Telecommuting: Dawn Of The Electronic Cottage

COMPUTES \$2.50 December 1983 Issue 6 Vol. 1, No. 6 63380 \$3.25 in Canada COMPUTED STATES (Computed to the computed to the co

For Owners And Users Of Commodore VIC-20"And 64" Personal Computers

SPIKE

Arcade-Action Game For Commodore 64



Written entirely in machine language, Spike is an outstanding arcade-style game with stunning high-resolution graphics — one of the best games we've ever published. Only the skillful can evade the random power spikes and escape the Grid.



Sprites Made Easy For Commodore 64



A simple program to add sprite commands to Commodore BASIC. Examples show how you can animate shapes on the screen in your own programs with a minimum of tricky PEEKs and POKEs.

Educational Games: A Kid's View

A teenager speaks out on what youngsters like to see in educational computer games — and he includes his own game for the VIC-20 and Commodore 64 to show exactly what he means.

Also In This Issue

VIC Music Writer

Home Budget Planner

The Programmer Behind *Pipes*

Space Duel: Machine Language Game For VIC And 64

A SURVIVAL GUIDE FOR BEGINNERS



Lost in the woods without a compass? Here's a complete guide to finding help through user groups, computer classes, books and magazines, and your fellow computerists.

Budget Planner

Charles B. Silbergleith

This home budget program allows you to keep track of various household expenses and calculate totals quickly and easily. The same program works on either a Commodore 64 or VIC-20 (at least 8K memory expansion required).

n the dark days prior to automation, I would plan my budget by writing all my month's expenses on a sheet of paper, adding items, and adjusting amounts as I received a bill. This process worked very well except for the number of revisions necessary for revolving credit accounts such as credit cards. Every time one of the item amounts changed, the grand total changed and needed to be recalculated. That was messy.

I decided to write a program which allowed me to make a list of my monthly expenses, to change amounts, and which provided a grand total of all items. I also wanted the program to save this list to tape and recall it.

What was produced was a program that allowed me to maintain a list of expense items, add new items, change amounts, delete items, and it would quickly sort and sum all the amounts. This was useful in seeing whether new expenses could be incurred (could I really afford that new disk drive or not?), or whether bill consolidation would help.

Program Operation

First here are some basic characteristics of the program before I discuss how to use it. The list allows

```
OPTIONS:
DISPLAY EXPENSES
MM-ADD NEW EXPENSES
-UPDATE EXPENSE LIST
SAVE EXPENSE LIST
DELETE FROM LIST
-OPTIONS SCREEN
MM-LOAD/MERGE FILES
■■-END
```

```
TOTAL 917.58
```

The main menu in "Budget Planner" (VIC version). 108 COMPUTEI's Gazette December 1983

for entries of ten characters (maximum) per item and amounts of up to 9999.99. The list will be sorted, a total calculated over all item amounts, and the options menu displayed at the end of an add, update, or delete modification to the list. The sort is done by item name. You will be repeatedly prompted for the next add, update, or delete to the list until you type *END to one of the prompts for input. In fact, any function will terminate whenever you respond with an *END to a prompt.

Since the program was written for a VIC-20 (and converted for the Commodore 64 also), it uses the special function keys f1 through f8. Described

below are the functions:

- f1 Display Expense List. This function displays the list and a total of all item amounts at the bottom of the screen. Pressing f1 will display the next 20 items, and the cursor up and down keys scroll the list vertically. All function keys are available.
- f2 Add New Expense To The List. This allows you to add a new item to the list. The program will not check for duplicates. However, it's simple enough to change or delete an item if you mistakenly duplicate one. Names are up to ten characters, and amounts should not be larger than + or 9999.99. These restrictions are used to prevent the screen display from overlapping, wrapping around, or otherwise messing up on the 22-column VIC. Type *END to return to the menu screen.
- f3 Expense List Update. The screen lists a number next to each item. This number is the item's index. Use this number for the ITEM # prompt. The item will be displayed and a new name or amount may be entered replacing the old data. Pressing the RETURN key without data when prompted for an ITEM NAME or AMT will leave the current data intact. Again, type *END to return to the menu.
- 64 Save The List On Tape. The program asks for a FILE NAME. This should be any name that follows normal Commodore file naming conventions. This is the filename SAVEd on tape. Remember it.
- f5 Delete Items From The List. The START AT and END AT prompts allow a block of items to be deleted by putting the starting and ending index numbers in the appropriate places. Leaving out the ending index will delete only the starting index number's item. Type *END when prompted for the starting index number to return to the main menu.

- f6 Display The Option Menu. Function keys and their associated functions are displayed. See program lines 6030-6100 for details.
- f7 Load Or Merge A List. A previously saved list can be loaded into memory or a list on tape can be merged with a list in memory. For the merge, an item on tape is compared to the items in memory, and if the item names match, their amounts are averaged together and replace the previous amount. If the item doesn't match, the item is added to the list.
- f8 End Of Program. This function allows you to first save the list before actually ending the program—handy if you've forgotten to save the list before.

Technical Notes

The program is written using the modular concept of structured programming. This means that the program is written in order to isolate its various tasks. Common routines are separate from the routines that use them and are accessed by GOSUB statements.

The main routine (lines 200-299) calls various subfunctions at the user's request. A request to display the list (f1) calls a subroutine at lines 1000-1999; update (f3) calls lines 3000-3999, etc. Notice that each function key corresponds to a range of 1000 line numbers—f1 is lines 1000-1999; f2 is lines 2000-2999; f3 is lines 3000-3999, etc. This makes it easier to remember where things are in the program.

In addition, two utilities are included as separate modules for use by any function. These are the bubble sort, lines 500-599, and an accumulator, lines

300-399.

GOTO statements are kept to a minimum and are used only for branching within subroutines. While certain advocates of structured programming insist on GOTO-less code, I find it sometimes more cumbersome to eliminate all of them than to use a few. Again, the word to remember is few.

One last note. The variable SZ (line 20) controls the number of items that can be listed. Naturally, the more items on the list, the more memory is required. Since the computer will consume more memory as needed when the program runs, it is possible to make this variable too large and run out of room while working with the program. As an exercise, I suggest you add a function which will display the amount of memory left. Use the ? key to invoke it. I think you'll find it fairly easy to do given the way the program is organized.

1012	PRINT" [RED]BUT, SOME [PUR]PURPLE
	{RED} ONES MIGHT TURN BACK" :rem 148
1014	PRINT" { DOWN } TO { BLK } BLACK { RED } ! "
	:rem 117
1015	PRINT" {2 DOWN} {BLU}EACH NUMBER YOU
	(SPACE) ENTER WILL CHANGE THE"
	:rem 237
1017	PRINT" [DOWN] COLORS IN ITS OWN WAY."
	:rem 23
1025	PRINT" {2 DOWN} {GRN}TRY TO CHANGE AL
1000	L THE BLOCKS TO [PUR] PURPLE[GRN]
	:rem 172
1030	PRINT" [DOWN] IN AS FEW TRIES AS YOU C
1030	AN.":GOSUB2000:GOTO6 :rem 240
2000	REM GET KEYPRESS :rem 252
2000	
2001	PRINT" (HOME) (23 DOWN) "TAB(14)" (RVS)
	{BLU}TOUCH A KEY{OFF}"; :rem 170
2002	POKE198,0 :rem 241
2005	GETA\$:IFA\$=""THEN2005 :rem 177
2010	RETURN :rem 163
3000	PRINT" {7 DOWN} "TAB(15)" {WHT} &A3C
	[R]C[R]C[S]" :rem 237
3010	PRINTTAB(15)"B B B B" :rem 43
3020	PRINTTAB(15)"EQ3C+C+CEW3"
	:rem 129
3030	PRINTTAB(15)"B B B B" :rem 45
3040	PRINTTAB(15)"EQ\C+C+CEW\\"
	:rem 131
3050	PRINTTAB(15)"B B B B" :rem 47
3060	PRINTTAB(15) "EZECEEEEEXEXE
	:rem 61
3070	RETURN :rem 170
5516	110111

Budget Planner

(Article on page 108.)

BEFORE TYPING...

Before typing in programs, please refer to "How To Type COMPUTE!'s Gazette Programs," "A Beginner's Guide To Typing In Programs," and "The Automatic Proofreader" that appear before the Program Listings.

10 REM DEF VARIABLES	:rem 173
20 SZ=100:I=-19	:rem 52
30 R\$=CHR\$(13):TA=0	:rem 8
40 DIM A\$(SZ), AE(SZ)	:rem 81
50 DEFFNRN(X)=INT(X*100+.5)/100	:rem 235
200 REM MAINROUTINE	:rem 193
210 GOSUB6000	:rem 217
220 Z\$="":GETZ\$:IFZ\$=""THENGOTO	220
	:rem 239
230 IFZ\$=CHR\$(133)THENI=I+20:GOS	SUB1000
	:rem 206
235 IFZ\$=CHR\$(134)THENGOSUB3ØØØ	:rem 64
240 IFZ\$=CHR\$(135)THENGOSUB5000	:rem 63
245 IFZ\$=CHR\$(136)THENGOSUB7ØØØ	:rem 71
250 IFZ\$=CHR\$(137)THENGOSUB2000	:rem 63
255 IFZ\$=CHR\$(138)THENGOSUB4000	:rem 71
260 IFZ\$=CHR\$(139)THENGOSUB6000	:rem 70
265 IFZ\$=CHR\$(140)THENGOSUB8000	:rem 69
270 IFZ\$=CHR\$(17)THENI=I-1:GOSUB	31000
	:rem 116
275 IFZ\$=CHR\$(145)THENI=I+1:GOSU	JB1000
	:rem 169
299 GOTO22Ø	:rem 113
300 REM ACCUM TOTALS	:rem 183
310 TA=0	:rem 150

330	TA=TA+AE(J)	:rem 73
340	NEXTJ	:rem 32
399	RETURN	:rem 133
400	REM LOAD FILES	:rem 11
Section Section	TANDUM BITTE MANDI DO	
410	INPUT"FILE NAME"; F\$:rem 79
420	IFF\$="*END"THENGOSUB6000:RETU	IRN
		:rem 160
450	OPEN1,1,Ø,F\$:rem 75
455	PRINT" [RVS] [GRN] FOUND [OFF] [BI	
433	PRIMI (RVS) (GRM) FOUND (OFF) (BI	
		:rem 226
460	INPUT#1, MX	:rem 79
470	FORJ=1TOMX	:rem 130
480	INPUT#1,Y,A\$(J),AE(J)	:rem 126
490	NEXTJ	:rem 38
	And the first of t	
495	CLOSE1	:rem 73
499	RETURN	:rem 134
500	REM SORT BY NAME	:rem 125
5Ø5	IFMX=1THENGOTO599	:rem 75
510	PRINT" [2 DOWN] [5 RIGHT] [RVS] S	
310	[OFF]"	
		:rem 228
520	FORJ=1TOMX-1	:rem 220
530	FORK=J+1TOMX	:rem 245
540	IFA\$(K)>A\$(J)THENGOTO590	:rem 109
550	SM\$=A\$(K):SM=AE(K)	:rem 213
56Ø	A\$(K)=A\$(J):AE(K)=AE(J)	:rem 147
	A\$(J)=SM\$:AE(J)=SM	:rem 213
590	NEXTK	:rem 40
595	NEXTJ	:rem 44
	RETURN	:rem 135
		AND THE STATE OF T
1000		:rem 187
1016	J IF(I<1)OR(I>MX)THENI=1	:rem 92
1020	PRINT" {CLR} #"TAB(5)" {CYN}EX	CPENSES
The same	[BLK] "TAB(16) " [PUR] AMT [BLK]'	:rem 102
	(BER) IND(10) (10K)INII(BER)	
1030	FORJ=ITOI+19	:rem 252
1040		:rem 189
	DDG GMDG(AD(A): GG1) DDG MAI	
1050		
	(LEN(PR\$)-2))	:rem 196
1060	IFAE(J)=ØTHENPR\$="Ø.ØØ"	:rem 24
1065		:rem 220
1070		AS(T)TAR
TOIL		
	(21-LEN(PR\$))PR\$:rem 244
1086	NEXTJ	:rem 82
1090	TA\$=STR\$(TA+.001)	:rem 173
1100		:rem 132
1110		:rem 123
Control of the last of the las		
1120		:rem 1
1999	RETURN	:rem 188
2000	REM ADD NEW	:rem 89
2010		:rem 213
2020	PRINT"{CLR}{3 RIGHT}ADD NEW	
		:rem 157
2030	PRINT" [DOWN] [12 RIGHT] ITEM #	";R
		:rem 226
2049	INPUT" { DOWN } ITEM NAME "; N\$:rem 168
2050		:rem 143
2055	IFLEN(N\$) > 10THENN\$=LEFT\$(N\$,	10)
		:rem 25
2060) A\$(R)=N\$:rem 127
2070		el".FIS
2010	INPUT (DOWN) ITEM AMILY SPACE	
		:rem 148
2086		:rem 186
2085		2100
		:rem 148
2000	AP(D)-PNDM(UAT (PIC))	:rem 132
	AE(R)=FNRN(VAL(E1\$))	
2095	IFAE(R)>9999.99THENAE(R)=999	
		:rem 99
2100	MX=MX+1	:rem 166
	GOTO2010	:rem 192
		:rem 167
2200	MX=MX+1	.rem 10/

:rem 124

:rem 73

320 FOR J=1TOMX

330 TA=TA+AE(J)

2999	GOSUB500:GOSUB300:GOSUB6000:RETU	RN 51		IFDE>MXTHENDE=MX	:rem 98
		217 51	130	IFDE=>DSTHENGOTO5200	:rem 34
	REM UPDATE :rem			PRINT" {2 DOWN } {2 RIGHT } { RVS	
3010	PRINT "{CLR} {BLU} EXPENSE ";"{RVS			R NUMBER GREATER"	:rem 77
	ATE(OFF) {BLK}" :rem			PRINT" {2 DOWN } {2 RIGHT } THAN	
3020	INPUT" { DOWN } ITEM # "; P1\$:rem			<pre>{RED}";DE;"{RVS}{PUR}REQUIR</pre>	ED"
3Ø25	IFP1\$="*END"THENGOTO3999 :rem	198			:rem 34
3Ø26	IF(VAL(P1\$)=Ø)OR(VAL(P1\$)<1)THEN	PRIN 5	150	GOTO5080 IFDE=0THENDE=DS TM=DE-DS+1	:rem 209
	T"[2 DOWN][4 RIGHT][PUR][RVS]INP	UT E 52	200	IFDE=ØTHENDE=DS	:rem 216
	RROR[OFF][BLK]":GOTO3020 :rem	225 52	205	TM=DE-DS+1	:rem 83
3027		110 52	207	DT=DT+TM	:rem 7
3030	P=INT(VAL(P1\$)) :rem N\$="":E1\$="" :re	m 14 5	210	FORJ=DSTODE	:rem 249
3030	IFP>SZTHENPRINT"MAX EXCEEDED":P=	SZ · M 5	220	DT=DT+TM FORJ=DSTODE A\$(J)="[9 B]":AE(J)=0:	rem 201
3040				NEVET	- rom 02
2050			0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	GOTO5Ø1Ø	: Lem 03
3060	PR\$=STR\$(AE(P)+.001):PR\$=MID\$(PR				:rem 227
				MX=MX-DT	:rem 2/
3065				GOSUB300:GOSUB6000:RETURN	
3070	PRINTP; TAB(4)A\$(P)TAB(21-LEN(PR\$))PR 60		REM OPTIONS MENU	:rem 11
	T	184 6	ØlØ	PRINT" {CLR} {7 RIGHT} {PUR} OF	
3080		173		{BLK}"	:rem 136
3090	IFN\$="*END"THENGOTO3999 :rem	149 6	020	PRINT" {7 RIGHT} {YEL} ======	:={BLK}"
3100		103			:rem 122
3105	IFLEN(A\$(P))>1ØTHENA\$(P)=LEFT\$(A	\$(P) 6	Ø3Ø	PRINT" [DOWN] [RVS] [PUR] F1 [OF	F BLK D
		210		ISPLAY EXPENSES"	:rem 160
3110		m 8Ø 6	040	PRINT" [DOWN] [RVS] [PUR] F2 [OF	F) [BLK]-A
3120	IFE1S="*END"THENGOTO3999 :rem			DD NEW EXPENSES"	:rem 63
3125	IFE1\$="*END"THENGOTO3999 :rem IFE1\$=""GOTO3010 :rem	114 6		PRINT" [DOWN] [RVS] [PUR] F3 [OF	
	IF(VAL(E1\$)=Ø)AND(E1\$<>"Ø")THENP		030	PDATE EXPENSE LIST"	:rem 58
3130	"[2 DOWN][3 RIGHT][RVS][PUR]INPU	T FR		PRINT" [DOWN] [RVS] [PUR] F4 [OF	
		m 41			:rem 168
2125					
3135	IFVAL(E1\$)=ØTHENAE(P)=Ø:GOTO38ØØ		0/0	PRINT" (DOWN) (RVS) (PUR) F5 (OF	
		151		ELETE FROM LIST"	:rem 74
		127 6		PRINT" [DOWN] [RVS] [PUR] F6 [OF	
3150	IFAE(P)>9999.99THENAE(P)=9999.99			PTIONS SCREEN"	:rem 21
		m 88	ana	PRINT" [DOWN] [RVS] [PUR] F7 [OF	t farallas
		200			
3999	GOSUB5ØØ:GOSUB3ØØ:GOSUB6ØØØ:RETU	RN		OAD/MERGE FILES"	:rem 93
	:rem	218		PRINT" (DOWN) (RVS) (PUR) F8 (OF	
4000		247		ND"	:rem 251
4010	PRINT" {CLR} [3 RIGHT SAVE EXPENSE	TITO		RETURN REM LOAD/MERGE	:rem 193
		em 3 /		REM LOAD/MERGE	:rem 106
4020	INPUT" {2 DOWN} FILE NAME"; F\$:rem		010	PRINT" {CLR} {6 RIGHT} LOAD/ME	ERGE"
	IFF\$="*END"THENGOSUB6000:RETURN				:rem 153
	. row	209 7	020	PRINT" { DOWN } { 5 RIGHT } EXPENS	SE FILES"
1050		124			:rem 199
1050	PRINT#1,MX :rem	124 7	Ø3Ø	INPUT"LOAD OR MERGE (L/M)";	AN\$
		178		Communication Committee Co	:rem 214
		1/8 7	040	IFAN\$="L"THENMX=Ø:GOSUB4ØØ:	GOTO7999
4080	PRINT#1,J;R\$;A\$(J)R\$;AE(J);R\$		7.5		:rem 190
		146 7	050	IFAN\$="*END"THENGOSUB6000:F	
		111 86			:rem 31
		108	969	IFAN\$<>"M"GOTO7030	
4999	GOSUB6000: RETURN :re	m 63	070	PRINT" [DOWN] [4 RIGHT] MERGE"	·rem 148
5000	REM DELETE :re			INPUT" (DOWN) FILE NAME"; F\$	
				IFF\$="*END"THENGOSUB6000:RE	
		107	טפט	IFFS= "END THENGOSUBGOOD: RE	TURN 210
2010	PRINT" {CLR} {8 RIGHT} DELETE" :rem S1\$="" :rem	19/	100	OPENI 1 A FA	:rem 218
		240 7	120	OPENI, 1, 0, F\$:rem 124
5030	INPUT" {2 DOWN} START AT"; S1\$:rem	196 7	130	OPEN1,1,0,F\$ INPUT#1,T1 FORT2=1TOT1 INPUT#1,Y,T3\$,T4 FORJ=1TOMX	:rem 96
		184 7	140	FORT2=1TOT1	:rem 207
		182 7	150	INPUT#1, Y, T3\$, T4	:rem 193
		244 7	160	FORJ=1TOMX	:rem 181
5070	IFDS=ØTHENPRINT" [DOWN] [6 RIGHT] [RVS) 7	170	IFAS(J)=T3STHENAE(J)=INT(((AE(J)+T4
	{PUR}INPUT ERROR{OFF}{BLK}":GOTO	5020		/2)*100)/100:T3\$=""	:rem 199
			180	NEXTJ	:rem 89
5080	S1\$="" :rem	246 7	190	IFT3\$<>""THENMX=MX+1:A\$(MX)	=T3\$:AE(M
5090	INPUT" {2 DOWN } END AT"; S1\$:re	m 19		X)=T4	:rem 211
5100	IFS1\$="*END"THENGOTO5900 :rem			NEXT	:rem 8
	IFS1\$=""ORS1\$="Ø"THENDE=Ø:GOTO52			CLOSE1	:rem 113
1 - 3				GOSUB5ØØ:GOSUB3ØØ:GOSUB6ØØØ	
5120	120 CAN THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	166			:rem 222
		II STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA			

8000	REM END OF JOB	:rem 243
8010	PRINT" {CLR} {4 RIGHT} END	OF PROGRAM
	{2 DOWN}"	:rem 71
8020	PRINT"WOULD YOU LIKE TO	SAVE (Y/N)":
	INPUT AN\$:rem 190
8030	IFAN\$="*END"THENGOSUB6ØØ	Ø: RETURN
		:rem 30
8040	IFAN\$="N"THENGOTO8Ø6Ø	:rem 19
	GOSUB4ØØØ	:rem 17
8060	PRINT" {CLR} THANK YOU"	:rem 165
8070	PRINT" {13 RIGHT} END"	:rem 240
8080	END	:rem 167

Machine Language For Beginners

(Article on page 154.)

Program 1: VIC Version

12288	LDY	# 0
12290	LDA	# 6
12292	STA	37888 ,Y
12295	STA	38144 ,Y
12298	INY	
12299	BNE	12292
12301	LDY	# 0
12303	LDA	# 224
12305	STA	4096 ,Y
12308	STA	4580 ,Y
12311	INY	
12312	CPY	# 22
12314	BNE	12305
12316	RTS	

Program 2: 64 Version

	Marie Company of the	
49152	LDY	# 0
49154	LDA	# 8
49156	STA	55296 ,Y
49159	STA	55552 ,Y
49162	STA	55808 ,Y
49165	STA	56064 ,Y
49168	INY	
49169	BNE	49156
49171	LDY	# 0
49173	LDA	# 224
49175	STA	1024 ,Y
49178	STA	1984 ,Y
49181	INY	
49182	CPY	# 40
49184	BNE	49175
49186	RTS	

Program 3: Assembler Convenience

245 IFMNS="XX"THENPRINT"TO ADDRESS": INPUT DA:SA=DA:GOTO230

Program 4: VIC Loader

Remember to POKE 56,48

800	FOR A	ADRES=	12288	3TO1	2316:	READ	DATTA: POK
	F. ADI	RES, DA	ATTA:	NEXT	ADRE	S	
864	DATA	160,	0, 16	59,	6, 15	53, 0	
870	DATA	148,	153,	0,	149,	200,	208
						224,	
						17, 20	
		192,	1000				
		El's Gard					

Program 5: 64 Loader

```
800 FOR ADRES=49152T049186:READ DATTA:POK

E ADRES,DATTA:NEXT ADRES

864 DATA 160, 0, 169, 8, 153, 0

870 DATA 216, 153, 0, 217, 153, 0

876 DATA 218, 153, 0, 219, 200, 208

882 DATA 241, 160, 0, 169, 224, 153

888 DATA 0, 4, 153, 192, 7, 200

894 DATA 192, 40, 208, 245, 96
```

Disk File Manager

(Article on page 130.)

BEFORE TYPING...

Before typing in programs, please refer to "How To Type COMPUTE!'s Gazette Programs," "A Beginner's Guide To Typing In Programs," and "The Automatic Proofreader" that appear before the Program Listings.

Disk Manager For VIC And 64

Disk manager for the Ana of	
3 POKE 49152,10:IF PEEK(49152)	<>10 THEN C
Ø=1:GOTO6	:rem 204
5 CØ=2	:rem 23
6 DIM DOS%(65)	:rem 215
7 FR=FRE(Ø): IF FR<Ø THEN FR=FF	R+65536
	:rem 7
8 S=(FR-400)/2:M2=INT(S/256)+1	:rem 128
9 DIM TEMP%(S)	:rem 18
10 PRINT" {CLR}";	
15 PRINT" {2 SPACES}********	******
	:rem 43
20 PRINT" [2 SPACES] * [2 SPACES]	DISK MANAGE
R[2 SPACES]*"	:rem 173
25 PRINT"{2 SPACES}********	******
	:rem 44
50 PRINT:PRINT"1.DISK DIRECTOR	RY" :rem 60
60 PRINT"2. FORMAT NEW DISK"	:rem 117
70 PRINT"3.INITIALIZE DISK"	:rem 182
80 PRINT"4. COPY FILE ON SAME D	DISK"
	:rem 228
85 PRINT"5. COPY FILE ON NEW (F	
ISK"	:rem 165
88 PRINT"6. COPY BOTH DOS WEDGE	
oo mana	:rem 202
90 PRINT"7.RENAME FILE"	:rem 119
100 PRINT"8.ERASE FILE(S)"	:rem 252
110 PRINT"9. VALIDATE FILES"	:rem 135
120 PRINT"10.WRITE DISK MANAGE	R" :rem 164
130 PRINT"11.ERROR STATUS"	:rem 99
140 PRINT"12.EXIT TO BASIC":PR	
170 INPUT"CHOICE[4 SPACES][4 L	EFT] " · CHOIC
E	:rem 113
180 IF (CHOICE<1)OR(CHOICE>12)	THEN PRINT"
{UP}";:GOTO 170	:rem 166
200 ON CHOICE GOSUB 250,300,35	
200,450,500,550,600,650,70	10 -rem 127
210 GOTO 10	:rem 45
250 REM *** DISPLAY DIRECTORY	
250 REM " DISPLAT DIRECTOR!"	:rem 252
	:rem 80
252 OPEN 1,8,Ø,"\$" 253 GET #1,A\$,B\$:rem 241
	:rem 241
254 GET#1,A\$,B\$ 256 GET #1,A\$,B\$:rem 244
258 C=Ø:IF A\$<>""THEN C= ASC(A	
	*256
260 IF B\$<>""THEN C=C+ ASC(B\$)	:rem 189