Radio Shack
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UPDATE

TANDY COMPUTER PRODUCTS

TANDY...
Clearly Superior

PRODUCT NEWS

The following information is provided by Technical Support,
Computer Customer Service, and Computer Merchandising.

COLOR COMPUTER - PREPARING THE HARD DISK FOR USE

Following are step-by-step instructions for preparing your hard disk for use with OS-9.
Before Beginning, create a System Master diskette by following the instructions for
CONFIG n the OS-9 Version 02.00.00 documentation. Be sure to specify a hard disk driver
(/HØ) when running CONFIG.

FORMATTING THE HARD DISK

If you have not already done so, turn on your Color Computer hard disk system as
instructed in the Hard Disk Controller Manual. Before formatting your hard disk, we
recommend that you let it warm up for at least 30 minutes.

After your hard disk has warmed up, follow these steps to format it.

1. Using your new System Master diskette, boot OS-9.
    NOTE: You must always use this diskette to start up your hard disk system. Once
    you copy the OS-9 Operating System to the hard disk, you can remove the System
    Master diskette after booting.

2. When prompted, enter the date and time. At the OS-9 prompt, type:

    TMODE -PAUSE <ENTER>
    FORMAT /HØ <ENTER>

    The TMODE command turns off the pause feature. (If you forget this command, the
    screen might appear to freeze during the formatting procedure. If this happens,
    simply press the <SPACE BAR> and the program continues.)

3. The screen displays the following prompt:

    FORMATTING DRIVE /HØ
    Y (YES) OR N (NO)
    READY?

4. Press <Y> to begin formatting the hard disk. FORMAT prompts:

    BOTH PHYSICAL AND LOGICAL FORMAT
    ?

(continued)

COLOR CO: PUTER - PREPARING THE HARD DISK FOR USE (continued)

5. Press <Y> for both formats. You must answer YES the first time you format the hard disk. In a few moments, the screen shows:

   DISK NAME:

6. Enter a disk name. It can be up to 29 characters long and any combination of letters and numbers. Be sure the name begins with a letter. FORMAT now prompts:

   PHYSICAL VERIFY DESIRED?

7. Press <Y>. This tells FORMAT to map out any bad sectors.

8. The formatting now begins. This takes some time. You'll see the track numbers displayed in hexidecimal as FORMAT verifies each track. When complete, FORMAT displays the following message followed by the OS-9 prompt:

   NUMBER OF GOOD SECTORS $xxxxx

Your Color Computer's hard disk is now formatted. You are ready to move the OS-9 Operating System to the hard disk.

MOVING OS-9 TO THE HARD DISK

The following procedure copies all files from the diskette in Drive 0 (/D0) to the hard disk (/H0). Be sure to copy OS-9 Version 02.00.00 to the hard disk. After you complete this procedure, use the COPY command to copy any other programs or files from diskette to the hard disk. Follow these steps:

1. With your OS-9 Version 02.00.00 System Master diskette still in Floppy Drive 0 (/D0), type:

   CHD /D0 <ENTER>
   CHX /D0/CMDS <ENTER>
   DSAVE /D0 >/H0/MOVELIST <ENTER>

2. This creates a series of COPY commands and stores them to file MOVELIST on the hard disk. DSAVE also includes the necessary commands to make directories when needed. Now type:

   CHD /H0 <ENTER>
   /H0/ MOVELIST <ENTER>

3. This executes the MOVELIST file. OS-9 copies all the files from the diskette in Drive 0 to the hard disk. When complete, OS-9 displays its prompt. To see that all files have been copied, use the DIR command:

   DIR /H0 <ENTER>

(continued)

COLOR COMPUTER – PREPARING THE HARD DISK FOR USE (continued)

4. Change the execution directory to be the CMDS directory on /H0 by typing:

    CHX /H0/CMDS <ENTER>

5. Reset your Color Computer Hard Disk System by pressing the Color Computer <RESET> button. You might have to press the <RESET> button twice to reboot the system.

You can now start up your OS-9 system as usual. Use the System Master diskette to boot OS-9. After OS-9 reads the boot file from the floppy disk, it goes to the hard disk to read all other files.

If you want to delete the MOVELIST file, type the following commands at the OS-9 prompt:

    CHD /H0 <ENTER>
    DEL MOVELIST <ENTER>

NOTES ABOUT THE HARD DISK

*   You can use all OS-9 commands with your hard disk. Use the device name /H0 to access the primary hard disk. If you have a secondary hard disk, use the device name /H1.

*   OS-9 has a command to park the hard disk read/write head. Use this command if you plan to move the hard disk. It must be the last command you type in before shutting down the system. Type:

    CHD /H0/CMDS <ENTER>
    PARK /H0 <ENTER>

*   Use the COPY command to make backups of files stored on the hard disk. However, you cannot copy a file that is larger than the capacity of the floppy diskette (150K).

ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM (26-2012, 03.02.00) – CATALOG ERRORS

The RSC-16 "Software by Computer" index lists the Model 4 Assembly Language Development System as being on page 24. The catalog description is actually on page 60. The description does not mention the Model 4. However, ALDS runs on Models III and 4.

TANDY 1000 HOMEWORD (25-1116, 01.00.00) – NOT COMPATIBLE WITH 1200 HD

Page 71 of RSC-16 catalog states that Homeword will run on the Tandy 1000 and 1200 HD. This is incorrect as it will run only on the Tandy 1000.

TANDY 2000 LUMENA (26-5281) – AVAILABILITY STATUS

RSC-16 states that Lumena will be available as of 3/1/86. While this was our best estimation at the time, it now appears that Lumena will not be available until 6/30/86. Please be aware that this date is only a projection and is subject to change.

EDUCATION

TWO NETWORKABLE PUBLIC-DOMAIN PROGRAMS AVAILABLE

Networkable public-domain database and spreadsheet programs are now available FREE, by mail, to any of Radio Shack's education customers. To receive these programs, the customer needs only to send two blank diskettes to the Education Division and ask for the public-domain database and spreadsheet programs.

These FREE programs are compatible with Tandy Network 3 and Network 4 systems and with Tandy Network 2 systems that have Model III or Model 4 student stations. The programs can also be used on stand-alone Model III or 4 disk systems and can be saved out to cassette for use on cassette-based systems.

Tandy's public-domain database and spreadsheet programs are integrated, meaning that data from one program can be read and used by the other program. Additionally, the user can write data from either program out to disk and then load that data into a SCRIPSIT(TM) file for use in a document. (In order to do this using Network 3 or 4, the user must have the Network 3 or 4 version of SCRIPSIT.)

To obtain the FREE public domain database and spreadsheet programs, the customer should write to the address below. The customer should be sure to enclose two blank Model III diskettes. The Software Librarian will then send the customer two Model III diskettes that contain these programs.

        Educational Software Librarian
        Radio Shack Education Division
        1000 One Tandy Center
        Fort Worth, TX. 76102
        Attn: Public Domain Database and Spreadsheet

NETWORK 3 AND NETWORK 4 VERSIONS OF SCRIPSIT™ (26-1563) AVAILABLE

Network 3 and Network 4 users can exchange their Model III SCRIPSIT disks for a fully Networkable version of SCRIPSIT. The Radio Shack Education Division is handling this exchange by mail.

To receive either the Network 3 or Network 4 version of SCRIPSIT, the user must send in the original Model III SCRIPSIT diskette that came with the SCRIPSIT package (26-1563). Please be sure that the customer understands that the original diskette must be sent; backups will not be accepted. The Education Division will then send the customer the Network 3 or 4 version of SCRIPSIT.

The Network 3 and Network 4 versions of SCRIPSIT are two separate versions, and so the customer should be sure to specify which is needed. The address for this software exchange is:

        Educational Software Librarian
        Radio Shack Education Division
        1000 One Tandy Center
        Fort Worth, TX. 76102

PERSONAL COMPUTER APPLICATIONS, PART I (26-2590) - CORRECTIONS

ATSO and Computer Center personnel who will be teaching the course Personal Computer Applications, Part One, should make the following corrections to their copies of the instructor manual:

Lesson One, page 1-26:
        Please delete/ignore the fifth (last) teacher note on this page.
        A summary document file was not included with the course.
Lesson Three, page 3-31:
        At step #1, under "Steps in preparing system diskettes", the fill-in
        on the teacher's paper page should read "COPYDOS P" –– not "COPYDOS D".

EXPRESS ORDER PRODUCTS

MS-DOS T/MAKER INTEGRATED (90-0127) - NEW PRICE

There has been a price change for T/Maker, catalog #90-0127. The new price is $299.00. Please be sure to update your software catalog.

BPI ACCOUNTING PACKAGES - ALSO WORK ON TANDY 3000

The following BPI accounting packages that have been listed for the Tandy 1000, 1200, and 2000 in the RSC-16 catalog and on the Express Order Product Availability listing, work on the Tandy 3000, too:
        90-0153   BPI GENERAL ACCOUNTING
        90-0369   BPI ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE
        90-0370   BPI PAYROLL
        90-0371   BPI INVENTORY CONTROL
        90-0372   BPI ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

TANDY 2000 IN-HOUSE ACCOUNTANT (90-0311) - HAS BEEN CANCELLED

In-House Accountant (90-0311) which was originally intended to be a Tandy 2000 version of the software has been cancelled. Even though this Tandy 2000 specific version was cancelled In-House Accountant (90-0308) runs on all Tandy MS-DOS computers, including the Tandy 2000, and is still an active catalog number.

MAI PAYROLL (90-0399) - CATALOG ERROR

The hardware requirements for MAI Payroll shown in RSC-16 are incorrect. This program requires a hard disk.

CHILDWRITER (90-5099) - ONLY RUNS ON THE MODEL 4

Childwriter from TCE Programs only runs on the Model 4. It was previously listed for the III/4. Please correct your Express Order Product Availability listings.

CSR GRAPEVINE

As indicated by the name, "Grapevine", this section allows Customer Service Representatives to share information with each other. It is here you can communicate your latest findings and "bits of wisdom" to all CSR's. If you wish to contribute to the CSR Grapevine use the Submission Form attached to the last Update of each month. Please be sure to include your Name and Store Number.

NOTE: We attempt to separate fact from fiction but not being omniscient we may occasionally goof. If so, let us know about it. We'll gladly correct ourselves.

WARNING: The information contained in the CSR Grapevine is made available on an "as is" basis for the use of store personnel only. Much of the information will not be supported by Computer Customer Service and in no way shall Tandy Corporation be responsible for any problems caused by the use of this information.

All articles which do not include a by-line came from Computer Customer Service.

SCRIPSIT '00 (26-3830, 01.01.00) - MOVE TO DISK VIDEO INTERFACE (26-3806)

The following is a procedure for moving SCRIPSIT 100 to disk for use with the Disk Video Interface.

1. Connect and power up the Disk Video Interface as described in the DVI Manual.
2. Insert and rewind the SCRIPSIT 100 tape and press <PLAY>.
3. Enter TEXT mode and load wspec.
4. To save to disk, press the <F3> key, then type: 0:WSPEC.DO <ENTER>
5. Return to MENUE and enter BASIC.
6. Load CORTNS then press <F4> to run the program.
7. When the screen displays the BASIC prompt (ok) type: RUN 50 <ENTER>

WARNING: DO NOT attempt to manually load either CORTN1 or CORTN2, doing so WILL crash the DVI driver. You should not have to reinstall CORTNS again unless you reset the computer.

8. Load WRITE, press <F2> and then type: 0:WRITE.BA <ENTER>

You now have SCRIPSIT 100 stored on disk. To load and run SCRIPSIT from disk, follow these instructions:

1. Enter TEXT mode and enter the filename "WSPEC".
2. Press the <F2> key, then type: 0:WSPEC.DO <ENTER>
3. Make any changes that you wish at this time or later and return to the MENUE.
4. If the file you wish to print is not in memory, then load it in memory (Disk files have a different access method than RAM files and cannot be accessed properly by SCRIPSIT 100).
5. Enter BASIC, press the <F2> key, and then type: 0:WRITE.BA <ENTER>
6. You can now save it to memory or run it at this time.

XENIX 3.0 DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM (26-6402) - WITH UNIFY (26-6415)

For uld to run using the 3.0 Development System, the uld file needs to look like the following. Two changes need to be made:

```
if test "$UNIFY"; then
      echo load $1
      if test -f a.out; then
        rm a.out
      fi

      ld -v 2 -n -X -p /usr/lib-2.3                    1. ADDITION
              /usr/lib-2.3/crt0.o                       2. CHANGE
              $2 $3 $4 $5 $6 $7 $8 $9 \
              $UNIFY/libd.a $UNIFY/libx.a \
              -ltermcap -lm -lc

      if test -f a.out; then
              size a.out
              chmod 777 a.out
              mv a.out $1
              echo $1 loaded as $1
      else
              echo $1 not loaded
      fi
else
      echo "$0: The UNIFY environment variable is not set."
fi
```

(D. NEERSCHAP, 01-7879)

PROFILE 16 (26-6412, 01.01.00) - DIRECTING PRINTER OUTPUT TO A FILE

It is possible to direct printer output from the clerk (Inquire/Update/Add) program to a file instead of a printer. Use the "-P filename" option with the same syntax that would be used for report. Form-printing or hardcopying will append to the specified file for the duration of the session.

CAUTION: When a user first enters 'clerk' with -P specified, the named print file will be zeroed. Therefore, each user and each menu should specify a unique file name.

ALSO: The user should pre-create the destination file and be sure it is writeable by Profile. If not pre-created, Profile will create and own the file, and the permissions it will set will make it unreadable by the user.

(N. BRUNLIK, 01-7879)

XENIX (700-3030) - WHAT FSCK WILL DO

This article is not here to keep you from using fsck. It is to give you an overview of some of the things that can happen by running fsck when you are not supposed to. Fsck in its own right is a VERY good tool for working with Xenix, and when used properly it can and will solve many problems with Xenix file systems. HOWEVER, it is not a magical mystery tool that will take a corrupted system and make it perfect (usually it deletes it).

fsck will:	find blocks that are claimed by more than one file
fsck won't:	give them the correct blocks
fsck did:	put what it thinks is correct in them
what happens:	you get core dumps
easiest way to fix:	replace file that is corrupted
fsck will:	find files that are bigger than the file system
fsck won't:	make them the correct size
fsck did:	delete them
what happens:	you can't find the files anymore
easiest way to fix:	re-install backups of bad files/data
fsck will:	find files with incorrect link counts
fsck won't:	give them the correct ones
fsck did:	make separate copies of what it thinks are the files
what happens:	you get core dumps and/or garbage in the files
easiest way to fix:	replace bad files/data
fsck will:	rebuild the free list on the super block
fsck won't:	make files the proper size if they are corrupt
fsck did:	look at the free list and take an educated guess at how to best make it work
what happens:	possible file size errors
easiest way to fix:	use lc - Ri to get inode #, copy file to temporary name, remove original, and copy temporary file back
fsck will:	check for orphaned files (allocated but unreferenced)
fsck won't:	put them back in the correct directories
fsck did:	take what it thinks is the file and put it in lost+found
what happens:	files are missing on the system and are in the /lost+found directory
easiest way to fix:	move files from lost+found to correct place, set permissions back
fsck will:	check for inconsistent information in the files inode
fsck won't:	know what it's supposed to be
fsck did:	take what's in the inode and assign it to the file
what happens:	files change to directories, directories to devices, files to devices, etc
easiest way to fix:	save data, re-install Xenix and go to backups

XENIX (700 3030) - WHAT FSCK WILL DO (continued)

fsck will:	check for blocks that are not accounted for
fsck won't:	reassign them to files
fsck did:	clear them
what happens:	missing information/core dumps
easiest way to fix:	go to backups of affected files

fsck will:	check floppy disks
fsck won't	guarantee that they will function
fsck did:	read the inode list and try to reconstruct the floppy
what happens:	mount errors
easiest way to fix:	get another copy

fsck will:	clean a system after a crash
fsck won't:	guarantee that it will function
fsck did:	put it back like it thought it looked like
what happens:	any of the above

TIMES TO RUN fsck:

1. When a system is not shutdown properly (i.e. reset is pressed) and you are in SYSTEM MAINTENANCE MODE.
2. On a secondary when it is UN-MOUNTED.
3. On a floppy when it is NOT-MOUNTED.
4. When you are running floppies and working on the hard drive.
5. On a cartridge when it is UN-MOUNTED.

TIMES NOT TO RUN fsck:

1. ANY TIME YOU ARE IN MULTI-USER MODE! You have been warned!
2. When a drive will not boot.
3. When you are getting [boot error Hxx]. (Hxx is a hard drive related error)
4. When you are getting bug check or halts at boot up.
5. When you are getting panics during boot up.
6. When you are in cron (at anytime).
7. When you are in somebody's ".login/.profile".
8. When you are in /etc/rc (primary only).
9. When you are in /etc/rc.user (primary only).

(D. DAVIS. 01-7879.

TANDY 2000 (26-5103) - LOCATION WHEN USING THE VM-1 (26-5111)

I have one user using three Tandy 2000's with dual monitors running AutoCAD. One machine had continuing drive error problems even after three trips to the service center. The problem was resolved by determining that when the VM-1 was placed on the same level and to the right of the CPU, extensive drive errors occurred (even inability to boot). Relocating the monitor eliminated the problem. Obviously, the same potential exists in any application. Similar tests with the CM-1 did not produce these errors.

(LEONARD H. JOHNSON. STORE #01Y-8890)