



THE DISPATCH DISK



SOUTHERN DISTRICTS
COMMODORE USERS
CLUB INC.

October 1988

COMMITTEE - 1987/88

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Librarian	: John Hancock - see above. Library open 7:00 pm - 7:30 pm each general meeting.		
Newsletter	: John Hancock - see above.		

Next meeting : MONDAY 28th November at 7:30 pm.

Location : Salvation Army Hall, Elizabeth Rd. Morphett vale.
Subject :

January :

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THE GOLDEN AGE OF 64 SOFTWARE

Robert Jacob of Cinemaware views the present as the beginning of a renaissance in 64 software design.

"The golden age of Commodore software got started just a few months ago," Jacob states.

What's causing the renewed strength?

"Several factors. Part of it is directly attributable to *DELUXE PAINT* on the Amiga. All of our graphics are done on the Amiga and ported down to the 64. It's more powerful than any drawing package available.

"Second, the inclusion of fast loaders by the major software publishers dramatically speeds up disk I/O on the 64. With a fast loader we can load as much as 20 times faster than normal Commodore DOS," Jacob points out.

"We no longer rely on character sets," he says. "Bitmapping graphics give you bigger, more powerful games.

"Music is also a factor. The English are ahead of us in terms of music drivers. Few people have fully tapped the abilities of the SID chip yet "

All of which produces a renaissance.

"Yes. Much better sounding games, faster disk access, better graphics - you can see why I'm so excited.

"I am very bullish on the Commodore market "

EXTRACT FROM COMPUTE!'S GAZETTE, MAY 1988



GLOSSARY OF COMPUTING TERMS
(CEN-CYL)

- Centronics This is a *parallel* data transfer method used on printers.
- COBOL A computing *language* used for business applications.
Language
- Cold Boot This is the process of starting the computer from a power off situation to a fully functional operating computer. A cold boot is so called because the computer starts from a cold or power off condition. The computer may undergo a cold boot from a power on condition if it is necessary to reload the *operating system*. The types of conditions where this would become necessary are, *static* discharge, internal system errors and attempting to run faulty programmes. Also some programmes reconfigure the operating system so that it is necessary to perform a cold boot after having finished with the programme. Note that the Control Alt Del sequence on MS-DOS is sometimes incorrectly called a *warm boot*. It is in fact a cold boot since it reloads the complete operating system.
- Compiler A programme that accepts a programme written by an *editor* and produces a section of code as a result that the computer can use.
Source code
- Control This is a key on most computers which is a code modifier. A code modifier will alter the the code generated by the keys on the keyboard. When held down the keyboard will produce control codes which are used to control the computer or device that the codes are sent to.
ASCII
- Control Characters
The first 32 *ASCII* characters do not represent printable letters or characters. These are called control codes. They are used to send commands to some device such as the printer or screen. ASCII 7 will ring a bell. ASCII 10 will cause the device to move down one line. ASCII 13 will move the cursor or carriage to the beginning of the line.
Control
- Control Keys
These are keys that are produced by holding down the *CONTROL* key while pressing the required letter or character. This may be written a number of ways; ^E, <CNTRL>E, <CONTROL>E, CNTRL E or CONTROL E. These may also indicate control codes (see above). There are often tables of control codes and their ASCII equivalent in computer manuals.
- CO-PROCESSOR
This is a device separate from the CPU which is

designed to do a single job. For example screen graphics is a very time hungry process so it would make a lot of sense to relegate this function to a specially designed device. This has been done in the Commodore Amiga, which explains its speed in handling quite complex screen graphics.

CPU Central Processing Unit. This is the part of the computer that does all of the thinking. On older computers this was a large array of components, but in recent years with the advances in electronics this has been reduced to one component on the personal computer.
Co-processor

Cursor This is usually a flashing line or rectangle on the computers display indicating that the computer is waiting for input at the cursor.

Cursor Keys
These are keys on the computer keyboard that move the cursor. In full screen edit mode all cursor operations are possible. In command line only mode only left, right, del and sometimes repeat keys are available. The Commodore 64 only has a full screen edit mode which is extremely powerful whereas CP/M and MS-DOS only have command line modes with command repeat. Older computers did not have separate cursor keys but used the *CONTROL* keys to move the cursor. In fact on many computers that have cursor keys these keys only duplicate the control keys. An equivalence on some computers is; right arrow = ^D, left arrow = ^S, Back space = ^H, up arrow = ^E, down arrow = ^X, page up = ^R and page down = ^C.

Cut and Paste
This is a function found on *wordprocessors*. Cut is where a portion of the document is sectioned off for copying, deleting or moving. Pasting is moving that portion of the document.

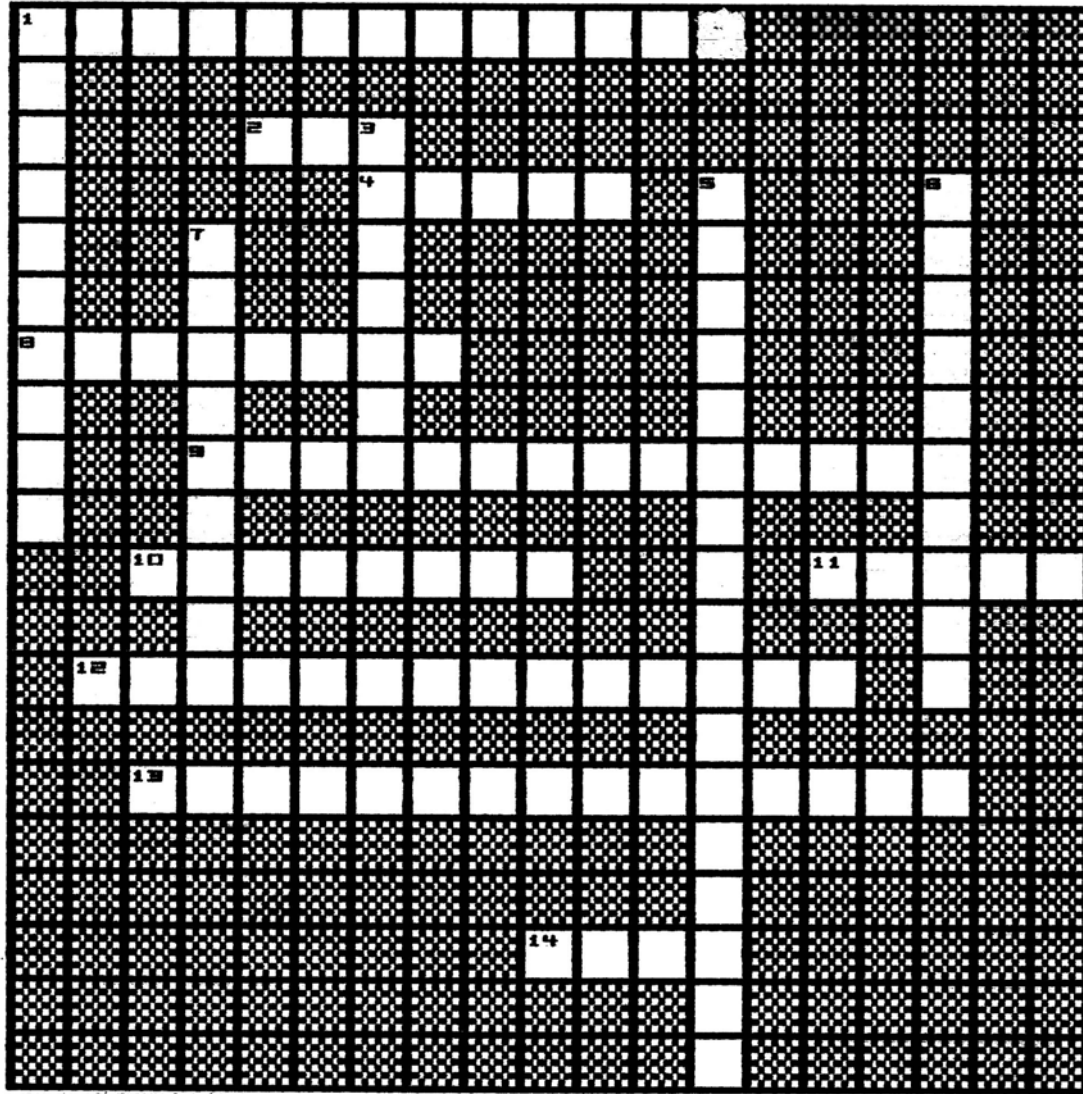
Cylinder This is the circular part of a disk that all of the heads trace when they are in a fixed position. A *track* is described on one surface a cylinder is traced on all surfaces. For example a cylinder on the Commodore 1541, a single sided drive, is one track, on the 1571, a double sided drive, a cylinder is two tracks. On a hard drive with two platters or disks one cylinder is four tracks.

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SEPTEMBER CROSSWORD



OCTOBER CROSSWORD



ACROSS

- 1. Game (6,3,4)
- 2. Programming Language
- 4. Input Device
- 8. Loads Into Computer
- 9. Permanent Store (4,4,6)
- 10. Cartoon Creator
- 11. BASIC Command
- 12. Software Producer (10,4)
- 13. Connects Modem To Telephone (8,7)
- 14. Music Connection

DOWN

- 1. Type Of Drive
- 3. Computer Manufacturer
- 5. Print Type (4,6,7)
- 6. Storage Medium
- 7. Connects Two Dissimilar Devices

* PICNIC ON SUNDAY 27th NOVEMBER *

Remember the picnic on Sunday the 27th of November at court 1 at Loftia Park. There will be a barbecue with meat provided. The cost will be \$2.00 per adult payable at tonight's meeting. Children will be admitted free. Bring your own salads, drink and barbecues. There will also be door prizes.

Below is a map to Loftia Park.

