The KAMAS™ Report

Issue Number 6 September, 1985

IN THIS ISSUE

This issue is packed full of suggestions and application tips. We've been getting contributions from all over the planet. Literally! Some of them are from exotic locales, too. Even Adam got excited when I opened the mail from Evan Antworth on the Philippine Islands and found not one, and not two, but three contributions for The KAMAS Report. (As you might guess, Adam doesn't get excited easily. It takes something exotic like high tech from the Philippine Islands to get his adrenalin flowing.)

Anyway, about the only problem I ran into when doing the newsletter this time was a lack of space.

In some cases, we had lengthy programs submitted, like the elegant set of printer initialization routines from George Richards. These longer contributions are going to wind up on the next utility disk. (No, it's NOT yet available. Yes, we'll announce it in the newsletter when it's ready.)

Anne Hickman, Editor

IN THE NEWS

More reviews on KAMAS have appeared since the last newsletter. The major one appeared in the Morrow Owners' Review, a bi-monthly magazine for Morrow computer owners. This review was one of the best yet. In fact, they keep getting better and better. This one even had illustrations.

FOCUS ON OUTLINE PROCESSING

Hoisting and De-hoisting

There are times when you want to narrow your scope and edit a small portion of an outline rather than the whole thing. In effect, you want to edit a branch of a topic. This narrowing of scope is called hoisting and can be accomplished easily in KAMAS.

First, in the outline editor, move your cursor to the title that you want to hoist. Then, type R to return to ROVE mode. At the "ROVE:" prompt type E followed by O at the "EDIT:" prompt. You will now be in the outline editor with the branch hoisted.

To de-hoist a title, type R to return to ROVE mode. At the "ROVE:" prompt, type G followed by T at the "GO:" prompt. Then, type E at the "ROVE:" prompt followed by O at the "EDIT:" prompt. You will find yourself back in the outline editor at the top of the topic.

Hoisting and de-hoisting outlines have been mentioned recently in several articles about outline processors for MS-DOS computers. They're being touted as great new features, but KAMAS users have been able to do both of them since Version 1.0.

Deleting a Subtitle

Our thanks to Dave Luehring who wrote in

with a tip about deleting a subtitle. When you use ET to edit a title, you must type a space followed by a Carriage Return to delete an existing subtitle. Typing Carriage Return alone only retains the previously existing subtitle without change. By typing the space bar, you replace the old subtitle with a new one, i.e., a blank space.

Creating Templates

Ed Engberg uses KAMAS in his research project where the information that he enters into a topic has a repetitive structure. We worked with Ed to come up with the following short application in KAMAS to help in his endeavor.

First, create a small topic on your working KAMAS master disk. You can call the topic TEMPLATES. Then, store the templates for your notes in separate leafs: WR, PR, and IR in this case. Subtitles follow the convention of starting with a " - ". The leaf content is shown indented under its title in Figure 1.

Next, create another stem in TEMPLATES called REFJEX as shown in Figure 2, and type the KAMAS commands as shown. When you run KAMAS, edit the TEMPLATES topic and jex the REFJEX leaf. To jex a leaf, go to that item in ROVE mode and type ESC J. Once you jex the leaf, these commands are assigned to USERGO and you can execute them by typing U at the ROVE: prompt.

Now, type TB at the ROVE: prompt and give the name of your data topic containing your notes. As you edit this topic, if you are on a given stem that you want to use for a Periodical Reference, type U at the ROVE: prompt in ROVE mode and then type PR followed by return to copy the Periodical Template to the leaf you are currently on. Then, edit that leaf and enter the information.

FOCUS ON PROGRAMMING

Jim Newell (the Reno Kid) has become a regular contributor to The KAMAS REPORT. Figure 3 shows a short and useful program that he wrote to show the size of a leaf. This program illustrates the principle that "Man loves to measure all things" which is similar to the principle that "Man is the measure of all things".

As you know, each KAMAS leaf contains up to 2420 characters. The commands in Figure 3 display the current size of a leaf and the number of characters remaining before it is full.

If you have Utility Disk 3, then add a stem to the UTILITIES topic called LEAF SIZE. Use the IN function to insert this new stem right after MAKE 8K SYSTOPIC. Then, EL to edit the leaf and type in the commands as shown above. When you run KAMAS, type Y to load AUX ROVE. The leaf size command will be in the AUX ROVE menu when you type U at the ROVE: prompt.

What? You mean you don't have Utility Disk 3? Well, create a topic on your working master disk called MISC UTILITIES. Make this topic a reasonable size (e.g., 16K) so you can add other small programs to it as well. Now, insert the stem called LEAF SIZE and enter the commands as shown. To run the program, go to the LEAF SIZE stem and type GJ at the ROVE: prompt.

Each time you run LSIZE, it will prompt you for a key name and then display the number of characters used and the number of characters remaining in the leaf of the key that you specified.

Thanks, Jim! That sure beats counting characters manually!!! My fingers kept slipping and smearing up the screen.

FOCUS ON TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Morrow MD2/MD3 Telecommunications

If you run KAMAS Version 1.2 on the Morrow MD2 or MD3 and you configure KAMAS for telecommunications, you will need a special cable for connecting the Morrow RS-232 serial port to a Hayes modem. The following diagram shows the pin connections for the required cable:

```
WR - Work Reference Template

     %Key:
     %Author:
     %Title:
     %Publ & year:
     %Annot:
     %:

PR - Periodical Reference Template

     %Author:
     %Title:
     %Publication:
     %Date+page:
     %Annot:
     %:

IR - Interview Reference Template

     %Key:
     %Interviewee:
     %Interviewer:
     %Place+date:
     %Annot:
     %:
```

Figure 1. Stems Containing Templates

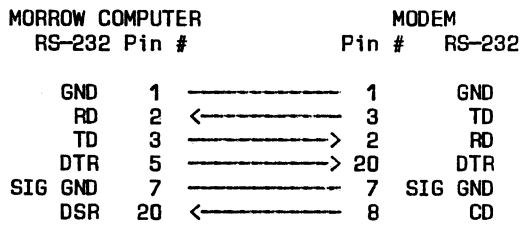
```
REFJEX - Jex this to add Reference Templates via ROVE U option

     LANG SYS
     40 'NEWREF :STVAR
     'TMPLT : GETKEY TO NEWREF
        LOOP NEWLINE "Type of Reference (WR,PR,IR)? " STOUT WORKST STIN
          WORKST KFIND
          IFSO TRUEWF
          ELSE NEWLINE BEEPOUT "???? Type not found" STOUT FALSEWF
          .IFSO  UNTILT .LOOP
        GETLEAF DROPW NEWREF KG CUELEAF SWAPW DROPW PUTLEAF ROVE .
     'TMPLT TOGO USERGO
     GT ROVE
```

Figure 2. Stem Containing Program to Copy Templates

```
LANG SYS
'LSIZE-JOB :JOB
'LSIZE : LOOP NEWLINE "KEY: " WORKST STIN
      WORKST KFIND UNTITL NEWLINE
      "???? NOTFOUND, Try Again " STOUT
      BEEPOUT .LOOP
      NEWLINE GETKEY STOUT
         " contains " STOUT
         CUELEAF DUPW WOOUT
      "characters, with " STOUT
      2420 SWAPW WO- WOOUT "characters remaining" STOUT
      DROPW CRLFOUT .
LSIZE
DONE
ROVE
```

Figure 3. Stem Containing Leaf Size Program



The arrow indicates the direction of the signal. This cable works with the KAMASBBS software only when the Morrow's Printer/Modem port is configured internally with the factory setting on Jumper Block JPB. See the Micro Decision User's Guide for more details about the factory settings. You should not need to change the internal settings if they have not been changed since you purchased your computer.

IN THE APPLICATIONS CORNER

Brainstorming with KAMAS

Our thanks goes to Al Lustie and several others who suggested the following tip on using KAMAS for brainstorming.

Let's say you are at a meeting with an important client of yours (or with your boss). You are in an initial brainstorming session at the start of a project, and the ideas are flowing randomly.

Once you have created a topic and you are in the Outline Editor, start out by typing ID to insert your first idea down from the top. From there on out, just use IN to insert each idea next. Every idea has equal weight and you can enter them quickly. You can invoke the Leaf Editor if you need to add a few details so you'll remember them. Otherwise, just enter the ideas as they come to you in titles. Just get it all down fast.

Then later, you can go back and move things around, demoting stems to subordinate positions or promoting stems (maybe even copy out a branch to become a separate topic in its own right). You can add more titles and leafs to the main ideas and gradually watch the random information take shape. This way you leverage off the power of KAMAS to brainstorm while your thoughts are flowing and add structure later.

The next day (or soon thereafter) you meet with your clients again and amaze them with just how quickly you were able to turn your raw notes from the brainstorming session into a polished presentation. You can even use KAMAS in MENU mode to help with the presentation by showing the logical, coherent structure of your proposal.

HELP WANTED

We get lots of requests for tips or suggestions on specific uses of KAMAS.

For example, Ed Engberg's application for keeping track of reference notes during research. Anyone else out there with tips on organizing footnotes and bibliographic references drop us a line.

Another request comes from Mark Silvermetz on using KAMAS for writing scripts. We have a lot of script writers in the Los Angeles area who might have some suggestions to offer in this area. You can contact Mark directly at 1347 Jonathan Lane, Wantagh, NY 11793, 516-781-7059.

Finally, if anyone has come up with a program that prints outlines using Roman Numerals, let us know and we'll pass it along in the newsletter.

HELP RECEIVED

In the last issue of the newsletter, we sent out a request for people interested in forming a KAMAS Attorneys User Group. Two attorneys offered to help in the formation of this group. If you are interested in KAMAS applications in the legal area, contact the following:

Mitch Kastner
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Somerset, NJ 08873
(201) 873-3703

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Acworth, GA 30101
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USING SPECIFIC EQUIPMENT

Squeezed for Space?

One of the support questions that we hear time and time again is "How do I get more disk space?" While we can't work miracles, we can offer a few suggestions that will help

any of you running KAMAS on computers with limited disk space. The problem was more severe on earlier versions of KAMAS that required 185K for the Working System Disk. Utility Disk 1 which was an additional 90K was virtually impossible for anyone with SSDD disk drives--including Kaypro II, Morrow MD2, and the Osborne 1.

Lucian W. Minor wrote in with this helpful tip for those of you who shared his predicament.

We had a program on Utility Disk 1 called MAKE 8K SYSTOPIC. It was meant to reduce the size of SYSTOPIC allowing you more disk space for topics. But the MAKE 8K SYSTOPIC program required an additional 8K on Working System Disk to run because it created the new SYSTOPIC before deleting the old one. This presents a chicken and egg type problem for SSDD drives which were typically already full. We wrote an article in Issue 4 describing how to manually make the 8K SYSTOPIC. But Lucian Minor was clever enough to find a way to run the program and do the job automatically. First, you temporarily delete the following files from your Working System Disk:

KAMAS.OV2 KAMAS.OV3 KAMAS.SWP

This makes room for the 8K SYSTOPIC. Once the job is done and you have the new 8K SYSTOPIC.TOP and the old 128K version has been deleted, you can PIP the three files back onto your Working System Disk. And you may even have room for UTILITIE.TOP, the topic that contains the utility programs on Utility Disk 1. This leaves drive B free for a data disk containing your own topics. Make sure you copy the three files back or KAMAS may take your computer into alternate dimensions of behavior.

You may not need to play tricks like this one if you run Version 1.2 which only takes 128K instead of approximately 185K. There are only a few computers (e.g., the Apple II with CP/M) that are are maxed-out with Version 1.2 of KAMAS.

We've also reduced the Utility Disk 3 size requirements by reducing UTILITIE.TOP to 40K. What we did was split the old UTILITIE.TOP into 3 separate topics. The documentation is now in a separate topic (UD3 DOC) since it's not needed after you print it. Also, some of the less often used utilities are in a separate topic (MISC UTILITIES). Only the most often used ones are in the UTILITIES topic.

You probably won't run into space problems if you have the old version of KAMAS and Utility Disk 3 because we also changed the MAKE 8K SYSTOPIC job on Utility Disk 3. The new job deletes the old SYSTOPIC before it creates the new 8K one. Thus, you don't need any extra space. However, the new job does not save any help screens at all. The old MAKE 8K SYSTOPIC job saved some of the help screens that were in SYSTOPIC. You can get any help screens that you want by block copying them from your Master System Disk. Or better yet, make another copy of your Master and put the copy into drive B. Put your Working System Disk into drive A and invoke KAMAS.

To manually block copy, edit B:SYSTOPIC and then edit the leaf of any help screen that you want. With your cursor on the first character of the leaf, type ESC M. Move the cursor to the last character of the leaf and type ESC C. Now, switch to A:SYSTOPIC. Insert a title with the same key as the key that you are copying from. Edit the leaf for that newly inserted stem. Type CTRL-U to yank back the help screen. (NOTE: If you have configured your editor for Perfect Writer, type CTRL-Y to yank back the leaf). Repeat this procedure for every help screen that you want in your new 8K SYSTOPIC. Suggested help screens to copy: EDIT HELP, OUTLINE HELP, and OUTLINE ESC HELP. And of course, you must have a copy of AUTOJEX in any SYSTOPIC that you use.

Does Anybody Really Know What Time It Is?

We've had numerous people send in routines that use the real time clock available on several computers.

Some of the articles will have to wait for future issues. But in this issue, we'll start

with routines for the Kaypro IV, the Epson QX-10, and the Otrona Attache. These are available on Utility Disk 3 in the MISC UTILITIES topic in the three leafs: MY FAVORITE AUTOJEX, KAYPRO 4; MY FAVORITE AUTOJEX, QX10; and MY FAVORITE AUTOJEX, OTRONA. The Otrona and Epson routines are also available on Utility Disk 1 in the appropriate MY FAVORITE AUTOJEX leafs. You can easily replace the AUTOJEX in SYSTOPIC with one of these to get your clock working.

Kaypro IV Built In Clock

George Richards worked out the routines shown in Figure 4 for the Kaypro IV built in real time clock.

Note that the second line is left blank. This line could contain the following commands:

```
F 22 WCPORTOUT
```

However, if you insert this second line, the clock will be initialized from within KAMAS. In this case, the clock display on the screen will only be updated when KAMAS needs a new time. Specifically, this only happens when you create a new topic or edit a stem (leaf or title). If you want the display updated on the screen with the correct time more frequently (i.e., on every disk access). You must not initialize the clock within KAMAS by inserting the optional second line. Instead, initialize it before you invoke KAMAS with the utilities supplied by Kaypro and leave the second line blank.

Type the lines shown into a stem called "TIME" that you insert in SYSTOPIC. Then, in your AUTOJEX leaf in SYSTOPIC add the following lines:

```
....
IFSO WORKST TO DATEST .IFSO
     ; now insert the following 2 lines
"TIME" KJEX
TOGSTAMPS
```

Finally, delete the lines in the AUTOJEX leaf that have you manually enter the time. These lines start with:

```
NEWLINE "==== Set Date ...
```

and end with:

```
IFSO WORKST TO DATEST .IFSO
```

Now, when you invoke KAMAS, the real time clock is installed by the commands in the TIME stem and the display of timestamps is automatically toggled on.

Block Move to Save Typing

To save all the typing, you can also block copy the leaf MY FAVORITE AUTOJEX, KAYPRO 4 from the MISC UTILITIES topic on Utility Disk 3.

First, edit the AUTOJEX leaf. With your cursor on the first character, type ESC M. Go to the end of the leaf and type ESC W. This erases the entire leaf. Exit the leaf editor with ESC S and ESC ESC. Next, go to the MY FAVORITE AUTOJEX, KAYPRO 4 leaf and edit it. With the cursor on the first character, type ESC M. Go to the end of the leaf and type ESC C. This makes a copy of the leaf in the Yank buffer. Now, go back to AUTOJEX and edit it. Type CTRL-U to yank the new autojex into the empty leaf. (NOTE: If you configured for Perfect Writer, the command to yank is CTRL-Y instead of CTRL-U.)

Epson QX-10 Clock

The commands for the Epson QX-10 clock can be inserted in the AUTOJEX leaf as shown in Figure 5.

Remember to delete the lines starting with:

```
NEWLINE "==== Set Date: ....
```

and ending with:

```
IFSO WORKST TO DATEST .IFSO
```

Thanks to Michael Galassi for helping us work out this routine. If you have the QX-10 Version 1.0 or 1.1 of KAMAS, this routine is already in your AUTOJEX. Only

those of you with Version 1.2 need to enter these commands.

And, as with the Kaypro IV clock above, you can save typing by block copying the entire AUTOJEX from the MY FAVORITE AUTOJEX, QX10 leaf on Utility Disk 3 or Utility Disk 1. The procedure for block copying is described above in the article on the Kaypro IV clock.

Otrona Attache Clock

The Otrona Attache clock routines can be added into your AUTOJEX (in SYSTOPIC) just as the Epson QX-10 described above. See Figure 6.

As with the Kaypro IV and Epson routines, delete the lines starting with:

```
NEWLINE "==== Set Date: ....
```

and ending with:

```
IFSO WORKST TO DATEST .IFSO
```

Our thanks to John Stevenson for this routine.

The Otrona clock routine was included in the Otrona Version 1.1 of KAMAS. You only need to add it if you have Version 1.2. Also, to save typing, you can block copy the AUTOJEX from the Utility Disk 1 or 3 called MY FAVORITE AUTOJEX, OTRONA. The steps for block copying are given above in the section on the Kaypro IV clock.

```
LANG SYS SETHEX

'CI : LOOP A 20 WCPORTOUT 24 WCPORTIN 80 WAND W00= UNTILT .LOOP
     20 WCPORTOUT 24 WCPORTIN .
'TD : WOCVTDI FMT DIGIT DIGIT .FMT +TO DATEST .
'CLOCK : CHECKMOD RADIX SETHEX 3 CI 4 CI 6 CI 7 CI 9 CI
         CLEAR DATEST TD TD TD TD TD TO RADIX .
'CLOCK SETDFENCE   'CLOCK TOGO DATEGO  CLOCK
SETDEC
```

Figure 4. Kaypro IV Clock Commands

```
....
IFSO WORKST TO DATEST .IFSO
     ; now insert the following lines
SETHEX
'CI : LOOP A 3D WCPORTOUT 3C WCPORTIN 80 WAND W00= UNTILT .LOOP
     3D WCPORTOUT 3C WCPORTIN .
'TD : WOCVTDI FMT DIGIT DIGIT .FMT +TO DATEST .
'CLOCK : CHECKMOD RADIX SETHEX 2 CI 4 CI 7 CI 8 CI 9 CI
         CLEAR DATEST TD TD TD TD TD  TO RADIX .
'CLOCK SETDFENCE  'CLOCK TOGO DATEGO CLOCK
TOGSTAMPS
....
```

Figure 5. Epson QX-10 Clock Commands

```
....
IFSO WORKST TO DATEST .IFSO
     ; now insert the following lines
SETHEX
'WCO : 6 DOSCALL DROPW .
'WCI : FF 6 DOSCALL .
'TSTB : 1B WCO 3E WCO .
'DSTB : 1B WCO 3A WCO .
'ND : A WCCVTWO WOCVTDI FMT DIGIT .FMT +TO DATEST .
'CLOCK : TSTB WCI WCI DROPD WCI WCI WCI WCI DSTB WCI DROPW
        WCI WCI WCI WCI WCI WCI CLEAR DATEST
     ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND .
'CLOCK SETDFENCE   'CLOCK TOGO DATEGO CLOCK
TOGSTAMPS
....
```

Figure 6. Otrona Attache Clock Commands

UPCOMING ISSUES

Stay tuned for more application tips and suggestions in the next several issues of The KAMAS Report.

Included in upcoming issues, you'll find several applications developed by Evan Antworth on the Philippine Islands. Evan sent in some routines to handle graphics on the Kaypro IV as well as a clock/calendar routine.

Speaking of clock routines, Charles Cobeen sent us one for that uses the software real time clock and calendar from the SUPER 19 enhancement to the Heath H89 and Zenith Z90 computers. And Dennis Glaeser provided a routine that works with the Holmes Engineering clock for the Kaypro II.

Timothy Ide sent a file output program that is a mirror image of the file input program on Utility Disk 3. Timothy's program converts a topic file to a CP/M text file that contains the embedded codes that the file input program needs to read it back in. You'll probably see this program on the next utility disk.

We also have a nice custom autojex leaf for the Epson contributed by Will Jackson.

Several tips on setting up KAMAS for use with RAM disks have appeared on our doorstep from Roger Golub who reports on the T. Emerson RAM Disk for the Otrona Attache.

Of special interest to programmers is the string array package that [redacted]ent.

And for those who might be getting started in programming, we have a very good article from Walter Hawn describing his experiences in developing a clock routine for the Kaypro. It was too long for this issue.

We've also had lots of printer initialization contributions including one for the C. Itoh Prowriter from R.J. Hunegar and one from Keith Fieldhammer for the Morrow MP100 (same as the Silver Reed 400 and the Transtar 120). And there's also the one I mentioned earlier from George Richards for the Epson LQ-1500 and the Comrex CRII (Diablo compatible printer).

If you don't live in RENO like Jim Newell, then the next best thing might be a slot machine game written in KAMAS! This is one for us "academic" researchers. Sorry, but it was too big for this issue. Look for it in a future Report and on Utility Disk 4. Our thanks to Elliot Goodman of The Lonely Epson BBS for contributing it.

Indeed, thanks for all your contributions.

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