MEMORITE III

Version 1.1

DEALER'S AND SUPERVISIOR'S

MANUAL

Revision A
February 1, 1981

This manual was prepared on a Vector VIP system using Memorite III. It was printed on a Sprint 3 printer using a 10PT proportionally spaced printwheel called "TITLE".

Revision 1.1-A

DEALER'S AND SUPERVISOR'S MANUAL

FOR

MEMORITE III

The accompanying Memorite III Primer is intended for the completely novice end user, as well for your own use. Therefore, it does not include any information about setting up the system and configuring the disk, which are not to be left to the end user. It also does not contain any other information about the hardware, such as turning the system on, starting up Memorite, handling and write-protecting diskettes, loading paper in the printer, changing printwheels, and so on.

We decided to leave hardware information out because 1) there are several different kinds of Vector systems in use, 2) the dealer and even the customer sometimes make further modifications to the hardware, 3) there are several kinds of printers in use, and 4) use of the hardware is best taught to the novice user verbally, in person.

It is your responsibility to see that the following steps are taken BEFORE the end user begins using the Primer to learn Memorite III:

1) Install and check out the complete system, including a printer. If you are using the Sprint 3 printer from Vector, you MUST install the new Printer Driver PROM supplied with Memorite III. This PROM belongs in the right-hand PROM socket on the ZCB board or the PROM/RAM II or III board.

2) If the system is a floppy disk based system, then prepare at least one Memorite III program diskette, by doing the following:

a) Put onto it the latest version of CP/M 2 you have which runs on the system, using the SYSGEN program on a CP/M diskette (the CP/M version you use must have already been moved, using the MOVCPM program, to make use of all the memory in the system).

b) Configure CP/M with an autostart command which executes the command "MEMORITE" on cold start only, (using the CONFIG program on a CP/M 2 diskette.)

You do NOT have to configure CP/M for the kind of printer you are using with Memorite III, but you should do so in order to do any printing from other than Memorite III software.

Do not transfer Memorite onto an existing CP/M diskette, even though it would work, because it will run much slower than it should. Memorite III runs fastest if the two disk files that it consists of are the first two files on the diskette.

3) If your system is a hard disk based system, then

a) copy Memorite from the supplied diskette onto one or more of the logical drives in your hard disk subsystem. There are 2 files you must transfer, named "MEMORITE.COM" and "MEMORITE.SYS". The Memorite III will run faster if these two files are the first two files on the logical drive, with "MEMORITE.SYS" coming first. Try to arrange this by moving existing files to another logical drive, transfering "MEMORITE.SYS" and "MEMORITE.COM" and then moving the existing files back again.

b) You do not have to have a copy of CP/M on the same logical drive as Memorite III, but it will be easier to use if you do. If you do not, then each time the operator starts up Memorite III, he must first start up CP/M on IT'S drive, then "log in" the drive holding Memorite III, and then start up Memorite III.

c) If several users are going to use the system, or if you are going to store hundreds of different documents on the hard disk, it will make disk access more convenient if you set up several different user areas, using the user area feature of CP/M 2. See the CP/M 2 manuals. Put a copy of Memorite III in each user area. Then you can have a separate directory for each area.

4) Using Memorite III commands, set the default printer type for the kind of printer you are using. If you do not do this, the end user will not be able to do any of the Primer activities involving printing, and may not be able to carry out the appropriate procedure alone.

The procedure requires two commands in Memorite III, the "SP" (Set Printer) command, and the "SI" (Set Initialization) commands. The procedure is described in the last lesson in the Advanced Printer section of the Primer. If you are not familiar with Memorite III, first study the Beginning Editing section and the Beginning Disk Storage section, before attempting this procedure. This knowledge will also be useful in answering user questions.

If you set the default printer type to a proportional spacing type, then you must supply the user, and install, a proportionally spacing printwheel.

You are responsible to teach the end user the following areas:

1) How to back up diskettes (or the hard disk). The Primer does not explain how to use the CP/M BACKUP program. There is no backup command within Memorite III itself. The user is taught in the Primer only how to exit to CP/M, but not what to do then to carry out backup operations.

2) How to format fresh diskettes (only relevent to diskette based systems), and to ALWAYS have at least 2 formatted diskettes on hand at all times, in case a working diskette becomes nearly filled and is this is not discovered until the moment the user goes to save a document. (The second formatted diskette on hand is necessary in case the first one turns out to be damaged.) The Primer teaches how to exit to CP/M but not how to use the CP/M FORMAT program.

3) How to write-protect and un-write-protect a diskette, and what this means.

4) How to handle and store diskettes, and how to mount them in the drives.

5) How to turn the system on and off, including the importance of dismounting all diskettes, and how to start up Memorite. Note that it is much preferable to turn the printer on first (if the printer has its own power supply) because then Memorite III initializes the printer automatically when it starts up.

The Primer starts by assuming that the Memorite title banner is visible on the screen. Therefore, you must teach the end user how to start up Memorite, even if all this requires is depressing the [B] key. Remember that how the user starts up Memorite is dependent on how YOU configure the disk.

6) How to operate the printer, including loading paper, changing printwheels, changing ribbons, mounting the tractor feed mechanism, mounting a sheet feeder, including the Vector Sheet Feeder, and so on. Note that Memorite III is particularly written to take advantage of the Vector Sheet Feeder, either with the Sprint 3 or Qume Sprint 5 printers.

7) How to change the brightess of the screen.

8) How to use the trouble-shooting appendix entitled "What To Do If..." It handles several common situations. Please tell the end user to refer to this section when he doesn't know what else to do, before either calling you or turning the system off out of frustration.

9) Where the RESET button is on the computer, and not to use it except as described in the "What To Do IF..." section.

10) How to combine the use of Memorite III with other software. One example would involve the use of Vectors ExecuPlan. This software can transfer data over to Memorite III, which can then be used to further format and print that data, or merge it with other text. The ExecuPlan manuals explain how to do this.

How to Set Up a Disk to Run a CP/M Based Application Program

In order to conveniently run an application program such as Memorite III or ExecuPlan under CP/M, the following procedures must be followed before the program is used the first time. These procedures are explained also in the CP/M introductory manual that came with your system, particularly the CONFIG and SYSGEN utility programs. If you are experienced in using your system, you will probably be familiar with the procedures which follow. If you require additional help contact your dealer or supervisor.

1. Make sure that your system is in proper working order. Boot up a CP/M disk known to be good and list the directory by typing DIR: [RETURN]. It is recommended that you make a BACKUP copy of the application program diskette before you do anything to it. If you don't know how to do this, see your CP/M introductory manual for instructions on how to use the BACKUP utility program. If everything seems to be in order, proceed to the next step. If not, attend to the problem.

2. The application program has been supplied to you on a diskette which has been formatted but which does not have an operating system on it, ie. this disk will not boot up. While it is possible to use the program this way by placing the application disk on Drive B: and booting up on a separate CP/M disk on Drive A:, it is more convenient to put CP/M onto the application disk. To do this, mount your CP/M system diskette on Drive A; and your application program disk on Drive B:. If you have a VIP single drive system, see special instructions below. Type SYSGEN [RETURN]in response to the A> prompt. The SYSGEN program will respond with the following:

```
FLOPPY SYSGEN - VERSION 2.X
SOURCE DRIVE NAME (OR RETURN TO SKIP)
```

Input an A [RETURN]. You will next see:

```
SOURCE ON A, THEN TYPE RETURN.
```

Press the [RETURN] key. See next:

```
DESTINATION DRIVE NAME (OR RETURN TO REBOOT):
```

If you are using a two drive system, respond with a B. If you are using a single drive system such as the VIP, input an A. In both cases follow your letter with the obligatory [RETURN]. See next:

```
DESTINATION ON x, THEN TYPE RETURN
```

If you are using a single drive system, such as the VIP, you must now take the CP/M system disk out of Drive A: and place the copy of the Application diskette on your drive. With either system next press the [RETURN] key. The program will now generate an operating system on the new disk. See next:

FUNCTION COMPLETE
DESTINATION DRIVE NAME (OR RETURN TO REBOOT)

Press the [RETURN] key and see next:

A>

The SYSGEN procedure is now complete.

3. It is now suggested that you put a CONFIG file on the application program diskette if there is not one already on the diskette. This file will allow you to enable auto-boot on booting up the system initially. In order to do this type the following: PIP B:=CONFIG.COM [RETURN]. There will be some activity as indicated by the drives being accessed. When the procedure is complete, the operating system prompt A> will again be displayed. At this point, you no longer need to use your CP/M system diskette, so you may remove it from Drive A: and store it. Remove your application program diskette from Drive B: and place it in Drive A:. You may do either a cold or a warm start at this point. (Cold start: depress the RESET button on the computer chassis and press the B key on the keyboard. Warm start: press the [CTRL] key while simultaneously hitting the C key.) See next: A>.

4. The CONFIG program must now be run in order to finish the procedure of initializing the diskette. To do this, type CONFIG [RETURN]. See next:

USER CONFIGURATION FOR MINI-FLOPPY/HARD DISK SYSTEMS-VERSION 2.x

In response to the question about the printers, respond appropriately to your system. For more information on the printer portion of the CONFIG program, see the CP/M introductory manual. After the printer portion of the program you will see:

Auto-command specification:

and some choices followed by:

Select one of the above:

Type A [RETURN] and see next:

Enter auto command:

Type XXX [RETURN] (where XXX is the title of the application program) and see next:

Do you want selections made permanent? (Y/N)

Type Y and the program will display:

Changes made permanent.

A>

5. The disk initiallization process is now complete. It is suggested that you make another BACKUP copy of the application program (ie. Memorite, Execuplan, etc.) disk at this point using the BACKUP utility on your CP/M system disk. This will obviate the necessity of going through the preceeding procedure again. After the BACKUP copy has been made, store the copy in a safe place and you may now use the original disk.

Keyboard Conversion

In order to reconfigure the standard Vector 3 keyboard, it is necessary to employ an assembly language data block. The standard data blocks, for several language conversions, are presently available on disk from Vector.

On the following page, an illustration of one such data block record is shown. As can be seen it is in the typical source code format, starting at location 100H.

The "DT" label names the particular conversion table(s) while the "FILL" reserves the proper amount of beginning storage area. After these Labels the "DB" is used to define the offset value of the initial Printer Table position. The majority of the record consists of the data block conversions. In some cases this section may be shorter than the corresponding one in the printer table. While in others (as in this example) the opposite could be true. The final "DB" labels indicate the end of the keyboard table and, in this case, the end of the non-existent printer table.

After you have chosen the proper conversion data block, the resultant file can be assembled and loaded into the computer system. This is easily done by following the next few steps. For your convenience, the sample filename "TESTDATA" is used in all explanations.

1. Go into the command mode of CP/M and obtain a fresh prompt. Assemble the source file.

```
A>ZSM TESTDATA.AAZ
```

2. Load this file, converting it to a command file.

```
A>LOAD TESTDATA.ASM
```

3. Rename the newly created "com" file to one that has a "key" extension.

```
A>REN TESTDATA.KEY=TESTDATA.COM
```

4. Initialize the Memorite system and proceed to the auxiliary mode.

```
A>MEMORITE
```

5. Type in "Keys" and the conversion filename.

```
KEYS TESTDATA
```

That completes the conversion process. If you wish to make this configuration permanent, utilize the auxiliary command [SI K].

KEYBOARD AND PRINTER CONVERSION DATA FILE

```
ORG     100H

DT      'ENGL  '

FILL    22,0        ;RESERVED SPACE FOR FUTURE

DB      22          ;OFFSET TO START OF PRINTER TABLE
                    *1

DD      0601FH      ;TO UP ARROW
DD      0921EH      ;TO LEFT ARROW
DD      07E1DH      ;TO SECOND LEVEL ARROW
DD      0821CH      ;TO SECOND LEVEL ARROW
DD      0E15DH      ;TO LEFT BRACKET
DD      0F15BH      ;TO RIGHT BRACKET
DD      0A17EH      ;TO TILDA
DD      0B15CH      ;TO BACKSLASH
DD      0157CH      ;TO VERTICAL BAR
DD      01960H      ;TO BACK QUOTE
DB      0           ;END OF KEYBOARD TABLE

DB      0           ;END OF PRINTER TABLE  *2
```

*1 Value obtained by 2 x (n + 1) where n=number of keyboard conversions.

*2 No printer table is necessary for this conversion.