NEW ZEALAND'S LEADING COMPUTER MAGAZINE

BITS&BYTES

October 1987 \$2.75 (incl. GST) Aust \$2.75



- MORE POWER FOR THE \$\$ WITH THE PSI AT/2
- **BUYER GUIDE PRINTERS \$2000-\$5000**
- THE TAXMAN COMETH WILL SOFTWARE PRICES RISE?
- COLUMNS FOR POPULAR MICROS

7 Remarkable Computers

A DIVISION OF REMARKABLE ENTERPRISES LTD.



Titles

```
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE
148 XLISP
398 Esie Expert System
417 A.D.A. Prolog V.191P
       917 A.D.A. Prolog V.191P
BULLETIN BOARD SOFTWARE
125 Host-III Public Bulletin Board Package V1,1G
150 IBM BBS By Gene Plantz
152 RBBS for the IBM PC
212 RBBS (1 of 4)
334 RBBS (2 of 4)
621 RBBS (3 of 4)
622 RBBS (4 of 4)
334 RBBS (2 of 4)
621 RBBS (3 of 4)
621 RBBS (3 of 4)
621 RBBS (4 of 4)

BUSINESS APPLICATIONS
62 Inventory
155 Budget/Taskplan/Loan
165 Personal General Ledger
169 Mailing List
179 Pizza & Check Register
235 Parts Inventory Control
237 PC-General Ledger
243 Sage Calendar/Tag
251 Time and Money
261 PC-SIG Business Sampler No 1
282 PC-SIG Business Sampler No 2
313 PC-SIG Business Sampler No 2
313 PC-SIG Business Sampler No 3
330 PC-SIG Business Sampler No 4
331 PC-GIS Business Sampler No 4
331 PC-GIS Business Sampler No 4
332 KLP/DTA/MUA
388 Form Lettura
390 Loan Ammortization and Prospects
423 P7-Forms Package
424 P7-Forms Package
425 P7-Forms Package
426 P7-Forms Package
427 P7-Forms Package
428 P7-Forms Package
429 P7-Forms Package
420 Analyticalc (3 of 3)
431 Analyticalc (3 of 3)
432 Analyticalc (3 of 3)
433 Analyticalc (3 of 3)
440 Miscellaneous Applications
466 CPA Ledger Program (1 of 2)
468 Mr. Bill (1 of 2)
469 Mr. Bill (2 of 2)
471 Simplified Business Bookkeeping
501 Saleseye (2.3) Trutorial (2 of 2)
502 Saleseye (2.3) Trutorial (2 of 2)
503 Reliance Mailing
533 PDS* Quote
529 PC-Sell
599 PC Accounting (1 of 2)
560 PC Accounting (2 of 2)
565 PC-Payroll
573 Freeway Payroll (2 of 3)
677 Freeway Payroll (3 of 3)
679 The Front Office (3 of 3)
679 The Front Office (2 of 3)
679 The Front Office (2 of 3)
679 The Front Office (2 of 3)
679 The Front Office (3 of 3)
670 MMUNICATIONS
41 Kermit (1 of 2)
42 Kermit (2 of 2)
                   698 The Front Office (2 of 3)
699 The Front Office (3 of 3)
COMMUNICATIONS
41 Kermit (1 of 2)
42 Kermit (2 of 2)
54 Xmodem
81 Communication Programs No 1
129 PC-Dial
139 Programmer/Communications Utilities
187 Communication Programs No 1
188 Minitel
1258 Communication Programs No 2
286 PC-VT
310 Qmodem
316 Communications Utilities No 3
338 Syscomm
336 Syscomm
337 Kermit-MS Compatibles, ASM Modules
338 Kermit-MS Compatibles, ASM Modules
349 Procomm
620 PC-Dial
679 It (Ideal Terminal)
```

```
COMPUTER EDUCATION

19 Archie

105 PC Professor Basic Tutorial

254 PC-DOS Help

403 Tutor. Com

577 C Tutor (1 of 2)

578 C Tutor (2 of 2)

579 Pascal Tutor (2 of 2)

580 Pascal Tutor (2 of 2)

595 Basic Games & Programming Intro

686 HELPDOS

DATABASES

5 PC-File III

26 Index Builder

109 DECE 4, 37

119 DEC Database

119 DEC Database

121 Data Base of Steel (1 of 4)

215 Data Base of Steel (2 of 4)

216 DataBase of Steel (4 of 4)

217 DataBase of Steel (4 of 4)

287 File Express (1 of 2)

311 Movie Database

328 File Express (1 of 2)

331 DataBase of Steel (4 of 4)

287 File Express (1 of 2)

331 DataBase of Steel (4 of 4)

287 File Express (1 of 2)

331 DataBase of Steel (4 of 4)

287 File Express (2 of 2)

331 DataBase Programs

336 Creator

330 PDS-Base Database

401 The Address Book

464 PBase

482 Mail Monster

493 VCRDBASE

321 Freefile

322 Instant Recall

337 DBS-Kat

566 Surveysoft

599 Dream (1 of 3)

600 Dream (2 of 3)

601 Dream (3 of 3)

624 PC-File III JR

662 Databoss (1 of 2)

688 World

DESKTOP MANAGERS

87 Programmer's Calculator

13 Towes Lieur Surveyted Programs

13 Towes Lieur Surveyted Programs
                               663 Databoss (2 of 2
668 World
DESKTOP MANAGERS
87 Programmer's Calculator
113 Three User-Supported Programs
118 QSYS Dos Menu (1 of 2)
128 QSYS Dos Documentation (2 of 2)
356 Fansi-Console (1 of 2)
357 Keep In Touch
405 PC-Deskteam
412 Personal Utilities
500 Soft-Touch
576 PC Tickle
608 Automenu
618 Makemyday
631 Hard Disk Menu
642 Menu-Master
650 Fansi-Console (2 of 2)
661 Resical
688 In-Control (2 of 3)
689 In-Control (2 of 3)
689 In-Control (3 of 3)
689 In-Control (3 of 3)
EDUCATION
                       oot Resicauc
687 In-Control (1 of 3)
688 In-Control (2 of 3)
688 In-Control (2 of 3)
689 In-Control (3 of 3)

EDUCATION
18 [OBuild
76 History Education
95 Math Tutor
153 Norland Software Hangman
168 Music and Educational Programs
229 Funnels & Buckets
249 FCIR Educational
249 Equator/PC-Touch Educational, Programs
260 NEAPIRS
320 Touchtype
359 Moonbeam
367 Flash Cards: Vocabulary & Spelling (1 of 4)
368 Flash Cards: Vocabulary & Spelling (2 of 4)
369 Flash Cards: Vocabulary & Spelling (3 of 4)
370 Flash Cards: Vocabulary & Spelling (4 of 4)
384 Math Pak
470 Videochem
436 Ham Radio #1
437 Ham Radio #2
443 T-Score/Education
505 Bibliography of Business Ethics and Moral Values
542 Polyglot & Letterfall
612 Languages
646 Amy's First Primer PC, AT, AT Version
647 Amy's First Primer PC-JR
644 Teacher's Special
ENTERTAINMENT
92 Music
100 Jukebox
127 PC-Musician
138 Extra Sensory Perception
259 C Adventure
729 Fianom Designer & Utilities (2 of 2)
322 Music Collection
327 Trivia (2 of 2)
328 Trivia (2 of 2)
329 Trivia (2 of 2)
321 Trivia (2 of 2)
322 Trivia (2 of 2)
323 Trivia (2 of 2)
324 Trivia (2 of 2)
325 Trivia (2 of 2)
327 Trivia (1 of 2)
327 Trivia (1 of 2)
328 Trivia (2 of 2)
327 Trivia (1 of 2)
328 Trivia (2 of 2)
327 Trivia (2 of 2)
328 Trivia (2 of 2)
327 Trivia (2 of 2)
337 Trivia (2 of 2)
338 Trivia (2 of 2)
337 Trivia (2 of 2)
337 Trivia (2 of 2)
338 Trivia (2 of 2)
337 Trivia (2 of 2)
337 Trivia (3 of 2)
337 Trivia (4 of 2)
338 Trivia (4 of 2)
337 Trivia (5 of 2)
337 Trivia (6 of 2)
338 Trivia (7 of 2)
339 Trivia (8 of 2)
340 Origania
340 Origania
341 Origania
342 Drivia (2 of 2)
341 Trivia (3 of 2)
342 Trivia (4 of 2)
343 Adventureware
344 Trivial Towers (1 of 2)
345 Trivial Towers (1 of 2)
347 Hamman (4 of 2)
348 Trivial Towers (1 of 2)
349 Adventure Solutions
```

```
567 DND
591 Genesis
604 Landing Party
614 New York
618 BIBLEQ
628 BIBLEQ
641 Mahjong
628 Buttonware Adventures
683 Buttonware Adventures
684 Seuth
705 Kidgames
oy4 Sieutn
705 Kidgames
FINANCIAL APPLICATIONS
14 Bargraph
25 Finance
100 The Portworth Package
151 Finance Manager
164 Teleware Cashtrae
171 Finance and Inventory
227 Financial Programs
242 Sage Trader
246 Stock Chartering System V1.7
323 Transtock
360 PFROI
406 Financial Programs & Lotus Worksheets
519 Budgetrak (1 of 2)
520 Budgetrak (2 of 2)
532 PC-Money
537 PC-Stock
644 The Stock Trader
656 Real Estate Systems
GAMES
704 Dancad3D - Demo Exam
HOME APPLICATIONS
90 Genealogy On Display
107 Home Finance
116 Microgourmet (2 of 2)
117 Microgourmet (2 of 2)
193 Freewill
240 Family-Tree etc.
275 PC-Check
295 Tax-File
321 Home Applications
361 Family History (1 of 2)
```

```
395 Home Inventory
397 Checkbook System
458 Inctax (1.1)
462 CK System (1 of 2)
463 CK System (1 of 2)
463 CK System (1 of 2)
465 Family Ties
478 AM-TAX 1986
485 Telisolar
497 Homeware (1 of 2)
594 Notes on Display
613 Managing Money with IBM PC
632 Family History (2 of 2)
LANGUAGES
3 Ratbas
10 Chasm
30 Pascal Collection No. 1
108 Programmer's Utilities No 1
114 Assembly Tutorial
63 Laxn & Perry Forth (1 of 2)
264 Laxon & Perry Forth (2 of 2)
341 C Utilities No 5
352 Two Forths
381 Basic Aids No 4
392 Compiled Pascal Routines Library
402 Cross Assembler for the IBM 370
409 SNOCREST Basic #1
410 SNOCREST Basic #1
410 SNOCREST Basic #1
410 SNOCREST Basic #1
425 Pascal Compiler
425 Engineering Fascal
426 Laxon Applies Pascal
512 Programs From 'The Complete Turbo Pascal'
512 Programs From 'The Complete Turbo Pascal'
513 LASQ (Fortran Programs)
514 SM Cross Assembler
655 Harmanh
645 TASM
645 Structured Programming Language
685 New Fig Forth
MATH/SCIENTIFIC/STATISTICS
88 Epistat Statistics
180 Math and Statistics
180 Math and Statistics
232 SPPC System Demo (1 of 2)
234 TPNCALC
391 NMR Spectroscopy And Statistics
234 SPC System Demo (1 of 2)
2354 Linpack Library (Fortran Programs)
555 Linpack Directs
590 Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR)
23 SPPC System Demo (3.0) (2 of 2)
655 Kwikstat (1 of 2)
655 Kwikstat (2 of 2)
656 Kwikstat (2 of 2)
657 Signa American Programs
512 Letus A-B-C Vol. 1
612 Letus A-B-C Vol. 1
612 Letus A-B-C Vol. 1
612 Letus A-B-C Vol. 1
                                                        655 Kwikstat (1 of 2)
655 Kwikstat (2 of 2)
REFERENCE MATERIALS
121 Letus A-B-C Vol. 1
122 Letus A-B-C Vol. 2
123 Gus A-B-C Vol. 2
123 Gus A-B-C Vol. 2
124 Sevent 
                                                                  SSI Letus A-B-C Vol. 14

572 Federal Building Life Cost Comparison

SPECIAL APPLICATIONS

23 Bowling Secretary

192 Health Risk

231 Reflist

262 PC-Golf

298 Planets/Wator/Leygref's Castle

342 Golf Scorecard

447 The Sky

459 Assorted Agricultural Programs

461 Ridgetown College Programs

461 Ridgetown College Programs

462 Niberta Agricultural Programs

461 Ridgetown College Programs

492 Nutrient

494 World Digitized (1 of 3)

495 World Digitized (2 of 3)

496 World Digitized (2 of 3)

497 World Digitized (2 of 3)

498 World World Digitized (2 of 3)

498 World World Digitized (2 of 3)

499 World Digitized (2 of 3)

498 Wordworker (1 of 2)

610 Corbin Handbook (2 of 2)

611 Corbin Handbook (2 of 2)

613 Muse (1 of 2)

634 Muse (2 of 2)

649 Walmyr Programs (1 of 2)

649 Walmyr Programs (2 of 2)

659 Viansoft* Church Contributions

600 Marooned Again & EMS

601 Enable Reader Speech System (3.0) (1 of 4)

675 Enable Reader Speech System (3.0) (2 of 4)
```

All the software you need from the professional team you can trust

```
676 The Votrax Word Processing Progat
677 Dectalk Word Processing Programs
690 Best-Plan Planning System (1 of 2)
691 Best-Plan Planning System (2 of 2)
692 Astrosoft Ephemeris(Ace) (2 of 2)
693 Astrosoft Ephemeris(Ace) (3 of 2)
700 Mealmate
693 Astrosoft Ephemeris(Ace) (3 of 2)

700 Mealmate

SPREADSHEETS AND TEMPLATES

65 Desktop (2 of 2)

170 Spreadsheets

199 PC-Cale

207 Worksheets No 1

224 Gordon's PC-Cale

239 Power Worksheets

290 Fitt Lotus 1-2-3 Tax Worksheets

301 Worksheets No 2

302 Worksheets No 3

303 Worksheets No 4

304 Worksheets No 5

305 Symphony No 1

306 Symphony No 1

305 Symphony No 1

305 Expresscale (1 of 2)

235 Expresscale (2 of 2)

235 Expresscale (2 of 2)

531 Alain's Text Editor & Spreadsheet

688 Lotus Utilities

581 Lotus 1-2-3 - The Whiterock Alternative

584 Collected Lotus 1-2-3 Worksheets

587 Symphony Word Porcessing Tips & Macros

588 Symphony Bak/Insurance/Medical Applications

596 Symphony No 3

597 Symphony Po Cale/Aseasyas Spreadsheets

695 Ex-Spreadsheet

696 Qubecale

WORD PROCESSORS

78 PC-Write (2-7/4) (1 of 2)
696 Qubecalc

WORD PROCESSORS
78 PC-Write (2.7/4) (1 of 2)
86 Screen Text Editor
146 Easyrite/Lablfile From Ginaco
190 Text Editors
194 Roff and PC-Read
294 Edit (1.16)
343 Word Processing
379 Wordstar Aids
15 W-ED. Word Processing Previewer
416 ROFF4
422 Screenwriter
425 PC-Typec By Jim Button (1 of 3)
479 PC-Outline
504 PC-Style
528 New York Word
530 Freeword
530 Freeword
627 PC-Write (2 of 2)
640 List
627 PC-Write (2 of 2),
640 List
657 Zuri Editor
667 The Writer's Toolkit
681 PC-Type + By Jim Button (2 of 3)
682 PC-Type + By Jim Button (3 of 3)
684 Pageone
  COPY/UNCOPY UTILITIES
184 Dos Utilities No 9
204 Dos Utilities No 12
376 Patches
414 Copy Protection/Unprotection
OS LEVEL UTILITIES
28 Diskmodf
33 Dos and Printer Utilities
34 Sorted Directory
46 Screen Utilities No 1
51 Hyperdrive
70 Diskeat
80 DOS Utilities No 3
630 Homeware (3.0) (2 of 2)
600 Homeware (3.0) (2 of 2)

ENCODE DECODE UTILITIES

89 PC-SIG Sampler No 3

109 Dos Utilities No 5

111 File Utilities No 1

138 Programmer Utilities No 4

139 Screen Utilities No 2

124 Extended Batch Lauguage by Seaware

130 Ultra-Utilities 4.0

144 Fabula 1 (1 of 2)

144 Fabula 2 (2 of 2)

172 Steve's Utility

182 Autofile, Easyfile and Time, Date Utilities

183 Dos Utilities No 10

205 Dos Utilities No 13

217 Nelist and Disk Alignment

245 Ultra-Utilities

252 Listmate/Load-US

277 Findfile

225 Logon'off
                                   Findfile
Logon/Off
PC-ZAP
Dos Utilities No 18
PC-Convert/Sweep
Dos Utilities
Hard Disk Utilities
Still Rivers Shell
Dosamatic
Computer User's Ha
479 Hard Disk Utilities
480 Still Rivers Shell
480 Still Rivers Shell
534 Computer User's Handbag #1
535 Computer User's Handbag #2
538 PC Prompt
54 Jon Darns Dos Utilities
585 Dos Extensions (1 of 2)
586 Dos Extensions (2 of 2)
592 TShell
598 Master Key VI.6C
112 Computer Security
230 The Confidant
481 Encode/Decode
490 Microcomputer Data Security
```

491 Cryptanalysis 569 PC-CODE3 and PC-CODE4 569 PC-CODE3 and PC-CODE4
GENERAL SYSTEM UTILITIES
52 Dos Utilities No 1
56 Keyboard Util No 1
66 Ginaco Programs
67 Nonlin
79 Dos Utilities No 2
84 Dos Utilities No 4
93 PC-Sig Sampler No 5
115 Dos Utilities No 6
118 Keyboard Utilities No 6
118 Keyboard Utilities No 1
125 Dos Utilities No 11
255 Dos Utilities No 11
255 Dos Utilities No 14
256 Dos and Programmer Utilities
273 Best Utilities
284 PC-SiG Sampler No 8
319 Dos Utilities No 16
373 Dos Utilities No 17
33 Dos Utilities No 17
340 Conden
420 File Utilities 384 Conden 420 File Utilities 444 Hotkey/XDOS/EZ-Menu/Calc 543 Utilities Ecetera 607 Text Utilities 609 Disk Spool 610 Packdisk 534 Wagner Utilities and PCLOG 658 DOS Toolkit 634 Wagner Utilities and PCLOG
658 DOS TOolkit

LANGUAGE LTILITIES
130 Pascal Tools (1 of 3)
132 Pascal Tools (2 of 3)
132 Pascal Tools (3 of 3)
149 C Utilities No 1
162 Basic Necessities
166 C Utilities No 2
216 C Utilities No 2
223 Assembly Pascal Utilities
248 Pascal Math Library
269 Betatool's Basic Development System
307 Assembly Util No 2
308 Assembly Util No 2
309 Assembly Util No 3
314 C Utilities No 4
315 C Utilities No 5
321 Turbo Pascal No 1
351 Turbo Pascal No 1
351 Turbo Pascal No 2
353 Turbo Pascal No 5
366 Turbo Pascal No 5
366 Turbo Pascal No 5
367 Utilities No 15
368 Turbo Pascal No 5
369 Turbo Pascal No 5
360 Turbo Pascal No 5
360 Turbo Pascal No 5
361 Basic Aids No 2
372 Basic Aids No 2
372 Basic Aids No 2
373 Turbo Pascal No 7
426 Turbo Pascal #6
427 Turbo Pascal #6
428 Turbo Pascal #6
428 Turbo Pascal #7
448 Turborius 4010 Emulator
PRINTER UTILITIES 441 Tektronix 4010 Emulator
PRINTER UTILITIES
48 Runoff
64 Desktop (1 of 2)
186 Screen and Printer Utilities
211 Justify and Speed Reader Demo
220 Printer Util No 1
221 Printer Util No 2
222 Printer Util No 3
225 PC-FONT
236 Printer Utility No 4
265 Printer and Graphics Utilities
276 Collist 2.0
326 Printer Utilities No 5
377 Printer Utilities No 6
386 Banner
411 Printer Utilities
438 Printer Utilities
438 Printer Utilities
438 Printer Utilities
438 Printer Utilities
548 WSMX80
640 List
PROGRAMMER UTILITIES PROGRAMMER UTILITIES
7 Explist
8 Crossref
9 Squash
60 Util 1.2/Make/Basref O Util 1.2/Make/Basref
110 Programmer Utilities No 2
126 DBase Il Programs
128 PC-SIG Sampler No 6
140 Dos Utilities No 7
141 Programmer Utilities No 5
142 Programmer Utilities No 6
143 Programmer Utilities No 6
143 Programmer Utilities No 6
143 Programmer Utilities No 7
206 Basic Aids and Math
358 Basicxref
419 QParse
419 QParse
415 Turbo Pascal Statistics, Trig. Utilities
511 Turbo Sprites and Animation
513 BMenu and Others
536 PC-Tools
589 PTools
589 PTools See Priods
SCREEN UTILITIES
163 Programmer Utilities No 8
285 Whitzard Screen
312 Screen Design Aid and Forms
356 Fansi-Console (1 of 2)
363 PC-Input
611 Blackbeard
650 Fansi-Console (2 of 2)
680 Forge



LIBRARY MEMBERSHIP

PC SIG

PC-SIG is the defacto master library for IBM-PC Public Domain Software. There are currently over 750 disks crammed full of software for PC users. Each PC-SIG disk retails to non-members for only \$19.95 plus GST.

The key to PC-SIG is the Library Catalogue. Inside you'll find several full-featured word processors, spreadsheets, utilities, databases, DOS tutorials as well as a variety of games. When you begin to explore the catalogue you'll think you've reached software heaven. The PC-SIG catalogue is available for only \$45.00 plus GST.

Many of the products in the PC-SIG Library are in constant development. When you select PC-SIG software you can be sure that you will receive the latest version of a product. Upgrades are available for \$14.95 plus GST to every PC-SIG customer.

PC-SIG MEMBERSHIP — When you join the PC-SIG Library you will receive the PC-SIG catalogue (normal retail \$45.00 plus GST) plus 3 FREE disks of your choice from the library of over 750 disks (normal retail \$59.85 plus GST). Every month you will receive the PC-SIG magazine or a Hot Sheet with the latest PC-SIG Library releases and program updates. As a member you'll also be eligible for discounts on any PC-SIG software that you purchase. A one year membership of the PC-SIG Library is only \$99.00 plus GST.

Call for our latest prices

Auckland (09) 797-437 Wellington (04) 797-437 Christchurch (03) 797-437 Dunedin (024) 774-464

	oney Order/Postal Note Card: Visa/Bankcard/Amex/Diners for \$
Card Number	ACCIONATION OF THE PROPERTY OF
Expiry Date	Signature
Name	Company
Address	
Phone Number	Date

All orders must be accompanied by a cheque, money order, postal note or credit card number. All orders must be signed. Your money will not be banked until after your order is despatched.

ALL PRICES EXCLUDE GST - Add 10%

All prices subject to change without notice

PC 516 8+887

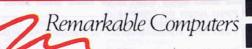
MAIL ORDER

CALL FOR OUR LATEST PRICES

Auckland (09) 797-437 Wellington (04) 797-437 Christchurch (03) 797-437 Dunedin (024) 774-464

PRODUCT	REL Retail	PRODUCT	REL Retail	PRODUCT REL Retai
Databases		Turbo C	\$195.00	Microsoft Cobol Compiler\$1,595.00
dBASE II	\$795.00	Turbo Database Toolbox		Microsoft Cobol Tools\$995.00
dBASE III+	\$975.00	Turbo Editor Toolbox	\$150.00	Microsoft Fortran Compiler\$1,095.00
dBASE III + LAN	\$1,495.00	Turbo Graphix Toolbox	\$150.00	Microsoft Macro Assembler\$495.00
dBRUN III + Runtimes (5)	\$495.00	Turbo Numerical Toolbox	\$150.00	Microsoft Pascal Compiler\$795.00
dBASE III + Graphics Library	\$175.00	Turbo Prolog Toolbox	\$165.00	Microsoft Quickbasic V2.0\$295.00
dBASE III + Progs Utilities	\$175.00	Turbo Lightning	\$195.00	Utilities Fastback
dBASE III + Progs Library (C)	\$175.00	Turbo Pascal (BCD + 8087)		Mace Utilities
dBASE III + Progs Library (Pas)	\$175.00	Turbo Tutor	\$195.00	Keyworks
PFS Professional File	\$375.00	Turbo Prolog	\$195.00	Logger
RapidFile		RAS System Builder - Turbo Pascal	\$495.00	Smartnotes
RBase System V	\$1,795.00	RAS Report Builder - Turbo Pascal	\$395.00	Microsoft Windows \$295.00
Integrated Packages and Companion Pro	oducts	RAS Impex - Data Import/Export		Norton Utilities\$215.00
Framework II		Turbo Halo	\$395.00	Bookmark\$295.00
(To dBase Users while stocks last)		Royal American Software Products	6600.00	Diskettes
Financial Management (Req. FW II)		RAS - Balance Integrated Accounts	5350.00	DSDD 5 1/4" Generics 10's\$19.50
Project Analysis(Req. FW II)		RAS - Balance Bill of Materials	5350.00	OUAD 5 1/4" Remarkable 10's\$59.50
Decision Modelling(Req. FW I	1)\$145.00	RAS - Balance Job Costing	\$350.00	DSDD 5 1/4" Remarkable 10's\$40.90
Lotus Symphony V 1.2		RAS - Balance Point of Sale		DSDD 5 1/4" Coloured Remarkable 10's\$45.00
Lotus Symphony Link	\$245.00	Royal American - Sales Manager	\$350.00	DSDD 3 1/2" Remarkable 5's\$24.75
Lotus Symphony Spelling Checker	\$245.00	Royal American - Mail Manager	\$350.00	(Call for LOW prices on PS-2 Disks)
Lotus Symphony Text Outliner	\$250.00	Royal American - Personnel Manager Sage Accounting		Hard Disks
PFS First Choice	3230.00	Book Keeper	\$305 M	Call for our latest prices.
		Accountant	\$595.00	Accessories
Lotus 123 V2.01	\$275.00	Accountant +	\$795.00	5" Maila-Disk
Lotus Metro	\$175.00	CAD		8" Maila-Disk\$1.99
Lotus Reportwriter	\$105.00	ProDesign II v2.5	\$795.00	Proteckta-Disk (1 Disk)\$3.95
Lotus Express	\$225.00	PDII AutoCad Convert	\$295.00	Holda-Disk (12 Disks)\$10.95
What's Best (Personal)	\$495.00	Upgrade Prodesign 2 to 2.5	\$199.00	Disk Pack (4 * 3 1/2" Disks)\$22.95
What's Best (Commercial)	\$1.595.00	Graphics/Desktop Publishing/Mice		Disk Display (20 * 3 1/2" Disks)\$45.00
What's Best (Professional)	\$2 295 00	Harvard Professional Publisher	\$1,295.00	Mouse Mats
Sideways		PageMaker		Perspex Printa-Stand (Small)\$99.00
Inword		First Publisher	\$245.00	Perspex Printa-Stand (Large)\$149.00
Noteworthy	\$145.00	Drafix		Computer Covers (Made to Measure)\$49.95
SQZ	\$145.00	Dr Halo II with Imsi Mouse	\$495.00	Boards, Chips and Cables
Note-it	\$145.00	Dr Halo II	\$325.00	Call for our latest prices.
4 Word	\$175.00	Imsi Mouse	\$325.00	Printers
Cambridge Analyst	\$175.00	Optimouse with DPG	\$795.00	NEC Elf Spinwriter (19cps)\$995.00
Spreadsheet Auditor	\$245.00	Desktop Publishers Graphics (DPG)	\$495.00	NEC P5 Pinwriter (24 pin, 15 inch)\$2,595.00
Goal Seek	\$395.00	Optimouse	\$495.00	NEC P6 Pinwriter (24 pin. 10 inch)\$1,295.00
Popdrop	\$50.00	Time/Project/Management/Accounting Sol	tware	NEC P7 Pinwriter (24 pin, 15 inch)
Manuscript	\$895.00	TimeLine Project Management	\$995.00	NEC P5XL Pinwriter (24 pin, 15 inch) \$3,295.00
Measure	\$895.00	TimeLine Graphics	\$595.00	NEC CP6 Pinwriter (24 pin, 10 inch)\$1,595.00
Javelin	\$375.00	BYL - Software Cost Estimator	\$1,995.00	NEC CP7 Pinwriter (24 pin, 15 inch)\$1,995.00
Word Processors		Primetime Personal Time Management		Panasonic KXP-1091 10in, NLQ, 120cps\$695.00
Word Processors PC Write (Evaluation Version)		Profit Planner Financial Analysis		Panasonic KXP-1592 15in. NLQ. 120cps \$1,395.00
PC Write (Full Version w/Manual)	\$395.00	ACT - Customer Contact Management	\$995.00	Ribbons/Paper Call us for BIG savings on lineflow, ribbons and paper.
Word Perfect 4.2	\$695.00	Investment Manager	\$495.00	FREE catalogue.
Repeat Performance (Req. WP 4.2)	\$75.00	*The General Ledger	\$295.00	Demonstration Disks
Word Perfect Library (Req. WP 4.2)	\$195.00	*Stop?Go! - New Venture Analysis	\$495.00	Primetime - Time Management Software\$10.00
Math Plan/Plan Perfect	\$645.00	*The Project Accountant	\$1,995.00	ProDesign II (V2.0) - CAD software
Word Perfect Executive	\$435.00	*The Remarkable Payroll	\$995.00	BYL - Software Project Management
Word Perfect Junior	\$185.00	*Time Analysis	\$495.00	Stop?/Go! sans Manual \$10.00
Microsoft Word	\$895.00	*Time/Cost/Billing	\$795.00	Stop?/Go! with Manual
Rightwriter and Rightword	\$495.00	*Time/Cost/Billing (Site Version)		The Project Accountant sans Manual
Tornado Notes		(* indicates a Remarkable product)		The Project Accountant with Manual\$50.00
Borland and Related Products	£44£ 00	Communications	6276 00	The Remarkable Payroll sans Manual\$10.00
Borland Jumbo Pack		Crosstalk	\$605.00	The Remarkable Payroll with Manual\$50.00
Gameworks	\$125.00	Microsoft Access	3393.00	Time/Cost/Billing sans Manual\$10.00
Lightning Word Wizzard	\$125.00	Procomm Safety	\$305.00	Time/Cost/Billing with Manual \$50.00
Reflex/Analyst plus Workshop	\$275.00	Chit Chat - EMail/Vantage Software		Timeline\$10.00
Reflex/ The Analyst	\$125.00	Programming Languages and Compile	\$1 305 00	What's Best (Colour Monitor Reqd.)\$10.00
Reflex/the Workshop	\$175.00	Clipper Compiler	\$005.00	The General Ledger sans Manual\$10.00
Eureka: The Solver	\$175.00	Microsoft Basic Compiler	\$805.00	
Sidekick (unprotected)		Microsoft Business Basic Compiler	\$1 195 00	
Travelling Sidekick	\$195.00	Microsoft C Compiler	\$1,095,00	

All the software you need from the professional team you can trust



A DIVISION OF REMARKABLE ENTERPRISES LTD

7 CRAWFORD STREET PO BOX 1415 DUNEDIN N.Z. TELEPHONE (024) 774-464. FAX (024) 775-411. TELEX REMPAR NZ 5406

ALL PRICES EXCLUDE GST - Add 10%

All prices subject to change without notice

Freight and Packaging Orders under \$100 6% Orders over \$100

Systems, Printers etc. per Package

\$8.75

\$50.00

Please supply the following
I enclose my Cheque/Money Order/Postal Note
Please debit my Credit Card: Visa/Bankcard/Amex/Diners for \$_ Card Number _ Signature Expiry Date . _ Company . Name Address _ Date Phone Number _ All orders must be accompanied by a cheque, money order, postal note or credit card number. All orders must be signed. Your money will not be banked until after your order is despatched.

BITS & BYTES

October 1987 Vol. 6 No. 2

EEATI IDEC

ISN 0111-9826



World premiere of the Paragon 88. Cover preview page 16.

COLUMNS

Apple	78
Atari	82
Book Club	90
Commodore	80
Crossword	94
Desktop publishing	72
DOS Corner	76
Games	92
Letters	33
Micronews	6 etc
Micros at Work	69
Rural	84
Sanyo	89
Toolbox	86
Unix	75



TEATORES	
Any objections? Just when the software distributors thought they had everything sorted out, along came the IRD. Vic Francis investigates.	14
The personal touch How longtime mainframe user Air New Zealand has followed the PC path, as found by John King.	38
PRINTER ROUNDUP Part 2 – What's available for under \$5,000	53

HARDWARE REVIEWS

Let the battle begin Will it save us from the gloom of DOS? The Paragon 88 from Mitac is given its world preview by John Wigley and Jim Barclay.	16
A viable alternative David Smith runs his PC as a facsimile machine with the aid of the Gammafax board.	20
The most MS-DOS power for the dollar? It's a bold question, answered by Mark James as he tries out the PSI AT/2.	35
Fast and reasonably priced	42

Shayne Doyle takes the Panasonic KX-P1083 printer through its paces. Quality printing with dot matrix Speed is just one advantage of the 24-wire breed of printer, says Peter Taylor about the Star NB24-15.

SOFTWARE REVIEWS

In-house payroll for PCs	24
Jenny Peacocke checks out The Remarkable Payroll, a	
package from those people in Dunedin.	

More effective in operation Database enhancements of VP-Info are investigated by Peter Taylor.

BITS AND BYTES magazine is published monthly (excepting January) by Bits and Bytes Ltd, Denby House, third floor, 156 Parnell Road, PO Box 9870, Auckland 1. Phone 796-776, 796-775. Fax 796-655 EDITORIAL: managing editor, Gaie Ellis; editor, John King. ADVERTISING: Auckland – David Meyer, PO Box 9870, 796-775; Wellington – Vicki Eckford, 753-207. SUBSCRIPTIONS: third floor, Denby House, 156 Parnell Road, PO Box 9870, Auckland, phone 796-775. SUBSCRIPTION RATE: \$27.50 (incl GST) for 11 issues, school pupils rate \$25.00 (incl GST). Overseas subs are \$35/year surface mail, and airmail rates of \$68 (Australia, South Pacific), \$100 (North America and Asia) and \$125 (Europe, South America, Middle East). BOOK CLUB: manager, at above Auckland address, phone 796-775. DISTRIBUTION INQUIRIES: bookshops to Gordon and Gotch Ltd, computer stores to publisher. PRODUCTION: manager, Louise O'Sullivan, graphic designer, Derek Ward; typesetter, Monoset Trade Services Ltd; printer, Business Print. DISCLAIMERS: The published views of contributors are not necessarily shared by the publisher. Although all material in Bits and Bytes is checked for accuracy, no liability is assumed by the publisher for any losses due to use of material in this magazine. COPYRIGHT: All articles and programs published herein are copyright and are not to be sold or distributed in any format to non-subscribers of Bits and Bytes.

Where's the Mac II?

The much-vaunted Macintosh II, first announced at the same time as its smaller stablemate Macintosh SE, has yet to be seen in any numbers in New Zealand, and local distributor CED is reluctant to release it for review in computer publications until the colour version is available.

David Strong, managing director of Apple Australia, admitted the Mac II had some problems during a recent visit to Auckland. "The colour screen is a joint development between Sony and Apple," he said. "There's some delay in achieving the required resolution, but we're shipping some products. It's a real chal-

lenge to get some of those products out into the marketplace."

He saw 1988 as a year of consolidation of the Macintosh II's position, once the colour screen is readily available, and described the IBM PS/2 as "a window of opportunity for us. When IBM does deliver it will be a good product, but Apple aims to be established by them."

The parent company is continuing software development, particularly in what it describes as "stackware", exemplified by the newly-announced HyperCard, which Strong said was designed to make use of future technology, for example in CD-ROM and laser disks.

"You can create the environment you want. It's wrong to look at Hyper-Card as a relational database — it all depends on what a person perceives. HyperCard is similar in a way to Basic on the Apple II, a base to start development on."

He pointed out that Apple looked at its success by not doing things in the same way as other big computer companies.

"The ability to co-exist is important, as people have personal preferences in PCs at lower levels. We must ensure there is no doubt over integrity of communication between mainframes and lower-level PCs."

Technology company taps world markets

Auckland's Microworld is to take its high technology concept to the market at Vancouver, described as the venture capital of the world

Directors Kerry
Spackman and Dr Lannes
Johnson say that New
Zealand's isolation is the
reason for the planned
North American listing.
"It's not practical in the
long term for Microworld
to separate itself from its
major markets," they point
out.

However, New Zealanders will retain control of the Microworld board. The technology for export carries a New Zealand patent for worldwide distribution and New Zealanders will be able to invest in the company once it is publicly listed. Microworld's marketing plans are aimed at having a micrarium, similar to that which opened in Auckland earlier this year, in every major city in the USA, with spin-off technology around the world.

Amnesty for registered software pirates

Ashton-Tate (NZ) Ltd has announced a two-month amnesty for users of pirate or grey-market copies of its software, starting 1 October. Registration of such packages will be allowed without risk of legal action.

The company's experience internationally indicates that for every legal copy of a major software package, at least four

illegal or pirate copies are in use. "Pirate software users are at a disadvantage," says Ashton-Tate managing director Kerry Baillie. "They are often unable to make full use of the software's capabilities, usually do not have a manual, cannot ask for help and are not offered upgrades."

At the centre of the amnesty is the word

processing package Multimate, for which the major upgrade Multimate Advantage II has been released. Any pirate users can buy the upgrade and be registered as users, with full backup and future upgrade service.

"We have decided to take this step to clean up what we believe is a somewhat untidy situation," says Baillie.



PC-to-FAX

With the GammaFax board and software in your PC, you can communicate directly with fax machines over phone lines. Simply compose a document using your own word processing or spreadsheet program and type in the phone number of the receiving fax machine. GammaFax does the rest. At just \$2500.00 GammaFax opens the world of fax to your PC.



To receive more information or a demonstration from our PC to your fax, contact —

Branches at:

789c Te Rapa Straight, Hamilton Phone (07:1) 491-022, Fax (071) 491-031

224 Cashel St. Christchurch Phone (03) 60-876, Fax (03) 50-167 Unit 9. Parkhead Court, Western Hutt Rd, Petone, Wellington Phone (04) 692-940, Fax (04) 692-968 COMMORTHIZ SYSTEMS LIMITED

133 Wairau Road Takapuna Auckland Phone (09) 444-1988 Fax 444-9815

DTP bureau established in Auckland

Believed to be New Zealand's first complete desktop publishing bureau is Concept Computer Publishing Bureau, recently set up by Blair Harkness, a journalist and public relations consultant, and Brian Lever, a graphic artist with experience in packaging, corporate and print design.

The two partners think there is confusion in the marketplace over desktop publishing. "A good many people have got the wrong end of the stick," says Harkness. "They seem to think that if they buy the software for their personal computer and invest in a laser printer, they can produce documents with a professional look."

But the computer is just the start, he points out.
"To do a really professional job you must have the experience to be able to drive the system properly—and the skills needed include writing, typography, design, graphic art and print production.

"It is essential to understant that even though the present desktop publishing packages are quite amazing in what they can achieve, there is no substitute for hand-drawn graphics, creative writing or print production skills. You can't buy those in a computer package, but we can offer them through the bureau."

After exploring all the options, Concept went the IBM PC compatible way, to be able to take a customer's MS-DOS floppy disks and process them further with graphics and typesetting, and chose the Apricot Xen-i for its larger screen and better mouse. Software is Aldus PageMaker, and use of a PostScript compatible Texas Instruments 2108 laser printer gives the output choice of laser or Linotronic typesetting machine.



Concept Computer Publishing Bureau directors Blair Harkness and Brian Lever with manager Shirley Duke.

Learning about learning

Brian Astill, associate director of Carrington Polytechnic, Auckland, left mid-September for a 45-day tour of the USA on a Fulbright Vocational Development Grant. The main emphasis during his visit to educational institutions will be the use of computers in teaching.

"These places are said

to be at the forefront of computer technology in learning," he said before he left. "It opens up prospects of distance learning. Some pretty innovative development is taking place, and I'm dead keen to see some of these to see how we can use them."

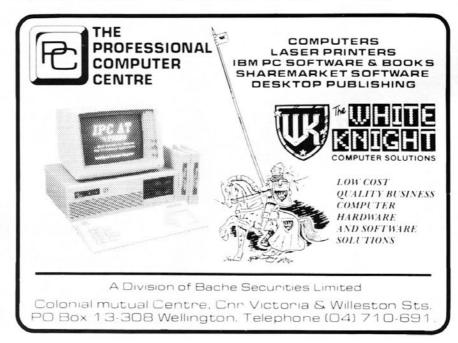
Most of his time will be spent in the Washington

DC and New York City area, with later visits to Chicago, Columbus, Ohio, Denver, Dallas, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, and lastly Seattle to view a typical teaching situation comparable to that in New Zealand.

Ministry information systems

The PA consulting group of Wellington has concluded an information strategy study for the new Ministry for the Environment, which is now seeking tenders for hardware and software for the system expected to go live early next year.

The ministry was launched in December last year after the disestablishment of the Commission for the Environment, and has opened offices in the four main centres. A feature of the proposals is the high number of terminals – 45 units for a manning establishment of 61 – thought necessary for the improvement in productivity sought by the department.



Following the OS/2 path

"The days of the standalone PCs are over," stated Ed Kuerner, manager system software of ITT XTRA Business Systems when introducing the new range of workstation systems last month.

He said that both the new 400 and 700 models were targeted at OS/2 and will run that system when it is introduced, XTRA having a licence with Microsoft. "We fully intend to support that operating system. DOS is nearing the end of its useful life in that you can't add too much to it, and we believe that OS/2 will become the next generation operating system. It will remove the constraints of DOS in a LAN environment.

An addition to the range is the XTRA/386 Multi-User System, with a multiterminal subsystem using an Intel 80186 8MHz 16-bit coprocessor to support a total of 32 terminals or printers. It was designed with Xenix System V in mind, said Kuerner, "Xenix rather than Unix because it was architecturally designed as an 80286. Microsoft and ATT are merging. Microsoft will continue to develop Unix, while ATT still holds the design rights.

The XTRA family is equipped with the new

standard of 3.5-inch floppy drives and has Databridge to ease the transition for those with all their data on existing 5.25 diskettes. It also comes with an enhancement to its MS-DOS, called CachePAC, a collection of software solutions that use disk and directory caching, advanced read/write techniques and print buffering.

In addition, the top-line 80386-based model 700 uses its ShadowRAM to accelerate the graphics controller beyond basic capability for desktop publishing and CAD applications, improving performance by up to five times.

The final link

Data General's DG/PC*I, given its New Zealand introduction in Wellington recently, was described as representing "the company's strategy for integrating personal computers into a processing architecture that provides distributed corporate processing solutions." It was also said to be the final step for Data General, tidying up the range giving complete integration and answering

the demand to link PCs to mainframes.

"It integrates all IBM compatibles," said Trevor Forrest, "as well as Data General machines, utilising standard software and hardware. There's no need for any new gear, and nothing startling about it.

"In fact that is supposed to be the great thing regarding PC*I – its simplicity."

The first New Zealand order for the system came from Victoria University in Wellington, to link its Data General MV/400 DC mainframe and Data General Dasher 286. The Dasher is used for electronic microscope image capture and digitising, which with DG/PC*I can then be transferred at high speed to the mainframe for computer-intensive applications.

Mixing text and graphics

Said to bring near-typeset quality to more than 100 dot matrix and laser printers is software package LePrint version 2.0, which allows the integration of graphic files, generation of lines and boxes, and the typing in of foreign languages. It offers 16 type styles and is style-based rather than font-based, printing letters from 4 pt to full-page size.

Software-based multi-user system

Chevron Software has introduced the Multi-T II in New Zealand, an operating system which, once loaded on to a hard disk, will allow terminals to be plugged into the host's serial ports and run as a multi-user system. It will accommodate two users on a normal XT, three on a turbo XT, six on an AT compatible or up to 16 on an 80386-based machine.

OS/2 development kit available

The New Zealand release of Microsoft's OS/2 Development Kit has been announced by Brimaur. The 32kg package contains a pre-release version of the OS/2 system kernel, technical specifications for the MS OS/2 LAN Manager, new versions of Microsoft's macro assembler and C language compiler, and other associated development tools.

The necessary support will be provided directly by Microsoft in Seattle using electronic mail, and the \$8,900 kit is available only to software developers.

AST Premium/286

"The Premium/286 is without a doubt the best-looking and best-performing system with a 10MHz rating."



P.C. MAGAZINE APRIL 28 1987

FOR FULL DETAILS PHONE (09) 370-393 ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DISTRIBUTORS

AdPro 1364a



30 Minutes to sell a Computer – Guaranteed

The answer is simple, all that is required is to repeat the success formula of Computer Imports Ltd. According to Mr. Grant Hackett, Marketing Manager of Computer Imports Ltd they have sold the equivalent of one EXZEL computer, every 30 minutes of every working day since they opened their doors in 1984. This represents an installed base of over 12,000 EXZEL computers. Installations range from Government departments and large corporations such as the Broadcasting Corporation and the Treasury, plus almost all of New Zealand's universities and other

Tertiary Institutions through to medium and small businesses. "In fact, with the ever decreasing cost of technology, EXZEL computers are now affordable to an increasing number of individuals and home enthusiasts", stated Mr. Hackett. "And what of the future? Well, as 12,000 computers represents only 1% of all adults in New Zealand, there is room left for growth yet," commented Mr. Hackett.



EXZEL Corporation Appoints New Head

EXZEL Corporation (Taiwan) has appointed Computer Imports employee – Mr. Murray Potts in charge of their exporting operation. Mr Murray Potts whilst still employed by Computer Imports Ltd has been contracted to EXZEL Corporation in Taiwan. Mr. Potts' background includes the running of his own business plus extensive experience in the areas of importing gained whilst working for Computer Imports in New Zealand.

Technical Institutes Say "Yes" to EXZEL

New Zealand's Technical Institutes have said "Yes" to Computer Imports Ltd and their EXZEL range of computers. For the second year in succession, Computer Imports have been awarded the prestigious Technical Institute's Composite Micro-Computer Tender. Last year the contract represented a record breaking 900 computer systems. This year's tender, was initially expected to represent less than half this total, but once the results were released, the numbers taking advantage of the tender swelled to a new record breaking level of over 1,100 computers. "This is believed to be New Zealand's and possibly Australasia's largest computer order ever", stated General Manager, Mr. Philip Ellis. Mr.

Ellis further stated that the total value of the tender is well over NZ\$3,000,000 (three million) dollars at a retail level.
In questioning Mr. Ellis as to why he felt Computer Imports had been awarded the contract

for a second term, he stated, "Whilst our competitive pricing no doubt helped, one of the main reasons was the overall satisfaction with the company over the past twelve months".

VP-Planner Outsells Lotus 1-2-3?



With over 2500 copies of VP-Planner installed in New Zealand, it is believed that the product is not only outselling Lotus 1-2-3, but has a larger installed base than Lotus. Most of its success comes down purely and simply to price; it offers the same or similar features as Lotus but at up to 80% savings in cost. "In addition the product provides the security of being offered by the largest IBM compatible supplier in New Zealand – Computer Imports Ltd", stated Mr. Bernard Bailey of Paperback Software, the New Zealand distributor of VP-Planner.

Computer Imports Ltd

Head Office: EXZEL House, 42-48 Upper Queen St, Private Bag, Auckland. Telephone (09) 395-344. Telex 61196. Answer COMIMP. Fax (09) 395-347. 177 Willis St, P.O. Box 2183, Wellington. Telephone (04) 851-774. Fax (04) 842-377. 167 Gloucester St, P.O. Box 13-403, Christchurch. Telephone (03) 50-709. Fax (03) 61-826.

Computer design and control



Lego products are a familiar sight in New Zealand, and Barson Computers has taken the distribution rights for Lego's Technic Control module, developed in the UK for the education market. The module gives students a task such as designing a car or ferris wheel, and they have to use a computer to drive it. The product can be used by pupils individually or in groups, and comprises the same components as the traditional Lego blocks.

CAD design aid

Eagle Technology, the New Zealand distributor for AutoCAD, has announced the AutoCAD AEC (architecture, engineering and construction) Mechanical package for PC/XT/AT-compatible systems, a design aid for mechanical engineers who plan mechanical building systems.

While it is a standalone product, it is compatible with AutoCAD AEC Architectural and can use its generated floor plans as a basis for mechanical systems diagrams. AEC Mechanical features a template with standard symbols for heating, ventilation and air-conditioning equipment; pipe and duct layout and risers; fire protection equipment; and control and metering devices, and also includes an interface to third-party duct analysis software.

New company Revealed

The marketing and support of the database management package Revelation and the newly-released Advanced Revelation form the basis of a new Wellington company, Tech-Tonics.

Revelation, from the American software company Cosmos, has been on the New Zealand scene for several years but has not had a high profile. "That's about to change," states Mike McDermott, TechTonics managing director.

"Advanced Revelation will further establish PCs as competitive alternatives to mini and mainframe solutions."

Keep that printer

Announced by Viscount Electronics is a device to allow Commodore 64 users with Commodore printers to connect them to their PC-compatible machines through the standard parallel port. It comprises a cable, with 6-pin DIN and standard parallel connectors on either end, and a printer driver disk which converts output to a Commodore compatible format.

AMNESTY AMNESTY AMNESTY AMNESTY AMNESTY AMNESTY

MULTIMATE PIRATES

There are only three disadvantages with pirated software. First, you're breaking the law and are liable to prosecution. Second, you're on your own — expert backup is not available. Third, you don't get to take advantage of upgrades — and that's the rub.

Ashton-Tate have just released the ultimate Multimate Upgrade-Multimate Advantage II. More than an upgrade it's a rewrite of a best seller. It's as good as any and better than most.

Licenced users <u>are being</u> offered Advantage II for \$195.00 and for their money they get a whole new package — discs, manual, handbooks, licence, support and all. So how about you?

It's good news. From October 1 to November 30 Ashton-Tate are offering a **Multimate Amnesty**. If you have a pirate or grey market copy of Multimate Ashton-Tate will provide you with Multimate Advantage II for \$395.00 (normal retail \$995.00). You will save \$600.00 and you will be guaranteed immunity from piracy prosecution.





The result for you will be a much more useable word processing package, back-up, future upgrade offers and, of course, a clearer conscience.

To take advantage of the **Multi-mate Amnesty** simply phone Ashton-Tate on (071) 393-309.

AMNESTY AMNESTY

By the way — for you the amnesty extends to other Ashton-Tate software too. So don't worry if you have more than Multimate — you can upgrade and register the others as well.

AMNESTY AMNESTY AMNESTY AMNESTY AMNESTY AMNESTY

AMNESTY

AMNESTY

Mos — SELLING COMPUTER PRODUCTS AT WHOLESALE PRICES

A = ACE Training Courses available

• = 31/2" versions available	· unubic
WORD PROCESSING	
A Displaywrite IV	1095.00
A Displaywrite IV A 'Easy V1.5	185.00
A *Easy Extra Executive Writer	275.00 159.00
Leading Edge W/P	99.00
Leading Edge W/P - Word Spell Manuscript	199.00 895.00
A *Microsoft Word V3.1	745.00 865.00
A Multimate 3.31 A "Multimate Advantage II	995.00
Perfect Writer	595.00
*PFS Professional Write A *The Library — Wordperfect	395.00 235.00
"Volkswriter 3 (with spell checker)	495.00
A "Wordperfect 4.2 Wordperfect Network Stations	595.00 1300.00
Wordperfect Network Stations A "Wordstar 2000 Plus Wordstar 2000 Plus (site licence) A "Wordstar 2000	1300.00 635.00
Wordstar 2000 Plus (site licence) A 'Wordstar 2000	495.00 735.00 695.00
A 'Wordstar Professional	695.00
DATABASES	Yar Diff.
Dataflex: Full Development Kit	1295.00
dBase II	885.00
'dBase III Plus LAN Pak A 'dBase III Plus V1.1	1795.00 945.00
db XL	299.00
Knowledgeman Paradox Application Generator	895.00 40.00
Paradox Runtime Version	85.00
Paradox V1.1i A "Paradox V2.0	695.00 1195.00
Perfect Filer	545.00
PFS Professional File	395.00 645.00
Powerbase A 'Q&A	589 00
RBase 5000	985.00 1695.00
RBase System 5 RBase Tutorial	99.00
*Rapid File	685.00
A VP Info	159.00
SPREADSHEETS & ADD-ONS	
Cambridge Spreadsheet Analyst A Microsoft Excel	199.00
A Microsoft Excel A Lotus HAL	1195.00 275.00
A IFPS/Personal — new version	275.00 1995.00
Javelin A *Lotus 123, V2.01	345.00 645.00
Lotus Report Writer	199.00
*Multiplan V3.0 Note-it	575.00 145.00
Perfect Calc	545.00
*PFS Professional Plan Spreadsheet Auditor	395.00 299.00
SOZI	145.00
A *Supercalc IV Twin	895.00 385.00
A VP Planner	159.00
DESKTOP PUBLISHING	
	005.00
Clickart Personal Publisher Drafix	235.00 995.00
*Freelance Plus	895.00
*Harvard Professional Publisher PC Paint Plus	1195.00 199.00
PC Paint Plus *PC Paintbrush	375.00
Printshop Storyboard	150.00 545.00
A Ventura Publisher (Xerox)	1925.00
INTEGRATED PACKAGES	V.S. F
"1st Choice	290.00
Ability	185.00
*Enable A *Framework II	1495.00 1195.00
Open Access	1095.00
A "Symphony V 1.2	1095.00
STATISTICS	
SPSS pc	2950.00
Statgraphics Statpac	1795.00 1075.00
	1073.00
PROJECT MANAGEMENT	Old Armed
"Harvard Total Project Manager II "Microsoft Project	995.00 975.00
Pertmaster Project Scheduler Network	2495.00
*Super Project Plus	1195.00 880.00
'Super Project Plus Timeline V2.0	699.00
Timeline Graphics	325.00
MICE	
Genius Mouse	199.00
Logimouse C7	299.00
'Microsoft Mouse V 6.0	395.00

CISA	, A
GRAPHICS & CAD	100
*Chartmaster V6.1 Cricket Draw (Mac) Cricket Graph (Mac) *Diagram Master Graphwriter Combo *Harvard Presentation Graphics *Mapmaster *Microsoft Chart ProDesign II V2.5 *Signmaster V3.1 VP Graphics	595.00 540.00 360.00 595.00 985.00 595.00 745.00 495.00 425.00
ACCOUNTING	
Attache 4 CBA DAC Easy Accounting Profax SSI Cashbook Series 200	1450.00 please cal 295.00 1840.00 199.00
BORLAND PRODUCTS	
Eureka. The Solver Lightning Word Wizard 'Reflex The Database Manager Reflex (Mac) Reflex (Mac) Sidekick (Mac) Sidekick (Mac) Superkey Travelling Sidekick Turbo Basic Turbo Basic Turbo Database Toolbox Turbo Editor Toolbox Turbo Graphix Toolbox Turbo Graphix Toolbox Turbo Graphix Toolbox Turbo Pascal (Mac) Turbo Pascal (Mac) Turbo Pascal (Mac) Turbo Pascal Turbo Pascal Turbo Pascal Turbo Turbo Prolog Toolbox	149 00 135 00 199 00 149 00 299 00 135 00 149 00 149 00 120 00 120 00 120 00 149 00 149 00 149 00 149 00 149 00 149 00 149 00 149 00
PROGRAMMING TOOLS	
Advantage C Basic Compiler Btreive Dataflex dB Compiler Fortran Compiler Genifer Halo Lattice C Compiler Microsoft C Compiler	1855.00 1145.00 770.00 1295.00 1185.00 995.00 895.00 895.00

Advantage C	1855.00
*Basic Compiler	1145.00
Btreive	770.00
Dataflex	1295.00
dB Compiler	1185.00
Fortran Compiler	995.00
Genifer Halo	695.00
Lattice C Compiler	895.00 895.00
'Microsoft C Compiler	995.00
Microsoft Cobol Compiler	1695.00
'Microsoft Quickbasic V 3 0	299.00
Nantucket Clipper Compiler	1195.00
Pascal Compiler	845.00
Quicksilver Compiler	1095.00
V P Expert	159.00
Zim V2.53	2295.00
Zim with Compiler	2595.00
Zim (zenix/unix)	5250.00
Lifeboat Catalogue of Programming 1 with purchases over \$1000	ools - Free

UTILITIES	E BALL
Carbon Copy Plus	365.00
Cubit	99.00
Dan Bricklins Demo Program	199.00
Direct Access	169.00
Disk Optimiser V 2.0	135.00
Dr Halo II	225 00
DS Backup	295.00
Fontasy 2	145.00
*Fastback	225.00
Formtool	395.00
Harvey	99.00
Intelligent Backup	239.00
Mace	195.00
Microsoft Works (Mac)	795.00
Norton Commander Norton Utilities V 4.0	135.00
Norton Utilities Advanced	195.00
PC Tools	275.00 99.00
PrintO	295.00
Prokev	265.00
Quicken	99 00
Sideways	125.00
Software Carosel V 2.0	135.00
Sybil	225.00
Tops for IBM (networking)	925.00
Tops for MacIntosh (networking)	325 00
Tornado Notes	125.00
Typing Tutor	125.00
*Xtree	95.00

OPERATING SYSTEMS	
Concurrent PC DOS Double DOS Gem collection (write/paint/desktop) 'Gem collection (write/paint/desktop) 'Gem draw Plus 'Gem graph (including Gem desktop) 'Microsoft Windows 'Microsoft Mouse A PC Dos 3.1 A PC Dos 3.2 Xenix XT V2.2 Xenix XT V2.2 Xenix XT V2.2 Xenix Tutor PC MoS/388 1 user PC MoS/388 5 user PC MoS/388 25 user	795 00 99 00 595 00 525 00 685 00 189 00 215 00 1395 00 2995 00 450 00 1295 00 2295 00
ACCESSORIES	
Antiglare Filter (12" x 14") Carriridges DC 300 XLP DC800A Disk Holder 3"," 100 PCS Disk Holder 5", " 100 PCS Disk Organiser Dust Cover and Copy Holder Keyboard Software Templates Kraft Joystick MoS Mailer 100 Plus MoS Mailer 100 Plus MoS Mailer 100 Plus Prospect Head Cleaning Kit Swivel Monitor Base Toner Cartridge (Canon, HP) Printer Cables (2m) Empty Disk Boxes (Holds 10)	79.80 79.95 95.95 59.95 34.95 44.50 39.00 please call 88.00 2.95 2.95 2.95 2.95 2.95 2.95 2.95 2.95
DISKETTES	i wet
Allenbach DSDD 5 :" (per box of 10) DSDD 5 :" colour (per box of 10) DSDD 8" (per box of 10)	48.00 60.00 102.00
Prospect DSHD 5 :" (per box of 10) DSDD 5 :" (per box of 10) DSDD 3 " (per box of 10)	72.50 28.50 69.00
DSDD 5 - (per box of 10)	17.50
DSDD 5 = loose 100 s	149.00
COMMS, S/W & MODEMS	- Y
*Crosstalk *Microsoft Access	265.00 685.00

COMMS, S/W & MODEMS	
crosstalk ficrosoft Access infrior fulficom Automodem 1200/75 (videotex) letcomm Automodem 1200/75 (videotex) letcomm Manual Modem 1200/75 (videotex) letcomm 1200 (letcomm 1200 letcomm 1200/75 (videotex) letcomm 1200/75 (video	265 00 685 00 125.00 295 00 825 00 569 00 1755 00 2061.00 295 00 395 00 725 00 295 00 475 00

HARD DISKS	
20 Meg Miniscribe Disk XT 20 Meg NEC XT, 20 Meg Plus Hardcard 40 Meg Plus Hardcard 20 Meg Seagate Disk XT 30 Meg Seagate Disk XT 40 Meg Seagate Disk XT	975.00 1095.00 1695.00 1995.00 975.00 1195.00
20 Meg Western Digital Filecard TEAC 360K Floppy Drive Controller, Cable - Inst. Instructions inc	1685 00 395 00 cluded where re

TERMINALS	
Kimtron KT5 Kimtron KT7 Kimtron Satelite Wyse 30 Green/Amber Wyse 50 Green/Amber Wyse 60 Green/Amber (All terminals include keyboards)	1375.00 1595.00 2200.00 845.00 985.00 1295.00
BOOKS	14 y 24 1
Full rance	please cal

BOARDS & CHIPS etc	
2Mb Memory Expansion XT 5768 Memory Expansion Card 384K Multifunction Card XT 64UK Multifunction Card 1SP XT 64UK Multifunction Card 1SP XT 64UK Multifunction Card 1SP XT AST Rampage XT Chips 256K (set of 9) Chips 64K (set of 9) Clock/Calendar Card Clock/Calendar Card Clock/Calendar Card Hercules Color Card Hercules Graphics Card Plus Hercules Hercules Color Card	395.00 189.00 415.00 520.00 560.00 695.00 175.00 49.00 245.00 295.00 395.00 795.00 1195.00
Monochrome Graphics Card XT/AT Multifunction Card 15P AT Multifunction Card 3SP AT Parallel only Card SP Persyst Colour Combo PC/XT Persyst Colour Combo AT Persyst Supercharger PC Seral only Card Vega Deluxe 8087 Math Coprocessor 80287 Math Coprocessor	455 00 975 00 1045 00 99 00 695 00 995 00 1495 00 99 00 995 00 425 00 745 00

TAPE DACKUP ST	ICM	•	
Mountain 40 meg Ext/Int Sysgen 60 meg External Sysgen 60 meg Internal Scorpian 60 meg Ext/Int	vie	drust a Jo	1725.00 2995.00 2895.00 2145.00
MONITORS		THE STATE OF	
ADI AmbasiOssas ADI			205.00

MONITORS	
ADI Amber/Green 12"	285.00
ADI Amber/Green 14" ADI Medium Res RGB	345 00 795 00
ADI Hi Res EGA Colour Mitsubishi Green/Amber 12	1095 00 255 00
NEC Multisync EGA	1695.00
Samsung 12" Mono TVM Medium Res RGB	255.00 855.00
TVW Wedidili nes nob	833 00

PC'S	
DataGold 20 meg Turbo XT	2995 00
DataGold 20 meg Turbo AT	4995 00
DataGold 20 meg Turbo Laptop	4995 00
Wyse pc 266 20 meg AT Turbo	5490 00
Datashow — Kodak	2999 00
Overhead Projector	845 00
All units include DOS. monitors & grap	hics cards

Mos EQUIPMENT RENTAL	
Full range, long or short term	please ca
PRINTERS & PLOTTERS	1777
Brother M1409 Brother M1709 Critzen MSP10 Star NX10 ibdie ribbons paper cable Star NX15 ibdie ribbons paper cable Star NX15 ibdie ribbons paper cable Facil 4550 Plotter Facil 4551 Plotter Panasonic KXP 1980 Panasonic KXP 1980 Panasonic KXP 1980 Panasonic KXP 1980	795 00 1395 995 00 920 00 1420 00 1895 00 2385 00 630 00 1791 00

SUPPLIES	
Ribbons	please cal
Paper	please cal
Tapes	please cal
FURNITURE	
PC. Printer Stand & Bookshelf	465 00
PC & Printer Stand	249 00
Printer Stand	199 00

	,55.00
GAMES	
Championship Golf Flight Simulator Gato H Hikers Guide to the Galaxy Jet Simulator Sargon III Wines on disk Zork I Zork II Zork III	125 00 145 00 99 00 125 00 125 00 125 00 99 00 99 00

ALL PRICES EXCLUDE GST AND FREIGHT

PAYMENT TERMS orders under \$250.00 must be cash with order. Orders over \$250.00 have seven day terms

3% DISCOUNT OFFERED ON ALL CASH ORDERS. Visa. Bankcard, Amex and Mastercard are accepted.

TO ORDER: Simply phone one of the MoS Hotlines quoted below or write to MoS Head Office in Auckland stating clearly the products you wish along with the hardware you have and it's operating system.

GUARANTEE & DELIVER 1. MoS insure all products to arrive on your desk in 1st class condition. 2. Subject to availability, all orders received at a MoS branch by 3 p.m. on any day will be despatched out that night for delivery first thing the next morning. 3. MoS honours all manufacturers warranties — which are substantial. 4. MoS also guarantee that the products will do exactly what both MoS and the manuals say they will do. If you should have a problem in any of these areas. MoS will replace the product immediately at no extra cost. 5. Authorised and latest versions guaranteed by MoS



Auckland Branch Northland Branch Hamilton Branch Rotorua Branch Hastings Branch New Plymouth Branch Wellington Branch South Island Branch

(09) 780 555 AUCKLAND (089) 484 309 WHANGAREI (071) 383 366 HAMILTON (073) 59 121 ROTORUA (070) 84 980 HASTINGS (067) 81 857 NEW PLYMOUTH (04) 857 906 WELLINGTON (03) 69 656 CHRISTCHURCH

Appointments

Roger Redfern, formerly national marketing manager with Wang New Zealand, has been appointed to the new position of national marketing manager at Digital Equipment Corporation (NZ) Ltd. He has 18 years' experience in the local computer industry.

New Zealand product manager for UK-based computer services company Hoskyns Group plc is Des Krause, who will be involved in the marketing of Hoskyns' newly-acquired Jobscope system, designed specifically for make-to-order or project-oriented manufacturing and contract service companies.

In a change at the top of the local IBM management, Basic Logan, IBM New Zealand managing director since 1974 and chairman of directors since 1983, has been appointed assistant general manager of the company's Asia Pacific Group in Hong Kong. His duties will cover a wide range for the 17 countries in the group's sphere of activities, and his place in New Zealand will be filled by Herb Hunt, currently director of operations for IBM New Zealand, who joined from IBM Canada in 1978 and has held a number of positions in marketing in the local company.

Bruce Ford, who has been with Mitsui Computers since 1979, is now branch manager in New Zealand, responsible for the offices in Auckland and



Roger Redfern



Bruce Ford

Wellington and Mitsui's complete product range.

Replacing **Tony Hough** as managing director of Case Communications (NZ) Ltd is **Nelson Siva**, until recently New Zealand manager of STC. The local Case company is part of a worldwide organisation with headquarters in the UK.

Three new marketing appointments in Austral Standard Cables are Dave Bell, export manager; Robert Kereopa, marketing manager; and Mike Moran, the market development engineer.



Herb Hunt



Nelson Siva

For cryptic communications

Racal-Milgo has introduced an integral encryptor option for its Omnimode and RM-series of modems, offering synchronous or asynchronous (with optional async-sync adaptor) communications capability at up to 16.8kbps. The

Enhanced graphics now standard

A new model of the Olivetti M28 PC has a new colour graphics screen controller compatible with the industry-standard EGA, located off the motherboard. Its base configuration includes a 40Mb hard disk and 512kb RAM, expandable to 1Mb, with an optional 14-inch colour monitor.

integral encryptor is programmable from the modem's front panel for either central or remote site operation, and uses the Data Encryption Standard (DES) algorithm to render information unintelligible during transmission.

The company has also been named as a participant in IBM's Open Communications Architecture (OCA), to develop a series of products to link IBM's Netview and Netview/PC with Racal-Milgo's CMS control systems. OCA allows the transfer of critical network management information between IBM host computers operating in System Network Architecture (SNA) which covers more than half the large corporate networks in the US - and communications equipment from various suppliers.

Clever card outshines magnetic strip

A New Zealand organisation is leading the way with its so-called smart card, a standard-size plastic debit and credit card containing its own microchip which permanently records all transactions. The Asset Card's parent company has an arrangement with Post-Bank and the major retail chain LD Nathan, giving cardholders a wider option of use in purchasing and banking transactions.

It works in three ways: as a normal MasterCard credit card; for purchases charged directly to an Asset working account, from which withdrawals may also be made; or for charging purchases directly to a PostBank account for the same effect as writing a cheque.

Normal cards will hold 200 transactions initially, but those for higher frequency users may contain 400 or 800. Terminals, which will also accept standard magnetic strip plastic cards, will be connected to the network by Pacnet, but can continue to operate individually even when the network has failed, updating the central transaction information at a later stage.

"We're making EFTPOS far more friendly because we're doing it all through a retailer," said Asset Card Ltd executive director Robin Mudgway at the system's announcement last month. "It will also result in a significant reduction of cash on the premises."

Asset hopes to interest other trading banks in the system, but it could lead to further fragmentation of the banking industry.

Consumer resistance is being felt to the all-embracing use of cards with PINs, which the banks are countering with charges for large cash transactions and advertising campaigns against cheque-writing.

he Unisys Griffins relationship goes back a long way. 30 years in fact.

Yet today, that relationship is just as fresh. Because Unisys has continued to meet the challenges presented to us by Griffins.

Griffins has very special requirements. And are simply not prepared to compromise these by taking on board systems already fixed in place.

Instead with our LINC information processing system, we've given Griffins

a system

that allows their own small but highly cost-efficient data processing team the ability to write their own programs in direct response to users' demands, and with a full working knowledge of Griffins business and operational structure.

"Of course, we're always there to help, such as at the recent mainframe upgrade exercise. But Griffins themselves can manage modernisation of systems, development of new ones, very effectively, within their own 'family'."

LINC has also enabled Griffins to respond quickly to demands such

as those set by Griffins parent company, and allowed Griffins management team to look at whole new areas of potential information systems development, knowing it won't cost a fortune to put them in place.

"Griffins, in spite of its international connection, is still very much a New Zealand company, and has always worked to find its answers within its own four walls.

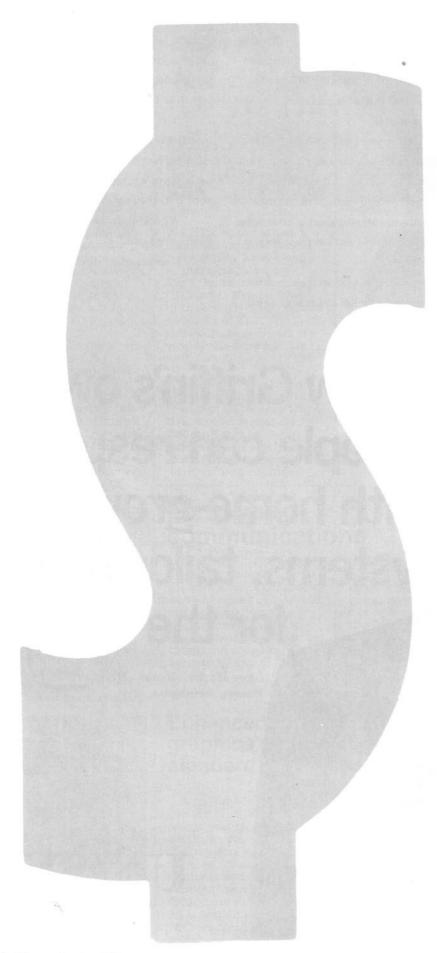
With Unisys help and of course, LINC, they can."

Unisys and Griffins. The power of2.

"Now Griffin's own people can respond, with home-grown systems, tailor-made for the job!"

Steve Martin, Account Manager, Unisys, Wellington.





Any

Computer companies and the Inland Revenue Department look set for prolonged battle over the IRD's demands for back-dated taxes on overseas software brought into New Zealand. The IRD is trying to enforce a little-known clause in the Income Tax Act which requires a 10 or 15 per cent "non-resident withholding tax" on all overseas software.

Back-dated taxes of up to \$10 million are thought to be involved, and the department is looking for companies' tax arrears from as long ago as 1980.

But software outlets are in no hurry to comply with the IRD's requests. They say the department has yet to clearly state what the tax is, what it is for, and who owes what. And until the department gives a clearer picture, they have no intention of paying up.

However, despite the rhetoric, the tax is a potential time-bomb for the computer industry – particularly because of its back-dated nature.

"It comes to the department's attention that some companies were not aware of their obligation to pay the tax."

"I don't know of any software company prepared to back-date payments," says Suzanne Walker, of Paperback Software (NZ) in Hamilton. "They just can't expect us to do that."

Paperback Software, which has been open just over a year, wouldn't be as badly affected as some of the longer-running software outlets. "But it would still be a financial burden for us," she says, "and one that we certainly don't want."

Crippling

She points out that when the Australian authorities imposed a 20 per cen software tax on retail sales, this was offset by an immediate across-the-board 20 per cent rise in prices.

objections?

A tax bombshell has been dropped on software suppliers by an unexpected adversary. Vic Francis backgrounds a tricky situation.

But the unknown and back-dated nature of the New Zealand tax is likely to cripple the industry.

Tim Manning, of MOS Computer Software and Supplies in Auckland, speaks for most software suppliers when he says that back-dating the tax "could put quite a few companies out of business. There's not that much money in computers." MOS hasn't directly been approached by the IRD, probably because it gets most of its software from New Zealand companies who, as distributors, import it from overseas.

But one company that is directly in the firing line is Brimaur Computer Services, which imports software from several countries – particularly the UK, Australia and USA.

Managing director Brian Eardley-Wilmot says Brimaur has "written to our principals overseas, asking for confirmation or otherwise about the software supplied to us under the terms suggested by the department." He says no money has been paid to the department yet, and won't guess how much his company is likely to owe in back-dated taxes.

"At this stage it's such a woolly thing," he explains. "It certainly would appear to be a real can of worms. I just don't know what is going to happen."

Eardley-Wilmot warns that the tax could have widespread repercussions throughout the computer industry. "Software has implications in all areas, hardware as well."

Eycke Zimmerman, of Computer Store in Auckland, says the tax has "wider ramifications".

"If I buy a book, I buy a book — and that includes the paper, the printing, the ink, the binding and the contents. But if I buy software I have to separate it into individual values for all sorts of things. Now we have extra problems. Does the withholding tax, for example, apply to the media and the manual as well? Nobody knows. The whole thing is murky and messy."

Draconian

Despite the Draconian appearance of the IRD's demands, it does appear to be acting within the law. The department's demands are based on the fact that software sales are often not

sales at all – they are simply licences to use certain software packages. The licence agreement stipulates that title to the software system stays with the supplier, and the right to use it cannot be transferred or assigned. The term of the agreement may be indefinite, or for periods of up to 99 years.

So the actual ownership of the software apparently stays with the supplier, which in New Zealand's case is often a foreign company. This makes the payments made for the software to be royalties – which are subject to the non-resident withholding tax.

Or, as the IRD puts it: "Payments made for the supply of standard software packages pursuant to a licence agreement are deemed to be royalties in terms of Section Two of the Income Tax Act 1976. If the software has been purchased from an overseas software supplier, then any payments become liable to non-resident withholding tax."

That tax is set at 15 per cent, which is reduced to 10 per cent when the countries involved have double tax agreements with New Zealand. Examples of these countries are the USA, France, UK and Germany.

The IRD says the act requires people making a payment "consisting of non-resident withholding income" to deduct withholding tax from that payment.

In a letter to software outlets in July, the IRD requested:

- a list of the types and brand names of the software packages marketed by each company;
- the names and addresses of the companies who supply each company with this software, .d
- details of all payments made to any overseas companies during each of the financial years ending in March 1985, 1986 and 1987, and details of non-resident withholding tax deducted.

David Belchamber, of the IRD's international tax section in Wellington, says the reason the department hasn't vigorously sought the non-resident withholding tax before was because "previously there was not much [money] involved." Therefore, it wasn't worth the department following it up.

"But now we're talking about millions," he adds.

The deputy commissioner of Inland Revenue, Robin Adair, says the department has "no statistics regarding the taxes owing." He points out that the provisions of the Income Tax Act relating to the taxation of royalties have operated from April 1, 1980. The department's campaign to see these taxes paid began after it "came to the department's attention that some companies were not aware of their obligation to pay the tax. It is up to the department to apply the law so that every person pays the correct amount of tax."

"Does the withholding tax apply to the media and the manual as well?"

He says the onus in deducting the tax is on the person who pays the royalties (in other words, the company which imports the software). The IRD is issuing a public information bulletin to advise people of their obligations under the tax. That bulletin confirms that each payment for computer software is a royalty, and insists that there "has not been a change in the department's policy."

"Random audit checks" will be used to verify that the tax is being deducted where appropriate, Adair says. "While Inland Revenue prefers to obtain voluntary compliance with the tax laws, prosecutions may have to be taken in appropriate cases of non-compliance. The question of prosecution will have to be dealt with on a case-by-case basis."

He recommends that companies unsure of their obligations to pay the tax "seek professional advice, or contact the local Inland Revenue Department. Future compliance actions by the department will depend on a number of factors, including the level of voluntary compliance attained."

Adair confirms that the tax does apply to payments for manuals, as well as the software package.

Meanwhile, Belchamber says the department has had legal advice to ensure its demands are in accordance with the law — "so if anybody objects to it we know we are on the right grounds."

Let the battle begin

The Personal System/2 was developed, so it is said, to rescue computer users from the turbidity of the MS-DOS world, and it was only a matter of time before the clone manufacturers joined in. First off the mark is Mitac, whose Paragon 88's international release heralds the new wave.

We asked two people to look at the pre-release Paragon 88 and give their opinions in a preview, not a full product review.

Hail the conquering hero!

by John Wigley

The Paragon of Virtue was the hero who rescued sweet innocent maidens of the 19th century romatic novels from the clutches of evil villains. How does the Paragon of 1988, by Mitac, measure up against such a fanciful background?

Over the coming weeks a barrage of advertising is set to bring to the public the next Clone Killer. This preview, not a review, is intended to give an indication of what the latest from Pacific Computers has to offer.

The first impression is of a neat and tidy small-footprint main box with a Reset button on the front, along with an 8MHz light and the on/off switch. Even the keyboard plug is at the front, while the keyboard itself is the latest model with 12 function keys.

The monitor, mounted on a swivel base, is paper-white, a combination I prefer. Set the machine going and the 8MHz light comes on. This can be set as the default or, if preferred, the slower alternative speed of 4.77MHz can be the default.

The Phoenix BIOS is used, a well-tried product without any major quirks. The machine does its little thing and tells the operator that it has a virtual RAMdisk, set up without using any of the precious 640kb available to MS-DOS, by having a separate 128kb for the VDisk.

The VDisk did not conflict with any of the programs run. Very few people seem to use the VDisk, which is a pity as once you get used to the speed of it everything else seems slow, especially when using floppy disks only.

So you have switched on and started to run the program, when you notice that it requires a CGA card. Normally this spells disaster. No problem with the Paragon 88 – merely flip a switch at the back, reboot and you are now in CGA, with the monitor responding in shades of white in lieu of colour. Very neat.

The policy is to sell a package: the computer with monitor and printer and cables, all ready to go.

Want to contact a Bulletin Board? Plus your modem into the built-in serial port, a proper RS232C port, and away you go. If you have only the IBM type serial connectors, Pacific Computers can sell you the conversion plug

Now it's time to download a file from the Bulletin Board and print it out. Using the built-in printer port you switch on the latest Star NX-1000 and start printing. At this stage you decide to change the type font.

Again, no problem – take the printer off-line, use the controls on the front to select a new type and font, put it back on-line and hey presto! the new type style

Pacific Computers' policy is to sell you a package: the computer with monitor and printer and cables, all ready to go. They will even give lessons on how to use it. That's the sort of service the public should get.

Where does the Paragon 88 fit in the market? I see it as a sophisticated, well thought out, compact package. You get a computer with built-in serial and printer ports; built-in graphics card with Hercules and CGA compatibility; a choice of two of either (or both) 5.25 or 3.5 inch floppy disk drives; the all-singing, all-dancing First Choice software package with its eight built-in applications (actually this one package should be sufficient for most people); and the Star NX-1000 printer which has the ability to change pitch and font styles from the front panel - all for \$2,995 including GST. This has to be a bar-

Then for those who need a hard disk, there is all of the above except for one floppy disk (again, a choice of 5.25 or 3.5 inch), and a 32Mb hard disk drive, actually a hard card disk, for the sum of \$3,995 including GST. This has to be an even better bargain.

What has not been mentioned is that the Paragon 88 is a PS/2 clone,



equating to the Model 30 of the new IBM range. The machine is made by Mitac, a company which aims at the upper end of the market. Quite by chance I was looking at a Mitac CP/M machine of a few years ago, which was well-made. Mitac has been in business for some time, which is an added bonus.

I did some speed checks on the Paragon 88 against its IBM Model 30 rival, and generally those times worked out to be about the same. The Paragon was one-third faster on hard disk access but a little slower in calculating, which could have been caused by running in CGA mode. Overall there was little difference.

The Paragon 88 looks to be a computer for all people. The twin floppy

disk package will satisfy the home computer buyer, and the VDisk and 8MHz speed mean that programs such as the First Choice package included run as quickly as required. For the business user the 32Mb hard disk version will run all MS-DOS software, has ample storage and saves the expense of buying at AT clone (which IBM is dropping anyway).

It is also compatible with the PS/2 Model 30, the latest from IBM. When Big Blue introduced its new PS/2 range the Model 30 seemed an oddball machine, but having looked at that one and used the Paragon 88 it is obvious to me that it fills a gap and sounds the death knell for the PC clones. With its mono/colour switch,

built-in ports, Reset switch, NX-1000 printer, choice of 5.25 or 3.5 inch floppy drives and bundled software,

It fills a gap and sounds the death knell for the PC clones.

the Paragon 88 does indeed measure up to our romantic hero and is the 1988 equivalent in the computer world.

It lives up to its advertised role of Clone Killer.

Small but full-sized

An urgent phone call on a Thursday night to review a hush new computer had me in suspense, but I had to bide my time to the following Wednesday for the agent to allow me into the SECRET room with glass windows covered over with brown paper.

There I was left to preview the new

Mitac small footprint computer. This could only be a limited preview as software could not be made available in time to enable a full assessment to be made of the new equipment. However, I was able to read the preliminary manual for the computer, officially called the Paragon 88, look

by Jim Barclay

inside the computer and try out the new Star NX-1000 printer.

The computer comes in the new small footprint enclosure and is basically a turbo XT with hardware integration. The front panel has a power switch, power indicator, Reset switch and speed indicator; not km/

MAN BUYS INBOARD 386; ENDS UP ON ESERT ISLAND.



When John Middleton's 1-2-3 applications got to be more than his IBM PCAT® could handle, he had two choices.

Spend \$8500 for a brand new 386 system.

Or spend \$4500 for an Intel[®] Inboard 386 system.

So he got the best of both worlds. With the Intel Inboard 386, he got the full power of a 386 system.

Without compromising on performance or compatibility.

Then, with the leftover \$4000, he spent two weeks on Bora Bora.

How can we give you so much for so much less? Simple. If you have an IBM PC AT or compatible, you already own 2/3 of a 386 system. And when you install an Inboard 386, you get the rest of it.

Besides the price, how do they compare? According to a recent *Infoworld* product review, "Inboard has the best computing speed of all micro systems we have tested to date," including all other 386 systems.

The reason Inboard is so fast is because of its zero wait state cache and 32 bit memory. And there's also a special socket for the 80387-16 math coprocessor to give you even greater performance.

Software compatibility is unsurpassed as well.

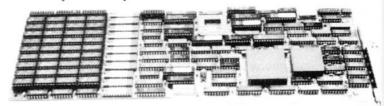
According to *PC Week*, "The Inboard 386 proved perfectly compatible with a standard IBM PC AT and every software product we tested." It's compatible with advanced software, too, including 386 control software for multitasking. And lots of developers are already using Inboard to create OS/2® applications.

But maybe the real question is can a \$4500 system be more reliable than a \$8500+ one? The answer is yes. Because it's built by the same company that designed the 80386 microprocessor and it's backed by a five-year warranty.

If you still need more information on which system is best, call us at (800) 538-3373. Or contact your local dealer.

Then we suggest you find a nice quiet place, clear your mind of all distractions, and think it over.

Maybe someplace like Bora Bora.





© 1987 Intel Corporation Trademarks/owner: IBM PC AT, OS/2 International Business Machines Corporation;



1st Floor 57-65 Manners Street Wellington 1 NZ. (4) 73 6820



h, but an LED when the computer is in the 8 MHz mode. There is provision for two stacked half height floppy drives; one 5.25 inch drive was fitted, but I was told a 3.5 inch drive will also be installed. The hard disk was a 32Mb hard card in one of the five expansion slots on the motherboard.

Fewer expansion slots are needed because a number of previous addons are now incorporated on the motherboard: clock, serial, and video driver, the rear panel has a switch that allows the user to choose between a monochrome and colour output from the video driver, and a user may bypass the onboard video driver and install a compatible display adapter, such as an EGA card, in one of the expansion slots. In that case it is simply a matter of moving a jumper on the motherboard when the new card is installed, to disable the on-board driver

Fewer expansion slots are needed because a number of previous addons are now incorporated on the mother-board.

The computer power comes from an 8088-2 CPU, running at either 4.77 or 8MHz. There is 768kb of RAM on the motherboard, arranged in three banks of 256kb chips. Of this memory 640kb is available to DOS in the normal address space while the remaining 128kb is banked and available to the user. It can be used for instance as a RAMdisk and on this computer was set up as drive D: (For those with

used to select between the banks at 80000-9FFFF.)

Only two ROM sockets are fitted, but these are now configured for the 128kb and 256kb ROMs (or EPROMs), so there is no loss of capacity compared with earlier computer boards with eight smaller ROMs. The one EPROM fitted has the Phoenix ROM BIOS version 2.51. The computer took about 37 seconds from turning the power switch on to being ready for use, and I could not detect any difference in time when using the Reset switch on the front panel, as it appeared to take 37 seconds also.

The small footprint area is obtained by shifting the power supply from the base of the cabinet and reducing the number of edge connectors to five. Straddling the motherboard is a rack on which is mounted the power supply and the floppy disk drives. The 135-watt power supply is a compact unit and has about half the volume of earlier power supplies.

A full size keyboard is provided, with 12 function keys and separate numeric keypad etc. Although the keytop had a solid feel to it, the key action felt more rubbery at the end of its travel and for my two-finger typing did not provide the right feedback. Two Control and Alt keys are fitted, one either side of the space bar. The keyboard curly cord goes to the socket on the front panel of the computer enclosure.

So what does the computer offer the user? A small footprint area, 8 MHz speed, 32Mb hard disk storage and integrated video, clock and serial ports.

To be releasesd with the Paragon 88 is the Star NX-1000 printer, a 10-inch dot matrix printer that provides NLQ in six different styles. There are three NLQ fonts: Courier, Sanserif and Orator; and each of these may be standard or in italic. When these are selected from the front panel seven key depressions are required to cycle through the six NLQ styles and the

draft mode. Another key cycles thorugh the six pitch combinations of Pica, Elite, Pica or Elite condensed and Pica or Elite proportional.

The NLQ mode is not restricted to the Pica pitch as in, say, the NX-10 printer, but the NX-1000 appears to provide NLQ for all print pitch combinations. The three font styles are sufficiently different to provide adequate contrast between them, while the italic variations provide realistically shaped characters.

A 9-pin print head is used, together with a travelling ribbon cartridge, and the printer has both sprocket feed and friction feed. The sprocket-fed paper is fed in through a slot in the rear of the printer, while the single-sheet paper is placed against a light plastic guide on top.

The three font styles are sufficiently different to provide adequate contrast between them.

The new feature of this printer is that it is not necessary to remove the sprocket-fed paper if you wish to use some friction-fed paper. Loading the single-sheet paper requires care in alignment, but the loading lever has a very gentle action when compared with the NX-10.

Because the sprocket-fed paper uses the rear of the printer it was necessary for Star to move the printer socket from the normal location, and it is now fitted on the right-hand side of the printer near the front. The top cover is not required to be present for the printer to operate, and the noise level is satisfactory.

The new printer is a significant step forward as it provides new features that are needed and can be used by many users. The new computer, however, will be judged by potential purchasers on the basis of price and low footprint enclosure, before its other technical features.

A viable alternative

At first glance, adding a board to a PC to let it run also as a fax machine is the answer to anyone's problems. David Smith finds the Gammafax is complex and not particularly friendly, but it does have its uses.

It is only a couple of years since the facsimile machine became a common sight in New Zealand offices, and now many businesses use it in preference to telex and electronic mail systems such as Starnet. The proliferation of the fax can be seen in the advertisements in Bits & Bytes—two years ago there was not so much as a mention of fax, while in the last issue 15 advertisers quoted their fax number.

The desktop personal computer has had an even greater success as an accepted business tool. While the IBM PC was first introduced with a limited range of add-ons, there is now a vast range of plug-in boards which will convert the humble PC into anything from a Digital Storage Oscilloscope to a Music Synthesizer. Two applications that I have eagerly awaited are the PC FAX board and the PC Datascope board, both of which are being released on the local market this year.

The Gammafax facsimile board fits any IBM PC, XT or AT. It is a three-quarter length board and comes with a lead to plug into a telephone BT-style jack point, and is complete with a 150-page composite manual and two diskettes. The Gammafax requires a PC with a minimum of 256 kb and one disk drive, but this is the bare minimum, and in most applications the user would need 640kb, a hard disk drive and DOS 3.0 or higher.

Far from captivating

Before installing the Gammafax board and software I took the manual home to read. This was a mistake. The style in the manual is far from captivating and its author is always keen to impress the reader with the amazing power, the large number of extra features and the complexity of the system.

I was rather daunted by the heavily underlined warning on page one of the Gammafax reference manual which read, "This Reference Manual assumes you have a clear understanding and experience with MS/PC-DOS Batch command files and their operations." I have only a cursory knowledge of MS-DOS, but during the whole review process I didn't have to refer to the DOS manual at all. A far better approach would be to install the board and try some of the introductory procedures described in the user manual.

Having a dual floppy machine, I found that I needed to copy certain files from the Utility diskette to the Program diskette whenever a new feature was to be tested. This usually involved deleting previously used utilities, as these programs are quite big. Before a data file can be transmitted, it has to be converted to a fax format, where basically it has to be converted to a bit-mapped image. Thus a simple A4 page document that occupies 4kb in your word processor can become an 80kb file once converted into fax format, and with space on the floppies already at a premium, there is little room for fax files.

The Gammafax software is very comprehensive, with a feature for every need and an option for nearly every possible contingency. To learn each and every feature of each program would take many hours of study,

but the average user would set up the software and never use some of the options available.

The main Gammafax program has been customised for New Zealand. Listing all the Gammafax features would not be possible in this review, but I will try to cover the main points.

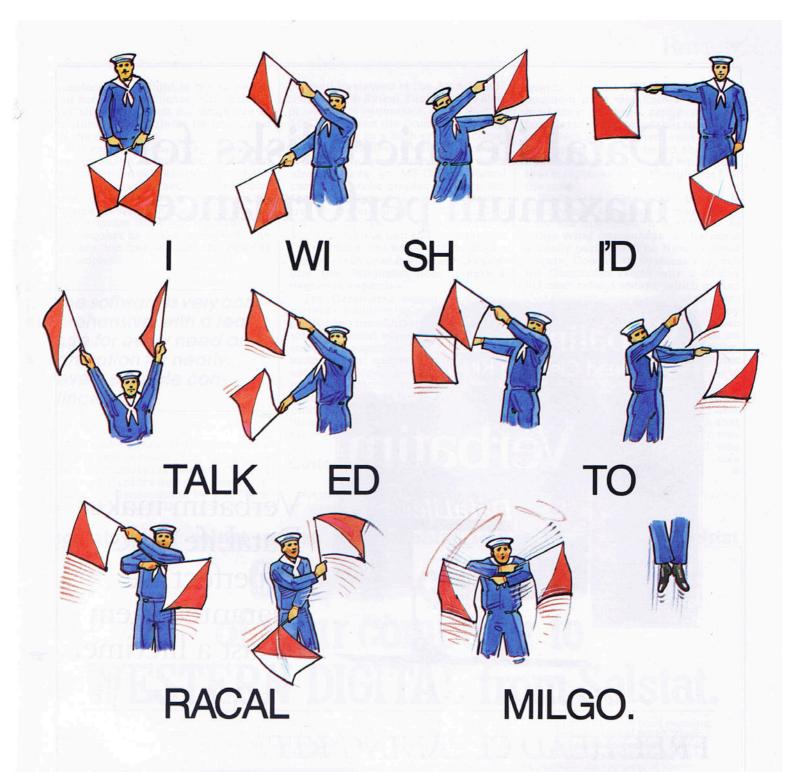
Facilities are provided to convert an ASCII file from a word processor, spreadsheet or other source to a fax file. The user can use the software to dial a number or a series of numbers, either immediately or at preset times, and transmit or receive files to any Group 3 facsimile machine. Similarly, the computer can be set up to auto answer other fax machines and send and receive files automatically, but the computer cannot be used for other work while set up to await incoming calls.

Delight and frustration

The fax files can be printed to a graphics printer or to the screen. Most dot matrix and laser printers are supported, as are all the commonly used graphic adapter boards. Those users who enjoy working with



The addition of the Gammafax board (shown in front of the monitor) to a PC gives it the capability of the facsimile machine at right.



If your present method of communication is leaving you in a bit of a flap, then have a word with us.

Because Racal Milgo is one of the world leaders in the art of data communications.

We've over 180 companies worldwide dedicated to one simple idea that of keeping you in touch.

You'll find our technology hard at work wherever you care to look. Land or sea. In the air — even in space.

Our name may be a little unknown to you, but it's well-known amongst New Zealand's well-known.

We work for the Railways Corporation, Trustee Banks, B.C.N.Z., T.A.B. — and many more besides.

They are making the most of our leading-edge technology to keep ahead in their own fields of business.

They're also taking advantage of our valuable support service — which is second-to-none.

If you would like to know how Racal Milgo can help you, call us today collect on Auckland 504-309 or Wellington 730-313.

Because when it comes to communications nobody has their feet more firmly on the ground.

Racal-Milgo

The most reliable name in data communications.

DataLife microdisks for maximum performance



Verbatim makes DataLife disks so perfect we guarantee them to last a lifetime.

FREE HEAD CLEANING KIT

With every special pack of 10 quality Verbatim microdisks, you get a 3½" Head Cleaning Kit **FREE**.



P O BOX 19-483 AVONDALE AUCKLAND PH (09) 883-265 P O BOX 11-591 WELLINGTON PH (04) 858-615.

graphics will delight in the power of the screen and printer edit options, but those who look for simplicity in operation are liable to be frustrated by the complexity.

For example, when magnifying the screen image there is no clue as to which portion of the page is being displayed, and when requesting a complex operation, such as the 180degree inversion of the screen image, the program does not indicate that the request had been accepted. The display just freezes until the process is complete.

The software is very comprehensive, with a feature for every need and an option for nearly every possible contingency.

The makers claim that higher definition of text is possible on Gammafax than an ordinary fax machine. To read text and graphics into your computer, ready for transmission by the Gammafax, the Canon IX-12 scanner can be used (reviewed in the August edition of Bits & Bytes). Facilities are also provided for conversion of fax files to ASCII files, and the Gammafax board can be used as a high-speed modem to other machines similarly equipped.

As many prospective fax users already have an MS-DOS personal computer and a graphics printer, the Gammafax board is a viable alternative to a standard fax machine. The price of the board and software is \$2500, which is half that of a budget fax machine, but while a fax machine can be easily operated by almost anyone, the Gammafax does require a degree of expertise.

The Gammafax would be a most suitable addition to many desk-top publishing installations. In situations which demand versatility and where computer expertise is available - for instance in universities, research establishments, government departments and large businesses - the Gammafax would have its place; but probably most small to medium businesses will opt for the standard fax machine.

Customer resistance

As previously mentioned, there are a great many specialist adapter boards for the IBM PC. A sales engineer for a well-known company marketing a large range of such boards recently stated that there was considerable customer resistance to buying an adapter board that does half the job of the piece of equipment that it replaces, even though it is half the price.

While the Gammfax board is exactly half the price of many standard fax machines, it is difficult to judge what percentage of the job it actually performs. The New Zealand agents, Comworth Systems Ltd, sell the Gammafax board with a 30-day full cash refund option, which means that they can be assured that all users of the Gammafax board are happy with their purchase. It is not often that a supplier has such faith in its product to offer such a refund option. and full marks to Comworth Systems on this! Are other suppliers going to follow this example?

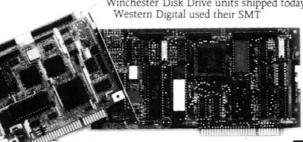
So we can expect the Gammafax board to find its niche in the New Zealand computer scene. I believe that niche would be bigger if the price was more realistic and the manual was rewritten in a clearer and more imaginative style.

Review board supplied by Comworth Systems Ltd, Auckland.

solstat solstat solstat solstat solstat solstat solstat solstat

Give the control of your computer to WESTERN DIGITAL from Solstat.

Western Digital, setting new standards in Peripheral Control applications. They control over 50% of the Winchester Disk Drive units shipped today. Western Digital used their SMT



expertise to shrink an XT Controller onto a half-slot board measuring less than 5" by 4" including their Industry Standard WD10C20 self-adjusting Data Separator Device. They added a Super B10S option for auto configuration and bad track formatting so the Controller can be dropped into any AT or XT Compatible slot. Our range of Western Digital Controller Products include:

WD1002-WX1 — Half Slot XT Controller (MFM) WD1002-27X — Half Slot XT Controller (RLL)

WD1003-WAH — Industry Standard AT Controller (MFM)

WD1003-WA2 — Industry Standard AT Controller (MFM) with floppies WD1003-RAH — Industry Standard AT Controller (RLL)

WD1003-RA2 — Industry Standard AT Controller (RLL) with floppies

WD1005-WAH — AT Controller (ESDI)

solstat

WD1006-RAH - AT Controller (RLL) up to 16MHz system clock speed WD1006-WAH - AT Controller (MFM) up to 16MHz system clock speed

The Driving Force

SOLSTAT INDUSTRIES LIMITED. 32 Sheffield Crescent, P.O. Box 13-183, Armagh, Christchurch. Ph: (09) 444-7216 Auckland. (03) 587-079 Christchurch. (04) 856-260 Wellington.

In-house payroll for PCs

Provided the hardware is reliable, there's no reason why a company can't run its payroll system on a microcomputer. Jenny Peacocke of Coopers & Lybrand's MicroLab goes through The Remarkable Payroll, a locally-developed package.

While not being a big fan of in-house payroll systems, I am forced to admit that more and more companies are running efficient systems on their PCs.

Remarkable Enterprises has combated one of the bigger worries—security. Privacy is a big problem in many payrolls, but Remarkable has built in an extensive password system. Different passwords can be set up to allow different levels of access—none, enquire only, enter information or change system parameters. Operators can have different levels of access depending on the area they

are in, for example data entry for timesheets, enquiry only for employee details and none for Private Ledger.

This doesn't solve the problem of a computer going down on the day the payroll is being prepared, but this problem is becoming less common as computer hardware becomes more reliable. For a company running an inhouse payroll system, the need to

purchase a well-supported, reliable machine is more critical than for probably any other software. Invoices might wait for a day or two while the computer is being repaired, but employees are notorious for wanting to be paid on time.

Extensive defaults

For people like me, who believe that the less typing you need to do the better, Remarkable has built in an extensive range of defaults. You may define different employee types with default information about pay rates, frequency, and standard allowances and deductions. When you add an employee and classify him or her to be this type the system enters these defaults to be accepted or changed. <Page Down> acts as a quick 'accept screen' key if none of the defaults needs changing.

Remarkable has built in many innovative features not found in other payroll packages.

Remarkable Enterprises has built in many innovative features not found in other payroll packages.

Agent codes and commission percentages are allowed. This is the only payroll where I have seen this feature, and agents are becoming a fairly common way of replacing salespeople.

While not a full job cost system, time sheet information can be posted to job codes giving full time cost information. This feature is necessary for anyone charging time to clients.

The program has standard payslip and cheque layouts for printing, but users may change and redefine these if they are not happy with the layout.

When adding timesheet information for an employee, an insert on the screen shows up-to-date details of what will print on payslips. This is very helpful for quick checking of en-



Illustration by Lindsay Marks

tries and totals, and the operator can specify amounts for cheques, banking and cash payments at this time. The software ensures total pay amounts equal the total cash, banking and cheque amounts.

Almost any combination

The Remarkable Payroll has an impressive set of reports to allow the user to retrieve almost any combination of information. Most reports can be printed out either as summaries or more in-depth history reports. They cover:

- **Employee Summary**
- **Employee History**
- **Employee Types**
- **Employee History Summary**
- Employee History Detail
- Allowance/Deducation/Job Report
- Allowance/Deduction/Job History
- Allowance/Deduction/Job History
- Agency Summary
- Agency History
- Label Printing
- Tax Certificates
- Tax Deduction Report

Most of the reports are well laid out and easy to follow, but I would have liked to see more ability to print re-

ports to the screen. This is becoming the standard for many software package and is useful for people with a quick query who don't wish to waste reams of paper looking for some small piece of information.

Some are available, such as a summary of the employee's payroll history on a year-to-date or employee-todate basis, but additional reports to screen and a browse feature are expected to be part of the next major release.

All the reports do offer a good range selection and again the quick < Page Down> key will accept all the defaults. Defaults assume that you want to print all available information in a report.

The private ledger included in the payroll package is workable, if not totally inspired. Information from the payroll can be automatically updated and other journal entries are easily entered. It also has facility for petty cash requisitions and posting cheque butt information.

Unfortunately the private ledger seems to become a little rigid in some of its applications. Cheque numbers from various bank accounts are specified in the setup of the system, and the system will not allow the use of cheques out of the range or out of order until you go to the utilities and let it know the new range of cheques and specify the next cheque number as the one you want to use. This problem also shows up in the payroll itself if you wish to print computer-generated cheques for your employees.

Reports in the private ledger cover a variety of transaction prints in batch or account order and print the basic chart of accounts and trial balance, but I couldn't find anywhere that management reports were set up.

The system allows for entry of total private ledger information so it would be sensible to have a simple profit or loss and balance sheet report in the system.

Irritating dates

One extremely irritating feature in the system is the way it treats dates. You are not allowed to add or change data if you are not in the current accounting period, but The Remarkable Payroll reads the system date from the computer when you first start it. If you have a computer that does not retain date information, or are operating in a different accounting period to today's date but have already entered the program, you will need to exit back to the operating system and re-enter the program.

solstat = solstat

Now, with more Hard Disk Mbyte per dollar...

YOU CAN REALLY SATISFY YOUR NEED FOR POWER!

Western Digital's experience in highly integrated Controller technology now gives you more Megabytes per dollar, and solves your 20 and 30 Mbyte storage problems with their slot-card hard disk filecard range. Filecards are state-of-the-art 3.5" hard drive/controller combinations with:

- Head locking and plated media for added reliability.
- ☐ Auto install programme supplied.
- Filecards can operate as either C: or D: drive. \square and Filecards can be operated with another hard disk controller so you don't lose a drive to gain a drive.

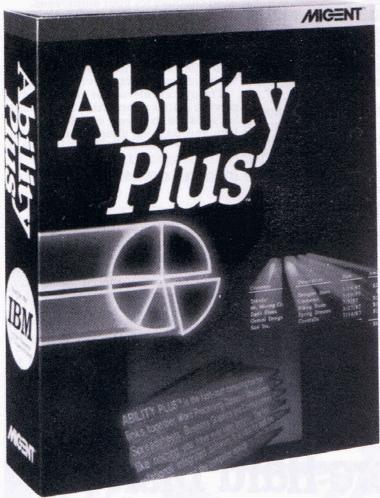
Choose from Filecard 20 - 21MB Formatted Capacity and Filecard 30 — 32MB Formatted Capacity. Western Digital File Cards run in IBM PC. PC XT and PC AT plus all compatible computers, and there are versions for the IBM PS/2 Model 30 available too!

solstat

The Driving Force

SOLSTAT INDUSTRIES LIMITED. 32 Sheffield Crescent, P.O. Box 13-183, Armagh, Christchurch. Ph: (09) 444-7216 Auckland. (03) 587-079 Christchurch. (04) 856-260 Wellington.

The SMALL BUSINESS POWER TOOL from Migent



Ability Plus brings together the most important components needed by companies about to use computers for the first time.

Here's just a few tasks that Ability Plus can do:

- all of your business correspondence and special mailings to your customers. Even corrects your spelling if you want it to.
- tracks clients' sales activities
- keeps a close eye on frequently purchased stock and maintains important inventories.
- and if you decide to look at this year's sales as a big pie with each month or each salesman as a slice of that pie – you can do that too!



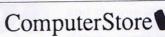
Ability Plus

It is the software of choice for small businesses because of the simple and easy way it works.

Our customers tell us that learning to use Ability Plus is a pleasure especially for those with only a touch of experience.

As you become more familiar with using this software you'll find its depth will keep right in step with the growth of your business.

Get your free demo disk and find out more about Ability Plus. Call Migent's New Zealand distributor, The Computer Store, or mail in the coupon below. We will refer you to your nearest Migent dealer.



DIVISION OF ALBERTLAND ENTERPRISES LTD.
PO Box 31-261, Auckland 9
Phone (9) 492-744 Telex NZ 60963

The reason, it seems, is security, and to minimise the chance that cheques will be printed out of sync with cheque numbers available. Paying a few hundred employees with the wrong pack of continuous cheque stationery could be a major disaster for the accounting records.

The manuals are clearly written and very easy to follow.

To be fair, Remarkable says it developed the date constraint from experience with users. By closing out non-period transactions, interference with existing payroll records is eliminated, and most users have built-in clocks or use the date and time commands. The manager's password enables dates to be changed via the extended options menu, to avoid going back to the operating system again, but it still irritates me.

The overall system works well and the help screens available at every step are a definite plus. It is very tidy and becomes easy to follow in a short time.

The manuals (two came with our system) are clearly written and very

easy to follow. To relate back to the security mentioned at the beginning. it would be a good idea to have a separate liftout for managers covering password information. I would suggest that this type of information be removed from the manual and filed in the manager's office.

Remarkable Enterprises are very like their name. They are a very enterprising group of people who have produced some extremely good software that sells well, both locally and internationally.

The company's software is on the whole user friendly and reliable. I am looking forward to seeing more of its offerings in the future.

Review system supplied by Remarkable Computers, Dunedin.

	kable 8 date 10/			JOBS HISTORY Example Pa	SUMMARY REPORT yroll	
Code	000 to	222				
	AT	L				
Code	DN	R	Description	GL Code	Project TD	Year TD
		-				
373	D N	F	ACC Levy, Engineering G	GOVN-02-01	33.37	33.37
394	DN	F	ACC Levy, Spray Painting	GOVM-02-01	4.75	4.75
800	DN	F	ACC Levy, Clerical	GOVM-02-01	1.30	1.30
BTS	AT	L	Boots allowance	OMID-04-01	36.00	36.00
F00	D T	L	Meals Deduction	OMD-04-01	35.00	35.00
J01	JI	P	Wiget machining	J08S-01-01	483.75	483.75
J02	JT	P	Wiget assembling	J085-01-02	1464.88	1464.88
J03	JT	P	Wiget painting	J08S-01-03	232.50	232.50
71.0		- 20	- 1 11		00.00	20.00

Copyrigh Remarkab TRP date	le Enter	rpris		MARKABU WANCES/DEDI Exam		/J08	S REPOR	RT	
Code	000 to Z	111	9						
	A T	L							Tax
Code		R	Description	\$	% per	Pay	GL C	ode	Вах
373	 D N	-	ACC Levy, Engineeri			600	GOVM-	۸۸ ۸۰	
394	DN		ACC Levy, Spray Pari			700			
800	DN		ACC Lewy, Clerical			400			
BTS	AT		Boots allowance				OWHD-0		
F00	DT	-	Meals Deduction				OMD-0		
J01	JT		Wiget machining				JORS-0		
J02	JT		Wiget assembling				J08S-(
J03	JT		Wiget painting				J085-0		
TLS	AT		Tools allowance				OMID-C		
Remarkable TRP date 10			Ltd		S REPOR				
'RP date 1	0/06/87		Ltd <i>IIII-99-</i> 99						
TRP date 10	0/06/87			Examp	le Payn	011	dia.		hadi.
TRP date 10 Accounts 00 Account	0/06/87	00 to	ZZZZ-99-99	Examp ¹ Account	le Payn	oll Hea	ding		
TRP date 10 Accounts 00 Account	0/06/87	00 to		Examp	le Payn	oll Hea	ding tals		
RP date 10 Accounts 01 Account Aumber	0/06/87 000-00-0 Accoun AGENTS	00 to	IIII-99-99	Examp ¹ Account	le Payn	oll Hea			
IRP date 10 Accounts 00 Account Aumber AGNT AGNT-01	Account AGENTS AGENTS	00 to	ZZZZ-99-99 scription FFICE STAFF	Account Totals	e Payn	oll Hea			leading Totals
IRP date 10 Accounts 00 Account Aumber AGNT AGNT-01 AGNT-01-01	Account AGENTS ASPITS Alfred	00 to	IIII-99-99 scription FFICE STAFF	Account Totals	e Payn	Heat To	tals		
IRP date 10 Accounts 00 Account Aumber AGNT AGNT-01 AGNT-01-01	Account AGENTS ASPITS Alfred	00 to	IIII-99-99 scription FFICE STAFF	Account Totals	e Payn	Heat To			
TRP date 10 Accounts 01 Account Number AGNT AGNT-01 AGNT-01-01 AGNT-01-02 AGNT-02	Account ACCOUNT ACCOUNT AGENTS AGENTS ATTREE DUCK U	00 to	ZZZZ-99-99 scription FFICE STAFF pox flow ONTRACTING	Account Totals	e Payn	Heat To	tals		
IRP date 10 locounts 00 locount lumber	Account ACENTS AGENTS	00 to	ZZZZ-99-99 scription FFICE STAFF POX flow ONTRACTING s	Account Totals	e Payn	Hea	0.00		Totals
IRP date 10 Accounts 01 Account Aumber AGNT AGNT-01 AGNT-01-01 AGNT-01-02 AGNT-02	Account ACENTS AGENTS	00 to	ZZZZ-99-99 scription FFICE STAFF POX flow ONTRACTING s	Account Totals	e Payn	Hea	tals		
IRP date 10 locounts 00 locount lumber	Account ACENTS AGENTS	00 to	ZZZZ-99-99 scription FFICE STAFF POX flow ONTRACTING s	Account Totals	e Payro	Heat To	0.00		Totals
IRP date 10 locounts 00 locount lumber	Account ACENTS AGENTS	00 to	ZZZZ-99-99 scription FFICE STAFF POX flow ONTRACTING s	Account Totals	e Payro	Heat To	0.00 5.45		-45.4

solstat = solstat

The cost of getting better is getting less with Western Digital's EtherCard PLUS.

Now, for so much less cost, Western Digital's EtherCard PLUS gives complete conformity with IEEE 802.3 and Ethernet Standards. It features a unique shared memory architecture, a dualported 8K buffer directly accessed by the PC. just like its own memory. EtherCard PLUS more than doubles the throughput potential of most competing systems because it's done away with the need for a hardware-implemented DMA Channel Data

Transfer, and it has an on-board Thin Ethernet

EtherCard PLUS runs standard network software like Novell's Advanced Netware, plus Western Digital's ViaNet Network Operating System too! By using Western's NETBIOS/OSI Interface Programme you can run IBM PC Network, MS-NET and other NetBIOS compatible applications. Western Digital's EtherCard PLUS is the adaptor card for your network,

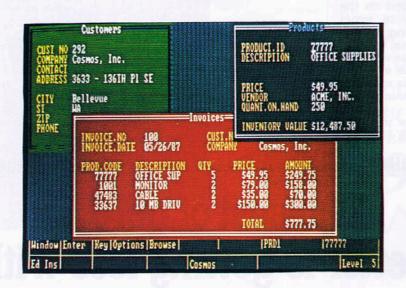
The Driving Force

SOLSTAT INDUSTRIES LIMITED. 32 Sheffield Crescent, P.O. Box 13-183, Armagh, Christchurch. Ph: (09) 444-7216 Auckland. (03) 587-079 Christchurch. (04) 856-260 Wellington.

ADVANCED REVELATION THE MOST POWERFUL DATABASE FOR PCs ON EARTH!

With Advanced Revelation's new Application Processor interface you can plan, prototype and perfect applications faster than ever before.

Stack Menus show you where you are in the system. Pop up windows provide plenty of context sensitive help. Use a window pointer to design data entry screens.



Combine this with Revelation's variable length, multi-value and symbolic fields together with Revelation's superior networking capability and you will see why Advanced Revelation is the most powerful database for PCs on earth!

For more information, write or call

Tech-tonics Group Ltd. N.Z. Distributor of Revelation P.O. Box 11-199 Wellington Ph (04) 852-628

Dealer Enquiries Welcome

More effective in operation

Database management programs often call themselves powerful and high-speed, but Peter Taylor takes a walk through one which features a built-in one-step compiler and does seem to offer extra speed and enhancements.

P-Info by Paperback Software is a command driven system which can be used either interactively, for setting up, maintaining or querying data files, or else through applications programs developed using command files. Its language is based on dBASE II with many features and enhancements not available in any other program.

Among those enhancements are a fast one-step compiler and powerful new commands, which provide added flexibility in relating files to one another and for formatting displays and reports. Also included are a variety of new functions that simplify mathematical operations.

One of the most significant differences between VP-Info and other database managers is its built-in onestep compiler. This feature allows

applications created in VP-Info to run many times faster than their counterparts in other database languages.

The built-in compiler makes VP-Info more efficient in a number of ways. For a start, the compiler converts command files into a more machine-oriented form before running them, thus speeding the processing of applications. Also, since VP-Info is designed to be a compiling language, its commands and functions are written to take maximum advantage of the compiler, which makes it much more effective in operation.

Greater speed and flexibility

VP-Info's language is an extension of that found in the dBASE family. The syntax is the same, while the

additional commands provide greater speed and flexibility in retrieving, formatting and presenting data. As far as compatibility is concerned, it can read, write and create data files in the same formats as those used by dBASE II, III and III Plus, as well as its own unique format that allows up to 256 fields per record. VP-Info recognises all these data file formats automatically, and all three can be used at the same time, which means that the user can manage a complex database containing a combination of the three dBASE types and VP-Info simultaneously. The result is an easy way to translate all files in these for-

Other enhancements beyond the capabilities of dBASE II, III and III Plus include:

• Built-in networking capability.

solstat solstat solstat solstat solstat solstat solstat solstat solstat

IF COST & COMPLEXITY ARE YOUR NETWORK PROBLEMS

StarLAN is the answer!

Western Digital from Solstat introduces a family of StarLAN products that makes the installation of a LAN network easy, at the best price available. If Networking's going to answer your problems, have a look at how StarLAN is making Network life so easy, and affordable.

StarLAN's family includes StarCard PLUS, a single station PC adaptor board; StarLink, a PC adaptor board with an integral hub; and StarHub, a 10-port hub.

StarLAN from Western Digital conforms to the IEEE 802.3 draft standard with a performance far beyond its minimum requirements. 10 levels of hub are supported with network fault recovery built in. You have a choice of software options including Western Digital's version of Novell Advanced NetWare, ViaNet, and StarLAN's compatible with IBM's PC Network by utilising the NetBIOS emulator.

StarLAN from Western Digital and Solstat, getting you up with the Network play.



The Driving Force

SOLSTAT INDUSTRIES LIMITED. 32 Sheffield Crescent, P.O. Box 13-183, Armagh, Christchurch. Ph: (09) 444-7216 Auckland. (03) 587-079 Christchurch. (04) 856-260 Wellington.

If you liked our MD-3, you'll love our MD-7. And MD-8. And MD-24

Following the success of the MD-3 high resolution monitor, TVM has developed a complete family of high resolution, high performance video display monitors designed to satisfy any requirements and any budget.

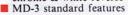
All TVM monitors come with an impressive list of features including non-glare 14" CRT screen, full X-ray shielding, built-in 90-270 volt AC power regulator, and our unique Multi-Display and Soft-Touch monochrome features, providing customers with a variety of built-in monochrome and full-color viewing modes available at the twist of a knob.

Whether sold under the TVM brand name or as OEM products, our MD-System monitors offer a welcome contrast to the otherwise depressed PC industry.



MD-3V Multi-Function RGB Monitor/Receiver

- Multi-purpose "TV-MOUSE" for VTR/TV viewing
- Soft-Touch seven color monochrome & white reverse switch





MD-8 Professional Graphics Ultra Hi-Res. RGB Monitor

- Compatible with IBM Professional Graphics controller
- RGB Analog/30.48KHz 720 × 480 pixel resolution with
- 4,096 colors capability Soft-Touch seven color selector

MD-7 Multi-Scan **Enhanced RGB Monitor**

- Compatible with IBM Enhanced Graphics Adapter or equivalent
- Dual mode 15.75 to 21.85 KHz, 640 × 200 to 720 × 350 pixels resolution
- Green/amber/16 to 64 colors



Accessories

PRISMA EGA Plus card, for use with MD-7 Enhanced RGB Display

TV-MOUSE controller, for adapting MD-3V to composite video display and



MD-24 BoB Enhanced Super Hi-Res. RGB Monitor Compatible with PERSYST

"BoB" card or equivalent

800 × 400 pixels resolution (non-interlaced)

Seven color monochrome selector/16 colors

RGB Intensity/24.83KHz

Technical Specifications and Dealer Price on Application

Auckland Wellington

Melco Sales, Phone (09) 397-514 Melco Sales, Phone (04) 697-350 Christchurch Dove Electronics, Phone (03) 384-722

ELECTRONICS DIVISION The drive in peripheral products Networking can be implemented simply by purchasing one copy of VP-Info for each computer on the network. Most command files can be used by all on the network with few changes.

- Elaborate display and reporting features, with read-write capability between VP-Info and dBASE and Lotus software making it a report writer for both the others. Improvements in this area also include a Text command which allows the storage of screens or reports on disk files. Text can include commands to control input and output data in any format.
- An ON FIELD structure allows error checking on data as it is being entered and allows rearrangement of the order in which imput is accepted.
- A SCREEN command stores the current screen or sends information to a background screen in memory for instant display at any time.
- A WINDOW command gives popup menus, Help or any other data the user needs while using an application.

Conversational way

The large paperback manual,

which has a heavy cardboard back cover in which the disks are sealed, is well laid out. It opens with an eightpart section for beginners and introduces the concepts in an easy conversational way, which should enable most first-time users to get into the program shape quickly and learn to move around easily.

It recognises all of these data file formats automatically, and all three can be used at the same time.

The tutorials in the manual are designed to introduce the possibilities within VP-Info and don't attempt to cover every single feature within this extensive program. They do, however, provide an in-depth approach to setting up and developing applications for any size of database using this system.

The Beginner's Guide does provide a most helpful introduction to the techniques of setting up data files and moving around in them, plus an explanation of how to produce reports from them. The Advanced Techniques tutorial goes to good depth with the use of relational (multiple data file) capabilities in VP-Info and on developing applications using the powerful programming and manipulation commands. It describes techiques for creating data entry forms and for linking together several data files for greater flexibility and control.

The reference sections fully cover all the program commands and functions, while the topical reference area gives an overview of the many features, by subject. It compares and contrasts the various commands and functions and helps the user choose the most effective for the application.

The explanations in the alphabetical listing are helpful and contain a complete and useful syntax of each command and function, and an update readme file on the disk covers further improvements since the publication of the manual.

No trouble

All information necessary to set up and configure an installation is provided in the manual in an easily readable manner. I found no trouble in setting up and operating a simple database, which gradually grew and

solstat solstat solstat solstat solstat solstat solstat solstat

Network problems disappear with ViaNet from Western Digital. of course. ViaNet knocks

down the electronic block walls that can exist between peripherals. ViaNet is easy. Easy to learn, easy to use and easy to love! It can run on Standard Ethernet

and StarLAN Network hardware, and is so friendly that users can start sharing after only minutes of training, with no new commands to learn.

In a ViaNet network, every PC can be a fileserver, print server or workstation, there is no dedicated file server needed. Only 128K RAM is needed for the server and LAN functions, and it runs on DOS 2.0 or higher providing DOS 3.2 record locking, no matter what version of DOS is being run. Because the file server functions are distributed, there can be no single point of failure, and the network reconfigures dynamically as stations are added and removed.

Western Digital's ViaNet from Solstat makes Networking easy!

solstat®

The Driving Force

SOLSTAT INDUSTRIES LIMITED. 32 Sheffield Crescent, P.O. Box 13-183, Armagh, Christchurch. Ph: (09) 444-7216 Auckland. (03) 587-079 Christchurch. (04) 856-260 Wellington.

became more complicated as I sought to extend my experience with VP-Info.

Being able to use C (character), N (numeric) and L (logical) fields throughout the data records, all easily interfaced through the menu controls, and also being able to stop and look at other areas and return to carry on again is a flexible resource indeed. It's exciting to find that ability to relate things together in all sorts of ways and yet maintain their original

The additional commands provide greater speed and fexibility in retrieving, formatting and presenting data.

VP-Info requires a minimum of 256kb of RAM, DOS 2.0 or higher, and two disk drives, one being a doublesided floppy and the other a fixed, RAM or floppy disk drive. Most compatibles will run this software, although Tandy 1000 owners will need 386kb because of video use.

The software is copy protected, but a single-user licence may be obtained from Paperback Software by returning the package along with \$30.25 (including GST). This will result in a noncopy protected version for loading on to a hard disk.

There will be a good number of users who will find in VP-Info the kind of program that will certainly meet their needs, and show them many ways of developing their uses of such programs as they come to understand their wider applications. Get a copy and prove it for yourself.

Suggested retail price \$395.00. Review system supplied by Paperback Software (NZ) Ltd, Hamilton.

Topics covered in the VP-Info manual, as indicated by the Contents.

Introduction

BEGINNER'S GUIDE - PART I

- 1 Creating a data structure
- 2 Building and viewing a data file
- Editing data files 3
- Indexing
- 5 Creating Reports
- 6 The FOR clause
- Operations and Functions
- Special features and time savers

ADVANCED TECHNIQUES -PART II

Using Relations and Command Files

- 9 Basics for Multiple Files
- 10 Introducing Command Files
- 11 More Control Structures
- 12 Orchestrating the Database
- 13 Linking Data Files

- 14 Duplicating Data between Files
- 15 Input and Output
- 16 Tying it all together Windows & Menu
- 17 Programming Strategies

VP-INFO REFERENCE -PART III

- 18 Topical Reference
- 19 Alphabetical Command Refer-
- 20 Alphabetical Function Reference

APPENDIX

- A Compiling
- B dBASE Comparison
- C Networking
- D VP-Info Key Words
- E Glossary
- F Program Messages
- I Index
- CI Customer Information

DIVISION OF ALBERTLAND ENTERPRISES LTD.

Phone (9) 499-458 Telex NZ 60963

48 Kitchener Road, Milford

PO Box 31-261, Auckland 9



Small, efficient and compatible. Just what

PostCode. Order it today and make your life that little bit easier. Only \$59 + GST

you would expect from the company

which invented resident software

as if you had typed it.

direct to the locality name. Once you're

If you prefer, send the code to your program with a single keystroke - just

there, another keystroke pops the window

down and you are back in your program.

Not a Publisher

Dear Sir

Dennis Lally's Pagemaker, while providing a reasonable outline of the program, contains some amazing and incredible statements regarding Pagemaker as a design tool, and about desktop publishing in general.

Summing up the correctness of the term 'Desktop Publishing' he says, "Arguing the correctness of the term... is about as fruitless as debating whether micros are serious computers". I find this statement silly, for it is clear that micros are serious computers. There are two points that must be addressed in relation to this

Firstly, the process of publishing, contrary to what Mr Lally would have us believe, is complex and involves many stages. The function of Pagemaker is only a small one. Pagemaker is not able to read a manuscript and decide on its value to the market, it cannot edit for spelling and grammatical style, it cannot design, nor can it arrange and check printing. Pagemaker has no ability for raising finance, and most importantly it does not have the distribution network necessary for all but the smallest of publications. In short, Pagemaker is not a Publisher.

Secondly, there is the issue of design. In the same paragraph that Mr Lally provided us with his 'definition' of desktop publishing he states "with higher quality output devices... the differences in quality would be more likely be due to operator skill than inherent limitations in the DTP process, and these differences are likely to be noticed only by a professional in the printing

This statement is quite untrue. While in most cases output (if using the Linotronic typesetter, and for text only) match dot for dot the pixel quality provided b a design studio, it can never match the 'look'. A design studio has at its disposal hundreds of different typefaces, and has the people with the knowledge of using

them in a way to produce what the client wants in the most aesthetic manner possible.

This is the main thing lacking in a program like Pagemaker - design knowledge. One cannot become an expert in typography by reading a few manuals. It is something that comes with the correct training and years of experience. Pagemaker may be good at finished art, but to attribute wild statements such as those outlined is not responsible reviewing.

It leads purchasers to believe that they are getting more than they are. I hope that in future reviews of such programs are conducted by people with experience in the design/production field, rather than by those who are new to the field, and lack the experience to provide objectivity needed in a magazine of your status.

Conan Gorbey,

Production Co-ordinator, Missen & Geard Ltd. Wellington

solstat solstat solstat solstat solstat solstat solstat solstat

Digital Semiconductor

FROM CHIP TO BOARD LEVEL

illitititititititi We're proud to offer world-leading Western Digital's range of Digital Semiconductor devices. The new WD2507 which performs complete link control for signalling system No. 7 with full time-critical protocol for trunk signalling on chip. The new PC/AT compatible WD37C65 chip with its own on-board output drivers. The SCSI intelligent Protocol Devices, the most powerful SCSI solution and most reliable supply source, and Western Digital's new family of high performance disk and tape controllers that interface both ESDI and ST412/506 drives to 32bit Systems.

Solstat for the Western Digital Semiconductor Support Range:

Floppy Disk Controller and Support Devices □ Winchester Disk Controller and Support Devices

Tape Controller Devices Devices Devices □ Optical Storage Support*Devices □ Packet Switching (X .25) Devices □ HDLC/SLDC Bit-oriented Devices □ LAN Devices □ Data Security Devices □ UART Devices □ BOART Devices □ ASTRO Devices □ GPIB Controllers □ LIFO/FIFO Buffers □ Baud Rate Generators - CRT Controllers.

solstat

The Driving Force

SOLSTAT INDUSTRIES LIMITED. 32 Sheffield Crescent, P.O. Box 13-183, Armagh. Christchurch. Ph: (09) 444-7216 Auckland. (03) 587-079 Christchurch. (04) 856-260 Wellington.

At last, a computer with an ear for Unix, Pick and MS-DOS...

all in the same breath.

Sanyo Icon.

Computers are clever. But sometimes they're not very smart. They only respond if spoken to in the right

Blah blah blah blah blah blah blah ere force. So when you select your hardware, you are forced to choose one operating system that you're stuck with forever more. And unfortunately, different operating

Or limit your future options.

Sanyo Icon. The first computer that can operate UNIX, PICK and

better there is a comport of different software.

computer differe and the state of this fast, were affordable and the state of the state Tyzz efks tyz wxy rsk am rstxy zrsyz xyz efgh ip wxy ijkqu vyz xzefk

software package for the job in hand. Not settle for second best, because of your hardware decision. You can opt for a UNIX communications network, a PICK database application and MS.DOS moduling.

coupon today or phone Sanyo New Zealand Limited, Business Systems Division, for a noobligation demonstration of this world first



Tel. No

A WORLD OF EXPERIENCE

Sanyo C

The most MS-DOS power for the dollar?



Many hardware suppliers are making claims about more power for less cost, and Mark James studies one 80286-based machine which is said to rival the 80386 microcomputers. Does it offer the speed and compatibility for much less? Is anything perfect?

Most people who buy 80386 computers do so for their speed attracted by the promise of 32-bit performance. Then they run traditional MS-DOS programs on them, which require the chip to run in 16-bit mode. In this mode, the only remaining advantage of the 80386 chip is its high 16 MHz clock rate, and even this can be wasted if (as is often the case) the computer's memory cannot respond at that speed.

A new invasion of clones of the now-abandoned IBM PC/AT computer, based on the much cheaper 80286 chip, are in a position to give their users the same kind of speed advantage that they would be likely to derive from an 80386-based machine. Professional Systems International (PSI), of Christchurch, distributes one which it calls the AT/2, and it is a very impressive computer.

The PSI AT/2, manufactured by Sunlogix Inc of Taiwan, is based on the 80286-12, Intel's latest revision of the 80286 microprocessor; the 12 means that the chip's top speed is 12 MHz, or twice that of the original 80286. Much design work has gone into the PSI AT/2 to make sure that it takes advantage of the higher speed.

Big and clunky

The PSI AT/2 is not a small box. It is about the same size and weight as the original IBM PC/AT, which means rather big and clunky. It also means that you can fit up to five mass-storage devices into the chassis without running out of space or power (the power supply is 200 watts). The review machine, Model 60R, contained one standard 360kb floppy disk drive, one high-density (1.2 Mb) floppy drive, and a Seagate ST277R hard disk, formatted to 45 megabytes, although it is capable of formatting up to 65 Mb.

The keyboard is a spitting imitation of the IBM enhanced AT-style

keyboard. The firm, mechanical-click keys, the twelve function keys, the positioning of the LED indicators, the bar markings on the F and J keys, even the shape of the sculpting, all recall the IBM keyboard. The standard monitor is a high-resolution green, amber or paper-white screen, and the machine comes with a Hercules-compatible monochrome graphics adapter, with an EGA-type adapter and colour screen being optional. The graphics card includes a standard parallel port, and a serial port is also standard. (The review machine had two.)

The machine is about as IBM-compatible as you can legally get.

Interestingly, there are several D-connector slots on the back panel of the main unit. Although they are plated over from the inside, one cannot help but wonder if the designers of the AT/2 had multi-user ideas in mind

In the middle of the back panel is a large yellow sticker warning that warranties will be voided if the box is opened. This is unusual, since nearly everyone will want to do something like upgrading the video controller or adding an internal modem, and you don't want to have to send the thing back to Christchurch for that. At first we suspected that there was something to hide inside, such as sloppy soldering work or kludgey jumper wire all over the place, but there was nothing so sinister.

A letter with the unit, warning of the dangers of static discharge, gave a clue. At first it was not clear why the PSI machine should be more sensitive to this than other AT clones, but PSI says the dangers of static electricity are greatly underestimated and the reason for many other machines' unreliability is the lack of care taken to prevent static discharge damage.

Much design work has gone into the PSI AT/2 to make sure that it takes advantage of the higher speed.

When the machine is booted up, its processor runs at 6 MHz, for compatibility with the old IBM PC/AT, which is important for a few copy-protection schemes and games but is unnecessary for most programs. By pressing Ctrl/Alt and the plus key on the numeric keypad, the processor speeds up to 12 MHz; then, by pressing Ctrl/Alt/Shift and the plus key, operations move from one wait state to none. You can also put the wait state back in, by pressing Ctrl/Alt/ Shift and the minus key, although there is no practical reason why anyone would want to.

Ctrl/Alt/Minus returns the processor to 6 MHz. (These Ctrl/Alt combinations, however, do not work when Sidekick, or any other program that takes over keyboard interrupts, is running.) The system shows a line cursor when at 6 MHz and a block cursor at 12 MHz.

Only slight exaggeration

The PSI advertisements claim "386 performance at a 286 price" for the AT/2, and the prime-numbers test shown in Table 1 indicates that this claim is only a slight exaggeration. The prime-numbers test is a strict MS-DOS program that will run on any IBM clone, using only 16-bit 8088 code and not attempting to take ad-

	Table 1	
PSI	AT/2 vs several 8038	6 machines
Computer	Processor	Prime Numbers
Apricot Xen-i 386	80386 16 MHz	0.1279 sec
Wyse pc386	80386 16 MHz	0.1293 sec
Compaq Deskpro386	38086 16 MHz	0.1312 sec
ALR 386/2	80386 16 MHz	0.1494 sec
PSI AT/2	80286 12 MHz	0.1569 sec

vantage of floating-point hardware. Under these conditions (which are the conditions of most MS-DOS programs), the PSI AT/2 is only about five percent slower than the slowest of the 80386 machines. To be sure, a prime-numbers program which took advantage of the 32-bit instructions on the 80386 would put the AT/2 in the shade, but such a program would not run happily under MS-DOS.

The key to the PSI AT/2's performance lies not only in the 12 MHz clock speed, but also in the elimination of most wait states. A wait state is simply wasted processor time, and occurs whenever some part of the computer (memory, typically) is slower than the processor, and the processor has to idle while the slower component finishes what it is doing.

Historically, wait states used to be unavoidable, particularly in memory accesses. The microprocessor would be on one board and the memory on another so whenever the processor wanted to fetch a value from memory, it would have to wait while the signals travelled from one board to another. In the past two years, however, high-density memory chips have become so cheap that most AT clones now cram either 512kb or a

megabyte of it onto the same board (the motherboard) as the processor. This has eliminated the primary cause of wait states.

New problem

As the faster 80286 and 80386 chips arrived, however, a new problem arose: the switching speed of memory chips has not kept pace with that of the microprocessors. An 80286 running at 8 MHz, for example, has a cycle time of 125 nanoseconds, and 125ns memory chips are readily available. However, an 80286 chip running at 12 MHz has a cycle time of only 83 ns. Memory that fast is expensive, and using a megabyte of it would more than offset the price advantage of the 80286 over the 80386. Yet if slower, cheaper memory is used, wait states become inevitable.

What the PSI AT/2 does is to use 32kb of fast memory as a memory cache. In a memory cache, the most frequently-used memory locations are duplicated in the small area of fast memory. Whenever the processor wants one of these, it gets it without a wait state, but if the processor needs a memory location that is not



Table 2

Effect of cache memory on PSI AT/2 performance

Cache Memory Prime Numbers
OFF 0.2076 sec
ON 0.1569 sec

Improvement: 24.5 per cent

Maximum improvement possible: 33.3 per cent Cache memory effectiveness: 73.6 per cent

duplicated in the cache, it has to retrieve it from the slower main body of memory.

If the memory cache were 100 per cent effective, processor-bound performance such as the prime-numbers test would improve by exactly onethird. As Table 2 shows, however, the improvement is more like one-fourth. which suggests that the cache effectiveness is about 75 per cent. In other words, the machine runs with no wait states three-quarters of the time, and with one wait state for the remainder of the time. The claim of "zero wait state performance" is thus not technically true. In general, the larger and more complex a program is, the less of it will fit into the cache, and the less effective the cache will be.

Of course, the processor is not the only consideration when one speaks of machine performance. In database operations, particularly multi-user ones, the disk is much more of a bottleneck than is the processor. The disk in the review machine was impressively fast: 37.2 ms to find a random sector. If this is not fast enough, the ROM BIOS has inbuilt support for a choice of 47 different disk drive configurations, more than three times as many as most AT clones.

Incidentally, the Setup/Diagnostics procedure, usually found (and misplaced) on a special diskette on most microcomputers, is part of the ROM BIOS on the PSI AT/2. It can be called by pressing the Del key during bootup.

The ROM BIOS for the AT/2 was written by American Megatrends Inc of Atlanta, Georgia, who were also apparently involved in the design of the machine itself. The BIOS, called AMI-BIOS in the documentation, scores well in compatibility with the IBM PC/AT.

Most AT clones can run nearly all PC-DOS programs, and compatibility problems arise mainly with peripherals. For example, most clones do not handle the keyboard LEDs in the same way that IBM does; the PSI AT/2, however, has got this right. In fact, in nearly two weeks of tests, we did not encounter a single incompatibility with the IBM PC/AT at 6 MHz, and at 12 MHz the only problems were the expected timing-related ones, games and some copy-protection schemes.

It should be noted, however, that the review machine did not have an EGA-type colour card. There are often minor bugs in EGA emulation.

All in all, the machine is about as IBM-compatible as you can legally get.

Massive documentation

The PSI AT/2 comes with a massive amount of documentation, but it is a are brief curious mix. There guidebooks for the monitor, the keyboard, the serial ports and the video controller, containing both practical and deeply technical information. There is also the Sunlogix Main boand [sic] User's Manual, containing a wealth of technical information about the BIOS, bus signals and the like, for which a system programmer would normally have to pay a fortune. These are all written in a Taiwanese kind of English, and most give no indication whatsoever of their country or company or origin.

The PSI PC XT/AT User's Manual is the only one that mentions PSI. It is laser-printed and professional-looking, and contains information useful for beginners and for setting the computer up.

Communications

Power supply

Price

Options

Ratings

Expansion slots

Operating system

Bundled software

The longest document is also the most disturbing. This is the PC AT User's Handbook, a blue paperbound book of obvious photocopied quality. Inside, the text is strewn with gaps and erasures, hundreds of them, all of exactly the same size – all, in fact, of exactly the right size to hold the letters IBM. On the cover is a fuzzy photograph of an AT, but it is not PSI's; it is IBM's. This blatant plagiarism brings back the image of Taiwan as a land of ambiguous quality and dubious legality, an image that the computer itself had done much to dispel.

If we can set aside the User's Handbook, what we have left is a computer whose performance is surpassed only by the more expensive 80386 machines. Its fast cache memory allows even lowly MS-DOS programs to take advantage of its high processor speed; its IBM compatibility is almost suspiciously perfect; and its ROM-resident Setup/Diagnostics routines are both more convenient and more

capable than most.

Although its 80286-12 chip is less than half the price of the 80386 chip, this in fact accounts for only a small fraction of the difference in price between the PSI AT/2 and most 80386-based computers. Most of the difference comes from wholesale and retail markups. As these become more competitive for 80386 machines, their prices will fall, to the point where they may be able to compete with the likes of the PSI AT/2. For now, however, in my experience the PSI AT/2 offers about the most MS-DOS power for the dollar available today.

Review machine supplied by Professional Systems International, Christchurch.

Microcomputer Summary

Name Professional Systems International AT/2
Manufacturer Sunlogix Inc, Taiwan
Microprocessor Intel 80286, 6 or 12 MHz (switchable)
1 megabyte on motherboard (640kb base, 384kb expansion)

ROM AMI-BIOS (PC/AT-compatible)
Floppy disk NEC 1.2Mb, 5.25-inch
Hard disk Seagate: 20, 42 or 65 Mb

Video high-resolution AOC screen; Herculescompatible monochrome graphics controller Keyboard 101 keys in enhanced-AT format, including 12

function keys and 10 editing keys one RS-232C serial and one parallel port

standard 200 watts

MS-DOS (multi-user systems also possible)

ms-DOS (multi-user systems also possible) none

20Mb \$5395; 42Mb \$5995; 65Mb \$6395 (plus GST) 360kb 5.25-inch floppy disk drive

colour monitor and EGA-compatible controller,

\$1000

ease of use 5) documentation 3; compatibility 5; expansion capability 4; value for money 5.

ADVANTAGE COMPUTERS LTD.

FREE Public Domain Software
Yes, This is free, no excuses about administration and advertising costs. Just come and copy what you like.

PC COMPATIBLE

TURBO COMPUTERS \$1995

These systems include:

- · Turbo mother board
- 135 watt power supply
- · Hercules compatible card
- · High resolution monitor
- Multi space I/O space card
- 2 x Japanese disk drives
- 640K Ram
- Not 30 day but a

Full 12 month warranty

As above but with 1 FDD and 20 MB HARD DRIVE -\$2635

20 MB HARD DRIVE and CONTROLLER only \$895

THE PANASONIC EXEC. PARTNER

640K RAM \$5852-\$4300 30 MB AS ABOVE \$5580

PANASONIC KX—P1081 PRINTER

If you thought \$590 was low you haven't visited us yet!

LASER-PRO PRINTER Made in U.S.A. 8 pages per minute ONLY \$4400

Ability \$200
Cashlink II \$1755
DSDD Disks \$24
Printer Cable \$25

Printer Cable \$25 Disk Caddy (100 cap.) \$36 2 MB Above Board \$300 Mitsubishi F.D.D. \$300

ALL PRICES GST INCLUSIVE Delivery charges \$8-\$15

ADVANTAGE COMPUTERS LTD.

62 Manawatu St, Palmerston North Telephone (063) 83-784 Mon-Fri 9am-5pm,Sat 9am-noon

The personal

by John King

A irlines are highly visible users of advanced technology in a highly competitive world, and need to keep up with the play for the sake of safety and economic survival.

Among the first users of the modern mainframe computer – New Zealand's national airlines were firmly established in that field 20 years ago – they might also be expected to make full use of the latest trends in business tools.

As many people know by now, one of the most useful items of business equipment is the microcomputer with its numerous and specialised applications. In some companies nearly everybody has a PC on the desk, and one as forward-thinking as Air New Zealand might be thought to be equipped with such machines in significant quantities.

But it's not quite as simple as that. Any organisation with nearly 7,800 staff, a large number of whom are administrators, has its share of inbuilt inertia, and Air New Zealand is no exception. The spread of PCs through the airline, while definite, is by no means as general as might perhaps be thought.

"In order to justify a PC we have to put up quite a case," says one enthusiastic user. "In the intial stages that wasn't the situation, and in several cases PCs were thrust on people who didn't ask for them."

About 120 microcomputers are in use throughout Air New Zealand, most of them in the Auckland head office but also spread around the other major airports in the country and in overseas sales offices in Melbourne, Sydney, Singapore, Los Angeles and London. The great majority are standalone PCs — only one network is in operation, in marketing services — and used for a wide variety of purposes.

Somebody has to keep an eye on all this sort of thing in a large company, and that task falls on the productivity services department, formed in late 1982 as an internal consulting group to look at ways of reducing costs.

Large part

"One way of doing that was getting PCs," explains Peter Marwick, head productivity services. "That became a large part of our activities We incorporate the information centre, which is the interface between the main

Newton Data Centre mainframes and the end user, and provide an internal consulting service to all levels. We also provide information services to end users, as well as training and support for both microcomputer and mainframe end users.

"The idea is to avoid the uncontrolled proliferation of PCs which could become quite a powerful force within the company. Standardisation and control is done through productivity services, and we feel the investment is about right in returns on PCs."

...one of the first big companies to form a policy to standardise both hardware and software for PC applications throughout all its divisions.

As a modern time-and-motion type of operation, productivity services also produces business studies, work measurements and operations research into such things as cargo shed layout, but microcomputer application development is an important aspect. Normal standards of system development are used, and any application is studied to see whether it would better suit a mainframe or PC environment.

Air New Zealand was one of the first big companies to form a policy to standardise both hardware and software for PC applications throughout all its divisions. Word processing is Multimate, database dBASE III, and spreadsheets are done on Lotus 1-2-3. Those are still the standard packages, but the hardware originally specified—IBM—has been dropped in favour of Scala, an MS-DOS

touch



Airline computer technology is most apparent in the flight simulators. The Boeing 767 model (right) is poised for flight in multiple axes, but (above) there's still room for the more mundane applications, with this operator interface with the Friendship simulator.



machine commonly referred to by that inelegant word 'clone'. IBM PCs, XTs and ATs are still in use, of course, and still make up more than half the machines, but new purchases are Scalas from MachineWare.

Micro-mainframe links form an important part of the overall system, in the form of Irma terminal emulator boards and Tempus-Link data transfer, used for 3270 emulation in its simplest form. At the other end of the scale is the PC interface between the separate Carina (the central on-line communications and reservations system) and general data processing (batch) systems, as PC users can download data from the mainframe to use in their own desktop systems. Budgets are prepared using Lotus and the data loaded back into the mainframe, and Carina information is used for capacity control augumenta-

Security control

Naturally enough, all this data transfer is carefully password-controlled. The mainframe systems have their own security, and the ACF2 file security package is widely used with the airline's commercial systems.

But with all these 120 or so machines using data from all over the company's operation, only one network is currently in operation, with 15 workstations linked in marketing. "It seems that networking's a thing you put in at the beginning," Marwick points out. "The PCs have been installed in dribs and drabs, starting in the days before networks were available, and implementing networks later among standalone PCs is a costly business."

About 60 staff share those 15 linked machines, among which are three or four dot matrix printers, one laser printer and a plotter, 150Mb storage and three dedicated file servers. Uses include analysis of passengers and revenue data, maintenance of frequent traveller and Koru Club membership, and information on travel agents which is also distributed through other regions, on-line to London and Los Angeles and via floppy disk to others.

"The network was put in for resource sharing rather than multi-user applications," says Mike Peters, marketing information supervisor. "The optimisation of resources can save a lot of money. With marketing we have to provide management with information at the drop of a hat, and PCs have proved their worth."

When somebody at a regional office wants information, just the relevant data can be extracted for use in either report or graphical form, with spreadsheets being ideal for the purpose.

The mainframe holds a very large database, with information on every passenger sector (every ticket coupon used) which adds up to millions during a year.

Another use for desktop machines is the development of systems for future mainframe use. "It's almost in effect like prototyping," says Peters. "Effectively a little system on PCs may be of some use in the mainframe later."

With similar ideas is Air New Zealand's finance division, where the development and planning of getting local systems up and running have wider mainframe applications. There's also the added attraction of developing the systems from the user point of view, rather than in the separately-located Newton Data Centre.

Finance mainframe systems have always tended to be batch processed, rather than on-line, although accounts receivable was recently put on-line and other such upgrades are being planned. Much use is made of PCs to retrieve data for small stand-alone systems, particularly at budget time, and a network is planned to give some users access to a hard disk, for instance. No updating of mainframe files is permitted, although data can be generated for batch updates.

The engineering bases at Auckland and Christchurch may not have a

great number of PCs compared with the rest of the airline, but their uses tend to be a little more specialised.

incongruous, sitting Slightly among the very highest of high-tech equipment - the mainframe computers for flight simulators - is a modest little Commodore 64. It's not called upon to drive one of the simulators, but is being used as a keyboard replacement for an elderly IBM golfball typewriter as I/O interface for the Redifon R2000A. A paper tape needing debugging is read onto a floppy disk, updated, and written back to a new tape, where previously such patches to the main program had to be laboriously typed in full.

A change from standard microcomputer applications is found in flight operations engineering, where all operating manuals covering aircraft performance and safety aspects are written and maintained. The calculation programs are written in Fortran for number-crunching on the mainframe, and the results downloaded into the PCs to produce tables.

MicroSoft Word is used to produce the text, and where previously it all went outside for typesetting at much cost and delay, PageMaker is now used for the final layout with shading and boxing. "We decided in January this year that the combination of Word and PageMaker suited our needs," says Bob Fletcher, one of two flight operations engineers. "We've had a laser printer for almost two years, but because of its limited memory for headings and things, we run complicated pages through it twice.

"Mainframes have fixed assumptions, while PCs give more flexibility. It's surprising how applications seem to grow when you have them. We didn't envisage some of the uses we now put them to. The two in our office have to be booked well in advance."

One advantage of the present sys-

tem for production of manuals, says Fletcher, is the standardisation of design and layout, and the formulation of the way the information is presented to the aircrew, even with changes in aircraft fleets. Flight operations is responsible for 26 operating manuals and performance manuals for all the airline's four aircraft types, so "being able to download data and print it out on the laser is a very big help."

While PCs are well entrenched in the Air New Zealand scheme of things, the development of further applications will continue. "There are still areas not utilising these sorts of tools," according to Peter Marwick. "PCs have tended in some cases to be interim solutions while the juggernaut of the mainframe has moved on, for example in rostering, finance and personnel.

"There's still a lot of potential."

HIGH ENGINE VIBRATION

If AVM light flashes:

OR

If there is a sudden increase of 1.0 AVM unit or more in NORM selection during constant thrust operation:

THRUST LEVER CLOSE E START LEVER CUTOFF E

 Complete INFLIGHT FAILURE AND SHUTDOWN checklist and reset AVM alert system.

ENGINE OIL PRESSURE LIGHT ILLUMINATED

OIL PRESSURE INDICATORS OBSERVE E

THRUST LEVER CLOSE E
START LEVER CUTOFF E

Complete INFLIGHT FAILURE AND SHUTDOWN checklist.

An example of PageMaker output for a Boeing 747 operating manual.

In addition to existing computer operations and systems development contracting services to mainframe users we are pleased to announce

microcorp business systems

Specialising in Revelation Based Multiuser Software and Consulting Services for Network solutions.

We offer you the total solution, both hardware and software. Use our standard accounting modules or have us tailor modules to meet your specific requirements.



microcorp systems limited +85 Adelaide Road + Wellington +Telephone 851-401

COMPARING APPLES WITH APPLES

Before you buy a new computer, make sure you're comparing apples with apples.

If you're looking at purchasing a new computer for home, school or business, make sure you check out the new Laser 128 portable computer.

Compare the superior specifications then the price, before you decide. There are no hidden surprises with the Laser 128. You don't have to buy additional interfaces as your system grows. Everything you need is already built right in when you buy it.

And being mostly Apple® IIE & IIC compatible means the Laser has access to the world's largest software library.

Yet the new Laser 128 is almost 1/2 the price of the Apple® IIC · Even the Apple® IIE which is more than double the price won't give you all the extras that are built into the Laser 128. With Apple® you have to buy the extras. Now is that user friendly?

So make sure you compare apples with apples and you wont get the pip.

LASER 128 AND APPLE® HE/HC COMPARISON

CPU:	Laser	IIE	IIC
Processor	65C02	6502	65C02
ROM Memory	32K	16K	16K
RAM Memory	128K	128K	128K
Optional 1 Meg RAM Upgrade	Yes	Yes	No
I/O Interfaces:			
Parallel Printer I/F	In Built	Extra	No
Serial Printer I/F	In Built	Extra	In Built
Serial Modem I/F	In Built	Extra	In Built
80 Column Text	In Built	Extra	In Built
Mouse Port	Yes	No	Yes
Joystick Port	Yes	Yes	Yes
Floppy Disc Drive 5.25"	In Built	Yes	In Built
External Disc Drive 3.5"	Extra	Extra	Extra
Expansion Slots	Yes	Yes	No
Sound Output Volume Control	Yes	No	Yes
Sound Output Earjack	Yes	No	No
Keyboard:			
Number of Keys	90 Keys	63 Keys	63 Keys
Function Keys	10 Keys	No	No
Numeric Keypad	Yes	No	No
Qwerty & Dvorak Keyboard	Yes	No	No
Video Display:			
RGB Colour	In Built	No	No
Composite Colour	In Built	No	No
Television Interface	Extra	Extra	Extra
16 Programmable Text Colours	Yes	No	No
16 Programmable Background Colours	Yes	No	No
16 Programmable Backdrop Colours	Yes	No	No
Maximum Graphics Resolution	560H × 384V	560H× 160V	560H × 192 V
Warranty	1 Year	1 Year	1 Year
Price Includes Monitor (GST Inclusive)*	\$1,494	\$3,467	\$2,744
Apple is the registered trademark of Apple Computer Inc.		as quoted by an Auckland comp	

Dealer Network

Bay of Island Computers Kaikohe, 81-536

University Book Shop Auckland, 771-869 Alan Macaulay Whakatane, 24-610 The Commercial Centre Chastronic Coin Machines Ltd

Timaru, 86-637 Fletcher Electronics Ltd Dunedin, 771-193

Computer Academy Mt Roskill, 696-045 Computerised Offices Services Feilding, 36-142

Christchurch, 65-360

777 771	D'
I he Hlon	DVI JISC
The Floor Express	$C(\Omega)$
22722000	001

FREEPOST 1467, BOX 39-163, AUCKLAND 1030 (09) 395-438

YES.	PLEASE SEND ME MORE	E INFORMATION ON THE LASER 128.
NAME	E:	
ADDR	RESS:	





Successful business relies on volume and speed of information.

That information must be correct.

You can't afford a computer information handling system that isn't guaranteed accurate every time. Maxell floppy disks carry the promise of accuracy with an extensive lineup of disks.

Maxell's long history of research and development

in magnetic recording media gives us a serious advantage in floppies.

Our stringent quality controls mean that before leaving the factory, every track of every disk is tested and certified error-free.

Every time.
Because when we're accurate, you're accurate.

MAXELL FLOPPY DISKS ARE GUARANTEED FOR LIFE



maxell

WHEN EVERY BIT COUNTS

A FULL RANGE OF MAXELL DISKS NOW AVAILABLE FROM:

DATA GROUP 104 Mount Eden Road, Auckland. Ph. 687-079

FINANCIAL SYSTEMS

161-163 Jervois Rd. Herne Bay Auckland Ph 789 069 COMPUSALES SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE LTD

75 Ghuznee Street, Wellington. Ph. 844-146 THE CAPITAL MAC CENTRE 11-13 Ghuznee Street.

Wellington. Ph. 843-902

QMD16/C

Fast and

Top model of three new 10-inch printers recently released by Panasonic, the KX-P1083 offers fast 240 cps draft printing, near letter quality at a reasonable 48 cps, Epson FX and IBM Proprinter compatibility, front panel function selection, auto single sheet loading, and optional auto cut sheet feeder.

The KX-P1083 at first glance appears to be a cut-down version of the 15-inch KX-P1592 multi-mode printer, but closer examination reveals a few differences. Visually, the printer looks quite chunky, but I was surprised to find that it is only 2.5cm higher than my own printer, and the same around the 'waist' – 20 x 36 cm. Decked out in cream and grey with smoked perspex top cover, it is similar in appearance to most other printers – I guess there are only so many ways the bits can be put together!

The top function panel controls form length, online mode, line feed, form feed and print mode selection. The latter offers seven modes – draft 10 or 17 cpi, draft proportional, Courier 10 or 12 cpi, Courier proportional, and bold proportional. Both the Courier and bold options print in the near letter quality font.

I found the choice a bit limited and not quite as flexible as on my own printer — I usually print program listings at 12 cpi on paper that is a bit narrower than standard 10-inch fanfold, and I could not achieve this from the 1083's front panel. All possible functions can of course be set from software, and one would just use a printer setup program for this. Configuration dip switches are easily accessible through a cutout in the plate below the perspex window.

Push tractor

As is more common these days, the paper feed is via push tractors concealed beneath the rear top cover, giving a tidier appearance to the unit. Push tractors work well most of the time, but I have experienced occasional feed problems on a rebadged version of the 15-inch KX-P1592 with

reasonably priced

Panasonic's new range of 9-pin dot matrix printers gives good quality output without breaking the bank, says Shayne Doyle.

some fanfold paper. However, no such problems were encountered while I had the KX-P1083.

The rear top cover doubles as a stand-up support and guide when using A4 cut sheets. To auto load single sheets, the paper feed selector is set to friction, and the sheet fed through a slot in the now raised rear cover. The printer automatically feeds the sheet half way around the platen, but the user then has to manually feed it the rest of the way and tuck it under the metal tear bar.

The paper feed is via push tractors concealed beneath the rear top cover, giving a tidier appearance to the unit.

Five times out of ten the paper catches on the rear of the tear bar when doing this, and once loaded, the first available print line is line 8. This is not satisfactory, and I found that if the tear bar is left raised, then the first usable line is 2. In my view the single sheet load facility is not well designed and is clumsy in operation.

One of the penalties of designing compact printers is usually an unfortunate choice of location for the parallel interface socket. Most fully-wired parallel cables are thick inflexible things, and with the large Centronics plug backshell, protrude a fair way out of the socket, interfering with the paper feeding.

The KX-P1083 suffers from this, but it is only one of many different printers with the same design problem. My solution is to use a bare minimum hacker's cable made up from ribbon cable and centronics plug, without the backshell. It occasionally needs a minor repair, but that's quick and

Fast but noisy

In operation, the KX-P1083 is certainly fast enough, but it has a fairly high noise level. The specs quote 66 dBA, but that is compounded by reasonably loud clunks as the head carriage reverses at the end of each line.



SPECIFICATIONS

9 head pins

Printing speeds draft: 240 cps NLQ: 48 cps compressed: 205 cps Print modes draft (10, 17, PS pitch), Courier NLQ (10, 12, PS),

bold (PS, NLQ)

Print direction bi-directional with logic seeking (uni-

directional in bit image mode)

Line spacing 1/6, 1/8, 7/72, n/72, n/216 (programmable)

inches

Character set 96 ASCII chars with descenders, 32 inter-

national chars (11 countries), 135 IBM special

chars

Bit images (dpi) 60, 72, 80, 90, 120, 144, 240

Number of columns cpl

Pica 80 10 Elite 96 12 semi-compressed 120 15 compressed 137 17.1

Paper feed adjustable push tractor and friction Paper width fanfold: 4-10" cut sheet: 4-9"

Paper width fanfold: 4-10" cut sheet: 4-9" Copies original plus 2

Interface standard Centronics parallel, optional RS232C

serial

Buffer standard 6kb text, optional 32kb

Dimensions 413 x 350 x 137mm

Weight 9.9 kg

Ribbon endless cartridge, black, brown, blue or red

Options automatic cut sheet feeder

Price \$1260 plus GST

EGGHEAD'SOFTWARE

Phone (09) 576-664. P.O. Box 22-653, Otahuhu, Auckland, NZ

			Price				Price
		IBM SOFTWARE	Ex GST			IBM SOFTWARE	Ex 6ST
1	1	Microsoft Access	\$556.07]		Havard Presentation	
]		Microsoft Chart	\$651.95]		Havard Project Mng2	
]		Microsoft Project	\$882.05]		Extra Easy	
1		Microsoft Word 3	\$901.22	1		Wordstar 2000+	
]		Microsoft Windows	\$248.45]		Wordstar Prof Rel 4	
1		RBase 5000	\$740.16]		H/Hiker Guid to Gal	
]			\$1296.75	[Karateka	\$47.20
]		Quick Basic 3	\$256.95]			\$98.82
1		Executive Writer	\$100.89				\$743.40
[VP Expert	\$153.40			Paradox D/Base 1.1	\$678.50
]		VP Graphics	\$153.40			Paradox D/Base 2.0	
[VP Info	\$153.40			Paradox LAN Pack	
[VP Planner	\$153.40	1		Crosstalk	\$286.15
1		Lotus 1-2-3	\$649.00		•	J. 2221011	
[Hal	\$230.10			IBM HARDWARE	
]	17	Express	\$159.30	Γ	1	8087-2 Co-Pro	\$409.13
[Report Writer]		80287-10 Co-Pro	\$746.99
		Sideways	\$102.66	20			\$1644.92
]		S.Q.Z.	\$118.00				\$1174.10
[Note-It	\$118.00				\$1292.10
[Cambridge Analyst				360K Disk Drive	\$421.26
]		Spreadsheet Auditor				1.2Mb Disk Drive	\$574.66
[Freelance Plus	\$743.40	[\$70.80
[Symphony	\$991.20	1		Logitech Mse Serial	
[Symphony Link	\$501.50	[Logitech Mouse Bus	\$275.14
]		Symphony Spell	\$212.40	[Mouse Sys PC Mouse	\$413.00
[Symphony Txt Out	\$212.40	L	4	House bys 10 House	**1.J.VV
[Ability	\$141.60			MONITORS	
]		Sidekick	\$153.40	r	7	ADI DM12A Amber	\$272.58
[Numeric Methods TB				ADI DM126 Green	\$272.58
1			\$80.24	[ADI DM1502 RGB	\$717.44
[[\$1003.00
- 6		Turbo Graphix TB Turbo Database TB		-			\$1379.42
]		Turbo Lightning					\$1475.00
]				L	1	NEC HUILISYNC	\$14/J.00
		Travelling Sidekick				TERMINAL C V/D	
]		2	\$177.00		1	TERMINALS inc K/B	#014 20
]		Turbo Editor TB				Wyse 30 G or A	\$814.20 \$1032.50
]			\$199.00				
]			\$141.60	L	1	₩yse 60 G or A	\$1233.10
			\$177.00	-		ACT EVENNETON CARRO	
]			\$199.00			AST EXPANSION CARDS	
]		Turbo C				AST-36 256K E6A	
]		Turbo Gameworks				Preview I/O	
]			\$236.00			SixPak+ W/Game	
						Rampage2 EEMS/XT	
						Advantage EEMS/AT	
Pa	ijΨ	ent: Cheque, B/C, Vi	sa, Amex.	ĥ.	1 1	AST Cards Available	- Lall

Review

Why Panasonic chose to make this unit IBM Proprinter compatible rather than the usual IBM PC compatible is beyond me. The result is a very curious situation whereby two different control codes are required for the same function, depending whether the printer is switched to Standard or Proprinter mode. There are a lot more functions available in Standard mode, but the character set does not provide the normal IBM graphics characters. In Proprinter mode the graphics characters are available, but a much reduced choice of functions is imposed.

Switching between the two modes is by dip switch and therefore cannot be controlled by software. I found these limitations irritating after a while and not to my liking.

Having said that, the KX-P1083 certainly has a thoroughly comprehensive lineup of programmable functions available. I guess most of us have given up programming our own bit-image graphics prints these days, and would rather use software goodies such as Deluxe Paint to produce those stunning hi-res pics, but it's still a comfort to know one has a choice of seven different densities available if one decides to go back to 'roll your own' graphics.

Near letter quality is very good for a 9-pin printer, the dual pass producing an overlapping 18x18 dot character matrix. Draft is of average quality, using a standard 9x9 dot matrix.

It is well suited for a user needing fast draft printing and good reasonably fast near letter quality print at a reasonable price.

The KX-P1083 is well suited for a user needing fast draft printing and good reasonably fast near letter quality print at a reasonable price. The previously mentioned limitations may not affect your requirements at all, and the only true way to find this out is to go to your Panasonic dealer and get a hands-on demonstration.

If you have any intentions of doing more than the very occasional print on A4 cut sheet, I would recommend purchasing the optional cut sheet feeder as well, although I did not have this unit to evaluate. You may also need to consider an acoustic hood if the unit is to be sited in close proximity to other persons.

Review machine supplied by Microcomputer Electronic Company, Auckland.





The Clone Killer

The Paragon 88 Business System is a Full Feature Small Footprint Turbo XT computer.

It gives you more features, more performance, more power and better value than you would ever imagine for only \$2995.

That's not all, bundled with the Paragon 88 is the very latest Star NX-1000 Multi font NLQ printer, plus First Choice Version Two software. All free when you purchase the Paragon 88 for only **\$2995**.

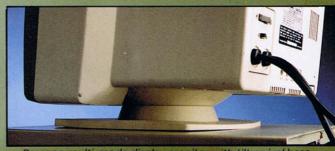
That's why it's called THE CLONE KILLER

The heart of the new Paragon 88 is a 8088-2 micro-processor. This is the same CPU used in the IBM PC but it is a special "turbo" version which runs 60% faster for more raw processing power.

When it comes to user friendliness and ergonomics the Paragon is a generation ahead

\$2995

PACKAGE PRICE INCLUDING G.S.T. ONLY



Paragon multi-mode display monitor with tilt-swivel base.



The Paragon keyboard features adjustable tilt-angle.



The Anti-Clare monitor uses special paper white phospher for crisp, sharp graphics & text.



It's all on board.

with its enhanced keyboard and multi-mode display monitor. The keyboard features 101 keys with 12 software function keys and separate numeric and cursor keypads for faster data entry.

ice

For the latest in display technology the Paragon multi-mode monitor has to be seen to be believed! It's soft-white display is soothing on the eyes for hours of fatigue-free data viewing. The tilt-swivel base allows easy adjustment to the best viewing angle for the user.

Due to Mitac's huge Research & Development resources and their commitment to delivering the latest technology, the Paragon 88 is a complete computer on a single board. All the extras are on board including the most

revolutionary multi-mode display circuitry available in the industry. The Paragon with it's multi-mode on board graphics and paper white monitor can actually run software written for four different display cards. It's like having four differently configured computers. This multi-mode graphics makes Paragon the most compatible PC available, being able to run software for the Hercules Mono, MDA, IBM Colour Graphics and Plantronics display adaptors.





The on-board real-time clock/calendar means that the Paragon knows the date and time — without you having to key it in. And the battery back-up keeps the clock ticking when the power's off. Even all the RAM you'll need is onboard, the standard 640K plus an extra 128K for a super fast RAM-Disk to make your programs fly.

A On-Board Real Time Clock/Calendar.

B The Paragon features on-board RAM of 768K A parallel Centronics printer port is standard on the Paragon, along with an RS-232 serial port for connection to a Mouse or Modem. There's a co-processor socket and **five** free full length IBM PC compatible expansion slots. Also onboard is a floppy disk drive controller to control the Paragons Disk Drives.

With Paragon you get the best of both worlds.

An industry standard 360K 5½ disk drive to run the thousands of IBM PC packages available **off-the-shelf today**.

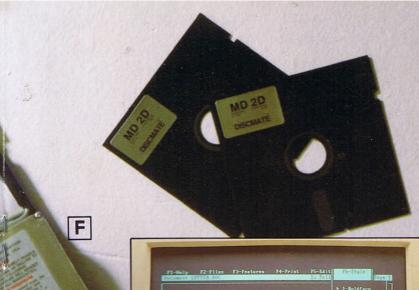
The right connections.

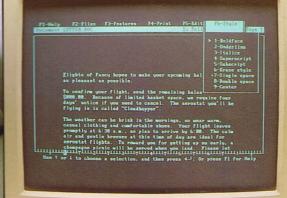
D Both a 51/4" and a 31/2" disk drive.

And the Paragon 88 Floppy drive system you also get a 3½″ 720K disk drive to lead you into the industry standard of tomorrow. The best of both worlds — only with Paragon.

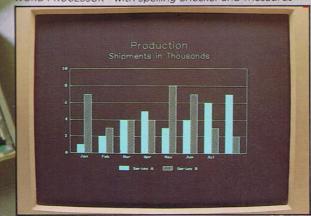
With an array of front panel controls and indicators, the Paragon doesn't leave you in the dark.

On/Off switch, Reset button, Turbo indicator, keyboard connector, and disk drive indicators are all on the front panel.

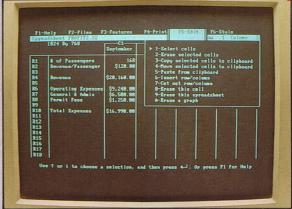




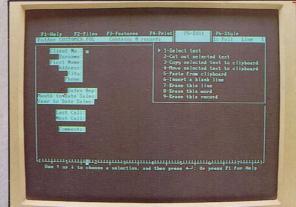
WORD PROCESSOR - with Spelling Checker and Thesaurus



BUSINESS GRAPHICS - for impressive presentation



SPREADSHEET - Lotus 1-2-3 compatible



FILE MANAGER - with Report Manager

For those who need extra data storage, the Paragon 88 Hard Drive System features a 3½" 32 Megabyte Hard Card. With its 7.5 MHz data transfer rate, RLL technology and self-parking mechanism you'll get performance at the right price.

Although the Paragon 88 is the latest, single board, small footprint technology, it's more than just a computer. It's a total solution, including printer and software.

And the software is on the cutting edge of application power, with intuitive user friendliness and ease of use.

First Choice Version Two offers eight applications in a single package. It's the small

business solution, with its integrated Word Processor, Spelling Checker, Thesaurus, Lotus 1-2-3, compatible Spreadsheet, Business Graphics, File Manager, Report Generator and Communications.

If you are new to computers then this program gets you ahead by providing simple, straight-forward menus and commands as well as the power needed to get the job done.





The Clone Killer

With any computer system the results are on a printed page. And with a Paragon 88 System the printed page has never looked better. As if Near Letter Quality wasn't enough, the new Star NX-1000 offers Multi-Font NLQ. Take your choice of Courier, Sanserif, or Orator in NLQ, even Italics! Of course, you also have full IBM and Epson compatibility as well as 120 cps draft and condensed, bold, double sized, sub-script, super-script, and quadruple sized print. And if you thought that choice of options would be confusing, the Star NX-1000 has easy-to-use front panel font and mode selection.

The NX-1000 accepts a wide variety of paper — from your company letterhead to continuous tractor fed paper (up to triple ply).

Even if you've loaded the NX-1000 with continuous paper the innovative paper park function "parks" the continuous paper and allows you to print on single sheet. No reloading, no hassles, no wasted time. With it's superb multi-mode NLQ, brisk 120 cps draft, Epson and IBM compatibility, Paper Park, and Mode selection panel, the results speak for themselves.

Feature	Floppy Disk System	Hard Drive System
Intel 8088-2 CPU (8MHz Turbo version)	YES	YES
On-Board Real Time Clock/Calendar with battery back-up	YES	YES
On-Board Multi-Mode Graphics (Hercules, CGA, MDA, Plantronics)	YES	YES
On-Board RS-232 Serial Port	YES	YES
On-Board Parallel Centronics Printer Port	YES	YES
5 Full Length Expansion Slots	YES	YES
101-Key keyboard with separate cursor and numeric keypads	YES	YES
768K RAM (640K plus 128K RAM-disk)	YES	YES
Paper white multi-mode monitor	YES	YES
First Choice Version 2	YES	YES
Star NX-1000 Multi-Font Printer	YES	YES
51/4" 360K Floppy Disk Drive	YES	Choose one drive
31/2" 720K Micro Disk Drive	YES	of your preference
31/2" 32 Megabyte Hard Card	NO	YES

\$2995 \$3995

Prices include GST.

Other Members of the Paragon Family

Paragon 286





Paragon 386



PACIFIC COMPUTERS



* SUPPORT * SERVICE * QUALITY

Pacific Computers is New Zealand's fastest growing computer company, and now one of the largest. But unlike many of the other hardware importers, Pacific Computers have a complete commitment to their customers, and to the future.

When you purchase your Paragon 88 Business System you receive a free voucher to attend one of our introductory training courses. So even if you've had no previous computer experience you're supported every step of the way.

The brands we import have been carefully selected for quality and value. Every computer is unpacked and tested by our Service Division before it is sold. And the same highly skilled team is standing by should any problems occur.

Talk to our sales staff and you will find them extremely knowledgeable. Tell them your requirements, and they will find the right hardware and software solutions.

And once you are a Pacific Computers customer, you have a free support service just a phone call away.

Because above all Pacific Computers is a service organisation.



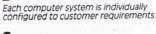


A full range of products on display in our large showroom.



A fast, efficient mailorder division sends orders by overnight courier throughout New Zealand.

Our well equipped service department is staffed by a team of qualified technicians.



Regular training courses covering a wide range of software applications are held in our spacious training facilities.

Our trained support specialists can help with any of your hardware/software

AUCKLAND

Corporate Headquarters & Showroom 87 Carbine Road, Mt Wellington Phone (09) 577-246, (09) 577-323

WELLINGTON

Wellington Division 140 Hutt Road Phone (04) 692-971









B







A BUYER'S GUIDE TO PRINTERS - Part 2

Welcome to the second part of our annual printer roundup, covering the selection available between \$2,000 and \$5,000. Part 3 next month will outline those printers costing more than \$5,000 and will also include the rapidly-increasing range of laser-based machines on the local market.

By comparison with last year's roundup, progress has been made by printer manufacturers in both speed and price - but while printing speed has tended to increase, prices have held their own or even shown a tendency to come down. Where the exact model was available 12 months ago it is usually cheaper now; but an obviously revised version this year has more user-selectable functions on the front panel as well as higher speed, all for about the same cost.

As usual in our roundups, the information is presented in standardised form so that readers may compare printers directly with one another.

SEIKOSHA SP180



Dot matrix

Pins in print head: 9 NLQ feature: yes Print speed in

25 cps NLQ mode: Print speed: 100 draft Max chars/line: 80

Paper width: 11" Paper feed: rear Buffer size: 2k

Ribbon type: cartridge Graphics mode: IBM, Epson or Commodore

serial, parallel and Interface: Commodore

Features: front panel selectable NLQ. Coloured

printers available.

Retail price: \$625.00

Agent: Mitsui Computer

Ltd

SEIKOSHA SP1200AI

Dot matrix

Pins in print head: 9 NLQ feature: yes Print speed in

NLQ mode: Print speed: 120 draft Max chars/line:

Paper width: 11" Paper feed: rear Buffer size: 2.3k Ribbon type: cartridge Graphics mode: IBM Epson serial, parallel or

Interface:

Commodore Features: automatic paper

load and ejection. Six kinds of charac-

ter pitch selection. Options: cutsheet feeder 8k

byte buffer Retail price: \$795 00

> Agent: Mitsui Computer Ltd

AWA/OKI MICROLINE 193+



Impact dot matrix Pins in print head: NLQ feature: yes

Print speed in NLQ mode: 40 cps Print speed: 200 cps

Max chars/line: 136,233 compressed Point sizes: 5, 6, 8.5, 10, 12, 17.1 Paper width: 16"

Paper feed: friction & tractor

Buffer size: 8k Ribbon type: Re-inking

15 densities, IBM or Graphics mode:

Microline

Serial RS232, Paral-Interface: lel Centronics and

RS422-A Ready/ Busy x on/off

Options: Sheet Insertion guide, Automatic

Sheet Feeders, RS232, RS422

Retail price: \$1550 plus GST AWA New Zealand Agent:

Ltd

TOSHIBA P321SL



Dot matrix

Pins in print head: 24 NLQ feature: yes Print speed in

NLQ mode: 72 cps Print speed: 216 cps

Max chars/line: 160 at 20 cpl, 120 at 15 cpl NLQ

Point sizes: 10, 12, 15 (NLQ); 10, 12, 16.7, 20 (Draft)

Paper width: 4"-10" Paper feed: Friction and bi-di

tractor Buffer size:

Ribbon type: multistrike Interface: serial RS232 and

centronics parallel Features: serial and parallel

interfaces. Retail price: \$1498 plus GST Agent: Southmark Comput-

ers Ltd

SEIKOSHA MP1300Al



Dot matrix

Pins in print head: 9 NLQ feature: yes Print speed in NLQ mode: 300 draft Print speed: Max chars/line: 80

Paper width: 11" rear and bottom Paper feed: Buffer size:

cartridge Ribbon type: IBM, Epson Graphics mode: serial RS232 and Interface: parallel (centronics)

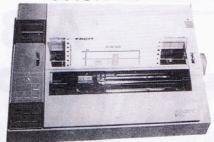
> Features: tractors, single sheet feeder, serial port, 2m tap on

power cable, Options: cutsheet feeder,

colour kit Retail price: \$1700

Agent: Mitsui Computer

FACIT B3100



Dot matrix

Pins in print head: 9 NLO feature: Print speed in NLQ mode: 60 cps

250 cps Print speed: 133 compressed Max chars/line:

Paper width: 102/3" tractor Paper feed: Buffer size: 12k

Ribbon type: endless loop Graphics mode: full colour graphics

Interface: RS232c serial and parallel centronics

Features: low noise function,

easy menu set-up card system for font changing, Epson FX/JX and IBM

emulations. colour, single and double sheetfeeders Options:

\$1703 plus GST Retail price: Northrop Instru-

ments and Systems

Flexibility and super-fast printing from Panasonic



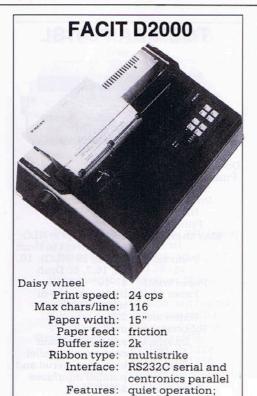
The Panasonic KX-P1595 dot matrix printer can do some amazing things. Like 240 cps in draft mode. To let you produce your letters, memos and reports in a snap. All with the quality you expect from Panasonic. For demanding users, the KX-P1595 has a lot to offer.

- Prints 240 cps in draft mode, 360 cps with white spacing
- Near letter quality printing in all pitches
- Handles paper up to 16.5" wide
- Operator accessible touch switch for font and
- Nine pitches and graphics printing
- Built-in parallel and RS-232-C serial ports
- Auto paper loading for cut sheet

Contact your nearest Panasonic printer dealer now or phone MEC Dealer Products for the name and location of your nearest dealer.

Telex NZ 60721

Phone: (09) 504-774 Fax 500-173



Options:

Agent:

auto paper injection,

easy menu set-up

tractor feed, cut

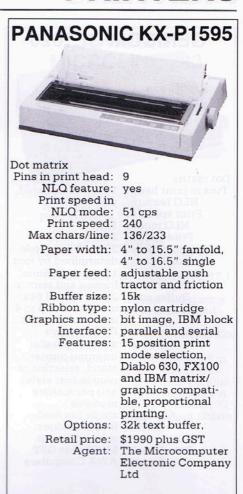
Northrop Instru-

ments and Systems

sheet feeder

Retail price: \$1733 plus GST

FACIT 4514 Dot matrix Pins in print head: 9 NLQ feature: yes Print speed in NLQ mode: 30/40 cps Print speed: 160 cps Max chars/line: 220 compressed Point sizes: 9 x 9 and 18 x 17 161/3" Paper width: friction and tractor Paper feed: Buffer size: Ribbon type: cassette Graphics mode: 8 pin and 9 pin bit image mode RS232C serial and Interface: centronics parallel Features: Epson FX/100/IBM emulations.



Top value from a Panasonic printer

Options:

Retail price:

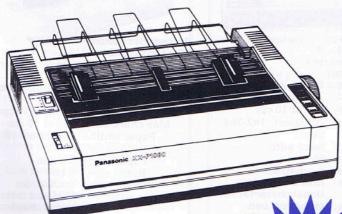
cut sheet feeder

\$1967 plus GSt

ments and Systems

Agent: Northrop Instru-

Economy and quality work together in the KX-P1080 dot matrix printer. Economy, because the KX-P1080 is priced to suit even a modest budget. Quality, because it's from Panasonic. So come and see the KX-P1080 — it's great value . . . worth a closer look!





THE MICROCOMPUTER ELECTRONIC CO. LTD P O Box 9224, Newmarket, Auckland. Phone: (09) 504-774 Fax 500-173 Telex NZ 60721



- Prints 100 cps in draft mode
- Near letter quality printing
- Operator accessible print mode switch
- Dot addressible graphics
- Friction feed and variable tractor
- Word processing functions (justification, centering, margin alignment).

Panasonic Leaders in Printer Technology

Contact your nearest Panasonic printer dealer now or phone MEC Dealer Products for the name and location of your nearest dealer.

MEC733B

GENICOM GE1020



Pins in print head: 18 wire staggered

NLQ feature: yes Print speed in

NLQ mode: 100 cps Print speed: 200 cps

Max chars/line: 230 in 17cpi mode point sizes: determined by font 13.6 inch (345mm) Paper width: friction and tractor Paper feed: 2k std 8k and 64k Buffer size: Ribbon type: multistrike, up to 4 million characters

Graphics modes: Interface:

IBM graphics serial or parallel Features: intergral printer

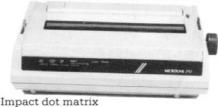
stand, selection of plug in font styles and persoanlity

modules Options: single bin feeder,

font cartridges, color option kit

Retail price: \$1997 plus GST Agent: AWA Computers

AWA/OKI **MICROLINE 292**



Pins in print head: NLQ feature: Print speed in NLQ mode: 100 cps

Print speed: 200 cps

Max chars/line: 80 (137)m 17.1 cpi

Point sizes: 5, 6, 8.5, 10, 12, 17.1

Paper width: 10.5 single sheet and bin

Paper feed:

feed Buffer size: 8k with optional 32

k buffer

Ribbon type: cartridge Graphics mode: 12 in black 8 in colour IBM or

Microline compati-

Interface: IBM parallel or

serial, OKI parallel or serial

tractor feed, cut-

Options: sheet feeder, 32k

buffer (20 page), colour ribbon \$2000 plus GST

Retail price: Agent: AWA New Zealand Limited

TOSHIBA P341SL



Dot matrix

Pins in print head: NLQ feature: Print speed in NLQ mode: 216 cps Print speed:

Max chars/line: 198 at 15 cpl in NLQ;

240 at 20 cpl in Draft Point sizes: 10, 12, 15 (NLQ); 10,

12, 16.7, 20 Draft 4"-10" Paper width:

Paper feed: friction and bi-di

tractor

Buffer size: 32k Ribbon type: multistrike Interface: serial RS232 and centronics parallel

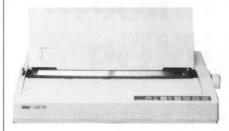
Features: low noise, serial and parallel interfaces

Retail price: \$2098

Agent: Southmark Comput-

ers Ltd

STAR NR-15



Dot matrix

Pins in print head: 9 NLQ feature: Print speed in NLQ mode: Print speed: 240 cps

Max chars/line: 136 (10 cpi) 272 (17 cpi)

Paper width: 15'

Paper feed: standard friction

and push tractor

Buffer size:

Ribbon type: cartridge multistrike Graphics mode: IBM graphics parallel Interface:

self test, optional Features: automatic sheet feeder, italic mode,

forward and reverse micro

feed, hex dump. Options: 16 kb buffer board, serial RS-232C

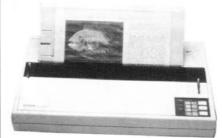
interface

Retail price: \$2200

Star Micronics (NZ) Agent:

Ltd

EPSON EX-1000



Impact dot matrix Pins in print head: NLQ feature: Print speed in NLQ mode:

Print speed: 300 cps (draft elite) Max chars/line: 136 at 10 cpi Paper width: cut sheet: 182-364

mm:

Paper feed: semi-auto Buffer size: 8k

Ribbon type: multistrike Graphics mode:

IBM and international character sets standard: cen-Interface:

tronics-type 8 bit parallel and RS-232S

serial Features: bi-directional

printing

colour printing, Options:

single and double bin cut sheet feeder,

Retail price: \$2200

Epson New Zealand Agent:

Ltd

Epson LQ-1000



Print speed in

NLQ mode: 60 (10 cpi) 72 cps (12 cpi)

180 cps (10 cpi draft) Print speed: Max chars/line: 132 at 10 cpi Paper width: cut sheet: 182-364

> mm: Paper feed: friction 8 kb

Buffer size: Ribbon type: multistrike IBM and interna-Graphics mode:

tional character sets Interface: std: centronics-style 8 bit parallel and

RS-232-C serial Features: bi-directional

printing, proportional spacing,

font modules, single

Options: bin cut sheet feeder Retail price: \$2200

Epson New Zealand Agent:

Ltd

BROTHER M2518



Pins in print head: 18

NLO feature: yes

Print speed in

NLO mode: 75

Print speed: 300 (pica) 360 (elite) Max chars/line: 136 (pica)

Point sizes: 5, 6, 8.5, 10, 12, 17 and 20 cpi

Paper width: cut sheet 101.6-

Paper feed: friction and tractor

Paper feed: Inction and tracto
Buffer size: 8kb input buffer
Ribbon type: nylon and colour
Graphics mode: 8x816, 8x978,
8x1088, 8x1224,
8x1632, 8x1956

Interface: centronics (parallel) Features: emulates IBM

Proprinter and Epson EX/FX series, Options: NLQ font card

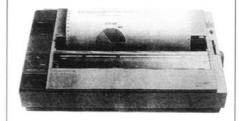
Retail price: \$2200 plus GST (target – available

(target – available November) Agent: Selected dealer

throughout New

Zealand

FACIT B3150



Dot matrix

Pins in print head: 9
NLO feature: yes
Print speed in
NLO mode: 60
Print speed: 250

Max chars/line: 230 condensed

Paper width: 161/3"

Paper feed: tractor with four paper paths

Buffer size: 12k

Ribbon type: endless loop car-

tridge

Graphics mode: full colour graphics Interface: RS232C serial and centronics parallel

> Features: easy menu set-up, card system for font changing. Epson

FX/JX and IBM emulations

Options: Colour capability,

dual and single sheet feeders

Retail price: \$2243 plus GST Agent: Northrop Instru-

ments and Systems

Ltd

AWA/OKI MICROLINE 293



Impact dot matrix

Pins in print head: 18

NLQ feature: yes

Print speed in

NLO mode: 100 cps Print speed: 200 cps

Max chars/line: 136 (233) compres-

sed print

Point sizes: 5, 6, 8.5, 10, 12, 17.1

Paper width: 16"

Paper feed: friction and tractor feed, bottom and

rear feed

Buffer size: 8k with optional 32k

Ribbon type: cartridge

Graphics mode: 12 in black and 8 in colour IBM or OKI

colour IBM or OKI Interface: OKI or IBM. Parallel,

RS232C or RS422-A Options: cut sheet feeder, 32

buffer, colour ribbon

cartridge
Retail price: \$2265 plus GST
Agent: AWA New Zealand

Ltd

C. ITOH C315



Dot matrix impact

Pins in print head: 9 NLQ feature: y

NLQ feature: yes and LQ Print speed in

NLQ mode: 50 cps LQ 33 cps Print speed: Up to 300 cps - 871 Max chars/line: 136 at 10 cpi, 244 compressed

Paper width: 4.5"-16"

Paper feed: rear push tractor/

bottom pull tractor/

cu tpaper

Buffer size: 10 kb Ribbon type: black

Ribbon type: black fabric cartridge or 4 colour Graphics mode: Epson, IBM or C.

ITOH, Macintosh compatible

Interface: centronics parallel or RS-232-C/V24

Features: Tear off 1 inch above print position,

7 colour printing Options: font cartridge bar code cartridge, 1

and 2 bin auto sheet feeders

Retail price: \$2290 plus GST Agent: Control Microcom-

puters

EXP 800 SILVER REED

Daisy wheel

Print speed: 40 cps

Max chars/line: 132 ch (10 pitch) 158 ch (12 pitch) 197 ch

(15 pitch)

Point sizes:

Paper width: 17"

Paper feed: cut sheet feeder or

tractor

Buffer size: 3 k exp 40 k
Ribbon type: multistrike
Interface: parallel and serial

Features: 10-12 pitch printing, superscript and

underlining
Retail price: \$2356 including GST

Agent: Anitech

FACIT B3350



Dot matrix

Pins in print head: 18 NLQ feature: yes

Print speed in NLQ mode: 100 cps Print speed: 200 cps

Max chars/line: 230 condensed Paper width: 16"

Paper feed: push/pull tractor

Buffer size: 12k

Ribbon type: endless loop car-

tridge
Graphics mode: 60-240 DPI graphics
Interface: RS232C serial and

centronics parallel Features: 4 paper paths,

single sheet auto load, auto paper park, Epson FX/JX

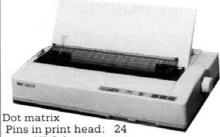
and IBM emulations.
Options: Colour capability,

sheetfeeders.
Retail price: \$2576 plus GST

Agent: Northrop Instruments and Systems

Ltd

STAR NB2415



NLQ feature: ves

Print speed in NLQ mode:

Print speed: 216 cps

Max chars/line: 136 (10 cpi) 233 (17

cpi)

Paper width:

standard friction Paper feed: and push tractor

Buffer size:

Interface:

Ribbon type: cartridge multistrike Graphics mode: full IBM proprinter

and graphics printer Standard parallel,

optional serial

Features: character font cartridges.

exchangeable interface board, forward and reverse micro feed,

Options: automatic cut sheet feeder (one or two

bins) \$2600

Retail price:

Star Micronics (NZ) Agent:

Ltd

C. ITOH C715ACR



Dot matrix impact

Pins in print head: 24

NLO feature: yes and LQ

Print speed in NLO mode:

100 cps 288 cps Print speed:

Max chars/line: 136 at 10 cpi, 232

compressed

Paper width: 4.5-16"

Paper feed: rear push tractor/

bottom pull tractor/ cut paper

black fabric car-Ribbon type:

tridge or 4 colour IBM, Epson, Toshiba

Graphics mode: P351 compatible

Interface: dual - centronics and RS-232-C

Features: plug in Emulation cards for Toshiba

P35, Epson LQ1000/ LQ1500, IBM Proprinter, Diablo 630 compatibility

font cards, 1 and 2 bin auto sheet

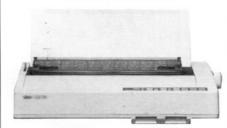
feeder

\$2890 plus GST Retail price: Control Microcom-Agent:

Options:

puters Ltd

STAR NB15



Dot matrix

Pins in print head: 24 NLQ feature: yes

Print speed in NLQ mode:

100 cps 300 cps Print speed:

Max chars/line: 136 (10 cpi) 222 (16

cpi)

Paper width:

Paper feed: Friction and push

tractor

Buffer size: 16k

Ribbon type: cartridge multistrike full IBM graphics Graphics mode: Interface: standard parellel,

optional serial

Features: exchangeable interface board,

IBM graphics mode, forward and

reverse microfeed, automatic cut sheet Options:

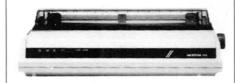
feeder (one or two

bins)

Retail price: \$2990

Star Micronics (NZ) Agent:

AWA/OKI MICROLINE 294



Impact dot matrix

Pins in print head: 18 NLO feature: yes Print speed in

NLQ mode: 100 cps Print speed: 400 cps Max chars/line:

136 (233) compressed

Point sizes: 5, 6, 8.5, 10, 12, 17.1 16" Paper width:

Paper feed: friction feed and tractor feed stan-

dard

Buffer size: 12k with optional

32k

Ribbon type: cartridge 6 modes in black Graphics mode: and 4 in colour

> Interface: OKI or IBM in parallel RS232C or

RS422-A Options: colour ribbon

cartridge, 32k buffer

Retail price: \$3140 plus GST Agent: AWA New Zealand

Limited

Epson LQ-2500



Impact dot matrix

Pins in print head: NLO feature:

Print speed in

NLQ mode: 108 cps (elite) 90 cps

(pica) 324 cps (draft elite)

Print speed: Max chars/line: 136 (pica) 272 (condensed elite)

Faper width: cut sheet: 182-364 mm

friction and tractor Paper feed:

Buffer size: 8 kb Ribbon type:

multistrike Graphics mode: IBM and interna-

> Interface: std: centronics-type 8 bit parallel and

RS-232-C serial Features: font cartridge Options: colour printing,

single/double bin cut sheet feeder

tional character sets

interfaces Retail price: \$3370

Epson New Zealand Agent:

BROTHER M4018



Dot matrix

Pins in print head: 18 NLQ feature: yes

Print speed in NLQ mode:

100 (pica) 400 (pica) Print speed:

136 (pica) Max chars/line: Point sizes: 5, 6, 8.5, 10, 12, 17

and 20.4 cpi Paper width: cut sheet 101.6-420 Paper feed: friction, push and

pull tractor 48-80kb Buffer size:

Ribbon type: nylon multistrike 8x816, 8x979, 8x1088, 8x1224, Graphics mode:

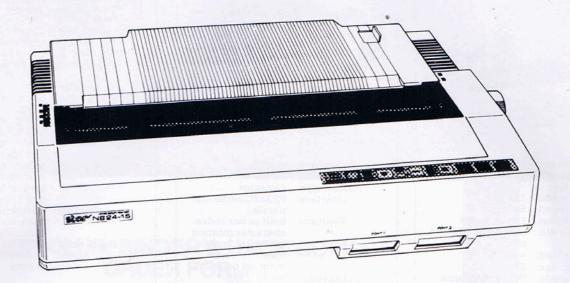
8x1632, 8x1958, 8x3264

centronics (parallel) and RS232C (serial) Interface: Features: emulates IBM

Proprinter and Epson FX series

NLO font card, 1 and Options: 2 bin sheet feeder Retail price: \$3395 plus GST

Selected dealers Agent: throughout New



Star's NB24-15. The business printer that works as hard as you do.

Star's 24 wire NB24-15, one of the quality printers in the new Signature Series, offers a convenient front control panel; high speed draft of 180 characters per second; high resolution graphics; true letter quality at 60 cps, comparable to typewritten text, compatibility

with major business computers; and your choice of type styles and print pitches.

When it comes to impeccable letters, graphics, and spreadsheets for your business, Star works as hard as you do.



IN AUSTRALIA

Unit 7, 25 George Street, Homebush, N.S.W. 2140, Australia. Phone: 736-1144. Telex: AA73872

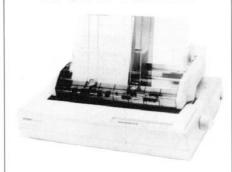
IN NEW ZEALAND

22 Moa Street, Otahuhu, Box 6255 Wellesley Street, Auckland. New Zealand. Phone: 276-7349, 276-6361

Telex: NZ63454

®IBM is a registered trademark of International Business Machines, Inc.

EPSON SQ-2500



Ink jet

Pins in print head: 24 nozzles

yes NLQ feature:

Print speed in

NLQ mode: 180 cps Print speed: 540cps

136 at 10 cpi Max chars/line:

Paper width: cut sheet: 182-364

Paper feed: semi-auto

Buffer size: 8k

Graphics mode: IBM and interna-

tional character sets Interface: centronics plus SSI

plus 81xx

Features: auto sheet load

mm:

5 standard multiple

fonts

Options: tractor unit, double bin cut sheet feeder,

interfaces

Retail price: \$3450

Agent: Epson New Zealand

Ltd

FACIT 4528



Dot matrix

Pins in print head: Print speed: 165

Max chars/line: 233 condensed

Paper width: 15" Paper feed: tractor Buffer size: 2k-6k cartridge Ribbon type:

Interface: RS232C serial and

parallel

built in bar codes, Features: character rotation

automatic incrementing/decrementing counters

\$3495 Retail price:

Northrop Instru-Agent:

ments and Systems

Ltd

C. ITOH C815DB

Dot matrix impact

Pins in print head: 24

ves and LQ 400 cps NLQ feature: Print speed:

136 at 10 cpi, 232 Max chars/line:

compressed 4.5"-16"

Paper width: Paper feed:

cut paper or forms tractor

Buffer size: 40 kb

black fabric car-Ribbon type:

tridge

Graphics mode: IBM proprinter XL and P351

Interface: dual-centronics

and RS-232-C

Features: fontmaster package and download card,

special fonts, logos

and bar codes.

Options: download card, font

card, 1 and 2 bin auto sheet feeder

\$3990 plus GST Retail price: Control Microcom-Agent:

puters

C. ITOH CI3500



Dot matrix

Pins in print head: 9 NLQ feature:

> Print speed in NLQ mode:

87.5 cps

Print speed: Max chars/line:

380 cps - 1481 pm 136 at 10 cpi, 232

compressed Paper width: 4.5-16'

Paper feed: forms tractor or cut

sheet

Buffer size: up to 10 kb Ribbon type: fabric cartridge Graphics mode: IBM, Epson, C

ITOH/Macintosh, CI300/CI600 DEC

LA 120 rartridges

Interface: programmable Features: Options: automatic sheet

feeder \$3990 plus GST Retail price: Control Microcom-Agent:

puters Ltd

PRINTSTAR 5425



Dot matrix (diamond arrangement)

Pins in print head: 24 NLQ feature: yes Print speed in

NLQ mode: 162 cps Print speed: 570 cps 136 at 10 cpi Max chars/line: Paper width: 4" to 16"

friction feed and cut Paper feed:

sheet guide 42kb

Buffer size: Ribbon type: multistrike bit image 24 pin. Graphics mode:

IBM block, P351 characters

Interface: centronics parallel

and RS232C serial Features: no dip switch

emulates IBM proprinter XL and Toshiba P351 plus vertical and horizontal character mag-

nification font cards.

Options: uni-directional and bi-directional

tractor feeds, Retail price: \$399 Oplus GST The Microcomputer Agent:

Electronic Company

Ltd

PANASONIC KX-P1540



Pins in print head: 24 NLO feature: yes

Print speed in NLQ mode: 80 cps 240 cps Print speed: 136/233 Max chars/line:

Point sizes: pica 10 cpi, elite 12

cpi

Paper width: 4" to 16.5" Paper feed: tractor and friction

Buffer size: 13.5k

Ribbon type: seamless fabric Graphics mode: 8 and 24 pin bit image, IBM block

Interface: centronics parallel and RS232C serial Features: software compatibil-

ity with LQ-1500, IBM proprinter and

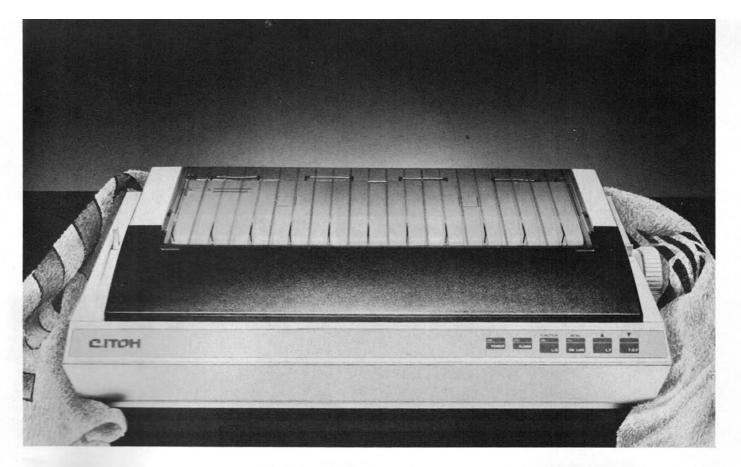
Diablo 630. 7 font cards, 32k Options:

buffer, bottom feed tractor, auto sheet feeder

Retail price: P.O.A

Agent: The Microcomputer

Electronic Co Ltd



Data processing – NLQ – Letter Quality C. Itoh's new C-315 printer. Speed, versatility and endurance.

Teamed with your IBM-PC, compatible or minicomputer, the C-315 prints at a blistering 87 full lines per minute (250cps) in data processing mode. And gives C.Itoh's renowned clear print quality. In near-letter-quality mode it hums along at 50cps. And letter quality mode produces a smart 33cps – all with logic seeking bi-directional printing.

Three-way paper feed with autoloading.

- 1. Bottom feed with pull out tractor.
- 2. Push in tractor feed allows output to be torn off 1" above the print head perfect for invoices.
- 3. Friction feed of letterheads while tractor holds sprocketed paper.

Optional 1 or 2-bin Automatic Sheet Feeders. Set up is by printed menus not DIL switches. And its "quiet level" is only 55dBA.

Invest in colour!

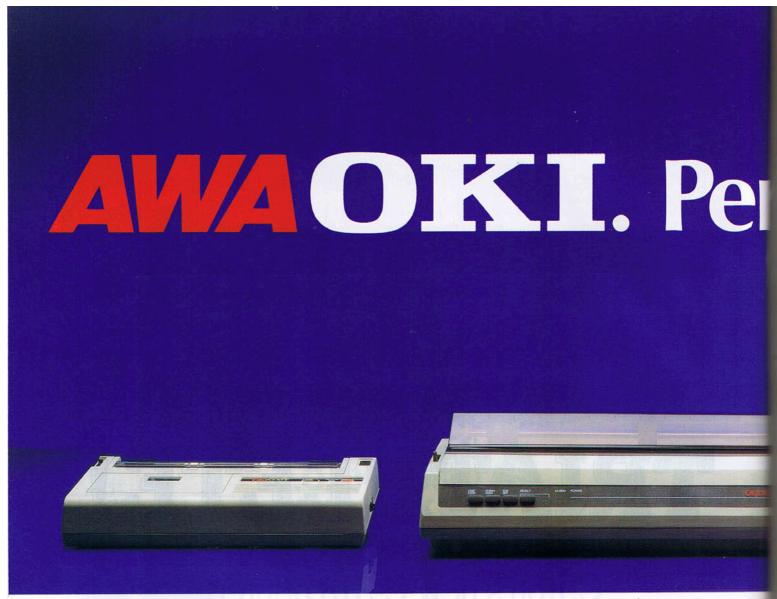
C. Itoh's C-315C, gives you vivid 7 colour printing for crisp, accurate charts and graphics from 1-2-3, Symphony etc. It costs little more and converts to black and white automatically when the standard ribbon cartridge is used.

Compact models too.

The C.Itoh C-310 with 10" wide paper feed has all the same features for letter size printing. If your business needs an all-round printer with the speed, versatility and endurance to win – put the C.Itoh C-310 or C-315 "Triathlete" to the test. For the name of a dealer near you contact:



PO BOX 68-474 AUCKLAND, NZ TELEX NZ 61102 'DATASYS' 45 NORMANBY ROAD, MT EDEN, AUCKLAND 3. PH (09) 600-687.



When one of New Zealand's leading electronics companies brings you a world leading range of printers, you expect spectacular performance.

Which is exactly what we present here.

The dependability and technological wizardry of Oki, combined with the service back up of AWA.

And that's a performance that's hard to beat.

Okimate Hot graphics at a cool price.

Okimate 20 is the first personal printer in its range with full-colour printing.

It offers printing at 80 cps in Utility Mode and 40 cps in Near-Letter Quality, with a choice of typestyles that include Wide, Bold, Fine, Italics, Super/Subscripts, and Underline.

The 24-element printhead produces over 100 shades of colour, with exceptional definition and clarity for brilliant graphics, charts and illustrations.

It prints on sheet or tractor-fed plain and thermal paper plus acetate transparencies for overhead projection.

In other words, Okimate delivers more than it costs.

Contact AWA for your nearest AWA Oki dealer. Auckland (09) 760-129, Wellington (04) 851-279,

formance in print.



Microline

The definition of versatility.

The Microline series is an extraordinary line of office printers that cover a whole range of needs.

They offer Utility Mode speeds from 120 cps to an amazing 400 cps. And NLQ speeds from 20 cps to 100 cps.

You can choose from models that print basic charts and graphs to models with full colour printing with IBM compatability built in.

Plus, you can choose a Microline with the type styles and sizes you need, including Double-Width, Double-Height, Super/Subscripts, Proportional, Enhanced, Emphasised, Underscored and Italics.

Whatever you need in a printer, you'll probably find it in a Microline.

Laserline

Now! Laser printing for under \$5,000. (excluding G.S.T)

Finally, the speed, quality and silence of laser printing is affordable.

Laserline has 15 built-in typeset quality fonts, prints 6 pages per minute and can interface with up to three computers.

Personality modules tailor Laserline to your computer and optional software prints documents produced for other printers (or produced on software which does not support a wide selection of fonts).

Face-down output of up to 150 pages means there's no reshuffling to get pages in correct order and a second paper trays holds 550 sheets of letter or legal size paper.

Laserline means high technology at a low budget.

Christchurch (03) 890-449. AVA New Zealand Limited

NOW IN NY



Latest AT Technology
Integrated Office Automation System

Workstation

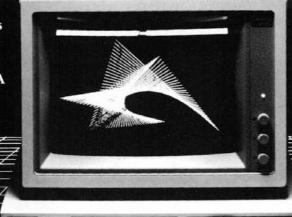
Slimline Design High Speed Workstation

- Turbo dual speeds 8/10 MHz with 80286 CPU
- •1.2 Mbyte floppy drive
- 40 Mbyte hard drive
- •2 x RS232C serial ports with VT100 emulation
- Parallel Printer port
- 3 in 1 CGA, MDC & EGA
- Fax card option

\$6600.

(plus G.S.T.)

- Real time clock
- Enhanced 101 keys keyboard
- Licensed BIOS
- MSDOS 3.20 complete with manual
- GWBASIC 3.20 complete with manual
- Serial mouse
- 12 months warranty



Your key to Six 'S'

Superior Systems • Superior Service • Superior Support



PROFCOM SYSTEMS LTD

Unit 8, 31 Princes St., Onehunga P.O. Box 48-083, Auckland 7, New Zealand Tel. (64) (9) 668471

Dealer Inquiries Welcome



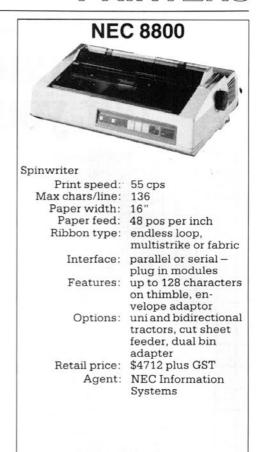


Dot matrix Pins in print head: 9 NLQ feature: yes Print speed in NLQ mode: Print speed: 250 Max chars/line: 136 136 col Paper width: 16' Paper feed: friction and tractor, Buffer size: 2k, optional 8k Ribbon type: cartridge Graphics mode: 7 colour graphics Interface: RS232C serial and centronics parallel Features: easy menu set-up,

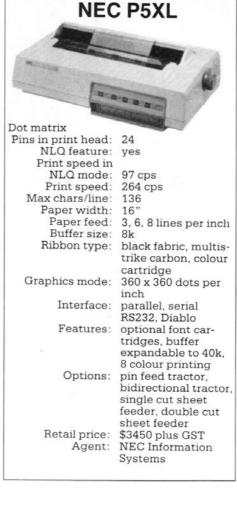
colour print out, multi paper handling Options: cut sheet feeders

Retail price: \$4068 Agent: North

Northrop Instruments and Systems Ltd

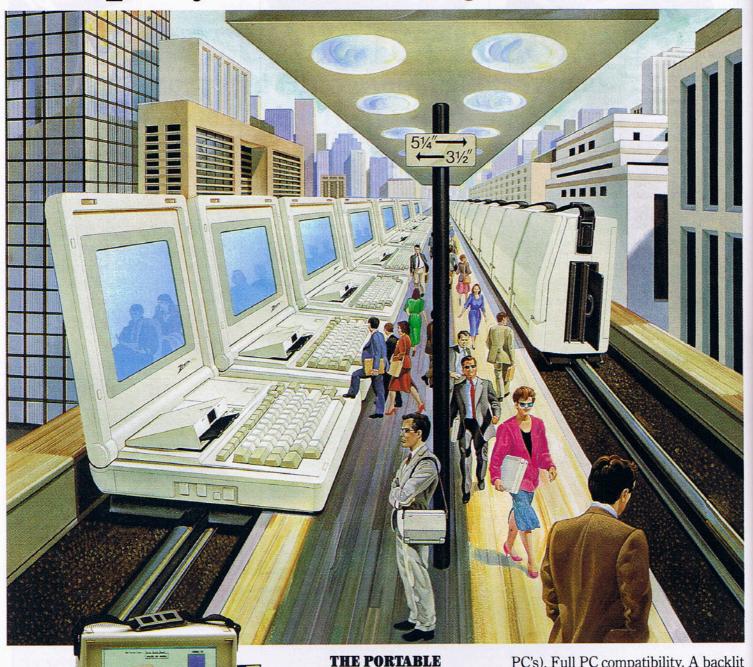








No matter which direction you're heading, Zenith portables put you on the right track.



THE PORTABLE PC COMPATIBLES.

Only Zenith can offer businessmen on the move two ways to go. Because only Zenith offers portable PC's in both 3½" and 5¼" disk formats. At less than 12 pounds, the new Z-181, with dual 3½" disk drives, is Zenith's smallest, lightest portable yet. Of course, it has a lot more going

for it than its neat, trim figure. Like a full-size, backlit LCD screen with a contrast level comparable to a CRT. 640K standard memory. And compatibility with most IBM PC software. Zenith's Z-171 features 5¼" disk drives (the same drives you'll find on most office

PC's). Full PC compatibility. A backlit LCD screen that's just as readable as a CRT. And expandability to 640K of memory. Both PC's even have rechargeable batteries for hours of uninterrupted power.

So now you have two great choices in portable PC's. For more information

UNIT B. 192 WAIRAU RD., GLENFIELD, AUCKLAND PRIVATE BAG, TAKAPUNA, TELEX: NZ 60893

TELEPHONE: (09) 444-2645 (04) 693-016 (WELLINGTON DIRECT LINE)

FAX: (09) 444-0060

Quality printing with dot matrix

by Peter Taylor

True letter quality is delivered through the precision of this 24-wire dot matrix system on the full-width Star NB24-15. This review was delivered to *Bits & Bytes* produced on the medium, printed in draft mode at 216 cps and letter quality at 72 cps.

A number of really useful features have been brought forward on to the front control panel of this business printer. No fumbling around with those complicated dip switches any more – just touch the button to select page length, set print pitch, select typeface and either draft or letter quality mode. Other panel switch combinations give such features as forward/reverse feed in smallest pitch, set left/right margins, TOF, and other things.

A wide choice of functions and features are at your fingertips here. There are 12 indicators and seven keys on the control panel. From the left the power indicator LED glows green, under it is the red LED paper empty indicator, and beside these the paper length switch which sets the TOF. Next right, the type style indicators show character in use with button selection beside them. Next are the draft and LO indicators with their button, and then come the print pitch indicators with their button, followed by the regular control buttons for TOF, paper feed and on-line selections.

Important functions

In addition to the above there are nine other important functions not directly specified on the control panel. These are selected by pressing the appropriate keys while turning on the power, with six others being activated by pressing two keys at the same time.

With the printer off-line, microfeeding can be easily accessed (though not available when the sheet feeder is in use). Forward micro-feed is selected by holding the on-line button and pressing the paper feed button. Holding the on-line button and pressing the TOF button gives the reverse micro-feed action. To clear the buffer, hold the type style button and press the on-line button for at least three seconds. When margin setting just hold the mode button (quality)

and press TOF button, which activates the printhead movement in Pica pitch. When at the desired position release the TOF button. Right margins are similarly set using paper feed. To set the TOF, hold the print pitch button and press the TOF button until the paper is in the desired position.

Further functions are accessible by pressing buttons while switching on the power. Self-test is accessed through holding down the paper feed key. It gives the full range of letters, symbols etc available through this versatile printer. The hex dump mode is selected through holding down both the paper feed and mode (quality) buttons, and gives an exact printout of the hexadecimal codes reaching the printer, making it easy to determine the possible cause of any problems.

Panel lock mode is selected by holding down one of the type style, mode

(quality), and print pitch buttons, or two, or all together, depending on what function you wish to protect. The TOF button also operates as though pressing these three together. Once you are in this mode, it will not be overridden by conflicting print codes in any documents or files you are printing.

This is an excellent feature to protect your final selection of typestyle, mode or print pitch, so that former software controls in your documents no longer can upset that professional finish you seek. Cancelling is simple too—just turn off the printer.

With such an easily and well-controlled printer, the rest of the exercise in using it to make this review assessment was a breeze. It is quieter in the LQ mode than some other brands I am associated with, and from using it during a week's trialling I would rate it well in the printer stakes. Unfortunately, not being able to put it into a hard work situation for several months, to see how the ribbons stand up to real office treatment and work load, doesn't allow me to speak for that direction. The machine is robustly built, with well-made die castings in the mechanical areas. There are two flat flexible head connecting leads laid inside each other, and they move freely within their operating slot. Being the wider machine, most areas are very easily accessed, with room to handle the necessary parts within the machine.

It was delivered in the original packing, and was no trouble whatsoever to set up. The instructions were easy to follow, with all parts marked and packed well, and every-



thing fitted together nicely.

The ribbon came packed separately and was easy to install. The cartridge was set in place and the print head gently moved to the right and left when the ribbon slipped into the guide slots. For the unwary novice, a notice warned about not replacing while the head was hot!

The built-in Prestige is a fine standard font. Other type faces can be instantly accessed through the control panel, although they will need to be added to the front ports

The machine is low slung and sits securely on its rubber feet, with its standard light grey computer colour matching other equipment. The platen knob is on the right-hand side with the paper selector lever opposite, and from the rear come the power and interface cables. A clear, marked paper guide folds down over the neatly-fitting cover, while the paper rest has a wire support which allows it to be angled upright for ease of reading output in situ.

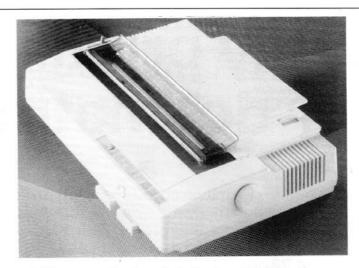
Paper feed

Several slots are provided for the paper guide's various positions required for single sheets and fanfold paper. These are easily selected and hold firmly in place during operations. The automatic paper feed involves simply moving the paper release lever forward, when single sheets are smoothly and automatically fed in. Should a single or double bin feeder be required, such items are available for different paper sizes.

Most areas are easily accessed, with room to handle the necessary parts within the machine.

The printer comes complete with a plasticized quick-reference card and a well-produced manual which is divided into eight chapters and eight appendices. The chapters cover: Setting up your printer; Getting to know your printer; Using the printer with commercial software; Printing with BASIC; Formatting text; Special features; Down load characters and dot graphics; and Clearing your printer. The appendices cover: Dip switch settings; ASCII code conversion chart; Character code table; Function Command summary codes: numeric order; Technical specifications; The parallel interface; and finally the Serial interface specifications. All is well-written and easy to follow information.

The Star NB24-15 is a worthy 15-



inch printer which many office installations will find a breeze to use. While by no means the cheapest 24-wire dot matrix machine on the market, it would prove to be a good choice for those who go out and check around before they purchase such an item for their business needs.

Ratings (5 highest)

Documentation Performance Ease of use Value for money

Review printer provided by Star Micronics, Auckland.

5

SPECIFICATIONS

Model Star NB24-15 Serial impact dot matrix print method.

Printing speeds – LQ: 72 cps (12 cpi) draft: 216 cps (12 cpi) 60 cps (10 cpi) 180 cps (10 cpi)

24 head pins Line feed spacing Character set

1/6, 1/8, and n/180 inches. 96 standard ASCII characters 156 international characters (13 sets)

87 IBM special characters 50 IBM block graphics characters 183 super/subscript characters (draft) 233 super/subscript characters (LQ)

35 download characters

Note: Prestige font is built-in standard. Other type faces are optionally selectable.

 Number of columns
 cpl
 cpi

 Pica
 136
 10

 Elite
 163
 12

 Condensed
 233
 17.1

Paper feed friction and tractor feed Paper feed speed 3.3 inch/sec.

Paper cut sheet: 6"-14.5" fanfold 4"-15.5"

Copies original plus 2 copies

Data buffer 5kb

Interface standard parallel (Centronics compatible)

optional serial (RS-232C)
Ribbon original ribbon cartridge (black)
Dimensions 580 (w) x 383 (c) x 121 (h) mm.

Weight 14.8 kg

Options automatic cut sheet feeder (one or two bins)

16kb buffer board

serial (RS-232C) interface board

character font cartridge (Courier, Letter

Gothic, Orator)

ram cartridge available soon.
24-dot LQ printing, character font
cartridges, easy front panel operation,
exchangeable interface board, automatic

paper feed, optional RAM cartridge, forward and reverse micro-feed, left and right margin set, top of form set, hex dump, panel lock

mode. \$2,600

Price \$2,60

Special features

EDP security – whose responsibility?

Management is responsible for providing protection for the organisation's assets. The information asset, administered in most organisations by the information systems and EDP departments, is as vital and vulnerable as any other. Do businesses give sufficient attention to the protection of the information asset?

Here are a series of questions which executives responsible for your organisation's information and data should be able to answer.

- Have you analysed the legal and competitive impact of loss of confidentiality?
- Have you identified and addressed the risks and exposures associated with data processing?
- Have you assessed the ramifications of a disruption of data processing services as a result of equipment or software damage/destruction?
- Have you determined how long you could survive without your computer services?
- Do you have documented and tested procedures for system recovery in the event of failure?
- Are security and recovery features an integral part of your system development and maintenance activity?
- Are your employees restricted from altering production programs and data without specific authorisation?
- Are the physical mechanisms that you have in place adequate to protect equipment and software?
- Do your current employment practices protect you from information disclosure and wilful acts of sabotage by employees?
- Does your computer insurance adequately cover hardware, software, data, extra expenses, business interruption and employee infidelity?
- Are you confident that use of your system is restricted to your business activities?
- Does you EDP security program provide sufficient direction to your employees to ensure that they adhere to your security requirements?

The issues raised by these questions are not easily answered. While

many organisations have invested heavily in developing computerised systems to support their business operations, they have not yet put commensurate effort into establishing a security program to protect that investment.

The computer security problem

Executives make decisions with some calculated risk every day based on an evaluation of the available and relevant information. However, when computerised systems are involved, the decision-making process becomes more complex. You now have to face additional issues such as:

- the organisational changes brought about by the rapid growth of automation;
- the lack of time to keep pace with information system technology; and
- the compartmentalisation of busi-

ness functions which can distort broad corporate objectives.

Computer security is often neglected because of the pressures to deal with day-to-day operating needs first and worry about other requirements later. Yet data security can be fundamental to business survival.

While two organisations may use the same computer system, the level of security required for one will probably not be appropriate for the other. To establish effective security over your information asset, you need to:

- identify the information in your organisation that requires protection;
- identify the risks and exposures which the information is vulnerable to:
- define and implement security measures to protect the information; and
- implement a security program to ensure adherence to the measures required.



Evaluating your computer security

As a first step to implementing effecting security, you need to evaluate your current procedures to determine whether the level of protection is appropriate. Some organisations have assigned EDP security reviews to internal audit and data processing departments. Others, lacking the time and expertise to conduct such a review internally, or recognising the value of an independent assessment, have engaged specialists in the computer security field. Whoever does it, the review should encompass three broad areas:

- the environment;
- the computer system; and
- the application programs. .

These broad areas have been expanded on the following chart, to assist you in identifying the issues that should be considered in evaluating your security position. The review will most likely identify some areas where security is adequate and others where it clearly needs upgrading. Identification of the areas of deficiency is critical to balancing security risks with the need for profitable and flexible day-to-day operations.

The past several years have witnessed steadily increasing dependence on data processing systems, to the point where the actual survival of many organisations now hinges on the uninterrupted availability of the data processing resource.

MicroLab is Coopers & Lybrand's micro consulting and support arm providing independent advice and training on business systems.

Through this column, MicroLab offers comments on developments in the computer industry as they affect the business person.

The Environment

Security Administration

Physical

Security

Contingency Planning Support Services

organisation structure, security policy, personnel policies & practices, standards, insurances

fire detection & suppression systems, environmental controls, external &

internal access protection Plan status, plan requirements, plan completeness, plan testing Automated office services, internal communication systems, third party

support & contracts, janitorial services

The System

Data Security

Access to information, data file handling, libraries, data sensitivity, off-site backup, reports & documents, input/ output control function, remote online

Computer Operations Security

Communications Physical protection, network access, program & data access, remote on-line Security

operations

Activity logging, job accounting, magnetic media control, automated recovery features, monitoring

operations

Software Integrity

Operating system, system utilities, change and update procedures, on-line libraries, system development proce-

dures and standards

Security

Documentation Documentation standards, physical security, disaster or loss recovery procedures, sensitivity classification, retention cycles

The Application

Report

Source Data

Data origination, administrative system controls, data submission, data receipt Processing and Processing security, post processing security, document distribution practices

Application Program Integrity

Distribution

Range checks, data edits, exception reporting, program change and update

controls

Documentation Adherence to standards, completeness,

Back-up

physical security
Duplication cycles, on/off site storage,

retention cycles

AST Premium/286

"Overall, the AST Premium/286 rates as what may be the bestdesigned and built AT compatible on the market today."



P.C. MAGAZINE APRIL 28 1987

FOR FULL DETAILS PHONE (09) 370-393 ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DISTRIBUTORS

AdPro 1364b

Get Your Hands On More Solutions.

LOGITECH \$295

Bus Mouse \$349



Purchase our best selling LOGITECH Serial or Bus Mouse and Plus Package with CADD, Paint and Publisher

software at very affordable prices. Each package is a complete solution that gets you the results you need right now.

CADD Solution

\$479

Our Mouse, Plus Software and LOGICADD (Generic CADD 3.0 plus DotPlot). Everything you need to turn your PC into a full featured CADD workstation. It's the complete solution for dimensioned line drawing and CADD.



Paint Solution

\$379

Our Mouse, Plus Software and LOGIPAINT (PC Paintbrush). With 11 type fonts and a 16 color palette, it's the paint set that's used by professional and beginning users alike. LOGIPAINT files move easily into both LOGICADD and Publisher documents.



Publishing Solution

\$459

Our Mouse, Plus Software and PUBLISHER Software (PFS: First Publisher). It's the complete package that makes it easy to produce high-impact, professional looking documents. For the IBM PC and PC Compatibles. Available through computer stores nationwide or contact:

Paperback Software (NZ) Ltd

AMP Building Victoria St Box 8083 Hamilton New Zealand (071) 82-363



Generic CADD is a trademark of Generic Software. PC Paintbrush is a trademark of ZSoft Corp. PFS: First Publisher is a trademark of Software Publishing Corp.

Tips for desktop publishers

by John MacGibbon

The Macintosh/LaserWriter combination is much more than a fancy word processor. It greatly expands your presentation possibilities, through its variety of type styles, layout flexibility and ability to incorporate graphics.

Be careful though: this Pandora's Box of possibilities can easily produce

a dog's breakfast.

Below are a number of pointers to good production, based on our training and experience, and observation of laserwritten material that's come by our office...

First up, produce a poster featuring the following time-honoured slo-

gan:

KISS: Keep

reep Keep

Simple, Stupid

■ Remember – you don't have to use every feature available on the Macintosh. Stick to a few simple elements, and use them consistently, and your production will be cleaner and more readable.

- Try to keep a sense of balance and proportion in your page layout. This means arranging art, headlines, body copy, white space and other elements into something that is both visually pleasing and meaningful. Always think about the overall look of your page, and how it relates to the page opposite it. Read books on layout, and study what professionals do in other publications. Talk things over with a graphic artist. Remember: a poorly produced newsletter could be worse for your image than no newsletter at all
- As a general rule, use no more than two type fonts on a page. Either use one font for everything, or one body copy font and a contrasting font for headlines and subheadings. In the latter case, it's safest to use a sans serif font like Helvetica for the headings, and a serif font like Times for the body copy.
- Don't (or hardly ever) use <u>underline</u> for headings and subheadings.

This isn't a typewriter: if you want to emphasise something, use larger type or **bold** type. (How often do you see underlining in professionally typeset magazines or books?) But make sure headlines and sub-headlines are big enough to be recognised for what they are.

- Italics are good for emphasising words or phrases within the body of the text, or for captions. **Boldface** can be used for emphasis too, but it tends to emphasise itself too much.
- Use special character styles such as outline or shadow rarely, if at all. They add little but visual clutter.
- Don't use ALL CAPITALS for emphasis they're harder to read than a combionation of uppercase and lowercase. Using all capitals is another hangover from typewriting.
- All italics in body type are hard to read.
- Limited use of inverse type for subheadings is OK, but don't use it for body type, because it's also harder to read than standard type.
- Black type on a 10 or 20 per cent



GEM Desktop Publisher gives you a way to create

professional-quality publications, right on your personal computer. It's like having a small print shop on your desk, but without the expense and clutter.

You can easily incorporate images you create with GEM Draw Plus, include graphs and charts from GEM Graph and GEM WordChart, pour-in text from GEM Write, and even include paintings from GEM Paint. GEM Desktop Publisher helps you blend all of these elements together and then organize them into professional-quality brochures, newsletters, books, manuals, reports and other publications.

GEM Desktop Publisher also accepts input from sources other than the GEM family of applications. For example, you can incorporate text from word processing programs, such as WordPerfect®, Multi-Mate®, WordStar®, and IBM® Display Write®, as well as text in DCA and ASCII formats. You can also enter text directly into GEM Desktop Publisher from your keyboard.

There's no guess-work when you are using GEM Desktop Publisher because the display screen shows you exactly what your document looks like while you are creating it. To edit the document, you make changes to the layout on the screen and you see the effect of those changes immediately.

You don't have to be a designer or graphic artist to use GEM Desktop Publisher because style sheets do much of the work for you. GEM Desktop Publisher contains an assortment of style sheets to help you be productive almost immediately. The style sheets consistently define how your documents should look. You simply choose the graphics and text elements you need and incorporate them into your publication.

Of course, if you want to design your own style sheets you can. GEM Desktop Publisher includes the tools you need to do so.



FROM DIGITAL RESEARCH



DIVISION OF ALBERTLAND ENTERPRISES LTD.
PO Box 31-261, Auckland 9
Phone (9) 499-458 Telex NZ 60963
Phone Wellington (4) 851-683

screen can effectively highlight special sections or sidebars.

■ Don't do the common (and unnecessary) typist's trick of inserting two spaces after a full-stop or other punctuation. It looks bad in typeset text.

It's best not to use justification in narrow columns of type (i.e. flush left and right margins). Studies have shown that readers prefer "ragged right" edges. They look less formal, are less forbidding, and the gaps between words are even. Irregular gaps make reading difficult.

■ Try not to use column widths wider than about 35 characters. Copy set in two or three side-by-side columns is easier to read than the same copy set in one wide column. (Of course, for some "report" style publications, multiple columns will not be appropriate.)

Never use a computer-drawn version of the company logo, unless it is 300 dots per inch quality (or better). Logos are an important aspect of any company's image, and 72 dpi Thunderscan or MacPaint quality is not acceptable. Respect the integrity of the logo: don't modify it in any way. and be careful not to distort it when re-sizing

 Don't feel obliged to do everything on the computer, just because it's there... This is especially the case when adding graphics. You'll often get better (and quicker) results by leaving a "hole" in your page, and pasting the graphic in later. Especially avoid using Thunderscan equipment to copy line drawings: a pasted-in photocopy of the original picture will usually look much better. Use the copier to reduce or enlarge artwork to fit space available.

■ Break up lengthy areas of text with subheadings. Vary the length of sentences, but don't let any of them get too long. Ditto for paragraphs. Use white space creatively as a

design element.

■ Use graphics or photographs wherever appropriate. They can really "lift" a page. If you intend to print your production on your own photocopier, don't paste in straight photographs. Have them screened first, or processed through a high quality digitiser.

Make sure subheadings are closer to the text they refer to, than the text in the paragraph immediately above.

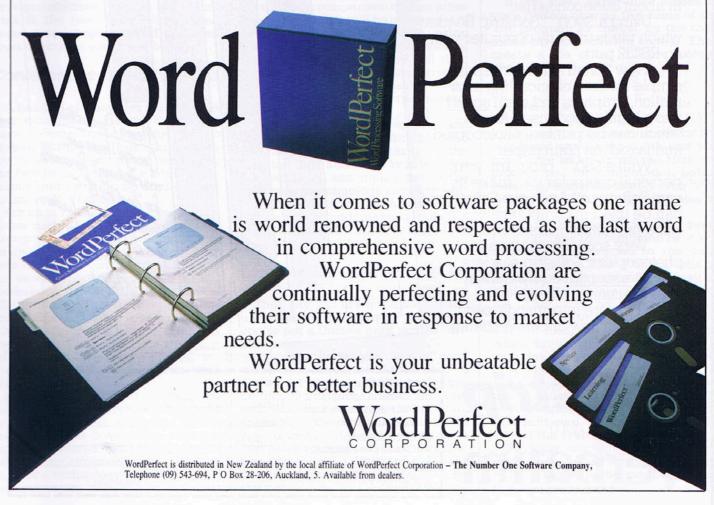
■ Use boxes, borders and rules in moderation. A single thin line usually looks best: double or triple lines can make the page look too busy. Alternatively, no lines at all might be better. Or no border, but a vertical rule between columns of text.

We recommend you don't product A5 publications "actual size" on page layout programs like PageMaker. It's much harder to get a good result that way. Use a full A4 page format, and reduce it to A5 with a photocpier. Working on a full page gives greater layout control. Also, when the page is reduced, the dots will close up further, giving a cleaner result. If you intend to reduce to A5, use 14 point body copy or larger in the original, so that it will still be readable when reduced. Join pages together with white 3M "Post It" tape before photocopying, and you'll avoid a vertical black line where the pages meet.

In some cases, rather than use a photocopier to reduce pages, use the reduced size LaserWriter printing option. A 71 per cent reduction turns

A4 into A5.

■ When printing MacPaint images on the LaserWriter, you'll get better results if you reduce to 96, 48 or 24 per cent. This is because MacPaint images are based on the ImageWriter's resolution of 72 dpi. Since the LaserWriter's 300 dpi is not an even multiple of 72, a 96 per cent reduction that results in 288 dpi resolution may give a better result. (288/300=96). Accordingly, 48 and 24 per cent reductions may be better than 50 or 25 per cent.



NOW PURCHASING'S MAC CAN GIVE PRODUCTION'S IBM THE INFORMATION REQUESTED BY MARKETING'S APPLE.

Instead of sending information between departments on typewritten sheets, your department's personal computer can now print it all in Softstrips on a piece of paper.

Instead of spending valuable time typing copious information, the other departments



can read your Softstrips perfectly in about 30 seconds flat.

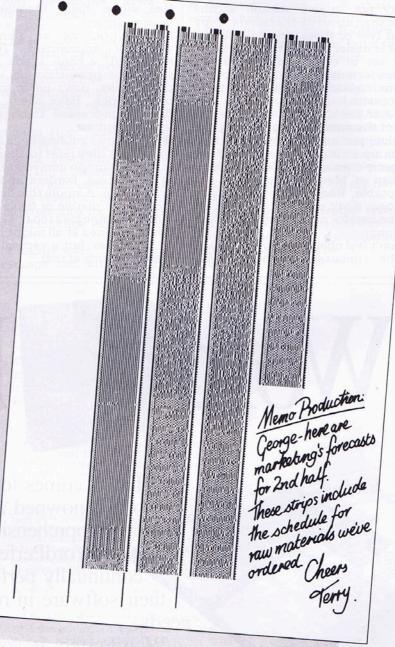
Using a \$900*** Softstrip Reader which plugs into any computer with an RS232 port.

New Softstrip is a superbly simple method of encoding information, graphics and even <u>sound</u> into a highly condensed form which can be printed, photocopied and faxed* on plain paper.

With a \$60*** program, your personal computer can make its own Softstrips** And your Softstrips can be used in computers which were previously incompatible.***

Very soon, like faxes and photocopiers, Softstrip readers will be <u>essential</u> equipment in every business office.

For more information, send the coupon now or call Verbatim.





Please ☐ Send me the information on Softstrip. ☐ Put me in touch with a distributor locally.

Mail to "Softstrip," Verbatim New Zealand P.O. Box 19483 Ph (09) 883-265 Name.

Title.

Company.

.

Postcode

*Using fax transmissions between Group 3 machines: **Softstrip making programs available for all personal computers with standard ASCII code: **Softstrip makes Apple, Macintosh, IBM, Amstrad & BBC compatible

A Unix view by Roger G. Hicks

"What me? Write a column about Unix? What can you say about Unix that hasn't been said already?

"Well, what sort of column? Who's going to read it? Where shall I get the information from?

"...and anyway, I can't write..."

As an ex-president of the NZ Unix Systems User Group, I should be used to unusual requests, but I'm not. All my objections were over-ruled (I hope the editor has a good spelling checker, as well) and so I'm here to express some coherent thoughts about Unix.

There are many aspects to the world of Unix. from historic to futuristic, from deep in the internals to way out into the realms of marketing. In this column I hope to try to provide a wide view of things Unix. Naturally, many of the issues and news items I mention will be because they are of interest to me or have caught my attention for some reason. So if you know of anything with a Unix slant, please send it to me c/o Bits & Bytes.

There are many different things to interest your fellow readers, from your own favourite shell script trick to information about new products or new installations. Maybe you think Unix is the best thing since sliced bread; or perhaps a curled up, dried crust describes your view better.

Conferences and exhibitions

A handful of computer conferences and exhibitions around the world have become known as the ones to attend. Within the Unix arena, there are those times and places when you can be sure of hearing the latest information and catching up on the latest commercial offerings.

For us in New Zealand, two conferences such as this are organised by user groups. Our own conference, run on an annual basis by the New Zealand Unix User Group, must rank as the most important, followed by the conference (UNIFORUM) run by the US commercial user group (/usr/ group). Having been closely involved with the first, and having attended the second, I can vouch for their significance as important forums for exchanging Unix information and experience.

I recently received details of another Unix conference being held in the US, and was impressed by the breadth of the programme and the subjects covered. One good way to gain an appreciation of the current state of a technology is to look at the general topics covered in a public conference such as this and at the way they are presented.

UNIXEXPO is a full three-day conference that has adopted a fivestream approach throughout the three days. One of the streams is an exhibition, while the others are a conference presentation stream, tutorials, hands-on computer labs and a Unix primer stream. The latter two are for the various levels of beginners, two of the others are the traditional conference fare, and the exhibition is obviously for everyone.

The topics in the main conference sessions cover wide areas of interest. Several address the various issues involved with the Intel 80386 processor and its potential impact upon the supermicro Unix area. Other papers and panel sessions cover fields as widely differing as artificial intelligence, office automation and electronic publishing, Unix in the US government and on Wall Street, and object-oriented programming.

Several sessions are devoted to database technology. The one that I would be sure to attend brings together all the leading database and application development system vendors. After a comparison of their offerings, the vendors will be given a set of identical problems to solve using their products. A wrap-up session at the end of the conference will then review the results. From my personal perspective, this split session has the potential to yield some very constructive information.

The breadth of topics covered and the openness of the sessions planned certainly show the maturity of the Unix industry and the way in which it is an accepted and implicit part of the information technology environment.

If I chanced to be in the US in October, I would make a point of going to the UNIXEXPO, being held in New York from 27-29 October.

Lost anything lately?

They say you are not a horse rider until you've had seven falls. And you're not a Unixee until you've rm * d in error.

If you are working at the shell command level the command to remove a file is rm. I digress slightly, but I hope no-one but a programmer or other technical user ever uses the standard shells directly. The standard shells are for technical people, researchers and programmers; ordinary (applications) users should only ever see the man/machine interface designed for the job they do.

To return to the original subject: rm junk will remove the file called 'junk'. Similarly rm *bak will remove all files ending in 'bak' and rm this that will remove the files called 'this' and 'that'.

The problem occurs if you accidentally type rm * bak instead of rm *bak (note the extra space). Instead of removing all files ending with 'bak' the command you've just entered will remove all your files and then try to remove the file called 'bak'. Of course it won't find 'bak', even if you had one called 'bak'. It has just been removed, so rm will print a terse error message such as 'rm: bak non-existent'.

At this point most people will scratch their heads and wonder what on earth the error message means. The next reaction is to list your filenames to have a look at what has heppened and, at that instant, the penny will drop, the light will dawn and that horrid sinking feeling will hit your stomach as a few well chosen words will rend the air.

As I say, all Unix programmers have done this at some time or another in their career. After the event many people take steps to prevent it happening again. Have you heard about stable doors and bolting horses?

Here are two suggestions to guard against that devastating impact of finding you've just lost everything.

If you have super-user access to your system change the name of the 'rm' program to 'rmreal' by the command my /bin/rm /bin rmreal. Then create a file called /bin/rm looking like:

for a

do

rmreal -i \$a

done

Change the file permissions by the command chmod +x-w rm and you now have an rm command that will prompt you for confirmation before removing each file; simply type 'y' to remove the file or anything else to leave it.

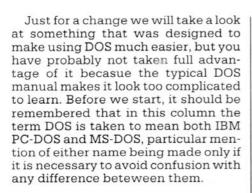
What's happening is that every time you type the command rm it will actually be converted to the command rmreal -i. The '-i' option tells rm (or rmreal as its now called) to ask for confirmation before removing each file. This may be slightly tedious when you're (intentionally) removing a lot of files, but can be a godsend when finger trouble strikes after a long day's hard work that hasn't yet been backed-up.

As a c-shell user you can, alternatively, add the command alias rm rm -i to your .cshrc file and this will ensure that your own 'rm' will be protective, even if the system-wide one is not.

The only catch in all this is that if you have any shell scripts that use rm then they must be modified to use the new name 'rmreal'.

Easy editing

by Selwyn Arrow



Editing keys

When working with DOS files or even writing short text files (such as BAT files using EDLIN) it pays to become familiar with the use of the DOS function keys as these can save a considerable amount of rekeying as you become familiar with them. For instance, you have most likely used the F1 key to copy your last keyboard entry one character at a time, but just in case you have not I will explain.

Let us say you are logged into drive A and you want to know what is on that disk. You would of course type DIR. Next, if you want to see what is on drive B you don't have to type DIR again, but just press the F1 key three times and DIR will reappear. Now press the space bar once, then type B: and you will see the directory of the disk in B drive.

Of course you have not saved any keystrokes this time, but next try the F3 key instead. You should find DIR B: reappears on your screen, so just press Return and it will be done.

What has happened is that every time you are at the DOS command level and press the Return key, anything on the command line (including just a Return) is saved as what DOS calls a template. By pressing F3 the entire template up to, but not including, the Return is repeated on the current line, and in our case DIR B: was repeated.

There is more to it than that, though. Each character in the template can be replaced in turn by anything you type in. For instance, if you now press T and then F3 you would get TIR B: as the D is replaced by the T. Now when you press Return so that DOS can (try to) action your command you will of course get an error message as TIR is not a legal command.



This is OK if you want to replace the first (and successive) characters, and to replace only the second character we press F1 once to get T from the template and then type Y. Pressing F3 will now supply the rest of the templates so that you will see TYR B:

After pressing Return, let's change that illegal command into something more useful. Try pressing F1 twice (TY), then P followed by the Insert key. If you now press E followed by F3 you will see TYPE B:. Now enter the name of a text file on your B: drive (anything ending with BAT will do), press Return and DOS will TYPE out the contents of your file.

Now that you have found out that you can Insert any number of characters in your command line, let's try the opposite. Try pressing F1 five times (TYPE), press Del twice, then F3. Now you should see TYPE filename.BAT. The B: has gone and your filename.BAT has moved left two spaces. This all may seem longwinded, but if you learn to use them one at a time you will soon be zipping around your keyboard like a professional.

Some of the regular uses I find for these DOS editing keys are making a new subdirectory (MD subdir). I then press C F3 Return (CD subdir) to change to that subdirectory. Another use is when COPYing files with similar names or extensions, as it saves a lot of repetitive typing. One very good use is when I want to delete a lot of files - say the .BAK files that seem to accumulate in my BAT subdirectory. First I enter DIR *.BAK to make sure they are all OK to be deleted, then F1 Del F3 to get DEL *.BAK, and then I check to see all is well before pressing Return to get that job done.

More shortcuts

Yes, there are more function key shortcuts, although these do take a bit more of an effort to remember. First, let's start again by entering DIR B: followed by Return – you do not have to have a disk in B as we will ignore the DOS error messages anyway.

Now press Insert, remembering that this will allow you to enter as many characters as you wish (within reason of course) into the template. Press 123 followed by F3 and you should have 123DIR B; so press

Return and ignore the message DOS gives you. We can now try the more advanced but less common DOS functions.

Try pressing F4 followed by 3 and then F3. Very interesting! The F4 key ignores every character up to, but not including, the character 3 that we entered after it. What we should see now is 3DIR B:. Sure enough, the 12 has gone. Press Return to place this new line into the template and of course ignore the error message again.

Now try F2 followed by B and you will see that this key does the opposite of the previous one: it has copied all characters up to, but not including, B into the template and of course onto your screen so you should now see only 3DIR there.

Next press F5 and you will find the @ character appear, which means DOS has recopied the last command line into the template, the difference being it has not actioned it as Return would do. Now try F3 and you will find the line exactly as it was after you last pressed Return (3DIR B:). It has ignored the deletion you made with F2.

There remains only one more key, F6, and you may remember we covered its use several months ago. It saves us pressing Ctrl and Z to get ^Z to end BATch files.

As usual, you will find that there is information on the use of these function keys in your DOS manual, but until you see some examples of their uses they are quite often ignored by all but the more adventurous. To help you make the best use of these function keys, Table 1 provides a quick reference quide.

Key	Action	DOS Function
F1	Copy1	Copies one character from template to command line
F2	CopyUp	Copies characters to command line from template, up to the specified character
F3	CopyAll	Copoies remaining characters in the template to the command line
F4	SkipUp	Skips over template characters, up to the specified character
F5	Void	Voids the current input leaving the template unchanged
F6	CtrlZ	Places a Control Z (End-Of-File character) in the new template
Ins	Insert	Enters/exits insert mode
Del	Delete	Skips over (does not copy) the next character in the template
Retr	Return	Makes the new line the new template

Table 1 DOS Editing Functions

SIEILIEIC

LOW-LOW-COST PROGRAMS

Out of the thousands of public domain and user-supported programs we have collected, for a small service charge of \$18 we bring you a SELECTION OF THE BEST that have been carefully tested and documented. Suit IBM-PC & compatibles 5 ¼ " & 3 ½ " DOS 2 or greater.

Please note that in those instances where Basic is required, users should have Basica GWBasic (not Basic2) or our shareware compatible version on disk M9001.

There is a separate catalogue for Mac-Intosh, CP/M, Apple II and Commodore 64.

MS-DOS

GAMES

M1020+: MORE GREAT TRIVIA. A two disk Categories for science and nature, enter-ment, sports and recreation, and general

M1022: SUPER COMPILED GAMES (3). Arcade type games. Includes Kong, Striker, Spacevade, Life2 and Frog.

M1023: GREAT BASIC GAMES. Over a dozen including Wizard, Xwing, Combot, Mars, Racecar, CIA. Requires Basic.

M1025: AMULET OF YENDOR. Adventure 20 levels of play against many monsters and powerful magic. Choose your roles.

M1026: 5 TEXT ADVENTURE GAMES of different types, including murder mystery, horpirate, etc.

M1027: SUPER HANGMAN. Challenged with quotations, riddles, music, words. Fascinating and educational

M1028: SUPER COMPILED GAMES (4). Another excellent selection of compiled games, ready to run. Includes Flightmare, Solitare, Jumpjoe and more.

M1041: GAMES OF STRATEGY (1), Match wits in a Naval Battle Simulation, Big Truck Haulage Business, and the Stock Market.

M1042: GAMES OF STRATEGY (2). Has Em pire (War Simulation), Golf Tee, and Bermuda

Triangle Sailing M1043: PROVOCATIVE PICTURES (2) Pin

type posters to enliven the office. Needs Epson compatible printer M1044: MARTIAL ARTS. Match your skills

against all sorts of villains and dangers. M1045: EGA GAMES. World Domination for ose with Enhanced Graphics Board.

M1046: SUPER COMPILED GAMES (5). With World Domination (Risk), Beast, Locust, Rockets, Subchase, etc. Needs CGA.

M1047: SUPER COMPILED GAMES (6). With Wheel of Fortune, Forest Fire, Zoarre Dungeons, Quarterback, etc. Needs CGA. M1048: GOLDEN WOMBÂT. Fine British text

enture searching for Lost Empire. Needs

M1049: MURDER MYSTERY. Puzzle your way

UTILITIES

M2007+: UNPROTECTION METHODS. Hints and programs that help you to back up a var-iety of copy protected programs. 3 disk set for \$39 (M27+) M2011: DISK DOCTOR COLLECTION. Excel-

lent debugging and file repair programs (M32)

M2016: MENU SYSTEMS. Create your own Contains Sysmenu, Automenu, F7Mon

M2021: UNIX COMMAND SHELL. Control our programs with commands like those in

M2022: TSHELL DOS MANAGEMENT, Efficient environment for managing DOS. Help

M2023: BATCH LANGUAGE ENHANCE-MENT. More features and control in creating bat files.

M2027+: EXCEPTIONAL UTILITIES. With fast file format, clock, alarm, disk wipe, colour as shades of grey, create files from memory, cur-sor speed-up, many more. \$36.

TOP QUALITY PUBLIC DOMAIN & USER SUPPORTED SOFTWARE

shades of grey, create files from memory, cur-

M2038: DIAGNOSTIC AND TESTING UTIL-ITIES. Extensive collection to test and report on performance of equipment and software. M2040: HARD DISK MENU SYSTEMS. Com prehensive. Excellent choices for managing files.

WORD PROCESSING

M3007: SPELLING CHECKER. Works with most word processors. We've added thousands of new words and business/computer terms.

M3008: OUTLINER FOR WORD PROCESS ING. Considered by many to be best ideas processor available. (M48)

M3014: SIDEWRITER. Generates printed output sideways to fit wide reports on to a page.

M3016+: WORDSTAR UTILITIES. Alternative and customer designed character sets, strip/alter text, number paras. 2 disks \$36. M3018: DIAGRAM AND TEXT EDITOR. Com-

bine text with simple diagrams.

M3020: EXCELLENT WORD PROCESSOR. Galaxy is compatible with Wordstar, has clear, easily followed commands on screen.

M3021: QUALITY MULTI FONT PRINTING on dot matrix, incl Courier, Greek, Helvetica, Palatino, Roman, Italics, etc.

M3023: BEGINNER'S WORD PROCESSOR. Many good features plus a built in tutoria

GRAPHICS

M4001: SELECTED GRAPHICS. Some of the uest, including picture graphics of comm standard (M61)

MADD9 + · BUSINESS GRAPHICS Convert figures into business charts. 2 disks \$36 M4011: ICON CREATOR. Prepare symbols and logo-type characters.

M4012: TALK ILLUSTRATOR. Easy to use

special features for slide presentation

M4014+: COMPUTER-AIDED DESIGN, Dan card3d will do complex drawing, 2 or 3 dimensions, print sharp lines for mechanical drawing, illustration, animate parts 3 disks \$39 ds CGA

M4015: FULL FEATURED PAINT PACKAGE with pull down windows, icons, hi-res, 4

M4016+: GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS. Inputs data directly or from DBASEIII. Does statistical analyses, reports, charts. 2 disks. \$36. M4017: ONE-PAGE DESK-TOP PUBLISHING. Suits preparation of flyers, notices.

LANGUAGES

M9001: BASICA/GWBASIC COMPATIBLE IN-TERPRETER. Runs Basic programs written in ndustry standard Basic, Suits Amstrad 1512 M5022: WINDOWS FOR BASIC & C. Gives windowing capability to your programs.

M5025: TURBO PASCAL DEBUGGER. Interactive, with pop-up help, formatters, etc. M5026: MACRO ASSEMBLER. If you didn't

get one, this is an excellent choice M5030+: TURBO PASCAL SELECTION, 3 disks with source code for windows, pass 64 limit, time/date, copy, format, interrupts, spell

check, editor, random nos. etc. \$39.
M5031: CROSS ASSEMBLER FOR APPLE. Creates code for 6502 processor

M5032: SCREEN GENERATOR FOR TURBO PASCAL. Produces code for entry and help

M5033: TURBO PASCAL ROUTINES FOR HERCULES GRAPHICS

COMMUNICATIONS

Some excellent programs for contacting bulletin boards. Many features. Recent releases

M6008: QMODEM M6010: PROCOMM

M6009: KERMIT BUSINESS/CALCULATION

M7004: STOCK MARKET ANALYSIS. Special aids to help you "think and grow rich". For managing and evaluating portfolios and pros-pects. Needs Basic. (M124)

M7006: STATISTICAL ANALYSIS. Many pro-

Fisher, Binomial, Varience, Histogram, Poisson, Correlation, etc. (M126) M7016: PROJECT MANAGEMENT. Handles 1000 tasks; does critical path analysis, cash flow, bar charts, stock reports. Needs Basic (M136)

M7029: INTEGRATED ACCOUNTING. General ledger, Debtors, Payroll, etc.-all

M7031: PERSONAL FINANCE MANAGER Manages cheque and credit card accounts, savings, purchases, withdrawals, interest, budgets. Can be used as a Cash Book.

M7032: SMALL BUSINESS SELECTION. Includes small spreadsheet, mail list manager, printer controller, typewriter emulator, text reader, word processor, & UK accounting system for income/expenditure/reports - all one disk!

M7033 +: SALES MANAGEMENT, Controls prospecting, sales managing, order processing, job costing, profit analysis, labels, letters.

Needs hard disk. 3 disks. \$39.

M7034+: BUDGETING. Keeps track of

estimated expenses, actual, variances. For hard disk, 2 disks, \$36.

M7035: OPTIMAL DECISION MAKING. Linear programming with spreadsheet style data editor. Contains Gulp.

M7036: PHARMACY SYSTEM. Prints con tents on labels from database of up to 2000 ingredients.

M7037 +: MARKET RESEARCH ANALYSIS. Analyses results of surveys, 25 variables, 50 data columns, 9 values per variable, 2 disks

M7038: EMPLOYEE PERSONALITY PRO-FILES. Lets you develop benchmarks/standards for position requirements.

M7039: REAL ESTATE PROPERTY SALES. Stores info re properties, sales, agents, com missions. Gives reports.

M7040: 123 COMPATIBLE SPREADSHEET. Also does graphs and pie charts. 52x200 cells Many good features

DATABASE

M8003+: FAMILY TREE/GENEALOGY. M8003+: FAMILY THEE GENERALOST.
Recording, tracing, grouping, printing family tree in Basic 2 disks \$36 (M143)
M8010: FILE MANAGER. 2 disks on 1. Does mailing lists, calculations, inventories (M151)

M8012: LABEL PRINTING. Collection that allows you to print labels for all sorts of uses.

manufacture in trades of an art of a sets of ases, as well as control mailing lists.

M8013: RELATIONAL DATA BASE MANAGER. Menu driven, easy to use. Allows 100 fields and up to 2 billion records.

: DBASEIII COMPATIBLE DATA BASE MANAGER. Bargain with similar features to DBaselll and is compatible with files generated by it. 2 disks \$36.

EDUCATION

M9001: GWBASIC/BASICA COMPATIBLE IN-TERPRETER WITH TUTORIAL. Suits Amstrad

M9008 +: "C" TUTOR. Comprehensive, easily followed. Needs 2 drives. 2 disks. \$36.
M9010: INTRODUCTION TO BASIC PRO-GRAMMING WITH GAMES.
M9018: EDUCATIONAL GAMES FOR

PRESCHOOLERS. Special fun collection

GENERAL

M9503 +: BIBLICAL QUOTES. 14,800 crossreferences to 7956 verses of the new testanent for talks, sermons, essays, \$36, 2 disks M9504 +: RECIPE MANAGEMENT. Contains hundreds of recipes and excellent searching Add your own. 2 disks. \$36.

M9505: WORLD FACTS & FIGURES. Details of population, income, capitals, area, births deaths, etc. for each country.

M9507: NUTRITIONAL MEAL PLANNING Plan varied meals, nutrition, substitutes, evaluate recipes

M9508: GOLF SCORER. Keeps track of scores, putts, courses. Shows progress and averages. Needs Basic.

SHAREWARE REQUIRED FOR INTERNATIONAL DISTRIBUTION

We have extensive marketing and distribution facilities locally and overseas and require quali-ty software for international distribution. Ade-quate documentation should be on the disk. Please forward submissions to our Chief executive at the address below.

CP/M MACINTOSH, APPLE II, COMMODORE 64

Call or write for free catalogue

PUBLIC DOMAIN NEWSLETTER

For news, reviews, views and how to use public domain and user-supported software subscribe to our bi-monthly newsletter and keep informed on the free programs that help your computer to serve you. Only \$18 + GST

ORDERS

PHONE NOW WITH YOUR ORDER

INDIVIDUAL DISKS COST \$18. Sets are as specified 3½ \$20, 2 for \$40, 3 for \$45. Add \$3 post/pack and 10% GST to total order.

ORDERS MUST BE PREPAID

PAYMENT BY MAIL TO: SELECT SOFTWARE, Box 943 Nelson NZ

TELEPHONE ORDERS: (054) 84 622 FAX: (054) 84 932

Pay by Bankcard, Mastercard or Visa

We cannot guarantee the suitability of public domain/user-supported software for users' needs or equipment

AK1001

Of RAMdisks and dynamic

I know, I used a different title in June, but at least now we all know just where this series is headed. And besides, it's a better title anyway. It lets me say 'dynamic data-what?' and so get straight into

Data Structures

In a way, all data types are structured. It's just that some data types are more structured than others. Take, for instance, integers and arrays.

I said last time that integers were basically whole numbers. Actually, an integer is a positive or negative whole number (including 0) in the range -32768 to 32767 inclusive. You can tell an integer from a real number in BASIC anyway – by the integer's '%' suffix. It is represented in RAM (Random Access read/write Memory) by two consecutive bytes or 16 bits of storage. If we let X% be some integer and A be the memory location at which it is stored, then A + 1 contains again, in BASIC terms - INT (X% / 256), while A itself holds X% - (X% / 256) * 256.

Besides this back-to-front way of doing things, note also that the highest bit of the higher byte of our integer (bit 15) is its sign bit: a 0 here means that the sign of our integer is '+', a 1 '-'. As well, all integers are stored in a form known as two's complement. For example, the number 1 in binary is:

00000000 00000001.

Its one's complement, or complement for short, is obtained by setting every 0 in the above to 1 and resetting every 1 to 0, thus:

11111111 11111110

Adding 1 to this number gives us the two's complement of 1:

11111111 11111110

- + 00000000 00000001
- = 11111111111111111

and this number is taken to represent the integer -1.

('Excessively involved' you say? Well, consider what would happen if we were to do the 'logical' thing and let -1 be represented by a binary 1 with its sign bit set:

10000000 00000001.

Adding 1 to this number would not give us 0, which is what we should get, but

10000000 00000001

- + 00000000 00000001
- = 10000000 00000010

or -2. On the other hand, adding 1 to the two's complement of 1 (or -1) gives us

11111111 111111111

- + 00000000 00000001
- = 00000000 00000000 (carry 1) which is what we wanted all along.)

Now, even if you don't understand all this—and I didn't the first and second times I saw it—it should still be pretty clear that so seemingly simple a data type as the integer is very tightly structured indeed. And yet, no one considers the integer to be a structured data type. Just why this

should be so can be seen by turning to

an example of a real structured data type, the array.

The Applesoft BASIC Programmer's Reference Manual (a mouthful but a must-have) defines an array as 'a collection of variables referred to by the same name'. It goes on to say that the individual variables of an array are known as its elements, and that "[these] are distinguished from one another by means of identifying index numbers called **subscripts.**" (page 77).

A chessboard is very much like an array. Its ranks - rows in our lan-

C Commodore AND AMIGA COMPUTER PACKS

Members of our N.Z. Computer Games Club have always enjoyed special pricing on hardware purchases. However, we are now offering special mail order packages to non members. There are several packages available, in fact there are over 100, covering not only the Amiga, but also the C64C, C128. C128D, and Commodore PC Computers. Some examples:—

Package Ref. No.	Amiga Compus	Moduan	1081 Colour	Estra 3.5.	MONKATOW WOPTOWO	IBM XT	For Hires	Or Public Domain	0,35., Blank Disk	Membership N2CGC Ship	Retail Value	Special Price
46	A500	1					\$120*	4*	16*	/	\$1886	\$1640
47	A500		/				\$210*	7*	28*	1	\$2825	\$2395
47A	A500		1		/		\$300*	10*	40*	1	\$3630	\$3090
48	A500		/	1			\$240*	8*	32*	/	\$3450	\$2990
50	A1000		1				\$240*	8*	32*	1	\$3360	\$2995
55A	A1000		1	/	/	-	\$240*	14*	56*	1	\$4930	\$4285
51	A2000		1				\$360*	12*	48*	1	\$4475	\$3995
53	A2000		1	3.5''or 5.25''		1	\$450* * or	15* Combination of	60*	1	\$5755	\$4995

THE NEW ZEALAND
omputer)
GAMES CLUB

P.O. Box 18 Phone (054) 82-949 34 Vanguard Street, Nelson. Please send details of special Commodore mail order Computer Packs, Software Hire Library, and Public Domain Library.

Address

(Circle One) C64C C128/128D Amiga PC5/10 PC20/40

data structures Part Two by Mark Lim

guage - are numbered 1 to 8 starting at White's end, and its files - columns - A to H starting from the left. Each square may be likened to an array element, its co-ordinates (A1 or H8) to a subscript, and the whole board to a two-dimensional 8 by 8 array.

Arrays can be single- or multidimensioned, and can hold - in BASIC - integers, real numbers and strings (but not all at once, of course.) An array of integers such as might be used to represent a chessboard could be declared

fDIM CB% (8.8).

which DIMensions or sets aside storage for a 9 by 9 array. (Numbering starts at 0, but you don't have to use your 0th row and column.) The lower left-hand corner square of our chessboard (A1 above) could then be referred to as CB% (1,8) and the upper right-hand corner (H8) CB%(8.1).

And that's why the array is considered to be a structured data-type and the integer not. Although the integer is highly organised, programmers cannot take advantage of this ogranisation and, say, go in and flip the sign bit, which is just as well. On the other hand, our programming languages have built into them routines which allow, for instance, series of integers to be grouped together and manipulated as an array.

Pascal is very good at this:

Array2 : = Array1;

causes each element of Array2 to be assigned the value of its corresponding element in Array1. In short, therefore, a structured data type is one which makes available for use by the programmer its underlying principles of organisation..

And data structures? Well...

Structured Data Types vs **Data Structures**

The distinction between structured data types and data structures is a fine one, and one which is not often made. However, I'm an English major and believe in precision of lan-

guage, so here goes.

When, in Pascal, I assigned one array to another earlier on, I performed an operation which was defined for arrays. This implies that there exist for arrays in Pascal not only conventions of interpretation, but also permissible operations. These, as you might recall, define a data type. In Pascal, therefore, the array is a structured data type.

In BASIC, however, there is no array-assignment operator. In fact, no operations are defined at all for arrays in BASIC. The BASIC array, therefore,

is simply a means by which related data may be organised in a related manner. In other words, arrays in BASIC are data structures.

But there's more - there always is. Let us say that you are writing a program to sort and print out your Christmas card list - one way, I suppose, to justify the cost of your computer. Now, the information in your list might consist of a name, address and whether or not you really want to send the person concerned a card come Christmas. Remembering that this is BASIC, you could set up three arrays, one each for name, address and whatever. This, too, is a data structure - but don't get too proud of it, because the computer scientists haven't given it a name, unlike such other data structures as stacks, lists and queues.

But never mind this lack of respectability. A structured data type is something provided by our programming languages to help us organise our data: a data structure is something we create to help us do the same thing, and to go beyond the organisational limitations of our lanquages.

Dynamic Data Structures

Getting back to your Christmas card program, how can you tell in advance just how big an array to declare for your names, addresses and whatevers?

The short answer is that you can't. What you really want is a data structure which will - in the words of the ad-grow with your needs. You want, in other words, a dynamic data struc-

But here's the problem: apart from the string, BASIC has no dynamic data structures. And saying 'Use Pascal' is no help. I do, but would you, assuming you had it? No, there has to be another, easier way. And that's where. I should add, this series comes in. I hope, by the end of all this, to have provided you with enough insights and tools to help you do some really amazing things with Applesoft BASIC and a RAMdisk.

And here's one of the most important of those insights: the file is a dynamic data structure.

Erratum

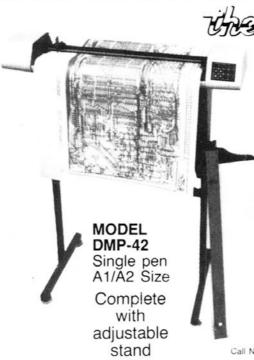
May 'Bits and Bytes', page 71, column 1:

This causes ProDOS, or DOS 3.3, to

should read

This causes ProDOS, but not DOS

BASIC.WINDOWS does not run under DOS 3.3.



Houston Instrument's DM/PLtm (Digital Micro/Plotter Language) is built into the DMP-42. This means the user has unlimited graphic capabilities. DM/PL enables the DMP-42 plotters to automatically generate curves, arcs, ellipses, and circles of various sizes. Straight and slanted (italic) characters can be drawn to follow any line or angle in 255 different sizes. These plotters draw solid lines, as well as combina-tions of solids, dots, and dashes. In addition, the user can plot only a portion of a drawing (window) when necessary or scale drawings up or down to suit his graphic needs. All these inherent characteristics make these plotters remarkably "intelligent".

Call NZ Representative for name of your nearest dealer.

S.D. MANDENO ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENTCO 10 WOODHALL RD, EPSOM, AK 3. PH 600-008. FAX NZ (09) 601-720

A borderline program by Joe Colquitt

This simple little routine gives you 50 per cent more character screen to work on. It doesn't extend the number of text lines, but it will let you put sprites into the top and bottom border. Doing this means that messages or objects can be scrolled past the character screen, and not disrupt or obscure any text or picture.

Many thanks to Michael Dombroski for the basic ML, which I tinkered about with. I don't know where it came from originally, and can't recall seeing it in any commercial software, which surprises me, as it's potentially very useful. Apart from the obvious value in games, sprites can be set up to be read as characters. Menus or help information can then be put in the border, and not take up valuable character screen space.

The first program below enables the raster interrupt which permits extension of the top and bottom border, and then moves eight sprites all over the screen. As it does so, you'll notice some interesting effects. One is that some sprites appear to be in two places at once.

This is, of course, impossible. Only because the ML is quicker than the eye are twelve or sixteen sprites apparent, and careful positioning of sprites near to the top border will give you sixteen sprites.

To make the screen even 'louder', another ML routine also changes border and background colours dependent on the timer. The ML itself is quite smooth and stable, but typically that nasty Basic stuff holds it back. The interrupt routine is the data up to and including 234 in line 250. For those interested, the source code listings are provided.

The second program will convert character shapes to sprites. To make things tough, screen codes don't coincide with ASCII codes (groan), so entering a character as a string rather than a code will not necessarily give the desired result. The Basic translater accepts codes looked up from the table in programmers' books.

The best way to find out how the program works is just to run it and see, and you're bound to want to change something. The program lets you create two rows of 24 characters, so any message longer than that will need to be in more than eight sprite shapes. When scrolling, provision will have to be made for changing sprite pointers. To save the sprites created, you could use the Blocksave routine of a recent column.

```
0 GOSUB100:rem read data
10 SYS49152:Z=49276
```

20	V=53248:POKEV+23,255:POKEV+29,255
30	POKEV+21,255:POKEV+16,0
50	POKEV+39,1
60	FORI=ØT07: POKEV+1+I*2,240: POKEV+I*2.
	I*20+5:POKEV+39+I,I+2
65	POKE2040+I.192:NEXT

IFTI>295ANDTI<300THENPOKEZ,96:SYS49397 IFTI>600THENPOKEZ,76:TI\$="000000":

```
100 B=49152:FORI=0T0255:READML#
105 IFLEFT#(ML#,1)="X"THENI=I-1:GOT0115
110 A=VAL(ML#):POKEB+I,A:CK=CK+A:GOT0125
120 IFC >CKTHENPRINT"ERROR", ML$, A: END
```

128 FORI=0T062:POKE12288+I,255:NEXT:RETURN 200 DATA 120,169,34,141,20,3,169,192, 141,21,X01010

205 DATA 3,169,1,141,26,208,169,127, 141,13,X02008 210 DATA 220,169,0,141,14,220,173,25,

208,141,X03319 215 DATA 25,208,88,96,173,25,208,141, 25,208,X04516

220 DATA 173,18,208,41,160,240,25,41, 128,240,X05790 225 DATA 29,169,12,141,32,208,173,17, 208,41,X06820

230 DATA 247.141.17.208.169.0.141.18. 208,76,X08045 235 DATA 49,234,169,48,141,18,208,76.

49.234.XØ927

240 DATA 169,39,141,33,208,173,17,208,

9,8,X10276 245 DATA 141,17,208,169,249,141,18,208, 76,49,X11552 250 DATA 234,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,162,14,X11962 255 DATA 222,0,208,189,0,208,201,255,

240,7,X13492 260 DATA 202,202,16,242,76,208,192,173, 16,208,X15027

265 DATA 61,176,192,208,17,169,90,157, 0,208,X16305 270 DATA 173,16,208,29,176,192,141,16,

270 DATA 173,16,208,29,176,192,141,16, 208,76,X17540 275 DATA 120,192,169,255,157,0,208,173, 16,208,X19038 280 DATA 61,192,192,141,16,208,76,120,

192,255,X20491

285 DATA 0,0,255,255,0,0,1,1,2,2,X21007

290 DATA 4,4,8,8,16,16,32,32,64,64,X21255

295 DATA 128,128,254,254,253,253,251,
251,247,247,X23521

300 DATA 239,239,223,223,191,191,127,

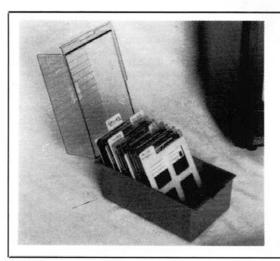
127.206.1.X25286 305 DATA 208,206,5,208,206,9,208,206, 13.208,X26765

310 DATA 238,3,208,238,3,208,238,7,208, 238,x28354 238, X28354
315 DATA 7,208,238,11,208,238,11,208,
238,15,X29736
320 DATA 208,238,15,208,96,238,52,192,
206,81,X31270
325 DATA 192,96,255,255,0,0,0,X32068

SYS49260 move sprites horizontally Sys49397 change screen colours line 70 return without moving sprites vertically

line 75 jump to vertical move routine

```
:set interrupt entry
                  ;vector to $C022
C001 LDA#$22
C003 STA$0314
C006 LDA#$C0
C008 STA$0315
C008 LDA#$01
C00B LDA#$01 ;unlatch IRO register
C00D STA$D01A
CØ1Ø LDA#$7F
CØ12 STA$DCØD
C015 LDA##00
C01A LDA#D019
C01D STA#D019
C020 CLI
CØ21 RTS
CØ22 LDA$DØ19
C025 STA#D019
C028 LDA$D012 ;test raster line
CØ2B AND#$AØ
CØ2D BEQ$CØ48
CØ2F AND##8Ø
CØ31 BEQ$CØ5Ø
CØ33 LDA#$ØØ
CØ35 STA$DØ2Ø
CØ38 LDA#DØ11
```



THIS DISCBOX:

TAKES 3" AND 31/2" DISCS. KEEPS YOUR DISCS SAFE AND TIDY. CAN BE STACKED AND CARRIED SAFELY. IS IDEAL FOR HOME AND OFFICE USE. IS DESIGNED WITHOUT ANY FRILLS. IS MADE OF QUALITY PLASTIC MATERIALS. RECOMMENDED RETAIL PRICE ONLY \$12.00 + GST. IS AVAILABLE FROM YOUR LOCAL RETAILER NOW. IF YOU CAN'T GET IT SEND \$12.50 TO:

DOYER VENTURES LTD, P.O. BOX 5641 HAMILTON, OR PHONE (071) 77 323 FOR OUR INTRODUCTORY DISCBOX OFFER.

```
CØ3B AND##F7
CØ3D STA$DØ11 :
CØ4Ø LDA#$ØØ
                   ;next line for IRQ
C042 STA$D012 ;
C045 JMP$EA31 ; resume interrupt flow
      LDA##30
                   ;next line for IRO
CØ4A STA$DØ12 ;
CØ4D JMP$EA31 :exit
CØ5Ø LDA#$ØØ ;scre
                  screen colour
C052 STA$D021
C055 LDA$D011
      LDA#DØ11
CØ58 ORA##Ø8
C05A STA$D011
C05D LDA#$F9
                   :next IRQ
CØSF STA#DØ12 :
CØ6C LDX##ØE
                    :index D000.2.4.6.8.etc
C06E DEC$D000,X;sprite left one pixel
C071 LDA D000, X; if below 0
C074 CMP##FF
C076 BEQ$C07F ; check high byte
CØ78 DEX
                     :step-2
CØ7A BPL$CØ6F
                    :100p if >0
C07C JMP$C0D0 ;sprite vert move
C07F LDA$D010 ;if high bit for sprite
C082 AND$C080,X;is on, then turn it off
C087 LDA#$5A ;else move sprite to far C089 STA$D000,X;right by turning it s
COBF ORAFCOBO, X:
COBF ORAFCOBO, X:
CO92 STA#D010 ;
C095 JMP$C078 ;next sprite
C098 LDA##FF
C098 LDA##FF ; move sprite past 256
C09A STA#D000.X:by turning high bit off
CØ9D LDA$DØ1Ø
COAO AND#COCO.X
      STA#DØ10
COA6 JMP$CO78 ; and the next one please
       C0B0 01 01 02 02 04 04 08 08
C0B8 10 10 20 20 40 40 80 80
C0C0 FE FE FD FD FB FB F7 F7
high
data
        COCS EF EF DF DF BF BF 7F 7F
        01=000000001
                         FE=11111110
bit 02=00000010
value 04=00000100
                         FD=11111101
FB=11111011
       08=00001000
                          F7=11110111
mask 10=00010000
bytes 20=00100000
                         DF=11011111
        40=01000000
80=10000000
                         BF=1011111
                         7F=Ø111111
C0D0 DEC#D001 :decrease vert registers
COD3 DEC$DO05 :sprites 0.2.4.6
CØD6 DEC$DØØ9
CØD9 DEC$DØØD
CODC INC#DOOS
                    ;increase vert registers
;sprites 1,3,5,7
```

```
CØEB INC#DØØB
 CØEE INC$DØØF
 COF1 INC#DOOR
 COF4 RTS
 COFS INC#C034
                                 :screen colours
10 POKE53280,11:POKE53281,11
20 INPUT"Cclr][white]START SPRITE ":SS
25 POKE828,SS:rem safest between 128
and 248
 30 S1=SS*64: V=53248: POKEV+21,255
        FORI=0T06:POKEV+I*2,I*32+32:POKE
40 FORI=0TOG:POKEV+1*2,1*32*32*50E

V+1+1*2,170

50 PDKE2040+1,SS+1:POKEV+39+1,3:NEXT:

POKEV+23,255

55 POKEV+46,3:POKEV+14,0:POKEV+15,170:

POKEV+16,128:POKE2047,SS+7

60 FORI=0TOS11:POKES1+1,255:NEXT

70 FORJ=0TO7:FORI=24TO32:POKES1+J*64+1,
      0:NEXT:rem clear space between chars
FORI=57T062:POKES1+J*64+I,0:NEXT:NEXTJ
rem clear bottom of sprite
90 FORI=1706:READB(1):NEXT:SS=PEEK(828)
92 PRINT"Cclrl":FORI=0T07
95 PRINT"Chome][13crsrdown]":SPC(I*4):
 55+1:NEXT

100 INPUT"CHomeJSPRITE PAGE NUMBER

110 INPUT"CHARACTER NUMBER ":C

120 INPUT"BYTE # OF SPRITE (1-6)";B

130 B=B(B)
       SS+I:NEXT
                                                                        ": CN
 140 PRINT"[c1r]"
150 SN=SN*64:CN=CN*8
 160 POKE56334, PEEK (56334) AND 254: POKE1,
 PEEK(1) AND 251
170 FORI=0T07: POKESN+B+I*3, PEEK (53248+
 CN+I):NEXT:rem copy char from R
180 POKE1,PEEK(1)OR4:POKE56334,PEEK
(56334)OR1
```

MISSING COPIES

nb CN; Ø to 26='@'to'Z',48 to 57='Ø'to'9'

B(B)=start byte in sprite for each

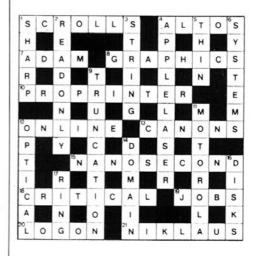
200 DATA0,1,2,33,34,35

of six chars

Owing to circumstances beyond our control, some subscription copies of last month's issue for the Auckland distribution area have not been delivered. Anyone still missing a September *Bits & Bytes* please contact the office:

Phone 796-775 P.O. Box 9870 Newmarket

Answer to Crossword No. 3



IMPAK COMPUTING

WE SELL VIA MAIL ORDER

- ★ Hi-fi Audio Equipment.
- ★ IBM Compatibles/Home Computers
- ★ Spectravideo & MSX Software.
- ★ Blank Disks & Cassettes.
- ★ Modems, Printers, etc.

To obtain a mail order catalogue, send a large, stamped, self-addressed envelope to:

P O BOX 3153 CHRISTCHURCH TELEPHONE: (03) 56-664.

AST Premium/286 "Its quality makes its price a bargain."



INC#DØØ7

COES INC#DOO?

P.C. MAGAZINE APRIL 28 1987

FOR FULL DETAILS PHONE (09) 370-393 ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DISTRIBUTORS

AdPro 1364f

Endless possibilities

The quality arcade games that have been produced for the Atari owe a lot to the machine's inbuilt features. One of these very powerful capabilities is the Vertical Blanking Interrupt (VBI).

Every 1/50th of a second your Atari is interrupted from what it is doing and has to perform several house-keeping chores. The internal clock is updated, the keyboard scanned and any joysticks or paddles are also checked. This whole process is transparent to the user – that is, it carries on regardless of what you're doing and without you ever noticing it.

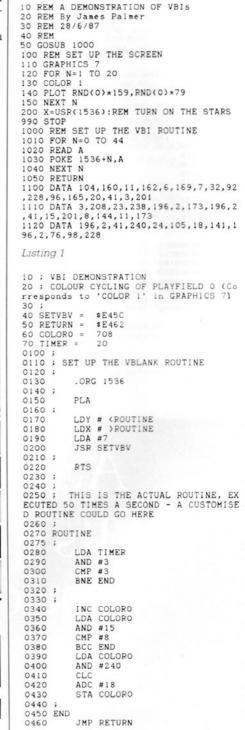
What makes this so powerful is the ability to execute your machine code programs after the Atari has finished its own work. Fifty times, each and every second, you can run a short routine of your own. This opens up the possibilities of continuous music, a flashing cursor, joystick control for your cursor, or you could even have an object moving around the screen and still be able to type in and run BASIC programs as usual. As an example of VBIs I have written a slightly less flamboyant demonstration routine.

By plotting several random dots on

by James Palmer

a GRAPHICS 7 screen and then using a VBI routine to change their colour, regardless of whatever else may be happening, a background of flickering stars can be easily created.

Type in and SAVE listing 1, and then RUN it. Hopefully 20 random stars will be shimmering away in the background. Now try this (note that the stars continue to shimmer while you are typing).



Unbeatable

IBM PC and Compatible Accounting SOFTWARE





Low Cost, Highly Effective Accounting Systems



GRAPHICS 1

PRINT #6; "THIS TEXT FLICKERS" PRINT #6; "this text doesn't"

The routine works by continually changing the value of colour register 0. In GRAPHICS 7 it controls the colour of all points and lines drawn in COLOR 1, and in GRAPHICS 1 it determines the colour of the capital letters.

The routine is turned off by pressing [RESET].

Your own machine language routine could replace the code from line 280 onwards of listing 2 (the

assembly listing). The routine is stored in page 6 of the computer's memory, that is locations 1536 to 1791 (\$600-\$6FF), this area being set aside for user routines.

In this case the machine code could not be stored in a string. To execute the routine your Atari must know exactly where it is being stored, and as strings are moved about in memory when you start altering a BASIC program, in no time flat your Atari would find itself trying to execute a routine where the string used to be stored but instead it finds a jumble of

quite meaningless numbers that in all likelihood will make it crash in disquest.

Vertical Blanking Interrupts are one of the many powerful features built into the 8-bit Ataris and similar micros. The interrupts are essentially very easy to use, although a knowledge of machine code programming is necessary if you want to write your own routines. VBIs provide the best solution when a task must be repeated continuously and be hidden from the user.

80-column text

Eighty-column text on a normal 8-bit Atari can be very useful if you have large amounts of text to display or if you happen to have a modem and want to access databases that expect you to have an 80-column screen.

This routine modifies the Atari's own character set by squashing the shapes together and printing them onto a GRAPHICS 8 screen. it would have been possible to use a custom character set that would be more readable, but that would take up four times as much memory as the printing routine itself. Although the characters being displayed are only 4 pixels wide, the text still remains quite readable. Because this routine operates on the GRAPHICS 8 screen, 80-column text and graphics can be easily mixed.

Type in Listing 1 and SAVE it to cassette or disk before trying to RUN it. This routine must be included in any program that you want to access the 80-column printing. You must also include a GOSUB 25000 statement near the start of any program that is going to use the routine.

To execute the actual routine: Z = USR(ADR(C80\$), X, Y, TEXT) where C80\$ holds the machine code routine, the co-ordinates are stored in X (0-79) and Y (0-19), and the ATAS-CII value of the character you want to print is stored in TEXT (or any other variable). The whole character set, including inverse characters, can be printed onto the screen. The best screen colours for 80-column printing seem to be white text on a black background.

Listing 2 provides a short 'typewriter style' demo that shows how the 80-column routine can be used in your own programs.

When the need arises, 80-column printing can be a real boon. This reasonably short routine provides a convenient way of getting around a deficiency common to most 8-bit micros, and it could well come in very handy.

25000 REM 80 Column Printing By James Palmer
25010 REM Set up C80s
25020 DIM C80s(252)
25030 FOR N=1 TO 252
25040 READ A
25050 C80s(N,N)=CHRs(A)
25060 NEXT N
25060 NEXT N
25070 RETURN
25100 DATA 104,104,104,133,206,104,104,133,207,104,104,133,213,41,128,133
25110 DATA 226,165,213,41,127,133,213,165,88,133,222,165,89,133,223,164
25120 DATA 207,240,16,24,169,64,101,22
2,133,222,169,1,101,223,133,223
25130 DATA 136,208,240,165,213,162,0,2
01,128,144,4,162,128,41,127,134
25140 DATA 228,201,32,176,7,24,105,64,101,228,208,10,201,96,176,3
25150 DATA 66,233,32,24,101,228,133,21
3,165,213,133,224,169,0,133,225
25160 DATA 160,3,24,165,224,42,133,224,165,225,42,133,224,165,225,42,133,224,165,225,42,133,224,165,225,42,133,224,165,228,41,4,74,2
5,160,0,177,224,133,228,41,1
25180 DATA 153,214,0,165,228
25190 DATA 74,74,133,228,41,8,25,214,0,153,214,0,165,228,41,4,74,2
5,214,0,153,214,0,165,228,41,4,74,2
5,210 DATA 75,214,0,153,214,0,200,192,8,208,207,169,15,133,227,169
25210 DATA 25,214,0,153,214,0,200,192,8,208,207,169,15,133,227,169
25210 DATA 222,37,227,133,228,181,214,133,229,165,206,240,8,165,226,240,8,169,255,69,227,69
25240 DATA 229,10,10,10,10,133,229,165,226,240,8,169,255,69,227,69

COMPUTER GAMES FOR HIRE

Join us now and gain access to a wide variety of tapes, cartridges or disks for your computer. We offer:

- ★ A fast, efficient and friendly service
- ★ Hire charges from as little as \$4.40 a week with good reductions after first week

Listina 2

- ★ Full description catalogue supplied on joining
- ★ Free access to our helpline for Adventurers
- ★ Regular club newsletter

IBM — AMSTRAD — APPLE — COM 64 ATARI — BBC — VIC 20 — TRS 80/SYS 80

Send for catalogue & membership details to: COMPUTER GAME RENTALS LTD, F	O Box 30-947, Lower Hutt
Name:	Computer:
Address:	

Reflections on computers in agriculture by Koos Baars

In August I spent two days in Palmerston North attending the annual convention of the New Zealand Institute of Agriculture Science at Massey University. The organisers had devoted a full day to the place of computers in agriculture with the theme being Information Transfer: Distribution of Intellectual Wealth.

While these days were mainly organised for agriculturalists there were some interesting comments and opinions about agribusiness modelling, the current state of software development and the new user pays philosophy, expert systems, education and training requirements. They are of interest to a wider audience.

Modelling agribusiness

Nicola Shadbolt, manager of the National Info-System Centre (NISC) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF), said that while outdated large complex systems were often difficult to change, small simplistic systems often did not provide the depth of analysis required. She expressed concern about the lack of integration and co-ordination in the field of modelling agribusiness.

She felt that the power of technology was available and should be used now, and that at present many managers make decisions based on incomplete data. Marketing and economic components should be part of a total approach to modelling agribusiness. Regrettably the centre has had to tackle "quick and dirty jobs" to the detriment of larger integrated systems development.

User pays

Tony Lissaman (Farmplan-Primesoft) talked on the topic of what user pays means for agricultural software development. In his hard-hitting talk he chastised the New Zealand Dairy Board, MAF and other institutions for their low achievement level in delivering the goods to end users and going on indefinitely without bringing projects to conclusion.

He asked if the previous users of BEEFPLAN would be looked after, now the scheme was being disbanded. He compared it with his offer to customers of updating an old CP/M system to an MS-DOS system for a mere \$150.00, and said that he had always developed software in cooperation with the most demanding

end user. "Straight talking is required in the agricultural software industry," he said. He also expressed the view that joint ventures using different skills would be more useful for the end users.

Expert systems

Eric Forbes, a consultant with NISC in Canterbury, discussed recent trends in expert systems. Expert systems are computer programs which basically simulate the significant knowledge of an expert, and are designed to rapidly sort through many facts and rules to solve a user's problem. The user supplies the information required by the expert system to define the problem, which tells the system which facts and rules to use. It gives results and advice and also explains the reasoning behind this advice

Why is there an upsurge in interest? It is new, and making a large body of knowledge accessible is attractive. Eric Forbes said that New Zealand was quite behind the scene compared with other countries. He emphasised that while there were major benefits in developing these systems, the development may be hindered by the different knowledge of programmers and agricultural experts involved in the development. Some benefits are:

- integration of agricultural knowledge;
- quality systems for information transfer:
- will improve existing agricultural models:
- allow updating central knowledge
- reduce the consultants' involvement and time in giving advice to clients.

Education and training

Mr R. Craven (Flock House) talked on the new educational requirements of agriculturalists. He emphasised that psychophobia was often real with computers. Overcoming attitude and fear was necessary with many people, with a need to be more assertive in learning, and self-directed life learning is now a necessity.

He stated that garbage-in-garbage-out was not the real problem with computers, but the interpretation skills were. My inference was that however user-friendly a package may be, the knowledge of the farming system, management by objectives and the decision-making process will make software the useful tool it can be.

Ron Eckman (NISC) discussed training needs. He said that the crunch in agriculture was to put value on time. He emphasised the need for clear objectives, a list of results to be expected and learnable units with relevant data and examples.

In a later session Barry Butler, previously a farm adviser with MAF, stressed the need for a strong financial-economic emphasis in any agricultural management package. He also emphasised the need for more and more graphics and utility.

I have expressed similar sentiments in earlier columns. A great deal of effort and innovation is still required in many packages in presenting output clearly and simply. There is also little doubt in my mind that another comment of his, that farm software is overpriced is definitely the case in some instances.

The main message I took home about developments in software is that the user pays philosphy will result in a real open market with a proliferation of competing products in herd management systems, animal recording systems, financial systems and management packages. Little coordination and co-operation can be anticipated. A rapid pace of change will continue. There will be more and more software around, so it will be difficult for end users to decide what is best for their situation. However, information is a key to success and finally the end user will determine which packages will survive.

Agribusiness models are desirable. With the increased availability of hard and software in consultants' offices and on the farm there will be an increasing demand for such computer programs and data. However, the development of automated information systems as an aid for decision-making still has some way to go. Expert systems may be even further

In a future column I will report on other developments in the use of computers in agriculture.

Footnote: The total animal weighing system described in my Rural Computing column on page 82-83 of September *Bits & Bytes* costs about £30,000, *not* \$300,000!

SUBSCRIBE NOW! BITS & BYTES

& WIN, AIB

NZ'S MOST POPULAR COMPUTER MAGAZINE

WITH THIS SPECIAL SUBSCRIPTION OFFER
WE ARE OFFERING READERS THE OPPORTUNITY TO



PACIFIC COMPUTER'S NEW MITAC PARAGON 88 PACKAGE

Package includes

- Mitac's Paragon 88 computer featuring 768k RAM 51/4" & 31/4" FLOPPY DRIVE
- Multi-font near letter quality, paper park facility, 120CPS in draft
- First Choice II integrated package Word processing, spreadsheet (Lotus 1-2-3 compatible), business graphics, file manager, report generator, communications





INTRODUCE A NEW SUBSCRIBER AND DOUBLE YOUR CHANCES

YES! We want to win

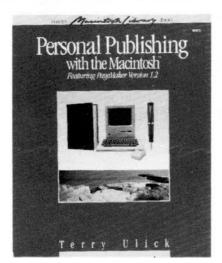
Subscribe Rene	w my subscription
Sub No	
Р	ostal Zone:
ONE YEAR	TWO YEARS
Adult \$27.50 School student \$25.00	Adult \$55.00 Student \$50.00

Prices include GST	
Entries close Nov 20th	
WINNER ANNOUNCED	BITS & BYTES
DECEMBER	

PLEASE ALSO JOIN: NAME: ADDRESS:	
	Postal Zone:
ONE YEAR	TWO YEARS
Adult \$27.50 School student \$25	Adult \$55 Student \$50.00

Return today to: FREEPOST 1864 BITS & BYTES P O BOX 8970 NEWMARKET

Pitman

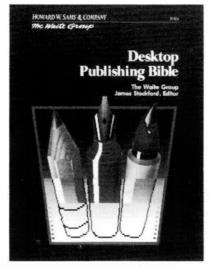


PERSONAL PUBLISHING WITH THE MACKINTOSH

Terry Ulick

Provides hands-on instructions to using PageMaker, as well as a complete introduction to the skills necessary to achieve design success.

\$63.94



DESKTOP PUBLISHING BIBLE

Editor: James Stockford

A collection of essays by experts from virtually every field of desktop publishing. Indispensable tricks, tips and techniques as well as basic explanations covering both traditional publishing/production and the new desktop publishing hardware and software.

\$64.65

Pitman

PO Box 38-688 Petone PO Box 2107 Auckland



Feeling out of sorts

by Tim Hartnell

Most of the computer programs in regular use around the world are applications or business programs. The majority of these use sorts in some form or another. In fact, according to Jonathan Amsterdam, writing in *Byte* magazine (September, 1985, p. 105), 90 per cent of all computer programs do some kind of sorting.

The most basic sorting needs are for a series of strings to be placed in alphabetical order, or for numbers to be placed in an ascending or descending series. Whether it is names of products in a storeroom, a mail list to be ordered by postcodes, or a ranking of examination results from highest to lowest within a class, similar sorting techniques can be used.

However, there is a bewildering number of sorting algorithms, and they differ wildly in their efficiency. We'll be looking at five different sorting techniques in this article, in which the most efficient one works 30 times faster than the least efficient one does. You might find it interesting to run the different sorts on your own computer, and time them as they sort out lists of your own. The difference in speed – which will be, of course, most noticeable with a long list – is quite amazing.

Although it makes little practical difference which sort you use when the list to be sorted is short, it becomes increasingly important as the length of the list grows. And if you're writing a business applications program which either sorts a long list from time to time, or sorts short lists frequently, it is very important to choose the most efficient sort.

The programs in this article should work with little or no modification on any computer which uses Basic. I've deliberately stuck to a common subset of Basic to make it easy to run the programs on any machine.

Speed and storage

Tony Guttmann, a lecturer at the University of Newcastle, NSW, in his book *Programming and Algorithms* (Heinemann, 1977; p.146), points out that choosing the correct sort for a job often involves a compromise between various incompatible requirements. "The two most commonly conflicting requirements," he writes, "are storage space and execution time." Some sorts, as we will see, demand no additional memory than that which holds the original,

unsorted data. In the worst case, a second array equal in size to that which holds the original data is needed to hold elements during a sort. The other sorts lie in between these two extremes.

In each of the programs in this article, the list to be sorted is an array filled with random numbers, which are then sorted into ascending order. The number of elements in the list can easily be altered, to demonstrate clearly that the efficiency of some sorts declines quite dramatically as the length of the list to be sorted increases.

Bubble Sort

```
10 REM Bubble Sort
20 CLS:INPUT "How many items to be sorted";N:
CLS
30 DIM A(N)
40 FOR G=1 TO N:A(Q)=INT(RND(1)*N+1):NEXT Q
50 PRINT "Sort starting now..."
60 K=1
70 X=A(K):Y=A(K+1)
80 IF X<Y THEN 140
90 A(K)=Y:A(K+1)=X:TEMP=K-1
100 IF TEMP=0 THEN 140
110 X=A(TEMP):Y=A(TEMP+1):IF X<Y THEN 130
120 A(TEMP)=Y:A(TEMP+1)=X
30 TEMP=TEMP=-1:60T0 100
140 K=K+1:IF K<N THEN 70
150 PRINT "Sort finished:"
160 FOR J=1 TO N:PRINT A(J),:NEXT J
```

Program A

We'll start with the Bubble Sort (program A). In this, the computer looks at the first two elements in the list -A(K) and A(K+1) — and swaps them over if necessary. Next, the program looks at elements two and three in the list, and interchanges them if necessary. Once it has got right to the end of the list on the first pass, the bubble sort program goes back and does it over and over again, until the list is in order. The time a bubble sort takes to order a list is proportional to the square of the number of elements to be sorted.

You can use your computer's internal clock to see how long it takes the program to sort a particular list into order. On the IBM PC, on which these programs were developed, the string variable TIME\$ holds the current time. By adding the following two lines, the program will time the sort by itself:

55 TIME\$="00:00:00" 145 PRINT TIME\$

When I added lines, and tried the program with different length lists, it produced these results:



20 elements - 3 seconds 50 elements - 24 seconds 100 elements - 98 seconds 150 elements - 224 seconds

It would be interesting to see how well your computer performs in comparison with mine. But you can see how the time which the sort takes rises quite unacceptably. If you had a list of 10,000 numbers to sort, you could practically paint the Harbour Bridge before it was finished.

Swap Sort

10 REM Swap Sort 20 CLS:INPUT "Ho "How many items to be sorted": N: CLS CLS
30 DIM A(N)
40 FOR M=1 TO N:A(M)=INT(RND(1)
50 PRINT "Sort starting now...
60 FOR B=1 TO N-1
70 FOR C=B+1 TO N
80 IF A(B)<=A(C) THEN 100 TO N:A(M)=INT(RND(1)*N+1):NEXT M OO TEMP=A(B):A(B)=A(C):A(C)=TEMP
100 NEXT C:NEXT B
110 CLS:PRINT "Sort finished:"
120 FOR J=1 TO N:PRINT A(J);:NEXT J

Program B

The Bubble Sort, even though it was slow, did not demand additional memory to hold the elements of the list as they were sorted. Similarly, the Swap Sort does not need extra memory. A Swap Sort is given as program B, so you can try it out. Starting with the first two elements in the list, this sort interchanges them if necessary. If they do not need to be swapped over, the program looks at the next two. If the first two need to be swapped, the swap is made, and then the program goes back to the beginning. This occurs until it gets to the end of the list.

To time the program, I put my additional timing lines in as 55 and 115. I got these results:

50 elements - 12 seconds 100 elements - 49 seconds 150 elements - 115 seconds

Whereas it took the Bubble Sort 24 seconds to put a list of 50 items in order, the Swap took just 12 seconds. When the length of the list to be ordered was increased by a factory of three (to 150), the Bubble Sort time increased by 93 percent while the Swap Sort time increased by around 96 per cent. This suggests that while the time it takes the sorts to work naturally increases as the length of the list increases, the Swap Sort may degrade to a greater extent. Try both



AUCKLAND: 1st Floor, Queens Arcade, Queen Street, Ph 734-022.

NAPIER: Tennyson St, Ph 57-510. NEW PLYMOUTH: 76A Devon St,

PALMERSTON NORTH: PDC Plaza, Church St, Ph 66-392.

306 Church St, Ph 66-580.

LEVIN: Regent Court, Oxford St, Ph

WELLINGTON: Bowen St, Ph 720-989. James Smith Store, Cuba St, Ph 736-777 LOWER HUTT: 29 High St, Ph 693-313. UPPER HUTT: Maidstone Mall,

Ph 278-595 MASTERTON: Centrepoint Mall, Ph 8663

CHRISTCHURCH: Canterbury Centre, Cnr High & Cashel Sts, Ph 65-072.

programs with lists of 1000, and then more, numbers, and see if you can work out at which point – if any – a Bubble Sort would become more efficient than a Swap Sort.

Insertion Sort

```
10 REM Insertion Sort
20 CLS:INPUT "How many items to be sorted";N:
CLS
30 DIM A(N)
40 FOR Q=1 TO N:A(Q)=INT(RND(1)*N+1):NEXT Q
50 PRINT "Sort starting now..."
50 FOR K=2 TO N
70 J=K-1:L=A(K)
80 IF L>=A(J) THEN 110
90 A(J+1)=A(J)
100 J=J-1:IF J>O THEN 80
110 A(J+1)=L:NEXT K
120 PRINT "Sort finished:"
130 FOR J=1 TO N:PRINT A(J);NEXT J
```

Program C

Like the first two sorts we've looked at, the Insertion Sort (program C) does not demand additional memory. Whereas the time taken to sort a list with the Swap Sort is related to the number of elements in the list cubed, the time the Insertion Sort takes to order a list is related to the number of items squared.

Here it is in action: 20 elements - 1 second 50 elements - 8 seconds 100 elements - 34 seconds 150 elements - 85 seconds

As the number of elements doubles (from 50 to 100), the time taken increases, in this example, by a factor of 4.25, which is more or less as expected. Tripling the number of elements, to 150, increases the time taken by a factor of 10.6 which again is related to the square of the number of elements in the list. Of course, I'm using pretty rough and ready timing methods (with, by the way, my timing lines inserted at 55 and 115), and when you run the program with larger lists, and perhaps using a stopwatch, you may find the time taken in various cases is closer to that which is predicted.

Shell Sort

```
10 REM Shell Sort
20 CLS:INPUT "How meny items to be sorted";N:
CLS
30 DIM A(N),S(10)
40 FOR M=1 TO N:A(M)=INT(RND[1)*N+1):NEXT M
50 PRINT "Sort is beginning now..."
60 S(1)=1:FOR J=1 TO 9:S(J+1)=S(J)*3+1:NEXT J
70 P=0
80 P=P+1
90 IF S(P+2)<N THEN 80
100 FOR K=P TO 1 STEP -1:S=S(K)
110 FOR J=S+1 TO N:L=J-S:A=A(J)
120 IF A>=A(L) THEN 140
130 A(L+S)=A(L);L=L-S:IF L>0 THEN 120
140 A(L+S)=A(L);L=L-S:IF L>0 THEN 120
140 A(L+S)=A(D):L=L-S:IF L>0 THEN 120
150 IF K>1 THEN FOR Q=1 TO N:PRINT A(Q):NEXT Q
160 PRINT:PRINT:NEXT K
170 PRINT "Finel sorted list:":PRINT 180 FOR J=1 TO N:PRINT A(J);NEXT J
```

Program D

Now we're moving into the Brands Hatch of sorts, where things really start zipping along. The Shell Sort (program D), although it needs a little extra storage (in this case, an array containing 10 elements), is very fast.

According to D E Knuth, in his book The Art of Computer Programming (Addison-Wesley, 1973), it works by filling the elements of the Sarray with a set of increasing integers starting with S(1)=1. "The best set is not known," he writes, "but the sequence (S(J+1)=S(J)*3+1) is good." Once this is done, the program finds the smallest value P such that S(P+2)>=N (where N is an element in the list to be sorted). Then, for each S=S(K), where K is a loop control variable in a FOR/NEXT loop going down from P to 1 (see the end of line 100 in our program), take each value of J from S+1 to N, and insert A(J) in its proper position.

Complex as that explanation may seem, you don't need to be able to make sense of it in order to use the Shell Sort. When I ran it with two small sample lists of randomly-generated numbers I got these results:

100 elements - 11 seconds 1000 elements - 208 seconds

This is almost ten times faster than the Bubble for 100 elements, five times faster than the Swap, and three times faster than the Insertion Sort. Clearly, the small overhead cost of an additional array of 10 elements is worth paying. (To time the Shell Sort, P placed my TIME\$ lines at 55 and 165.)

Sort by Count

```
10 REM Sort by Count
20 CLS:INPUT "How many items to be sorted":N:
CLS
30 DIM A(N),Q(N)
40 INPUT "Highest value in data";M:CLS
50 DIM C(M)
60 FOR Q=1 TO N:A(Q)=INT(RND(1)*M+1):NEXT Q
70 PRINT "Sort starting now..."
80 FOR J=1 TO M:C(J)=0:NEXT J
90 FOR J=1 TO M:C(J)=0:NEXT J
110 FOR M=1 TO N:C(AJ))=C(AJ)+1:NEXT J
110 FOR M=1 TO N:C(AJ)=C(J)+C(J-1):NEXT J
110 FOR K=N TO 1 STEP-1
120 TEMP=A(K)
130 J=C(TEMP):Q(J)=TEMP:C(TEMP)=J-1
140 NEXT K
150 CLS:PRINT "Sort finished now:"
160 FOR J=1 TO N:PRINT Q(J);NEXT J
```

Program E

The final sort to be examined here, and the one which puts all the others to shame in terms of speed of execution, is the Sort by Count, which needs an array in addition to the one which holds the original data. The second array (C in our program, Program E) contains the same number of elements as the *value* of the largest element in the data (so if the numbers in the original data were 6, 84 and 17, C would need 84 elements).

The cost of this storage overhead is well worth paying, as the time to sort a list of N elements is directly related to N. Instead of finding the time taken increases as the square or cube of the number of elements in the list, the Sort by Count time increases only arithmetically with the number of elements (so the time taken to sort a list of 100 elements should be exactly double the time it takes to sort 50 elements).

The program works by setting every element of the C array to zero (line 80). Then, for each element of array A, the program increments its corresponding counter C(A(J)). This means that C(J) is now set to the number of elements in the original list of data equal to J. Next, the program counts from 2 up to M (where M is, you'll recall, the value of the largest number in the original list), adding each C(J) to C(J-1), as you'll see in line 100. This makes each C(J) the number of elements less than or equal to J.

Finally, using a loop counting backwards from N (the number of items in our original list) to 1 (see line 110), each element A(K) is copied (holding the value temporarily in the variable TEMP) to O(C(A(K))) and O(A(K)) is decremented.

At the end of all these shenanigans, we have a sorted list.

Now, because the time the program takes to carry out a sort is dependent, to some extent, on the value of the largest number in the list, I ran a few additional tests on this program. The other sorts were tested, at one stage or another, by sorting 100 numbers chosen at random in the range 1 to 100, so it was important to do the same test for Sort by Count so they could be compared. I also ran tests with a smaller range, to see the effect this had on the speed of the sort. Here are my results:

Range of numbers	No. of elements	Time to sort
1-10	100	3 seconds
1-100	100	4 seconds
1-500	100	9 seconds
1-10	1000	24 seconds
1-1000	1000	37 seconds

You can see that the Sort by Count is a regular tearaway compared with the other sorts we've examined in this article. We can compare directly the sort of 100 numbers, in the range 1 to 100, with the other sorts, as they were all carrying out the same task. Here's how they measure up:

Bubble Sort 98 seconds
Swap Sort 49 seconds
Insertion Sort 34 seconds
Shell Sort 11 seconds
Sort by Count 4 seconds

100%
50%
50%
11%
4%

Of course, my timing has been pretty rough and ready (with the TIME\$ lines in the Sort by Count inserted as lines 75 and 155) and if you have larger samples, and use a stopwatch, you may find slight variations from the above, although the relationships between the times should be close to that given above.

should

The Mandelbrot set

Fractals have been raising interest in various areas for several years now. I first came across them in a 1984 issue of *Byte*, which had colourful photographs of pseudo-random landscapes, multi-dimensional dragons and the Mandelbrot set.

The Mandelbrot set (named after Benoit M. Mandelbrot, who pioneered much of the work in fractals) is a complex fractal figure, an ideal showcase for computing power. A description of it would be very involved, so anyone who is interested in the details should read the article in the August 1985 issue of Scientific American, which describes a program for examining the Mandelbrot set.

This month's listing is such a program, written in Turbo Pascal, as BASIC is much too slow. If the speed of the Pascal version becomes aggravating, keep in mind that is can compete in speed terms with Berkeley Pascal on a VAX 11/750 (admittedly a slow beast much of the time anyway).

Anyone familiar with the Mandelbrot set should find the program fairly easy to use. It allows the close examination of a section of the set by specifying the real and imaginary coordinates of one corner and the size of the section. This allows zooming in on the set, limited only by what constraints Pascal places on realnumbers. Unfortunately, output is only in numeric form (see fig. 1). This is for three reasons:

- The scanning resolution is less, so fewer points are calculated, resulting in faster program runs.
- Greater detail(albeit at a very low resolution) is revealed – two points with values of 8 and 12 will appear different, rather being arbitrarily assigned to "red".
- Technical reasons: I don't have access to graphics routines for the Sanyo under Turbo Pascal, and my monitor makes all colours look very similar when running the video board. Maybe one day I'll write the graphics library I've always been planning...

To get started, run the program with these values:

real: -2

Imaginary: -1.25

Width: 2.5

Maximum count: 999

The Scientific American article mentioned has a high resolution picture of this, which acts as a guide around the set. Note that any point with a count value (that number actually printed) equal to the maximum count assigned is inside the Mandelbrot set itself.

To get better pictures, I would

recommend sending output to the printer or a disk file, with as many columns as possible. If your printer can take 142 columns in compressed mode, use this (and set the constant WIDTH to 35). If you have practical graphics routines (and a lot of time) use them. Even better – if you enjoy writing routines to manipulate real numbers, code the program in Assembler.

The Scientific American article describes several worthwhile regions to examine. These are

Real part Imaginary part .26-.27 0-.01 2 -.76--.74 .01-.03

ram significantly.

respect:

by Bryce Utting

The Pascal program follows the

standard algorithm in all but one

evaluate the square root of SIZE, giv-

ing the size of complex number Z

(composed of ZREAL and ZIMAG)

and compare it with 2 (not 4). My way

has the same effect, and droping the

SQRT function speeds up the prog-

technically it

3 -1.26--1.24 .01-.03

```
Real: -3.00000E-01 Imaginary: -1.20000E+00 Width: 5.000000E-01 Count: 499
              19
                  17
                                             5
                                                 4
                   14
                       12
                                    6
                  24
                       18
                          18
                                            16 499
                                        11
           6
                       11
              8
                   8
                              12
                                   29
                                            10
                                   12
                  8
                           12
                                        10
   6
               8
                       10
                               23
                                             8
              8 9 11
9 25 36
                                                 8
                           29
                               24
                                   15
                                        11
         12 11 13 21 499 499
                      23 499 499
      41
          16 15 21
                                   20
                                        18
                                            11
                                                16
                                                     16
      15 25 24 269 499 499 499 499 69 15
14 55 499 499 499 499 499 499 140
  10
                                                18
                                                     11
  11 112 39 499 499 499 499 499 499 499
     22 499 499 499 499 499 499 499 499
                                            47
                                                34
                                                     10
          61 499 499 499 499 499 499
      14 153 499 499 499 499 499 499 499
A)
```

```
Figure 1
```

program Mandelbrot;

```
width = 20;
  acorner, bcorner:
  side:
                         real:
                         integer;
  gap:
                         real;
                         real;
                         real;
  zreal, zimag:
count, maxcount:
                         integeri
  size:
                         reali
procedure getinput;
  writeln('Select bottom left point of r
egion to be examined:');
  writeln:
  write('Enter real part : ');
  readin(acorner);
write('Enter imaginary part : ');
  readin(bcorner);
  writelni
  write('Enter width of region ; ');
  readin(side);
  writelna
  repeat
    write('Enter maximum COUNT value : '
    readin(maxcount);
  until ( (maxcount >0) and (maxcount (100
  gap := side/width;
```

```
procedure Mandelbrot;
   writeln:
write('Real : ',acorner:12,' Imaginar
y : ',bcorner:12);
  writeln(' Width : '.side:12,' Count
: ', maxcount:3);
   writelni
     cimag := y * gap + bcorner;
for x := 1 to width do begin
      for x := 1 to width do begin
  creal := x * gap + acorner;
        zimag := cimag;
size := zreal*zreal + zimag*zimag;
        count := 1;
        while ( (size(4) and (count(maxcou
nt)) do begin

zr := zreal*zreal - zimag*zimag;

zi := 2 * zreal * zimag;

zreal != zr + creal;
           zimag := zi + cimag;
           count := count
           size := zreal*zreal + zimag*zima
        end:
        write(count:4);
     end;
   end:
end;
begin
   getinput:
   Mandelbrot;
```

BITS & BYTES COMPUTER BOOK CLUB

BOOKS FOR BEGINNERS

BOOKS FOR PROFESSIONALS

OUR NEW SELECTION

DOS: The Complete Reference

Kris Jamsa

Answers to all your questions on DOS through version 3.X. Each chapter begins with a discussion of specific applications followed by a list of commands used in each. All commands are presented in the same clear, concise format description, syntax, discussion of arguments or options, and examples. It is the only DOS consultant you'll need.

Osborne/McGraw-Hill Our price \$69.51. Save \$5.23

Supercharging Your PC

Lewis Perdue

Add memory expansion boards, hard disk storage, graphics boards... Perdue covers all the tricks you can use to get your PC performing at top speed. Learn how to select and use utility software and hardware enhancements and implement other techniques to gain greater RAM, more disk storage, and better graphics. You'll also find out how to choose a PC clone for maximum reliability and compatibility.

Osborne/McGraw-Hill Our price \$55.19. Save \$4.15

Using PageMaker[™] for the PC M & C Mathews

Shows you how to get quality results with this powerful desktop publishing software. Create numerous publishing projects including newsletters, financial reports, forms, announcements and catalogues. Enables both novice and experienced PC users to build publishing skills by producing actual projects. The Mathews discuss using PageMaker with a variety of other software. Become a professional desktop publisher.

Osborne/McGraw-Hill Our price \$64.40. Save \$4.85

The club: how it works and what the benefits are.

To join – just buy a book, fill in the coupon and post Freepost.

Prices include GST. Not all books are available ex-stock, but buyers will be notified.

Please allow 3-4 weeks for orders to be processed and the distributrors to get the books to you.

coupon in the middle of magazine

REVIEWED THIS ISSUE

Turbo Prolog: Features for Programmers Sanjiva Nath

This book explores the limits of Turbo Prolog's possibilities and provides the programmer with numerous ready-to-use routines. It is designed for both the novice and the more familiar programmer. The programs are easy to follow and allow for a great deal of exploration. It covers lists and recursion, arithmetic functions and predicates, building databases, DOS disk file management, video display programming, accessing ROM-BIOS interrupts also interfacing with "C" and assembly language.

McGraw-Hill

Our price \$63.37. Save \$4.78.

The Amiga

Michael Boom

Shows users how they can build on a beginner's knowledge of BASIC and the Amiga's built-in graphics and sound features to create an array of sophisticated applications. It explores how the Amiga system can be expanded to use laser discs, synthesizers, colour printers, touch tablets, digitizers and more.

Penguin

Our price \$67.52. Save \$5.08.

Armchair Basic

A & D Fox

An absolute beginner's guide to programming in BASIC. After reading this, you'll have a firm understanding of what programming is all about. Filled with illustrations and examples, it's an unintimidating introduction to the most popular micro-computer language – BASIC.

Osborne/McGraw Hill Our Price \$33.04. Save \$0.74

Advanced MS-DOS

Ray Duncan

Shows programmers how to fully access the hidden power of MS-DOS. This book covers: screen, keyboard, file, and record access. The internal structure of MS-DOS disks. The Intel/Lotus/Microsoft Expanded Memory Specifications. Creating installable device drivers and filters to extend MS-DOS. Useful comparisons with UNIX and CP/M.

Microsoft

Our price \$83.70. Save \$6.30.

Running MS-DOS

Van Wolverton

An updated edition – providing detailed information on the operating system now used on more than five million personal computers.

Penguin

Our price \$66.96. Save \$5.04.

Laser Optical Disks

D.C. Robinson

Surveys the field of optical disk technology and determines products available, applications and prices.

\$49.50 inc - special price, limited offer.

Inside Amiga Graphics

Sheldon Leemon

All about the Amiga, Commodore's new computer. You'll find thorough descriptions of the computer's abilities and the hardware required to create a complete graphics system. Software, too, is central to the Amiga, and complete tutorials show you how to get the best from the machine.

Compute

Our Price \$47.00. Save \$3.55.

Desktop Publishing From A to Z Grout, Athanasopoulos & Kutlin

This book helps you to choose the software, equipment, and procedures you need to achieve professional results. It discusses software packages and hardware that are available, from project management programs to page make-up. You'll find out how to establish a publishing plan, control costs and profits, handle printing and binding, promotion, and distribution.

Osborne/McGraw Hill Our Price \$49.62. Save \$3.73

Computers and Microprocessors Made Simple Computerbooks

This book provides a readable introductory survey of the field of computers. Some mathematical background is assumed, but in general no prior knowledge of computers is needed. With the emphasis nowadays on digital electronics, the major part of the book deals with microprocessors and digital computers, but other forms of computing have also been discussed. The reader should therefore gain a balanced picture and select the form of computing best suited to his needs and the problem under consideration.

Heinemann

Our price \$11.11. Save \$0.84.

Computer Programming

Made Simple Computerbooks

Computer Programming Made Simple provides a comprehensive introduction to modern techniques of programming without assuming previous knowledge of mathematics of electronics. This edition includes the home computer explained in simple, non-technical terms and a full course in BASIC, the language of the microprocessor. This book will be of great interest to people ranging from students at schools and further education establishments, to aspiring programmers and general readers seeking a basic knowledge of the subject.

Heinemann

Our price \$16.69. Save \$1.26.

Advanced Macintosh Basic Programming Phillip Calippe

A tutorial and reference guide to Microsoft BASIC which shows how to use the Macintosh's advanced features to create impressive programs.

A disk is also available which includes programs in the book

Compute

Our Price \$47.00. Save \$3.55.

Using Microsoft Works Sharon Zardetto Aker

This is a comprehensive reference guide and tutorial showing some of the tasks which can be done efficiently and easily with Works, including a word processor, database, spreadsheet, telecommunications, and graphics. It describes how to create form letters with the word processor, to home and business budgets and tax forms with the spreadsheet.

Computer

Our Price \$47.00. Save \$3.55.

MacOffice: Using the Macintosh for Everything

How to fully utilise commercial programs such as Microsoft Word and Multiplan and Apple MacTerminal, plus how to use programs in an integrated fashion to share information and manage a businesss.

Compute

Our Price \$53.15. Save \$4.00.

The Turbo Pascal Handbook Edward P. Faulk

You'll be gently guided step by step, until you're creating your own applications in this impressive computer language. It also shows how to use Turbo Tutor, Turbo Toolbox, and Turbo Graphix Toolbox, the popular extensions to Tu9rbo Pascal.

Compute

Our Price \$41.90. Save \$3.15

Operator's and Programmer's Guide for the Amstrad CPC6128 and PCW 8256 Digital Research Inc. Amstrad Consumer Electronics p/c

This official handbook will be an essential investment for the many thousands of Amstrad owners who wish to get the bear from their computers and produce their own programs in CM/M Plus. The book consists of the original Digital Research Corporation's documentation for CP/M Plus and is divided into three sections: User's Guide, Systems Guide and Programmer's Guide.

Heinemann

Our price \$65.05. Save \$4.90.

Computer Programming Language in Practice Made Simple Computerbooks

Acknowledges that for many purposes the use of programming languages has been extended by the rapid spread of access to computers. BASIC, Cobol, Fortran, and RPG dominate the available languages and are all dealt with in a manner that will enable the reader to appreciate their similiarities and differences and to select the language most appropriate to the required purpose. The text is fully complemented with worked examples of how to put the languages into practice. Serves not only as a guide for students learning programming and the home users, but also as a comprehensive manual for experienced programmers who wish to extend their skills.

Heinemann

Our price \$16.69. Save \$1.26.

Systems Analysis

Made Simple Computerbooks

An introduction to the essential elements of information systems analysis and design, this book covers the five elements which make up a successful information system: How it supports the organisation, how it fits into people's working lives, how the individual user communicates with the system, logical arrangement of the information and the processing that is to be carried out on it, and the specification of the technical system that is needed. It teaches the basic skills required for the tasks involved and can be used as a primer by the relative newcomer or for a technical update by the businessperson or programmer.

Heinemann

Our price \$16.69. Save \$1.26.

Computer Electronics

Made Simple Computerbooks

This book provides a comprehensive introduction to the way in which computers and digital devices are designed and operated. Though some mathematical background is assumed no previous knowledge of electronics is required. The book concentrates on practical design aspects and will appeal particularly to school, university and technical institute students who have some theoretical knowledge but little practical experience. In addition the text provides valuable reference material for electronic engineers.

Heinemann

Our price \$16.69. Save \$1.26.

SOFTWARE

pfs: Software Made easy

Carl Townsend

Why pfs Software? Increasingly, business professionals are recognizing the value of integrated software for word processing, maintaining data files, and generating reports and graphics. This book introduces you to this series, explains its unique features, and helps you learn each program, Write, File, Report, Access and Graph. Contains invaluable tips for integrating programs and working with advanced applications.

Osborne/McGraw-Hill Our price \$49.62. Save \$3.73

The SuperCalc Program Made Easy Chris Wood

Learn to produce effective budgets, reports, and business graphics with your powerful SuperCalc software. This complete guide to SuperCalc (versions 1,2, and 3) teaches you all the skills you need to take full advantage of this versatile program – from building and organizing a worksheet to using advanced problem-solving techniques and special SuperCalc features. A reference section that lists and explains every SuperCalc command is also provided which is especially ideal for beginners.

Osborne/McGraw-Hill Our price \$49.62. Save \$3.73.

Using Turbo Prolog

Phillip R. Robinson

Enables you to maximize your programming skills with Borland's new Prolog compiler. Offers detailed coverage of Prolog syntax and design, and discusses all of Turbo Prolog's statement, functions, and operations. You'll use multiple windows to view and modify programs while watching them run, and you'll learn programming techniques using colour graphics, turtle graphics, and sound.

Osborne/McGraw-Hill Our price \$55.14. Save \$4.15.

Multiplan Made Easy

Walter A. Ettlin

A step-by-step instruction book to Microsoft's electronic spreadsheet. This book offers you in-depth explanations of the commands and sub-commands for formatting a worksheet and entering data. Each chapter offers practical applications and provides exercises for you to follow. Ideal for use in large corporations, small businesses, and in the home.

Osborne/McGraw-Hill Our price \$41.33. Save \$3.11.

The Advanced Guide to Lotus 1-2-3 (2nd edition) Edward M. Baras

Delves into more powerful and complex techniques using the newest software upgrade, Release 2. You'll learn to set up your own command menus; use depreciation functions, matric manipulation, and regression analysis; and convert text files to the 1-2-3 worksheet format.

Osborne/McGraw-Hill Our price \$52.38. Save \$3.94.

Using dBASE II

Carl Townsend

Organizes the material in a format that is easy to follow for those new to database programs. Using dBASE II does pay careful attention to the order of learning this system. There's plenty of information to get one started, and the book should provide a solid foundation for later reading on the subject.

Osborne/McGraw-Hill Our price \$55.14. Save \$4.15.

The MSX Book

Paul Hoffman

Your fundamental guide to the MSX computers. Whether it's entertainment, education, business application, or household functions that you've got in mind for your MSX computer, this book outlines the many options available to you. Learn how to use the MSX BASIC programming language and the MSX-DOS operating system so that you can gain greater command of your computer. You'll also learn about graphics, sound, and telecommunications capabilities of the MSX machines.

Osborne/McGraw-Hill Our price \$44.09. Save \$3.32.

Using dBASE III PLUS

Edward Jones

An update of Using dBASE III, with this book you'll learn to design, create, and display a dBASE III PLUS database, devise entry forms with the dBASE III PLUS screen painter, generate reports, use Query files, and plug into dBASE III networking. In addition you'll find out how to install dBASE III networking. In addition you'll find out how to install dBASE III networking. In addition, conduct data searches, and manipul III PLUS on a hard disk, conduct data searches, and manipul III additionable of the data searches, and manipul III places.

Osborne/McGraw-Hill Our price \$52.38. Save \$3.94.

The Framework Book

David Kruglinski

This guide shows users familiar with the basics of Framework, how to apply its word processing, data base, spreadsheet, and graphics functions. You'll learn about Framework integration – linking spreadsheets to one another and to data bases; data bases to documents; and Framework to external software including WordStar. You'll also learn about using Framework with MITE telecommunications.

Osborne/McGraw-Hill Our price \$49.62. Save \$3.73...

dBASE III Tips & Traps

Anderson, Cooper and Demsey

You'll save computing time and avoid troublesome dBASE traps with this helpful collection of creative shortcuts. Written for beginning and experienced users you'll find hundreds of tips and trap solutions for planning an application system and establishing a database, entering and updating data, ordering and retrieving data, relating databases, customizing screen displays, generating reports, interfacing with other software, and converting files from dBASE II.

Osborne/McGraw-Hill Our price \$49.62. Save \$3.73.

Windows: The Official Guide to Microsoft's Operating Environment Nancy Andrews

Microsoft Windows is the state-of-the-art, graphics-based, low-cost operating environment that brings a higher level of efficiency ot every PC user. You will learn to: use all of Windows' built-in desk accessories and the Windows applications, combine specific applications to meet specific business needs, start applications, run them and transfer information among them, use Windows in a network.

Microsoft

Our price \$65.47. Save \$4.93.

100 Programmes for Business and Professional Use Paul Garrison

Each of these 100 short programs fulfills one specific need and runs on IBM PC, PC XT, PCjr, and all Apple II computers. Covering such topics as inventory, loan analysis, accounts payable, name and address lists, advertising cost analysis, invoice printing as well as many other business and personal applications.

COMPUTE

Our price \$69.52. Save \$5.23.

APPLE

Apple Machine Language for Beginners Richard Mansfield

A clear, detailed and thorough tutorial on programming in machine language for the Apple II, II+, IIe and IIc. Includes LADS, one of the most efficient and powerful machine language assemblers currently available.

Compute

Our price \$38.83. Save \$2.92.

Machine Language of Beginners Richard Mansfield

Much commercial software is written in machine language because it's faster and more versatile than BASIC. This book is a step-by-step introduction to the subtleties of machine code. Includes an assembler, a disassembler, and utilities, to help beginners write programs more quickly and easily. Covers many popular home computers.

COMPUTE

Our price \$41.90. Save \$3.15.

EGA WONDER

Any Software Any Monitor Any Time

FEATURES

Runs EGA, CGA, MDA, Hercules (HGC) and 132 Columns on an EGA Monitor Runs EGA, CGA, MDA, HGC and 132 Columns on an RGB Color Monitor Runs EGA, CGA, MDA, HGC and 132 Columns on a TTL Monochrome Monitor Runs EGA, CGA, MDA, HGC and 132 Columns on a Composite Monitor

256K video memory Compatible to IBM Enhanced Graphics Adapter (EGA)

- All EGA attributes and display modes
- Soft scrolling, pixel panning and windowing
- RAM-loadable character generator capable of up to 512 character codes and multiple character fonts.

Compatible to IBM Color/Graphics Adapter (CGA)

Compatible to IBM Monochrome Adapter (MDA)

Compatible to Hercules Graphics Card (HGC)

Automatic Mode Switching Between EGA and CGA Color Modes and Among EGA, MDA, and Hercules (HGC) Monochrome Modes
Light pen and RF modulator interfaces 32 pin feature connector and 2 RCA jacks for video IN/OUT Can be used to upgrade

For the All-purpose Display Card for your PC contact — MEC Dealer Products for the Dealer nearest you.

a PC Portable

DEALER PRODUCTS

THE MICROCOMPUTER ELECTRONIC CO. LTD P.O. Box 9224, Newmarket, Auckland. Phone: (09) 504-774 Fax 500-

Phone: (09) 504-774 Fax 500-173 Telex NZ60721

Starflight - by Binary Systems

An IBM PC game review by Shayne Doyle

It has often been written that computer freaks are also Sci-Fi nuts, a generalisation never statistically proven but in my case true. My particular leaning is towards computer simulation of Star Ships, and I am consequently an avid collector and writer of versions of Star Trek type simulation games. My ultimate goal is to write the multi-player, multi-screen version discussed in detail in the book Star Ship Simulation by Roger Garrett. In the meantime, any new program of this genre is eagerly sampled.

Starflight was written by a team of five programmers who approached Electronic Arts back in 1982 with the idea of "creating a universe on disk that would let people experience the feeling of exploring the universe". The end result is essentially a combination of the classic Star Trek and Galactic Trading simulation games.

Apart from any self-set goals, there are two goals of primary importance to remember – gathering information and generating revenue. Revenue is created from sale of minerals, artifacts, life forms and life form data. Credit is also earned by recommending viable colony worlds, but you may be fined if a recommended planet turns out to be unsuitable. You are encouraged to come up with additional methods of revenue generation, but space piracy is frowned upon except in self defence.

The game starts with a graphic display of Starport Central, Earth Orbit Station, and shows the entrances to a number of modules - Operations, Personnel, Crew Assignment, Bank, Ship configuration, Trade Depot, and Docking Bay. These must be visited undertaken before and steps starflight can commence. For example, the crew must be chosen, trained and assigned, the ship repaired and outfitted, commodities or artifacts bought and sold, but finally the starship commander is guided over to the Docking Bay entrance where he dissolves in good old tried and true transporter style to present a display of the ship's console.

As the Captain, you have ultimate authority both in space and at Starport. From the control panel you may launch or land the starship, select a landing site, descent to the planet's surface, disembark the crew, pick up or jettison cargo items, log a planet for colonisation, and access the captain's log. The duties of your officers follow very much those of the primary officers in Star Trek.

Actual space travel takes place at three levels. Hyperspace is where interstellar travel occurs and while in hyperspace you can see stars, nebulae, and continuum fluxes. The size of a star varies with its'spectral class. During space travel, even in hyperspace, alien vessels may be encountered at any time. Both ships can scan and analyse strengths and weaknesses, detect if shields are up, and whether or not weapon systems are armed. Depending on the results of these scans the alien ship will interpret your presence as being hostile or friendly, the latter decision also influenced by the frequency and manner of your communications with an alien race during these encounters.

Approaching a star permits you to enter its solar system where the colour or pattern of a planet indicates its primary surface type. To enter an orbit around a planet it is necessary to position the starship over the centre of the planet. To make planetfall the captain selects the Land option which brings up Site Select and Descent sub-options. A Mercator projection of the planetary surface is displayed and a cursor moved around to choose the actual landing site. Descent then engages the auto-approach sequence.

While on the surface, you travel in a Terrain Vehicle equipped with a life form scanner, computer capable of generating maps of the terrain, scanner to examine terrain before entering it, a laser weapon and stunner. From the terrain vehicle you may drop cargo, pick up cargo or life forms, record messages found in ruins, and make holographic recordings of life forms.

This is not a game for the impatient players. It takes time and planning to achieve your goals, and the program responds rather slowly at times to commands. The graphic displays are quite good, but nowhere near the quality I expected. Some characters are very difficult to read, a combination of a poorly defined character font being used and colours selected for text and background being too similar.

The game will run on monochrome monitor, RGB colour monitor, colour TV or composite colour display, and Hercules monochrome graphics adaptor. Joystick control is not supported, all movements being initiated using the numeric keypad. The disks are not copy protected and the game may be copied to and run from hard disk. Once a game has started it may be saved at any stage and resumed later, but to commence a new game requires the original programs to be

Dragon's Lair II: Escape from Singes Castle

Reviewed by Brent Dickens

software company: Software Projects

Price: \$57.00;

copied back onto the playing copy.

Although the disks are not copy protected, Starflight employs a rather unusual method to make bootleg copies unrunnable. A "Security Code Access Wheel" is supplied - two disks joined but free to rotate. Around the perimeters of the disks are 24 location and artifact names. In the face of the front disk are cut nine slots, following a spiral track to the centre. Each of these slots is named after an alien race, and a number printed on the rear disk can be read through the slot.

Whenever your starship leaves Starport, Interstel Security will display three variables - location, artifact and race. To find the corresponding access code the disk wheels have to be aligned, and the code appearing in the slot is input to the program and verified. Only if verification is successful will you be permitted to leave Starport.

The game is attractively packaged, with a 32-page manual, five-page setup guide, and a fold-out Starmap. Fifteen manyears went into this game, and it offers quite a lot of different situations for the budding starship captain to come to grips with. As I mentioned before, I was disappointed with the graphics displays and fairly slow pace of the game. I doubt whether I would pay around \$135 for it, and I still look forward to seeing the ideal star ship simulation.

Review copy courtesy of PC Power Ltd, Lower Hutt.

This is the second conversion of the classic arcade game Dragon's Lair which had cartoon-like laser disk graphics. Unfortunately this version lacks the superb graphics and sound of the arcade game and most of the screens are different as well.

The first screen has you floating down a river towards Ye River Caves, in a barrel. Roaring waterfalls, partly submerged boulders and whirlpools all conspire to halt the journey onwards. The next screen has you being pursued by a huge boulder down Boulder Alley. The occasional hole appears, which must be jumped, while smaller boulders oscillate from side to side and try to skittle you. The Throne Room is filled with innocent looking traps for all who enter.

In the Dungeons of the Lizard King you must search all the rooms to find your sword and the pot of gold which has been taken from you. Get the sword, kill the king and the treasure

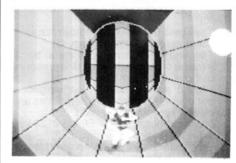
You stumble upon a mysterious statue of a Magical Flying Horse and as you climb aboard it springs into life carrying you at breakneck speed down dark corridors. You must steer your horse away from the walls or be forever dead.

The Doom Dungeon is the second of the arcade counterpart screens, in which you find an innocent looking dungeon, until it comes alive with bolts of lightning. Obvious exits contain deadly traps, so be wary. You

must negotiate a path across Mystic Mosaic, where squares appear and dissappear in a flash to obscure the only way across, before facing the Mud Monsters who confront you at every turn. Bridge the gap, leap the canyon and freedom is yours.

This far above average game with many testing screens is much better than Dragon's Lair. The graphics aren't amazing, but they suit the game well and the excellent sound with nine different tunes keeps the

Graphics: good (not the best but they portray the action well enough); sound: very good (nine hot tunes that suit the game very well); presentation: good (good documentation describing all the screens but no twoplayer or other options); overall: very good (a challenging game giving hours of entertainment). Add this to your top 10 list.



Dragon's Lair II

AST Premium/286 "An Outstanding Performer."

P.C. TECH JOURNAL JUNE, 1987

FOR FULL DETAILS PHONE (09) 370-393 ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DISTRIBUTORS

AdPro 1364e

YOUR CHANCE TO WIN \$200,000!!

Yes, be in to win a chance of a \$200,000 prize! If you have a knowledge of computer-related subjects and basic skill in crossword puzzle solving, complete this crossword now and send it in to the Bits & Bytes office. The first three correctly solved entries to be opened on Tuesday 13 October will each receive a Golden Kiwi Lottery ticket, which carries a first prize of \$200,000. Send to: Crossword. Bits & Bytes, P.O. Box 9870, Newmarket, Auckland.

Crossword No. 4 compiled by David Cass

Across

- 1. Acronym for a standard binary code representing letters, numbers, symbols, and control codes. (5)
- 8. 1987 NZ Software Awards Dinner guest speaker, author of 60+ computer books.
- 9. The mechanism that holds/rotates a computer recording medium. (5)
- 10. The end of asynchronous serial transmission of data is shown by the presence of these. (8)
- 11. Started out as maker of leather goods, but now this US firm sells computers and
- electronics gear world-wide. (5)

 12. Initials common to 464, 664, & 6128 versions of this bestseller micro. (3)
- 16. To identify and/or retrieve a given record from a database. (6)
- The code name or number required to initiate entry to a computer system. (6)

(3)	18.		for Report Program	Generator
-----	-----	--	--------------------	-----------

23. Fruity micro from Hitachi! (5)

- Set of conventions governing format of messages for transmission between systems. (8)
- 25. Key used to interrupt the running of a program. (5) The regular user of a machine, or a
- character defining what action is to be carried out. (8)
- Semi public domain programs like PC-Write, PC-File etc, are known as ----Ware. (5)

Down

- 2. Back-up sotrage device using long tape.
- The classic Arcade Game, zapping aliens from Outer Space. (8) 3.
- The generic name for portables, midsize between "pocket" and "luggable". (6) Commands, orders or instructions to upset pests? (5)
- 6. Operating system an unknown quantity at beginning and end? (5) Machines like the HP Touchscreen used
- screens of touch-sensitive ----as a form of control input. (5)
- Abbreviation for Character. (3)
- 13. Acronym for closed user group. (3)14. Digital ----: the name of the firm that marketed CP/M operating system.
- 15. Surname of the British "genius" who bought low-cost computing to the world with ZX-80 and 81. (8)
- The Japanese have adopted this programming language, created in 1972 at Marseilles Univ, as their "5th Generation" language. (6)
- 20. This firm, a market leader in printers, and computer maker, is owned by Seiko watches. (5)
- 21. This device allows data to be transmitted
- over phone circuits. (5)
 Opposite of global, referring to one defined part of a program or area of operation. (5)

1	2		3			4		5		6		7
W					8						T	
9												
and a					10							
11												
		H			12		13		14		15	
16							17			Г		
					18	19						
20		21		22				23	-			
24					-							
_								25				
26		=										
								27				

Last month's solution page 81

Index to Advertisers

Advantage Computers Ashton Tate A.T.D. AWA (NZ) Ltd	38 . 10 8,70,81,93 62,63
Barsons	67,69
Computer Games Rent Computer Imports ComputerStore Comworth Systems Control Micro	26,32,72 6 61
Doyer Ventures	80
Egghead Distributors	44
Floppy Disc Express C	o 41
IGL-Anitech	66
Lingo Computers	95
MEC Melco Sales Microcorp MoS	54,55,92 30 40 11
No. 1 Software NZ Computer Games (73 78
Pacific Computers Paperback Software Pitman Publishing ProfCom Systems Professional Computer Professional Systems I	Front Cover, 45-52 71 86 64 r Store 7 int'l 96
Qasar Corp	42
Racal Milgo Remarkable	21 IFC,3,4
Sanyo S.D. Mandeno Select Software Solstat Star Micronics	34 79 77 23,25,27,29,31,33 59
Tech Pacific Tech-Tonics Thames Computers	18 28 82
Unisys	13
Verbatim	22,74

Classifieds

Viscount Electronics

APPLE SOFTWARE, Janus ADA (was \$1000) 6 disks \$50, supersoft "C" 5 disks \$50, ALDS (Assembly Language Development System) \$25, JRT Pascal (CPM) \$20, CIA \$10, Graphics Magician \$15, plus more. Ph Auckland 416-8108.

87

SPECTRAVIDEO SV806 80 column card wanted. Phone Dunedin (024) 772-022 evenings.

IMPAK COMPUTING. We sell Computer and Audio equipment, via mail order to anyone in New Zealand. Send for a catalogue. (Include large S.A.E.) to: P.O. Box 3153, CHRISTCHURCH.

WANTED TO BUY Spectravideo S.V. 806 80 column card. Will consider purchase of other Spectravideo hardware. Browning phone 0814-64-782 Tokoroa.

LOGI A Compact Excellence

A Compact Excellence

LOGI



PRICES:

- 386-AT with: 20MB HD \$8820
- o 44MB/25ms HD \$9990
- 286-AT with:
- o 20MB HD \$4800
- o 40 MB HD \$5250
- 88-XT with:
- 2FDD \$2270 20 MB HD \$3080
- o 32 MB HD \$3190

GST excluded. High Res. mono monitor included.

Main Centre Retailers:

Auckland: Software Plus 172 Ponsonby Rd Ph (09) 31-807

Wellington: PC Power 95 Ghuznee St Ph (04) 856-698 THE LOGICAL CHOICE!

Christchurch:

Computaccount 466A Papanui Rd Ph (03) 522-333 80386 16,8,6,4.77 MHz 0 wait state
 1MB expandible to 10MB

0

LOGI 386-AT

7 expansion slots
 480 EGA, EGA, CGA, MDA card

- **LOGI 286-AT**80286 6-layer PCB (6/8 or 8/10MHz)
 640 k RAM standard
- 8 expansion slots

LOGI 88-XT

- 8088 4-layer PCB (4.77/8MHz)
 640k RAM standard
- o 8 expansion slots

All with serial/parallel/game ports, clock/calender, MS-DOS 3.2/technical manual, 101 key keyboard; Japanese motherboard, USA BIOS. Dimensions: 365 x 405 x 140 mm.

Lingo Computer Systems Ltd

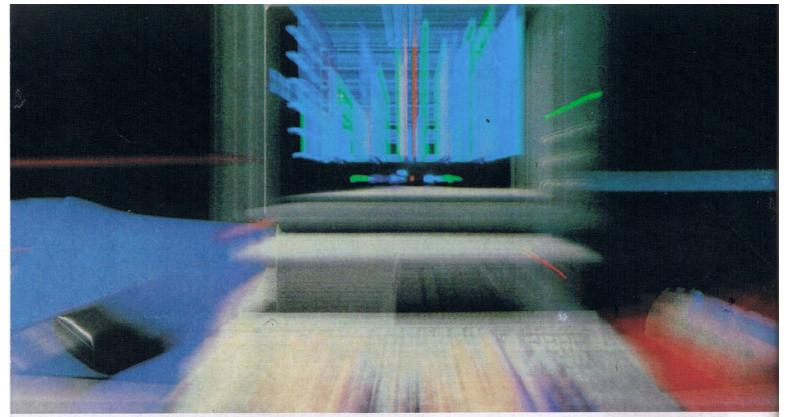
Auckland: PO Box 37-430 Ph (09) 379-025

Christchurch PO Box 3959 Ph (03) 294-883

LOGI

Dunedin: Shand Computers 61-65 Moray Pl Ph (024) 740-939

For other centres contact Lingo for your local distributor.



The Thrill of Speed

386 PERFORMANCE AT A 286 PRICE

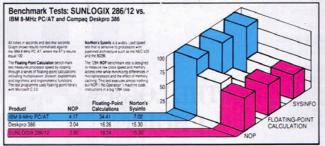
The PSI AT/2 now incorporates the new SUNLOGIX 286/12 system board giving you the ultimate horsepower for your dollar on all processor bound computing tasks like CAD, Desktop Publishing, Ethernet LAN or small multiuser systems.

The PSI AT/2 offers the highest speeds available in a 286 class PC. The new SUNLOGIX zero wait state 286/12 mainboard utilises an AMI sub-licensed combination of 80286/12 microprocessor

with 32K cache memory (with a high speed static RAM of 45 nanoseconds) to allow virtually instant access to memory. That means with only 83.33 nanoseconds needed to complete dynamic access memory, you can now work *twice as fast* as with a 8 MHz PC/AT.

Hang on to your hat and we'll

\$5395



give you more specifications . . . 80286/12 microprocessor with keyboard selectable 6/12 MHz speeds . . . Optional 80287 math coprocessor . . . User selectable wait state of 0 or 1 . . . Unique clock switchover

between speeds . . . 256/512/640/1024K selectable memory, support for 64K and 256K DRAM chips . . . IBM PC/AT-compatible user selectable I/O timing . . . PC/AT size board, with seven full length expansion slots!

If you still want to know more race around to us, or give us a call, we'd be happy to tell you more.

Sole New Zealand Distributor



Dealer, V.A.R. University & Corporate Enquiries Welcome.

PROFESSIONAL SYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

COLSTON HOUSE, 137 KILMORE STREET, P.O. BOX 1505, CHRISTCHURCH. TELEPHONE 60-064, 60-080. FAX 03-64387.