

IMAGEWRITER AND SCRIBE CONTROL

TIPS 'N TECHNIQUES

Use one of these

menu-driven printer utilities to set up a variety of typefaces on your Imagewriter or Scribe printer. You can even select combinations of options. By substituting the appropriate codes, the programs can be modified for other printers.

Most commercially available printer utilities are written for the Epson printer. Epson is a popular brand, but growing numbers of people are buying the Apple Imagewriter or the Apple Scribe. They need printer control programs, too.

Part II of the *Imagewriter User's Manual* lists a BASIC program called HEXCODE that changes the default printer settings from the keyboard or from a text file on disk. The process can be cumbersome, since it requires you to look up each sequence in the manual. Instead, I developed two programs that let you change printer settings from a menu.

The Imagewriter and Scribe control programs give you an easy method of changing the most commonly used printer functions. Just RUN the appropriate program and make your selections from the menu. The new functions will remain in effect until you shut the printer off or change them.

USING THE PROGRAMS

The Imagewriter Control Program

After a reminder to turn on your printer, a menu display lists the type fonts and styles. The Imagewriter can print in six typefaces (see Figure 1): extended, Pica, Elite, semicondensed, condensed and ultracondensed. Two of the typefaces, Pica and Elite, can be printed in proportional type. All of the typefaces can be printed in any combination of normal or boldface with an underline and/or in headline mode.

Suppose you want to print a title as an extended, boldface headline with an underscore. You would select these options by choosing A, J, L and N from the main menu. The typeface option you

choose remains in effect until you choose another typeface. The boldface, underline and headline modes may be turned off by pressing K, M and O, respectively. Pressing S resets the printer to the default mode: the Elite typeface with normal spacing, printing six lines per inch and the left margin set to zero.

Menu option I lets you print slashed zeros to distinguish them from the letter O. The default mode is unslashed zeros. The R option sets the spacing to eight lines per inch instead of six.

You can begin printing at any column from 0 to 95 by selecting T (change left margin) and entering a three-digit number from 000 to 095. This option is particularly handy for printing hex dumps. After printing on a sheet or two, roll back the printer paper, select T again, and change the setting to set up a column to the right of what has already been printed. You can easily get four or five columns of a hex dump on a single sheet of paper. Be careful where you set the left margin. Depending on the typeface you use, characters that go past the 80th column may be overprinted on the same line.

The Scribe Control Program

The Scribe control program works the same as the Imagewriter program. The menu looks the same, but the two printers have quite different capabilities. Scribe can print only two typefaces, Pica (menu option C) and ultracondensed (menu option D). However, like the Imagewriter, it can print either typeface in headline and/or underline modes. Pressing H selects headline mode and I turns it off. Pressing J turns on underline mode and K turns it off. Examples of these typefaces are shown in Figure 2.

The Scribe has a letter mode and a draft mode, which the Imagewriter does not have. The switch located on the front panel of the Scribe is normally used to select either mode, but you may do this from the keyboard by pressing A to enter draft mode and B to print in letter mode. Select S to reset the printer to the default settings (Pica typeface in draft mode with the left margin set to zero).

To print on the clear acetate used with overhead projectors, choose option E. This changes the density of the type so that it prints more clearly on the hard acetate surface.

The Scribe is also capable of printing slashed zeros; press G to choose this option. The default mode is unslashed zeros. To print eight lines per inch instead of six, select P. To print three lines per inch (the equivalent of double-spacing in six lines per inch mode), press R.

The Scribe allows instant access to superscripts and subscripts, features that must be downloaded to the Imagewriter. Selecting L for superscript mode prints a very small character above the normal print line, and selecting M for subscript mode does the same below the line. Both options can be combined with headline and/or underline modes.

To set the left margin to any column from 0 to 95, select T and enter a three-digit number from 000 to 095. When printing in Pica, the maximum number of characters per line is 80. Characters beyond the 80th column will be overprinted on the same line.

ENTERING THE PROGRAMS

To key in the Imagewriter control program, type in Listing 1 and save it with the command:

SAVE IWRITER.UTILITY

To key in the Scribe control program, type in Listing 2 and save it with the command:

SAVE SCRIBE.UTILITY

FIGURE 1: Imagewriter Typefaces

```
This is the EXTENDED type face.
This is the EXTENDED BOLD type.
THIS IS EXTENDED BOLD HEADLIN
This is the PICA type face
This is PICA with UNDERLINE
This is PICA BOLD
This is the ELITE type face.
This is ELITE PROPORTIONAL BOLD HEADLINE
This is the SEMI-CONDENSED type face.
This is SEMI-CONDENSED BOLD type.
This is the CONDENSED type face.
THIS IS CONDENSED BOLD HEADLINE W/UNDERLINE.
This is the ULTRA-CONDENSED type face.
This is ULTRA-CONDENSED BOLD.
```

FIGURE 2: Scribe Typefaces

```
This is PICA DRAFT MODE.
This is PICA LETTER MODE
This is PICA LETTER HEADLINE
This is the ULTRA-CONDENSED type face.
This is ULTRA-CONDENSED HEADLINE W/UNDERLINE
This is the SUPERSCRIPT MODE and SUBSCRIPT MODE
SUBSCRIPT HEADLINE and with UNDER
00000000000000 000000000000
```

For help in entering *Nibble* listings, see "A Welcome to New *Nibble* Readers" at the beginning of this issue.

HOW THE PROGRAMS WORK

Like other printers, Imagewriter and Scribe accept nonprinting code sequences that override the default settings stored in the printer's ROM (read-only memory). With few exceptions, these codes begin with the control character ESCAPE. ESCAPE cannot be sent directly to the printer from the keyboard, so it is sent in the decimal ASCII form, CHR\$(27). Any code can be sent to the printer by concatenating the printer command to CHR\$(27). For example:

```
PRINT CHR$(27)+CHR$(78)
```

is the sequence for Pica type. Another way to send the same code would be:

```
PRINT CHR$(27); "N"
```

since N is the character represented by ASCII code 78.

Although most printer commands are ESCAPE sequences, some are control codes. From the keyboard, these are obtained by pressing <CTRL> and another key at the same time. Control codes are not displayed when a program is listed, so it's best to stick with CHR\$() equivalents, using the ASCII code.

As part of the initialization process, each code or code sequence is assigned to its own string variable. For instance, in line 840 of both programs, the string CHR\$(27)+CHR\$(88) is assigned to the variable JS. When the underline option is chosen from the menu,

the command string is sent to the printer with a simple PRINT J\$ command.

PROGRAM LOGIC

Both programs begin in line 90. Program flow passes to line 730, which initializes the variables and establishes the ONERR GOTO. If your printer card is not in slot 1, change line 930 to "PR#n" (where n is the slot number of the printer interface card). Do not make this change on the //c, since the //c printer is always in slot 1. If you operate in 80-column mode, change the PR#0 in lines 940 and 960 to PR#3. Also, leave out the ONERR GOTO in line 730 until you're sure your program has been properly entered and is running correctly. The string variables used for printer control are well-documented in the REM statements.

Program flow returns to line 100 to print the title screen and copyright notice, then line 120 reminds the user to turn on the printer. The computer will hang if you attempt to send a code sequence when the printer is off. When the printer is turned on, the program will operate normally. Lines 130-340 display the main menu. Line 350 ensures that only valid keypresses are accepted by converting them to numbers from 65 (A) to 84 (T) via Applesoft's ASC function.

If T (change left margin) is selected, the program goes to line 610 to ask for a numeric input to change the left margin. Lines 650 and 660 make sure that only the proper code is sent to the printer, and if not, line 690 displays a reminder on the screen. Next, the program returns to the main menu (line 130) for new input.

IMAGewriter SLASHED ZEROS

When you select the slashed zeros function for the Imagewriter, a strange quirk occurs. The *Imagewriter User's Manual, Part I: Reference*, gives the sequence of codes to use this function as:

```
"ESCAPE - D - CONTROL-A - CONTROL-@" (CHR$(27) + CHR$(68) + CHR$(1) + CHR$(0))
```

This is incorrect. A more recent manual for the //c and Imagewriter transposes the CONTROL-A and CONTROL-@. When I tried the original code, the zeros were slashed, but special characters appeared in Italian! The new code avoids the Italian character problem, but it adds a linefeed so that all copy is double-spaced. The solution is to issue additional code that removes the extra linefeed, along with the code that slashes the zeros. It does the job, albeit clumsily. Incidentally, the Imagewriter's DIP switch 1-5 should be set to the closed position for this to work correctly.

CUSTOMIZATION

It is very easy to modify either program for use with printers other than Imagewriter or Scribe. Just change the functions you want to implement in lines 190-370 and refer to your printer's manual for the corresponding codes to plug into lines 740-920. It is fairly easy to keep track of the function you wish to implement. Selecting A from the main menu prints AS, B prints BS, and so on. You can easily substitute functions other than those in the Imagewriter and Scribe programs, too.

LISTING 1: IWRITER.UTILITY

```
10 REM *****
20 REM * IWRITER.UTILITY *
30 REM * BY *
40 REM * TERRY M. SCHWARTZ *
50 REM * COPYRIGHT (C) 1986 *
60 REM * BY MICROSPARC, INC *
70 REM * CONCORD, MA 01742 *
80 REM *****
90 GOSUB 730: REM INITIALIZE
100 TEXT : HOME : HTAB 10: PRINT " ** IWRITER
.UTILITY **": PRINT : HTAB 11: PRINT "BY
TERRY M SCHWARTZ"
110 VTAB 22: PRINT " ** COPYRIGHT 1986 BY MIC
ROSPARC, INC. **"
120 VTAB 12: HTAB 3: PRINT "PLEASE BE SURE P
RINTER IS TURNED ON.": PRINT : HTAB 14: PRINT
"PRESS <RETURN> ": GET RMS
130 HOME : HTAB 8: PRINT "PLEASE SELECT A FU
NCTION.": PRINT
140 PRINT "<Q>-QUIT"
150 PRINT "<A>-PRINT EXTENDED TYPEFACE"
160 PRINT "<B>-PRINT PICA TYPEFACE"
170 PRINT "<C>-PRINT ELITE TYPEFACE"
180 PRINT "<D>-PRINT PICA (PROPORTIONAL SPA
CING)"
190 PRINT "<E>-PRINT ELITE (PROPORTIONAL SPA
CING)"
200 PRINT "<F>-PRINT SEMICONDENSED TYPEFACE"
210 PRINT "<G>-PRINT CONDENSED TYPEFACE"
220 PRINT "<H>-PRINT ULTRA-CONDENSED TYPEFAC
E"
230 PRINT "<I>-PRINT SLASHED ZEROS"
240 PRINT "<J>-BEGIN BOLDFACE MODE"
250 PRINT "<K>-LEAVE BOLDFACE MODE"
260 PRINT "<L>-BEGIN HEADLINE MODE"
270 PRINT "<M>-LEAVE HEADLINE MODE"
280 PRINT "<N>-BEGIN UNDERLINE MODE"
290 PRINT "<O>-LEAVE UNDERLINE MODE"
300 PRINT "<P>-BEGIN FEEDING SIX LINES PER I
NCH"
310 PRINT "<R>-BEGIN FEEDING EIGHT LINES PER
INCH"
320 PRINT "<S>-CANCEL ALL INSTRUCTIONS (RESE
T)"
330 PRINT "<T>-CHANGE LEFT MARGIN"
340 HTAB 5: VTAB 24: PRINT "SELECTION": VTAB
24: HTAB 2: GET PSS: PRINT PSS
350 IF ASC (PSS) < 65 OR ASC (PSS) > 84 THEN
PRINT CHR$(7): GOTO 130: REM ASSURE O
NLY LETTERS A-T ARE ACCEPTED
360 IF PSS = "Q" THEN POKE 216,0: HOME : END
: REM CLEAR ONERR FLAG AND QUIT
370 IF PSS = "T" THEN G10
380 PRINT DS + XS: REM TURN PRINTER CARD ON
390 IF PSS = "A" THEN PRINT AS
400 IF PSS = "B" THEN PRINT BS
410 IF PSS = "C" THEN PRINT CS
420 IF PSS = "D" THEN PRINT DS
430 IF PSS = "E" THEN PRINT ES
440 IF PSS = "F" THEN PRINT FS
450 IF PSS = "G" THEN PRINT GS
460 IF PSS = "H" THEN PRINT HS
470 IF PSS = "I" THEN PRINT IS
480 IF PSS = "J" THEN PRINT JS
490 IF PSS = "K" THEN PRINT KS
500 IF PSS = "L" THEN PRINT LS
510 IF PSS = "M" THEN PRINT MS
520 IF PSS = "N" THEN PRINT NS
530 IF PSS = "O" THEN PRINT OS
540 IF PSS = "P" THEN PRINT PS
550 IF PSS = "R" THEN PRINT RS
560 IF PSS = "S" THEN PRINT SS
570 PRINT DS + ZS: GOTO 130: REM TURN PRINTE
R CARD OFF. OUTPUT TO SCREEN AGAIN
580 REM
590 REM SET LEFT MARGIN
600 REM
610 HOME
620 VTAB 20: PRINT "(PLEASE PRESS <RETURN> A
FTER ENTRY)"
630 VTAB 10: PRINT "HOW MANY SPACES FROM THE
LEFT DO YOU"
640 PRINT "WANT TO BEGIN PRINTING? ": INPUT
"(000-095) "; LMS
```

```

650 IF LMS < "000" OR LMS > "095" THEN 680
660 IF LEN (LMS) < > 3 THEN 680
670 PRINT DS + XS: PRINT CHR$ (27) + CHR$
(76) + LM$: PRINT DS + Z$: GOTO 130
680 PRINT CHR$ (7)
690 VTAB 12: PRINT "          ": VTAB 15
: PRINT "YOU MUST ENTER 3 NOS. FROM 000
TO 095": GOTO 620: REM 15 SPACES
700 REM *****
710 REM * INITIALIZE *
720 REM *****
730 ONERR GOTO 960
740 AS = CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (110): REM EXTEND
ED FACE
750 BS = CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (78): REM PICA FA
CE
760 CS = CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (69): REM ELITE F
ACE (DEFAULT SETTING)
770 DS = CHR$ (4): REM CONTROL D
780 DDS = CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (112): REM PICA
PROPORTIONAL SPACING
790 ES = CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (80): REM ELITE P
ROPORTIONAL SPACING
800 FS = CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (101): REM SEMICO
NDENSED FACE
810 GS = CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (113): REM CONDEN
SED FACE
820 HS = CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (81): REM ULTRA C
ONDENSED FACE
830 IS = CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (68) + CHR$ (0) +
CHR$ (1) + CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (90) + CHR$
(128) + CHR$ (0): REM SLASHED ZEROS
840 JS = CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (33): REM BEGIN B
OLDFACE MODE
850 KS = CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (34): REM LEAVE B
OLDFACE MODE
860 LS = CHR$ (14): REM BEGIN HEADLINE MODE
870 MS = CHR$ (15): REM LEAVE HEADLINE MODE
880 NS = CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (88): REM BEGIN U
NDERLINE MODE
890 OS = CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (89): REM LEAVE U
NDERLINE MODE
900 PS = CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (65): REM BEGIN F
EEDING 6 LINES/INCH
910 RS = CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (66): REM BEGIN F
EEDING 8 LINES/INCH
920 SS = CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (99): REM RESTORE
STANDARD INSTRUCTIONS
930 XS = "PR#1": REM CHANGE THIS IF YOUR CARD
IS NOT IN SLOT 1
940 ZS = "PR#0": REM CHANGE THIS TO "PR#3" IF
YOU OPERATE FROM 80 COLS.
950 RETURN
960 PRINT CHR$ (4): "PR#0": PRINT CHR$ (7):
HOME: REM CHANGE TO "PR#3" IF YOU OPER
ATE FROM 80 COLS.
970 IF PEEK (222) = 254 THEN PRINT "INPUT
ERROR... PLEASE REENTER DATA. ": PRINT :
PRINT "PRESS <RETURN> ": GET ANSS: HOME
: GOTO 690
980 IF PEEK (222) < > 254 THEN PRINT "UND
EFINED ERROR... ": PRINT: PRINT "PRESS
<RETURN> ": GET ANSS: GOTO 130

```

END OF LISTING 1

KEY PERFECT 5.0
RUN ON
IWRITER.UTILITY

| CODE-5.0 | LINE# - LINE# | CODE-4.0 |
|----------|-------------------|----------|
| F940EA72 | 10 - 100 | 7863 |
| 9680D8C3 | 110 - 200 | B8F0 |
| 98CB6AAE | 210 - 300 | 854A |
| B348A0C2 | 310 - 400 | A5A5 |
| DA789B96 | 410 - 500 | 4343 |
| CBCB4104 | 510 - 600 | 4DEA |
| A18AB83C | 610 - 700 | 8CC1 |
| A5998704 | 710 - 800 | 8343 |
| 9D5DBCA1 | 810 - 900 | BCF7 |
| 93DBBBB8 | 910 - 980 | CE40 |
| 300BFEA0 | = PROGRAM TOTAL = | 08DE |

LISTING 2: SCRIBE.UTILITY

```

10 REM *****
20 REM * SCRIBE.UTILITY *
30 REM * BY
40 REM * TERRY M. SCHWARTZ *
50 REM * COPYRIGHT (C) 1986 *
60 REM * BY MICROSPARC, INC *
70 REM * CONCORD, MA 01742 *
80 REM *****
90 GOSUB 730: REM INITIALIZE
100 TEXT: HOME: HTAB 11: PRINT " * SCRIBE
UTILITY * ": PRINT: HTAB 11: PRINT "BY
TERRY M. SCHWARTZ"
110 VTAB 22: PRINT " * COPYRIGHT 1986 BY MIC
ROSPARC, INC. * "
120 VTAB 12: HTAB 3: PRINT "PLEASE BE SURE P
RINTER IS TURNED ON. ": PRINT: HTAB 14: PRINT
"PRESS <RETURN> ": GET RMS
130 HOME: HTAB 8: PRINT "PLEASE SELECT A FU
NCTION: ": PRINT
140 PRINT "<Q>-QUIT"
150 PRINT "<A>-PRINT DRAFT MODE"
160 PRINT "<B>-PRINT LETTER MODE"
170 PRINT "<C>-PRINT PICA TYPEFACE"
180 PRINT "<D>-PRINT ULTRA-CONDENSED TYPEFAC
E"
190 PRINT "<E>-PRINT LOW DENSITY"
200 PRINT "<F>-PRINT NORMAL DENSITY"
210 PRINT "<G>-PRINT SLASHED ZEROS"
220 PRINT "<H>-BEGIN HEADLINE MODE"
230 PRINT "<I>-LEAVE HEADLINE MODE"
240 PRINT "<J>-BEGIN UNDERLINE MODE"
250 PRINT "<K>-LEAVE UNDERLINE MODE"
260 PRINT "<L>-BEGIN SUPERSCRIPIT MODE"
270 PRINT "<M>-BEGIN SUBSCRIPT MODE"
280 PRINT "<N>-LEAVE SUPER/SUBSCRIPT MODE"
290 PRINT "<O>-BEGIN FEEDING SIX LINES PER I
NCH"
300 PRINT "<P>-BEGIN FEEDING EIGHT LINES PER
INCH"
310 PRINT "<R>-BEGIN FEEDING DOUBLE SPACE"
320 PRINT "<S>-CANCEL ALL INSTRUCTIONS (RESE
T)"
330 PRINT "<T>-CHANGE LEFT MARGIN"
340 HTAB 5: VTAB 24: PRINT "SELECTION": VTAB
24: HTAB 2: GET PSS: PRINT PSS
350 IF ASC (PSS) < 65 OR ASC (PSS) > 84 THEN
PRINT CHR$ (7): GOTO 130: REM ASSURE O
NLY LETTERS A-T ARE ACCEPTED
360 IF PSS = "Q" THEN POKE 216,0: HOME: END
: REM CLEAR ONERR FLAG AND QUIT
370 IF PSS = "T" THEN 610
380 PRINT DS + XS: REM TURN PRINTER CARD ON
390 IF PSS = "A" THEN PRINT AS
400 IF PSS = "B" THEN PRINT BS
410 IF PSS = "C" THEN PRINT CS
420 IF PSS = "D" THEN PRINT DS
430 IF PSS = "E" THEN PRINT ES
440 IF PSS = "F" THEN PRINT FS
450 IF PSS = "G" THEN PRINT GS
460 IF PSS = "H" THEN PRINT HS
470 IF PSS = "I" THEN PRINT IS
480 IF PSS = "J" THEN PRINT JS
490 IF PSS = "K" THEN PRINT KS
500 IF PSS = "L" THEN PRINT LS
510 IF PSS = "M" THEN PRINT MS
520 IF PSS = "N" THEN PRINT NS
530 IF PSS = "O" THEN PRINT OS
540 IF PSS = "P" THEN PRINT PS
550 IF PSS = "R" THEN PRINT RS
560 IF PSS = "S" THEN PRINT SS
570 PRINT DS + Z$: GOTO 130: REM TURN PRINTE
R CARD OFF. OUTPUT TO SCREEN AGAIN
580 REM
590 REM SET LEFT MARGIN
600 REM
610 HOME
620 VTAB 20: PRINT "(PLEASE PRESS <RETURN> A
FTER ENTRY)"
630 VTAB 10: PRINT "HOW MANY SPACES FROM THE
LEFT DO YOU"
640 PRINT "WANT TO BEGIN PRINTING? ": INPUT
"(000-095) ": LMS

```

```

650 IF LMS < "000" OR LMS > "095" THEN 680
660 IF LEN (LMS) < > 3 THEN 680
670 PRINT DS + XS: PRINT CHR$ (27) + CHR$
(76) + LMS: PRINT DS + Z$: GOTO 130
680 PRINT CHR$ (7)
690 VTAB 12: PRINT "          ": VTAB 15
: PRINT "YOU MUST ENTER 3 NOS. FROM 000
TO 095": GOTO 620: REM 15 SPACES
700 REM *****
710 REM * INITIALIZE *
720 REM *****
730 ONERR GOTO 960
740 AS = CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (77): REM SELECT
DRAFT MODE
750 BS = CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (109): REM SELECT
LETTER MODE
760 CS = CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (78): REM PICA FA
CE
770 DS = CHR$ (4): REM CONTROL D
780 DOS = CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (81): REM ULTRA-
CONDENSED FACE
790 ES = CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (68) + CHR$ (0) +
CHR$ (8): REM PRINT LOW DENSITY
800 FS = CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (90) + CHR$ (0) +
CHR$ (8): REM PRINT NORMAL DENSITY
810 GS = CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (68) + CHR$ (0) +
CHR$ (1) + CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (90) + CHR$
(128) + CHR$ (0): REM SLASHED ZEROS
820 HS = CHR$ (14): REM BEGIN HEADLINE MODE
830 IS = CHR$ (15): REM LEAVE HEADLINE MODE
840 JS = CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (88): REM BEGIN U
NDERLINE MODE
850 KS = CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (89): REM LEAVE U
NDERLINE MODE
860 LS = CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (120): REM BEGIN
SUPERSCRIPIT MODE
870 MS = CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (121): REM BEGIN
SUBSCRIPIT MODE
880 NS = CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (122): REM LEAVE
SUPER/SUBSCRIPIT MODE

```

```

890 OS = CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (65): REM BEGIN F
EEDING 6 LINES/INCH
900 PS = CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (84) + "18": REM
BEGIN FEEDING 8 LINES/INCH
910 RS = CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (84) + "48": REM
BEGIN DOUBLE SPACE
920 SS = CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (99): REM RESTORE
STANDARD INSTRUCTIONS
930 XS = "PR#1": REM CHANGE THIS IF YOUR CARD
IS NOT IN SLOT 1
940 ZS = "PR#0": REM CHANGE THIS TO "PR#3" IF
YOU OPERATE FROM 80 COLS.
950 RETURN
960 PRINT CHR$ (4): "PR#0": PRINT CHR$ (7):
HOME : REM CHANGE TO "PR#3" IF YOU OPER
ATE FROM 80 COLS.
970 IF PEEK (22) = 254 THEN PRINT "INPUT
ERROR... PLEASE REENTER DATA.": PRINT :
PRINT "PRESS <RETURN> ": GET ANSS: HOME
: GOTO 690
980 IF PEEK (22) < > 254 THEN PRINT "UND
EFINED ERROR...": PRINT : PRINT "PRESS
<RETURN> ": GET ANSS: GOTO 130

```

END OF LISTING 2

KEY PERFECT 5.0
 RUN ON
 SCRIBE.UTILITY

| CODE-5.0 | LINE# - LINE# | CODE-4.0 |
|----------|-------------------|----------|
| 3F366CBC | 10 - 100 | 7255 |
| DF263F3A | 110 - 200 | AE72 |
| E24134E2 | 210 - 300 | 969B |
| 4E39ADE9 | 310 - 400 | 9EA5 |
| DA789B96 | 410 - 500 | 4343 |
| CBCB4104 | 510 - 600 | 4DEA |
| A18AB83C | 610 - 700 | 8CC1 |
| D5EC6180 | 710 - 800 | 8780 |
| 64F5AF74 | 810 - 900 | C837 |
| BE98A6A5 | 910 - 980 | C410 |
| 297CE2BF | = PROGRAM TOTAL = | 0BD3 |