# Apple Games 

Allen L. Wyatt


For Apple ${ }^{\oplus}$ II Compatible Systems

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## Apple ${ }^{\circledR}$ Games



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He has written several commercial software packages utilizing many of the same techniques detailed in Apple Games. The broad range of computer programs runs the gamut from small system data bases to games and utilities.

In addition to being a computer author, Allen is a devoted family man and active church member. He uses his personal computers to assist him in all of these areas. At home, his family spends many hours using the computer every day.

## Apple ${ }^{\oplus}$ Games <br> by <br> Allen Wyatt

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International Standard Book Number: 0-672-22394-5
Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 84-51166

Edited by Susan Pink

Printed in the United States of America.

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## Preface

This book is an expression of the simple things in life. We often face challenges, particularly in technological areas, that are so complex they only "boggle the mind." Apple Games goes beyond that or short of that, depending on your perspective. It is short, simple, and sweet. This book shows you how several complete, ready-to-run, and entertaining games were conceived, designed, and implemented.

In addition to game programs, there are two utility programs. Shape Table Generator can be used to develop your own Apple graphics. Master Catalog can be used to bring order to your collection of programs.

Apple Games contains intermediate-level programs. Most are written in BASIC, although some include special machine-language routines that increase program speed and execution. There are complete listings and explanations for every program.

Now, your question might be "What can I do with these games?". Well, you could play them, but that is not their greatest value. Because the concepts used in these games are documented and explained, they can be used in your programming. In this way, you will not only have fun, you will learn.

Take time to study the program listings. Then, if you feel adventurous, "poke around" and change lines to see "what happens." You may be surprised at what you can do.

One of the easiest ways to test your new programming skills is to change a program so it uses different input. For example, some of the programs use game paddles and/or joysticks. If you don't have either, change the input routines to use the keyboard. By changing appropriate sections, you can learn more about programming.

If you purchased this book as part of a Combo Pack, you have the programs on disk. If you bought the book separately, you have to type in the listings. The programs, when entered as they appear in the book, are designed to be controlled from a main menu. The menu program is in Section 1. It is best to begin reading from there.

NOTE: The first line of each program includes a REMark statement. This statement contains the name of the program. Use this name when saving the program to disk, otherwise, the menu will not work correctly.
Each chapter is comprised of several parts. The first part is a general statement about the program. The second is the rules or instructions for using the game or program. The third is a set of programming notes that will explain the operation of different parts of the program. Finally, each chapter contains the program listing for the game or program detailed.

As you play the games, study the programs, and use, explore and learn from this book, I hope you will have more than a little fun. After all, that is part of what computers and games are all about.

Allen Wyatt

This book is dedicated to my children, Allen Lee and Eric Christopher. May they always discover the joy of learning through play.

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## A NOTE TO THE READER

The programs in this book were not written as applications software but as educational examples of what your personal computer can do. All of the programs have been tested and work on the machine configuration for which they were designed. The programs are unprotected. This means that you can modify them to better understand how they work or to fit a different machine configuration.

## What Is a Combo Pack?

A Combo Pack, like this package, is a step beyond your average technical book. While most books give you programming examples through printed listings (which we do here), Combo Packs provide the book and the listings recorded on magnetic media, either disk, cassette tape, or both.

Every effort has been made to be clear, concise, and informative about how these programs and routines work. If you experience any difficulty with the software operations, the solution can be found in the book or in your computer manuals.

We are rather proud of the time and effort that went into preparing the Combo Pack. If you have purchased the Combo Pack and have enjoyed using it, let us know your thoughts. Your comments will be valuable in preparing future Combo Packs.

## LOADING INSTRUCTIONS

The disk accompanying this Combo Pack contains the program listings printed in the book. To use the Apple Games disk, you must have a 48 K Apple II compatible system, with Applesoft ${ }^{\oplus}$ in ROM or on a Language (RAM) card, and one disk drive with DOS 3.3. Game paddles or a joystick are required on selected games.

To use Apple Games, follow these steps:

1. With your computer turned off, insert the Apple Games disk in the disk drive (drive one if you have more than one disk drive).
2. Turn your computer on.
3. In a few moments, the Apple Games demonstration screen will be displayed.
4. Press <ESC> to exit the demonstration screen.

[^0]5. The Main Menu will be displayed. Press $<$ RETURN $>$ to see the second screen of menu choices. Follow the instructions in Section 1 (The Main Menu Program).

The Apple Games disk is write protected; consequently, you cannot make changes to the disk. To alter any of the programs (and as a precautionary measure) make a backup copy of the disk as follows:

1. With your computer turned off, insert a DOS 3.3 System Master (supplied by Apple) in the disk drive (drive one if you have more than one disk drive).
2. Turn your computer on.
3. In a few moments, you will see the Apple prompt.
4. Type COPYA and follow the directions on the screen.
5. Label the backup Apple Games disk and put the original in a safe place.

## Section 1

THE MAIN MENU PROGRAM

## The Main Menu Program

Most disk-based programs are menu driven; the available programs or functions can be selected from a list of choices that are clearly and conveniently displayed on the screen. Master Catalog (Program 14) uses menus extensively.

The menu for the Apple Games system is simple. It presents 15 choices on two screens. The games are listed on the first screen and the remaining (miscellaneous) programs are on the second.

In addition to the program choices, the menu also has an option to exit the program. It is a good idea to include a way to exit, because the user could become confused and want to end the program, or he might want to go on to something else.

## Program Instructions

1. The program runs automatically after booting the Apple Games disk (after you press $<$ ESC $>$ to exit the demonstration screen).
2. Press $<$ RETURN $>$ to see the other screen of menu choices.
3. Enter the number that corresponds to the program you want to run.
4. Press $<$ RETURN $>$. The disk light will come on as the program is loading, then the program will begin.
5. When you exit the menu, the computer returns to the Applesoft BASIC command level.

## Programming Notes

The menu program should be saved under the name MENU so when you exit a program you can return to the menu to choose another.
$1 \varnothing-4 \varnothing \quad$ Program initialization
5 - 11 Print first page of menu choices
$12 \varnothing \quad$ Wait for your input
13Ø-15Ø Print second page of menu choices
$160 \quad$ Wait for your input
$17 \emptyset \quad$ Loop to first-page display
18Ø-2ØØ Prompt and receive your input
21Ø-26Ø Run selected program
1ØØØ-1Ø5Ø Program name data

## Main Menu.

| 10 | HGR : TEXT : HOME |
| :---: | :---: |
| 20 | NP $=15: \mathrm{G}=11: \mathrm{M}=15$ |
| $3 \varnothing$ | DIM PS (NP) |
| 40 | FOR $\mathrm{X}=1$ TO NP:READ PS(X):NEXT |
| 50 | HOME :PRINT TAB ( 14);"APPLE GAMES" |
| 60 | VTAB 20:POKE 34,3:HOME |
| 78 | PRINT "GAME PROGRAMS: |
| 80 | PRINT : PRINT |
| $9 \varnothing$ | FOR $\mathrm{X}=1 \mathrm{TO} \mathrm{G}: I F \mathrm{X}$ < 10 THEN PRINT " "; |
| $1 \varnothing 0$ | PRINT X;") ";P\$(X) |
| 110 | NEXT |
| 120 | GOSUB $18 \emptyset$ |
| 130 | HOME :PRINT "MISCELLANEOUS:":PRINT :PRINT |
| 140 |  |
| 150 | NEXT |
| 160 | GOSUB 180 |
| $17 \varnothing$ | HOME : GOTO 70 |
| 18ø | VTAB 21:INPUT "CHOICE OR <RETURN> FOR MORE: ";C H\$ |
| 190 | IF CH\$ $=$ CHR\$ (13) THEN RETURN |
| $2 \varnothing 0$ | CH $=$ VAL (CH\$):IF CH < 1 OR CH > NP THEN RETURN |
| 210 | POKE 34.0:PRINT |
| 220 | VTAB 21:HTAB 1:CALL - 868 |
| 230 | IF $\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{NP}$ THEN TEXT : HOME :PRINT "HAVE A NICE D AY!": GOTO 260 |
| 240 | ```AS = "NOW LOADING " + PS(CH):PRINT TAB( 2\emptyset - LEN (A$) / 2);AS``` |
| 250 | PRINT "RUN"; P\$(CH) |
| 260 | END |
| 1000 | DATA FLIP FLOP,MASTERMIND,TOWERS,SHERLOCK'S HOME , ATTACK OF THE ZARGONS,PHASER PRACTICE |
| 1010 | DATA ACEY-DUCEY,BIG GOVERNMENT |
| 1020 | DATA TIC-TAC-TOE,QUBIC, DEPTH CHARGE |
| 1030 | DATA SHAPE TABLE GENERATOR |
| 1040 | DATA OPENING CEREMONIES,MASTER CATALOG |
| 1050 | DATA EXIT PROGRAMS |

## Section 2

GAME PROGRAMS

## 1. Flip Flop

This is an easy-to-play game of chance. You guess what the computer's next move will be. As you will soon discover, this can be very aggravating.

The object of the game is to change a row of $1 \varnothing$ X's to $1 \varnothing$ O's in as few moves as possible. You do this by choosing the position of the character you want to change. Sounds easy, right? Well, there's a catch-the computer also may randomly change a character. The computer could change the position you selected in the previous move, thus negating your choice. Take heart, however, because the odds are in your favor.

You may find Flip Flop not only aggravating, it may also be addictive. Your chance of winning depends on whether or not the Powers-That-Be recognize the sincerity of your efforts. Look sincere and don't berate the computer if it takes you longer to win than you first thought. After all, your computer is only a tool for the Powers-That-Be!

## Game Rules

1. If you are selecting the game from the Main Menu, choose 1. If you are not using the menu, run the program.
2. The directions will be displayed.
3. Press a $\emptyset$ through 9 to change the corresponding X to an O , or O to X .
4. Try to change all $1 \varnothing$ X's to O's.
5. Pressing $<\mathrm{ESC}>$ at any time ends the game.
6. When the game is finished, you can play again or return to the Main Menu.

## Programming Notes

This game utilizes text and sound. One of the first steps is to POKE a very short machine-language sound-generation routine into page 3 of memory. This routine is then called throughout the program when sound is desired. Fig. 1-1 shows a "disassembled" listing of the routine; because it is used in several programs, you may want to study it.

| $\emptyset 3 \emptyset \emptyset-~ A 6 ~ Ø 1 ~$ | LDX \$Ø1 | * Duration |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Ø3Ø2- A4 ØØ | LOOP1 LDY \$ØØ | * Pitch |
| Ø3Ø4- AD 3Ø CØ | LDA \$CØ3Ø | * Toggle speaker |
| Ø3Ø7- 88 | LOOP2 DEY |  |
| Ø3Ø8- DØ FD | BNE \$Ø3Ø7 | * To Loop2 |
| Ø3ØA- CA | DEX |  |
| Ø3ØB- DØ F5 | BNE \$Ø3Ø2 | * To Loop1 |
| Ø3ØD- 6Ø | RTS | * Finished |

Fig. 1-1. Sound-generation routine.
First, the pitch and duration has to be set when the routine is called. This is done by storing (using the POKE command) the desired pitch in memory location $\emptyset$, and the duration in memory location 1 . Then, a call is made to 768 ( $\$ 3 \varnothing \varnothing$ ) to produce the sound.

Although this routine is short, it is all that is needed to produce a controlled sound. The sound is produced by toggling (or clicking) the speaker. However, if it was produced using one click right after another you would only hear a buzz. To eliminate the buzz, there is a short delay between each click on the speaker. This is what produces the pitch. Using different pitch values in memory location $\varnothing$ changes the time delay between each click of the speaker, thus producing different tones.

The duration is the length of time the tone will play. The larger the number stored in memory location 1, the longer each tone. In this program, we produce a short tone by using a value of $2 \emptyset$.

The sound-generation routine is used in the subroutine in lines $54 \emptyset$ through $56 \emptyset$. Each character of $Z \$$ is printed, one at a time, followed by a short, randomly chosen, musical note. A "trilling" effect is produced as each character in the string is displayed.

| 1Ø-2Ø | Program initialization and sound routine |
| :---: | :---: |
| $30-18 \emptyset$ | Instructions |
| 19Ø-2ØØ | Game initialization |
| 21Ø-22Ø | Get string and print it |
| 23Ø-4Øø | Get your input and randomly change X's to O's or O's to X's |
| $41 \varnothing$ | Increment turn counter |
| 42Ø-43Ø | Check for winner and loop if none |
| 44Ø-45Ø | Delay and print final string value |
| 46Ø-48Ø | End of game message |
| 49Ø-52Ø | Play again or exit to Main Menu |

## Flip Flop.



```
AS(N) = "O"
N = INT (RND (1) * ll):IF N < l OR N > 1\varnothing THEN 3
70
    IF AS(N) = "X" THEN AS(N) = "O": GOTO 41\varnothing
    AS(N) = "X"
    IF M = N THEN 370
    C = C + 1
    FOR X = l TO 10:IF AS(X) < > "O" THEN 21\varnothing
    NEXT
    FOR X = 1 TO 3ø0:NEXT
    GOSUB 530:VTAB 9:HTAB 1:CALL - 868:HTAB 10:GOSU
    B 550
    VTAB 20:HTAB 1:CALL - 868
    IF C < 13 THEN PRINT "VERY GOOD. YOU GUESSED IT
        IN ONLY ":C:PRINT "GUESSES !l!": GOTO 49ø
    PRINT "GOOD TRY...BUT YOU COULD DO BETTER.":PRIN
    T "IT TOOK YOU ";C;" GUESSES THIS TIME."
    PRINT :PRINT "TRY AGAIN (Y/N): ";
    GET CH$:IF CH$ < > "Y" AND CH$ < > "N" THEN 50
    \emptyset
    IF CH$ = "Y" THEN HOME :C = \varnothing: GOTO 19\varnothing
    HOME :VTAB 8:HTAB 10:PRINT "THANX FOR THE GAME !
    1":VTAB 1:HTAB 1:PRINT "RUN MENU"
    Z$ = "":FOR X = 1 TO 1\varnothing:Z$ = Z$ + A$(X) + " ":NE
    XT :RETURN
    POKE 36,2ø - LEN (z$) / 2
    FOR X = l TO LEN (Z$):PRINT MID$ (Z$,X,l);:IF MI
    D$ (Z$,X,1) < > " " THEN POKE Ø,RND (1) * 8\varnothing +
    50:POKE 1,2ø:CALL 768
    NEXT :PRINT :RETURN
```


## 2. Mastermind

Most people are familiar with the game of Mastermind, right? Well, this version has a new "twist," because that is what you do! You twist the game paddle (paddle " $\emptyset$ ") to change the colors and use the paddle button to "lock in" the color of your choice. Joysticks can be used instead of game paddles.
This game illustrates the use of low-resolution graphics and game paddles or joysticks. No text is displayed. When you finish guessing the color and position of a row of squares, the result is displayed with colored dots (see game rule \#5) instead of a message. Thus, this game is wellsuited for small children who have not learned to read. However, it is also a refreshing change of pace for older children and adults.
Mastermind is designed to be used with a color display. If you have a monochrome monitor, it is difficult, although not impossible, to play. The colors of the squares and the results will appear as different patterns instead of different colors (see the Game Rules). The type of patterns displayed depends on the type of monitor you have.

## Game Rules

1. If you are selecting the game from the Main Menu, choose 2. If you are not using the menu, run the program.
2. The directions will be displayed.
3. Turn the game paddles or move the joystick controller until the desired color is displayed at the blinking rectangle.
4. Press the button on the game paddle or joystick. The next position will begin blinking, or, if you have completed a row, the results will be displayed.
5. For every square where you guessed the correct color, but the wrong position, a turquoise dot is displayed. If you guessed the correct color and the correct position, a pink dot is displayed.
6. When you have guessed the colors for the first row, try again on the next row.
7. To end the game at any time, press $<$ ESC $>$.
8. You win when you have matched the position and color of every square in the row.
9. When completed, the program returns to the Main Menu.

## Programming Notes

| 1Ø-95 | Instructions |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1ØØ-11Ø | Game initialization |
| 12Ø-14Ø | Display input line and get your input |
| 15Ø-21Ø | Check for correct input |
| 22Ø-24Ø | Display results |
| 25Ø-26Ø | Check for winner and loop if no winner yet |
| 27Ø-290 | End the game |
| 3ØØ-35Ø | Display input line |
| 36Ø-51Ø | Get input from paddles or $<$ ESC $>$ to end game |
| 52Ø-57Ø | Randomly select the game elements |
| $58 \emptyset$ | Blank out graphics line (the row of squares) |

## Mastermind.

10
REM MASTERMIND
SPEED= $1 \varnothing \emptyset$
HOME :PRINT TAB ( 15);"MASTERMIND": PRINT
PRINT "THE OBJECT OF MASTERMIND IS TO GUESS THEC
ORRECT COLOR COMBINATION OF FOUR"
PRINT "SQUARES. THE COMPUTER WILL ALLOW YOU TOC
HANGE THE COLOR OF EACH POSITION BY USEOF THE GA
ME PADDLES. WHEN THE COLOR YOUWISH APPEARS, PRE
SS THE PADDLE BUTTON,"
PRINT "AND YOU CAN CHANGE THE NEXT SQUARE.":PRIN
$T$ "WHEN ALL FOUR SQUARES ARE COMPLETED,":PRINT "
YOU WILL SEE HOW MANY SQUARES WERE THE"
PRINT "RIGHT COLOR, AND IF THEY WERE IN THE":PRI
NT "RIGHT POSITION.": PRINT
PRINT "FOR EVERY ONE THAT WAS A CORRECT COLOR,":
PRINT "BUT IN THE WRONG POSITION, YOU WILL SEE":
PRINT "A SMALL TURQUOISE DOT, AND FOR EVERY"
PRINT "ONE THAT WAS THE CORRECT COLOR AND ALSO":
PRINT "IN THE CORRECT POSItION, YOU WILL SEE A":
PRINT "SMALL PINK DOt."
PRINT :PRINT "PRESSING <ESC> AT ANY TIME ENDS TH
E":PRINT "GAME."
GOSUB 520:SPEED= 255:HOME
$Q=-4: T=\varnothing: G R$
$Q=Q+5:$ IF $Q>37$ THEN $Q=1$
$\mathrm{H}=\varnothing: \mathrm{T}=\mathrm{T}+1$
GOSUB 580:GOSUB 30ø:GOSUB 360
$\mathrm{RW}=\varnothing: \mathrm{RR}=\varnothing$
FOR $X=1$ TO 4:F(X) $=\varnothing$
IF $G(X)=M(X)$ THEN RR $=R R+1: F(X)=1$

NEXT

```
FOR X = 1 TO 4:FOR Y = 1 TO 4
```

IF $G(Y)=M(X)$ AND $Y<>X$ AND $F(X)=\varnothing$ THEN RW
$=R W+1: F(X)=1$
NEXT : NEXT
$\mathrm{H}=17$
IF RW > Ø THEN COLOR= 14:FOR X = 1 TO RW:H $=\mathrm{H}+$
3:PLOT H,Q:NEXT
IF RR > $\quad$ THEN COLOR= 11:FOR X $=1 \mathrm{TO} R \mathrm{R}: \mathrm{H}=\mathrm{H}+$
3: PLOT H,Q:NEXT
IF RR < 4 THEN $12 \varnothing$
PRINT "CONGRATULATIONS, YOU DID IT IN ";T:PRINT
"TURNS!": PRINT
VTAB 23:PRINT "PRESS <RETURN> TO CONTINUE...";
GET CH\$:IF CH\$ < > CHRS (13) THEN $28 \varnothing$
TEXT :HOME :PRINT :PRINT CHRS (4)"RUN MENU"
COLOR= 10
HLIN ๒,3AT Q:HLIN Ø,3AT Q + 1
HLIN 5,8AT $Q: H L I N ~ 5,8 A T ~ Q+1$
HLIN 10,13AT Q:HLIN $1 \varnothing, 13 A T Q+1$
HLIN 15,18AT Q:HLIN $15,18 A T Q+1$
RETURN
FOR X $=1$ TO 4:G(X) $=\varnothing$
$\mathrm{CH}=\operatorname{PEEK}(-16384):$ IF CH < 128 THEN $37 \varnothing$
POKE - 16368, Ø:IF CH $=155$ THEN POP : GOTO $27 \varnothing$
COLOR= $\varnothing$
HLIN $H, H+3 A T Q: H L I N H, H+3 A T Q+1$
FOR $Z=1$ TO 1ØØ:NEXT
$C=I N T$ (PDL (Ø) / 17)
IF $C<1$ THEN $C=1$
IF $C>3$ AND $C<7$ THEN $C=4$
IF $C<11$ AND $C>6$ THEN $C=9$
IF $C>10$ AND $C<14$ THEN $C=13$
IF $C>13$ THEN $C=15$
COLOR= C
HLIN $H, H+3 A T Q: H L I N H, H+3 A T Q+1$
FOR Z $=1$ TO 1øØ:NEXT
IF PEEK $(-16287)$ < 128 THEN 362
$G(X)=C$
$\mathrm{H}=\mathrm{H}+5:$ NEXT X:RETURN
FOR X $=1$ TO 4:M(X) $=\varnothing$
$M=$ INT (RND (2) * 15 ):IF $M>13$ THEN 53ø
IF $M=\varnothing$ OR ( $M>4$ AND $M<9$ ) OR ( $M>9$ AND $M$ <
13) THEN 53ø
FOR $Y=1$ TO X:IF $M=M(Y)$ THEN 530
NEXT Y
$M(X)=M: N E X T X: R E T U R N$
COLOR $=\varnothing: H L I N ~ \varnothing, 3 \varnothing A T ~ Q: H L I N ~ \varnothing, 3 \varnothing A T Q+1: R E T U R N$

## 3. Towers

You've heard of the famous Leaning Tower of Pisa? That's good, even though it has nothing to do with this game.

The proper name for this game is The Towers of Hanoi. It begins with several disks of different sizes, located on the leftmost of three towers. The object of the game is to move all the disks to tower three, the rightmost tower, in as few moves as possible. However, you can only move one disk at a time and you cannot place a larger disk on a smaller one. Try playing with two disks and then progress to three.
If you take too many moves, you lose the game. Besides that, you may not get invited back to Hanoi.

This game demonstrates screen control techniques. The needles and disks appear to remain static, while the comments and prompts scroll on the bottom portion of the screen. This is done using the Apple windowcontrol memory locations, and can be examined in the display routine in lines 5 ØØ through $53 \emptyset$.

## Game Rules

1. If you are selecting the game from the Main Menu, choose 3. If you are not using the menu, run the program.
2. The directions will be displayed.
3. Choose the number of disks to use in the game. You may select one through seven disks.
4. Press $<$ RETURN $>$ to begin.
5. Select a disk to move. Disks are represented with $3,5,7,9,11,13$, or 15 asterisks (*).
6. You can only move the top disk on a tower (needle).
7. Select which tower (needle) to move the disk to. Needles are specified by 1,2 , and 3,1 is the leftmost needle.
8. You cannot place a large disk on a smaller one.
9. Try to get all the disks to needle 3, the rightmost one, in as few moves as possible.
10. When completed, you can play again or exit to the Main Menu.

## Programming Notes

| 1Ø-6Ø | Initialization and instructions |
| :---: | :---: |
| $7 \emptyset-9 \varnothing$ | Determine number of disks to use by prompting player |
| 1ØØ-15Ø | Additional instructions |
| 16Ø-17Ø | Prompt for $<$ RETURN $>$ to be pressed |
| 18Ø-2ØØ | Game initialization |
| 21Ø-3ØØ | Determine disk to move and check if valid move |
| $31 \varnothing-4 \emptyset \emptyset$ | Determine needle to move to and check if valid move |
| $41 \varnothing$ | Refresh screen (by redrawing the display) |
| $42 \emptyset$ | Increment move counter and stop if too many moves |
| 43Ø-44Ø | Check if winner, loop if none yet |
| $45 \varnothing$ | Print game move results |
| 46Ø-49Ø | Prompt for new game or exit to Main Menu |
| 5ØØ-53Ø | Display needles and disks on screen |
| $54 \varnothing$ | Exit game |

## Towers.

| 10 | REM TOWERS |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2 \emptyset$ | DIM $\mathrm{F}(3,7)$ |
| 30 | FOR $Q=1$ TO 3:FOR R = 1 TO 7:F(Q,R) = Ø:NEXT :H OME :PRINT :PRINT |
| 40 | PRINT TAB( 9);"TOWERS OF HANOI PUZZLE": ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| $5 \square$ | PRINT "YOU MUST TRANSFER THE DISKS FROM THE EFT TO THE RIGHT TOWER, ONE AT A TIME," |
| 60 | PRINT "NEVER PUTTING A LARGER DISK ON A": PRINT SMALLER ONE.":PRINT |
| 70 | PRINT "HOW MANY DISKS (MAXIMUM |
| 80 | GET S\$:S = VAL (S\$):IF S < I OR S > 7 T |
| $9 \varnothing$ | PRINT S:PRINT :PRINT : $M=\varnothing$ |
| $1 \varnothing 0$ | HOME :PRINT "IN THIS GAME, WE WILL REFER TO DISK S BY":PRINT "A NUMERICAL CODE.":PRINT |
| 110 | PRINT " 3 WILL REPRESENT THE SMALLEST DISK, 5 |
| 120 | HE NEXT SIZE, 7 THE NEXT, AND SO ON, " PRINT "UP TO 15. YOU CAN IDENTIFY A DISK BY":PR INT "THE NUMBER OF ASTERISKS WITH WHICH IT":PRIN T "IS MADE.": PRINT |
| $13 \varnothing$ | PRINT "THE NEEDLES ARE NUMBERED FROM LEFT TO":PR INT "RIGHT, 1 TO 3. WE WILL START WITH THE":PRI NT "DISKS ON NEEDLE 1 , AND ATTEMPT TO MOVE":PRIN T "THEM TO NEEDLE 3." |
| 140 | PRINT : PRINT "GOOD LUCK!!!! ${ }^{\text {a }}$ : PRINT |
| 150 | PRINT |
| 160 | PRINT "PRESS <RETURN> TO BEGIN..."; |
| 170 | GET AS:IF AS < > CHR\$ (13) THEN 170 |
| 180 | HOME |
| 190 | $\begin{aligned} & Y=7: F O R Q=S \text { TO } 1 \text { STEP }-1: F(1, Y)=Q * 2+ \\ & 1: Y=Y-1: N E X T \end{aligned}$ |
| $2 \emptyset \varnothing$ | GOSUB 5øø |

PRINT "WHICH DISK WOULD YOU LIKE TO MOVE: "; D $=\varnothing$
GET S\$:IF S\$ = CHR\$ (8) THEN PRINT : GOTO 210 $D=D$ * $1 \varnothing+\operatorname{VAL}(S \$): I F$ VAL $(S \$)=\varnothing$ THEN $23 \varnothing$ IF D = 1 THEN PRINT D;: GOTO 23ø
PRINT VAL (S\$)
IF $((D-1) / 2)>\varnothing \operatorname{AND}((D-1) / 2)<=S T H$ EN 290
PRINT "YOU MAY ONLY TYPE ";:FOR J = 1 TO S:PRINT J * $2+1 ;: I F J<>S$ THEN PRINT ", ";
NEXT :PRINT : GOTO 21ø
FOR $Q=1$ TO 3:FOR $R=1$ TO 7:IF $F(Q, R)<>D T$ HEN NEXT :NEXT :PRINT "SORRY, BUT THAT DISK IS N OT BEING USED IN THIS GAME.": GOTO $21 \varnothing$
IF $F(Q, R-1)>\emptyset$ THEN PRINT "THAT DISK IS BELOW ANOTHER ONE. MAKE":PRINT "ANOTHER CHOICE.": GO TO 210
PRINT "PLACE DISK ON WHICH NEEDLE (1-3): ";
GET S\$:N = VAL (S\$):IF $N$ < 1 OR $N>3$ THEN $32 \varnothing$ PRINT N
FOR $Q=1$ TO $7: \operatorname{IF} F(N, Q)=\varnothing$ THEN NEXT : GOTO 36 $\emptyset$

IF $D>=F(N, Q)$ THEN PRINT "SORRY, BUT YOU CAN' T MAKE THAT MOVE!": GOTO 210
FOR $U=1$ TO 7:IF $F(N, U)=\varnothing$ THEN NEXT U
$U=U-1$
FOR $Q=1$ TO 3:IF $Q=N$ THEN $4 \varnothing \varnothing$
$\operatorname{IF} F(Q, R)=D \operatorname{THEN} F(N, U)=F(Q, R): F(Q, R)=\varnothing: Q$
$=3$
NEXT Q
GOSUB 5øø
$M=M+1: I F M>128$ THEN PRINT "SORRY, BUT I HA VE ORDERS TO STOP IF YOU MAKE MORE THAN 128 MOVE S.": GOTO 54ø

FOR $Q=1$ TO 2:FOR R = 1 TO 7:IF $F(Q, R)<>\varnothing T$ HEN 210
NEXT : NEXT
POKE 34, Ø: HOME :VTAB 8:PRINT "YOU HAVE PERFORMED THE TASK IN ";M;" MOVES":PRINT
PRINT "WOULD YOU LIKE ANOTHER GAME (Y/N): ";
GET AS:IF A\$ < > "Y" AND AS < > "N" THEN 47ø
PRINT AS:IF AS = "N" THEN 540
CLEAR : GOTO $3 \varnothing$
POKE 34, ø: POKE 35, 22:VTAB 1:HTAB 1
FOR $Q=1$ TO $3: Z=Q$ * $10: F O R R=1$ TO $7: \operatorname{VTAB}(Q$

- 1)         * 7 + R:HTAB 1:CALL - 868

HTAB (Z-INT (F(Q,R) / 2)):FOR Y = 1 TO $F(Q, R):$ PRINT "*": :NEXT :IF $\mathrm{R}=7$ THEN HTAB $\mathrm{Z}:$ INVERSE $: P$ RINT Q;:NORMAL
NEXT :NEXT :POKE 35,24:POKE 34,21:VTAB 24:HTAB 1 : RETURN
TEXT :PRINT :PRINT CHRS (4)"RUN MENU"

## 4. Sherlock's Home

Elementary, my dear Watson! In this game, you're the master detective, and you have to discover "who dunnit" before he does you in. Sherlock's Home uses one- and two-word commands, similar to many adventure or fantasy games.

Each time you are called in on a new case, there is a different victim. But the suspects remain the same. Not surprising to a trained detective like yourself, is it?

The only fact the police have turned up is that the suspect resides in Sherlock's home. But you have a few hunches yourself, and one of them may prove to be correct - he's out to get you too. You can move from room to room, pick up weapons, and make announcements as to who you think committed the dire deed. If any of your guesses (as to the suspect, room, or weapon) are wrong, you get the reason why, but nothing else. And time isn't on your side - each step you take brings your nemesis closer and closer.

## Game Rules

1. If you are selecting the game from the Main Menu, choose 4. If you are not using the menu, run the program.
2. The instructions will be displayed.
3. Move from room to room to determine who committed the crime and how it was done.
4. When proposing a solution, you must be in the room where you think the crime was committed.
5. You must be holding the correct weapon to win.
6. You must deduce who committed the crime, where it happened, and what weapon was used.
7. You can move from room to room by typing GO followed by the name of the room. The rooms are:

| LIVING ROOM | DEN | DINING ROOM |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| STUDY | KITCHEN | WATERCLOSET |
| BEDROOM | ATTIC | GUEST ROOM |

8. If a weapon is in the room, you can pick it up by typing TAKE followed by its name, but you can carry only one. Possible weapons are:

| GUN | ROPE | CANDLESTICK |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| KNIFE | POISON | WRENCH |

9. To drop a weapon, type DROP followed by its name.
10. The suspects and their occupations are:

MR. MISER
MRS. SIPPY
CISSI SIPPY
COL. KENTUCKY
OLIVE PITTS
HEAVES
SPOT

Millionaire
Housewife
Housewife's daughter
Restaurant magnate
Fruit grower
Family butler
Family dog
11. If you think you have solved the case, make an announcement by entering an asterisk $\left({ }^{*}\right)$ as your command.
12. The game ends when you get the criminal or he gets you.
13. Upon completion, you can play again or exit to the Main Menu.

## Programming Notes

| 1Ø-29Ø | Initialization |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3ØØ-69Ø | Display instructions |
| 7ØØ-715 | Prompt for displaying the instructions again |
| 720 -83Ø | Game initialization |
| 84Ø-93Ø | Main program loop |
|  | $87 \emptyset$ Prompt for command |
|  | 88Ø Check detective's announcement |
|  | 89Ø Check command to go to another room |
|  | $9 \varnothing \emptyset$ Check command to take a weapon |
|  | $91 \varnothing$ Check command to drop a weapon |
| $94 Ø-96 \emptyset$ | You're too late, you've been done in |
| 97Ø-98Ø | Announce "who dunnit" |
| 99Ø-132Ø | Routine for detective's announcement |
|  | $99 \emptyset$ Check for no weapon in hand |
|  | $1 \varnothing \emptyset \emptyset-1 \varnothing 7 \emptyset$ Display announcement screen |



DATA GUN, WRENCH, ROPE, CANDLESTICK,KNIFE, POISON DATA MR. MISER, MRS. SIPPY,CISSI SIPPY,COL. KENTU CKY, OLIVE PITTS, HEAVES,SPOT
FOR $X=1$ TO 1ø:READ FS(X):NEXT :FOR $X=1$ TO $1 \varnothing$ : READ LS(X):NEXT
FOR $X=1$ TO 1ø:READ P\$(X):NEXT :FOR $X=1$ TO 6: READ W\$ ( X ): NEXT :FOR $\mathrm{X}=1$ TO 7:READ S $\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{X})$ :NEXT GOSUB 1760:N\$ = F\$(R):F\$ = N\$:GOSUB 1760:N\$ = N\$ $+" "+L \$(R)$
DIM R(10,6)
$\mathrm{V} \$(1)=$ "O.K. EVERYONE IS HERE....WHAT'S THE BIG ANNOUNCEMENT ?"
$\mathrm{V} \$(2)=$ "LAY IT ON US, OH EXALTED DETECTIVE..... -"
$\mathrm{V} \$(3)=$ "THINK YOU GOT THE ANSWER ? WE'LL SEE..
$\dot{V} \$(4)=$ "I HOPE YOU ARE NOT WASTING OUR TIME.... -"
$\mathrm{V} \$(5)=" \mathrm{OH}$, NO.....NOT ANOTHER THEORY......
V\$(6) $=$ "THE KILLER IS GETTING CLOSER....I HOPE YOU HAVE THE ANSWER...."
V\$(7) = "SOMEONE IN THIS ROOM MAY KILL YOU IF YO UDON'T HAVE THE CORRECT ANSWER..."
$\mathrm{V} \$(8)=$ "TIME IS RUNNING OUT.....DO YOU HAVE THE ANSWER ?"
$\mathrm{V} \$(9)=$ "GETTING CLOSE, HUH ? COULD BE DANGEROU SAROUND HERE SOON..."
V\$ $(1 \varnothing)=$ "THE SURGEON GENERAL HAS WARNED THAT TO O MANY THEORIES WITH THE KILLER NEARBY COULD BE HAZARDOUS TO YOUR HEALTH."
$\mathrm{X} \$(1)=$ "NOT QUITE..."
X\$(2) = "WRONG AGAIN..."
X\$(3) = "ARE YOU KIDDING ?"
X\$(4) = "WRONGO 1 "
X\$(5) = "SINCE WHEN ?"
$X \$(6)=$ "THINK AGAIN..."
$X \$(7)=$ "GOOD TRY, BUT..."
$X \$(8)=$ "THINK SO, HUH ?"
$X \$(9)=" I$ DOUBT IT..."
$X \$(1 \varnothing)=$ "BAD JUDGEMENT..."
HOME :PRINT TAB( 7):"WELCOME TO SHERLOCK'S HOME" :PRINT
PRINT " THE OBJECT OF THE GAME IS TO GUESS":PRI NT CHRS (34);"WHO DUNNIT";CHR\$ (34);". THE COMP UTER WILL CHOOSE"
PRINT "THE KILLER, WHERE THE CRIME WAS":PRINT "C OMMITTED, AND THE MURDER WEAPON.":PRINT "BECAUSE THE LOCAL POLICE ARE COMPLETELY":PRINT "BAFFLED BY THIS COMPUTER-ASSISTED"
PRINT "CRIME, YOU, AS THE WORLD'S FOREMOST":PRIN T "AUTHORITY ON COMPUTER CRIME (WHAT WE IN":PRIN T "THE TRADE REFER TO AS 'C.C.'), HAVE" PRINT "BEEN CALLED IN TO DISCOVER THE ANSWER."

PRINT :PRINT " THE ONLY ESTABLISHED FACT IS THA $T$ THE CRIME TOOK PLACE SOMEWHERE IN AN OLD DE SERTED MANSION KNOWN ONLY AS ";CHR\$ (34);"SHER-" PRINT "LOCK'S HOME";CHR\$ (34);" (ONCE OWNED BY T HE LATE"
PRINT "JOHN SPENCER SHERLOCK III, RICH AND F AMOUS MYSTERY AUTHOR)."
GOSUB $178 \emptyset$
QS = " THE ": IF LEN (N\$) $+19>39$ THEN 420
Q1\$ = Q\$ + "POOR ": IF LEN (NS) + $22>39$ THEN QS = Ql\$: GOTO 42Ø
$Q \$=Q \$+$ "HAPLESS "
PRINT Q\$;"VICTIM, ";N\$;",":PRINT "REFUSES TO ANS WER ANY OF THE QUESTIONS POSED BY THE POLICE, S O YOU HAVE NOTHINGMORE TO GO ON EXCEPT YOUR WIT, COURAGE,"
PRINT "AND CUNNING.":PRINT :PRINT " THE ROOMS I N THE HOUSE ARE AS FOLLOWS:"
FOR X $=1$ TO 9 STEP 2:PRINT $P \$(X) ; T A B(20) ; P \$(X$ + 1): NEXT
PRINT :PRINT " YOU MAY ENTER ANY ROOM IN THE HO USE":PRINT "BY TYPING 'GO " AND THEN THE NAME OF ":PRINT "THE ROOM."
GOSUB $178 \emptyset$
PRINT " THE MURDER WEAPONS ARE:"
PRINT :FOR X $=1$ TO 5 STEP 2:PRINT W\$(X);TAB( $2 \emptyset$ ) ; W\$ (X + I):NEXT
PRINT :PRINT " THESE ITEMS LAY SCATTERED THROUG HOUT THE HOUSE. THE POSSIBLE SUSPECTS (AND TH EIR OCCUPATIONS). ARE:":PRINT
PRINT "MR. MISER"; TAB ( $2 \emptyset$ ); "MILLIONAIRE"
PRINT "MRS. SIPPY";TAB( 20);"HOUSEWIFE"
PRINT "CISSI SIPPY";TAB( 2ø);"HOUSEWIFE'S DAUGHT ER"
PRINT "COL. KENTUCKY";TAB ( $2 \emptyset$ );"RESTAURANT MAGNA TE"
PRINT "OLIVE PITTS"; TAB( 20);"FRUIT GROWER"
PRINT "HEAVES";TAB( 20);"FAMILY BUTLER"
PRINT "SPOT";TAB( 2ø);"FAMILY DOG"
PRINT : PRINT " ALL OF THE ABOVE HAD A MOTIVE TO KILL"
PRINT N\$;"."
GOSUB 1780
PRINT " YOUR JOB IS TO GO FROM ROOM TO ROOM A ND DECIDE WHO KILLED POOR ";FS;"."
PRINT :PRINT " WHEN YOU WISH TO VENTURE A GUESS AS TOWHO DID IT, ENTER '*' AS YOUR COMMAND. EV ERYONE WILL THEN COME TO THE ROOM YOU ARE IN FOR THE BRILLIANT ANNOUNCEMENT."
PRINT : PRINT " SOME OF THE COMPLICATIONS ARE TH AT YOUMUST ANNOUNCE YOUR THEORY IN THE ROOM YO U THINK THE MURDER HAPPENED IN. FOR"
PRINT "EXAMPLE, IF YOU THINK THE MURDER TOOK P LACE IN THE DEN, YOU MUST ANNOUNCE IT IN THE DE N. ALSO, YOU MUST BE CARRYING THE MURDER WEAPON

YOU THINK WAS USED TO DO THE DIRTY DEED." PRINT :PRINT " YOU MAY PICK UP WEAPONS AND MOVE THEM FROM ROOM TO ROOM BY TYPING 'TAKE ' AND TH E NAME OF THE WEAPON. FOR EXAMPLE, TOPICK UP TH E GUN, THE COMMAND WOULD BE 'TAKE GUN'." GOSUB $178 \varnothing$
PRINT " YOU CAN ONLY CARRY ONE WEAPON AT A T IME. YOU CAN DROP ANY WEAPON WITH THE COMMAND ' DROP ' AND THE NAME OF THE WEAPON." PRINT
PRINT " AS A FINAL NOTE, THE KILLER HAS AN A VERSION TO GETTING CAUGHT. AS TIME GOES ON, YOU MAY GET KILLED BY THE KILLER, SO TRY TO DISCOVER WHO DID THE DASTARDLY DEED BEFORE YOU BECOME THE NEXT VICTIM."
PRINT :PRINT " BY THE WAY, EVERY GOOD DETECTIVE HAS A LITTLE NOTEBOOK HE CARRIES AROUND WITHHI M. IT MIGHT BE A GOOD IDEA IF YOU DID TOO." VTAB 23:PRINT "REVIEW THE INSTRUCTIONS AGAIN (Y/ N): ";

GET CHS:IF CH\$ < > "Y" AND CHS < > "N" THEN 71 $\varnothing$
IF CH\$ = "Y" THEN $3 \varnothing \varnothing$
GOSUB 1760:C(1) $=R$
GOSUB 1760:IF R > 6 THEN 730
$C(2)=R$
GOSUB 176ø:IF R > 7 THEN 75ø
$C(3)=R: U L=50: G O S U B 1760: P(1)=R: P(2)=\varnothing: G O$
SUB 1760:UL = UL - R
FOR X = 1 TO 1 $0: R(X, \varnothing)=\varnothing: F(X)=\varnothing: N E X T$
FOR X = 1 TO 6
GOSUB 1760:IF R > 6 THEN 79ø
IF $F(R)=1$ THEN 790
$T=R: F(R)=1$
GOSUB 176ø:R(R,R(R, $)+1)=T: R(R, \varnothing)=R(R, \varnothing)+$ 1
NEXT :HOME :POKE 37,1ø
FOR Z = 1 TO UL
GOSUB 181ø
PRINT
INPUT "COMMAND ? "; I\$
IF I\$ = "*" THEN GOSUB 99ø: GOTO 930
IF LEFT\$ (I\$,2) = "GO" THEN GOSUB 1330: GOTO 930
IF LEFTS (I\$.4) = "TAKE" THEN GOSUB 1470: GOTO 9 30
IF LEFT\$ (I\$,4) = "DROP" THEN GOSUB 1650: GOTO 9 $3 \varnothing$
PRINT :PRINT "SORRY, SIR, BUT I DON'T UNDERSTAND WHAT YOU MEAN BY "; IS
NEXT
TEXT : HOME :PRINT "SORRY TO REPORT, SIR, THAT YO U HAVE JOINED ";N\$;" IN THAT"
PRINT "GREAT PRECINCT HOUSE IN THE SKY.":PRINT PRINT "CHALK UP ANOTHER MURDER TO ";S\$(C(3));"." :PRINT

PRINT "BY THE WAY, THE MURDER WEAPON WAS THE":PR INT W\$(C(2)):" AND IT WAS DONE IN THE":PRINT P\$( C(1));"."
PRINT : GOTO $19 \varnothing \varnothing$
IF $\mathrm{P}(2)=\varnothing$ THEN PRINT "SORRY, BUT YOU AREN'T CA RRYING A MURDER WEAPON....REMEMBER THE RULES, SI R !":PRINT :RETURN
TEXT : HOME
Ql = 5:IF Z > (Z / 3) * 2 THEN Ql = $1 \varnothing$
GOSUB 1760:IF R > Q1 THEN $1 \varnothing 2 \varnothing$
PRINT V\$(R):PRINT
PRINT "ACCORDING TO YOU, THE MURDER OF POOR":PRI NT N\$;" WAS DONE IN THE"
PRINT PS(P(1));" WITH THE ";W\$(P(2));"."
PRINT :PRINT "NOW, THE QUESTION IS 'WHO DID I'T' ? ": PRINT
FOR X = 1 TO 7:PRINT $X_{;}$") "; S\$(X):NEXT :PRINT PRINT "WHAT IS THE CULPRIT'S NUMBER (1-7): "; GET I\$:I = VAL (I\$):IF I < 1 OR I > 7 THEN $1 \varnothing 85$ PRINT :GOSUB 1760:IF $\mathrm{R}>3$ THEN 1090
ON R GOTO 1110,1250,1290
PRINT : IF C(1) < > $\mathrm{P}(1)$ THEN 1190
IF C(2) < > P(2) THEN 1210
IF C(3) < > I THEN 1230
PRINT :PRINT "CONGRATULATIONS, SIR....YOU SOLVED
THE CASE (PERSONALLY, SIR, I NEVER DOUBTED YO UR VERACITY FOR A MINUTE.)."
PRINT : PRINT "WOULD YOU LIKE ANOTHER ASSIGNMENT, OR ARE YOU DUE FOR A VACATION (A/V): ";
GET I\$:IF IS < > "A" AND I\$ < > "V" THEN 1160 PRINT I\$
IF I\$ = "V" THEN TEXT :HOME :PRINT "HAVE A GOOD VACATION, SIR....HURRY BACK SOON 1": GOTO 1920 POP : GOTO 3øø
PRINT : GOSUB 1760:PRINT X\$(R)
PRINT "THE ";PS(P(l));" WAS NOT THE CORRECT":PRI NT "ROOM !":PRINT :RETURN
PRINT : GOSUB 1760:PRINT X\$(R)
PRINT W\$(P(2));" IS THE WRONG WEAPON, SIR !":P RINT : RETURN
PRINT :GOSUB 1760:PRINT X\$(R)
PRINT S\$(I);" HAS A PERFECT ALIBI,":PRINT "SIR ! ": PRINT : RETURN
IF $\mathrm{C}(2)<>\mathrm{P}(2)$ THEN 1210
IF C(3) < > I THEN 1230
IF C(1) < > $\mathrm{P}(1)$ THEN 1190
GOTO $114 \varnothing$
IF C(3) < > I THEN 1230
IF C(1) < > P(1) THEN $119 \varnothing$
IF C(2) < > $\mathrm{P}(2)$ THEN 1210
GOTO 1140
IF LEN (I\$) < 4 THEN $138 \emptyset$
FOR X = 1 TO $1 \varnothing$
IF RIGHT\$ (I\$,LEN (I\$) - 2) $=\mathrm{P} \$(\mathrm{X})$ THEN $140 \emptyset$
IF RIGHT\$ (I\$,LEN (I\$) - 3) $=\mathrm{P} \$(\mathrm{X})$ THEN $14 \varnothing \varnothing$

NEXT
PRINT :PRINT "SORRY, I CANNOT GO THERE, SIR. IT DOES NOT SEEM TO BE IN SHERLOCK'S HOME !" PRINT : RETURN
$I F X=P(I)$ THEN POP :PRINT :PRINT "SIR, WE SEEM TO BE IN THE "; P\$(X):PRINT "ALREADY !": GOTO 860
IF X < > 6 THEN 1450
GOSUB $1760:$ IF $R>4$ THEN 1450
PRINT :PRINT "SORRY, THE ";P\$(6);" IS IN USE AT" :PRINT "THIS TIME. TRY AGAIN LATER...."
RETURN
$\mathrm{P}(1)=\mathrm{X}$
RETURN
IF LEN (I\$) < 6 THEN 1520
FOR X $=1$ TO 6
IF RIGHT\$ (I\$,LEN (I\$) - 4) $=W \$(X)$ THEN 1530
IF RIGHT\$ (I\$,LEN (I\$) - 5) =W\$(X) THEN 1530
NEXT
PRINT : PRINT "SORRY, SIR, I DON'T THINK THAT WEA PON ISIN THIS CASE !":RETURN
IF $R(P(1), \varnothing)=\emptyset$ THEN PRINT :PRINT "SORRY, SIR, BUT THERE SEEMS TO BE NO WEAPONS IN THIS ROOM .....PERHAPS SOME- WHERE ELSE ?":RETURN
FOR $Y=1$ TO $R(P(1), \varnothing)$
IF $R(P(1), Y)=X$ THEN $158 \varnothing$
NEXT
PRINT : PRINT "SORRY, SIR, BUT I DON'T SEE THAT W EAPON IN THIS ROOM 1 ": RETURN
$T=P(2): P(2)=R(P(1), Y): R(P(1), Y)=T$
IF $T>\emptyset$ THEN RETURN
$R(P(1), Y)=R(P(1), R(P(1), \varnothing))$
$R(P(1), \varnothing)=R(P(1), \varnothing)-1$
RETURN
IF LEN (I\$) < 6 THEN 1710
IF $P(2)=\varnothing$ THEN PRINT :PRINT "SORRY, BUT I AM $N$ OT CARRYING ANYTHING, SIR !":RETURN
FOR X $=1$ TO 6
IF RIGHT\$ (IS,LEN (I\$) - 4) $=$ W\$ (X) THEN 1720
IF RIGHT\$ (I\$,LEN (I\$) - 5) $=W \$(X)$ THEN 1720
NEXT
PRINT :PRINT "SORRY, SIR, I DON'I THINK THAT WEA PON ISIN THIS CASE !":RETURN
IF $\mathrm{X} \leqslant>\mathrm{P}(2)$ THEN PRINT :PRINT "SORRY, SIR, BU $T$ I AM NOT CARRYING THAT WEAPON !":PRINT :RET URN
$R(P(1), \varnothing)=R(P(1), \varnothing)+1: R(P(1), R(P(1), \varnothing))=P($ 2): $P(2)=\varnothing$

RETURN
$\mathrm{R}=\operatorname{INT}$ (RND (1) * 11 ):IF $\mathrm{R}<1$ OR $\mathrm{R}>1 \varnothing$ THEN 1 760

## RETURN

VTAB 23:PRINT "PRESS <RETURN> TO CONTINUE...";
GET CH\$:IF CH\$ < > CHRS (13) THEN $179 \emptyset$
PRINT : HOME :RETURN

1810 POKE 34, 0:CP $=\operatorname{PEEK}$ (37):VTAB 1:POKE 35,7:HOME

## 5. Attack of the Zargons

Due to recently enacted weapons-control laws and your usually lawless attitudes, you are the only person remaining on earth who has a weapon. This puts you in the unique position as the only defender of the planet in the face of an onslaught of invading alien hordes from the planet Zargon. You feel the weight of responsibility and the urgency of the moment as you pull out your patented ACME ALIEN INVADER POWER DRAINER (page 342 in the Whole Planet Catalog) and fearlessly begin firing at the approaching ship.

Such is your power and responsibility in Attack of the Zargons. This game uses high-resolution graphics and sounds to create a simple arcadestyle game. Shape tables draw the Zargonian ship and your weapon and high-resolution graphics commands produce the other special effects.

A short machine-language sound-generation routine is used to produce the tones heard during the initial "welcome" screen and when shots are fired by the Zargonian ship and your weapon. This routine is the same one used in Flip Flop, and it is detailed in that program.

## Game Rules

1. If you are selecting the game from the Main Menu, choose 5. If you are not using the menu, run the program.
2. After the game is loaded, there is a short delay before the action begins.
3. Use paddle $\emptyset$ or the joystick to move your weapon base left and right.
4. Fire at the invader by pressing the game controller button.
5. You receive $1 \varnothing \emptyset$ energy units for hitting the ship.
6. You expend 5 energy units for each shot taken.
7. You lose half of your accumulated energy units if you are hit.
8. You lose half of your accumulated energy units if you do not hit the Zargonian ship at least twice on each screen pass.
9. The game ends when the enemy ship reaches the bottom of the screen.
10. To win, you must have at least $2 \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing$ points when the game is over.

## Programming Notes

| 1Ø-3Ø | Program initialization |
| :---: | :---: |
| $4 \varnothing$ | Poke sound routine into memory |
| $5 \emptyset$ | Welcoming text screen |
| 6Ø-7ø | Load and initialize shape table |
| 8Ø-11Ø | Game initialization |
| 12Ø-21Ø | Main game loop |
|  | $14 \emptyset$ Draw ship and weapon |
|  | $15 \emptyset \begin{aligned} & \text { Zargonian ship fires only } 1 \varnothing \% \text { of time (max- } \\ & \text { imum) }\end{aligned}$ |
|  | 160 Undraw the Zargonian ship |
|  | $18 \emptyset$ Do score |
|  | $19 \emptyset$ Adjust score if weapon has hit ship less than 2 times across screen. |
|  | $2 \emptyset \emptyset$ Reset screen-crossing counters |
| 22Ø-23Ø | Game end and check for winning score |
| 24Ø-26Ø | Low score (less than $3 \varnothing \emptyset \emptyset$ ), print message |
| 27Ø-35Ø | High score ( $3 \varnothing \varnothing \emptyset$ or greater), print message |
| 36Ø-39Ø | Another game or end the program and return to the Main Menu |
| $4 \varnothing \varnothing-42 \varnothing$ | Ø Score adjustment (add to or subtract from the score) |
| 43Ø-52Ø | Zargon fires at weapon |
| 53Ø-57Ø | Draw weapon at correct position |
| 58Ø-63Ø | Fire at the Zargonian ship |
| 64Ø-67Ø | Musical printing routine |
| $68 \emptyset$ | Data statements for states |
|  | Attack of the Zargons. |
| 10 | rem attack of the zargons |
| 20 | M1 = PEEK (115):M2 = PEEK (116) |
| $3 \varnothing$ | HIMEM: 8192 |
| $4 \varnothing$ | РОКЕ 768,166:РОКЕ 769,1:POKE 77ø,164:POKE 771, $:$ POKE 772,173:POKE 773,48:POKE 774,192:POKE 775,1 36:POKE 776,2ø8:POKE 777,253:POKE 778,2ø2:POKE 7 |
|  | 79,208: POKE 780, 245 : POKE 781,96 |
| 50 | HOME :SPEED= 10ø:AS = "ATTACK OF THE ZARGONS":HT |
|  |  |
|  | 55 |
| 60 | PRINT "BLOADARC.OBJ" |
| 78 | POKE 232,32:POKE 233,78 |
| $8 \varnothing$ - | DIM ST\$(15):FOR X = 1 TO 15:READ ST\$(X):NEXT |
| $9 \varnothing$ H | HOME :T = $:$ Rl $=\operatorname{INT}(\operatorname{PDL}(\varnothing)): Y=2 \varnothing: A=\varnothing: B=$ 265:C = 5 |

    HGR : ROT= \(0:\) SCALE \(=1:\) XDRAW 2AT R1,15
    HOME :VTAB 23:HTAB 6:PRINT "ENERGY UNITS STOLEN:
        ";
    FOR Y \(=2 \varnothing\) TO 130 STEP 5
    FOR X \(=A\) TO B STEP C
    XDRAW LAT \(\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}: \mathrm{GOSUB} 530\)
    IF RND (2) < . 1 THEN GOSUB \(43 \varnothing\)
    XDRAW IAT \(X, Y\)
    NEXT
    GOSUB \(4 \varnothing \varnothing\)
    IF SF < 2 THEN \(T=\operatorname{INT}(T\) * M):VTAB 23:HTAB 28:C
    ALL - 868:PRINT T
    \(S F=\varnothing: T P=A: A=B: B=T P: C=-C\)
    NEXT
    TEXT : HOME
    IF T > 2øøø THEN \(27 \varnothing\)
    PRINT "THIS HAS BEEN A SAD DAY FOR EARTH. ALL":
    PRINT "HAS BEEN LOST. THE ZARGONS HAD":PRINT "E
    NOUGH POWER LEFT TO DESTROY THE EARTH. "
    PRINT "YOUR SCORE OF ";T;" JUST WASN'T GOOD"
    PRINT "ENOUGH.": GOTO \(36 \varnothing\)
    PRINT "CONGRATULATIONS.....YOU HAVE SUCCESFULLYD
    EFENDED THE EARTH AGAINST THE ZARGONS. "
    PRINT "YOUR SCORE OF ";T;" WAS VERY COMMENDABLE.
    ":PRINT
    PRINT "THANKS TO YOUR BRAVERY AND SKILL IN
    OMBAT, YOU HAVE BEEN AWARDED (BY ACT"
    XIS = "OF CONGRESS), THE STATE OF "
    \(\mathrm{X}=\) INT (RND (1) * 33):IF X < 1 OR X > 15 THEN 3
    10
    X1\$ \(=\mathrm{XIS}+\mathrm{ST}(\mathrm{X}):\) IF LEN \((\mathrm{XI} \$)<37\) THEN XI\$ \(=\)
    XI\$ + " IN": IF LEN (XI\$) < 35 THEN XI\$ = XI\$ + "
        DEEP":PRINT XI\$: GOTO 35ŋ
    PRINT XIS:IF RIGHTS (X1\$,2) < > "IN" THEN PRINT
    "IN ";
    IF RIGHT\$ \((X 1 \$, 4)<>\) "DEEP" THEN PRINT "DEEP "
    ;
    PRINT "GRATITUDE."
    PRINT :PRINT :PRINT "WOULD YOU LIKE TO PLAY AGAI
    N (Y/N): ";
    GET CH\$:IF CH\$ < > "Y" AND CH\$ < > "N" THEN 37
    \(\varnothing\)
    IF CH\$ = "Y" THEN 90
    POKE 115,M1:POKE 116,M2:PRINT :PRINT CHR\$ (4)"RU
    N MENU"
    IF \(\mathrm{T}=\varnothing\) THEN \(\mathrm{T}=-2\)
    \(M=.5: I F T<\theta\) THEN \(M=1+(1 /(A B S(T) / 1 \varnothing \varnothing\)
    ))
    RETURN
    HCOLOR= \(3: F L=\varnothing\)
    \(\mathrm{Y} 8=155: \mathrm{Y} 9=155: I F \mathrm{X}+1>\mathrm{Rl}-6\) AND \(\mathrm{X}+1\) <
    R1 +6 THEN Y8 \(=138:\) FL \(=1\)
    IF \(\mathrm{X}+1 \varnothing>\mathrm{RI}-6\) AND \(\mathrm{X}+1 \varnothing<\mathrm{Rl}+6\) THEN Y9 \(=\)
        138:FL = 1
    POKE 0,96:POKE 1,10:CALL 768
    HPLOT \(X+1, Y+1\) TO \(X+1, Y 8:\) HPLOT \(X+1 \varnothing, Y+1\)
        TO X + 10, Y9
    IF FL \(=2\) THEN RETURN
    GOSUB \(4 \varnothing \varnothing\)
    IF FL \(=1\) THEN \(T=\) INT ( \(T\) * M):VTAB 23:HTAB 28:C
    ALL - 868:PRINT T
    HCOLOR= Ø:FL \(=2\)
        GOTO \(47 \varnothing\)
    \(R=P D L(\varnothing)+1 \varnothing\)
    XDRAW 2AT RI,15ø
    \(\mathrm{Rl}=\mathrm{R}\)
    XDRAW 2AT RI,150
    IF PEEK ( - 16287) < 128 THEN RETURN
    \(\mathrm{U}=\varnothing: \mathrm{HCOLOR}=3: T=T-5\)
    \(I F R 1>=X\) AND \(R 1<(X+12)\) THEN \(U=Y+1: T\)
    \(=T+1 \varnothing \varnothing: S F=S F+1\)
    VTAB 23:HTAB 28:CALL - 868:PRINT T
    HPLOT Rl, 135 TO Rl,U
    POKE \(0,192:\) POKE 1,10:CALL 768
    HCOLOR= Ø:HPLOT R1,135 TO R1,U:RETURN
    FOR \(X=1\) TO LEN (AS)
    PRINT MID\$ (AS,X,1);
    IF MIDS (AS,X,1) < > " " THEN POKE \(\varnothing\), RND (1) *
    50 + 50:POKE 1,20:CALL 768
    NEXT : PRINT : RETURN
    DATA ALASKA, UTAH, NEVADA, ARIZONA,NEW MEXICO, WYOMI
    NG, MONTANA, SOUTH DAKOTA, NORTH DAKOTA, IDAHO, IOWA,
    KANSAS, NEBRASKA, OKLAHOMA, WISCONSIN
    
## 6. Phaser Practice

Phaser Practice is a game of luck. However, it does show how to choose random points within set boundaries. This is needed to determine where on the target the phaser "blast" is going to hit.
This program also shows how to draw a circle on the screen. The circle is drawn in high-resolution graphics using the HPLOT TO statement. Once the first point on the circle's perimeter is calculated and plotted, the next point is calculated and a line is drawn from the previous point to the new point. This statement, therefore, is similar to a computer version of "connect the dots."

## Game Rules

1. If you are selecting the game from the Main Menu, choose 6. If you are not using the menu, run the program.
2. The directions will be displayed.
3. Enter the number of players. The game allows one to three players.
4. Enter the names of each player as prompted by the program.
5. The target is drawn and each player, in turn, will be prompted for the shot to use.
6. Press a 1,2 , or 3 for your shot.
7. The game ends at the conclusion of a round in which a player's score is at least $25 \emptyset$ points.
8. Upon completion, the players are ranked according to their score. Then you can play again or exit to the Main Menu.

## Programming Notes

## $1 \varnothing$

$2 \varnothing-3 \varnothing$
4Ø-6Ø
$7 \emptyset-14 \varnothing$
$15 \varnothing-17 \varnothing$
18Ø-21Ø
22Ø-23Ø

Set high memory to "protect" shape table
Load and initialize shape table
Game initialization
Display instructions
Get number of players and check for validity
Get player names and call target-drawing routine Game set up

| 24Ø-47Ø | Main program loop |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 24Ø-26Ø |  |
|  | 27Ø-3ØØ |  |
|  | 31Ø-42Ø |  |
|  | $43 \varnothing-45 \emptyset$ |  |
|  | 46Ø-47Ø |  |
| 48Ø-5ØØ | Sort names and scores |  |
| 51Ø-52Ø | Display game results |  |
| $530-58 \emptyset$ | Play again or exit to Main Menu |  |
| 59Ø-76Ø | Plot the individual shot and display it |  |
| 77Ø-78Ø | Generate a random number between 1 and $1 \varnothing$ |  |
| 79Ø-86Ø | Draw, as concentric circles, the target |  |

## Phaser Practice.

    M1 = PEEK (115):M2 \(=\operatorname{PEEK~(116):HIMEM:~} 7499\)
    PRINT "BLOADOBJ.PP"
POKE 232,76:POKE 233,29
$S=-16336$
T\$(1) $=$ "OVERARM":T\$(2) = "SIDEARM":T\$(3) = "UND
ERARM"
H\$( $\varnothing$ ) $=$ "MISS $!": H \$(1)=" 1 \varnothing$ POINTER $\mid ": H \$(2)=$
"2Ø POINTER $\downarrow$ ": H\$(3) = " $3 \varnothing$ POINTER $\downarrow$ ":H\$(5) = "B
ULLSEYE !"
HOME : PRINT TAB ( 13);"PHASER PRACTICE":PRINT
PRINT "THE OBJECT OF THE GAME IS TO BE THE F
IRST PLAYER TO ACCUMULATE $25 \emptyset$ CREDITS BY FIRING
A PHASER AT A TARGET."
PRINT : PRINT "THE ZONES ON THE TARGET HAVE POINT
PRINT :PRINT "SHOT 20,30 , AND $5 \varnothing$ POINTS."
LUE" :PRINT "SHOT TYPE OF SHOT";TAB( 27):"VA
PRINT "---- ---- -- ----"; TAB (27);"-----"
PRINT " 1";TAB( 1ø);T\$(1);TAB(25);"5ø PTS OR MI
" PRINT " 2"; TAB( 10);T\$(2);TAB(25);"1ø, 2ø OR $3 \varnothing$
PRINT " 3 "; TAB( 10 );T\$(3);TAB(25);"ANYTHING"
DIM $W(1 \varnothing): R=\varnothing: M=\varnothing$
PRINT : PRINT "NUMBER OF PLAYERS (1-3): ";
GET N\$:N = VAL (N\$):IF $N<1$ OR $N>3$ THEN $17 \varnothing$
PRINT N:PRINT :FOR X = 1 TO $N$
PRINT :PRINT "NAME OF PLAYER \#"; $\mathrm{X} ;:$ INPUT " ? ";A
\$(X)
$S(X)=\varnothing$
NEXT : HOME :GOSUB 79ø
VTAB 21:PRINT "ROUND:"
POKE 32,14:VTAB 21:FOR $X=1$ TO N:PRINT AS(X);":
Ø": NEXT : POKE $32, \varnothing$

R = R + 1:VTAB 21:HTAB 7:PRINT " ": HTAB 9:PRI
FOR $X=1$ TO $N$
VTAB $(2 \varnothing+X):$ HTAB 15:CALL - 868:INVERSE :PRINT AS(X);":"::NORMAL :PRINT " ";S(X)
T ? ": ":VTAB 23:PRINT "SHO
GET CHS:IF CHS $=$ CHRS (27) THEN TEXT :HOME : GOT
0 4 $4 \varnothing$
$\begin{aligned} & T=V A L \\ & \text { PRINT } T\end{aligned}(C H \$): I F T<l$ OR $T>3$ THEN 280
ON T GOTO $320,330,34 \varnothing$
$\mathrm{Pl}=.6: \mathrm{P} 2=.6: \mathrm{P} 3=.6: \mathrm{P} 4=.6$ : GOTO 350
$\mathrm{Pl}=.99: \mathrm{P} 2=.77: \mathrm{P} 3=.43: \mathrm{P} 4=.0001:$ GOTO
$\mathrm{Pl}=.95: \mathrm{P} 2=.75: \mathrm{P} 3=.45: \mathrm{P} 4=05$ GOTO 350
$\mathrm{U}=\mathrm{RND}$ (2)
IF U > PI THEN $B=50$ : GOTO $41 \Rightarrow$
IF U > P2 THEN $B=30$ : GOTO 410
IF U > P3 THEN B $=20$ : GOTO 410
IF U > P4 THEN B $=1 \varnothing$ : GOTO $41 \varnothing$
REM
$S(X)=S(X)+B: V T A B 23:$ PRINT "
AB 23:PRINT H\$(B/10)
GOSUB 590
VTAB $(2 \varnothing+\mathrm{X}):$ HTAB 15:CALL - 868:PRINT AS(X):": NEXT
FOR $X=1$ TO N
IF $S(X)$ < 250 THEN NEXT : GOTO 240
FOR $X=1$ TO $N-1: F O R Y=X+1$ TO $N$
IF $S(X)<S(Y)$ THEN $T=S(X): S(X)=S(Y): S(Y)=$ $\mathrm{T}: T \$=A \$(X): A \$(X)=A \$(Y): A \$(Y)=T \$$ NEXT :NEXT
TEXT : HOME :PRINT "WE HAVE A WINNER IN ROUND \# " ; R
PRINT :PRINT "FINAL SCORES:":PRINT :FOR X = 1 TO
N:PRINT AS(X);" SCORED "; S(X);" POINTS":NEXT
PRINT :PRINT :PRINT :PRINT "CARE TO PLAY AGAIN (
GET AS:IF AS < > "Y" AND AS < > "N" THEN 540
IF A\$ $=$ "Y" THEN $R=\varnothing$ : GOTO 160
HOME :VTAB 8:PRINT "THANX FOR THE GAME !!"
POKE 115, MI:POKE 116, M2
PRINT :PRINT CHRS (4)"RUN MENU"
$\mathrm{L}=\mathrm{B} / 10:$ IF $\mathrm{B}=5$ THEN $\mathrm{B}=4$
$L=5-L$
I = INT (RND (2) * 361):IF I < I OR I > 359 THEN 610
7.3) * * $2 \varnothing$ SIN ( $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{57.3}$ ) * 2Ø:XI = L * $\operatorname{COS}(\mathrm{I} / 5$
$L=L-1: Y 2=L * S I N(I / 57.3) * 20: X 2=L *$
$\operatorname{COS}(I / 57.3) * 2 \varnothing$
$Y 1=I N T(8 \emptyset-Y 1): Y 2=\operatorname{INT}(8 \emptyset-Y 2): X 1=I N T($

65ø
660
GOSUB 770:Y3 = Y1 - RN:IF Y3 < Y2 THEN Y3 = Y2
GOSUB 770:X3 = X1 - RN:IF X3 < X2 THEN X3 = X2
HCOLOR $=3:$ HPLOT $\varnothing, 160$ TO X3,Y3:HPLOT 279,160 TO
X3, Y3
SCALE $=2:$ ROT $=\varnothing:$ FOR $Z=1$ TO $1 \varnothing$
XDRAW lAT X3,Y3
FOR Zl = 1 TO 6
SO $=\operatorname{PEEK}(S): S O=\operatorname{PEEK}(S): S O=\operatorname{PEEK}(S)$
NEXT
XDRAW LAT X3,Y3
NEXT
HCOLOR= Ø:HPLOT $\varnothing, 16 \varnothing$ TO X3,Y3:HPLOT $279,16 \varnothing$ TO
X3,Y3
RETURN
RN $=$ INT (RND (2) * 11):IF RN > $1 \varnothing$ OR RN < 1 THE
N 770
RETURN
HGR
HCOLOR= 3
FOR $Z=2 \emptyset$ TO $8 \emptyset$ STEP $2 \varnothing$
FOR I $=\varnothing$ TO $36 \varnothing$ STEP 4
$\mathrm{Y}=\operatorname{INT}(8 \varnothing-\mathrm{Z} * \operatorname{SIN}(\mathrm{I} / 57.3)): \mathrm{X}=\operatorname{INT}(14 \varnothing+$
Z * $\operatorname{Cos}(I / 57.3)$ )
IF $I=\emptyset$ THEN HPLOT $X, Y$
HPLOT TO X,Y
NEXT : NEXT : RETURN

## 7. Acey-Ducey

This is a game for gamblers. Three cards are picked at random and you bet on whether or not the value of the third card will be between the first two.

The cards are displayed on the screen using subroutines to draw the blank cards and the card's symbols, correctly positioned. The card symbols-hearts, diamonds, spade, and clubs-are drawn using a shape table.

One suggestion for improving the game is to add a real "deck" and deal from it. As the game is presently programmed, the cards are drawn at random from an "unlimited" deck; a card, for example, the ten of hearts, can occur more than once in a game, or even in one hand.

## Game Rules

1. If you are selecting the game from the Main Menu, choose 7. If you are not using the menu, run the program.
2. The instructions will be displayed.
3. Press $<$ RETURN $>$ to start the game.
4. You begin with a $\$ 1 \varnothing \varnothing . \varnothing \varnothing$ stake.
5. Two cards will be shown face up and one face down.
6. Enter your bet. You can bet nothing (by entering Ø) or up to your full stake.
7. The face-down card will be shown.
8. If the third card's value is between the values of the first two cards, you win the amount of your wager. If the third card's value is less than the first card, greater than the second card, or equal to either of the first two cards, you lose the amount of your wager.
9. Card ranking is 2 through $1 \varnothing$, Jack, Queen, King, Ace.
10. The game ends when you have no more money.
11. When the game ends, you can play again or exit to the Main Menu.

Programming Notes

| $1 \varnothing$ | Set high-memory boundary |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2 \emptyset$ | Initialize and load shape table |
| 3Ø-6Ø | Program initialization |
| $7 \varnothing-12 \emptyset$ | Dollars and cents display routine |
| 13Ø-14Ø | Rounding routine |
| 15Ø-195 | Display directions |
| 2ØØ-21Ø | Wait for a <RETURN $>$ before proceeding |
| 22Ø-27Ø | Initialize screen and display |
| $28 \emptyset$ | Check for player with no money |
| 290-31Ø | Pick first two cards |
| $32 \varnothing$ | Redo blank cards on screen |
| 33Ø-35Ø | Pick suit for first card |
| $36 \emptyset$ | Show first card |
| 37Ø-39Ø | Pick suit for second card |
| $4 \emptyset \emptyset$ | Show second card |
| $41 \varnothing-46 \emptyset$ | Get wager; exit or check for validity of wager |
| $47 \varnothing-5 \emptyset \emptyset$ | Pick third card and suit |
| 510 | Show third card |
| $52 \emptyset$ | Does the bet win? |
| 53Ø-55Ø | Yes, so add to your stake |
| 56Ø-57Ø | No, so decrease your stake |
| $58 \emptyset$ | Short pause and loop for next hand |
| 59Ø-6ØØ | Out of money, therefore game is ove |
| 61Ø-66Ø | Play again or exit to Main Menu |
| 67Ø-74Ø | Print blank cards on screen (no markings) |
| $12 \emptyset \emptyset-123 \varnothing$ | Display markings for two |
| 13ØØ-136Ø | Display markings for three |
| 14ØØ-148Ø | Display markings for four |
| 15ØØ-157Ø | Display markings for five |
| 16ØØ-165Ø | Display markings for six |
| 17ØØ-178Ø | Display markings for seven |
| 18ØØ-186Ø | Display markings for eight |
| 19ØØ-197Ø | Display markings for nine |
| 2øøØ-2Ø4Ø | Display markings for ten |
| 21ØØ-212Ø | Display markings for Jack |
| 22ØØ-222Ø | Display markings for Queen |
| 23ØØ-232Ø | Display markings for King |
| 24ØØ-242Ø | Display markings for Ace |

## Acey-Ducey.

M1 = $\operatorname{PEEK}$ (115):M2 = $\operatorname{PEEK}$ (116):HIMEM: 8192
DIM C\$(14):POKE 232,32:POKE 233,78:PRINT BLOAD CARDS"
DATA $2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10, J A C K, Q U E E N, K I N G, A C E$
FOR X = 2 TO 14:READ C\$ (X):NEXT
ROT $=\varnothing:$ SCALE $=1$
GOTO 150
$Q=\operatorname{INT}(Q * 1 \varnothing \theta+.5) / 1 \varnothing \theta$
$Q S=\operatorname{STRS}(Q): I F Q=\varnothing$ THEN $Q S=" "$
IF INT $(Q)=\emptyset$ THEN $Q S=" \emptyset "+Q S$
$I F Q=I N T(Q)$ THEN $Q \$=Q \$+" . \emptyset \emptyset ":$ GOTO $12 \varnothing$ IF ASC (RIGHTS $(Q \$, 3)$ ) $<>46$ THEN QS $=Q \$+" \emptyset$

RETURN
$\mathrm{R}=I N T(\operatorname{RND}(1) * 17): I F R<2$ OR $\mathrm{R}>14$ THEN 1 30
RETURN
HOME
PRINT "ACEY-DUCEY IS PLAYED IN THE FOLLOWING": PR INT "WAY:":PRINT :PRINT "THE DEALER (COMPUTER) D EALS TWO CARDS"
PRINT "FACE UP. YOU HAVE THE OPTION TO BET OR N OT TO BET DEPENDING ON WHETHER OR NOT YOU THINK
THE NEXT CARD DEALT WILL HAVE A VALUE BETWEEN T HE FIRST TWO."
PRINT : PRINT "IF YOU DO NOT WISH TO PLACE A BET, ":PRINT "ENTER ' $\varnothing$ ' FOR YOUR BET.": PRINT
PRINT "TIES WITH YOUR UPPER AND LOWER CARDS AREA UTOMATICALLY WON BY THE HOUSE."
PRINT : PRINT "ENTERING 'QUIT' AS YOUR BET WILL A
LLOW YOU TO END THE GAME EARLY."
VTAB 23:PRINT "PRESS <RETURN> TO CONTINUE...";
GET IS:IF I\$ < > CHRS (13) THEN 210
HOME :HGR
VTAB 21:PRINT "STAKE:"
VTAB 22:PRINT "YOUR WAGER: \$"
$Q=1 \varnothing \varnothing$
GOSUB $7 \emptyset$
VTAB 21:HTAB 8:CALL - 868:PRINT Q\$
IF $Q<. \emptyset 2$ THEN 590
GOSUB 130:A $=R$
GOSUB 130:B $=R$
IF $A>=B-1$ THEN 290
GOSUB 670
$X=2 \emptyset$
GOSUB 130 :IF $R>4$ THEN $34 \varnothing$
ON ( $\left.A^{-1}-1\right)$ GOSUB $1200,1300,1400,1500,1600,1700,18$

$\mathrm{X}=1 \varnothing \varnothing$
GOSUB $13 \emptyset:$ IF $R>4$ THEN $38 \emptyset$
ST $=\mathrm{R}$
ON (B - 1)GOSUB $1200,1300,1400,1500,1600,1700,18$


410
415 IF MS = "QUIT" THEN TEXT :HOME :PRINT "THANKS FO R PLAYING!":PRINT : GOTO 610
$42 \sigma$
$43 \varnothing$
$44 \varnothing$
450
$46 \varnothing$
470
$48 \varnothing$
490
$5 \varnothing \varnothing$
510
520
530
540
550
560
$57 \varnothing$
580
590
$60 \varnothing$
610
620
630
640
650
660
670
$68 \varnothing$
690
$7 \varnothing \varnothing$
710
720
730
740
1200
$1210 \quad Y=38:$ XDRAW STAT $X, Y$
$1220 \mathrm{Y}=56:$ XDRAW STAT X,Y
1230 RETURN
$1300 \quad X=X+15$
$1310 \mathrm{Y}=34:$ XDRAW STAT $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$
$1320 \quad \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{X}+15$
$1330 \quad Y=47:$ XDRAW STAT $X, Y$
$1340 \quad \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{X}+15$
1350 $Y=62:$ XDRAW STAT X,Y
1360 RETURN
$140 \varnothing \quad \mathrm{x}=\mathrm{X}+2 \varnothing$
$1410 \quad Y=38:$ XDRAW STAT X,Y

```
    1420
    1430
    1440
    1450
    1460
    1470
    1480
    1500
    1510
    1520
1530
1540
1550
1560
1570
1600
1610
1620
1630
1640
1650
1700
1710
1720
1730
1740
1750
1760
1770
1780
1800
1810
1820
1830
1840
1850
1860 RETUR
1900 FOR Z
1910 FOR Z = X + 15 TO X + 45 STEP 15
IF Z = X + 30 THEN Y = 47:XDRAW STAT Z,Y: GOTO 1
1920 Y = 31:XDRAW STAT Z,Y
1930 Y = 42:XDRAW STAT Z,Y
1940 Y = 53:XDRAW STAT Z,Y
1950 Y = 64:XDRAW STAT Z,Y
1960 NEXT
1970 RETURN
2\emptyset\emptyset\emptyset FOR Y = 29 TO 65 STEP 9
2010
2020
2030
2040
2100
2110
2120
Xl = X + 20:XDRAW STAT X1,Y
Xl = X + 4\emptyset:XDRAW STAT Xl,Y
NEXT
RETURN
X=X + 25:Y=42
XDRAW 5AT X,Y
RETURN
X = X + 25:Y=42
```

2210

XDRAW 6AT X,Y RETURN $X=X+25: Y=47$ XDRAW 7AT X,Y RETURN $X=X+3 \varnothing: Y=47$ XDRAW STAT X,Y RETURN

## 8. Big Government

Ten score and eight years ago, our forefathers had a small government. Now you have a BIIIIIIIIIIG (that's really big!) government. You are the president of a country and must decide how to run the party and keep your constituents (the unsuspecting voters who elected you) happy. You will be in office for 48 months (unless you are impeached before then).

You can buy and sell bonds for the treasury, spend money (what some politicians seem to do best) to keep the people happy, and solicit contributions (what some politicians do second best). But watch out! Graft, kickbacks, and unforeseen events always occur when the future looks brightest.

You will be constantly updated on the latest events by the news teletype (notice the percussive sound of the hammer hitting the keys) and your ever vigilant advisers, who interrupt periodically with news flashes.

If you have hopes and dreams for high office, choose 8 from the Main Menu and play Big Government. But beware, the public is fickle at best and downright hostile at worst!

## Game Rules

1. If you are selecting the game from the Main Menu, choose 8. If you are not using the menu, run the program.
2. The instructions will be displayed.
3. Enter your name when prompted. You can enter your entire name, but the screen format is "neater" if you use only your first name.
4. Each month until the election will bring new plans, conditions, and perils.
5. You can buy and sell bonds at the current market price. This varies from month to month.
6. You should spend approximately $\$ 2 \varnothing . \emptyset \emptyset$ per voter to keep them in your political camp. Spending more than that results in more people joining your forces, while spending less alienates a number of voters.
7. You can alienate a small number of voters, but alienating too many at one time will result in your impeachment and subsequent removal from office.
8. The amount you spend on soliciting contributions can be up to twice the number of bonds you have in the treasury.
9. You need at least one person in your camp for every $\$ 1 \varnothing . \emptyset \emptyset$ spent on solicitation. After all, you don't want to overwork your supporters.
10. Soliciting contributions is the primary way to make money.
11. The game ends at election time. This is 48 months, or turns, from the beginning of the game (unless you are impeached).
12. Upon completing the game, the statistics for your term in office will be reviewed and the game will end.

## Programming Notes

1Ø-5Ø Instructions
6Ø-7Ø - Get player's name
8 $\varnothing$-13Ø Game initialization and screen setup
14Ø-21Ø Begin printing monthly status
22Ø-25Ø Crisis - half of the voters leave camp
26Ø-3ØØ Continue printing monthly status
$310 \quad$ Check for end of game and branch if finished
$32 \varnothing$
$33 \varnothing$
34Ø-38Ø
39Ø-43Ø
44Ø-48Ø
49Ø-56Ø
57Ø-7ØØ
$71 \varnothing-75 \emptyset$
$76 \emptyset$
77Ø-81Ø
$82 \emptyset \quad$ Generate random number between 1 and 8
83Ø-85Ø Crisis - mental incompetence
86Ø-91Ø End-of-game status report
92Ø-98Ø Branching logic for game performance
$99 \varnothing \quad$ Excellent job message
1ØØØ-1Ø1Ø Poor job message
1Ø2Ø-1Ø4Ø Fair job message
1Ø5Ø-1Ø7Ø End the game
1Ø8Ø-1Ø9Ø Bad job message
11ØØ-112Ø Good money raiser message

| 113Ø-115Ø | Pick random News Flash message |
| :---: | :---: |
| 116Ø-119Ø | Print News Flash message |
| 12ØØ-122Ø | News Flash - dishonest brother |
| 1230-125Ø | News Flash - cabinet resigns |
| 126Ø-128Ø | News Flash - economic policies |
| 129Ø-132Ø | News Flash - campaign practices |
| 1330-135Ø | News Flash - Mideast breakthrough |
| 1360-138Ø | News Flash - inflation down |
| 139Ø-141Ø | News Flash - oil prices up |
| 142Ø-144Ø | News Flash - polls down |
| 145Ø-147Ø | News Flash - campaign contribution |
| 148Ø-151Ø | Teletype printing routine |

## Big Government.

| 10 | REM BIG GOVERNMENT |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2 \emptyset$ | HOME :PRINT TAB( 13);"BIG GOVERNMENT":PRINT :PRI NT : PRINT |
| 30 | PRINT " YOU ARE THE PRESIDENT (WE WON'T SAY OFW HICH NEARBY COUNTRY) AND YOU HAVE TO |
|  | EVERYDAY DECISIONS THAT WILL" |
| 40 | PRINT "ENSURE THAT YOU WILL BE RE-ELECTED NEXT E LECTION (WHICH HAPPENS TO BE 48 MONTHS FROM NOW. |
| 50 | PRINT " YOU CAN MAKE MONEY FOR THE PARTY |
|  | WHICH IS ONE OF YOUR MANY JOBS) BY BUYING AN |
|  | D SELLING BANK BONDS, BUT BE CAREFUL NOT TO |
|  | IENATE TOO MANY VOTERS, BECAUSE THEY DO ALL OF Yo |
|  | UR WORK AND ARETHE KEY TO YOUR SUCCESS. |
| 76 | VTAB 23:INPUT "PLEASE ENTER YOUR NAME: "; $\$$ |
| 70 | ${ }_{\varnothing}^{\mathrm{IF}} \mathrm{LEN}(\mathrm{N} \$)=\emptyset$ THEN VTAB 23:CALL - 868: GOTO 6 |
| $8 \emptyset$ | HOME :VTAB 1:PRINT "TREASURY FUNDS:":PRINT "BOND |
|  | S IN BANK:":PRINT "FAVORABLE VOTERS:":PRINT "MON |
|  | THS TIL ELECTION:" |
| $9 \downarrow$ | VTAB 5:PRINT " <--> <--> <--> <--> <--> <--> <--> |
| 100 | VTAB 20:POKE 34,6:HOME |
| 110 | D1 $=\varnothing: \mathrm{Pl}=\varnothing: \mathrm{Z}=48: \mathrm{P}=1 \varnothing \varnothing$ - INT (RND |
|  | ) $: \mathrm{H}=$ INT (RND (1) * 3øøø) : E = INT (RND (1) * 39 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1): S=3 \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing+H-E: Y=3: A=I N T(H / Y): I=5: \\ & 0=1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 120 | $\mathrm{BR}=\mathrm{INT}(\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{P})$ |
| 130 | GOSUB 770: GOTO 220 |
| 140 | PRINT :S $=$ "MR. PRESIDENT, OUR OFFICIAL SOURCES |
|  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{I}: \mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{Z}-1:$ GOSUB 770 |
|  | S\$ = "REPORT THAT ONLY " + STR\$ ( $Z$ ) + " MONTHS R |
| 170 |  |
|  | VOTERS":GOSUB 1480 *TIME, AND + STR\$ (D) + |

S\$ = "WERE ALIENATED. HOWEVER, " + STRS (I) + " VOTERS":GOSUB $148 \varnothing$
S\$ = "HAVE JOINED OUR SIDE.":GOSUB $148 \varnothing$
IF RND (1) < . 2 THEN GOSUB 1130:GOSUB 770
IF FL THEN PRINT :S\$ = "AN ANONYMOUS CONTRIBUTOR HAS JUST DONAT-ED \$" + STR\$ (FL):GOSUB 1480:FL $=\varnothing$
IF $Q>\varnothing$ THEN $26 \varnothing$
$\mathrm{FL}=1$
$\mathrm{P}=$ INT $(1+\mathrm{P} / 2):$ GOSUB 770
PRINT :S\$ = "BAD NEWS, MR. PRESIDENT. A RECENT NEWS POLL SHOWS THAT YOU HAVE LOST HALF OF YOU R POTENTIAL VOTERS DUE TO A SURPRISE ANNOUNCEMEN T FROM YOUR OPPOSITION.": GOSUB 1480
PRINT :S\$ = "THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN YOUR CAMP N OW STANDS AT " + STR\$ (P) + ".":GOSUB $148 \emptyset$
PRINT : S\$ = "THE PARTY NOW HAS " $+\operatorname{STR} \$(\mathrm{~A})+"$ BANK BONDS.":GOSUB $148 \emptyset$
PRINT : S $=$ "YOU RECEIVED $\$ "+\operatorname{STR}(\mathrm{H})+\mathrm{IN}$ D ONATIONS.":GOSUB $148 \varnothing$
IF E < > Ø THEN PRINT : S\$ = "KICKBACKS PAID OUT AMOUNTED TO $\$ "+\operatorname{STR} \$(E):$ GOSUB $148 \emptyset$
PRINT : S\$ = "YOU NCW HAVE $\$$ " + STR\$ (S) + " IN T HE TREASURY":GOSUB 1480:PRINT
IF $\mathrm{Z}=\emptyset$ THEN $86 \emptyset$
$\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{INT}($ RND (1) * 11 ): $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{C}+17$
S\$ = "BONDS ARE NOW SELLING AT \$" + STR\$ (Y) + " -":GOSUB 1480:PRINT :PRINT
S\$ = "HOW MANY BONDS DO YOU WISH TO BUY? ":FQ = 1:GOSUB $148 \emptyset$
INPUT " ": Q : Q = VAL ( Q $): I F Q<\emptyset$ THEN $83 \emptyset$
IF $Y$ * $Q>S$ THEN GOSUB 76ø: GOTO $34 \varnothing$
$A=A+Q: S=S-Y * Q: C=\varnothing$
PRINT : IF $Q>\varnothing$ THEN GOSUB $77 \emptyset$
S\$ = "HOW MANY BONDS DO YOU WISH TO SELL? ":FQ = 1:GOSUB $148 \varnothing$
INPUT "";QS:Q = VAL (Q\$):IF Q < Ø THEN 83ø
IF $A<Q$ THEN PRINT : $\mathrm{S} \$=$ "MR. PRESIDENT, THE PA RTY ONLY HAS " + STRS (A):GOSUB 148ø:S\$ = "BONDS IN THE BANK.":GOSUB 1480:PRINT : GOTO $39 \varnothing$
$A=A-Q: S=S+Y * Q: C=\emptyset$
PRINT :IF Q > Ø THEN GOSUB $77 \varnothing$
S\$ = "HOW MUCH MONEY SHOULD BE SPENT TO KEEP OU R VOTERS HAPPY? ( $\$ 2 \varnothing$ PER VOTER USUALLYDOES IT):
":FQ = 1:GOSUB 148ø
INPUT "": Q\$:Q = VAL ( $Q \$$ ):IF $Q<\varnothing$ THEN $83 \varnothing$
IF Q > S THEN GOSUB 760: GOTO 44ø
$S=S-Q: C=1: P R I N T$
GOSUB 770
S\$ = "HOW MUCH DO YOU WISH TO SPEND ON": GOSUB 14
80:S\$ = "SOLICITING DONATIONS? ":FQ = 1:GOSUB 14 $8 \varnothing$
INPUT " ";DS:D = VAL (D\$):IF D = Ø THEN 57ø IF D < Ø THEN $83 \varnothing$
IF $\mathrm{D}>(2$ * A) THEN PRINT $: \mathrm{S} \$=$ MR. PRESIDENT,

YOU KNOW WE NEED MORE BONDS IN THE BANK TO BA CK THAT TYPE OF SOLICITATION VENTURE. PLEASE R ECONSIDERTHE AMOUNT.":GOSUB 1480:PRINT : GOTO 49 $\emptyset$

530
540
IF D > S THEN GOSUB 760: GOTO 49ø
IF $D<=10$ * P THEN 560
PRINT :S\$ = "BUT YOU ONLY HAVE " + STRS (P) + "
PEOPLE TO DO":GOSUB 1480:S\$ = "THE SOLICITING.
EACH PERSON CAN ONLY SPEND $\$ 1 \varnothing$ FOR THE PROJECT."
:GOSUB 1480: GOTO 49ø
$S=S-D: G O S U B 77 \varnothing$
GOSUB 820
$\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{C}: \mathrm{H}=\mathrm{D} * \mathrm{Y}: \mathrm{E}=\varnothing: \mathrm{IF} \mathrm{C}>6$ THEN FL $=\mathrm{C}$ * $\mathrm{P}: \mathrm{H}$
$=\mathrm{H}+\mathrm{FL}$
GOSUB 820
IF $C<4$ THEN $E=$ INT ( $S / C$ )
S $=\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{E}+\mathrm{H}:$ GOSUB $77 \emptyset$
GOSUB 82ø
IF $\mathrm{P}=\varnothing$ THEN $\mathrm{P}=1$
$I=\operatorname{INT}(($ RND $(1) * P) / 2)+1$
$C=\operatorname{INT}(Q / 2 \theta)$
$Q=\operatorname{INT}($ RND (1) * 101):Q = INT (Q / 15)
$D=P-C: I F D<=\varnothing$ THEN $I=I+\operatorname{INT}$ (ABS (D)
/ 19 * RND (1) * 11):D $=\varnothing$ : GOTO 140
IF D * $20>9$ * P THEN 710
Pl $=I N T(D 1$ * $11 \varnothing /(P$ * $Z))$
$\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{C}: \mathrm{Dl}=\mathrm{Dl}+\mathrm{D}:$ GOTO 140
PRINT :PRINT "YOU ALIENATED ";D;" PEOPLE IN ONE"
:PRINT "MONTH $\downarrow$ ": PRINT
PRINT "DUE TO EXTREME MISMANAGEMENT YOU HAVE ": P
RINT "NOT ONLY BEEN IMPEACHED "
PRINT "AND THROWN OUT OF OFFICE BUT YOU HAVE"
PRINT "ALSO BEEN DECLARED NATIONAL FINK."
GOTO 1050
S $\$=$ "MR. PRESIDENT, WE ONLY HAVE $\$ "+\operatorname{STR} \$(S):$
GOSUB 1480:S $\$=$ "IN THE TREASURY. WE CANNOT COND
ONE":GOSUB 1480:S\$ = "DEFICIT SPENDING.":GOSUB 1
480: PRINT : RETURN
VTAB 1:HTAB 18:CALL - 868:PRINT S
VTAB 2:HTAB 16:CALL - 868:PRINT A
VTAB 3:HTAB 19:CALL - 868:PRINT P
VTAB 4:HTAB 22:CALL - 868:PRINT Z
VTAB 24:RETURN
$C=$ INT (RND (1) * 8) + 1:RETURN
PRINT :PRINT "SORRY, MR. PRESIDENT, BUT I CANNOT
DO WHAT YOU WISH.":PRINT
PRINT "YOU HAVE BEEN IMPEACHED ON GROUNDS OF M
ENTAL INCOMPETENCE. YOUR TERM IS HERE-BY ENDED.
": PRINT
GOTO 1ø50
HOME
S\$ = "IN YOUR 48-MONTH TERM OF OFFICE, YOU HA
VE OFFENDED OVER " + STR\$ (DI) + "PEOPLE.":GOSU
B 1480:PRINT
IF $\mathrm{P}=\varnothing$ THEN $\mathrm{P}=1$
$L=\operatorname{INT}(\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{P})$
S\$ = "YOU BEGAN WITH A RATIO OF " + STRS (BR) +
" BANK":GOSUB 148Ø:S\$ = "BONDS TO EVERY VOTER, A
ND YOU ENDED WITHA RATIO OF " + STR\$ (L) + " BON
DS PER VOTER.":GOSUB 1480
PRINT
IF DI > P THEN PRINT : GOTO $72 \varnothing$
IF $P>110$ AND $A>110 \emptyset$ AND $S>250 \varnothing$ THEN 1100
IF L $<7$ THEN 1080
IF P1 > 10 THEN $10 \varnothing \varnothing$
IF L < 10 AND D1 > 30 THEN $10 \varnothing \varnothing$
IF P1 > 3 THEN 1020
IF L $~<1 \varnothing$ THEN $1 \varnothing 20$
PRINT "A TRULY REMARKABLE PERFORMANCE !!":PRINT
"SURELY NONE OF YOUR PREDECESSORS COULD HAVE DO
NE A MORE NOBLE JOB.": GOTO 105ఏ
PRINT "YOUR UNFEELING, AUTOCRATIC RULE IS
R
EMINISCENT OF CHICAGO DURING THE AGE OFBOSS TWEE
D."
PRINT "THE VOTERS (THAT ARE STILL LEFT) FIND Y
OU A. VERY UNLIKABLE GUY. YOU WILL BE LUCKY TO
GET ANY JOB IN THIS COUNTRY IN THE FUTURE.": GOT
O 1050
PRINT "WELL, YOU DIDN'T MAKE THE HALL OF FAME, B
UT YOU DIDN'T MAKE MANY ENEMIES EITHER."
PRINT INT ( $(P$ * 8) * ( $1+\operatorname{RND~(1)~*~13)~/~1\varnothing 日\varnothing )~;~}$
" PEOPLE WOULD LIKE TO SEE YOU DEAD."
PRINT "BUT WE ALL HAVE LITTLE PROBLEMS NOW AND T
HEN."
PRINT "":PRINT "SO LONG FOR NOW."
FOR $J=1$ TO 1øøøø:NEXT
PRINT "RUN MENU"
PRINT "POOR JOB, ";N\$;".":PRINT "YOU WERE SUPPOS
ED TO WORK AT THE JOB, NOT JUST SIT BACK AND T
AKE THE PAY."
GOTO 1ø5ø
PRINT "YOUR PARTY'S BANKBOOK GREW QUITE A BIT. Y
OU'RE AN EXCELLENT PRESIDENT, BUT YOUR DETRACTOR
S ARE ASKING FOR A"
PRINT "CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW OF YOUR FINANCES. G
OOD LUCK."
GOTO 1ヵ50
REM CAMPAIGN DISASTERS
$C D=I N T$ (RND (1) * $1 \varnothing$ ):IFCD < 1 OR CD > 9 THEN
1140
ON CDGOSUB $1200,1230,1260,129 \varnothing, 1330,1360,1390,14$
20,1450
S = "************ NEWS FLASH
+CD \$
$17 \varnothing$ PRINT "":PRINT :PRINT :GOSUB $148 \varnothing$
1180 PRINT :PRINT
RETURN
$C D \$="$ YOUR BROTHER WAS FOUND TO BE IN
AHOOTS WITH A SPY RING FROM BOTSWANA. YOU HAVE
LOST ONE HALF OF YOUR VOTERS AND ONE THIRD OF
YOUR BONDS."


## 9. Tic-Tac-Toe

Remember sitting for hours when you were a child, playing Tic-TacToe with whoever would take the time to sit and play with you? Well, now you have a partner who is always ready, willing, and quite able (to beat you). This is as good an excuse as any to start your second or third childhood (many of us go through it, don't we?).

With the computer as your opponent you may have met your match, because you will find that the computer plays quite well. The computer even doubles as scorekeeper, keeping track of who wins which games, including those that go to the proverbial "cat."

This game uses only text, but it can be easily modified to use graphics by changing the display routine in line $69 \emptyset$. This is the only line that would have to be changed.

This game simulates how a person thinks. The computer evaluates the current board conditions and makes a logical choice as to which move to make. This is one reason why children enjoy playing this simple game-it encourages them to think logically. The choices are based on a mathematical analysis of the possible winning positions. This analysis is performed in lines $19 \varnothing$ through $51 \varnothing$.

## Game Rules

1. If you are selecting the game from the Main Menu, choose 9. If you are not using the menu, run the program.
2. Choose X's or O's by pressing the X or O key.
3. Specify if you want to move first by answering Yes (Y) or No (N) to the prompt.
4. When it is your turn, signify the position you want to move to by pressing the number associated with that position. Positions are numbered a follows:

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 7 | 8 | 9 |

5. The object of the game is to get three of your markers in a row horizontally, vertically, or diagonally.
6. If neither you nor the computer gets three markers in a row, the "cat" wins the game.
7. At the game's completion, you can play again or exit to the Main Menu.

## Programming Notes

| -3Ø | Initialization and screen preparation |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4Ø-5Ø | Prompt for you to choose a marker |
| 60 | Assignment of X and O to you and the computer |
| $7 \varnothing-8 \emptyset$ | Prompt for you to choose who goes first |
| $9 \varnothing$ | Screen-instruction setup |
| $1 \varnothing \emptyset$ | Screen display if you move first |
| 11Ø-12Ø | Selection of position if computer moves first |
| 13Ø-16Ø | Get your move and see if it's valid |
| $17 \varnothing$ | Check for a winner |
| $18 \emptyset$ | Set arrays to determine the winner |
| 19Ø-51Ø | Select computer's move |
| 52ø | Set computer move, display results, check for winner, and loop back for next move |
| 6ØØ-68Ø | Determine array values for judging the winner |
| 69Ø | Display playing board |
| 7ØØ-81Ø | Determine if there is a winner and display appropriate message |
| 82Ø-83Ø | Prompt to play again or exit to Main Menu |
| 84Ø-85Ø | End current game |

Tic-Tac-Toe.

| 10 | REM TIC-TAC-TOE |
| :---: | :---: |
| 20 | FOR X $=1$ TO 9:B(X) = Ø:NEXT $: M \$(\varnothing)="$. |
| 30 | HOME : PRINT TAB ( 15);"TIC-TAC-TOE" |
| 40 | PRINT :PRINT "WOULD YOU LIKE X'S OR O'S: "; |
| 50 | GET M\$: IF M\$ < > "X" AND M\$ < > "O" THEN 5 ¢ |
| 60 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PRINT M\$:M\$(9)=M\$:M\$(1)="X":IFM\$ = "X"THEN } \\ & M \$(1)=" O " \end{aligned}$ |
| 70 | PRINT :PRINT "WOULD YOU LIKE TO MOVE FIRST (Y/N) : "; |
| 80 | GET CHS:IF CHS < > "Y" AND CH\$ < > "N" THEN 80 |
| 90 | PRINT CHS:HOME :PRINT "POSITIONS ARE NUMBERED 1 |
|  | THROUGH 9 FROM THE TOP-LEFT TO BOTTOM-RIGHT CORN |
|  | ER.":VTAB 15:POKE 34,5:PRINT :HOME |
| 100 | IF CH\$ = "Y" THEN GOSUB 690: GOTO 130 |
| 110 | $\underset{\emptyset}{X}=\operatorname{INT}(\operatorname{RND}(2) * 1 \varnothing): I F X<1 \text { OR X } 9 \text { THEN } 11$ |
| 120 | $B(X)=1: G O S U B 690$ |
| 130 | VTAB 20:PRINT "YOUR MOVE (1-9): "; |

$160 \quad B(X)=9$
170 GOSUB 7ø0:REM SEE IF WINNER
180
190
$2 \varnothing \varnothing$
210
$22 \varnothing$
230
240
250
260
$27 \varnothing$
280
290
3øø
310
320
330
340
350
360
370
$38 \varnothing$
390
$4 \varnothing \varnothing$
410
$42 \varnothing$
430
440
450
460
470
$48 \varnothing$
490
$5 \varnothing \varnothing$
510
520
600
610
620
630

```
GET X$:X = VAL (X$):IF X < l OR X > 9 THEN 140
PRINT X:IF B(X) < > \varnothing THEN PRINT CHR$ (7): GOTO
        130
GOSUB 7øø
REM
REM SELECT A MOVE
REM
CF=2
IF R(1) < > CF THEN 26@
FOR X = 1 TO 3:IF B(X) = \emptyset THEN 52\varnothing
NEXT
IF R(2) < > CF THEN 290
FOR X = 4 TO 6:IF B(X) = \varnothing THEN 52\emptyset
NEXT
IF R(3) < > CF THEN 32\varnothing
FOR X = 7 TO 9:IF B(X) = Ø THEN 52ø
NEXT
IF R(4) < > CF THEN 350
FOR X = 1 TO 7 STEP 3:IF B(X) = Ø THEN 52\emptyset
NEXT
IF R(5) < > CF THEN 380
FOR X = 2 TO 8 STEP 3:IF B(X) = Ø THEN 52\varnothing
NEXT
IF R(6) < > CF THEN 410
FOR X = 3 TO 9 STEP 3:IF B(X) = Ø THEN 520
NEXT
IF R(7) < > CF THEN 440
FOR X = l TO 9 STEP 4:IF B(X) = Ø THEN 52ø
NEXT
IF R(8) < > CF THEN 470
    FOR X = 3 TO 7 STEP 2:IF B(X) = Ø THEN 52\varnothing
    NEXT
    IF CF < > 18 THEN CF = 18: GOTO 230
    Y = Ø:FOR X = 1 TO 9:IF B(X) = Ø THEN Y = Y + 1:
    C(Y) = X
    NEXT
    X = INT (10 * RND (2)):IF X < 1 OR X > Y THEN 5\emptyset
    \varnothing
    X = c(x)
    B(X) = 1:GOSUB 690:GOSUB 700: GOTO 130
    R(1) = B(1) + B(2) + B(3)
    R(2) = B(4) + B(5) + B(6)
    R(3) = B(7) + B(8) + B(9)
    R(4) = B(1) + B(4) + B(7)
    R(5) = B(2) + B(5) + B(8)
    R(6) = B(3) + B(6) + B(9)
    R(7) = B(1) + B(5) + B(9)
    R(8) = B(3) + B(5) + B(7)
    RETURN
    HOME :FOR X = 1 TO 9 STEP 3:HTAB 17:FOR Y = Ø TO
        2:PRINT MS(B(X + Y));" "::NEXT :PRINT :NEXT :RE
    TURN
```

710
720
730
740
750
760
FOR $\mathrm{X}=1$ TO 9:IF $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{X})$ < > Ø THEN NEXT : GOTO 8
Øø
GOSUB $6 \varnothing \varnothing$
FOR X = 1 TO 8
IF $R(X)=27$ THEN 760
IF $R(X)=3$ THEN $78 \varnothing$
NEXT : RETURN
GOSUB $69 \varnothing$
VTAB 2ø:PRINT "YOU WON.....THAT WAS A GOOD GAME"
: GOTO $82 \varnothing$
GOSUB 690
VTAB 2ø:PRINT "I WON.......JUST CAN'T KEEP UP, C
AN YOU?": GOTO $82 \emptyset$
GOSUB $69 \varnothing$
VTAB 2ø:PRINT "WELL, CHALK ONE UP FOR THE CAT...
.."
PRINT : PRINT "PLAY AGAIN (Y/N): ";
GET CH\$:IF CH\$ < > "Y" AND CH\$ < > "N" THEN 83 $\emptyset$
PRINT CH\$:POKE 34,ø:HOME :IF CH\$ < > "Y" THEN P RINT :PRINT CHR\$ (4);"RUN MENU" RUN

## 10. Qubic

If you think Tic-Tac-Toe is too easy, why not try something with a little more "depth?" Qubic is three-dimensional tic-tac-toe. You win by getting three in a row in any direction on any horizontal, vertical, or diagonal plane.
The computer, as your opponent, plays an aggressive game. If you can win playing against the computer, you are ready for the US Olympic Qubic Team. Tryouts are in Kenosha Falls, Wisconsin, on the 5th Monday in February each year.

Play begins with the traditional toss of the chip. You have a $5 \varnothing-5 \emptyset$ chance of winning the toss, but the computer does too. The player who wins the toss moves first. From this point on it's every player for himself.

Remember, you or the computer can win with three markers in a row in any direction! There may be more directions than you are first aware of because of the three-dimensional board, so stay alert.

The game's logic is similar to that used in Tic-Tac-Toe, except pointer arrays are used to determine the analytical course the program will follow. There are 49 possible ways to win in Qubic, thus the amount of analysis that is completed before the computer chooses a move can be formidable. The computer, however, does it with one equation.

## Game Rules

1. If you are selecting the game from the Main Menu, choose $1 \varnothing$. If you are not using the menu, run the program.
2. Select X's or O's by pressing the X or O key.
3. The computer will randomly select who goes first.
4. Enter the level and position where you want to place your marker.
5. Levels are numbered 1 through 3 , from left to right.
6. Positions are numbered, on each level, as the positions in Tic-TacToe:

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 7 | 8 | 9 |

7. The object of the game is to get three of your markers in a row, in any direction.
8. If neither the player nor the computer gets three in a row, the "cat" is the winner.
9. At the completion of each game you can play again or exit to the Main Menu.
10. If you choose to exit, a scorecard is displayed showing how many games were won by each side.

## Programming Notes

| $1 \varnothing-9 \emptyset$ | Program initialization |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1ØØ-11Ø | You select type of marker |
| 120 | Assignment of X's and O's to you and the computer |
| 13Ø-14Ø | Choose and print who moves first |
| 15Ø-16Ø | Delay to read messages |
| $17 \emptyset$ | Setup the screen |
| 180 | If you go first, display board and get move |
| $19 \varnothing$ | Computer takes best position, if available |
| 2ØØ-21Ø | Get level for move and check validity |
| 22Ø-24Ø | Get position for move and check validity |
| 25Ø-26Ø | Check if position is taken and make move if it is not taken |
| $27 \emptyset$ | Display new board |
| $28 \emptyset$ | Check if winner |
| 29Ø-44Ø | Determine the computer's move |
| $45 \emptyset$ | Display new board and check for winner |
| 5ØØ | Routine to display board status |
| 6ØØ-66Ø | Routine to check for winner |
| 67Ø-69Ø | You win, display notice |
| 7ØØ-72Ø | Computer wins, display notice |
| 730 -74Ø | Cat wins, display notice |
| 750-76Ø | Play again or exit to Main Menu |
| $77 \varnothing$ | End program by showing final score and run the Main Menu program |
| $78 \varnothing$-79Ø | Restart game |
| 8ØØ-84Ø | Routine to accumulate data arrays |
| 85Ø-95Ø | Data arrays for possible win positions |

## Qubic.

10
20
30
40
REM QUBIC

POKE 750, Ø: POKE 751, Ø: POKE 752, Ø
DIM $B(3,9), R(49), P(49,3,2), T(27,2)$
$I W=\varnothing: C W=\varnothing: Y W=\varnothing$
FOR $X=1$ TO 49:FOR $Y=1$ TO 3:READ A: $P(X, Y, 1)=$ $\operatorname{INT}(A / 1 \varnothing): P(X, Y, 2)=A-P(X, Y, 1)$ * $1 \varnothing:$ NEXT : NEXT
MS(Ø) $=" \cdot ": M 1 \$=$ "CHECKING FOR WINNER":M2\$ = "I 'M THINKING"
TEXT : HOME
$\underset{\operatorname{EXT}}{\mathrm{FOR}} \mathrm{L}=1$ TO 3:FOR P $=1$ TO 9:B(L,P) = $0:$ NEXT $: N$
PRINT TAB ( 18) ;"QUBIC"
PRINT :PRINT "WOULD YOU LIKE X'S OR O'S: ";
GET MS:IF MS < > "X" AND MS < > "O" THEN 110
PRINT MS:MS(9) = MS:MS(1) = "X":IF MS = "X" THEN $M \$(1)=" O "$
$\mathrm{X}=$ RND (2):IF $\mathrm{X}>.5$ THEN PRINT :PRINT :PRINT " I WIN THE TOSS....I GO FIRST 1": GOTO 150
PRINT :PRINT "YOU
YOU GO FIRST !"
FOR DE $=1$ TO $12 \varnothing \varnothing$
NEXT DE
HOME : PRINT "LEVELS ARE 1, 2, AND 3, LEFT TO RIG HT.": PRINT "POSITIONS ARE NUMBERED (ON EACH LEVE L) 1 THROUGH 9 FROM THE TOP-LEFT TO THE BOTT OM-RIGHT CORNER.":VTAB 15:POKE 34,5:PRINT :HOME IF $\mathrm{X}<=.5$ THEN GOSUB 5øø: GOTO $2 \varnothing \varnothing$ $\mathrm{B}(2,5)=1:$ GOSUB 5 øø
VTAB 2ø:HTAB 1:CALL - 958:PRINT "LEVEL (1-3): " ;
GET CHS:L = VAL (CH\$):IF L < 1 OR L > 3 THEN $21 \varnothing$ PRINT L:PRINT "POSITION (1-9): ";
GET CHS:P = VAL (CH\$):IFP<1 OR P > 9 THEN 230 PRINT P
IF $B(L, P)<>\emptyset$ THEN PRINT CHRS (7): GOTO $2 \varnothing \varnothing$
$B(L, P)=9$
GOSUB $50 \emptyset$
GOSUB 6øø:REM SEE IF WINNER
REM
REM
REM SEE IF COMP CAN WIN
REM
IF $\mathrm{B}(2,5)=\varnothing$ THEN $\mathrm{B}(2,5)=1:$ GOTO $45 \emptyset$
$C F=2$
FOR $\mathrm{X}=1$ TO 49:IF $\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{X})$ < > CF THEN $39 \emptyset$
FOR $Y=1$ TO 3:L $=P(X, Y, 1): P=P(X, Y, 2)$
$\operatorname{IF} B(L, P)=\emptyset$ THEN $B(L, P)=1:$ GOTO $45 \emptyset$
NEXT Y
NEXT X
IF CF < > 18 THEN CF $=18$ : GOTO 350
$\mathrm{C}=\emptyset: F O R \mathrm{~L}=1$ TO 3:FOR $\mathrm{P}=1$ TO 9:IF $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{P})=$ $\emptyset$ THEN $C=C+1: T(C, 1)=L: T(C, 2)=P$

NEXT :NEXT
$\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{INT}($ RND (2) * 27):IF T < 1 OR $T$ > C THEN 43 $B(T(T, 1), T(T, 2))=1$
GOSUB 5øø:GOSUB 6øø: GOTO 2øø
HOME :FOR L = 1 TO 3:FOR $\mathrm{P}=1$ TO 7 STEP 3:VTAB (11 + INT (P / 3)): $\operatorname{HTAB}(L$ * 8):FOR Y $=P \mathrm{TOP}+$ 2:PRINT MS(B(L,Y)):" ";:NEXT :NEXT :NEXT :PRINT : RETURN
VTAB 2ø:HTAB 1:CALL - 958:T\$ = M1\$:M1\$ = M2\$:M2 \$ = T\$:PRINT M1\$;:FOR L = 1 TO 3:FOR P = 1 TO 9: IF $B(L, P)$ < > $\varnothing$ THEN NEXT :NEXT : GOTO $73 \varnothing$
GOSUB 8øø
FOR X = 1 TO 49
IF $R(X)=27$ THEN POP : GOTO $67 \varnothing$
IF $R(X)=3$ THEN POP : GOTO $7 \varnothing \varnothing$
NEXT
RETURN
VTAB 20:HTAB 1:CALL - 958:FOR Y = 1 TO 3:PRINT " ("; P(X,Y,1);"-";P(X,Y,2);") ";:NEXT :PRINT $\mathrm{YW}=\triangle \operatorname{PEEK}(750): Y W=Y W+1:$ POKE 750, YW
PRINT "YOU WON.....THAT WAS A GOOD GAME": GOTO 7 5ø
VTAB 20:HTAB 1:CALL - 958:FOR Y = 1 TO 3:PRINT "(";P(X,Y,1);"-";P(X,Y,2);") ";:NEXT :PRINT
IW $=\operatorname{PEEK}$ (751):IW $=I W+1:$ POKE 751,IW
PRINT "I WON.....JUST CAN'T KEEP UP, CAN YOU ?": GOTO $75 \varnothing$
$\mathrm{CW}=\operatorname{PEEK}(752): \mathrm{CW}=\mathrm{CW}+1:$ POKE 752,CW
VTAB 2ø:HTAB 1:CALL - 958:PRINT "WELL, CHALK ON E UP FOR THE CAT....."
PRINT : PRINT "PLAY AGAIN (Y/N): ";
${ }_{\varnothing}^{\mathrm{GET}} \mathrm{CH}: \mathrm{IF}$ CHS < > "Y" AND CHS < > "N" THEN 76 $\varnothing$
PRINT CHS:IF CHS = "N" THEN POKE 34, $0:$ HOME :PRIN T : PRINT :PRINT "YOU WON: ":PEEK (750):PRINT "I WON: ";PEEK (751):PRINT "CAT WON: "; PEEK (752) :PRINT :PRINT "THANKS FOR THE GAMES!":PRINT CHRS
(4):"RUN MENU"
POKE $34, \varnothing$
GOTO 60
FOR $X=1$ TO $49: R(X)=\varnothing: \operatorname{IF} \operatorname{INT}(X / 3) * 3=X$ THEN PRINT ".";
FOR $Y=1$ TO 3
$R(X)=R(X)+B(P(X, Y, 1), P(X, Y, 2))$
NEXT Y:NEXT X
RETURN
DATA $11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,11,14,17,12,15$, $18,13,16,19,11,15,19,13,15,17$
DATA $21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,21,24,27,22,25$, $28,23,26,29,21,25,29,23,25,27$
DATA $31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,31,34,37,32,35$, $38,33,36,39,31,35,39,33,35,37$
DATA $11,21,31,12,22,32,13,23,33$
DATA $14,24,34,15,25,35,16,26,36$

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## 



SWNS
$9 ø \emptyset$
910
$92 \varnothing$
930
$94 \varnothing$
950

DATA $17,27,37,18,28,38,19,29,39$
DATA $11,22,33,14,25,36,17,28,39$ DATA $13,22,31,16,25,34,19,28,37$ DATA 11,24,37,12,25,38,13,26,39 DATA $17,24,31,18,25,32,19,26,33$ DATA $11,25,39,13,25,37,17,25,33,19,25,31$

## 11. Depth Charge

In Depth Charge, you control the nuclear-powered boat Nemesis, the fastest boat in the Navy, on a search-and-destroy mission in the North Atlantic. There are always three submarines beneath you, moving at different speeds. You destroy them by hitting them with depth charges. Timing is of the essence and accuracy is a must.

The final score is based on how many submarines are destroyed. The deeper and faster the submarine, the more points you accumulate for destroying it. You only have five passes across the ocean, so don't hesitate.

This program uses high-resolution shape tables to create the illusion of motion. Because it is possible to have up to nine items on the screen at one time (one ship, three submarines, and five depth charges), there are times when the computer is very "busy" redrawing shapes from the predefined tables. When this happens, the game's speed slows down. Do not despair, however, as the pace increases as the number of items on the screen decreases.

Play the game and study the listing to learn more about using shape tables. All the shapes in this game (and in other programs in Apple Games) were made using the Shape Table Generator program (see Program 12).

## Game Rules

1. If you are selecting the game from the Main Menu, choose 11. If you are not using the menu, run the program.
2. The instruction screen will be displayed.
3. Press $<$ RETURN $>$ to begin play or $<$ ESC $>$ to exit the program.
4. Once the game begins, press any key to drop depth charges.
5. Up to five depth charges can be on the screen at one time.
6. The object of the game is to destroy as many enemy submarines as possible by hitting them with depth charges.
7. As each submarine is destroyed, it is replaced with another one.
8. The game is over when you have crossed the screen the allotted number of times.
9. When the game is completed, the program returns to the instruction screen to play again or exit to the Main Menu.

## Programming Notes

| $1 \varnothing-4 \emptyset$ | Program initialization |
| :---: | :---: |
| 50-60 | Load and initialize shape table |
| $7 \emptyset$ | Branch to instruction screen |
| $1 \varnothing \emptyset$ | Game initialization |
| $11 \varnothing$ | Generate locations for the three submarines |
| $12 \varnothing$ | Draw initial ship and pass counter |
| $13 \varnothing$ | Draw initial submarines |
| 2ØØ-21Ø | Draw ship, calculating new position. Increment counters |
| $22 \varnothing$ | Check for keypress |
| 23Ø-26Ø | A keypress, so drop depth charge if less than five depth charges are displayed |
| $27 \varnothing$ | Short delay if no depth charges are on the screen |
| 28Ø-31Ø | Draw depth charges |
| 32Ø-36Ø | Check if depth charge has hit a submarine and blow up the submarine if it is a hit |
| 37Ø-43Ø | Check if depth charges are near the bottom of the screen; if they are, remove them |
| 44Ø-46Ø | Draw submarines in correct places and calculate their next position |
| $47 \varnothing$ | Branch again |
| 5ØØ-53Ø | Determine location for submarines |
| 55Ø-63Ø | Blow up submarine and adjust score |
| 64Ø-69Ø | Initial playing screen, draw border and sea |
| $7 \emptyset \emptyset-75 \emptyset$ | Initialize game pointers |
| 8ØØ-84Ø | Display instruction screen |
| 85Ø-88Ø | Get keypress and determine action |

## Depth Charge.

| 10 | REM DEPTH CHARGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| 20 | $\mathrm{Ml}=\operatorname{PEEK}$ (115) : M2 = PEEK (116) |
| 30 | HIMEM: 8øøø |
| 40 | DIM SP(3,3), DC ( 5,2 ) |
| 50 | PRINT "BLOAD SUB.OBJ" |
| 60 | POKE 232,32:POKE 233,78 |
| 70 | GOTO 8øø |
| 100 | HOME :GOSUB 7ø0:GOSUB 650 |
| 110 | FOR X = 1 TO 3:GOSUB 5øø:NEXT |

    SH = 275:XDRAW 1AT SH,19:PA = 1:VTAB 23:HTAB 31:
    PRINT "PASS: ";PA
    FOR \(X=1\) TO 3:XDRAW 2AT \(\operatorname{SP}(X, 1)\), \(\operatorname{SP}(X, 2):\) NEXT
    XDRAW 1AT SH, 19:SH \(=\mathrm{SH}-3: I F \mathrm{SH}<=4 \mathrm{THEN} \mathrm{SH}\)
        = 275:PA = PA + 1:VTAB 23:HTAB 31:PRINT "PASS:
        "; PA
    XDRAW lAT SH,19:IF PA > NP THEN \(8 \varnothing \varnothing\)
    KB = PEEK ( - 16384):IF KB < 128 THEN \(27 \varnothing\)
    POKE - 16368,0:REM RESET STROBE
    IF DC \(>=5\) THEN \(27 \varnothing\)
    \(D C=D C+1: D C(D C, 1)=S H: D C(D C, 2)=21\)
    XDRAW 3AT DC(DC,1),DC(DC,2)
    IF DC \(=\varnothing\) THEN FOR \(\mathrm{J}=1\) TO 300:NEXT : GOTO \(37 \varnothing\)
    FOR J = 1 TO DC
    XDRAW 3AT DC(J,1),DC(J,2)
    \(D C(J, 2)=D C(J, 2)+3: I F D C(J, 2) \geqslant=157\) THEN T
    8 = 1: GOTO 36ø
    XDRAW 3AT DC(J,1),DC(J,2)
    FOR \(\mathrm{X}=1 \mathrm{TO} 3: I F \mathrm{DC}(\mathrm{J}, 1)<\mathrm{SP}(\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{l})-5 \mathrm{OR} \mathrm{DC}(\mathrm{J}\),
    1) \(>\operatorname{SP}(\mathrm{X}, 1)+6\) THEN \(35 \emptyset\)
    IF \(D C(J, 2)<S P(X, 2)-6 O R D C(J, 2)>S P(X, 2) T H\)
    EN \(35 \varnothing\)
    GOSUB 550:GOSUB 5øø:SP(X,1) = 1:XDRAW 2AT SP(X,1
    ), \(\operatorname{SP}(\mathrm{X}, 2)\)
    NEXT
    NEXT
    T9 = Ø:IF DC \(=\varnothing\) OR T8 \(=\varnothing\) THEN \(44 \varnothing\)
    FOR \(J=1\) TO DC
    IF \(\mathrm{DC}(\mathrm{J}, 2)>=157\) THEN MI \(=\mathrm{MI}+1:\) GOTO \(41 \varnothing\)
    \(T 9=T 9+1: D C(T 9,1)=D C(J, 1): D C(T 9,2)=D C(J, 2\)
    )
    NEXT
    \(\mathrm{DC}=\mathrm{T} 9\)
    HTAB 1:VTAB 23:PRINT "MISSES: ";MI - HI:HTAB l:V
    TAB 22:PRINT "HITS: ";HI
    \(\mathrm{T} 8=\varnothing\)
    FOR \(X=1\) TO 3:XDRAW 2AT SP(X,1),SP(X,2):SP(X,1)
    \(=\operatorname{SP}(\mathrm{X}, 1)+\mathrm{SP}(\mathrm{X}, 3): \operatorname{IF} \mathrm{SP}(\mathrm{X}, 1)>=275 \mathrm{THEN} \mathrm{SP}\)
    \((x, 1)=4\)
    XDRAW 2AT SP(X,1),SP(X,2):NEXT
        GOTO 2øø
    \(\mathrm{T} 9=\) INT (RND (1) * 10):IF T9 < 1 THEN T9 = 1
    \(\operatorname{SP}(\mathrm{X}, 3)=\mathrm{T9}: \operatorname{SP}(\mathrm{X}, 1)=\operatorname{INT}(\operatorname{RND}(1)\) * 2øø)
    \(\operatorname{SP}(\mathrm{X}, 2)=\operatorname{INT}(\mathrm{RND}(1)\) * 155\(): \operatorname{IF} \operatorname{SP}(\mathrm{X}, 2)<25 \mathrm{OR}\)
        SP \((\mathrm{X}, 2)>155\) THEN \(52 \varnothing\)
    RETURN
    FOR \(Q=2\) TO 4:SCALE= Q:XDRAW 2AT SP(X,1),SP(X,2
    ):VTAB 1:HTAB 1:PRINT "":NEXT
    FOR \(Q=4\) TO 1 STEP - \(1:\) SCALE \(=Q: X D R A W ~ 2 A T ~ S P(X\)
    , 1), SP (X, 2 ) : NEXT
    \(T T=T T+\operatorname{INT}(S P(X, 2) / 2+S P(X, 3) * 5)\)
    XDRAW 3AT DC(J,1),DC(J,2):DC(J,2) \(=160\)
    \(\mathrm{HI}=\mathrm{HI}+\mathrm{l}\)
    IF \(T T\) > HT THEN HT \(=T T\)
    IF TT > \(50 \varnothing\) THEN NP \(=6\)
    IF \(\mathrm{TT}>750\) THEN NP \(=7\)
    | 630 | HTAB 30:VTAB 22:PRINT "SCORE: ";TT:RETURN |
| :---: | :---: |
| 640 | REM DRAW BORDER AND SEA |
| 650 | HGR :HCOLOR= 3:HPLOT Ø,2ø TO 279,2ø |
| 660 | ROT $=\varnothing: S C A L E=1$ |
| 670 | HPLOT Ø, Ø TO $279, \varnothing$ TO 279,159 TO Ø, 159 то $\varnothing, \varnothing$ |
| 680 |  |
| 690 | RETURN |
| 700 | $\mathrm{BB}=159: \mathrm{LB}=\emptyset: \mathrm{RB}=279: \mathrm{SL}=2 \emptyset$ |
| 710 | $N P=5: \mathrm{TT}=\varnothing: \mathrm{MI}=\varnothing: \mathrm{HI}=\varnothing$ |
| 720 | FOR X = 1 TO 3:FOR $Y=1$ TO $3: S P(X, Y)=\varnothing:$ NEXT NEXT |
| 730 | FOR X $=1$ TO 5:DC(X,1) $=0: \mathrm{DC}(\mathrm{X}, 2)$ |
| 740 | $D C=\varnothing: P O K E-16368, \varnothing$ - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - |
| 750 | RETURN |
| $8 \varnothing 0$ | TEXT : HOME :PRINT TAB ( 13):"DEPTH CHARG |
| 810 | PRINT :PRINT "SCORE: ";TT;TAB( 2ø);"HIGH SCORE: "; HT:PRINT |
| 820 | PRINT "PRESS <RETURN> TO PLAY, <ESC> TO END" |
| 830 | PRINT : PRINT : PRINT "ANY KEY FIRES DEPTH CHARGES |
|  | $\emptyset$ <br> - ONLY FIVE PASSES ALLOWED - EXTRA PASSES AT 50 |
| 840 | VTAB 5:HTAB 38:PRINT " "; |
| 850 | GET A\$ |
| 860 | IF A\$ = CHR\$ (13) THEN PRINT : GOTO 1øø |
| 870 | IF AS = CHRS (27) THEN PRINT :POKE 115,M1:POKE 1 |
|  | 16,M2:PRINT CHR\$ (4):"RUN MENU" |
| 880 | GOTO 850 |

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# Section 3 <br> UTILITY AND MISCELLANEOUS PROGRAMS 

## 12. Shape Table Generator

This utility allows you to quickly and easily create high-resolution shape tables for use in your programs. While the program is in use, note that the actual design is produced in low-resolution graphics. This is so you can easily see and create the details of your design.

Several programs in Apple Games use high-resolution graphics shape tables. All of these tables were created using this program. With a little practice, you should be able to easily create similar designs and shape tables.

## Program Instructions

1. If you are selecting the program from the Main Menu, choose 12. If you are not using the menu, run the program.
2. The first question asked is the beginning address for the shape table. Enter a decimal number representing where your shape table will be stored in memory. This can be any location as long as it will not be "disturbed" by any other program or variables the computer has in memory at the time it is later used. I use a large number, such as $2 \emptyset \emptyset \emptyset \emptyset$, and this works well in most instances.
3. The next question is how many shapes you will be making for the table. This should be a decimal number from 1 to 255 . If you use more than 255 shapes, your shape table will not work properly.
4. Finally, you will be asked the name of your shape table. This can be any valid DOS (Disk Operating System) file name. It must begin with a letter and it cannot contain commas or colons. Total length for the file name should not exceed 29 characters.
5. The drawing screen will be displayed. The status lines are at the bottom of the screen. Note the direction and mode indicators.
6. To change the cursor's direction, use the I, J, K, and M keys. These represent up, left, right, and down, respectively. If you are using an Apple IIe or Apple IIc, you can use the arrow keys to change the direction of the cursor. Try these keys and note their effect on the indicators.
7. The mode can be in one of two states - Plot or NoPlot. To change the mode, use the X key to toggle between the two states. Try this and note its effect on the mode indicator.
8. Now you are ready to draw your shape. Be sure you are in Plot mode and choose a direction. Press the $<$ SPACE BAR $>$ and the plotting cursor moves in the direction you have chosen. Change mode and direction to construct various designs.
9. Warning: Do not move the cursor more than two spaces UP when in the NoPlot mode. If you do, a portion of the shape or shape table will be lost. This is a limitation of Applesoft. To get around this limitation, you can go up two spaces, left one space, right one space, then up two more spaces, and so on.
10. To start over, press C to clear the screen.
11. To start your shape at any specific $X, Y$ coordinate, press $R$. If you do not specify a starting location, the center of the screen is used.
12. When you have completed a shape, press $<\mathrm{ESC}>$ and the computer will save it to memory. This process may take a few moments, depending on the shape's complexity. You can then draw another shape for your table.

## Programming Notes

It is easy to use your shape table in programs. The first step is to BLOAD the table into memory. Then POKE the pointers to the beginning of the table into memory locations 232 and 233. The following Applesoft BASIC instructions will accomplish this task:

$$
\begin{aligned}
X= & \text { Beginning decimal address of table } \\
J= & \text { INT }(X / 256): K=X-J * 256 \\
& \text { POKE } 232, K: \text { POKE } 233, J
\end{aligned}
$$

Now you can use your shape table with commands such as DRAW and XDRAW. These commands are detailed in the Applesoft Reference Manual.

Experiment and have fun. Be sure the file name you specify is not the same as another file on the disk, or you could erase the original file.

| $1 \varnothing-4 \varnothing$ | Program initialization |
| :--- | :--- |
| $5 \varnothing$ | Get and validate beginning address for table |
| $6 \varnothing$ | Get and validate number of shapes |
| $7 \varnothing$ | POKE values for number of shapes |

8Ø-9Ø
1ØØ-14Ø
15Ø-35Ø
36Ø-37Ø
$38 \emptyset$
39Ø-48Ø
49Ø
5ØØ
51Ø-59Ø
6ØØ
61Ø-62Ø
63Ø-65Ø
$66 \emptyset$
$67 \emptyset$
$68 \emptyset$
$69 \emptyset$
7ØØ-81Ø
82Ø-88Ø
89Ø-93Ø
94Ø-96Ø
97Ø-1Ø8Ø
1Ø9Ø-111Ø
112Ø-115Ø
116Ø-129Ø

Get and validate name for shape table Program initialization
Translate shape and POKE into memory
Query for another shape
Increment shape counter, see if table is full
Set up plotting screen and initial modes
Get keypress and convert it to uppercase
Make "click" to show a keypress
Check for valid keypresses
Keypress error, ring bell and loop back
Switch between Plot and NoPlot modes
Command to clear shape
Change direction to up
Change direction to down
Change direction to left
Change direction to right
Command to move cursor
Command to reset plotter
Subroutine for shape-translation process Get Y/N response and convert it to uppercase
Short instruction display
Prompt and get keypress
Save shape table to disk and exit to the Main Menu
REMark statements explaining how to use tables

## Shape Table Generator.

```
REM SHAPE TABLE GENERATOR
    M1 = PEEK (115):M2 = PEEK (116):HIMEM: 8192
    GOSUB 970
    DEF FN MOD(Q) = Q - INT (Q / 256) * 256
    INPUT "WHAT IS THE BEGINNING (DECIMAL) ADDRESS O
        F THE TABLE? ";AS:BA = INT (VAL (A$)):IF BA < 25
        6 OR BA > 65536 THEN 5\emptyset
        INPUT "HOW MANY SHAPES ? ";N$:N = INT (VAL (N$))
        :IF N < l THEN 60
        POKE BA,N:POKE BA + 1,\emptyset
        INPUT "NAME OF TABLE ? ";N9$
        IF LEN (N9$) = Ø THEN 8\varnothing
        SN = 1:A = BA + 2 + (N * 2)
        POKE 233,INT (BA / 256)
        POKE 232,FN MOD(BA)
        DIM A(50\varnothing)
        GOTO 4ø\varnothing
        A(MA) = 255
        Al = A
        TR = Ø:Dl = \varnothing
        FOR X = Ø TO MAX
```

190
200
210
220
230
240
250
260
270
280
290
300
310
320
330
$34 \varnothing$
350
360
370
$38 \varnothing$
$39 \varnothing$
$4 \varnothing \varnothing$
410
420
430
440
450
460
470
480
490
$5 \varnothing 0$
510
520
530
540
550
$56 \varnothing$
570
580
59ø
$6 ø 0$
610
620
630
640
650
660
670
$C=A(X)$
IF $C=\varnothing$ THEN 89Ø
IF $C=255$ THEN 310
IF TR + 8 ^ DI * C > 255 THEN $27 \emptyset$
$T R=T R+8{ }^{\wedge} D 1$ * $C$
$\mathrm{Dl}=\mathrm{Dl}+1$
NEXT
STOP
POKE A,TR
$A=A+1$
$T R=\varnothing: D 1=\varnothing$
GOTO 220
POKE A,TR:A $=A+1:$ POKE A, $\varnothing$
$A=A+1:$ POKE $A, \varnothing$
$\mathrm{L}=\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{Al}$
POKE BA + (SN * 2) + 1,INT ( $(\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{BA}-\mathrm{L}) / 256)$
POKE BA + (SN * 2), FN MOD (A - BA - L)
VTAB 23:CALL - 958:PRINT "ANOTHER SHAPE (Y/N):
IF AS = "N" THEN $112 \varnothing$
SN = SN + l:IF SN > N THEN SN = SN - 1:PRINT "SO
RRY, SHAPE TABLE IS FULL": GOTO $112 \varnothing$
REM ENTER SHAPE
GR
VTAB 22:PRINT "SHAPE NUMBER: "; SN
$M A=\varnothing: L=\varnothing$
COLOR= 15
$X=20: Y=20$
REM SET UP INITAL MODES
$C \$=$ "MODE: PLOT":DS = "UP " $: C=1: D=\varnothing$
$O=\operatorname{SCRN}(X, Y): C O L O R=2: P L O T X, Y$
VTAB 23:CALL - 958:VTAB 23:PRINT C\$;" DIREC
TION: "; DS;:HTAB 1
GET AS:IF ASC (AS) > 96 AND ASC (AS) < 123 THEN
A $\$=$ CHRS (ASC (AS) - 32)
F $=\operatorname{PEEK}(-16336)+\operatorname{PEEK}(-16336)$
IF AS $=$ CHRS (27) THEN 150
IF A\$ $=$ "X" THEN 610
IF AS = "C" THEN $63 \varnothing$
IF AS $=$ "I" OR AS $=$ CHRS (11) THEN 660
IF AS $=" M$ " OR AS $=\operatorname{CHRS}(10)$ THEN $67 \varnothing$
IF AS = "J" OR AS = CHRS (8) THEN $68 \emptyset$
IF AS $=$ "K" OR AS $=$ CHRS (21) THEN 690
IF AS = " " THEN 7øø
IF AS = "R" THEN 820
PRINT CHRS (7):: GOTO $48 \varnothing$
C = NOT C:C\$ = "PLOT ":IF NOT C THEN C $=$ "NOPL
C\$ = "MODE: " + C\$: GOTO 480
VTAB 23:CALL - 958:PRINT "CLEAR? (Y/N): "::GOSU
B 94ø
IF AS $=$ "N" THEN HTAB 1: GOTO $48 \emptyset$
GOTO 4øø
$D \$=$ "UP ":D = ø: GOTO 48刀
DS = "DOWN ":D = 2: GOTO 48ø

## 990



1110 PRINT : HOME :RETURN
1120 PRINT "BSAVE";N9\$;",A";BA;",L";A - BA + 2
$113 \varnothing$ TEXT : HOME
1140 POKE 115,M1:POKE 116,M2
1150 PRINT CHRS (4)"RUN MENU"
1160 REM
1170 REM
1180 REM WHEN USING THE TABLE
1190 REM AT A LATER DATE, SET
120 REM THE BEGINNING ADDRESS
1210 REM OF THE SHAPE TABLE IN
1220 REM MEMORY LOCATIONS \$E8
1230 REM \& \$E9, LOW BYTE FIRST
1240 REM
1250 REM ALSO, IT IS A GOOD IDEA
1260 REM TO SET HIMEM BELOW
1270 REM THE TABLE'S STARTING
1280 REM ADDRESS TO PROTECT IT
1290 REM

## 13. Opening Ceremonies

Welcome to the welcome!
This program is the high-resolution demonstration that spells APPLE GAMES. This is the second screen displayed when you boot the Apple Games disk.

After studying the program listing, you may discover how to do a few tricks with your Apple. Opening Ceremonies uses a small shape table and the HPLOT function to create the "sign-board" effect that is displayed when the program is run. This same effect can be used (with modifications) to display virtually any message.

## Program Instructions

1. If you are selecting the game from the Main Menu, choose 13. If you are not using the menu, run the program.
2. The demonstration screen will be displayed.
3. Press $<$ ESC $>$ to exit to the Main Menu.

## Programming Notes

| 1Ø-3Ø | Load and initialize shape table |
| :---: | :---: |
| $4 \emptyset-5 \emptyset$ | Initialize display screen |
| $6 \emptyset$ | Fill top half of screen with color |
| $7 \emptyset-9 \varnothing$ | Randomly choose letter order |
| $1 \varnothing \emptyset$ | Initialize pointers |
| 11Ø-12Ø | Choose letter to display next |
| $13 \emptyset$ | Set color |
| $14 \emptyset$ | Check for keypress |
| 15Ø-17Ø | Finish displaying letters |
| 18Ø-24Ø | Execute special effects on screen |
| 25Ø-26Ø | Loop and repeat the demonstration scre |
| 27Ø | Position and print letter A |
| $28 \emptyset$ | Position and print letter P |
| 29Ø | Position and print letter P |
| $3 \varnothing \varnothing$ | Position and print letter L |
| $31 \varnothing$ | Position and print letter E |
| $32 \varnothing$ | Position and print letter G |
| $33 \varnothing$ | Position and print letter A |

$34 \emptyset$
$35 \varnothing$
$36 \varnothing$
37Ø-39Ø
4ØØ
$41 \varnothing$
42Ø-999
1ØØØ-1Ø3Ø
11ØØ-112Ø
12ØØ
13ØØ-133Ø
14ØØ-143Ø
15ØØ-151Ø
16ØØ-163Ø

Position and print letter M
Position and print letter E
Position and print letter $S$
Randomly change directions
Routine to draw second shape
Routine to draw first shape
Check for $<$ ESC $>$ being pressed, if so run the Main Menu program
Plot letter A
Plot letter P
Plot letter L
Plot letter E
Plot letter G
Plot letter M
Plot letter S

## Opening Ceremonies.


IF Cl < > $\varnothing$ AND Cl < $>3$ AND Cl < $>4$ AND Cl

IF Cl $+3=C$ OR $C+3=C 1$ THEN $7 \varnothing$
FOR $\mathrm{X}=1 \mathrm{TO} 1 \varnothing: \mathrm{A}(\mathrm{X})=\varnothing: \mathrm{NEXT}$
$\mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{INT}($ RND ( 1 ) * 15 ):IF $\mathrm{Z}<1 \mathrm{OR} \mathrm{Z}>1 \varnothing$ THEN 1
$12 \emptyset$ IF $A(Z)$ < $>$ THEN $11 \varnothing$
$13 \varnothing$ HCOLOR=C:IF $Z>5$ THEN HCOLOR= CI
140 GOSUB $42 \emptyset$
$15 \varnothing$
$\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{Z})=$
$4 \varnothing, 35 \varnothing$,
FOR $\mathrm{W}=$
NEXT
ROT $=\varnothing$
$\mathrm{A}=\varnothing$
$A=\varnothing: B=9 \varnothing: S T=1:$ GOSUB $37 \varnothing$
GOSUB $4 \varnothing \varnothing$
$2 ø \varnothing$
210
$22 \varnothing$
230
$24 \varnothing$
250
260

$X=30: Y=15: G O S U B$ løøø:X = 31:Y = 16:GOSUB 1øø
Ø: RETURN
X = 80:Y = 12:GOSUB 11Ø0:X = 81:Y = 13:GOSUB 11ø
Ø: RETURN
$X=130: Y=12: G O S U B 1100: X=131: Y=13: G O S U B 1$
1øø:RETURN
$\mathrm{X}=180: Y=15: G O S U B 1200: X=181: Y=16: G O S U B 1$
2ø0:RETURN
X = 195:Y = 15:GOSUB 13øø:X = 196:Y = 16:GOSUB 1
30ø: RETURN
X = 15:Y = 82:GOSUB 1400:X = 16:Y = 83:GOSUB 140
Ø: RETURN
X = 65:Y = 85:GOSUB 1øøø:X = 66:Y = 86:GOSUB 1ø0
Ø: RETURN
$\mathrm{X}=115: Y=85: G O S U B 1500: X=116: Y=86: G O S U B 1$
5øø:RETURN
$\mathrm{X}=165: Y=85:$ GOSUB 1300:X $=166: Y=86:$ GOSUB 1
300:RETURN
X = 215:Y = 85:GOSUB 1600:X = 216:Y = 86:GOSUB 1
600: RETURN
$Q=R N D(1)$ * $1 \varnothing: I F Q>5$ THEN $S T=-S T$
IF ST < > ABS (ST) THEN C $=A: A=B: B=C$
RETURN
SCALE $=$ 28:FOR X $=$ A TO B STEP ST:XDRAW 2AT 279,X
:GOSUB 420:NEXT :RETURN
SCALE= 17:FOR X = A TO B STEP ST:XDRAW lAT X,167
:GOSUB 420:NEXT :RETURN
P = PEEK ( - 16384):POKE - 16368, Ø:IF P < > 15
5 THEN RETURN
PRINT "RUN MENU"
END
HPLOT X + 14,Y + 15 TO X + 39,Y + 15 TO X + 43,Y
+17 TO X + 48,Y + 21 TO X + 50,Y + 26 TO X + 5
$\emptyset, Y+50$ TO X + 14,Y + 5 $\mathrm{TO} X+1 \varnothing, Y+48$ TO X
$+8, Y+46 \mathrm{TOX}+6, Y+43 \mathrm{TO} X+5, Y+39 \mathrm{TO} X$
$+5, Y+37 \mathrm{TO} X+6, Y+34 \mathrm{TO} X+1 \varnothing, Y+3 ø \mathrm{TO} X$
$+14, Y+28 \mathrm{TOX}+40, \mathrm{Y}+28 \mathrm{TO} \mathrm{X}+39, \mathrm{Y}+25 \mathrm{~T}$
O X $+38, Y+24$ TO $X+36, Y+23$ TO $X+14, Y+2$
3
HPLOT X + 14,Y + 23 TO X + 11,Y + 21 TO X + 11,Y
+17 TO X + 14,Y + 15
HPLOT X + 18,Y + 34 TO X + 40,Y + 34 TO X + 40,Y
$+4 \varnothing$ TO X + 18,Y + 40 TO X + 16,Y + 39 TO X + 1
$5, Y+37 \mathrm{TO} X+15, Y+36 \mathrm{TO} \mathrm{X}+16, Y+35 \mathrm{TO} \mathrm{X}$
+ 18,Y + 34
RETURN
HPLOT X + 5,Y + $2 \varnothing$ TO X + $39, Y+2 \varnothing$ TO X + 43,Y
$+22 \mathrm{TO} X+46, Y+24 \mathrm{TOX}+48, Y+27 \mathrm{TO} X+5 \emptyset$
, Y + 31 TO X + 50, Y + 39 TO $\mathrm{X}+48, \mathrm{Y}+43 \mathrm{TO} \mathrm{X}+$
$46, Y+46 \mathrm{TO} X+43, Y+48 \mathrm{TO} X+39, Y+50 \mathrm{TO}$
$X+15, Y+5 \emptyset T O X+15, Y+7 \emptyset T O X+5, Y+7 \varnothing T$
$0 X+5, Y+2 \varnothing$
HPLOT X + $15, Y+3 \emptyset$ TO X $+36, Y+3 \varnothing$ TO X + $39, Y$
+32 TO X + 4ø,Y + 34 TO X + 4ø,Y + 36 TO X + 3
$9, Y+38$ TO X $+36, Y+4 \varnothing$ TO X $+15, Y+40$ TO X
$+15, Y+3 \varnothing$

RETURN
HPLOT X + 5,Y - 5 TO X + 15,Y - 5 TO X + 15,Y + $5 \varnothing$ TO $X+5, Y+50$ TO X + 5,Y - 5:RETURN
HPLOT $\mathrm{X}+16, \mathrm{Y}+15 \mathrm{TO} \mathrm{X}+39, \mathrm{Y}+15 \mathrm{TO} \mathrm{X}+44, \mathrm{Y}$ +17 TO $X+49, Y+22$ TO $X+50, Y+25$ TO X + 5 $\emptyset, Y+28$ TO $X+49, Y+31$ TO $X+47, Y+33$ TO X $+44, Y+34$ TO X + 39,Y + 35 TO X + $15, Y+35$ то $X+15, Y+37$ то $X+16, Y+39$ TO $X+19, Y+4 \varnothing$ то $X+4 \emptyset, Y+4 \varnothing$ то $X+45, Y+42$ то $X+46, Y+$ 44 TO X $+46, Y+46 \mathrm{TO} X+45, Y+48 \mathrm{TO} X+4 \emptyset$, $Y+5 \varnothing$
HPLOT $\mathrm{X}+4 \emptyset, \mathrm{Y}+5 \emptyset \mathrm{TO} \mathrm{X}+16, \mathrm{Y}+5 \emptyset \mathrm{TO} \mathrm{X}+13, \mathrm{Y}$ +49 то $X+6, Y+42$ то $X+5, Y+4 \emptyset$ то $X+5, Y$ +25 то X + 6,Y + 22 то X + 11,Y + 17 то X + 13 ,$Y+16$ TO X + 16,Y + 15
HPLOT $X+19, Y+23$ TO $X+38, Y+23$ то $X+40, Y$ +25 TO X + 40,Y + 27 TO X + 23,Y + 29 тO X + 1 $5, Y+29$ тO $X+15, Y+27$ тO $X+16, Y+25$ тO X $+17, Y+24$ TO X $+19, Y+23$
RETURN
HPLOT $X+16, Y+2 \varnothing$ TO $X+5 \emptyset, Y+2 \varnothing$ TO $X+5 \emptyset, Y$ +59 TO X + 48,Y + 63 то X + 46, Y + 66 то X + 4 $3, Y+68$ TO $\mathrm{X}+39, \mathrm{Y}+70$ TO $\mathrm{X}+15, \mathrm{Y}+70$ то X $+10, Y+68$ то $X+9, Y+66$ то $X+9, Y+64$ TO X $+10, Y+62$ TO X + $15, Y+60$ TO $X+36, Y+6 \emptyset T$ O $X+38, Y+59$ то $X+4 \emptyset, Y+56$ то $X+4 \varnothing, Y+5$ Ø ТО X $+16, Y+5 \emptyset$ то $\mathrm{X}+12, \mathrm{Y}+48$
HPLOT $X+12, Y+48$ TO $X+9, Y+46$ TO $X+7, Y+$ 43 то X + 5,Y + 39 то X + 5,Y + 31 то X + 7,Y + 27 то $\mathrm{X}+9, \mathrm{Y}+24$ то $\mathrm{X}+12, \mathrm{Y}+22$ то X + $16, \mathrm{Y}$ $+2 \varnothing$
HPLOT $X+19, Y+3 \varnothing$ TO $X+4 \varnothing, Y+3 \varnothing$ то $X+4 \varnothing, Y$ +40 то $\mathrm{X}+19, \mathrm{Y}+40$ то $\mathrm{X}+16, \mathrm{Y}+38$ то $\mathrm{X}+1$ $5, Y+36$ TO $\mathrm{X}+15, \mathrm{Y}+34$ TO $\mathrm{X}+16, \mathrm{Y}+32$ TO X $+19, Y+3 \varnothing$
RETURN
HPLOT X $+27, \mathrm{Y}+36$ TO $\mathrm{X}+40, \mathrm{Y}+15 \mathrm{TO} \mathrm{X}+50, \mathrm{Y}$ +15 то $\mathrm{X}+5 \emptyset, \mathrm{Y}+5 \emptyset$ то $\mathrm{X}+40, \mathrm{Y}+50 \mathrm{TO} \mathrm{X}+4$ ø, Y + 34 то $\mathrm{X}+32, \mathrm{Y}+5 \emptyset$ то $\mathrm{X}+23, \mathrm{Y}+5 \emptyset$ то X $+15, Y+34$ TO X $+15, Y+50$ то $X+5, Y+50$ то $X+5, Y+15$ TO X $+15, Y+15$ TO X $+28, Y+36$ RETURN
HPLOT $\mathrm{X}+16, \mathrm{Y}+15 \mathrm{TO} \mathrm{X}+39, \mathrm{Y}+15 \mathrm{TO} \mathrm{X}+44, \mathrm{Y}$ +16 TO $X+45, Y+18$ TO $X+45, Y+20$ TO $X+4$ $4, Y+22$ TO $X+39, Y+24$ TO $X+17, Y+24$ TO X $+15, Y+26$ TO $X+15, Y+27$ TO $X+17, Y+28$ TO $X+4 \varnothing, Y+28$ то $X+44, Y+3 \varnothing$ то $X+47, Y+32$ то $X+49, Y+35$ то $X+5 \emptyset, Y+38$ то $X+5 \emptyset, Y+$ 40 TO $X+49, Y+43$ то $X+47, Y+46$
HPLOT $\mathrm{X}+47, \mathrm{Y}+46$ TO $\mathrm{X}+44, \mathrm{Y}+48$ TO $\mathrm{X}+4 \emptyset, \mathrm{Y}$ $+5 \emptyset$ то $\mathrm{X}+16, \mathrm{Y}+5 \emptyset$ то $\mathrm{X}+11, \mathrm{Y}+48 \mathrm{TO} \mathrm{X}+1$ $\varnothing, Y+46$ тO $\mathrm{X}+1 \varnothing, \mathrm{Y}+44$ TO $\mathrm{X}+11, \mathrm{Y}+42$ TO X $+16, Y+41$ TO $X+38, Y+41$ TO $X+40, Y+39$ то $X+40, Y+38 \mathrm{TO} X+38, Y+36 \mathrm{TO} X+16, Y+36$ TO X + 12, Y + 34 то X + 9, Y + 32 то X $+7, Y+2$ $9 \mathrm{TOX}+6, Y+28$ тOX $\mathrm{X}+6, \mathrm{Y}+24$

## $162 \varnothing$ <br> 1630

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { HPLOT X }+6, Y+24 \text { TO } \mathrm{X}+9, \mathrm{Y}+19 \text { TO } \mathrm{X}+12, \mathrm{Y}+ \\
& \text { 17 TO } \mathrm{X}+16, \mathrm{Y}+15 \\
& \text { RETURN }
\end{aligned}
$$

## 14. Master Catalog

This is a program that you may find useful. If you are like many computer-enthusiasts, you have a large collection of disks. On those disks are assorted programs and who knows what else. Precisely the point of Master Catalog. It will allow you to organize and keep track of the program names so you can find them easily. It is a short data-base management program that acts as a filing system for your disks and programs.

You can search by program name, language and type, record number, date entered (into the system), and disk location (which disk the program is on). You can even sort all the records in your file.

As you use the program, note that many of the routines do special functions, such as allowing string input that includes virtually any character. There is also a routine that allows the analysis and reformatting of entered dates. The sorting routine used is QuickSort. The detailed explanation of these routines is beyond the scope of this book, but information on how they work is in BASIC Tricks for the Apple (Howard W. Sams \#22208).

## Program Instructions

1. If you are selecting the program from the Main Menu, choose 14. If you are not using the menu, run the program.
2. The first requirement is entering the date. Your response should be in the format MM/DD/YY.
3. After you have entered the date, the following menu choices will be displayed:
1) ENTER LISTING
2) CHANGE LISTING
3) DELETE LISTING
4) SEARCH LISTING
5) PRINT LISTING
6) SORT LISTINGS
7) EXIT PROGRAM
4. To do any of the functions listed on the menu, press the number of that function.
5. Each function is self-prompting; follow the directions and answer the questions as they appear on the screen.
6. ENTER LISTING will add a record to the system. A record consists of the following information:

PROGRAM NAME The file's name as it appears in the disk catalog. It can be up to 35 characters long.

LANGUAGE TYPE Enter the language type for the file, if applicable.

PROGRAM TYPE Choose from the types shown on the screen. They are:

1) Game
2) Business
3) Utility
4) Text File
5) Education
6) Other

DATE ENTERED This is the system date you entered when you first started the program.

DISK LOCATION This is any location that helps you locate the disk at a later time. This field allows a maximum of five characters.
7. CHANGE LISTING allows you to change any information that was entered through the ENTER LISTING function.
8. DELETE LISTING allows individual records to be deleted from the data base. You will need to enter the record number of the record to be deleted. Then the record is displayed and you are queried as to whether you want to delete the record shown.
9. SEARCH LISTING searches the file for a specific record or for all records that match a "keyword" that you enter. To search for a match, specify the record to recall or the field to use.
10. PRINT LISTING displays all records. There is a pause after each screen of information. Press $<$ RETURN $>$ to proceed to the next screen.
11. SORT LISTINGS sorts the records in the data base by any specific field. Sorting is done in ascending order.
12. EXIT PROGRAM saves your modified data base to disk and then runs the Main Menu.

## Programming Notes

| $1 \varnothing-2 \varnothing$ | Program initialization |
| :---: | :---: |
| $3 \varnothing-1 \emptyset \emptyset$ | Open and read program file from disk |
| 11Ø-13Ø | Program initialization |
| 2ØØ-24Ø | String input routine |
| 25Ø-3Ø5 | Date analysis routine |
| 325-33Ø | Get a Y/N response |
| 350 | Print underline characters for input field |
| $4 Ø \emptyset$ | Invalid record number error message |
| 5ØØ-52Ø | Get and analyze date |
| 6ØØ-71Ø | Print program menu |
| 72Ø-73Ø | Prompt for choice and validate response |
| 74Ø | Branch to appropriate program section |
| 1 10Ø-116Ø | Routine for inputting a record |
| $2 \varnothing \varnothing \emptyset-226 \emptyset$ | Routine for changing a record |
| 3ØØØ-315Ø | Routine for deleting a record |
| 4ØØØ-44ØØ | Routine for searching records |
| 5ØØØ-513Ø | Routine for displaying records |
| 6ØØØ-621Ø | Routine for sorting records |
| 7 7ØØ-7Ø9Ø | Save file, exit program, and transfer to the |

## Master Catalog.

10 REM MASTER CATALOG
$2 \varnothing$ D\$ = CHRS (4):OPS = D\$ + "OPEN":CLS = DS + "CLOS $E ": R D \$=D \$+" R E A D ": W R \$=D \$+" W R I T E "$ ONERR GOTO 9ø
PRINT D\$;"UNLOCK PROGRAMS"
50
60
PRINT OP\$; "PROGRAMS": PRINT RD\$: "PROGRAMS"
INPUT $N: D I M T \$(N+5 \emptyset, 5): I F N=\varnothing$ THEN $1 \varnothing \varnothing$
FOR X $=1$ TO N:FOR $Y=1$ TO 5
$M X=35:$ GOSUB $2 \varnothing \varnothing: T \$(X, Y)=I \$:$ NEXT :NEXT : GOTO
$1 \varnothing \varnothing$
$190 \quad N=\varnothing$
PRINT CL\$:POKE 216, $\varnothing$
110 PTS(1) = "GAME":PT\$(2) = "BUSINESS":PT\$(3)="UT
ILITY":PT\$(4) = "TEXT FILE":PT\$(5) = "EDUCATION"
$: P T \$(6)=$ "OTHER"
120
$N T=6$
$130 \quad$ GOTO 500
$200 \quad A \$=" ": I \$=" "$
205 GET AS:A\$ = LEFTS (AS,1):A=ASC (AS)
210 IF $A=13$ THEN PRINT :RETURN

```
    IF \(A=8\) AND LEN (I\$) > © THEN I \(=\operatorname{MID} \$(I \$, 1, L\)
    EN (I\$) - 1):PRINT AS;CHRS (95);AS;
    IF \(A=8\) THEN 205
    IF LEN (I\$) \(=\) MX THEN 205
    IF A < 32 OR A > 90 THEN 205
    PRINT AS;
    I\$ = I\$ + A\$: GOTO 205
    \(M M=\varnothing: D D=\varnothing: Y Y=\varnothing\)
    K = LEN (I\$):IF K < 6 OR K > 8 THEN 305
    MM = VAL (I\$):FOR J = 1 TO K
    IF VAL (MID \((I \$, J, 1))=\varnothing\) AND MID\$ \((I \$, J, 1)<\)
    > "Ø" THEN DD \(=Y Y: Y Y=J+1\)
    NEXT :IF DD \(=\varnothing\) THEN 305
    \(\left.)^{D}\right)=\operatorname{VAL}(M I D \$(I \$, D D, 2)): Y Y=\operatorname{VAL}(M I D \$(I \$, Y Y)\)
    IF MM < 1 OR MM > 12 THEN \(3 \emptyset 5\)
    IF DD < 1 OR DD > 31 THEN 305
    IF \(M M=2\) AND (INT (YY / 4) * \(4<>Y Y\) ) AND (IN
    \(T\) (YY / 4øø) * \(4 \varnothing \varnothing<>Y Y\) ) AND DD > 28 THEN 305
    IF ( \(M M=4\) OR \(M M=6 O R M M=9 O R M M=11\) ) AND D
    D > 30 THEN 305
    I\$ = RIGHT\$ ("øø" + STRS (MM), 2) + "/" + RIGHT\$
        ("øø" + STR\$ (DD), 2) + "/" + RIGHT\$ ("ø日" + STR\$
    (YY), 2 ): RETURN
    I\$ = "": RETURN
    GET CH\$:IF CH\$ < > "Y" AND CH\$ < > "N" THEN 32
    5
    PRINT CH\$:RETURN
    FOR \(X=1\) TO MX:PRINT CHRS (95);:NEXT :FOR \(X=1\)
        TO MX:PRINT CHRS (8)::NEXT :RETURN
    PRINT :PRINT "SORRY, INVALID RECORD NUMBER \(\mid\)
    ":FOR X = 1 TO 1øøø:NEXT :RETURN
    HOME
    PRINT "TODAY'S DATE (MM/DD/YY): "::MX = 8:GOSUB
    350:GOSUB 200:GOSUB 250:IF I\$ = "" THEN 510
    DT\$ = I\$
    TEXT : HOME
    PRINT TAB( 9)"MASTER PROGRAM CATALOG": PRINT TAB(
        16) DT \(\$\)
    POKE 32,8
    PRINT : PRINT
    PRINT "1) ENTER LISTING"
    PRINT "2) CHANGE LISTING"
    PRINT "3) DELETE LISTING"
    PRINT "4) SEARCH LISTINGS"
    PRINT "5) PRINT LISTINGS"
    PRINT "6) SORT LISTINGS"
    PRINT "7) EXIT PROGRAM"
    POKE 32,0
    VTAB 20:PRINT "CHOICE (1-7): ";
        GET CH\$:CH = VAL (CH\$):IF CH < 1 OR CH > 7 THEN
        730
```



```
        HOME
```

1010
1020
$103 \varnothing$
1040
1050
1060
1070
$1 \varnothing 80$
1090
1100
1110
1120
1130
1140
1150
1160
$2 ø 0$.
2010
2ø2ø
$2 \varnothing 30$
2ø4ø
2050
2060
$2 \varnothing 7 \varnothing$
$2 ø 8 \varnothing$
2090
$21 \varnothing 0$
2110
2120
2130
2140
2150
2160
2170
2180
$219 \varnothing$
$22 \varnothing \varnothing$
2210
2220
2230
$224 \varnothing$
2250
2260
3øøø
3010
PRINT "THIS WILL BE PROGRAM \# "; N + l:PRINT
PRINT "WHAT IS THE PROGRAM NAME ?"
MX = 35:GOSUB 35ø:GOSUB 2øø:T\$(N + 1,1) = I\$
VTAB 7:PRINT "LANGUAGE TYPE: ";
MX = 10:GOSUB 350:GOSUB 2øø:T\$(N + 1,2) = I\$
VTAB 9:PRINT "PROGRAM TYPE:":PRINT
FOR X = 1 TO NT:PRINT " ";X;") ";PT\$(X):NEX
T : PRINT
MX = 1:GOSUB 350:GOSUB 2ø0:T = VAL (I\$):IF $T<1$
OR T > NT THEN 1060
$T \$(N+1,3)=I \$$
$T \$(N+1,4)=D T \$$
PRINT :PRINT "DISK LOCATION: ";
MX = 5:GOSUB 350:GOSUB 2ø0:T\$(N + 1,5) = I\$
$\mathrm{N}=\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{l}$
PRINT :PRINT "MORE ENTRIES (Y/N): ";
GOSUB 325:IF CH\$ = "Y" THEN 1øøø
GOTO 6øø
IF $N=\emptyset$ THEN PRINT "SORRY, THERE ARE NO RECORDS
...":FOR J = 1 TO løøø:NEXT : GOTO 6øø
HOME :PRINT "WHAT IS THE RECORD NUMBER OF THE LI
STINGYOU WISH TO CHANGE ? "
MX = 4:GOSUB 35ø
GOSUB 2øø:IF I\$ = "" THEN 6øø
$\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{VAL}(\mathrm{I} \$): \mathrm{IF} \mathrm{CH}<1 \mathrm{OR} \mathrm{CH}>\mathrm{N}$ THEN GOSUB $4 \varnothing \varnothing$
: GOTO $2 ø \varnothing \varnothing$
HOME
PRINT "RECORD NUMBER: ";CH
PRINT :FOR X = 1 TO 5:PRINT X;".":PRINT :NEXT :P
OKE 32,4
VTAB 3:PRINT "NAME: ";T\$(CH,1)
PRINT :PRINT "LANGUAGE: "; T\$(CH,2)
PRINT : PRINT "PGM TYPE: "; PT\$(VAL (T\$(CH,3)))
PRINT : PRINT "DATE ENTERED: "; T\$(CH,4)
PRINT :PRINT "DISK LOCATION: ";T\$(CH,5)
POKE 32, $0:$ PRINT :PRINT
PRINT :PRINT "NUMBER OF ITEM TO CHANGE (1-5): ";
GET CH\$:Q = VAL (CHS):IF Q < 1 OR $Q>5$ THEN 215
$\emptyset$
PRINT Q:PRINT :PRINT "CHANGE TO WHAT: ";
IF $Q=1$ THEN MX = 35:PRINT
IF $Q=2$ THEN $M X=1 \varnothing$
IF $Q=3$ THEN MX $=1$
IF $Q=4$ THEN $M X=8$
IF $Q=5$ THEN MX = 5
GOSUB 350:GOSUB 2 2ø
IF $Q=4$ THEN GOSUB 250
$T \$(C H, Q)=I \$$
PRINT :PRINT "MORE CHANGES (Y/N): "::GOSUB 325:I
F CH\$ = "Y" THEN 2øøø
GOTO 6øø
IF $N=\emptyset$ THEN PRINT "SORRY, THERE ARE NO RECORDS
...":FOR J = 1 TO 1øøø:NEXT : GOTO 6øø
HOME :PRINT "WHAT IS THE RECORD NUMBER OF THE LI
STINGYOU WISH TO DELETE ? "6110 V
6120 O $=Q$ THEN 6200
$\mathrm{V} \$=\mathrm{T} \$(\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{CH}): \mathrm{I}=\mathrm{P}: \mathrm{J}=\mathrm{Q}+\mathrm{l}$
$6130 \mathrm{~J}=\mathrm{J}-1: I F \mathrm{~T}(\mathrm{~J}, \mathrm{CH})$ > V\$ THEN 6130
$6140 \mathrm{I}=\mathrm{I}+1: \mathrm{IF} \mathrm{T} \$(\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{CH})<\mathrm{VS}$ AND C
6150 IF J > THEN
) $=\mathrm{T} \$(\mathrm{~J}, \mathrm{X}): \mathrm{TS}(\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{X})=\mathrm{T}$ TO $5: T \$=\mathrm{T} \$(\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{X}): \mathrm{T} \$(\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{X}$

6160
6170
6180

GET PS:IF PS < > CHRS (13) THEN 4320
NEXT
POKE $34, \varnothing$
VTAB 23:HTAB 1:CALL - 958:FLASH :PRINT "END OF SEARCH..."; :NORMAL :PRINT "PRESS <RETURN>...";
GET PS:IF PS < > CHRS (13) THEN 4360 GOTO 6øø
$\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{VAL}(Q \$): I F \mathrm{X}<1$ OR $\mathrm{X}>\mathrm{N}$ THEN VTAB 10:GOSU B 4øø: GOTO 6øø
PRINT : PRINT "RECORD NUMBER: 1 ; $X$ GOTO $423 \varnothing$
IF $N=\emptyset$ THEN PRINT "SORRY, THERE ARE NO RECORDS
...":FOR J = 1 TO 1øøø:NEXT : GOTO 6øø
$C=\varnothing: F O R \quad X=1$ TO $N$
$\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{l}: \mathrm{IF} \mathrm{C}=1$ THEN HOME
INVERSE : PRINT X;:NORMAL :PRINT " ";T\$(X,1)
PRINT " $\quad$ ";T\$(X,2);" ";PT\$(VAL (T\$(X,3)));" " ;T\$(X,4);" ";T\$(X,5)
PRINT
IF C < 7 THEN 51øø
VTAB 23:PRINT "PRESS <RETURN> TO CONTINUE...";
GET CH\$:IF CH\$ < > CHRS (13) THEN $5 \emptyset 8 \emptyset$
VTAB 23:HTAB 1:PRINT : $\mathrm{C}=\varnothing$
NEXT
VTAB 23:HTAB 1:CALL - 958:PRINT "END OF LISTING ...PRESS <RETURN>...";

```
GET CH\$:IF CHS < > CHRS (13) THEN 5120
``` GOTO \(6 \varnothing \varnothing\)
IF \(N=\varnothing\) THEN PRINT "SORRY, THERE ARE NO RECORDS ‥": FOR J = 1 TO løøø:NEXT : GOTO 6øø
HOME :PRINT "WOULD YOU LIKE TU SORT BY:":PRINT
PRINT " 1) PROGRAM NAME"
PRINT " 2) LANGUAGE"
PRINT "" 3) PROGRAM TYPE"
PRINT " 4) DATE ENTERED"
PRINT " 5) DISK LOCATION"
PRINT :PRINT :PRINT "WHICF CHOICE (1-5): ";
GET CH\$:CH = VAL (CH\$):IF CH < 1 OR CH > 5 THEN
NE MOMENT!"
REM - QUICKSORT
\(P=1: Q=N: T \varnothing=\varnothing\)
IF \(P>=Q\) THEN 6200
\(6120 \quad \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{CH}): I=\mathrm{P}: J=Q+1\)
\(6140 \quad \mathrm{I}=\mathrm{I}+1: I F \mathrm{~T}(\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{CH})<\mathrm{V}\) AND \(\mathrm{I}<\mathrm{N}\)
6150 IF \(J\) > I THEN FOR \(X=1\) TO 5:T\$ \(=T \$(I, X): T \$(I, X\)
6160 ) \(=T \$(J, X): T \$(J, X)=T \$: N E X T: G O T O 6130\) FOR X \(=1\) TO 5:T\$ \(=T \$(P, X): T \$(P, X)=T \$(J, X): T \$ ~\)
\((J, X)=T \$: N E X T\) IF \((J-P)<(Q-J)\) THEN \(S T(T \emptyset+1)=J+1: S T(\) \(T \emptyset+2)=Q: Q=J-1:\) GOTO \(619 \emptyset\) \(S T(T \emptyset+1)=P: S T(T \emptyset+2)=J-1: P=J+1\)

6190
6200 \(\mathrm{T} \varnothing=\mathrm{T} \varnothing+2:\) GOTO 6110 IF \(\mathrm{T} \varnothing<>\varnothing\) THEN \(Q=S T(T \varnothing): \mathrm{P}=\mathrm{ST}(\mathrm{T} \varnothing-1): T \varnothing=\) Tø - 2: GOTO 611ø
6210 \(70 \varnothing 0\)

7010 7020
7030
7040 7050 7060
7070
7080
7090

GOTO \(6 \varnothing \varnothing\)
PRINT OP\$;"PROGRAMS":PRINT D\$;"DELETE PROGRAMS": PRINT OP\$;"PROGRAMS"
PRINT WR\$;"PROGRAMS"
PRINT N:IF N = Ø THEN 7ø7ø
FOR \(X=1\) TO N
FOR \(Y=1\) TO 5
PRINT T\$(X,Y)
NEXT : NEXT
PRINT CL\$
PRINT "LOCK PROGRAMS"
HOME :PRINT :PRINT D\$;"RUN MENU"

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