

USER MONTHLY

with Alternative Micros

Number 137

January 1999

Keeping the
Oric alive



Just 15 years on (part 3)......

The Editorial

Hi and welcome and a Happy New Year to one and all.

Yet again this is going to be a very late issue - you probably won't get this until February . I'll plod on for a few days to see what I can put into this issue. (As long as it doesn't interfere with the re-runs of IRONSIDE on T.V).

I had an early Christmas present - my hard drive blew out on December 24th, taking with it Emulator files, e-mails, programs, documents - the whole works!

I've managed to get Euphoric back on board, and a few other things, but it is a long process, and with my present workload is one I am having trouble coping with. I have not sent out any software orders or OUM Indexes for months!!!

We are off to Tunisia for some winter sun for the first week in March, but hope to get you an OUM, software orders and Indexes before we do.

Plenty happening on the Net, though I've lost many of the e-mails concerning it.

I know Jon Haworth has also been struggling to cope - judging takes up a lot of his time. Today I received from him the CEO mags for October, November and December, plus the disks for Autumn and Winter. Don't forget that Brian Kidd has moved house when you send in your puzzle answers. In a brighter vein we look at what you will find in this issue.

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Articles wanted!!

We need more articles from the readers out there - come on Steve Marshall, Simon Ullyatt etc., and anyone else who has promised some input recently. Only 8 more issues for you to get into print. I can only print what you send in, and what I can muster!!

Photos from the archives

In an occasional series we look at old photos from previous Oric Meets and of course the happenings afterwards. Here a fresh faced and sobered up Peter Thornburn poses with my wife, Ann.

Next Month.

As this issue is so late, and I cannot envisage me doing two in a month to catch up; then I propose that the next issue will be a double one. This February/March issue will go out by the end of February. Double doses from Peter and Jon etc, please



NEWS...NEWS...NEWS

NO to RHETORIC

Steve Marshall reports that there will be no RHETORIC magazine published to take the place of OUM once

Here is what Steve has to say: "NO RHETORIC magazine to be published, due to lack of interest. A big thank you to the four that did write in after reading the article - and to the five out of the six I wrote to myself. Sorry guys!! I had hoped to at least get into double figures!

Perhaps those most interested in the Oric are now on the Net and feel they don't need a printed magazine anymore. It would have been nice to hear from one of them though, rather than sitting back thinking 'I'm all right Jack'".

The Editor replies: I've since had a few letters and e-mails. There was even a discussion on the Net about it, which then turned into an idea about an English version of the CEO-MAG, followed by a silliness regarding whether French or English was the Oricians main language, and ended up with thoughts of Swedish and Turkish versions etc. It all got a bit out of hand, but at least there was feedback!

Final Aylesbury Oric Meet

Make a note in your diaries - the final Aylesbury Oric Meet will takes place on Saturday July 10th. Come and inect up with all your fellow Oricians. I had hoped to get to Paris for a French Meet this year, but this seems unlikely. However, if I can get can get the week off leading up to the Aylesbury Meet, then I might pop over to Paris for a few days, and hopefully meet up with a few of our French friends.

ZIPNZAP

ZIPNZAP, the latest arcade from Jonathan Bristow is proving to be very popular. I hope to complete orders for it very soon, Meanwhile those on the Internet can download it from the OUM site, or Jonathan Bristow's Twiligible site. It has also been put on the Winter '98 CEO Disk.

I wouldn't be surprised if you couldn't pick it up at your local chip shop - eh! Muso!!

CEO - the backlog

Along with 3 issues of the CEOMAG came the Autumn and Winter Disks. As I get the Euphoric versions I quickly loaded them in to see what goodies there were.

Autumn disk - PLOUF is a naval battle well translated into English. FLAGS is also in English and is a quiz involving National flags. OPERATION GREMLIN is the old Wintersoft game.

SHOOT AGAIN takes you into the Dominique Pessan joystick versions of CHOPPER and DEFENCE FORCE (I really must try and remember which lines in Euphoric to change to support joystick - is it now real joystick or cursor keys?).

Winter Disk - ZIPNZAP + the level editor recentiv reviewed in OUM comes with the CEO instruction sheet. COBRA is the old Norsoft snakey game. STYX is the No MANS LAND classic shoot 'em up in Dom's joystick routine. MINI-PUZZLE allows you to pick or get a random 96 piece puzzle - I'll have a go when I've time to note down all the instructions!

OUMDISC 7

Now that I've retrieved my PC and Euphoric, I intend to finish off OUMDISC 7 as a priority. Watch this space, and watch out for the postman.

ADVENTURE ARTICLES

No more adventure articles from Rob Cook at present. No contact from him since I chased him for some money owed.

February / March OUM

Articles for inclusion in the February/March double issue by February 14th please. Hopefully I'll sort out a batch of listings for all the tappers out there.

I aren't going to argue. (Frank, firing on all cylinders).

Eight of my happiest years of teaching were spent in East London trying to instil some knowledge into Poplar 11+ rejects and often failing dismally. But the challenge was stimulating and the kids were the salt of the earth. It made teaching back in my home town seem like paradise in comparison. But it used to make or break teachers.

One day a 12 year-old approached me. "Please Sir, I ain't got no ink in my inkwell." (This in the days before the advent of the ball-point pen. God, how time flies!)

"Shouldn't that be, 'I haven't any ink in my inkwell'?" I suggested.

"Yeah, but it don't sound right, though, do it?

Happy days! But in Poplar she was probably more correct than 1. Grammar is a relative thing, as I hope to show here and now, and I am an expert, aren't 1?

AREN'T 1??????? Let's analyse it.

He's an expert, isn't he? No he ISN'T. (Nothing wrong with that.)
They are experts, aren't they? No they AREN'T. (That's all right, too.)
I am an expert, aren't I? No I AREN'T.... I mean, I AMN'T (?) HELP!!!!!!!
You can't conjugate the verb TO BE with I ARE, or I AREN'T or AREN'T I.
But we've been using "aren't I?" for over a century!!!! So how has this monster been allowed to live for so long? Unlike the cockney child's "It don't sound right, do it?", the construction "aren't I?" do (sorry, does) sound right. So how has it come about?

Russel Harty was born and bred three streets away from my Blackburn home, and though ten years younger than I am, before he joined the BBC he came to teach for a term at the same Blackburn school where I taught, and then, to our eternal loss, left us to teach in Giggleswick. When he wished to be pompous, which was often, he would say things like "It is a fact, is it not?" or "I am correct, am I not?" He used the old construction. He became famous for it, and it became his gimmick.

Why did the old and valid construction of "has he not?" change the order of the words from "has he not?" to "has not he?" and "am I not?" to "am not I?"? I'll try to explain. Over the centuries we began to fall in love with the idea of contracting the verb to be. "I am" became "I'm". "You are" became "You're". "He is" became "He's" and so on. At the same time the verb to BE married itself to the negative NOT and NOT lost the "O" in the process. HE IS NOT changd to HE'S NOT or HE ISN'T.

YOU ARE NOT became YOU'RE NOT or YOU AREN'T

But the construcion "is he not?" and "are they not?" had the words in the wrong order to make the contraction, so they became "is not he?" and "are not they?" and hence "isn't he?" and "aren't they?"

But the contraction of "I AM NOT" could only be "I'M NOT" and never "I AMN'T" (if you want to know why, try pronouncing "MNT". It doesn't trip readily off the tongue) So when we wanted to contract the construction "AM NOT I?" there was no way that we could do it. We had, "isn't he?", "isn't she?", "isn't it?", "aren't we?", "aren't you?" and "aren't they?", but there was no way of pronouncing, and thus writing, "arm't I?" They tried. The sound came out as "am't I?" or "an't I" and they even experimented with such a spelling. But starting with "the great unwashed" and slowly spreading to the "upper crust", the idea of "am't" or "an't" became confused with "aren't".

One can imagine how the purists must have hung their heads in sorrow. But like the spread of "at this moment in time" when you mean "now", the dreadful marriage of "aren't I?" took hold, and eventually stilled the critics. And so it has stayed until today, when nobody even notices anything odd about the use of ARE with first person "I". Is it wrong? Is it bad grammar? You know my theory. Nothing is bad, nothing is wrong if (a) it works, (b) it causes no ambiguity, or (c) it doesn't frighten the animals. But it makes you think, don't it? See you next month.

E-mails to the Editor

Hi Dave.

I got the copy of OUM, and I find it interesting. So if you could work out a priceI would be glad. There have gone so many years since I last took a glance on my Atmos. So Iwould like to hear your opinion about Dr. Rays Software. I would like to program in machine code so maybe the compiler could be interesting. Is this your opinion too, or should I just take the whole offer. Is this case I would like it be on 3" disc to my Microdisc

system.

Perhaps you could help me with a problem I have. I have tried to get some old programs from cassettes to the Microdisc system. But when you have the introducing picture (f.eks. i Hires) it vanishes on sight. Is it possible to get this right, perhaps with coding or other methods.

After finding the homepage for OUM, to my surprisel found a site with Hi-Scores on.

It was fun to find my old pages out again and see my own old hi-scores.

in the game "Frigate" have I gained a Hi-score of 531. It was back in good old 1989.

Thats better than the hi-score mentioned.

I've been close with some off the other hi-scores, but I can't beat them.

F.eks. 3 D Starter my score 74.410. Triathlon 4.973.

Yours sincerly and happy new year.

Henrik Holm

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Dear Dave,

I'm Cristiano Bei and I'm a Italian (I live and work in Rome). I'm 27 years old and my job is computer programmer (sorry for my bad henglis but i never write henglis e-mail). I see your site today, and other Oriel's sites, because I love this machinet infact I developed games for the Oriel computer from 1984). Now I want load the program's immage from the Orie's web pages and trasform it in sound for Oric cassette players.

Can I do it?? If yes, how can do it?? I hope in your help because I dont want run the oric's games with a emulator, whit the real Oric machine is best and more funny.

Do you can suggest me some web address with Oric's software?

I hope in your answer.

Tank you

Cristiano Bei

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http://www.dsopen.it (my work site)

Hello.

I found a moment to read the November OUM!!! I can read, under the pen of Frank Bolton, that you have the same problems with ambiguous sentences as we have in French. I can now imagine the difficulties for a forecner to clearly understand (my) French.

E.g. is the meaning of "donkey delivered mail", "delivered BY a donkey" or "delivered TO a donkey"?

Another exemple in French, currently teached in elementary schools when I was a boy, translation (hem) follows. No pas confondre:

"Le maitre dit : l'élève est un imbécile" et "Le maitre, dit l'élève, est un imbécile"

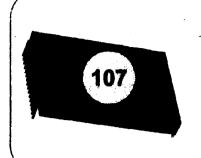
Don't mix up:

"The teacher says: the pupil is an idiot" with

"The teacher, says the pupil, is an idiot"

A no r'vir (see you later)

. Jean Boileau



RAMBLING IN THE



ROM

Rambling on....

We continue with the graphics routines written in-house at Tangerine......

DRAW (CALCULATE AND DISPLAY)

Entry: #212:FB code

V1.0: #202-#203: DX

#204-#2**04:DY** V1.1: #2E1-#2E2:**DX**

#2E3-#2E4:DY

Exit: A, X and Y unchanged in V1.0

Principle: the routine draws by following the axis for which the displacement is greatest. One could also move from one point to another just by incrementing one of the coordinates and calculating the other.

It's the only way of drawing vertical lines (where the tangent would be infinity), and in effect represents a mathematical function. To calculate the steps (in reality the tangent) you need the absolute value of DX or DY. But since one only uses the low byte, the high byte contains the sign of the offset.

EE06 EED7 EE08	PHA TXA PHA			save A
EE09 EE0A	TYA PHA	*******		save Y
Adjust t	he parameters			
EE0B	LDA 0213	4.4	***************************************	
EE0E	STA 0214		************	save the PATTERN register
EEU	JSR \$EDE3	EEF9	JSR \$EED8	adjust FB code
EEII	BIT 0203	EEFC	BIT 02E2	DX positive?
EE17	BPL EE24	EEFF	BPL EF0B	yes, nothing to do
EE19	LDA #FF	EF01	LDA #FF	no, complement the low byte
EEIB	EOR 0202	EF03	EOR 02E1	because we want the absolute valu
EETE	STA 0202		***********	
EE21	INC 0202	*******	************	
*******	*******	EF06	TAX	
		EF07	INX	
*******	***************************************	EF08	STX 02EI	
EE24	ВГГ 0205	EF0B	BIT 02E4	DV maritius ?
EE2?	BPL EE34	EF0E	BPL EFIA	DY positive?
EE29	LDA #FF	EF10		yes, nothing to do
EE2B	EOR 0204		LDA #FF	no, complement the low byte
		EF12	EOR 02E3	
EE2E	STA 0204	********	***********	
EE31	INC 0204	*******		

STA 0305

EE15

EE3A	CMP 0204	EF1D	CMP 02E3	ica DV inner
	BCC EE66	EF20	BCC EF31	it's DY, jump
Draw d	escribing the X as	xis		
EE3C	LDA #00		***************	
EE3E	STA OC	******	******	
EE40	STA 0201	•••••	***************************************	
EE43	LDA 0204	••••	.,,,,,,	#0C-#0D=DY (*#100)
EE46	STA 0D	******	************	
EE48	LDA 0202	*******	***************************************	
EE4B	STA 0200	*******	*****	and #201-#281= DX
EE4E	JSR \$EEFF	**-****	•••••	calculate DY/DX (*#100)
EE51	JSR \$EF31			round up the quotient (the tangent)
EE54	I.DA #00	*******	•••••	
EE56	STA 0E			
EE58	STA OF			departure point value = 0
EE50	LDX 0202			take the number of the point to draw in X
EE60	JSR \$EEBB	*******		and draw the line
EE63	JMP \$EE8D	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		and end
		EF22	LDX 02EI	take DX
	******	EF25	BEQ EF30	nul, exit
	***********	EF27	LDA 02E3	take DY
	***************************************	EF2A	JSR \$E F40	calculate DY/DX (*#100)
	*	EF2D	JSR \$EF84	and draw the line
	******	EF30	RTS	
Draw d	lescribing the Y a	xis		
EE66	LDA #00			
EE68	STA OC	*******	***************************************	
EE6A	STA 0201	*********		
EE6D	LDA 0202	********	***************************************	
EE70	STA 0D			#0C #0D-TX (*#100)
EE72	LDA 0204		***************************************	#0C-#0D~DX (*#100)
EE75	STA 0200	********		#200-#201DY
		EF31	LDX 02E3	if DY is nul. exit
		EF34	BEQ EF3F	H D 1 13 Hui, CAR
*******	***************************************	EF36	LDA 02E1	take DX
* (7 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			JSR \$EF40	and calculate DX/DY (*#100)
		F.F 17		
	***************************************	EF39 EF3C	ISR SEESC	
		EF3C EF3F	JSR SEF5C RTS	and draw the line
		EF3C EF3F	RTS	and draw the line
		EF3C EF3F EF40	RTS STA 0D	and draw the line save DX or DY
		EF3C EF3F EF40 EF42	RTS STA 0D STX 0200	and draw the line
		EF3C EF3F EF40 EF42 EF45	RTS STA 0D STX 0200 LDA #00	and draw the line save DX or DY save DX or DY
		EF3C EF3F EF40 EF42 EF45 EF47	RTS STA 0D STX 0200 LDA #00 STA 0C	and draw the line save DX or DY save DX or DY zero the low byte
		EF3C EF3F EF40 EF42 EF45 EF47 EF49	RTS STA 0D STX 0200 LDA #00 STA 0C STA 0201	and draw the line save DX or DY save DX or DY zero the low byte or high
 EE78	JSR \$EEFF	EF3C EF3F EF40 EF42 EF45 EF47 EF49 EF4C	RTS STA 0D STX 0200 LDA #00 STA 0C STA 0201 JSR \$EFC8	and draw the line save DX or DY save DX or DY zero the low byte or high calculate DX/DY (*#100) (or DY/DX for V1.1)
EE78 EE78	JSR \$EEFF JSR \$EF31	EF3C EF3F EF40 EF42 EF45 EF47 EF49 EF4C EF4F	STA 0D STX 0200 LDA #00 STA 0C STA 0201 JSR \$EFC8 JSR \$EFFA	and draw the line save DX or DY save DX or DY zero the low byte or high
EE78 EE78 EE7E	JSR \$EEFF JSR \$EF31 LDA #00	EF3C EF3F EF40 EF42 EF45 EF47 EF49 EF4C EF4F EF52	STA 0D STX 0200 LDA #00 STA 0C STA 0201 JSR \$EFC8 JSR \$EFFA LDA #00	and draw the line save DX or DY save DX or DY zero the low byte or high calculate DX/DY (*#100) (or DY/DX for V1.1)
EE78 EE78	JSR \$EEFF JSR \$EF31	EF3C EF3F EF40 EF42 EF45 EF47 EF49 EF4C EF4F EF52 EF54	STA 0D STX 0200 LDA #00 STA 0C STA 0201 JSR \$EFC8 JSR \$EFFA LDA #00 STA 0E	and draw the line save DX or DY save DX or DY zero the low byte or high calculate DX/DY (*#100) (or DY/DX for V1.1) round up the quotient (the tangent)
EE78 EE78 EE7E EE7E EE80	JSR \$EEFF JSR \$EF31 LDA #00 STA 0E	EF3C EF3F EF40 EF42 EF45 EF47 EF49 EF4C EF4F EF52	STA 0D STX 0200 LDA #00 STA 0C STA 0201 JSR \$EFC8 JSR \$EFFA LDA #00	and draw the line save DX or DY save DX or DY zero the low byte or high calculate DX/DY (*#100) (or DY/DX for V1.1)
EE78 EE7F EE80 EE82	JSR \$EEFF JSR \$EF31 LDA #00 STA 0E STA 0F	EF3C EF3F EF40 EF42 EF45 EF47 EF49 EF4C EF4F EF52 EF54 EF56	STA 0D STX 0200 LDA #00 STA 0C STA 0201 JSR \$EFC8 JSR \$EFFA LDA #00 STA 0E STA 0F	and draw the line save DX or DY save DX or DY zero the low byte or high calculate DX/DY (*#100) (or DY/DX for V1.1) round up the quotient (the tangent)
EE78 EE78 EE7F EE80 EE82 EE84	JSR \$EEFF JSR \$EF31 LDA #00 STA 0E STA 0F STA 0200	EF3C EF3F EF40 EF42 EF45 EF47 EF49 EF4C EF4F EF52 EF54 EF56 EF58	STA 0D STX 0200 LDA #00 STA 0C STA 0201 JSR \$EFC8 JSR \$EFFA LDA #00 STA 0E STA 0F STA 0200	and draw the line save DX or DY save DX or DY zero the low byte or high calculate DX/DY (*#100) (or DY/DX for V1.1) round up the quotient (the tangent) value of departure point = 0
EE78 EE78 EE7E EE80 EE82 EE84 EE87	JSR \$EEFF JSR \$EF31 LDA #00 STA 0E STA 0F STA 0200 LDX 0204	EF3C EF3F EF40 EF42 EF45 EF47 EF49 EF4C EF4F EF52 EF54 EF56	RTS STA 0D STX 0200 LDA #00 STA 0C STA 0201 JSR \$EFC8 JSR \$EFFA LDA #00 STA 0E STA 0F STA 0200	and draw the line save DX or DY save DX or DY zero the low byte or high calculate DX/DY (*#100) (or DY/DX for V1.1) round up the quotient (the tangent) value of departure point = 0 prendre le nombre de points ~ tracer
EE78 EE7B EE7E EE80 EE82 EE84 EE87 EE8A	JSR \$EEFF JSR \$EF31 LDA #00 STA 0E STA 0F STA 0200 LDX 0204 JSR \$EE93	EF3C EF3F EF40 EF42 EF45 EF47 EF49 EF4C EF4F EF52 EF54 EF56 EF58	RTS STA 0D STX 0200 LDA #00 STA 0C STA 0C STA 0201 JSR \$EFC8 JSR \$EFFA LDA #00 STA 0E STA 0F STA 0200	and draw the line save DX or DY save DX or DY zero the low byte or high calculate DX/DY (*#100) (or DY/DX for V1.1) round up the quotient (the tangent) value of departure point = 0 prendre le nombre de points ~ tracer
EE78 EE7B EE7E EE80 EE82 EE84 EE87 EE8A EE8A	JSR \$EEFF JSR \$EF31 LDA #00 STA 0E STA 0F STA 0200 LDX 0204 JSR \$EE93 PLA	EF3C EF3F EF40 EF42 EF45 EF47 EF49 EF4C EF4F EF52 EF54 EF56 EF58	STA 0D STX 0200 LDA #00 STA 0C STA 0201 JSR \$EFC8 JSR \$EFFA LDA #00 STA 0E STA 0F STA 0200	and draw the line save DX or DY save DX or DY zero the low byte or high calculate DX/DY (*#100) (or DY/DX for V1.1) round up the quotient (the tangent) value of departure point = 0 prendre le nombre de points ~ tracer and draw the line
EE78 EE7B EE7E EE80 EE82 EE84 EE87 EE8A EE81 EE8E	JSR \$EEFF JSR \$EF31 LDA #00 STA 0E STA 0F STA 0200 LDX 0204 JSR \$EE93 PLA TAY	EF3C EF3F EF40 EF42 EF45 EF47 EF49 EF4C EF4F EF52 EF54 EF56 EF58	RTS STA 0D STX 0200 LDA #00 STA 0C STA 0201 JSR \$EFC8 JSR \$EFFA LDA #00 STA 0E STA 0F STA 0200	and draw the line save DX or DY save DX or DY zero the low byte or high calculate DX/DY (*#100) (or DY/DX for V1.1) round up the quotient (the tangent) value of departure point = 0 prendre le nombre de points ~ tracer and draw the line
EE78 EE7B EE7E EE80 EE82 EE84 EE87 EE8A EE81 EE8E EE8E	JSR \$EEFF JSR \$EF31 LDA #00 STA 0E STA 0F STA 0200 LDX 0204 JSR \$EE93 PLA TAY PLA	EF3C EF3F EF40 EF42 EF45 EF47 EF49 EF4C EF4F EF52 EF54 EF56 EF58	STA 0D STX 0200 LDA #00 STA 0C STA 0201 JSR \$EFC8 JSR \$EFFA LDA #00 STA 0E STA 0F STA 0200	and draw the line save DX or DY zero the low byte or high calculate DX/DY (*#100) (or DY/DX for V1.1) round up the quotient (the tangent) value of departure point = 0 prendre le nombre de points ~ tracer and draw the line recover Y
EE78 EE7B EE7E EE80 EE82 EE84 EE87 EE8A EE81 EE8E EEBF	JSR \$EEFF JSR \$EF31 LDA #00 STA 0E STA 0F STA 0200 LDX 0204 JSR \$EE93 PLA TAY PLA TAX	EF3C EF3F EF40 EF42 EF45 EF47 EF49 EF4C EF4F EF52 EF54 EF56 EF58	STA 0D STX 0200 LDA #00 STA 0C STA 0201 JSR \$EFC8 JSR \$EFFA LDA #00 STA 0E STA 0F STA 0200	and draw the line save DX or DY save DX or DY zero the low hyte or high calculate DX/DY (*#100) (or DY/DX for V1.1) round up the quotient (the tangent) value of departure point = 0 prendre le nombre de points ~ tracer and draw the line recover Y recover X
EE78 EE7B EE7E EE80 EE82 EE84 EE87 EE8A EE81 EE8E EE90 EE91 EE92	JSR \$EEFF JSR \$EF31 LDA #00 STA 0E STA 07 STA 0200 LDX 0204 JSR \$EE93 PLA TAY PLA TAX PLA RTS	EF3C EF3F EF40 EF42 EF45 EF47 EF49 EF4C EF4F EF52 EF54 EF56 EF58	RTS STA 0D STX 0200 LDA #00 STA 0C STA 0201 JSR \$EFC8 JSR \$EFFA LDA #00 STA 0E STA 0F STA 0200	and draw the line save DX or DY save DX or DY zero the low byte or high calculate DX/DY (*#100) (or DY/DX for V1.1) round up the quotient (the tangent) value of departure point = 0 prendre le nombre de points ~ tracer and draw the line recover Y recover X recover A Jon Haworth 3 Petersfield Road
EE78 EE78 EE7E EE80 EE82 EE84 EE84 EE81 EE8E EE90 EE91 EE92	JSR \$EEFF JSR \$EF31 LDA #00 STA 0E STA 07 STA 0200 LDX 0204 JSR \$EE93 PLA TAY PLA TAX PLA	EF3C EF3F EF40 EF42 EF45 EF47 EF49 EF4C EF4F EF52 EF54 EF56 EF58	RTS STA 0D STX 0200 LDA #00 STA 0C STA 0201 JSR \$EFC8 JSR \$EFFA LDA #00 STA 0E STA 0F STA 0200	and draw the line save DX or DY zero the low byte or high calculate DX/DY (*#100) (or DY/DX for V1.1) round up the quotient (the tangent) value of departure point = 0 prendre le nombre de points ~ tracer and draw the line recover Y recover X recover A Jon Haworth 3 Petersfield Road Duxford

Machine Gode for the Oric Atmos

Peter N. Bragg

The Story so Far

We have looked at how to install a computer mouse and interface on the Oric and have reached the software stage. A listing was published in part 77 of the series (OUM August 98) and we are now looking at that listing in more detail to see how it works. The last couple of articles described how the mouse software is linked into the Oric's operating system by changing one of the system's vector addresses to point to the mouse software and also how the interface VIA 6522 chip is set up so that it can read the data generated by mouse movements and button operations.

JSR 8060 "IRQ Vector Extension"

Once the mouse software has been linked into Oric's operating system, as described, any interrupt will automatically include the JSR 8060 routine in its interrupt servicing plus, any routines called as a result of that call. Essentially JSR 8060 has just one purpose. It provides a clean entry and exit to and from the mouse servicing routines and is a typical transparent routine.

The first instructions 8060/65 preserve the contents of the Status, Accumulator and X and Y registers, before calling up the mouse operation at instruction 8066. On return from that mouse operation, instructions 8069/6E retrieve the contents of those four registers. If that was not done, the contents of those four registers might be overwritten by the mouse routines, which could cause the Oric to crash. The final instruction at 806F is simply that instruction which was displaced, when we installed our new vector instruction in INTSL at locations #024A/4C, which is the RTI instruction that terminates the operating system's interrupt routines. In effect JSR 8060 provides a gateway to our mouse routines, which really start at JSR 80E0.

JSR 80E0 "Read for Move or Button Pressed"

The first instruction at 80E0 calls up the routine JSR 8099, which tests to see if the mouse has been moved and if so performs the necessary update. We will go on to have a look at that routine shortly. Meanwhile, the rest of the JSR 80E0 routine is concerned with reading the mouse buttons to see if any of them have been pressed. Unlike the mouse movements, the buttons don't generate an interrupt, but are simply read on a regular basis, like the keyboard, by the operating system interrupts.

If a mouse button is pressed it will affect one of three bits in the VIA's IRB/ORB register and instructions 80E3/E8 obtain a copy of the contents of that register from location #03E0 and separate out the three revalent "Button" bits (5, 6 and 7) by masking the copy with an "AND" instruction. The resulting modified copy is stored as "Mouse Button Input" in Param 8001. Finally three "button" bits in that modified copy are tested by the routine at JSR 8210, which is called by instruction 80EB, to find out which button, if any, has been pressed. If a button has been pressed, the appropriate action is then taken by the JSR 8210 routine.

So to sum up, JSR 80E0 separates the "button press" data from any possible "mouse movement" data and then calls up JSR 8210 to deal with "button" data and JSR 8099 to deal with possible "mouse" data. We will look at how the "mouse movement" data is dealt with by JSR 8099 first.

JSR 8099 "Update "X" or "Y" values ?"

If you have done any graphic plotting on the Oric, or have used the Oric printer, you will no doubt be aware that plotting a position of an item on a flat plane, such as a mouse mat or computer display screen, is normally done using the co-ordinates "X and "Y".

The mouse software uses these two co-ordinates to find the position of our mouse on the mouse mat and then put the cursor in a similar location on the Oric screen display. The mouse software stores the two co-ordinates "X" and "Y" in Param Block 8000 and every time the screen display is refreshed, the mouse software will read the current values of those two co-ordinates from Param Block 8000 and use them to locate the cursor in the correct screen location. It follows that if we use data produced by the mouse movements to change the values of those two co-ordinates, "X" and "Y", we will be able to move and control the position of the cursor on the Oric's display screen.

```
12 Jan 91
                               "Mouse6"
Oric
                                      Read for Move or Button Pressed JSR80E0
                                      Read/Update if required trackball/mouse move.
          20 99 80
                      JSR 8099
  SOEO
                                      Button/key status ?
                                      Fetch IRB/ORB and mask out ) Read status of PB5, PB6
          AD E0 03
                      LDA 03E0
  ROES
                                                                    and PB7 Lines and then
                                      all but Bits 5, 6 and 7.
                      AND#" 111"-
          29 E0
  80E6
                                      save a copy in Param 8001 (Button input).
                      STA 8001
  80E8
          8D 01 80
                                      Test and use input as required.
          20 10 82
                      JSR 8210
  80EB
                                      FINISH
  80EC
          60
                       RTS
                                       Update "X" or "Y" values ? JSR8099
                                       Test - Was interrupt caused by mouse interface ?
                                       Petch IFR to test for "mouse" interrupt.
          AD ED 03
                       LDA 03ED
  8099
                                       Mask out all but Bit 7 and test it.
                       AND#" !-----
  809C
          29 80
                                             -Bit 7 is clear · so skip to Finish/Exit now.
                       BEQ "80BA"
  809E
          F0 1A
                                          ♥ Bit 7 is set - so
                                       Test · Did "X" move cause interrupt ?
                                       Fetch IFK for test again.
          AD ED 03
                       LDA 03ED
   0A08
                                       Mask out all but Bit 4 and test it.
           29 10
                       AND#" --- ) -
   ROAS
                                             -Bit 4 is clear - so skip next two instructs only.
                       BEQ "80AD"
   80A5
           FO 06
                                          VBit 4 is set - so
                                       go on to update "X" param value and
   80A7
           20 BB 80
                       JSR 80BB
                       CLC/BCC"80B7"
                                       then skip the next four instructions.
   80AA
           18 90 OA
                                       Test - Did "Y" move cause interrupt ?
           AD ED 03
                       LDA 03ED
                                       Petch IFR for test again.
   89AD
                                       Mask out all but Bit 3 and test it.
                       AND#" ---- 1---
   80B0
           29 08
                                             Bit 3 is clear · so skip to Finish/Exit.
   80B2
           PO 06
                       BEQ "80BA"
                                           √Bit 3 is set - so
                                       go on to update "Y" param value.
   80B4
           20 CF 80
                       JSR 80CF
                                       Reset for next I/O input.
                                                                                               Simple Binary Table
                                       Reset VIA 6522 "User Port" again.
   8087
           20 75 80
                        JSR 8075
                                                                                              0 = 0000 \mid 8 = 1000
                                                                                              1 = 0001 | 9 = 1001
                                       FINISH
                        RTS
                                       Exit.
   AG08
           60
                                                                                              2 = 0010 \mid A = 1010
                                                                                              3 = 0011 \mid B = 1011
                                                                                              4 = 0100 \mid C = 1100
                                        Set up "User" VIA 6522 JSR8075
                                                                                              5 = 0101 D = 1101
6 = 0110 E = 1110
                                        Set up "Auxiliary Control Register" ("ACR").
                                                                                              7 = 0111 \cdot F = 1111
   8075
           AD EB 03
                        LDA 03EB
                                           AND# E1 is "- - - 0 000 - " mask. Use it to
                                           clear Bit 1, for "Port B" Latch OFF,
   8078
           29 E1
                        AND# El
                                           and disable Shift Register.
    807A
            8D RB 03
                        STA 03BB
                                        Set up "Peripheral Control Register"("PCR").
   807D
           AD EC 03
                        LDA 03EC
                                          AND# 0F is "0000 - - - - " mask. Use it to
                                         clear Bit 4, for CB1 Negative Edge interrupt, and clear Bits 5, 6 and 7, for CB2 Negative Edge interrupt.
   8080
           29 OF
                        AND# OF
           8D EC 03
   8082
                        STA 03EC
                                       Set up "Interrupt Enable Register" ("IER").
   8085
           AD BE 03
                        LDA 03EE
                                          ORA# 98 is "1 - - 1 1 - - - " mask. Use it to
                                         set Bit 7, for any VIA 6522 interrupt and set Bit 4, for CB1 and Bit 3, for CB3 interrupts.
   8088
           09 98
                        ORA# 98
                        STA 03EE
           8D EE 03
   808A
                                       Set up "Data Direction Register B" ("DDRB").
   808D
           AD E2 03
                        LDA 03E2
                                          AND# 1A is "000 - - 0 - 0" mask. Use it to
   8090
           29 1A
                        AND# 1A
                                          clear Bits 7, 6, 5, 2 and 0 all to "0", to make
    8092
            8D E2 03
                        STA 03E2
                                        data lines PB7, 6, 5, 2 and 0, all become inputs.
                                        FINISH
   8095
           60
                        RTS
                                        Exit.
```

Oric	•	"MOI	ıse6"	12 Jan 91
Param Block 8000		PIO	1960	
8000 FP " T Page Marker 8001 00 Button Input			all and desired with villed and the man and an arrange of the second of	IRQ Vector Extension Vector 8060
8002 00 lsb Prog Counter Addr	8060	08	PHP	Preserve Status Reg
8003 00 msb	8061	48	PHA	and the Accumulator
8004 4E lsb	8062	8A 48	TXA/PHA	and Index X
8005 00 msb Offset	8064	98 48	TYA/PHA	and Index Y contents.
8006 00 1sb New Vector Addr 8007 00 msb New Vector Addr	8066	20 60 80	JSR 80E0	Read Mouse data and update display.
8008 00 Lo Horizontal	8069	68 A8	PLA/TAY	Retrieve Index Y
8009 00 Hi ("X") / Mouse	806B	68 AA	PLA/TAX	and Index X
800A 00 Lo Vertical movement	806D	68	PLA	and the Accumulator
800B 00 Hi ("Y")	806E	28	PLP	and the Status Reg contents.
800C 4C JMP instruct				PINISH
800D 00 Oric INTSL/IRQ copy	806F	40	RTI Exit fr	om Oric O.S. interrupt system extension
800F 00				ished in Part 77 of the series (OUM August 98).

We start at the first instruction of JSR 8099, knowing that an interrupt has occurred to get us there, but not knowing whether that interrupt was caused by the mouse or some other Oric function. The first three instructions 8099/9E fetch the VIA flag register "IFR" contents from location #03ED and test them in order to find out whether the interrupt was caused by the mouse being moved. This is done by masking out and testing "flag" Bit 7 in "IFR" to see if it has been set. If it hasn't been set, there has been no mouse movement and therefore no need for any action by this routine and in that case, the operation at instruction 809E will skip straight to instruction 80BA and exit from the routine at that point.

If on the other hand, Bit 7 is found to have been set, the operation continues on to test the mouse movement. The mouse can move in any direction on a flat plane, but any movement can be defined by the two values, "X" for left and right, or "Y" for forward and back. So if the mouse moved, we need to know whether it moved in an "X" direction, or a "Y" direction. This is done by the next two sets of instructions, 80A0/A7 which test for "X" movement and instructions 80AD/B4 which test for "Y" movement.

Once again, these two sets of instructions, test for "X" or "Y" by masking out a specific bit from "IFR" and testing it to see if it has been set. Bit 4 set, indicates an "X" movement and Bit 3 a "Y" movement and the two instructions at 80A7 and 80B4 handle the "X" and "Y" updates respectively. We will go on to look at the two routines called by those two instructions later.

Meanwhile, the fact that the VIA 6522 registers have been used to indicate a mouse movement, means that they must be set up again before they can be used to detect any more mouse movement. Fortunately, this is easy. We have already covered the routine JSR 8075 "Set up User VIA 6522" in the last couple of articles and a simple call to this routine at instruction 80B7 will reset the VIA 6522 for the next data input from the mouse. Instruction 80AA is a simple jump, which in the case of an "X" movement being detected, will skip the test for "Y" movement and go straight on to reset the VIA 6522 at instruction 80B7.

Letters and E-mails

Dear Dave.

Enclosed is another machine code article. Only seven more to go after this, assuming one per month. The series has certainly run for a lot longer than I expected. Hopefully, readers have enjoyed and gained something from it.

Not a lot happening in the last few weeks. Acorn Computers seem determined to snatch defeat from victory, the more I hear about it, the more peculiar it all sounds. I am still working out the options for my own system. If I upgrade to the latest Acorn machine while they are still available, which seems to be the wisest option at present, I will need a higher resolution monitor, which will be incompatable with both the Oric Atmos and my two current Acorn machines, which is a bit of a problem.

Meanwhile, I enjoyed a visit to the Model Engineer Exhibition at Olympia, where I managed to trash several expensive radio controlled helicopters, plus one unfortunate spectator, before finally getting the hang of how to keep the thing airborne. Fortunately, it was all on a simulator, so when are we going to see an Oric version?

- Peter Bragg (Sutton)

Dear Peter,

I know for a fact that readers enjoy your articles.

Nice to hear that you had some fun at Olympia!

- Dave

Message left on the OUM web site.

Date: 01/19/99 Name: Trevor Watson E-Mail: twatson@hornchurch24.freeserve.co.uk
How the site was found: Found you in Yahoo

Comments: I started with an Oric-1, progressing to an Atmos. I still think they were the greatest home computers around. I'ts good to see they are still supported.

Dave,

Many thanks for your welcome to the age of PC technology. Your adventures in this area have been closely followed in the OUM and after three months as the proud possessor of a Tiny PC package (with scanner, camera & colour printer) the boys and I are getting to grips with more and more of the gizmos of the web and Internet.

I'm happy for you to put my e-mail address in OUM and welcome any contacts made. Wishing you all the best for 1999 and lots of happy Oriccing.

Pat McNeill	Patrick@McNe	eill 76. freeserve.co.uk	(
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Dear Dave				

I'm trying to think of some articles/something to give OUM a bit of extra interest (apart from the regulars) for the last few issues.

Haven't thought of much yet, byt we'll see.

- Steve Marshall (Crosby)

Dear Steve,

I and, am sure, all readers, look forward to any articles from you, as they are always of interest.



Brian's Page

OUM # 137

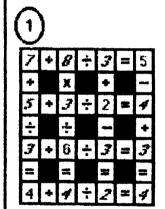
Page N0,12.

HELLO: A new year is upon us - Happy New Year It's the last year of this century, the last year for OUM under Daves helm, but is it the last for OUM ? Lets hope not .

With my move imminent, a pause may be caused with Basically! Yours - sorry for any disappointments. However time has been

found at least for this page

January not only brings a new year , but clear-out time in my little room - New prizes are planned, but before these are noted, old stock has to be found new homes. The current prize pool will be reproduced below, and to get shot of it, I have decided to split it randomly between all those who correspond with me before the next issue - so why not write in . A new home card would be nice !



POSER SCLUTIONS

2

HOUSE



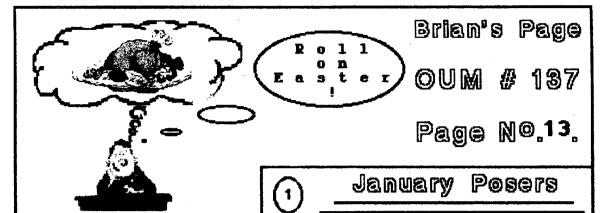


Current Prize Pool

TNG Stereo Speakers Jolly Box Orange Document Felder! Wallet Mini Mouse Pad & Mrist Support Donald Duck Disk Box Looney Tunes Video Duracell Focket Torch Dr. Devious (Computer Graphics) Video

3 Pce Gift Set

(Calc/Pen/Organiser)



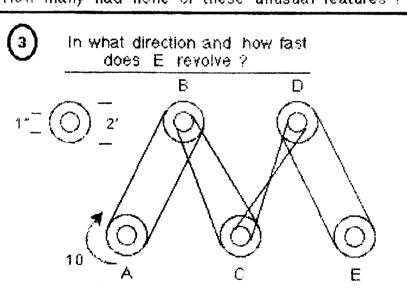
In class 3BC of Oricland Comprehensive School, fifteen pupils play table tennis and nineteen play football. Six cannot play either sport How many pupils can play both sports ? 3BC has thirty pupils.

Planet Zorgon , recently held the universal intergalactic meeting .

100 'aliens' attended . Of them :

- 73 had two heads
- 28 had three eyes
- 21 had four arms
- 12 had two heads and three eyes
- 9 had three eyes and four arms
- 8 had two heads and four arms
- 4 had all three unusual features

How many had none of these unusual features?



sistics office, recently carried out a survey of soft the public, to ascertain peoples eating sclosed that: 20 ate breakfast, 23 ate lunch tea. Furthermore, 6 had both breakfast and least and tea.

lunch, 7 had breakfast and tea and 2 ate all three. How many ate just one meal?

Brian Kidd , 49 Harlequin Drive , Newport , S. Wales . NP20 5GJ

Letters to the Editor

Dear Dave.

Enclosed is the cheque for renewing my subscription of OUM till the bitter end. I wrote to you my thoughts about the closure of OUM already per email, but I forgot to include the following German saying: 'Besser ein Ende mit Schrecken als Schrecken ohne Ende' - 'Better an ending with scare as scare without ending'.

- Hans Kraus (Vienna)

Dear Hans,

Thank you for the saying - I like it.

- Dave

Greetings from foggy Worcester!. I should like to order all three of Dr.Rays software as advertised in issue 135 of OUM.

So, OUM to go eh? Surely not! I wholeheartedly endorse Colin Cook's comments; I regret it is part of the 'great British character' to wait until something has gone before openly expressing appreciation for it.

As I'm sure you recall, it was your own <u>personal</u> efforts (together with Steve Hopps hardware) that saw my fledgling business off the ground. And even though I have gone off on a different track (including daily commuting to London!), I am most grateful for the personal interest & assistance you gave me at that important stage of my work-life.

Meanwhile, I am one of those miserable creatures who has not returned his questionnaire. I,'m still waiting to be "names & shamed"! As far as I can tell it's the only way I'll ever be "famous for fifteen minutes"! More seriously, while I've always enjoyed the sheer variety of OUM, for me the greatest pleasure has come from the long running series e.g.: RAMROM with Jon, and particularly Machine Code with Peter. Which brings me to a final point. At next year's (final?!) Meet could Peter host a "Constructor's Corner" where we could build or assemble or complete (Or whatever) an interface and mouse unit? Dabbling with the soldering iron, as well as low-level programming was the hey-day of my computer experience in the early days. Peter's articles are very clear, but I guess I might need the incentive of a guided practical session to actually knuckle down & try it for myself. If this idea does take off and there are several eager candidates, then I might be able to help out with the advance purchase of the components, so that the time on the day itself is well spent.

- John Hughes (St. Johns, Worcester)

Dear John,

Thanks for an interesting letter. Your business project was certainly an interesting one - I'm sure I still have a copy of the software you wrote somewhere.

I'm saddened by the loss of OUM this year, but at least the decision has perked up the postbag. Hopefully Peter Bragg will contact us with regard to your suggestion - July 10th and the MEET will soon be here! It would be great to see some construction going on - do you remember the days of the Meets when Wilkie turned up with his soldering iron to repair machines, and even Chris Hearn tinkered as well?

If anyone wants to purchase components before the day, I suggest they contact me and I'll pass the name sto you.

- Dave	
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Bits'n'Bobs

Turkish delight

Oguzhan Yilmaz is still working on his version of Oric-Raid. Last update was that he is still working on the scrolling techniques.

New utility

Simon Guyart has just released a fantastic utility that can convert any PC file to the Oric. Although using the simple technique of just adding a Tape header onto the specified file, the user-interface is very friendly and looks brill.

Enthusiasts can now convert Text and Sample Files quickly and easily to .TAP format without using the tricky DEBUG command to amend a file.

Bristow's project

It has been a little quiet on the Oric Project over the last few weeks and so Jonathan Bristow has tended to resume back to doing his own projects. More information will be issued when he has something more concrete.

Meanwhile, Jonathan's website is looking very good. Check it out at: http://www.twilighte.freeserve.co.uk

Rhetoric

It may still not be too late to get Steve Marshall to get RHETORIC off the ground - if only you write to him.

The Welsh Wizzard

The correct address for Brian Kidd is: 49 Harlequin Drive, Alt-y-Ryn, Newport, South Wales. NP20 5GJ
Tel: 01633 761183

Welcome back!

A big welcome back to Trevor Shaw, whom I hadn't heard from for a long time.

Trevor has been working away a lot. Trevor with his 486 SX50 is now on the Internet, albeit a little slowly.

Trevor's e-mail address is: trevor@ergopod.freeserve.co.uk

OUM Readership

Currently the readership of OUM is 82. A big welcome to our Danish subscriber, Henrik Holm. Did you know that since I took over the Editor's reins, OUM has gone out to 347 different readers?

Wanted - preferably alive!

For his software project, Jonathan Bristow is looking for someone to to help with graphics design for worm animation. Contact him by snail-mail, e-mail or 'dog & bone'.

A Look at the Questionnaire results.

Way back in time I set a questionnaire in OUM. Forty five of you replied, and it is now time to look further at what you had to say.

In question 4 I asked how much time you spent on computing per month, broken down between Oric, Euphoric, PC etc.

Many of you had been rather busy and hadn't been on one or more machines for a while, whilst some of you gave a total time for all machines. Looking quickly at the results of time spent on the Oric; of 26 who broke the time down, 14 spent no time at all on it, 8 spent up to 20 hours a month, 3 spent between 50 and 100 hours, and one of you admitted 300 hours a month on the Oric.

Twelve of you answered regarding Euphoric - 4 spent no time at all on it, and the other 8 spent up to 20 hours a month on the emulator, though I guess by now that this time has increased. At least 20 of you spent many hours on a PC, though a lot of this was at work. Some admitted up to 200 hours.

In question 5 I asked you to specify what you thought were the best parts of OUM.

Some of you picked out a couple of items particularly, whilst 25% were happy to say that they liked it all

Top favourite by a long way with 21 votes were the pages on Readers Letters/E-mails. Next with 14 votes was the News section. Then all with 8 votes as your favourite sections were: Interviews (Especially the one with John Marshall), Bits'n'Bobs, and Reviews. Others well recieved included my humour, reviews, Peter Bragg's articles, Frank's grammar, Hardware articles, RamRom, Brian's page, and the Editorial.

So let's look at your comments in a little more detail:

- "I quite like Brian Kidd's puzzle page and any hardware related topics. The English language lessons are also interesting" John Foggin.
- "Articles which cover the history of the Oric. Readers Letters usually throw up something of interest" William Falconer.
- "News, interviews (e.g. John Marshall), Letters, etc." Arnt Erik Isaksen
- "The Editorial, News, and Back Page" Hakan Karlsson
- "Strange as it may sound, I personally like the letters column, e-mails to the editor and such stuff: it keeps me in perspective and reminds me that just because I don't see any Orics or Oric users around here it doesn't meant they are not there...." Alexios Chouchoulas
- " Almost all" Ian Hutchins.
- "Actually I read OUM just to get in contact with Oric users all over Europe. The mails from users are the best for me. As my favourite study on the Oric in the 80's was machine code writing, especially Rambling in the Rom is really useful for me. The telephone conversation with Bill Gates was really great in OUM 1 translated it to my friends." Oguzhan Yilmaz.
- "I like the general newsiness content of the mag. I feel I've got to know the regulars quite well over the years! Technical articles are enjoyable, particularly the hardware construction type and any type of article that informs/instructs and teaches something as a result." Paul Farnese.
- "News, Bits'n'Bobs" Fabrice Frances.
- "Bits'n'Bobs, News, Brian's page, game reviews." Stale Eikebraten.
- "I love reading the letters, and like the odd puzzle of Brian's. I like Peter Bragg's stuff. I enjoy the interviews, and anything on BASIC, and Dave's sense of humour coming through occasionally." Frank Bolton.

Questionnaire results (Contd.)

- "I like it all from the light heartedness of Brian's pages to the really Techy bits from Jon and Peter." Trevor Banyer.
- "Letters and the Editor's barbed comments!!" rob Kimberley.
- "I enjoy the news, reviews of new software, everything about games, interviews, programming articles, most of the readers letters and ads, and also the articles about the English language." Raul Hakli.
- "Jon's Rambling, general information and type-ins." Chris Evans.
- "I enjoy all of OUM." Don Brown.
- "I enjoy all of it. If I have to put something above the other, it must be the personal part where you give us some small details about the other OUM readers, e-mails, small stories etc." Geir Pisani.

In question 9 I asked you what programs you run on the Oric.

Paul Hutton always goes back to Zorgon's Revenge, Xenon I & II, Willy, Defence Force, Oric Munch & Ultima Zone.

Jim Groom likes Slime, Rabbit and Magnetix. David Goodrum goes for DPTLQ, Ratsplat & Insect Insanity. Steven Friend runs Postman Sam for his daughter - yeh I bet!!!

John Hurley likes thought provoking games like Backgammon, Draughts, Ludo, Maxit and some adventures. Pat Mcneill cites about 20 games including Astro-War, Space-Chase, Galaxy, Viper, and Donkey Derby!! John Foggin goes for DPTLQ and Columns. William Falconer uses utilities such as Word-Speed, Easytext, Worksheet and Megabase, whilst playing Tetris and Mluch.

Steve Marshall goes for Nibble/Bddisk, Sonix, Lorigraph, Base plus, Easytext, Chopper, Two Gun Turtle, and various versions of Invaders. Ian Hutchins picks Compiler, Word-Speed, Psychiatric, IJK Invaders, Hellion and The Ultra. Dennis Hudson says Word-Speed and Donkey Derby. Peter Thornburn says Easytext, Rabbit, Mr. Wimpy, Magnetix and The Ultra.

Brian Kidd picks The Ultra, Cobra Pinball, and most IJK titles. For Trevor Banyer it's Chopper, Lone Raider and Gravitor. Jean Boileau chooses Videotheque nad adventures. Raul Hakli includes Grendel, Pasta Blasta, Magnetix and The Hobbit, whilst trying to get familiar with Soundtracker. Chris Evans likes Scrivener, Styx, Galaxians and Ghost Gobbler.

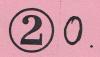
Allan Moore enjoys games, with PacMan being a favourite of his wife

Matthew Coates picks Megabase. Tim Colgate says Tyrann. Geir Pisani picks Defence Force, Xenon, and some small home made Basic applications just for fun.

Well, certainly a variety!!!!

Next month we delve further into your answers, but for now it's time to put this issue to bed, as it is now January 26th.





BY THE TIME YOU HAVE READ THIS , I WILL HAVE MOVED - MY NEW ADDRESS IS : 32 KIER HARDIE CRESCENT, ROYAL OAK , NEWPORT , GWENT NP9 9DQ. I WILL GIVE NEW PHONE NUMBER DETAILS AS AND WHEN AVAILABLE.

NOW ONTO NORMAL BUSINESS , AND AS USUAL FIRST THE ANSWER TO LAST MONTHS FOSER -INCH = 9376 (9386 * 9376 = 87909376)

NOW THIS MONTH'S POSER . TAKE THE NUMBERS 15 & 93 , THEN MULTIPLY THEM TOGETHER AND WE GET THE ANSWER 1395 NOTE THAT ALL DIGITS WERE DIFFERENT , AND THAT THE DIGITS IN THE SUM ARE THE SAME AS THE MULTIPLIERS , ALBEIT IN A DIFFERENT ORDER . AND YOU THEREFORE WORKOUT THE REMAINING TWO DIGIT MULTIPLIERS WITH THE SAME PROPERTIES ?

DID YOU ENJOY THE BINGO PROGRAMME LAST MONTH ? I HOPE SO - NOW WHAT SHALL I DO FOR AN END PIECE THIS MONTH ? HOW ABOUT

I KNOW A NATIONAL LOTTERY NUMBER GENERATING PROGRAMME - SO HERE GOES....

```
10 TEXT:CLS:PAPER 0:INK 7:DIM Z(50) 20 POKE #26A,10:POKE#24F,9:POKE#24F,2
30 A$="LOTTERY PREDICTOR - BY BRIAN ":A=48006
40 FOR F=1 TO LEN(A$):POKE A,ASC(MID$(A$,F,1)):A=A+1:NEXT F
 50 POKE 48003,4:POKE 48023,1:POKE 48026,4:POKE 48030,1:POKE 48031,12
60 ?:?"Hi ,":?" I , your trusty old Oric am here ,"
70 ?"to make your dreams come true - yes WIN the National Lottery...":?
80 ?"Well actually I can't guarantee this"
90 ?"to happen , because like you I simply choose my numbers randomly."
100 ?"However should you fail to win,at":?"least you'll have someone to blame."
 110 ?:?"To run me , hit any key and answer any questions that I ask .":?
  120 Q$=KEY$:C=1:D=4:REPEAT:C=C+1:A$=KEY$
  170 CLS:?:A=49
                                                                                    180 ?"How many boards do you wish to
  play (1-6) ";
 190 INPUT B$ : B=VAL (B$)
                                                                                   200 IF B<1 OR B>6 THEN 170
220 ?" CHOOSING YOUR NUMBERS...."
 210 FOR F=1 TO B:CLS:FRINT
 230 FOR G=1 TO 6
 235 Z(G) = INT(RND(1)*A)+1
                                                                                * 240 IF G=1 THEN 330
 250 L=0
                                                                                   260 FOR H=1 TO G
 270 O=O+1:IF O>7 THEN O=1:X=X+1
                                                                                  280 IF X>7 THEN X=1
300 IF Z(H)=Z(G) THEN L=L+1
 290 POKE 48081,X
310 NEXT H
                                                                                   320 IF L<>0 THEN 235
330 NEXT G
340 GOSUB 540
350 PING:CLS:?:PLOT 18,1,4
370 PLOT 36,1,STR$(F):PLOT 34,1,"#"
380 PLOT 35,1,2
390 FOR G=1 TO 6:?"No.";G;" "; 400 IF Z(G)<10 THEN ?"0";
 410 ? Z(G)
                                                                                  420 NEXT G
410 ? Z(G)
430 PLOT 18,C,12:PLOT 17,C,1
450 A$=KEY$:GET A$
470 CLS:?:?"THATS ALL...":?
490 D$=KEY$:REPEAT:C=RND(1)
510 IF C$="1" THEN CLS:RUN
530 HIRES:TEXT:PAPER 7:INK 0:END
550 PLOT 4,1,12:PLOT 5,1,3
570 V=ABS(C-25):WAIT V*10
590 FOR Y=T+1 TO 6
610 Q=Z(T):Z(T)=Z(Y):Z(Y)=Q
630 NEXT T

440 PLOT 19,C,"PRESS ANY KEY"
460 NEXT F
460 NEXT F
480 ?"1=GO AGAIN : 0=QUIT"
500 C$=KEY$:UNTIL C$<>""
500 C$=KEY$:UNTIL C$<>""
520 IF C$<>"0" THEN 490
540 PING
550 PLOT 6,1,"ALL CHOSEN - NOW SORTING"
580 FOR T=1 TO 5
600 IF Z(Y)<Z(T) THEN 610 ELSE 620
620 NEXT Y
640 RETURN
```

NOTE

BE CAREFUL - SOME LINES CONTINUE ON THE NEXT LINE.

