

Roots Documentation

The ROOTS program
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The ROOTS program for Heath H89 computers was written to make extensive use of the H-19 terminal. Most of the operation of the program is done by use of the function keys and arrow keys on the numeric keypad while the remainder of the keyboard is only used for entering data.

When started, you are presented the MAIN MENU consisting of nine categories:

- Instructions
- List
- Family
- Trace
- Print
- Relationship
- Anniversary
- Edit
- Exit

Items on the list are selected by using the arrow keys on the numeric keypad to position the cursor on the desired function and pressing the **BLUE** function key (**SEL**). The key functions are labeled on the 25th line of the terminal. The key labels are displayed in reverse video when active. A good place to start is with item one:

INSTRUCTIONS: An overview of ROOTS89

When the program is started, it will check for an existing database (BASEFILE.BIN), and, if no database exists, will print the message "**No Basefile. Use EDIT to create one.**" If you get this message, then the only option is to first create a database containing at least one record. Move the cursor to **EDIT** and press the **BLUE** function key.

EDIT: Create or Edit individual records and link these records into families

The Edit Screen is fairly easy to operate once you learn a couple of key points. Basically, you just type in the data, tabbing between fields to get them in order or using the arrow keys to skip around. If you don't know the data for a field, leave it blank and come back later to enter the data. If you have some idea about the data, but are not sure about the accuracy, key it in and mark it "N" at the "**SURE?**" prompt. The date fields will auto-complete. That is, when you have typed enough letters to define the month, the computer will complete it and move to the day field. You may enter partial dates leaving the remainder blank. If you enter obviously bad data, the computer will clear the entry and return to the beginning of the date field. Pressing the **DELETE** key will erase data in the current field. The first four lines are just typed in data to identify the individual. You may enter a place of death for a living person that will be interpreted "place of residence" by **TRACE**. The remaining fields are links to other records in the data base. Therefore, if you are starting a new database, the remaining fields cannot be completed until that person has been added to the database.

Let's assume you are just starting the database. You will get a prompt "Do you wish to create a NEW record (**YES**) or alter an old one (**use f-key**)?" Since no database exists, you will press the **RED** function key and enter yourself as the first record by completing the first three lines (unless your are a ghost and know your date of death). Pressing 'HOME' on the numeric keypad will move the cursor to the beginning of the first field. With the cursor at character 1 of the screen, pressing 'ENTER' will produce a prompt "**You may now place this new record in the f-table (or press NO).**" Press **f1** function key and your name should appear in the f-table at f1 line. You will now get the prompt "**Do you want to update the**

disk?" If you have finished entering data for this session and wish to leave the EDIT function **AND** the data that you have entered is to be kept, then answer **"YES"** by pressing the RED function key. The record(s) entered will be written to disk and you will be returned to the **MAIN MENU**. If you press **"NO"** the data is not saved at this time and you are presented a blank **EDIT** screen to enter more records or to alter existing ones. Let's press **NO** and enter your parents.

We will continue by pressing **YES** to create a new record. Complete the first four lines for one of you parents, press **HOME** and **Enter**. Place the first parent into the **f-table at f2**. Again, answer **NO** to the save to disk prompt and enter the second parent. Now, we have enough data entered to create our first relationship. Using the arrow keys, position the cursor to **"Married"** date field and enter the date of their wedding. Now, move to the **Spouse** field and press the **f-key for their mate**. Press **HOME** and **ENTER**, responding **NO** to the save to disk prompt. Now, let's continue to link these records. You are at a blank EDIT screen and pressing **f1** will open your personal record. Now, use the arrow keys on the numeric keypad to advance to the **parents** field. Notice that the cursor is not in the data area, but on the label **"Father:"** To enter your parents, just **press their f-key**, first one and then the other. Their names should appear in the appropriate field. (If not, then you most probably erred on entry, such as failing to set you mother's Sex to **"F"**.)

Ok, we now have entered the beginning of the first family. It is prudent to periodically save the data during entry to prevent loss of the work done earlier in the session. Let's do so now. Press **HOME** and **Enter**. Notice that you do not get the prompt to select the person for the f-table since you are already entered. Respond **YES** to **update the disk** and return to the main menu.

The previous session is a typical entry session for entering individuals, adding a new record to the f-table, adding additional individuals with f-table entries and then linking these individuals into a family. This procedure is repeated for each family going backward in time and linking the individuals to their progeny using the f-keys. If all of the f-key entries are used, pressing an f-key will replace the existing record with the current record. There are **two pages of f-table**. The second is called into foreground by pressing **Ctrl-A** (while holding down the CTRL key and press **"A"**.) Therefore, you can have up to ten individuals in the f-table.

Now, let's explore how to return to **ROOTS** to continue work at a later point in time. You would start the program by typing **"ROOTS"** at the system prompt. The program will start and display the **MAIN MENU**. The f-table is empty. To continue work, we probably want to link the new records to individuals already existing in the database. So, we need to first add these to the f-table.

LIST: Locate individuals by partial name

Use the arrow keys to position the cursor to **LIST** and press the **SEL** (Blue) function key. You will be presented a screen with only one blank field with the cursor position for entering data. Type a **name**, either first, second, ... , or surname and press **ENTER**. You will be presented all persons in the database with this name. Position the cursor with the arrow keys to persons of interest and assign them to an f-table entry by pressing an f-key (f1 through f5 or Ctrl-A, then f1 through f5). When you have finished your selections (or the f-table is full), press menu to return to the entry screen. If you still have room in the f-table, enter a new name and press enter to get a new list of individuals. Continue until you have all of the needed names or the f-table is full. Then, from the **LIST** entry screen, press **MENU** again to return to the **MAIN MENU**.

The procedure above is the starting point for every session going forward. You must first assign individuals to the f-table for the session to have a way to enter the database unless you are simply going to add new records.

FAMILY: Displays all members of the specified Family.

To use this function, there must be at least one entry in the f-table. If not, it will not advance until you use **LIST** to add individuals to the f-table.

Pressing an f-key on the **FAMILY** screen will display the family for the individual. The f-key individual will be presented first followed by their spouse(s) and then the progeny from each marriage. If children are displayed, it will indicate a child with issue, child with spouse or child with no issue or spouse. The date of birth and age of each living individual or the date of birth and date of death for each deceased individual are displayed.

Individuals may be selected by **positioning the cursor** to their line and **assigning them to an f-table** entry or by pressing **FOR** or **REV** f-keys, you advance or regress in generations.

TRACE: Graphically constructs a pedigree chart.

To use this function, there must be at least one entry in the f-table. If not, it will not advance until you use **LIST** to add **individuals to the f-table**.

Pressing an f-key on **TRACE** will display up to five generations starting with the f-key individual. You may **move down the pedigree** chart (back in time) using the arrow keys to a node. The **name** of the person the node represents **will display in the boxed area** of the screen. Pressing **YES**, a new pedigree chart will be displayed with the selected individual at the top of the chart. The generation numbers are still **referenced to the original starting individual**. Use an f-key to select individuals into the f-table.

PRINT: Sends selected material to the printer.

This function is only active if you have a printer set up in the operating system. This will print standard Pedigree and Family Group Sheets on a line printer or auxiliary terminal. The f-table is used to supply Subject 1 of Chart 1 or pedigree charts or the Husband or Wife on a Family Group Sheet. You'll need a 132-column printer (or a printer set for compressed print) for the standard five-generation pedigree chart, but you may opt for a four-generation version that fits 72 columns.

RELATIONSHIP: Determines the relationship between two subjects.

To use this function, you must have at least two individuals in the f-table.

On the **RELATIONSHIP** screen, press an **f-key** for the first individual. Then press an **f-key** for the second. The relationship of the two individuals will be displayed.

ANNIVERSARY: Lists subjects born, married or deceased on a given day.

On the Anniversary screen, type a date or press ENTER for the system date. All persons having a birthday on this day are presented first, and followed by persons who died on this day. Thirdly, it will list marriages that occurred on this day.

EXIT: Returns to HDOS.

Positioning the cursor on **EXIT** and pressing **SEL** will produce the prompt "Are you sure? (YES, NO)?" You answer by pressing the appropriate function key.