BA 0000
08BD 00
08C0 0000
08C3 00
08C6 0000
08C9 00
08CC 0000
08CF 00
08D2 0000
08D5 00
08D8 0000
08DB 00
08DE 0000
08E1 00
08E4 0000
08E7 00
08EA 0000
08ED 00
08F0 0000
08F3 00
08F6 0000
08F9 00
0900 0000
0903 00
0906 0000
0909 00
090C 0000
090F 00
0912 0000
0915 00
0918 0000
091B 00
091E 0000
0921 00
0924 0000
0927 00
092A 0000
092D 00
0930 0000
0933 00
0936 0000
0939 00
093C 0000
093F 00
0942 0000
0945 00
0948 0000
094B 00
094E 0000
0951 00
0954 0000
0957 00
095A 0000
095D 00
0960 0000
0963 00
0966 0000
0969 00
096C 0000
096F 00
0972 0000
0975 00
0978 0000
097B 00
097E 0000
0981 00
0984 0000
0987 00
098A 0000
098D 00
0990 0000
0993 00
0996 0000
0999 00
099C 0000
099F 00
09A2 0000
09A5 00
09A8 0000
09AB 00
09AE 0000
09B1 00
09B4 0000
09B7 00
09BA 0000
09BD 00
09C0 0000
09C3 00
09C6 0000
09C9 00
09CC 0000
09CF 00
09D2 0000
09D5 00
09D8 0000
09DB 00
09DE 0000
09E1 00
09E4 0000
09E7 00
09EA 0000
09ED 00
09F0 0000
09F3 00
09F6 0000
09F9 00
0A00 0000
0A03 00
0A06 0000
0A09 00
0A0C 0000
0A0F 00
0A12 0000
0A15 00
0A18 0000
0A1B 00
0A1E 0000
0A21 00
0A24 0000
0A27 00
0A2A 0000
0A2D 00
0A30 0000
0A33 00
0A36 0000
0A39 00
0A3C 0000
0A3F 00
0A42 0000
0A45 00
0A48 0000
0A4B 00
0A4E 0000
0A51 00
0A54 0000
0A57 00
0A5A 0000
0A5D 00
0A60 0000
0A63 00
0A66 0000
0A69 00
0A6C 0000
0A6F 00
0A72 0000
0A75 00
0A78 0000
0A7B 00
0A7E 0000
0A81 00
0A84 0000
0A87 00
0A8A 0000
0A8D 00
0A90 0000
0A93 00
0A96 0000
0A99 00
0A9C 0000
0A9F 00
0AA2 0000
0AA5 00
0AA8 0000
0AAB 00
0AAE 0000
0AB1 00
0AB4 0000
0AB7 00
0ABA 0000
0ABD 00
0AC0 0000
0AC3 00
0AC6 0000
0AC9 00
0ACC 0000
0ACF 00
0AD2 0000
0AD5 00
0AD8 0000
0ADB 00
0ADE 0000
0AE1 00
0AE4 0000
0AE7 00
0AEA 0000
0AED 00
0AF0 0000
0AF3 00
0AF6 0000
0AF9 00
0B00 0000
0B03 00
0B06 0000
0B09 00
0B0C 0000
0B0F 00
0B12 0000
0B15 00
0B18 0000
0B1B 00
0B1E 0000
0B21 00
0B24 0000
0B27 00
0B2A 0000
0B2D 00
0B30 0000
0B33 00
0B36 0000
0B39 00
0B3C 0000
0B3F 00
0B42 0000
0B45 00
0B48 0000
0B4B 00
0B4E 0000
0B51 00
0B54 0000
0B57 00
0B5A 0000
0B5D 00
0B60 0000
0B63 00
0B66 0000
0B69 00
0B6C 0000
0B6F 00
0B72 0000
0B75 00
0B78 0000
0B7B 00
0B7E 0000
0B81 00
0B84 0000
0B87 00
0B8A 0000
0B8D 00
0B90 0000
0B93 00
0B96 0000
0B99 00
0B9C 0000
0B9F 00
0BA2 0000
0BA5 00
0BA8 0000
0BAB 00
0BAE 0000
0BB1 00
0BB4 0000
0BB7 00
0BBA 0000
0BBD 00
0BC0 0000
0BC3 00
0BC6 0000
0BC9 00
0BCC 0000
0BCF 00
0BD2 0000
0BD5 00
0BD8 0000
0BDB 00
0BDE 0000
0BE1 00
0BE4 0000
0BE7 00
0BEA 0000
0BED 00
0BF0 0000
0BF3 00
0BF6 0000
0BF9 00
0C00 0000
0C03 00
0C06 0000
0C09 00
0C0C 0000
0C0F 00
0C12 0000
0C15 00
0C18 0000
0C1B 00
0C1E 0000
0C21 00
0C24 0000
0C27 00
0C2A 0000
0C2D 00
0C30 0000
0C33 00
0C36 0000
0C39 00
0C3C 0000
0C3F 00
0C42 0000
0C45 00
0C48 0000
0C4B 00
0C4E 0000
0C51 00
0C54 0000
0C57 00
0C5A 0000
0C5D 00
0C60 0000
0C63 00
0C66 0000
0C69 00
0C6C 0000
0C6F 00
0C72 0000
0C75 00
0C78 0000
0C7B 00
0C7E 0000
0C81 00
0C84 0000
0C87 00
0C8A 0000
0C8D 00
0C90 0000
0C93 00
0C96 0000
0C99 00
0C9C 0000
0C9F 00
0CA2 0000
0CA5 00
0CA8 0000
0CAB 00
0CAE 0000
0CB1 00
0CB4 0000
0CB7 00
0CBA 0000
0CBD 00
0CC0 0000
0CC3 00
0CC6 0000
0CC9 00
0CCC 0000
0CCF 00
0CD2 0000
0CD5 00
0CD8 0000
0CDB 00
0CDE 0000
0CE1 00
0CE4 0000
0CE7 00
0CEA 0000
0CED 00
0CF0 0000
0CF3 00
0CF6 0000
0CF9 00
0D00 0000
0D03 00
0D06 0000
0D09 00
0D0C 0000
0D0F 00
0D12 0000
0D15 00
0D18 0000
0D1B 00
0D1E 0000
0D21 00
0D24 0000
0D27 00
0D2A 0000
0D2D 00
0D30 0000
0D33 00
0D36 0000
0D39 00
0D3C 0000
0D3F 00
0D42 0000
0D45 00
0D48 0000
0D4B 00
0D4E 0000
0D51 00
0D54 0000
0D57 00
0D5A 0000
0D5D 00
0D60 0000
0D63 00
0D66 0000
0D69 00
0D6C 0000
0D6F 00
0D72 0000
0D75 00
0D78 0000
0D7B 00
0D7E 0000
0D81 00
0D84 0000
0D87 00
0D8A 0000
0D8D 00
0D90 0000
0D93 00
0D96 0000
0D99 00
0D9C 0000
0D9F 00
0DA2 0000
0DA5 00
0DA8 0000
0DAB 00
0DAE 0000
0DB1 00
0DB4 0000
0DB7 00
0DBA 0000
0DBD 00
0DC0 0000
0DC3 00
0DC6 0000
0DC9 00
0DCC 0000
0DCF 00
0DD2 0000
0DD5 00
0DD8 0000
0ddb 00
0DDE 0000
0DE1 00
0DE4 0000
0DE7 00
0DEA 0000
0DED 00
0DF0 0000
0DF3 00
0DF6 0000
0DF9 00
0E00 0000
0E03 00
0E06 0000
0E09 00
0E0C 0000
0E0F 00
0E12 0000
0E15 00
0E18 0000
0E1B 00
0E1E 0000
0E21 00
0E24 0000
0E27 00
0E2A 0000
0E2D 00
0E30 0000
0E33 00
0E36 0000
0E39 00
0E3C 0000
0E3F 00
0E42 0000
0E45 00
0E48 0000
0E4B 00
0E4E 0000
0E51 00
0E54 0000
0E57 00
0E5A 0000
0E5D 00
0E60 0000
0E63 00
0E66 0000
0E69 00
0E6C 0000
0E6F 00
0E72 0000
0E75 00
0E78 0000
0E7B 00
0E7E 0000
0E81 00
0E84 0000
0E87 00
0E8A 0000

```


Printing by numbers

Roger Walton presents a machine code graphics printer dump for an Epson printer

Anyone who uses a microcomputer for any "serious" purpose soon realizes the benefits of having a printer. Hard-copy makes the development of programs much easier. People preparing for examinations in computing often have to provide printed examples of their work. The Dragon 32 provides the Print #4-based UltraInstructions for transfer of text to a printer, but these cannot be used for printing graphics. The following program provides a graphics dump which will print PMode-4 graphics on an Epson printer.

Listing 1 gives a Basic program for the

dump routine. When loaded and run, the program stores a machine code subroutine at the top of user Ram. This routine may be called when necessary using Goto AWPV20. The graphics will be dumped to the printer if a matter of seconds. A similar program, written entirely in Basic, takes about 20 minutes.

Listing 2 gives the assembly language version of the program. This, together with the following text, should make it clear how the program works and enable readers to adapt it to their own requirements.

The PMode-4 screen is arranged as 24

lines of 24 bytes per line. Thus the top left-hand pixel is loaded on by setting the most (right) significant bit of the relevant byte, which is \$A400. The Epson printer uses 8 rows which are addressed vertically, the top row corresponding to the row. This means that each byte sent to the printer gives information about 8 pixels vertically above one another. The screen's row and printed in sections 8 lines deep, 1 bit at a time. When a full line has been read, the process repeats from the left-hand edge of the screen. In all, 24 sections must be read and printed.

Sample prints are included to illustrate the program in use.

Listing 1

```
10 *****LISTING 1*****
20 * Machine code for EPSON
30 * To Epson printer
40 * dumps ROM 4 graphics
50 * Tested using 80-B0017
60 *
70 * Roger Walton, Feb. 1984
80 *
90 CLEAR 200,40000
100 P#0:G=PRINT TO #40000
110 GOTO 40
120 REM *****
130 REM LIST
140 P#0: L,4
150 T-1:4
160 NEXT
170 *
180 IF T=COUNT THEN GOTO PRINT:GOTO END:LIST
190 REM
200 REM 00,00, 00,00, 00,00, 00,00
210 REM 00,00 00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00
220 REM 00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00
230 REM 00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00
240 REM 00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00
250 REM 00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00
260 REM 00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00
270 REM 00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00
280 REM 00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00
290 REM 00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00
300 REM 00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00
310 REM 00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00
320 REM 00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00
330 REM 00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00
340 REM 00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00
350 REM 00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00
360 REM 00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00
370 REM 00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00
380 REM 00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00
390 REM 00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00
400 REM 00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00
410 REM 00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00
420 REM 00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00
430 REM 00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00
440 REM 00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00
```

1180



```
*****
* ROM 4 HIGH BYTES *
* 16 BYTES *
* 16 BYTES *
*****
```


ANIROG

House of
Usher

ICE
HUNTER

**3 NEW
TURBO 64
GAMES
£6.95
EACH**

House of Usher

dare you enter the House of Usher. Behind each locked door of this new score manager a different style of arcade action awaits you.

PETCH

Petch

The wondrous penguin is engaged in a desperate search for diamonds hidden in a mass of ice cubes, harassed and chased by his arch-enemies Snowlaid and Snowlode. His ultimate survival will test his levels of skill with two player option.

Ice Hunter

Ice Hunter needs special ice blocks to build an igloo unaffected by the arctic sun. He has found the source of the blocks in a remote land cavern, but can he outwit the grim inhabitants - the dragons - sea lions and various birds and Beat the Mad scientist to construct his dream home. Six levels and two player option.

Also available on Disk at £9.95

PRIDE SHOWERS ANIROG SOFTWARE LTD 28 WEST HILL DARTFORD KENT (0322) 92813 8
MAIL ORDER 8 HIGH STREET HORSLEY SURREY 24 HOUR CREDIT CARD SALES HORSLEY (02934) 6083
PAYMENT BY CHEQUE P.O. ACCESS VISA 50p POSTAGE & PACKAGING 40p OVERSEAS

Between the lines

Ashlan Warren looks inside the SID chip and explains how to Peek some of the registers

The Commodore 64 home computer has a device called SID (Special Interface Device), which is used for providing sound effects, as well as obtaining profile information. There are 28 registers within SID, of which the first 28 are of greatest interest to programmers. These registers are divided into four groups:

- a) Registers controlling Voice 1
- b) Registers controlling Voice 2
- c) Registers controlling Voice 3
- d) Registers controlling Parameters. Finding out the Master Volume.

Unfortunately, all these registers are designated as write-only (the exact opposite of 'read-only'). This means that whenever you Poke data to one of these registers, it is accepted without difficulty—but if you attempt to Peek any of the registers, you will always get the value '0' returned, regardless of the actual contents of the register. Thus, reading the registers has no effect.

There are a variety of ways of overcoming this problem. Using BASIC, for example, it would be possible to keep a 'master copy' of all the registers in an array (say, SID)—then, whenever information is transferred to a SID register, the corresponding element in the array is also updated. Unfortunately, the fastest time, particularly when using the large numbers of Pokes required to program SID.

Aspet machine-code programmers could write a routine to transfer data to a specified register, and at the same time update a copy of that register. Less experienced programmers, however, would find this more difficult. This program provides a simple and fast routine to do the job, and combines the capability and speed of machine code with the inherent simplicity of normal SID use. Normally, when programming SID from Basic, Pokes are used to locations 54232 to 54256.

This program provides an alternative area of Ram from \$C047 to \$C0FF, which behaves as an exact copy of SID. Pokes made into this area will have precisely the same effect as corresponding Pokes into the genuine SID area. The advantage is that being Ram, Peeking these locations will return the current contents of the appropriate SID register.

The program works by writing the 8q address. The routine simply copies the contents of the SID-copy area into the SID area. The updating occurs once every 80th of a second and is completely unimportant to the user.

To use the program, simply load and run the supplied basic loader program. The program is then installed in the Ram from \$C000 onwards. To activate the copy

routine, use the instruction
870:8700

Although no apparent effect will be observed (as the computer simply returns with the Ready message), the 8q vector has now been modified. Any subsequent Pokes to the SID copy area will perform exactly as if the Poked bit were made to the SID itself. Note that at any time you can use the same command to easily reset all registers within the SID chip, since this routine automatically clears all the copy locations to zero.

Hex	Decimal	Function	Normal SID
\$C047	49223	Play Ln Voice 1	54273
\$C048	49224	Play Ln	54274
\$C049	49225	Play Ln	54275
\$C04A	49226	Play Ln	54276
\$C04B	49227	Control	54277
\$C04C	49228	Address/Output	54278
\$C04D	49229	Address/Output	54279
\$C04E	49230	As voice 1	54280
		but for voice 2	
\$C04F	49231		54281
\$C050	49232	As voice 1 but	54282
		for voice 2	
\$C051	49233		54283
\$C052	49234	Filter Control Ln	54284
\$C053	49235	Filter Control Hn	54285
\$C054	49236	Master/Volume	54286
\$C055	49237	Master/Volume	54287

```

1000 REM BASIC LOADER FOR SID-COPY PROGRAM.
1010 :
1020 REM BY S. WARREN
1030 :
1040 ADDRESS=49132
1050 SUM=0
1060 :
1070 FOR LOC=ADDRESS TO ADDRESS+95
1080 READ DATUM
1090 FORK LOC,DATUM
1100 SUM=SUM+DATUM
1110 NEXT LOC
1120 :
1130 IF SUM>7280 THEN PRINT "SUM ERROR."
1140 STOP
1150 :
1160 DATA 173, 30, 3,201, 49,200, 7,173
1170 DATA 21, 3,201,192,240, 24,120,173
1180 DATA 20, 3,141, 49,192,149, -49,141
1190 DATA 30, 3,173, 21, 3,143, 70,192
1200 DATA 149,192,141, 21, 3, 80,160, 24
1210 DATA 149, 0,133, 71,192,134, 16,200
1220 DATA 96, 72, 0,133, 72,160, 24,180
1230 DATA 71,192,133, 0,212,134, 14,247
1240 DATA 104,160, 40,104, 74, 0, 0, 0
1250 DATA 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
1260 DATA 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
1270 DATA 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
    
```

To disable the copying process, simply perform a warm start (ie, Run/Stop/Restart). You will find the table below useful.

Notes

Please refer to the Assembly listing when reading these notes.

100-1000 The system will stop the 8q vector.

100-1000 However, a check is made to see if the vector already points to the same routine. If so, no modification is made.

100-1000 The 8q vector will be found not to point to the copy routine unless a check is made after the write operation. Note that the old register is processed and when the copying process has been completed the CPU attempts to write to the register the next time.

100-1000 This may modify the 8q vector for itself. Thus, it was assumed that the SID only device took, and thus copied, registers to a table that whenever this routine is run the SID chip will be read because all registers will be copied to memory the next starting.

100-1000 The copy routine itself first of all sets the 8q vector to the address of the copy routine, then it is modified during the copying. This procedure is very important to avoid passing information to programs connected with the system. After processing the registers, the SID copy area is duplicated into the SID chip itself (from 1730-1760). The registers are then copied back to their original values (used to enter the normal 8q routine).

Note that in the Assembly listing, it appears that the chip will perform an 8q jump to location \$C000 (line 1000) in fact, this address will be stored when the 8q vector is changed (lines 1170 and 1410).

SHEEP IN SPACE



CBM64

LORIOSOFT

AWESOME GAMES SOFTWARE

49 MOUNT PLEASANT, TALLEY, BANBURY OX2 9E, HANTS

POPULAR in Computing WEEKLY

★ CLASSIFIEDS ★

- Popular Computing Weekly was voted magazine of the year by the C.T.A.
- It's Britain's only weekly home computer magazine with published Adiff Bureau of Circulation sales figure
- It has a classified section that is now required reading for everyone with an interest in small micros, or who wants to buy or sell: **SOFTWARE** • **UTILITIES** • **ACCESSORIES** • **SERVICES** • **HARDWARE** • **HIRING** • **CLUBS** • **RECRUITMENT** •
- 55 per 500 semi-display, 20 per word line/line
- 8 day copy date

CALL NAME DESK ON 01-420 4543 FOR AN IMMEDIATE QUOTE.

Popular Computing Weekly, Sunshine
107/108 North Street, London WC2N 3LD



THE



RUN

IS HERE

FOR THE SPECTRUM & COMMODORE 64

MEGABYTE'S FANTASTIC SAVINGS

SPECTRUM	COMMODORE	PRICE	COMMODORE	PRICE
Amiga 1000	1000	£199.00	Amiga 1000	£199.00
Amiga 500	500	£149.00	Amiga 500	£149.00
Amiga 2000	2000	£299.00	Amiga 2000	£299.00
Amiga 3000	3000	£399.00	Amiga 3000	£399.00
Amiga 4000	4000	£499.00	Amiga 4000	£499.00
Amiga 5000	5000	£599.00	Amiga 5000	£599.00
Amiga 6000	6000	£699.00	Amiga 6000	£699.00
Amiga 7000	7000	£799.00	Amiga 7000	£799.00
Amiga 8000	8000	£899.00	Amiga 8000	£899.00
Amiga 9000	9000	£999.00	Amiga 9000	£999.00
Amiga 10000	10000	£1099.00	Amiga 10000	£1099.00
Amiga 11000	11000	£1199.00	Amiga 11000	£1199.00
Amiga 12000	12000	£1299.00	Amiga 12000	£1299.00
Amiga 13000	13000	£1399.00	Amiga 13000	£1399.00
Amiga 14000	14000	£1499.00	Amiga 14000	£1499.00
Amiga 15000	15000	£1599.00	Amiga 15000	£1599.00
Amiga 16000	16000	£1699.00	Amiga 16000	£1699.00
Amiga 17000	17000	£1799.00	Amiga 17000	£1799.00
Amiga 18000	18000	£1899.00	Amiga 18000	£1899.00
Amiga 19000	19000	£1999.00	Amiga 19000	£1999.00
Amiga 20000	20000	£2099.00	Amiga 20000	£2099.00
Amiga 21000	21000	£2199.00	Amiga 21000	£2199.00
Amiga 22000	22000	£2299.00	Amiga 22000	£2299.00
Amiga 23000	23000	£2399.00	Amiga 23000	£2399.00
Amiga 24000	24000	£2499.00	Amiga 24000	£2499.00
Amiga 25000	25000	£2599.00	Amiga 25000	£2599.00
Amiga 26000	26000	£2699.00	Amiga 26000	£2699.00
Amiga 27000	27000	£2799.00	Amiga 27000	£2799.00
Amiga 28000	28000	£2899.00	Amiga 28000	£2899.00
Amiga 29000	29000	£2999.00	Amiga 29000	£2999.00
Amiga 30000	30000	£3099.00	Amiga 30000	£3099.00
Amiga 31000	31000	£3199.00	Amiga 31000	£3199.00
Amiga 32000	32000	£3299.00	Amiga 32000	£3299.00
Amiga 33000	33000	£3399.00	Amiga 33000	£3399.00
Amiga 34000	34000	£3499.00	Amiga 34000	£3499.00
Amiga 35000	35000	£3599.00	Amiga 35000	£3599.00
Amiga 36000	36000	£3699.00	Amiga 36000	£3699.00
Amiga 37000	37000	£3799.00	Amiga 37000	£3799.00
Amiga 38000	38000	£3899.00	Amiga 38000	£3899.00
Amiga 39000	39000	£3999.00	Amiga 39000	£3999.00
Amiga 40000	40000	£4099.00	Amiga 40000	£4099.00
Amiga 41000	41000	£4199.00	Amiga 41000	£4199.00
Amiga 42000	42000	£4299.00	Amiga 42000	£4299.00
Amiga 43000	43000	£4399.00	Amiga 43000	£4399.00
Amiga 44000	44000	£4499.00	Amiga 44000	£4499.00
Amiga 45000	45000	£4599.00	Amiga 45000	£4599.00
Amiga 46000	46000	£4699.00	Amiga 46000	£4699.00
Amiga 47000	47000	£4799.00	Amiga 47000	£4799.00
Amiga 48000	48000	£4899.00	Amiga 48000	£4899.00
Amiga 49000	49000	£4999.00	Amiga 49000	£4999.00
Amiga 50000	50000	£5099.00	Amiga 50000	£5099.00

MEGABYTE Dept. 1, Whitehouse Terrace, London W2

WE'VE GONE MAD!

£1.00 off ALL Spectrum game prices

Game	RP	SP	Game	RP	SP
Amiga 1000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 1000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 500	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 500	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 2000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 2000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 3000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 3000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 4000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 4000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 5000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 5000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 6000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 6000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 7000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 7000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 8000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 8000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 9000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 9000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 10000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 10000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 11000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 11000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 12000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 12000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 13000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 13000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 14000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 14000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 15000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 15000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 16000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 16000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 17000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 17000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 18000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 18000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 19000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 19000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 20000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 20000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 21000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 21000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 22000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 22000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 23000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 23000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 24000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 24000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 25000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 25000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 26000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 26000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 27000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 27000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 28000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 28000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 29000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 29000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 30000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 30000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 31000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 31000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 32000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 32000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 33000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 33000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 34000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 34000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 35000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 35000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 36000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 36000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 37000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 37000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 38000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 38000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 39000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 39000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 40000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 40000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 41000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 41000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 42000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 42000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 43000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 43000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 44000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 44000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 45000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 45000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 46000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 46000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 47000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 47000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 48000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 48000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 49000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 49000	£1.00	£0.00
Amiga 50000	£1.00	£0.00	Amiga 50000	£1.00	£0.00

ALL PRICES INC. P&P. ALL ORIGINAL
SEND CHECKS FOR TO
VANILLA SOFTWARE
188 KING STREET, HAMMERSMITH
LONDON W6 0DU

HOME COMPUTER CENTRE

LARGE SELECTION OF GAMES BUSINESS AND
EDUCATIONAL SOFTWARE, AND ACCESSORIES,
FOR SPECTRUM 800, DRAGON, W6, COMMO-
DORE 64 MACHINES JOYSTICKS, TAPE
RECORDERS, INTERFACES AND COVERS
SERVICE AND REPAIRS (MAIL ORDER OR CALL IN),
SELECTION OF BOOKS, KEYBOARDS, LEADS
SAE FOR LIST

Largest selection in N. London

ENFIELD COMMUNICATIONS
100 HIGH STREET, POMEROY ENDS, ENFIELD, MIDDLESEX.
Tel. 01-865 7772



HISOFT PASCAL DEVPAC

Quality ZX SPECTRUM Software
HISOFT PASCAL 4T

I spent some time this summer but think about "Pascal" ...
This is a very important product ...
You will remember that last year ...
HISOFT PASCAL 4T ...
This is a very important product ...

HISOFT DEVPAC 3

DEVPAC 3 is a very important product ...
This is a very important product ...
You will remember that last year ...
HISOFT DEVPAC 3 ...
This is a very important product ...



HISOFT
100 High Street, Pomeroy Ends, Enfield, Middlesex.
Tel. 01-865 7772



39,300

is the score to beat in the

LASERWARP Hall of Fame

The latest high scorers:
J. L. of Bain, Coventry: 26,500
I. Lussem, of Nottis, Acorn: 24,425
A. Hayward, of Brocknall, Boker: 23,560

Can you beat them? Mikro-Gen are giving £100 each month, every month, to the top Laserwarp players. Buy Laserwarp and send in your coded ventable high score.

MIKRO-GEN

44 The Workshop, Brocknall, Boker, B27 1AQ (02044 47131)

They said it was a game. But there can be no WINNER!



only £3.95+50p p.p. 10
Unicom Micro Systems
212 Chavivater Road,
Bournemouth
Tel: (0202) 522650
Single account 95.000

Sunshine's search for the computer writers of tomorrow is on...

Your name here? →

If you've ever seen yourself as a writer, and you've got the creativity and ideas to prove it, contact us now.

The search is on.

Sunshine Books are the respected titles that sell well. That's why we're looking for the best. And we'll give you great rewards too: Extremely generous royalties, (paid every month), and lots of overseas potential.

Your idea or ours.

We've got concepts here that we'd like worked up, now. Or tell us your ideas, and we'll let you know if you've got a winner. Call us soon. We really can help you become an author.

Writers and/or programmers.

At Sunshine, we can match writers to programmers, for really effective and innovative books. So good programmers should contact us now, too.

Fame and Fortune. For you?

Write to David Lawrence, Sunshine books editor, with details of what you can offer, or call us for more info at 12/13 Little Newington Street, London WC2R 3LD



Tony Bridge's Adventure Corner



Valhalla revisited

MC Laffranchi is well known for his war simulations — and now for a successful adventure *The Storm Legion*. Written for the BBC, this text-only adventure has become a popular and worthy addition to the range available for the Acorn micro.

Mike Williams, of London Home, recently wrote to me with some tips. Mr Laffranchi hasn't got room enough this week to pass them all on, so let's concentrate on one area this week. First off, the point:

EMAIL: TONYP@COMPUSER.ITD

The message you must read first to get the story's password, which you will need at the end, is: **MAIL: VALLA 000404040404**

The sword may seem useful (you throw it a few people here and there), but will eventually prevent you from winning the game. You will find a column and a pile in the entrance hall — there is an object at both of these, but there is also a ring. Should you smash both of them, the ring will fall on your foot. From what I've told you so far, you should have an idea what to do.

More hints: a Tip from Mike's columnar letter at a later date.

Hedman Hudson from West Yorkshire, writes asking for help in *Ragnarok*. On his TRS-80 he has a few objects with him — the coin, gold ring, scepter, idol and jeweled lever, and he has a score of 33 out of a possible 50. Hudson has to pass a statue in a hangar room, and to do so, has to give up the coin, but losing it points to there another way of passing the statue?

Also, how does he get over the central rug, concealing a trap, in the second room? Does he need the sword after killing the dragon, and the candle after killing the gargoyle? Quite a few questions there: can anyone help? The problem with the statue seems to be that from several other adventures — you may have to sacrifice the coin and by its retrieval it later by jumping the statue with a worthless double on your way back.

"Dear Tony, a review of the whole market in the difficult and absorbing program *Kaliber* is all you please. Make urgent answer for

your dreadful neglect of it in your paper?" Best regards, Peter Jones, South Gloucestershire.

"Dear Tony, where are all the Valhalla hints and problems? Surely a few million have been sold — is it so easy that no one has had problems or have they just thrown it in the bin because of its difficulty?"

These letters, from G. Sim of Fulglen, and Peter Jones, are just a couple of the many I've received about Legend's adventure *McM's*. So I go on to say: "My hint to find Othar is — You need Solch's help. Another hint for Othar is: **RODOLPHMAN LEUT**."

I have to admit that I haven't mentioned Valhalla as often as other adventures such as the Good Adams games, *Rings of Glend* and *The Hobbit*. In fact, only twice (Vol 2, No 24 and Vol 3, No 10) to 12 Columns dedicated to *The Hobbit* in some way the reflect my own feelings about Valhalla — if I have a few hours to spare, starting at the screen, then I go to Valhalla, and can only admire the graphics. But it is not my favorite program.

Actually, as I've said before, Valhalla seems more like a computer movie, whose proceedings can be influenced in some degree by the player. I find this difficult to give, as each action depends so much on what the player has done before. In the space of one week, I can't even begin to scratch the surface, so I'll draw your attention to this month's issue of *Popular's* sister magazine, *Micro Adventures*. If you're a keen adventurer, you'll have taken out a subscription, in which Mike Blackwell has written the definitive article on

Valhalla. I hope you can decipher that lot — as usual, starting from the second letter read off every other letter, then starting the first and repeating the process. The phrases are to be taken up the letters for ease of reading.

It's Smith, of *Wishbone*. He's a couple of queries (accompanied by several maps of other adventures he has completed, for which much thanks). First of all, "What is the significance of the white flags going up and down?" — I think that's probably just a bit of gratuitous animation, but maybe someone else knows better. "Is the number 1 entered, the program reports 'there is no green tree'." No mention of a crown in the instructions? No, except that the crown is *None* (meaning?)



Valhalla needs more space than I have this week — if someone who has purchased this issue, I and I've completed a fair amount, would like to write and let me have a few more ideas, particularly to later parts, I can pass them on. By the way, a second Valhalla for Commodore 64 is now delayed until later May.

At the recent ZX Worldfair at Alexandra Palace in London, Crystal Computing were showing the old favorite, *Halls Of The Things*. You may remember that I quite enjoyed this program some time ago — it's not strictly an adventure, but does contain some of the elements of fantasy "role-playing." I'm glad to see that the fanbase is enough of the program to set up the HOFF Appreciation Society. For CE membership, fellow fans will receive quarterly newsletters with hints, ongoing playing suggestions and so on. Sounds good! Write to: HOFF Appreciation Society, c/ Microhouse, Post Box 100, Kilmory, Kent ME11 6HT (and tell me you read it here!).












belong Valhalla. Read this (and all should become) — well a lot clearer than it may be at the moment!

D. A. Booth has written with several very useful clues: "Mind in the last thing comes of the world for the key top success — behind the door rain, he may have a double — if you cannot get on with your valuables, first a week, then — behind your enemy to make the top of hall ring — there could be give and take to find protection."

John Plumbie from Atherstone has given me a couple of hints that might also be useful. He says: "A good move is to throw a football at Frank when in Frank's Hall. To get Dreage."

EMAIL: TONYP@COMPUSER.ITD; PHONE: 0422-224700; ADDRESS: 10 BRIDGEHEADS

Now your Commodore 64 is a
 robot  or a synth .
 It's processing words ,
 painting pictures  & doing
 maths  in machine code .
 It's teaching you ,
 taking you on an adventure
 & using its brains  ...All
 because you've read a book.



Sunshine books make your Commodore mean more.

Start building your library today:

Use this order form to buy the best books available for your Commodore 64.
 Please send me the books indicated on this form.

Enclose a cheque/postal order for £..... payable to Sunshine Books.

Please charge my Access Card No.

Signature

Name

Address

Please send me your free Sunshine Microcomputer Books catalogue.

Send this order form with your cheque/postal order to: Sunshine Books,
 22-23 Little Newport Street London WC2E 8LJ

Please orders call 01-432-4343 and charge to our Access Card. Bankcard
 Computer orders (if your dealer enquiry line) 01-432-4343.

Get Working on a word!
 A series of practical exercises.

Learning to Use the Machine Code Editor
 A series of practical exercises.

English for the Commodore 64
 Exercises to help students improve
 their English.

Learning to Use the Commodore 64
 A series of practical exercises.

Learning to Use the Commodore 64
 A series of practical exercises.

Learning to Use the Commodore 64
 A series of practical exercises.

Learning to Use the Commodore 64
 A series of practical exercises.

Learning to Use the Commodore 64
 A series of practical exercises.

Learning to Use the Commodore 64
 A series of practical exercises.

Learning to Use the Commodore 64
 A series of practical exercises.

Learning to Use the Commodore 64
 A series of practical exercises.

Learning to Use the Commodore 64
 A series of practical exercises.

Learning to Use the Commodore 64
 A series of practical exercises.

Learning to Use the Commodore 64
 A series of practical exercises.

Learning to Use the Commodore 64
 A series of practical exercises.

Learning to Use the Commodore 64
 A series of practical exercises.

Peek & Poke



LEADING QUESTION

J. Mills of Beverly, Kent writes:

Q Having a ZX Spectrum with Interface 1 and Micro Drive, can you please inform me if I purchased a BS152 Starline Head, would this make the Spectrum compatible with the Silver-Bond BS42 Electronic Typewriter Printer, without purchasing their Memory-Max M4044 or Interface 2 PR0?

A I don't actually know the device concerned but as long as it has a standard BS33 interface port then you will be OK.

If you are in any doubt as to the cables or extra interfaces that you may need then I suggest that you contact Maplin (not the leading computer company) (available at most computer book shops and a number of high street retailers).

WAITING GAME

J. Roberts, Chesham, Liverpool, writes:

Q May I please have your comments regarding the ethics of selling programs in software companies for evaluation?

The particular aspect I have in mind concerns the period of time elapsing between the company's receipt of a program and its evaluation.

I sent a program to a company about 10 weeks ago. I received their acknowledgement by return post but since then I

have heard nothing. I rang them about 3 weeks ago and they reply was that they receive many programs and such is their work in relation. The inference I drew from this was that it would just have to wait.

My program is an adventure type, and the theme is one which, as far as I can tell, has not been covered before.

I am therefore very anxious to get my program properly evaluated before someone else "steals" it of my idea.

Would you consider it right to offer a program to several companies within a few days and then to sit back and wait for the first acceptance?

A Although I think that it is unrealistic to expect any company to give a game a real evaluation in anything under 2 weeks, it is fair to say that 10 weeks is nothing short of disgraceful. You would be advised to demand the return of your game and not to have any more dealings with the company.

You don't say which computer your game is for but I suggest that you choose a company that has published adventure games for your machine and submit it to them. As to ethics, I personally would not submit a program to more than one company at a time. Two or three is really not enough for respect.

THERMAL PRINTER

Nicky Bell of Western Ave, Devonport, writes:

Q Could you tell me if there is a six-line plus paper thermal printer suitable for my Spectrum?

If so, what interface would I need to connect it?

A I expect have just bought something that sounds what you require. It's a plain paper thermal printer with a number of different printing styles that retails for £95.

There are two options for both Centronics and BS330, although the latter is the one available first (around A4-5 gpd). There are a number of different reviews available from Kimpson, Hildesley,

Thoran, etc. All cost around £45 and all can be recommended. For BS330, you could do worse than get an Interface 2—the official Sinclair interface. You will then need a lead to connect this to a five-pin din which is the socket on the printer.

RIGHT TO LEFT

Philip Aron of Preston, Lancashire, writes:

Q Please could you tell me how to make the screen on the 48K Spectrum scroll from right to left, as I need it for a game I am making?

A The score of those questions where I could really go over the top I must, do I tell you how to scroll the screen left a few lines at a time, or a character at a time? (Do you need to know how to scroll the screen the same way? Ask, Roger, no?) I think my best approach is simply to recommend an extremely useful book, *Expanding Your Spectrum*, published by Malabar House, which is full of machine code routines to make the programmer's life easier.

It also contains all the routines necessary for screen-scrolling left or right.

NEW ASSEMBLER

Colin Eames of Queen's Drive, Swadlowsea, Lincoln-on-Trent, writes:

Q As a serious machine-code programmer on my 48K Spectrum, I would very much like to purchase an assembler.

Can you give me the address of a few code, say to an assembler?

A If you really want to get into machine-code programming on the Spectrum,

then I can recommend an assembler/writer from Heath called Deyver. It is available from Heath and order at 80 Millers Moor, Luton, Bedfordshire, Beds MK5 5LS.

The price of £14.00 may seem high, but you are getting two programs, both of which you will need.

DISABLED DRAGON

Paul Bailey of Bryson Road, Manchester, Cheshire, writes:

Q Please, if possible, could you tell me how to disable the Street View and Distribution on my Dragon 32.

A To disable the Street View, enter the following hex-address:

Pole 411.230
Pole 412.201
Pole 413.4
Pole 414.231
Pole 415.230

Then, to "turn off" the Bank key use

Pole 400.204

COMPUTER GAMBLE

R. Kild of Duke Park, Ipswich, writes:

Q I have seen people advertising their computer for sale by offering raffle tickets. Can I do this myself, i.e. is it legal? If not, what is the best way of selling my computer?

A This is a complex one. We consulted our legal experts and the conclusion seemed to be that it is quite possible you would be infringing laws against Gaming and Gambling. A much better way of selling your computer is to put a free advert in our Computerworld column. You can ask for, and get, a reasonable price if your computer is in good condition.

Is there anything about your computer you don't understand, and which everyone else seems to take for granted? Whatever your problem, Peak & Poke, Phil Rogers and every week he will poke back as many answers as he can. The address is Peak & Poke, PCMC, 13-13 Little Newport Street, London WC2R 3LD.

New Releases

PROTECTED

Haunted Abbey is the first of ADP's games to feature its own protection device designed by Jim Lawton.

It was deliberately chosen as the first program to feature the new protection, because it was of sufficiently high quality to ensure that people would (hopefully) want to try a rather than just copy it from friends.



The game is an adventure where you must find Florio's Book of Incantation and collect treasure from an abbey. The tale is full of extremely fast pace and the kind of puzzles that keep Tony Bridges occupied for months. To add to the variety and realism, there are a large number of horrible monsters.

Program: Haunted Abbey
Price: £150
Media: 800"
Supplier: ADP Software
GPO
Compass Industrial
Group
Windsor Drive East
Richdale Lane
GL14 4LP

READ & WRITE

Acco4 is a utility program for the Commodore 64 by Melbourne House, usually known for more adventure or wargame software.

Why, because it is too. Partly a utility, partly a word address-to-Basic-to-speed-and-

sound but this is really a lesser aspect of it. More important is what Acco4 enables you to do with the standard Commodore disk transfer.

Firstly, it speeds up the copy operation. In addition, it gives you a number of other facilities which let you use the transfer rather like a disc drive.

You can form a directory of various programs on tape and even read load using Copy and Check. You can also open channels to Read or Write to and from the file.

Program: Acco4
Price: £10
Media: Commodore 64
Supplier: Melbourne House
101 Dordale Road
London SW8

HIGH PRICE

Atari has finally released its software to the public — indeed it is the company's first software release.

And what you get is quite astonishingly accurate, with even the sound effects derived from the Spectrum's palette. *Empire* sounds true to the original.

If you haven't yet got a version of the game and are one of those poor souls horribly addicted to the tedious thing, this would be the one to get if it wasn't for the unbelievable price — what on Atari does they're doing?

Program: Empire
Price: £150
Media: Spectrum
Supplier: Atari
Bristol 1000

HI-SPEED

High Speed Dragon is a very useful utility that enables you to keep files of programs for a single hour, tape and more, then quickly.

The secret of the system is that it uses the cassette recorder on fast forward to find the program required, how fast this runs — which varies from machine to machine — is the determining factor on performance.

It's a simple idea, where a lot of home programmers could find useful and an £1.95 (with discounts, that usually encourage you to copy the program) is a superb value.

Program: High Speed Dragon
Price: £1.95
Media: Dragon
Supplier: Omega House
44 Cliffe Road
Aldridge
Cheshire
GL14 7TF

ROMAN MAP

The Fall of Rome is a strategy game with a number of nice features making it more accessible to the ordinary player (or rather than the simulated wargamer).

You control the Roman forces and attempt to reverse history by maintaining great armies over the plains of Europe to defeat the Empire from the awarded unshaken.



Both *Planet* for the BBC is an excellent version of the arcade game which was, in some respects at least, known as *Star Empire*.

Although the game is essentially only an 'action' everything for as long as you can as the code gets more and more complex you have hand defences of the earth, which then run up (Mostly) slower and your heart rate) it has a number of features to help well above the rest of the field.

For one thing it is 3D — at least in the sense that at least not or other objects in the screen as drawn with some sort of perspective. In the case it is a touch, coming through which is your local defender of the line and so — the element of scoring is correspondingly slow.

The object of all this, nothing else is to destroy a 'birth planet' which is characterizing earth — naturally it is, and used and shared by numerous

tribes. You play against the computer, deciding when and where



to store your forces, and whether to concentrate on attacking or defending.

Although the program seems to be largely in Basic, and is therefore technically unimpressive, it has the bonus map of Europe and beautifully redesigned character set make it well worth looking at if you like the kind

IN PERSPECTIVE



arcade games who want to make a name for their game. It's very addictive and graphically very impressive.

Program: Battle Planet
Price: £4.95
Media: BBC
Supplier: JIF Working
Management Group
New Town Centre
Barnsley
West
Yorkshire

of musical genre

Program The Fall of Rome
Price \$9.95
More (800)451-0000/CBM
Supplier M/Am
4444 Ave. Fran
1 Clarks Summit
London W/IL 604

EVERY BYTE

Not one but the latest user of IBM's lot of personal or small software houses is a tape production device called *Rapid*.

What you get for your money is the Spectrum that set in the Spectrum expansion port and produced your program from all the data in the most in 15 tape to tape copies.

The system uses three different methods of protection levels it uses its own special loading routine, quite different from the one in Basic cracked by most of the copy programs.

If some programs do raise the usual speed which is why most conventional tape to tape copying will not work — finally, it fills every byte of Basic making programming techniques very difficult to copy.

With this and some other recent developments from A&F software, it looks like the getting harder and harder to catch an honest, delinquent buyer.

Program Rapid
Price \$70
More Spectrum
Supplier Core
1 Lake Placid Lane
Parsippany
New Jersey 07054

PROVERBIAL

Editorial software on the One is few and far between, and when there is made to be proven still — as with the Spectrum, still manually.

Now there are software that might make successful these word packages because it is very simple indeed.

The whole program works on the principle of fitting in meaning words. Whether a number of sentences with gaps to be

filled in by the user. The text is large and bold. Right and wrong answers are accompanied by an appropriate, talking or drawing face.

You can enter your test answers and use them in the same way as the previous, asking the child to type in missing words.

Program Story Search
Price \$4.95
More One
Supplier Software
PO Box 210
Madison W/IL 537

LIBERATOR

The *Advancements of Robin Hood* is an arcade adventure for the Atari in which the well known Minuteman wants Minuteman death list of gold and is represented by a line on the improved check of real Minuteman.



Actually the game has been able to do with adventures at all it's all about running up and down, firing arrows and avoiding the devil's sea — but it's still good fun for all that.

As Tony Swartz has said before now *Atari* programs have excellent graphics but always cost so much and a big Robin is no exception by English software use by no means the worst offender — at \$75 is not commonly received for a 1984 *Atari* program.

Program The Advancements of Robin Hood
Price \$75
More Atari
Supplier English Software
Box 17
Manchester W/IL 137

BEWILDERING

Atari and a new software house concentrating on the Spectrum market (which is always for profit).

Among its first releases are two adventures. They are *The First Proof*. The latter is a text adventure in which you seek out the mysterious and valuable First Proof. First Lighting off battles and solving clues as you go.

The program looks very neatly designed with some evocative descriptions and by solving puzzles — another aim is to get across battles can only be talked with certain weapons.

From the look of the program and I could be wrong I'd say it was written with the Quill and on the production version of the game I have there is a credit given. It seems to be one night.

Program The First Proof
Price \$4.95
More Spectrum
Supplier A&F
PO Church Road
Parsippany
New Jersey
07054

FLEXIBLE

Scope is a programming language originally developed for the Spectrum and now implemented on the Commodore 64.

Unlike programs like *Commodore Designer* you actually have to write a program with scope, rather than make them from a menu. *Scope* consists of a number of commands held in Basic form instructions. Although this may mean that the program is less easy to use than some of its competitors, it is, conversely, much more flexible.

Using the *Scope* language, which is so much difficult to grasp than Basic you can machine code speed of execution of graphics and sounds. The package includes some demo programs and an origi-



nal manual which explains the language and contains listings of the Demo routines, so that you can steal them for your own use.

Program Scope
Price \$17.95
More Commodore 64
Supplier A&F Publishing
New York Centre
Basingstoke
Hants

HALL OF FAME

There is nothing so popular as a list, Lynn software around provided you know where to look for it and some of it is good — if amongst a case in point is *Compendium* from Plus II software.

Written in machine code, the game has all the features of the arcade original including a bouncing spider and a horizontal ball of fame. I liked the onscreen instructions which explained that the object was to shoot everything that moves and everything that doesn't.

Program Compendium
Price \$9.95
More Linn
Supplier Plus II
28 Grosvenor Road
Bournemouth
Dorset
BH1 1JY

New Releases is designed to let people know what software is coming on in the market. If you have a few gems or simply think you are about to release one, send a copy and accompanying details to: **New Releases**, Popular Computing Weekly, 12-13 Little Newport Street, WOLF 3LD.



Brought to book

As you well know, the US government is very concerned about the leaking of high technology secrets to the USSR.

The British MI6 department managed to intercept this KGB message. Before it found its way into the cyberspace bag, the KGB managed to obtain the information from breaking into the FBI's office in Washington. The FBI had intercepted a message transmitted from a satellite to the CIA computer (also in Washington).

The CIA tapped the office of a high technology publisher and its intelligence read in the form of a transcript of the conversation.

All seems quiet, the reproduction for the transfer of high technology information is printed from an overhead in a room.

The information from MI6 is made available for reproduction from a kind permission of a member of Great Britain's House.

This information should be presented to the public as a matter of publicity but unfortunately the transcript seems rather incomplete.

Transcript Part 1

Publisher: Are you sure?

Author: I'm positive. There's nothing I can do about it.

P: So you can't understand the manual. It would help if you could you know. After all, if you're writing about the Hyge computer you should be able to understand the manual. At 13 pages, but when I signed up to do the Hyge book I expected to be able to do a manual re-write with a few odd examples and present it allowed you to Miss. sure of your Hyge. The manual is so full that it is impossible to re-write it.

P: Will the publishers be able to understand your book?

A: No.

P: Hyge, in that case will you call it the (The Advanced Hyge so that if they can't understand it they'll name themselves. And will you set some pages up to the price.

A: Anybody who buys a Hyge has little or none will they be able to read?

P: Good thinking. We'll change an extra two dollars they won't know the difference. Do you want to write a book on the new computer called the Con? You could write a games book, called Con. Taste.

Transcript Part 2

Author: Well, it's very simple. There's something called a "disassembler" and what it does is take it taking out the machine code in a printed table. I go to the Hyge. When I come back out of the listing, add a few words, a few standard lines about machine code and call it The Hyge Book. The Disassembler. You use it on computer-ready code, and it's dead cheap. As it's about the Hyge we can charge a lot. There's a few new little satellites Con. I could do it for that so well. Interested? **Publisher:** Yes. Call it Understanding the Con.

Transcript Part 3

Publisher: Lots of people are interested in machine-code (because of the price). We need something on machine-code for the Hyge — think you write a machine-code book for the Paradise?

Author: Yes, but it got a bit flat.

P: Is the same chip level it?

A: I don't know, but I suppose I could find out. Doesn't really matter what it is, it's at standard out. I'll search out the chip with the Paradise book on — it'll be able to use large chunks of it.

P: Good, that's settled. All you have to do is pretend that machine code is easy and it's useful, and we can charge an extra dollar for it's machine-code. What chip does the Con use?

Transcript Part 4

Secretary: It's a just item on the news, Hyge have crashed?

Publisher: (Exhaustive gesture)

Boles Allen

Change of address

Puzzle No 107

The mobile European principle of numbers is in a state of confusion. The good, but according King Umberto has occurred definite security must go international. Whether this is a result of the birth of new governments or the present of a new computer — it's difficult to keep the public accountants fully up-to-date with the use of Space-Pointer software — isn't clearly known.

On it may be like looking for the changeover of addresses, must be corrected when nothing is corrected. The only great for the King's address comes from the local town people, who are doing a raising trade in metal numbers for the House (over).

But that of the effects old Europe, the cobble (because of number 53) and is quite pleased that of

53

He has to do it to re-arrange the numbers to make 53 — his new number — and is satisfied 53 is his.

One address has more than three digits, what other numbers are the same as old Europe? **Solution to Puzzle No 100**

One of the easier puzzles. Almost certainly it is better tackled on the back of an old envelope rather than using a more sophisticated.

However, a program can be written to solve it like the one below. It tests all numbers from 10 onwards and prints out those that have their reverse when added 53 described in the question.

```

10 LET N = 1000000000
11 FOR LET M = 1 TO 999999999
12 LET N = N + M
13 LET N = INT(N/10) + 1000000000 - N
14 IF N + 53 = M THEN PRINT M
15 NEXT M
16 END
  
```

It took only two solutions. (C) 1983 Chris Sage and 85 which may be his grandfather's age. **Winner of Puzzle No 102**

Transcriber: Andrew Funnell. The Year London 1981, who receives £10.

Edited

The closing date for entries to Puzzle No 107 is June 1.

The Hackers



