

Personal
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CENTURY

BEST OF PCW

SOFTWARE FOR THE BBC MICRO



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PERSONAL
COMPUTER WORLD
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**Century Communications
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INTRODUCTION

The Information Revolution is all about getting the information you want when you want it. How many times have you wished that you had all of PCW's programs and BBC hints in one volume?

For over five years PCW has been collecting up the best in programs and programming tips for every micro. Now we've selected the finest of these and tailor-made the programs to run on your BBC computer.

Each program was redesigned by a BBC expert to make full use of colour, sound and the other facilities of your machine. All the programs have been closely vetted by one of PCW's experienced team of referees to ensure that they are as bug-free as possible.

For a pinch of spice we've added all the best readers' tips and programming hints, providing you with a unique compendium of the Best of PCW for your machine.

Of course one day we'll be inviting you to dial up this information but for the time being enjoy a good, old-fashioned book!

Jane Bird, editor
Personal Computer World



BENNY NOTARIANNI
Original program by Richard Styll

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The user plays a game of 'Patience' on the screen. The object is to place each suit in ascending order on its respective pile.

Instructions are displayed, then the main program is called. (It is not possible to look at the instructions again without rewinding the tape.) The single pack is laid out in the form of a 'Harp'. The cards may be moved from one column to another or new cards are dealt from the stack. As soon as an Ace becomes available, it may be used to start a file.

No false moves or cheating are allowed! Perhaps a 'Cheat' facility could be added for desperate players?

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Program 1 Introduction

Lines 10-190 the introductory program.

170 resets PAGE to allow extra memory for disc users.

180 calls the actual game program.

210-420 instructions.

440-560 defines the pips and the back of the cards.

(Thus saving space in Program 2.)

```

LIST
  1  REM *INSTRUCTIONS/INITIALISE PROG
RAM*
  2  REM CHAINS MAIN PROGRAM
  10 MODE7
  20 PROC_pchars
  30 PRINT CHR#141;CHR#130;SPC(10);"PAT
IENCE"
  40 PRINT CHR#141;CHR#131;SPC(10);"PAT
IENCE"
  50 PRINTSPC(14);CHR#134;"BY"
  60 PRINTSPC(7);CHR#133;CHR#136;"B. NO
TARIANNI"
  70 A=INKEY(300)
  80 VDU 30
  90 FOR X%=1 TO 9
100   VDU 11
110   A=INKEY(25)
120   NEXT
130 VDU 31,3,15
140 PRINT" Do You want Instructions."
150 *FX15,1
160 IF LEFT$(GET$,1)="Y" PROC_instruct
ions
170 IF PAGE=&1900 THEN PAGE=&1100 : RE
M DISK USERS ONLY
180 CHAIN"CARDS"
190 END
200
210 DEF PROC_instructions
220 CLS
230 PRINT" This is a computerised vers
ion of"
240 PRINT"the game of Patience."
250 PRINT" Cards are dealt to a stack
3 at a"
260 PRINT"time by pressing D. The play
er may"
270 PRINT"move a card from the stack t
o the"
280 PRINT"columns by specifying S as t
he"

```

```

290 PRINT"source and the column number
as"
300 PRINT"destination."
310 PRINT" Aces can be removed from th
e stack"
320 PRINT"or columns and placed in the
ir own"
330 PRINT"boxes by specifying P as the
T0"
340 PRINT"parameter."
350 PRINT" The game is won by placing
all"
360 PRINT"of a suit on it's respective
ace."
370 PRINT" All illegal moves result in
a beep."
380 PRINT '''CHR$133CHR$136"   Press S
pace To Begin"
390 REPEAT
400   A$=GET$
410   UNTIL A$=" "
420 ENDPROC
430
440 DEF PROC_pchars
450 FOR character%=224 TO 227
460   VDU 23,character%
470   FOR row%=1 TO 8
480     READ value%
490     VDU value%
500     NEXT
510   NEXT
520 ENDPROC
530 DATA &00,&08,&1C,&3E,&7F,&3E,&1C,&
08
540 DATA &00,&14,&3E,&7F,&7F,&3E,&1C,&
08
550 DATA &00,&08,&1C,&3E,&7F,&7F,&2A,&
08
560 DATA &00,&08,&1C,&2A,&7F,&2A,&08,&
08
570

```

Program 2 The Game

Lines 30-173 sets up the cards and the screen.

180-350 the main program loop. Accepts and validates keyboard entries. (Note the use of INSTR.)

370-610 moves card(s) from one column to another.

630-770 moves a card from the Stack.

781-785 checks the colour of 2 cards.

800-880 displays the next card.

900-980 deals from the Stack.

1020-1140 shuffles the pack initially.

1160-1260 lays out the cards in a 'Harp'.

1266-1272 reveals the next card on the Stack.

1280-1370 initialises arrays.

1410-1560 draws a card on the Stack.

(Note the use of a Graphics Window - VDU 24.)

1590-1650 describes a number card.

1680-1730 describes a picture card.

1810-1890 finds the suit of a card for display on a column.

1910-2040 moves a card to its correct Pile.

3010-3250 draws the screen layout.

4010-4060 prints 'shadow-effect' letters.

6010-6090 win routine.

20010 this DATA statement is a single string defining a pack of cards.

30010-30100 DATA statements defining the pip positions of each number card.

```
>LLIST
 30 DIM board$(7),suits$(4)
 40 DIM c_view%(7)
 50 shuffled$=STRING$(104," ")
 55 stack$=shuffled$
 60 stack$="" : pack$="" : shuffled$=""

 70 v$="/A23456789TJQK*"
 73 RESTORE 20010 : READ pack$
 75 MODE 1
 76 A%=RND(-TIME)
 85 VDU 23;0202;0;0;0;
100 VDU 17,3,6,0,0,0
```

```

110 VDU 19,2,4,0,0,0
111 REPEAT
112   PROC_init
113   VDU 26,4
120   GCOL 0,130 : COLOUR 130 : CLG
130   PROC_draw_screen
140   PROC_shuffle
150   PROC_lay_board
173   won%=FALSE
180   REPEAT
183     COLOUR 3
190     PRINT TAB(24,13) "From  "
192     *FX 15,1
200     REPEAT
210       A#=GET#
220       UNTIL INSTR("SD1234567",A#)<
>0
230     IF A#="D" PROC_deal : GOTO 330
240     PRINT TAB(33,13) A#
250     from%=VAL(A#)
260     PRINT TAB(24,14) "TO    "
266     *FX 15,1
270     REPEAT
280       B#=GET#
290       UNTIL INSTR("P1234567",B#)<>
0
300     PRINT TAB(33,14) B#
310     to%=VAL(B#)
315     IF B#="P" PROC_to_pile : GOTO
330
320     IF A#="S" A%=FN_from_stack ELS
E A%=FN_move_cards(from%,to%)
325     IF NOT A% PRINT CHR#7
330     UNTIL won%=TRUE
340     PROC_won
350     UNTIL won%=FALSE
355 MODE 7
356 END
360
370 DEF FN_move_cards(source%,destinat
ion%)
380   lead#=RIGHT$(board$(destination%),2)

```

```

390 IF lead$="" lead$="**"
400 next$=MID$(v$, INSTR(v$, LEFT$(lead$,
,1))-1,1)
420 string$=board$(source%)
430 position%=c_view%(source%)*2-1
435 IF position%<1=FALSE
480 card$=MID$(board$(source%),positio
n%,2)
485 IF INSTR(card$,next$)=0 =FALSE
490 IF NOT FN_test1 THEN=FALSE
520 sequence$=MID$(string$,position%,L
EN(string$)-position%+1)
530 FOR X%=1 TO LEN(sequence$) STEP 2
540   board$(destination%)=board$(dest
ination%)+MID$(sequence$,X%,2)
550   board$(source%)=LEFT$(board$(sou
rce%),LEN(board$(source%))-2)
560   PROC_flip_card(destination%)
570   PROC_flip_card(source%)
580   VDU 31,source%*3-2,position% DIV
2 + 3+X% DIV 2
590   PRINT " "
600   NEXT
603 c_view%(source%)=c_view%(source%)-
1
610 =TRUE
620
630 DEF FN_from_stack
640 IF LEN(stack$)<1 =FALSE
650 card$=LEFT$(stack$,2)
660 lead$=RIGHT$(board$(to%),2)
670 IF lead$="" lead$="**"
680 next$=MID$(v$, INSTR(v$, LEFT$(lead$,
,1))-1,1)
690 IF next$="" = FALSE
700 IF INSTR(card$,next$)=0 =FALSE
710 IF NOT FN_test1 THEN=FALSE
740 board$(to%)=board$(to%)+card$
750 PROC_flip_card(to%)
760 stack$=RIGHT$(stack$,LEN(stack$)-2)
765 PROC_show_stack
770 =TRUE

```



```

780
781 DEF FN_test1
782 c11$=RIGHT$(lead$,1) : c12$=RIGHT$(
(card$,1)
783 IF INSTR("SC",c11$)<>0 AND INSTR("
SC",c12$)<>0 =FALSE
784 IF INSTR("DH",c11$)<>0 AND INSTR("
DH",c12$)<>0 =FALSE
785 =TRUE
790
800 DEF PROC_flip_card(column%)
810 y%=LEN(board$(column%))
830 IF y%=0 VDU 31,3*column%-2,y%/2+3
: PRINT " " : ENDPROC
840 card$=RIGHT$(board$(column%),2)
850 IF INSTR("SC",RIGHT$(card$,1)) COL
OUR 0 ELSE COLOUR 1
860 VDU 31,3*column%-2,y%/2+2
870 PRINT card$
871 VDU 31,3*column%-2,y%/2+3
873 PRINT " "
880 ENDPROC
890
900 DEF PROC_deal
910 FOR card%=1 TO 3
920 IF LEN(shuffled$)=0 THEN shuffle
d$=stack$ : stack$=""
930 stack$=RIGHT$(shuffled$,2)+stack
$
940 shuffled$=LEFT$(shuffled$,LEN(sh
uffled$)-2)
950 NEXT
960 card$=LEFT$(stack$,2)
966 PROC_show_stack
980 ENDPROC
1010
1020 DEF PROC_shuffle
1030 shuffled$=""
1050 C%=52
1060 FOR I%=1 TO 52
1070 A%=INT(RND(1)*C%+1)

```

```

1080 shuffled$=shuffled$+MID$(pack$,2
*A%-1,2)
1090 L$=LEFT$(pack$, (A%-1)*2)
1100 R$=RIGHT$(pack$, (LEN(pack$)/2-A%
)*2)
1110 pack$=L$+R$
1120 C%=C%-1
1130 NEXT
1135 pack$=shuffled$
1140 ENDPROC
1150
1160 DEF PROC_lay_board
1165 VDU 31,1,1
1166 COLOUR 3
1170 PRINT TAB(1) "1 2 3 4 5 6 7"
1180 FOR row%=7 TO 1 STEP -1
1190 PRINT
1200 FOR column%=1 TO row%
1210 board$(column%)=board$(column%
)+RIGHT$(shuffled$,2)
1220 shuffled$=LEFT$(shuffled$,LEN(
shuffled$)-2)
1223 VDU 31,column%*3-2,10-row%
1230 PRINT "##" ;
1240 NEXT
1250 NEXT
1255 PROC_show_stack
1256 FOR I%=1 TO 7 : PROC_flip_card(I%)
: NEXT
1260 ENDPROC
1263
1266 DEF PROC_show_stack
1269 PROC_print_card(LEFT$(stack$,2),44
,32)
1272 ENDPROC
1275
1280 DEF PROC_init
1290 FOR I%=1 TO 7
1300 board$(I%)=STRING$(38," ")
1310 NEXT
1313 FOR I%=1 TO 4
1316 suits$(I%)="/"

```

```

1319     NEXT
1350 FOR I%=1 TO 7
1352     board$(I%)=""
1353     c_view%(I%)=8-I%
1359     NEXT
1370 ENDPROC
1380
1410 DEF PROC_print_card(card$,x%,y%)
1413 IF card$="/" card$=""
1420 VDU 29,x%;y%;
1430 VDU 24,-4;0;192;227;
1440 GCOL 0,131
1450 CLG
1460 VDU 5
1470 IF card$="" GCOL 0,1 : MOVE 16,128
: PRINT "EMPTY" : VDU 4 : ENDPROC
1480 value$=LEFT$(card$,1)
1490 value%=INSTR("A23456789TJQK",value
$)
1500 suit$=CHR$(223+INSTR("DHSC",RIGHT$(
card$,1)))
1510 IF INSTR("SC",RIGHT$(card$,1)) GCO
L 0,0 ELSE GCOL 0,1
1520 MOVE 0,223 : PRINT value$
1530 MOVE 160,32 : PRINT value$
1540 IF value%<11 PROC_number_cards ELS
E PROC_picture_cards
1550 VDU 4
1560 ENDPROC
1590 DEF PROC_number_cards
1600 RESTORE value%*10+30000
1610 REPEAT
1620     READ x%,y%
1630     IF x%<>0 MOVE x%*4-16,y%*4+16 :
PRINT suit$
1640     UNTIL x%=0
1650 ENDPROC
1660
1680 DEF PROC_picture_cards
1690 MOVE 80,124
1700 PRINT value$
1710 MOVE 160,223 : PRINT suit$

```

```

1720 MOVE 0,32 : PRINT suit$
1730 ENDPROC
1800
1810 DEF PROC_show_suit(suit%)
1820 number%=0
1825 PROC_print_card(card$,suit%*224+14
8,32)
1830 FOR suit%=1 TO 4
1840   card$=RIGHT$(suits$(suit%),2)
1860   IF LEFT$(card$,1)="K" number%=nu
mber%+1
1870   NEXT
1880 IF number%=4 won%=TRUE ELSE won%=F
ALSE
1890 ENDPROC
1900
1910 DEF PROC_to_pile
1920 IF A$="S" card$=LEFT$(stack$,2) EL
SE card$=RIGHT$(board$(from%),2)
1930 IF card$="" ENDPROC
1940 suit%=INSTR("SCDH",RIGHT$(card$,1))
1950 next$=MID$(v$,INSTR(v$,LEFT$(card$
,1))-1,1)
1960 IF LEFT$(suits$(suit%),1 )<>next$
ENDPROC
1970 suits$(suit%)=card$
1980 PROC_show_suit(suit%)
1990 IF A$="S" stack$=RIGHT$(stack$,LEN
(stack$)-2) : PROC_show_stack : ENDPROC
2000 card$=board$(from%)
2010 board$(from%)=LEFT$(card$,LEN(card
$)-2)
2011 IF LEN(card$)/2-1 <c_view$(from%)
c_view$(from%)=c_view$(from%)-1
2013 PROC_flip_card(from%)
2040 ENDPROC
3000
3010 DEF PROC_draw_screen
3020 GCOL 0,3
3030 MOVE 12,12 : DRAW 12,1011
3040 DRAW 1267,1011 : DRAW 1267,12
3050 DRAW 12,12

```

```

3060 MOVE 24,24 : DRAW 24,318
3070 DRAW 256,318 : DRAW 256,24
3080 DRAW 24,24
3081 MOVE 348,24 : DRAW 348,318
3082 DRAW 1255,318 : DRAW 1255,24
3083 DRAW 348,24
3090 VDU 5
3100 MOVE 56,302
3110 PRINT "Stack " ;
3120 GCOL 0,0
3130 PRINT "      Spades Clubs" ;
3140 GCOL 0,1
3150 PRINT "      Diams  Hearts"
3160 GCOL 0,3
3170 MOVE 690,992 : DRAW 1255,992
3180 DRAW 1255,662 : DRAW 690,662
3190 DRAW 690,992
3200 PROC_double_print( "B E E B",866,9
70,1,3 )
3210 PROC_double_print( "P A T I E N C
E",736,900,3,0 )
3220 PROC_double_print( "      b y",772,
836,1,0 )
3230 PROC_double_print( "B. NOTARIANNI.
",770,756,3,1 )
3233 VDU 4
3239 GCOL 0,3
3240 VDU 4
3241 MOVE 690,630 : DRAW 1255,630
3242 DRAW 1255,348 : DRAW 690,348
3243 DRAW 690,630
3250 ENDPROC
4000
4010 DEF PROC_double_print( a$,x%,y%,B%
,F% )
4020 GCOL 0,B%
4030 MOVE x%,y% : PRINT a$
4040 GCOL 0,F%
4050 MOVE x%+4,y%+4 : PRINT a$
4060 ENDPROC
6000
6010 DEF PROC_won

```

```

6020 VDU 5,26
6030 PROC_double_print( "Well done !!!"
,732,532,0,1)
6035 PROC_double_print( "Y O U W I N "
,764,490,3,0)
6040 PROC_double_print( "Play again ? "
,732,422,3,1)
6045 VDU 4
6049 *FX 15,1
6050 REPEAT
6060   A#=GET#
6070   UNTIL A#="Y" OR A#="N"
6080   IF A#="N" won%=FALSE
6090 ENDPROC
20000
20010 DATA AHACADAS2H2C2D2S3H3C3D3S4H4C4
D4S5H5C5D5S6H6C6D6S7H7C7D7S8H8C8D8S9H9C9
D9STHTCTDTSJHJCJDJSQHQCQDQSKHKCKDKS
20020
30000
30010   DATA 24,27,0,0
30020   DATA 24,48,24,8,0,0
30030   DATA 24,48,24,27,24,8,0,0
30040   DATA 13,48,35,48,13,8,35,8,0,0
30050   DATA 13,48,35,48,13,8,35,8,24,27
,0,0
30060   DATA 13,48,35,48,13,8,35,8,13,27
,35,27,0,0
30070   DATA 13,48,35,48,13,8,35,8,13,27
,35,27,24,38,0,0
30080   DATA 13,48,35,48,13,8,35,8,13,27
,35,27,24,38,24,18,0,0
30090   DATA 13,48,35,48,13,8,35,8,24,27
,13,35,35,35,13,21,35,21,0,0
30100   DATA 13,48,35,48,13,8,35,8,13,35
,35,35,13,21,35,21,24,38,24,18,0,0

```

GOLF

RAY DERBY

Original program by Jeff Aughton

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This program provides a simulated round of golf. You must use your skill and judgement to decide which club to use in each situation and how hard to hit the ball. Remember to use club 19, your putter, when you are on the green. Other instructions are displayed when the game is run. See you in the clubhouse!

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Lines 10-100 introduction to game and set up variables.

110-260 play each hole then finish game.

270-400 PROC INTRO - Logo and welcome message.

410-730 PROC INIT - instructions and initialising round.

740-810 PROC HOLE - play a hole.

820-1020 play approach with possible hazards.

1030-1150 hole ball and print appropriate message.

1160-1390 PROC FIN - end of game message.

1400-1720 PROC GREEN - deal with putting and display of green.

1730-1860 PROC PIC - display of hole.

1870-2130 PROC HAZARD - generate and deal with random hazard including, if necessary playing out of hazard.

LIST

1Ø *KEY8RUN: M

2Ø *KEY9CLS: M

3Ø *KEY7MODE7: M

4Ø MODE 7

5Ø DATA367, 4, 445, 4, 314, 4, 189, 3, 52Ø, 5

6Ø DATA331, 4, 468, 4, 375, 4, 177, 3, 424, 4


```

70 DATA562,5,336,4,208,3,447,4,298,4
80 DATA543,5,385,4,478,4
90 PROC_intro
100 PROC_init
110 MODE 5
120 VDU28,0,31,19,25 : VDU 19,1,2,0,0,
0,0
130 c=0
140 FORH%=1TO18
150   YV=0:RV=0
160   GCOL0,1
170   PROC_hole
180   c=c+h
190   NEXT
200 MODE 7
210 PROC_fin
220 CLS:PRINT'' "You went round in ";c
230 PRINT"Would you like to play another
round"'' 'Y' for Yes'' 'N' for No"
240 REPEAT:A$=GET$:UNTIL A$="Y" OR A$="N"
250 IF A$="Y"THENRESTORE:GOTO100
260 STOP
270 DEFPROC_intro
280 CLS
290 FORC%=130TO132:PRINT''
300   PRINTCHR$(C%);CHR$(141);TAB(14)"
PRO _ GOLF"
310   PRINTCHR$(C%);CHR$(141);TAB(14)"
PRO _ GOLF"
320   NEXT
330 PRINTCHR$(135)
340 ZZ=INKEY(500)
350 CLS
360 PRINT"Welcome to the";CHR$(136);"P
.C.W. Links"
370 PRINT"This is an 18 hole course with
a course record of 2 under."
380 PRINT"Have a good round be courteous
to your""fellow golfers and see you
in the club_house."
390 ZZ=INKEY(1000)

```

```

400 ENDPROC
410 DEFPROC_init
420 CLS
430 REPEAT
440   PRINT "What is your handicap ";
450   INPUT H
460   UNTIL H=INT(H) AND H>-1 AND H<31
470 PRINT "" DIFFICULTIES AT GOLF ""
480 PRINT "1..Hooking"
490 PRINT "2..Slicing"
500 PRINT "3..Poor distance"
510 PRINT "4..Trap shots"
520 PRINT "5..Putting"
530 REPEAT
540   PRINT "Which is your worst" "Choose the number corresponding to one only"
";
550   F=GET-48:PRINTF
560   UNTIL F=INT(F) AND F>0 AND F<6
570 ZZ=INKEY(500)
580 CLS
590 PRINT "" SELECTION OF CLUBS"
600 PRINT "YARDAGE     CLUBS     REF No."
"
610 PRINT "" 200-200   1_4 WOODS   1_4"
620 PRINT "" 200_100  1_5 IRONS   11_15
"
630 PRINT "" 100_ 0   6_9 IRONS   16_19
"
640 ZZ=INKEY(2500)
650 CLS:FORCH=1TO18:READD,P:PRINT "Hole no. ";CH;" ";D;" yds. Par ";P:NEXT
660 RESTORE
670 ZZ=INKEY(2500)
680 CLS
690 PRINT ""You control the strength of shot by the %age of total swing""0% = weak""100% = strong"
700 VDU19,1,2,0,0,0
710 haz=FALSE
720 ZZ=INKEY(2500)
730 ENDPROC

```

```

740 DEFPROC_hole
750 CLS:CLG
760 READD%,P%
770 PROC_PIC
780 PLOT69,TX,TY
790 PRINT"Hole No. ";H%;'"it's ";D%;"
yards"'and it's a par ";P%
800 D=D%
810 h=0
820 REPEAT
830   h=h+1
840   INPUT"What club ",C
850   IFC<>INT(C)THEN840
860   IFC<0 OR C>19 THEN 840
870   IFC>4 AND C<11 THEN 840
880   IFC>4THENC=C-6
890   CLS
900   INPUT"What %age swing ",B
910   IF RND(B)>7.5 THEN haz = TRUE
920   HD=B*(14-C)/13*2.8*(100+(30-H))/
(125+RND(30))
930   IF F=3 THENHD=HD*.95
940   SOUND0,-10,4,2
950   HDP=INT(HD*10+.5)/10
960   PRINT"You have hit the""ball ";
HDP;" yards and"
970   IFD>0THEN D=D-HD ELSE D=D+HD
980   IF ABS(D)>=.25 THEN PRINT"you ar
e ";INT(D*10+.5)/10;" yards from the pi
n" ELSE PRINT"You holed it in ";h
990   PLOT22,TX+(D%-D)*(HX-TX)/D%,TY+(
D%-D)*(HY-TY)/D%
1000   IFRND(40)<H OR haz=TRUE THEN PRO
C_HAZARD
1010   haz=FALSE
1020   UNTIL ABS(D)<20
1030   PROC_GREEN
1040   IF(h-P%+4)<8THENON (h-P%+4) GOTO 1
050,1060,1070,1080,1090,1100,1110 ELSE G
OTO1130
1050   PRINT"That's an ALBATROSS""3 unde
r par":GOTO1120

```

```

1060 PRINT "That's an EAGLE""2 under pa
r":GOTO1120
1070 PRINT "That's a BIRDIE""1 under pa
r":GOTO1120
1080 PRINT "That's a PAR":GOTO 1120
1090 PRINT "That's BOGIE""1 over par":G
OTO 1120
1100 PRINT "That's DOUBLE_BOGIE""2 over
par":GOTO 1120
1110 PRINT "That's TRIPLE_BOGIE""3 over
par":GOTO 1120
1120 GOTO1140
1130 PRINT "That was a disaster""but do
n't give up"
1140 ZZ=INKEY(500)
1150 ENDPROC
1160 DEFPROC_fin
1170 diff=c-72
1180 diff=diff DIV 2
1190 IF diff > 4 THEN 1350
1200 IF diff < -1 THEN 1370
1210 diff=diff+2
1220 ON diff GOTO 1230,1250,1270,1290,1
310,1330
1230 PRINT "Great round next time you mi
ght get the record"
1240 ENDPROC
1250 PRINT "That was pretty good,a nice
round by anystandards"
1260 ENDPROC
1270 PRINT "Not bad you have talent but
still have some tricks to learn"
1280 ENDPROC
1290 PRINT "Look up the club PRO some ti
me he can help you sort out your game"
1300 ENDPROC
1310 PRINT "I've seen worse rounds,but n
ot often . Ever considered TIDDLYWINKS?"
1320 ENDPROC
1330 PRINT "When did you learn to play?I
know it was this week but was it YESTERD
AY or the day before?"

```

```

1340 ENDPROC
1350 PRINT "You are a CLOD , a BUFFOON!"
' "Before you despoil this course again"
"it is required that you learn to play"
"the game of GOLF!!!"
1360 ENDPROC
1370 PRINT "MAGIC! That's a new course r
ecord you ought to enter for the OPEN"
1380 ENDPROC
1390 ENDPROC
1400 DEFPROC_GREEN
1410 CLG:CLS:PRINT'TAB(5);"On the green"
1420 MOVE960,640
1430 FORd%=0TO360STEP10
1440 x=640+320*COS(d%*PI/180)
1450 y=640+320*SIN(d%*PI/180)
1460 DRAWx,y
1470 NEXT
1480 MOVE650,640
1490 FORd%=0TO360STEP10
1500 x=640+10*COS(d%*PI/180)
1510 y=640+10*SIN(d%*PI/180)
1520 DRAWx,y
1530 NEXT
1540 MOVE640,640+D/20*320
1550 REPEAT
1560 PLOT22,640,640+D/20*320
1570 PRINT "You are now ";INT(ABS(D)+
5);" yards""from the pin"
1580 INPUT "What CLUB ",C
1590 IFC<>19THENPRINT "BAD choice of c
lub":GOTO1580
1600 INPUT "%age swing ",B
1610 h=h+1
1620 HD=40*(B+RND(3))/100
1630 IFF=5THENHD=HD+2*(RND(1)-.5)
1640 IFABS(D)<1THEN1670
1650 IFD>0 THEN D=D-HD ELSE D=D+HD
1660 PRINT "That went ";INT(ABS(HD)+.5
);" yards"
1670 UNTILABS(D)<1
1680 FORZZ%=1TO5

```

```

1690 PLOT22,640,640
1700 ZZ=INKEY(10)
1710 NEXT
1720 ENDPROC
1730 DEFPROC_PIC
1740 VDU5
1750 MOVE640,768:DRAW240,768:DRAW160,64
0:DRAW240,512:DRAW640,512
1760 IFP%=3THEN DRAW880,512:DRAW960,640
:DRAW880,768:DRAW640,768:HX=900:HY=630
1770 RV=RND(3)
1780 IFP%>3ANDRV=1THENDRAW960,384:DRAW1
120,512:DRAW1120,640:DRAW960,768:DRAW640
,768:HX=950:HY=450
1790 IFP%>3ANDRV=2THENDRAW960,512:DRAW1
120,640:DRAW1120,768:DRAW960,896:DRAW800
,796:DRAW640,768:HX=1000:HY=820
1800 IFP%>3ANDRV=3THENDRAW1120,512:DRAW
1200,640:DRAW1120,768:DRAW640,768:HX=115
0:HY=650
1810 MOVEHX,HY:PRINT"O":TX=180:TY=640
1820 FORF%=1TO11
1830 MOVE180,640:PLOT70,180,640:ZZ=IN
KEY(10)
1840 NEXT
1850 VDU4
1860 ENDPROC
1870 DEFPROC_HAZARD
1880 IFRND(20)=20THEN1890 ELSE 1920
1890 CLS:PRINT"Out of bounds !"
1900 PRINT"drop ball,penalty""one stro
ke":h=h+1
1910 GOTO2130
1920 IF F<3 THEN 1990
1930 CLS:PRINT" B U N K E R"
1940 PRINT"Your best chance is""your 7 iron"
1950 INPUT"%age of swing ",B
1960 IFB<0 OR B>100 THEN 1950
1970 IFRND(B)>75 THEN haz =TRUE:CLS:PRI
NT"FAILED to get out":h=h+1:GOTO2130
1980 HD=B:D=D-HD:haz=FALSE:PLOT22,TX+(D
%-D)*(HX-TX)/D%,TY+(D%-D)*(HY-TY)/D%

```

```

1990 CLS:PRINT"In the R O U G H"
2000 INPUT"Which club ",C
2010 IFC<>INT(C) OR C<0 THEN 2000
2020 IFC>4THENC=C-6
2030 IFC>13THEN2000
2040 INPUT"%age of swing ",B
2050 IFB<0 OR B>100 THEN 2040
2060 IFRND(B)>75 THEN haz =TRUE
2070 HD=B*(14-C)/13*2.8*(100+(30-H))/(1
25+RND(30))
2080 D=D-HD
2090 HDP=INT(HD*10+.5)/10
2100 PRINT"You have hit the""ball ";HD
P;" yards and"
2110 PRINT"you are ";INT(D*10+.5)/10;"
yards from the pin"
2120 PLOT22,TX+(D%-D)*(HX-TX)/D%,TY+(D%
-D)*(HY-TY)/D%
2130 ENDPROC

```



PAUL BORRETT

Original program by Eileen Baghoomians
and Steven Fawthrop

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This is an original, colourful game of the Connect 4 and Othello ilk.

The game is played on a 7 by 6 grid with coloured blocks, the object being to place four of your blocks at the corners of a square before your opponent. Blocks may only be placed on top of each other; they cannot hang in mid-air, and the squares formed may be as small or as large as the grid allows.

The program allows for one player to try and beat the computer, or for two players to play each other. If you require advice at any time the computer is very kindly programmed to help you - just press 'H'.

Users with a 32K BBC B model with disc unit will need to alter the memory position by entering: PAGE=&E00 (RETURN) before typing in the listing.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Lines 10-80 initial set-up on screen including colour mode.

90-280 introduction to game, input of players' names, skill level required and choice of first move.

- 290-310 error and help messages.
- 320-550 analyses game and displays appropriate end-of-game messages.
- 560-590 offers choice of another game.
- 600-610 message showing that computer is thinking out next move.
- 620-770 analyses moves made and decides on computer's next move.
- 780-800 PROC G - procedure used whilst computer thinks out next move.
- 810-830 PROC B - shows winning state.
- 840-860 PROC C - grid outline displayed on screen.
- 870-940 lines accessed from gosub routines.
- 950-1030 data listing.
- 1040-1060 PROC A - procedure analysing number of blocks in columns.
- 1070-1130 PROC D - procedure used if a column is full.
- 1140-1150 PROC E - resets variables.
- 1160-1180 PROC F - displays blocks.
- 1190-1210 PROC I - inputs player's name.
- 1220-1230 PROC L - displays introduction and instructions.

```

>LIDST
  10 VDU23,224,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1:
*TV255
  20 MODE1:VDU19,2,2,0,0,0
  30 DIMA$(1),D$(1),S(1),F(70,2),G(12),
M(6,6,2)
  40 CLS:PRINT"QUADRANGLE":VDU28,0,31,0
,0:PRINT"UADRANGLE":VDU28,2,31,39,2
  50 FORK=1TO22:READL,M:D$(0)=D$(0)+CHR
$L:D$(1)=D$(1)+CHR$M:NEXT:T$=CHR$31+CHR$
0+CHR$25
  60 FORK=1TO18:READL:C$=C$+CHR$L:NEXT
  70 FORK=1TO70:READF(K,0):NEXT
  80 FORK=0TO12:G(K)=2^K:NEXT
  90 PROCL
 100 CLS:PRINTTAB(5,5);"ONE OR TWO PLAY
ERS ?";
 110 B$=GET$:IFB$<"1"ORB$>"2" THEN110 E
LSEP=VALB$

```

```

120 CLS:IFP=1 PRINT"YOUR NAME PLEASE "
;:PROCI:A$(0)=A$:A$(1)="COMPUTER":PRINT'
'"YOUR PIECES WILL BE ";CHR$11;D$(0)''''
THE COMPUTER'S WILL BE ";CHR$11;D$(1)
130 IFP=2 PRINT"FIRST PLAYER'S NAME ";
:PROCI:A$(0)=A$:PRINT''"YOUR PIECES ARE
";CHR$11;D$(0)''''':PRINT"SECOND PLAYER'
S NAME ";:PROCI:A$(1)=A$:PRINT''"YOUR PI
ECES ARE ";CHR$11;D$(1):P=0
140 IFP=1 PRINT''"LEVEL OF PLAY(1-EASY
,2-AVERAGE,3-HARD) ?";CHR$8; ELSEFORK=1T
O2000:NEXT:E$="0":GOTO160
150 E$=GET$:IFE$<"1"ORE$>"3"THEN150
160 T=VALE$:TS=T:S(0)=0:S(1)=0
170 A=RND(1)*2.5+3.5:B=RND(1)*2.5+2.5:
C=50:D=0:CLS
180 IFA$(1)<>"COMPUTER"THEN230
190 IFT<3 P=1:GOTO230
200 PRINT"DO YOU WANT TO GO FIRST?";
210 B$=GET$:IFB$="Y" P=0 ELSEIFB$="N"
P=1 ELSE210
220 CLS:IFB$="Y" D=1
230 FORK=0TO6:FORL=1TO6:M(K,L,0)=-1:NE
XT:M(K,0,0)=0:FORM=1TO2:FORL=0TO6:M(K,L,
M)=0:NEXT,,:PROCC
240 PRINTT$;SPC80;T$;A$(P);''S MOV
E";:C=C+1
250 IFP=0 ORA$(P)<>"COMPUTER"THEN270
260 IFD=1 Q=P:GOTO600 ELSEIFD=1:G=
RND(4)+2:IFG<6 THEN280 ELSEG=4+(RND(2)+1
)*SGN(RND(1)-.5):GOTO280
270 B$=GET$:G=VALB$
280 IFB$="H" Q=0:T=3:GOTO600
290 IFG<1ORG>7 PRINTTAB(0,25)"YOU
HAVE MADE AN UNACCEPTABLE MOVE PLEA
SE TRY AGAIN.":K=INKEY(200):GOTO240
300 G=G-1:IFM(G,0,0)=6 PRINTTAB(0,
25)"THE COLUMN CHOSEN IS OCCUPIED
PLEASE TRY AGAIN":K=INKEY(200):GOTO240
310 T=TS:IFB$="H" PRINTT$;SPC80;T$
;"I RECOMMEND ";(G+1);". ";CHR$10;CHR$13;
A$(0);''S MOVE":GOTO270

```

```

320      M(G,0,0)=M(G,0,0)+1:M(G,M(G,0,
0),0)=P:PROCF:PROCE:IFE#<>"Y"GOSUB330:GO
TO490 ELSEGOTO490
330      E=(2^X)OR2^(Y+6):FORJ=1TO70:H=
E ANDF(J,0):IFH=E GOSUB350
340      NEXT:RETURN
350      IFP=1 THEN420 ELSEIFABS(F(J,1)
)>5 THENRETURN ELSEIFABS(F(J,1))<0 THEN4
50
360      F(J,1)=F(J,1)+1:IFF(J,1)=1 THE
NF0=1 ELSEIFF(J,1)=2 THENF0=2 ELSEF0=7
370      U5=1
380      FORU=0TO12:F=F(J,0)ANDG(U):IFF
=0 THEN400
390      IFU<7ANDU<>X U1=U ELSEIFU>6
ANDU<>Y U2=U-6
400      NEXT:M(X,U2,U5)=M(X,U2,U5)+F
0:M(U1,Y,U5)=M(U1,Y,U5)+F0:M(U1,U2,U5)=M
(U1,U2,U5)+F0
410      RETURN
420      IFABS(F(J,1))>5 RETURN ELSEIFF
(J,1)>0 THEN470
430      F(J,1)=F(J,1)-1:IFF(J,1)=-1 F0
=1 ELSE IFF(J,1)=-2 F0=2 ELSE F0=7
440      U5=2:GOTO380
450      IFF(J,1)=-1 F0=-1 ELSEIFF(J,1)
=-2 F0=-2 ELSEF0=-7
460      GOSUB440:F(J,1)=10:RETURN
470      IFF(J,1)=1 F0=-1 ELSEIFF(J,1)=
2 F0=-2 ELSEF0=-7
480      GOSUB440:F(J,1)=-10:RETURN
490      FORG=0TO6:IFM(G,0,0)=6 NEXT EL
SEG=6:NEXT:GOTO510
500      IFE#<>"Y" PRINTT#;SPC80;T#;"THE
GAME IS A DRAW":GOTO560
510      IFE#<>"Y" P=(P+1)AND1:GOTO240 ELS
ES(P)=S(P)+1:PRINTT#;SPC80;T#;A#(P);" WI
NS":PRINTTAB(20*P,0);A#(P);" ";S(P)
520      FORL=1TO16:PRINTTAB(2+X*5,21-(3*
Y));C#;TAB(2+X*5,21-(3*I));C#;TAB(2+(X+W
*(Y-I))*5,21-(3*Y));C#;TAB(2+(X+(Y-I)*W)
*5,21-(3*I));C#

```

```

530     FORM=1TO100:NEXT
540     PRINTTAB(2+X*5,21-(3*Y));D$(P)
;TAB(2+X*5,21-(3*I));D$(P);TAB(2+(X+W*(Y
-I))*5,21-(3*Y));D$(P);TAB(2+(X+(Y-I)*W
)*5,21-(3*I));D$(P)
550     FORM=1TO100:NEXT,:PROCB
560     PRINTT$;SPC80;T$;"DO YOU WANT
TO PLAY ANOTHER GAME?";
570     E$=GET$:IFE$="N"END ELSEIFE$<
"Y"THEN570
580     PRINTT$;SPC80;T$;"ARE THE PLAY
ERS THE SAME?";
590     E$=GET$:IFE$="N"CLS:GOTO90 ELS
E170
600     PRINTT$;SPC80;T$;"THINKING";:F
ORK=0TO6:PRINT". ";
610     IFM(K,0,0)=6 M(K,0,1)=-1000:
GOTO630
620     R=K:S=M(K,0,0)+1:GOSUB870:M(
K,0,1)=F
630     NEXT:PROCG:IFM(G,0,1)>998 TH
EN310
640     FORK=0TO6:IFM(K,0,0)<5 THENQ=(
P+1)AND1:R=K:S=M(K,0,0)+2:GOSUB870:IFF=1
000 M(K,0,1)=-999
650     IFM(K,0,1)>-999 PRINT". ";:Q=
P:R=K:S=M(K,0,0)+1:IFM(K,0,0)<6 PROCA:M(
K,0,1)=F
660     NEXT:IFT=1 THEN770 ELSEIFT=2
GOSUB890:GOTO770
670     FORK=0TO6:IFM(K,0,1)<-997 THEN
760 ELSEM(K,M(K,0,0)+1,0)=P:M(K,0,0)=M(
K,0,0)+1
680     FORM=0TO6:IFM(M,0,0)=6 M(M,0
,2)=-1000:GOTO690 ELSEQ=(P+1)AND1:R=M:S=
M(M,0,0)+1:IFM(K,0,0)<6 PROCA:M(M,0,2)=F
690     NEXT:PRINT". ";
700     FORLP=1TO4:L=-100:FORM=0TO6:
IFM(M,0,2)>L L=M(M,0,2):LQ=M
710     NEXT:M(LQ,0,2)=-1000:M(K
,0,1)=M(K,0,1)-L*B
720     NEXT

```

```

730      Q=P:R=K:S=M(K,0,0)+1:GOSUB87
0:IFF=1000 M(K,0,1)=M(K,0,1)-B*A
740      M(K,0,0)=M(K,0,0)-1:M(K,M(K,
0,0)+1,0)=-1
750      PRINT". ";
760      NEXT:Q=P
770      PRINTT$;SPC80:PROCG:GOTO310
780      DEFPROCG
790      G=-1:L=-1000:FORK=0TO6:IFM(K,0
,1)>L L=M(K,0,1):G=K ELSEIFM(K,0,1)=L AN
DABS(3-K)<(3-G) L=M(K,0,1):G=K
800      NEXT:ENDPROC
810      DEFPROCB
820      CLS:PROCC:FORK=0TO6:FORL=1TO6:
IFM(K,L,0)<>-1 PRINTTAB(2+K*5,21-(3*L));
D$(M(K,L,0))
830      NEXT,:ENDPROC
840      DEFPROCC
850      FORK=0TO7:FORL=0TO6:PRINTTAB
(K*5+1,L*3+2);". ":NEXT,:PRINTCHR#30;A$(0
);" ";S(0);TAB(20,0);A$(1);" ";S(1)
860      FORK=1TO7:PRINTTAB(K*5-2,2
2);K:NEXT:ENDPROC
870      F=0:X=R:Y=S:PROCD:IFE$="Y"
F=1000:RETURN
880      Q=(Q+1)AND1:X=R:Y=S:PROCD:
Q=(Q+1)AND1:IFE$="Y" F=999:RETURN ELSERET
URN
890      FORK=0TO6:IFM(K,0,1)<-997
THEN930 ELSEM(K,M(K,0,0)+1,0)=1:M(K,0,0)
=M(K,0,0)+1
900      IFM(K,0,0)<6 Q=(P+1)AND1
:R=K:S=M(K,0,0):PROCA:M(K,0,1)=M(K,0,1)-
A*F
910      M(K,0,0)=M(K,0,0)-1:M(K,
M(K,0,0)+1,0)=-1
920      Q=(P+1)+1:R=K:S=M(K,0,0)
+1:IFM(K,0,0)<6 PROCA:M(K,0,1)=M(K,0,1)+
A*F:M(K,0,1)=M(K,0,1)*5+RND(4)
930      PRINT". ";:NEXT:Q=P:RETUR
N
940      RETURN

```

```

950          DATA17,17,1,2,224,224,224,
224,224,224
960          DATA224,224,8,8,8,8,8,8,8,
8,10,10
970          DATA224,224,224,224,224,22
4,224,224
980          DATA8,8,8,8,8,8,8,8,10,10
990          DATA17,17,3,3
1000         DATA32,32,32,32,8,8,8,8,10
1010         DATA32,32,32,32,8,8,8,8,10
1020         DATA387,390,396,408,432,48
0,771,774,780,792,816,864,1539,1542,1548
,1560,1584,1632,3075,3078,3084,3096,3120
,3168,6147,6150,6156,6168,6192,6240,645,
650,660,680,720,1285,1290,1300,1320,1360
,2565,2570
1030         DATA2580,2600,2640,5125,51
30,5140,5160,5200,1161,1170,1188,1224,23
13,2322,2340,2376,4617,4626,4644,4680,21
93,2210,2244,4369,4386,4420,4257,4290
1040         DEFPROCA
1050         IFP=0 F=M(K,M(K,0,0)+1,1)
ELSEF=M(K,M(K,0,0)+1,2)
1060         ENDPROC
1070         DEFPROC D
1080         E#="N":FORI=1TO6:IFI=Y I=6
:GOTO1130
1090         IFX+Y-I<0 ORX+Y-I>6 ORY<
0 ORY>6 THEN1110
1100         IFM(X,I,0)=Q ANDM(X+Y-I,
Y,0)=Q ANDM(X+Y-I,I,0)=Q E#="Y":W=1:T=I:
I=6:NEXT:I=T:ENDPROC
1110         IFX-Y+I<0 ORX-Y+I>6 ORY<0
ORY>6 THEN1130
1120         IFM(X,I,0)=Q ANDM(X-Y+I,Y,
0)=Q ANDM(X-Y+I,I,0)=Q E#="Y":W=-1:T=I:I
=6:NEXT:I=T:ENDPROC
1130         NEXT:ENDPROC
1140         DEFPROC E
1150         Q=P:X=G:Y=M(G,0,0):PROC D:ENDPR
OC
1160         DEFPROC F

```

```

1170      IFP=1 ANDA$(P)="COMPUTER" FORK
=1T09:PRINTTAB(2+G*5,21-(3*M(G,0,0)));D$(
(P):FORL=1T0100:NEXT:PRINTTAB(2+G*5,21-(
3*M(G,0,0)));C$:FORL=1T0100:NEXT,
1180      PRINTTAB(2+G*5,21-(3*M(G,0,0
)));D$(P):ENDPROC
1190      DEFPROCI
1200      INPUTA$:IFA$=""ORLENA$>16 PR
INT' "RE-ENTER":GOTO1200

```

```

1210      ENDPROC
1220      DEFPROCL
1230      PRINT'' " This game is simil
ar to Connect 4 and Othello but the o
bject is to place four of your piec
es at the corners of a square. The
first to do so is the winner."
1240      PRINT'''' " To move, enter t
he number underneath the column in which
you wish to play. You can compete with
the computer, or another human. If you n
eed help at anytime, simply press 'H'
."
1250      PRINT'''''' " PRESS A KE
Y TO PLAY";:A$=GET$:VDU26:ENDPROC

```

VIRUS

BRIAN JONES

Original program by Allan and Sue Vining

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

A light cycle by any other name would shine as bright!

This fast-moving game casts you in the role of avenging antibody, protecting your pound of flesh from an invading virus.

Both you and the virus move around the screen leaving trails, and you must use the cursor keys to trap the virus without running into anything yourself, but beware, if you succeed then you are faced with two viruses.

The game uses MODE 7, and has excellent sound effects, but only runs on a model B.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Lines 10-140 set things up, print the instructions, and wait until the space bar is pressed.

150-370 set up the screen.

380-450 move antibody and see if it hits anything.

460-530 check how many viruses are still alive, move them, and go round again.

550-570 you lose, start again.

580-630 you win, end game.

650-820 move virus or turn right or left.

840-870 delay for T% hundredths of a second.

890-940 print a string in double height anywhere on the screen in any colour.

LIST

```
10 MODE 7 : VDU 23,1,0;0;0;0; : *FX4,1
20 *FX11,0
30 ON ERROR REPORT : PRINT " at line
";ERL : GOTO 590
```



```

40 ENVELOPE 1,1,5,0,-10,10,5,5,30,-2,
0,-10,126,110
50 PROCdouble(18,1,"VIRUS")
60 PRINT TAB(16,3);CHR$(148);",,,,,,,,,,"
70 PRINT 'CHR$(130);"YOU CONTROL AN A
NTIBODY";
80 PRINT CHR$(135);"o";CHR$(130);
90 PRINT "THAT MUST"
100 PRINT CHR$(130);"TRAP A VIRUS. YOU
START OFF WITH ONE &"
110 PRINT CHR$(130);"AS YOU ELIMINATE
THEM THE STRAIN GROWS."
120 PRINT CHR$(131);"CONTROL IS BY THE
CURSOR KEYS"
130 PRINT 'SPC(8);CHR$(157);CHR$(132);
"PRESS SPACE TO START ";CHR$(156)
140 REPEAT : UNTIL INKEY(-99)
150 SOUND 1,1,100,20 : CORNER=&7C00
160 DIM M(4) : FOR I=1 TO 4 : READ M(I
) : NEXT I
170 DATA190,205,230,255
180 DIM V(4) : FOR I=1 TO 4 : READ V(I
) : NEXT I
190 DATA CORNER+207,CORNER+636,CORNER+
180,CORNER+562
200 DIM B(4)
210 N=0 : U=0
220 N=N+1 : IF N=5 THEN 580
230 CLS
240 Z=CORNER+500
250 FOR I=1 TO 4 : B(I)=RND(4) : NEXT I
260 B=40 : C=1 : D=32 : X=RND(4)
270 IF X=1 THEN X=B
280 IF X=2 THEN X=-B
290 IF X=3 THEN X=C
300 IF X=4 THEN X=-C
310 PRINT TAB(0,0);"XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX"
320 FOR I=1 TO 23
330 PRINT TAB(0,I);"X
X";
340 NEXT I

```

```

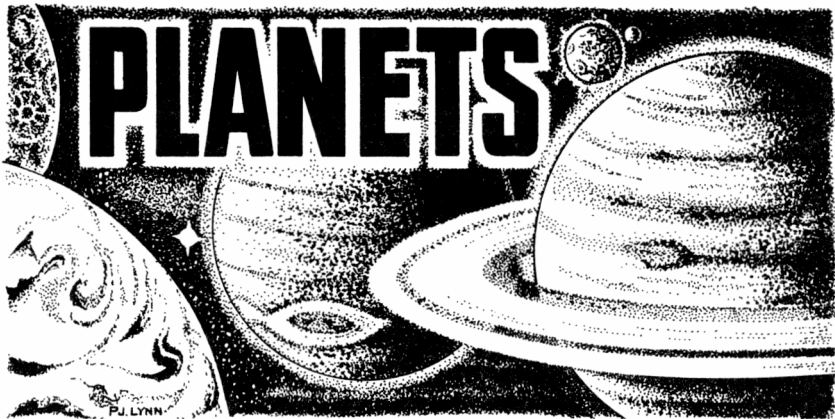
350 PRINT TAB(0,24);"XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX";
360 CORNER?999=ASC("X")
370 SOUND 0,-10,4,2 : S%=TIME
380 K=INKEY(0) : IF K=-1 THEN 430
390 IF K=138 AND X<>-B THEN X=B
400 IF K=137 AND X<>-C THEN X=C
410 IF K=136 AND X<>C THEN X=-C
420 IF K=139 AND X<>B THEN X=-B
430 Z=Z+X
440 IF ?Z<>32 THEN 550
450 ?Z=ASC("o")
460 FOR T=1 TO N : IF B(T)=0 THEN U=U+
1
470 NEXT
480 IF U=N THEN U=0 : GOTO 220
490 U=0
500 FOR T=1 TO N : IF B(T)<>0 THEN PRO
Cvirus
510 NEXT
520 PROCdelay(30-(TIME-S%))
530 GOTO 370
540
550 FOR I=-15 TO -1 STEP 2 : SOUND 0,I
,RND(3)+3,3 : NEXT I
560 SOUND 1,1,100,20
570 PROCdouble(13,12,"YOU CRASHED") :
PROCdelay(400) : RUN
580 PROCdouble(15,12,"YOU WIN")
590 *FX15,1
600 *FX12,0
610 *FX4,0
620 VDU 23,1,1;0;0;0;
630 END
640
650 DEF PROCvirus
660 SOUND &13,1,M(T),3 : G=0 : F=0
670 IF ?V(T)=D THEN 770
680 ON T GOTO 690,700,710,720
690 ON B(T) GOTO 730,740,750,760
700 ON B(T) GOTO 730,760,750,740
710 ON B(T) GOTO 740,760,730,750

```

```

720 ON B(T) GOTO 760,730,740,750
730 G=B : GOTO 770
740 G=-C : GOTO 770
750 G=-B : GOTO 770
760 G=C
770 F=F+1 : V(T)=V(T)+G
780 IF ?V(T)<>D THEN V(T)=V(T)-G : B(T
)=(B(T) MOD 4)+1 : IF F<5 THEN 680
790 W=V(T)
800 IF ?(W-B)<>D AND ?(W+B)<>D AND ?(W
-C)<>D AND ?(W+C)<>D THEN B(T)=0
810 ?V(T)=ASC("*")
820 ENDPROC
830
840 DEF PROCdelay(T%)
850 TT%=TIME
860 REPEAT UNTIL TIME>TT%+T%
870 ENDPROC
880
890 DEF PROCdouble(X,Y,A#)
900 FOR I=0 TO 1
910 PRINT TAB(0,Y+I);SPC(40)
920 PRINT TAB(X-2,Y+I);CHR$(141);CHR
$(129);A#
930 NEXT
940 ENDPROC

```



PAUL BORRETT
Original program by C. Ward

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This is a program which simulates, using the high-resolution graphics of MODE 2, the movement of the four inner planets about the sun. Using different colours for each, the orbits of Mercury, Venus, Mars and good old Mother Earth can be viewed in relation to each other. The month and year is also displayed and updated, so as to give an indication of when the planets will be in the displayed positions - just the thing for star-gazers and budding astrologers!

There is little user interaction with the program, once the Solar System has been set into motion. The SHIFT key pauses the program whilst it is depressed but, apart from that, there is little else to do other than sit back and watch the world(s) go by!

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Lines 10-160 display heading and instructions.

170-280 display colour codes for planets, initialise date arrays and planet positions, display the Sun.

290-520 within an infinite loop - calculate X and Y co-ordinates of each of the four planets and PLOT them so as

to produce a green trace whenever the planet moves on.
Display date at bottom of screen. If SHIFT is depressed, do
nothing until the situation changes.

530-550 procedure to display 'planet' at its given X,Y
position.

560 date DATA statement.

```
10 *TV255
20 MODE7:PRINT''CHR#141;CHR#130;"Planets"
30 PRINTCHR#141;CHR#130;"Planets"
40 PRINT'"This is a simulation of the four inner"
50 PRINT"planets:- Mercury,Venus,Earth and Mars."
60 PRINT'"You will be shown their orbits around"
70 PRINT"the sun with green trails left behind"
80 PRINT"them,along with the date when the"
90 PRINT"planets will be in that position."
100 PRINT'"The planets are represented by four"
110 PRINT"flashing blocks in the same colours as"
120 PRINT"their names,shown at the top of the"
130 PRINT"screen."
140 PRINT'"Your may pause the program at any time"
150 PRINT"by pressing the SHIFT key."
160 PRINTTAB(0,23);CHR#133;"Press RETURN to begin";:REPEAT UNTILGET=13
170 MODE2
180 VDU23,224,0,60,126,126,126,126,60,0,23;
8202;0;0;0;
190 COLOUR5:PRINTTAB(0,0);"Mercury":COLOUR7:PRINTTAB(14,0);"Venus"
200 COLOUR6:PRINTTAB(0,2);"Earth":COLOUR1:PRINTTAB(15,2);"Mars":COLOUR2
210 DIMMonth$(12),Monthlength(12)
220 Month=8:Day=1:Year=1983
```

```

230 FORI=1TO12:READMonth$(I),Monthlength(I)
: NEXT
240 Marspos=-356.9
250 Earthpos=-210.2
260 Venuspos=-194.5
270 Mercurypos=-87.5
280 GCOL0,3:MOVE616,528:VDU5,224
290 REPEAT:VDU5
300 Marsx=640+SIN(Marspos/180*PI)*440:Marsy=512+
COS(Marspos/180*PI)*440
310 GCOL3,1:PROCPPlanet(Marsx,Marsy)
320 Earthx=640+SIN(Earthpos/180*PI)*285:Earthy=512+
COS(Earthpos/180*PI)*285
330 GCOL3,6:PROCPPlanet(Earthx,Earthy)
340 Venusx=640+SIN(Venuspos/180*PI)*210:Venusy=512+
COS(Venuspos/180*PI)*210
350 GCOL3,7:PROCPPlanet(Venusx,Venusy)
360 Mercuryx=640+SIN(Mercurypos/180*PI)*110:Mercuryy=512+
COS(Mercurypos/180*PI)*110
370 GCOL3,5:PROCPPlanet(Mercuryx,Mercuryy)
380 REPEAT:UNTILNOTINKEY(-1)
390 GCOL3,1:PROCPPlanet(Marsx,Marsy)
400 GCOL3,6:PROCPPlanet(Earthx,Earthy)
410 GCOL3,7:PROCPPlanet(Venusx,Venusy)
420 GCOL3,5:PROCPPlanet(Mercuryx,Mercuryy)
430 GCOL0,2:PLOT69,Marsx+8,Marsy+8:PLOT69,Earthx+8,Earthy+8
440 PLOT69,Venusx+8,Venusy+8:PLOT69,Mercuryx+8,Mercuryy+8
450 Marspos=Marspos-0.52405
460 Earthpos=Earthpos-0.9856
470 Venuspos=Venuspos-1.6021
480 Mercurypos=Mercurypos-4.0924
490 VDU4
500 PRINTTAB(0,31);Day;" ";Month$(Month);
" ";Year;STRING$(18-POS," ");
510 Day=Day+1:IFDay>Monthlength(Month) THENDay=1:Month=Month+1:IFMonth=13 THENMonth=1:Year=Year+1:IFYear/4=INT(Year/4) ANDYear/100<>INT(Year/100) THENMonthlength(2)=29 ELSEMonthlength(2)=28
520 UNTILFALSE

```

```
530 DEFPROCPlanet (X, Y)
540 MOVE X, Y: DRAWX+16, Y: MOVE X, Y+4: DRAWX+16, Y
+4: MOVE X, Y+8: DRAWX+16, Y+8
550 ENDPROC
560 DATA January, 31, February, 29, March, 31, Apr
il, 30, May, 31, June, 30, July, 31, August, 31, Septem
ber, 30, October, 31, November, 30, December, 31
```

TARGET PRACTICE

LEON GOODFRIEND

Original program by Gordon Mills

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This is a game for two players, in which the object is to obliterate 10 randomly placed targets with 15 missiles, the missile launcher moving across the bottom of the screen at a variable speed.

After providing their names, the players have to select the speed at which their missile launcher is to move: this can be anything from a gentle plod to a definite whoo-oosh! Missiles are launched by pressing a key; their journey towards the target and, with luck and skill, the eventual explosion, are accompanied by some realistic sound effects. A count of how many missiles each player has left is shown throughout.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Lines 10-110 introduction to game and instructions.

120-210 input names of players and speeds for their bases.

220-340 set up characters and sounds and initialise arrays.

350-460 set up screen display with targets.

479-990 alternate goes between players until both are out of shots.

Block split up as follows:

490-530 move player 2 base across screen at appropriate speed.

540-690 fire shot player 1 if key pressed, and explode target if hit.

720-730 keep moving base 1 until boundary crossed.

740-780 move player 1 across screen at appropriate speed.

790-940 fire shot player 2.

980-990 keep moving base 2 until boundary crossed.

1000-1090 game over, print winner, option to play again.

1100-1280 procedure for blowing up target with explosion and flashing colour.

```
10 MODE 7
20 PRINTTAB(10,5)CHR$(141)CHR$(131)"TARGET
PRACTICE"
30 PRINTTAB(10)CHR$(141)CHR$(131)"TARGET P
RACTICE"
40 PRINTTAB(11)CHR$(147)"*****"
50 PRINT" This is a two player game."
60 PRINT"The object is to destroy as many
targets";
70 PRINT"as possible with your fifteen sho
ts."
80 PRINT"The player on the left uses the '
Z' key"
90 PRINT"and the player on the right uses
',' to"
100 PRINT"fire a missile. The speed of the
"
110 PRINT"missile launcher is variable"
120 PRINT"Please enter your names"
130 INPUT"Player one ",A$
140 IF LEN(A$)>14THEN LETA$=LEFT$(A$,14)
150 INPUT"Player two ",B$
160 IF LEN(B$)>14THEN LETB$=LEFT$(B$,14)
170 PRINT"Enter speed (1 fast - 10 slow)"
180 PRINT"A$ " ";;INPUTA
190 IFA<1 OR A>10THEN 180
200 PRINTB$ " ";;INPUTB
210 IFB<1 OR B>10THEN 200
220 MODE 1
230 COLOUR 2
240 VDU23;8202;0;0;0;
250 VDU23,224,28,34,73,93,73,34,28,0
260 T$=CHR$(224)
270 VDU23,225,0,24,24,24,24,60,126,231
280 S$=CHR$(225)
290 ENVELOPE1,2,7,-1,0,15,45,0,5,-1,0,-127,
100,50
300 DIM A%(18)
310 FORA%=1TO18:A%(A%)=A%;NEXT A%
320 FORA%=1TO10
```

```

330 M%=RND(18)
340 IFA%(M%)=0THEN330
350 PRINTTAB(M%,A%*2+2)T#
360 PRINTTAB(M%+20,A%*2+2)T#
370 A%(M%)=0
380 NEXT A%
390 PRINTTAB(8-LEN A#/2,0)A#;TAB(28-LEN B#/
2,0)B#
400 COLOUR 3
410 PRINTTAB(0,31)"15 Shots left";TAB(20)"1
5 Shots left";
420 MOVE0,960:DRAW1280,960
430 MOVE636,70:DRAW636,1024
440 MOVE640,70:DRAW640,1024
450 SA=15:SB=15:S1%=0:S2%=0
460 VDU5
470 FORD=1TO2000:NEXT D
480 FORC=1TO150
490 IFSA=0ORS1%=10THEN740
500 FORX=8TO584STEP16
510 MOVEX,72:PRINTS#;
520 FORD=1TO20*A:NEXT D
530 IF NOT INKEY(-98)THEN720
540 SOUND1,1,120,24
550 SA=SA-1
560 VDU4
570 PRINTTAB(0,31);SA" ";
580 CX%=X+12
590 FORY%=76TO950STEP4
600 PLOT69,CX%,Y%:PLOT69,CX%+4,Y%
610 IF POINT(CX%,Y%+4)=0 THEN 660
620 SOUND0,-15,4,20
630 PLOT71,CX%,Y%:PLOT71,CX%+4,Y%
640 PROCXPLO(CX%DIV32,31-Y%DIV32)
650 Y%=950
660 PLOT71,CX%,Y%:PLOT71,CX%+4,Y%
670 NEXT Y%
680 VDU5
690 MOVEX+32,70
700 VDU127
710 X=584
720 VDU127

```

```

730     NEXT X
740     IF SB=0ORS2%=10THEN990
750     FORX=648TO1224STEP16
760         MOVEX,72:PRINTS#;
770         FORD=1TO20*B:NEXT D
780         IF NOT INKEY(-105)THEN970
790         SOUND1,1,120,24
800         SB=SB-1
810         VDU4
820         PRINTTAB(20,31);SB" ";
830         CX%=X+12
840         FORY%=76TO950STEP4
850             PLOT69,CX%,Y%;PLOT69,CX%+4,Y%
860             IF POINT(CX%,Y%+4)=0 THEN 910
870             SOUND0,-15,4,20
880             PROCXPLO(CX%DIV32,31-Y%DIV32)
890             PLOT71,CX%,Y%;PLOT71,CX%+4,Y%
900             Y%=950
910             PLOT71,CX%,Y%;PLOT71,CX%+4,Y%
920             NEXT Y%
930             VDU5
940             MOVEX+32,70
950             VDU127
960             X=1216
970             VDU127
980             NEXT X
990     NEXT C
1000 VDU4
1010 VDU28,1,29,38,22
1020 COLOUR129:CLS
1030 PRINTTAB(14)"GAME OVER"
1031 PRINT'A#;TAB(16);S1'B#;TAB(16);S2%
1032 IFS1%>S2%PRINT'A#" is the winner!":GOTO
1040
1033 IFS1%<S2%PRINT'B#" is the winner!":GOTO
1040
1034 IFS1%=S2%THENIFSA=SB PRINT'"A draw!":GO
TO1040
1035 IFSA>SB PRINT'A#; ELSEPRINT'B#;
1036 PRINT" wins - less shots used."
1040 PRINT'TAB(9);"Another game -Y/N ?";
1050 *FX15,1

```

```

1060 A#=GET#
1070 IF INSTR("Yy",A#)THEN RUN
1080 IF INSTR("Nn",A#)THENMODE7:END
1090 GOTO1060
1100 DEFPROCEXPLO(X,Y)
1110 IFX<20 S1%=S1%+1:PRINTTAB(17,0);S1%ELSE
S2%=S2%+1:PRINTTAB(37,0);S2%
1120 LOCAL A,B
1130 VDU19;4;0;
1140 FORA=1TO24:NEXT A
1150 VDU19;0;0;
1160 VDU4
1170 FORA=1TO7
1180     COLOUR2
1190     PRINTTAB(X,Y)="#"
1200     FORB=1TO35:NEXT B
1210     COLOUR1
1220     PRINTTAB(X,Y)T#
1230     FORB=1TO120:NEXT B
1240     NEXT A
1250 PRINTTAB(X,Y) " "
1260 VDU5
1270 COLOUR3
1280 ENDPROC

```

MUSIC PLAYER

Original program by K. Hussey

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This is an entertaining program which stores and plays musical sequences input by the user. These sequences can employ notes across three octaves, and can include notes, and rests, of different durations (from semibreve down to semiquaver). Repeats can be built in quite simply by defining the group of notes to be duplicated.

Notes are defined by using a simple notation which comprises [duration] [tone] where the former can range from 2 (semiquaver) to 16 (semibreve), and the latter can be selected from A-G (low octave), a-g (middle) or a'-g' (high). Sharps are defined by using the symbol #. Rests are indicated using the same approach for duration, followed by R or r.

The program is menu-driven, and provides a number of functions. A music sequence can be defined, or notes added to an existing sequence. The currently stored sequence can be listed, and individual notes changed. And, of course, the sequence can be played – in a manner that is rather lacking in soul perhaps, but with perfect pitch and timing!

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Lines 10-60 initialisation, then jump to menu display.

70-260 menu item 1 – definition of note sequence. Outputs note number as a prompt and inputs user response. This is evaluated to determine note and duration, and both stored.

The evaluated note is played.

270 menu item 2 – play stored note sequence.

280-300 procedure to play an individual note.

310-360 procedure to play a sequence of notes.

370-380 menu item 3 – change a particular note. Inputs number of the note in the sequence, and asks for new input for this note.

390-470 displays menu and asks for selection of menu function before jumping to appropriate place in the program.

480-570 procedure for generating repeat sequences from the currently stored note sequence.

580-620 menu item 4 – continue definition of note sequence. Displays last few notes of stored sequence, and then asks for more.

630-680 menu item 5 – list stored note sequence. Asks for start and end points, and then lists the notes between those points.

```
>L.
10 DIM a%(120),f%(120),m%(120),entry$(120)
20 ON ERROR GOTO 390
30 C$="AA#BCC#DD#EFF#GG#"
40 D$="aa#bcc#dd#eff#g#g#"
50 E$="a'a'#b'c'c'#d'd'#e'f'f'#g'g'#"
60 GOTO 390
70 CLS
80 PRINT""TAB(4);"press escape to return
to menu.""ENTER r1-20 or R1-20 to repeat no
tes""1 to 20 and add them to the tune."
90 K=1:temp%=K:flag%=0
100 PRINT,K;:INPUT N$
110 entry$(K)=N$
120 IF ASC(N$)=&52 OR ASC(N$)=&72 PROCrpt:G
OTO 100
130 test%=ASC(MID$(N$,2,1)):IF test%<&39 TH
EN k%=2 ELSE k%=1
140 m%(K)=VAL(MID$(N$,1,k))
150 M$=MID$(N$,1+k%,LEN(N$)-k%)
160 1%=INSTR(C$,M$):IF 1%<>0 THEN N=36:GOTO
210
170 1%=INSTR(D$,M$):IF 1%<>0 THEN N=84:GOTO
210
180 1%=INSTR(E$,M$):IF 1%<>0 THEN N=134:GOT
O 240
190 a%(K)=0:f%(K)=0:PROCTone
200 K=K+1:temp%=K:GOTO 100
210 a%(K)=-15:f%(K)=N+4*(1+(1%>3)+(1%>7)+(
1%>10)+(1%>14))
```

```

220 PROCtone:IF flag%=0 THEN K=K+1:temp%=K
ELSE K=temp%:flag%=0
230 GOTO 100
240 a%(K)=-15:f1%=1%+(1%>5)+(1%>12)+(1%>17)
+(1%>24)
250 f%(K)=N+4*(f1%/2)
260 GOTO 220
270 PROCplay:goto 390
280 DEFPROCtone
290 SOUND 1,a%(K),f%(K),m%(K)
300 ENDPROC
310 DEF PROCplay
320 FOR q%=1 TO temp%-1
330   SOUND 1,a%(q%),f%(q%),2*m%(q%)-1
340   SOUND 1,0,0,1
350   NEXT q%
360 ENDPROC
370 CLS:PRINT''''''''Enter the note number
of the change":INPUT K:CLS
380 flag%=1:GOTO 100
390 CLS:d#=CHR#(&8D):T#"MUSIC PLAYER"
400 PRINT'TAB(8);d#;T#TAB(8);d#;T#
410 PRINT''1)...Enter notes:16-Semibreve"
'TAB(18);"8-Minim"TAB(18);"4-Crotchet"TAB(1
8);"2-Quaver"TAB(18);"1-Semiquaver"
420 PRINT TAB(5);"For instance:4c# or 16A o
r 6d#"TAB(5);"Enter rests as 8r or 8R or 2r
etc."
430 PRINT'2)...Play the phrase""3)...Ch
ange an entry""4)...Continue entries""5)...
..List entries to specified point""6)...Lea
ve the program"
440 PRINT'STRING$(13,"@*@" )
450 PRINT'"Enter your choice and then RETUR
N"
460 INPUT choice:ON choice GOTO 70,270,370,
580,630,470,
470 END
480 DEFPROCrpt
490 pos%=INSTR(N#,"-")
500 r1%=VAL(MID$(N#,2,pos%-2))
510 r2%=VAL(MID$(N#,pos%+1,LEN(N#)-pos%))

```

```

520 REPEAT
530   entry$(K)=entry$(r1%)
540   m%(K)=m%(r1%):a%(K)=a%(r1%):f%(K)=f%(
r1%)
550   PROCtone:K=K+1:temp%=temp%+1:r1%=r1%+
1
560   UNTIL r1%=r2%+1
570 ENDPROC
580 K=temp%:CLS
590 FOR list%=K-5 TO K-1
600   PRINT list%;"?";entry$(list%)
610   NEXT list%
620 GOTO 100
630 CLS:INPUT"'''''''"Listing required from
note:"n1%
640 INPUT"to note:"n2%
650 FOR list%=n1% TO n2%
660   PRINT list%;"?";entry$(list%)
670   NEXT list%
680 K=n2%+1:GOTO 100

```




JAMES BYRNE
Original program by Paul Bradshaw

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This is a nice simple game in which you play the role of a sly cat. Your task is to prevent mice from eating a hunk of cheese. Instructions for moving, and for trapping mice, will appear on the screen when the program is run.

You score points for eating the mice as quickly as possible when they appear. If you don't kill them they will eventually run into the cheese and take a huge bite out of it. When all the cheese is gone the game is over. Happy mouse-hunting!

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Lines 10-40 set up variables for game and call initialising procedures.

50-90 reset screen and cheese, start cat.

100-200 start new mouse with sound effects.

210-260 move mouse and cat until mouse hits something.

270-290 if all the cheese is gone give message for end of game, then restart from line 50.

300-460 procedure for moving mouse, checks for collisions.

Calls procedure for moving cat several times while doing this.

470-650 procedure to set up screen with border, cheese, and score display.

660-720 procedure to find position and direction for new mouse.

730-780 procedure to find random position for cat to start from.

790-870 procedure to make squeal and add to score when a mouse has been eaten.

880-980 procedure to make gulp and remove cheese when a mouse eats some.

990-1030 procedure to change direction of mouse when it hits border.

1040-1170 procedure to display messages at end of game and wait for a key to be pressed before restarting game.

1180-1370 procedure to display instructions and controls.

1380-1480 procedure to test keys and, if appropriate, move cat.

1490-1690 procedure to set up user-defined characters, arrays and ENVELOPES for SOUND commands.

1700-1730 function to read character at screen location.

1740-1760 procedure to WAIT for any required number of hundredths of a second.

```
10  MODE 1: DIM X(4), Y(4), R(4), Q(4), C(4)
20  Z$="000000": HS$="00000": HS=0
30  PROCsetup
40  PROCinstructions
50  REPEAT
60      CC=18
70      PROCscreen
80      PROCscat
90      MC=0: SC=0
100  REPEAT
110      PROCdelay(100)
120      PROCsmouse: MD=0: F=0
130      OMX%=MX%: OMY%=MY%
140      MX%=MX%+X(D): MY%=MY%+Y(D)
150      CE=0: ME=0
```

```

160      MC=MC+1:FOR J=1 TO 10:PROCdelay(10)
170      COLOUR 129
180      SOUND 2,-10,100,1:PRINTTAB(OMX%,
OMY%) " "
190      COLOUR 130
200      PROCdelay(10):SOUND 2,-10,50,1:P
RINTTAB(OMX%,OMY%) " ":NEXT
210      COLOUR 128:PRINTTAB(OMX%,OMY%) " ":
COLOUR 3
220      REPEAT
230      PROCmove
240      UNTIL ME=1 OR CE=1
250      IF ME=1 PROCeaten
260      IF CE=1 PROCmunch:CC=CC-1
270      UNTIL CC=0
280      PROCend
290      UNTIL FALSE
300      DEF PROCmove
310      OMX%=MX%:OMY%=MY%:MX%=MX%+X(D):MY%=MY%
+Y(D):MD=MD+1
320      IF FNPEEK(MX%+1,MY%)=32 AND RND(1)>.98
THEN MX%=MX%+1
330      PROCcat
340      IF FNPEEK(MX%+1,MY%)=CHEESE AND FNPEEK
(MX%,MY%)<>CHEESE THEN MX%=MX%+1
350      IF FNPEEK(MX%-1,MY%)=CHEESE AND FNPEEK
(MX%,MY%)<>CHEESE THEN MX%=MX%-1
360      PROCcat
X 370      IF FNPEEK(MX%,MY%)=CAT THEN ME=1:ENDPR
OC
380      IF FNPEEK(MX%,MY%)=CHEESE THEN CE=1:EN
DPROC
390      PROCcat
400      IF FNPEEK(MX%,MY%)=EDGE THEN MX%=OMX%:
MY%=OMY%:PROCrebound:ENDPROC
410      PROCcat
420      IF F=1 THEN PRINTTAB(OMX%,OMY%) " "
430      F=1
440      PRINTTAB(MX%,MY%)CHR$(226)
450      PROCcat
460      ENDPROC
470      DEF PROCscreen

```

```

480 CLS
490 COLOUR 1
500 FOR X%=0 TO 39
510 PRINT TAB(X%,0);CHR$(227);TAB(X%,1);
CHR$(227);TAB(X%,23);CHR$(227);TAB(X%,24);CHR
$(227)
520 NEXT
530 FOR Y%=2 TO 22
540 PRINT TAB(0,Y%);CHR$(227);TAB(1,Y%);
CHR$(227);TAB(38,Y%);CHR$(227);TAB(39,Y%);CHR
$(227)
550 NEXT
560 COLOUR 2
570 FOR J%=11 TO 13
580 PRINT TAB(17,J%)STRING$(6,CHR$(224))
590 NEXT
600 COLOUR 0
610 COLOUR 131
620 PRINT TAB(6,0)"SCORE: 00000 HIGH:
";HS$
630 COLOUR 3
640 COLOUR 128
650 ENDPROC
660 DEF PROCsmouse
670 REPEAT
680 MX%=RND(36)+1
690 IF RND(1)>.5 MY%=RND(7)+1 ELSE MY%=R
ND(7)+15
700 D=RND(4)
710 UNTIL FNPEEK(MX%+X(D),MY%+Y(D))=32
720 ENDPROC
730 DEF PROCscat
740 REPEAT
750 CX%=RND(36)+1;CY%=RND(21)+1
760 UNTIL FNPEEK(CX%,CY%)=32
770 PRINTTAB(CX%,CY%)CHR$(225)
780 ENDPROC
790 DEF PROCeaten
800 PRINTTAB(OMX%,OMY%) " "
810 SOUND 1,1,200,10
820 S1=INT((SC+450-MD*5)/10)*10
830 IF S1>SC SC=S1

```

```

840 S#=STR$(SC)
850 L=LEN(S#):IF L<5 THEN S#=LEFT$(Z#,5-L)
+S#
860 COLOUR 0:COLOUR 131:PRINT TAB(6,0)"SCO
RE: ";S#;" HIGH: ";HS#
870 COLOUR 3:COLOUR 128:ENDPROC
880 DEF PROCmunch
890 COLOUR 2
900 PRINTTAB(OMX%,OMY%) " "
910 FOR CH%=229 TO 232
920 PRINTTAB(MX%,MY%)CHR$(CH%)
930 A=INKEY(10)
940 NEXT
950 COLOUR 3
960 PRINTTAB(MX%,MY%) " "
970 SOUND 1,2,30,50
980 ENDPROC
990 DEF PROCrebound
1000 SOUND 1,-10,0,2
1010 IF (MX%=37 OR MX%=2)AND(MY%=22 OR MY%=2
) D=C(D):ENDPROC
1020 IF MX%=37 OR MX%=2 D=Q(D):ENDPROC
1030 D=R(D):ENDPROC
1040 DEF PROCend
1050 REM
1060 PROCdelay(400)
1070 CLS:PRINTTAB(12,0)"*** GAME OVER ***"
1080 PRINTTAB(5,2)"ALL THE CHEESE HAS BEEN
EATEN!"
1090 PRINTTAB(12,7)"YOUR SCORE: ";SC
1100 IF SC>HS THEN HS=SC
1110 HS#=STR$(HS)
1120 IF LEN(HS#)<5 THEN HS#=LEFT$(Z#,5-LEN(
HS#))+S#
1130 PRINTTAB(12,9)"HIGH SCORE: ";HS
1140 PRINTTAB(6,12)"PRESS ANY KEY TO PLAY A
GAIN."
1150 *FX 15,1
1160 KEY=GET
1170 ENDPROC
1180 DEF PROCinstructions

```

```

1190 PRINTTAB(17,0)"CHEESE";TAB(17,1)"_
"
1200 PRINT'"THE OBJECT OF THE GAME IS TO P
REVENT"
1210 PRINT'"THE MICE ('"CHR$(226)"') REACHING
THE CHEESE."
1220 PRINT'"YOU CONTROL A CAT ('"CHR$(225)
"' ) AND MAY MOVE IT"
1230 PRINT'"WITH THE KEYS : (UP), / (DOWN), Z
(LEFT)"
1240 PRINT'"AND X(RIGHT). TO CATCH A MOUSE
YOU MUST"
1250 PRINT'"INTERCEPT IT, IN WHICH CASE IT
WILL RUN"
1260 PRINT'"INTO YOUR JAWS."
1270 PRINT'"PRESS SPACE TO CONTINUE..."
1280 *FX 15,1
1290 REPEAT UNTIL GET=32
1300 CLS:PRINT"THE GAME ENDS WHEN ALL THE C
HEESE HAS"
1310 PRINT'"BEEN EATEN. YOU SCORE POINTS FO
R EACH"
1320 PRINT'"MOUSE YOU EAT: THE QUICKER YOU
EAT A"
1330 PRINT'"MOUSE, THE MORE YOU SCORE FOR I
T."
1340 PRINT'"PRESS SPACE TO BEGIN..."
1350 *FX 15,1
1360 REPEAT UNTIL GET=32
1370 ENDPROC
1380 DEF PROCcat
1390 OCX%=CX%:OCY%=CY%
1400 IF INKEY(-98) CX%=CX%-1:GOTO1450
1410 IF INKEY(-67) CX%=CX%+1:GOTO1450
1420 IF INKEY(-73) CY%=CY%-1:GOTO1450
1430 IF INKEY(-105) CY%=CY%+1
1440 IF CX%=OCX% AND CY%=OCY% ENDPROC
1450 IF FNPEEK(CX%,CY%)<>32 CX%=OCX%:CY%=OC
Y%:ENDPROC
1460 PRINT TAB(OCX%,OCY%) " "
1470 PRINT TAB(CX%,CY%)CHR$(225)
1480 ENDPROC

```

```

1490 DEF PROCsetup
1500 VDU 23,224,&FF,&9F,&9F,&FF,&FF,&F9,&F9
,&FF
1510 VDU 23,225,&82,&BA,&7C,&54,&EE,&AA,&44
,&3C
1520 VDU 23,226,0,&10,&0C,&08,&98,&5C,&38,0
1530 VDU 23,227,240,240,240,240,15,15,15,15
1540 VDU 23,228,&18,&7E,&FE,&FC,&FE,&7C,&3C
,&18
1550 VDU 23,229,0,&1C,&3C,&78,&78,&7C,&3C,0
1560 VDU 23,230,0,0,&1C,&3C,&3C,&3C,&10,0
1570 VDU 23,231,0,0,&18,&1C,&1C,&18,0,0
1580 VDU 23,232,0,0,&C0,&18,&18,0,0,0
1590 VDU 12,28,0,29,39,3
1600 VDU 23;10,32;0;0;0;0;
1610 CHEESE=128:CAT=129:EDGE=131
1620 FOR J%=1 TO 4:READ X(J%),Y(J%):NEXT
1630 DATA 1,-1,1,1,-1,1,-1,-1
1640 R(1)=2:R(2)=1:R(3)=4:R(4)=3
1650 Q(1)=4:Q(2)=3:Q(3)=2:Q(4)=1
1660 C(1)=3:C(2)=4:C(3)=1:C(4)=2
1670 ENVELOPE1,2,-1,-1,-1,255,255,255,120,0
,0,-120,120,120
1680 ENVELOPE2,3,-4,-1,2,6,6,28,81,-4,-5,-1
,126,63
1690 ENDPROC
1700 DEF FNPEEK(XC%,YC%)
1710 VDU 31,XC%,YC%
1720 A%=135
1730 =(USR(&FFF4) AND &FFFF)DIV &100
1740 DEF PROCdelay(WAIT)
1750 TIME=0:REPEAT UNTIL TIME>WAIT
1760 ENDPROC

```

GO-MOKU

by JEFF AUGHTON
from his original program

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This is a straight-forward yet intriguing game played on an 11 by 11 colour grid, in which the player pits his wits against the computer.

The object of the game is to place five counters in a straight row, either horizontally, vertically or diagonally, before your opponent (the computer) does so. This requires careful thinking ahead, taking into account blocking moves as well as potential winning moves, making both defensive and offensive games possible.

Users with a 32K BBC B model with disc unit will need to alter the memory position by entering: PAGE=&E00 (RETURN) before typing in the listing.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Lines 10-90 defines colour modes used during the game.

110-120 PROC INITIAL - describes the game and gives the rules.

230-440 PROC READTABLE - reads in values from the data before the game begins.

460-550 PROC GAME - gives order of procedures used during the game.

570-660 PROC START - sets up characters and variables used in game.

680-900 PROC BOARD - sets up board for game on screen.

920-1070 PROC YOU - asks for player's move.

1090-1160 PROC INPUT - deals with input key after computer has asked a question.

1180-1200 PROC DEL - deals with deletion of entered variable.

1220-1240 PROC ADD - processes entered number in input procedure.

1260-1430 PROC ABUSE - displays error message if an impossible move is entered.

1450-1510 PROC ME - deals with computer's moves.

1530-1600 PROC GUESS - chooses computer's first move if allowed to start.

1620-1720 PROC THINK - consideration of computer's moves.

1740-1880 PROC EVAL - evaluates positions on board to help computer decide moves.

1900-2000 PROC PLAY - displays moves on screen.

2020-2220 PROC UPDATE - checks to see if either player has won.

2240-2410 PROC COMMENTS - displays final comments on screen after the game is over.

2430-2540 PROC SHOWIN - shows the winning line on the screen.

2560-2720 PROC OVER - displays total number of wins by each player and offers choice of another go.

2740-2960 PROC RULES - displays rules.

2980-3070 FN SQUARE - function for deciding which square you wish to play in.

```
>LIST
```

```

10 REM GO-MOKU BY J.AUGHTON
20 MODE7
30 PROCinitial
40 REPEAT
50   MODE5:PROCgame
60   MODE7: PROCover
70   UNTIL Done
80 PRINT
90 END
110 DEF PROCinitial
120 PROCrules
130 READW1%,W2%,W3%,W4%,W5%,W6%
140 DIM Table% 2541,W%(252),Cell%(121)
150 PROCreadtable
160 VDU23,224,16,56,124,124,124,124,56
,16
170 @%=2:Att%=W1%
180 Mwin%=0:Ywin%=0:Draw%=0

```

```

190 PRINT " PLEASE PRESS THE SPACE BA
R TO START"
200 REPEAT UNTIL GET$=" "
210 ENDPROC
230 DEF PROCreadtable
240 FOR I%=0 TO 2541
250     ?(Table%+I%)=0:NEXT
260 Win%=1
270 FOR I%=1 TO 4
280     READ P1%,P2%,P3%,P4%,P5%
290     FOR J%=1 TO P2%
300         FOR K%=1 TO 7
310             X%=P1%
320             FOR L%=1 TO 5
330                 Y%=Table%+21*X%-22
340                 REPEAT Y%=Y%+1
350                 UNTIL ?Y%=0
360                 ?Y%=Win%
370                 X%=X%+P3%
380             NEXT
390             P1%=P1%+P4%
400             Win%=Win%+1
410         NEXT
420         P1%=P1%+P5%
430     NEXT J%, I%
440 ENDPROC
460 DEF PROCgame
470 PROCstart
480 PROCboard
490 REPEAT
500     M%=1-M%
510     IF M% THEN PROCme ELSE PROCyou
520     IF N%>0 THEN PROCplay
530     UNTIL M%>1
540 PROCcomments
550 ENDPROC
570 DEF PROCstart
580 Win%=252:M3s=0:Y3s=0:Err%=0:Firs
t=1:Done=0
590 Lb%=34:Ub%=88
600 VDU 19,2,2,0,0,0
610 VDU 28,0,31,19,26

```

```

620 FOR I%=1 TO Win%
630 W%(I%)=0:NEXT
640 FOR I%=1 TO 121
650 Cell%(I%)=0:NEXT
660 ENDPROC
680 DEF PROCboard
690 GCOL0,3:GCOL0,130
700 COLOUR0:COLOUR 131
710 CLG:CLS:VDU 5
720 FOR I%=192 TO 1072 STEP 80
730 MOVE I%,288:DRAW I%,992
740 NEXT
750 FOR I%=228 TO 992 STEP 64
760 MOVE 192,I%:DRAW 1072,I%
770 NEXT
780 GCOL0,0
790 FOR I%=65 TO 75
800 MOVE 80*I%-5E3,264:VDU I%
810 NEXT
820 FOR I%=1 TO 11
830 MOVE 32,1024-64*I%:PRINT I%
840 NEXT:VDU 4
850 REPEAT
860 PRINTTAB(0,1)"WANT TO START?
";
870 VDU 8:PROCinput(1,77,90)
880 UNTIL In$="Y" OR In$="N"
890 IF In$="Y" THEN M%=1 ELSE M%=0
900 ENDPROC
920 DEF PROCyou
930 REPEAT
940 CLS
950 PRINT' "LETTER? ";
960 PROCinput(1,64,76)
970 X%=ASC(In$)-64
980 REPEAT
990 PRINTTAB(0,3)"NUMBER? ";
1000 VDU 8,8
1010 PROCinput(2,47,58)
1020 Y%=VAL(In$)
1030 UNTIL Y%>0 AND Y%<12
1040 N%=FNsquare

```

```

1050     IF N%=0 THEN PROCabuse
1060     UNTIL N%
1070     ENDPROC
1090     DEF PROCinput(L%,Lo%,Hi%)
1100     K%=0:In$=""
1110     REPEAT
1120         Z%=GET
1130         IF Z%=127 AND K%>0 THEN PROCde
1
1140         IF Z%>Lo% AND K%<L% AND Z%<Hi%
THEN PROCadd
1150         UNTIL Z%=13 AND K%>0
1160     ENDPROC
1180     DEF PROCdel
1190     K%=K%-1:In$=LEFT$(In$,K%):VDU Z%
1200     ENDPROC
1220     DEF PROCadd
1230     K%=K%+1:In$=In$+CHR$(Z%):VDU Z%
1240     ENDPROC
1260     DEF PROCabuse
1270     CLS:Err%=Err%+1
1280     ON Err% GOSUB 1320,1340,1360,138
0,1400,1420
1290     PROCwait(350)
1300     ENDPROC
1320     PRINT'"You can't play there"' "It
's already taken":RETURN
1340     PRINT'"That square is taken"' "Pl
ease try another":RETURN
1360     PRINT'"That's your third"' "mist
ake . Think!!!!":RETURN
1380     PRINT'"I'm getting tired"' "of t
his.Concentrate!":RETURN
1400     PRINT'"That was your fifth"' "id
iotic mistake...":RETURN
1420     PRINT'"RIGHT!, THAT'S IT!'" "YOU
LOSE A TURN !!"
1430     N%=-1:Err%=0:RETURN
1450     DEF PROCme
1460     CLS:PRINT'"Let me think..."
1470     IF First THEN PROCguess ELSE PRO
Cthink

```

```

1480 CLS:PRINT "I WILL PLAY ";
1490 VDU 64+X%,32,7:PRINT Y%
1500 PROCwait(200)
1510 ENDPROC
1530 DEF PROCguess
1540 First=0
1550 REPEAT
1560     X%=3+RND(5):Y%=3+RND(5)
1570     N%=FNsquare
1580     UNTIL N%
1590 PROCwait(280)
1600 ENDPROC
1620 DEF PROCthink
1630 IFM3s<=Y3s AND Y3s>1 THEN Def%=W
2% ELSE Def%=W3%
1640 IF RND(1)<.9 THEN P1%=W4% ELSE P
1%=W5%
1650 V%=-9999
1660 FOR I%=Lb% TO Ub%
1670     IF Cell%(I%)=0 THEN PROCeval
1680     NEXT
1690 N%=K%:K%=K%+10
1700 X%=1+(K% MOD 11)
1710 Y%=K% DIV 11
1720 ENDPROC
1740 DEF PROCeval
1750 T%=0:Twos%=0:L%=Table%+21*I%-21
1760 REPEAT
1770     Z%=W%(?L%)
1780     IF Z%=9 THEN 1840
1790     IF Z%=4 THEN T%=9999:GOTO 1840
1800     IF Z%=-4 THEN T%=999
1810     IF Z%=-2 THEN Twos%=Twos%+1
1820     IF Z%<0 THEN Q%=Def% ELSE Q%=A
tt%
1830     T%=T%+Q%*(Z%+1)-P1%*(Z%=3)
1840     L%=L%+1
1850     UNTIL ?L%=0
1860     IF Twos%>4 THEN T%=T%+W6%
1870     IF T%>V% THEN V%=T%:K%=I%
1880 ENDPROC
1900 DEF PROCplay

```

```

1910   VDU 5
1920   MOVE 128+80*X%,1036-64*Y%
1930   FOR I%=1 TO 5
1940       GCOL0,2:VDU 224,8
1950       PROCwait(30)
1960       GCOL0,M%:VDU 224,8
1970       PROCwait(30)
1980       NEXT:VDU 4
1990   PROCupdate
2000   ENDPROC
2020   DEF PROCupdate
2030   P%=2*M%-1:Cell%(N%)=P%
2040       K%=Table%+21*N%-21
2050       Q%=?K%
2060   REPEAT
2070       V%=W%(Q%)
2080       IF V%=9 THEN 2150
2090       IF V%*P%<0 THEN W%(Q%)=9:Win%=
Win%-1 ELSE W%(Q%)=V%+P%
2100       IF V%=-3 THEN Y3s=Y3s-1
2110       IF V%=+3 THEN M3s=M3s-1
2120       IF V%=-2 AND P%<0 THEN Y3s=Y3s
+1
2130       IF V%=+2 AND P%>0 THEN M3s=M3s
+1
2140       IF ABS(W%(Q%))=5 THEN M%=(P%+5
)/2:Win%=Q%
2150       K%=K%+1:Q%=?K%
2160       UNTIL Q%=0
2170       IF Win%=0 THEN M%=4
2180       N%=N%-23
2190       IF N%>0 AND N%<Lb% THEN Lb%=N%
2200       N%=N%+46
2210       IF N%<122 AND N%>Ub% THEN Ub%=N%
2220   ENDPROC
2240   DEF PROCcomments
2250   IF M%<4 THEN PROCshowin
2260   ON M%-1 GOSUB 2310,2350,2390
2270   CLS:PRINTTAB(T%,1)A$
2280       PROCwait(400)
2290   ENDPROC
2310   Ywin%=Ywin%+1:A$="You win!"

```

```

2320 B$="Well played _ but you were l
ucky!!"
2330 T%=5:RETURN
2350 Mwin%=Mwin%+1:A$="I've won!!!!"
2360 B$="WOW!! _ I really enjoyed tha
t!!!"
2370 T%=4:RETURN
2390 Draw%=Draw%+1:A$="It's a draw!!"
2400 B$="No one could have won that!!"
2410 T%=3:RETURN
2430 DEF PROCshowin
2440 X%=152+80*X%:Y%=1020-64*Y%
2450 P1%=80:P2%=64
2460 IF Win%<204 THEN P1%=-80
2470 IF Win%<155 THEN P1%=0
2480 IF Win%<78 THEN P1%=80:P2%=0
2490 REPEAT
2500 X%=X%+P1%:Y%=Y%+P2%
2510 UNTIL POINT(X%,Y%)<>M%-2
2520 MOVE X%-P1%,Y%-P2%
2530 GCOL0,3:DRAW X%-5*P1%,Y%-5*P2%
2540 ENDPROC
2560 DEFPROCover
2570 PRINT'B$
2580 PRINT'"The score is now :"'
2590 PRINT" You =";Ywin%
2600 PRINT" Me =";Mwin%
2610 PRINT" Drawn=";Draw%
2620 REPEAT
2630 PRINTTAB(0,9)"Do you want to p
lay again? ";
2640 VDU 8:PROCinput(1,77,90)
2650 UNTIL In$="Y" OR In$="N"
2660 IF In$="N" THEN Done=1
2670 ENDPROC
2690 DEF PROCwait(W%)
2700 T%=TIME
2710 REPEAT UNTIL TIME>T%+W%
2720 ENDPROC
2740 DEF PROCrules
2750 PRINTTAB(14)CHR$141;CHR$134"GO_M
OKU"

```

```

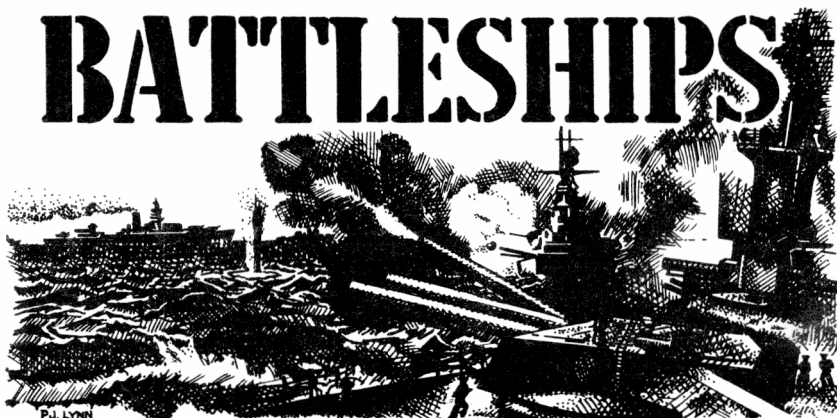
2760   PRINTTAB(14)CHR$141;CHR$134"GU_H
URO"
2770   PRINT' "   This game is similar to
noughts_and-"
2780   PRINT"crosses,the object being t
o create a"
2790   PRINT"straight line of";CHR$131;
"FIVE OR MORE";CHR$135;"pieces"
2800   PRINT"either horizontally,vertic
ally or"
2810   PRINT"diagonally."
2820   PRINT"   Notice that unlike some
versions of"
2830   PRINT"this game,a winning line n
eed not"
2840   PRINT"contain";CHR$129;"EXACTLY"
;CHR$135;"5 pieces and that I"
2850   PRINT"treat any move into an uno
ccupied"
2860   PRINT"square as legal_however ma
ny lines"
2870   PRINT"of 3 are created."
2880   PRINT"   My pieces are";CHR$130;"
RED";CHR$135;
2890   PRINT"and yours are";CHR$132;"BL
ACK"
2900   PRINT"(Oops,I seem to have got m
y colours a"
2910   PRINT"bit mixed up !!!)"
2920   PRINT"   You may choose who start
s but remember";
2930   PRINT"that the first player has
an advantage"
2940   PRINT"and so I expect to have fi
rst go at"
2950   PRINT"least";CHR$133;"SOME";CHR$
135;"of the time !!!"
2960   ENDPROC
2980   DEF FNsquare
2990   N%=11*Y%-11+X%
3000   IF Cell%(N%) THEN N%=0
3010   =N%

```



```
3030  REM TPIDTPK07BA,S.HTI_J.  
3050  DATA 10,-61,-20,220,55;135  
3070  DATA 1,11,1,1,4,1,11,11,11,-76,1  
,7,12,1,4,5,7,10,1,4
```

BATTLESHIPS



JAMES BYRNE
Original program by John Edyvane

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

A version of the classic game of Battleships, in which your fleet is engaged in action with that of the computer. The shelling is accompanied by appropriate explode/splash sound effects!

After positioning its own fleet, the program asks you to set yours. This is done by specifying grid positions on the screen display. After this, you get to fire three rounds, followed by three for the computer, another three for you, and so on, until one or other's fleet has been consigned to Davy Jones' Locker! The display is continually updated to show the current state of events. Co-ordinates must be entered in form 'letternumber' with no spaces or commas.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Lines 10-100 main program, calling procedures to control the game.

110-420 procedure to set up various strings and constants.

430-580 procedure to produce screen display of battle-ocean.

590-880 procedure to position computer's fleet, and input positions for the user's fleet.

890-1210 procedure to control firing of shells and calculation of their effect.

1220-1340 procedure to input grid co-ordinates.

1350-1370 procedure to produce variable length delay.

1380-1640 procedures to fire computer's shells.

1650-1730 procedure to generate a "splash".

1740-1950 various small procedures.

LIST

```
10  MODE 1
20  PROCsetup
30  PROCscreen
40  PROCfleet
50  REPEAT
60    PROCfire
70    UNTIL FNend=TRUE
80  IF K%=2 THEN PRINT TAB(2,19)"YOU"
; ELSE PRINT TAB(2,19)" I";
90  PRINT" WIN."
100 END
110 DEF PROCsetup
120 H%=0
130 I%=0
140 J%=0
150 K%=2
160 BX%=-1
170 BY%=-1
180 DIM A(2,10,10)
190 DIM N(2,6)
200 DIM N$(6)
210 X=RND(-TIME)
220 N$(1)="BATTLESHIP"
230 N$(2)="CRUISER"
240 N$(3)="DESTROYER 1"
250 N$(4)="DESTROYER 2"
260 N$(5)="SUBMARINE 1"
270 N$(6)="SUBMARINE 2"
280 FOR S%=1 TO 2
290   N(S%,1)=5
300   N(S%,2)=4
```

```

310     N(S%,3)=3
320     N(S%,4)=3
330     N(S%,5)=2
340     N(S%,6)=2
350     NEXT
360     B#=" ABCDEFGHIJ "
370     ENVELOPE 1,2,-1,-1,-1,255,255,255
,120,0,0,-120,120,120
380     ENVELOPE 2,3,0,0,0,1,1,1,120,-5,-
5,-10,120,90
390     VDU 23,224,60,66,129,153,153,129,
66,60
400     VDU 19,3,6;0;
410     VDU 23;10,32;0;0;0;
420     ENDPROC
430     DEF PROCscreen
440     VDU 28,5,27,35,5
450     PRINT"     YOUR FLEET           ENEMY FLEET"
460     COLOUR 0:COLOUR 130
470     PRINT TAB(2,2)B#;TAB(18,2)B#
480     C%=9
490     FOR S%=3 TO 12
500         PRINTTAB(2,S%);C%
510         PRINTTAB(13,S%);C%
520         PRINTTAB(18,S%);C%
530         PRINTTAB(29,S%);C%
540         C%=C%-1
550     NEXT
560     PRINT TAB(2,13)B#;TAB(18,13)B#
570     COLOUR 2:COLOUR 128
580     ENDPROC
590     DEF PROCfleet
600     PRINT TAB(2,15)"I AM POSITIONING
MY FLEET."
610     FOR S%=1 TO 6
620         L%=0
630         PROCrnd
640         REPEAT
650             IF (P%+D%*L%<1 OR P%+D%*L%>10
) THEN L%=0:PROCrnd:UNTIL FALSE
660             IF (Q%+U%*L%<1 OR Q%+U%*L%>10)
THEN L%=0:PROCrnd:UNTIL FALSE

```

```

670     IF A(2,P%+D%*L%,Q%+U%*L%)<>0 TH
EN L%=0:PROCrd:UNTIL FALSE
680     L%=L%+1
690     UNTIL L%=N(1,S%)
700     FOR L%=0 TO N(1,S%)-1
710         A(2,P%+D%*L%,Q%+U%*L%)=S%
720     NEXT
730 NEXT
740 PRINT TAB(2,15)"ENTER YOUR SHIPS
NOW.
"
750 FOR S%=1 TO 6
760     PRINT TAB(2,17);N$(S%);"
770     FOR L%=1 TO N(2,S%)
780         PRINT TAB(2,19)"SQUARE ";L%
790         PROCinput
800         IF A(1,X%,Y%)<>0 PROCinput
810         A(1,X%,Y%)=S%
820         PRINT TAB(X%+2,13-Y%)LEFT$(N$(
(S%),1)
830     NEXT
840 NEXT
850 PRINT TAB(2,15)SPC(26)
860 PRINT TAB(2,17)SPC(12)
870 PRINT TAB(2,19)SPC(15)
880 ENDPROC
890 DEF PROCfire
900 IF K%=1 THEN PRINT TAB(2,15);"MY
GO "
910 IF K%=2 THEN PRINT TAB(2,15);"YOU
R GO"
920 FOR G%=1 TO 3
930     PRINT TAB(2,17)SPC(24)
940     PRINT TAB(2,16)"FIRE ";G%
950     PROCdelay(100)
960     REPEAT
970         IF K%=1 PROCcomfire
980         IF K%=2 PROCinput
990         Z%=A(K%,X%,Y%)
1000        UNTIL Z%<>-1
1010        A(K%,X%,Y%)=-1
1020        SOUND 1,1,200,50
1030        PROCdelay(260)

```

```

1040     IF Z%=0 PROCsplash:NEXT:PROCswa
p:ENDPROC
1050  COLOUR 1
1060  PRINT TAB(X+(K%*16)-14,13-Y%);"*
"
1070  PRINT TAB(2,17)"BANG!";SPC(15)
1080  SOUND 0,2,6,10
1090  PROCdelay(100)
1100  COLOUR 2
1110  IF K%=1 PROCa
1120  N(K%,Z%)=N(K%,Z%)-1
1130  IF N(K%,Z%)<>0 NEXT:PROCswap:ENDP
ROC
1140  COLOUR 1
1150  PRINT TAB(2,17)N$(Z%);" SUNK"
1160  IF K%=1 H%=0:BX%=-1:BY%=-1
1170  PROCdelay(200)
1180  COLOUR 2
1190  NEXT
1200  PROCswap
1210  ENDPROC
1220  DEF PROCinput
1230  REPEAT
1240      REPEAT
1250          *FX 15,0
1260          PRINT TAB(2,21)SPC(28)
1270          INPUT TAB(2,21)"WHICH CO-ORDS
",A$
1280          PRINT TAB(2,21)SPC(28)
1290          UNTIL LEN(A$)=2
1300          X%=ASC(A$)-64
1310          A$=RIGHT$(A$,1)
1320          Y%=VAL(A$)+1
1330          UNTIL ASC(A$)<58 AND Y%>0 AND Y
%<11 AND X%>0 AND X%<11
1340  ENDPROC
1350  DEF PROCdelay(T)
1360  TIME=0:REPEAT UNTIL TIME>T
1370  ENDPROC
1380  DEF PROCcomfire
1390  IF H%<>0 AND J%<>0 P%=H%:Q%=I%:PR
OCb:ENDPROC

```

```

1400 IF H%<>0 PROCb:ENDPROC
1410 REPEAT
1420     X%=RND(10)
1430     Y%=RND(10)
1440     UNTIL A(1,X%,Y%)>=0
1450 IF BX%<>-1 X%=BX%:Y%=BY%
1460 ENDPROC
1470 DEF PROCa
1480 I%=Y%
1490 IF K%=1 H%=X%:J%=1
1500 ENDPROC
1510 DEF PROCb
1520 BX%=-1:BY%=-1
1530 FOR D=-1 TO 1
1540     FOR U=-1 TO 1
1550         X%=U+P%
1560         IF X%<1 OR X%>10 NEXT:NEXT:OH
%=H%:H%=0:PROCcomfire:H%=OH%:ENDPROC
1570 Y%=D+Q%
1580 IF Y%<1 OR Y%>10 NEXT:NEXT:OH%=H%
:H%=0:PROCcomfire:H%=OH%:ENDPROC
1590 IF A(1,X%,Y%)<0 NEXT:NEXT:OH%=H%
:H%=0:PROCcomfire:H%=OH%:ENDPROC
1600 BX%=X%:BY%=Y%
1610 NEXT
1620 NEXT
1630 X%=BX%:Y%=BY%
1640 ENDPROC
1650 DEF PROCsplash
1660 COLOUR 3
1670 PRINT TAB(X%+(K%*16)-14,13-Y%);CH
R$(224)
1680 PRINT TAB(2,17)"SPLASH";SPC(16)
1690 SOUND 0,2,4,10
1700 COLOUR 2
1710 IF K%=1 J%=0
1720 PROCdelay(100)
1730 ENDPROC
1740 DEF PROCswap
1750 IF K%=1 K%=2:ENDPROC
1760 IF K%=2 K%=1
1770 ENDPROC

```

```
1780 DEF FNend
1790 FOR C%=1 TO 2
1800     PROCswap
1810     FL=TRUE
1820     FOR S%=1 TO 6
1830         IF N(K%,S%)>0 FL=FALSE
1840     NEXT
1850     IF FL=TRUE THEN =FL
1860 NEXT
1870 =FL
1880 DEF PROCrnd
1890 REPEAT
1900     D%=RND(3)-2
1910     U%=RND(3)-2
1920     UNTIL D%<>0 OR U%<>0
1930 P%=RND(10)
1940 Q%=RND(10)
1950 ENDPROC
```


DUCKSHOOT

BRIAN JONES and J.A. MARIS
Original program by B. Philips

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This game allows you to play the part of an early morning duck hunter. When the sun comes up all the ducks will fly away, so you have to shoot the sun back down when it rises. You can move left and right among the rushes at the bottom of the screen using the G and J keys. H is used to fire. Full instructions can be obtained on running the game.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Lines 10-330 the main structure which sets up the screen, time values and sound, and moves the ducks.
340-420 PROC ENABLE - allows the keyboard to be read and moves gun if necessary.
430-550 PROC FIRE - moves bullet up screen and checks for collisions.
560-650 PROC SUN - sets the conditions for the sun, its position and duration, and allows you to shoot at it.
660-780 PROC DIE - moves dead ducks down to ground and adds to score.
790-900 PROC BEAST - prints final message, including choice of another go.
910-950 PROC SHOTSUN - registers hits on sun.
960-1160 PROC INSTRUCT - display instructions.
1170-1230 PROC OUT - out of time message.
1240-1390 PROC DEFINE - defines the characters used, for example CHR\$(228) is man.

LIST

```

10 REM **DUCK SHOOT**SOUTHERN SOFTWARE
**1980      V0.5
20 REM **TRANSLATED FROM SHARP BASIC**
**M & T**1983
30 MODE7:CLS:PRINTTAB(14,5)"DUCK SHOOT"
TAB(6,12)"DO YOU WANT INSTRUCTIONS ?"
TAB(14,15)"'Y' OR 'N'"
40 A$=GET$:IFA$(">")Y"AND A$(">")N"THEN 40
50 IFA$="Y"THEN PROC instruct
60 MODE1:CLS:COLOUR 1:PRINTTAB(14,2)"
DUCK SHOOT":COLOUR 3:PROC define:SUN=FAL
E
70 TIME=0:VDU23;8202;0;0;0;0;:FX11,0
80 MX%=19:MY%=26:HI%=1:D%=0:VV%=0:V%=
0:SS%=0:C%=0:DX%=0:DY%=0
90 FOR I%=0 TO 39:PRINTTAB(I%,26)CHR$(22
3+RND(2)):NEXT
100 FOR I%=0 TO 38 STEP 2:PRINTTAB(I%,27)CH
R$(226+TAB(I%+1,27)CHR$(227)):NEXT
110 FOR I%=0 TO 38 STEP 2:PRINTTAB(I%,28)CH
R$(238+TAB(I%+1,28)CHR$(239)):NEXT
120 PRINTTAB(MX%,MY%)CHR$(228)
130 SD%=229:DM%=-1:DS%=RND(10)+7
140 IF TIME>18000 THEN PROC out:PROC beast:
CLEAR:GOTO 60
150 IFRND(1)>.8 THEN PROC sun
160 IFRND(1)>.6 GOTO 240
170 FOR I%=39 TO 0 STEP -1
180   IFRND(1)>.6 THEN SOUND&11,-15,5,1
190   PRINTTAB(I%,DS%)CHR$(229):P%=I%
200   TT%=TIME:REPEAT UNTIL TIME>TT%+5
210   PROC enable:IF C%=39 THEN PROC Y:CLEA
R:GOTO 60 ELSE PRINTTAB(I%,DS%) " "
220   IF V%=1 THEN V%=0:HI%=HI%+1:I%=0
230   NEXT: D%=D%+1:GOTO 130
240 SD%=230:DM%=1:DS%=RND(10)+7
250 IFRND(1)<.6 GOTO 130
260 FOR I%=0 TO 39
270   IFRND(1)<.4 THEN SOUND&11,-15,81,1
280   PRINTTAB(I%,DS%)CHR$(230):P%=I%
290   TT%=TIME:REPEAT UNTIL TIME>TT%+5

```

```

300 PROCenable: IFC%=39 THEN PROCY: CLEA
R: GOTO60 ELSE PRINTTAB(I%, DS%) " "
310 IFV%=1 THEN V%=0: HI%=HI%+1: I%=39
320 NEXT: D%=D%+1: GOTO240
330
340 DEFPROCenable
350 K#=INKEY$(0): ML%=MX%:*FX15,1
360 IFMX%=39 THEN MX%=MX%-1: PRINTTAB(39,
26) CHR$(223+RND(2))
370 IFMX%=0 THEN MX%=MX%+1: PRINTTAB(0, 26
) CHR$(223+RND(2))
380 IFK#="G" THEN MX%=MX%-1: PRINTTAB(ML%
, 26) CHR$(223+RND(2)) TAB(MX%, 26) CHR$(228)
390 IFK#="J" THEN MX%=MX%+1: PRINTTAB(ML%
, 26) CHR$(223+RND(2)) TAB(MX%, 26) CHR$(228)
400 IF K#="H" THEN PROCfire
410 ENDPROC
420
430 DEFPROCfire
440 J1%=25: FORJ%=24 TO 8 STEP -1
450 PRINTTAB(MX%, J1%) " "
460 PRINTTAB(MX%, J%) CHR$235: J1%=J%
470 IFSUN=TRUE THEN 500
480 IFMX%=I% AND J%=DS% THEN V%=1: PRINTT
AB(MX%, J%) " ": DS%=0: J%=8: PRINTTAB(MX%, 25
) " "
490 GOTO510
500 IFMX%=DX% AND J%=DY% THEN PRINTTAB(D
X%, DY%) CHR$236: PRINTTAB(MX%, J%) " ": SOUND
&11, -15, 101, 3: SOUND1, -15, 89, 1: SOUND1, -15
, 185, 1: VV%=1: SS%=SS%+1: PRINTTAB(MX%, 25) "
"
510 NEXT: IFV%=1 THEN PROCdie
520 IFVV%=1 THEN PROCshotsun
530 PRINTTAB(MX%, J1%) " " TAB(MX%, J%) " "
: SOUND&11, -15, 5, 20: PRINTTAB(MX%, 25) " "
540 ENDPROC
550
560 DEFPROCsun:*FX12,0
570 SUN=TRUE: COLOUR 2
580 DX%=RND(38): DY%=RND(10)+7: PRINTTAB
(DX%, DY%) CHR$237

```

```

590 COLOUR 3 : I1%=RND(2500):FORI%=1TO
I1%
600 PROCenable
610 IFVV%=1THENVV%=0:I%=I1%
620 NEXT:FX11,0
630 PRINTTAB(DX%,DY%) " ":DX%=0:DY%=0
640 SUN=FALSE:ENDPROC
650
660 DEFPROCdie:ML%=MX%:COLOUR 1
670 FORY%=J1%-1 TO25:E=RND(1):ML%=ML%+DM%
680 IFE>.7THENML%=ML%+1:SD%=240
690 IFE<.5THENML%=ML%-1:SD%=241
700 IFE<.3THENML%=ML%+4:SD%=240
710 IFML%<0THENML%=0
720 IFML%>39THENML%=39
730 PRINTTAB(ML%,Y%)CHR$(SD%):FORI%=
1TO200:NEXT:SOUND&11,-15,129,1:PRINTTAB(
ML%,Y%) " ":NEXT
740 C%=C%+1
750 FORX%=0TO39-C%:PRINTTAB(X%,28)CHR$
229:PRINTTAB(X%,28) " ":NEXT
760 PRINTTAB(X%,28)CHR$229
770 COLOUR 3:ENDPROC
780
790 DEFPROCbeast:CLS
800 PRINTTAB(10,1)"* * ***** * *"T
AB(10,2)"* * * * * *"TAB(10,3)"*
* * * * * *"TAB(10,4)"* * * * *
*"TAB(10,5)" * * * * * *"TAB(10,6)
" * *****"
810 PRINTTAB(4,9)"***** ***** * **
*** *****"TAB(4,10)"* * * * *
*"TAB(4,11)"* * * * *
*"TAB(4,12)"***** ***** ***** ***
*"TAB(4,13)"* * * * * * * * *
820 PRINTTAB(4,14)"* * * * *
* *"TAB(4,15)"***** ***** * * ***
** *
830 PRINTTAB(4,18)"YOU KILLED ";HI%-1;
" POOR LITTLE DUCKS !"
840 B%=(HI%-1)*10:B1%=SS%*25:B2%=B%+B1
%+((HI%-1)/5)*15

```

```

850 PRINTTAB(4,20)"BUT FORTUNATELY ";D
%-HI%;" GOT AWAY !"
860 PRINTTAB(4,22)"YOU PUT OUT THE SUN
";SS%;" TIMES "
870 PRINTTAB(4,24)"YOUR SCORE IS ";B2%
880 PRINTTAB(4,26)"ANY KEY FOR ANOTHER
GO.":*FX15,0
890 IFGET$<>" THENENDPROC ELSE890
900
910 DEFPROCshotsun
920 COLOUR 2 : FORX%=0TO39-SS%:PRINTTA
B(X%,27)"*":PRINTTAB(X%,27)" ":NEXT
930 PRINTTAB(X%,27)"*" : COLOUR 3
940 ENDPROC
950
960 DEFPROCinstruct:CLS:PRINT"**DUCK S
HOOT .....Instructions**":PRINT
970 PRINT"This is a wicked game of ski
ll at"
980 PRINT"Duck Shooting."
990 PRINT"You are stomping through the
marsh-"
1000 PRINT"land waiting for the poor un
suspecting"
1010 PRINT"duck to fly over."
1020 PRINT"Every duck you shoot is laid
on the"
1030 PRINT"ground beneath you, in order
that you"
1040 PRINT"may count your spoils."
1050 PRINT"When the sun comes out, the
ducks do"
1060 PRINT"not fly. You may then take a
potshot at"
1070 PRINT"the sun to gain extra points
."
1080 PRINT"Every 5 ducks earns extra 15
points."
1090 PRINT"Every sun earns 25 points.":
PRINT
1100 PRINT"Keys 'G' and 'J' move you ar
ound."

```

```

1110 PRINT"Key 'H' fires your gun."
1120 PRINT"YOUR TIME IS LIMITED.So shoot
t carefully."
1130 PRINT"                Any key to start
."
1140 REPEAT UNTIL GET$(">")
1150 ENDPROC
1160
1170 DEFPROCout:CLS
1180 PRINTTAB(11,5)" ** * * *****"
TAB(11,6)"* * * * *"TAB(11,7)"*
* * * * *"TAB(11,8)" ** *** *
"

1190 PRINTTAB(11,11)"OF TIME !!!!!!!!!!"
1200 PRINTTAB(11,14)"THE SUN HAS RISEN"
TAB(11,16)"AND THE DUCKS ARE"TAB(11,18)"
AWAY ON THE WATER."
1210 FORI=1TO10000:NEXT
1220 ENDPROC
1230
1240 DEFPROCdefine
1250 VDU23,224,128,64,32,16,8,4,2,1
1260 VDU23,225,1,2,4,8,16,32,64,128
1270 VDU23,226,73,146,36,73,146,36,73,1
46
1280 VDU23,227,146,73,36,146,73,36,146,
73
1290 VDU23,228,56,56,16,254,16,40,68,13
0
1300 VDU23,229,3,6,12,255,12,6,3,0
1310 VDU23,230,192,96,48,255,48,96,192,
0
1320 VDU23,235,0,0,24,60,60,24,0,0
1330 VDU23,236,0,24,60,90,126,36,24,0
1340 VDU23,237,24,36,66,165,129,90,36,24
1350 VDU23,238,255,128,128,128,128,128,
128,128
1360 VDU23,239,255,1,1,1,1,1,1,1
1370 VDU23,240,24,24,255,126,24,24,24,24
1380 VDU23,241,24,24,24,24,126,255,24,24
1390 ENDPROC

```



By SIMON WILLIAMS
from his original program

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This is a very long program (over 15K), but don't worry, most of it is text and spelling mistakes are easy to debug.

The program uses a pack of Tarot cards to reveal your fortune and guide you to greater success in your endeavours. Ten cards are dealt, and interpreted according to their meaning and position.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Lines 10-80 dimension an array. Put up a title page and wait 5 seconds (the printed characters must be copied exactly as they will be converted to Teletext graphics on the screen).

90-260 print the instructions.

270-400 input and error check your sex and age and work out your type.

410-490 use your type and your hair colour to work out your 'Significator'.

500-570 print your 'Significator' and finish the instructions.

580-710 lay out the cards, number them and seed the random number generator until you are ready.
 720-750 do the reading using PROCreadcard.
 760-840 ask if you want another reading, if yes go round again, if no then end.
 1000-1040 put Teletext control codes on the screen to control colour, graphics etc.
 2000-2030 wait for T% hundredths of a second.
 3000-3030 put a 'TAROT' graphic on the screen.
 4000-4290 interpret the cards.
 4010-4060 set the meaning of the card's position.
 4070-4140 select a card and check that it has not been used already.
 4150-4290 print the name of the card and interpret it, and go back to the main loop.
 5000-5880 are DATA statements for interpreting the cards. The rest of the program may be re-numbered but because of the way lines 4010 and 4150 work, this section must be numbered exactly as shown. Some of the text is enclosed in double quotes ("), this is because it contains a comma which the BASIC would otherwise interpret as separating two DATA statements.

```

1 REM          TAROT
2 REM          (c) 1983
3 REM          S. Williams
4 REM
10 MODE 7: VDU23;11,0;0;0;0
20 DIM CARD%(10)
30 PROCcodes(0,1,6,19,147,32,32)
40 PRINT TAB(31,6)"j5" TAB(4,7)"*////?/
/////" TAB(31,7)"j5" TAB(10,8)"5" TAB(29,8)
"_pzupp0" TAB(8,9)"_>5" TAB(31,9)"j5"
50 PRINT TAB(7,10)"x7 5 _pp _" TAB(27,1
0)"p0 j5" TAB(5,11)"' 5 ' i k48,0 6 "
"4 j5" TAB(4,12)"h~? 5 _z5 j? 'j j j
5"
60 PRINT TAB(4,13)"% 5 x'!j5 j5
j5j5" TAB(3,14) 5j5 j5 j5 o j
%j5" TAB(3,15)0 5 +pp:e0j5 epp% ""
-pp&"

```



```

70 PRINT TAB(4,16)"5 5" TAB(5,17)"+"
0 5 0" TAB(6,18)"""/);!=",''";CHR#134;"(
c) 1983 S.Williams" TAB(11,19)5"
80 PROCpause(500)
90 PROCheading(13)
100 PROCcodes(0,1,4,21,134,32,32)
110 VDU28,1,24,38,4,30
120 PRINT"The Tarot is an ancient method of
fortune telling which makes use of a pa
ck of 78 cards. These are divided into two
sections, the major and minor 'Arcanas'."
130 PRINT"The major arcana is a set of 22
pict- orial cards depicting people and o
bjects. The minor arcana is similar"
140 PRINT"to an ordinary pack of playing ca
rds with an extra card, the 'page', in ea
ch suit. The four suits are named Wands, Cu
ps, Swords and Pentacles."
150 PRINT"The major and minor arcanas are
shuffled together and dealt out, face d
own, in one of several arrangements known as
'lays'."
160 PRINT'"CHR#133;" Press space bar to
continue";
170 *FX15,1
180 REPEAT UNTIL GET=32
190 REPEAT
200 VDU26
210 PROCheading(13)
220 PROCcodes(0,1,4,14,134,32,32)
230 VDU28,1,24,38,4,30
240 PRINT"The cards are revealed one at a
time, and read according to their individ-
ual meanings and their positions in"
250 PRINT"relation to the other cards. I
shall read from the ten card or 'Celtic
Cross' lay."
260 PRINT'"Before we start, I need to kno
w some things about you in order to assign
you one of the court cards as your 'Signi
ficator'."
270 PRINT'"Are you male or female (M/F)?"

```

```

280  *FX15,1
290  REPEAT: SEX#=GET#: UNTIL SEX#="M" OR
SEX#="F"
300  PRINT TAB(31,12)SEX#
310  PRINT "Are you over 40 (Y/N)?- be hon
est!"
320  *FX15,1
330  REPEAT: AGE#=GET#: UNTIL AGE#="Y" OR
AGE#="N"
340  PRINT TAB(36,14)AGE#
350  PRINT "What colour is your hair (1-5)
?" "1-Very fair 2-Gray 3-Light brown 4-
Dark brown 5-Black"
360  *FX15,1
370  REPEAT: HAIR#=GET#: UNTIL VAL(HAIR#)>
0 AND VAL(HAIR#)<6
380  PRINT TAB(33,16)HAIR#
390  HAIR%=VAL(HAIR#)
400  TYPE#=SEX#+AGE#
410  IF TYPE#="MY" CARD#="King of ": CARD%
=14
420  IF TYPE#="FY" CARD#="Queen of ": CARD
%=13
430  IF TYPE#="MN" CARD#="Knight of ": CAR
D%=12
440  IF TYPE#="FN" CARD#="Page of ": CARD%
=11
450  IF HAIR%<3 SUIT#="Wands": CARD%=CARD%
+64
460  IF HAIR%=3 SUIT#="Cups": CARD%=CARD%+
50
470  IF HAIR%=4 SUIT#="Swords": CARD%=CARD
%+36
480  IF HAIR%=5 SUIT#="Pentacles": CARD%=C
ARD%+22
490  SIG#=CARD#+SUIT#: CARD%(0)=CARD%
500  VDU26
510  PROCcodes(0,1,20,23,134,32,32)
520  VDU28,1,24,38,16,12
530  PRINT "Thank you. Your significator is
:" "The ";SIG#
540  PRINT "This card is placed face up on

```

the table and the first two cards of the lay are placed on top of it as they are dealt."

```
550 PRINT CHR$133;" Press space bar to
continue";
560 *FX15,1
570 REPEAT UNTIL GET=32
580 VDU26,12
590 PROCheading(8)
600 PROCcodes(28,30,2,5,135,157,130)
610 PROCcodes(9,20,7,10,157,130,156)
620 PROCcodes(28,30,7,10,135,157,130)
630 PROCcodes(0,2,12,15,157,130,32)
640 PROCcodes(9,20,17,20,157,130,156)
650 PROCcodes(28,30,17,20,135,157,130)
660 PROCcodes(0,1,22,24,133,32,32)
670 PRINT TAB(34,3)"10"; TAB(14,8)"3"; TA
B(34,8)"9"; TAB(5,13)"5"; TAB(14,13)"1"; TAB(
24,13)"6"; TAB(34,13)"8"; TAB(14,18)"4"; TAB(
34,18)"7";
680 VDU28,1,24,39,22,30
690 PRINT" Please concentrate on any mat
ter of concern before pressing the space ba
r to begin the reading";
700 *FX15,1
710 REPEAT: D%=RND(-TIME): UNTIL GET=32
720 VDU28,0,24,39,21,12,26
730 FOR M%=1 TO 10
740 PROCreadcard
750 A=GET: NEXT
760 PROCcodes(0,1,21,24,133,32,32)
770 VDU28,1,24,39,21,12
780 PRINT'" Press A for another read
ing or Q to quit"
790 *FX15,1
800 REPEAT E%=GET: UNTIL E%=65 OR E%=81
810 FOR N%=0 TO 10: CARD%(N%)=0: NEXT
820 UNTIL E%=81
830 MODE 7
840 END
999
```

```

1000 DEF PROCcodes(X1%,X2%,Y1%,Y2%,C1%,C2%,C
3%)
1010 FOR Y%=Y1% TO Y2%
1020 PRINT TAB(X1%,Y%)CHR$(C1%);CHR$(C2%);
TAB(X2%,Y%)CHR$(C3%);
1030 NEXT
1040 ENDPROC
1999

2000 DEF PROCpause(T%)
2010 TIME=0
2020 REPEAT UNTIL TIME>T%
2030 ENDPROC
2999

3000 DEF PROCheading(X%)
3010 CLS
3020 PRINT TAB(X%,0)CHR$147;"ppp0 h" TAB
(X%,1)CHR$147;"hk ,0hd_dk!" TAB(X%,2)CHR$147;
"*z#wej *:*8"
3030 ENDPROC
3999

4000 DEF PROCreadcard
4010 RESTORE M%*10+5000
4020 READ X%,Y%,IND$
4030 VDU28,0,5,27,4,12,28,0,24,39,21,12,26
4040 IF M%=2 VDU28,X%,Y%+4,X%+8,Y%,12,26: PR
INT TAB(14,13)"2";: PROCpause(150)
4050 PRINT TAB(X%+1,Y%+1)CHR$136; TAB(X%+6,Y
%+1)CHR$137;
4060 PROCpause(300)
4070 REPEAT
4080 CARD%=RND(156): FL%=0
4090 IF CARD%>78 R%=TRUE: CARD%=CARD%-78 E
LSE R%=FALSE
4100 FOR N%=0 TO 10
4110 IF CARD%=CARD%(N%) FL%=1
4120 NEXT
4130 UNTIL FL%=0
4140 CARD%(M%)=CARD%
4150 RESTORE CARD%*10+5100

```

```

4160 READ L1$,L2$,L3$,L4$,MEAN$
4170 IF R% READ MEAN$
4180 PRINT TAB(0,4)"This card indicates:"; TAB(0,5)IND$;SPC(27-LEN(IND$));
4190 PROCpause(200)
4200 VDU28,X%,Y%+4,X%+8,Y%,12,26
4210 PRINT TAB(X%,Y%)L1$;
4220 PRINT TAB(X%,Y%+1)L2$;
4230 PRINT TAB(X%,Y%+2)L3$;
4240 PRINT TAB(X%,Y%+3)L4$;
4250 PROCpause(150)
4260 IF R% PRINT TAB(0,21)"This";CHR$136;"reversed";CHR$137;"card implies:" ELSE PRINT TAB(0,21)"This card implies:      "
4270 VDU28,0,24,39,22,12,26
4280 PRINT TAB(0,22)MEAN$; TAB(0,24)CHR$133"
      Press space bar to continue";
4290 ENDPROC
4999

```

```

5000 REM      *** ALL DATA ***
5010 DATA 11,12,Your general surroundings
5020 DATA 11,12,Current problems
5030 DATA 11,7,Your aims and ideals
5040 DATA 11,17,The background situation
5050 DATA 2,12,What is behind you
5060 DATA 20,12,What is ahead of you
5070 DATA 31,17,Your attitude to the matter
5080 DATA 31,12,Your current environment
5090 DATA 31,7,Your hopes and fears
5100 DATA 31,2,The final outcome
5110 DATA "",THE,MAGICIAN,"","Either the need for, or the skills of, diplomacy.",Disquiet and a feeling that all is not right.
5120 DATA "",THE,HIGH,PRIESTESS,"Mystery and the future, or a woman with psychic powers.",The physical side of love - passion. A very strong card.
5130 DATA "",THE,EMPRESS,"",Fruitfulness in all its associations - initiative.,Light and truth in matters. Complex problems revealed.

```

5140 DATA "",THE,EMPEROR,"",Stability in life. The aid of a powerful person.,Benevolence of others towards you.

5150 DATA "",THE,HIERO-,PHANT,Associations with others and particularly marriage.,An increase in your understanding of society.

5160 DATA "",THE,LOVERS,"",All forms of love and attraction to beautiful things.,Certain projects may be foolishly thought out.

5170 DATA "",THE,CHARIOT,"",Triumph only through perseverance and doggedness.,A dispute. Possible legal complications.

5180 DATA "",STRENGTH,"","",The just outcome of problems.,A tendency to bias. Watch against bigotry.

5190 DATA "",THE,HERMIT,"",Corruption. Others may try to betray you.,An incautious attitude. Think things out- then act.

5200 DATA THE,WHEEL,OF,FORTUNE,"The forces of luck, and therefore success.",Abundance of the good things in life. Enjoy them.

5210 DATA "",JUSTICE,"","",A time for taking courage and acting energetically.,An abuse of power through weakness.

5220 DATA "",THE,HANGED,MAN,Intuition - your own or advice from one who has.,Obstruction through selfishness. Take heed.

5230 DATA "",DEATH,"","",The end of a cycle of events. Change and renewal.,Lethargy. Inaction could cause problems.

5240 DATA "",TEMP-,ERANCE,"",A need for economy and good management.,Connections with the Church or religion look well.

5250 DATA "",THE,DEVIL,"",The effect of extra effort - possibly violence.,Blindness to what is right. Pettiness.

5260 DATA "",THE,TOWER,"",Adversity and distress. Misery caused by conflict.,Problems caused by argument or disagreement.

5270 DATA "",THE,STAR,"",Loss by theft of ma

terial or spiritual things.,Loss by theft of material or spiritual things.

5280 DATA "",THE,MOON,"",A warning of hidden enemies who will deceive.,Instability and inconstancy of those about you.

5290 DATA "",THE,SUN,"",Material happiness. Contentment through good marriage.,Contentment on material and spiritual planes.

5300 DATA "",JUDGEMENT,"", "",Change of position. Renewal and rebirth.,Weakness through an over-simplification of events.

5310 DATA "",THE,WORLD,"",Assured success via a voyage or change of place.,Inertia or fixity may cause stagnation.

5320 DATA "",THE,FOOL,"",A time to consider your career - consolidation.,Folly through extravagance or pleasure-seeking.

5330 DATA THE,ACE,OF,PENTACLES,Perfect contentment - also financial reward.,Bad intelligence. The evil side of wealth.

5340 DATA THE,TWO,OF,PENTACLES,A time for gaiety and recreation. Perhaps good news.,A facade of enjoyment to keep others happy.

5350 DATA THE,THREE,OF,PENTACLES,Craftsmanship and the need to use practical gifts.,Mediocrity in work. A tendency to pettiness.

5360 DATA THE,FOUR,OF,PENTACLES,Gift or legacy. The acquisition of new possessions.,Delay to some project through others' opposition.

5370 DATA THE,FIVE,OF,PENTACLES,"Material difficulties, but love is well looked on.",Disorder or chaos. It may spell ruin for some project.

5380 DATA THE,SIX,OF,PENTACLES,Gratification through gifts or other pleasures., "Envy and jealousy, which lead to illusory desires."

5390 DATA THE,SEVEN,OF,PENTACLES,Ingenuity in business and money matters.,Quarrels over m

oney or possessions.

5400 DATA THE,EIGHT,OF,PENTACLES,A creative period in craft or business.,A tendency to vanity. This may stand against ambition.

5410 DATA THE,NINE,OF,PENTACLES,Prudence. Safety and accomplishment from this.,Deception. Beware of others keeping bad faith.

5420 DATA THE,TEN,OF,PENTACLES,Gain in monetary or family matters.,Monetary loss through gambling or robbery. Take no chances.

5430 DATA THE,PAGE,OF,PENTACLES,A time for scholarship or reflection. Look to your affairs.,Unfavourable news causing worry.

5440 DATA THE,KNIGHT,OF,PENTACLES,The effect of someone with your affairs at heart.,Idleness and lack of energy. Stagnation.

5450 DATA THE,QUEEN,OF,PENTACLES,"The effects of an opulent, though generous woman.",Suspicion and mistrust may affect your reasoning.

5460 DATA THE,KING,OF,PENTACLES,"Intellect, particularly mathematics. Look to business.",The temptation of vice. Watch for weakness.

5470 DATA THE,ACE,OF,SWORDS,Great force in love or hate. Triumph through this.,Great force in love or hate. Not to the good.

5480 DATA THE,TWO,OF,SWORDS,"Conformity, and the stability this may bring.",Lies and disloyalty. Beware of untruths.

5490 DATA THE,THREE,OF,SWORDS,A feeling of loss of someone or something.,Confusion and a feeling of intellectual isolation.

5500 DATA THE,FOUR,OF,SWORDS,The need for solitude. A time for contemplation.,Precautions. Be careful what you do.

5510 DATA THE,FIVE,OF,SWORDS,Loss or destruction of something close to you.,Loss or destruction of something close to you.

5520 DATA THE,SIX,OF,SWORDS,"A journey, which may include travel by or over water.", "A proposal of love, or other declarat

ion. Publicity."

5530 DATA THE, SEVEN, OF, SWORDS, Annoyance at the failure of a plan through disagreement., Good advice from a wise person. Take heed of it.

5540 DATA THE, EIGHT, OF, SWORDS, Bad news of an illness or other crisis., Difficulties and opposition. Treachery.

5550 DATA THE, NINE, OF, SWORDS, "Deep disappointment, possibly through death.", Suspicion cast on you or a feeling of shame.

5560 DATA THE, TEN, OF, SWORDS, Pain and sadness. All is not well., Transitory profit or advantage. Make hay....

5570 DATA THE, PAGE, OF, SWORDS, Examination. The ability to study details normally missed., The use of observation to bad ends. Spying.

5580 DATA THE, KNIGHT, OF, SWORDS, Skill and bravery. The time to use such virtues., Foolishness. The inability to think soundly.

5590 DATA THE, QUEEN, OF, SWORDS, Sadness or embarrassment for you (if female) or a woman close to you., A closed mind. Watch against bigotry or deceit.

5600 DATA THE, KING, OF, SWORDS, The effects of one with authority to make decisions., A tendency to cruelty or perversity. Watch this.

5610 DATA THE, ACE, OF, CUPS, Contentment with all relationships., Discontentment. The desire to put right your problems.

5620 DATA THE, TWO, OF, CUPS, Love and passion. The inter-relation of the sexes., Love and passion. The inter-relation of the sexes.

5630 DATA THE, THREE, OF, CUPS, A happy conclusion. Merriment and fulfillment., A new venture or holiday. Achievement from this.

5640 DATA THE, FOUR, OF, CUPS, Tiredness and imaginary worries caused by a strict routine., New relationships and a delight in novelty.

5650 DATA THE, FIVE, OF, CUPS, Receipt of a gift . This results in another loss, The chance of new alliances. Business looks well.

5660 DATA THE, SIX, OF, CUPS, Reflections on the past and childhood., The chance of fresh excitements. Renewal.

5670 DATA THE, SEVEN, OF, CUPS, "Imagination. A good time for creative work, though transitory.", A desire to succeed. Force of will.

5680 DATA THE, EIGHT, OF, CUPS, Dejection over things as they are. This will pass., Great joy and happiness. A celebration.

5690 DATA THE, NINE, OF, CUPS, A victory in some thing you desire., Loyalty of others to you. Honesty and good advice.

5700 DATA THE, TEN, OF, CUPS, Contentment with your present surroundings and things as they are., Indignation at an affront in love. A violent response.

5710 DATA THE, PAGE, OF, CUPS, The effects of a fair and studious youngman. He may help you, A taste for risk could lead to deception.

5720 DATA THE, KNIGHT, OF, CUPS, A proposition or invitation., A trick or fraud. Be on your guard.

5730 DATA THE, QUEEN, OF, CUPS, "The effects of a fair woman. She is dreamy, but also visionary.", The influence of a distinguished woman. Don't trust her.

5740 DATA THE, KING, OF, CUPS, "The effects of a creative man in business, Law or the Church.", The effect of a rogue or scandal-monger. He is dishonest.

5750 DATA THE, ACE, OF, WANDS, The beginning of new things - creation. Possibly a birth., A fall in fortune. Ruin of something established.

5760 DATA THE, TWO, OF, WANDS, Physical suffering or sadness. Dissatisfaction with possessions., Surprise and wonder leading to disquiet.

5770 DATA THE, THREE, OF, WANDS, Strength in trade and dealings with people., The end of troubles. Adversity is over.

5780 DATA THE, FOUR, OF, WANDS, A happy life. Peace and prosperity., Prosperity and increase. An appreciation of beauty.

5790 DATA THE, FIVE, OF, WANDS, Imitation or sham. A superficial view., Contradiction and the tendency of others to trick you.

5800 DATA THE, SIX, OF, WANDS, Success in undertakings or great news., Apprehension and the fear of defeat.

5810 DATA THE, SEVEN, OF, WANDS, A need to work by discussion and negotiation. Final success., Perplexity. Embarrassments and worries.

5820 DATA THE, EIGHT, OF, WANDS, Haste towards a favourite outcome. Change., Quarrels arising from jealousy or envy.

5830 DATA THE, NINE, OF, WANDS, Delay caused by opposition to your ideas., Obstacles to your ideas. Possible calamity.

5840 DATA THE, TEN, OF, WANDS, Financial gain but opposition in law., Difficulties and the intrigue of others against you.

5850 DATA THE, PAGE, OF, WANDS, The influence of a dark young man. He may bring news., Bad news or announcements. Indecision.

5860 DATA THE, KNIGHT, OF, WANDS, Departure or absence. A move or even emigration., Discord. Interruption of the present status quo.

5870 DATA THE, QUEEN, OF, WANDS, The influence of a country woman who is loving and honourable., Problems of jealousy - deceit or infidelity.

5880 DATA THE, KING, OF, WANDS, The influence of a friendly countryman who is honest and conscientious., "The influence of a good but severe man. He is austere, yet tolerant."

BALLOON

BRIAN JONES
Original program by A. Roe

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

In this exciting game you must steer a balloon through a rocky ravine to safety. You control your balloon with the keys shown in the introduction sequence and you must avoid having the rocks burst your balloon. Easy, except that your balloon sways from side to side in the wind and can easily swing back at just the wrong moment. It takes a lot of patience and skill to win at this game! Bon voyage, and I hope it doesn't take you eighty days to get through this one.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Lines 10-60 data listings.

70-90 rems.

100-240 order of running procedures.

250-370 game over routine.

380-520 PROC MOVE - moves balloon through maze.

530-580 error message.

590-730 PROC CHARS - defines characters used.

740-830 PROC BALLOON - checks position of balloon to see if it has burst, otherwise prints new position of balloon.

840-960 PROC COURSE - draws course on screen.

970-1030 PROC LIFE - procedure dealing with bonuses and number of lives left.

1040-1140 PROC STRINGS - joins characters to form graphics of balloons used in opening titles, also defines sound during this display.

1150-1200 PROC INIT - sets initial values of variables, and position of balloon.

1210-1260 PROC BURST - deals with balloon hitting side of

maze and bursting.

1270-1290 PROC DELAY - initiates short delay in running.

1300-1530 PROC TITLE - displays opening titles.

1540-1620 PROC CIRCLE - draws circle for opening titles.

1630-1670 PROC SCORE - works out score and bonuses.

1680-1780 PROC GOAL - procedure used once balloon has been successfully manoeuvred through maze.

1790-1820 PROC GETSPACE - gets space to continue with program.

1830-1860 PROC MUSIC - runs music.

```
90 REM BALLOON - BBC VERSION
```

```
100 DATAP,5,C,21,W,33,.,53
```

```
110 DATA27,33,10,53,10,53,4,61,4,69,10,53,1  
0,81,2,81,2,81,2,81,2,81,2,81,5,73,5,69,15,69  
,5,73,5,81,5,69,5,73,6,61,2,61,2,61,2,61,2,61  
,2,61,5,53,5,53,18
```

```
120 DATA1,8,32,88,2,17,16,4,3,88,2,19,13,6,  
2,88,2,22,7,10,1,88,2,24,1,14,1,88,1,39,1,88,  
1,39,1,88,1,39,1,88,2,0,8,31,1,88,3,0,7,22,1,  
9,1,88,4,0,3,8,4,7,8,9,1,88,4,0,2,8,6,6,9,8,1  
,88,4,0,1,8,8,6,9,7,1,88,4,0,2,6,10,6,10,5,1,  
88
```

```
130 DATA4,0,2,5,12,8,6,6,1,88,3,0,1,5,14,19  
,1,88,2,0,1,38,1,88,2,0,1,38,1,88,2,0,1,38,1,  
88,2,0,1,38,1,88,3,0,1,22,2,14,1,88,3,0,1,19,  
9,7,4,88,2,0,1,5,34,88,2,0,2,6,32,88
```

```
140 DATA2,0,2,28,10,88,2,0,2,38,88,2,0,2,38  
,88,2,0,2,38,88,2,0,2,38,88,2,0,5,35,88,2,0,2  
0,20,88,1,0,40
```

```
150 DATA14,53,20,73,6,73,4,81,6,101,10,85,4  
,89,10,89,10,89,10,89,10,93,6,81,13,73,6,81,1  
0
```

```
160 REM*****
```

```
170 REM*****BALLOON*****
```

```
230 REM*****
```

```
240 ON ERROR GOTO670
```

```
250 MODE2
```

```
260 VDU23,1,0;0;0;0;
```

```
270 PROCstrings
```

```
280 PROCtitle
```

```

290 MODE1
300 VDU 5
310 PROCinit
320 PROCchars
330 PROCcourse
340 PROClife
350 REPEAT
360   PROCmove:PROCscore
370   UNTIL LIFE%=40RGOALF%=1
380   IFLIFE%<4 RESTORE120:GOALF%=0:GCOL0,3:C
LS:PROCinit:GOTO330
390 PRINTTAB(15,18)"GAME OVER":TIME=0:REPEA
T UNTIL TIME>=300
400 MODE2
410 COLOUR3
420 PRINTTAB(0,3)"YOU SCORED ";SCORE%
430 PRINTTAB(0,6)"ANOTHER GAME ?"
440 *FX15,0
450 RESTORE110:PROCmusic:PROCdelay
460 IFGET$="Y" RESTORE120:MODE1:VDU5:PROCin
it:SCORE%=0:LEVEL%=1:DIFF%=45:LIFE%=1:GOALF%=
0:FREEF%=1:GOTO330
470 PROCdelay
480 *FX11,50
490 *FX12,7
500 *FX15,0
510 VDU4:MODE1:END
520 DEFPROCmove
530 GCOL0,0
540 PN%=1
550 IFINKEY(-72)ANDINKEY(-25) SOUND1,-10,20
0,1:PROCballoon:XPOS%=XPOS%-32:YPOS%=YPOS%+32
:GOTO640
560 IFINKEY(-72)ANDINKEY(-73) SOUND1,-10,20
0,1:PROCballoon:XPOS%=XPOS%-32:YPOS%=YPOS%-32
:GOTO640
570 IFINKEY(-57)ANDINKEY(-73) SOUND1,-10,20
0,1:PROCballoon:XPOS%=XPOS%+32:YPOS%=YPOS%-32
:GOTO640
580 IFINKEY(-57)ANDINKEY(-25) SOUND1,-10,20
0,1:PROCballoon:XPOS%=XPOS%+32:YPOS%=YPOS%+32
:GOTO640

```

```

590 IFINKEY(-57)ANDXPOS%>=960ANDYPOS%<=224
GOTO640
600 IFINKEY(-25) SOUND1,-10,200,1:PROCballo
on:YPOS%=YPOS%+32:GOTO640
610 IFINKEY(-73) SOUND1,-10,200,1:PROCballo
on:YPOS%=YPOS%-32:GOTO640
620 IFINKEY(-57) SOUND1,-10,200,1:PROCballo
on:XPOS%=XPOS%+32:GOTO640
630 IFINKEY(-72) SOUND1,-10,200,1:PROCballo
on:XPOS%=XPOS%-32
640 GCOL0,2
650 PROCballoon:PN%=0:IFTIME>=DIFF% GCOL0,0
:PROCballoon:GCOL0,2:SW%=SW%+1:NSWINGS%=NSWIN
GS%+1:TIME=0:IFSW%=5 SW%=1
660 ENDPROC
670 MODE1:REPORT:PRINT " IN LINE ";ERL
680 VDU4
690 *FX11,50
700 *FX12,7
710 *FX15,0
720 END
730 DEFPROCchars
740 VDU23,225,7,24,32,64,64,128,128,128
750 VDU23,226,224,24,4,2,2,1,1,1
760 VDU23,227,128,128,128,64,64,32,24,7
770 VDU23,228,1,1,1,2,2,4,24,224
780 VDU23,229,7,7,7,7,0,0,0,0
790 VDU23,230,224,224,224,224,0,0,0,0
800 VDU23,231,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1
810 VDU23,232,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
820 VDU23,240,128,64,32,16,8,4,2,1
830 VDU23,241,1,2,4,8,16,32,64,128
840 VDU23,242,255,255,255,255,255,255,255,2
55
850 VDU23,245,12,62,126,127,252,248,224,64
860 VDU23,246,2,4,8,16,32,112,112,0
870 ENDPROC
880 DEFPROCballoon
890 IFPN%=0 GOTO931
900 IF(SW%=10RSW%=3)AND(POINT(XPOS%+16,YPOS
%-16)=3ORPOINT(XPOS%+48,YPOS%-16)=3ORPOINT(XP
OS%+16,YPOS%-48)=3ORPOINT(XPOS%+48,YPOS%-48)=

```

```

3) PROCburst:ENDPROC
  910  IFSW%=2AND(POINT(XPOS%+112,YPOS%-16)=3
ORPOINT(XPOS%+80,YPOS%-16)=3ORPOINT(XPOS%+80,
YPOS%-48)=3ORPOINT(XPOS%+80,YPOS%-16)=3ORPOIN
T(XPOS%+80,YPOS%-80)=3ORPOINT(XPOS%+56,YPOS%-
116)=3) PROCburst:ENDPROC
  920  IFSW%=4AND(POINT(XPOS%-56,YPOS%-16)=3OR
POINT(XPOS%-16,YPOS%-16)=3ORPOINT(XPOS%-56,YP
OS%-48)=3ORPOINT(XPOS%-16,YPOS%-80)=3ORPOINT(
XPOS%+16,YPOS%-116)=3) PROCburst:ENDPROC
  930  IFFPOINT(XPOS%+48,YPOS%-148)=3ORPOINT(XP
OS%+16,YPOS%-148)=3 PROCburst:ENDPROC
  931  VDU 5
  940  MOVEXPOS%,YPOS%:PRINTBALLOON$(SW%)
  941  VDU 4
  950  ENDPROC
  960  DEFPROCcourse
  961  MOVE 0,1023
  970  FORI%=0TO31
  980    READ BLOCKS%:IF BLOCKS%=88 GOTO980
1000    FORJ%=1TOBLOCKS%
1010      READSPACES%:IFSPACES%=0 GOTO1030
1020      PRINTSPC(SPACES%);
1030      READCROSS%:IFCROSS%=88 GOTO1050
1040      PRINTSTRING$(CROSS%,"*");
1050      NEXT:NEXT
1060  IFLIFE%<3 COLOUR 1:VDU 4:FORI%=1TO4-LIF
E%:PRINTTAB(34+I%,26);MINI$;;NEXT
1061  VDU 4
1070  ENDPROC
1080  DEFPROClife
1090  GCOL0,1:MOVE16,1000:DRAW16,1000:DRAW232
,1000:MOVE232,768:DRAW16,768:DRAW16,1000
1100  MOVE1000,32:DRAW1000,32:DRAW1264,32:DRA
W1264,224:DRAW1000,224
1110  COLOUR 2:PRINTTAB(1,2)"BONUS":PRINTTAB(
1,4)STRING$(4,CHR$242):PRINTTAB(1,4);BONUS%
1120  COLOUR 1:PRINTTAB(34,29)"START"
1130  COLOUR 0:PRINTTAB(34+LIFE%,26);MINI$:CO
LOUR 2
1140  ENDPROC
1150  DEFPROCstrings

```



```

1160 DIMBALLOON$(4)
1170 BALLOON$(1)=CHR$225+CHR$226+CHR$8+CHR$8
+CHR$10+CHR$227+CHR$228+CHR$8+CHR$8+CHR$10+CH
R$231+CHR$8+CHR$10+CHR$231+CHR$8+CHR$10+CHR$2
29+CHR$230
1180 BALLOON$(2)=CHR$9+CHR$9+CHR$225+CHR$226
+CHR$8+CHR$8+CHR$10+CHR$227+CHR$228+CHR$8+CHR
$8+CHR$10+CHR$241+CHR$8+CHR$8+CHR$10+CHR$241+
CHR$8+CHR$8+CHR$10+CHR$229+CHR$230
1190 BALLOON$(3)=CHR$225+CHR$226+CHR$8+CHR$8
+CHR$10+CHR$227+CHR$228+CHR$8+CHR$8+CHR$10+CH
R$231+CHR$8+CHR$10+CHR$231+CHR$8+CHR$10+CHR$2
29+CHR$230
1200 BALLOON$(4)=CHR$8+CHR$8+CHR$225+CHR$226
+CHR$8+CHR$8+CHR$10+CHR$227+CHR$228+CHR$8+CHR
$10+CHR$240+CHR$10+CHR$240+CHR$8+CHR$10+CHR$2
29+CHR$230
1210 MINI$=CHR$245+CHR$8+CHR$8+CHR$10+CHR$24
6
1220 ENVELOPE3,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,127,-1,-1,-1,12
0,60
1230 ENVELOPE1,1,4,-10,4,5,20,5,127,0,0,-5,1
26,126
1240 ENVELOPE2,7,10,-10,50,5,20,5,127,0,0,-1
,126,126
1250 ENDPROC
1260 DEFPROCinit
1270 XPOS%=960:YPOS%=192:SW%=1:TIME=0:PN%=0:
NSWINGS%=0:HIGHT%=192:A=30:BONUS%=1000
1280 *FX15,0
1290 *FX11,1
1300 *FX12,1
1310 ENDPROC
1320 DEFPROCburst
1330 SOUND0,-15,4,2:VDU19,0,7,0,0,0:VDU19,3,
0,0,0,0:PROCdelay:VDU20
1340 LIFE%=LIFE%+1
1350 COLOUR 0:PRINTTAB(35,26);MINI$:COLOUR 2
1360 PROCinit:IFLIFE%=4 ENDPROC ELSE PROClif
e
1370 ENDPROC
1380 DEFPROCdelay

```

```

1390 TIME=0:REPEAT UNTIL TIME>=40
1400 ENDPROC
1410 DEFPROCtitle
1420 FORI=1TO4:READ NAME$,PIT%:COLOUR1:PRINT
TAB(I,1);NAME$:SOUND1,2,PIT%,2:PROCdelay:NEXT
:COLOUR3:PRINTTAB(6,1)"PRESENTS..."
1430 VDU19,6,0,0,0,0:VDU19,5,0,0,0,0:VDU19,7
,0,0,0,0:VDU19,11,0,0,0,0:VDU19,9,0,0,0,0:VDU
19,139,0,0,0,0
1440 GCOL0,11:COLOUR9:COLOUR139
1450 PROCcircle(610,640,300)
1460 PRINTTAB(6,10)"BALLOON":PRINTTAB(8,12)"
FUN"
1470 GCOL0,6:MOVE800,406:DRAW640,128:MOVE416
,406:DRAW560,128
1480 GCOL0,5:PROCcircle(600,186,20):GCOL0,7:
PROCcircle(600,140,25)
1490 GCOL0,6:MOVE560,32:MOVE560,128:PL0T85,6
40,32
1500 MOVE560,128:PL0T85,640,128
1510 VDU20
1520 PROCmusic
1530 PRINTTAB(2,25)"HIT"TAB(1,26)"SPACE"TAB(
14,25)"FOR"TAB(13,26)"MORE!"
1540 PROCgetspace
1550 COLOUR128:PRINTTAB(1,1)SPC16:COLOUR139:
PRINTTAB(6,10)SPC7TAB(8,12)SPC3
1560 VDU19,139,4,0,0,0
1570 FORI=7TO4STEP-3:COLOURI:PRINTTAB(7,5)"G
UIDE"TAB(6,8)"BALLOON"TAB(6,11)"THROUGH"TAB(7
,14)"MAZES"TAB(7,17)"USING:"IFI=7 PROCgetspa
ce
1580 NEXT
1590 FORI=7TO4STEP-3:COLOURI:PRINTTAB(9,7)"N
"TAB(9,9)"^"TAB(5,11)"W @ [ E"TAB(9,13)": "T
AB(9,15)"S":IFI=7 PROCgetspace
1600 NEXT
1610 FORI=7TO4STEP-3:COLOURI:PRINTTAB(7,5)"B
ONUS"TAB(6,8)"BALLOON"TAB(8,11)"FOR"TAB(7,14)
"10,000"TAB(7,17)"POINTS":IFI=7 PROCgetspace
1620 NEXT
1630 COLOUR12:PRINTTAB(7,11)"GOOD"TAB(6,13)"

```

FLYING.."

```
1640 PROCgetspace:CLG:VDU20:DIFF%=45:LEVEL%=
1:SCORE%=0:FREEF%=1:GOALF%=0:LIFE%=1:ENDPROC
1650 REM*****
1660 DEFPROCcircle(X%,Y%,R%)
1670 LOCALA%
1680 FORA%=0TO360STEP20
1690     MOVEX%,Y%
1700     MOVESIN(RAD(A%))*R%+X%,COS(RAD(A%))*R
%+Y%
1710     PLOT85,SIN(RAD(A%+20))*R%+X%,COS(RAD(
A%+20))*R%+Y%
1720     NEXT
1730 ENDPROC
1740 DEFPROCscore
1750 IFYPOS%>HIGHT% HIGHT%=YPOS%:SCORE%=SCOR
E%+(50*LEVEL%):IFFREEF%=1ANDSCORE%>=10000 LIF
E%=LIFE%-1:SOUND0,1,0,75:PRINTTAB(34+LIFE%,26
);MINI#:FREEF%=0
1760 IFNSWINGS%>A COLOUR 2:BONUS%=BONUS%-20:
PRINTTAB(1,4);BONUS%:A=10:NSWINGS%=0
1770 IFYPOS%>900ANDXPOS%<232 PROCgoal
1780 ENDPROC
1790 DEFPROCgoal:VDU 5
1800 GCOL0,0:MOVEXPOS%,YPOS%:PRINTBALLOON$(S
W%):COLOUR 2:VDU 4:PRINTTAB(2,2);BALLOON$(1)
1810 VDU19,2,13,0,0,0:VDU19,3,10,0,0,0:VDU19
,0,4,0,0,0
1820 PROCmusic
1830 LEVEL%=LEVEL%+1
1840 SCORE%=SCORE%+BONUS%
1850 GOALF%=1
1860 DIFF%=DIFF%-10
1870 TIME=0:REPEAT UNTIL TIME>=200
1880 VDU 20
1890 ENDPROC
1900 DEFPROCgetspace:*FX15,1
1910 REPEAT UNTIL GET#=" "
1920 SOUND1,2,20,2
1930 ENDPROC
1940 DEFPROCmusic
1950 READNUM%
```

```
1960 FCRJ=1TONUM%:READPIT%,DUR%:FORT=1TO3:SO  
UNDT,3,PIT%,DUR%:NEXTT,J  
1970   ENDPROC
```



HARCHARAM WASSI
Original program by E.G. Kemplen

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

You are seated in the cockpit of your Spitfire, hot on the tail of an enemy aircraft. He, not unnaturally, is doing his level best to get out of your gun sights. The object of the game is to score 50 points by hitting the target as often as you can, before your fuel runs out.

You can control your aircraft so as to climb, dive, swoop to the left or right; the screen display always shows the position of the enemy in your line of fire. Displays of your current score, number of shots and fuel level are also provided. A good eye, and considerable dexterity are needed to play this game well; eleven fingers are also an advantage!

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Lines 10-70 initialise sound and screen.

70-100 give instructions and start game.

110-160 set up display for gun.

170-210 set up enemy plane and put it on the screen.

220-240 update score and status display on screen.

250-320 firing routine check for hits.

330-380 move enemy plane about then...
 390 go back round game loop.
 400-510 routine to convert keyboard commands to aim direction.
 520-740 PROC HIT - makes explosion with sound effects and adds to score when you hit a plane.
 750-840 routine for end of game. Display statistics from game and allow another game if desired.
 850-1250 routine giving comprehensive instructions for playing the game.
 1260 PROC PRINT - places strings on screen with centring.
 1270 re-enable cursor at end of game.

```

10 REM***FIGHTER PILOT***
20 REM***SET UP SCREEN***
30 ON ERROR : MODE 7 : END
40 *TV255
50 MODE7
60 VDU23,1,0;0;0;0;:REM*CURSOR OFF*
70 ENVELOPE 1,2,7,-1,0,15,45,0,5,-1,0,-127
,127,50
80 PROCinstruct
90 CLS
100 T=TIME:SC=0:S=0:AIM=0:II=0
110 ST%=0 : SF%=175
120 REM***SET UP GUNSIGHT***
130 FOR I=1 TO 25:?(31764+40*I)=43:NEXT
140 FOR I=1 TO 40:?(32263+I)=43:?(31744+I)
=32:NEXT
150 C=32284
160 ?C=79
170 A=31844+(RND(5)*40):REM*POSITION OF ENE
MY*
180 B1=? (A-2):B2=? (A-1):B3=? (A):B4=? (A+1):B
5=? (A+2):B6=? (A-40)
190 REM***PUT IN ENEMY PLANE***
200 ? (A-2)=96:?(A-1)=96:?(A)=48:?(A+1)=96:?(
(A+2)=96:?(A-40)=33
210 REM***SCORE LINE***
220 FOR N=1 TO 10:NEXT
230 PRINT CHR#30;CHR#130;"FUEL ";30-INT((TI
ME-T)/100)/10;TAB(11)"GALS";" ";TAB(17);CHR#1

```

```

34;"SCORE ";SC;TAB(30);CHR#133;"SHOTS ";S
235 *FX 15,1
240 REM***CHECK AIM***
250 X#=INKEY$(2):IF X#<>" " THEN 410
260 REM***CHECK FOR FIRE***
270 F%=INKEY(-1):IF F%=-1 THEN B7=? (C):?C=4
2:FOR I=1 TO 100:NEXT:?C=B7:S=S+1:SOUND &10,1
,40,10 ELSE IF ST%=0 SOUND &11,-3,SF%,-1 : SO
UND &10,-11,7,-1
280 IF ST%<>0 ST%=ST%-1
290 F%=INKEY(-1):IF F%=-1 AND ? (C)<>79 THEN
PROC hit
300 IF S>249 THEN PRINT "OUT OF AMMUNITION
RUN LIKE HELL FOR HOME":GOTO 800
310 IF (TIME-T)/100>300 THEN PRINT "YOU'RE
OUT OF FUEL, BREAK OFF":GOTO 800
320 REM***ENEMY AVOIDING ACTION***
330 N=-41+(RND(3)-1)+(RND(3)-1)*40
340 REM***CALCULATE NEW ENEMY POSITION***
350 ? (A-2)=B1:? (A-1)=B2:? (A)=B3:? (A+1)=B4:?
(A+2)=B5:? (A-40)=B6
360 A=A+N+AIM
370 IF A<31827 THEN A=A+80
380 IF A>32700 THEN A=A-80
390 GOTO 180
400 REM***AIM CORRECTION***
410 IF X#="B" AIM=-39 : PROC_sd
420 IF X#="N" AIM=-40 : PROC_sd
430 IF X#="M" AIM=-41 : PROC_sd
440 IF X#="G" AIM=1
450 IF X#="H" THEN AIM=0
460 IF X#="J" THEN AIM=-1
470 IF X#="T" AIM=41 : PROC_su
480 IF X#="Y" AIM=40 : PROC_su
490 IF X#="U" AIM=39 : PROC_su
500 IF ST%=0 SOUND &11,0,SF%,-1 : SOUND &10
,-9,7,-1
510 GOTO 270
520 DEF PROC_su
530 IF ST%<>0 ST%=ST%-1 : ENDPROC
540 IF SF%<255 SF%=SF%+1
550 ENDPROC

```

```

560
570 DEF PROC_sd
580 IF ST%<>0 ST%=ST%-1 : ENDPROC
590 IF SF%>93 SF%=SF%-1
600 ENDPROC
610
620 REM***HIT SUBROUTINE***
630 DEFPROC hit
640 IF ?(C)=96 OR ?(C)=33 THEN II=2 : SOUND
&10,-15,4,20 : ST%=8
650 IF ?(C)=48 THEN II=5 : SOUND 2,1,120,24
660 SC=SC+II
670 FOR I=1 TO II
680   ?(C-39)=42:?(C-41)=42:?(C+41)=42:?(C+
39)=42
690   IF SC>49 THEN 760
700   FOR J=1 TO 25:NEXT
710   ?(C-39)=32:?(C-41)=32:?(C+41)=32:?(C+
39)=32
720   FOR J=1 TO 10:NEXT
730   NEXT
740 ENDPROC
750 REM***FINAL DISPLAY***
760 T1=INT((TIME-T)/100)
770 PRINT TAB(17)"SCORE ";SC
780 PRINT "ENEMY PLANE DESTROYED IN ";T1;"
SECONDS"
790 PRINT "USING ";S;" ROUNDS OF AMMUNITION
"
800 PRINT "TO PLAY AGAIN PRESS SPACE "
810 PRINT "TO STOP PRESS 0 "
820 IF GET$="0" THEN 1270
830 IF GET$=" " THEN 90
840 GOTO 820
850 REM***INSTRUCTIONS***
860 DEFPROC instruct
870 CLS:PRINT " ";TAB(4);CHR$(146)"j7'!k7h7'
k4j5 j5'k7'j7''j7'k4"
880 PRINT TAB(4);CHR$(146)"j=, j5j5 p0j=,n5
j5 j=, j=1.!"
890 PRINT TAB(4);CHR$(146)"j5 zu*upz%j5 j5
j5 juppj5 )0"

```



```

900 PRINT:PRINT
910 PRINT TAB(9);CHR$(146)"j7'k4k7j5 h7'k4
'k7'"
920 PRINT TAB(9);CHR$(146)"j=,!.j5j5 j5 j5
j5 "
930 PRINT TAB(9);CHR$(146)"j5 zujupp*upz%
j5 "
940
950 PRINT:PRINT
960 XX$="YOU ARE THE PILOT OF A SPITFIRE":P
ROCprint
970 XX$="AHEAD OF YOU IS AN M.E.109":PROCpr
int
980 XX$="HE IS TAKING AVOIDING ACTION, AND
YOU":PROCprint
990 XX$="MUST TRY TO SHOOT HIM DOWN":PROCpr
int
1000 XX$="YOUR GUNS ARE FIRED BY PRESSING TH
E":PROCprint
1010 XX$=CHR$(133)+"SHIFT"+CHR$(135)+" KEY"
:PROCprint
1020 PRINT:XX$="YOU CAN CHANGE YOUR AIM USIN
G THE":PROCprint
1030 XX$=CHR$(131)+"T Y U G H J B N M"+CHR$(
135)+"KEYS AS FOLLOWS ":PROCprint
1040 PRINT:PRINT:XX$=" PRESS"+CHR$(134)+"SPA
CE"+CHR$(135)+"TO CONTINUE":PROCprint
1050 IF GET$=" " THEN 1070
1060 GOTO 1050
1070 CLS:PRINT':XX$="THE"+CHR$(131)+"Y"+CH
R$(135)+"KEY MAKES YOUR PLANE CLIMB ":PROCpr
int
1080 XX$="THE"+CHR$(131)+"N"+CHR$(135)+"KEY
MAKES YOUR PLANE DIVE ":PROCprint
1090 XX$="THE"+CHR$(131)+"G"+CHR$(135)+"KEY
TURNS YOU TO THE LEFT":PROCprint
1100 XX$="THE"+CHR$(131)+"J"+CHR$(135)+"KEY
TO THE RIGHT":PROCprint
1110 XX$="THE"+CHR$(131)+"T U B M"+CHR$(135)
+"KEYS MAKE YOU TURN AS":PROCprint
1120 XX$="WELL AS CLIMBING OR DIVING":PROCpr
int

```

```

1130 XX$="THE"+CHR$(133)+"H"+CHR$(135)+"KEY
CENTRALISES YOUR CONTROLS":PROCprint
1140 PRINT:XX$="T Y U  ":PROCprint
1150 PRINT:XX$="G H J ":PROCprint
1160 PRINT:XX$=" B N M":PROCprint
1170 PRINT:XX$="YOU CANNOT ALTER COURSE WHIL
ST FIRING":PROCprint
1180 XX$="YOUR GUNS":PROCprint
1190 PRINT:XX$="THE OBJECT OF THE GAME IS TO
SCORE":PROCprint
1200 XX$="50 POINTS":PROCprint
1210 PRINT:XX$="A HIT ON THE WING OR TAIL SC
ORES 2":PROCprint
1220 XX$="A FUSELAGE HIT SCORES 5":PROCprint
1230 PRINT:XX$=" PRESS"+CHR$(134)+"SPACE"+CH
R$(135)+"TO START THE GAME":PROCprint
1240 IF GET$=" " THEN ENDPROC
1250 GOTO 1240
1260 DEFPROCprint:PRINT TAB((40-LEN(XX$))/2)
;XX$:ENDPROC
1270 VDU23,1,1;0;0;0;

```

BOOK INDEX

PAUL BORRETT

Original program by Ian Andrews

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This is a utility, in colour, for indexing information. Material is stored in the form of records within a file and up to 200 such records may be created. The program allows for the records to be displayed on the screen or printed out, and additionally search and sorting options may be used.

The search option will search for a string in a given section of the file, and show all occurrences of this string using the forward and backward cursor keys. The sort option sorts the records in the chosen section putting graphics first, then numbers, and finally letters in alphabetical order.

The files created may be stored on tape or disc and reloaded from tape or disc. Note that only one file may exist at any one time, and records cannot be created until a file has been created. Also, if the display of records does not all fit on the screen, that is if there are eight sections within a record, press SHIFT to see the lower display.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Lines 10-280 initial set-up and choice of procedures.

290-420 PROC CFILE - creates a file.

430-530 PROC DISPLAY - displays records on file.

540-640 PROC DISPLAY - deals with after-display options, eg. printing out of file.

650-740 PROC CRECORD - creates records, (maximum 200).

750-780 PROC SURE - determines that user is sure of choice of option.

790-1000 PROC SORT - sorts sections of records into

alphabetical order, with graphics first followed by numbers and letters.
 1010-1040 PROC DELETE - deletes records.
 1050-1390 PROC SEARCH - searches for an entry using given search string.
 1400-1740 PROC TAPE - saves a program on tape or disc, and loads a program from tape or disc.
 1750-1860 PROC PRINT - prints out a record.
 1870-1920 PROC LIMIT - limits amount of information displayed on screen at any time.

```

LIST
  10 *TV255,1
  20 @%=0:*FX4,1
  30 MODE7
  40 DIMR$(7),A$(7,200):P%=0:R%=0
  50 VDU26:CLS:FORI=1TO24:PRINTTAB(0,I-
1);CHR$(129+(I MOD6));:NEXT:VDU28,1,24,3
9,0
  60 REPEAT:CLS:PRINTTAB(7)CHR$141"Book
Index"'TAB(6)CHR$130CHR$141"Book Index"
'TAB(28);FNM;" bytes"SPC31"free"
  70 VDU31,32,5:IFP%=0 PRINT"No" ELSE
IFP%=1 PRINT"1" ELSEPRINTP%
  80 VDU31,30,6:PRINT"Records":IFP%=1
VDU31,36,6,32
  90 VDU31,30,7:PRINT"Created"
 100 PRINTTAB(9,3);"Commands"
 110 PRINTTAB(4,6);"1. Clear File"
 120 PRINTTAB(4,8);"2. Search For A R
ecord"
 130 PRINTTAB(4,10);"3. Create A Reco
rd"
 140 PRINTTAB(4,12);"4. Create A File
"
 150 PRINTTAB(4,14);"5. Sort Records"
 160 PRINTTAB(4,16);"6. Display File"
 170 PRINTTAB(4,18);"7. Use Tape Reco
rder"
 180 PRINTTAB(9,21);"Which One ?";
 190 REPEAT:G%=GET:G%=G%-48:UNTILG%>0

```

```

ANDG%<8
  200 IFG%=1PROCsure:IFC%=0RUN
  210 IFG%=2PROCsearch
  220 IFG%=3PROCcrecord
  230 IFG%=4PROCcfile
  240 IFG%=5PROCsort
  250 IFG%=6PROCdisplay
  260 IFG%=7PROCTape
  270 *FX15,0
  280 UNTILFALSE
  290 DEFPROCcfile
  300 IFR%>0 THENENDPROC
  310 PROCsure:IFC%=1 ENDPROC
  320 REPEAT:CLS:PRINTTAB(4,2);"How Man
y Sections Per"SPC(22)"Record (1-8) ";
  330 INPUTR%:UNTILR%>0ANDR%<12
  340 I%=0
  350 REPEAT:PRINTTAB(4,7)SPC(511)TAB(4,
7)"Name Of Index For Section ";I%+1
  360 INPUTLINER$(I%):IFR$(I%)=" "UNTIL
FALSE
  370 I%=I%+1:UNTILI%=R%
  380 CLS:PRINT'' "Would You Like A Title
On The""Paper Printouts (Y/N)?"
  390 H%=GET:IFH%<>89ANDH%<>121 TI$="":E
NDPROC
  400 CLS:PRINT'' "Please Enter Title""
(Up To 79 Characters)""
  410 INPUTTI$:IFTI$=" "ORLENTI$>79THEN40
0
  420 ENDPROC
  430 DEFPROCdisplay1
  440 CLS:PRINT"Record No. ";Z%;" Out Of
";P%
  450 X%=3
  460 Y%=0:VDU28,1,22,39,1,30,14:FORI%=0
TOR%-1
  470 PRINTR$(I%)
  480 Z#=A$(I%,Z%-1)
  490 PROClimit
  500 NEXT:VDU15,28,1,24,39,0
  510 PRINTTAB(0,23);" 'P' To Print, 'D' T

```

```

o Delete, 'E' To End"
  520 PRINTTAB(0,24)""[' Last Record,']'
  Next Record";TAB(0,0)
  530 ENDPROC
  540 DEFPROCdisplay
  550 Z%=1
  560 IFP%=0 ENDPROC
  570 PROCdisplay1
  580 H%=GET:IFH%=69 ENDPROC
  590 IFH%=80 PROCprint
  600 IFH%=68 PROCdelete:GOTO560
  610 IFH<>136 THEN630
  620 Z%=Z%-1:IFZ%<1 Z%=1:GOTO570 ELSE57
0
  630 IFH<>137 THEN580
  640 Z%=Z%+1:IFZ%>P% Z%=P%:GOTO570 ELSE
570
  650 DEFPROCcrecord
  660 IFR%<1 ENDPROC
  670 IFFNM<100 THENCLS:PRINT"No More Ro
om""Press A Key":H%=GET:ENDPROC
  680 P%=P%+1:CLS:PRINTTAB(0,1);"Record
No. ";P%
  690 FORI%=0TOR%-1:CLS
  700 PRINTTAB(0,6);"Section ";I%+1;"
Out Of ";R%"Called ";R$(I)'"
  710 INPUTLINEZ$:IFZ$="" THEN700
  720 A$(I%,P%-1)=Z$
  730 NEXT
  740 ENDPROC
  750 DEFPROCsure
  760 CLS
  770 C%=0:PRINT'"CHR$129"Are You Sure ?
";:IFGET$<>"Y" THENC%=1
  780 ENDPROC
  790 DEFPROCsort
  800 IFP%<1 ENDPROC
  810 PROCsure
  820 IFR%=1 THENS%=0:GOTO870
  830 PRINTTAB(0,5);"By Which Do You Wan
t To Sort"
  840 FORI%=0TOR%-1

```

```

850 PRINT 'I%+1; ". ";R$(I%):NEXT
860 REPEAT:S%=GET:S%=S%-48:UNTILS%>0AN
DS%<R%+1:S%=S%-1
870 CLS:PRINT"OKAY!!"
880 N%=P%-1
890 REPEAT
900 F%=-1
910 FORI%=0TOR%-1
920 IFA$(S%,I%)<=A$(S%,I%+1)THEN99
0
930 F%=0
940 V%=0:FORL%=0TOR%-1
950 A$=A$(L%,I%)
960 A$(L%,I%)=A$(L%,I%+1)
970 A$(L%,I%+1)=A$
980 NEXT
990 NEXT:UNTILF%
1000 ENDPROC
1010 DEFPROCdelete
1020 FORI%=0TOR%-1:A$(I%,Z%-1)="":NEXT:
FORJ%=Z%TOP%-1:FORI%=0TOR%-1:A$(I%,J%-1)
=A$(I%,J%):NEXT,
1030 P%=P%-1:IFZ%>P% Z%=P%
1040 ENDPROC
1050 DEFPROCsearch
1060 IFP%<1ENDPROC
1070 CLS
1080 IFR%=1 S%=0:GOTO1100
1090 PRINTTAB(0,7);"By Which Do You W
ant To Sort":FORI%=0TOR%-1:PRINT'I%+1; ".
";R$(I%):NEXT:REPEAT:S%=GET:S%=S%-49:UN
TILS%>-1ANDS%<R%
1100 CLS:PRINT'' "Please Enter The Se
arch String"':INPUTLINE"] "S$
1110 IFS$=""ORLENS$>38 VDU7:GOTO1100
1120 IFINSTR(S$,"*")>0 S$=LEFT$(S$,IN
STR(S$,"*"))
1130 Z%=0:Q%=1:B%=1
1140 Z%=Z%+Q%:IFZ%<1 Q%=1:Z%=0
1150 V%=0:IF S$>1 FORK%=1TOS%-1:V%=V%+
R%(K%):NEXT
1160 T$=A$(S%,Z%-1)

```

```

1170 IFLEFT$(S$,1)<>"&"THEN1210
1180 A#=RIGHT$(S$,LENS$-1):IFA#=""THE
N1210
1190 IFLENA$>LENT$ THEN1210
1200 IFINSTR(T$,A#)>0 THEN1270
1210 FORJ%=1TOLENS$
1220 IFMID$(S$,J%,1)="?"THEN1250
1230 IFMID$(S$,J%,1)="*"J%=LENS$:NE
XT:GOTO1270
1240 IFMID$(S$,J%,1)<>MID$(T$,J%,1)J%
=LENS$:NEXT:GOTO1360
1250 NEXT
1260 IFLENT$<>LENS$ THEN1370
1270 IFP%=0 ENDPROC
1280 B%=0:PROCdisplay1
1290 H%=GET:IFH%=136 Q%=-1
1300 IFH%=80 PROCprint
1310 IFH$<>68 THEN1340
1320 PROCdelete:IFP%=0 ENDPROC
1330 GOTO1280
1340 IFH%=137 Q%=1
1350 IFH%=69 ENDPROC
1360 IFZ%+Q%<1 THEN1290
1370 IFZ%=P% ANDB%=1 CLS:PRINT"There Ar
e No Records That Match""Press A Key":H
%=GET:ENDPROC
1380 IFZ%+Q%>P% THEN1290
1390 GOTO1140
1400 DEFPROCtape
1410 PROCsure:IFC%=1 ENDPROC
1420 CLS:PRINT"Do You Want To Save Or L
oad A File""Press 'S' Or 'L'";
1430 H%=GET:IFH$<>83 ANDH$<>76 THEN1430
1440 IFH%=83 ANDP%<1 THENCLS:PRINT"But
There Are No Records To Save""Press A K
ey":H%=GET:ENDPROC
1450 CLS:PRINT"Please Enter The File Na
me"
1460 INPUTS$:IFS#=""ANDH%=83 PRINT"You
Need A File Name":GOTO1460 ELSEIFLENS$>
10PRINT"Too Long":GOTO1460
1470 CLS

```



```

1480 IFH%=83 THEN1620
1490 F%=OPENUP(S#)
1500 INPUT#F%,P%
1510 PRINTTAB(0,5);"There Are ";P%;" Re
ords"'"In This File"
1520 INPUT#F%,TI#
1530 INPUT#F%,R%
1540 FORI%=0TOR%-1:INPUT#F%,R#(I%):NEXT
1550 FORJ%=0TOP%-1:FORI%=0TOR%-1
1560     INPUT#F%,Z#:A#(I%,J%)=Z#
1570     NEXT
1580     PRINTTAB(0,9);"Record No. ";J%+1
1590     NEXT
1600 CLOSE#F%
1610 ENDPROC
1620 F%=OPENOUT(S#)
1630 PRINT#F%,P%
1640 PRINTTAB(0,5);"There Will Be ";P%;"
" Records"'"In This File"
1650 PRINT#F%,TI#
1660 PRINT#F%,R%
1670 FORI%=0TOR%-1:PRINT#F%,R#(I%):NEXT
1680 FORJ%=0TOP%-1:FORI%=0TOR%-1
1690     Z#=A#(I%,J%):PRINT#F%,Z#
1700     NEXT
1710     PRINTTAB(0,9);"Record No. ";J%+1
1720     NEXT
1730 CLOSE#F%
1740 ENDPROC
1750 DEFPROCprint
1760 VDU28,39,0,39,0,2
1770 VDU2,1,18:PRINT"S0"'"A"
1780 IFTI#=" THEN1800
1790 PRINTTI#'
1800 FORJ%=0TOR%-1
1810     PRINT'R#(J%)
1820     Z#=A#(J%,Z%-1)
1830     PROClimit
1840     NEXT
1850 PRINT''':VDU3,28,1,24,39,0
1860 ENDPROC
1870 DEFPROClimit

```

```
1880 IFLENZ#<39 PRINTZ#':ENDPROC
1890 J%=INSTR(MID#(Z#,28,12),","):IFJ%>
0 PRINTLEFT#(Z#,26+J%):Z#=RIGHT#(Z#,LENZ
#-27-J%):GOTO1880
1900 J%=INSTR(MID#(Z#,28,12)," "):IFJ%>
0 PRINTLEFT#(Z#,26+J%):Z#=RIGHT#(Z#,LENZ
#-27-J%):GOTO1880
1910 PRINTLEFT#(Z#,39);:Z#=RIGHT#(Z#,LE
NZ#-39):GOTO1880
1920 DEFFNM=31740-(?2+?3*256)
```



DANIEL LUCAS
Original program by P. Barker

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

In this game you are trapped in a graveyard at midnight, and all the Zombies are crawling out of their graves to try and catch you! Your task is to run around the graveyard trying to make all the Zombies fall back into their graves. If you fail and you get caught by a Zombie you will be 'Zombified', which is a fate worse than death..

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Lines 10-290 defines characters, prints the instructions, sets up variables and plays the game.

300-330 loops back if you want to play again.

340-390 inputs the number of ZOMBIES and checks that it is sensible.

400-550 prints the border, the graves and you, chooses a position for each ZOMBIE, checks to see if it is occupied and chooses another if it is or prints a ZOMBIE if it isn't.

560-970 is the main body (sorry) of the game.

580-620 inputs what direction you wish to go.

640-650 checks if it is clear to move or if you have run into a ZOMBIE.

670-750 picks a ZOMBIE at random, works out in what direction it ought to go, checks to see if it has found you or a grave, moves if it hasn't and loops back.

760-800 removes a ZOMBIE (by actually removing the one with the highest number and moving the one that should be removed to the position of the one that has been removed) and loops back if there are any ZOMBIES left.

800-820 adds a few more ZOMBIES for the next turn, sets up the board and goes round again.

830-970 end of game. Plays a tune, prints your score, checks it against the highest and goes round again.

980-1020 defines characters.

1030-1070 checks character on screen at X, Y. Puts the cursor over the character you wish to check, calls OSBYTE 135 and puts the ASCII code of the character (returned in X) into the variable CHAR. As the character definitions are 'imploded', defining character 255, for example, will also define 159, 191, and 223 as the same character and the routine will return with the first one it finds. This explains why lines 650, 720, and 730 appear to be looking for the wrong character.

```
SREM NOT SUITABLE FOR 0.1 OP SYSTEM
10 HSMIN=0:HSSEC=0
20 MODE 1
30 VDU23;8202;0;0;0;
40 PROCchar_define
50 COLOUR1
60 CLS
70 PRINT''TAB(15)"ZOMBIES"
80 PRINT'' " YOU ARE IN A GRA
VEYARD, THE"
90 PRINT"CHURCH CLOCK HAS JUST STRUC
K MIDNIGHT !"
100 PRINT"YOU MUST MUST EVADE THE ZOM
BIES FOR AS"
110 PRINT"LONG AS POSSIBLE BY LURING
THEM INTO "
```

```

120 PRINT"OPEN GRAVES ("CHR$255;CHR$2
55CHR$255").BUT IF YOU ARE CAUGHT"
130 PRINT"YOU ARE ZOMBIFIED"
140 PRINT' " KEYBOARD CONTROLS: '
150 PRINT" LEFT Z"
160 PRINT" RIGHT X"
170 PRINT" UP *"
180 PRINT" DOWN ?"
190 PRINT' "PRESS SPACE TO PLAY ZOMBI
ES"
200 REPEAT UNTIL GET=32
210 CLS
220 COLOUR2
230 PRINTTAB(2,14)"ZOMBIES"
240 SW=40:SL=25
250 DIM Z%(50,1)
260 VDU19,1,2,0,0,0
270 PROCinitialise
280 PROCset_up_board
290 PROCplay_game
300 COLOUR1:*FX15,1
310 PRINT' " " ANOTHER GAME (
Y/N) "
320 IF GET$="N" THEN END
330 GOTO 270
340 DEFPROCinitialise
350 INPUT' "How many ZOMBIES do you w
ant 10-50",Z$
360 Z=VAL(Z$)
370 IF Z>50 THEN PRINT' "TOO MANY":GO
TO350
380 IF Z<10 THEN PRINT' "TOO FEW":GOT
O350
390 ENDPROC
400 DEFPROCset_up_board
410 COLOUR2:GCOL0,2
420 CLS:PRINT' " "
430 B$=" " +CHR$255+CHR$255+CHR$255:B
$=" " +STRING$(7,B$)
440 FORI=1TO7:PRINTB$':NEXT
450 MOVE16,160:DRAW16,940:DRAW1240,94
0:DRAW1240,160:DRAW16,160

```

```

460  O0=20:O1=13:ZZ=Z
470  COLOUR1
480  PRINTTAB(O0,O1)CHR#245:FORI=1TOZ
490    COLOUR3
500    P1=RND(SW-3)+1:P2=RND(SL-2)+1
510    PROCchar_check(P1,P2)
520    IF CHAR<>32 THEN 500
530    PRINT TAB(P1,P2)CHR#246:Z%(I,0)
=P1:Z%(I,1)=P2
540    NEXT
550  ENDPROC
560  DEFPROCplay_game
570  NOW=TIME
580  D0=0:D1=0
590  IFINKEY(-98) THEN D0=-1
600  IFINKEY(-67) THEN D0=1
610  IFINKEY(-73) THEN D1=-1
620  IFINKEY(-105) THEN D1=1
630  COLOUR1
640  PROCchar_check(O0+D0,O1+D1):IF CH
AR=32 THEN PRINTTAB(O0,O1)" ":O0=O0+D0:O
1=O1+D1:PRINTTAB(O0,O1)CHR#245
650  IF CHAR=150 THEN PRINTTAB(O0,O1)"
":GOTO 840
660  COLOUR3
670  J=RND(Z-1)+1
680  PRINTTAB(Z%(J,0),Z%(J,1));" "
690  Z%(J,0)=Z%(J,0)-SGN(Z%(J,0)-O0)
700  Z%(J,1)=Z%(J,1)-SGN(Z%(J,1)-O1)
710  PROCchar_check(Z%(J,0),Z%(J,1))
720  IF CHAR=149 THEN 830
730  IF CHAR=159 OR CHAR=128 THEN 760
740  PRINTTAB(Z%(J,0),Z%(J,1))CHR#246
750  GOTO580
760  SOUND1,-15,20,2
770  Z%(J,0)=Z%(Z,0)
780  Z%(J,1)=Z%(Z,1)
790  Z=Z-1
800  IF Z>0 THEN GOTO580 ELSE Z=ZZ+RND
(5):IFZ>50THENZ=50
810  PROCset_up_board
820  GOTO580

```

```

830 PRINTTAB(Z%(J,0),Z%(J,1))CHR#246
840 FORM=20 TO 60 STEP 5
850 SOUND 1,-15,M,3:NEXT
860 CLS
870 MIN=((TIME-NOW) DIV 6000)MOD 60
880 SEC=((TIME-NOW) DIV 100)MOD 60
890 COLOUR2
900 PRINT TAB(5,10)"YOU LASTED ";MIN;
" MINUTES AND ";SEC;" SECONDS"
910 IF (MIN*60+SEC)<(HSMIN*60+HSSEC)
THEN 960
920 COLOUR1
930 PRINT"" YOU HAVE SURVIVED TH
E LONGEST"
940 HSMIN=MIN:HSSEC=SEC
950 COLOUR2
960 PRINT"" HIGH SCORE IS ";HSMIN;"
MINUTES AND ";HSSEC;" SECONDS"
970 ENDPROC
980 DEFPROCchar_define
990 VDU23,245,28,8,62,93,28,28,20,20
1000 VDU23,246,56,16,56,56,56,56,40,40
1010 VDU23,255,255,255,255,255,255,255
,255,255
1020 ENDPROC
1030 DEFPROCchar_check(X,Y)
1040 PRINTTAB(X,Y);
1050 A%=135
1060 CHAR=(USR(&FFF4)AND &FF00)/&100
1070 ENDPROC

```

AIRCRAFT LANDER

JAMES BYRNE
Original program by P. Bailey

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This program puts you in the position of a pilot faced with landing his aircraft safely on the airport runway. By using different control keys the plane has to be guided down at the right speed, and at the right time, to ensure safe arrival of all aboard.

A continuous display provides a pilot's-eye view of the approaching runway. In addition, a number of instrument readings give essential details of such things as altitude, speed, direction, pitch, roll, and distance from runway. Keys may be used to manoeuvre the aeroplane in terms of its speed, roll and pitch, the pilot's efforts being reflected in the instrument readings. Realistic sound effects accompany the simulation, which will soon discover whether you can say with honesty "I'll take good care of you!"

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Lines 10-250 main program which calls a number of procedures to read user inputs, perform calculations, and change the screen display. Landings, crash or otherwise, produce different endings to the simulation.

260-390 procedures to help with screen displays.

400-870 initialisation procedure. Asks user for wind speed and direction, sets a variety of constants to their starting values, outputs display heading.

880-920 procedure to calculate aircraft velocity in X, Y directions.

930-1030 procedure to interpret in-flight control keys.

1040-1100 procedure to interpret control keys during landing.

1110-1390 procedures to calculate relative position of

aircraft and to effect its movement.

1400-1670 procedure to update screen display - produces new picture of runway, and new values for instrument readings.

1680-1920 procedures to check for, and report on, crash landings!

1930-1960 procedure to report a safe landing - most unlikely to be obeyed!

1970-2070 procedures to display information on final position of aircraft, and to produce variable length delay.

2080-2470 procedure to display operating instructions.

2480-2590 procedure, and data, for safe landing fanfare!

```
10 REM AIRCRAFT LANDER
20 MODE 7
30 PROCscreen
40 PRINTTAB(0,10)"Do you require instruct
ions?";
50 REPEAT IN$=GET$:UNTIL IN$="Y" OR IN$="
N"
60 IF IN$="Y" PROCinstructions
70 MODE 4
80 PROCsetup
90 REPEAT
100 PROCkeys
110 PROCupdate_pos
120 PROCupdate_screen
130 PROCkeys
140 UNTIL PZ<=0
150 PROCcrash_check
160 IF LF=1 THEN PROCcrash:PROCend:END
170 PRINTTAB(16,4)"TOUCHDOWN";
180 PROCland_keys
190 REPEAT
200 PROCmove
210 PROCupdate_screen
220 UNTIL LF=2 OR LF=3
230 IF LF=2 PROCoff_runway:PROCend
240 IF LF=3 PROCgood_land
250 END
260 DEF PROCnext_page
```

```

270 PRINT TAB(0,20)"Press any key to conti
nue";
280 *FX 15,0
290 KEY=GET
300 CLS
310 ENDPROC
320 DEF PROCscreen
330 PRINT TAB(3,0)CHR#132;CHR#157;TAB(36,0
);CHR#156
340 FOR Y%=1 TO 2
350 PRINTTAB(3,Y%)CHR#132;CHR#157;CHR#13
4;CHR#141;"AIRCRAFT LANDING SIMULATOR ";CHR
#156
360 NEXT
370 PRINT TAB(3,3)CHR#132;CHR#157;TAB(36,3
);CHR#156
380 VDU 28,0,24,39,4
390 ENDPROC
400 DEF PROCsetup
410 DIM Q(11,3),R(11,2),TS(9)
420 C1=PI/180:C2=180/PI
430 C5=.5
440 LF=0:REM LANDING FLAG
450 PZ=3000:REM ALTITUDE
460 PY=-2E4:REM DISTANCE FROM RUNWAY
470 PX=0:REM LATERAL DEVIATION
480 RL=0:REM ROLL
490 PT=0:REM PITCH
500 AS=150:REM AIRSPEED
510 AD=0:REM AIR DIRECTION
520 PROCcalcvel
530 CLS
540 PRINT"Please select wind speed and dir
ection. A direction of 0 means that the wind
is blowing straight at you and this gives th
e easiest landing since you do not need to
alter roll and bearing. The"
550 PRINT"direction should be between -90
(from the left) and +90 (from the right). A
wind speed of 5 is a light breeze, a sp
eed of 30 a gale."
560 REPEAT

```

```

570 PRINT TAB(0,10)STRING$(39," ")
580 INPUTTAB(0,10)"WIND SPEED (M/S)",X0
590 UNTIL X0>0 AND X0<35
600 REPEAT
610 PRINT TAB(0,10)STRING$(39," ")
620 INPUTTAB(0,10)"WIND DIRECTION (DEG)"
,X1
630 UNTIL X0>=-90 AND X0<=90
640 WY=-X0*COS(X1*C1)
650 WX=-X0*SIN(X1*C1)
660 VZ=0
670 GZ=VZ:GY=VY+WY:GX=VX+WX
680 TC=5:REM THROTTLE CONTROL
690 BC=0:REM BANKING CONTROL
700 NC=0:REM NOSE UP/DOWN CONTROL
710 RC=0:REM RUDDER CONTROL
720 FD=0:REM BRAKES
730 FOR I=0 TO 9:READ TS(I):NEXT
740 DATA 0,25,50,75,100,150,200,250,275,300
0
750 YT=20:REM YAW TOLERANCE
760 RT=3:REM ROLL TOLERANCE
770 TP=5:REM PITCH TOLERANCE
780 LR=2000:REM RUNWAY LENGTH
790 WR=50:REM RUNWAY WIDTH
800 HD=3E4:REM DISTANCE TO HORIZON
810 CLS
820 VDU 23,224,255,255,255,255,255,255,255
,255
830 VDU 23;10,32;0;0;0;
840 PRINT"SPEED BEAR PITCH ROLL ALT DIST
DEV"
850 PRINTTAB(0,4)STRING$(39,CHR$224)
860 PRINTTAB(0,31)STRING$(39,CHR$224);
870 ENDPROC
880 DEF PROCcalcvel
890 RA=AD*C1
900 VX=AS*SIN(RA)
910 VY=AS*COS(RA)
920 ENDPROC
930 DEF PROCkeys
940 X$=INKEY$(0)

```

```

950 IF ASC(X$)>47 AND ASC(X$)<58 THEN TC=V
AL(X$)
960 IF X$="F" BC=-1
970 IF X$="G" BC=0
980 IF X$="H" BC=1
990 IF X$="M" NC=1
1000 IF X$="K" NC=0
1010 IF X$="O" NC=-1
1020 *FX 15,1
1030 ENDPROC
1040 DEF PROCland_keys
1050 X$=INKEY$(0)
1060 IF X$="R" RC=1
1070 IF X$="E" RC=-1
1080 IF X$="C" RC=0
1090 IF X$="B" FD=2
1100 ENDPROC
1110 DEF PROCupdate_pos
1120 PZ=PZ+GZ
1130 PY=PY+GY
1140 PX=PX+GX
1150 PT=PT+NC
1160 RL=RL+BC
1170 AS=AS+2*SGN(TS(TC)-AS)
1180 AD=AD+RL
1190 VZ=1*(TC-5)+AS*SIN(PT*C1)
1200 PROCcalcvel
1210 GZ=VZ
1220 GY=VY+WY
1230 GX=VX+WX
1240 GD=-ATN(VX/VY)*C2
1250 SOUND 0,-10,7,15
1260 IF AS<155 SOUND 1,0,AS+100,15 ELSE SO
UND 1,0,255,15
1270 ENDPROC
1280 DEF PROCmove
1290 PT=0:RL=0:PZ=0
1300 PROCland_keys
1310 PX=PX+VX
1320 PY=PY+VY
1330 IF ABS(PX)>WR OR PY>0 LF=2
1340 AD=AD+AD*(SGN(AD)*SGN(RC))

```

```

1350 AS=AS-FD:IF AS<=0 THEN LF=3
1360 SOUND 0,-10,7,15
1370 IF AS<155 SOUND 1,0,AS+100,15 ELSE SO
UND 1,0,255,15
1380 PROCcalcvel
1390 ENDPROC
1400 DEF PROCupdate_screen
1410 HT=-PZ-5:LD=-PX-WR:RD=-PX+WR
1420 HD=HT*7:IF HD<-PY THEN HD=-PY
1430 IF HD<3000 THEN HD=3000
1440 FOR I=0 TO 4
1450     YD=-PY-I*500
1460     Q(I,1)=LD:Q(I+5,1)=RD
1470     Q(I,2)=YD:Q(I+5,2)=YD
1480     Q(I,3)=HT:Q(I+5,3)=HT
1490     NEXT
1500 Q(10,1)=-PX:Q(10,2)=-PY:Q(10,3)=HT
1510 Q(11,1)=-PX:Q(11,2)=-PY-LR:Q(11,3)=HT
1520 A1=64/WR:A2=64.5:A3=15.5:A4=31
1530 FOR I=0 TO 11
1540     A0=(HD-Q(I,2))/HD
1550     R(I,1)=INT(Q(I,1)*A0*A1+A2)
1560     R(I,2)=INT(A3+A0*A4)-3
1570     NEXT
1580 VDU 28,0,30,39,5,12,26
1590 MOVE R(4,1)*10,1024-(R(4,2)*21.7)
1600 DRAW R(0,1)*10,1024-(R(0,2)*21.7)
1610 DRAW R(5,1)*10,1024-(R(5,2)*21.7)
1620 DRAW R(9,1)*10,1024-(R(9,2)*21.7)
1630 DRAW R(4,1)*10,1024-(R(4,2)*21.7)
1640 MOVE R(10,1)*10,1024-(R(10,2)*21.7)
1650 PLOT 21,R(11,1)*10,1024-(R(11,2)*21.7)
1660 PRINT TAB(0,0);TAB(0);INT(AS+C5);TAB(6
);INT(AD+C5);TAB(11);INT(PT+C5);TAB(17);INT(R
L+C5);TAB(22);INT(PZ+C5);TAB(28);INT(ABS(PY)+
C5);TAB(35);INT(PX+C5);" ";
1670 ENDPROC
1680 DEF PROCcrash_check
1690 IF ABS(RL)>RT OR PT>TP OR PT<0 OR ABS(
AD)>YT OR AS<45 OR AS>55 THEN LF=1:PRINTTAB(1
2,4)"CRASH ON LANDING";
1700 IF ABS(PX)>WR OR PY>0 OR PY<-LR THEN L

```

```

F=1:PRINTTAB(15,5)"OFF RUNWAY";
1710 IF LF=1 PROCdelay(500)
1720 ENDPROC
1730 DEF PROCcrash
1740 CLS
1750 VDU 19,1,8;0;
1760 PRINTTAB(15,15)"FATAL CRASH"
1770 *FX 15,1
1780 WAIT=GET
1790 CLS
1800 VDU 19,1,7;0;
1810 PRINT"THE FLIGHT RECORDER HAS BEEN RECOVERED"
1820 PRINT"THE FINAL FLIGHT DETAILS WERE AS FOLLOWS"
1830 ENDPROC
1840 DEF PROCoff_runway
1850 CLS
1860 IF PY>0 THEN PRINT"YOU HAVE GONE OFF THE END OF THE RUNWAY.TRY USING YOUR BRAKES NEXT TIME."
1870 IF ABS(PX)>WR THEN PRINT"YOU ARE OFF THE SIDE OF THE RUNWAY. ISN'T IT WIDE ENOUGH FOR YOU?"
1880 IF AS<=10 THEN PRINT"LUCKILY THERE IS ONLY MINOR DAMAGE AT THIS SPEED."
1890 IF AS>10 AND AS<=25 THEN PRINT"SERIOUS DAMAGE TO YOUR AIRCRAFT, BUT YOU SURVIVE TO SAVE YOUR PASSENGERS TO DEATH AGAIN."
1900 IF AS>25 THEN PRINT'"DISASTER - FATAL CRASH"'
1910 PRINT'"DETAILS OF THE FLIGHT WHEN YOU LEFT THE RUNWAY:-"'
1920 ENDPROC
1930 DEF PROCgood_land
1940 PRINT TAB(0,4)"CONGRATULATIONS CAPTAIN - A SAFE LANDING"
1950 PROCtune
1960 ENDPROC
1970 DEF PROCend
1980 PRINT"SPEED = ";AS;" M/S"
1990 PRINT"DIRECTION = ";AD;" DEG"

```

```

2000 PRINT"DISTANCE FROM END OF RUNWAY = ";
ABS(PY);" M"
2010 PRINT"DISTANCE FROM CENTRE OF RUNWAY =
";ABS(PX);" M"
2020 PRINT"PITCH = ";PT;" DEG"
2030 PRINT"ROLL = ";RL;" DEG"
2040 ENDPROC
2050 DEF PROCdelay(T)
2060 TIME=0:REPEAT UNTIL TIME=T
2070 ENDPROC
2080 DEF PROCinstructions
2090 CLS
2100 PRINT'"It is dark and raining. You are
approaching the airport with 300
passengers on board and your co-pilot h
as just become unconscious, so you mustland t
he aircraft alone. To be honest"
2110 PRINT"he was not doing a great job bef
ore he passed out."
2120 PRINT'"You are in level flight at an a
ltitude of 3000 M but only 20 KM from the fa
r end of the runway. Your aircraft is p
ointing in the correct direction but"
2130 PRINT"any crosswind will cause a devia
tion from this path."
2140 PROCnext_page
2150 PRINT"You must land with an airspeed o
f about 50 M/S with no appreciable roll or pi
tchRoll must be less than 3 degrees and pi
tch between 0 and 5 degrees. Since therunway
is 2000 M long the distance"
2160 PRINT"indicator must show less than th
is figure on touchdown. Similarly the
runway is 100 M wide so that if the de
viation is greater than 50 M on touchdo
wn you will miss the runway."
2170 PRINT'"After touchdown you must use th
e rudder to correct the direction of travel a
nd the brakes to stop before you reach the e
nd of the runway (this is indicated by"
2180 PRINT"a distance reading of 0). If you
fail tostop or correct your direction (which

```

```

probably will not be 0 when landing in a
crosswind) you will crash."
2190 PROCnext_page
2200 PRINT"You can see the runway lights ah
ead and in the distance the lights of the cit
y you hope to avoid."
2210 PRINT"Your instruments give the follo
wing:"
2220 PRINT"SPEED airspeed in M/S"
2230 PRINT"BEAR bearing - direction in whi
ch aircraft is pointing. 0 is
straight ahead positive values to
the right."
2240 PRINT"PITCH positive values when aircr
aft's nose is up."
2250 PRINT"ROLL positive values clockwise.
Roll causes banking which changes th
e aircraft's bearing."
2260 PRINT"ALT height above ground in M."
2270 PRINT"DIST distance from the far end
of the runway in M."
2280 PRINT"DEV sideways deviation from th
e centre of the runway."
2290 PROCnext_page
2300 PRINT "In flight you have the followin
g controls:"
2310 PRINT"F roll to left"
2320 PRINT"G maintain roll at this level"
2330 PRINT"H roll to right"
2340 PRINT"M nose up (increase pitch)"
2350 PRINT"K maintain pitch at this level"
2360 PRINT"O nose down (decrease pitch)"
2370 PRINT"0-9 throttle control"
2380 PRINT" Each setting has a terminal
value of speed which is reached eventually
. E.G. 5 - 150 M/S, 2 - 50 M/S.
Landing is usually achieved on set
ting 2."
2390 PROCnext_page
2400 PRINT"After touchdown only the follow
ing have effect:"
2410 PRINT"E rudder left"

```



```

2420 PRINT"R rudder right"
2430 PRINT"B apply brakes"
2440 PRINT'"N.B. All controls have a delayed effect on a large aircraft. In general they have effect on the second display after pressing the key."'
2450 PRINT'"GOOD LUCK"
2460 PROCnext_page
2470 ENDPROC
2480 DEF PROctune
2490 RESTORE 2560
2500 FOR notes%=1 TO 44
2510     READ P%,D%
2520     SOUND 1,-15,P%,D%*1.5
2530     SOUND 1,0,0,1
2540     NEXT
2550 ENDPROC
2560 DATA 33,2,41,2,49,2,53,4,33,5,53,2,49,2,53,2,61,4,41,5
2570 DATA 41,2,49,2,53,2,69,2,61,2,61,2,53,2,53,2,49,2,41,2,49,2,33,4
2580 DATA 33,2,41,2,49,2,53,4,33,5,53,2,49,2,53,2,61,4,41,5
2590 DATA 41,2,49,2,53,2,69,2,61,2,61,2,53,2,53,2,49,2,41,2,49,2,53,4

```



DANIEL LUCAS
Original program by Alan Green

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This is a simple but addictive game that uses sound and colour to good effect.

Menacing Aliens are trying to colonise the earth and to save us all you must shoot them down before they land. Inexorably, the nearer they get the higher they score, and you have got to act very fast – only five have to land to take over the planet!

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Lines 10-200 set up defined characters, variables, print instructions if required and set up the screen.

210-250 choose where the Alien will start, how it moves and what type it is.

260-280 disable the cursor, print the laser base and the Alien, (with spaces to wipe out the previous position), and set a value for the laser base position.

300-370 input a move for the laser base, fire the laser if required, work out the new position of the Alien and print the new position of the laser base.

380-420 input a move for the laser base, jump out if the Alien has landed, or loop back if it hasn't.
 430-460 chalk up another success for the Aliens and loop back if less than five have landed.
 470-520 detect if a laser bolt hit an Alien and, if so, destroy it and increase the score.
 530-590 end of game: print your score, check it against the highest, play a tune, wait for you to press SPACE and go round again.
 600-910 DATA for defined characters and instructions.

LOADLIST

```

10 ENVELOPE1,3,0,0,0,0,0,0,121,-10,-
5,-2,120,120
20 MODE1
30 PROCIntro
40 REM *** Alien Blaster ***
50 REM ***   Converted   ***
60 REM ***   By D. Lucas  ***
70 REM ***   1983        ***
80 FOR M=251 TO 254
90   READ A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H
100  VDU 23,M,A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H
110  NEXT M
120 SS=0
130 A=20:S=0:Q=1:Z=31:Y=120
140 PRINT''' "          Do you want inst
ructions"
150 A#=GET$:IF A#="Y"THENPROCinstruct
ions ELSE IF A#<>"N" THEN 150
160 VDU19,2,3,0,0,0:COLOUR2:CLS
170 *FX11,1
180 *FX12,10
190 PRINTTAB(0,2) "-----
-----";TAB(0,31) "-----
-----";
200 PRINTTAB(2,0) "Score:";S:PRINTTAB(
20,0);"High:";SS
210 C=RND(38):B=3
220 IF C<=7 THEN W=1
230 IF C>7 AND C<32 THEN W=0
240 IF C>=32 THEN W=-1

```

```

250 CH=RND(2)
260 VDU23;8202;0;0;
270 COLOUR3:PRINTTAB(A,29)" "CHR$(252
)" "
280 PRINTTAB(C-1,B-1);" "TAB(C,B)
CHR$(252+CH)
290 X=(A*32)+48
300 A#=INKEY$(0)
310 IF A#="1" AND A>0 THEN A=A-1
320 IF A#="2" AND A<37 THEN A=A+1
330 MOVEX,100
340 IF A#="0" THEN DRAW X,950:SOUND1,
1,20,5:GCOL0,0:DRAWX,100:GCOL0,2:GOTO460

350 C=C+W
360 IF W=0 THEN B=B+.5 ELSE B=B+1
370 COLOUR3:PRINTTAB(A,29)" "CHR$(252
)" "
380 A#=INKEY$(0)
390 IF B=30 THEN 420
400 IF A#="2" AND A<37 THEN A=A+1
410 GOTO 270
420 VDU7
430 PRINTTAB(C-1,29);" "TAB(Q*2,31
)CHR$(252+CH);
440 IF Q=5 THEN GOTO 520
450 Q=Q+1:GOTO210
460 IF X=(C*32)+16 THEN 480
470 GOTO 350
480 FORDE=1TO10:NEXT
490 PRINTTAB(C,B);CHR$(251):SOUND 0,1
,4,2
500 FORDE=1TO300:NEXT DE
510 S=S+INT(B+.5+(CH*2)):PRINT TAB(8,
0);S;TAB(C,B);" ":GOTO210
520 PRINTTAB(15,15)"GAME OVER"
530 IF S>SS THEN SS=S
540 FORM=1TO2:SOUND1,-15,40,10:SOUND1
,-15,100,10:NEXT
550 PRINTTAB(7,18)"Press SPACE to pla
y again"
560 REPEAT UNTIL GET=32

```

```

570  VDU7:GOTO130
580  END
590  DATA28,20,100,150,137,85,38,24
600  DATA0,24,24,153,153,255,129,129
610  DATA60,126,219,126,90,129,66,40
620  DATA60,36,60,126,255,36,66,129
630  DEFPROCinstructions
640  *FX12,50
650  *FX11,50
660  CLS
670  PRINT"ALIEN BLASTER""====="
=="
680  PRINT" The Aliens are invading
your system, your only hope is to blast
them before they land and colonise the
earth !"
690  VDU19,2,15,0,0,0:COLOUR2
700  PRINT'TAB(15)"WARNING..."
710  COLOUR7
720  PRINT'" Only five aliens have t
o land to take over !!!'
730  PRINT" Press any key for next
page"
740  *FX15,0
750  VDU7:REPEAT UNTIL GET<>0
760  CLS
770  PRINT'" To move base right pres
s '2'"
780  PRINT" To move base left press
'1'"
790  PRINT" To fire press
'0'"
800  PRINT'" There are two different
aliens one scores more than the othe
r"
810  PRINT" The aliens are worth more
the nearer they are to the planet."
820  PRINT'';CHR$253;"...Raider'';CH
R$254;"...Droid"
830  PRINT'" Press any key to start
.'"
840  REPEAT UNTIL GET<>0

```

```
850  ENDPROC
860  DEFPROCintro
870  PRINT TAB(13,9)"Alien Blaster"
880  FOR M=30 TO 100 STEP 5
890      SOUND 1,-15,M,2
900      NEXT M:ENDPROC
```

STOCKMARKET

BRIAN JONES

Original program by Bob Chappell

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This simulation gives you a chance to make money with your micro, but unfortunately you lose it all when you switch the power off!

You are dealing in four commodities: GOLD, TIN, ZINC and LEAD. If you buy and sell at the right time, you can make your fortune, but watch out for takeovers or you could lose your shirt. On each turn your portfolio, profit and loss account, and the market trends are displayed in colour in MODE 7, and you can choose to buy or sell shares. After a few games you may feel ready for the real thing!

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Lines30 call a procedure (1450-2005) which sets up arrays and prints instructions.

40-140 define procedures for incorrect data entry, continue to next page, wait 1.5 seconds, and print heading for newflash.

150-182 set starting bank balance.

190-410 print menu and buy or sell shares.

420-670 print market news.

680-990 print newflash.

1000-1190 print profit and loss account.

1200-1350 print portfolio and go round again.

1360-1430 market collapse and end of game.

2099-2104 useful procedure for printing a string in double height, anywhere on the screen in any colour.

2106-2113 defined functions for selecting a random number, and print formatting.

```

LIST
 10 REM**STOCK MARKET**BOB CHAPPELL**1
4/2/82**
 20 REM**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS TO A FLEET**
 25
 26 MODE 7
 30 PROCInstructions : GOTO 150
 35
 40 DEF PROCfraud
 50 PRINT'SPC(8); : VDU 136,157,132 :
PRINT "FRAUD!! "; : VDU 156
 60 PROCpause : ENDPROC
 65
 69 DEF PROCspace
 70 PRINT TAB(0,24); : VDU 157,132 : P
RINT "PRESS SPACE TO CONTINUE ";
 80 REPEAT : A#=GET# : UNTIL A#=" "
 81 CLS
 90 ENDPROC
 95
110 DEF PROCpause
111 T%=TIME : REPEAT UNTIL TIME>T%+150
: ENDPROC
112
120 DEF PROCnewsflash
130 PRINT'SPC(8); : VDU 136,157,132 :
PRINT "NEWSFLASH ";CHR$(156)
140 PROCpause : ENDPROC
145
150 CLS : PROCdouble(10,0,"STOCK MARKE
T",1)
160 PRINT "'HOW MUCH DO YOU WANT IN Y
OUR BANK"
170 REPEAT : PRINT SPC(40);CHR$(11);
180 INPUT "ACCOUNT ",B# : B=INT(VAL(
B#))
181 UNTIL B>0 AND B<1000000
182 XZ=1 : GOTO 430
183
190 PRINT 'CHR$(130);"BUYING AND SELLI
NG"
191 FOR J=1 TO 6 : PRINT 'J;". ",M$(J)

```



```

: NEXT
200 INPUT "SELECTION",C%
201 IF C%<1 OR C%>6 THEN PROCfraud : G
OTO 430
220 IF C%=5 THEN GOTO 440
230 IF C%=6 THEN TT=1 : GOTO 1010
240 IF F(C%)=1 THEN PRINT"DEALING SUSP
ENDED" : GOTO 430
250 PRINT : INPUT"HOW MANY SHARES",S%
260 IF S%=0 THEN PROCfraud : GOTO 430
270 PRINT : INPUT"BUY OR SELL (B/S)",A
$
280 IF A$<>"B" AND A$<>"S" THEN PROCfr
aud : GOTO 430
290 R=FNA(R) : IF R=0 THEN PRINT"MARKE
T SUSPENDED"
300 P=V(C%)*(5^(4-C%)) : T=S%*P : IF A
$="B" THEN 370
310 IF S%>C(C%) THEN PROCfraud : GOTO
430
320 B=B+T : C(C%)=C(C%)-S%
330 J=S%*P(C%) : IF J=T THEN PRINT 'CH
R$(131);"NO LOSS OR PROFIT ",:GOTO 360
340 IF J<T THEN PRINT'CHR$(132);"A PRO
FIT OF"T-J; : PL(C%)=PL(C%)+(T-J) : GOTO
360
350 PRINT'CHR$(129);"A LOSS OF"J-T; :
PL(C%)=PL(C%)-(J-T)
360 PRINT : GOTO 390
370 IF B<T THEN PRINT 'CHR$(133);"INAD
EQUATE FUNDS" : GOTO 430
380 B=B-T : TC=P(C%)*C(C%) : C(C%)=C(C
%)+S% : P(C%)=(TC+T) DIV C(C%)
390 R=FNA(R) : IF R>0 THEN 430
400 R=FNA(R) : IF R<5 THEN 400
410 PROCspace : GOTO 810
420 REM ** MARKET NEWS **
430 PROCspace
440 L1=0 : FOR J= 1 TO 5 : R=FNA(R) :
IF R>4 THEN F(J)=0
450 NEXT : CLS : PROCdouble(4,0,"MAR
KET NEWS",4)

```

```

451 PRINT TAB(18,0);CHR$(140);CHR$(134
);"* = RECOMMENDED"
452 FOR J=1 TO 4
460 PRINT'J;". ";M$(J);" "; : IF F(J
)=1 THEN PRINT "SUSPENDED": GOTO560
470 R=FNA(R) : IF R=0 THEN 680
480 X=R-INT((V(J)*.4)+.9) : IF X=0 T
HEN PRINT "HOLD"
490 OP=V(J)*(5^(4-J)) : V(J)=V(J)+X
500 CP=V(J)*(5^(4-J)) : Q=22 : IF X
<=0 THEN 520
510 PRINT "UP ";SPC(FNB(INT(CP-OP)))
;INT(CP-OP); : GOTO 530
520 IF X<0 THEN PRINT "DOWN ";SPC(FN
B(INT(CP-OP)));INT(CP-OP);
530 Q=37 : PRINT TAB(25);CHR$(129);"
PRICE";CHR$(135);
531 PRINT SPC(FNB(INT(CP)));INT(CP);
540 IF CP<A(J) THEN PRINT "*": GOTO
560
550 PRINT
560 NEXT : IF L1<0 THEN PRINT 'CHR$(
129);"TOTAL LOSS OF"ABS(L1)
570 IF L1>0 THEN PRINT 'CHR$(132);"TOT
AL PROFIT OF"L1
580 L1=0 : IF XZ=1 THEN XZ=0 : PROCspa
ce : CLS : GOTO 190
590 PRINT'CHR$(130);" BANK ";:R=FNA
(R): IF R=0 THEN PRINT:PROCnewsflash:GOT
O 630
600 X=INT(R-(.2*I)) : I=I+X
610 IF I>20 THEN I=20
620 PRINT "RATE ";I;"%" : GOTO 670
630 R=FNA(R) : IF R<>0 THEN 650
640 PRINT SPC(5);"FAILS ": L1=L1-B : P
L(5)=PL(5)-B : B=0 : GOTO 660
650 PRINT SPC(5);"SUSPENDED" : F(5)=1
660 IF L1<0 THEN PRINT'CHR$(129)"LOSS
OF ";ABS(L1)
670 PROCspace : GOTO800
680 PROCnewsflash : F(J)=1 : R=FNA(R)
: IF R<7 THEN 740

```

```

690 PRINT SPC(5);"TAKEOVER ";; PROCpause : R=FNA(R)
700 IF R=0 THEN PRINT "SUSPENDED" : GO TO 560
710 PRINT CHR$(131);"SELL AT"; : P=21*(5^(4-J)) : D=(20+(R/10))/100 : PRINTINT(P*D)
720 T=INT(P*D*C(J)): B=B+T : T1=T-C(J)*P(J) : L1=L1+T1 : PL(J)=PL(J)+T1
730 C(J)=0 : V(J)=1 : P(J)=0 : GOTO 560
740 IF R>2 THEN PRINT SPC(5);"SUSPENDE D" : F(J)=1 : GOTO 560
750 PRINT SPC(10);"BANKRUPT "
760 L1=L1-(C(J)*P(J))
770 PL(J)=PL(J)-(C(J)*P(J))
780 C(J)=0 : P(J)=0 : V(J)=1 : GOTO 560
790 REM ** FLASH **
800 L2=0 : R=FNA(R) : IF R<5 THEN 1010
810 L2=0 : CLS : PRINT'''''' : PROCnew sflash : IF R>7 THEN 890
820 R=FNA(R) : IF R>4 OR R=0 THEN 870
830 J=R : PRINT CHR$(130);M$(J);" BONU S " : R=FNA(R) : PROCpause
840 IF R=0 THEN PRINT "SUSPENDED" : GO TO 970
850 R=10*R : PRINTCHR$(135);R;"%" : CP =V(J)*(5^(J-4)) : L2=INT(CP/100*R)*C(J)
860 B=B+L2 : PL(J)=PL(J)+L2 : GOTO970
870 PRINTSPC(6);CHR$(134);"TAX BONUS " ;:PROCpause : R=FNA(R) : IF R=0 OR B<1 T HEN R=0 : GOTO 840
880 R=10*R : PRINTCHR$(135);R;"%" : L2 =INT(B/100*R) : B=B+L2 : PL(6)=PL(6)+L2 : GOTO 970
890 R=FNA(R) : IF R=0 THEN 1360
900 IF R<5 THEN 940
910 PRINT' SPC(6);CHR$(134);"SUPER TAX " ;:PROCpause : R=FNA(R) : IF R=0 THEN 840
920 R=10*R : PRINTCHR$(135);R;"%" : T=

```

```

INT(B/100*R) : PL(6)=PL(6)-ABS(T) : B=B-
ABS(T)
  930 L2=L2-ABS(T) : GOTO 970
  940 PRINT' SPC(6);CHR$(134);"BONUS ISSU
E";:T=P(R)*C(R)
  950 C(R)=C(R)+(INT(C(R)/2))
  960 IF C(R)<>0 THEN P(R)=T DIV C(R)
  970 IF L2<0 THEN PRINT''SPC(5);CHR$(1
29);"A LOSS OF "ABS(L2)
  980 IF L2>0 THEN PRINT''SPC(5);CHR$(1
32);"A PROFIT OF "L2
  990 PROCspace
 1000 REM ** P/L ACCOUNT **
 1010 GOSUB 1020 : GOTO 1210
 1020 CLS : IF TT=1 THEN A$="CLOSING " E
LSE A$=""
 1030 PROCdouble(4,0,A$+"PROFIT AND LOSS
ACCOUNT ",2) : T=0 : Q=29 : FOR J=1 TO
4
 1040 PRINT'TAB(9);M$(J);
 1050 PRINT SPC(FNC(PL(J)));:IF PL(J)<
0 THEN PRINT CHR$(129);
 1060 PRINT ABS(PL(J))
 1070 T=T+PL(J) : NEXT : L2=0 : IF TT=
1 THEN 1090
 1080 IF F(5)<>1 THEN L2=B DIV (100*I) :
B=B+L2
 1090 F(5)=0 : PL(5)=PL(5)+L2 : PRINT'TA
B(9)"INTEREST";SPC(FNC(PL(5)));
 1100 IF PL(5)<0 THEN PRINT CHR$(129);
 1110 PRINT ABS(PL(5))
 1120 PRINT'TAB(9)"TAX "SPC(FNC(PL(6)));
 1130 IF PL(6)<0 THEN PRINTCHR$(129);
 1140 PRINT ABS(PL(6))
 1150 T=T+PL(5)+PL(6)
 1160 PRINT''TAB(9)"TOTAL"SPC(FNC(T));:
IF T<0 THEN PRINT CHR$(129);
 1170 PRINT ABS(T)
 1180 PRINT''TAB(23);CHR$(129);"RED";CHR
$(135);"= LOSS"
 1190 PROCspace : RETURN
 1200 REM ** PORTFOLIO **

```

```

1210 CLS : IF TT=1 THEN A$="CLOSING " E
LSE A$=""
1220 PROCdouble(4,0,A$+"PORTFOLIO ",5)
1221 PRINT LL$:PRINT TAB(19);"ORIGINAL"
;TAB(31);"CURRENT"
1230 PRINT" METAL SHARES COST
PRICE" : PRINT LL$'
1240 FOR J=1 TO 4 : Q=14 : PRINT" M$(
J);SPC(FNC(C(J)));
1250 PRINT C(J);" " : IF C(J)=0 THEN
1270
1260 Q=25 : PRINT SPC(FNC(P(J)));P(J)
;
1270 Q=36 : CP=V(J)*(5^(4-J)):PRINT S
PC(FNC(CP));CP':NEXT
1280 PRINT'' " BANK"SPC(FNC(B));B
1290 IF B<0 THEN PRINT CHR$(129);"
OVERDRAWN"
1300 IF B<-999 AND C(1)=0 AND C(2)=0 AN
D C(3)=0 AND C(4)=0 THEN1330
1310 PRINT:PROCspace: IF C%=6 THEN 1430
1320 GOTO 190
1330 PRINT''CHR$(129);" YOU ARE BANKRUP
T AND YOUR NEW"
1340 PRINTCHR$(129);" ADDRESS IS QUEER
STREET!!" : END
1350 REM** END **
1360 CLS : PROCdouble(10,0,"MARKET COLL
APSE",1) : PROCpause
1361 PRINT''CHR$(129);" BANK TAKEOVER "
: PROCpause
1370 Q=23 : PRINT' : FOR J=1 TO 4 : PRI
NT'J;". "M$(J)" SOLD AT ";
1380 R=FNA(R) : P=21*(5^(4-J)) : T=(1
00-(10/R))/100:R=INT(P*T) : L2=C(J)*R
1390 B=B+L2 : T=C(J)*P(J)
1400 PL(J)=PL(J)+(L2-T)
1410 PRINTSPC(FNB(R));R : NEXT
1420 PRINT''CHR$(132)"CLOSING BANK BALA
NCE "B : PROCspace : TT=1 : GOSUB 1020
1430 CLS : PROCdouble(8,11,"END OF SPEC
ULATIONS!!",5) : VDU 26 : END

```

```

1440 REM ** INITIALISE **
1450 DEF PROCinstructions
1460 DIM M$(6),F(5),P(4),PL(6),V(4),A(4
),C(4)
1470 R=RND(10) : FOR I=1 TO 6 : READ M$(
I) : NEXT
1471 DATAGOLD,TIN,ZINC,LEAD,PASS,QUIT
1472 FORI=1TO4 : READ A(I) : NEXT
1473 DATA1500,300,60,12
1480 LL$="
-----
"
1490 TT=0
1620 PROCdouble(10,0,"STOCK MARKET",1)
1630 PRINT'' : INPUT "DO YOU WANT INST
RUCTIONS (Y/N) ",A$
1640 IF LEFT$(A$,1)<>"Y" THEN ENDPROC
1650 CLS : PROCdouble(10,0,"STOCK MARKE
T",2)
1660 PRINT'"YOU ARE FIRST ASKED HOW MUC
H CAPITAL"
1670 PRINT'"YOU WANT TO START WITH."
1680 PRINT'"DEALING IS IN 4 METALS :-"'
'"GOLD, TIN, SILVER AND LEAD."
1690 PRINT'"VARIOUS REPORTS WILL HELP
YOU CONTROL"
1700 PRINT'"YOUR SPECULATIONS."
1710 PRINT'"THE GAME ENDS WHEN YOU DEC
IDE TO QUIT,"
1720 PRINT'"OR IF YOU GET TOO DEEPLY IN
DEBT,"
1730 PRINT'"OR IF THE MARKET COLLAPSES.
"
1740 PROCspace : CLS : PROCdouble(4,0,"
MARKET NEWS EXPLANATIONS",3)
1750 PRINT 'CHR$(129);"UP";CHR$(135);"P
RICE HAS RISEN"
1760 PRINT 'CHR$(129);"DOWN";CHR$(135);
"PRICE HAS FALLEN"
1770 PRINT 'CHR$(129);"HOLD";CHR$(135);
"UNCHANGED"
1780 PRINT 'CHR$(129);"SUSPENDED";CHR$(
135);"NO DEALING ALLOWED"

```

```

1790 PRINT 'CHR$(129);"TAKEOVER";CHR$(1
35);"SHARES AUTOMATICALLY SOLD AT"
1800 PRINT SPC(10);"PRICE SHOWN"
1810 PRINT 'CHR$(129);"TAKEOVER SUSPEND
ED";CHR$(135);"NARROW ESCAPE!"
1820 PRINT 'CHR$(129);"BANKRUPT";CHR$(1
35);"SHARES FORFEITED"
1830 PROCspace
1840 CLS : PROCdouble(10,0,"BANK RULES"
,2)
1850 PRINT 'CHR$(129);"RATE X%";CHR$(1
35);"BANK ACCOUNT INCREASED BY X%"
1860 PRINT SPC(9);"(IF OVERDRAWN INTERE
ST PAYABLE"SPC(9);"ON OVERDRAFT)"
1870 PRINT'CHR$(129);"SUSPENDED";CHR$(
135);"NO INTEREST PAID"
1880 PRINT'CHR$(129);"FAILS";CHR$(135)
;"ALL MONEY LOST (NEW BANK ARISES"
1890 PRINT SPC(7);"NEXT TURN)"
1900 PROCspace : CLS : PROCdouble(4,2,"
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT",1)
1910 PRINT'"SHOWS NET GAINS AND LOSSES"
1920 PROCdouble(10,7,"PORTFOLIO",1)
1930 PRINT'"SHOWS SHARES HELD AND BANK
ACCOUNT"
1940 PROCspace : CLS : PROCdouble(10,0,
"NEWSFLASHES",3)
1941 PRINT'CHR$(129);"TAX BONUS X%";CHR
$(135);"BANK BALANCE CREDITED"
1942 PRINT'CHR$(129);"SUPER TAX X%";CHR
$(135);"BANK BALANCE DEBITED"
1950 PRINT'CHR$(129);"METAL BONUS X%";C
HR$(135);"BANK BALANCE CREDITED"
1951 PRINT SPC(16);"WITH INCREASE IN VA
LUE"SPC(16);"OF HOLDINGS"
1952 PRINT'CHR$(129);"METAL BONUS ISSUE
";CHR$(135);"HOLDINGS INCREASED"
1953 PRINT SPC(19);"BY 1 SHARE FOR EVER
Y"SPC(19)"2 HELD"
1960 PRINT 'CHR$(130);"ANY OF THE ABOVE
MAY BE SUSPENDED"
1961 PRINT 'CHR$(130);"AT THE LAST MOME

```

```

NT"
 1962 PRINT'CHR$(129);"MARKET FAILS";CHR
$(135);"END OF GAME - ALL"
 1963 PRINT SPC(14);"HOLDINGS SOLD AT CU
RRENT":PRINT SPC(14);"MARKET PRICE"
 2000 PROCspace : CLS : PRINT''''''
 2001 PRINT CHR$(129);" YOU ARE NOW ABO
UT TO BECOME"
 2002 PRINT CHR$(129);" VERY RICH OR VE
RY POOR"
 2003 PRINT '' " BUT REMEMBER IT'S ONLY
A GAME!!"
 2005 PROCspace : ENDPROC
2098
2099 DEF PROCdouble(X,Y,A$,C)
2100 LOCAL I%
2101 FOR I%=0 TO 1
2102 PRINT TAB(X-2,Y+I%);CHR$(141);CH
R$(128+C);A$
2103 NEXT I%
2104 ENDPROC
2105
2106 DEF FNA(R) : =RND(10)-1
2107
2108 DEF FNB(Z)
2109 B%=Q-COUNT-LEN(STR$(INT(Z)))-(ABS(
Z)<1)
2110 IF B%>0 THEN =B% ELSE=0
2111 DEF FNC(X)
2112 B%=Q-COUNT-LEN(STR$(X))
2113 IF B%>0 THEN =B% ELSE=0

```


ROCKET ATTACK

PHILIP LINDSAY

Original program by John Gooderson

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

A game for up to four people, acting as commanders of their own missile launching sites. Their task - to defend a nuclear power station against a rocket attack: all they have to do is to shoot down the rockets!

The Commander can control his missile by using the numeric keys 1-5, and the space bar; the former guide the missile's left/right bearing, and the latter gives it emergency boost as it nears its target. Failure to hit the rocket means that the power station under threat is likely to have a lump knocked out of it! Each Commander can volunteer for up to three postings on active service, assuming that the strain is not too great. End-of-posting reports are produced which give success/failure ratings, together with recommendations as to the Commander's future career development!

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Lines 10-460 initialisation of graphics characters, output of rules.
Inputs number of Commanders and how many postings.
470-540 main program, calling procedures to control the game.
550-790 procedures to draw power station, launch rocket.
800-1000 graphics procedures plotting paths of rocket and missile.
1010-1400 procedure for end of rocket! Controls the effect of the rocket if it has hit the power station.
1410-1680 procedures to produce Commander's report, and start new campaign.
1690-1970 various small procedures.

Note Those with disc systems should set Page=&E00 before typing in this listing.

```
10 REM *****
*****
20 REM ROCKET ATTACK BY JOHN GOODERSON. -
COPYRIGHT 1981.
30 REM *****
*****
40 MODE 1
50 ON ERROR MODE 7 : END
60 VDU23,240,24,24,24,24,24,60,60,60
70 VDU23,241,60,60,255,255,255,255,255,255
80 VDU23,242,255,255,255,255,255,255,255,2
55
90 VDU23,243,60,60,60,60,60,60,60,60
100 VDU23,244,1,1,1,1,1,127,127,127
110 VDU23,245,199,199,199,199,199,248,248,2
48
120 VDU23,246,127,127,127,1,1,1,1,1
130 VDU23,247,248,248,248,199,199,199,199,1
99
140 VDU23,248,248,248,248,7,7,7,255,255
150 VDU23,249,31,31,31,224,224,224,255,255
160 VDU23,250,255,7,7,7,7,7,0
170 VDU23,251,255,224,224,224,224,224,224,0
180 VDU23,252,&08,&08,&1C,&1C,&1C,&3E,&7F,&
6B
190 CLS: PRINTTAB(13,2)"ROCKET ATTACK"
200 PRINT: PRINT
210 PRINT" A NUMBER OF NUCLEAR POWER STATI
ONS ARE";
220 PRINT"LOCATED IN GREAT BRITAIN AND THEY
ARE"
230 PRINT "ALL UNDER IMMINENT ROCKET ATTACK
FROM A"
240 PRINT "FOREIGN POWER. EACH POWER STATIO
N IS"
250 PRINT"DEFENDED BY A COMPUTER CONTROLLED
"
260 PRINT "MISSILE LAUNCHING SITE."
270 PRINT
280 PRINT " MISSILES ARE GUIDED BY THE MIS
SILE"
290 PRINT"SITE COMMANDER WHO USES KEYS 1-5
```

```

FOR"
  300 PRINT "NORMAL GUIDANCE AND THE SPACE BA
R FOR"
  310 PRINT"EMERGENCY BOOST. ANY KEY CAN BE U
SED"
  320 PRINT
  330 PRINT " EACH MISSILE SITE COMMANDER IS
RATED"
  340 PRINT"FOR ABILITY TO DEFEND THE POWER"
  350 PRINT "STATIONS. AS MIGHT BE EXPECTED T
HE"
  360 PRINT"RATING IS BASED ON A COMBINATION
OF"
  370 PRINT"SKILL AND LUCK."
  380 PRINT:INPUT "HOW MANY SITE COMMANDERS A
RE THERE? "CN%
  390 IF CN%<1 THEN 380
  400 IF CN%>4 THEN PRINT"THERE ARE ONLY 4 TR
AINED COMMANDERS": PRINT"AVAILABLE IN GREAT B
RITAIN": GOTO 380
  410 DIM E%(CN%): DIM EE%(3,CN%)
  420 PRINT:INPUT"HOW MANY POSTINGS TO ACTIVE
SERVICE CAN EACH COMMANDER UNDERTAKE? "PN%
  430 IF PN%<1 THEN PRINT"ALL COWARDS WILL BE
SHOT AT DAWN.":GOTO420
  440 IF PN%>3 THEN PRINT"ALL COMMANDERS GO I
NSANE AFTER MORE THAN 3 POSTINGS.":GOTO 420
  450 VDU 23;8202;0;0;0;
  460 U%=675: V%=180: CC%=0: PC%=1: CLS:PRINT
  470 FOR COM%=1 TO CN%
  480   CC%=CC%+1: PC%=1
  490   FOR POST%=1 TO PN%
  500     PROCGAME
  510     NEXTPOST%
  520   NEXTCOM%
  530 PROCRATING: PROCEND
  540 RUN
  550 DEF PROCGAME
  560 IF Z%=25 THEN Z%=Z%-1: PROCSTATOK
  570 PRINTTAB(2,20)"COMMANDER NUMBER. ";CC%
  580 PRINT " PRESS 'P' FOR POSTING NO. ";PC
%
```

```

590 A$=GET$: IF A$<>"P" THEN 590
600 REM DRAW STATION AND LAUNCHING
610 CLS: PRINT TAB(2,3)"AN ATTACK IS IMMINE
NT"
620 FOR T=0 TO 1000: NEXT: PRINT" STAND BY
": FOR T=0 TO 1000: NEXT
630 CLS
640 PRINTTAB(21,27)CHR$(240)
650 PRINTTAB(21,28)CHR$(241)
660 FOR X%=0 TO 79: GCOL 0,RND(3): PLOT 69,
RND(1280),RND(1024): NEXT
670 COLOUR 1
680 FOR D%=29 TO 30: FOR C%=20 TO 22: PRINT
TAB(C%,D%)CHR$(242): NEXT C%: NEXT D%
690 FOR D%=26 TO 30: FOR C%=5 TO 9: PRINTTA
B(C%,D%)CHR$(242): NEXT C%: NEXT D%
700 FOR D%=25 TO 26: FOR C%=5 TO 9: PRINTTA
B(C%,D%)CHR$(243): NEXT C%: NEXT D%
710 COLOUR 130
720 PRINT TAB(0,31)STRING$(39," ");
730 COLOUR 128
740 Y%=1: W%=0: X%=0: Z%=0: STAT=0
750 PROCGRAPH1
760 PROCGRAPH2
770 IF K%<35 THEN PROCENDROC ELSE 760
780 IF STAT=0 THEN 750
790 ENDPROC
800 DEF PROCGRAPH1
810 IF Z%<>0 THEN H%=X%*100/Z%: PRINTTAB(24
,25);"AIMING ";H%"%"
820 J%=1200: K%=900: Z%=Z%+1: R%=40+3*RND(5
)
830 S%=(100-(W%*100/11))*(11-W%)/(26-Z%): I
F S%>99 THEN S%=99
840 PRINTTAB(12,16)"SURVIVAL CHANCE ";S%"%"
850 PRINTTAB(24,26);"ROC. LAUNCHED ";Z%
860 *FX 15,1
870 PROCMOVEMIS
880 J%=J%-R%
890 VDU5: GCOL 4,1: PROCMIS: PROCHROC: PROC
MIS: PROCHROC: GCOL 0,1
900 IF U%>J%-30 AND U%<J%+40 AND V%>K%-30 A

```

```

ND V%<K%+40 THEN PROCHITROC: GOTO 770
  910 VDU4: IF V%>1024 THEN V%=180: U%=675: Y
%=Y%+1
  920 IF J%>RND(350) THEN 870
  930 ENDPROC
  940 DEF PROCGRAPH2
  950 PROCMOVEMIS
  960 K%=K%-R%
  970 VDU5: GCOL 4,1: PROCMIS: PROCVROC: PROC
MIS: PROCVROC: GCOL 0,1
  980 IF U%>J%-30 AND U%<J%+40 AND V%>K%-30 A
ND V%<K%+40 THEN PROCHITROC: GOTO 770
  990 VDU4: IF V%>1024 THEN V%=180: U%=675: Y
%=Y%+1
  1000 ENDPROC
  1010 DEF PROCENDROC
  1020 IF J%=1200 THEN ENDPROC
  1030 IF K%=-1 THEN ENDPROC
  1040 D%=31-RND(6): W%=W%+1
  1050 IF J%>168 AND J%<250 THEN PROCHITSTAT:
ENDPROC
  1060 PRINTTAB(J%/31,D%);"WOOMF"
  1070 FOR T%=0 TO 1000: NEXT
  1080 PRINTTAB(J%/31,D%);"      "
  1090 ENDPROC
  1100 DEF PROCHITSTAT
  1110 COLOUR 3
  1120 PRINTTAB(2,28)* VAROOM *"
  1130 FOR NN%=4T05
  1140   SOUND0,-15,NN%,10
  1150   SOUND0,-15,NN%+1,10
  1160   NEXT NN%
  1170 FOR T%=1 TO 10000: NEXT
  1180 CLS: STAT=-1
  1190 PRINTTAB(1,4);"SURVIVAL CHANCE 0%"
  1200 PRINTTAB(1,5);"AIMING ABILITY "H%;%"
  1210 PRINTTAB(1,6);"ROCKETS LAUNCHED ";Z%
  1220 PRINTTAB(1,7);"MISSILES FIRED ";Y%
  1230 PRINTTAB(1,8);"ROCKETS DESTROYED "X%
  1240 PRINTTAB(1,9);"HITS ON STATION "W%
  1250 FOR T%=0 TO 100: NEXT
  1260 PRINTTAB(1,11);"NUCLEAR POWER STATION D

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```

ESTROYED"
1270 PRINTTAB(1,12);"ALL BUT YOU DEAD WITHIN
50 MILE RADIUS"
1280 FOR T%=0 TO 2000: NEXT
1290 E%=H%*S%/100: EE%(PC%,CC%)=E%: PC%=PC%+
1: Y%=1: J%=1200
1300 PRINTTAB(1,14);"YOUR RATING ON THIS POS
TING WAS ";E%"%"
1310 ENDPROC
1320 DEF PROCSTATOK
1330 CLS
1340 PRINTTAB(1,4)"ROCKETS LAUNCHED ";Z%
1350 PRINTTAB(1,5)"AIMING ABILITY ";H%"%"
1360 PRINTTAB(1,6)"SURVIVAL CHANCE 100%"
1370 PRINTTAB(1,7)"YOU SURVIVED THE ATTACK-C
ONGRATULATIONS"
1380 FOR T%=1 TO 4000: NEXT
1390 CLS
1400 ENDPROC
1410 VDU 11,9,127
1420 DEF PROCRAATING
1430 PRINTTAB(1,16)"PRESS 'R' FOR OVERALL RA
TING"
1440 PRINTTAB(1,17)"AND COMMANDERS' PROSPECT
S"
1450 A#=GET#: IF A#<>"R" THEN 1450
1460 CLS: PRINT: PRINT: PRINT: PRINT
1470 FOR ZZ%=1 TO CN%
1480 E%(ZZ%)=(EE%(1,ZZ%)+EE%(2,ZZ%)+EE%(3,
ZZ%))/PN%
1490 IF E%(ZZ%)<101 THEN P#="PROMOTION AND
KNIGHTHOOD"
1500 IF E%(ZZ%)<91 THEN P#="PROMOTION AND
DECORATION"
1510 IF E%(ZZ%)<81 THEN P#="DECORATION FOR
VALOUR"
1520 IF E%(ZZ%)<71 THEN P#="MENTIONED IN D
ISPATCHES"
1530 IF E%(ZZ%)<61 THEN P#="TO BE CONGRATU
LATED"
1540 IF E%(ZZ%)<51 THEN P#="PUT IN COMMAND
OF NAFFI"

```

```

1550 IF E%(ZZ%)<41 THEN P$="TO BE DEMOTED"
1560 IF E%(ZZ%)<31 THEN P$="REDUCED TO THE
RANKS"
1570 IF E%(ZZ%)<21 THEN P$="TO BE CASHIERE
D"
1580 IF E%(ZZ%)<11 THEN P$="TO BE SHOT IMM
EDIATELY"
1590 PRINT: PRINT "COMMANDER NO. ";ZZ%; " RA
TING ";E%(ZZ%);%"
1600 PRINTP$: PRINT
1610 NEXT ZZ%
1620 ENDPROC
1630 DEF PROCEND
1640 PRINT: PRINT: PRINT
1650 PRINT"PRESS 'N' FOR NEW CAMPAIGN"
1660 A$=GET$: IF A$="" THEN 1660
1670 IF A$<>"N" THEN END
1680 ENDPROC
1690 DEF PROCHROC
1700 MOVE J%,K%
1710 VDU 244,245,8,8,10,246,247
1720 VDU 127,127,11,9,9,127,127
1730 ENDPROC
1740 DEF PROCMIS
1750 MOVE U%,V%
1760 VDU 252
1770 ENDPROC
1780 DEF PROCVROC
1790 MOVE J%,K%
1800 VDU 248,249,8,8,10,250,251
1810 ENDPROC
1820 DEF PROCMOVEMIS
1830 A%=51-INKEY(0): *FX 15,1
1840 IF A%=52 AND V%=180 THEN PRINTTAB(14,15
);"MISSILE ";Y%;" READY": GOTO 1910
1850 IF A%=19 THEN V%=V%+40
1860 IF A%<-2 OR A%>2 THEN A%=0
1870 V%=V%+30: U%=U%-20*A%
1880 PRINTTAB(12,16);" "
1890 PRINTTAB(14,15);" "
1900 PRINTTAB(24,27);"MISSILES SHOT ";Y%
1910 ENDPROC

```

```
1920 DEF PROCHITROC
1930 SOUND0,-15,4,15:VDU8: PRINT"BOOM";
1940 FOR T%=0 TO 1000: NEXT
1950 VDU 127,127,127,127
1960 X%=X%+1: V%=1025: K%=-1: VDU4: PRINTTAB
(24,24);"ROCKETS HIT ";X%
1970 ENDPROC
```


TRUTH

PAUL BORRETT

Original program by M. Costello

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

TRUTH is a game that will test your ability to follow and apply a logical statement in the selection of a series of playing cards. There are three skill levels at which this game can be played, and this determines the complexity of the logical rules chosen. Although the basic level should present no problem, the advanced level could easily ensure that you go round in logical circles..

Having chosen the level of play, a randomly selected rule is displayed to you which states what constitutes a correct or an incorrect choice of card. Having absorbed that, the game begins and you have to choose your first card. The entire pack is displayed and you indicate your selection of the suit, and then the denomination by use of the cursor keys. The card chosen is graphically displayed and you are then told whether it fits the rule. Success requires that eight correct cards be chosen from the pack, and as some extra help your previous choices are always displayed on the screen in the same order as they were selected.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Lines 10-60 program heading and variable initialisation.

70-80 instructions are provided if required.

90-120 ask for the skill level and call appropriate procedures and display rule chosen.

130-180 main loop which displays the pack, allows the player to choose a card and signals if it is right or wrong.

Also tests for winning, giving up or running out of cards.

190-460 applies the current rule to the card selected and determines outcome.

470-590 chooses a rule randomly for the basic level.

600-810 the basic level rules in text form.
 820-950 chooses a rule for the intermediate level.
 960-1160 the intermediate level rules in text form.
 1170-1260 chooses a rule for the advanced level.
 1270-1380 advanced level rules in text form.
 1390-1410 string initialisation.
 1420-2600 the logical tests for all 24 rules (E=0 means wrong, E=1 means right).
 2610-2620 displays headings and suit names on screen.
 2630-2650 displays what remains of the pack.
 2660-2830 card selected was correct so tell the player the good news.
 2840-2930 wrong choice!
 2940-3110 variable initialisation and setting up of the pack from the data statements.
 3120-3300 invites player to select a card. Tests for giving up (Z key pressed).
 3310-3440 displays card chosen in graphical form.
 3450-3490 clears some space on the screen and calls the card display procedure.
 3500-3530 illegal choice - card already taken.
 3540-3580 procedure to print text strings of unknown length making sure words are not split up when a new line is taken.
 3600-3630 player gives up.
 3640-3680 displays the chosen rule.
 3690-3750 eight correct cards - success! Appropriate congratulatory noises are issued.
 3760-3820 entire pack gone - player loses.
 3830-3910 player is offered another game.
 3920-4040 one screen full of instructions.

```

10 *FX4,1
20 *TV255,1
30 MODE7
40 DIMP#(13,3),H(13,3),D#(13),R#(13),S#(3)
,J1(12),J2(12),JV(3)
50 CLS:PRINT'''T R U T H":PRINT''' "Do yo
u want instructions (Y/N)";
60 PROCINIT
  
```

```

70 Z=GET:IFZ=78 THEN90
80 IFZ=89 PROCINTRO ELSE70
90 CLS:PRINT'''T R U T H":PRINT''''Please
e choose your level of play:":PRINT'''1. "U1
#' "2. "U2#' "3. "U3#:PRINT''' "Type 1,2 or 3"
100 Z#=GET#
110 IFZ#="1"US#=U1#:PROCBASIC ELSEIFZ#="2"U
S#=U2#:PROCINTER ELSEIFZ#="3"US#=U3#:PROCADVA
N ELSE100
120 CLS:C5=0:K=0
130 VDU30:*FX15,1
140 PROCLAYOUT:PROCCARDSLEFT:PROCGETKEY
150 IFZ<>90 THEN170
160 PROCGIVEUP:IFZ=89 PROCEND ELSE130
170 PROCTEST:IFCT=0 PROCLOSE ELSEIFK=7 PROC
WIN
180 FORA=0T02:JV(A)=JV(A+1):NEXT:JV(3)=JT:G
OTO130
190 DEFPROCTEST
200 IFCT=52 E=1:GOTO450
210 IFGC=1 PROCRULE1
220 IFGC=2 PROCRULE2
230 IFGC=3 PROCRULE3
240 IFGC=4 PROCRULE4
250 IFGC=5 PROCRULE5
260 IFGC=6 PROCRULE6
270 IFGC=7 PROCRULE7
280 IFGC=8 PROCRULE8
290 IFGC=9 PROCRULE9
300 IFGC=10 PROCRULE10
310 IFGC=11 PROCRULE11
320 IFGC=12 PROCRULE12
330 IFGC=13 PROCRULE13
340 IFGC=14 PROCRULE14
350 IFGC=15 PROCRULE15
360 IFGC=16 PROCRULE16
370 IFGC=17 PROCRULE17
380 IFGC=18 PROCRULE18
390 IFGC=19 PROCRULE19
400 IFGC=20 PROCRULE20
410 IFGC=21 PROCRULE21
420 IFGC=22 PROCRULE22

```

```

430 IFGC=23 PROCRULE23
440 IFGC=24 PROCRULE24
450 IFE=1 PROCRIGHT ELSEPROCWRONG
460 CT=CT-1:ENDPROC
470 DEFPROC BASIC
480 PROCNULLSTRING
490 GC=RND(8)
500 GC=8
510 IFGC=1 PROCMAKERULE1
520 IFGC=2 PROCMAKERULE2
530 IFGC=3 PROCMAKERULE3
540 IFGC=4 PROCMAKERULE4
550 IFGC=5 PROCMAKERULE5
560 IFGC=6 PROCMAKERULE6
570 IFGC=7 PROCMAKERULE7
580 IFGC=8 PROCMAKERULE8
590 ENDPROC
600 DEFPROCMAKERULE1
610 S1#=X3#:S2#=XA#:S3#=V5#:S4#=V1#:ENDPROC
620 DEFPROCMAKERULE2
630 S1#=X4#:S2#=CHR#8+V1#:S3#=X5#+ " ":S4#=V
7#:ENDPROC
640 DEFPROCMAKERULE3
650 L=RND(13):N#=R#(L):L1=L+6:IFL1<14 NS#=R
#(L1) ELSEL1=L1-13:NS#=R#(L1)
660 IFL1=13 Q#=R#(1) ELSEQ#=R#(L1+1)
670 L2=L1+6:IFL2<14 QS#=R#(L2) ELSEL2=L2-13
:QS#=R#(L2)
680 S1#=N#+ " to "+NS#:S2#=CHR#8+V1#:S3#=Q#+
" to "+QS#:S4#=" "+V7#
690 FORA=0T012:J1(A)=0:J2(A)=0:NEXT:FORA=0T
06:J1(A)=L:L=L+1:IFL=14 L=1
700 NEXT:FORA=0T05:J2(A)=L:L=L+1:IFL=14 L
=1
710 NEXT:ENDPROC
720 DEFPROCMAKERULE4
730 S1#=X3#:S2#=V3#:S3#=XC#+XD#:S4#=S#(3)+
"+S#(1)+ " "+S#(0)+ " "+S#(2)+ " "+S#(3)+ " etc"
:ENDPROC
740 DEFPROCMAKERULE5
750 S1#=X3#:S2#=X3#:S3#=XC#:S4#=XD#:S5#=XE#
+" (first two always right)":ENDPROC

```

```

760 DEFPROCMAKERULE6
770 S1#=X3#:S2#=X6#:S3#=V8#+ " ":S4#=X8#:S5#
=V1#:ENDPROC
780 DEFPROCMAKERULE7
790 S1#=X3#:S2#=X6#:S3#=V8#+ " ":S4#=X7#:S5#
=V1#:ENDPROC
800 DEFPROCMAKERULE8
810 S1#=X2#:S2#=XF#:S3#=XG#:ENDPROC
820 DEFPROCINTER
830 PROCNULLSTRING
840 GC=RND(10)
850 IFGC=1 PROCMAKERULE9
860 IFGC=2 PROCMAKERULE10
870 IFGC=3 PROCMAKERULE11
880 IFGC=4 PROCMAKERULE12
890 IFGC=5 PROCMAKERULE13
900 IFGC=6 PROCMAKERULE14
910 IFGC=7 PROCMAKERULE15
920 IFGC=8 PROCMAKERULE16
930 IFGC=9 PROCMAKERULE17
940 IFGC=10 PROCMAKERULE18
950 GC=GC+8:ENDPROC
960 DEFPROCMAKERULE9
970 S1#=X3#:S2#=X3#:S3#=XC#:S4#=XD#:S5#=S#(
1)+" "+S#(3)+" "+S#(0)+" "+S#(2)+" "+S#(1)+"
etc":ENDPROC
980 DEFPROCMAKERULE10
990 S1#=X6#:S2#=X6#:S3#=XH#:ENDPROC
1000 DEFPROCMAKERULE11
1010 S1#=V3#:S2#="it":S3#=XC#:S4#="this rule
:"+NL#+"divide"+V1#+" by 4,"+NL#+"if remainde
r = 3 then play "+S#(3)+","+NL#+"if = 2 then
play "+S#(2)+","+NL#+"if = 1 then play "+S#(1
)+","+NL#+"else play "+S#(0):ENDPROC
1020 DEFPROCMAKERULE12
1030 S1#=X2#:S2#=CHR#8+V1#:S3#=X4#:S4#=" and
"+X1#+" is correct if"+V1#+" is "+X5#:ENDPRO
C
1040 DEFPROCMAKERULE13
1050 S1#=X3#:S2#=X6#:S3#="4 to 6 ":S4#=X8#:S
5#=V1#:ENDPROC
1060 DEFPROCMAKERULE14

```

```

1070 S1#=X3#:S2#=X6#:S3#="8 to 10 ":S4#=X7#:
S5#=V1#:ENDPROC
1080 DEFPROCMAKERULE15
1090 S1#=X3#:S2#=V3#+ " or "+X6#:S3#=V4#:S4#=
V1#:ENDPROC
1100 DEFPROCMAKERULE16
1110 L5=RND(4)-1:L6=L5:L5=L5+1:L7=L5 MOD4:L5
=L5+1:L8=L5 MOD4:L5=L5+1:L9=L5 MOD4:T6#=S#(L6
):T7#=S#(L7):T8#=S#(L8):T9#=S#(L9)
1120 S1#=X4#+ " "+X6#:S2#=V1#:S3#=T6#+ " or "+
T7#+ " and ":S4#=X5#+ " "+X6#+ " is correct if"+
V1#+ " is "+T8#+ " or "+T9#:ENDPROC
1130 DEFPROCMAKERULE17
1140 S1#=X1#:S2#=XF#:S3#=XG#:S4#=" ":S6#=X2#
:S7#=XF#:S8#=Y3#:ENDPROC
1150 DEFPROCMAKERULE18
1160 S1#=X3#:S2#=X6#:S3#="within the range o
f 2 less or 2 more than"+V1#:ENDPROC
1170 DEFPROCADVAN
1180 PROCNULLSTRING
1190 GC=RND(6)
1200 IFGC=1 PROCMAKERULE19
1210 IFGC=2 PROCMAKERULE20
1220 IFGC=3 PROCMAKERULE21
1230 IFGC=4 PROCMAKERULE22
1240 IFGC=5 PROCMAKERULE23
1250 IFGC=6 PROCMAKERULE24
1260 GC=GC+18:ENDPROC
1270 DEFPROCMAKERULE19
1280 S1#=X4#:S2#=CHR#8+V1#:S3#="same "+XA#+ "
as ":S4#=V2#+ " one":S6#=X5#:S7#=CHR#8+V1#:S8
#="different "+XA#+ " from ":S9#=V2#+ " one":EN
DPROC
1290 DEFPROCMAKERULE20
1300 S1#="ace to 7":S2#=V2#+ " 2":S3#=X1#:S6#
="8 to king":S7#=V2#+ " 2":S8#=X2#:ENDPROC
1310 DEFPROCMAKERULE21
1320 S1#=X4#:S2#=XF#+ " but 3":S3#=Y3#:S6#=X5
#:S7#=S2#:S8#=XG#:ENDPROC
1330 DEFPROCMAKERULE22
1340 S1#="Every third card":S2#="it":S3#=XC#
+XD#:S4#=S#(1)+ " "+S#(0)+ " "+S#(3)+ " "+S#(2):

```

```

S5$="(other cards are always correct)":ENDPROC
C
1350 DEFPROCMAKERULE23
1360 S1$="picture "+X3$:S2$=CHR#8+V1$:S3$="not "+S1$:X4$=V7$:ENDPROC
1370 DEFPROCMAKERULE24
1380 S1$=X2$:S2$=V6#+XG$+"s":S3$=X8$+" or equal to ":S4$=V6#+Y3$+" cards":S6$=X1$:S7$=S4$:S8$=X8$+" ":S9$=S2$:ENDPROC
1390 DEFPROCNULLSTRING
1400 S1$="":S2$="":S3$="":S4$="":S5$="":S6$="":S7$="":S8$="":S9$=""
1410 ENDPROC
1420 DEFPROCRULE1
1430 E=0: IF (F=0ORF=3) AND (HS=1ORHS=2) E=1 ELSE IF (F=1ORF=2) AND (HS=0ORHS=3) E=1
1440 ENDPROC
1450 DEFPROCRULE2
1460 E=0: IF INT(G/2) <> INT(HD/2) E=1
1470 ENDPROC
1480 DEFPROCRULE3
1490 E=0: FORA=0TO12: IF J1(A)=G A=12: NEXT ELSE NEXT: GOTO1520
1500 FORA=0TO12: IF J2(A)=HD E=1
1510 NEXT: GOTO1550
1520 FORA=0TO12: IF J2(A)=G A=12
1530 NEXT: FORA=0TO12: IF J1(A)=HD E=1
1540 NEXT
1550 ENDPROC
1560 DEFPROCRULE4
1570 IF (F=3ANDHS=1) OR (F=1ANDHS=0) OR (F=0ANDHS=2) OR (F=2ANDHS=3) E=1 ELSE E=0
1580 ENDPROC
1590 DEFPROCRULE5
1600 IF CT=51 E=1: ENDPROC
1610 L=1: IF HD=(L OR HD) LC=0 ELSE LC=1
1620 IF G=(L OR G) LF=0 ELSE LF=1
1630 IF G0=(G0 OR L) L0=0 ELSE L0=1
1640 IF (LC=1 AND LF=0 AND L0=0) OR (LC=1 AND LF=1 AND L0=0) OR (LC=0 AND LF=1 AND L0=1) OR (LC=0 AND LF=0 AND L0=1) E=1 ELSE E=0
1650 ENDPROC

```

```

1660 DEFPROCRULE6
1670 IFG=13 GT=0 ELSEGT=G
1680 E=0:FORA=0T012:J1(A)=0:NEXT:FORA=0T02:J
1(A)=GT+1:GT=GT+1:IFGT=13 GT=0
1690 NEXT:FORA=0T02:IFJ1(A)=HD E=1:A=2
1700 NEXT:ENDPROC
1710 DEFPROCRULE7
1720 IFG=1 GT=14 ELSEGT=G
1730 E=0:FORA=0T012:J1(A)=0:NEXT:FORA=0T02:J
1(A)=GT-1:GT=GT-1:IFGT=1 GT=14
1740 NEXT:FORA=0T02:IFJ1(A)=HD E=1:A=2
1750 NEXT:ENDPROC
1760 DEFPROCRULE8
1770 E=0:IFHS=0 ORHS=3 E=1
1780 IFJV(3)=1 E=1
1790 ENDPROC
1800 DEFPROCRULE9
1810 E=0:IF(F=1 ANDHS=3) E=1
1820 IF(F=3 ANDHS=0) E=1
1830 IF(F=0 ANDHS=2) E=1
1840 IF(F=2 ANDHS=1) E=1
1850 ENDPROC
1860 DEFPROCRULE10
1870 E=0:FORA=0T012:J1(A)=0:NEXT:FORA=0T02:J
1(A)=A+1:NEXT:J1(3)=5:J1(4)=7:J1(5)=11:J1(6)=
13
1880 FORA=0T06:IFHD=J1(A) E=1
1890 NEXT:ENDPROC
1900 DEFPROCRULE11
1910 E=0:IF(G=6 ORG=10)ANDHS=2 E=1
1920 IF(G=5 ORG=9 ORG=13)ANDHS=1 E=1
1930 IF(G=7 ORG=11)ANDHS=3 E=1
1940 IF(G<5 ORG=8 ORG=12)ANDHS=0 E=1
1950 ENDPROC
1960 DEFPROCRULE12
1970 E=0:L=1:IFG=(G ORL) L5=1 ELSEL5=0
1980 IF(HS=1 ORHS=2)ANDL5=0 E=1
1990 IF(HS=0 ORHS=3)ANDL5=1 E=1
2000 ENDPROC
2010 DEFPROCRULE13
2020 E=0:FORA=0T012:J1(A)=0:NEXT:L1=G+4:IFL1
>13 L1=L1-13

```



```

2030 FORA=0T02:J1(A)=L1:L1=L1+1:IFL1>13 L1=1
2040 NEXT:FORA=0T02:IFHD=J1(A) E=1
2050 NEXT:ENDPROC
2060 DEFPROCRULE14
2070 E=0:FORA=0T012:J1(A)=0:NEXT:L1=G-8:IFL1
<1 L1=L1+13
2080 FORA=0T02:J1(A)=L1:L1=L1-1:IFL1<1 L1=13
2090 NEXT:FORA=0T02:IFHD=J1(A) E=1
2100 NEXT:ENDPROC
2110 DEFPROCRULE15
2120 E=0:IF(HS=F)OR(HD=G) E=1
2130 ENDPROC
2140 DEFPROCRULE16
2150 E=0:L=1:IFHD=(L ORHD) L=0
2160 IF(L=0 ANDF=L8)OR(L=0 ANDF=L9) E=1
2170 IF(L=1 ANDF=L6)OR(L=1 ANDF=L7) E=1
2180 ENDPROC
2190 DEFPROCRULE17
2200 E=0:IF(HS=0 ORHS=3)ANDJV(3)=1 E=1
2210 IF(HS=1 ORHS=2)ANDJV(3)=2 E=1
2220 ENDPROC
2230 DEFPROCRULE18
2240 E=0:FORA=0T012:J1(A)=0:NEXT:L1=G-2:FORA
=0T04:IFL1<1 L1=L1+13
2250 J1(A)=L1:L1=L1+1:IFL1>13 L1=1
2260 NEXT:FORA=0T04:IFHD=J1(A) E=1
2270 NEXT:ENDPROC
2280 DEFPROCRULE19
2290 E=0:IFCT>50 E=1
2300 L=1:IF(F=0 ORF=3) AND(F0=0 ORF0=3) ANDH
D<>(L ORHD) E=1
2310 IF(F=1 ORF=2) AND(F0=1 ORF0=2) ANDHD<>(
L ORHD) E=1
2320 IF(F=0 ORF=3) AND(F0=1 ORF0=2) ANDHD=(L
ORHD) E=1
2330 IF(F=1 ORF=2) AND(F0=0 ORF0=3) ANDHD=(L
ORHD) E=1
2340 ENDPROC
2350 DEFPROCRULE20
2360 E=0:IFCT>49 E=1
2370 IF(F=0 ORF=3) AND(HD<8) E=1
2380 IF(F=1 ORF=2) AND(HD>7) E=1

```

```

2390 ENDPROC
2400 DEFPROCRULE21
2410 E=0:IFCT>48 E=1
2420 L=1:IFHD=(L ORHD)ANDJV(0)=1 E=1
2430 IFHD<>(L ORHD)ANDJV(0)=2 E=1
2440 ENDPROC
2450 DEFPROCRULE22
2460 E=1:IFCT>49 ENDPROC
2470 DL=C5/3:IFDL<>INT(DL) ENDPROC
2480 IFHS=0 ANDF1=1 ENDPROC
2490 IFHS=3 ANDF1=0 ENDPROC
2500 IFHS=2 ANDF1=3 ENDPROC
2510 IFHS=1 ANDF1=2 ENDPROC
2520 E=0:ENDPROC
2530 DEFPROCRULE23
2540 E=0:IFHD>10 ANDG<11 E=1
2550 IFHD<11 ANDG>10 E=1
2560 ENDPROC
2570 DEFPROCRULE24
2580 E=0:IFC6>=C5 AND(HS=1 ORHS=2) E=1
2590 IFC6<C5 AND(HS=0 ORHS=3) E=1
2600 ENDPROC
2610 DEFPROCLAYOUT
2620 PRINTCHR#129Y1$' ' ' 'CHR#131Y2$' ' ' 'CHR#1
32' ' ' "S$(0)' ' "S$(1)' ' "S$(2)' ' "S$(3):ENDP
ROC
2630 DEFPROCCARDSLEFT
2640 FORP=12T015:FORA=1T013:PRINTTAB(8+A*2,P
);P$(A,P-12)
2650     NEXT,:ENDPROC
2660     DEFPROCRIGHT
2670     PROCSHOWCARD
2680     F3=F2:G3=G2:F2=F1:G2=G1:F1=F0:G1=G0:F
0=F:G0=G:F=HS:G=HD
2690     JT=2:C5=C5+1:IFCT<>52 K=K+1
2700     IFK>1 PRINTTAB(10,0);K+1;" in a row s
o far"
2710     IFCT=52 THEN2770
2720     FORI=129T0135
2730         PRINTTAB(0,I-112);CHR#I;"Correct!!"
2740         SOUND17,-15,200,5
2750         J=INKEY(50)

```

```

2760     NEXT
2770     J=INKEY(200)
2780     A$=R$(HD):IFLEFT$(A$,1)=" " A$=RIGHT$(
(A$,LENA$-1)
2790     IFRIGHT$(A$,1)<>" " A$=A$+" "
2800     A$="c"+STR$(53-CT)+"-"+A$+"of "+S$(HS
)
2810     PRINTTAB(C1*20 MOD40,INT(C1/2)+1);A$
2820     C1=C1+1
2830     ENDPROC
2840     DEFPROCWRONG
2850     PROCSHOWCARD
2860     JT=1:C6=C6+1:SOUND1,-15,40,100
2870     VDU28,0,10,39,6
2880     A$=R$(HD):IFLEFT$(A$,1)=" " A$=RIGHT$(
(A$,LENA$-1)
2890     IFRIGHT$(A$,1)<>" " A$=A$+" "
2900     A$="c"+STR$(53-CT)+"-"+A$+"of "+S$(HS
)
2910     PRINTTAB(M1*20 MOD40,INT(M1/2));A$;
2920     M1=M1+1:IFM1>12 M1=12
2930     VDU26:J=INKEY(200):SOUND17,0,0,1:ENDP
ROC
2940     DEFPROCINIT
2950     F=0:F0=0:F1=0:F2=0:F3=0
2960     G=0:G0=0:G1=0:G2=0:G3=0
2970     C1=0:M1=0
2980     NL$=CHR$13+CHR$10
2990     CT=52:FORA=0TO3:P$(1,A)=" A":P$(10,A)
=" T":P$(11,A)=" J":P$(12,A)=" Q":P$(13,A)="
K":FORB=2TO9:P$(B,A)=" "+STR$B:NEXT,
3000     FORA=0TO3:FORB=1TO13:H(B,A)=B:NEXT,
3010     Y1$="CORRECT":Y2$="MISTAKES":Y3$=
"correct"
3020     X1$="black":X2$="red":X3$="card":
X4$="even":X5$="odd":X6$="denomination":X7$="
less than":X8$="greater than":V1$=" last corr
ect card":V2$=CHR$8+V1$+" but"
3030     V3$="suit":V4$="same as":V5$="dif
ferent from":V6$="total of ":V7$="and vice ve
rsa":V8$="1 to 3":U1$="BASIC":U2$="INTERMEDIA
TE":U3$="ADVANCED"

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```

3040      XA$="colour":XB$="it follows the
sequence":XC$="consistant with ":XD$="sequenc
e of: ":XE$="2 odd alternating with 2 even":X
F$="previous play":XG$="mistake":XH$="prime n
umber"
3050      FORI=1TO13:READD$(I):NEXT
3060      FORI=1TO13:READR$(I):NEXT
3070      FORI=0TO3:READS$(I):NEXT
3080      DATA" ACE "," TWO "," THREE"," FOUR
"," FIVE "," SIX "," SEVEN"," EIGHT"," NINE ","
TEN "," JACK "," QUEEN"," KING "
3090      DATAAce,Two,Three,Four,Five,Six,S
even,Eight,Nine,Ten,Jack,Queen,King
3100      DATASpades,Hearts,Diamonds,Clubs
3110      ENDPROC
3120      DEFPROCGETKEY
3130      *FX15,1
3140      PRINTTAB(20,17);SPC255
3150      PRINTTAB(0,17);CHR#133;"Use the c
ursor keys to choose the suit";CHR#133;"and
press RETURN,or 'Z' to end";:L=12
3160      PRINTTAB(0,L);CHR#130;CHR#8;
3170      Z=GET:IFZ=138 ANDL<15 L=L+1:VDU13
5
3180      IFZ=139 ANDL>12 L=L-1:VDU135
3190      IFZ=90 ENDPROC
3200      IFZ<>13 THEN3160
3210      HS=L-12:FL=0:FORI=1TO13:IFH(I,HS)
<>0 FL=1
3220      NEXT:IFFL=0 PROCCANT:GOTO3160
3230      PRINTTAB(0,17);CHR#133;"Now use t
he cursor keys to choose the ";CHR#133;"deno
mination and press RETURN,or Z to";CHR#133;"
change your choice of suit";:A=1
3240      PRINTTAB(8+A*2,L);CHR#134;CHR#9;C
HR#135;CHR#8;CHR#8;
3250      Z=GET:IFZ=136 ANDA>1 A=A-1:VDU8,1
35
3260      IFZ=137 ANDA<13 A=A+1:VDU8,135
3270      IFZ=90 PRINTTAB(0,L);CHR#135;TAB(
8+A*2,L);" ";TAB(10+A*2,L);" ":GOTO3150
3280      IFZ<>13 THEN3240

```

```

3290      HD=A: IFH(HD,HS)=0 PROCCANT:GOTO32
50
3300      H(HD,HS)=0:P$(HD,HS)="  ":PRINTTA
B(0,17)SPC120:ENDPROC
3310      DEFPROCMAKECARD(A,B)
3320      B$=RIGHT$(P$(A,B),1):H$=STRING$(8
,CHR$8)+CHR$10
3330      IFB=0 A$=CHR$148:D$="  _  ":E$="
h"+CHR$255+CHR$253+"  ":F$=" *o/ ":G$=" .# "
3340      IFB=1 A$=CHR$145:D$="  ":E$="
"+CHR$254+CHR$253+CHR$255+"4":F$=" k"+CHR$255
+CHR$255+"!":G$="  +! "
3350      IFB=2 A$=CHR$145:D$="  _  ":E$="
x"+CHR$255+CHR$253+"0":F$="  "+CHR$34+"o' ":G$
="  "
3360      IFB=3 A$=CHR$148:D$="  _  ":E$="
o% ":F$="  "+CHR$255+"nn5":G$=" .# "
3370      C$=A$+CHR$104+CHR$124+CHR$124+CHR
$124+CHR$124+CHR$124+CHR$52+H$
3380      C$=C$+A$+CHR$106+D$+CHR$53+H$
3390      C$=C$+A$+CHR$106+E$+CHR$53+H$
3400      C$=C$+A$+CHR$106+F$+CHR$53+H$
3410      C$=C$+A$+CHR$106+G$+CHR$53+H$
3420      C$=C$+A$+CHR$106+D$(A)+CHR$53+H$
3430      C$=C$+A$+CHR$42+CHR$47+CHR$47+CHR
$47+CHR$47+CHR$47+CHR$37
3440      ENDPROC
3450      DEFPROCSHOWCARD
3460      PRINTTAB(0,17)SPC255
3470      PROCMAKECARD(HD,HS)
3480      PRINTTAB(0,17);C$
3490      ENDPROC
3500      DEFPROCCANT
3510      SOUND1,-15,40,255
3520      PRINTTAB(0,22);CHR$134;"You can't
choose that":Z$=INKEY$(300):SOUND17,0,0,1
3530      PRINTTAB(0,22);CHR$152;SPC40:ENDP
ROC
3540      DEFPROCSPLIT(A$)
3550      IFASCA$>96 A$=CHR$(ASC(LEFT$(A$,1
))-32)+RIGHT$(A$,LENA$-1)
3560      A$=A$+"  ":REPEAT:L=INSTR(A$,"  "):

```

```

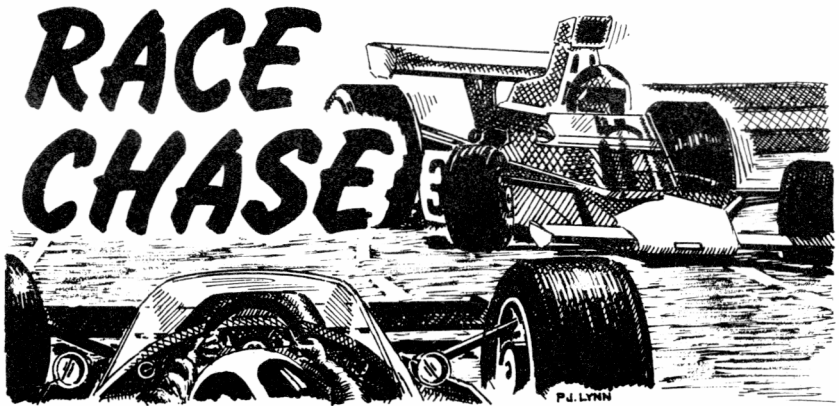
IFPOS+L>38 PRINT
3570          PRINTLEFT$(A$,L);:A$=MID$(A$,L+
1):UNTILLEN A$<2
3580          PRINT:ENDPROC
3590          END
3600          DEFPROC GIVEUP
3610          PRINTTAB(0,17)SPC80:*FX15,1
3620          PRINTTAB(0,17);CHR#134;"Are you s
ure (Y/N)";
3630          Z=GET:ENDPROC
3640          DEFPROC SHOWRULE
3650          PRINTTAB(0,17)SPC200;SPC80;
3660          PRINTTAB(0,16):PROCSPLIT(S1$+" is
correct only if "+S2$+" is "+S3$+S4$+S5$)
3670          IFS6$<>" PRINT:PROCSPLIT("and "+
S6$+" is correct only if "+S7$+" is "+S8$+S9$
)
3680          ENDPROC
3690          DEFPROC WIN
3700          PRINTTAB(0,17)SPC200;SPC80;
3710          PRINTTAB(0,17)CHR#141;CHR#129;"Yo
u've done it!"
3720          PRINTTAB(0,18)CHR#141;CHR#129;"Yo
u've done it!"
3730          FOR I=160 TO 230 STEP 2: SOUND&201,-15,
I,2: SOUND&202,-15,I+2,2: SOUND&203,-15,I+4,2:N
EXT
3740          J=INKEY(300)
3750          PROCEND
3760          DEFPROC CLOSE
3770          PRINTTAB(0,17)SPC200;SPC80;
3780          PRINTTAB(0,17)CHR#141;CHR#129;"Al
l the cards have gone, you lose!"
3790          PRINTTAB(0,18)CHR#141;CHR#129;"Al
l the cards have gone, you lose!"
3800          FOR I=150 TO 80 STEP -2: SOUND&201,-15,
I,2: SOUND&202,-15,I+2,2: SOUND&203,-15,I+4,2:N
EXT
3810          J=INKEY(300)
3820          PROCEND
3830          DEFPROC END
3840          PRINTTAB(13,24);CHR#134;"Press a

```

```

key";:*FX15,1
3850      Z=GET
3860      PRINTTAB(0,17);SPC200;SFC119;
3870      PRINTTAB(0,17);"Db you want to pl
ay again (Y/N) ?";
3880      Z=GET
3890      IFZ=89 THEN60
3900      IFZ<>78 THEN3880
3910      END
3920      DEFPROCINTRO
3930      CLS:PRINT'"T R U T H"
3940      PRINT'"The idea of this game is
to select eightcards in a row,that all follow
the same basic rule"
3950      PRINT'"For example,if the rule w
as:-"
3960      PRINT"Play black and red alternat
ly"
3970      PRINT'"Therefore:-"
3980      PRINT"Ace of Spades,Four of Heart
s"
3990      PRINT"Two of Clubs ,Six of Diamon
ds"
4000      PRINT"King of Clubs,Three of Hear
ts"
4010      PRINT"Ten of Spades,Queen of Diam
onds"
4020      PRINT'"Would win,although they ar
e not all thateasy"
4030      PRINT'"Press a key to play";:*FX1
5,1
4040      Z=GET:ENDPROC

```



PAUL BORRETT
Original program by D. Denholm

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This challenging game is based on a car race. You pilot a car round a five-lane track, trying to hit as many dots as possible. However, to hinder you a mad driver is travelling in the opposite direction trying to crash his car into yours!

Try and cover as many dots as you can before he hits you. Controls are by two keys: Z to move in a lane, and M to move out a lane, and you are in the car travelling anti-clockwise.

If you manage to eradicate all the dots successfully a new track will appear.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Lines 10-290 main body of program from which the procedures are controlled.

300-440 PROC UDG - defines graphics used.

450-630 PROC SCREEN - outlines colour and on-screen display, and sound.

640-730 PROC COM - defines maniac's car and position.

740-830 PROC HUM - defines player's car and position.

840-880 FN CH(X)] - defines functions used in
 890-910 FN A(X, Y)] movement of cars.
 920-960 PROC D] - deals with movement of cars round
 970-1010 PROC R] track.
 1020-1100 PROC L(S)] - deals with further movement of
 1110-1250 PROC M(S)] cars, including changing lanes.
 1260-1320 gives chance of another go if RETURN is pressed.
 1330-1410 PROC INTRO - displays introduction.

LIST

```

10 *TV255,1
20 MODE1:VDU23,1,0;0;0;0;:REM FOR O.S
. VERSION 0.1 VDU23;8202;0;0;0;
30 PROCINTRO
40 PROCUDG:HI=0
50 VDU19,2,2,0,0,0,19,3,5,0,0,0
60 SC=0:F=0
70 PROCSCREEN
80 XA=0:XD=0:YA=0:YD=0
90 PROCCOM:PROCHUM
100 XA=CA:XD=CD
110 IFCD>13ANDCD<18 PROCL(1):GOTO140
120 IFCA>16ANDCA<23 PROCL(2):GOTO140
130 F=1
140 CA=CA+C1:CD=CD+C2
150 Z%=FNA(CA,CD):IFZ%=3 CA=CA-C1:CD=C
D-C2:PROCD
160 IFZ%=1 DT=DT-1:SOUND1,-15,50,1:IFD
T=0 PROCSCREEN
170 IFZ%=2 THEN1260
180 PROCCOM
190 YA=HA:YD=HD
200 IFHD>13ANDHD<18 PROCM(1)
210 IFHA>16ANDHA<23 PROCM(2)
220 HA=HA+H1:HD=HD+H2
230 Z%=FNA(HA,HD):IFZ%=3 HA=HA-H1:HD=H
D-H2:PROCR
240 IFZ%=1 DT=DT-1:SC=SC+10:SOUND1,-15
,200,1:IFDT=0 PROCSCREEN
250 IFZ%=2 THEN1260
260 PROCHUM

```

```

270 PRINTTAB(13,15);SC
280 GOTO100
290 END
300 DEFPROCUDG
310 VDU23,224,0,0,0,0,24,24,0,0
320 VDU23,225,0,238,68,255,255,68,238,
0
330 VDU23,226,24,90,126,90,24,90,126,9
0
340 VDU23,227,0,119,34,255,255,34,119,
0
350 VDU23,228,90,126,90,24,90,126,90,2
4
360 VDU23,229,60,60,102,102,110,110,12
6,126,23,230,118,118,102,102,60,60,0,0
370 VDU23,231,24,24,56,56,24,24,24,24,
23,232,24,24,24,24,126,126,0,0
380 VDU23,233,60,60,102,102,6,6,12,12,
23,234,24,24,48,48,126,126,0,0
390 VDU23,235,60,60,102,102,6,6,28,28,
23,236,6,6,102,102,60,60,0,0
400 VDU23,237,12,12,28,28,60,60,108,10
8,23,238,126,126,12,12,12,12,0,0
410 VDU23,239,126,126,96,96,124,124,6,
6,23,240,6,6,102,102,60,60,0,0
420 VDU23,241,85,170,149,140,248,24,25
5,241,23,242,192,170,163,23,255,23,255,1
49
430 ENVELOPE1,5,16,12,8,1,1,1,100,-1,0
,-10,120,0
440 ENDPROC
450 DEFPROCSCREEN
460 DT=218:CA=16:CD=27:HA=23:HD=27:C1=
-1:H1=1:C2=0:H2=0:COLOUR1
470 CLS:A#=STRING$(8,CHR$224+"")+
"+STRING$(8,""+CHR$224)
480 MOVE48,108:DRAW48,908:DRAW1232,908
:DRAW1232,108:DRAW48,108
490 FORI=4T012STEP2:PRINTTAB(2,I);A#;T
AB(2,I+15);A#;NEXT
500 FORI=1T05:PRINTTAB(2,I*2+3);STRING
$(I,CHR$224+CHR$9);TAB(2,28-I*2);STRING$

```

```

(I, CHR$224+CHR$9); TAB(39-I*2, I*2+3); STRI
NG$(I, CHR$224+CHR$9); TAB(39-I*2, 28-I*2);
STRING$(I, CHR$224+CHR$9): NEXT
510 COLOUR3: FOR I%=0 TO 3
520 MOVE 112+I%*64, 440: DRAW 112+I%*64,
172+I%*64: DRAW 540, 172+I%*64
530 MOVE 736, 844-I%*64: DRAW 1168-I%*64
, 844-I%*64: DRAW 1168-I%*64, 576
540 MOVE 112+I%*64, 576: DRAW 112+I%*64,
844-I%*64: DRAW 540, 844-I%*64
550 MOVE 736, 172+I%*64: DRAW 1168-I%*64
, 172+I%*64: DRAW 1168-I%*64, 440
560 NEXT
570 MOVE 368, 428: DRAW 368, 588: DRAW 912, 58
8: DRAW 912, 428: DRAW 368, 428
580 PRINT TAB(13, 14); "Score High"; TA
B(13, 15); SC; TAB(22, 15); HI; TAB(13, 17); "Z-
In M-Out"
590 SOUND 1, 1, 200, 120
600 TIME=-100: REPEAT: T%=5-(TIME/100)
610 VDU31, 19, 16, T%*2+229, 31, 19, 17, T%
*2+230
620 UNTIL TIME>500: VDU31, 19, 16, 32, 31,
19, 17, 32
630 ENDPROC
640 DEFPROC COM
650 COLOUR 2
660 IFC1=-1 Z=227
670 IFC1=1 Z=225
680 IFC2=-1 Z=226
690 IFC2=1 Z=228
700 VDU31, CA, CD, Z
710 VDU31, XA, XD, 32
720 COLOUR 3
730 ENDPROC
740 DEFPROC HUM
750 COLOUR 2
760 IFH1=-1 Z=227
770 IFH1=1 Z=225
780 IFH2=-1 Z=226
790 IFH2=1 Z=228
800 VDU31, HA, HD, Z

```

```

810 VDU31, YA, YD, 32
820 COLOUR3
830 ENDPROC
840 DEFFNCH(X)
850 Y=X DIV40:X=X MOD40
860 VDU31, X, Y:A%=135:C=USR(&FFF4)AND&F
FFF:C=C DIV256
870 IFC>127 ANDC<224 C=C+96
880 =C
890 DEFFNA(X, Y)
900 X=32*X+16:Y=32*(32-Y)-20:MOVEX, Y
910 =POINT(X, Y)
920 DEFPROC D
930 IFC1=-1 C1=0:C2=-1:ENDPROC
940 IFC1=1 C1=0:C2=1:ENDPROC
950 IFC2=1 C1=-1:C2=0:ENDPROC
960 IFC2=-1 C1=1:C2=0:ENDPROC
970 DEFPROC R
980 IFH1=1 H1=0:H2=-1:ENDPROC
990 IFH1=-1 H1=0:H2=1:ENDPROC
1000 IFH2=-1 H1=-1:H2=0:ENDPROC
1010 IFH2=1 H1=1:H2=0:ENDPROC
1020 DEFPROC L(S)
1030 IFF=0 ENDPROC
1040 IFRND(2)=1 ENDPROC
1050 F=0:Z=RND(3)-2:IFZ=0 ENDPROC
1060 IFS=1THEN1090
1070 IFFNA(CA, CD+Z)=0 CD=CD+Z+Z
1080 ENDPROC
1090 IFFNA(CA+Z, CD)=0 CA=CA+Z+Z
1100 ENDPROC
1110 DEFPROC M(S)
1120 K=0:IFINKEY(-98)K=1 ELSEIFINKEY(-1
02)K=2
1130 IA=0:ID=0:OA=0:OD=0
1140 IFS=2THEN1180
1150 IFHA<20 IA=-(K=1):OA=(K=2)
1160 IFHA>20 IA=(K=1):OA=-(K=2)
1170 GOTO1200
1180 IFHD>15 ID=(K=1):OD=-(K=2)
1190 IFHD<15 ID=-(K=1):OD=(K=2)
1200 X=HA+IA+OA+IA+OA:Y=HD+ID+OD+ID+OD

```

```

1210 IFY<3ORY>27ORX<2ORX>38 ENDPROC
1220 IFX>11 ANDX<28 ANDY>13 ANDY<18 END
PROC
1230 IFFNA(X,Y)<>0 THENENDPROC
1240 HA=X:HD=Y
1250 ENDPROC
1260 FORI=1TO40:VDU31,HA,HD,241,31,HA,H
D,42,31,HA,HD,242
1270 SOUND0,-15,4,1:NEXT
1280 IFSC>HI HI=SC:PRINTTAB(22,15);HI
1290 PRINTTAB(13,17);"Press Return"
1300 REPEAT:UNTILGET#=CHR#13
1310 GOTO60
1320 ENDPROC
1330 DEFPROCINTRO
1340 CLS:PRINT""Race Chase""
-----
"
1350 PRINT"" In this game,you are in
control of a car that is hurtling aro
und a track."
1360 PRINT"" Unfortunately,there is a
maniac in another car driving in th
e opposite direction,trying to kill
you."
1370 PRINT"" You might care to hit as
many dots as possible before the inevit
able happens, after all,you never know w
hat they mighttake into account when you
get to Heaven."
1380 PRINT"" Key 'Z' will move you
in one lane"
1390 PRINT"" Key 'M' will move you o
ut one lane."
1400 PRINT"" Press a key to play
";A#=GET#
1410 ENDPROC

```

BEEBTREK

PAUL BORRETT
Original author unknown

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This game is based on that evergreen television series 'Startrek'. You are at the helm of the Enterprise charged with the arduous task of ridding the galaxy of the Klingon menace. Your arsenal consists of phasers and photon torpedoes, but it is not a one-way fight as the Klingons can have a nasty bite as well.

After the instructions have been displayed, you are invited to choose a proficiency level and your mission objectives are then presented. Choose the level well since this determines the enemy strength and how much time the mission is to last. When the Enterprise's energy gets low, you can replenish both that and its complement of torpedoes by finding a starbase and docking with it. However, on the higher skill levels these are few and far between, and traversing the galaxy efficiently becomes important if the deadline is to be beaten.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Arrays: K - contains position and energy levels of the Klingons in the current sector.

G - number of stars, Klingons and starbases for each sector in the galaxy.

S - contents of the current sector.

Lines 10-30 disable cursor editing keys and set mode.

40-90 calls to the procedures that give instructions and set up variables.

100 remove cursor.

110-180 main game loop repeated until time runs out or all the baddies are destroyed.

190-250 introductory title.
 260-410 sets up global variables and the special characters to represent the ships.
 420-740 two-screen display of instructions.
 750-920 ask for the skill level.
 930-1070 fill the galaxy with objects randomly.
 1080-1290 display current sector graphically along with data and energy level readouts.
 1300-1630 get a command line from the keyboard and call the appropriate procedure.
 1640-1750 commiserate with player if either time allotted or energy has run out.
 1760-1790 pause routine to allow reading at human speed.
 1800-2040 randomly allocate co-ordinates for the objects in the current sector.
 2050-2100 move the Enterprise around the current sector.
 2110-2140 moving uses up energy - this calculates it.
 2150-2180 restore energy/torpedoes when docked.
 2190 calculates distance between you and a Klingon.
 2200-2400 long range sensor scan.
 2410-2500 does the Klingon fire back?
 2510-2570 how much energy to divert to the shields?
 2580-2650 general numeric input procedure. Reads up to a six digit number ignoring non-numeric.
 2660-2810 fires phasers and checks if Klingon is dead.
 2820-3040 fires a photon torpedo in the direction specified by the arrow keys.
 3050-3130 Success! Displays a congratulatory message and offers another game.

```

10 *TV255,1
20 *FX4,1
30 MODE7
40 PROCTitle
50 PROCInit
60 PROCIntro
70 PROCskill
80 PROCSetup
90 MODE5:VDU19,2,2,0,0,0
100 VDU23,1,0;0;0;0;:REM FOR O.S. 0.1 VDU2
  
```

```

3;8202;0;0;0
110 REPEAT
120   PROCKeys
130   *FX15,1
140   PROCDisplay
150   PROCEnergyloss
160   PROCAliens
170   PROCDead
180   UNTILFALSE
190 DEFPROCTitle
200 CLS:PRINT' 'CHR$141;CHR$129;"Beebtrek"
210 PRINTCHR$141;CHR$129;"Beebtrek"
220 PRINT' 'CHR$130;"or,How to master the g
alaxy in one"
230 PRINTCHR$130;"easy lesson."
240 Z#=INKEY$(500)
250 ENDPROC
260 DEFPROCInit
270 Energy=50000:Shields=0:K=0:Torps=10
280 Stardate=RND(50)*100+1000
290 GX=RND(8):GY=RND(8)
300 SX=RND(8):SY=RND(8)
310 VDU23,224,0,0,219,90,126,90,219,0
320 VDU23,225,0,112,248,32,47,40,255,0
330 VDU23,226,24,24,24,231,231,24,24,24
340 VDU23,227,0,112,248,32,47,40,255,0
350 K#=CHR$17+CHR$1+CHR$224+CHR$17+CHR$3
360 E#=CHR$17+CHR$2+CHR$225+CHR$17+CHR$3
370 B#=CHR$17+CHR$2+CHR$226+CHR$17+CHR$3
380 T#=CHR$17+CHR$1+" "+CHR$17+CHR$3
390 S#="*"
400 NS=0
410 ENDPROC
420 DEFPROCIntro
430 CLS:PRINT"Beebtrek"
440 PRINT" In this game you have to patrol
the"
450 PRINT"galaxy,killing klingons,in order
to"
460 PRINT"make space a safe place for decen
t"
470 PRINT"earthlings."

```



```
480 PRINT'"You move around by use of the c  
ursor"  
490 PRINT"keys,firing phasers by pressing '  
P'"  
500 PRINT"when you will be asked to input a  
ny"  
510 PRINT"amount of energy,up to your prese  
nt"  
520 PRINT"amount."  
530 PRINT'"And firing the photon torpedoes  
by"  
540 PRINT"pressing 'T' when you will be ask  
ed"  
550 PRINT"to push a cursor key,to indicate  
the"  
560 PRINT"direction."  
570 PROCReady  
580 CLS:PRINT'"Beebtrek"  
590 PRINT'"If you need more energy,move you  
r ship"  
600 PRINT"so it is next to a starbase,upon  
which"  
610 PRINT"you will get a top up of energy."  
620 PRINT"Press 'S' to charge Shields up to  
a"  
630 PRINT"maximum of 10000 units."  
640 PRINT'"When you hit,or are being hit by  
a"  
650 PRINT"Klingon,the amount of damage depe  
nds"  
660 PRINT"on how close you are to each othe  
r."  
670 PRINT'"Check the long range scan with '  
L'"  
680 PRINT"You will then be shown a three fi  
gure"  
690 PRINT"number for the sectors above,belo  
w,to"  
700 PRINT"the left and right of your presen  
t"  
710 PRINT"sector.The number 251 would mean"
```

```

720 PRINT"2 klingons,5 stars,and 1 Starbase
."
730 PROCReady
740 ENDPROC
750 DEFPROCSkill
760 CLS:PRINT""Which skill level do you wa
nt:-"
770 PRINT"1. Cadet"
780 PRINT"2. Corporal"
790 PRINT"3. Major"
800 PRINT"4. Admiral"
810 PRINT"5. Air-commodore"
820 PRINT""1-5 ?";
830 Z#=GET#:IFZ#<"1" ORZ#>"5" THEN830
840 Klingons=INT(5+VAL(Z#)*(1+RND(2)*3))
850 Starbases=8-VAL(Z#)
860 Enddate=Stardate+VAL(Z#)*600
870 PRINT""O.K. You have to destroy ";Klin
gons;" Klingons"
880 PRINT"In ";Enddate-Stardate;" Stardate
s"
890 PRINT"With ";Starbases;" Starbases"
900 PRINT"Press a key to play";:FX15,1
910 Z#=GET#
920 ENDPROC
930 DEFPROCSetup
940 DIMK(10,3),G(8,8),S(8,8)
950 FORI%=1TO100
960   X=RND(8):Y=RND(8)
970   G(X,Y)=G(X,Y)+10
980   NEXT
990 FORI%=1TOKlingons
1000   X=RND(8):Y=RND(8)
1010   G(X,Y)=G(X,Y)+100
1020   NEXT
1030 FORI%=1TOStarbases
1040   X=RND(8):Y=RND(8)
1050   G(X,Y)=G(X,Y)+1
1060   NEXT
1070 ENDPROC
1080 DEFPROCDisplay
1090 IFNS<>1 PROCFillsector:NS=1

```

```

1100 MOVE376,896:DRAW896,896:DRAW896,632:DRA
W376,632:DRAW376,896
1110 FORI=1T08
1120   FORJ=1T08
1130     IFS(I,J)=1 PRINTTAB(I+5,J+3);S#
1140     IFS(I,J)=2 PRINTTAB(I+5,J+3);E#
1150     IFS(I,J)=3 PRINTTAB(I+5,J+3);K#
1160     IFS(I,J)=4 PRINTTAB(I+5,J+3);B#
1170     IFS(I,J)=5 PRINTTAB(I+5,J+3);T#
1180     NEXT,
1190   COLOUR1
1200   PRINTTAB(0,15);"Stardate....";Stardat
e;" "
1210   PRINTTAB(0,17);"Energy.....";Energy;
" "
1220   PRINTTAB(0,19);"Shields.....";Shields
;" "
1230   PRINTTAB(0,21);"Klingons....";Klingon
s;" "
1240   PRINTTAB(0,23);"Torpedoes...";Torps;"
"
1250   COLOUR2
1260   PRINTTAB(0,25);"Sector.....";GX;" ";
GY
1270   PRINTTAB(0,27);"Co-ords.....";SX;" ";
SY
1280   COLOUR3
1290   ENDPROC
1300   DEFPROCKeys
1310   Z=INKEY(0)
1320   IFZ<>136 THEN1390
1330   IFSX>1THEN1360
1340   IFGX=1 THENENDPROC
1350   GX=GX-1: SX=8: NS=0: ENDPROC
1360   IFS(SX-1,SY)=4 PROCBase
1370   IFS(SX-1,SY)=0 THENPROCMoveShip(-1,0)
1380   ENDPROC
1390   IFZ<>137 THEN1460
1400   IFSX<8 THEN1430
1410   IFGX=8 THENENDPROC
1420   GX=GX+1: SX=1: NS=0: ENDPROC
1430   IFS(SX+1,SY)=4 PROCBase

```

```

1440   IFS(SX+1,SY)=0 THENPROCMoveShip(1,0)
1450   ENDPROC
1460   IFZ<>138 THEN1520
1470   IFSY<8 THEN1500
1480   IFGY=8 THENENDPROC
1490   GY=GY+1:SY=1:NS=0:ENDPROC
1500   IFS(SX,SY+1)=4 PROCBase
1510   IFS(SX,SY+1)=0 THENPROCMoveShip(0,1)
1520   IFZ<>139 THEN1580
1530   IFSY>1 THEN1560
1540   IFGY=1 THENENDPROC
1550   GY=GY-1:SY=8:NS=0:ENDPROC
1560   IFS(SX,SY-1)=4 PROCBase
1570   IFS(SX,SY-1)=0 THENPROCMoveShip(0,-1)
1580   IFZ=83 PROCShields
1590   IFZ=84 PROCTorp
1600   IFZ=80 PROCPhasers
1610   IFZ=76 PROCLong
1620   IFKlingons=0 PROCCongrats
1630   ENDPROC
1640   DEFPROCDead
1650   IFStardate>Enddate THEN1670
1660   IFEnergy>0 ENDPROC
1670   FORI=1TO3000:NEXT:CLS
1680   COLOUR2:PRINT"Sorry!!!"
1690   PRINT""You didn't quite      manage it
.
1700   PRINT""You still had ";Klingons'"Kli
ngons left in"
1710   PRINT"the end."
1720   PRINT""Would you like""another try
(Y/N)?";
1730   Z#=GET#:IFZ#="Y" RUN
1740   IFZ#<>"N"THEN1730
1750   CLS:PRINT"Bye!":END
1760   DEFPROCReady
1770   PRINTTAB(7,22);"Press a key when read
y";:FX15,1
1780   Z#=GET#:CLS
1790   ENDPROC
1800   DEFPROCFillsector
1810   IFNS=2 THEN1910

```

```

1820   FORI=1TO8:FORJ=1TO8:S(I,J)=0:NEXT,
1830     VDU28,6,11,13,4:CLS:VDU26:S(SX,SY)=
2
1840     SOUND1,-15,200,10:SOUND2,-15,220,9
1850     Z=(G(GX,GY)MOD10)
1860     IFZ=0 THEN1910
1870     FORI=1TOZ
1880       X=RND(8):Y=RND(8)
1890       IFS(X,Y)<>0 THEN1880
1900       S(X,Y)=4:NEXT
1910     Z=(G(GX,GY)DIV100)
1920     K=0:IFZ=0 THEN1970
1930     K=Z:FORI=1TOZ
1940       X=RND(8):Y=RND(8)
1950       IFS(X,Y)<>0 THEN1940
1960       S(X,Y)=3:K(I,1)=X:K(I,2)=Y:K(I,3)
=1000:NEXT
1970   IFNS=2 ENDPROC
1980   Z=(G(GX,GY)MOD100DIV10)
1990   IFZ=0 ENDPROC
2000   FORI=1TOZ
2010     X=RND(8):Y=RND(8)
2020     IFS(X,Y)<>0 THEN2010
2030     S(X,Y)=1:NEXT
2040   ENDPROC
2050   DEFPROCMoveShip(X,Y)
2060     SOUND1,-15,200,2
2070     Energy=INT(Energy-Energy/150)
2080     S(SX,SY)=0:PRINTTAB(SX+5,SY+3);" "
2090     SX=SX+X:SY=SY+Y:PRINTTAB(SX+5,SY+3)
;E#
2100   ENDPROC
2110   DEFPROCEnergyLoss
2120     Energy=INT(Energy-Energy/250)
2130     Stardate=Stardate+1
2140   ENDPROC
2150   DEFPROCBase
2160     Energy=50000:Shields=0:Torps=10
2170     SOUND&201,-15,100,30:SOUND&202,-15,
150,30:SOUND&203,-15,200,30
2180   ENDPROC
2190   DEFFNA(X)=SQR((SX-K(X,1))^2+(SY-K(X

```

```

,2) ) ^2)
2200      DEFPROC Long
2210      Z#=STR$(G(GX-1,GY))
2220      IF LEN Z# < 3 Z#="0"+Z#:GOTO2220
2230      PRINTTAB(2,7);Z#
2240      IF GX=8 Z#="000":GOTO2270
2250      Z#=STR$(G(GX+1,GY))
2260      IF LEN Z# < 3 Z#="0"+Z#:GOTO2260
2270      PRINTTAB(15,7);Z#
2280      Z#=STR$(G(GX,GY-1))
2290      IF LEN Z# < 3 Z#="0"+Z#:GOTO2290
2300      PRINTTAB(8,2);Z#
2310      IF GY=8 Z#="000":GOTO2340
2320      Z#=STR$(G(GX,GY+1))
2330      IF LEN Z# < 3 Z#="0"+Z#:GOTO2330
2340      PRINTTAB(8,13);Z#
2350      PRINTTAB(3,0);"Press a key";:FX15,
1
2360      Z#=GET$
2370      PRINTTAB(2,7);"      ";TAB(15,7);"      "
2380      PRINTTAB(8,2);"      ";TAB(8,13);"      "
2390      PRINTTAB(3,0);SPC11
2400      ENDPROC
2410      DEFPROC Aliens
2420      IF K=0 ENDPROC
2430      IF K=1 Z=1 ELSE Z=RND(K)
2440      IF RND(1)<.8 THEN ENDPROC ELSE PRINTTAB
B(3,0);"Klingon fires"
2450      SOUND0,-15,4,30
2460      Shields=Shields-INT(3000/FNA(Z))
2470      IF Shields<0 Energy=Energy-INT((0-Sh
ields)*10):Shields=0
2480      FOR I=1 TO 2000: NEXT
2490      PRINTTAB(3,0);SPC13
2500      ENDPROC
2510      DEFPROC Shields
2520      Energy=Energy+Shields
2530      PRINTTAB(2,0);"How much ?";SPC7;TAB
(12,0);
2540      PROC Input: IF Z>10000 THEN 2530
2550      Shields=Z:Energy=Energy-Z
2560      PRINTTAB(2,0);SPC17

```

```

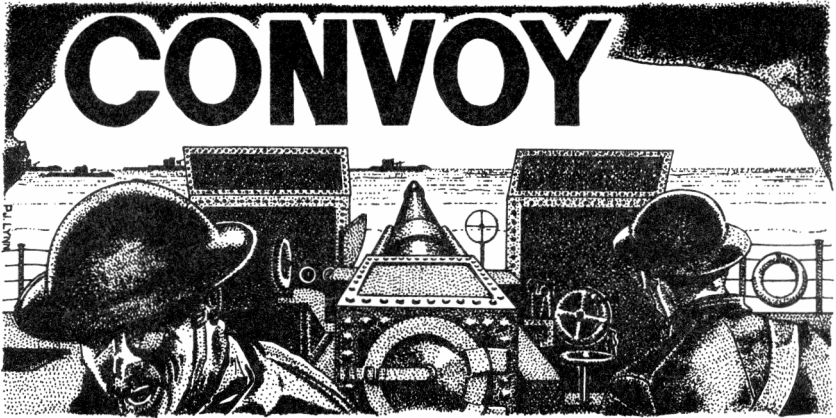
2570      ENDPROC
2580      DEFPROC Input
2590      A$=" "
2600      Z#=GET#
2610      IFZ#=CHR#13 Z=VALA#:ENDPROC
2620      IFZ#>="0"ANDZ#<="9"ANDLENA#<6 THENA
#=#A#+Z#:PRINTZ#;
2630      IFZ#=CHR#127 ANDA#=" "THEN2600
2640      IFZ#=CHR#127 A#=LEFT$(A#,LEN(A#)-1)
:PRINTZ#;
2650      GOTO2600
2660      DEFPROCPhasers
2665      IF G(GX,GY) < 100 THEN ENDPROC
2670      PRINTTAB(2,0);"How much?";SPC7;TAB
(12,0);
2680      PROCInput:IFZ>Energy THEN2670
2690      FORI=1TOK
2700          K(I,3)=K(I,3)-Z/FNA(I)
2710          IFK(I,3)>0 THEN2750
2720          SOUND0,-15,6,10:PRINTTAB(K(I,1)+5
,K(I,2)+3);" "
2730          G(GX,GY)=G(GX,GY)-100:Klingons=Kl
ingons-1
2740          S(K(I,1),K(I,2))=0
2750          NEXT
2760      J=0:FORI=1TOK:IFK(I,3)<=0 THENJ=I
2770          NEXT:IFJ=0 THEN2800
2780          IFK<>J K(J,1)=K(K,1):K(J,2)=K(K,2):
K(J,3)=K(K,3)
2790          K=K-1:IFK>0 THEN2760
2800          PRINTTAB(2,0);SPC17
2810          ENDPROC
2820          DEFPROCTorp
2830          IFTorps=0 ENDPROC
2840          PRINTTAB(2,0);"Press cursor key";
2850          Z=GET:IFZ<136 THEN2850
2860          X=0:Y=0:IFZ=136 X=-1
2870          IFZ=137 X=1
2880          IFZ=138 Y=1
2890          IFZ=139 Y=-1
2900          X1=SX:Y1=SY:Torps=Torps-1
2910          F=0:REPEAT:X1=X1+X:Y1=Y1+Y

```

```

2920      IFX1<1 ORX1>8 ORY1<1 ORY1>8 F=1:G
0T03020
2930      PRINTTAB(X1+5,Y1+3);T$
2940      FORI=1TO100:NEXT:PRINTTAB(X1+5,Y1
+3);" "
2950      IFS(X1,Y1)<>3 THEN3010
2960      SOUND0,-15,5,10
2970      G(GX,GY)=G(GX,GY)-100:Klingons=Kl
ingons-1
2980      J=0:FORI=1TOK:IFK(I,1)=X1 ANDK(I,
2)=Y1 THENJ=I
2990      NEXT:IFK<>J K(J,1)=K(K,1):K(J,2
)=K(K,2):K(J,3)=K(K,3)
3000      K=K-1
3010      IFS(X1,Y1)<>0 S(X1,Y1)=0:F=1
3020      UNTILF=1
3030      PRINTTAB(2,0);SPC17
3040      ENDPROC
3050      DEFPROCCongrats
3060      COLOUR1
3070      CLS:PRINT"Congratulations"
3080      PRINT"You've cleared the galaxy o
f Klingons."
3090      PRINT""Bet you couldn't do it agai
n though..."
3100      PRINT"If you think you can press Y
else N ";
3110      Z$=GET$:IFZ$="Y" RUN
3120      IFZ$<>"N"THEN3110
3130      END

```

JAMES BYRNE
Original program by Jeff Aughton

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

You are the commander of a large land-based gun which must be used to shell a convoy of submarines. The submarines are trying to find their way through some narrow straits and your task is to destroy them all before they escape from your range. If you successfully destroy a fleet of subs then you can go on to try your aim at larger convoys.

You aim your gun by controlling its elevation and bearing. The elevation of your gun affects how far the shells travel, and the bearing affects their direction. Instructions on which keys are used to effect this control appear on the screen when the program is first run.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Lines 10-390 this calls the procedures to set up the user-defined characters and give instructions, then initialises the variables used and draws the screen display.

400-450 check keyboard and alter angles.

460-520 start shell from gun.

530-590 move submarines.
 600-760 shell lands, test for submarine and give appropriate message.
 770-910 end of game, if all ships were destroyed you can go on to try with a larger convoy of submarines.
 920-950 give display for submarine escaping.
 960-990 procedure to delay for time measured in hundredths of seconds.
 1000-1020 data for messages, and positions for subs.
 1040-1240 procedure to give instructions.
 1250-1400 procedure to define characters, clear screen, set window and remove flashing cursor. Define envelopes for sound.
 1410-1460 procedure to place characters on screen.
 1470-1530 function to read character from screen.
 1540-1570 procedure to change text colour.

```

>L.
  10  REM CONVOY
  20  MODE 1
  30  PROCsetup
  40  PROCinstructions
  50  N=3:U=0.058:V=0.04:P=PI/180:L=33733
  60  DIM M(13),S(9),T(6)
  70  HIT%=0:BEARING%=0:ELEVATION%=10:K=0:R=
0:T=0:TS=0:COL=0
  80  RESTORE:FOR I%=0 TO 13:READ M(I%):NEXT
  90  REM DRAW SCREEN
 100  COLOUR 130
 110  VDU 28,0,24,39,0 : CLS
 120  FOR I%=0 TO 39
 122  IF RND(10)<5 CH$="." ELSE CH$=CHR$234
 130  PRINT TAB(RND(39),RND(24))CH$
 140  NEXT
 150  VDU 26
 160  COLOUR 128
 170  PROCCOL:FOR I%=1 TO 19:PRINT " ";
 180  NEXT:PRINT " "
 190  PRINTTAB(29,2) " "
 200  PRINTTAB(31,3) " "
 210  PRINTTAB(33,4) " "
 220  PRINTTAB(36,5) " "

```

```

230 PRINTTAB(37,6) " "
240 PRINTTAB(0,18) " "
250 PRINT " "
260 PRINT " "
270 PRINT " "
280 PRINT " "
290 PRINT " "
300 COLOUR 0
310 PRINT " ";CHR$(227);" "
320 PROCCOL
330 COLOUR 130
340 FOR I%=0 TO 24
350 PRINTTAB(39,I%)CHR$(226):NEXT
360 FOR I%=12 TO 38:PRINTTAB(I%,24)CHR$(22
6):NEXT
370 FOR I%=1 TO N:READ X:S(I%)=X+32888
380 COLOUR 3:COLOUR 130
390 PROCPOKE(S(I%),225):NEXT:SB=TIME
400 PROCCOL:PRINTTAB(2,1)"HITS ";HIT%;" EL
EVIATION ";
410 PRINT;ELEVATION%;" BEARING ";BEARING%
;" ":PROCCOL
420 K=K+1:IF K>N THEN K=1
430 ELEVATION%=ELEVATION%-(ELEVATION%>10)*
(INKEY(-98))+(ELEVATION%<85)*(INKEY(-67))
440 BEARING%=BEARING%-(BEARING%>-5)*(INKEY
(-103))+(BEARING%<90)*(INKEY(-104))
450 IF(NOT INKEY(-74))OR R THEN 530
460 SOUND 0,4,6,10
470 FOR I%=1 TO 7
480 TS=200*SIN(ELEVATION%*P):NEXT
490 T=TIME
500 R=23*SIN(2*ELEVATION%*P)
510 X=INT(1.2*R*SIN(BEARING%*P)+.5)
520 Y=INT(R*COS(BEARING%*P)+.5)
530 IF R AND(TIME>T+TS) THEN 620
540 D=-(RND(1)<U)-40*(RND(1)<V)
550 M=S(K)+D:IF FNPEEK(M)=130 THEN 920
560 CH%=FNPEEK(M)
570 IF NOT(CH%=128 OR CH%=126) THEN 400
580 COLOUR 3:COLOUR 130
590 PROCPOKE(S(K),32):S(K)=M

```

```

600 S(K)=M
610 PROCPOKE(S(K),225):GOTO 400
620 REM SHELL LANDS
630 COLOUR 3:COLOUR 130
640 R=0:W=3:Q=L+X-40*Y
650 IF FNPEEK(Q)=129 THEN W=10
660 FOR I=1 TO 5:PROCPOKE(Q,228+I):PROCDEL
AY(7)
670 PROCPOKE(Q,32):PROCDELAY(7):NEXT
680 FOR I=-3 TO 3:T(I+3)=FNPEEK(Q+I)
690 PROCPOKE(Q+I,M(I+W)):NEXT
700 IF W=3 SOUND 0,4,4,20:GOTO 740
710 SOUND 0,4,6,20
720 FOR I=1 TO N:IF S(I)<>Q THEN NEXT
730 S(I)=S(N):N=N-1:HIT%=HIT%+1:T(3)=228:I
=N+1:NEXT
740 PROCDELAY(90)
750 FOR I=-3 TO 3:PROCPOKE(Q+I,T(I+3))
760 NEXT:IF N THEN 400
770 REM ALL DESTROYED
780 T=INT((TIME-SB)/100)
790 CLS:PROCCOL:PRINT TAB(13,2)"** GAME OV
ER **"
800 PRINT"YOU DESTROYED ";HIT%;" SHIPS"
810 PRINT"YOUR TIME WAS ";T;" SECS"
820 IF K THEN 880
830 PRINT"BECAUSE OF YOUR MISERABLE"
840 PRINT"FAILURE YOU MUST TYPE RUN"
850 PRINT"IF YOU WANT TO PLAY AGAIN"
860 *FX 15,1
870 END
880 PRINT"PRESS SPACE FOR A HARDER GAME"
890 REPEAT:KEY=GET:UNTILKEY=32
900 IF HIT%=9 HIT%=8:U=2*U:V=2*V
910 N=N+1:PROCCOL:GOTO 70
920 PROCPOKE(S(K),32):FOR I=0 TO 9:PROCCOL
:SOUND 1,-15,100,2:PROCPOKE(M,225)
930 PRINTTAB(10,12)"** SHIP ESCAPES **"
940 PROCDELAY(7):PROCCOL:PROCPOKE(M,225)
:PROCDELAY(7):SOUND 1,-15,50,2:NEXT
950 K=0:GOTO 780
960 DEF PROCDELAY(WAIT)

```

```

970  NOW=TIME
980  REPEAT UNTIL TIME>NOW+WAIT
990  ENDPROC
1000  DATA 83,80,76,65,83,72,33
1010  DATA 32,66,79,79,77,33,32
1020  DATA 2,7,43,129,50,83,166,89,125
1030  END
1040  DEF PROCinstructions
1050  CLS:PRINTTAB(13,0)** CONVOY **
1060  PRINT" A CONVOY OF SUBMARINES IS SAILI
NG S-E"
1070  PRINT"AND YOU HAVE TO DESTROY THEM ALL
USING"
1080  PRINT"THE GUN (";CHR$(227);") IN THE B
OTTOM CORNER OF THE"
1090  PRINT"SCREEN."
1100  PRINT" ELEVATION IS MEASURED IN DEGREE
S(10-85)"
1110  PRINT"FROM THE HORIZONTAL."
1120  PRINT"TO INCREASE PRESS X"
1130  PRINT"TO DECREASE PRESS Z."
1140  PRINT"MAXIMUM RANGE OCCURS WHEN THE EL
EVATION"
1150  PRINT"IS 45 DEGREES."
1160  PRINT" BEARING IS MEASURED IN DEGREES
FROM"
1170  PRINT"-5 THROUGH 0 (NORTH) TO 90 (EAST
)."
1180  PRINT"INCREASE BY PRESSING >"
1190  PRINT"DECREASE BY PRESSING <"
1200  PRINT"TO FIRE (AND START THE GAME) PRE
SS"
1210  PRINT"RETURN"
1220  REPEAT:UNTIL GET=13
1230  ENDPROC
1240  DEF PROCsetup
1250  VDU 23,224,255,255,255,255,255,255
,255
1260  VDU 23,225,0,0,14,14,12,76,76,255
1270  VDU 23,226,255,129,129,129,129,129,129
,255
1280  VDU 23,227,0,0,24,24,126,255,255,255

```

```

1290 VDU 23,228,60,66,129,153,153,129,66,60
1300 VDU 23,229,0,0,0,&18,&10,0,0,0
1310 VDU 23,230,0,&20,&18,&1C,&28,0,0,0
1320 VDU 23,231,0,&42,&24,&18,&C0,&1A,&40,0
1330 VDU 23,232,0,&44,&A0,&20,0,&4,&62,&20
1340 VDU 23,233,0,&42,0,&08,0,0,&44,&80
1350 VDU 23,234,0,0,0,&66,&99,0,0,0
1360 VDU 12,28,0,29,39,3
1370 VDU 23;10,32;0;0;0;0;
1380 VDU 19,2,4,0,0,0,19,1,2,0,0,0
1390 ENVELOPE 4,3,0,0,0,1,1,1,120,-5,-5,-10
,120,90
1400 ENDPROC
1410 DEF PROCPOKE(LOC,CHAR)
1420 LOCAL XC,YC
1430 YC=INT((LOC-32768)/40)
1440 XC=LOC-32768-40*YC
1450 PRINTTAB(XC,YC)CHR$(CHAR)
1460 ENDPROC
1470 DEF FNPEEK(LOC)
1480 LOCAL XC,YC
1490 YC=INT((LOC-32768)/40)
1500 XC=LOC-32768-40*YC
1510 VDU 31,XC,YC
1520 A%=135
1530 =(USR(&FFF4) AND &FFFF)DIV &100
1540 DEF PROCCOL
1550 COL=NOT COL
1560 IF COL=0 COLOUR 1:COLOUR 128:ENDPROC
1570 COLOUR 0:COLOUR 129:ENDPROC

```

SEARCH AND RESCUE

PAUL BORRETT

Original program by Geoffrey Little and Michael Orton

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This is an exciting game, with good graphics and sound, requiring some skill in successfully piloting a search and rescue helicopter on its rescue mission.

By using four different keys: up = 'U', down = 'D', left = 'L', and right = 'R', you move the helicopter into a position to pick up men from a ship in distress and deliver them safely to land. However, you only have a limited amount of fuel on board, so don't stray away from the land for too long and beware of crashing into the sea!

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Lines 10-480 main body of program, defining original characters, colours and sound. The procedures are controlled from here.

490-690 PROC LADDER - drops rope to pick up man.

700-760 PROC FILLUP - fills helicopter with fuel on depression of SHIFT key.

770-800 PROC DISPLAY - displays helicopter pad scenario.

810-830 PROC SCORE - displays score on screen.

840-880 PROC UPDATE - updates screen display, for example, fuel used.

890-900 PROC FILLBOAT - fills boat with men.

910-920 PROC AGAIN - gives option of another go.

930-940 PROC DELAY (N) - gives a short delay.

950-980 PROC KEY - press any key to continue routine.

990-1000 PROC TITLE - displays title.

1010-1050 PROC INTRO - displays introduction.

- 1060-1240 PROC PAGE1 - displays first page of instructions.
- 1250-1460 PROC PAGE2 - displays second page of instructions.
- 1470-1620 PROC PAGE3 - displays third page of instructions.
- 1630-1690 } - displays lowest height for
 1700-1730 PROC TEST } dropping man.
- 1740-2040 PROC UDG - creates helicopter and men from given characters.
- 2050-2100 varies sound pitch and amplitude.
- 2110-2200 defines functions used.

LIST

```

10 @%=0:*TV255,1
20 PROCUDG
30 MODE4:L=0:HI=0:SC=0:FU=0:FR=0:GCOL
0,0:VDU19,1,6,0,0,0:VDU23,1,0;0;0;0;0:REM
IF OS 0.1 CHANGE TO VDU23;8202;0;0;0
40 DIML$(4),D$(25),H$(1,1,1),A$(37),H
D(9),VD(9),F$(1)
50 PROCTITLE:PROCINTRO
60 $&B00=CHR$246+R$+" "+RO$+CHR
$250+" "+U$+STRING$(10,L$)+CHR$251+"";;;;
;"+R$+CHR$247+CHR$252+RO$+CHR$250+" "+ST
RING$(3,L$)+U$+CHR$233+CHR$253+" "
70 D$(0)=CHR$30:FORX=1TO25:D$(X)=D$(X
-1)+D$:NEXT
80 FORX=1TO37:A$(X)=A$(X-1)+CHR$9:NEX
T
90 IFQ$="Y"ORQ$="y"PROCPAGE1
100 L$(0)=STRING$(3,CHR$232)+L$+L$+L$+
D$+STRING$(3,CHR$232):L$(1)=R$+L$(0)+RO$
110 FORX=2TO4:L$(X)=L$(0):NEXT
120 H$(0,0,0)=CHR$228+CHR$233+CHR$228+
D$+L$+L$+L$+CHR$224+R$+CHR$227+RO$+CHR$2
37
130 H$(1,0,0)=" "+CHR$233+" "+D$+L$+L$
+L$+CHR$224+R$+CHR$227+RO$+CHR$237
140 H$(0,1,0)=CHR$228+CHR$233+CHR$228+
D$+L$+L$+L$+CHR$236+R$+CHR$227+RO$+CHR$2
24

```



```

150 H$(1,1,0)=" "+CHR$233+" "+D$+L$+L$
+L$+CHR$236+R$+CHR$227+R0$+CHR$224
160 H$(0,0,1)=CHR$228+CHR$233+CHR$228+
D$+L$+L$+L$+CHR$224+R$+";"+R0$+CHR$237
170 H$(1,0,1)=" "+CHR$233+" "+D$+L$+L$
+L$+CHR$224+R$+";"+R0$+CHR$237
180 H$(0,1,1)=CHR$228+CHR$233+CHR$228+
D$+L$+L$+L$+CHR$236+R$+";"+R0$+CHR$224
190 H$(1,1,1)=" "+CHR$233+" "+D$+L$+L$
+L$+CHR$236+R$+";"+R0$+CHR$224
200 F$=CHR$235+STRING$(20,CHR$228)+CHR
$234+A$(18)+CHR$238+"Thankyou for playin
g"+CHR$239+A$(18)
210 F$=F$+CHR$236+STRING$(20,CHR$227)+
CHR$237+CHR$30:EM$=R$+"E"+L$+D$+"M"+L$+D
$+"P"+L$+D$+"T"+L$+D$+"Y"+L$+D$+" "+L$+D
$+" "+R0$
220 X$="ABDEDBABDFDBAACDEDBAABDEFDCDBA
ABCDBAABCA"
230 FORX=1TO40:W$=W$+CHR$(ASC(MID$(X$,
X,1))+159):NEXT
240 IFQ$="Y"ORQ$="y"PROCPAGE2
250 F$(0)=R$:F$(1)=R0$
260 E$=" "+D$+L$+L$+L$+" "
270 EX$=CHR$241+CHR$240+CHR$242+D$+L$+
L$+L$+CHR$242+"V"+CHR$241+U$+L$+L$+L$+CH
R$235+CHR$243+CHR$234+D$+L$+L$+L$+CHR$23
6+CHR$245+CHR$237+U$+L$+L$+L$
280 C$=R$+" "+CHR$246+R0$+CHR$233+"
"+R$+CHR$247+CHR$248+R0$+" "+U$+STRING$
(10,L$)+R$+CHR$246+R0$+" "+CHR$233+
CHR$242+U$+L$+L$+" "+D$+D$+STRING$(9,L$
)
290 C1$=U$+" "+D$+L$+" "+U$+L$
+L$+" "
300 FB$=STRING$(40," ")
310 IFQ$="Y"ORQ$="y"PROCPAGE3
320 SOUND17,0,0,1:VV=0:HV=0:VP=6:HP=0:
R=0:D=0:M=0:SC=0:FU=500:LP=604:PROCFILLB
OAT
330 CLS:SOUND3,1,200,255:PROCDISPLAY
340 IFINKEY(-99)PROCLADDER

```

```

350 Q2=0:Q3=0:IFINKEY(-98) Q2=-0.32
360 IFINKEY(-67) Q2=0.32
370 IFINKEY(-105) Q3=0.32
380 IFINKEY(-73) Q3=-0.32
390 V=VV+Q3:VV=V-0.32*((V<-2.1)-(V>2.1
)):V=HV+Q2
400 HV=V-0.32*((V<-2.1)-(V>2.1)):FU=IN
T((FU-ABS(HV)-ABS(VV+.2)-M)*.995)
410 PRINTD$(23)A$(28)FU" ":IFFU<.1 FU=
0:GOTO610
420 D=- (HV<0):R=1-R:V=VP:H=HP
430 P=VP+VV:IFP>1 ANDP<22 VP=P
440 P=HP+HV:IFP>0 ANDP<36 HP=P
450 PRINTD$(V)A$(H)E$:IFFNC(VP)<>32ORF
ND(VP)<>32 THEN650
460 PRINTD$(VP)A$(HP)H$(R,D,M):SOUND16
,-15,4,2:SOUND17,-15,5,1
470 IFINT(HP)=0 ANDINT(VP)=6 ANDINKEY(
-1) PROCFILLUP
480 PROCUPDATE:GOTO340
490 DEFPROCLADDER
500 FU=FU-5:IF-M THEN570
510 IFFNB(VP+2)<>32ENDPROC
520 P=VP+1:REPEAT:P=P+1:IFFNB(P)=32 PR
INTD$(P)A$(HP+1)CHR$239;:UNTILP=VP+6:P=P
+1 ELSEUNTIL-1
530 IFFNB(P)<>59 M$=CHR$239:GOTO550
540 ?(2845+(INT(HP)-INT(BP))+1)=32:M$=
";":M=1:PRINTD$(21)A$(BP)$&B00:SOUND1,2,
100,50
550 FORP=P-1TOVP+2STEP-1:PRINTD$(P)A$(
HP+1)M$;
560 PROCDELAY(20):PRINTL$" ":NEXT:EN
DPROC
570 M=0:R=1-R:P=VP+2:PRINTD$(VP)A$(HP)
H$(R,D,M)D$L$L$;
580 IFFNB(P)=32 PRINT";":L$;:PROCDELAY(
10):PRINT" "D$L$;:P=P+1:GOTO580
590 IFP-VP>4 ORFNB(P)<>153 VDU30:PRINT
"SPLAT":PROCDELAY(600):SOUND1,-15,30,100
:VDU30:PRINTSPC5:GOTO390
600 SC=SC+1:PRINTD$(23)A$(6)SC:FORP=HP

```

```

T01STEP-1:J=FNG(33568+P):PRINTTAB(P,20)
";L$:;PROCDELAY(50):VDUJ:NEXT:SOUND1,2,
200,50:GOTO390
  610 IFHP<9 ANDFNB(VP+2)<>32 THEN750
  620 PRINTD$(VP)A$(HP)E$:VV=VV-.3*(VV<.
7):VP=VP-VV*( (VP+VV)>0):HV=HV*.9:HP=HP+H
V
  630 IFHP<0ORHP>370RFNC(VP)<>320RFND(VP
)<>32THEN650
  640 PRINTD$(VP)A$(HP)H$(R,D,M):PROCDEL
AY(20):GOTO620
  650 PRINTD$(VP)A$(INT(FNE(HP)))::FORX=
1T030:SOUND0,-15,RND(3)+3,1:PRINTEX$:;NE
XT:PRINTE$
  660 SOUND19,0,0,1:IFSC>HI HI=SC:SOUND1
,2,230,100:PRINTTAB(14,0)"New High Score
"
  670 SOUND17,3,200,255:PROCDISPLAY:PROC
UPDATE:*FX15,1
  680 PROCUPDATE:PROCAGAIN:QW$=INKEY$(0)
:Q=(QW$="Y"ORQW$="y")+(QW$="N"ORQW$="n")
*2:ON1-Q GOTO680,320,690
  690 PRINTD$(11)A$(11)F$:SOUND17,0,0,1:
END
  700 DEFPROCFILLUP
  710 IFNOTINKEY(-1)ENDPROC
  720 PRINTD$(23)A$(28)FU" "
  730 IFLP>380 FU=FU+36:MOVE32,LP:DRAW60
,LP:LP=LP-4:SOUND1,-15,650-LP,1:GOTO710
  740 PRINTD$(13)A$(1)EM$:ENDPROC
  750 PRINTD$(VP)A$(HP)H$(R,D,M)
  760 PRINTD$(15)A$(12)"You Ran Out Of F
uel"D$A$(22)"But Landed Safely":GOTO660
  770 DEFPROCDISPLAY
  780 VDU31,0,8,233,228,233,10,8,8,8,232
,232,232,10,8,8,8,232,232,232,10,8,8,8,2
46,248,247,10,8,8,8
  790 PRINTR$ "o "STRING$(5,(D$+L$+L$+L$
+" "))*D$L$L$L$L$ " o "D$L$L$L$L$ " "D$L$L$
L$ " "R0$ " "CHR$248D$L$L$L$STRING$(9,CHR$
249)
  800 PROCSCORE:ENDPROC

```

```

810 DEFPROCSCORE
820 PRINTD$(23) "Score:";SC;"      Helic
opter Fuel:"FU'" "Hi-score:"HI"  "
830 PROCUPDATE:ENDPROC
840 DEFPROCUPDATE
850 WP=RND(38):PRINTD$(22)MID$(W$,WP)L
EFT$(W$,WP-1);
860 BP=BP-RND(1)/3:IFBP<31 PRINTD$(21)
A$(BP)$&B00
870 PRINTD$(9)L$(L):L=L+1:L=- (L<5)*L:I
FINT(BP)<>9 ENDPROC
880 PRINTD$(21)A$(BP);:PROCDELAY(150):
PRINTC$:;PROCDELAY(150):PRINTC1$:PROCFIL
LBOAT:ENDPROC
890 DEFPROCFILLBOAT
900 FORX=2846TO2850:?X=59:NEXT:BP=RND(
10)+30:ENDPROC
910 DEFPROCAGAIN
920 PRINTD$(2)A$(12) "Press 'Y' To Rest
art":PRINTD$(4)A$(14) "Press 'N' To Stop"
:PROCDELAY(50):ENDPROC
930 DEFPROCDELAY(N)
940 FORZ=1TON:NEXTZ:ENDPROC
950 DEFPROCKEY
960 PRINT"      Press Any Key To cont
inue"CHR$30
970 QW$=GET$
980 PROCTITLE:ENDPROC
990 DEFPROCTITLE
1000 CLS:PRINTTAB(11,0)R$"Search & Resc
ue"R0$:ENDPROC
1010 DEFPROCINTRO
1020 PRINT'TAB(13)"(c). 1982"'TAB(13)"B
y G.J.Little"'TAB(13)"& M.Orton"
1030 PRINT'''''' " Do you want instruc
tions ? ";
1040 Q$=GET$:QW$="No":IFQ$="Y"ORQ$="y"Q
W$="Yes"
1050 PRINTQW$:ENDPROC
1060 DEFPROCPAGE1:PROCTITLE
1080 PRINT"      You are the pilot of a s
earch and"

```

```

1090 PRINT" rescue helicopter. The heli
copter is"
1100 PRINT" controlled using the follow
ing keys"
1110 PRINT" to accelerate you in your c
hosen direction"
1120 PRINT"'SPC13"' - Up"
1130 PRINT'SPC2"'Z' - Left"SPC12"'X' -
Right"
1140 PRINT'SPC13"'/' - Down"
1150 PRINT'" You may also use a combi
nation of"
1160 PRINT" keys,i.e. 'X' and '/' to go
down and"
1170 PRINT" to the right at the same ti
me."
1180 PRINT'" Other controls are the S
HIFT key"
1190 PRINT" and the SPACE BAR."
1200 PRINT'" The SHIFT key operates r
efuelling"
1210 PRINT" from the top of the lightho
use only."
1220 PRINT" It is possible to return th
ere to"
1230 PRINT" refuel during sorties."
1240 PROCKEY:ENDPROC
1250 DEFPROCPAGE2:PROCTITLE
1260 PRINT'" The SPACE BAR operates t
he rope,"
1270 PRINT" dropping the passenger when
one is"
1280 PRINT" carried or lowering the rop
e when one"
1290 PRINT" is not."
1300 PRINT'" The idea is to manoeuvre
the"
1310 PRINT" helicopter above the approa
ching ship"
1320 PRINT" and lower the rope onto one
of the"
1330 PRINT" men on deck,who will then c

```

```
limb up"
1340 PRINT" into the helicopter. To bri
ng the man"
1350 PRINT" to safety you must again ma
noeuvre so"
1360 PRINT" that you are situated above
the rock"
1370 PRINT" platform next to the lighth
ouse. Then"
1380 PRINT" simply depress the SPACE BA
R to drop"
1390 PRINT" the passenger who will then
run into"
1400 PRINT" the lighthouse."
1410 PRINT'" If you begin to run low
on fuel,"
1420 PRINT" move the helicopter to be s
tationary"
1430 PRINT" above the helicopter platfo
rm (Start"
1440 PRINT" Position) and depress the S
HIFT key"
1450 PRINT" until you think you have en
ough fuel."
1460 PROCKEY:ENDPROC
1470 DEFPROCPAGE3:PROCTITLE
1480 PRINT'" POINTS TO NOTE:-"
1490 PRINT'" The rate of fuel consum
ption is"
1500 PRINT" related to the amount of fu
el carried,";
1510 PRINT" carrying a passenger, lower
ing the"
1520 PRINT" rope and your speed."
1530 PRINT'" The keys accelerate you.
Thus to"
1540 PRINT" change direction you will s
low down,"
1550 PRINT" turn around and then accele
rate."
1560 PRINT'" Passengers being fairly
fragile"
```

```

1570 PRINT" cannot be dropped above the
height of"
1580 PRINT" the lowest lighthouse windo
w."
1590 PRINT' "    When you run out of fuel
,if you are"
1600 PRINT" positioned above the helico
pter,or"
1610 PRINT" rock platform you will land
safely."
1620 PROCKEY
1630 BP=25:PROCDISPLAY
1640 FI#=CHR#233+CHR#228+CHR#233+R0#:FD
=8:FA=0:FQ#="Helicopter Pad":FL=24:PROCT
EST
1650 FI#=STRING$(7," "+L#+D#):FD=13:FA=
1:FQ#="Fuel Gauge":FL=25:PROCTEST
1660 FI#="o":FD=18:FA=2:FQ#="Minimum He
ight For Dropping Man":FL=24:PROCTEST
1670 FI#=";":FD=20:FA=26:FQ#="Men":FL=2
5:PROCTEST
1680 PRINTD$(5)A$(8)"Press Any Key To S
tart"
1690 QW#=GET#:ENDPROC
1700 DEFPROCTEST
1710 PRINTD$(5)A$(19-LEN(FQ#)/2)FQ#
1720 FORX=1TOFL:PRINTD$(FD)A$(FA)F$(FR)
FI#:FR=1-FR:PROCDELAY(100):NEXT
1730 PRINTD$(5)A$(19-LEN(FQ#)/2)LEFT$(F
B#,LEN(FQ#)):ENDPROC
1740 DEFPROCUDG
1750 VDU23,224,255,0,0,0,0,0,0
1760 VDU23,225,0,255,0,0,0,0,0
1770 VDU23,226,0,0,255,0,0,0,0
1780 VDU23,227,0,0,0,255,0,0,0
1790 VDU23,228,0,0,0,0,255,0,0
1800 VDU23,229,0,0,0,0,0,255,0
1810 VDU23,230,0,0,0,0,0,0,255
1820 VDU23,231,0,0,0,0,0,0,255
1830 VDU23,232,129,66,36,24,24,36,66,12
9
1840 VDU23,233,0,0,0,0,255,24,24,24

```

```

1850 VDU23,234,0,0,0,0,240,8,4,4
1860 VDU23,235,0,0,0,0,15,16,32,32
1870 VDU23,236,32,32,16,15,0,0,0,0
1880 VDU23,237,4,4,8,240,0,0,0,0
1890 VDU23,238,32,32,32,32,32,32,32,32
1900 VDU23,239,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4
1910 VDU23,240,24,60,90,153,24,24,24,24
1920 VDU23,241,128,64,32,16,8,4,2,1
1930 VDU23,242,1,2,4,8,16,32,64,128
1940 VDU23,243,24,24,24,24,255,0,0,0
1950 VDU23,244,24,24,24,255,0,0,0,0
1960 VDU23,245,0,0,0,255,24,24,24,24
1970 VDU23,246,255,127,63,31,15,7,3,1
1980 VDU23,247,255,254,252,248,240,224,
192,128
1990 VDU23,248,255,255,255,255,255,255,
255,255
2000 VDU23,249,170,85,170,85,170,85,170
,85
2010 VDU23,250,192,192,192,192,192,192,
192,192
2020 VDU23,251,0,0,0,0,0,0,255,255
2030 VDU23,252,24,24,24,24,255,24,24,24
2040 VDU23,253,128,128,128,128,128,128,
128,128
2050 ENVELOPE2,3,0,0,0,0,0,0,121,-10,-5
,-2,120,120
2060 ENVELOPE1,2,80,50,80,20,30,20,20,0
,0,-127,75,0
2070 ENVELOPE3,4,16,12,8,10,8,10,10,0,0
,0,120,0
2080 R#=CHR#17+CHR#0+CHR#17+CHR#129:RO#
=CHR#17+CHR#1+CHR#17+CHR#128
2090 L#=CHR#8:U#=CHR#11:D#=CHR#10
2100 ENDPROC
2110 DEFFNG(X)
2120 I=X-32768
2130 VDU31,I MOD40,I DIV40
2140 A%=135:C=USR(&FFF4) AND&FFFF:C=C D
IV256
2150 =C
2160 DEFFNA(X)=32768+INT(X)*40+HP
2170 DEFFNB(X)=FNG(FNA(X)+1)

```



```
2180 DEFFNC (X)=FNG (FNA (X+1)+2*(1-D) )
2190 DEFFND (X)=FNG (FNA (X+1)+2*D)
2200 DEFFNE (X)=(X+(X<0)*X+(X>37)*(X-37)
```

HINTS AND TIPS

BBC HAND RESET

Pressing the BREAK key on the BBC Computer returns the system to Mode 7, and deletes any program from memory. The message BBC Computer

BASIC

>

appears on the screen. However, this does not reset the clock or clear the definitions of the user-defined function keys. This is what the User Guide calls a 'soft reset'.

According to the User Guide a 'hard reset' (clock reset and user-defined keys reset) can be obtained in operating system version 1.0 and above by pressing BREAK and CTRL keys together. Users with OS 0.1 can obtain a hard reset by pressing the BREAK key twice in quick succession. This causes the CHR\$(7) 'bell' to be printed and the message

BBC Computer 32K

BASIC

>

to appear. The variable TIME will be set to 0 and all the user-defined keys will be cleared.

HOME SERVICE

If you would like to know which version of the operating system is installed in your machine, try talking to it. *FX0 will tell you the details of the ROM containing the OS e.g. OS 0.1 EPROM.

*HELP will give you details of all the ROMs fitted to your machine and may even give you further information on their contents, all without so much as lifting a screwdriver.

BBC RESTARTER

Although the BBC micro has no equivalent of the Microsoft CONT, restarting a program which has been halted (e.g. by accidentally pressing the 'escape' key) can be achieved using GOTO.

It is worth noting, however, that if a line has been edited or deleted then the variables, except A%-Z% will all have been lost. Restarting the program will work if no editing has occurred,

except in the cases where the error has taken place inside a loop or inside a subroutine or procedure.

LIGHTEN THOSE LONG LOADS

If you're using your BBC micro for word processing with a tape system, you can set into problems with long documents. Using either Wordwise or View it is possible to LOAD only parts of long files. To do this, you need to know roughly the position in the file of the piece you want. Then use *OPT 2,0 to make the tape ignore errors and Fast Forward/Rewind to read only the blocks that you want.

The BBC will LOAD this part, corrupting only the first and last blocks. As a rough guide, you set around 50 words in a block.

BBC USER GUIDE PASSES THE TON

If you type in the program on page 61 of the BBC User Guide exactly as it is printed you will find it stops at line 100. The solution is to take out the space between RND and (4).

CUT BACK ON BRACKETS

On the BBC micro the message "Missing)" can sometimes be caused by having too many brackets rather than one missing, as in the following, which uses numbers stored in arrays as graphics co-ordinates:-

```
4060 DIM Xpoint(100), Ypoint(100)
4070 FOR count=1 TO 100
4080 MOVE (Xpoint(count), Ypoint(count))
4090 VDU 18,0,0,227:NEXT count
```

This will cause the error message "Missing)" at line 4080", when in fact the line should be:-

```
4080 MOVE Xpoint(count), Ypoint(count)
```

This slip is easily made as, if one were using text co-ordinates, an equivalent line would be:-

```
4080 PRINT TAB (Xpoint(count), Ypoint(count));CHR$227;
```

This does not occur when using brackets in calculations.

BBC 'BAD PROGRAM' FIX

If you have trouble loading tapes, perhaps because of a dropout or some other gremlin, or write programs which go crashing through the Basic buffer and bring up the message 'Bad Program',

you are then in a situation where most of the program may be intact but you can not LIST because the Bad Program flag will not go away. If you wish to recover at least something, then try typing the following as a command line, that is, one without a line number. (Any lines starting with a number would be fatal at this stage.)

```
A=PAGE:REP.B=A?3:IFA?B=13 A=A+B:U.0 ELSE U.  
TRUE:A?B=13:A?(B+1)=255[RETURN]
```

When the prompt returns type: END[RETURN]

You should then be free to LIST the remaining, if slightly corrupted, part of the program. If the prompt fails to return after a few seconds, no harm will have been done - do not despair, just press ESCAPE and the dreaded 'Bad Program' will reappear. Now type:-

```
A=PAGE+4:REP.A=A+1:U. ?A=13:P.~A-PAGE[RETURN]
```

If, for example, this returns 61 then type:-

```
!PAGE=&6101000D[RETURN]
```

and try the previous fix again. All will now be well, but make sure you fix any subtle errors which may have occurred in the listing before RUNning it.

BBC BAD PROGRAM FIX

The BBC Computer is prone to corrupt the first block of a program. This can be very annoying since you cannot even load the remainder of the program to try the 'BAD PROGRAM' fix detailed above. To overcome this use the following method to load the program, list it and insert the missing lines again to enable it to run.

Position the tape at the commencement of the faulty program and then take it out of the recorder. Place a new tape in the recorder and then type in a program of two lines, 10 and 20, each containing the maximum number of single characters, X is convenient. SAVE this program naming it with the name of the program you are trying to recover. Then reload the program, but press 'STOP' on the cassette player the instant the first block has been loaded - this must be judged by ear alone. Replace the tape with the original program tape and press 'PLAY' and allow the program to continue loading. This will not quite fool the computer however, and on completion of loading the 'Bad Program' message will appear. This can then be recovered with the

following modified version of the previous fix. No line numbers!
A=PAGE : REPEAT X=A?3: IF A?X=13 A=A+X UNTIL 0 ELSE
UNTIL 1 : Z=0 : REPEAT Z=Z+1: UNTIL?(A+Z)=13:?(A+3) =Z

Press [RETURN] and wait for the prompt to reappear, when with luck the program should be listable. Of course, the first few lines will only be 'X's, but at least it is now capable of repair.

BBC HEX INPUT

If you have ever wanted to set a hex number input into your BBC Computer for disassembly, etc. try the following:

```
10 INPUT A$
```

```
20 A%=EVAL("&" +A$)
```

A% will now contain the value of the hexadecimal number specified in A\$.

BEEB BREAK

The BREAK key on the BBC Computer can be defined just like the other user definable function keys. This is done by *KEY10 and can be very useful when used with *KEY10OLDIMINLISTIM. See page 143 of the manual.

STRING YOUR BBC ALONG

At times it is useful to program one of the BBC function keys with a string which begins with a quotation mark. For instance, if you were entering a lot of PRINT statements it would be nice to program f0 to produce "IMPRINT". Then you could use AUTO and just press f0 at the end of each line allowing tasks like writing instructions for games to be performed easily.

The problem comes when you try to program the key with *KEY0"IMPRINT".

The BBC will assume the quotes are the delimiters of the string IMPRINT which you wish to place on the key. We could use the double quotes inside quotes method, to give a string which contains the required quotation marks i.e. *KEY0""IMPRINT"" but this is generally confusing. A much neater solution relies on the fact that the BBC only recognises the quote as a delimiter if it occupies the first position, so we can insert a harmless control

␣ is obtained from the upper symbol on the key to the left of the ← key. It looks like ll in MODE 7.

code before the required string thus:-

```
*KEY0I@"IMPRINT"
```

and achieve the desired result without counting up strings of quotes.

KEY-IN

The user-defined function keys on the BBC can be used for many purposes but it is often too much effort to program them directly each time you sit down.

You can use the following short program to initialise them for you:-

```
10 *KEY 0 OLDIMMODE 7IMINLISTIM
```

```
20 *KEY 1 CLSIMRUNIM
```

```
30 *KEY 2 MODE7IMLISTIM
```

Obviously this can be changed and extended to suit any particular user's needs but all the keys must be loaded on separate BASIC lines since the computer doesn't respond to colons when sending commands to the operating system.

CLOCKING-ON TIME FOR THE BBC

Here's a quick way of getting the BBC to display a real time clock. Define function keys 0 and 1 as shown below.

```
*KEY0 CLS:I "Hours,mins,secs",H%,M%,S%:TI=100*(S%+M%*60+H%*3600) IM
```

```
*KEY1 CLS:TI=TI MOD8640000:P:TI DIV360000":";(TI DIV6000)MOD60":";(TI DIV100)MOD60IM
```

Press f0 and type in the time. From now on pressing f1 will tell you the time.

BEEB STRING SEARCH

Here is another extremely useful program that will fit on one function key of your BBC Computer. It will search through a BASIC program looking for a specific string (you INPUT it) and will report the line numbers at which the string occurs. This is very useful for debugging long programs (for example adventures) where you have lost track of where certain procedures and variables are mentioned. Note that you can't use it to look for BASIC keywords as these are stored as token values.

```
*KEY9CLS:I"Enter string",N$:P=PAGE+1:REPEAT:N=256*P?0+P?1:P=P+2:L=P?0:NL=P+L-2:P=P+1:IF INSTR($P,N$)<>0 THENP.;N:P=NL:U.?P=&FF:END:ELSEP=NL:U.?P=&FF:ENDIM
```

To execute a search press **f9** and enter the string you wish to find when prompted. The program will reply by listing all the line numbers at which the string occurs.

While entering this program you may come across one of the annoying problems with function keys. The function keys can only hold 255 characters altogether (a good reason to use abbreviations for keywords). If the number of characters on the keys already plus the number you are trying to program exceeds 255, you set a 'Bad Key' error. However, this doesn't allow for those characters which are already on the key and will be erased by the new definition. The best way to avoid this is to use `*KEYn[RETURN]` before defining a key (where *n* is the number of the key you wish to use). Of course, you can simply remove all the definitions at once with `*FX18`.

KEY SAVER

Having defined your favourite set of function key programs a simple way of storing them so that they can be recalled at a later date is to save the soft key buffer itself. This can be done with the command:

```
*SAVE "FILE" B00 BFF
```

This will save page &B of memory where the definitions are stored. This can be reloaded at any time using `*LOAD` and will not affect any programs currently in memory. Since the file is only one block long it doesn't take very long to load either.

BEEB VANISHING TRICK

It is quite often useful to have programs that vanish after running. On the BBC micro an example would be a `!BOOT` program which erases itself after printing a message and resetting the function keys.

Unfortunately you cannot just stick `NEW` at the end of the program since this is a direct command only. But you can call the language initialisation routines with `CALL &8000`. For systems with the new BASIC you will have to set `A%=1` before the call. `OLD` can of course still be used to set your program back.

BEEB'S SECRET COLOURS

The following is a simple program to display some of the numerous shades of colour which can be obtained using the BBC micro.

Colours are mixed by drawing parallel lines close together and the distance between lines is determined by the step size in line 50.

All the effects are obtained using a two colour mode. MODE 1 or 5 would allow four colours to be mixed at once.

```
10 MODE 0
20 FOR C=7 TO 0 STEP -1
30 FOR K=0 TO 7
40 VDU 19,0,C,0,0,0,:VDU 19,1,K,0,0,0,0
50 FOR X%=0 TO 1280 STEP 8
60 MOVE X%,0
70 DRAW X%,1023
80 NEXT X%
90 NEXT K
100 NEXT C
```

MAKING SHIFT WITH BBC FUNCTIONS

For games you can use INKEY to read the keyboard but this can lead to problems when the auto-repeat speed isn't keeping up with the INKEY function. You can get round this by resetting the repeat speed to be very fast with *FX12,1. Remember to set it back to normal with *FX12,0 before leaving the program. This method will not, however, allow the detection of some keys like 'shift' or 'caps lock'. A better way round the problem is to use INKEY with a negative number. This doesn't wait for a set time but immediately checks whether one particular key is being held down or not. For instance INKEY(-1) is TRUE if 'shift' is held down and FALSE if it isn't. You can test any key at any time in this way regardless of what other keys are held down. Further information starts on page 273 of the User Guide.

BBC INKEY

The machine code equivalent to INKEY on the BBC is described as an OSBYTE call with A=&81. If Y contains a positive number (in two's complement notation) the OSBYTE call is equivalent to INKEY with a positive parameter. The User Guide then mentions that if Y is negative the call can be used to test for specific key closure, (i.e. INKEY with a negative parameter). However, it doesn't make it clear that Y can contain any negative number and it is X which holds the number for the key to be tested. For

example, to test the 'shift' key you would need to use the call with A=&81, Y=&80 and X=(256-1) (where -1 is the figure given for the 'shift' key in the INKEY section of the User Guide).

POKE SUBSTITUTE

For anyone mourning the lack of a standard PEEK and POKE on the BBC Computer here are a couple of declarations they could try in their programs.

```
DEF PROCPOKE(A,B):?A=B:ENDPROC
```

```
DEF FNPEEK(A):=?A
```

You will now be able to POKE by saying PROCPOKE(address, data) and PEEK by saying data=FNPEEK(address).

At least these look vaguely like the familiar forms. Naturally getting the hang of the!,\$ and? operators is better in the long term and more flexible.

BBC WRAP AROUND

The routine below can be used instead of the PRINT command to output messages for games, programs, etc. without splitting words across two lines. The routine as it stands will accept lines of any length and cut them down into forty character lines. The 40 can, of course, be changed to 20 or 80 for other modes, or anything else to print inside windows or other restrictions.

```
2000 DEF PROCno split(A$)
```

```
2010 LOCAL L%
```

```
2020 L%=LEN(A$)
```

```
2030 IF L%+COUNT<40 THEN PRINT A$ : ENDPROC
```

```
2040 REPEAT
```

```
2050 REPEAT
```

```
2060 REPEAT
```

```
2070 L%=L%-1
```

```
2080 UNTIL L%<1 OR MID$(A$,L%,1)=" "
```

```
2090 UNTIL L%+COUNT<=40
```

```
2100 PRINT LEFT$(A$,L%-1)
```

```
2110 A$=RIGHT$(A$,LEN(A$)-L%)
```

```
2120 L%=LEN(A$)
```

```
2130 UNTIL L%<40
```

```
2140 PRINT RIGHT$(A$,L%);
```

```
2150 ENDPROC
```

CAPITALISE ON YOUR BBC MICRO

Here are two functions which take a string and return it with all its letters in upper case. The first is straight-forward and requires no setting up. The second executes much faster but requires that DIM Z% 255 has been executed at the start of the program:-

```
10 DEF FNUPRC(A$) : IF A$="" THEN =""
20 LOCAL A%,B% : FOR A%=1 TO LEN A$ : B%=ASC(MID$(A$,A%))
30 IF B%>96 AND B%<123 THEN A$=LEFT$(A$,A%-1)+CHR$(B%-32)+MID$(A$,A%+1)
40 NEXT : =A$
```

Alternatively after DIM Z% 255 you could use:-

```
10 DEF FNUPRC(A$) : IF A$="" THEN =""
20 LOCAL A%,B% : $Z%=A$ : FOR A%=0 TO LEN A$-1 : B%=Z%?A%
30 B%=B%+32*(B%>96 AND B%<123) : Z%?A%=B%
40 NEXT : =$Z%
```

These functions can be used to make keyboard entry checking easy e.g.:-

```
KEY$=FNUPRC(GET$) : IF KEY$="Y" THEN END
INPUT A$ : A$=FNUPRC(A$) : IF A$="YES" THEN END
```

Another handy tip is that all lines starting DEF are ignored by the computer. So you can have different names and different entry points for the same procedure. You could even make it a procedure and a function:-

```
1000 DEF PROCYIPPEE(A$,W%) : LOCAL F% : F%=TRUE
1010 DEF FNYIPPEE(A$,W%) : LOCAL F% : F%=FALSE
"
"
"
1050 IF F% THEN ENDPROC ELSE =A$
```

You could use this to let the user use procedure calls, e.g.:-

```
100 ON ERROR PRINT "Bad procedure call"
110 INPUT A$ : A=EVAL("FN"+A$)
120 ON ERROR OFF
```

ON error allows you to use direct commands as long as they immediately follow the ON ERROR statement. Unfortunately ON ERROR forgets about procedures and loops, so it is only useful for error trapping in the main program.

BEEB KEYBOARD BY-PASSED

If you still have operating system 0.1 and you want to put characters into the keyboard buffer, here is a routine to allow you to simulate *FX 138 (available from version 1.0 onwards). This puts characters directly into the keyboard buffer between locations &3E0 and &3FF. The present position in the buffer is pointed to by &234 with &23C pointing to the last character entered. The differences between these two are characters waiting to be processed.

To use the procedure enter PROCstring("HEY, LOOK!") or PROCchar(13). As an example, suppose an INPUT wants the answer YES or NO and NO is the expected answer, you could use:-

```
100 PROCstring("NO")
110 INPUT "Exit program ? (YES/NO)", A$
```

You might also find it handy to clear the buffer directly by using ?&23C=?&234

```
100 DEF PROCstring(A$)
110 LOCAL X,C
120 FOR X=1 TO LEN A$ : C=ASC(MID$(A$,X))
130 PROCchar(C) : NEXT : ENDPROC
140 DEF PROCchar(C)
150 ?(&300+?&23C)=C : ?&23C=?&23C+1 : IF ?&23C=0 THEN
?&23C=&E0
160 ENDPROC
```

BBC DUMP

Here is a short program to dump all the programs from a cassette to a printer. As the LIST command cannot be used in a program it is placed on the function key f0. This contains the program to load and list the program, then jump to line 80 where the code for f0 is placed directly into the keyboard buffer. Users with OS 0.1 will need to use the routine given above instead of the *FX 138 call used here. This technique can be used to execute other direct commands from inside programs.

```
10 MODE 7
20 *FX6,0
30 *KEY0P%=PAGE:PAGE=&2000IM*LOAD "" 2000IMLISTO7
IMIB L.IMILIC PAGE =P%:GOTO80IM
40 CLS : PRINT TAB(0,10)"BATCH PRINTER" ' "Load cassette
and set up printer" '
```

"to skip to next program" ' "press [ESCAPE] then f0. " ' "Press space bar when ready"

```
50 *FX137,1
60 WAIT=GET : CLS
70 *FX137,0
80 *FX138,0,144
90 END
$
```

GRAPHIC MEMORY

It is difficult to fault the BBC micro, but one criticism which is justifiably levelled against it is the shortage of RAM available when full use is made of the memory mapped graphics. This note describes the steps required to locate a program at a lower memory address than usual, effectively giving additional program/data space.

The technique is based on assigning an appropriate value to the variable PAGE before LOADING, CHAINing or typing in a program; for example:

> PRINT PAGE 3584 :REM The default value is &E00 = decimal 3584.

> PAGE=3328 :REM The new value must be on a page boundary (3328 = &D00).

> NEW :REM This is only necessary if the program is to be typed in,

> LOAD "Long-prog" :REM it is optional before a LOAD or CHAIN operation.

The new page boundary chosen depends on the facilities employed. In particular, pages &0C and &0D may be used if there are no user supplied routines or characters, page &0B if the programmable keys are not employed, pages &09 and &0A if the serial port is unused and lastly page &08 when the program is free of sound commands. Needless to say, the **lowest** value of PAGE is determined by the **highest** unused page, since the Basic program must be stored in contiguous locations. However, you can always store machine code subroutines below PAGE: for example, if you require special characters (page &0C) you could put machine code between &09 and &0C.

Fairly straight-forward - but there is a catch. Typing "OLD" after pressing the BREAK key no longer restores a program, since

PAGE is reset to its default value and two special characters are written to &0E00 and &0E01, corrupting any code in these locations. If you feel that you need this facility you will have to store the contents of &0E00 and &0E01 in an integer system variable, say G%. Thus, one of the first statements in the program would be G%=!&3584. Then, after pressing BREAK, the following sequence would restore the program:

```
> PAGE=3328 : REM Reset PAGE to the value chosen.  
> OLD  
>3584=G% : REM Write the two corrupted bytes back to memory.  
> END : REM Sort out the internal Basic pointers. If desired, the  
BREAK key may be redefined to incorporate these statements:  
>*KEY 10 PAGE=3328 IM OLD IM !3584=G% IM END IM  
but then page &0B00 cannot be used for Basic and the maximum  
saving is only one third of the potential 1½ kbytes.
```

Basic program area	_____
&0E00	_____
User supplied resident routines	_____
&0D00	_____
User defined characters	_____
&0C00	_____
User defined function keys	_____
&0B00	_____
RS432 receive buffer	_____
&0A00	_____
RS432 transmit buffer	_____
&0900	_____
Sound and Envelope definitions	_____
&0800	_____
Language ROM space	_____

BEEB DEBUGGING AID

This error-handling routine is for the BBC Micro, and is intended as an aid to debugging (and encourage the user's idleness!). When control is transferred to this routine, it will report the error, then list the line that gave rise to it. The routine has high line

numbers for convenient *SPOOL -*EXEC use, and, since it fills the keyboard buffer using call 138, is suitable only for machines with O.S 1.0 or above. The routine first places the string 'L' into the keyboard buffer (32320, 32330), then converts the two bytes at zero page locations 8 and 9 which, it turns out, contain the value for the function 'ERL', into a string of ASCII numerals which are placed sequentially in the buffer (32340 to 32370). Finally, the code for carriage return is appended (32380), causing the command to be performed.

```
10 ON ERROR GOTO 32300
20 PRINT "THIS LINE OK"
30 *FX0:REM M.O.S. doesn't like remarks
40 PRINT "...no trailing
50 A$=SIN(12*(54/1234)
60 .....etc
70
80
90
32300 REPORT: PRINT" in this:-"
32310 OSBYTE=&FFF4
32320 A%=138:X%=0:Y%=76:CALL OSBYTE
32330 Y%=46:CALL OSBYTE
32340 E$=STR$(!(8)AND&FFFF)
32350 FOR I%=1 TO LEN(E$)
32360 Y%=ASC(MID$(E$,I%,1)):CALL OSBYTE
32370 NEXT
32380 Y%=13:CALL OSBYTE
>
>
>RUN
THIS LINE OK
Bad command in this:-
>L.30
30 *FX0:REM M.O.S. doesn't like remarks
>30
>RUN
THIS LINE OK
Missing " in this:-
>L.40
```

```
40 PRINT "...no trailing
>40
>RUN
THIS LINE OK
Missing ) in this:-
>L.50
50 A$=SIN(12*(64/1234)
>50
>RUN
THIS LINE OK
Syntax error in this:-
>L.60
60 .....etc
>
>
```

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