Mac System 7.0 First Impression (All-Mac Supplement follows page 184)

REVIEWS

Magellan vs. ViewLink

Plxelworks' Ultra Clipper for PS/2s

NEC's UltraLite

3 OS/2 Modula-2s

PRODUCT FOCUS

AUGUST 1989

A McGRAW-HILL PUBLICATION



MinisPort and Agilis Laptops Plus: 11 80386-Based Portables

ZENITH MINISPORT

NEURAL NET WORKS in Depth Brain-like systems solve real-world problems

How Disk Optimizers Work

Expert Advice: A New Unix column

What's Beyond RISC?

Digital Signal Processors Move to Micros

5 Short Takes

AGILIS SYSTEM



\$3.50 U.S.A./\$4.50 IN CANADA 0360-5280 Laser System 150, 15 pages per minute: Laser System 80, 8 pages per minute: Later System 60, 6 pages per minute:

> All Dell laser printers come with 1.5 MBRAM, full-page 300 DPI graphics, and have 31 standard fonts (7 resident and 24 downloadable from diskette) Dell laser printers also provide Hewlett-Packard LaserJet Plus; Epson/FX; IBM Proprinter* and Diablo 630[^] emulations.

\$5,995.

\$3.295.

\$2,195.





THE DELL SYSTEM 310 20 MHz 386.

The b best combination of performance vilue available

STANDARD FEATURES: Intel 80356 microprocessor runn

Intel 80 385 intergroups at 20 MHz. Choice of 1 MB, 2 MB or 4 MB of RAM[®] expandable to 16 MB using a dedicated high speed 32-bit memors slot Advanced Intel 82385 Cache Memory Controller with 32 KB of high speed static RAM cache Page mode interleaved memory

Yige mode interfersed memory architecture
 VGA systems include a high perform ance 16-bit video adapter.
 Socket for 20 MH: Intel 80387 or 20 MH: WEITEK 3167 math

+ 5.25" 1 2 MB or 3 5" 1 44 MB

diskette drive • Dual diskette and hard disk drive olle

 Enhanced 101 key keyboard 1 parallel and 2 serial ports
200 watt power supply
8 industry standard expansion

OPTIONS:

40 MB or 150 MB tape backup 20 MH: Intel 80387 math

coprocessor. 20 MH: WEITEK 3167 math

coprocessor. 1 MB or 4 MB RAM upgrade kit 2 MB or 8 MB memory expansion

2 MID 07 5 MID memory expansion board kir Graphics Performance Accelerator GPD-1024 Graphics Performance Display GPD-16C GPD-19C

**Lease for as low as \$135/Month. Extended Service Plan pricing starts at \$251.

With Monitor & Adapter			
TTI Mono		VGA Color Plus	
			2 MB RAM
\$3,699	53,898	54,199	54,398
\$4 100	54,394	\$4,649	54,498
\$4,699	54,498	\$5,199	55,395
\$5,499	55 698	\$5,999	56,198
	T ^{**} ME RAM \$3,609 \$4,609 \$4,609	TTI Mono 1 MB 2 MB RAM RAM \$3,609 53,898 \$4,109 54,398 \$4,699 54,898	TTL VC Mono Color 1 MB 2 MB 1 MB



THE NEW DELL SYSTEM 316 16 MH: 386SN Expandable, aftordable access to 386

STANDARD FEATURES

 Intel 803865X microprocessor running at 16 MH;
 Choice of IMB, 2 MB or 4 MB o *Choice of IMB, 2 MB or 4 MB of RAM* expandable to 10MB (8 MB on the system board) • Page mode interleaved memory

- architecture VGA systems include a high perform-ance 16 bit video adapter UM+0.supportformemory.overLMB Socket for 16 MHz Intel 4038753X math coprocessor 5.25*1.24 MB or 3.5*1.44 MB diskette drive Interested high performance hard lecture

drive Integrated high performance hard disk interface and diskette controller on system board. (ESDI based systems include a hard disk controller) - Enhanced 10-Lesk keyboard. - Epistalet and 2-serial ports - 200-ware power supply - 8 industry, standard expansion slots - 90 miles of the control of the - 8 industry standard expansion slots - 90 miles of the control of the - 90 miles of the - 90 miles

OPTIONS:

- HOMS: HOMS (190 MB rape backup) Hom (190 MB rape backup) HM (190 MB rAP backup) HM (190 MB rAPM upgrade kit Graphics Performance Accelerator GPX 1024 Graphics Performance Doplay GPD 16C, GPD-19C

*Lease for as line as \$112/Month Extended Service Plan pricing starts at \$234.

3 KG K1 G8 (22 / 74)				
System 316	With	Monito	r & A.I.	pter
Hard Disk Drives	TT1 Mono		AGA Color Phys	
	1 MB RAM	2 MB RAM	1 MB RAM	2 MB RAM
40 MB 29 ms IDE	52 444	53 195	\$3,400	- 1094
100 MB 25 ms IDE	\$3,590	\$3,798	\$4,009	54.298
150 MB		4 . 300	4 4 2000	4 1 7 Ch



THE DELL SYSTEM 200 12.5 MHz 286.

This full-featured 28c computer runs at 12.5 MHz, and is completely Microsoft MS, DOS and MS OS 2 compatible

STANDARD FEATURES:

80286 microprocessor tunning at 12.5 MHz • 640 KBot RAM expandable to 16 MB (4.6 MB on system fixeral) • Socket for Intel 80287 math

- coprocessor. 5-25" 1.2 MB or 3-5" 1-44 MB
- diskette drive Dual diskette and hard disk drive

our unverte and hard disk dri-controller
 Enhanced 101 key keyboard
 1 parallel and 2 serial ports
 200 wart power suppy
 6 industry standard expansion slots

OPTIONS:

40 MB or 150 MB tape backup
 Intel 80287 math coprocessor
 512 KB RAM upgrade kit
 2 MB RAM update kit

**Lease for as low as \$64/Month. Extended Service Plan pricing starts at \$166.

System	With Monito

200	& Adapter	
Hard Disk	TTL	V'GA
Drives	Mono	Color
20 MB	51.699	\$2,200
40 MB 29 ms IDE	\$1,000	\$2,309
100 MB-25 ms IDE	\$2,599	52,499
150 MB 18 ms ESDI	\$3,000	\$3,499
322 MB 18 ins F=[0]	\$3,899	\$4,299

*Performance Enhancements (Systems 325, 310 and 316) Within the first megabyte of memory, 384 KB of memory is reserted for use by the system to enhance performance. 4 MB configurations available on all systems. Call for pricing.



APPLICATION SOFTWARE.

We offer a complete line of software. Everything from complex CAD/CAM applications to fun flight simulator programs. All at extremely competitive prices.

OPERATING SYSTEM SOFTWARE.

Dell Enhanced Microsoft * MS-DOS* 3.3: \$99.95. Dell Enhanced Microsoft MS-DOS 4.01: \$119.95. (Both MS-DOS versions with disk cache and other utilities) \$324.95. Dell Enhanced MS OS/2 Standard Edition 1.0: Dell UNIX System V/386, Release 3.2: Now Available. Call for details.

All process and specifications are subject to change without notice. Dell cancer be responsible for errors in try-stepper or photographic **Doments based on a 8-one nub-operior del lesse. "Lessing arranged ha Lessing Group, Inc. In Cancel consults continuous theory of the second procession will early Mensorie ASS, MS-DOS and XENIX are represend redenation competible historication (procession) and procession Garperiation. UNIX loss registered mademark or ATSAT. Dell UNIX System V is based on INTERACTIVE systems Corporations Media: "A Significe trademarks of entries of here than 10 Media Providence Technological International model changes." Dissided by Neurol. Capations of 1989 FELL COMPETATION.



14 400 55,004 55,300 55 594

18 ms

Technically speaking, the System 325 is the most advanced 386[™] computer we've ever built. And, according to PC Magazine, it's one of the most advanced 386 computers they've ever tested.

In benchmark after benchmark, the Dell System 325 25 MH: ran circles around a field



Of the more than 150,000 personal computers we've sold to date, each one's been individually configured to fit the needs of its owner.

The System 325 takes that idea

to its logical extreme.

For example, it runs either MS-DOS^{*}, OS/2, or our own Dell UNIX^{*} System V. Which is compatible with AT&T's System V Interface Definition. And the world of XENIX^{*} applications.

If speed is of the essence, we can include an optional Intel^

THE DELL 386 SYSTEM 325 HAS A 25 MHz CLOCK RATE, CACHE MEMORY CONTROLLER, IDE OR ESDI HARD DISK DRIVE, PAGE MODE INTERLEAVED MEMORY, AND 100% COMPATIBILITY WITH MS-DOS, OS/2 AND UNIX SYSTEM V.

of 386-based systems. A field that included the Compaq[^] 386/25.

A show of prowess that earned the System 325 PC Magazine's Editor's Choice award.

It was a goal we set for ourselves from the very beginning. And an objective anyone with a penchant for power and performance can appreciate.



80387 or WEITEK 3167 math coprocessor. And since nothing about this system is lightweight, the standard mass storage is a 100 MB IDE disk drive. Or we can configure it with a 40, 150 or 322 MB unit. As you might expect,

the output is just as intense. You can choose between VGA mono with paperwhite screen, or VGA Color



DOT MATRIX PRINTERS.

Printer System 800: \$699.95 Our highest resolution text and graphics, 24-pin dot matrix printer. Draft quality at 200 cps. Letter quality at 66 cps. Parallel and serial interfaces. Wide carriage.

Printer System 300:

\$199.95

9-pin dot matrix. Draft quality at 144 cps. Near-letter quality at 36 cps. Four standard fonts. Parallel interface. Narrow carriage.

NEW MONITOR

Dell Super VGA Color Monitor. Supports all VGA modes plus new 800 x 600 standard. Call for details.

SO HOW COME YOU NEVER CALL?

THE DELL SYSTEM 325 25 MHz 386



"The new top-of-the-line Dell System 325 is a flagship worth putting out in front of the fleet." Formure 14, 1989

- STANDARD FEATURES: • Intel 80386 microprocessor running at 25 MHz.
- Choice of 1 MB, 2 MB or 4 MB of RAM* expandable to 16 MB using a dedicated high speed 32-bit memory slot.
- Advanced Intel 82385 Cache Memory Controller with 32 KB of high speed static RAM cache.
- Page mode interleaved memory architecture.
- VGA systems include a high performance 16-bit video adapter.
- Socket for 25 MHz Intel 80387 or 25 MHz WEITEK 3167 math coprocessor.

World Radio Histor

- 5.25" 1.2 MB or 3.5" 1.44 MB diskette drive.
- Dual diskette and hard di k drive controller.
- Enhanced 101-key keyboard.
- 1 parallel and 2 serial ports.
- 200-watt power supply.
- 8 industry standard expansion slots. OPTIONS:
- 40 MB or 150 MB tape backup.
- 25 MHz Intel 80387 math coprocessor.
- 25 MHz WEITEK 3167 math coprocess or.
- 1 MB or 4 MB RAM upgrade kit.
- 2 MB or 8 MB memory expansion board kit.
- Graphics Performance Accelerator GPX-1024.
- Graphics Performance Display GPD-16C, GPD-19C.
- **Lease for as low as \$199/Month.

◊ Extended Service Plan pricing starts at \$370.

System 325	With Monitor & Adapter			
	VGA Mone		VGA Color Plus	
Hard Disk Drive	IMB RAM	2MB RAM	IMB RAM	2MB RAM
40 MB-29 ms IDE	\$5,499	\$5,698	\$5,799	\$5,998
100 MB-25 ms 1DE	\$5,999	\$6,198	\$6,299	\$6,498
150 MB-18 ms ESDI	\$6,499	\$6,698	\$6,799	\$6,998
322 MB-18 ms ESDI	\$7,299	\$7,498	\$7,599	\$7,798
Disclamer: All systems are pr retailers won't even recognize.	iotographed with	optional extras	, which some co	триет

LASER PRINTERS.



DILL

0

DELL

6

Plus, for high resolution colors displayed on a larger screen.

Even though the 325 gives you all this performance, it still leaves you six open slots for whatever else you might want to add.

And once you've told us what you want, we'll make sure what you want works—by burning-in the entire system unit.

COMPUTER RETAILERS ARE NO KNOWS.

In all probability, the average computer retailer won't have any understanding what makes the System 325 go.

He will, however, be quite aware of the fact that he could add a 35% markup if he could sell it in his store.

Which he can't.

Because we sell direct. Meaning you now have the unique opportunity

to talk directly with a computer expert. And ask things like, "What's the difference between IDE and ESDI?"Or, "How much SIMM RAM should I add?"

In other words, the kinds of questions you should be able to ask a retailer, but usually can't.

So as you might suspect, dealing direct not only saves you the 35% markup, but 100% of the aggravation.





One of the things that very clearly sets a Dell system apart

from other computers is not just how they're sold, but how they're supported.

Overkill was one description used in a PC Week article.

Perhaps.

But then, we think you'll agree, when something goes wrong, you want as much help as we'll refund your money. No questions asked.

MAYBE YOU SHOULDN'T BUY ONE AFTER ALL.

No matter how many reasons we give you to buy a Dell system, sometimes it makes more sense to lease one instead.

BEST OF ALL, YOU WON'T HAVE TO EXPLAIN TO A COMPUTER RETAILER WHAT ALL THAT MEANS.

possible, right?

Which is why every Dell system comes with a toll-free technical support line and self-diagnostic software. We're able to solve 90% of all problems right over the phone. The other 10% receive next-day, deskside service. Thanks to our new alliance with Xerox Corporation.

And you get all this help for a full year—whenever you need it—at no extra charge.[△]

As you've probably guessed, one of the things that drives us most is customer satisfaction.

So we'd like to give you the ultimate guarantee: Try a System 325 in your office for a month. Run your toughest applications. Put it through its paces, at your pace. If you're not completely satisfied, send it back anytime within 30 days. And Whether you need a single computer, or an office full, a leasing plan is like 100% financing.

And just as we can custom configure your computers, we can see to it you get a custom designed lease plan to fit your exact business needs. † A fact that has not gone unnoticed. Especially by the Fortune 500. Over half of whom now own or lease Dell systems.

And just as we welcome their business, we welcome your business, too. Just call us, toll-free. And don't be afraid to ask us the tough questions.

That's the part we like best.



Now we're making waves with IBM®

The ALR MicroFlex 7000

The first 25MHz Micro Channel® compatible

At ALR, we thrive on opportunities to beat our competitors. Our 25MHz 80386® based MicroFlex 7000 is no exception.

Unmatched performance

Our proprietary "pre-fetch" FlexCache[™] design delivers the most efficient form of microcomputer processing. By combining a true 64-bit cache bus with 64-KB cache memory, performance increases 30% when compared to other 32-bit computers. And 64KB of high-speed cache memory enables you to experience the fastest throughput for sophisticated applications. For those seeking large storage capacities, the MicroFlex 7000 gives the option of 120 or 300MB of disk storage using high-speed ESDI controllers with 1:1 interleave.

Frankie Avalon

6.0 MIPS Performance is based on the ratings of CPU/ Memory in Million instructions per second, (MIPS) Source Power Meter^{IW} version 1.5 The

Data Base Group, Inc. Upland, CA.

The most built-in features

The MicroFlex 7000 includes our super VGA controller with 800 X 600 graphics resolution and the sleek tower chassis offers the most internal expansion capabilities of any Micro Channel system available. Our one-

FlexCache is a trademark of Advanced Logic Research, Inc. 80386 is a registered trademark of Intel Corp. IBM and Micro Channel are registered trademarks of International Business Machines Corp. Shown with optional monitor. Prices and configurations subject to change without notice. Certified FCC class A, for business use only. Copyright 1889 Advanced Logic Research. Home of the World's First 386 PC Advanced Logic Research, Inc.

year warranty with unlimited technical support and on-site servicing available from Intel® can't be beat. So make some waves of your own at the office with ALR's MicroFlex 7000 or any of our 33MHz systems. For more information and the name and number of your local authorized ALR reseller, please call:

1-800-444-4ALR

Advanced Logic Research, Inc. 9401 Jeronimo, Irvine, CA 92718 (714) 581-6770 FAX:(714) 581-9240

For our Canadian office: 1-800-443-4CAN For our UK office: 44-1-399-4897 For our Singapore-Asia/Pacific office: (65) 258-1286 FAX: (65) 258-1285

We're making some big waves in California

Introducing ALR's FlexCacheTM 33/386Z

TTE

Frankie Avalon 7.5 MIPS Performance is based on the ratings of CPU/ Memory in Million

instructions per second. (MIPS) Source Power Meter™ version 1.5 The Data Base Group, Inc. Upland, CA.

33MHz 80386[™] performance for as little as \$3995!

Wipe out!

Hang on because ALR's latest addition to the FlexCache 386[™] Z-family is cruising at an amazing 33MHz. That's a 20% increase in processing speed when compared to the award winning FlexCache 25386.

Fast Cache

With 32KB of cache memory, award-winning FlexCache architecture and our enhanced 16-bit super VGA controller you better be ready to move.

At prices starting as little as \$3995*, the FlexCache 33/386Z delivers the most performance for all power hungry desktop applications like CAD/CAM, desktop publishing or financial modeling at a very modest price. Of course the FlexCache 33/386Z is OS/2® compatible for tomorrow's latest generation of applications. The FlexCache 33/386Z as with all of the Z-Family comes packaged with PC-Kwik®, the award-winning disk caching utility.

Home of the World's First 386 PC Advanced Logic Research, Inc.

With ALR's FlexCache 33/386Z you'll receive unbeatable support backed by an unprecedented three year factory warranty on the main system board, a one-year system warranty, unlimited technical support and optional on-site servicing from Intel. For more information on the FlexCache 33/386Z call:

1-800-444-4ALR.

FlexCache is a trademark of Advanced Logic Research, Inc. 386 is a registered trademark of Intel Corp. OS/2 is a registered trademark of IBM Corp. PC Kwik is a registered trademark of Multisoft Corp. Shown with optional monitors. Certified FCC Class A, for business use only. Prices and configurations subject to change without notice.Copyright 1989 Advanced Logic Research. Inc.



PRODUCTS IN PERSPECTIVE

49 What's New

81 Short Takes

Portfolio, the new portable from Atari Altima One, a good luggable Finesse, Logitech's low-cost desktop publishing MacroMind Director, video production on the Mac MultiPlus, desktop management from SunFlex

FIRST IMPRESSIONS

90 Cover Story The Ever-Shrinking, Ever-Expanding Laptops by Nick Baran and Michael E. Nadeau Agilis and Zenith introduce innovative new laptop computers.

COVER STORY

The Ever-Shrinking, Ever-Expanding Laptops by Nick Baran and Michael E. Nadeau page 90

Agilis and Zenith announce tiny computers that broaden the market for laptops.

REVIEWS

- 142 Product Focus: Desktop Power to Go by Stanford Diehl and Stan Wszola When you need computing power to go, one of these 11 portable PCs should suit your needs.
- 161 The Painlessly Portable PC by Mark L. Van Name and Bill Catchings NEC's petite UltraLite computer is actually fun to take with you on the road.
- 167 Ultra Graphics by Bradley Dyck Kliewer Pixelworks' Ultra Clipper brings enhanced graphics to MCA computers.
- 171 Modula-2 and OS/2 Join Forces by Andrew Schulman Three Modula-2 compilers take advantage of OS/2's features.
- 177 A New World for DOS by Stan Miastkowski Explore uncharted waters in DOS with intelligent DOS shells from Lotus and Traveling Software.

- **99** Computing at Chaos Manor: The Great Power Spike by Jerry Pournelle A freak accident leaves Jerry extolling the humble surge suppressor.
- 113 NEW The Unix /bin: A Calm Approach to Unix by David Fiedler The average Unix user never has to worry about many of the system nuances.
- 119 Down to Business: Neither Snow, Nor Chicago... by Wayne Rash Jr. Comdex brought some good news for business users.

EXPERT ADVICE

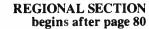


- 125 Macinations: The Way of Things Considered by Don Crabb There are many ways to accomplish something, but only a few of them are right.
- 129 OS/2 Notebook: Glimmers of Acceptance by Mark Minasi Microrim and Logitech announced exciting new OS/2 products at Comdex.
- 135 NetWorks: Growing Pains by James Y. Bryce Your LAN operating system can spell the difference between control and chaos.

COVER PHOTOGRAPHY: PAUL AVIS © 1989/AGILIS INSERT: MEL LINDSTROM © 1989

World Radio History

MACINTOSH SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT



IN DEPTH

- 214 Introduction: Neural Networks
- 217 Time to Get Fired Up by Klaus K. Obermeier and Janet J. Barron IBM PCs, Macs, and personal workstations can run neural-network simulations that learn and train themselves.

227 What's Hidden

in the Hidden Lavers? by David S. Touretzky and Dean A. Pomerleau The contents can be easy to find with a geometrical problem, but the hidden layers have yet to give up all their secrets.

- 235 **Building Blocks for Speech** by Alex Waibel and John Hampshire Modular neural networks may be the answer to the problem of machine-based speech recognition.
- 244 Neural Networks: Theory and Practice A guide to neural-network ideas and products.

FEATURES

- Dealing with a Digital World 246 by David A. Mindell Powerful digital-signalprocessing chips are finding their way into personal computers and workstations.
- 259 VLIW: Heir to RISC? by Peter Wayner In the race to maximize CPU performance, a new architecture called VLIW may be the next step after RISC chips.



187 **Editorial:** System 7.0 and the Macintosh IIcx by Don Crabb

191 Short Takes Spectrum/24, Showcase F/X, MaxPage 1.2

196 FIRST IMPRESSIONS System 7.0: The Next-Generation **Mac Operating System** by Tom Thompson

> 199 List Manager Techniques by Jan Eugenides

205 HyperTalk Program Design by Richard D. Lasky



Dealing with a Digital World/246

HANDS ON

- **Under the Hood:** 265 Hard Disk Maintenance Software by L. Brett Glass How low-level hard disk optimizers work and what they can do for you.
- 279 Some Assembly Required: If Memory Serves... by Rick Grehan A library of memory management routines that will help you avoid a fragmented heap.

DEPARTMENTS

- 8 Editorial: Hold onto Your Hat (and Your Wallet)
- 17 Microbytes
- 35 Letters, Ask BYTE, and Fixes
- 47 **Chaos Manor Mail**
- 331 Coming Up in BYTE
- 340 Print Queue
- 344 Stop Bit

READER SERVICE

- Editorial Index by Company 330
- Alphabetical Index to Advertisers 332
- 334 Index to Advertisers by Product Category Inquiry Reply Cards: after 344

PROGRAM LISTINGS

From BIX: See 338 From BYTEnet: call (617) 861-9764 On disk or in print: See card after 232

BYTE (ISSN 0360-5280) is published monthly with an additional issue in BY LE (ISSN 0360-3280) is published monthly with an auditional type in October by McGraw-Hill, Inc. Postmaster: Send address changes, USPS Form 3579, and fulfillment questions to BYTE Subscriptions, P. O. Box 551. Highistown, NJ 08520. Second-class postage paid at Peterborough, NH 03458, and additional mailing offices. Postage paid at Winnipeg, Manitoba Registration number 9321. Printed in the United States of America.

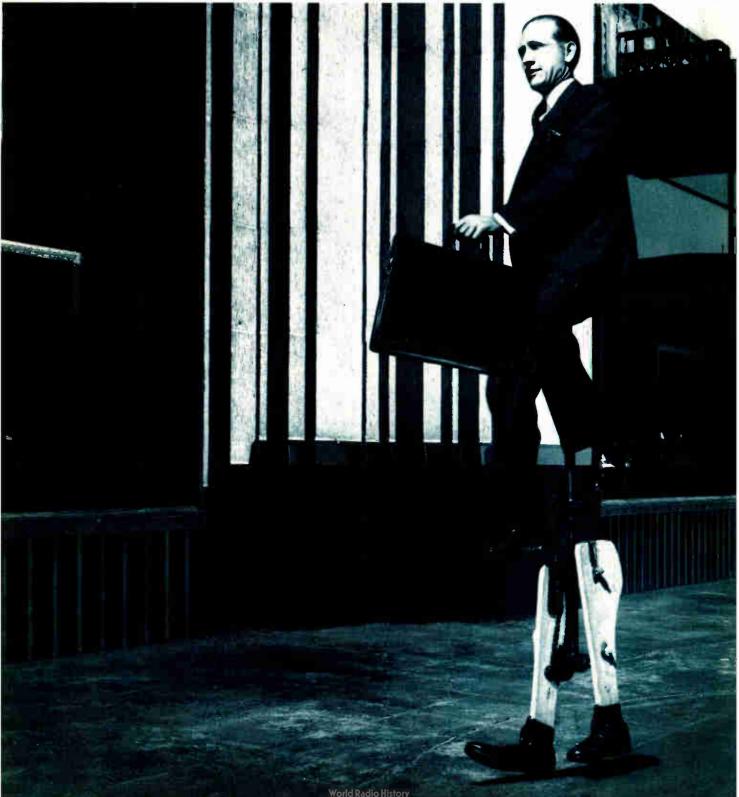
Not responsible for lost manuscripts or photos. Opinions expressed by the

authors are not necessarily those of BYTE. Copyright © 1989 by McGraw-Hill, Inc. All rights reserved. Trademark registered in the United States Patent and Trademark Office.



Subscription questions or problems should be addressed to BYTE Subscriber Service, P.O. Box 551, Hightstown, NJ 08520

Microsoft profession something other lang



al languages give you uages don't. Leverage.



In an industry that evolves practically overnight, it's tough to stay ahead of the crowd. You need tools that not only give you an edge day-to-day, but open up endless possibilities. Tools that can only come from Microsoft.

Combine Microsoft[®] C and Macro Assembler and you've got enough power to create programs for MS-DOS[®], Windows and OS/2 systems.

What's more, you can do it all in record time because our renowned CodeView® Debugger, Linker, Microsoft Editor, and MAKE utility work

ingeniously and seamlessly together.

In other words, you've got the leverage of the most inventive and comprehensive tools around.

When you develop under OS/2 systems, you've got options no one else can touch. Like multi-tasking. And blasting through the 640K barrier.

In addition, Microsoft C and Macro Assembler can accommodate more third party add-ons than any other PC professional languages.

Maybe that's why the most popular applications on the market today were developed through the unique power of our C and Assembler: Lotus[®] 1-2-3.[®] WordPerfect[®] 5.0. Microsoft Excel. And Aldus[®] PageMaker.[®]

So drop by your nearest Microsoft dealer soon. And start turning out the most airtight, finetuned code ever to touch a disk.

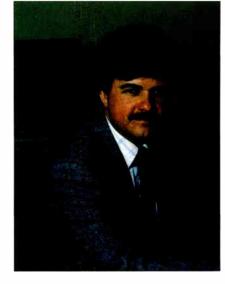
After all, you've got the leverage.



Customers in the U.S., call (800) 426-9400. In Canada, call (416) 673-7638. Outside North America, call (206) 882-8661. © Copyright 1989 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved. Microsoft, MS-DOS and the Microsoft logo are registered trademarks and *Making it all make sense* is a trademark of Microsoft Corporation.







Apricot announces the first "real" 80486-based machine. Meanwhile, there's nothing but lawsuits on the 68040 front.

recently received a transatlantic phone call from an excited Paul Lavin, a colleague who writes for a number of British computer publications. He'd just caught wind of a surprising development: Apricot was about to announce an 80486-based computer.

When Intel introduced the 80486 last April, it predicted that 80486-based machines would appear late this year, with volume shipments next year. I never suspected that the British company Apricot would be first with an 80486 machine, or would have one so soon.

But it was: Its 80486-based 25-MHz Micro Channel architecture machine was announced in June in London. The first production units will be available a few weeks after you read this.

Apricot even beat IBM's 80486 announcement by several weeks, although IBM had shown a nearly finished prototype in April. (For more details on the IBM machine, see the June editorial.)

Apricot's machine, called the VX FT, is a 15-million-instructions-per-second beast that comes with up to 5 gigabytes of SCSI hard disk drive storage, up to 16 megabytes of RAM on the motherboard, a digital audio tape-recording backup subsystem, built-in disk shadowing (for fault tolerance), support for up to 128 serial ports, and a 465-watt power supply with its own built-in lead/acid backup batteries (that's right, a built-in uninterruptible power supply). This is all cooled by three or four 4-inch-diameter fans, depending on how the machine is config-

HOLD ONTO YOUR HAT (AND YOUR WALLET)

ured. We're talking heavy duty.

The box, which is mounted on skids, is about the size of a fat two-drawer filing cabinet. Weighing over 150 pounds, it comes with a pair of built-in retractable handles so that two people can horse it around. Whew.

The VX FT is built around an MCA motherboard with eight slots (four 16-bit and four 32-bit). The motherboard uses standard Chips & Technologies chips and a Phoenix BIOS. This helps ensure compatibility; the machine was shown running MS-DOS 4.01, OS/2 Extended Edition, Novell NetWare, 3+Open LAN Manager, SCO Unix System V release 3.2, and other software.

While the chips and the BIOS are conventional, the Apricot designers went their own way in the addition of a separate cache on the motherboard (this is unusual because the 80486 has an on-board cache of its own). Apricot believes that this 128K-byte "Hypercache" will give the VX FT a performance edge over those machines that simply use the 80486's on-board cache.

So far, it's an unproven belief: As I write this, the Apricot engineers are eradicating some last-minute problems that cropped up in the first Hypercache prototypes. As soon as the glitches get sorted out, we'll bring you full benchmark results and Paul Lavin's hands-on report.

Of course, all this horsepower and storage isn't exactly cheap: Prices start at the very high end of the microcomputer price spectrum (about \$18,000) and go up from there, topping out in the exospheric \$40,000 range. Clearly, this won't be a high-volume system.

Meanwhile, at the Low End...

Cheetah (see the June Editorial) is still on track with a low-cost 80486-based motherboard—one that actually could cost less than a similarly clocked 80386based system with a separate 80387 math chip and cache. We may see the 80486 market split in two radically different directions: killer systems with killer prices for departmental computing needs, and relatively inexpensive fast systems for personal desktop use.

The prices of 80486-based systems could also be kept somewhat in check due to competition from the Motorola or RISC camps, if those chip makers can mount an aggressive attack. Unfortunately, there are problems.

For example, we still haven't heard of a single demonstration of a 68040-based system, even though the 68040 was announced before the 80486. One possible explanation is—surprise!—legal hassles: Hitachi has accused Motorola of violating Hitachi patents with its 68030 microprocessor, currently Motorola's top-ofthe-line shipping CPU. The 68040 includes an enhanced 68030 as its core; it's reasonable to surmise that legal complications involving the 68040.

Sadly, legal wrangling isn't at all unusual these days. But not since NEC sued Intel over rights to make clones of the 8088 and 8086 CPUs has a suit attacked an American microprocessor maker's premier product—in this case, the Motorola 68030, which is used in Apple's Macintosh IIx and IIcx and in workstations from Sun and Hewlett-Packard.

Perhaps this lawsuit is one of the reasons why development of 68040-based systems appears to be lagging far behind that of 80486-based systems. (I can only guess; Motorola is mum on the subject.)

I hope that the legal snags will get resolved and that Motorola and others can provide healthy competition for high-end 80486s; and that companies like Cheetah can cultivate low-cost 80486s.

The Apricot VX FT is nice—very nice. But prices like that take the "personal" out of personal computing.

—Fred Langa Editor in Chief (BIX name "flanga")

Integrated Software for Schematics & PCB Artwork



Introducing HiWIRE[®]Plus

Wintek's smARTWORK[®] pioneered low-cost printedcircuit-board CAD. Then HiWIRE set the standard for productivity and ease-of-use in schematic capture. Now Wintek introduces HiWIRE-Plus, integrating HiWIRE's schematic features with a powerful printed-circuitdesign facility.

Creating Schematics

With HiWIRE-Plus, simply connect library symbols with wires and buses. Creating and changing symbols is fast and painless. Produce your drawing using a dot-matrix printer, laser printer, or pen plotter.

Circuit-Board Design

HiWIRE-Plus gives you all the design freedom you want: you choose the grid size, trace widths, and pad shapes. The board size and number of layers are virtually unlimited. HiWIRE-Plus is perfect for surface-mount, microstrip, and ECL applications.

Current Versions HiWIRE-Plus V 1.1r6 smARTWORK V 1.4r5

Circle 277 on Reader Service Card

HiWIRE-Plus Advantages

- One tool for schematics and printed-circuit artwork
- Easy-to-learn menu-driven operation; complete documentation and tutorial
- Schematic libraries with TTL, CMOS, ECL, ladder, microprocessor, and discrete components
- Netlist and bill-of-materials utilities included
- □ Circuit boards up to 60x60 inches and 256 layers
- □ Variable grid size, trace width, and pad size (.001" resolution)
- PCB library with DIPs, SIPs, SMDs, PGAs, TOs, and edge and D connectors
- Schematic-to-layout crosschecking
- Design-rule checker
- □ 800 number for free support



"HWIRE", "smARTWORK", "Wintek", and the Wintek logo are registered trademarks of Wintek Corporation.

System Requirements

- IBM PC, XT, AT, or PS/2 with 512K RAM, printer port, color monitor, and CGA, EGA, or VGA graphics card
- Microsoft Mouse
- □ IBM ProPrinter or Epson dot-matrix printer, and/or
- Houston Instrument or Hewlett-Packard pen plotter

Higher Performance Better Value

Still only \$895, HiWIRE-Plus delivers quality schematics and PCB artwork. You don't need to guess if HiWIRE-Plus is right for you – we guarantee it! Try it for 30 days at absolutely no risk. Call toll free today and put HiWIRE-Plus to work for you.

Wintek Corporation

1801 South Street Lafayette, Indiana 47904-2993 (800) 742-6809 or (317) 742-8428 FAX: (317) 448-4823 Telex: 70-9079

Europe: RIVA Ltd., England, Phone: 0420 22666, FAX: 0420 23700 Australia: Entertainment Audio Pty, Ltd., Phone: (08) 363-0454

OUT-STANDING

the Company

Gateway 2000 has consistently led the pack of competitors in this highly competitive field. We have the most aggressive pricing in the industry, the most aggressive support policies, and lead the pack in quality. So shop around, then call Gateway 2000 to discover just how far ahead of the competition we really are.

The Products

Your Gateway 2000 computer system will arrive thoroughly tested and ready to run. All of our top quality systems come standard with our own *Crystal*scan 860 monitor and a 16 bit VGA card that is expandable to 512K. We have a variety of options available to suit anyone's needs. So call Gateway 2000, and we'll custom configure a system tist for you.

12 Mhz 286 VGA

1.44 Meg 3.5" Drive 40 Meg 28ms Drive 16 Bit VGA Board 14" VGA COLOR Monitor 1 Parallel/2 Serial Ports 101 Key Keyboard MS DOS 3.3 or 4.01 **\$2295.00**

16 Mhz 286 VGA

80286-16 Processor 2 Megs RAM 1.2 Meg 51⁄4" Drive 1.44 Meg 3.5" Drive 40 Meg 28ms Drive 16 BL VGA Board 14" VGA COLOR Monitor 1 Parallel/2 Serial Ports 101 Key Keyboard MS DOS 3.3 or 4.01 **\$2395.00**

20 Mhz 286 VGA

8C286-20 Frocessor 2 Megs RAM 1.2 Meg 5¹/₄" Drive 1.44 Meg 3.5" Drive 40 Meg 28ms Drive 16 Bit VGA Board 14" VGA COLOR Monitor 1 Parallel/2 Serial Ports 101 Key Keyboard MS DOS 3.3 or 4.01 **\$2495.00**

9 8 8

A w a r d of Distinction



IN THEIR FIELD

The Service

Gateway 2000 backs it's computer systems with a full one year warranty and 30 day money back guarantee. If a problem does arise, you will promptly receive a solution over the phone or via *Federal Express* at our expense. In addition to this, we offer *lifetime toll-free support*, even after the warranty expires. So call Gateway 2000 for the best overall value on the market today.

20 Mhz 386 VGA

1 Meg RAM 1.2 Meg 5¹⁄₄" Drive 1.44 Meg 3.5" Drive 80 Meg 28ms Drive 16 Bit VGA Board 14" VGA COLOR Monitor 1 Parallel/2 Serial Ports 101 Key Keyboard MS DOS 3.3 or 4.01

\$2995.00

(Upgrade to 4 Megs \$500)

25 Mhz 386 VGA

4 Megs RAM 1.2 Meg 5¹/₄" Drive 1.44 Meg 3.5" Drive 150 Meg 16.5 ms ESDI Drive 16 Bit VGA Board 14 VGA COLOR Monitor 1 Farallel 2 Serial Ports 101 Key Keyboard MS DOS 3.3 or 4.01 **\$4495.00**

(64K Cache Add \$500)

33 Mhz 386 VGA

64K Cache RAM 4 Megs RAM 1.2 Meg 5¹4" Drive 1.44 Meg 3.5" Drive 150 Meg 16.5 ms ESDI Drive 16 Bit VGA Board 14" VGA COLOR Monitor 1 Parallel/2 Serial Ports 101 Key Keyboard MS DOS 3.3 or 4.01 **\$5995.00**

Gateway 2000 P.O. Box 2000 Sgt. Bluff, IA 51054 800-779-2000 712-943-2000

EDITOR IN CHIEF Frederic S. Lanca

OPERATIONS

Glenn Hartwig Associate Managing Editor

REVIEWS (Hardware, Software, Product Focus)

Michael Nadeau, Associate Managing Editor, Dennis Allen Senior Technical Editor, Software, Richard Grehan Director, Serior recirincal color, source and orientation BYTE Lab, Stephen Apiki Testing Editor, BYTE Lab, Stanford Diehl Testing Editor, BYTE Lab, Howard Eglowstein Testing Editor, BYTE Lab, Stanley Wszola Testing Editor, BYTE Lab

NEWS AND TECHNOLOGY (Microbytes, What's New, Short Takes) Rich Malloy Associate Managing Editor, D. Barker Senior Editor, News and Technology, Anne Fischer Lent Senior Editor, New Products, Andrew Reinhardt Associate News Editor

----Peterborough: Roger Adams Associate News Editor, David Andrews Associate News Editor, Martha Hicks Associate News Editor

West Coast: Gene Smarte Bureau Chief, Costa Mesa, Nicholas Baran Serior Technical Editor, San Francisco, Frank Hayes Associate News Editor, Jeffrey Bertolucci Associate News Editor, San Francisco

SENIOR TECHNICAL EDITORS Ken Sheldon Features, Jane Morrill Tazelaar In Depth, Tom Thompson At Large

TECHNICAL EDITORS

Janet J. Barron, Alan Joch, Robert Mitchell, Robert M. Ryan, Ben Smith, Jon Udell

SENIOR CONTRIBUTING EDITOR Jerry Pournelle

CONTRIBUTING EDITORS

Don Crabb, David Fiedler, L. Brett Glass, Hugh Kenner, Mark Minasi, Wayne Rash Jr.

CONSULTING EDITORS

Jonathan Amsterdam, Laurence H. Loeb, Trevor Marshall, Stan Miastkowski, Dick Pountain, Phillip Robinson, George A. Stewart, Mark L. Van Name, Peter Wayner

COPY EDITORS

Lauren Stickler Chief, Cathy Kingery Copy Administrator, Susan Colwell, Jeff Edmonds, Judy Grehan, Nancy Hayes, Margaret A. Richard, Warren Williamson

EDITORIAL ASSISTANTS

Peggy Dunham Office Manager, Linda C. Ryan, June N. Sheldon, Lynn Susan Valley

ART

An Nancy Rice Director, Joseph A. Gallagher Assistant Director, Lisa Nardecchia Assistant, Jan Muller Assistant, Alan Easton Technical Artist

PRODUCTION

Production David R. Anderson Director, Virginia Reardon Senior Editorial Production Coordinator, Barbara Busenbark Editorial Production Coordinator, Denise Chartrand Editorial Production Coordinator, Michael J. Lonsky Editorial Production Coordinator

TYPOGRAPHY

Sherry Fiske Systems Manager, Donna Sweeney Applications Manager, Christa Patterson

ADVERTISING/PRODUCTION (603) 924-6448 Lisa Wozmak Director of Advertising Services, Linda Fluhr Customer Service Supervisor, Lyda Clark Senior Account Coordinator, Dale Christensen, Karen Cilley, Roxanne Hollenbeck, Rod Holden, Wai Chiu Li Quality Control Monemer Manager

ADMINISTRATION Donna Nordlund, Publisher's Assistant

MARKETING AND PLANNING

Michele Perron, Director Pamela Petrakos-Wilson Marketing Communications Manager, Wilbur S. Watson Marketing Services Manager, Dawn Matthews Public Relations Manager, Lisa Jo Steiner Assistant Promotion Manager, Stephanie Warnesky Marketing Art Director, Sharon Price Associate Art Director, Julie Perron Senior Market Research Analyst Faith Kluntz Copyrights Coordinator, Cynthia Damato Sands Reader Service Coordinator, Carol Pitman Marketing Assistant

FINANCIAL SERVICES

Philip L. Penny Director of Finance and Services, Kenneth A. King Business Manager, Marilyn Parker, Diane Henry, JoAnn Watter, Jaime Huber

CIRCULATION Dan McLaughlin Director Vicki Weston Assistant Manager, Karen Desroches Distribution Coordinator, Louise Menegus Back Issues

PERSONNEL Patricia Burke Personnel Coordinator, Beverly Goss Receptionist

BUILDING SERVICES Tony Bennett Manager, Cliff Monkton, Mark Monkton, Agnes Perry

BIX BYTE INFORMATION EXCHANGE

DIRECTOR Stephen M. Laliberte

EXECUTIVE EDITOR George Bond

MANAGING EDITOR Tony Lockwood

MICROBYTES DAILY

D. Barker Coordinator, Peterborough, Rich Malloy New D. Barker Coordinator, referorologn, Filch Malloy New York, Gene Smarte Costa Mesa, Nicholas Baran San Francisco, Rick Cook Phoenix, Frank Hayes San Francisco, Martin Heller, Boston, Jason Levitt Austin, TX, Laurence H. Loeb Wallingford, CT, Brock N. Meeks San Francisco, Stan Miastkowski Peterborough, Wayne Rash Jr., Sue Rosenberg Washington, DC, David Reed Lexington, KY

GROUP MODERATORS

Group woupervisions, Leroy Casterline Other, Marc Greenfield Programming Languages, Jim Howard Graphics, Gary Kendall Operating Systems, Steve Krenek Computers, Brock N. Meeks Telecommunications, Barry Nance New Technology, Donald Osgood Computers, Sue Rosenberg Other, Jon Swanson Chips

EXCHANGE EDITOR Laurence H, Loeb, Macintosh Exchange Editor

BUSINESS AND MARKETING Customer Credit and Billing

Patricia Bausum Secretary, Denise A. Greene Customer Service, Brian Warnock Customer Service, Tammy Burgess

TECHNOLOGY

Clayton Lisle Director, Business Systems Technology, ISCo., John Spadafora Programmer/Analyst, Wayne Power, Senior Business Systems Analyst

PUBLISHER/GROUP VICE PRESIDENT J. Burt Totaro

ADVERTISING SALES Steven M. Vito Associate Publisher, Vice President of Marketing

Sara Lyon Administrative Assistant

Arthur H. Kossack Eastern Regional Sales Manager. (312) 751-3700 Jennifer L. Bartel Western Regional Sales Manager,

(214) 644-1111 Susan Vernon Sales Assistant

NEW ENGLAND ME, NH, VT, MA, RI, ONTARIO, CANADA & EASTERN CANADA John C. Moon (617) 262-1160

ATLANTIC NY, NYC, CT, NJ (NORTH) Kim Norris (212) 512-2645

EAST PA, KY, NJ (SOUTH), MD, W.VA, DE, DC Thomas J. Brun (215) 496-3833

SOUTHEAST NC, SC, GA, FL, AL, TN, VA, MS Thomas H. Tolbert (404) 252-0628

IL, MO, KS, IA, ND, SD, MN, WI, NE, IN, MI, OH Kurt Kelley (312) 751-3740

SOUTHWEST, ROCKY MOUNTAIN CO, WY, OK, TX, AR, LA Karl Heinrich (713) 482-0757

SOUTH PACIFIC SOUTHERN CA, AZ, NM, LAS VEGAS, UT Ron Cordek (714) 557-6292 Tom Harvey (213) 480-5243

NORTH PACIFIC HI, WA, OR, ID, MT, NORTHERN CA, NV (except LAS VEGAS), WESTERN CANADA Bill McAfee (408) 679-0371 Christine Kopec (415) 362-4600

TELEMARKETING L. Bradley Browne Director Susan Boyd Administrative Assistant

NATIONAL SALES Liz Coyman (603) 924-2516 Dan Harper (603) 924-2598 Elisa Lister (603) 924-2598

BY TE BITS (2x3) Mark Stone (603) 924-6830

THE BUYER'S MART (1x2) Brian Higgins (603) 924-3754

REGIONAL ADVERTISING SECTIONS Scott Gagnon (603) 924-4380 Larry Levine (603) 924-4379 Barry Echavarria (603) 924-2574

BYTE POSTCARD DECK MAILINGS

BYTE DECK Ed Ware (603) 924-6166

COMPUTING FOR DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION COMPUTING FOR ENGINEERS Mary Ann Goulding (603) 924-9261

INTERNATIONAL ADVERTISING SALES STAFF See listing on page 333.

EDITORIAL AND BUSINESS OFFICE:

Con Phonix LND bosiness OFFICE: One Phonix Mil Lane, Peterborough, NH 03458, (803) 924-9281. West Coast Branch Offices: 425 Battery St., San Francisco, CA 94111, (415) 954-9718; 3001 Red Hill Ave., Building #1, Suite 222, Costa Mesa, CA 92626, (714) 557-8292.

New York Branch Editorial Office: 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10020, (212) 512-3175 BYTEnet: (617) 861-9764 (set modern at 8-1-N or 7-1-E; 300 or 1200 baud).

Editorial Factorial (60) 924-7504 (tel: moderna to France, 3004 1260 5480), Editorial Factorial (50) 924-7503. Advertialing Fax: (603) 924-7507. Teles: (603) 924-7881. SUBSCRIPTION CUSTOMER SERVICE: Outside U.S. (609) 426-7070; Inside U.S. (600) 525-5003. For a new subscription —(600) 257-9402 U.S. only, or write to BYTE Subscription Dept., P.O. Box 555, Unit Network 10.00700. Hightstown, NJ 08520.

Officers of McGraw-Hill Information Services Company: President: Walter D. Servatka. Executive Vice Presidents: Kenneth E. Gazzola, Aerospace and Defense; Ira Herenstein, Computers United and Communications; Russell C. White, Construction; Robert P. McGraw, Healthcare; Sirian H. Hall, Legal. Senior Vice Presidents-Publishers: Laurence Altman, Data Communications; David J. McGrath, Engineering News-Record. Senior Vice Presidents: John W. Fink, Finance; Michael J. Koeller, Human Resources. Group Vice Presidents: J. Burt Totaro, 8/TE; Norbert Schumscher, Energy/Process Industries Into Presidents: J. Burt Totaro, 8/TE; Norbert Schumscher, Energy/Process Industries Vice Presidents: George Elsanas, Sour Polary, Oriz, Hobert Schamacher, Elsegyr Desenholms. Vice Presidents: George Elsanas, Circulation; Julia Lenard, Systems Planning and Technology; Elisabeth K. Allison, Planning and Development. Officers of McGraw-Hill, Inc.: Joseph L. Dionne, Chairman, President, and Chief Executive Officer; Robert

N. Landes, Executive Vice President, General Counsel, and Secretary; Robert J. Bahash, Executive Vice President and Chlef Financial Officer; Frank D. Penglase, Senior Vice President, Treasury Operations.

Founder: James H. McGraw (1860–1948). Executive, editorial, circulation, and advertising offices: One Phoenix Mill Lane, Peterborough, NH 0458, phone (603) 924-9281. Office hours: Monday through Thursday 8:30 AM-4:30 PM, Friday 8:30 AM-1:00 PM, Eastern Time. Address subscriptions to BYTE Subscriptions, P.O. Box 551, Hightstown, NJ 08520. Subscriptions are \$29.95 for one year, \$54.95 for two years, and \$74.95 for three years in the U.S. and its possessions. In Canada and Mexico, \$31.95 for one year, \$59.95 for three years. \$75 for one-year air delivery to Europe. Y28,800 for one-year air delivery to years, \$79.95 for three years. \$75 for one-year air delivery to Europe. Y28,800 for one-year air delivery to selected areas at additional rates upon request. Single copy price is \$3.50 in the U.S. and its possessions, \$3.95 in Canada, \$4.50 in Europe, and \$5 elsewhere. Foreign subscriptions and sales should be remitted in U.S. funds drawn on a U.S. bank. Please allow six to eight weeks for delivery of thirst issue. Address editorial correspondence to: Editor, BYTE, One Phoenix Mill Lane, Peterborough, NH 03458. Unacceptable by the copyright owner for libraries and others registered with the Copyright Clearance Center (CCC) to photocopy any article herein for the fait fee of 15.05 per copy of the article or any part thereof. Correspondence and payment should be sent directly to the CCC, 29 Congress S1., Salem, MA 01970. Specify ISSN 0360-5280/83, \$1.50. Copying done for other than personal or lintenal reference use without the permission of MCGraw-Hill, Inc., is prohibiled. Requests for special permission is buik orders should be addressed to the publisher. BYTE is available in microform from University Microfilms International, 300. North Zeeb Rd., Dept. PR, Ann Arbor, MI 48106 or 18 Bedford Row, Dept. PR, London WC1R 4EJ, England.

BYTE and BYTE are registered trademarks of McGraw-Hill, Inc.

BORLAND INTRODUCES TURBO PASCAL 5.5 WITH OBJECTS

blective.

Turbo Pascal,[®] the world-standard Pascal compiler. adds Object-Oriented Programming with our new version 5.5. We combined the simplicity of Apple's Object Pascal language with the power and efficiency of C++ to create Turbo Pascal 5.5, the object-oriented programming language for the rest of us.

It's easy to extend yourself

If you're already programming with Turbo Pascal, it's easy to extend yourself from struc-

tured programming to object-oriented programming. And, Turbo Pascal 5.5 is the only compiler that is 100% sourcecode compatible with

your existing Turbo Pascal 4.0 and 5.0 programs.

A fast object lesson

Object-oriented application programs more closely model the way vou think. Objects contain both data and code.

As in a spreadsheet cell, the value and the formula are together. Objects can *inherit* properties from other objects. For example, a Porsche Carrera inherits most

Turbo Pascal 5.5 Features

- Inheritance
- Static & dynamic objects
- Constructors & Destructors
- Object constants
- Compiles @>34.000lines/minute
- New integrated environment tutorial
- Hypertext Help with copy and paste
- Enhanced smart linker & overlay manager
- Support for 8087/80287/80387 Integrated source-level debugging

attributes from the base model 911, but it also sports a whale tail.

Turbo Pascal 5.5's object-oriented extensions give you code that's easier to change, extend, and support.

Turbo Pascal 5.5 Professional with Turbo Debugger[®] and Turbo Assembler[®]

The award-winning Turbo Debugger now includes an

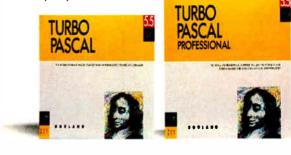
object inspector and hierarchy browser. And Turbo Debugger can debug any size program.

Upgrade objectively

Pascal owners: Upgrading from Turbo Pascal 5.0 to 5.5 is only \$34.95 plus \$5 shipping and handling (\$75 plus shipping and handling for owners of Turbo Pascal 4.0 or earlier). And upgrading from Turbo Pascal 5.0 and

Inheritance provides powerful modeling capabilities by allowing objects to inherit attributes from other objects.

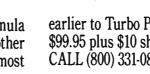
earlier to Turbo Pascal 5.5 Professional is only \$99.95 plus \$10 shipping and handling. To order. CALL (800) 331-0877.

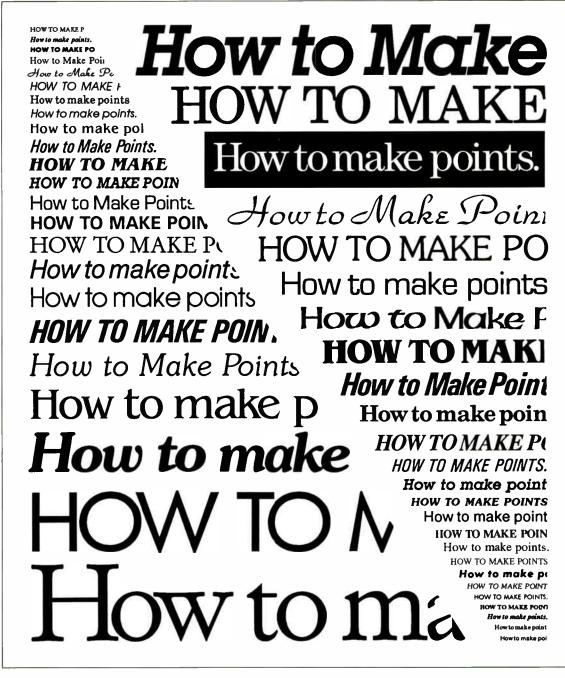




Mail upgrade orders to: Borland, P.O. Box 660001, Scotts Valley, CA 95066-0001. For orders outside the U.S., call (408) 438-5300. Jurbo Pascal, Jurbo Debugger, and Jurbo Assembler are registered trademarks of Bortanc International. Copyright @1989, Bortand International, Inc. All right reserved BI 1324

> Circle 46 on Reader Service Card (DEALERS: 47) Radio History





Microsoft® is a U.S. registered trademark of Microsoft Corp. ©1989 Hewlett-Packard Company PE12915

How to Make Poin' How to Make Poin' How to make r

How to make

うくく け

How to make poin How to make points HOW TO MAKE POINTS

HOW TO MAK How to make points.

How to make points. How to make point HOW TO MAKE POI How to make points. HOW TO MAKE P' How TO MAKE P'

How to make points HOW TO MAKE POIN HOW TO MAKE POINTS HOW TO MAKE POINTS. How to make points. How to make points.

.

Now you can impress them like never before with your HP LaserJet printer. Because HP and Compugraphic have developed a new selection of disk-based scalable typefaces. And with our Type Director software, each face can be scaled from 4 to 200 points in 1/2 pt. increments. Of course, our new faces work with your favorite software. Including WordPerfect, Microsoft[®] Word and Windows, Ventura Publisher and Aldus PageMaker. Best of all, we're adding more faces all the time. So now your documents are limited by only one thing. Imagination. Call 1-800-752-0900, Ext. 711Q for your nearest authorized Hewlett-Packard dealer.



There is a better way.

HOW TO MAKE POIN

v to Mak

v to Mc

How to make point

HOW TO MAKE POI

How to make po





Creative License.

If you've ever tried to combine windows, menus, forms, and text entry to create an effective user interface, you know how challenging it can be.

Perhaps you've turned to a thirdparty library for help. Only to run into restrictions, limitations, and dead ends. So you had to compromise your design. Or modify the library source code. Or start over.

Which is precisely why we designed Vermont Views[™], the new generation of Windows for Data[®], the best-selling C library for user interfaces.

Vermont Views offers unbridled, unrestricted creative license.

The Human Interface Of Your Dreams

Vermont Views offers an unparalleled set of interface building blocks that you can combine in unlimited ways:

■ Menus can be created in any style you choose, made scrollable vertically and horizontally, and nested to any level. Features include n-th character selection, checkmarks, and unavailable items.

■ Data entry forms can be bigger than their display windows, have scrollable regions for the entry of variable lines of items, lists of choices for data entry, context sensitive help, and special decimal, date, time, and toggle fields.

A mini word processor can be attached to a field window in a form or used as a pop-up note taker.

You're In Charge

Because you can write and attach functions to the beginning and end of menus, forms, fields, and to keys, you're always in control.

Use these control functions to call up subsidiary forms and menus, change field values and the active field, exit or abort a form, do almost any task you can imagine.

All interactive capabilities of Vermont Views use a unique system of accessible keytables, so you can easily change or disable key assignments – even add to the functions provided for menus, forms, text entry, and windows.

One For All

Vermont Views is available for DOS, OS/2, UNIX, XENIX, and VMS. Maintain the same user interface on all of these operating systems with the same source code.

Vermont Views provides international portability as well, with full support for IBM international characters, flexible date and time formats, and changeable decimal and thousands separators.

Novice Or Expert

Despite its depth and flexibility, Vermont Views is easy to learn and use. Each major facility is covered in a single, selfcontained section of the manual, so you only need to learn capabilities as you use them.

To help you become an expert in no time, we include a free copy of the Norton Guides[™] Engine and our own comprehensive Pop-Up Reference[™]. You'll have immediate, on-line access to function names, reference pages, structures and tables.

No-Time-Limit Guarantee

We've only touched on a fraction of what makes Vermont Views special. The only way to know it is to use it.

Try Vermont Views on your hardest problems.

For as long as you want. At no risk.

If not fully satisfied, return for a full refund. Anytime.

To Order Today Call 1-800-848-1248

Call to order Vermont Views today. And we'll send your ''creative license'' right away.

Prices: DOS \$395; with Source \$790. UNIX, XENIX, VMS, OS/2 please call.



Pinnacle Meadows, Richford, VT 05476

800-848-1248, 802-848-7731 Fax: 802-848-3502 Telex: 510-601-4160 VCSOFT

World Radio History

MICROBYTES

ŧ

Staff-written highlights of developments in technology and the microcomputer industry, compiled from Microbytes Daily and BYTEweek reports

AT&T "Microscopic Parallel Processor" Hits 24 GHz

S cientists at AT&T's Bell Laboratories (Murray Hill, NJ) have built a new quantum-effect transistor that promises some intriguing future generations of computers. Texas Instruments was the first to announce development of a quantum transistor (see "TI's Prototype Transistor Takes a Quantum Leap," March Microbytes). Designers working with such a device will someday be able to implement far more functions on a chip than is possible with today's ICs.

In normal transistors, the output current increases steadily as the input current rises. But according to Frederico Capasso, one of the three co-developers of the new multistate resonant tunneling transistor, the output current peaks, falls off, and then peaks again in the AT&T device. This multistate characteristic allows it to do the work of many conventional transistors. Capasso calls it a "microscopic parallel processor." In addition to its almost unimaginably small size, the transistor operates at up to 24 gigahertz, about twice the speed of the fastest conventional silicon transistors, while it requires much less power than current ICs.

Although the device is only in an experimental prototype stage right now, AT&T scientists say they have already used a single quantum transistor to implement functions such as parity bit-checking (which normally requires about 24 transistors). They say they've also used a single device to multiply a frequency from 300 MHz to 1.5 GHz.

Like Texas Instruments' device, AT&T's transistor uses a quantum phenomenon called *resonant tunneling*, which occurs in quantum wells electron filters formed by stacking microscopically thin layers of semiconductor atop one another. Only electrons with certain energies can pass through the wells.

AT&T's device uses two well layers, made of gallium-indium-arsenide and measuring just 25 atoms thick; each laver is surrounded by two aluminumindium-arsenide barrier layers of the same thickness. AT&T scientists say they created the multistate capabilities of the device by increasing the number of wells. The actual wells are made using an AT&T-developed technique called molecular beam epitaxy. Because it allows scientists to build devices one atom thick at a time, MBE lets designers concentrate the entire circuit function vertically into a single device. Capasso says this is the first demonstration of a three-dimensional integrated transistor device.

But don't expect to buy a laptop supercomputer yet. Commercial applications of the multistate resonanttunneling transistor are probably five to 10 years away. The primary problem is that new techniques will have to be developed to allow mass production of quantum transistors.

VROOMM: Borland Says Memory Technology Will Make Future Programs Better, Not Bigger

B orland International (Scotts Valley, CA) says its new proprietary programming technology will enable it to develop applications that have more features and greater data capacity but still fit within the 640Kbyte limitation of MS-DOS. Borland is calling the technology VROOMM, which stands for Virtual Real-Time Object-Oriented Memory Manager, a fancy marketing phrase for a programming concept called *dynamic segment*

swapping. The software company says that it will use VROOMM in all its applications and development tools; the new Reflex 2.0 is the first application to implement VROOMM.

In contrast to the concept of segment overlays, in which parts of the program's executable code are compiled into separate, fixed-size overlays and swapped in and out of memory, dynamic segment swapping continued

NANOBYTES

The Trend Indicator isn't flashing yet, but we've seen more hardware price cuts in the past several weeks than during any time in recent memory. One of the most noticeable price drops was on the Sun386i, which Sun lowered by 10 percent to 15 percent; the system with 4 megabytes of RAM, a 15inch monochrome monitor, and a 91-megabyte hard disk drive now costs \$8990. Dell reduced its System 200 line of 80286 machines by as much as \$400. NEC pared prices of its PowerMate SX by 11 percent to 14 percent and PowerMate 1 Plus prices by 11 percent to 20 percent. American Mitac tweaked prices of its Paragon XTs, ATs, and 80386 machines by as much as \$200. TeleVideo pruned prices of its 386/16 family by as much as 22 percent. QMS reduced the jumpback prices of its ColorScript 100 Model 30 and Model 20 printers, \$21,995 and \$16,995, respectively, to \$19,995 and \$15,995. Laser Connection trimmed the QMS-PS 810 PostScript printer from \$5495 to \$4995. Boca Research cut \$200 off its BocaRAM Micro Channel 4-megabyte memory boards and \$300 off its 4-megabyte 16-bit AT-compatible boards. AST knocked \$200 off the price of the 512K-byte RAMpagePlus/286 board. And Microtek cut scanner prices by as much as \$1300.

Software prices haven't shown any sign of tumbling, but when IBM and Interleaf cut the price of **IBM Interleaf Publisher**, they cut it in a major way. The new version 1.0.1 of the desktop publishing program, which runs on 80386-based systems, sells for \$995; it used to cost \$2495. The program also devours less memory now, cutting down its RAM consumption from 6 megabytes to 2 megabytes. The memory diet is made possible by the addition of a run-time version *continued*

NANOBYTES

of Phar Lap's DOS Extender, which uses paged virtual memory and permits use of 32-bit-wide commands.

Tandy (Fort Worth, TX) has given its DeskMate environment a slight face-lift. DeskMate, which comes free with Tandy computers and in a run-time version with some application programs, now has a more three-dimensional look, with features such as buttons that look pushed down when selected. In addition to a DOS shell and simple word processor, spreadsheet, and communications packages, DeskMate has a paint-style graphics program and a digital sound-manipulation program (which works with the sound circuitry of the Tandy 1000). For \$149, you can add a WorkGroup program that provides printer sharing, file sharing, and E-mail functions.

Tennessee volunteers for ISDN:

The South Central Bell phone company is planning to make Tennessee the first state in the nation with an all-digital telecommunications infrastructure, paving the way for ISDN services to homes and businesses. The threeyear, \$900 million program is designed to replace electromechanical and analog central office computers with digital central office equipment and to double Tennessee's fiber-optic network from 12,000 to 25,000 miles. By 1990, all Tennessee customers will be served with digital central office computers, according to a South Central Bell official. This doesn't mean all customers will have immediate access to an ISDN, he said. "Digital links provide the basis for ISDN access. Upgrading to ISDN will mostly involve adding software."

Microsoft (Redmond, WA) has introduced a new version of FOR-TRAN that could be good news for programmers who do their work on expensive VAX and IBM mainframes but want to move to PCs. Microsoft's FORTRAN 5.0 supports most of the syntax of

continued

lets you swap smaller segments of code at run time and in varying amounts, depending on what you're doing with the program. Many DOS programs employ fixed overlay files, typically from 30K bytes to more than 100K bytes in size, that must be loaded into memory in their entirety whenever you use them. Large overlay segments limit the amount of free memory left over for data, such as text files, spreadsheets, and database tables.

VROOMM gets around the size restrictions imposed by fixed overlays by using 2K- to 4K-byte chunks of code (segments), which make up the complete application. In the dynamicsegment-swapping model, the program can decide on the fly (dynamically) which segments of code it needs in memory at any given time. If you are currently running the Window Manager, for example, the program brings in the segments of code required to operate the Window Manager. VROOMM also allows the application to juggle the amount of code in memory with the amount of data being stored in memory.

Consider a user working on a large database table requiring a lot of memory; VROOMM can swap more segments out to disk or to expanded memory, if available. VROOMM stores the most frequently used code segments in an object cache. The cache can reside either on disk or in expanded memory. VROOMM assigns a priority to each code segment (called *persistence prioritization*), depending on the way you use the program (e.g., whether you're working with reports, graphics, or data-entry forms).

Will Borland make VROOMM available to other software developers? According to Rob Dickerson, vice president of product development, the company has not resolved this question. At a recent meeting of the Boston Computer Society, Borland president Philippe Kahn said that the company "will provide the right tools" to other developers "when we can support them."

Lisp's Future Linked to Other Languages

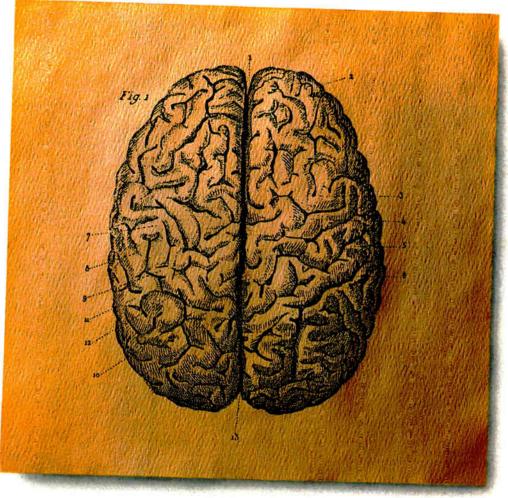
S ince its inception at MIT about 25 years ago, Lisp has become the lingua franca of AI; because of its symbolic and procedural capabilities, many programmers choose it for developing rule-based or expert systems. However, AI applications and Lisp have not enjoyed the success anticipated by AI proponents. Lisp has a very large syntax (about 200 primitives), and, according to some programmers, it is difficult to learn. Because it processes symbols and lists, Lisp requires a lot more computing horsepower than conventional languages like C or Pascal, which deal with predefined, fixed-length data structures. As a result, Lisp has been hampered by slow performance and slow acceptance. In recent years, several Lisp companies have gone bankrupt, and the largest AI company, Symbolics, has suffered two straight years of losses.

But some Lisp developers are optimistic about Lisp's future. With the industry's continuing advances in processing power, the performance of Lisp is becoming acceptable to more users. And developers are finally recognizing that the key to Lisp's success is integrating it into mainstream computing—in other words, allowing Lisp to be linked to existing applications written in other high-level languages (e.g., C and Pascal).

The main trend in AI today is the integration of Lisp-based "intelligent add-ons" to existing database systems, says Pekka Pirinen, director of research and development for Intellitech, a Lisp vendor based in Helsinki, Finland. An "intelligent addon" might be a rule-based query system that acts as an interface to a large body of existing data.

The key to the intelligent add-on concept is Lisp's ability to link directly to other high-level languages. If you simply add a direct function call to the Lisp application, the application can then link to and execute an existing C or Pascal program. Intellitech has just announced a new Lisp product, called Entity Common Lisp, for 80386-based computers. Requiring 4 megabytes of RAM and Microsoft Windows, ECL will feature links to C and Pascal compilers from Microsoft and Borland. According to Pirinen, ECL is the first Lisp product in the DOS environment that can be linked to other high-level languages. ECL is continued

Now QuickPascal makes this software go even faster.



Even the quickest minds tend to brake suddenly when confronting new languages.



Enter new Microsoft® QuickPascal Compiler. The first Pascal that is not only powerful but easy, intuitive and 100% headache-free. For example, our new hypertext QuickPascal Advisor

offers on-the-job training: by cutting and pasting sample code you can learn to program in Pascal from scratch. And if you do hit a snag, the Quick Advisor can straighten everything out right on the spot.

To accelerate your thought processes even more, all of our processes are seamlessly integrated; no other Pascal offers you easier

access to your editor, debugger and compiler. What's more, QuickPascal is the first PC Pascal to offer Object Oriented Program-ming, or OOP. With objects, you can easily assemble whole programs from modular build-ing blocks of code and data. And once you know Pascal OOP is a spap Which means the Pascal, OOP is a snap. Which means, you get maximum productivity with minimum effort.

Naturally, our Pascal is also fully source compatible with Turbo Pascal?

So stop by your Microsoft dealer soon. You'll find our software is on the same wavelength as yours.



Sustomers in the U.S. call (800) 426-9400. In Canada, call (416) 673-7638. Outside North America, call (206) 882-8661. © Copyright 1989 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved. Microsoft and the Aicrosoft logo are registered trademarks and Making it all make sense is a trademark of Microsoft Corporation. Turbo Pascal is a registered trademark of Borland International.

Better is

The new 16" MultiSync[®] 4D and 20" 5D both offer compatibility with

a wide range of graphics boards and computer systems.



Both are optimized for the IBM PS/2, PC/AT/XT (and 100% compat-

ibles) and the Macintosh II. Both offer a microprocessor-based digital

control system for preset and custom graphics modes, automatic screen

wullisync is a registered trademark of NEC Hor

CRC Computers and Communications

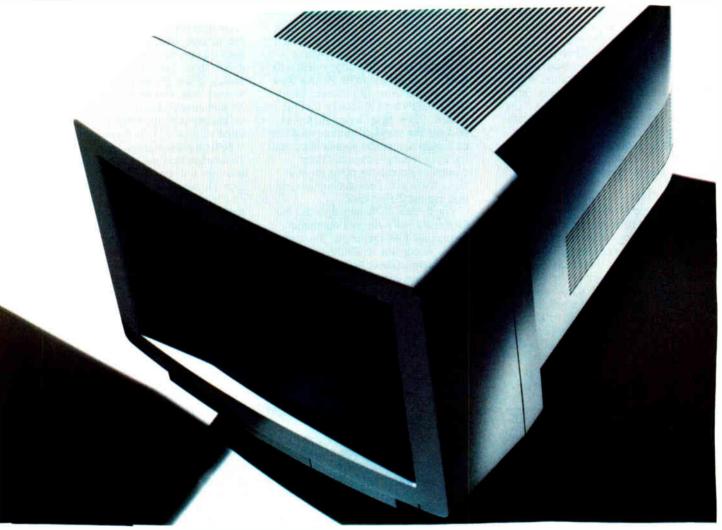
20 B Y T E • AUGUST 1989

World Radio History

bigger.

configuration and optimal image. And both give you great resolution-

the 4D, from VGA up to 1024×768 ; the 5D, from VGA to 1280×1024 .



The main difference: one is for large ideas. The other, for extra-

large. For literature, call 1-800-826-2255. For details, call NEC Home

Electronics (USA) Inc. 1-800-FONE-NEC.

©1989 NEC Home Electronics (USA) Inc



World Radio History

NANOBYTES

IBM's Systems Application Architecture-compliant VS FOR-TRAN and important VAX FOR-TRAN extensions, such as NAMELIST, OPEN append, DO WHILE, and INCLUDE. FORTRAN 5.0 also supports the 16-megabyte addressing capability of OS/2 and library routines without recompiling the entire application. Microsoft claims that FORTRAN is the main programming language used on over half of the VAX machines installed today. Microsoft's new version is based on FORTRAN 77. There is "still some amount of controversy" over the implementation of the upcoming FORTRAN 8X standard, a company official said. FORTRAN 5.0 is available now at \$450. Upgrades range from \$100 to \$250.

Smalltalk + Schools = Object-**Oriented Students: Hoping to** raise the next generation of software engineers on objectoriented programming, Digitalk (Los Angeles) is offering educational site licenses for its Smalltalk system. For \$500, schools and universities that are registered users of the Smalltalk/V 286 or Smalltalk/V Mac development environments can install unlimited copies of the software on-site. To become a registered user requires buying Smalltalk (\$199.95), but the site license includes a 30 percent discount on all Smalltalk products, so the software ends up costing \$139.95. "Those relying on traditional procedural languages are struggling to adapt these older languages to complex environments like the Macintosh," said Barbara Noparstak, Digitalk's director of marketing. "Educating a new class of programmer with tools that simplify this complexity will reap industry benefits in the years to come."

Microtech International (Branford, CT) has a new trade-in deal for Macintosh owners looking for a new hard disk drive. You can apply your hard disk drive, whether it works or not, and from any manufacturer, toward purchase of a Microtech Nova internal or external *continued* priced at \$995; a run-time kit is \$495. The full integrated system was scheduled to be available this month, although a version without the language hooks was supposed to ship by July. (In the U.S., ExperTelligence, Inc. (Goleta, CA), is selling the Intellitech package.) Intellitech says that it is also preparing a version of ECL for OS/2.

Zenith's 2-inch Floppy Signals Shrinking Standard

enith's introduction this month of L its MinisPort points the way toward the next step in the shrinking of the personal computer: the 2-inch floppy disk. In an industry where smaller is better, the floppy disk will continue to shrink. With Zenith Data Systems adopting the smaller floppy disk, there's a good chance that the 2-inch, 720K-byte floppy disk will become the standard storage medium on laptop computers sooner than most industry watchers expect. Other computer makers working on new laptops are also considering designs that use the 2-inch disks.

The 2-inch 720K-byte disk has the identical read/write and magnetic format as 1.44-megabyte 3¹/₂-inch disks. According to Zenith's marketing director, Glenn Nelson, the basic engineering concept involves taking half the surface area of the magnetic film of a 1.44-megabyte 3¹/₂-inch disk and putting it on the 2-inch disk, resulting in half the data capacity, or 720K bytes. Although a 2-inch disk

has only about one-third the surface area of a $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch disk, the 2-to-1 reduction is possible because not all the surface area of a $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch disk is used on current 1.44-megabyte floppy disks (about half an inch of the outer radius of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch disk is not used to store data, according to Nelson). Nelson also said that the 2-inch disk drives perform approximately the same as their $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch counterparts.

Nelson acknowledged that until the 2-inch disk becomes a standard, little software will be available in the 2inch format and users will have to rely on file transfer utilities to send applications and data to the 2-inch drive system from another computer, using the serial ports of the host and target systems.

Nelson declined to comment on which manufacturers are supplying Zenith with the 2-inch drives. However, 2-inch floppy disks are already in limited use in the video and camera market and are manufactured by Sony and other companies.

ParcPlace to Put New Face on Smalltalk-80; PlansC++ Development Environment

P arcPlace Systems (Mountain View, CA), the spin-off of Xerox's Palo Alto Research Center, thinks object-oriented programming is the answer for big computer installations bogged down in massive software projects. But first, the company has to remedy a major limitation of its Smalltalk-80 objectoriented programming language. Acceptance of Smalltalk-80 has been hampered by the fact that it runs in its own, incompatible windowing environment. Whether it's running on a Mac, an 80386-based microcomputer, or a Sun workstation, Smalltalk-80 is not compatible with the host windowing system (e.g., Macintosh, Microsoft Windows, or X Window).

To overcome this problem, ParcPlace is working on a new interface called the Stencil Paint Imaging Model, which will include translators that "map" SPIM to the host imaging model (e.g., PostScript or QuickDraw). The company is also adding extensions to Smalltalk-80 that will allow it to make function calls to the host windowing system. ParcPlace Systems hopes to have the SPIM upgrade ready by November and plans to offer a run-time version of Smalltalk-80, which will allow developers to install Smalltalk-80 applications without the entire development environment.

ParcPlace is also diversifying into the C + + object-oriented programming language, which lets programmers add object-oriented extensions to C programs. In conjunction with Glockenspiel, Ltd., the company is readying a complete C + + development environcontinued

Best Performer!



FoxBASE+/Mac: The Most Celebrated Mac DBMS Now Includes a Powerful Report Writer!

New FoxBASE+/ Mac Version 2.00 is here—and stealing the show! Version 1.00 is in its first year, FoxBASE+/Mac won more awards—both in the U.S. and Europe—than any other DBMS ever created for the Macintosh! And Version 2.00 is faster and more powerful than ever—packed with innovative new features and language enhancements!

New FoxReport!

FoxReport lets you create virtually any columnar or free-form report—without *any* programming! FoxReport includes:

• Page Layout: Designate many layout settings for your report: number of columns, left margin setting, column width, space between columns, measurement size for each page, and more!

• Report Layout Window: Define the different areas within your report, using Fox-Report's new "band" system. Start with the default bands: Page Header, Body, and Page Footer, then bring in other bands like Title, Summary, Column Headers and Footers, etc.

• Object Menu: Control the Type Font, Sizes and Styles of text objects. Fill and Pen options let you change the color and shading of almost every object!

• Page Preview: "What-You-See-Is-What-You-Get" design ensures that the report on your screen is *exactly* as it will appear in print!

• Label Generator: Create labels of almost any size and configuration. You can even include pictures *anywhere* on the label space!

New Features!

• Enhanced XCMD/XFCN Support: Load up to 16 external XCMD's and XFCN's, then access them directly from within Fox-BASE + /Mac 2.00 programs!

• Language Enhancements: Other features include: support for custom hierarchical menus, new commands to help handle resources, new system functions to improve filename and screen management, and much more!

Fox Software

Fox Software, Inc. 134 W. South Boundary Perrysburg, OH 43551 (419) 874-0162, Ext. 320 Fax: (419) 874-8678 Telex: 6503040827 Fox

Perfect Connectivity!

FoxBASE+/Mac 2.00's Multi-User version allows complete data and application sharing between networked Macs and PCs! (when used with FoxBASE+/LAN). It also runs on the most popular network systems: AppleShare, Novell and 3Com!... And It's Faster Than Ever!

Order or Upgrade Now!

FoxBASE + /Mac Version 2.00 is the *new* Leader of the Mac! And at only \$495 (\$695 for Multi-User), it's a phenomenal bargain! If you're already a FoxBASE + /Mac registered user, you can upgrade to Version 2.00 for just \$75!

To order your copy (or ask for a *FREE* demo disk), call (419) 874-0162. Or visit your local quality software dealer.

After all, when it comes to the Macintosh, Nothing Runs Like a Fox!

FoxBASE, FoxBASE + / Mae, and FoxReport are trademarks of Fox Software Macintosh is a trademark of Apple Computer, Inc.

World Radio History

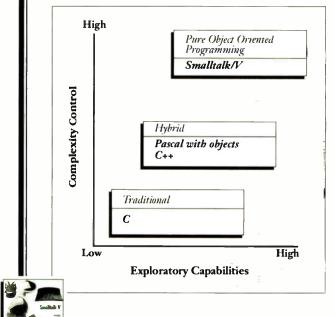
malltalk/V.® Designed to blow the doors off the hybrid languages of the programming world. Smalltalk/V does prototyping the same way Shelby prototyped the Cobra... using a blend of technical expertise and seat-of-the-



"Anyone can build a prototype by the by the seat of your pants." - CARROLL SHELBY Creator of the levendary Creator of the legendary

pants savvy that's startlingly sophisticated. First you doodle, design, dream. Then you explore the possibilities and begin to assemble the

prototype. You test. You tinker. You change. And you keep on changing and test-driving and refining until the prototype is just the way it was



meant to be. With no compromises... of any kind. But the most remarkable thing is this prototype is not just a prototype. It runs, it races, it performs like the real application. Because it is the real application. And you

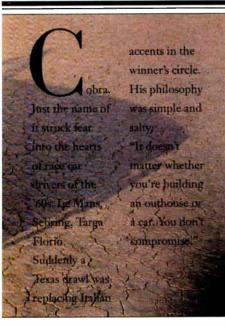
Shelby Cohra

achieve this feat without once having to go through the old "crash and burn" kind of programming so common with languages born in the age of mainframes.

COMPLEXITY CONTROL FOR THE 1990s AND BEYOND.

The concept behind an object-oriented programming system is relatively simple. You build more complex objects out of simpler ones. Much as you can build complicated designs with a Lego set. With Smalltalk/V a programmer can write a piece of code and then

World Radio History



THE "AM I READY FOR SMALLTALK/V" CHECKLIST

- Does a lot of your work involve prototyping/exploratory programming?
- □ Are many of your problems difficult to define?
- □ Are external factors constantly changing?
- Do you like to make changes from insights gathered along the way?
- Do you feel torn between efficiency and conceptual clarity?
- □ Are you developing for Multi-Finder or Presentation Manager?
- □ Are you tired of needless crashing?
- Are team projects getting harder to manage and complete on time?
- □ Has your creativity been intimidated by the rigorous demands of the process?

"Traditional computer languages and interfaces with their structure and detail, have appealed to those of us who are left-brained (more logical and analytical). On the other hand, object-oriented languages and interfaces, with their emphasis on perception and the whole picture, invite those of us

> who are rightbrained (more artistic and intuitive) to join the computer revolution as well."

-Byte

"Object-oriented programming is the key to the next great transition in personal computing."

—NY Times

AT THESE PRIC CERTAINLY NOT THAT'S HOLDING YO	MONEY
Smalltalk/V (DOS 512K RAM)	\$99.95
Smalltalk/V 286 (286 or 386 1.5 MB RAM)	199.95
Smalltalk/V Mac (Plus, SE, II 1.5 MB RAM)	199.95

Smalltalk/V. A product of Digitalk Inc., 9841 Airport Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90045. For information or to find a dealer near you call:

1-800-922-8255 1-213-645-1082 CompuServe 71361,1636

MultiFinder is a trademark of Apple Computer. Smalltalk/V is a registered trademark of Digitalk Inc. Prices subject to change without notice.



book. But you create a legend



reuse it again and again. The "inheritance" factor lets you create, enhance and refine your applications without constantly having to re-invent the wheel. Or, as one programmer put it, "With

With Smalltalk/V your mouse becomes a bot programming tool for either your Mac or your PC. You'll find that Smalltalk/V' is souped up with lots of other high performance features, too. The Class Hierarchy Browser, Inspector, Debugger, Class Browser. Method Browser and Walkback window are all standard eauitment.

Smalltalk/V you can

write a fugue without having to build the piano."

OOPS! LOOK WHAT THE WORLD IS COMING TO.

"The software of the future, OOP promises not only to boost pro-

grammer productivity but also put powerful computing capabilities in the hands of non-techies."

-Business Week





NANOBYTES

hard disk drive. Microtech will give you as much as \$200 for the old drive. Nova disk drives run in size from 20 megabytes up to 320 megabytes. The company has several bigger drives in the works.

Sharp Electronics (Mahwah, NJ) has new software cards for the Wizard hand-held computer. The 32K-byte and 64K-byte cards double and triple the Wizard's memory capacity in its memo, schedule, and telephone modes.

If you work at home, you may sometimes lose a fax or modem transmission because someone accidentally picks up the extension phone to make a call. Interruption Blocker, from **DesignTech International** (Springfield, VA), is a telephone line guard that locks in your transmission and prevents others from breaking onto the line. You plug your phone into the mouse-size box, which connects to your telephone wall jack. Interruption Blocker costs \$15.

Hitachi and Motorola are becoming the semiconductor industry's version of the forever-feuding Hatfield and McCov clans. In the most recent shot fired, Hitachi accused Motorola of violating Hitachi patents with its 68030 microprocessor, currently Motorola's top-of-the-line CPU. It all started back when the two companies, after a long spell of technology exchanges and crosslicensing agreements, hit a snag involving Hitachi's new H-series of microprocessors. Motorola sued the Japanese company, claiming that the H-series infringes on Motorola patents. Hitachi countersued, claiming Motorola violated Hitachi patents with one of its microcontroller chips. Motorola fired back, claiming Hitachi violated a Motorola patent in that same case.

Expenditures for computer software in the U.S. will hit \$61 billion by 1993, says the market research firm Input (Mountain View, CA). In its latest report, Input says that's an increase of \$36 billion over what was expended on software products continued ment that's written in Smalltalk-80 and shares two of that language's major features, incremental compiling and linking. The C + + product will initially be available only on Sun workstations.

ParcPlace Systems is working on database "hooks" for Smalltalk-80. The integrated database capability will let you store Smalltalk-80 objects in a standard relational database. The first target database is Oracle, but ParcPlace plans to offer "back-end drivers" for other databases such as DB/2 and Sybase. The ability to access reusable objects as fields in a database has great potential in many applications.

"We're moving from the lunatic fringe to the Fortune 1000 market," said Doug Pollack, ParcPlace's vice president of marketing. Big financial institutions and corporate MIS departments are looking for ways out of the "software crisis" and are considering more revolutionary techniques and approaches, as represented by Smalltalk-80, he said.

Toshiba's Low-Cost Systems Could Boost SPARC

f Toshiba actually delivers relatively low-cost computers based on the SPARC processor, as the company suggested when it announced that it would adopt the SPARC chip, it could be the best thing to happen yet to Sun Microsystems' RISC architecture. Toshiba's Computer Division has signed a deal with Sun to manufacture computers based on the SPARC (for scalable processor architecture) standard. Toshiba will build a "new class of high-performance, low-cost computers'' based on SPARC processors, the company said. Toshiba will also license Sun's SunOS version of Unix and the Open Look graphical user interface.

SPARC processors are available from several chip manufacturers, including Bipolar Integrated Technology, LSI Logic, Cypress Semiconductor, Fujitsu, and Texas Instruments.

Toshiba said that it will announce its first SPARC machines in early 1990. Sun spokesperson Marty Coleman said Toshiba does not intend to compete directly with Sun's own workstation offerings but intends to "complement" them. While Sun has been fairly successful with the SPARC chip, SPARC-based machines still account for less than half of Sun's business, and Sun hopes to make SPARC a standard by recruiting other vendors to license the technology.

Toshiba is not the first major computer manufacturer to license the SPARC technology. AT&T, TI, Unisys, and Xerox, among others, have publicly announced commitments to SPARC. However, Toshiba has greater experience in delivering machines to the mass market than do the other SPARC licensees, and it also has a stronger presence in the personal computer marketplace with its line of laptop computers.

The only manufacturer other than Sun that is delivering SPARC-based machines is Solbourne Computer (Longmont, CO). As Coleman put it, "Solbourne proved that SPARC is clonable. Toshiba will prove that it can be produced in volume." The rather quiet Solbourne reported recently that it has signed distribution agreements, worth \$19 million, with computer sellers in Australia, Greece, Taiwan, and Israel.

Silicon Graphics Cuts Price of 3-D Workstation

Workstations with sophisticated graphics capabilities continue to bump down in price as high-end personal computers seem to be bumping up. In the latest indication of the workstation's improving price/ performance curve, Silicon Graphics (Mountain View, CA) last month cut the price of its Personal Iris system by as much as 35 percent. The Personal Iris is a Unix-based graphics computer

built around MIPS Computer Systems' 32-bit R2000 RISC processor. The top-of-the-line model is capable of real-time three-dimensional imaging. Silicon Graphics rates the entry-level system's performance at 10 million instructions per second; a new model, based on the MIPS R3000 chip, performs at 16 MIPS, Silicon Graphics says. (For details about the *continued*

Cure Hayes fever.



Get fast relief from high prices with ATI's high-performance, error-free modem for a fraction of the price.



Allergic to high modem prices? Here's news that will clear your head, not your budget.

ATI® Technologies' 2400etc/e® external modem* meets the competition feature for feature...and then some! Remarkably, it costs just a fraction of the price.

Relief is fast. With MNP® level 5 data compression, the 2400etc/e's throughput speeds exceed 4800bps, thereby lowering transmission costs.

The 2400etc/e supports both V.42 and MNP error-control protocols for 100% error-free transfer. And it's fully

compatible with standard and extended Hayes[®] 'AT' command sets. Plus, ATI's easy-set front panel controls provide convenient access to frequently used commands.

Don't suffer from high prices. The ATI 2400etcle external modern cures Hayes fever for only \$299.** And that's nothing to sneeze at.

You'll be relieved to know that the 2400etc/e's capabilities are also available in a high-performance internal modem, at an equally non-allergic price. Only **\$239.****

For more information, contact your supplier or

ATI Technologies Inc. 3761 Victoria Park Avenue Scarborough, Ontario Canada M1W 3S2 Tel: (416) 756-0718 Fax: (416) 756-0720



Conforms to CCITT V 22, V 22brs, Bell 103 and Bell 212A standbrds. (ATI and 2400etc are registered trademarks of ATI Technologies Inc, Hayes is a registered trademark of Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc, MNP is a registered trademark of Microcom, Inc. • Manufacturer's suggested tratal price

WORLINKTED STATES



After years of fi we built

Introducing the best built, best backed 286- and 386-based systems.

Since 1983, CSR has been a leading microcomputer maintenance provider. We repair all major brands – $IBM^{\dagger}_{,}$ Compaq^{\dagger} and the best-known peripherals – for the largest dealer networks and third-**part**y service companies nationwide. So when we decided to build our own 286- and 386-based systems we knew how to make them even better.

With CSR, you can put your confidence in a company that has it all – the service, support, performance and IBM compatibility you expect – but at prices that will surprise you.

The industry's best 2-YEAR warranty.

For the first full year we provide complete on-site service on all parts and labor. During the second year we'll repair or replace any parts that fail. This revolutionary warranty demonstrates the high degree of confidence we have in the quality and reliability of our computers.

Plus, when you call our toll-free Technical Support Hotline you'll be connected to a highly-skilled Customer Engineer (CE). Your CE will either fix the problem over the phone or dispatch a Service Engineer to your site – within 24 hours of your call – for prompt, professional problem resolution.

And what's best about this CSR-exclusive is that everything is included in the price of your computer!

High performance, not a high price.

CSR delivers high performance in every machine we make. Our 286/20 uses an $Intel^{\dagger}$ based 80286 chip that runs at a blazing 20 MHz and outperforms most 386-based machines.

And unlike some of our competitors, we don't imbed the VGA or disk controllers on the mother board – that can just lock you out of future innovations. Instead, we provide a high-speed VGA controller which supports all VGA modes. And a totally IBM-compatible disk controller which features the latest in track-buffer technology to boost drive performance by an amazing 30% to 50%.

Compatible with reality.

You've invested a lot in software. That's reality. So we designed our machines to be 100% compatible with all your MS-D θ S[®] and OS/2[®] software.

And we know you have software on both $3 1/2^{"}$ and $5 1/4^{"}$ media. That's why *all* CSR computers have both size drives – even the low profile. **small** footprint 286/20 SL. It's a convenience we've added without adding to the price.

Plus you'll find our high resolution high contrast VGA monitors and 'clickable'' keyboard to be consistent with your definition of how a computer should look and feel.

Compatible with your budget.

You may have computing needs that are incompatible with what other computer companies would like you to spend. Tell us the details of your needs. Then tell us your budget. And we'll build you a system that's compatible with both.

So if you want a better built, better backed computer system, compare warranties. Compare specifications. Then pick up the phone and call us at 800-366-1277. We'll deliver what you need at prices that will surprise you.

Full leasing options available. Rates begin as low as \$60/mo. We accept MasterCard, VISA and certified checks.

The brands or product names mentioned are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective holders. MS-DOS and OS/2 are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation. Made in the USA.



xing their best, ours better.

CSR 286/14

CSR 286/14 SL

- 80286 Intel based microprocessor running at 14 MHz.
- 1 MB RAM expandable to 16 MB (8 MB on the system board).* · Page mode interleave memory architecture.
- · High speed VGA controller.
- · Dual Diskette/Hard Disk Controller.
- 5.25" 1.2 MB or 3 5" 1.44 MB diskette drive.
- Enhanced 101 tactile "click" keyboard with
- copy holder and dust cover. · Socket for Intel 80287 or Weitek math
- CODFOCESSOF.
- 1 parallel, 1 serial port and a Microsoft compatible bus mouse port.
- 8 industry standard expansion slots. **
- · Power reset switch.
- · Security keylock.
- · AMI bios.
- · Real time clock with battery backup.

MS-DOS and MS-OS/2 compatible.

Popular Options

1 MB to 16 MB of high speed memory. 80287 math coprocessor. Slim line case with one 5.25" and two 3.5"

drive bays accessible.

NOTE "I p to 8 MB in SL case ** 5 expansion slots in SL case

CSR 286/14 Hard Disk Drives		Monitors / Adapte Monochrome y VGA Mono		
20 MB 40 NS ST 506	\$1,699	\$2,099	\$2.399	
10 MB 40 MS ST/506	\$1,899	\$2,299	\$2,599	
40 MB 22 MS ST 506	\$1.999	\$2.399	\$2.699	
90° MB 18 MS ESDI	\$2,599	\$2,899	\$3,299	
150) MB 18 MS ESDI	\$3,099	\$3,299	\$3.699	

CSR 286/20 SL CSR 286/20

- 80286 Intel based microprocessor running at 20 MHz.
- 1 MB RAM expandable to 16 MB (8 MB on the system board).*
- · Page mode interleave memory architecture. · High speed VGA controller.
- · Track buffered high speed dual diskette/hard
- disk controller. • 5.25" 1.2 MB or 3.5" 1.44 MB diskette drive.
- · Enhanced 101 tactile "click" keyboard with copy holder and dust cover
- Socket for Intel 80287 or Weitek math coprocessor.
- 1 parallel, 1 serial port and a Microsoft compatible hus mouse port.
- 8 industry standard expansion slots. •• • 3 speed selectable & MHz, 16 MHz or 20 MHz
- speed · Power reset switch.
- · Security keylock.
- · AMI bios.

To order, please call 800-366-1277

· Real time clock with battery backup. MS-DOS and MS-OS/2 compatible.

Popular Options 2 MB to 16 MB of high speed memory. 20 MHz math coprocessor. Slim line case with one 5.25" and two 3.5"

drive bays accessible

CSR 286/20 Hard Disk Drives	Vonitions Adapters VGA Muno VGA Folor		
3.5" 1.44 Mk Diskette Drivi	\$1,949	\$2,199	
40 MB 22 MS ST 506	\$2,599	\$2,799	
68 MB 22 M:	\$2.799	\$2,999	
90 MB 18 MS ESDI	\$3.499	\$3,799	

CSR 386/20

- Intel 80386 Microprocessor running at 20 MHz.
- I MB RAM expandable to 16 MB on the system board
- Page mode interleave memory architecture. · Socket for 20 MHz Intel or Weitek math
- coproce:
- 5.25" 1.2 MB or 3.5" 1.44 MB diskette drive. · Track buffered high speed diskette/hard disk
- controller · Enhanced 101 tactile "click" keyboard with
- copy holder and dust cover
- · High speed 16 bit VGA controller.
- 1 parallel. 1 serial port and a Microsoft compatible bus mouse port.
- · 200 watt power supply.
- 8 industry standard expansion slots.
- · Power reset switch
- · Security keylock.
- · AMI hios
- · Real time clock with battery backup • MS-DOS and MS-OS/2 compatible.

Popular Options

2 MB to 16 MB expansion memory options. 25 Milz intel coprocessor chip. Internal or external tape backup.

CSR 386/20				
Hard Disk Drives	4MB RAM	AMB RAM	1MB RAM	AMB RAM
40 MB 22 MS ST/506	\$3,099	\$4,099	\$3.399	\$4,399
68 MB 22 MS	\$3,199	\$4,199	\$3,499	\$4,499
90 MB 18 MS	\$3 699	\$+ 699	\$4 000	\$5.099

150 MB 18 MS \$4,199 \$5,199 \$4,499 \$5,499 322 MB 18 MS \$4, 799 \$5, 799 \$5,099 \$6,099

CSR 386/25c

- Intel 80386 Microprocessor running at 25 MHz
- 1 MB RAM expandable to 16 MB on the system board.
- Advanced Austek Cache memory controller with 32K of high speed static RAM Cache.
- Page mode interleave memory architecture. · Socket for 25 MHz Intel or Weitek math coprocessor
- 5.25" 1.2 MB or 3.5" 1.44 MB diskette drive. Track buffered high speed diskette/hard disk
- controller.
- Enhanced 101 tactile "click" keyboard with copy holder and dust cover.
- · High speed 16 bit VGA controller. • I parallel, 1 serial port and a Microsoft
- compatible bus mouse port.
- · 200 watt power supply. · 8 industry standard expansion slots.
- · Power reset switch.
- · Security keylock.
- · Award bios
- · Real time clock with battery backup.
- · MS-DOS and MS-OS/2 compatible.

Popular Options

2 MB to 16 MB expansion memory options. 25 MHz Intel coprocessor chip. Internal or external tape backup.

CER 186/15c	Monitors / Adapters VGA Monio VGA Color IMB RAM 4MB RAM 1MB RAM 4MB RAM			
Hard Disk Drives	IMB HAM	AMB RAM	IMB RAM	IMB RAM
90 MB 18 MS ESDI	\$4,799	\$5,799	\$5,199	\$6,199
150 MB 18 MS ESDI	\$5,299	\$6,299	\$5,699	\$6,699
322 MB IN MS ESDI	\$5,699	\$6,699	\$6,099	\$7,099



NANOBYTES

in 1988. The study projects that about \$25 billion of that total \$61 billion will be spent on microcomputer software. The rest will be split between mainframe and minicomputer products.

In other positive news, another research firm claims that more than half the small businesses in the U.S. now use personal computers. According to CAP International (Norwell, MA), its latest national survey of firms with less than 100 employees found that 52 percent have personal computers. When the company took the survey a year ago, the number was 46 percent. A CAP analyst said that 300,000 small businesses bought their first personal computer last year, and of the 7 million microcomputers that CAP says were sold in the U.S. in 1988, 2 million were bought by small businesses and home offices. About 14 percent of the companies said they intend to buy a personal computer in the year ahead.

Rupp Corp. (New York City) has a new software hard disk drive lock that's designed to protect data against unauthorized access. Instead of encrypting each file, the FastLock utility (\$69.95) encrypts only the file allocation table (FAT) of your hard disk. The table, which DOS uses to find individual files, makes the entire disk unusable when it's encrypted. A single password decrypts the FAT. If someone makes three unsuccessful attempts at giving the password, the computer locks up.

For your eyes only: SkiSoft Publishing (Lexington, MA) has developed software that lets you enlarge the text on a computer screen by as much as 300 percent, something laptop users in particular might find helpful. The memoryresident Eye Relief (\$295) can display text on the screen ranging from the normal 80 columns by 25 rows to up to 33 columns by 7 rows. It also lets you change the space between lines and the space between letters. SkiSoft says that as you increase the size, the letters are tuned, so they have smooth edges instead of jagged ones.

Personal Iris, see "Silicon Graphics Brings Down Cost of 3-D Graphics," November 1988 Microbytes.)

The company cut the price of an entry-level diskless Personal Iris from about \$18,000 to \$12,500. The top system, with features for real-time three-dimensional operations, a 380megabyte hard disk drive, and a 14inch color monitor, has dropped in price from \$35,000 to \$25,500. The R3000-based models cost \$4000 more. Starting at \$12,500, the Personal Iris falls in the same price zone as soupedup 80386-based systems and color Macintoshes that have fewer graphics capabilities.

Silicon Graphics has also added something to the Personal Iris package. Each system now comes with Wavefront Technologies' (Santa Barbara, CA) Personal Visualizer, a three-dimensional rendering and animation software package. The Personal Visualizer represents Wavefront's first entry into "lowerend" three-dimensional rendering and animation packages. The Visualizer is a menu-driven system for generating photo-realistic images from threedimensional data.

There's a good chance that Silicon Graphics' three-dimensional imaging technology and Wavefront's graphics software will show up in the next version of IBM's RT PC, which sources say will be coming soon. IBM has licensed Silicon Graphics' Geometry Engine and Graphics Library technology, which many industry observers agree IBM will use first in the next model of the RT.

Reusable Objects Coming for PM Developers

A lthough developers aren't exactly screaming for tools to build OS/2 Presentation Manager programs, Eikon Systems (Foster City, CA) wants to be ready if developers start making the jump to the IBM/Microsoft graphical operating system. For now, though, Eikon is selling sets of reusable graphical objects for the Microsoft Windows development environment; the company plans to offer PM versions soon, said Eikon president Kevin Welch.

Eikon's Standard Control Pak focuses on Windows objects that can be used in dialog boxes or as a child of another window. It includes three classes of control icons: the palette for display and control of colors, pushbutton arrows, and picture frames for displaying bit maps and metafiles.

For each class, the Standard Control Pak includes a dynamic link library and a sample application. Just one of these objects costs \$125; source code costs \$475. The Tools Control Pak (\$175, or \$525 with source code) contains three additional control classes: a slider bar for selecting a value within a range; several kinds of rulers for defining position and spatial orientation; and a toolbox that displays an array of small icons, each representing an operation.

The Resource Scrapbook "handles anything that moves in a file in Windows," Welch said. It allows you to create and manage files that pass through Windows' shared memory block, the clipboard, and supports "all commonly used" clipboard formats, including color bit maps, PostScript text, TIFF, SYLK, DIF, and CSV, he said. It also lets developers trap Windows resources, such as cursors, icons, and dialog boxes.

In the PM version of the Control Paks, the Resource Scrapbook will contain a facility to convert Windows bit maps, icons, cursors, and dialog boxes into PM equivalents.

Due from Eikon this fall is a Windows program generator, currently called Modern Art, that's designed to allow nonprogrammers to assemble icons and connect them with arrows, creating code on the fly that can be tested interactively. "It's much more sophisticated than NeXT's Interface Builder," Welch claimed.

NEWS STAFF SEEKS NEWS. DIAL (603) 924-9281.

The BYTE news staff is always interested in hearing about new developments that might affect microcomputers, the way they work, or the way people work with them. If you know of a project that could shape the state of the art, please give us a call at (603) 924-9281 or write to us at One Phoenix Mill Lane, Peterborough, NH 03458. An electronic version of Microbytes, offering a wider variety of computer-related news on a daily basis, is available on BIX.



NOW YOUR SOFTWARE CAN TEST ITSELF.

our customers expect software that works. All the time. The key to software quality is exhaustive testing. It's also an engineer's worst nightmare. But it doesn't have to be. Because now you can automate your software testing.

Introducing the Atron Evaluator. The first and only non-intrusive automated PC-based software testing tool.

The Atron Evaluator automatically runs your software regression testing programs. All of them. All day. All night. Giving you thoroughly tested, higher quality software.

The Atron Evaluator is hardware-based. And since it's non-intrusive, software behavior is tested without the risk of alteration. Once your tests have run, you can refer to automatically generated test reports to double-check test results.

The Atrøn Evaluator saves time. And time makes you money. Development cycles are shortened, so your software gets to market sooner. And while your test programs are running, you can be more productive. Start a new project. Or go home.

For more information about the Atron Evaluator, call us at **1-800-283-5933**. And put an end to your worst nightmares. Automatically.



Saratoga Office Center

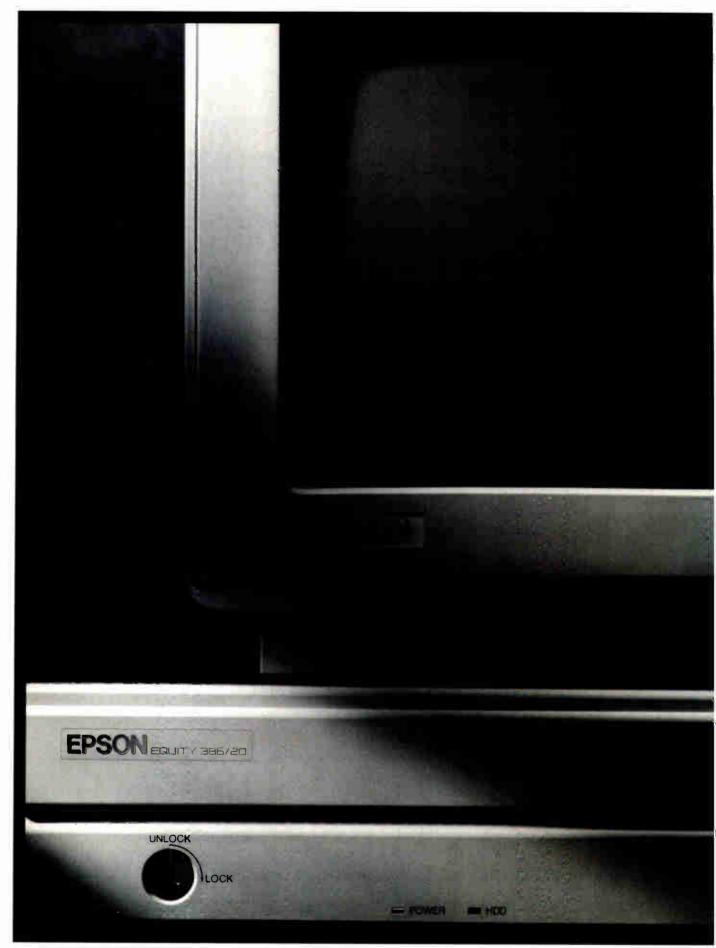
12950 Saratoga Avenue

In Europe, contact: Elverex Limited, Enterprise House Plassey Technology Park, Limerick, Ireland Phone: 353-61-338177

A Training Limited, Cecily Hill Castle Cirencester, Gloucestershire, GL7 2EF, England Phone: (0285) 655888

Circle 27 on Reader Service Card

Saratoga, California 950/0



Epson is a registered trademark of Seiko Epson Corporation. IBM is a registered trademark of International Business Machines Corporation. Intel is a registered trademark of Intel Corporation. Equity is a trademark of Epson America. Inc., 2780 Lomita Blvd., Torrance, CA 90505. (800) 922-8911.



EQUITY COMPUTERS

POWER

How Much Do You Need?



It depends. Do you have a massive database to manipulate? Or lengthy reports to write? Do you want bolder, gutsier graphics? Or more sharply displayed spreadsheets?

The point is, more power may not be the only answer. What you really need is a personal computer with your ideal combination of features.

Epson's most powerful computer. But is it the right Equity

The Equity 386/20 is

Enter the efficient, affordable Epson® Equity™ line.the right Equitycomputer for you?Each machine provides a different degree of speed, power,memory and flexibility. And though the features vary from one Equitycomputer to the next, they all share one important thing in common.

Epson's renowned reputation for quality, reliability and value.



So which Epson Equity computer is most appropriate for the work you do?

WHEN YOU'VE GOT AN EPSON, You've got a lot of company."

continued on following page

World Radio History

EQUITY COMPUTERS

Equity I+	Equity le	Equity II+	Equity III+	Equity 386/20
8088 CPU	8086 CPU	80286 CPU	80286 CPU	80386 CPU
4.77/10MHz	8/10MHz	8/12MHz	6/8/12MHz	8/20MHz
5 OPEN SLOTS	4 OPEN SLOTS	5 OPEN SLOTS	8 OPEN SLOTS	8 OPEN SLOTS
640KB RAM	640KB RAM	640KB RAM	640KB RAM	IMB RAM

continued from previous page

For straightforward word processing, spreadsheets and business graphics, the 8088-powered Equity I+ is an uncommonly good value. It's Epson's most popular computer with first-time buyers, schools and small businesses.

Need more speed and color? Consider the intriguing Equity Ie. It's 25% faster than an IBM[®]Model 30 and features four available expansion slots—one more than IBM. Built-in MCGA video provides impressive color and clarity. In short, the Equity Ie is ideally suited for office work or for work you bring home from the office.

At 12MHz, our agile Equity II+ is the personal computer cornerstone many businesses are building on. The Intel®80286 processor moves work along at a rapid clip, handling everything from database management to desktop publishing with equal grace and efficiency.

The Equity III+ delivers the same quick-paced 80286 performance plus nine expansion slots and room for five mass storage devices. It's the Equity 80286-based computer with the greatest growth potential.

For CAD/CAM users, database devotees and other serious power users, there's the forceful yet affordable Epson Equity 386/20. This top-of-theline 20MHz machine handles intense number crunching applications with great speed and sophistication.

To see which Epson Equity computer fits your power requirements, visit your Epson Authorized Dealer. Or for a detailed brochure on any Epson Equity computer, phone (800) 922-8911.

What you'll discover, quite quickly, is what you've been needing all along. An Epson.



LETTERS

and Ask BYTE

Graphic Details

I was very interested in your Product Focus entitled "Graphic Details" by Stanford Diehl and Steve Apiki (January). For four years, our company, Rock Technologies, has been developing and marketing graphics software that is specifically tailored to the construction industry to graphically display material quantity take-offs. Our software includes a utility to install drivers for all the digitizers mentioned in your review.

I thought the article was informative and well done, but I was disappointed that you chose not to include an evaluation of Science Accessories products. Other than a brief paragraph in the text box "Digitizers with a Twist," the company was not mentioned. The authors could have mentioned that Science Accessories' and Rock Technologies' combined technologies have produced what I would consider the only truly portable large-area digitizer. Roctek's RD-48 sonic digitizer will digitize 48 by 36 inches and will fit into a case small enough to be considered carry-on luggage at any airline counter in the world.

> Gerry S. Ball Chairman, Rock Technologies Corp. Chandler, AZ

80286 vs. 80386

I operate my business with four computers—two Tandy 2000S 80186 machines (almost the same as 80286s) and two 80286 machines. I write most of my own software using LMI FORTH+, but I bought the 80286 machines to give me access to the great pool of elegant mathematical software out there if I ever needed it. One of my machines is more or less designated to handle housekeeping, file indexing, budgeting, and so on, leaving me three machines for projects. If any operation gets so long as to be tedious to wait for, I just use another machine until it's ready.

Now, I like to read about these 80386 machines, but I don't see how I could justify one, at least not until I need more than 14 megabytes of core memory. I have multitasking without the benefit of

an esoteric operating system devoted mostly to overhead. I also have 100 percent hardware backup. 80286 hardware is so cheap now that hardware solutions can be cheaper than software solutions. Mind you, as a programmer and a hardware nut, I'd love to have a true 32-bit machine to boss around, but the requirements are going to have to be stronger and the machines a lot better before I will jump. I'm not trying to say that there are not many valid applications today where an 80386 is appropriate and necessary, but they're not on my desk yet.

> Roger Cain Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

Windowing in Pascal

I purchased my first copy of BYTE in 1982, and I've been a regular reader ever since.

A recent article that I enjoyed was "Turbo Pascal Windowing System" (February), in which Charles J. Butler detailed a windowing system he developed for Turbo Pascal. This caught my interest because I would like to use programming tools in my applications. By "programming tools" I mean libraries or routines that add functions such as windowing, pull-down menus, and B-tree file indexing to languages like Pascal, BASIC, and C.

I have developed several simple routines that I use in my programs. These routines allow me to control the user interface and to use indexed files. Though these routines serve my purposes, I'd like to replace them with programming continued

WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU. Please double-space your letter on one side of the page and include your name and address. We can print listings and tables along with a letter if they are short and legible. Address correspondence to Letters Editor, BYTE, One Phoenix Mill Lane, Peterborough, NH 03458.

Because of space limitations, we reserve the right to edit letters. Generally, it takes four months from the time we receive a letter until we publish it.

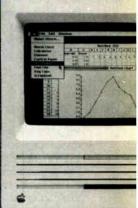


IOtech offers the widest selection of *easy-to-use* IEEE 488 (GPIB) interfaces for the Macintosh.

 NuBus IEEE board for the Macintosh II

 SCSI / IEEE controller for the Macintosh Plus, SE & II

 Serial / IEEE controller for long-distance applications



 Serial / IEEE plotter converter for HPIB plotter interfacing

 Desk accessory software for IEEE control from any application

 Language drivers for IEEE control from Basic, C, Fortran, Pascal, Hypercard and more

+Menu-driven software for scientific analysis and graphics

•30 day money-back guarantee

•2 year warranty

-Call or send for your FREE Technical Guide



IOtech...the choice is easy



(216) 439-4091 Telex 6502820864 Fax (216) 439-4093 25971 Cannon Road • Clevel and, Ohio 44146 London (0734) 86-12-87 • Paris (1) 34810178 • Zurich (01) 821 944 Milan U2-12030 • Linkuping 013 11 01 40 • Gorinchem 01830-3333 Sidney (2) 452 3831 • Secol 784-942 • Munich and other European. North African and Middle East countries not listed (089) 710020. tools that would allow me to provide more functions in my programs and to streamline my code. I'd like to see BYTE do reviews and comparisons of programming tools for personal computer languages.

> Randall L. Babcock Sidney, NE

On Bridges

Regarding Peter J. Kulik's letter (May) responding to my article "When One LAN Is Not Enough" (January), I would like to make several points. Specifically, Kulik made the following incorrect or misleading statements:

• Bridges do not assume anything about any upper-layer protocols. As I mentioned in my article, proper operation of the bridge assumes that two communicating hosts share the same set of upperlayer protocols. Otherwise, cooperative data exchange will not occur.

• My article discusses physical-layer bridges rather than Media Access Control (MAC)-layer bridges. In fact, the opposite is true. A physical-layer "bridge" is in fact a repeater, and the term bridge is not generally used in that case.

• Bridges can be found between dissimilar networks. By this, Kulik means (this is clear from a subsequent portion of his letter) that a bridge can link two networks that use different layer 1-3 protocols (e.g., an 802.5 LAN and an X.25 network) and convey data from a host on one network to a host on another. This is in fact a router. The generally accepted definition of a bridge, and the one that has been standardized by the 802.1 committee, is "a device that links networks that have a common MAC service interface."

> William Stallings Prides Crossing, MA

Controller Comments

With reference to Basse O. Bondtote's letter (Ask BYTE, March), I wish to offer the following comments:

1. If you are using a run-length-limited (RLL) controller set in the translation mode, try to set the jumpers in your Western Digital hard disk drive controller card to the nontranslation mode. You can obtain the appropriate instructions

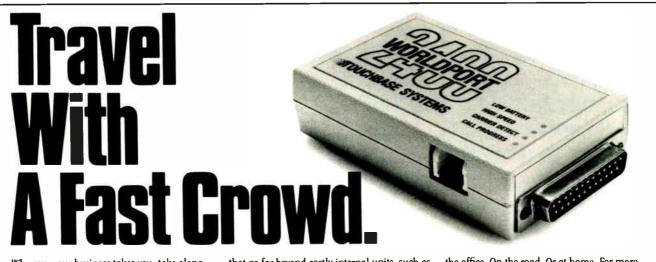
from the Disk Controller User's Guide. Contact Western Digital Corp (2445 McCabe Way, Irvine, CA 92714, (714) 863-0102) for a copy of the guide.

It is interesting to note that both Gibson Research's SpinRite and Prime Solutions' Disk Technician Advanced will not work with RLL controllers set in the translation mode.

2. Try varying your interleave factor up to 1-to-10. You may see an improvement after 1-to-6, especially if you are presently using an accelerator card. An accelerator card slows down memory transfers to and from the expansion bus. Try this out (using an appropriate benchmark) both with and without your accelerator connected but with your original IBM PC XT or clone motherboard in the Turbo mode.

3. You may want to consider changing your hard disk drive controller to one that can really squeeze the maximum data transfer rates from your hard disk drive.

I wish BYTE could run a comparison of the various commonly available disk controllers for the IBM PC and XT. I'm *continued*



Wherever your business takes you, take along the WorldPort 2400[™] Portable Modem. Leaving the office doesn't have to mean leaving behind the world of high-speed, 2400 bps communications. Worldwide, in virtually every situation, including hotel rooms and phone booths, your ability to communicate clearly and efficiently remains intact.

Representing the cutting edge of modern technology, the WorldPort line of portable moderns combine a broad range of features that bring you the best value in moderns today. Features that go far beyond costly internal units, such as Bell and CCITT standards, direct connect and acoustic interface (300 and 1200 bps), battery power, shirt pocket size, and a tiny price.

In fact, the WorldPort modems are the ultimate for both portable and desktop applications. And the WorldPort 2400 comes with Carbon Copy PLUS[™] communications software, for even greater value.

If you want a modem that works where you do, put the WorldPort Series to work for you. In the office. On the road. Or at home. For more information about our full line of WorldPort modems, or the name of your nearest dealer, call us at 800-541-0345. (In New York, 516-261-0423.)



Touchbase Systems, Inc. 160 Laurel Avenue Northport, NY 11768 (516) 261-0423 TELEX: 6502848020 FAX: (516) 754-3491

WorldPort 2400 is a trademark of Touchbase Systems, Inc. Carbon Copy PLUS is a trademark of Meridian Technology, Inc.

Minicomputer Power How To Bring To Your PC ntroducing PC-MOS" 3.0 Call us today for more information about PCMUS Call us today for more information about preventer. 3.0 and the location of your nearing and attornative turn We'll chow you how to eacily and attornative turn 3.0 and the location of your nearest multiuser deals We'll show you how to easily and affordably turn We'll show you how to easily multiuser evistem A multiuser system no longer means only a main-rame or minicommuter. Today's 386- and 286- based A multiuser system no longer means only a main of minicomputer of the minicomputers of trame or minicomputer than the minicomputer more powerful than they often provide more iust a few vears ago. And they often provide well show you how to easily and affordably your PC into a powerful multiuser system. PCs are more powerful than the minicomputers of iust a few years ago. And they often provide more just a few years ago. And they often ran use effectively hearton nower than one nerson can use effectively Terminals and Workstations Supported Terminals and Workstations Supported Terminals and Workstations Supported Workstations Terminal, Support Terminals and Workstations Terminal, Support Note: The Support of the Support of the Support Note: The Support of the Support of the Support of the Support Note: The Support of the just a few years ago. And they often provide more in the second person can use effectively. I have a second person can use a second person of the second per 25Ktop power than one person can use effectively, the harnesses the set of the person can use effectively internet that the person of the pers AT&T 605 Business Communications Terminal" Sun River Cygnal 386," Video Network Adapter" and others. That's why you need PCMOS 3.0. It harnesses the into That's why you need PCMOS 3.0. It harnesses it into Power of your 386 or 286 based PC and turns it into power of your astronomic rommuter PCMOS a powerful multiuser. multitasking commuter PCMOS a powerful multiuser. Power of your 386 or 286 based PC and turns it into power of your 386 or 286 based PC computer. PC MOS a powerful multiuser, multitasking computer that lets you run popular a powerful multiuser onerating system that lets you run popular a powerful multiuser, multitasking computer. PC:MOS is the multiuser operating system that lets your un popular is the multiuser operations such as Windows." Lotus 1.2-3." DOS applications such as Windows. is the multiuser operating system that lets you run population in the system that lets you run population is th DOS applications such as Windows" Lotus 1-2-3" dBase N^M or WordPerfect^M - without modification. base IV or wordreffect - without modulcation. PCNOS is the perfect solution for a small business PCNOS is the perfect solution for a har needs user or a denartment of a large commany that needs user PC-MOS is the perfect solution for a small business or that needs users of a large company that needs users of to easily and affordably share programs, databases or to easily and affordably share programs. or a department of a large company that needs users or department of a large company that needs users or defined all or department of a large company that needs users or the hardware's databases of the hardware's hardware's department of the hardware's department of the hardware's department of the hardware's databases full advantage of the hardware's peripherals. It takes full advantage of the hardware's department of the hardware's databases or the hardware's databases or the hardware's databases or the hardware's databases of the hardware's databases da to easily and affordably share programs, databases of peripherals. It takes full advantage of the hardwares peripherals. It takes full advantage nor result for example nower-and cares you money in the norresult for example peripherals. It takes full advantage of the hardware's power-and saves you money in the process. For example, power-and saves you money in the process. For example, power-and saves you pCs. each user can have an inpower-and saves you money in the process. For example, and saves you money in the process. For example, each user can have a pr ustead of replicating pr monitor that are live a pr instead of replicating or monitor that are live a expensive terminal or monitor that are 3517 Parkway Lane Norcross, GA 30092 3517 Parkway Lane Norcross, GA 30092 (404) Telex, 4996147 SWLINK 1800 4511 LINK (404) Telex, 4996147 1800 4041 263 6474 instead of replicating PCs, each user can have an in expensive terminal or monitor that acts like a PC. THESOFTWARELINK DOS Compatibility Means Minimal Training nd Support Since PC-MOS is DOS compatible - unlike UNIX" Since PC-MOS is no need for users in learn a "need or OS 2011 - there's no need for users in learn a PC-MOS and LANUM are inademarks of their respective companies. All other produce relevenced are trademarks of their respective companies. Since PC-MOS is DOS compatible—unlike UNIX^m or OS/2^m—there's no need for users to learn a "new" or OS/2^m—there's no need for users to he annication or OS/2^{re}-there's no need for users to learn a "new" operating system or be retrained on the application operating system aready know And unlike most I And programs they aready know a operating system or be retrained on the application programs they already know, And unlike most LANS, programs they already and even easier to main. programs they already know. And unlike most LAN: programs they already know. And unlike most LAN: even easier to main. programs is easy to install and even wirring and no nerve programs they already know. And unlike most LAN: even easier to main and even of the second PC-MOS is easy to install and even easier to main. PC-MOS is easy to install and even easier to main. tain. No hassle, no expensive wiring and no network tain. No hassle, headaches. tain. nanagement headaches. Your connection to And Support advanced technology Circle 230 on Reader Service Card (DEALERS: 231) nanagement headaches. World Radio History

sure this would be of interest to readers. How about it? We know the future may belong to the 80286s, 80386SXes, and the 80386, but don't forget the 8088 and 8086 crowd.

> Liew Kern Tote Petaling Jaya, Malaysia

Why Smalltalk? Why Pascal?

I am writing with reference to "Smalltalk Can Be Cheap" by Don Crabb (April). I realize that the article only compared Smalltalk to Pascal (presumably to point out the reduction in programming code necessary to achieve the stated objective), but I would like to make one additional comparison for the same purpose.

Why not BASIC? The listing below is written in standard BASIC. It is more than 30 characters shorter than the Smalltalk program, without relying on predefined routines. And at a quick glance, it is far more comprehensible.

GRASP is clearly the hands-down winner in terms of sheer power, flexibility, and speed. - PC Magazine Program in the 4th Dimension ... Get unlimited action and interaction with the most powerful PC animation system available, by calling Grasp routines from your programs in C, Pascal, Basic, and other languages. Or develop your graphics applications directly in Grasp! Take advantage of: 74 animation & effects commands GRaphic Animation • 25 predefined fades single-command animation all major graphics modes screen capture and graphics printing utilities System for Includes Pictor, a full-featured paint program, completely Professionals integrated with Grasp for fast development and editing of programs and graphics.

Convince yourself!

Send us \$2.00 for Episode I "The Adventures of Ferguson Floppy"

> 400 Williamson Way Ashland, OR 97520 800-523-0258

GRASP 3.1 \$149 10 DIM A%(255) 20 INPUT " ",L\$ 30 L%=LEN(L\$) 40 FOR I%=1 TO L% 50 C%=ASC(MID\$(L\$,I%,1)) 60 A%(C%)=A%(C%)+1 70 NEXT I% 80 FOR I%=65 TO 90 90 PRINT CHR\$(I%),A%(I%)+A%(I%+32) 100 NEXT I% 110 ERASE A% 120 END

> Norm Leo Chatsworth, CA

Index Information

Sometimes I have to search long and hard for previous articles in BYTE. For example, in the March issue, the In Depth section resource list cites Actor software. I remembered a previous article on Actor, but it took me some time to find it (in the September 1987 issue). It would have been convenient to find this reference in the March issue. The indexes at the end of each issue are very useful for this kind of search.

I believe that BYTE publishes annual indexes. How can I get them?

P. Y. Narvor Nantes, France

BYTE indexes for 1983–1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, and 1988 are available for \$3 each by writing to: BYTE, One Phoenix Mill Lane, Peterborough, NH 03458. —Ed.

Random Access Thinking

For many years, the thought that the human mind is a fantastic computer has impressed me greatly. Every so often, I think it advisable to pay it humble respect. Consider the human mind's following capabilities:

• Random access. How many computers can instantly recall names and events scores of years in the past and reconstruct relationships involving the seemingly unrelated?

• Evaluation procedure. How many times have you collected a bundle of facts and data, each having different worths, and quickly processed them mentally to arrive at a meaningful answer? Do a decision table sometime when you have a decision to make that proves difficult to resolve.

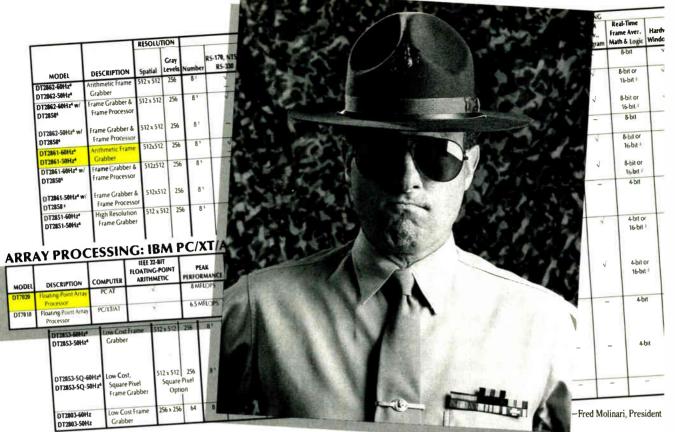
• Robotics. Have you ever given any thought to what would be involved to program a robot to tie a shoelace or twist a pretzel? Just imagine the number of *continued*

Circle 187 on Reader Service Card World Radio History

WARE

IBM PC Image Processing Highlights.

No. 2 in a series.



Pages 8-15, New Products Handbook

If you've got an unrelenting hunger for power, we can satisfy it...in more ways than one.

The DT2861 Arithmetic Frame Grabber and DT7020 Floating-Point Array Processor.

The strategy for high-end image processing applications at the PC level is simple. You plug in our two "big guns"... the DT2861 Arithmetic Frame Grabber and the DT7020 Floating-Point Array Processor.

First, the DT2861 captures and displays images, and performs arithmetic operations on them, all at a real-time rate of 30 frames per second.

Second, the DT7020 gives you maximized performance because it bypasses the slow PC AT[®] bus and connects directly to the DT2861 frame grabber (via the DT-Connect[™] Interface.)

Both boards contain multiple buffers, and are supported by a range of available software. Big guns for power hungry applications.

Call (508) 481-3700 In Canada, call (800) 268-0427 FREE 1989 Image Processing Handbook.





World Headquarters: Data Translation Inc., 100 Locke Drive, Mariboro MA 01752-1192 USA, (508) 481:37 CD Th: 951646 United Kingdom Headquarters: Data Translation Inc., 100 Locke Drive, Mariboro MA 01752-1192 USA, (508) 481:37 CD Th: 951646 West Germany Headquarters: Data Translation Indh, Stuttgatter Strass 66, 7120 Beitglemen Bissingen, West Germany 01742-54425 International Sales Officies: Australia (2) 662:4255; Beigium (2) 466:8199; Canada (416) 625-1907; Chira (1) 868:721:x4017, (408) 727:8222; Denmark (2) 274511; Finland (0) 372144; France [1] 69077802; Greece (1) 951:4944, (31) 527.039 (1) 361:4300; Hong Kong (5) 448963; India (22) 23:1040; Israel (3) 5401524; Italy (2) 824701; Japani (3) 502:555C, (3) 348:301, (2) 355:1111; Korea (2) 756:9954; Netherlands: 70) 99 6360; New Zealand (64) 9:545313; Norway (2) 53 12:50; Portugal (1] 545313; Singapore (65) 7797621; South Africa (12) 8037680/93; Span (1) 455-8112; Sweden (8) 761:7820; Swrtzerland (1) 723410; Translation is a registered trademark and Data Translation is a registered trademark and Data Translation, Inc. All other trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective holders.

World Radio History

elements that need to be coordinated to accomplish these simple tasks.

• Sensors. Have you ever been frustrated in an attempt to get an accurate measure of hot steel in a mill where scale and steam are a constant variable, and then found that a mill operator accurately called the correct temperature merely by visual judgment?

• Management. Have you ever considered what goes into a management decision in putting a team together, whether it's for sports or business? Imagine the mind's ability to weigh such factors as compatibility, health, and attitude.

Finally, we must realize that those ever-faster, ever-impressive machines that we build are, in the end, a product of the human mind.

Selwyn V. Stickler, Jr. Vero Beach, FL

Learning Through Experience

This letter is in regard to a letter I sent previously that referred to an article on the Turbo EMS program in the Short Takes section of the March BYTE.

In that letter, I stated that the primary reason that I purchased Turbo EMS was so that I could run Fontasy. I should have taken a little more time to investigate before I wrote that letter. As it turns out, Fontasy will not run entirely correctly.

It seems that when running Turbo EMS using the hard disk drive mode rather than RAM, Fontasy has problems. The conflict prevents Fontasy from printing correctly. Apparently, Fontasy can print only the graphics that are in the RAM window at any particular moment. When the next window is called from the hard disk drive, the program locks up. Also, problems arise when you attempt to use those fonts that ordinarily would require the expanded memory. Here again, we are dealing with hard disk drive access. Regular fonts seem to work correctly.

The folks at Fontasy say that it is a timing problem. Accessing the hard disk drive simply takes too long. Fontasy cannot wait around that long. I can tell that Fontasy is, in fact, using the expanded memory. The way it paints the screen is a dead giveaway. In most respects, it works as it should, other than the above mentioned items. Things run very slowly, however. I have no complaint with this because I knew things would be slow from the start.

Obviously, if I cannot print anything, there is no reason to use Turbo EMS with Fontasy. On the positive side, however, I have gained the ability to use the expanded memory in other ways. These uses justify Turbo EMS in my situation.

I can now use WordPerfect and all my memory-resident programs without other unacceptable problems cropping up-with one exception. On my Leading Edge Model D, I can run MemoryMate resident along with Hot Line and PC Tools Deluxe. Each program stays out of the other's way. Not so when I try to run MemoryMate with these same programs on my NEC PowerMate 286 portable. MemoryMate gets stepped on in some way. The program can only paint line graphics on-screen. It cannot paint its proper display. Other than hardware differences, I have no exact idea why the identical configuration runs on one computer and not on the other.

Fortunately, I have very little need for MemoryMate on the NEC. I have created a batch file that clears the other programs out of the way when I need to use MemoryMate. It works quite well. I do use MemoryMate a lot on the Model D, however, with no problem. So things have worked out OK.

At this time, I have not found a solution for the problem with Fontasy. The folks at Lantana Technology said that they would look into the trouble, but I haven't heard anything from them yet. Here, too, I have created a batch file that clears the way for Fontasy. It's a shame that I have a need for these files. Otherwise, everything works OK.

> Charles T. Foley Hixson, TN

Controller Correction

I would like to thank BYTE for publishing Jeff Holtzman's interesting article, "Advanced Floppy Disk Drive Controllers" (March). One slight correction is that Manzana MicroSystems' Mux Card lists for \$89.95 (or \$99.95 with the 3rd Internal Cable). Although, as Holtzman pointed out, the Mux Card does "perform flawlessly" in both IBM PC XT and AT systems, an end user might make better use of a Manzana High Density Controller Card (HDC) in an XT system. The Manzana HDC replaces the original XT controller and supports up to four 360K-byte or 1.2-megabyte 5¹/₄-inch floppy disk drives (or four 720K-byte or 1.44-megabyte 3¹/₂-inch drives) internally or externally. Although it lists for only \$94.95, the HDC includes a device driver to support both capacities of 31/2inch disk drives. And with its built-in BIOS, it saves you a BIOS upgrade.

David Gluck President, Manzana MicroSystems Goleta, CA While responding to a plea from two NASA scientists who were working on a magnetic shock problem, I discovered a class of problems that defy conventional numerical methods. These are problems described by differential equations that require solutions by computer calculations. The conventional methods include all those that use approximations to the Taylor series, such as the Runge-Kutta methods and the predictor-corrector methods.

The conventional methods fail because they have poor approximations to the Taylor series. A true Taylor-series method can handle this class of problems. My article "The ATOMCC Toolbox" (April 1986 BYTE) and the latest ATOMFT version 2.50 are true Taylorseries methods.

Here are some sample problems. They are described by mathematicians as ones that do not satisfy the Lipschitz condition where the solution becomes zero. The meaning of this statement is, "The solution is unknown at zero." However, this is not what troubles the conventional methods.

In this collection, some problems can be solved correctly with computed solutions correctly traversing through the zero point. Some problems can be solved correctly with computed solutions correctly stopping before the zero point. Other problems cannot be solved by the conventional methods.

The clue about whether the solution of a problem should stop or continue beyond the zero point is provided by information about the singularities in the solutions. This information can also predict whether the conventional methods will succeed or fail.

In the list of problems, x is the independent variable, y' is the derivative of y with respect to x, and y" is the second derivative of y with respect to x.

- 1. $y'' = -0.5 y' (\cos(x) + y')/y$, start x = 0, end x = 1.5,
- with y(0) = 1 and y'(0) = -0.95. 2. $y'' = y' - y^{**}(1/3)$, start x = 0, end x = 3.5, with y(0) = 1and y'(0) = 1.
- 3. $y'' = -0.5 y' (\cos(x) + y')/y$, start x = 0, end x = -0.43, with y(0) = 1 and y'(0) = 1.
- 4. y' = (x 1)/y, start x = 0, end x = 2, with y(0) = 1.
- 5. $y' = (2x^{**3} 2x)/y$, start x = 0, end x = 2, with y(0) = 1.
- 6. $y' = -\sin(x) * \cos(x)/y$, start x = 0, end x = 2, with y(0) = 1.

continued

What we lost in pounds we gained in power.



When the readers of PC World magazine once again voted our lightweight T3100 "Top Laptop," we were flattered.

And when PC Week gave it their Corporate Satisfaction Award, we were equally honored. Everyone seemed to agree it was perfect.

Except us. Because we believe there's always room for improvement, we made a few not-so-minor adjustments to what's always been our most popular machine.

First, we reduced its weight by nearly two pounds and renamed it the T3100e. (The "e," by the way, stands for enhanced.)

Then we increased its speed from 8 to 12 MHz and gave it a new 20MB hard disk with an access rate that's three times faster.

Finally, we improved its versatility with an IBM-compatible expansion slot that lets you access LANs, mainframes and more.

All of which leads to one very powerful conclusion.

Our loss is definitely your gain.

For more information call 1-800-457-7777. Toshiba PCs are backed by the Exceptional Care Program (enrollment required). IBM is a registered trademark of International Business Machines Corp.



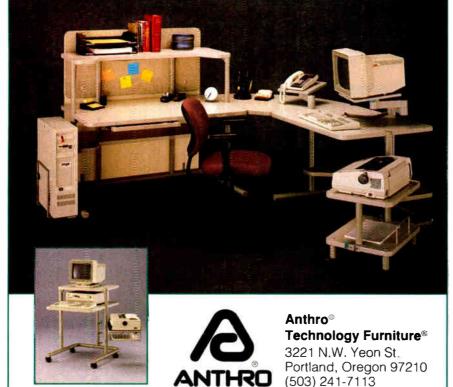
T3100e: 12MHz 286 with 80287 coprocessor socket, internal half-length IBM slot, 20MB hard disk with 27msec access, 1MB RAM expandable to 5MB, gas plasma display, 1.44MB 3½" diskette drive.

In Touch with Tomorrow **TOSHIBA** Toshiba America Information Systems, Inc., Computer Systems Division

Circle 252 on Reader Service Card (DEALERS: 253)

LETTERS

Call us for a free AnthroCart catalog: 800-325-3841



Anthro, AnthroCarl and Technology Furniture are registered trademarks of Anthro

Imprint Create a keyboard so easy to use, costly training time turns into instant productivity! Custom Keys and Snap-On IBM KeyCaps: Available in a wide variety of colors and imprinted in your choice of colors and fonts. Keytop and Keyfront Labels: Supporting emulation, word processing or custom made to your specs. Won't wear out or come off keys until intentionally removed. FlexShield Keyboard Protectors: Extend keyboard life. Protect from dirt, liquid and damaging environments without restricting keyboard operation. Call for your FREE CATALOG of Custom Keyboard Enhancements. CATALOG HOTLINE: 800 628-2828, Ext. 650 For orders or custom info, call: 602 634-7515 CORPORATION FAX: 602 634-4620 P.O. Box 201, Dept. BYTE, Cornville, AZ 86325

Problems 3 and 4 can be solved correctly by the conventional methods. Problem 5 can be solved only with the highest precision. Problems 1, 2, and 6 cannot be solved by the conventional methods. It may interest you that in problem 1, the numerator $(\cos(x) + y')$ is zero at the same point where y = 0.

The most disturbing fact is not that the conventional methods fail to solve some of these problems, but that they do so without any warning. A robust numerical algorithm must be able to identify those problems that it cannot solve and to inform its user. The conventional methods are not robust for this class of problems. For example, their solution for problem 6 at x=2 has the wrong sign! I am very interested to hear what happens when you apply your favorite method to these problems.

By the way, even ATOMCC has difficulty with problem 1. The newest ATOMFT version 2.50 handles it with ease.

> Y. F. Chang Claremont, CA

The Amiga and Multitasking

I found Phillip Robinson's overview of PS/2, Macintosh, and Amiga graphics ("Variations on a Screen," April Graphics Supplement) interesting but, in the case of the Amiga, misleading in two ways.

First, Robinson writes, "Because [the trio of custom ICs] can handle video information while the main CPU is working on other tasks, the Amiga has a degree of 'multitasking'—the ability to handle more than one job at a time." The custom ICs do indeed relieve the CPU of a large part of the graphics burden. But they are not what makes the Amiga a multitasking machine.

The Amiga is multitasking from its software foundation up. The system software allows multiple tasks to share the resources of the Amiga, both hardware and software, simultaneously. There are sophisticated means for intertask communication. Each task gets a share of CPU time in a manner that is transparent to it. The programmer need not make allowances for multitasking other than not hogging system resources. And each program thinks it is the only one running on the Amiga. Some programmers are impolite enough to write programs that take over the Amiga, effectively disabling multitasking, but that is restricted mainly to games.

Second, the photo of the Amiga's screen that was used to illustrate Amiga graphics was a poor example of what *continued*

Circle 290 on Reader Service Card (DEALERS: 291) World Radio History



ntroducing the PostScript laser printer that blacks out at high speeds.

The new QMS-PS[•] 810 can compose and print the most complex pages in record times, with richer, more saturated blacks than ever before. All with the desktop publishing power of Adobe PostScript[•], and the superior print know-how of QMS, an industry leader.

Under the hood QMS ASAP[™] (Advanced System Architecture for PostScript) is proprietary technology that helps eliminate the hardware bottlenecks that hinder other PostScript printers. As a result, QMS-PS 810 boasts processing speeds remarkably faster than other PostScript printers in its class. And faster output means greater productivity. In addition, the QMS-PS 810 laser

The new 8-page/minute QMS-PS 810 laser printer printer's new Canon^{*} SX^{*} print engine covers solid areas and prints fine detail better than previousgeneration engines. **Fast start, strong finish** You can adorn your documents with one or all of the 35 Adobe typefaces. Thanks to PostScript, there's an infinite number of font variations available. You can also make type as large or as small as you want. And put it anywhere on the page. In fact, with PostScript you enjoy total control over the design of your page. It gives you the complete desktop publishing power to do things that would otherwise be virtually impossible. So you get high-quality output exactly how you want it.

Along with PostScript, the HP LaserJet+[™]; Diablo^{*} 630 and HP-GL[™] printer emulations are added for your non-PostScript software.

The QMS-PS 810 laser printer is easy to use, maintain, and comes with a one-year warranty. It's available from Laser Connection dealers. Laser Connection is a sales and marketing subsidiary of QMS. For the dealer nearest you call **1-800-523-2696**.



The following are trademarks of their respective companies: QMS, QMS-PS, ASAP, Laser Connection of QMS, Inc. PostScript of Adobe Systems, Inc. Canon, Canon SX of Canon, U.S.A, LaserJet +, HP GL of Hewlett-Packard. Diablo of Xerox Corp.

© 1987 Laser Connection

Circle 199 on Reader Service Card

makes it so popular in the graphics world. Your photo looked like a CGA screen, not at all indicative of typical Amiga graphics. You could have used a hold and modify (HAM) image (e.g., girl with lollipop). Even the "low" resolution King Tut, with 32 colors, would have been better than an apparently fourcolor Flight Simulator screen.

Ron Charlton Knoxville, TN

A Better Mousetrap?

I just finished reading the section on Unix in the May issue. I was thinking: What if one of the major computer companies, like IBM or AT&T, were to come up with a system that had some type of switch or button that switched between a Unix and a DOS board? Wouldn't a computer like this become a bestseller?

With such a machine, when Unix takes over for DOS as the standard system—as has been theorized—DOS could go out slowly, as many have predicted it will do. Or, even better, these two systems could work side by side.

Aaron Turpen Alpine, UT



Losing Memory

I own a Dell 310 (an AT compatible). I'd like to write a program that will tell me how much RAM is currently being used by memory-resident programs. Can you suggest a book and/or technique that will help me?

> Michael Beaupre Minneapolis, MN

You don't need a program to do that. CHKDSK will work. Simply execute CHKDSK right after bootup, and it will tell you how much memory is available after DOS is loaded. Then load a TSR program whose memory use you wish to determine, and execute CHKDSK again. The available memory will have been reduced by whatever amount the TSR program has used.

It could be that your goal is to produce programs that are intelligent enough to determine the amount of available memory remaining after you've loaded all your TSR programs. You can determine

World Radio History

that by using DOS INT 21H, function 48H (allocate memory). Simply call this function, requesting 0FFFFH paragraphs' worth of memory. The call will fail (DOS doesn't have that much memory available), but in so doing, the interrupt will tell you the largest available memory block. Assuming you haven't removed any TSR programs since bootup (thus creating a "hole" in your memory map), the largest available memory block will be equal to the amount of remaining free memory.

You'll find information regarding this interrupt (and much more) in The New Peter Norton (although I liked the old one just fine) Programmer's Guide to the IBM PC & PS/2 by Peter Norton and Richard Wilton (Microsoft Press, 16011 Northeast 36th Way, Box 97017, Redmond, WA 98073).—R. G.

Unix Questions

Mark Minasi's article ("OS/2 for Cheap," April) was excellent. But how about an article on a Unix starter system for cheap? I've never used Unix before, so I'd probably want to start out with the continued



Finally. OS/2 debugging help has arrived.

Introducing MultiScope,™ an OS/2, multilanguage, CodeView™-compatible debugger, like nothing you've seen before.

For a start, it provides 13 views of your program: Source—Data—Graphic Data—Assembly— Thread—Breakpoint—Watch—Register— Module—Call—Memory—Log—and Output.

Other unique features include: run-time and post-mortem debugging options; OS/2 text mode and Presentation Manager user interfaces; and even a graphical representation of your data structures! All for **\$299**.

Call toll free **800-231-7717**. In CA 800-552-8885. Fax 415-792-8901.



From LOGITECH Software

Circle 148 on Reader Service Card (DEALERS: 149)



Graphics simulate Microsoft^{*} Windows, a product and trademark of Microsoft Corporation MS-DOS and MS OS/2 are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation. The cheapest way to become familiar

with Unix commands is to use a Unix

shell on your DOS machine. MKS Toolkit

is System V-oriented with a Korn shell

(probably the new standard as of System

V.4). PolyShell is Berkeley style. You can

convert from a DOS 80286 AT machine

to a Unix machine gradually (a more ex-

pensive proposition) by purchasing Xenix

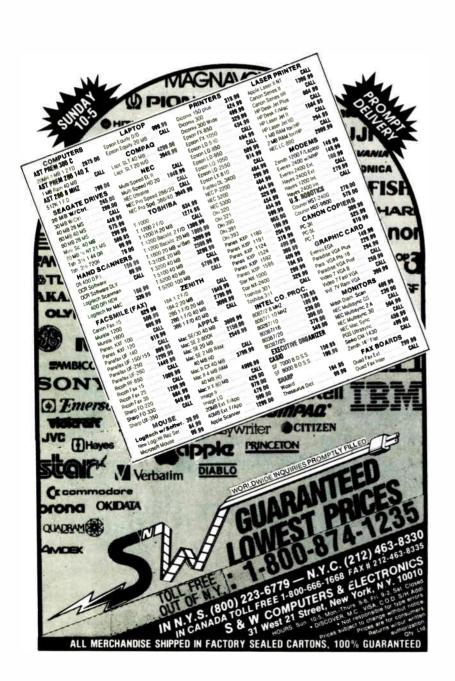
for the 80286. All you need is a total of 2

megabytes of RAM; it will work with less,

but 1 don't recommend it. Unix is defi-

MKS Toolkit and my familiar IBM PC software. Still, I have a few questions about converting to Unix: Is my 80286 AT adequate for Unix, or should I switch to an 80386 system when I decide to use Unix exclusively? How much DRAM should the system have to run Unix comfortably? How much space does Unix require on a hard disk? Finally, what is the difference between Unix and Xenix?

Eric Alexander Hudson, OH



nitely more efficient and stable on the 80386. Unix is a 32-bit operating system, so the memory should be 32-bit memory. For most single-user work, 2 megabytes is enough. If you go for any DOS bridges (Merge or VP/ix), add 1 megabyte for each concurrent DOS process.

Since installing Unix on an existing system requires a Unix partition, you will have to repartition your disk; all data will be erased. The Unix partition should have a minimum of 15 megabytes of disk space, and you'll need more for the compiler and libraries, communications, text processing, and typesetting.

Where users are concerned, the difference between Unix and Xenix is small. Most 80386 Unix operating systems can recognize and run Xenix applications. Later this year, The Santa Cruz Operation will have 80386 Unix as a replacement for its 80386 Xenix. SCO will continue to support and develop enhancements for 80286 Xenix for a long time. 1 used 80286 Xenix for years and found it more than adequate. If you're starting fresh, go with an 80386 system. But if you already have a 80286 and don't expect to plug in a lot of concurrent users, just buy a little more RAM and 80286 Xenix.

MKS Toolkit

Mortice Kern Systems, Inc. 35 King St. N Waterloo, Ontario N2J 2W9, Canada (519) 884-2251

PolyShell Polytron Corp. 1700 Northwest 167th Place Beaverton, OR 97006 (503) 645-1150

SCO Unix/Xenix The Santa Cruz Operation 400 Encinal St. P.O. Box 1900 Santa Cruz, CA 95061 (408) 425-7222

—B. S.

FIX

In the response to a June Ask BYTE letter that discussed the difference between the 80386 and the 80386SX, we referred readers to our February cover story. We should have referred readers to our March cover story, "Battle of the Chips." We apologize for any inconvenience that this error has caused. ■

CITCLE 45 ON REQUES SERVICE CARA

CHAOS MANOR MAIL

Jerry Pournelle answers questions about his column and related computer topics

The Future of Computing

Dear Jerry,

Having read the January 1989 edition of BYTE, I was surprised to see that you didn't have an entry in the feature article "What Lies Ahead." More than five years ago, you wrote an article for BYTE that was entitled "The Next Five Years in Microcomputers." And you probably thought we wouldn't remember.

Rereading that article provides an interesting lesson in how times change. Valdocs (remember the Epson QX-10?), the Osborne with bundled software, the Apple Lisa, the argument over 8086 versus 68000 microprocessors—those were the hot topics way back in 1983.

On the whole, you did a good job of prognosticating (though you should refrain from taking large sums to the racetrack). Do you care to pick up the crystal ball again?

Michael Anthony Kellar Clifton Heights, PA

I sure do remember my five-year prediction. I think my projection of the growth of this industry was much higher than anyone else's—and mine was far too low. Back then, I was writing a column for the late and lamented Popular Computing called "The Computer Revolution," and I meant every word of that.

The Osborne did indeed change the nature of the industry; it had done so by the time I wrote that. Prior to the Osborne, you had to go to a store and get a pile of boxes, which you tried to integrate into a system that would work. (You could also get a TRS-80, if you were interested in being part of Tandy's Quality Assurance Department.) Adam's machine had too small a screen, but by gollies it did work, and it was portable.

I'll have to give some thought to another predictions column. Perhaps for September again, just to be symmetrical. —Jerry

Paying for Technical Support Dear Jerry,

Imagine this. You go and buy a new car. After you've had it for a few days,

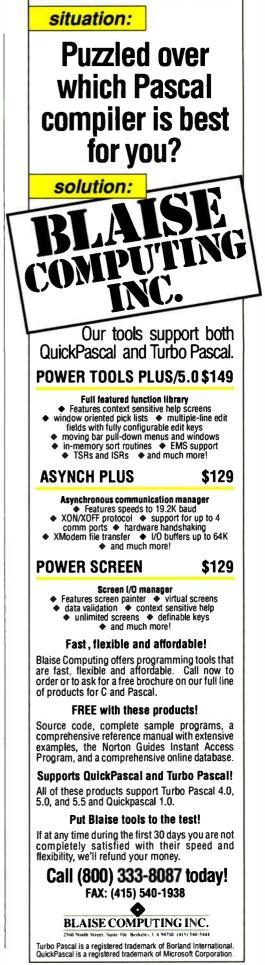
one of the windows won't roll down. It used to roll down just fine, but now it won't go down at all. You look through all the manuals that came with the car, but you can't find anything about why the window won't go down. So you take the car into the dealer and ask the salesperson why your window won't go down. The salesperson tells you that you accidentally hit a button on your front door panel that locks that window. He tells you that it's clearly stated in the footnote on page 259 of the manual. Then he hands you a bill for \$12 for the 12 minutes you talked to him.

How many of us would just accept that bill? After all, we just paid a lot of money for the car, and who could find that footnote on page 259? After we paid all that money, we shouldn't have to pay just to have someone tell us how to use some of the more esoteric features. Yet how many times do we pay the same type of bills to software manufacturers? We spend hundreds of dollars on their software and then have some problem that we can't find in the manual, for which they charge us \$1 per minute to talk to them!

I understand that companies get a lot of calls and that they have to hire people to answer phones, which costs a lot of money. But that's part of doing business, isn't it? How many manufacturers of anything but software do you know who charge you \$1 a minute to talk to you if you have a problem with their product? I can't think of any offhand.

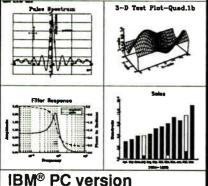
Most of the calls that companies receive are for problems that the users could have solved by looking in their manuals. However, most of the calls I have placed for technical support have been due to either actual bugs in programs or to awful documentation that *continued*

Jerry Pournelle holds a doctorate in psychology and is a science fiction writer who also earns a comfortable living writing about computers present and future. He can be reached c/o BYTE, One Phoenix Mill Lane, Peterborough, NH 03458, or on BIX as "jerryp."





"gives you all the C language routines you need to write an impressive scientific graphing program of your own. Highly recommended.*" PC Magazine



(with source code) \$395 Circle 226 on Reader Service Card Macintosh[®] version (no source code) \$295 Circle 227 on Reader Service Card For personal use only.

VTEK 4.3

DEC[®] VT100/102/52 & Tektronix[®] 4010/4014/4105 Terminal Emulator

"its ease of use, high resolution graphics, emulation, and price make it a more attractive purchase than the other products.*" MINI-MICRO Systems Only \$150

Circle 228 on Reader Service Card * Full reprints on request

Scientific Endeavors 508 North Kentucky Street Kingston, TN 37763 (615) 376-4146 leaves out important information. Why should I have to pay to talk to the company about something that's really its fault anyway?

I wonder if these companies purposely write bad documentation, thus forcing users to incur extra expense. I wouldn't be at all surprised. Do they purposely put bugs in their programs?

Perhaps \$1 per minute would not be unbelievably excessive if a user received decent help. But, in my experience, the usual answer to a question like, "Why does your program do this, when it's supposed to do that?" is, "Gee, I don't know" or "I've never heard that one." Rarely, that I can recall, has technical support been any help.

I think this problem of technical support ought to be the next big issue in computing. Now that we've mostly gotten rid of copy protection, let's try to get rid of these excessive and unfair support charges. After all, if a reasonably knowledgeable person has to spend more money on technical support than he or she spent on the program in the first place, then something is wrong with the program or documentation, not the user. Kevin Clark

Front Royal, VA

I used to spend a lot of time berating software publishers for their lousy documentation; indeed, sometimes I still do. I am about to conclude that there are few companies willing to pay documentation writers anything like what they're worth. They pay the programmer, but the writer is left to the last minute. They also don't have anyone copyediting the documentation.

On the other hand, some programs, such as Traveling Software's LapLink, don't need documents.

As to technical support, some outfits do an excellent job of that. Two companies and their programs—Arts Computer Products' Word Perfect and Aldus's PageMaker—come to mind. The otherday I called Aldus to get its press relations people. None were around, but the technical-support people were there, and did I want to talk to them? Of course, other outfits hire cretins to answer the phone, who then turn technical-support problems over to chimpanzees.

Finally, my friends in the technicalsupport business tell me that about half the calls are about problems unrelated to their product at all. The customer has 480K bytes of his or her system taken up with memory-resident programs or is trying to run an EGA program on a CGA system, or hasn't even plugged the machine in.—Jetty

Unix Developments Dear Jerry,

I understand why you tell your readers that you're not a Unix expert. Unix is a big and powerful operating system, understood in its entirety by few. As a person who was an early IBM PC user but a recent Unix convert, I can appreciate the challenge of commenting on Unix in general and on Unix on the 80386 in particular. Please accept the following comments in that light:

• The Santa Cruz Operation's brand of Unix is Xenix, not Unix, but it will probably be called Unix in the future.

• The Unix/Xenix spreadsheets and word processor tend to be quite plain when compared to their DOS counterparts. But those are classic workstation applications that are best processed on essentially freestanding systems. Frankly, even with all the overlapping windows and color of DOS-based DBMSes, they tend to be rather pale in comparison to Unix-/Xenix-based DBMSes. Unix is, after all, designed basically for a multiuser environment.

• VP/ix from The Santa Cruz Operation and Interactive Systems also allows DOS to be run as a task under Unix. My company will be doing that in a production environment soon, if you're interested in the results. We have found VP/ix reasonably easy to install (not the same thing as simply typing INSTALL and pressing Return to accept the defaults, though).

• Unix does multitasking. Even on my relatively slow AT&T 3B1, it's possible to create multiple graphical windows and observe them working. For a more primitive demonstration, place multiple Unix processes in the background, and they'll process concurrently. The message you received informing you that the network version was required sounds like a special case.

Philip G. Duffy President Electronic Cottage Associates West Chester, PA

I'm always interested in new developments. Thanks.

My quarrel with Unix is that while DOS applications do sort of run, they don't actually run very well in general, while the Unix-specific stuff is very vanilla compared to what is available under DOS.

But, then, the supercomputer people have to put up with writing their programs as 100,000 lines of FORTRAN using editors more primitive than we had under CP/M!—Jerry

WHAT EXACTLY CAN THE KORLD'S MOST POWERFUL AND EXPANDABLE PC DO?

ANYTHING IT WANTS.



World Radio History

Now it's possible to do just about anything you can think of, faster than you can think.

Introducing the COMPAQ DESKPRO 386/33 Personal Computer. Never before has so much performance, expand-

ability and storage been put into one desktop PC. And never before has one PC been capable of so much.

Inside its new system unit, you'll find that our engineers

have redesigned just about every component to deliver a minicomputer level of power with unmatched PC flexibility.



So you can use it as a stand-alone PC, putting its power to work on the most demanding CAD/CAE, financial analysis, database

A total of eight expansion slots let you customize the system to your needs by expanding memory and choosing from thousands of industrystandard expansion boards.

and other personal productivity applications. Or you

management

can spread

the power around, using the COMPAQ DESKPRO 386/33 as the driving force for a network or multiuser system.

At the heart of the system is the Intel 386[™] microprocessor. Running at a blazing 33 MHz, it works in concert with a series of technological advancements. Like a 33-MHz cache memory controller with 64K of high-speed static RAM. Interleaved memory architecture. And the exclusive COMPAQ Flexible Advanced Systems Architecture. Graphics 1024 Board.

This high-performance combination delivers a 35% performance improvement in CPU-intensive applications over 25-MHz 386 cache-based PC's.

Or said another way, nothing will slow you down. No matter what you want to do.

> You can expand the 2 MB of standard RAM up to 16 MB using the high-speed 32-bit slot. That leaves up to six industrystandard slots free to customize the system to the demands of

the application you're using. If your job is particularly demanding, you can use up to

five high-performance internal storage devices to hold up to 1.3 gigabytes of data. And if that's not enough, bring

total system

Built-in interfaces storage to 2.6 make it easy to connect pointing gigabytes with devices, printers, plotters or other peripherals without using the optional an expansion slot.

COMPAQ Fixed Disk Expansion Unit.

There's more. You can run MS-DOS[®], MS° OS/2, Microsoft° Windows/386 and the XENIX[®] and UNIX[®] operating systems. Access memory over 640K under DOS with the COMPAO Expanded Memory Manager that supports Lotus/Intel®/Microsoft (LIM) 4.0. And speed through calculations with 33-MHz Intel 387[™] and Weitek 3167 coprocessor options.

All the new advancements engineered into the COMPAO DESKPRO 386/33 deliver an unmatched level of power, expandability and storage.

To do anything you want.



It simply works better."



INTRODUCING

THE COM

DESKPRO 386





High-speed VGA graphics are built in. And for greater graphics capabilities, add the optional COMPAQ Advanced



IN 386 PERSONAL COMPUTING, YOU'RE LOOKING AT THE MOST WANTED LIST.

In 1986, Compaq introduced the world to personal computers based on the 386 microprocessor.

Since then, we've made it possible for every level of user to work with this powerful technology. In fact, more people work with COMPAQ 386-based PC's than any other 386's worldwide.

Today, Compaq offers the broadest line of these high-performance personal computers. Each delivers significant technological advancements developed by Compaq engineers. Each delivers optimum performance for the needs of different users. And each is built to the highest standards for compatibility and reliability.

For power-hungry users who want 386 performance to go, the COMPAQ PORTABLE 386 Personal Computer does things normally reserved for a desktop 386 PC. Without compromise.

For people considering 286 desktops, the COMPAQ DESKPRO 386s Personal Computer is an affordable way to move up to 386 performance. And if you have a 286 that you've outgrown, the COMPAQ DESKPRO 386/20e Personal Computer is an easy step up to the power and capabilities of a 20-MHz 386 machine.

For the increasing needs of today's 386 users, the COMPAQ DESKPRO 386/25 Personal Computer offers advanced performance. And for those who desire the most power and expandability available in a desktop PC, the COMPAQ DESKPRO 386/33 stands alone.

For a free brochure on COMPAQ 386-based personal computers and the location of your nearest Authorized COMPAQ Computer Dealer, call 1-800-231-0900, Operator 93. In Canada, 1-800-263-5868, Operator 93.

COMPAQ* COMPAQ DESKPRO 386s; COMPAQ PORTABLE 386*, It simply works better,* Registered U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. Intel*, Intel 386 and Intel 387 are trademarks of Intel Corporation. Microsoft*, MS; XENIX* and MS-DOS* are trademarks of Microsoft Corporation. MS* Windows/386 and MS' OS/2 are products of Microsoft Corporation. UNIX* is a registered trademark of AT&T.* *Registered U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. Product names mentioned herein may be trademarks and/or registered trademarks of other companies. COMPAQ DESKPRO 386/25 graphics © 1988 Accent Software, Inc. © 1989 Compaq Computer Corporation. All rights reserved. Printed in the U.S.A.



It simply works better.

WHAT'S NEW

HARDWARE • SYSTEMS



pixel Tatung monitor, and it

RAM (expandable to 8 mega-

bytes of 32-bit RAM on the

Mitac's on-board VGA

and is "auto-switchable" to

also a dedicated mouse port

Price: including keyboard

Contact: American Mitac

San Jose, CA, 95134, (800)

Unix Sidesteps

N EC's Astra XL/100, and XL (200

based Unix machines that

contribute to the unclear dis-

tinction between microcom-

In stripped-down configu-

rations, both systems offer 25-

MHz zero-wait-state perfor-

puters and workstations.

and XL/200 are 68030-

and MS-DOS, \$2995. Tatung

Corp., 410 East Plumeria Dr.,

on the back of the box.

Monitor, \$549.

648-2287.

Inquiry 1127.

with NEC

adapter comes from Paradise

EGA and CGA modes. There's

ships with 1 megabyte of

motherboard).

PS/2 clones feature MCA performance.

more widespread. The 316XMC and the 320MC, MCA clones from start-up Entourage Computer Corp., feature better performance and lower cost than IBM's PS/2 models 50Z, 55, and 70, the company says.

System 316XMC is a zerowait-state 16-MHz 80386SX with 1 megabyte of RAM that's upgradable to 8 megabytes using 80-ns single inline memory modules on the motherboard. Built-in floppy and hard disk drive controllers support a standard 19-ms 40megabyte SCSI hard disk drive and your choice of a 31/2-inch or 5¹/₄-inch floppy disk drive. There are three 16-bit expansion slots.

Entourage Ships

W hether you prefer

Architecture, the AT archi-

tecture, or the proposed EISA

bus architecture, MCA-com-

patible machines are becoming

IBM's Micro Channel

MCA Clones

System 320MC is a zerowait-state 20-MHz 80386 with 1 megabyte of RAM that is upgradable to 16 megabytes. It also comes (optionally) with the 40-megabyte hard disk drive and your choice of a f loppy disk drive. Expansion is through two 32-bit MCA slots and a 16-bit MCA slot.

Both systems feature 102key PS/2-style keyboards as standard equipment, but monitors are optional. Other options include math coprocessors, MS-DOS version 3.3 or 4.01, and OS/2 version 1.1.

Price: 316XMC, \$1895; with hard disk drive, \$2395; 320MC, \$2895; with hard disk drive, \$3395.

Contact: Entourage Computer Corp., 10919 Technology Place, Suite B, San Diego, CA 92127, (619) 673-8633. Inquiry 1126.

Mitac Clones IBM's Model 55; Includes MCA

f you want an alternative to IBM's Model 55 SX, the recently introduced 80386SXbased Micro Channel Architecture microcomputer, you might try Mitac's MPS2386. It has the same 80386SX CPU, an MCA bus licensed from IBM, and many of the same features.

One advantage of Mitac's system is that its base priceabout the same as IBM's-includes an internal 1.2-megabyte 5¹/₄-inch floppy disk drive. With IBM's Model 55, 5¼-inch drives can be supported only externally.

Mitac peripherals match IBM's also. The MPS2386 uses the same 640- by 480-

SEND US YOUR NEW PRODUCT RELEASE

We'd like to consider your product for publication. Send us full information, including its price, ship date, and an address and telephone number where readers can get further information. Send to New Products Editor, BYTE, One Phoenix Mill Lane, Peterborough, NH 03458. Information contained in these items is based on manufacturers' written statements and/or telephone interviews with BYTE reporters. BYTE has not formally reviewed each product mentioned. These items, along with additional new product announcements, are posted regularly on BIX in the microbytes.sw and microbytes.hw conferences.

mance, 2 megabytes of standard RAM, 8K bytes of cache memory, and a 1.2megabyte 5¹/₄-inch floppy disk drive.

The bare-bones Astra XL/100, which is bundled with Unix System V, can support up to eight users. It includes an MC68881 floating-point coprocessor and memory expandable to 10 megabytes. It has eight free 32-bit Multibus slots.

One version of a preconfigured XL/100 includes an extra 2 megabytes of RAM, a dumb terminal with cabling. an 18-ns, 130-megabyte ESDI hard disk drive, a 150megabyte tape drive with the operating system on tape, and an eight-port controller.

The XL/200 ups the ante a few notches by supporting up to 32 users with an optional software license. In its barebones configuration, it includes an MC68882 floatingpoint coprocessor and RAM expandable to a whopping 34 megabytes. It can be upgraded with an optional Advanced Terminal Subsystem add-in card to an XL/300 system to support up to 64 users.

A preconfigured XL/200 with a minimum of extras includes 6 megabytes of RAM, a dumb terminal with cabling, an eight-port terminal controller, an 18-ns, 130-megabyte ESDI drive, a 150-megabyte tape drive with the operating system on tape, and a license for up to 16 users. Price: XL/100, \$8995; XL/200, \$13,995; configured XL/100, \$15,995; configured XL/200, \$23,995. Contact: NEC Information Systems, Inc., 1414 Massachusetts Ave., Boxborough, MA 01719, (508) 264-8000. Inquiry 1128.

continued

HARDWARE • PERIPHERALS

Jasmine's DAT Stores Gigabytes

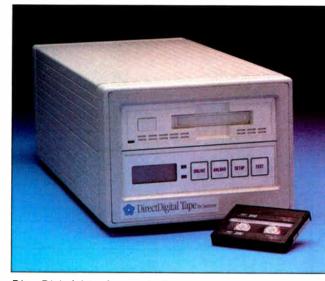
The Jasmine DirectDigital Tape drive can store up to 1.27 gigabytes of data on a single 4-mm chromium dioxide tape that's less than the size of an audio cassette tape.

The sustained data transfer rate is 174K bytes per second through a standard SCSI port, and the drive is capable of locating a single byte of information anywhere on the tape in not more than 40 seconds, Jasmine claims.

The Jasmine DirectDigital Tape drive is a hybrid of many sources: It uses a half-height JVC drive mechanism, packaged by GigaTrend into a full-height drive with I/O; Racet provided the drive enclosure and the software.

The formatting standard is Data/DAT, also favored by Apple and NCR, rather than the DDS format pushed by Sony and Hewlett-Packard, Jasmine says. This permits the drive to find data quickly and to rewrite changes incrementally, instead of rewriting the whole file if a change is made to it. The drive has a recording density of 61,000 bits per inch (using a helical scan technique, like a VCR) with almost 1900 tracks per inch. Price: \$6995.

Contact: Jasmine Technologies, Inc., 1740 Army St., San Francisco, CA 94124, (415) 282-1111. Inquiry 1130.



DirectDigital drive features DAT cassettes.

HP Offers a Mac-Specific Ink-Jet Printer

The new Hewlett-Packard DeskWriter printer is a modified DeskJet, a 300-dpi ink jet for the Mac market. Gone are the serial and parallel interfaces and the cartridge ports—replaced by an Image-Writer-style connector and QuickDraw compatibility.

DeskWriter comes with four built-in font families (Times, Helvetica, Courier, and Symbol); also available are five other font families.

Font scaling is through proprietary "Intellifont fontscaling technology," HP says. These are outline fonts, scalable to 250 points. **Price:** \$1195; optional fonts, \$95 each or five for \$395. **Contact:** Hewlett-Packard Company Inquiries, 19310 Pruneridge Ave., Cupertino, CA 95014, (800) 752-0900. Inquiry 1132.

Mac Drive Features Removable Cartridges

The Microtech R45 hard disk drive features 25-ms average access time and removable cartridges that can store as much as 42.7 megabytes of formatted information.

The interface is SCSI, and Microtech says it's compatible with the Macintosh Plus, II, SE, and IIx. It measures 3 by 10 by 11 inches. Included in the base price is the drive, cabling, and one SyQuest SQ400 cartridge. **Price:** \$1099; additional cartridges, \$90. **Contact:** Microtech International, Inc., 29 Business Park Dr., Branford, CT 06405, (800) 325-1895 or (203) 488-7744. **Inquiry 1131**.

Computer CD-ROM Doubles as Audio Player

C hinon America thinks you should be able to use the same device for personal computer data storage and for audio entertainment. The CDS-430 drive lets your computer use Sony and Philips CD-ROM disks, with 530 megabytes of available storage space, as a data storage/ replay medium and as a drive for your audio entertainment.

It's packaged in a 13- by 11- by 3-inch box and connects to your computer system through the SCSI port. Microsoft CD-ROM Extensions software enables reading of any disk written in the High Sierra format.

The system will automatically recognize whether the compact disk is ROM or audio and use the appropriate command format for either, Chinon says. It can also read a mixed audio/CD-ROM disk. **Price:** \$695; Extensions software, \$150. **Contact:** Chinon America, Inc., 660 Maple Ave., Tor-

Inc., 660 Maple Ave., 10rrance, CA 90503, (213) 533-0274. Inquiry 1134.

continued

Store 2.8 Megabytes on 31/2-inch Floppy Disks

The Megamate 2.8 is a 3¹/₂-inch floppy disk drive that can store 2.8 megabytes on your average 3¹/₂-inch floppy disks. It works because of the proprietary floppy disk controller, the CompatiCard IV.

The CompatiCard IV con-

troller allows Micro Solutions to double recording frequency. That means it writes twice as fast, writing to 36 sectors per track. Standard 1.44-megabyte drives write to 18 sectors, and 720K-byte drives use nine sectors.

The drive itself, manufac-

tured by TEAC, is back ward compatible with the standard floppy disk drives, including the PS/2 drives.

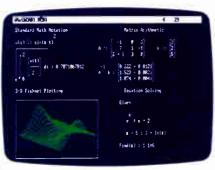
The CompatiCard IV controller is a half-length card that's XT and AT compatible. Each card supports up to four 3¹/₂-inch or 5¹/₄-inch floppy disk drives. One cable is included. **Price:** \$395; or \$149 for CompatiCard IV. **Contact:** Micro Solutions, Inc., 132 West Lincoln Hwy., DeKalb, IL 60115, (815) 756-3411. **Inguiry 1133**.

After centuries of practice, mankind perfects engineering calculations: MathCAD.

Announcing MathCAD 2.5: The Dawn of a New Age.

What the historians will call it, only time will tell.

Perhaps the Century of Speed, or the Era of Ease. But whatever the name, this is the age of MathCAD 2.5, the only math package that looks and works the way you think.



MathCAD 2.5 includes 3-D plotting, HPGL sketch import, and PostScript output.

MathCAD is far and away the best-selling math package in the world. Because it lets you perform engineering and scientific calculations in a way that's faster, more natural and less error-prone than the way you're doing them now whether you're using a scratchpad, calculator, spreadsheet or program that you wrote yourself.

And now we've made the best even better. MathCAD 2.5 is a dramatically improved version that includes three-dimensional plotting, enhanced numerical analysis, and the ability to import HPGL files from most popular CAD programs, including AutoCAD.^{*} And now you can print on PostScript^{*} compatible printers.

And like before, MathCAD's live document interface[™] lets you enter



equations anywhere on the screen, add text to support your work, and graph the results. Then print your analysis in presentation-quality documents.

It has over 120 commonly used functions built right in, for handling equations and formulas, as well as exponentials, differentials, cubic splines, FFTs and matrices.

No matter what kind of math you do, MathCAD 2.5 has a solution for you. In fact, it's used by over 50,000 engineers and scientists, including electrical, industrial, and mechanical engineers, physicists, biologists, and economists.

But don't take our word for it; just ask the experts. PC Magazine recently described MathCAD as "everything you have ever dreamed of in a mathematical toolbox."



PE

51

And for Macintosh[®] users, we present MathCAD 2.0, rewritten to take full advantage of the Macintosh interface. Entering operators and Greek letters into equations is pure simplicity!

Look for MathCAD 2.5 at your local software dealer, or give us a call. For more information, a free demo disk, or upgrade information,* dial 1-800-MATHCAD (in MA, 617-577-1017).

*If you purchased MathCAD 2.0 between 5/1/89 and 6/16/89, you can get a FREE upgrade to version 2.5 otherwise, the upgrade cost is \$99.00 until June 30, 1989; afterwards, the cost will be \$149.00).



WHAT'S NEW

HARDWARE • ADD-INS

Accelerate Any Microcomputer to 33 MFLOPs

The Spirit-30 is a floating-point accelerator board for performance approaching 33 million floatingpoint operations per second. With the Texas Instruments TMS320C30 digital signal processor at its heart, it works with XT, AT, Macintosh, PS/2, VMEbus, Multibus II, and Q-bus based computers.

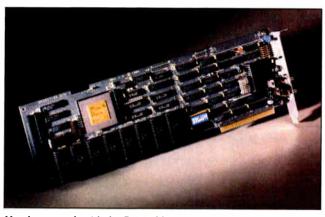
Each Spirit-30 includes 128K bytes of dual-access 25ns static RAM that is accessible by both the host and the Spirit-30. A daughterboard gives you an additional 512K bytes of RAM, with as much as 16 megabytes of external memory available through the Spirit-30's parallel port and bus interface.

For data acquisition, memory expansion, frame grabber and graphics boards, the Spirit-30 has six expansion connectors. Multiple Spirit-30s can be configured through the serial or parallel ports.

Support software includes windows-based evaluation, debugging, simulation, and real-time digital signal processing (EDSP). A library (DSPL) is included to initiate program download, start DSP execution, halt DSP execution, and perform singleblock read/write to and from the board and DSP memory.

In all, the DSPL gives you 35 DSP and utility modules in C. They incorporate functions like spectrum analysis, FFTs, and discrete cosine transforms.

Price: \$2495; EDSP software, \$495; DSPL, \$295; source code, \$985. Contact: Sonitech International, Inc., 83 Fullerbrook Rd., Wellesley, MA 02181, (617) 235-6824. Inquiry 1138.



Number crunch with the Spirit-30.

Replace Algorithms with Thinking Processors

T wo companies recently claimed firsts in neural networking by offering commercial silicon implementations of popular neural networking theories.

Syntonic Systems introduced an XT-compatible evaluation kit with the Dendros-1 chip, an analog device that works with one of several popular neural net architectures. Partially self-organizing, the chip stores "remembered" patterns in capacitors. Dendros-1 also performs a key calculation—input and weight vector multiplication—in parallel, achieving the equivalent of 4.3 MFLOPS performance, Syntonic says.

The way the nodes are wired determines the type of architecture in a neural net. The architecture in turn determines the learning algorithms. So if you're going to hard-wire a chip to speed up execution of a particular algorithm, you're stuck with it. Dendros-1 implements a

Make Graphics a Whiz with the FastWrite VGA

The FastWrite VGA from Headland Technology is designed to be faster than the original FastWrite. It's fast, the company claims, because it uses an enhanced version of the V7VGA chip.

Headland claims the chip is 100 percent register-level compatible with the VGA standard, is BIOS-level compatible with the EGA standard, and is also backward compatible with CGA, MDA, and HGC standards.

Each V7VGA chip also features memory caching, 8or 16-bit memory and BIOS interfaces, and support of four resolutions beyond the 17 standard VGA modes. Interlaced resolution reaches up to 1024 by 768 pixels, with up to 16 displayed colors.

Each three-quarterlength FastWrite VGA is configured with 256K bytes of on-board memory that's upgradable to 512K bytes. It comes packaged with software drivers for graphicsintensive applications: Windows/286, Windows/386, Presentation Manager, AutoCAD, AutoShade, Ventura Publisher, GEM/3, Lotus 1-2-3, and Symphony. **Price:** \$499.

Contact: Headland Technology, Inc., 46335 Landing Pkwy., Fremont, CA 94538, (415) 656-7800. **Inquiry 1137**. variant of the "adaptive resonance theory" (ART-1), a two-layer network architecture. It has three input layer nodes and five output layer nodes. It will accept up to 22 bi-level input signals, and these can be presented via a PC, although output from Dendros-1 is limited to an LED display.

Dendros-1 is packaged in a 68-pin plastic leaded chip carrier. An evaluation board includes eight chips. **Price:** \$695.

Contact: Syntonic Systems, Inc., 20790 Northwest Quail Hollow Dr., Portland, OR 97229, (503) 293-8167. Inquiry 1135.

Micro Devices Implements Hopfield Neuron

The Fuzzy Set Comparator is a CMOS neural chip that's included in Micro Devices' neural networking kit, an XT-compatible add-in board. It implements the popular Hopfield theory of neural networking in silicon.

With the Fuzzy Set Comparator, the kit is designed for adaptive ranking and for ranking "fuzzy" data (data with inaccuracies, noise, or other discrepancies) in groups by certain predetermined characteristics.

Once the data is ranked, a neural network hardware postprocessor ranks the comparisons, thus providing a superior rank-calculation speed over software implementations of neural networks, Micro Devices claims. A built-in video interface also allows the Fuzzy Set Comparator chip to "see" and "identify" people.

Price: \$250. Contact: Micro Devices, 5643 Beggs Rd., Orlando, FL 32810, (407) 299-0211. Inquiry 1136.

If You Want To Talk **Fast DBMS** Call 1-800-db RAIMA And Start Screaming

You'll be screaming, all right. db VISTA III from **Raima Corporation** combines the flexibility of a relational DBMS and the lightning speed of the network database model.



db VISTA III is written for C **Programmers.**

Source code available. The interactive database utilities and outstanding documentation make db_VISTA III easy to learn. All applications are portable to VMS, UNIX, OS/2, MS-DOS, even Macintosh. No royalties.

db VISTA III is Fast. Using benchmarks originated at PC Tech Journal Laboratories, db VISTA III measured 3 to 12 times faster than the average relational database! Call us and we'll send you the results.

Relational and Network Model Technology for **Programming Flexibility.** Retrieve a record fast using the elational keyed access method

db_VISTA III Database Development System				
Features	Yes	No		
db_VISTA 3.1 High Performance DBMS:				
Single and Multi-User available	1			
Relational B-tree Indexing	1			
Network Database Model	1			
Multiple database access	1			
Referential integrity	1			
Automatic recovery	1			
Record & File locking	1			
RAM resident		1		
db_QUERY 2.1_SQL-based Query:				
Relational Query & Report Writer	1			
db_REVISE 1.0 Database Restructure Program:				
Total database redesign/restructuring	1			
Operating Systems*: VMS, ULTRIX, UNIX	1			
BSD 4.2, SunOS, XENIX, MS-DOS,	1			
Macintosh and MS Windows, OS/2 compatible	1			
C Compilers*: Most compilers supported	1			
C++ compatible	1			
LANs*: 3COM, Novell, Banyam, AppleShare	1			
WKS Library:				
Read & Write WKS, WK1 & DBF files	1			
SOURCE CODE AVAILABLE:	1			
ROYALTIES: (Absolutely not!)		11		
*Other environments are supported; call for co	mplete	e list.		

ТМ db VISTA III Database Development System

and all related records can be immediately available using the network model. You decide how to combine these for best application performance.



SOL Support with SQL-based db_QUERY, db_VISTA III's relational query and report writer.

db VISTA Puts You in Some Fast Company. Thousands of C programmers in over 50 countries worldwide use db_VISTA III, including APPLE, ARCO, AT&T, EDS, Federal Express, Hewlett-Packard, IBM, NASA...

Don't wait. Call Raima for more information about how you can build applications that are screaming-fast!

Call 1-800-db PAIMA (That's 1-800-327-246



6)7 11-5570 Telex: 6503018237 MCI UW FAX: (206:747-1991 Texas: (214) 231-3131 International Distributors:

 00919
 Germany: 07127/5244
 Switzerland: (01)125 0410
 France: (1)46092828
 Benelux: 31(02159)46 814
 Sweden: (013)124780
 Italy: 045/584711
 Norway: 47 244 88 55

 Denmark: (2)887249
 Singapore: 468 3888
 Australia: (02) 959 5122
 Japan: (03)473 7432
 Taiwan: (02)511 3277
 Mexico: (83) 57 35 94
 Central America: (506) 28 07 64

 Caribbean: (8/9) 834 4069
 Colombia: 57 1 218 9245
 Argentina: 54 1 313 5371
 Chile156 2 69643181 (Uraguay: 92 19 37
 Brazil: (0192) 52 9770
 © 1989

It's Microsoft Month in



Microsoft, the industry trend setter at providing language tools for the software developer has done it again, with three new products to lead the way into the 90's. And Programmer's Paradise, the world's leading source of development software is ready to ship them to you. Call us today to order these and other outstanding Microsoft software products.



Microsoft OS/2 Presentation Manager Toolkit

The Microsoft OS/2 Presentation Manager Toolkit provides a complete set of visuallyoriented software tools and documentation to help you develop the next generation of graphical applications for the OS/2 Presentation Manager. Presentation Manager provides a consistent, graphical user interface that makes applications easy to learn and use. The Toolkit includes the software to create and customize drop-down menus, dialog boxes, icons, and fonts that make this intuitive environment possible. Also included is a complete set of reference documentation; QuickHelp, the on-line, context sensitive reference; HelpMake to add to the QuickHelp database; over 3 MB of sample code; and 2 free hours of on-line support.

Microsoft QuickPASCAL

A powerful new implementation of Pascal that provides superior productivity and performance to current Pasčal programmers, and also opens the door to object-oriented programming.

The QuickPASCAL compiler and linker are the fastest available for Pascal on a PC, assuring superior performance.

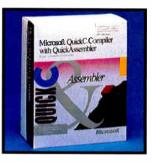


And QuickPASCAL integrates a compiler, editor and debugger into one highly productive, intuitive environment.

Object-oriented programming is expected to be the major programming development of the 1990s. Microsoft's implementation of object-oriented constructs in QuickPASCAL will provide you with an easy, smooth transition into object-oriented techniques.

Microsoft QuickC Compiler with QuickAssembler

Microsoft QuickC Compiler with QuickAssembler is the first product to fully integrate C and assembly language into one seamless environment, giving you maximum power and ease of use. Write and edit source code in C; accelerate speed-critical routines or gain low-level access to your hardware with assembly language; compile, assemble, run, and debug-all within the same integrated software development system. Comprehensive reference guides and innovative on-line learning tools make the two languages and the unique integrated environment easy to master. Two popular languages, one smooth environment-the power of C and the speed of assembler, together at last! Amazing!



THE MICROSOFT PRODUCT LINE

	LIST	OURS
MS BASIC/6.0	295	199
MS C	450	299
MS COBOL	900	599
MS Excel	495	279
MS Excel (MAC)	395	279
MS FORTRAN	450	299
MS Learning DOS	50	40
MS Mach 20	495	329
MS Macro Assembler	150	99
MS Mouse Bus or Serial		
w/ Paintbrush & Mouse Menus	150	99
w/ EasyCAD	175	119
w/ Paintbrush & Windows	200	139
MS OS/2 Presentation Manager Softset	150	105
MS OS/2 Presentation Manager Toolkit	500	329

	UST	OURS
MS Pageview	50	40
MS Pascal	300	199
MS PowerPoint (MAC)	395	279
MS QuickBASIC	99	69
MS QuickBASIC (MAC)	99	69
MS QuickC	99	69
MS QuickC with QuickAssembler	199	135
MS QuickPASCAL	99	69
MS Sort	195	130
MS Windows/286	99	69
MS Windows/386	195	130
MS Windows Software Development Kit	500	319
MS Word	450	279
MS Word (MAC)	395	279
MS Works	149	99

World Radio History

Programmer's Paradise (800) 445-7899

599 849

995

195

545 1395

1995

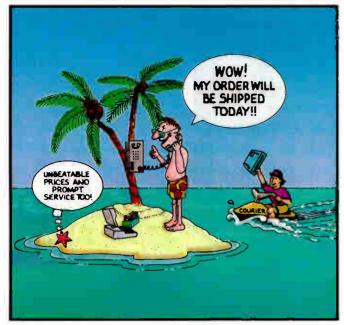
2595

195

99 80

229

77



WE'LL MATCH NATIONALLY ADVERTISED PRICES.

	LIST	OURS		LIST	OURS
386 DEVELOPMENT			C COMPILERS		
386 ASM/LINK	495	419	Lattice C 6.0	250	199
386MAX	75	66	Microsoft C	450	299
386MAX PROFESSIONAL	129	115	QuickC	99	69
386/VMM	295	235	Turbo C	150	105
F77L-EM/32	895	795	Turbo C Professional	250	175
High C 386	895	799	C		
NDP FORTRAN-386	595	529	C ++		
Novell C Network Compiler	695	529	Guidelines C++	295	269
ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE			M++ Zortech C++	495	CALL 129
Advantage Disassembler	295	279	w/ source	250	209
AsmFlow	100	90	Zortech C++ Tools	100	89
MS Macro Assembler	150	105	Zortech C++ Video	CALL	
OPTASM	125	105	Zonech C++ video	CALL	CALL
SOURCER w/ BIOS source	140	125	C CODE GENERATORS		
Turbo A sembler/Debugger	150	105	Logic Gem	198	179
			Matrix Layout	150	125
BASIC LANGUAGE			PRO-C	495	445
GraphPak Professional	149	129	w/ Workbench	675	569
MS BASIC/6.0	295	199			
ProBas	135	125	C LIBRARIES/UTILITIES		
QuickBASIC	99	69	C Asynch Manager	175	129
QuickPak Professional	149	129	C Tools PLUS/5.0	149	109
QuickWindows Advanced	139	125	C Utility Library	199	1 3 9
SoftCode True BASIC	100	69	Essential Communications	225	159
Turbo Basic	100	69	Greenleat Comm. Library	229	165
LUIDO DASIC	100	07	Greenleat Functions	-209	155
	_	-	Greenleaf SuperFunctions PC-lint	265	105
NEW RELEAS	TC		TimeSlicer	295	279
NEW RELEAS	DE3		Turbo C TOOLS/2.0	149	109
CODAN			TURDO C TOOLS/2.0	149	109
Source code analysis tool desig	med fo	N.	C SCREENS/WINDOW	S	
projects involving large masses			C-Worthy w/ forms and source	495	439
code. CODAN analyzes and e			Greenleaf DataWindows	295	219
useful information from your c			Greenleaf MakeForm	125	95
places it in a database you can			Panel Plus	495	395
CODAN's query and reporting			Vermont Views	395	CALL
Invaluable for reviewing struct			Vitamin C	225	165
code practices.			VCScreen	149	109
List: \$395 Ou	irs: \$3	55	COBOL LANGUAGE		
			Micro Focus:		
M++			COBOL /2 w/ Toolset	1800	1499
Matrix language extension to C		ne	COBOL/2 Toolset	900	749
M++ class library uses C++ op		-1	Personal COBOL	149	125
overloading to define a comple		OI I	MS COBOL	900	599

Realia COBOI

386 DEBUG Periscope I/0K Periscope III 10 MHz

Sherlock

VM-Debug

AutoFlow-C Clear + (C) FasyFlow FLOW CHARTING II+

Source Print

Tree Diagrammer

DEBUGGERS

Periscope IV/16 MHz

Periscope IV/25 MHz

DOCUMENTATION

overloading to define a complete set of matrix operators. Ideal for science, engineering, and statistical applications. Compatible w/ all C++ compilers, translators. Source included. List: \$495 Ours: CALL

NOVELL C NETWORK COMPILER The Novell C Network Compiler gives you a direct link into NetWare, the leading network operating system with the world's largest installed base of network application users. Includes: the Novell/WATCOM C network compiler, Express C, NetWare API Library, Briteve Library, C Graphics Library, an Editor and the Network Applications futorial. List: \$695 Ours: \$529

EDITORS BRIEF w/dBRIEF Epsilon KEDIT CALL CALL 159 120 195 275 195 150 149 99 75 125 90 59 MKS VI Multi-Edit Norton Editor PC/ED1+ SLICK Editor 295 195 245 269 159 SPF/PC 185 VEDIT PLUS 185 115 FILE MANAGEMENT Btrieve 245 185 595 195 395 Btri ω. N 455 169 309 395 239 519 395 322 322 CBTREE c-free 495 295 650 d tree r-tree c-tree/r-tree dBC III PLUS db_FILE db_RETRIEVE 500 395 395 **Essential B-Tree** 99 198 149 CALL v/ source Informix Products CALL FORTRAN LANGUAGE 429 119 219 F771 477 Grafmatic 135 Grafmatic/Plotmatic Lahey Personal FORTRAN 77 240 89 299 95 MS FORTRAN 450 **GRAPHICS LIBRARIES** 299 229 Essential Graphics GraphiC graphics-MENU GSS Graphics Devel. Toolkit 395 195 335 179 509 229 135 595 HALO '88 325 Turbo Geometry Library 150 LANGUAGE DEVELOPERS LALR MKS LEX & YACC 219 249 PCYACC 395 LINKERS LINK & LOCATE ++ OPTLINK 395 125 115 Plink86plus 495 289 185 .RTLink 195 **MODULA-2** LOGITECH Modula-2: Compiler Pack 99 **Development System** 249 199 135 150 Solid B+ Toolbox TopSpeed Modula-2: Compiler Kit 100 89 DOS 3-Pack 175 200 **NETWARE SUPPORT** 455 239 455 159 455 595 295 Btrieve/N NetWare C Interface for DOS NetWare SQL 595 195 NetWare System Calls for DOS Xtrieve PLUS 595 **OBJECT-ORIENTED** PRÓGRAMMING 429 95 129 135 379 495 ACTOR 99 150 Language Extension 1 C Data Manager C_talk C_talk/Views 150 450 Smalltalk/V 100

LIST OURS

85 45 45 50 50 50 Communications EGA/VGA Color Extension Goodies #1, #2 or #3 Smalltalk/V 286 45 200 169 NY/International: 914-332-4548

Customer Service: 914-332-0869 Telex: 510-601-7602 Fax: 914-332-4021

Call or Write for Latest Free Catalog!



A Division of Voyager Software Corp 55 South Broadway, Tarrytown, NY 10591 Circle 194 on Reader Service Card World Radio His

	LIST	OURS
OPERATING SYSTEMS/		
CONTROL PROGRAMS		
CONTROL PROGRAMS		275
DISOview	395 130	275
DESQView 386 (w/ QEMM)	190	159
MS Windows/386	195	130
VM/386	245	205
VM/386 Multi-user	895	759
VM/386 NetPak	150	129
Wendin PCNX 2.5	139	109
PASCAL LANGUAGE		
B tree Filer	125	99
MS Pascal	300	189
Pascal ASYNCH MANAGER	175	129
POWER SCREEN	129	99
Turbo Analyst	99	79
TurboMAGIC	199	179
Turbo Pascal 5.0	150	105
Turbo Pascal 5.0 Professional	250	175
Turbo-Plus 5.0	150	119
Turbo Power Tools Plus	149	109
Turbo Professional 5.0	125	99
SOURCE CODE MGMT		
Codan	395	355
MKS Make	149	135
PVCS (Corporate)	395	335
TLIB	100	89
UTILITIES		
Disk Technician Advanced	190	159
FASTBACK Plus	189	125
Heap Expander	80	75
HELP ME	- 99	90
hTest:hFormat	90	79
MACE GOLD	149	
Magellan	139	CALL
MKS Toolkit	199	169
Norton Commander	89	59
Norton Utilities Advanced	150	101
PC/Tools Deluxe	80	70
V OPT Vfeature Deluxe	60 120	54
vieature Deluxê	120	109
		_
NEW WAY IN THE COLOR	-	DE

XENIX/UNIX SOF	TWA	RE
Aspen Korn Shell	145	109
Basmark QuickBASIC-386	695	559
Directory Shell-386	495	425
EROFF (XENIX 386)	895	805
Guidelines C++ (386)	495	459
Informix Products	CALL	CAL
Interactive 386/IX	1095	989
IAM (386)	1950	175
Micro Focus COBOL/2 (386)	3500	299
NDP-C or FORTRAN	795	71
SCO 386 XENIX (complete)	1495	126
Terminal Control	995	87
WordPerfect	995	69

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- We accept American Express, MasterCard, VISA - no additional charge.
- Purchase Orders welcome!
- (subject to credit approval)
- Mail/FAX orders must include phone #.
- . 30-day return policy. Call for details.
- We welcome DEALER and
- INTERNATIONAL orders. Prices subject to change
- without notice.

CALL US IF YOU DON'T SEE THE PRODUCT YOU WANT--WE CARRY **THOUSANDS OF TITLES!**



HARDWARE • OTHER

OCLI Shades PC Glare

or luxury eye protection from your personal computer, you might want the Glare/Guard from the Optical Coating Laboratory. OCLI recently expanded its line of add-on filters. The new models are designed specifically for the ubiquitous NEC MultiSync II, Sony's and Sun Microsystems' CAD/CAM monitors, and the Macintosh Plus, SE, IIcx, and II.

Using thin-film coating technology, OCLI applies layers of germanium, zinc sulfide, and a fluoride compound to tempered glass using a patented vacuum deposition coating process. Iondeposition processes make the coating abrasion-resistant.

With such a filter, OCLI claims glare reduction of up to 99 percent, enhanced contrast, reduced static and dust, reduced perception of screen flicker, and low-frequency radiation level reduction of 98 percent.

Filters for all the new machines except the small Macintosh monitors come in two models: The Profile is designed to reduce glare by 95 percent and the ProfilePlus is designed to reduce 99 percent. For the Mac Plus, SE, and IIcx monitors, which have reversed type that requires more light emission, OCLI designed the Professional Plus Size M filters with glare reduced by only about 50 percent.

Price: For CAD/CAM monitors, Profile, \$199, and ProfilePlus, \$249; for the NEC and Mac II, Profile, \$69.95, and ProfilePlus, \$109.95; for the Mac, ProfessionalPlus, \$89.

Contact: Optical Coating Laboratory, Inc., 2789 Northpoint Pkwy., Santa Rosa, CA 95407, (707) 545-6440. Inquiry 1142.



Patented thin-film coating reduces glare.

Expand Automated Data Acquisition to 1 MHz

The 64-channel Enhanced Graphics Acquisition and Analysis (EGAA) system functions as both a high-resolution digital storage oscilloscope and an electronic chart recorder.

The hardware uses four IS-16 A/D add-in boards, each with 16-channel 1-MHz A/D conversion, creating a 64-channel system. The software can operate the EGAA system as four separate digitizers at a 1-MHz sampling rate or as one 64-channel system at 62 kHz. The system contains a variety of trigger logic functions such as slope and level. External triggers, like those on a digital storage oscilloscope, complement the pretrigger that's available to capture transients.

The chart recorder mode allows simultaneous real-time monitoring and storing of data to a hard disk. **Price:** \$3090; analysis options range from \$485 to \$1395.

Contact: R.C. Electronics, Inc., 5386-D Hollister Ave., Santa Barbara, CA 93111, (805) 964-6708. Inquiry 1140.

Small Supplies Switch to Sine

The UniPower 4.5 and UniPower 6.0 are on-line systems that give you continuous power protection as well as power conditioning. Unison Technologies claims its true sine-wave output provides superior equipment protection over the square-wave output found in many supplies.

As the names imply, the PS 4.5 provides 450 VA of backup power, and the 6.0 gives you 600 VA. Both are relatively small, measuring 14 by 3 by 18 inches, and are designed to fit between your system and your keyboard. They weigh 30 and 32 pounds, respectively.

Both units provide patented emergency keyboard lights and a remote-on feature that lets you turn on your system over the telephone. **Price:** UniPower 4.5, \$699; 6.0, \$799.

Contact: Unison Technologies, Inc., 23456 Madero, Mission Viejo, CA 92691, (714) 855-8700. **Inquiry 1143**.

continued

To Draw As an Artist Draws

V ariable line width and airbrush density are just two of the features available with the Wacom pressure-sensitive and cordless digitizing system.

With the pen-like stylus, you press lightly and a slender line appears. Press more heavily and the line thickens as it would if you were drawing with a pencil or brush. Colors can be programmed so you can draw to fit your mood (i.e., red for the firmest pressure and blue for a light touch).

You can also use a cordless cursor, but you won't get the variable-line effects of the stylus. For both hand-held devices, reading speeds are selectable, up to 205 points per second. Tablet accuracy is rated at 0.2 mm, whether you buy the 6- by 12-inch tablet or the 18- by 25-inch tablet.

The system works through electromagnetic resonance technology, says Wacom. The digitizer tablet contains a fine grid of thin wires that alternately transmit and then receive their own signals, telling it where the pointing device has moved by reading from a coil-and-capacitor resonant circuit.

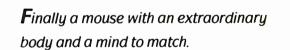
The stylus can produce variable line widths, for example, because of a movable ferrite core. Pressure on the stylus's point changes the inductance of the resonance coil and affects the electrical frequency.

Price: Stylus, \$125; 6- by 9inch tablet, including cursor, \$395; 12- by 12-inch tablet, including cursor, \$995.

Contact: Wacom, Inc., West 115 Century Rd., Paramus, NJ07652, (201) 265-4226.

Inquiry 1141.

Announcing a big leap in mouse technology.



The Logitech Mouse is tuned to accelerate your cursor across any screen with the mere flick of a wrist. And slow it down on arrival for pixel-point control.

It's <u>guaranteed</u> to work with all IBM personal computer applications.

And it comes with a great selection of MouseWare[™] including Pop-Up DOS[™] the ultimate DOS handler; the Mouse-2-3[™] shell; 35 menus for popular keyboardbased applications; and unlimited Product Support.

For your nearest dealer, call Logitech at: 800-231-7717

In California: 800-552-8885

In Europe: + + 41-21-869-96-56 Circle 150 on Reader Service Card (DEALERS: 151)





WHAT'S NEW

HARDWARE • CONNECTIVITY

Pocket-size Adapter Links Laptops to NetWare Stations

The Pocket Ethernet Adapter is an Ethernet add-in card shrunk down to fit into a package the size of today's pocket modems.

Two versions are available, accommodating thick and thin coaxial cabling. Support for unshielded twisted-pair cabling should be available sometime this fall. Only Novell NetWare drivers for versions 2.0 and 2.1 are compatible today. But Xircom promises that future releases will include the latest Novell drivers and drivers for the other popular network operating systems. Drivers for 3Com's 3+ and 3+Open are scheduled to ship before the year's end.

For computers that don't have a bidirectional parallel port, the software uses the status lines of the port for input.

Price: \$695.

Contact: Xircom, 22231 Mulholland Hwy., Suite 114, Woodland Hills, CA 91364, (818) 884-8755, Inquiry 1146.



Pocket Ethernet Adapter runs Novell NetWare drivers.

Low-Cost Parallel Port Network

f you want inexpensive file transfer for your small office but all your serial ports are packed full of peripherals, you might try installing the 3X-Link16 network through your parallel ports.

But don't worry about tying up the parallel ports. You can plug your printer into the parallel port on the back of each 3X-Link 16 transceiver.

Features include background file transfer and Email, the company says. All you need is a pair of 3X-Link16 transceivers and some twisted-pair cabling, which is included in the basic package. You upgrade the network with additional adapters.

The network, which connects up to 16 PCs, has a maximum distance of only 400 feet. Data rate is 500,000 bps.

Security features include multilevel passwords. **Price:** Basic package, \$239; additional adapters, \$139; printing software, \$149. **Contact:** 3X USA, One Executive Dr., Fort Lee, NJ 07024, (201) 592-6874. **Inquiry 1145**.

Networking at 200 Megabits Per Second

The Baytec 2000 is a SCSI-based computer network its developer claims can flash data from port to port at rates up to 200 megabits per second.

This advantage is due to its SCSI connections, Baytec says, which transfer data in 64Kbyte packets. At the cabling level, Baytec uses AMD's 125 taxi chip set, which supports coaxial, twisted-pair, and optical-fiber cabling.

The idea behind the Baytec 2000 network is simple. Instead of a complex array of network hardware and software, each computer or workstation on a Baytec network is outfitted with a SCSI port, complete with device driver. The nodes are daisychained, seven at a time, and plugged into a cable interface; up to eight interfaces can connect to each server, for a total of 56 users per server; and multiple servers can be linked together.

Installation is a matter of installing the appropriate SCSI interface, attaching a node controller, and adding the driver to the computer's operating system (an MS-DOS .SYS file, a Mac resource in the System file, or a workstation's Unix driver).

Within each base server is a 65816—the same processor that's in the Apple IIGS, and the 16-bit successor to the venerable 6502 that has powered Apple IIs for more than a decade.

Price: Base server unit, \$17,000; each node interface, \$500.

Contact: Baytec Inc., 32425 Schoolcraft Rd., Livonia, MI 48150; (313) 427-1250. Inquiry 1151.

continued

Network Your MapInfo

M apInfo 4.0 is a networking upgrade to the popular single-user MS-DOS mapping software. The latest version, which requires an AT and DOS 2.0 or higher, lets you distribute mapping work through Novell NetWare. (Upgrades are planned for other network operating systems.)

You can either buy maps from Mapping Information Services or make your own to work with the software.

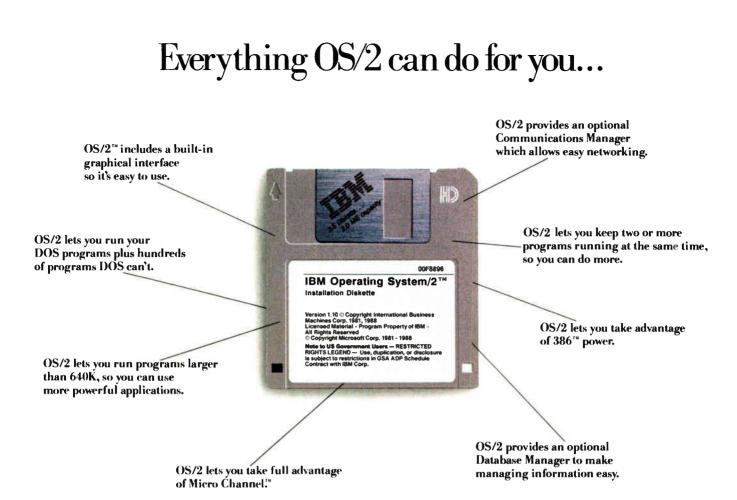
Included in the base price of version 4.0, for example, is a database of the five-digit ZIP codes and a map of the U.S. that can be viewed as a whole or in regions. You enter the ZIP code you need to identify and MapInfo points to the region on your view of the U.S. map.

In a networked configuration, everybody with a node version of MapInfo 4.0 can simultaneously access the same maps and the same databases. Anybody on the network can access maps or data from local drives and the main file server. File locking and edit transaction files protect the data; only one user at a time can make edits on a particular portion of the map.

But you can create several separate mapping layers and divide mapping work among several people.

Price: Server version, \$750; node version, \$595, or \$1195 for three nodes; optional maps from \$75 to \$2000.

Contact: Mapping Information Systems Corp., 200 Broadway, Troy, NY 12180, (800) 327-8627; in New York, (518) 274-8673. Inquiry 1150.



This offer lets you do for less.

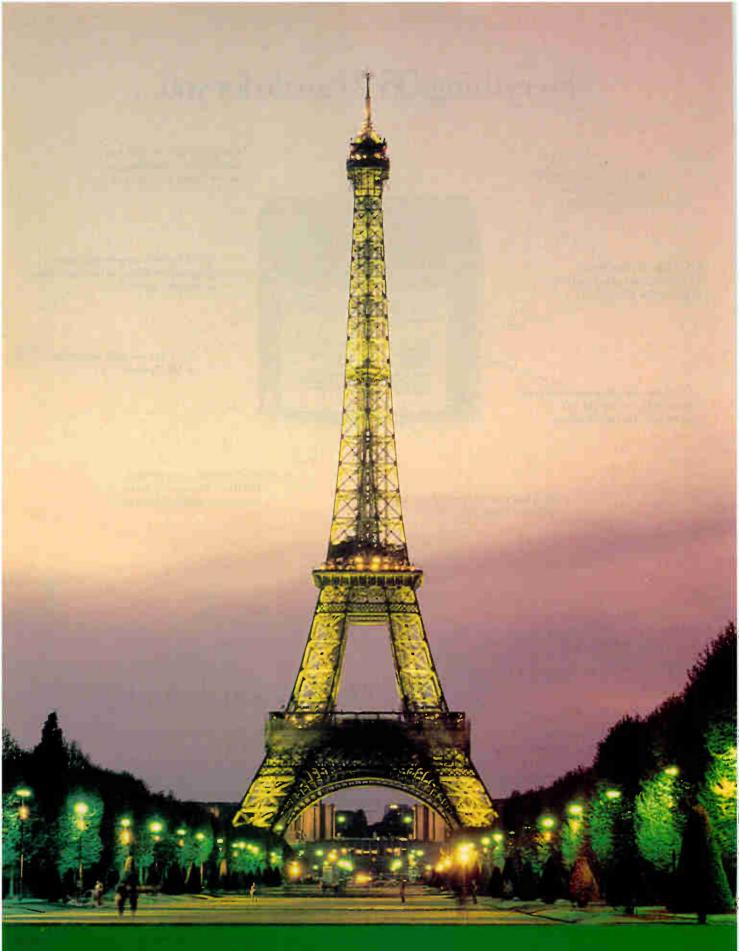
Right now, when you choose OS/2, you can get from \$100 to \$1,600 back on the kind of heavy duty memory that only OS/2 can handle. With this offer, the more memory you buy (up to 8Mb), the bigger your rebate.

Plus you can get thousands of dollars in rebates on over 100 different OS/2 programs. You can also get hundreds of dollars back on modems, accessory cards and hardware—all the things that help you do more work in less time with OS/2.

So if you're ready to move up to all the real advantages of OS/2, ask your IBM Authorized Dealer about these rebates today. To find the dealer nearest you call 1 800 IBM-2468, ext 128.



OS/2. Operating System/2 and Micro Channel are trademarks, and IBM is a registered trademark of International Business Machines Corporation 366 is a trademark of Intel (©IBM Corp. 1989



Clean Elegant Powerful...

So you're looking for reliability, reusability, and maintainability – so you know you need an object-oriented language – and you want the very best. A language which will stand the test of time – ask around, you'll hear Eiffel over and over again. And for very good reason.

. Eiffel

The Object-Oriented Language

for Today and Tomorrow

Eiffel is the industrial application of modern software engineering techniques. It offers the full realm of an advanced object-oriented language and environment: single and multiple inheritance, dynamic binding, static typing, genericity and more within a simple, easy-to-learn language.

Eiffel is the only environment which includes reliable software construction techniques: assertions, invariants, rigorous exception handling. Well defined interfaces for your existing software. Robust libraries of reusable components including X-based graphics. A powerful CASE environment ensuring automatic recompilation, computer-aided documentation, graphical browsing of system structures. Portability on all UNIX systems among others. Cross-development via the generation of selfcontained C packages. Easy interface with packages and software written in other languages. And incredible support.

Don't worry, you won't be alone. The list of major companies using Eiffel is impressive: Boeing, Philips GTE, British Telecom, Thomson, HP, Sun Microsystems, Cognos, Lawrence Livermore, Tektronix, Sandia, Telecom Australia, BNR, EDF, and on and on.

UNIX NOW ON Soon and ON on the KNIX

Eiffel can solve your problems both today and tomorrow. Need more information? Just give us a call. So what are you waiting for?

THE BOOK

Object-Oriented Software Construction, Bertrand Meyer, called a "tour de force" by *IEEE Software*. Order from Prentice-Hall (ISBN 013-629049-3), or directly from Interactive.

THE SEMINAR

Object-Oriented Design and Programming: created and presented by the designers of Eiffel. For information and registration, call us.

SEE EIFFEL

at all the major shows. Call for location and dates.

Interactive Software Engineering Inc.

270 Storke Road, Suite 7, Goleta, CA 93117 USA Telephone: (805) 685-1006 FAX: (805) 685-6869



European Distributors: S.O.L., 4, rue René Barthélémy, 92120 Montrouge France Tel. (33) 1 46 57 13 36. FAX (33) 1 46 57 01 03; ETNOTEAM, Via Staro 4, 20134 Milano, Italy Tel. (39) 2 2141521. FAX (39) 2 2142231

> Eiffel is a trademark of Interactive Software Engineering Inc. Circle 326 on Reader Service Card

HARDWARE • CONNECTIVITY

New SQL Machine for LANs

The SQL Mach 1 is a dedicated database system that uses a Structured Query Language-based engine and achieves 15 to 60 times the performance of its PC-based brethren, its manufacturer claims.

One of the major keys to advanced performance is its client-server approach to database operation. The client sends a request for information; the Mach 1 performs the database operation by accessing its own disk drives and returns only the answer (unlike solutions that return the entire database of information, tying up the network).

Other key advantages include a proprietary API (application program interface), so it doesn't get bogged-down on PC operating system code, and a patent-pending relational coprocessor. It's based on an 80286 backplane and is comparable in price to fully configured 80386-based PC systems.

The caching controller, described as a discrete design with high-speed memory management, effectively speeds up some operations that once took 400 to 500 μ s and performs them in 10 μ s, the company claims.

The Mach 1 includes 4 megabytes of RAM, a 17-ms, 320-megabyte hard disk drive, 150 megabytes of tape backup, and a 1200-bps modem for remote support.

There are actually four I/O slots for four direct-channel cards to directly support up to 16 users at distances up to 200 feet. Or you can use one of the I/O slots for an Ethernet card to network the entire office with database capabilities slightly less sophisticated than if the users were connected directly to the I/O. There are also six SCSI ports.



Client-server approach speeds SQL database.

Price: \$23,950. Contact: Advanced Data Servers, P.O. Box 4937, Boise, ID 83711, (208) 322-7800. Inquiry 1144.

PowerBridge Across Topologies

The low-cost PowerBridge software lets you bridge from any NetBIOS-compatible LAN that uses Server Message Block protocols to any other, the manufacturer claims. One server module runs on the dedicated or nondedicated bridge server, generally at least a 286-based system with 640K bytes of RAM. Another module is used by any bridge participant, a similarly configured machine.

You can share disks, printers, and gateway services with any network that's connected, Performance Technology says. Connections can pass through up to four bridge servers to join a total of five networks, whether they be Token Ring, Ethernet (server-based or distributed), or ARCnet.

Phone the Office for E-Mail

V oxMail is a hardware and software system that links you and your Touch-Tone telephone to the E-mail system back at the office.

Receiving messages is the easy part. You log on with a Touch-Tone access code. VoxMail then converts your text-based E-mail messages into speech. To reply, you press keys that generate preassigned generic responses like "No. Wait until we talk." The reply is then automatically mailed with a copy of the original message.

There are limitations. It supports only nine reply messages, and it works only with Message Handling Service-compatible E-mail systems, a de facto Novell standard, VoxLink says. You also need a dedicated XT and two free slots for the phone interface board and the textto-speech board. The phone interface board handles text to ASCII via phonetic algorithms.

Each complete system supports five MHS applications, nine reply messages, an adjustable security code, attachment files, and administrative log reports. **Price:** \$3995.

Contact: VoxLink Corp., 432 Coventry Dr., Nashville, TN 37211, (615) 331-0275. Inquiry 1148.

Price: \$495. Contact: Performance Technology, 800 Lincoln Center, San Antonio, TX 78230, (512) 349-2000. Inquiry 1149.

Novell Introduces NetWare 386

N etWare 386 version 3.0 is Novell's first network operating system that's optimized for use on the 32-bit 80386 architecture.

Unlike NetWare 286, which could support only 100 users, NetWare 386 can support up to 250 users on one server. In addition, Novell says NetWare 386 features a simplified and less time-consuming installation procedure, enhanced printer resources and file security features, and a technique called dynamic resource configuration, which automatically manages memory allocation for caches and buffers, a task formerly managed manually.

With this introduction, NetWare runs on virtually all major operating systems and hardware architectures, including MS-DOS and OS/2, Macintosh, and Unix systems such as Sun and NeXT.

Novell says NetWare 386 will support the major client/ server file protocols, including AppleTalk Filing Protocol (AFP), the Unix-based Network File System (NFS) from Sun Microsystems, and IBM's Server Message Block (SMB) and OS/2 file protocols, as well as Novell's own NetWare Core Protocols, which support MS-DOS and a variety of other file types. Price: \$7995. Contact: Novell, Inc., 122 East 1700 South St., Provo, UT 84606, (800) 453-1267. Inquiry 1147.

continued

dBASE IV. The experts can't say enough about it.

SQL not Dbase forte, test finds Ashton-Tate promises to correct query flaws after competitor criticism

BY DOL GLAS BARNEY

TORRANCE, Calif - All along, critics argued that Ankton Tate Corp. would not be able to pro-duce an effective unplementa-tion of SQL in its Dimae IV prodtion of SQL in an Dinase IV prod-uct, charges the company vehemently denied. Now that Dinne IV in our, it seems the cri-ics where right alter all, at least regarding Ashion Tate's first crack at SQL.

is where regrind address Lisk water rearking Address Tables first cracks as SQL. And Guardhanes Stermen, Inc., who has tested Diase IV, users may as tisocret results from even ample SQL queries. Lisk reared Diase IV against ha over product. Diparet Worklow Dase III How Mold: quelific tiss. AdvamTate has not denied he indrags and pidders to cor-rect Diase IV fams. With some queries. Diase IV found an incorrect means from even apples of the second state for the second state of the second rest Diase IV fams. With some queries. Do set IV found an incorrect means and the methy and pidders to cor-rect Diase IV fams. With some queries and the second beam of the second state of the method of querymas. Fortunately, an Ashton Tites sould a strendy be available through the Compassive on line server. Ashton-Tate of features and a SQL problem for Astron Tate was its lack of SQL experi-rence. Native many SQL de-velopers with years of ex-perience. Ashton-Tate had to

Ex SQL OFSLOT

mind, where data is manipulated in entire tables Dasar RV. how-ever, maintains its recrit at-a-time detabase engine. Transla-ing between the two is both difficult and skew SQL bugs accompany prob-lems in other areas of the prod ucc, including numerous ancom pathilines with Dease III Pass and problems with the Rin com-mand (CW, Nov 12, 1998). at in the SQL option only from servicit Another problem (or SQL programmers in the lack of sup-port for nulls – a way of deal ney visit maning data – said Phan Pascal, an todynamierre etai rand database Washington, BC Constraints of the SQL The entral problem with the perfor-mance as the SQL was designed with so-called set processing in

Data View PC packages bigger in big business Unra are returning nor mor-software titles than over, especially at large firms AVERAGE NUMPER OF TITLES USED TO PERSON ON A REGULAR BASE

and [CW.Nor 72 1998]. The American Strategy of the state of the second second



Ashton-Tate To Address dBASE Quirks

By Beth Freedman

Ashton-Tate is planning to air on major electronic bulletin boards the first batch of user-re-ported quirks in dBASE IV and suggested solutions to the prob-lems, according to company of-ficials.

Inclus. The first peculiarities to be ad-dressed include a compatibility problem using dBASE (V's new memo field feature on dBASE III Plus applications; a glitch that freezes the screen if the Ctrl-Break low examines in exclusion. Break key sequence in the Utri-Break key sequence is activated; and other assorted bottlenecks involving network support and installation, according to Dave Micek dBASE IV product manag er for the Torrance Calif., com-

The anomalies will be made public in the next few weeks on CompuServe, The Source and Ashton-Tate's own bulletin Ashibit the set of the

of comments on dBASE 1V to post on public bulletin buards," said Lydia Dobyns, vice president of marketing at Ashton Tate, "However, very few areas are covered. We have heard bothing

to believe that dBASE IV is any thing less than stable." Nevertheless, a month after its

ity with dBASE III Phus," Micek

admitted. To work around the problem. Nevertheless, a month after its release, user should be problem, that don't quite work as prom-back has don't quite work as prom-back has been to filter in Ashton Tate has acknowl-field problem, which occurs when dHASE IV were open or edit a memo field in a dHASE III

A month after the release of dBASE IV, user reports of peculiarities and features that don't work as promised have begun to filter in.

Plus application that has been moved into dBASE IV. Once dBASE IV is used on the memo field, that field and its entire record can no longer be accessed from any program, including work alikes and dIASE aik onse eacept dBASE IV. The lockout is sparking user complaints that possible incom-patibilities exist between the two versions.

wersions

way that dBASE IV handies enhanced memo fields, it's not possible to have compatibil-

freezes the screen when Cri-Break is activated; users must reboot their machines, Micek and, and no data is destroyed in the process. The firm is evalua-ing the problem, he said. Users have also reported two other potential problems: irregu-ianties in generating calculated fields and a flaw in the mailing-list function that prints a blank line in an address label when one-field of information--for exam-ple, a company's name -is missing a

PC Week, December 5, 1988

PS/2 Model 50Z proves too PAGE 6 NEWS MAY 6 1989 TECHNOLOGY UPDATE TO DUCLAS BANYT STREMARK, C. Gall. – If yns war IBM's acting Yercou To REANCE, Call. – If yns war IBM's acting Yercou To REANCE, Call. – If yns war IBM's acting Yercou To Reance, Call. – If yns war IBM's acting Yercou To Reance, Call. – If yns war IBM's acting Yercou To Reance, Call. – If yns the Descent of the Start a peeder werson of the tor speeder werson of the tor the tor the Start Start Start Carrent of the Start Start Carrent Start Users Should Expect a Rocky Marriage of Dbase and SQL explositions to run unchanged quarter Senerations to run unchanged quarter The method of the seneration of the senerat BY SCOTT MACE to provide a gin with or SQL stimute provide a gin with or SQL stimute provide studies 10132 For now 1012 com-patibles such as 18M a rown Extended Edit of be perfect mannage of Dham and St. I man never exat, despite what As the rest of the servers begin As SQL database servers begin partise month, the sake of perior has over all index of Dhace partblies. Any system that must date recert-principal Dhace prove it need SQL involves burden than a The provide sector of the sect name artical memory artical inter VAX secul, brich inter on much bestart brice offering comparible database servers offering comparible database servers to be the train under VAIS and Linix The crowdrod Linix during and linix databased in the reverse to way DB2 has on the mainfease burden than a native SQL in its front-Trians, the parall could become mail: CALSTER, PM 200798 5.11 performance subscorenzing mane, the dotos of lam base sensare will depend us whether applications postability at important. For who-additional sensitivity and the applications of database perform in callong angene Datase versions of the applications at well one re-monstrational DP2 without hims fra-dox, SOI Windows, Detended Eallings of the DP2 womenutible limits and

to any stain charling mature without adding SQL TRIGGERS PROVIDE SEARLESS OPERATION

DB2 COMPATIBLITY PROVIDES PORTABLITY Allicit against SQL Server arc PC-based database servers incover as the * 1082 compatible * All chaim to be compatible

The source chain of the source of the source

MARRET WAITS TO SEE AS SOL S time where almost all equally high for the I

InfoWorld, May 8, 1989

Oracle developed the first commercial SQL database over 10 years ago. And the first SQL database for the PC over 4 years ago.

Exter M

It's called Professional ORACLE.

It has the most up-to-date, most powerful and most complete set of application development tools available.

Like SQL*Forms. SQL*ReportWriter." SQL*Menu. And SQL*Plus. It's based on ANSI standard SOL, and runs on PCs, minis and mainframes. And it works.

To order Professional ORACLE for the PC, call 1-800-ORACLE1, ext. 4960. It's \$1,299, and comes with a 30-day, money-back guarantee.



hot for Dbase IV to handle

Computerworld, April 24, 1989

SOFTWARE • PROGRAMMING

A Programming Tool for OS/2

f you're struggling with the intricacies of programming for OS/2, Hamilton Laboratories has a product that brings a familiar programming environment to IBM's latest PC operating system. As its name implies, Hamilton C Shell recreates the standard C shell language as described in the Berkeley 4.3 Unix Programmer's Manual. The company claims that all 42,000 lines of code in the product were written specifically for OS/2.

Hamilton Labs says its shell is a superior alternative to the standard OS/2 command processor, letting you program for the OS/2 environment more quickly and easily by manipulating files, processes, threads, and object connections.

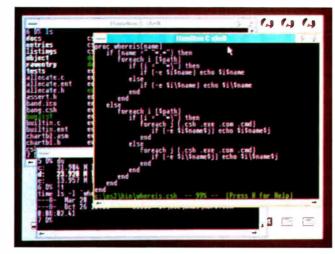
The Hamilton C Shell includes fully nestable programming constructs for iteration and condition testing, variable arrays, and a wide range of expression operators and builtin functions. There are also advanced features for I/O redirection, piping, background execution, and parallel threading.

Rounding out the program's features are alias and shell procedures for defining your own language extensions, as well as command substitutions and advanced wildcarding.

The Hamilton C Shell runs on any OS/2-equipped system with at least 2 megabytes of RAM.

Price: \$350.

Contact: Hamilton Laboratories, 13 Old Farm Rd., Wayland, MA 01778, (508) 358-5715. Inquiry 1105.



An example of a procedure within Hamilton C Shell with directory windows in the background.

Modula-2 for the Amiga

M 2Sprint 1.1. a Modula-2 development system for the Commodore Amiga, includes a compiler that can handle 45,000 lines per minute, the company reports. The compiler runs from the editor, the command line, Workbench, or ARexx, and the editor supports multiple windows, letting you compile in one window while you edit in the others. The program also includes a single-pass Modula-2 compiler and program linker, program profiler, symbolic debugger, an Amiga ROM interface library, Modula-2 library, an Amiga interface library, a C-style I/O library, and IFF and AmigaDOS Replacement Project libraries.

Features of the compiler include internal files configurable for efficient RAM management, REAL and LONG-REAL support via the Amiga's library code (allows you to use hardware floatingpoint processors), and termination procedures for each module. You can also use it to generate in-line calls to the Amiga's operating system, eliminating the need for "stub" routine libraries, and to generate debug information for symbolic debuggers.

M2Sprint's editor has an automatic case-correction feature, which converts Modula-2 keywords to their correct case (e.g., procedure becomes PROCEDURE), and word completion, which automatically completes long names that you specify from a dictionary when you type enough characters (e.g., imple becomes IMPLEMEN-TATION). You can also develop and test programs without leaving the editor. The debugger shows the code at the point of error, as well as variable contents.

M2Sprint works on all Amigas with at least 512K bytes of RAM, KickStart 1.2, and Workbench 1.3 or higher. **Price:** \$385. **Contact:** M2S, Inc., P.O. Box 550279, Dallas, TX 75335, (214) 340-5256. **Inquiry 1102**.

continued

An OS/2 Pascal Compiler with DOS Compatibility

f you're a developer who wants to use Pascal to develop OS/2 applications but still wants to keep DOS users unalienated, Prospero's Pascal for OS/2 will allow you to keep your feet firmly planted in both worlds. Pascal for OS/2 is a one-pass compiler that's optimized for OS/2-specific applications. But it also includes a DOS linker and library that produces DOS programs (as long as your code doesn't use OS/2-specific features).

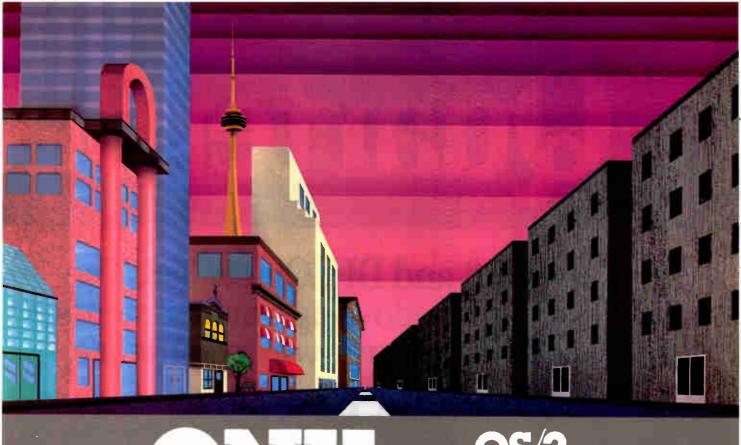
The package includes a threading function for OS/2, letting you run Pascal procedures in parallel with the

main program. You can also call OS/2 functions from Pascal by simply declaring them external. In addition, Prospero has added a new predeclared data type called ASCIIZ that allows the declaration of null-terminated dynamic-length strings in OS/2. You can also produce code to take advantage of the extra instructions available on the 80286 processor.

Total code is limited only by the size of your hard disk. And although you can generate a maximum of 64K bytes in a single compilation, any number can be linked into a program. There is a limit of 64K bytes on the outer-level static and common data, and the heap can expand to 4 megabytes.

Pascal for OS/2 includes a workbench/editor that lets you choose compilation and linking operations from a menu. Also included is the Probe source-level debugger with data breakpoint and multithreading capabilities. The whole package runs on any OS/2-equipped system. **Price:** \$390.

Contact: Prospero Software, Inc., 100 Commercial St., Portland, ME 04101, (207) 874-0382. Inguiry 1101.



QNX*: Bend it, shape it, any way you want it.

ARCHITECTURE If the micro world were not so varied, QNX would not be so successful. After all, it is the operating system which enhances or limits the potential capabilities of applications. QNX owes its success (over 75,000 systems sold since 1982) to the tremendous power and flexibility provided by its modular architecture.

Based on message-passing, QNX is radically more innovative than UNIX or OS/2. Written by a small team of dedicated designers, it provides a fully integrated multi-user, multi-tasking, networked operating system in a lean 148K. By comparison, both OS/2 and UNIX written by many hands, are huge and cumbersome. Both are examples of a monolithic operating system design fashionable over 20 years ago.

MULTI-USER OS/2 is multi-tasking but

NOT multi-user. For OS/2, this inherent deficiency is a serious handicap for terminal and remote access. QNX is both multi-tasking AND multi-user, allowing up to 32 terminals and modems to connect to any computer.

INTEGRATED NETWORKING Neither UNIX nor OS/2 can provide integrated networking. With truly distributed processing and resource sharing, QNX makes all resources (processors, disks, printers and modems anywhere on the network) available to any user. Systems may be single computers, or, by simply adding micros without changes to user software, they can grow to large transparent multiprocessor environments. QNX is the mainframe you build micro by micro.

PC's, AT's and PS/2's OS/2 and UNIX severely restrict hardware that can be used: you must replace all your PC's with AT's. In contrast, QNX runs superbly on PC's and literally soars on AT's and PS/2's. You can

run your unmodified QNX applications on any mix of machines, either standalone or in a QNX local area network, in real mode on PC's or in protected mode on AT's. Only QNX lets you run multi-user/multitasking with networking on all classes of machines.

REAL TIME QNX real-time performance leaves both OS/2 and UNIX wallowing at the gate. In fact, QNX is in use at thousands of real-time sites, right now.

DOS SUPPORT QNX allows you to run one PC-DOS application at each computer on a QNX network. With OS/2 128K of the DOS memory is consumed to enable this facility. Within QNX pro-tected mode, a full 640K can be used for PC-DOS

ANY WAY YOU WANT IT QNX has the power and flexibility you need. Call for details and a demo disk.

THE ONLY MULTI-USER, MULTI-TASKING, NETWORKING, REAL-TIME OPERATING SYSTEM FOR THE IBM PC, AT, PS/2,

Multi-User Multi-Tasking Networking	ulti-Tasking 64 (150) tasks per PC (AT). tworking 2.5 Megabit token passing. 255 PC's and/or AT's per network. 10,000 tasks per network.		Standard Kernighan and Ritchie. Single PC, networked PC's, single PC with terminals, networked PC's with terminals. No central servers. Full sharing		
Real Time	Thousands of users per network. 4,250 task switches/sec (AT).	PC-DOS	of disks, devices and CPU's. PC-DOS runs as a QNX task.		
Message Passing	Fast intertask communication between tasks on any machine.	Cost	From US \$450. Runtime pricing available.		



For further information or a free demonstration diskette, please telephone (613) 591-0931.

THE HP VECTRA, AND COMPATIBLES

Quantum Software Systems Ltd. • Kanata South Business Park • 175 Terrence Matthews Crescent • Kanata, Ontario, Canada • K2M 1W8

Circle 205 on Reader Service Card r d trademart of H It Pickard Compine



DESQview 2.2 and DESQview 386. The multitasking, windowing environments that work with your favorite software.

DESQview[™] is the operating environment that brings OS/2[™] power to DOS. And it lets you, with your trusty 8088, 8086, 80286, or 80386 PC, leap into the next generation in PC productivity. For not much money. And without throwing away your favorite software.

Introducing DESQview 2.2

And now, DESQview 2.2 adds capabilities, performance, and compatibility enhancements you've been asking for:

Like being able to fine tune DESQview performance "on the fly." Run Lotus Express and Metro. And the Intel Connection Co Processor. Even use the DOS 4.0 shell with DESQview. Have DESQview automatically install Quattro, Sprint, Aldus PageMaker, Microsoft Excel, Word Perfect, Dataease and as many as 80 other programs. And using the DESQview API, be able to dynamically link them.

More bang; less bytes

While other programs get bigger, we've worked to make DESQview smaller. And we've succeeded in a big way on PCs and PS/2[™]s with extended, EMS 3.2 (AboveBoard), EEMS and EMS 4.0 memory—as well as on 386 PCs and





DESQview lets you run your favorite programs in windows side-by-side.

PS/2s. For example, DESQview overhead on EMS 4.0 and 386 PCs can be as low as 10K on EGA/VGA PCs. And DESQview actually *increases* memory 30K on CGA PCs; 20K on monochrome and Hercules PCs. That's good news for users of big desktop publishing, CAD and database programs.

Introducing DESQview 386

For users of 80386 PCs and PS/2s (or PCs with 80386 add-in boards, such as the Intel Inboard 386), there's DESQview 386 (a combination of DESQview 2.2 and the new QEMM-386

Quarterdeck Expanded Memory Manager, version 4.2).

DESQview 386 gives you extraordinary power. Run text, CGA, EGA, VGA, and Hercules programs in windows and in the background. Run 32-bit 386 programs, like Paradox 386, and IBM Interleaf simultaneously with your favorite DOS programs. All with the speed and performance you expect out of your 386. And with protection against 'misbehaved' programs.

Promise and performance

And, of course, both DESQviews have all the features that made prior versions the popular choice in operating environments. The ability to multitask in 640K and beyond. View programs in windows or full screen. Transfer data. Access DOS via menus. Dial your phone. And create key-

stroke macros within and between programs.

Our story gets better and better

If there's any doubt about our commitment to your PC and PS/2 productivity, just look at our accomplishments over the years. We think you will understand why GE, Ford, Aetna, Monsanto, and so many other major corporations use DESQview.

And why PC Magazine twice gave DESQview its Editor's Choice Award for "The Best Alternative to OS/2," why readers of InfoWorld voted DESQview "Product of the Year" three times. Why, by popular vote at Comdex Fall for two years in a row, DESQview was chosen "Best PC Environment" in PC Tech Journal's Systems Builder Contest, and just won their "Professional Solutions" Award.

DESQview lets you have it all now.

k Delivers.

QEMM. Break the 640K barrier for \$59.95

Your 80386 PC, IBM Personal System/2 Model 80, PC or AT with 80386 add-in board, as well as your IBM Personal System/2 Models 50 or 60 can all break through the DOS 640K barrier. Now you can have maximum use of your memory—whether you have one megabyte or 32—with the Quarterdeck Expanded Memory Manager. All without having to purchase special expanded memory boards.

QEMM uses hidden features within your existing memory to make it compatible with the Lotus-Intel-Microsoft Expanded Memory Specification (EMS) version 4.0.



Now you can run colossal spreadsheets, databases, and CAD models designed for expanded memory, using Lotus 1-2-3, Symphony, Framework, Paradox, AutoCAD, Excel and more.

And if you'd like to use these programs all together —multitasking beyond 640K— QEMM works with our popular DESQview multitasking environment.

If you are one of the 12 million or so 8088, 8086 or 80286 PC users who feel left out, don't despair. We have options that let you keep your computer and favorite programs and give you today what the newest PCs and operating systems are promising for the future.

Visit your dealer for more information on barrier-breaking Quarterdeck products.

DESQview API Toolkit. New C and Pascal Libraries, Debugger. Panel Designer. And more.

API Reference Manual

The key to the power of the DESQview API, our Reference Manual contains all you need to know to write Assembly Language programs that take full advantage of DESQview's capabilities. And there's an 'include' file with symbols and macros to aid you in development.

API C Library

Here are C language interfaces for the entire set of API functions. It supports the Lattice^{**} C, Metaware^{**} C, Microsoft^{*} C, and Turbo C compilers for all memory models. Included with the C Library package is the API Reference Manual and source code for the library.

API Pascal Library New

The Pascal library provides interfaces for the entire set of API functions. It supports Turbo Pascal V4.0 and V5.0 compilers. Included are the API Reference Manual, source code for the library, and example programs.

API Debugger

The DESQview API Debugger is an interactive tool enabling the API programmer to trace and single step through API calls from several concurrently running DESQview-specific programs. Trace information is reported symbolically along with the program counter, registers, and stack at the time of the call. Trace conditions can be specified so that only calls of interest are reported.

API Panel Designer

This interactive tool helps you design windows, menus, help screens, error messages, and forms. It includes an editor that lets you construct an image of your panel using simple commands to enter, edit, copy, and move text, as well as draw lines and boxes. You can then define the characteristics of the window that will contain the panel, such as its position, size, and title. Finally, you can specify the locations and types of fields in the panel.

The Panel Designer automatically generates all the DESQview API data streams necessary to display and take input from your panel. These data streams may be grouped into panel libraries and stored on disk or as part of your program.

More Tools are Coming

Quarterdeck is committed to adding tools as needed by our users. To that end we have been working with Ashton Tate and Buzzwords International on dBASE III and dBASEIV translators. And in the works, we have BASIC and DOS Extender libraries.



Quarterdeck Office Systems, 150 Pico Blvd., Santa Monica, CA 90405 (213) 392-9851 FAX: (213) 399-3802

For additional information, please use the following Reader Service numbers: DESQview: #207 QEMM: #208 API Tools: #209 API Conference: #210

SOFTWARE • BUSINESS

Integrate Text and Graphics in Windows

Precision Software's Superbase 2 Windows is a DBMS that lets you tag TIFF, PCX, and IMG images to a record. It includes an editor, mail merge, label printing, and communications capabilities with its data management features.

Superbase 2 Windows features a VCR-like control panel on the bottom of the screen that allows you to quickly browse forward or back ward and pause among up to 999 index sequences. You can also use it to select a subset of records from within a field and access files by index category.

Other features include validation, multiple response, time, calculated and virtual fields, date parsing, and crossfile lookup capability. You can import and export data from Excel, Lotus 1-2-3 versions 2.1 and 2.2, dBASE II and III, and ASCII.

Superbase 2 Windows includes a run-time version of Windows 2.03. **Price: \$295**.

Contact: Precision Software, 8404 Sterling St., Suite A, Irving, TX 75063, (214) 929-4888. Inquiry 1113.



Superbase 2 Windows is a database manager with a VCR-like control panel that allows quick browsing.

Hold the Phone

The telephone works as a valuable tool for some, but for others it's just plain annoying. Varteck's Influence is a phone dialer and database that may alleviate at least some telephone tedium.

Influence stores over 10,000 names with addresses, phone numbers, and descriptions. You can access that information by category, keyword, or name. And the program acts as a dialer and a follow-up file.

When you receive a call, you enter the first two letters of the caller's name, and the program shows you all the contacts with that last name. You can flip through the informa-

tion while you're on the phone, and you can add to it with follow-up information. The program runs on the IBM PC with 385K bytes of RAM and a hard disk drive. Price: \$98. Contact: Varteck, 3 Regent St., Suite 304, Livingston, NJ 07039, (201) 740-1750. Inquiry 1116.

On the Road Again

K eeping track of business expenses you incur while on the road can be inconvenient at best, but WorkSmart Technologies has a solution. ExpenseSmart lets you fill out your expense reports while you're on the fly.

Designed for laptops, the program keeps your keystrokes to a minimum, according to WorkSmart. You can customize the program with whatever expense categories you need, reimbursement levels, and method of payment.

This menu-driven program works with DOS-based systems that have at least 512K bytes of RAM, and it comes in both 5¹/₄- and 3¹/₂-inch formats. **Price:** \$79.95. **Contact:** WorkSmart Technologies, 5700 Hillcrest Dr., Suite PL, Lisle, IL 60532, (312) 963-2935. **Inquiry 1117**.

New Excel to Break 1-megabyte Barrier, Support BIFF

The new version of Excel overcomes the 1-megabyte limit of earlier versions with its ability to address a full 8 megabytes of Macintosh RAM, Microsoft reports.

Excel 2.2 uses the Binary Interchange File Format, also used by Windows. With BIFF, you can transfer and use spreadsheets, macros, and charts between platforms without having to convert them.

The program supports the sparse-matrix method of memory management, which allocates memory to cells only where you've entered data, increasing the efficiency of memory use, Microsoft reports. You can now use up to 256 fonts in a single spreadsheet and adjust row heights to accommodate larger font sizes or highlight particular entries.

Other improvements of the program include the ability to use cell notes to specify assumptions on a cell-by-cell basis, and the use of precedents and dependents for checking proper derivation of cell values. You can also search and replace a particular entry.

Microsoft has added 200 macro functions and a macro library for common operations such as consolidation and cross-tabulation.

Excel 2.2 runs on the Mac Plus or higher with System 6.0.2 or higher. HyperCard 1.2 is required for a training module with lessons on the basics, worksheets, charting, and databases. **Price: \$395**. **Contact:** Microsoft Corp.,

16011 Northeast 36th Way, P.O. Box 97017, Redmond, WA 98073, (206) 882-8080. Inquiry 1114.

continued

Influence does the dialing for you.

GO AHEAD, MAKE YOUR DAY

Point-and-Pick **Your Applications**

Choose the application you need quickly and easily directly from the menu - or even another application! **Run Several** Tasks at Once

Switch instantly between active tasks in different applications at the touch of a keystroke!

Move Data Between Applications

Share data easily between applications like SCO" Lyrix. SCO Professional. and SCO Integra" with the electronic Clipboard!

Link Up Your Business with Electronic Mail

Exchange messages and fileseven spreadsheets and graphics across the office or around the world!

Locate Business Contacts Instantly

Store, update, find, and sort addresses and phone numbers quickly and easily with the time-saving Directory!

Calculate Within Any Application Put the four-function, "running-tape" capabilities of an online Calculator

right at your fingertips!

Add Only the Applications You Need

Build your own customized solution by adding individual applications as you need them!

Print While You Work

Move on to your next job while your last one is printing out - on a local or shared workgroup printer!

Talk Across The Office

Instantly converse with other system users, screen-to-screen, with the handy Intercom!

Schedule Meetings and Resources

Check others' Calendars online for available times --- then schedule and notify them automatically!

WITH THE SCO PORTFOLIO WORKGROUP SOLUTION

Get the competitive edge with the SCO Portfolio[™] integrated workgroup solution!

Teamed with the world's most popular UNIX® System -- SCO System V - the SCO Portfolio solution turns the 386" personal computer into a workgroup powerhouse.

What's more, users only need to know how to use their familiar applications in order to put the amazing power of the UNIX System to work immediately.

With SCO Portfolio and the SCO Portfolio family of business applications, everyone in a workgroup can perform virtually any business taskfrom writing reports and creating financial analyses, to scheduling meetings and exchanging messages - far more productively than ever. And all using a single, standard - and cost-effective - 386-based PC!

Get started today with SCO Portfolio Suite, and get all the advantages of a fully-integrated office system without compromising the functionality of full-featured business applications - all in one economical package.

SCO Portfolio Suite integrates the powerful SCO Lyrix word processing system, the SCO Professional 1-2-3° workalike, and the SCO Integra industry-standard-SQL database, with SCO Portfolio's convenient desktop tools, customizable menu system, and electronic clipboard-and lets you add any other software of your choice under its easy-to-use menu, as well.

Contact your SCO authorized supplier or call (800) 626-UNIX (626-8649) for more information about SCO Portfolio and SCO Portfolio Suite and find out how easy it is to make your day-today!



(800) 626-UNIX (626-8649) (408) 425-7222 FAX: (408) 458-4227 E-MAIL: ... ! uunet ! sco ! info info@ sco.COM

SCO, the SCO logo, and SCO Portfolio are trademarks, and Lynx and SCO Professional are regustered trade a registered trademark of Louis Development Corporation © 1989 The Santa Cruz Operation, Inc. All The Santa Cruz Operation, Inc., 400 Encinal Street, P.O. Box 1900, Santa Cruz, California 95061 USA on, Inc. Integra is a trademark of Coro ndel Industries. UNIX is a registered trademark of AT&T in the USA and other countries. 386 is a trademark of Intel Corporation 1-2-3 is All Rughts The Santa Cruz Operation, Ltd., Cruzley Centre, Hatters Lane, Watford WDI 8YN, Great Britain, +44 (0) 923 816344, FAX- +44 (0) 923 817781, TELEX- 917372 social

World Radio History

AUGUST 1989 • B Y T E 69

Microstat-II Now With Graphics Interface and New Multivariate Module



Now you can use YOUR favorite graphics package with Microstat-II.

Just some of the packages covered include 3-D Perspective Jr., Harvard Graphics, Microsoft's Chart, Grapher, and others.

Microstat-II also includes new procedures for:

- Canonical Correlation
- Factor Analysis
- MANOVA
- Discriminant Analysis
- Principal Components
 Analysis
- Cluster Analysis
- Covariance Analysis

While Release 1.0 was good:

"... one of the fastest IBM PC statistical packages we have tested... using Microstat-II is a breeze."

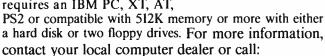
Infoworld

"Installation of Microstat-II is simple... The user interface is clean... a pleasant package to use..."

PC Magazine

Microstat-II Release 2.0 is even better!

For a limited time, you can purchase Microstat-II Release 2.0 for \$395.00. Microstat-II requires an IBM PC, XT, AT,

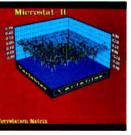


Ecosoft, Inc.

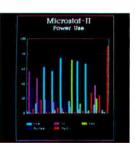
6413 N. College Ave. Indianapolis, IN 46220 Orders: 1-800-952-0472 Info: 1-317-255-6476 FAX: 1-317-251-4604



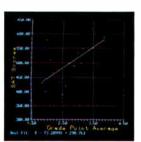
3-D Perspective Jr., Harvard Graphics, Grapher, Microsoft's Chart and IBM are all registered or unregistered trademarks of the following companies respectively: 3-D Graphics, Inc., Software Publishing Corp., Golden Software Inc., Microsoft Inc., IBM Inc.



3-D Perspective Jr.



Harvard Graphics



Grapher

Moving Numbers on a Mac

M athematicians' software needs vary from simple equation processing to sophisticated plotting and modeling. Two recently released programs for the Macintosh take very different approaches to the task of number manipulation.

Formulator lets you merge text with your numbers. It is an equation processor that offers a WYSIWYG display and has a built-in text editor. Mathematical typesetting features let you italicize variables, change type size, insert space between operations, and alter the position of delimiters.

You can insert, delete, and copy anything from a symbol to a whole formula within a document, or from one document to another, according to ICOM Simulations.

The program includes the Magnifying Glass icon, which doubles the size of a document for easy editing of small characters; the Greek icon, which opens a palette containing the Greek character set; and Left, Center, and Right Justify icons, which let you choose how to justify lines of text, formulas, elements in a formula, and columns in matrices. The program also contains a full library of symbols.

Formulator outputs in T_EX. The program runs on the Mac Plus, SE, and II. **Price:** \$149.95.

Contact: ICOM Simulations, Inc., 648 South Wheeling Rd., Wheeling, IL 60090, (312) 520-4440. Inquiry 1108.

Cam Design

C amDes assists you in designing and analyzing cams and cam-driven mechanisms. An all-new version of the equation-solving program TK Solver Plus combines equation solving with knowl-edge management.

You can use the program as a basic equation solver and scientific calculator to solve sets of simultaneous linear or nonlinear equations. You enter equations as you see them.

TK Solver Plus is a rulebased declarative language that lets you solve problems using an object-oriented method. Interactive tables supply a spreadsheet-like format for input and output of user-defined functions.

You can produce high-resolution line, bar, and pie charts as well as tables of data using TK Solver Plus. You can also plot multiple curves in the same graph and any number of graphs in the same model. A whole model or any part can be saved or added to other models using a cut-and-paste approach. You can transfer data between TK Solver Plus and other programs via files in WKS, WK1, DIF, or ASCII format.

Universal Technical Systems, designer of TK Solver Plus, reports that all versions of TK Solver are compatible, so you can port data from Mac to DOS environments.

TK Solver Plus runs on any Mac from the 512KE up.

Price: \$395.

Contact: Universal Technical Systems, Inc., 1220 Rock St., Rockford, IL 61101, (800) 435-7887 or (815) 963-2220. Inquiry 1109.

To use the program, you describe the motion requirements of the cam, followed by selecting from known kinematic profiles. Information is output to screen, printer, or disk and is calculated in tabucontinued

LIMITED OFFER

Pay us the street price for Quattro and we'll give you the keyboard to drive it with.



\$149^{.5} buys you both the hot-selling spreadsheet and the TurboCalc-111 Keyboard/ Calculator.

For just \$149.95-less than Quattro's street price, and a lot less than its \$247.50 suggested retail price, you can now get both Borland's best-seller and the keyboard you need to drive it at top speed.

Namely, the Turbo-Calc-111" Keyboard/ Calculator from Datadesk.

Boost your overall performance. With its built-in,

presentation-quality graphics, intelligent recalcs, unlimited macros, easy installation and compatibility with leading spreadsheet and database software, Quattro is made to order for your business

And TurboCalc-111 is made to order for Quattro. Or for any other software you like to drive.

Because, as you can see, it's loaded with features designed to turbo-



"More than 1-2-3" at less than half the cost" That's what PC Magazine says about Quattro," the hot-selling spreadsheet from Borland Imagine what they'll say about this extraordinary deal!

LCD display. Which saves space on your desktop and lets you perform any calculation with a single keystroke-no matter what software you're driving.

charge your spreadsheet and typing

than ever before.

response keys that give

you a much better feel for

the road. So you can type

faster with fewer mistakes

IBM[•]101-key layout with

ments-including separate

numeric and cursor keys

spreadsheet data entry

without ever having to

shift Num Lock.

already, the keypad

that let you cruise through

Get better mileage

from your desktop.

In case you haven't noticed

doubles as a full-function

plete with its own pop-up

business calculator com-

some logical improve-

And the new, enhanced

What's more, the keypad packs a solar panel, so you can start up the calculator even when your computer is idle

We wouldn't steer you wrong. Frankly, getting into a Datadesk key-

World Radio History

board would be an inspired idea at this price even if you didn't get Quattro in the bargain.

After all, as InfoWorld says, "if you haven't looked at Datadesk's keyboards, you ought to?

According to the Washington Post. "for ingenuity of design and sheer dollar value, Datadesk can't be beat."

And when it comes to your peace of mind, nothing beats our two-year warranty.

What's more, if Quattro and Turbo-Calc-111 don't blow the doors off the vehicles you're currently driving, just

send them back within 30 days and we'll cheerfully refund your \$149.95. No questions asked.

How, you ask, can you take advantage of this remarkable offer? Just fill out the coupon and send it in.

Better yet, call us toll-free. And tell us to step on it.



t of Units:		nts please add \$9.75 sal	
Computer Type*: If PS/2, include addi	tional \$5 for cable a	Disk Size: lapter.	□ 3½" □ 5¼
Payment: 🗆 VISA	□ MC □ AMEX	□ CHECK	B
Card No:		Exp. Date:	
Vame Jombany Name			
Daytime Tèlephone	Addres		
City		State	lip

Circle 316 on Reader Service Card

CMO... Your Nationwide Source

		1			
		TOPS		AST	
		Tops for Mac 2.1	\$149	Six Pak Plus Board \$	\$125
		Tops FlashCard	169	VGA Plus Adapter	389
		Tops NetPrint	125	Boca Research	
		Tops FlashBox	129	TopHat 128K Expansion	119
			127		149
		Practical Peripherals	220	BocaRam/AT 0-4MB Board	
		Mac 2400 Stand Alone	239		
		MONITORS		Boca MultiEGA	169
		INICIALIORS		DCA	
				Irma 2 3278 Board	699
		Amdek			
		Video 210+ 12" Amber	99		
where is		Video 432 VGA Monochrom	e149		
Contraction of the second s		Color 732 VGA Color	399		
		Cornerstone		VEGA	
	20286		699	VGA	
0 5M	HZ 8020	SinglePage Display	099		
PC TOO 12.5M SYSTEM CONFI	IPATION	Magnavox			
PC TOO CONFI SYSTEM CONFI Running at 12.5 MHz. Running at 12.5 MHz.	00786	7BM623 12" TTL Amber	89		
CYSTEIN	PC/TOO OUL	CM8762 14" Comp/RGB	235		
		9CM053 14" HiRes EGA	339		
ming at 12. Stars sta	le-ol-line Memory	9CM062 14" VGA Display	349		
Running Sor oners	int chassis d expands	9CM082 14" VGA Display	399		
SYSTEM COM Running at 12.5 MHz, Intel processor offers stat net processor offers stat	h 512k and EGA	Mitsubishi			
Running at 12.5 MHz. Running at 12.5 MHz. Intel processor offers stat mance in a small footpr mance in a small footpr mance in a small footpr mance in a small footpr	the a built-in corrial	DiamondScan 13" Display	499		
Running at 12.5 the Intel processor offers stat mance in a small footpr capacity is equipped wi capacity is equipped wi capacity is equipped wi	des antroller, 2 seried di-	NEC			2.5
capacity The unit and d	isk controlus four audi		489	- T	
Intel processon all footpr mance in a small footpr capacity is equipped wi to 4MB. The unit inclu to 4MB. The unit inclu adapter, floppy/hard d b parallel & PS/2 mo	des a Dunneller, 2 sertai, isk controller, 2 sertai, use port, plus four addi- rther expansion. Other ruher 1.2MB floppy drive, ude 1.2MB floppy drive	JC-1403 Multisync IIA	709	HEADLAND TECH.	
		Packard Bell		Vega VGA Adapter	
I parallel G lors for h	THILL 2MB HOPP	PB-1272 12" TTL Mono	80	\$269	
ional 1/0 slots inc	ude ind phoenix plot	PB-1472 14" TTL 132 Col.	109		
ion dard features d k	rther EXPE floppy direct lude 1.2MB floppy direct eyboard, Phoenix Bios eyboard, Phoenix With Per- clock/calendar. With Per- clock/calendar. With Per- clock/calendar. With Per- clock/calendar.	PB-1422EG 14" HiRes EGA	359	Emerald	
stands enhanced	clock/caleria 80286 will			3XTwin 5251 Local Emulat.	540
101-KC) backup	the PC/TOO and			Everex	515
		A DECEMBER OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER			59
formance in of va	PRICE \$895			Magic I/O AT Par/Ser	
provide years	\$897	The second se		Ram 3000 Deluxe 0-3MB Bd.	
provide yours compatibility.	PRICE			Micro Enhancer EGA	169
COMPT SYSTEM	price nitor Optional	11111		5th Generation	
Mol	nitor Op-			Logical Connection 256K	429
				Hercules	
				Graphics Card Plus	179
The second secon				Intel	
	Frame Grabber \$319			AboveBoard 2 Plus w/OK	319
AMICA				AboveBoard PS/286 w/512K	
	Spirit Technology			AboveBoard Plus w/512K	429
	1.5MB Bd. w/OK (A1000) 245			AboveBoard Plus I/O 512K	579
Anakin Research	1.5MB Bd. w/OK (A500) 255			Inboard 386/PC 80386 CPU	
Easyl Drawing/2000 \$349		AMDEK	1.1		95
Easyl Drawing/500 319	MACINTOSH			8087 IBM PC/XT CoProc.	
C.LTD		Video 410 TTL	1 1	80287-8 IBM XT 8MHz CoP.	215
Keyboard w/Macros 99	Olympia	Monochrome \$139	1	80387-16 16MHz 80386	399
Laser Xpress 2149	NP-30 Mac 150cps 289			Orchid Technology	
Digital Creations	Quine	Polaroid		ProDesigner VGA	319
Supergen 709	ScripTen Laser 3395	Palette EGA Plus	2199	TinyTurbo 286	229
Great Valley Products		Seiko Instruments		Renaissance	
A2000 - 2/2 749		CM-1430 14" VGA	559	RVGA2 800x600 256K-PAL	259
A2000 HC/40M 719	Seikosha	Taxan	- 14	Headland Technology	
	SP-1000AP Mac 239	119 12" Composite Amber	89	FastWrite Video Adapter	319
A2000 HC/40Q 829		Wyse Terminals		V-RAM VGA Adapter	469
A500 HD/30 799	integra zo Externar	WY-30, 50, 60	Call	V-IVIM VON Hupter	
A500 HD/40M 899	Integra 40 External 799	Zenith	Call	STORAGE DEVICES	
Megatronics	Everex	ZFM-1490 14" VGA Analog	610	STORAGE DEVICES	
3 ¹ / ₂ " External Air Drive 149	EMAC 20 Deluxe 20MB 579	LIM-1790 17 VGA Analog	019		-
3 ¹ / ₂ " Internal Air Drive 119	EMAC 60T 60MB Backup 799	MULTIFUNCTION		American Power	
Microbotics	Cornerstone	In or one more		450AT + UPS Backup	439
Starboard II w/512K 449	SinglePage Display SE 759			Everex	
Upperdeck 45	1 Surgiciage Display SE 137	ATD-ZuckerBoard		Floppy Stream 40 40MB Int.	350
Progressive Peripherals	Duan age Dispity SE	Color Half Card	69		
Pro-Gen Genlock 389	Magnavox	Monochrome Graphics Adp	t. 79	Excel Stream 40T 40MB Int.	525
HO-OCH GUILOCK JOY	9CM080 14" VGA Display 499				
	1	1	1	1	



Your Source for Hardware, Software & Peripherals

For Quality Computer Products.

69

85

139

189

169

269

239

149

1200 Baud Stand Alone

2400 Baud Stand Alone

LIGHTNING 1/1

ANCHOR

2400 Baud Lightning f/

FO-220 Facsimile Machine 899

2400AT 2400 Baud Atari

Complete FaxBoard 4800

Complete Answ. Machine

The Complete PC

2400 Baud Internal

Practical Peripherals 1200 Baud Internal

Miniscribe 8425 20MB 31/2" 40Msec \$259 3650 40MB 5¼" 61Msec 3053 44MB 5¼" 25Msec 329 460 3085 70MB 54" 18Msec 599 **Mountain** Computer 310 TD-4340 40MB Int. Tape TD-8000 80MB Ext. Tape 445 Plus Development 20MB Hardcard 579 SFAGATE ST-251-1 40MB 281 Half-Height \$349 Seagate ST-225 20MB w/cont 249 ST-238 30MB w/cont 269 Sysgen Bridge-File 5½" External 249 Bridge-Tape 40MB External 479 SmartImage 60MB Internal 479 QIC-File 60MB External 599 Omni Board Controller 80 COMPUTERS AST Bravo 80286 Model 5 840 Premium 286 Model 70 1299 Compaq Deskpro & Portable 286/386 Call IBM PS/2 Model 30 w/20MB 1599 NEC Multimate Laptops Call Panasonic **Business Partner FX-1650** 699 Sysgen ProSystem 12MHz w/40MB 1999 Toshiba T1200 Floppy/HrdD Lptp T1600 80c286 12MHz Lp 7 enith 80286/386 Desktops SuperSport & Superspt 2

o Call	Complete HandScanner	149
p Call ptp. Call	PRINTERS	ľ
Call	Alps	_
86 Call	ASP-1000 9-Pin Flatbed	159
	Brother	
1000	M-1709 240cps, 132 Col.	369
	M1724L 24-Wire, 132 Col.	569
	HR-20 20cps Daisywheel	329
	HR-40 40cps Daisywheel	589
101	Epson	
	LX-810 200cps, 80 Col.	189
		Call
- 12	FX-1050 264cps, 132 Col.	Call
1	LQ-510 180cps, 24-Wire	339
	LQ-850 330cps, 24-Wire	Call
	LQ-950 264cps, 24-Wire	Call
S-	LQ-1050 330cps, 132 Col.	Call
Contraction (Contraction)	Hewlett-Packard	
	2225 Thinkjet	329
	Pacific Data 25-in-1 Font	279
P	NEC	
	P2200 Pinwriter 24-Wire	359
	P5200 Pinwriter 265cps	549
S <mark> </mark>	Okidata	
	ML-172 180cps, 80 Col.	199
	ML-182 Trbo 220cps, 80 Col.	245
169		

Sharp

Sudra

Atari	
XMM301 XL/XE 300 Baud \$ 45	IN THE OWNER OF TAXABLE PARTY.
SX-212 ST Modem 90	the set of the second second second second
Avatex	De la desta de
1200 HC External 99	
2400 Baud Internal 129	A DECK AND A
Everex	
Evercom 12 1200 Baud Int. 80	
Evercm 24 2400 Internal 149	
Evercm 24E+ 2400 Bd, Ext. 189	
Hayes	
Personal Modem 1200 Ext. 129	
SmartModem 1200 Baud 289	
SmartModem 2400 Baud 429	
Intel	A STATE OF THE STA
2400EX External 299	
Murata	ALPS
M1200 Facsimile 699	Allegro 24 24-Pin
Panasonic	Flatbed \$299
UF-140 Panafax Facisimile 899	ML-320 300cps, 80 Col.
FX-89 Fax Board 699	ML-390 270cps, 24-Wire
FX-505 Hi-Res Scanner 1049	Panasonic

ML-390 270cps, 24-Wire	499
Panasonic	
KX-P1180 192cps, 80 Col.	185
KX-P1191 280cps, 80 Col.	249
KX-P1124 192cps, 24-Wire	349
KX-P1524 24-Wire, 132 Col.	559
Seikosha	
SP1600Al 160cps, 9-pin	179
SK3000Al 300cps, Color	349
Star Micronics	
NX-1000 144cps, 80 Col.	159
NX-1000 RainBow Color	229
NX-2400 24-Wire, 80 Col.	369
PLOTTERS/DIGITIZER	
PLOTTERS/DIGITIZER	()
	_

\$359

Chinon	
DS-3000 FlatBed Scanner	549
Houston Instruments	
9012 HIPAD+ 12"x12" Tblt	399
PC695A 4-Pen A&B Plotter	599
Seiko	
DT-3503 11"x11" Digitizer	379
Summagraphics	
SummaSketch +12"x12"	399
MS-DOS SOFTWARE	

Ashton-Tate dBase IV 459

Ashton-Tate MultiMate II \$289
Bloc PopDrop 32
Bloc Form Tools 55
Borland Paradox R-Database 439
Borland Quattro 149
Central Point PC Tools 50
DAC EASY Accounting 60
Delrina Per FORM 159
5th Generation FastBack Plus 99
Fox Base + Development 199
IMSI OptiMous w/Dr. Halo III 79
IMSI Turbo CAD 59
Intuit Quicken 33
Logitech PS/2 2-button 59
Lotus Lotus 1-2-3 299
MECA Managing Your \$ 119
Meridian CarbonCopy + 119
Meridian CarbonCopy + 119 MicroPro Wordstar Pro 5.0 199
Microsoft Mouse 109
MSC OmniMouse 35
Nolo Press WillMaker 35
Peter Norton Adv. Utilities 80
Peachtree Accounting 169
Quarterdeck DESQView 80
Server Technology EasyLan 179
SPC 1st Choice 3.0 90
SPC 1st Publisher 2.0 80
SPC Professional Write 2.0 179
TOPS for DOS 125
Traveling Lap-Link + 85
WordPefect 5.0 219
Xerox Ventura Publishing 2.0479







TOSHIBA

T1000 8088 Lapto \$630

COMMUNICATIONS

2400 Buad External

Anchor

WHAT'S NEW SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Want to save Time, Money, & Headaches?

GET SUPERSOFT's **S**ERVICE **D**IAGNOSTICS

All the software, alignment diskettes, parallel/serial wrap-around plugs, ROM POSTs and extensive, professional documentation to provide the most comprehensive testing available for IBM PCs, XTs,ATs and *all compatibles* under DOS or Stand Alone. No other diagnostics offers such in-depth testing on as many different types of equipment by isolating problems to the board and chip level.

NEW: SuperSoft's ROM POST performs the most advanced Power-on-Self-Test available for system boards that are compatible with the IBM ROM BIOS. It works even in circumstances when the Service Diagnostics diskette cannot be loaded.

NEW: 386 diagnostics for hybrids and PS/2s!

For over nine years, major manufacturers have been relying on SuperSoft's diagnostics software to help them and their customers repair microcomputers. End users have been relying on SuperSoft's Diagnostics II for the most thorough hardware error isolation available. Now versions of Service Diagnostics are available to save everyone (including every serious repair technician) time, money, and headaches in fixing their computers, even non-IBM equipment.

All CPUs & Numeric Co-processors System Expansion & Extended Memory Floppy, Fixed & Non-standard Disk Drives Standard & Non-standard Printers System Board: DMA, Timers, Interrupt,

- All Color Graphics & Monochrome Monitors
- Parallel & Serial Ports
 Mono, CGA, Hercules & EGA
 Adapters

Real-time Clock & CMOS config. RAM Al

All Keyboards & the 8042 Controller

Circle 241 on Reader Service Card

World Radio History

Join the ranks of XEROX, NCR, CDC, SONY, PRIME, ... who have bundled SuperSoft's diagnostics with their microcomputers at no risk because of our 30 day money back guarantee.

Service Diagnostics for PC, PC/XT, and compatibles only	5169
Alignment Diskette for PC, PC/XT and compatibles (48 tpi drives)\$	50
Wrap-around Plug for PC, PC/XT and compatibles (parallel and serial)\$	30
Service Diagnostics for AT and compatibles only\$	169
Alignment Diskette for AT and compatibles (96 tpi drives)\$	
Wrap-around Plug for AT (serial)\$	
ROM POST for PC, PC/XT and compatibles only	
ROM POST for AT and compatibles only	
Service Diagnostics: The KIT (includes all of the above-save \$502).\$	
Service Diagnostics for 386 or V2, V30, or Harris, etc. (please specify)\$	195
Diagnostics II is the solution to the service problems of users of all	
CP/M-80, CP/M-86 and MS-DOS computers	125
ROM POST for PS/2 and compatibles only	
Alignment Diskette for PS/2 and compatibles (3.5 inch)\$	

To order, call 800-678-3600 or 408-745-0234 FAX 408-745-0231, or write SuperSoft.

BYTE • AUGUST 1989

74



FIRST IN SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY PO. Box 611328, San Jose, CA 95161-1328 (408) 745-0234 Telex 270365

SUPERSOFT is a registered trademark of SuperSoft, Inc.; COC of Control Data Corp.; IBM PC, AT & XT of International Business Machines Corp.; MS-DOS of MicroSoft Corp.; NEC of NEC Information Systems, Inc., PRIME of PRIME INC.; Sony of Sony Corp. lar and graphical form.

You can access graphical diagrams in the program and use them to illustrate the dynamic and kinematic profiles over the full 360 degrees of cam motion, according to MicroAnalysis.

CamDes is error-trapped and includes flagging options that point out possible deficiencies in the cam design. You can store and retrieve your designs for later use.

Ten standard kinematic motions are supported, and the program handles plate, barrel, and linear cams.

To run CamDes, you need an IBM PC with 384K bytes of RAM, DOS 2.0 or higher, and a CGA or EGA card. **Price: \$89**.

Contact: MicroAnalysis Software, 26148 Tallwood Dr., North Olmsted, OH 44070, (216) 779-9523. Inquiry 1111.

Low-Cost High-Resolution Scientific Graphics

P lotting technical or scientific graphs from data entered into text windows is what Edtech does best. The program reads and writes from or to data in its own database files, WKS files, or ASCII text files.

Edtech's graphics screen editor lets you size and position graphs, labels, and diagrams at arbitrary positions on the page.

The program supports Epson LQ or Toshiba P321 printers and provides hard copy at 180 by 180 dpi. A page is 1440 dots horizontally by 1800 dots vertically.

Greek and mathematical symbols are also available. The program runs on the IBM PC with 640K bytes of RAM. You also need a 24pin printer and a CGA, EGA, or Hercules graphics adapter. A math coprocessor is recommended. **Price: \$65. Contact:** Digital Analytics, P.O. Box 31430, Houston, TX 77231, (713) 721-2069. **Inquiry 1110.**

A Partner in the Lab

abSolutions automates multicomponent solution and buffer preparation calculations.

For chemical reagents, you specify the concentrations desired, and the program calculates the amounts of components needed. For buffers, you specify the pH, and the program calculates the amounts of each buffer form or the amounts of common acids or bases needed.

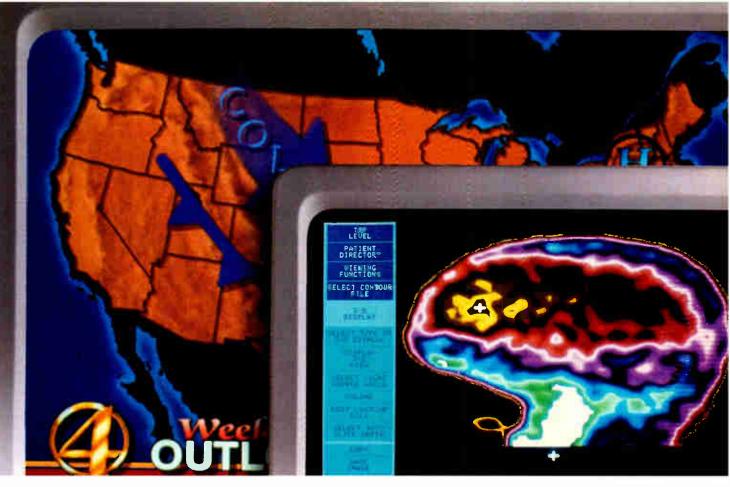
The program accepts all standard units of weight, volume, and concentration. Molecular weights are calculated from atomic formulas or chemical names.

Routines are also included for mixing and diluting solutions.

A database of chemicals, buffers, and acids is included, which you can modify with your own entries. You can also store your solution recipes on disk or print hard copies.

LabSolutions runs on the IBM PC or PS/2s with 256K bytes of RAM. **Price: \$99. Contact:** The Center for Science Support, Inc., 54 Brattle St., Arlington, MA 02174, (617) 646-1466. **Inquiry 1112.**

continued



How Telebit modems can give you a graphic description in no time.

When you need error-free graphics in seconds, you need a Telebit[®] high-speed, dial-up modem. Because only our modems can meet the critical demands of graphics.

Like transferring medical images for diagnoses—where a lost pixel can be life-threatening, and where nearly perfect isn't nearly good enough. Which is why a major East Coast hospital chose Telebit. Now they're sending 1 million bytes of critical data from a graphics-plot screen in seconds, error-free.

That's also why a national weather service picked Telebit to collect real-time weather information at U.S. radar sites. Only Telebit modems made the connection every time.

Imagine what Telebit modems will do for you. On all applications, from CAD/CAE/CAM and electronic publishing to point of purchase, remote diagnostics, and more.

All with our family of highspeed modems. From 9600 bps to 19,200 bps, including V.32.

To get the graphic details and a free application brochure, call 1-800-TELEBIT or 415/969-3800.

Or write Telebit, 1345 Shorebird Way, Mountain View, CA 94043.

Because no one gets the message through like Telebit.

© 1989, Telebit is a registered trademark of Telebit Corporation. Other product names are trademarks of their respective holders. Medical image courtesy of Rantek, Map courtesy of ColorGraphics Systems, Inc. – a Dynatech Co.



Circle 246 on Reader Service Card

Windows

-PROBREME Finally, full-featured communications software for Microsoft's Windows

GPC (A Programmable Emulator)

- Powerful! Easy-to-use scripting Multiple scripts can run concurrently
- Multi-national character set support
- A wide variety of terminal emulations
- Can act as an information switch using DDE
- XModem, XModem1K, YModem, and Kermit protocols
- Built-in line monitor and data capture facility



1142 Pelican Bay Drive, Daytona Beach, Florida 32019 1-904-756-8988 Site licensing & dealer inquiries welcome In Europe call TeleSIGMA AB 46-8-735-8560



WHAT'S NEW

CAD AND GRAPHICS

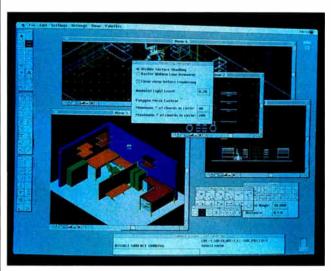


Image of an office floor plan created with MicroStation Mac.

MicroStation Mac

ntergraph's CAD software is now available in a Macintosh version. The two- and three-dimensional design software is compatible with other MicroStation programs, so you can share files without translation, according to Intergraph.

The Mac version features resizable windows, dynamic tool palettes, dialog boxes, and selection sets. You also have a choice between the Mac or the IBM PC interface.

MicroStation Mac supports up to eight separate views of a design for viewing different perspectives and scales. All views are active at the same time and can be placed on up to six monitors.

Input is by mouse, tool palettes, pull-down menus, tablet command menus, or key-ins in the command window. The program imports and exports text and PICTformat data types.

MicroStation Mac runs on the Mac SE/30, II, or IIx with at least 2 megabytes of RAM and a 40-megabyte hard disk drive. You also need System 6.0.2 and Finder 6.1. Price: \$3300.

Contact: Intergraph Corp., One Madison Industrial Park.

Huntsville, AL 35807, (800) 345-4856; in Alabama, (800) 345-0218. Inquiry 1121.

\$89 Graphics Software Toolkit

he 3-D Computerscape toolkit helps you create vivid displays and artistic images, according to the program's developers.

The package includes demonstration files and programs with examples of applications in robotics, animation, and solids modeling. You can create solid objects, edit them, and display them. Display options include perspective, animation, three-dimensional rotations, and multiple views.

You can incorporate the program's functions and procedures into Turbo Pascal programs or use the 3-D Drawing Board, a three-dimensional drafting system.

To run 3-D Computerscape, you need an IBM PC with 512K bytes of RAM and an EGA card.

Price: \$89.

Contact: Abbot, Foster, & Hauserman Co., 44 Montgomery St., Fifth Floor, San Francisco, CA 94104, (800) 562-0025 or (415) 955-2711. Inquiry 1125.

Circle 196 on Reader Service Card World Radio History

continued



ScanMan. Turning imaginations loose everywhere.

Pop any image up to 4" x 11" straight into any IBM personal computer or Apple Mac".

Select one, two, three or four hundred D.P.I. Resize, rotate, flip and edit it. With the IBM version, use PaintShow Plus"

into any

(included free) for coloring and shading, then port popular publishing program.

With the Mac ScanMan use the Clipboard" to transfer the image to virtually any application -the Mac ScanMan works just like any Desk Accessory! ScanMan for the PC -\$309 Multi-Channel version -\$369 Macintosh version -\$499

For your nearest dealer, call: 800-231-7717 In California: 800-552-8885 In Europe: + + 41-21-869-96-56 Circle 152 on Reader Service Card (DEALERS: 153)

Id Radio History



Quark/PC[®] II

- EGA® Video/Color LCD Controller
- SCSI Hard Disk Control
- Up to 4 Mbytes Memory and more

To order or enquire call us today. Megatel Computer Corporation (416) 745-7214 FAX (416) 745-8792 174 Turbine Drive, Weston, Ontario M9L 2S2

Distributors

 Distributors

 Germany – Tech Team (06074) 98031
 FAX (06074) 90248

 Italy & Southern Europe – NCS Italia (0331) 256-524
 FAX (0331) 256-018

 UK, – Densition (0959) 71011
 FAX (0959) 7107

 Australia
 Asp Microcomputers (03) 500-0628

 Penmark – Ingeniorfirmaet (02) 440488
 FAX (02) 440715

 Finiond – Digpoint (3580) 757
 T710

 Norway – AD Elektronikk (09) 87710
 FAX (00) 875990

 Sweden – (040) 97 10 90
 FAX (040) 13 90 38

Quark is a registered U.S. trademark of F. & K. MFG. Co. Ltd. EGA is a registered trademark of IBM Corp.



WHAT'S NEW

CAD AND GRAPHICS



CAD Overlay lets you import scanned images to VersaCAD. The yellow lines are the scanned raster image, and the other colors are VersaCAD entities drawn over the scanned image.

Versatile VersaCAD Tool

f you've ever had to convert a digitized drawing into a VersaCAD format, you know it is a lengthy process. CAD Overlay saves time and trouble by capturing a scanned image of a paper drawing and importing it quickly into VersaCAD.

You begin by scanning an existing paper drawing. CAD Overlay displays the scanned image in the background of the screen, creating a hybrid image. You can turn off that background image, or move, zoom, or pan it. You can trace over the image with the VersaCAD drawing on the same screen.

Price: \$1000.

Contact: Image Systems Technology, Inc., 120 De-Freest Dr., Rensselaer Technology Park, Troy, NY 12180, (518) 283-8783. Inquiry 1122.

Scorpion's Rasterto-Vector Conversion

RV is a batch raster-tovector conversion program that takes computer files of drawings you've

scanned and converts them to vector images, which can be manipulated with a CAD system. SRV's maker claims that over 90 percent of existing drawings are prime candidates for the conversion process.

The SRV system converts images in the background using Scorpion's Motorola 68030-based coprocessor board. During the vectorization process, the software enhances the image by deleting isolated pixels, filtering out extraneous points on the line work, closing gaps in line work, and connecting line segments. It also normalizes line width across a line string and recognizes text, Scorpion reports.

The program retains the raster image on a separate layer so you can view the vector output and the raster data together.

SRV runs on an 80286- or 80386-based PC with Scorpion's coprocessor board. Price: Software only, \$6000; board and software, \$12,000. Contact: Scorpion Technologies, Inc., 101 Metro Dr., Seventh Floor, San Jose, CA 95110, (408) 452-0700. Inquiry 1124.

Circle 162 on Reader Service Card **World Radio History**

Thinking about networking? Call the Computer Doctor For Best Quality, Price & Support. A free network quotation is only one phone call away! 386 in a tower 386/25MHz with high speed 65 MB Hard Disk ONLY • 25 MHz Clock 52995 • 0 Wait State 1 MB Memory • 65 MB, 28 MS HD • 1.2 MB FD Serial/Parallel Amber Monitor Enhanced Keyboard Tower Case • MS-DOS 4.01 (Landmark speed = 31 MHz) lust What the Doctor Ordered Limited time offer!!! Small Footprint 286 286/12MHz • 20 MB, 28 MS HD with high speed 20 MB Hard Disk • 1.2 MB FD ONLY 2nd 1.44 MB FD Optional \$1450 Serial/Parallel Amber Monitor • 12 MHz Clock Enhanced keyboard • 0 Wait State 2 Expansion Slots Left • 640 KB Memory Small Footprint Case • MS-DOS 4.01 (up to 4 MB on board) (Landmark speed = 15.9 MHz) tile serve 386 All systems include: 1 year warranty and technical support HUE **∭ N O V E L L**. Computer Doctor is a Novell® Authorized reseller vorkstation workstation 1-800-562-5670 HOURS:

128 Wheeler Road Burlington, MA 01803 Tel: (617) 272-5670 Fax: (617) 272-7716

Circle 483 on Reader Service Card

COMPUTER DOCTOR

World Radio History

M-F 8:30-6:00

Sat. 10:00-3:00

REGIONAL

WHAT'S NEW

METRO NEW YORK . NEW ENGLAND

MacWorld Returns to Boston

The three-headed variant of MacWorld returns to Boston this month on August 10-12. The show will again be held in three different locations: the Bayside Exposition Center, the World Trade Center, and the Wang Center.

The show will feature three special sessions in addition to the regular technical sessions: a connectivity (networking) miniconference; user roundtables, where you can brainstorm with others about education, Macs in corporations, or small-business computing; and MUSE, in which users groups from all over give out advice, strategies, and answers to questions. **Price:** Exhibits only, \$20; exhibits and conferences, \$80. **Contact:** Mitch Hall Associates, P.O. Box 155, Westwood, MA 02090, (617) 329-9911. **Inquiry 911.**

Two IEEE International Conferences

A lbany, New York, and Boston will be the sites of two separate international IEEE conferences.

The 1989 IEEE International Symposium on Intelligent Control will cover machine intelligence, architectures and tools, applications, and, of course, control. Sessions may include fuzzy control, qualitative reasoning, neural networks, and social and economics systems.

The symposium will be held September 24–26 at the Desmond Americana in Albany, New York. **Price:** Before August 15: IEEE members, \$175; nonmembers, \$225 (\$25 extra after August 15). **Contact:** Program Chairman, ECSE Dept., Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, NY 12180, (518) 374-1220. **Inquiry 914.**

The 1989 International Conference on Computer Design will be held at the Hyatt Cambridge October 2-4. The conference will have four tracks: architecture, CAD, Design and Testing, and VLSI Technology. Price: IEEE members, \$210; nonmembers, \$260; students, \$65 (\$50 extra after September 5, except for students). Contact: ICCD 1989, 1730 Massachusetts Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20036, (202) 371-0101. Inquiry 915.

We Want to Hear from You

S ummer will soon be over, and BYTE wants to hear about your users group's plans for the fall. Please send your advance announcements on upcoming activities, speakers, and conferences to Regional Editor, BYTE, One Phoenix Mill Lane, Peterborough, NH 03458.

continued



The feature-packed, competetively priced, B300 286 Laptop; BFAX 4-in-1 Fax, Scanner, Copier and Printer plus Fax Manager Software; B125 Mouse & Dr Halo III; DOS 3.3, NOW SHIPPING. . from MicroDIRECT Bondwell Office Automation Products

MicroDIRECT is an Authorized Nationwide Bondwell Office Automation Products Distributor. We deliver exceptional product and technical support you can depend on every day, thru our 15 Regional Sales Offices, and 160 Service Centers Nationwide. Call MicroDIRECT today 1-800-872-4286 for the dealers near you. Break the 640K DOS barrier and utilize the Advanced Features of the LIM 4.0 standard while using only one motherboard slot!

DESIGN PHILOSOPHY

• The Teletek X-Bandit was specifically designed to utilize the advanced features of the Lotus/Intel/Microsoft EMS 4.0 Specification. Further, the X-Bandit's Segmented Memory Mapping capability allows the user to extend DOS size beyond the 640K barrier. It is available in both 8 and 16 bit versions for use in the IBM XT, AT, and compatibles.

MEMORY

• Segmented Memory Mapping allows the user to fill out unused memory segments between 640K and 1024K. By "claiming" unused portions of memory in 16K increments, the user effectively increases TPA size. LAN or custom software modules, for example, can be loaded into these high memory areas thus relieving the lower 640K of TPA for other application programs.

• Split Memory Addressing allows the user to fill out conventional memory to 640K.

• Extended Memory Addressing is available for the PC/AT version.

- 2 MB capacity in a single slot. Up to 8 MB per system.
- · Parity checking.

SOFTWARE

- · Easy menu-driven auto configuration software.
- Device driver includes print spooler and RAM drive.
- Supports multitasking with the appropriate shell-resident software package.

SPEED

• 6/8/10 MHz speed with 0 wait states. 12 MHz speed with 1 wait state.

WARRANTY

One year parts and labor.



4600 Pell Drive Sacramento, CA 95838 (916) 920-4600 Fax (916) 927-7684

Circle 496 on Reader Service Card (DEALERS: 497)

REGIONAL

WHAT'S NEW

METRO NEW YORK • NEW ENGLAND

Network Management Workshop

The IEEE Network Management and Control Workshop, which will focus on real-time network monitoring and control, will be held September 19–21 at the Marriott Hotel in Tarrytown, New York.

The workshop will have four tracks: user interfaces and network representations; integrated network management; expert-systems network management; and performance analysis and dynamic routing. The workshop will consist of two days of regular sessions and one day of tutorials on September 19. **Price:** (Before August 15): Conference: IEEE members, \$300; nonmembers, \$350; tutorials: \$150 and \$175. **Contact:** Ted Lehrman, CATT Room 321, Polytechnic University, 333 Jay St., Brooklyn, NY 11201, (718) 260-3050. **Inquiry 907.**

IBM PC Users Group in Southern Connecticut

The Trumbull PC Users Group (TPCUG) is centered just northwest of Bridgeport, Connecticut. The group's special-interest groups include desktop publishing, database, and beginners. The TPCUG has about 160 members. Contact: Donald Potwora, TPCUG, P.O. Box 545, Trumbull, CT 06611, (203) 334-4267. Inquiry 913.

Hard-Copy Supplies Conference

conference for hard-A copy supply manufacturers and printer systems vendors will be held August 23-25 at the Boston Cambridge Marriott. Sessions will cover innovative printing solutions, electronic print shops, and others. Price: \$895. Contact: BIS CAP International, Research Publications and Conferences Division, 77 Rumford Ave., Waltham, MA 02154, (617) 891-1550. Inquiry 917.

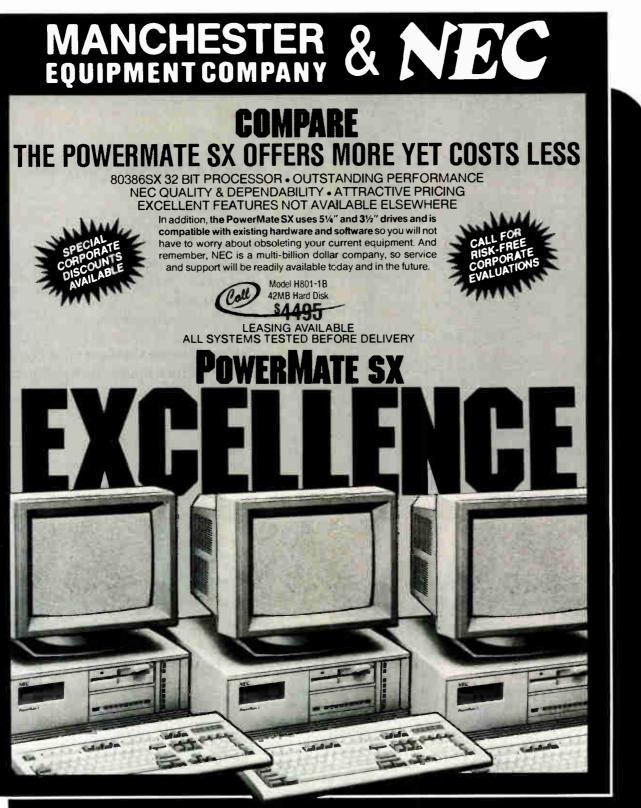
IBM PC Users Club Meets in Darien, Connecticut

The Connecticut IBM PC Users Club meets regularly on the fourth Tuesday of every month at the Darien Public Library. The group, which has about 400 members, was started in 1982. Specialinterest groups include database, Wall Street, programming, Lotus 1-2-3, fundamental operations, and "Smart" users.

You can reach the club's BBS, which is open to the public, at (203) 966-8865. **Contact:** John McGinley, P.O. Box 291, New Canaan, CT 06840, (203) 762-0229 or (203) 966-4253. **Inquiry 916.**



World Radio History



Authorized NEC Computer and Printer Dealer **MARCHESTER EQUIPMENT CO., INC.** "The Computer Supply and Equipment Experts" 50 MARCUS BOULEVARD = HAUPPAUGE, NEW YORK 11788 (516) 435-1199 = (516) 434-8700 New York City (212) 629-6969 • FL Lauderdale • Tampa (813) 962-8088 • (617) 739-1555

Circle 492 on Reader Service Card

World Radio History

4 YOUR MIND ONLY ...

FCC APPROVED **MIOTHIERBOARDS** AND **SYSTIEMS** 1 YEAR OF PARTS AND LABOR WARRANTY 8 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE 72 HOURS BURN-IN PERIOD ٦.

23.4

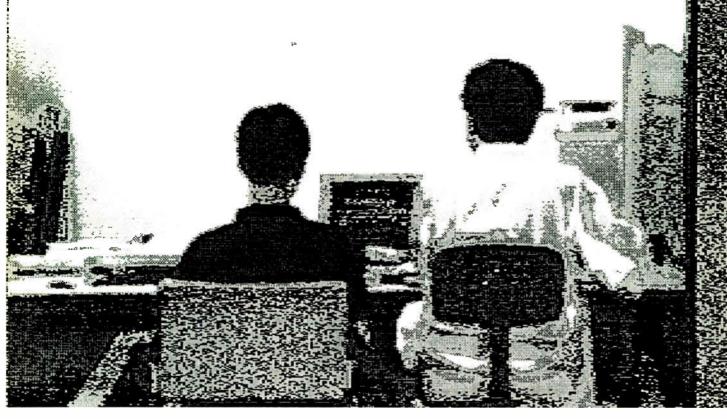
MOTHERBOARD FEATURES:

and a finite sum with de						
FEATURES		286-20B	286-24B	386-20A	386-25A	386-25C
Design technology	VLSI [®]	C&T [®]	C&T [™]	TTL	TTL	TTL
Norton SI [®] up to	13.4	22.5	27.9	22.0	31.6	31.6
Landmark [®] up to	15.9	26.7	33.6	25.5	31.7	43.5
BIOS	AMI®	PH®	PH	PH®	PH	PH®
Shadow RAM	N	Y	Ŷ	Y	Y	Y
Expansion Slots	8	8	8	8	8	8
Bus speed selectable	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Coprocessor	287	287	287	287/	387/	Weitek/
support				387	287	387
Memory on board	4MB	8MB	8MB	6/16MB	6/16MB	6/16MB
CACHE memory	Ň	N	N	N	N	32K
Memory chip type	DIPP	DIPP &	DIPP &	DIPP	DIPP	DIPP
		SIPP	SIPP			
		12222			and the second second	

SPECIAL : With Wedge's image capture card, you can capture and store high quality graphic images in file formats compatible with most Desktop Publishing and Paint programs, from your video camera, VCR or live TV broadcasts.

SYSTEM STANDARD FEATURES :

- 1 MB memory
- * 5.25" 1.2MB Floppy Drive
- * 1:1 interleave HD/FD Controller
- Ports: 2 serial, 1 parallel, 1 game
- * 101-key enhanced keyboard
- * DOS version 4.01
- Math Coprocessor socket support
- * Call for Custom Configuration System and detail information on our other products





1587 McCandless Drive, Milpitas, CA95035

For more information call: 408 - 263 - 0198

FAX: (408) 263-9886 TECH: (408) 263-0225

- VISA[®], and MasterCard[®] are welcome
- 1 year parts & labor warranty
- Prices are subject to change
- Not responsible for misprint

80NE-6 BYTE • AUGUST 1989

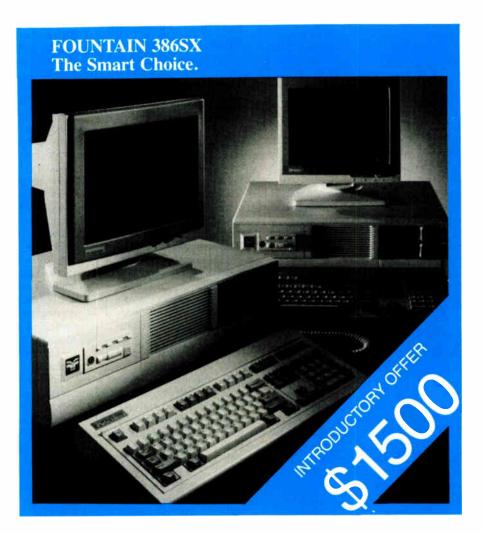
World Radio History

Circle 498 on Reader Service Card (DEALERS: 499)

How does FOUNTAIN 386SX compare with a true 386?

	128K NOP Loop	DO- Nothing Loop	Integer Add Loop	Integer Multiply Loop	String Sort and Move	Prime Number Sieve	802086 Instruction Set
FOUNTAIN-386SX	2.09	1.97	0.88	0.61	1.20	1.76	4.07
COMPAQ-386/16	2.09	1.86	0.99	0.60	1.37	1.87	4.23

PC Magazine Benchmark Tests (Time in Seconds)





FOUNTAIN TECHNOLOGIES INC. 12K World's Fair Drive Somerset NJ 08873 (201) 563-4800

World Radio History

REGIONAL

WHAT'S NEW

Inexpensive Multitasking Platform for PCs

C-MIX, a multitasking environment for applications running under MS-DOS, lets you run up to three programs concurrently and switch from one task to the other with two keystrokes. The program works on systems as basic as the IBM PC, but it works best with systems that support operation beyond 640K bytes of RAM with EEMS memory, such as the IBM PC AT.

Unlike DESQview, which divides concurrent applications into windows on the screen, PC-MIX uses a full-screen display with concurrent applications operating in the background. Other features include configurable memory partitions, selectable task priorities, and true preemptive scheduling. If an application writes directly to screen memory, PC-MIX lets it take over the screen and uses a batch file to control the other applications.

PC-MIX requires an IBM PC with 256K bytes of RAM and DOS 2.0 or higher. **Price: \$49.95. Contact:** Proware, 10719 Plano Rd., Suite 100, Dallas, TX 75238, (214) 349-3790. **Inquiry 894.**

Program Helps Companies Stay Clean

F or businesses that want to implement a drug-free workplace policy, such as those with government contracts, Clean Slate provides database and reporting tools and can generate impartial, randomly selected lists of employees for drug testing. The program automatically generates audit trails for employees or a contracting agency that provides evidence of nondiscriminatory and good faith compliance with current regulations.

The program also includes a set of policy guidelines that you can use to determine what actions your company should take when an employee tests positive for one of five classes of drugs. You can also use the program with a processor to customize notices and certifications. Clean Slate is based on dBASE IV and includes a run-time version of the program.

Clean Slate runs on the IBM PC with 640K bytes of RAM, a hard disk drive, and DOS 2.1 or higher. An update service is available for \$195 per year. **Price:** \$695. **Contact:** Clean Slate Software, Inc., 11260 Roger Bacon

Ware, Inc., 11200 Roger Baco Dr., Reston, VA 22090, (800) 726-3440 or (703) 471-6071. Inquiry 903.

Software Lets 3 + Mail Users Send Faxes Remotely

W ith GammaMail, 3Com 3 + Mail users can use a modem-equipped laptop computer to connect to their network and remotely send a fax message to any other fax machine. The program runs on the GammaFax CP, GammaLink's PC-to-fax board designed for networks.

With the GammaFax CP, you can connect eight boards to a fax server, all sending and receiving at 9600 bps. The board also ships with version 4.21 of its communications software, which GammaLink says is designed specifically for heavy network use.

GammaMail runs on the

IBM PC with 640K bytes of RAM, a hard disk drive, the GammaFax CP board, and a network interface card. **Price:** GammaMail, \$995; GammaFax CP board, \$1095. **Contact:** GammaLink, 2452 Embarcadero Way, Palo Alto, CA 94303, (415) 856-7421. **Inquiry 904.**

Microsoft Releases Presentation Manager Toolkit

T o give OS/2 application developers references and tools as they need them, Microsoft has released the OS/2 Presentation Manager (PM) Toolkit, which developers can buy as one package or in individual components.

The toolk it includes a set of graphics tools for PM, called Softset, four OS/2 PM books, hypertext-based Quick-Help documentation, 3 megabytes of sample code, and 2 hours of on-line support, all for \$500.

Softset includes dialog box, icon, and font editors, a resource compiler, and the book *Microsoft OS/2 Programming Tools*. Softset is available for \$150.

The three volumes of the MS OS/2 Programmer's Reference Library are available separately, priced from \$19.95 to \$29.95. Programming the OS/2 Presentation Manager is also available for \$29.95.

The OS/2 PM Toolkit includes sample code, Quick-Help on-line documentation, and the Helpmake utility, which lets you add additional on-line documentation into the QuickHelp system. It is available to Softset owners for \$150.

Contact: Microsoft Corp., 16011 Northeast 36th Way, Box 97017, Redmond, WA 98073, (800) 426-9400 or (206) 882-8080. **Inquiry 900.**

New Glue Supports Color, Gray-Scale, and Hidden Notes

he newest version of SuperGlue, the print-to-disk utility for the Macintosh, now supports color and grayscale. Solutions International calls the newest version SuperGlue II with GlueNotes. This means that the program has the ability to attach hidden notes and comments to any file that you can print. It does this by capturing an application's printer output and redirecting it to a disk file. The program's ImageSaver II file does the redirecting, while SuperView lets you examine the file.

The program lets you create electronic printouts from most Macintosh applications, such as Excel or Page-Maker, so that anyone on a network or via telecommunications can view a newsletter or spreadsheet as it would appear on the printer, without requiring the application that created the file. You can also save electronic printouts as a folder of PICT documents, for a slidemaker or service bureau.

Other new features of the program include character lock, which holds a character's position in kerned documents, and font lock, which identifies fonts by name, not ID number.

SuperGlue II with Glue-Notes works on the Mac Plus or higher with 1 megabyte of memory.

Price: \$119.95.

Contact: Solutions International, 30 Commerce St., Williston, VT 05495, (802) 658-5506. Inquiry 899. Lotus Rbase SAS Oracle SPSS DataEase Minitab Paradox Systat Reflex BMDP dBase Symphony Bass PC-File Prodas Quattro Stata Smartware Gauss Ciipper 1-2-3 SCA Oracle Soritec SAS NCSS ASCII Datalex Autobox dBase Glim FoxBase StatPac Lotus Rbase

Rbase Reflex Stata NCSS Reflex Stata NCSS Rbase Reflex Smartu



Systat Quattro ec SAS ic Lotus Systat Stata tec SAS StatPac Lotus

)uattro

Lotus

Rbase SAS Oracle Reflex BMDP dBas

ab Paradox Systat File Prodas Quattro Oracle Soritec SAS

NCSS ASCII Datalex Autobox dBase Glim FoxBase StatFac Lotus Rbase SAS Oracle SPSS DataEase Minitab Paradox Systat Reflex BMDP dBase Symphony Bass PC-File Prodas Quattro

DBMS/COPY Moves Data from One Package to Another, Easy as typing 'Copy' Works with 26 more software packages, too!

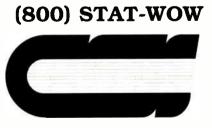
At last. DBMS/COPY, the essential utility for transferring data between 28 software systems. Simple to use like the DOS *copy* command. Just type *dbmscopy* followed by the source database and target database. For example,

> Paradox → SAS c:>dbmscopy m.db m.ssd

DBMS/COPY processes dissimilar numeric types, date types and null values. The *Plus* version, for the power user, also selects variables, filters records and computes new variables.

DBMS/COPY works quickly and accurately. No more reconciling differences. No more writing programs. You'll wonder how you survived without it. DBMS/COPY makes adjustments for the way each system stores its data. Definitely a must for the users of more than one software package. DBMS/COPY is the key to software connectivity for IBM/PC database managers, statistical packages and spreadsheets.

DBMS/COPY is only \$195. DBMS/COPY Plus is \$295. Add \$5 for shipping. All products carry a 30-day money-back guarantee. Texas residents add 8% sales tax.



To order, call our toll-free number or complete coupon and mail or fax.

Conceptual Software, Inc. P.O. Box 56627 Houston, TX 77256 (713) 667-4222 / (713) 667-3FAX
Please send me:
copies of DBMS/COPY copies of DBMS/COPY Plus
Name
Company
Address
CityStateZip
Check Enclosed MCVisaAmex
Card No
Exp. Date
Sign

DBMS/COPY, DBMS/COPY Plus, STAT-WOW, and PRODAS are trademarks of Conceptual Software, Inc.

Conceptual Software, Inc.

Circle 484 on Reader Service Card (DEALERS: 485)

World Radio History

AUGUST 1989 • B Y T E 80NE-9



TERMS AND CONDITIONS

TERMS AND CONDITIONS We reserve the right to repair, replace or return to manufacturer for repair, all goods acknowledged faulty or damaged on receipt by customer. Customer Must Call For Return Authorization Number Before Returning Any Goods. Prompt attention will be given to all damaged and faulty returned goods. Any goods returned for credit are subject to 20% restocking charge, plus shipping charge. No Returns For Credit On Any Software. Customer must deal directly with the manufacturer if the customer finds any false claims made by the manufacturer. All goods are shipped VIA U.P.S. ONLY. Shipping charges are 2% of the total purchase price or \$3.00, whichever is greater. Please call for shipping charges on Printers & Accessories. C.O.D. goods are shipped for Cash or Cashier's Check Only. Max \$1500.00. Please allow 7 to 10 evis ing days for personal or corporate checks to clear. To expedite shipping send money order or cashier's check, or charge to your VISA OR MASTERCARD. WE DO NOT Add a Service Charge For Credit Card Usage. PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS.

THE SOLUTION TO YOUR BUSINESS!

HALSKAR OFFERS HIGH PERFORMANCE

80386 33MHz CACHE SYSTEMS

80286 12MHz LAPTOP COMPUTERS

80386/286/88 DESK-TOP SYSTEMS

High-performance 0-wait system board; Floppy disk drive & hard disk drive (28ms); 1:1 interleave F/HDD controller card; 102-key Keyboard, 200W power supply; 2 Serial Ports & 1 Parallel Port; Monitor & controller card are optional. Cache memory size=32K (64K optional).

CONFIGURATION	16MHz	20M	Hz 251		3 MHz
80386 Basic System (M:1MB,F:1.2M,H:40M)	\$2095	\$22			3245
80386 Basic System (M:4MB,F:1.2M,H:40M)	\$2595	\$28			3795
80386 Cache System (M:1MB,F:1.2M,H:40M)	N/A	\$25			3545
80386 Cache System (M:4MB,F:1.2M,H:40M)	N/A	\$30	95 \$3	595 \$	4145
CONFIGURATION	8MHz	10MHz	12MHz	16MHz	20MHz
80286 Basic System (M:1MB,F:1.2M,H:20M)	\$945	\$1195	\$1345	\$1545	\$1695
80286 Basic System (M:2MB,F:1.2M,H:2OM)	\$1125	\$1345	\$1495	\$1745	\$1895
CONFIGURATION	4.77	MHz	8MHz	10MHz	5
8088 Basic System (M: 640KB, F: 360K, H: None) \$44	5	\$495	\$525	

8088 BASED MULTI-USER TERMINAL (with Mone Monitor, 84 Kybrd & Srl/Prl ports)

(**************************************	2 ,		
CONFIGURATION	4.77MHz	8MHz	10MHz
8088 Based Terminal (M: 256KB, F: 360K, H: None)	\$529	\$549	\$579
8088 Based Terminal (M:64KB, F:None, H:None)	\$349	\$359	\$379

WE SUPPLY A COMPLETE LINE OF COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR PERSONAL COMPUTERS AND INDUSTRIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS.

HK-6000/6200 LAPTOP COMPUTER

High-performance 0-wait system board; 3.5" floppy disk drive; 20MB hard disk drive; Built-in keyboard & Numeric keypad; 110/220VAC power supply; Serial, parallel, monitor & FDD ports; Expansion slots;

HK-4080/5080 PORTABLE COMPUTER

High-performance 0-wait system board; Floppy disk drive & 20MB hard disk drive; Built-in display and keyboard; 110/220VAC power supply; Serial and parallel ports; Expansion slots;

CONFIGURATION		MEM	SLT	FDD	HDD	BATTRY	DSP CMP	PRICE
80286 12MHz Pla	sma Laptop	640K	1	1.44M	20M	None	MG/CG	\$2595
80286 12MHz CCF		1M	2	1.44M	20M	1.5 hr	MG/CG/EG	\$3095
8088 10MHz LCD			ī	2×720K	None	8 hr	MG/CG	\$1095
CONFIGURATION				9*8	GA	9"AMBR	PLASMA	HR-LCD
80386 16MHz Prt	bl. Svatem (F:	1.2M.1	H: 1MB	\$32	75	\$2350	\$3225	\$2685
80286 12MHz Prt	bl Svatem (F:	1.28.1	M: 1MB	Ś25	95	\$1675	\$2595	\$1920
8088 10MHz Prt					65	\$1275	\$2265	\$1495
Note: Gross Wei						38	26	23
	slot					3	2	2

System Board Speed: 8,10,12,16,20,25,33MHz available, please call.

HE-7000 INDUSTRIAL CONTROL TERMINAL (with System Board, Serial Port, Opt. I/O, 12-bit AD/DA brds)

· - ·						
CONFIGURATION	DIG-IN	DIG-OUT	A-TO-D	D-TO-A	OPTION	PRICE
8088 Remote Control Termal	32	8	8	3	None	\$1295
80286 Remote Control Termml	32	8	8	3	None	\$1695

Reseller, Corporate, Government & School POs welcomed !!

We will meet all bids at any advertising price in this magazine.

Complete products & prices information: MODEM Line (418) 490-4069...,3...,3 [2400:N,8,1,LF] All prices & terms subject to change without notice.

1 YEAR WARRANTY ORDER HOTLINE: 1-800-728-4348

Circle 489 on Reader Service Card (DEALERS: 490)

20MHz 25MHz 33MHz 22095 52245 53245

NTS AND ACCESSORIES Il control systems.	HI HI HI HI HI
	Pi Pi Pi Pi
	P4 HI

PERSONAL COMPUTERS AND INDUSTRIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

MULTI-USER CONTROLLER CARDS

HK-777 Multi Vedio Expnsn Adaptor & Connectn Box... \$1675 {4 users: each user needs Kybrd & Monitor ONLY}

HK-774P Bight-port Intelligent Srl Adap for PCMOS.....\$595 HK-774U Bight-port Intelligent Srl Adap (UNIX/XENIX)..\$795 (8 users: each user needs Intelligent Terminal)

OPERATING SYSTEM SOFTWARE

HK-606	MSDOS4.01 with GWBASIC \$75
HK-607	Concurrent DOS386\$375
HK-608	PCMOS386 (5 users)\$490

MONITORS

HK-321 Relisys VGA Monitor (720x480) HK-337 Magicsync Multisync EGA Monitor (820x600) HK-322 Relisys Multisync EGA Monitor (800x560)	\$445 \$395 \$485 \$485 \$590
	\$349 \$345 \$98 \$76 \$62

HK-120 HK-119	VGA Controller Card (800x600, 16-bit) VGA Controller Card (800x600, 8-bit) Super EGA Controller Card (800x600) Autoswitch EGA Controller Card (640x480)	\$259 \$225 \$198 \$169
HK~116	Color Graph & Mono Graph Card w/PP	\$68
HK-115	Color Graph Controller Card (640x200)	\$47

HK-114	Color Graph Controller Card w/PP (640x200)	\$54
HK-113	Full Page HR Mono Graphic Card (768x1024)	\$335
HK-112	Monochrome Graphic Card w/PP (720x348)	\$54

PRINTERS

Panasonic	1191	Dot	Mtrx	Printr(9-pin,110cps,80clm)	\$234
Panasonic	1124	Dot	Mtrx	Prntr(24-pin, 120cps, 80clm)	\$355
Panasonic	1524	Dot	Mtrx	Prntr(24-pin, 120cps, 132c1)	\$515
				Prntr(9-pin,180cps,132c1m)	
Panasonic	KX-P4	4450	Laser	Printer	\$1405
HP Laserje	et Sei	cies-	II La	ser Printer	\$1695

FLOPPY DISK DRIVES

BRAND	1.44MB	1.2MB	720KB	360KB
Fujitsu	\$95	\$85	\$85	\$72
Teac	\$99	\$89	\$87	\$79
Toshiba	\$94	\$87	\$83	\$75

HARD DISK DRIVES & TAPE BACKUP

BRAND-MODEL	SIZE	CAPACITY	ACS-TIME	PRICE
Seagate-225	5.3"HH	20MB (MFM)	65	\$219
Seagate-238R	5.3"HH	30MB (RLL)	65	\$244
Seagate-250	5.3"HH	40MB (MPM)	65	\$299
Seagate-125	3.5"НН	20MB (MFM)	40/28	\$239/\$275
Seagate-138	3.5"HH	30MB (MFM)	40/28	\$285/\$319
Seagate-138R	3.5"HH	30MB (RLL)	40/28	\$255/\$289
Seagate-251	5.3"HH	40MB (MFM)	40/28	\$339/\$419
Seagate-277R	5.3"HH	65MB(RLL)	40/28	\$429/\$519
Seagate-4096	5.3"FH	80MB (MPM)	28	\$579
Seagate-4144R	5.3"FH	121MB(RLL)	28	\$889
Toshiba-MK134FA	3.5"нн	42/64/81 (M/	R/C) 25	\$439
Toshiba-MK72PC	5.3"HH	73MB(MFM)	28	\$599
Toshiba-MK156FA	5.3"FH	147MB(ESDI) 23	\$1279
CMS-DJ10 Jumbo	5.3"НН	40/60MB In	t Tape Bkuj	p \$339

FLP DSK & HRD DSK DRV CONTRL CARDS

MODEL	FUNCTION	BIT	PRICE
HK-121	360KB FDDC	8	\$39
HK-122	360K/1.2MB FDDC	8	\$49
HK-122A	360K/720K/1.2M/1.44MB FDDC	8	\$59
HK-127	MFM HDDC (WD-GEN/DTC-5150X)	8	\$69
HK-128	RLL HDDC (WD-27X/DTC-5160X)	8	\$79
HK-129	Comprsed HDDC (Perstor XT)	8	\$210
HK-227	MFM 3:1 H/FDDC (WA5, 12MHz)	16	\$86
HK-227A	MFM 3:1 H/FDDC (WA3-16MHz)	16	\$99
HK-227F	MFM 1:1 H/FDDC (DTC-7280)	16	\$139
HK-228	RLL 3:1 H/FDDC (DTC-5287)	16	\$152
HK-228F	RLL 1:1 H/FDDC (DTC-7287)	16	\$159
HK-229	Cmprs 1:1 H/FDDC (Perstor)	16	\$319

PLEASE CALL FOR OTHER PRODUCTS & PRICES.



PERSONAL COMPUTER & INDUSTRIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS 45260 Industrial Drive, Fremont, CA 94538 Phone(415)490-4009 FAX (415)490-4069

KAR SYSTEMS



Computers For The Blind

Talking computers give blind and visually impaired people access to electronic information. The question is how and how much?

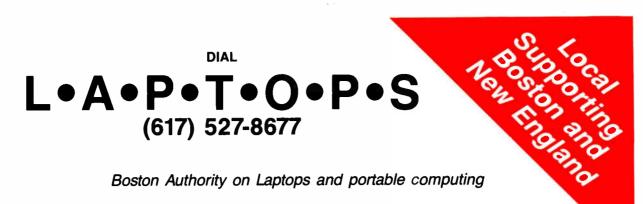
The answers can be found in "The Second Beginner's Guide to Personal Computers for the Blind and Visually Impaired" published by the National Braille Press. This comprehensive book contains a Buyer's Guide to talking microcomputers and large print display processors. More importantly it includes reviews, written by blind users, of software that works with speech.

This invaluable resource book offers details on training programs in computer applications for the blind, and other useful information on how to buy and use special equipment.

> Send orders to: National Braille Press Inc. 88 St. Stephen Street Boston, MA 02115 (617) 266-6160

\$12.95 for braille or cassette, \$14.95 for print. (\$3 extra for UPS shipping) NBP is a nonprofit braille printing and publishing house.

World Radio History



Boston Authority on Laptops and portable computing

— OFFERING — NEC • ZENITH • TOSHIBA and many many others on display side by side





Windows 386 \$50 with 386 purchase **Attn: MIS Departments** and 386 Users!!!

- NEC ProSpeed 286 20 or 40 MB HD, 1 or 4MB RAM add-ons
- NEC ProSpeed 386 40 or 100 MB HD with coprocessor and modem
- Docking Station with 1.2 MB drive installed
- Toshiba 5200 386 20 MHz cpu 40 or 100MB HD/modem and coprocessor available
- Zenith Turbo sport 2 MB RAM standard 386 cpu
- models by NEC (Ultralite), Sharp, Zenith, Toshiba, Ogivari, Z88 Maclite, Sanyo, other XT and AT laptop models

33% OFF

Corporate PO^s Welcome • Massachusetts SOMBA Certified

Our Laptops come with more than just the Box

- Factory trained technicians
- Professional Solution Consultants
- Rent/Lease/Financing
- System formatted and tested
- All manuals, documentation and disks included.
- 30 day return policy towards next purchase.



Falls Church, VA Boston, MA Washington, D.C. LAPTOPS, etc. 164 HAMPSHIRE STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MA 02139 (617) 576-6615

World Radio History

The Power of Expansion

olmes Microsystems gives your laptop real communication power through modular design.

LINE

The Holmes Correspondent[™] and FAX'EM[™] laptop enhancement cards are more than just modems or fax cards. Right now, if you need a 1200 or 2400-baud modem, fax capability — or both — you can have it, all on the same card. And when your needs change, Holmes changes with you.

With a Holmes enhancement card, your laptop computer has the same expansion capabilities you demand in your desktop computer. And the package includes very low biterror rates, superior Holmes Gold chip sets, 9600-baud fax, and first quality, registered communication and fax software.

Holmes is setting the standard for laptop communications now. Why not move into the future with confidence knowing you have the best today, and the power of expansion for tomorrow?

Holmes products are available at computer dealers nationwide.

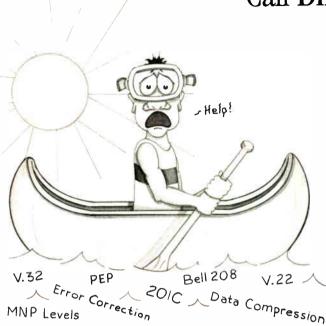
Or for more information, contact Holmes directly.



2620 South 900 West / Salt Lake City, Utah 84119 / 800-443-3034 / FAX 801-975-9726 Circle 500 on Reader Service Card (DEALERS: 501)

Lost in the Sea of Data Communications Equipment?

AND SPEAC



Call Direct of New England

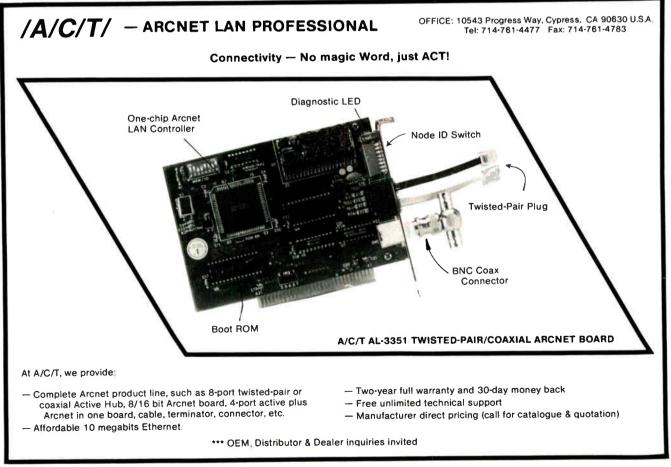
for prompt answers and great prices on 2400, 9600, V.32, Multiplexers, and anything else you need.

Many Modems at Many Prices We're here to help you right now! Call (617) 272-6565.



Distributors of: Multi ech







SHORT TAKES

BYTE editors' hands-on views of new products

Portfolio	
Altima One	
Finesse	
MacroMind Director	
MultiPlus	
с¥.	



A Good Thing in a Small Package?

he trouble with computers is that they're too expensive, too big, too heavy, and too inconvenient. Atari thinks it has an answer to all those problems in a portable computer that's handy, light, small, and inexpensive. The big question, of course, is whether Atari can deliver the full power of an IBM PC clone in a computer that will fit in your pocket.

The good news is that the size problem is licked. The Atari Portfolio is a hand-held clone that folds to about the size of a VCR tape-8 by 4 by 1 ¼ inches. It fit easily into my inside suit-coat pocket, although I wouldn't necessarily want to carry it there all daythe Portfolio weighs about a pound with its batteries (three AA cells).

So far, so good. But does it make the grade as a PC clone?

The Portfolio uses Intel's CMOS version of its venerable 8088-the CPU that was in the original IBM PC. At 4.92 MHz, it's slightly faster than a standard PC or XT but far slower than most clones. It also has less RAM and a slower CPU than most clones offer today (the Portfolio does have a provision for up to 640K bytes of RAM).

The keyboard is the first and most obvious place where the Portfolio's downsizing presents a problem. It's usable for two-finger typists-quite usable, in fact. The keys are plastic, not the rubberized "chiclet" keys that some calculators use. But you won't have much luck touch-typing on this scaled-down keyboard, at least not without lots of practice. I found it adequate for taking notes, but I wouldn't want to use it for more than a few hundred words of typing.

The screen, like the keyboard, is designed on a small scale. However, it's easily readable. The Portfolio emu-

a 40-column by 8-row

display, and a 63-key

miniature keyboard.

adapter, and although the display contains 240 by 64 pixels, the system can't really make use of graphics (at least not without special driver software). As with the keyboard, I found the screen to be quite reasonable for small, quick jobs-such as note taking and quick calculationsbut I'd hate to take on a major task with it.

There will eventually be two ways of transferring software and files into the Portfolio. One way is through the serial port, using LapLinkstyle software. But right now, the Portfolio doesn't have a serial port. Atari says that a "smart cable" that attaches to the Portfolio's expansion port

THE FACTS	
Portfolio	Atari
\$399	1196 Borregas Ave.
	P.O. Box 3427
Standard configuration:	Sunnyvale, CA 94088
It runs at 4.92 MHz and	(408) 745-2000.
has 128K bytes of RAM,	Inquiry 1034.

and comes out as a standard serial port will be available shortly for under \$50.

The other way of transferring files from a desktop PC is by copying them onto a Portfolio memory card-a solidstate, removable RAM disk that's about the size of a credit card. It's the Portfolio's answer to disk drives. The memory cards slide into the left side of the machine and offer up to 128K bytes of RAM or 4 megabytes of ROM.

I saw a beta version of a new application designed for the Portfolio, but I didn't see any regular PC programs running on the machine. And I didn't see the soon-to-be-released memory-card drive that will fit into a standard PC slot, for transferring files back and forth between a desktop PC and the Portfolio.

The final element of the system is a memory-expansion pack that will let you boost the Portfolio's RAM from 128K bytes to a full 640K bytes. Like the smart cables, it will plug into the Portfolio's expansion port and will be essential for using the Portfolio with standard PC software. Also like the smart cables, the memory expansion wasn't yet available when I looked at the Portfolio.

I liked the Portfolio-I really did. But the questions I still have about software compatibility are serious.

The entire operating system is in ROM, and that may affect the operation of some programs. I'd like to know whether standard programs like Lotus 1-2-3, WordPerfect, dBASE III Plus, and SideKick will work in the Portfolio. Atari claims that the built-in spreadsheet uses Lotus-compatible files. I'd like to see that for myself.

I'd also like to see what continued

lates a monochrome display

effect the 40-column by 8-row screen has on conventional software, and how usable the keyboard is with software that's not specifically designed for the Portfolio. I'd like to see how it performs under the BYTE benchmarks. Disk access should be very fast with the memory cards, while number crunching may be miserably slow.

I enjoyed using the Portfolio. It's wonderfully lightweight and splendidly convenient. When I used it, I thought for the first time that I was using a truly portable computer—a truly personal computer. But for all its appeal, it's not finished yet. Right now, at \$399, the Portfolio isn't a toy, but it's an expensive executive notepad and pocket calculator. Once it's complete, with the smart cables and memory expansion available, it could be the first PC clone that will fit in your pocket without emptying your wallet. \Box

-Frank Hayes

A Good Luggable



f you're the kind of person who lugs your machine from home to office and back, you'll probably like the Altima One.

The Altima One 80286 sytem has plenty of features and weighs in at a totable 15 pounds. It includes a built-in 2400-bps modem; a 20-megabyte hard disk drive (soon to be 40 megabytes); a tolerable, detachable 101-key keyboard; a decent supertwist, backlit LCD; a CGA screen; a mouse (and a place to store it); and a good bit more.

Things I like about this machine include the fact that it has an automatic setup program, runs through a visible set of diagnostics on boot-up, acts more like a desktop than a portable, and lets you choose between black text on a white background or the reverse. I also appreciate that just about everything the company says will work does.

DOS 4.0 and SideKick Plus come with the Altima One, along with a mouse. I looked at a preshipping version, and the mouse wasn't included. The system also comes with 1 megabyte of RAM (expandable via the addition of single in-line memory modules to 5

THE FACTS

Altima One \$2699

Standard configuration: It comes with 1 megabyte of RAM; a 20-megabyte hard disk drive; a 1.4megabyte 3¹/₂-inch floppy disk drive; a supertwist, backlit LCD screen; an internal modem; and a 101-key keyboard. Software: DOS 4.0 and SideKick Plus.

Altima Systems, Inc. 1390 Willow Pass Rd., Suite 1050 Concord, CA 94520 (415) 356-5600 Inquiry 1035.

megabytes), 640K bytes of regular memory, serial and parallel ports, and an expansion slot for half-size 8-bit cards. It also has some built-in security functionality with a password request upon bootup and runs with an average wait state of 0.7.

I ran the BYTE benchmarks on the system, and it ran as well as I guessed. Its CPU index is 2.02, a bit faster than the Zenith SupersPort 286, which comes in at 1.55. And the disk index is 1.34, compared to the SupersPort's 1.06.

Some things I didn't appreciate are the tinny-sounding and-feeling keyboard, the fact that the handle gets in the way while you're working, and the larger-than-life on-screen characters in color mode. Some kibitzers commented on the forbidding, robotic look of the machine itself, and they wondered out loud what this machine has that others similar to it don't. My answer is that it's a full-featured and affordable machine that, without its external battery pack, you can tote around and not get a hernia.

A few caveats. If your software doesn't work in monochrome mode, try it in color mode. If you have a hard time getting used to the configuration of a non-IBM keyboard, you can attach an IBM PCcompatible keyboard.

Other than a few minor nitpicks, the machine seems to do what it was designed to do—amazing in itself. \Box

—Janet Barron

Logitech Brings Finesse to Low-Cost Desktop Publishing

ow-cost desktop publishing packages haven't exactly threatened the more expensive and capable programs like PageMaker and Ventura Publisher, and they probably never will. But Logitech's Fi-

nesse brings respectability and panache to the neighborhood of low-end page-makeup software.

If you're just getting started at using a PC to lay out documents and pump text into them, Finesse is an excellent package. It runs on a pretty basic system, with its most exotic requirements being 640K bytes of RAM, a hard disk drive, and a CGA board. I worked with a beta copy of the program on a Compaq 286 with a VGA display. It looked sharp and ran flawlessly.

Finesse is a GEM application, so you work in the nice Digital Research environment *continued*



Embedded systems designers have already used CrossCode C in over 413 different applications.

How to choose a 68000 C compiler for your ROMable code development

These twelve important **CrossCode** C features could make the difference between success and failure

I t's hard to know ahead of time what features you'll be needing in a 68000 C compiler. But if you're using **CrossCode** C you won't need to think ahead, because **CrossCode** C is already equipped with these twelve important features for your ROMable code development:

1. A 100% ROMable Compiler: CrossCode C splits its output into five memory sections for easy placement into ROM or RAM at link time.

2. Integrated C and Assembler: You can write your code in any combination of C and assembly language.

3. Readable Assembly Language Output: The compiler generates assembly language code with your C language source code embedded as comments, so you can see each statement's compiled output.

4. Optimized Code: CrossCode C uses minimum required precision when evaluating expressions. It also "folds" constants at compilation time, converts multiplications to shifts when possible, and eliminates superfluous branches.

5. Custom Optimization: You can optimize compiler output for your application because *you* control the sizes of C types, including pointers, *floats*. and all integral types. 6. Register Optimization: Ten registers are reserved for your register variables, and there's an option to automatically declare all stack variables as *register*, so you can instantly optimize programs that were written without registers in mind.

7. C Library Source: An extensive C library containing over 47 C functions is provided in source form.

8. No Limitations: No matter how large your program is, CrossCode C will compile it. There are no limits on the number of symbols in your program, the size of your input file, or the size of a C function.

9. 68030 Support: If you're using the 68030, **CrossCode** C will use its extra instructions and addressing modes.

10. Floating Point Support: If you're using the 68881, the compiler performs floating point operations through the coprocessor, and floating point register variables are stored in 68881 registers.

11. Position Independence: Both position independent code and data can be generated if needed.

12. ANSI Standards: CrossCode C tracks the ANSI C standard, so your code

will always be standard, too.

There's More

CrossCode C comes with an assembler, a linker, and a tool to help you prepare your object code for transmission to PROM programmers and emulators. And there's another special tool that gives you symbolic debugging support by helping you to prepare symbol tables for virtually all types of emulators.

CrossCode C is available under MS-DOS for just \$1595, and it runs on all IBM PCs and compatibles (640K memory and hard disk are required). Also available under UNIX, XENIX, and VMS.

CALL TODAY for more information:

1-800-448-7733

(ask for extension 2001)

Outside the United States, please dial

PHONE: 1-312-971-8170 FAX: 1-312-971-8513

SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT SYSTEMS, INC. DEPARTMENT 21 4248 BELLE AIRE LANE DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS 60515 USA

CrossCode™ is a trademark of SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT SYSTEMS, INC. MS-DOS® is a registered trademark of Microsoft. UNIX® is a registered trademark of AT&T. XENIX® is a registered trademark of Microsoft.

THE FACTS

Finesse \$199

Requirements: IBM PC, XT, AT, PS/2, or compatible with at least 640K bytes of RAM, a floppy disk drive and a hard disk drive, DOS 2.1 or higher (3.1 required for Fontware), and a CGA, EGA, VGA, Hercules, or other graphics adapter; a mouse is recommended.

Logitech International SA 6505 Kaiser Dr. Fremont, CA 94555 (415) 795-8500 Inquiry 1037.

of icons, menus, and windows. The program uses the technique of text frames; before you can pour the text into the publication, you have to first set down frames—boxes that you draw on the page with the "text frame" tool. This is an easy operation, but it does require physically, rather than just conceptually, blocking out your page design before you start laying down text. You can't put a thing down on the page unless you put it in a frame. This takes some personal adjustment if you've been working with a more flexible package like Page-Maker.

Importing text is just a matter of clicking on the frame and then on the file you want to paste down on the page. Finesse will work with ASCII, Word, WordStar, WordPerfect, 1st Word+, and GEM Write formats. The same filla-frame procedure works with graphics; after you've drawn the frame, the program will pull in bit-map, TIFF, PCX (as in PC Paintbrush), and Metafile images.

Getting text to go from one frame to another involves using a *chaining* tool. After you've told the program which columns are linked, which you do by clicking inside the appropriate frames, it will run the text into the appropriate columns. Finesse doesn't have the powerful auto-flow capabilities of more expensive packages, but its chaining procedure is relatively painless if you're working on a short publication. Anything over eight pages could mean racking up a significant number of mouseclicks.

The copy I worked with included two fonts (called Dutch and Swiss) and came with several more Bitstream fonts on separate disks. I had trouble with the font installation program, though, and was unable to work with styles other than those embedded in the program. The final version, which the company expects to have ready by now, will come with several more typefaces, a collection of clip art, and a few prefab document styles, a Logitech spokesperson said.

Finesse has the basic tools you need to put together a brochure, newsletter, or other short document.

Screen redrawing seemed pretty slow, though, so laying out a long publication could be tedious. However, Logitech has added some shortcuts that are very handy and speed up some text-manipulation operations. For example, you can raise or lower the size of selected text with a simple key combination: Alt-4 kicks the text up to the next point size, and Alt-3 brings it down again. These and other shortcuts are a nice touch.

I wish the developer would add the capability of working on a page when you're looking at it in "full-page" mode, though. As it is now, you can work on a document only when you've got it in "actual size" view, which unfortunately means you can see only that part of the page that fits on the screen. Setting a headline that runs across the page means you have to scroll back and forth or toggle between actual and full-size modes.

Despite a few limitations, Finesse is a fine program for producing short documents. If you've never used a publishing package and you don't want to climb a steep learning curve, this is the software for you. Finesse is easy to use, works well, and will run on most low-end PCs. It's not Page-Maker, but it's not trying to be. □

-D. Barker

Let the Mac Entertain You

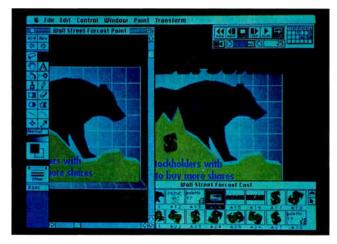
W ill affordable multimedia production capabilities be the most important breakthrough in computing during the 1990s? After working with MacroMind's new product, MacroMind Director, I'm beginning to think that this might be the case. MacroMind Director does indeed make video production, complete with animation and sound, accessible to anybody who has a Macintosh.

MacroMind Director is a greatly improved and enhanced version of Video-Works, which has been the company's primary product since its inception in 1984. According to the product literature, over 100 new features are found in MacroMind Director.

Some important features

include automatic animation, a new color paint program, new music and sound capabilities (including MIDI control), and a greatly improved user interface with on-line help. A HyperCard driver, which lets MacroMind Director sequences be included in Hyper-Card stacks, should be available soon.

Although you can get started in a few hours, Macrocontinued



THE FACTS

MacroMind Director \$695

Requirements: Mac with 1 megabyte of RAM; a hard disk drive is recommended.

Options:

MacroMind Director, Interactive (\$300, available later this year; includes advanced HyperTalk-like procedural language and production utilities).

MacroMind, Inc. 410 Townsend St., Suite 408 San Francisco, CA 94107 (415) 442-0200 Inquiry 1036.

World Radio History

Until now there was only one way to integrate C and Assembler.



While C and Assembler give you power to burn, switching back and forth between them can leave your brain feeling a little fried.

All that stopping. And starting. And con-

stantly retracing your steps. Well, relax. Now there's Microsoft[®] QuickAssembler. Available with our clever QuickC°Compiler in one location: the first integrated environment for C and Assembler.

For the first time, you can save time with an integrated editor, compiler, assembler and debugger that let you create C programs, mixed C and Assembler programs, or Assembler programs that stand alone.

To make sure you feel at home in your new environment, we've designed Microsoft Quick Advisor, a hypertext electronic manual that coaches, coaxes and guides you on screen.

Quick Advisor gives you access to information on all ROM BIOS and MS-DOS[®] calls. And it even lets you cut and paste sample programs,

so you can make both C and Assembler subroutines part of your routine in no time. For more details on

the incredible integrated power of QuickAssembler and QuickČ Compiler, call (800) 426-9400. If you own



QuickC Compiler version 2.0 already, we'll tell you how to add on QuickAssembler quick. And take a load off your mind.



Customers inside the 50 United States, call (800) 426-9400. In Canada, call (416) 673-7638. Outside the U.S. and Canada call (206) 882-8661. Copyright 1989 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved. Microsoft, the Microsoft logo, MS DOS and QuickC are registered trademarks and Making it all make sense is a trademark of Microsoft Corporation.



GURU THE ONLY **COMPLETE UNIX**TM **DRIVER TUTORIAL**

Whether you write UNIX Drivers or just want a better understanding of them, Driver Guru is for you!

De-mystifies UNIX Drivers forever!

Provides expert assistance in driver modification Hypertext Environment

For the experienced UNIX	
programmer:	

- Detailed source code
- For the programmer new to UNIX: · Years of experience at
- written in "C" Complete explanation of
- kernal interaction
- Hypertext access to specific information
- your fingertips · Broad explanation of
- UNIX driver theory · Segmented for quick and
- complete education Driver Guru • \$ 149.95 U.S.

CALL TODAY

USA 1-800-433-9711 FAX 206-627-5934 UK 05436-71699 FAX 05436-75093 **Empirical Research** P.O. Box 583 • Tacoma, WA 98401 • (206) 627-8511 A Public Corporation (OTC) Requires Dos 2.0 or higher - UNIX is a registered trademark of AT&T

SHORT TAKES

Mind Director is not a trivial program. You'll need to expend some time and effort to learn and master its capabilities.

The program consists of two parts: the Overview and the Studio. The Overview is basically a slide sorter with a control panel similar to that of a VCR. In the Overview section, you create individual frames or visual images that you can later combine into a movie" using the Studio section of the program. Supported file formats include Scrapbook, PICT, PICS, MacPaint, Glue, and sound files from sound-sampling programs like MacRecorder. You can overlay images, animated sequences, and sounds in a single frame.

In the Studio section, you create the animated sequence of frames with the appropriate timing. The main workpiece in the Studio is the Score, which is similar to a spreadsheet in appearance. The rows represent separate frame sequences or channels, of which there can be up to 24. Each channel can contain any of the multimedia components (e.g., sound, graphics, or text), which you select from a Cast consisting of the library of images you created or imported using the Overview section.

The columns represent time. Therefore, multiple channels can appear simultaneously in the score. You can time the starting points and endpoints of each channel individually, so you can develop complex video sequences. Video sequences can also be controlled with the mouse button, if you're giving a talk simultaneously and want to click the mouse button to advance the frame sequence.

While MacroMind Director runs on all Macs with 1 megabyte of memory, it runs best on a Mac II, particularly since you then have 256 colors to work with. You can have separate color palettes for each frame, allowing much flexibility with the choice of

colors. You can get gray-scale imaging on a Mac SE, however. And performance is roughly the same on a Mac Plus or SE and on a Mac II. This is because the Mac Plus and SE don't have to worry about processing all the 8-bit color information.

Whether you use a Mac Plus/SE or a Mac II, getting into serious video production and presentation is not a minor investment. Aside from the computer and the software, you'll need a large screen to display the video. If you want to use scanned images, you'll need a scanner. If you want to output video to a VCR, you'll need a genlocking card that can convert the digital RGB output to the analog National Television System Committee format required by TVs and VCRs.

For a company or an educational institution, the expense for all this equipment makes sense. And there's no question that it costs thousands of dollars less than the traditional equipment required for video production.

However, for the hobbyist or casual user, full video-production capabilities require a pretty deep pocketbook. And although using MacroMind Director on the 9-inch screen of your Mac SE may prove to be entertaining, you can't really do presentations for other people on such a small screen.

On the other hand, Macro-Mind Director is a serious production tool for professionals who need its presentation capabilities. After a few hours of working through the tutorials, you can put together animated presentations, combining bulleted text charts, graphs, music or voice sounds, graphics images, and, if you have the equipment, scanned images or video sequences from a VCR. Overall, I think MacroMind Director is well designed and can be of great benefit and utility in all forms of visual communication.

-Nick Baran continued

More Powerful Than Ever ... Up To 5 KVA

STANDBY UPS MODELS

- 250 To 1600 Watt Output
- Synchronized Sinewave with 1 msec Switching Time
- Full One Year Warranty

ON-LINE UPS MODELS

- 1000 To 5000 VA Sinewave Output
- True On-Line Total Isolation
- Static Bypass Switch Standard

SHUTDOWN SOFTWARE

- Auto Shutdown of Local Area Networks for Unattended Operation
- Compatible with SCO XENIX 2.2.3 and above
 - Novell ELS 2.12 and above Advanced Netware 2.11 & above SFT Netware 2.11 and above



STANDBY UPS MODELS

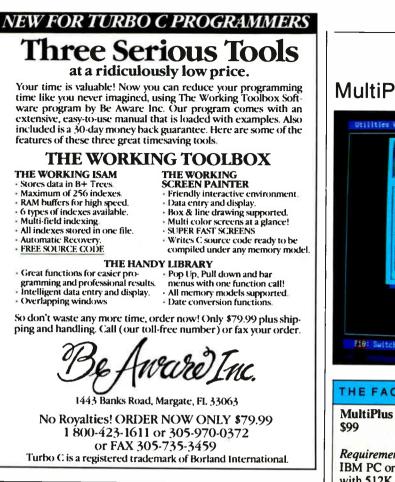
Power Output	120 Volt Models	208-240 Volt Models		
250 WATT	\$ 379.00	\$ 429.00		
300 WATT	\$ 549.00	N/A		
500 WATT	\$ 699.00	\$ 799.00		
600 WATT	\$ 899.00	\$1049.00		
900 WATT	\$1249.00	N/A		
1200 WATT	\$1499.00	\$1749.00		
1600 WATT	\$1999.00	\$2299.00		
TRUE ON-LINE UPS MODELS				

Power Output 120 Volt Models 208-240 Volt Models 1000 WATT \$2249.00 Available 3000 WATT \$5495.00 Available 5000 WATT \$8950.00 Available





FAX: (214) 446-9011



Want the best neural network?

Choose BrainMaker. Here's why:

Fast: 10 times faster than any other neural network.

Powerful: "BrainMaker does what hardware-based systems costing \$30,000 do." John Dvorak, PC Magazine "High-performance software" Steve Gibson, INFOWORLD

Easy: "An ideal tool for learning this technology." Barry Simon, PC Magazine. You'll get our 255 page Introduction to Neural Networks that shows you what you need to know. The 332 page users guide shows you 8 working networks.

Fun: "BrainMaker is the strangest and most fascinating software I've ever seen." John Dvorak, PC Magazine.

Expandable: Our complete line of network products includes the amazing Hypersonic Training Program, an accelerator board, toolkit, and run-time licensing.

Guaranteed: for 30 days. "1 recommend BrainMaker without reservation," Steve Gibson, INFOWORLD.

Order your BrainMaker now by phone, or write us for our free neural net catalog!

California Scientific Software 160 E. Montecito #E, Sierra Madre, CA 91024 \$195 (818) 355-1094 IBM PC, XT, AT, PS/2 or compatibles

256k, color or mono, supports mouse, hard disk

MultiPlus Takes on SideKick



THE FACTS

Requirements: IBM PC or compatible with 512K bytes of RAM, DOS 2.1 or higher, and a hard disk drive.

SunFlex Software 1447 Peachtree St., Suite 503 Atlanta, GA 30309 (404) 874-9699 Inquiry 1038.

n the years since SideKick first appeared, many competitors have come and gone. So I have to admire companies that have the spunk to tilt at Borland's madly spinning windmill. A new contender is SunFlex Software, with a product called MultiPlus.

MultiPlus is yet another in the seemingly interminable line of desktop management packages. It has the usual assortment of SideKick-like features, including a word processor, a calendar and appointment scheduler, an address database and telephone dialer, and more. But I found MultiPlus an oddly eccentric package, filled with both nice touches and some maddening oversights.

All of its myriad files took up nearly a megabyte of disk space, so I couldn't use it with my floppy-disk-only laptop computer. It is possible to save disk space by eliminating one or more of MultiPlus's individual modules, and the core

RAM-resident module takes up just 10K bytes of RAM.

The word processor is fullfeatured, not just a notepad like SideKick's. And the five special-purpose calculators in MultiPlus are way ahead of Borland's. But the calendar/ appointment maker has what I consider an unforgivable problem: There's no alarm option to remind you of an appointment. Then there's the address database and phone dialer. It does the job, but there's no telecommunications option.

SunFlex is pushing Multi-Plus's built-in vaccine feature to set it apart from SideKick. But I think vaccine programs are a fad, good only for the truly paranoid and those who rely on public domain software. All in all, I give Multi-Plus a B for effort, but there are too many rough edges. Although SideKick Plus sells for twice as much as MultiPlus, I'll stay with Borland.

—Stan Miastkowski

SEND AWAY FOR YOUR VERY OWN COMPUTER STORE.

When you buy a computer, about 35% of your money goes to the store.

But we'd much rather see your money go to somebody who deserves it a lot more.

You.

So we give you a completely different kind of computer store.

The Dell Computer Store.

Instead of a crowded, high-overhead showroom, you get our brand new 44-page catalog. Which gives you a full line of 386" and 286 systems, printers, peripherals, software, and accessories.

And since you buy direct from the manufacturer, you save about 35%.

WE'RE THERE WHEN YOU CALL



DELL

PRODUCTIVITY & PERFORMANCE

But there's a lot more to it than saving money. We offer you the most complete service and support in the industry. Including a 30-day moneyback guarantee. A toll-free technical support hotline. Self-diagnostic software. And next-day deskside service from Xerox Corporation. If you read our ad in the front of this magazine, it will tell you a lot more about the systems we offer. And the service we put behind them. So if you'd like a much more intelligent way to buy a personal computer, have a look at our ad. Or call us at 800-426-5150. Or send us the card on this page.

And we'll send the best computer store you've ever seen. One you don't have to set foot in.



800-426-5150. FOR DELL IN CANADA, CALL 800-387-5752

©1989 Dell Computer Corporation. 380 is a trademark of Intel Corporation. Service in remote locations will incur additional travel charges

The Ever-Shrinking,

Agilis and Zenith announce tiny computers that

t seems that the smaller laptop PCs get, the more desirable they become. A fully functional XT compatible that travels as well as a hardcover novel is a powerful business tool. Furthermore, smaller form factors provide the opportunity for computers to enter interesting and unique new markets.

This month, we look at the Zenith MinisPort (page 94) and Agilis System (page 91) computers. The Zenith is a laptop in the truest sense of the word and very portable—a businessman's dream. Although the Agilis could serve as a laptop, it incorporates the latest technology to produce an expandable hand-held system intended for use in remote locations. These machines represent both evolutionary and revolutionary trends in laptop technology.

Ever-Expanding Laptops

broaden the market for laptops

Agilis Hand-Held Workstations: Computing Power in the Field

Nick Baran

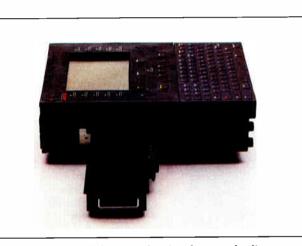
n recent First Impressions, I've focused on computers that break new ground in price versus performance. I now have the opportunity to look at a machine that breaks new ground in size versus performance-the Agilis System hand-held workstation. In its top-of-the-line configuration, the Agilis System is a complete 80386 machine about the size of a notebook, about 3 inches thick and weighing 8 pounds. A lower-performance 80C88 version can weigh as little as 4 pounds.

The Agilis System is not just another laptop. It is designed for use outside the of-

fice and in harsh environments requiring mobility but also networking and remote communications capabilities. You can operate it with one hand using a touchscreen interface. And you can use it on a wireless Ethernet network with a range of up to 1 kilometer.

In the last 10 years, the personal computer has dramatically changed and improved the way we work in the office. But a major part of the work force has been left out of the computer revolution namely, those who work away from the office or "in the field." These workers include maintenance and service person-

Nick Baran is a BYTE senior technical editor based in San Francisco. He can be reached on BIX as "nickbaran."



A notebook-size 80386 system showing the console slice, keypad slice, battery packs, and PrairieTek hard disk drive.

nel, sales representatives, workers on the factory floor or at test sites, public safety workers, building and utilities inspectors, military personnel, and many others.

Computers in the field could eliminate the paperwork associated with schedules, maps, diagnostic procedures and manuals, inventory, and telemetry, to name a few. And, if the computers in the field are connected to a network, they can communicate with other computers, such as file servers at the home office.

Although laptop computers offer some of the features needed for field work, they have major limitations: They are too large to operate comfortably while standing up; they have limited battery power and are dependent on wall-outlet power sources; and they have limited networking capability and are not designed for harsh environments.

Any Way You Slice It

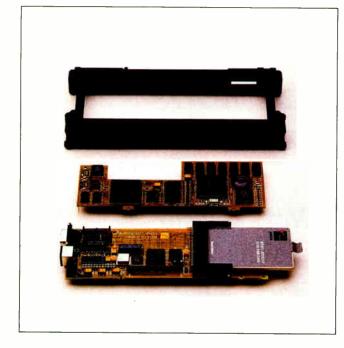
Created by former GRiD, 3Com, and NeXT engineers, the Agilis System is designed specifically for use in the field. Based on the Intel processor line, the Agilis System takes advantage of the latest advances in miniaturization and high-density electronic packaging. It is built on the concept of modular slices, each slice providing a component of the system, such as the CPU component or "processor slice," a communications

slice, a data-storage slice, and a batterypower slice.

Made from ruggedized plastic, each slice is about one-third the size of a sheet of paper (8% by 3% by 1 inch). Each slice can connect front-to-back or top-to-bottom to another slice by means of the AgileConnect interface, which consists of an 802.3 Ethernet network interface operating at 10 megabits per second and a power distribution interface. The Ethernet and power paths are integrated into a single 34-pin connector built into every slice.

Power can come from nickel-cadmium battery packs, converters for standard 110-volt or 220-V alternating current, and 12-V automotive or 28-V military continued

COVER STORY THE EVER-SHRINKING, EVER-EXPANDING LAPTOPS





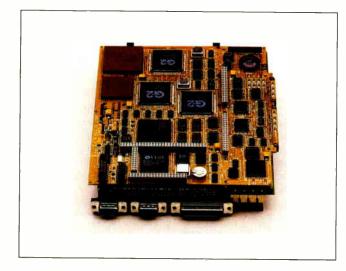


Photo 1: The components of the 80C88 processor slice. Note that the entire 80C88 system fits into a slice about the size of one-third of a piece of paper. The logic board shows a 512Kbyte memory card inserted in the memory card slot. The 80C88 system boards feature surfacemounted components and are mounted backto-back. The primary chip set is manufactured by Western Digital.

Photo 2: The 80C88 with the touchscreen console slice and a battery pack. This configuration constitutes a complete touchoperated personal computer. Note the programmable function keys around the perimeter of the flat-panel display.

Photo 3: The internals of the 80386 Agilis System. The underside of the board has a bay for a 20megabyte 21/2-inch PrairieTek hard disk drive. The primary chip set is manufactured by Headland Technology. Note the serial and parallel ports at the lower edge.

direct current. The Agilis System software includes utilities for monitoring power consumption and battery life.

One of the important break throughs of the Agilis System is its efficient power distribution throughout the system. The Ethernet/power bus passes through each slice and includes a transceiver with a circuit that detects packets on the network and powers up the circuit automatically. When the circuit is idle, the transceiver is turned off. This design greatly minimizes the power requirements for network communications. The system software also includes utilities that automatically shut down the hard disk drive and the backlit display after a specified period of inactivity.

The AgileConnect interface includes a miniaturized, but fully functional, AT and XT bus interface. The 8-bit XT bus interface is contained in a 68-pin Ublock connector. The 80386 processor slice includes an additional 34-pin connector, which extends the bus interface to the 16-bit AT standard. Slices connected end-to-end simply latch together, directly mating the male/female Agile-Connect connectors. Slices placed topto-bottom use a U-block connector to make the interface connection.

The Agilis System is designed for use outdoors or in dusty or damp indoor environments. It is reasonably waterproof and dustproof and can handle rough use. The limiting factors on its durability are the glass of the flat-panel display and the PrairieTek hard disk drive, if installed.

The heart of the Agilis System is the processor slice, which comes in 9.54-MHz 80C88 and 20-MHz 80386 versions. The 80C88 processor slice consists of two 6by 2-inch logic boards mounted back-toback in a single slice. The 80C88 system comes standard with 640K bytes of RAM and a card slot for a removable 512K-byte memory (RAM/ROM) card. Note in photo 1 that the RAM/ROM card is inserted into the slot on the logic board. It is the main storage and boot device for the 80C88 system. However, you can also plug a standard floppy disk drive slice into the 80C88 processor slice.

The 80C88 processor board uses a Western Digital chip set that supports both 4.77- and 9.54-MHz clock speeds and standard XT-compatible direct memory access and interrupt control, keyboard input control, and memory management for up to 640K bytes. The board includes an RS-232C connector and an external keyboard connector, as well as the standard XT-bus and Ethernet/power connectors. The complete 80C88 slice requires only about 4 watts of power.

The 80C88 also includes 128K bytes of flash, electrically alterable ROM, which you can use to load MS-DOS or custom applications into ROM. In this way, you can use the 80C88 slice as an embedded processor or for custom touchscreen applications. In fact, Agilis expects that a very common configuration of the 80C88 processor will simply include a battery slice and the touchscreen console slice (see photo 2). This configuration weighs about 4 pounds.

The console slice is one of the most interesting features of the Agilis System. It's actually the size of two single slices and features a backlit, 6-inch diagonal flat-panel display (built by Kyocera) that supports EGA gray-scale and bitmapped graphics with 640- by 480-pixel resolution. The console slice has an infrared sensor for use with attached or detached keypads. And most important, the console slice has a built-in processor that supports touchscreen operation, including mouse and keyboard emulation.

The touchscreen lets you press on the screen and activate a command. You can also use your finger to move the mouse cursor. You can program the function keys on the perimeter of the touchscreen to execute macros, or you can simply use them as DOS function keys. The keys along the bottom row of the display console control cursor movement and the Enter function.

While the touchscreen interface works, it needs applications specifically designed to take advantage of it. With the programmable console keys, numerous possibilities exist for field-specific applications that maximize the use of the touchscreen. A reflective display slice without touchscreen capability is also available.

The top-of-the-line system is based on the 20-MHz 80386 processor (see photo 3). The 80386 system includes a bay for a 20-megabyte 2¹/₂-inch PrairieTek hard disk drive. The 80386 processor slice is actually the size of four single slices. With the PrairieTek hard disk drive, the 80386 system requires only about 9 W of power. The 80386 slice includes two serial ports, a parallel port, and the Ethernet/power and AT-bus interfaces. The 80386 board uses a G-2 chip set that features 360-pin surface-mount technology. The 80386 system is available with 1, 4, or 8 megabytes of memory.

Other Options

The beauty of the Agilis System is that the slice technology lets you configure it in numerous ways, depending on your requirements. In fact, Agilis intends to license its AgileConnect interface to third-party manufacturers who want to build optional slices for the Agilis System. At this writing, Agilis has completed battery slices, a wireless packetradio communications slice, and a floppy disk drive slice. Agilis is also developing a general-purpose expansion slice that will support standard XT and AT halflength expansion cards, such as internal modems or external video adapters.

Of particular interest is the wireless packet-radio communications slice. It offers 230,000-bps network communications within a range of 1 kilometer outdoors and about 100 meters indoors. The

he Agilis System doesn't compete directly with standard PC and laptop prices.

packet radio operates in the spread spectrum frequency range of 902 to 928 MHz and supports up to 16 channels. The communications slice requires about 15 W when it is transmitting packets but is automatically powered down to 2 W when idle. The communications slice is the size of two single slices. I did not see the communications slice demonstrated.

System Software

The Agilis System comes with either MS-DOS 3.3 or Interactive Unix V.3.2. DOS comes either on a floppy disk or on the 512K-byte RAM card for the 80C88 system. Unix is available on a floppy disk. Both operating systems come with additional system configuration utilities and system programs.

The additional software includes a System setup panel, which you can configure at system start-up to enable or disable certain components in the system, such as the serial ports or extended memory (in the 80386 version). A Power Management panel lets you specify whether you want video or audio low-battery warnings, and whether you want the system, hard disk drives, or Ethernet controller shut off when they are idle. You can also specify the threshold voltage at which the low-battery warning

should come on.

The system software includes the Agilis Action Point utilities. The utilities contain configuration files for specifying mouse or keyboard emulation and for programming the console keys. Another utility installs DOS or other applications in the 128K bytes of flash ROM in the 80C88 slice. An extension to the DOS FORMAT command is included for formatting the 512K-byte RAM cards used in the 80C88 slice.

Configurations and Prices

Because of the durability and density of the electronic packaging, Agilis components are not inexpensive. The Agilis System does not compete directly with standard PC and laptop prices and is not intended to compete in the traditional desktop or laptop market.

A typical high-end system would consist of an 80386 processor, 4 megabytes of memory, a 20-megabyte hard disk drive, the console slice, a keypad slice, two battery slices, and a power converter. Such a system would cost just over \$12,000. An intermediate system might simply be an 80386-based 3 + mail server (with 3Com's 3 + network E-mail software installed on the hard disk drive), which would consist of an 80386 slice with a hard disk drive and a power supply. This setup with 1 megabyte of RAM would cost about \$6600.

At the other end of the spectrum, an 80C88 system with the touchscreen console slice, the 512K-byte RAM card, a battery slice, and a power converter would cost about \$5000.

Hands On

I had an opportunity to try out an early prototype version of the 80C88 slice with the touchscreen console. The system was running Microsoft Windows, a paint application, and a CAD drawing display application called FastView, all installed on the 512K-byte RAM card. This system was small and light enough that I could stand and cradle the system on my left arm and operate it with my right hand. Using the console's function keys, I could make changes to the Setup Panel and to the Power Management configuration. I ran the FastView application and loaded a CAD drawing on the screen. Using the console keys, I could Pan and Zoom on areas of the drawing.

To make a long story short, the system works. However, the system I tested needed some improvements in the display backlighting and the touchscreen sensitivity. It was hard to see the mouse continued cursor as I dragged it across the screen, and I had to keep adjusting my viewing angle so that I could view the screen. Agilis engineers assured me that commercial versions of the touchscreen would have the necessary improvements.

I also tried assembling and disassembling various slices. I was impressed with the quality and solid engineering of the components. Each slice has guide rails, which make assembly of slices literally a snap. Once assembled, the slices are locked together with springloaded tabs on each side.

The real promise of the Agilis System hinges on the development of innovative software that can take advantage of the system's touchscreen and networking capabilities. While clearly not designed for the everyday user, the machine could have enormous utility in all kinds of field operations. According to Agilis's marketing director, Bert Keely, the machine has generated the greatest interest from automotive and airplane manufacturers, who intend to use the hand-held workstation for diagnostics and data retrieval for mechanics and test engineers.

I am impressed with the innovative engineering of the Agilis System. While I did not get a chance to work with a final production version of either the 80C88 or 80386 system, the preliminary components appear to be well designed and manufactured. I also saw preliminary versions of the documentation, which is thorough and well written. The Agilis System points the way to new advances in portable computing. \Box

The Littlest Zenith

Michael E. Nadeau



The Zenith MinisPort. The configuration shows the 2-inch 720K-byte floppy disks.

Name and Bill Catchings on page 161). At around \$2400 (Zenith had not set final prices at press time), the MinisPort beats the \$3000 4½-pound UltraLite on price, but at 12½ by 9½ by 1½ inches and 6 pounds, the MinisPort narrowly loses to it in the size and weight categories. Minor faults aside, the MinisPort should be a desirable entry in the little-laptop arena.

BYTE's preproduction evaluation unit came with the standard 1 megabyte of surface-mount RAM, up to 368K bytes of which can be configured as a nonvolatile RAM disk, EMS memory, or a combination of both. You can configure a 1megabyte upgrade option (\$799) as either additional RAM disk space or EMS memory. DOS 3.3 resides in 360K bytes of ROM, along with Rupp Corp.'s FastLynx file transfer program.

The MinisPort's 80C88 CMOS CPU is switchable between 4.77 MHz and 8 MHz via the keyboard or software. It has a Centronics-type parallel port and an RS-232C serial port with a DB-9 connector. The external video port supports both CGA-type RGB-intensity TTL-level and composite monochrome output. The fourth port is for an external floppy disk drive. A tiny slot is also available for a Saltine-size 1200-bps modem card (\$299), which was unavailable at this writing. The MinisPort's screen is a backlit, supertwist, 640- by 200-

pixel LCD.

A unique feature of the MinisPort is its double-sided, double-density, 720K-byte 2-inch floppy disk drive, the first of its kind to be used in a laptop or any other kind of personal computer. The floppy disk drive and disks look like scaleddown 3¹/₂-inch versions. An external 3¹/₂-inch floppy disk drive is a \$299 option.

Look and Feel

Somewhat larger than a kid's Etch-A-Sketch, the MinisPort is easily totable. Two of them would fit snugly into my briefcase.

ooking at many of the so-called "laptop" computers makes you wonder how they got the name. Though portable, few of them are practical for computing on the go, even if they do fit comfortably on your lap. Having a computer that you can easily pick up and move to another location is one thing; using it during transit is another.

My ideal laptop would fit into a briefcase with room to spare and weigh under 5 pounds. Its screen would be easily readable in poor lighting; its nonvolatile memory would be large enough to store program and data files. The battery life would be at least 4 hours. A 2400-bps modem would be a must, as would be ports for an external monitor, a floppy disk drive, and a

printer. The keyboard would be responsive and intelligently designed. The laptop would also have a painless means of porting programs and data files to and from my desktop PC. And it would have all this for under \$1000.

No such critter exists, but the Zenith's new MinisPort comes closer than any other laptop, with the exception of the NEC UltraLite (see the review "The Painlessly Portable PC" by Mark L. Van

Michael E. Nadeau is the associate managing editor of the reviews section of BYTE. He can be reached on BIX as "miken." Flipping up the screen reveals a typical laptop keyboard arrangement. The function keys are on the top row, and a numerical keypad is embedded within the alphanumeric keys on the right and accessed via the Fn key. Zenith committed no "mortal sins" in designing the keyboard; the only idiosyncrasy is the placement of the left single quotation mark (') and backslash ($\)$ keys in the column farthest to the right. Since you don't use these keys frequently, their position is a minor inconvenience.

The keyboard feel is firm and responsive. I quickly became comfortable typing on the MinisPort. Functions called by the Fn and Alt keys are color-coded a nice touch. Although the MinisPort is smaller than nearly all other MS-DOS laptops, the keyboard didn't feel cramped.

The LCD display, while not state-ofthe-art, is adequate for most situations. Working in a dimly lit room, I had a little trouble picking out the underline cursor in a screenful of text. You can adjust the contrast and brightness via slide controls at the bottom of the screen, and you can position the screen from 90- to 180degree angles. The $8\frac{1}{2}$ - by $3\frac{1}{4}$ -inch viewing area exhibits some horizontal distortion of graphics images typically associated with such displays.

The 12-V battery is lighter than most and slides in and out easily from the left side of the case. It's rated for 3 hours, although I got only 1 hour and 45 minutes on a full charge (which takes 10 hours). Extra battery packs are \$79 each. The MinisPort warns of imminent shutdown with a flashing red LED indicator and intermittent beeps. According to the documentation, I got shorter battery life because I had the screen backlighting on and several ports enabled. A Zenith spokesperson said that up to 5 hours on a charge is possible, although not guaranteed, if you don't use the LCD backlighting.

All ports are easily accessible at the rear, and the modem line is on the left side next to the battery. A handle swings out at the front. The MinisPort has all the usual LED indicators, plus ones for the silicon disk drive (SDD) and padlock.

Many businesses and users fret over losing their laptops to theft. The MinisPort has a unique "security bracket" to prevent theft. This steel bar slides out from the right rear of the case and has a hole for a padlock. Attempts to break off the bar destroy the computer, since it is attached directly to the motherboard. A determined thief could saw through this bar, but it wouldn't be easy.

MFM-180

Zenith provides a multifunction monitor program, MFM-180, which lets you set operating parameters, examine and manipulate areas of memory and register contents, test system components, set video commands, and change the boot drive.

Pressing Ctrl-Alt-Insert gets you to the MFM-180 -> prompt. From there, you can access the monitor's utilities. Most users will need only the Setup program, which establishes operating parameters. The Setup menu lets you set the time and date, CPU speed, video display, backlight time-out, and boot drive. You also can enable or disable the ports and RAM disk backup, and you can allocate RAM to either the RAM disk or EMS memory.

> **S**omewhat larger than a kid's Etch-A-Sketch, the MinisPort is totable.

The Setup program also lets you establish password protection against unauthorized use of your MinisPort. You can also change fonts; your choices are Norwegian, Turkish, Greek, Hebrew, and the default, U.S./English. This feature was not implemented on the BYTE machine.

Data Come, Data Go, Data Stay

Manipulating data and program files on a laptop can be a problem. Zenith provides several ways of running application software and transferring software to and from a desktop PC.

You have three ways to get software and data into the MinisPort: You can beam it over via the serial port using FastLynx; send it over a null-modem cable using a communications program; or use the petite, new 2-inch floppy disks in conjunction with an external 3¹/₂- or 5¹/₄-inch floppy disk drive attached to the MinisPort or an external 2-inch floppy disk drive (\$349) attached to your desktop PC. Zenith will offer an extra-cost starter kit that includes a slipcover, the cable for FastLynx, and 10 2-inch floppy disks. The kit's price was not set at press time. Most users will want an external drive on either the MinisPort or their desktop PC. No commercial software is available in the 2-inch format, and a Zenith spokesperson said that the company sees these floppy disks only as a means of transferring programs and data files. Panasonic and Sony, however, produce the 2-inch media. It is similar to media used in digital cameras. Zenith had no pricing information on the disks.

While nonstandard media has its problems—potential availability problems, higher cost, lack of commercial software—conventional formats would simply not work in laptops as small as the MinisPort. The drive hardware would add too much weight and bulk. Zenith obviously hopes that the 2-inch media will become standard for laptops of the MinisPort class.

Once you have your files in the MinisPort, you can use them from either the floppy disk or the SDD (drive D) in RAM. True to its billing, drive D does behave like a very fast hard disk drive, although a small one. I could not run all the BYTE disk I/O benchmarks because some require a megabyte of disk space to run. The DOS seek tests, however, showed a time of 3.90 seconds for a sector read and 18.22 seconds for a 32-sector read. The IBM PC AT times were 14.95 and 65.18 seconds, respectively.

A pair of lithium batteries provides up to three days of backup power to the RAM memory, so you won't lose data in drive D when the main battery goes dead or when you change it. You can turn off the battery backup option from the Setup menu.

The downside is that the 368K bytes available as an SDD in the 1-megabyte model is just not enough to run most meaningful applications. PFS Professional Write barely fits if you leave the spelling checker behind, and you can forget XyWrite. The extra megabyte available for the SDD in the 2-megabyte model is a necessity.

Performance per Pound

With its 80C88 CPU, you wouldn't expect blistering performance from the MinisPort, and the BYTE CPU index of 0.38 bears this out. This rating makes the little Zenith either a fast XT or a slow AT, depending on how you look at it.

The applications that anyone is likely to use on a computer like the MinisPort don't require a quick CPU. Word processing, communications, and light information management will be the major applications for the small laptops. I saw *continued* Circle 87 on Reader Service Card



FREE INFO KITS FOR DEVELOPERS!



NEW! Build better applications faster and more economically with **Framework IIITM RunTime**—the *first integrated PC software development engine* with built-in multiple functions and a royalty-free licensing agreement.

SPECIAL ADVANCE NOTICE! Get more programming power, flexibility and control over integrated microcomputer applications development with the Framework III Developer's ToolKit.

CALL TOLL-FREE 1-800-437-4392, EXT. 1801

GET YOURS NOW!

YES, ASHTON-TATE! I want to find out how I can save time, save money and enhance my software applications! Send me the FREE software information I've checked!

NAME (PLEASE PRINT)

TITLE

COMPANY NAME

RUSINESS PHONE

Mail to Ashton-Tate, 14 Inverness Drive East, Building E, Suite 104, Englewood, CO 80112. Or for faster service, call us toll-free at 1-800-437-4392, ext. 1801.

The Ashton-Tate logo and Ashton-Tate are registered trademarks of Ashton-Tate Corporation. Framework III is a trademark of Ashton-Tate Corporation © 1989 Ashton-Tate Corporation. All rights reserved. Specifications and prices subject to change without notice.

COVER STORY

THE EVER-SHRINKING, EVER-EXPANDING LAPTOPS

no noticeable difference in these areas between the MinisPort and my 10-MHz 80286 AT clone. Besides, the speedy SDD tends to compensate for performance penalties that the CPU imposes.

MinisPort vs. UltraLite

The laptop most comparable to the MinisPort is NEC's UltraLite. Aside from the differences mentioned earlier, the two most significant areas that set these machines apart are performance and storage media.

NEC put its own 9.83-MHz V30 CPU in the UltraLite, and, consequently, its BYTE CPU index is higher at 0.93. Both machines simulate a hard disk drive in RAM, so disk-access times are similar, although the UltraLite's minimum SDD size is 1 megabyte. The MinisPort seems to have an edge in battery life, and its battery is user-replaceable, whereas the UltraLite's isn't.

Zenith went with something familiar when it chose the 2-inch floppy disk drive as the removable storage media. NEC chose battery-backed 256K-byte RAM and ROM cards. Both approaches seem to work well, although NEC's is more expensive: The cards cost \$299 each. Both vendors must assure potential buyers of reliable supplies of each medium, since they are new.

The Mini Future

I like the MinisPort. I travel frequently and would welcome its company. Corporate America seems hungry for smaller, fully functional DOS laptops. The MinisPort fills that need, at least for those who can afford its price.

It could be better. A 2400-bps modem would be nice (Zenith says one is in the works), as would a better screen, more RAM for the SDD, a longer-lived battery, and a price tag to match its size. It should also lose a little weight. These improvements will come as laptop technology advances. In the meantime, the MinisPort makes a good travel companion.

COMPANY INFORMATION

Agilis Corp. 1101 San Antonio Rd. Mountain View, CA 94043 (415) 962-9400 Inquiry 885.

Zenith Data Systems 1000 Milwaukee Ave. Glenview, IL 60025 (800) 842-9000 Inquiry 886.

□ New Report: Framework III RunTime Info Kit. Available Now!

□ Fast-breaking news: Framework 111 Developer's ToolKit Information. Available Soon!

Tell us what you do: Developer DVAR Corporate/MIS Manager Other

Circle 23 on Reader Service Card (DEALERS: 24) World Radio History

STATE

It goes with the territory.

If your territory is field engineering, the GRiD portable computer can make your work more productive.

GRiD laptops make it easy for you to analyze data on-site for fast error identification, correction and reporting. You can retrieve information from remote databases while in the field, and share information via electronic mail.

GRID laptops are lightweight, battery-powered and ruggedly built. The GRIDCase 1535 EXP has two, full-sized expansion slots, to let you plug in the board you need for communications and storage expansion. And the 1535's 386 processor gives you fast processing for complex calculations.

We help you find the right software too, whether it's an existing DOS or UNIX program, or customized package. We also offer aftersale consulting and responsive technical support. We'll give you a complete, systems solution that you just won't find from a hardwareonly vendor or local retailer.

Why? Because at GRiD, we think that goes with the territory. Give us a call at 800-222-GRID.

GRiD

First in Field Systems

Circle 3M on Reader Service Card GRID Systems Corporation 47211 Lakeview Bird, Jhonson, CA 94557 (415) 658-4700

Things aren't always what they seem.

Like our DesignView/1600 system

A system that Publish magazine called "a real knockout with the finest text display you'll find on any monitor — Mac or PC."

With all the features it has, it certainly looks like a pretty costly workstation quality display system.

Features like an impressive $1,600 \times 1280$ resolution. That's 109×121 pixels per inch!

■ 200-MHz performance. To give you a steady and easy-to-read display, the DesignView/1600 has the highest data rate in its class - 200 MHz. And the high, 67 Hz screen refresh rate gives you a picture that's flicker-free and easy on your eyes.

Two pages at a time. With two full-sized pages on a 19-inch landscape display, the DesignView/1600 makes scrolling a thing of the past. That means it's faster and easier to create newsletters or magazines, ad or manuals, financial reports, books, and virtually anything else because the DesignView/1600 lets you see exactly what you'll print.

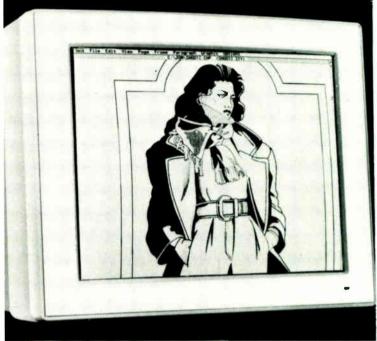
Sharper fonts and images with grayscale. The DesignView/1600 optional levels of gray enhance details that might go unnoticed on other displays. And delivers the sharpest image available on the market. We even bundle four proprietary gray-level DesignFonts (Times Roman, Helvetica, Symbol, and Courier) in a variety of sizes so you can see - and read - everything accurately before you print.

■ The highest resolution for a PC. The 1600 x 1280 pixel resolution of the DesignView/1600 display lets you read fine print (as small as 5-point type) while seeing two whole pages. This is the same resolution as the Sun-4 workstation monitor. The extraordinary display quality, combined with a clean, stable, flicker-free picture means your images are razor sharp, your alignments are perfect, and your drawings are pin-point precise. We even provide high resolution screen fonts so what you see is exactly what you get.

Work with your existing software. The

DesignView/1600 display system offers extensive software driver support for most major applications, including Microsoft Windows 386 and 286, Aldus PageMaker, Microsoft Excel, Adobe Illustrator, CorelDraw, Designer, GEM, Ventura Publisher, AutoCAD, AutoShade, WordPerfect, WordStar, Publisher's Paintbrush, Lotus 1-2-3, Sun Microsystems' NeWS, Xenix, and many more. Plus, our flawless on-board Hercules emulation ensures that existing applications will run without modifications.

The DesignView/1600 offers many more features, yet it isn't as costly as it sounds. This excellent display costs hundred of dollars less than our nearest competitor!



We guarantee your complete satisfaction by offering...

Fast service. All orders are shipped within 24 hours. Specify optional Priority Service and your order is shipped the same day by overnight express.

The best warranty on the market. Our display products carry a three year warranty on all parts and labor.

■ 60 days money back guarantee. If you are not completely satisfied with any of our display systems, for any reason whatsoever, just return it within 60 days and we will refund your money in full. Plus we'll pick up all freight charges.

The DesignView/1600 is part of our extensive family of display products for IBM compatible and Macintosh computers. We carry a complete line of high resolution color, monochrome and gray-scale systems.

In fact, the monitor you've got in mind is probably in our warehouse right now!

To get a better picture, call our toll free number for a copy of our free information package.

1-800-343-5532

Dealers Inquiries Welcome.

Elite Microsystems, Inc. 4201 Remo Crescent - Bensalem, PA 19020 - USA

4201 Remo Crescent - Bensalem, PA 19020 - USA

Circle 92 on Reader Service Card

EXPERT ADVICE COMPUTING AT CHAOS MANOR Jerry Pournelle



When the lights go out at Chaos Manor, it's a serious matter

im Ransom, my deputy chairman of the Advisory Council on National Space Policy, had just finished some updates to the SSX (Space Ship Experimental) briefing to go to the Defense Council, and we'd shut down the Mac IIx. We'd been using Microsoft's PowerPoint presentation software to make some changes to the briefing. Although there are other powerful programs, such as More II, I don't find all Macintosh software quite so easy to learn as it's generally advertised; when you've learned the quirks of a program that's good enough, it's sometimes best to stick with what you have. We started our spaceship briefings with PowerPoint, and we've never had enough time to learn anything else.

Anyway, we used the Mac IIx software shutdown procedure. When you do that on my Mac, a voice shouts, "Bring out yer dead!" after which the screen goes dark. We'd been using the Apple Scanner, which is attached to the Mac IIx, and the CD-ROM reader, but we'd taken no particular steps to shut those down. We'd also been using the Laser-Writer IINTX, and we didn't turn it off.

I'd just poured a pair of brandies to celebrate the work we'd done when the lights went out.

Actually, it was worse than that. Not only did the lights go out, but they instantly came back on for a brief moment, and this time there were sparks and bright flashes all over the room. A light bulb exploded. There were more flashes outside. Then quiet, and darkness.

The only light was from the screen of the Northgate 386. It had been connected to a Clary PC-1.25k Onguard PC unin-

THE GREAT POWER SPIKE

terruptible power supply; and while other stuff fried, the UPS-protected Northgate didn't even glitch.

We got down the wall flashlights-I keep flashlights in my desk, but the main emergency light sources are Black & Decker Spotlighters connected to wall recharger units, two upstairs and two down-and went around turning off all the computers just in case the power came back on. By that time the highpitched "No Power, Boss!" warning signal from the UPS was getting to me, so I shut down the Northgate-it had never noticed that anyone had a problem-and turned off the Clary UPS. We still had telephones, and I thought of plugging Big Cheetah and the modem into the UPS and getting on-line to BIX, but I didn't do it. We waited a few minutes, but it became obvious that the lights weren't coming back on, so we finished our brandy. Jim went home, and Roberta and I went to bed.

I woke about 4:00 a.m. to discover that some of the lights in the house were on, but some weren't and wouldn't go on. A main 30-amp fuse was blown, and when I replaced it the replacement blew instantly. I thought about what could do that and half-concluded that a power spike had shorted out the refrigerator. After all, Roberta had just that day replaced its vegetable crisper at a cost of \$135 and a lot of her time; why not? But there was nothing to be done at 4:00 a.m.

Come morning we horsed the refrigerator out of its alcove, discovering about 2 inches of greasy dirt underneath—it's very difficult to pull the fridge out, and evidently we hadn't done it for several years—and unplugged it. Then we went through the house looking for anything else that might be plugged in—and lo!, in Roberta's office, there was an Isobar Power Isolator and Surge Protector. Her Kaypro 386 and Mannesmann Tally laser printer had been plugged into it. When I disconnected the Isobar from the wall, something inside it rattled. We replaced the main fuses. No problem. Then we cautiously plugged in the refrigerator. It started up fine. I took the Isobar upstairs and used a multimeter to discover there was a dead short from the hot side of the plug to ground. No wonder it blew fuses.

After that, it was a matter of testing.

The first casualties were in the back room. My son Richard had been playing Earl Weaver Baseball on the Tandon 286 when the lights went out. Alas, the Tandon was plugged directly into the wall, no surge suppressor, and it was dead. So were the family room VCR and TV, both of which had been on when things happened.

Next were light bulbs. Fluorescents were all right, but every incandescent light bulb that had been on was dead.

"Some power failure," I said. Roberta called the Department of Water and Power to see what had happened. The chap who answered said it had been amusing to listen to the stories at first, but now it sounded like one big whine: everyone had lost equipment. Some chap had managed to drive his car into a power pole, which fell, taking out a transformer. He offered to give us the telephone number of the poor fellow's insurance company.

In discussions with Joanne Dow ("jdow," the Amiga wizardess on BIX) and her friend Alan ("arog" on BIX), we decided that a 16K-volt AC line had dropped across one side of the 220-volt lines that supply the houses in my neighborhood. The result was one heck of a power surge.

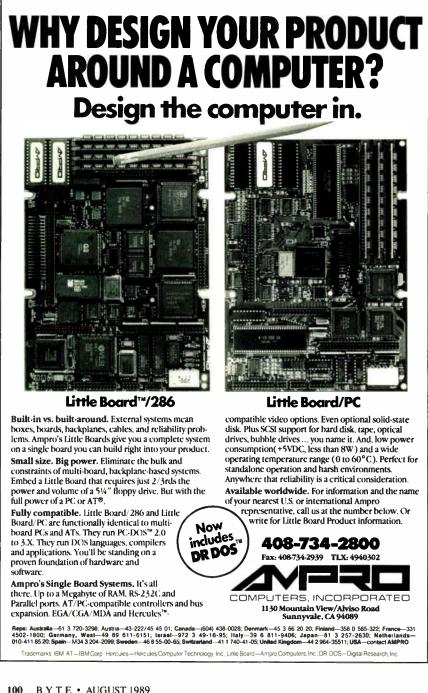
So. Now we knew what happened. Next thing was to assess the damage.

First, Roberta's machine, printer, and USRobotics external modem, which had been plugged into the now dead-shorted Isobar, worked fine. When we took the Isobar apart, we discovered that every choke coil was discolored and several of the metal-oxide varistors (MOVs) had *continued* literally melted. My son Alex looked at it and clucked his tongue. "It died that others might live," he said. I've still got the Isobar; one of these days we'll bury it with military honors.

It deserves it. I bought that gadget back in 1977 at the behest of Dan MacLean, who insisted that all electronic equipment ought to have surge protection. Clearly he was right; alas, after he died I became slothful and neglected some of the gear. I sure wish I hadn't.

My upstairs suite in Chaos Manor has its own electrical supply box with circuit breakers rather than fuses. I found that three breakers had tripped. When I reset them. I noticed that my incandescent lights were gone, but the fluorescents were all right, and so was the pump for the tropical fish tank.

When I turned on the Clary UPS, there was no whine; it had power. The Northgate 386 connected to it was fine, too.



Big Cheetah, my main machine, had been plugged into a Compuguard surge suppressor that I bought from Priority One. That unit also supplied power to my USRobotics modem, a Maximum Storage APX-3200 WORM (write once, read many times) drive, an Amdek Laserdrive CD-ROM reader, and an Electrohome 19-inch high-resolution monitor. I had turned off the switch on the Compuguard while the lights were out; now I held my breath and turned it back on.

Big Cheetah came up fine. So did all his auxiliary equipment. No damage.

Next was the Macintosh, which was plugged into a Woods surge suppressor. The Mac had been shut down when the spike hit, and it came up with no problem. All its peripherals, such as the scanner, worked properly, too. Alas, not so the Priam SCSI 330-megabyte MacDisk, which was also plugged into the Woods suppressor and had been left on after the Mac was shut down. Inspection revealed that the Priam's 2-amp automobile-style cartridge fuse had blown so violently that there was metal plated all over the inside of the glass cylinder. Replacement of the fuse did no good. The Woods suppressor might as well not have been there.

In a panic I called Alex. After all, he's in the business of recovering data from zapped hard disks. He came right over. "Power supply, probably," he said, and proceeded to cannibalize the power supply from a spare external WORM drive box. In minutes he had the Priam up and running. It looks a bit odd in the old WORM box, but it works fine. Priam is getting us a new power supply, and I can still report that we've yet to lose a single byte of data from a Priam hard disk.

Then there was the Apple LaserWriter IINTX: dead as a doornail. I sure hope it's just the power supply. There's no fuse visible. Apple is sending me a replacement. Meanwhile, in the two days since we lost it, I've found just how much I do with it: not novels and articles, but letterheads, everything with graphics, and a lot of other stuff. I'll sure be glad to get it running again.

Anyway, to cut the story short: the power surge killed every unit of electronic equipment that was turned on and not plugged into a surge suppressor. It also burned out nine incandescent light bulbs and literally exploded two others; and it killed three surge suppressors, one of which, the Isobar, failed in a dead short, while two others (brand name unknown) simply died—they didn't blow fuses, but they no longer let power through at all. One of those protected the VCR and TV continued

World Radio History

Our MAJOR ADVANTAGE-Supplying you with the Broadest Range of Software Ammunition.

BACKUP UTILITIES Copy II Po DS Backup 4.0 (MAC) FASTBACK/MAC FASTBACK Plus CAD

LIST OURS

46

CALL

65 159

219

259

149

195

59

40 70 20

129 73

189

AutoCAD Release 10 3000 AutoSketch 80 DesignCAD DesignCAD 3-D 300 399 Drafix CAD Ultra Generic CADD Level 3 Generic CADD 3-D Solids 395 249 3/10 TurboCAD 100

COMMUNICATIONS

Carbon Copy plus	195	115
Crosstalk Mk.4	245	132
Crosstalk XVI	195	- 95
Mirror III	100	90
Procomm Plus	75	49
Red Ryder (MAC)	80	- 59
RELAY Gold	295	130
Remote 2	195	101
Smartcom III	249	151

DATA ACQUISITION/A	NALY	SIS
Asystant	495	429
DADISP	795	719
LABTECH Notebook	995	799
DADIECTINOIODOOK	,,,,	
DATABASE		
	105	
Clipper	695	439
dBASE III Plus	695	429
dBASE IV	795	519
dbase mac	495	322
dBXL	169	119
FoxBASE+	395	249
FoxBASE+/MAC	395	210
McMax	295	199
Paradox 3.0	725	479
PC/Focus (5-1/4*)	1295	809
PFS:Professional File	249	149
Quicksilver	599	369
Q&A	349	213
R&R	150	109
i com	.50	
DECKTOR BURLICHING		
DESKTOP PUBLISHING		

Adobe Illustrator '88 (MAC)	495	359
ClickArt	CALL	CALL
Draw Applause	495	303
Finesse	179	CALL
GEM Artline	495	289
GEM Desktop Publisher	299	178
PageMaker	695	489
Publisher's Paintbrush	285	155
Ready, Set, Go (MAC)	495	320
Ventura Publisher	895	469
DISK/FILE UTILITIES		
1 DIR Plus	95	52
Command Plus	80	68
diskdoubler II	99	85
Disk Technician Advanced	190	117
Magellan		CALL
MKS Toolkit	199	
Norton Commander	89	
ViewLink	150	
XTreePro	129	69
		• • •
FILE TRANSFER		
Laplink Plus	140	64
Laplink (MAC)	140	85
Software Bridge	149	121
Brooklyn Bridge	140	85

Zvindex Professional

Terms & Policies

Software Bridge Brooklyn Bridge

INFORMATION ORGAN	IZER	5
Agenda	395	CALL
askSam	295	209
GOfer	80	43
GrandView	295	179
Guide	275	218
Memory Lane	149	127
Memory Mate	70	43
PackRat	395	284
SideKick Plus	200	149
Tornado	100	75
Who-What-When	189	119



DVAN'I'AGE SOFTWAR

LIST OURS INTEGRATED SOFTWARE Enable/OA 695 Framework III 695 455 695 CALL Lotus Symphony Microsoft Works Microsoft Works (MAC) 99 203 149 295 476 SmartWare 895 LANGUAGES Lahey FORTRAN F77L Latt ce C 3.4 350 319 450 289 Lightspeed C (MAC) Lightspeed Pascal (MAC) 249 229 179 165 Micro Focus COBCL/2 900 CALL w/Toolset 1800 1499 Microsoft C Microsoft COBOL 450 299 900 599 Microsoft FORTRAN: Microsoft Macro Assembler 450 299 103 150 199 69 69 Microsoft Pascal 300 99 QuickBASIC 99 99 QuickBASIC (MAC 69 69 112 QuickC 2.0 QuickPASCAL 99 Turbo Assembler/Debugger 150 Turbo Basic 75 100 112 Turbo C 2.0 Turbo C Professional 150 250 Turbo Pascal 5.0 Turbo Pascal Professional 112 150 250 MATHEMATICAL TOOLBOXES Derive 200 166 Eureka: The Solver 167 125 MathCAD 2.0 349 215 Mathematica (MAC) 795 675 695 Matlab 659 TK! Solver Plus 395 277 MULTIPURPOSE UTILITIES 79 55 79 MACE GOLD 150 Norton Utilities 100 Norton Utilities Advanced 150 PC Tools Deluxe PC Tools (MAC) 79 79 40 40 63 117 Symantec Utilities (MAC) 100 V feature Deluxe 120 OBJECT-ORIENTED LANGUAGES 495 423 Actor C_talk Smalltalk/V 150 137 100 85 Smalltalk/V 286 Smalltalk/V Mac 200 200 145 Zortech C++ 150 129

OPTIMIZING UTILITIES	LIST	OURS
Disk Optimizer	70	42
Fast!	99	79
V CACHE	60	51
PCE ARTWORK/SCHEN	LATIC	S
Micro-CAP III	1495	1269
PSpice (MAC)	1450	1327
smARTWORK	895	824
Tanao-PCB Series II	595	569
PRESENTATION GRAPH	ICC	
Chart-Master	375	205
Concorde	695	509
Corel Draw	495	349
CONSIDIUM	470	347

PRIMARY TARGET Smalltalk/V 286

Object-oriented programming. Everybody s talking about it as the way all software will be written. Now you can master this leading-edge technology at a budget oriented price.

Smalltalk/V 286 offers a complete high performance development environ-ment for your 286 or 386 computer. The manual includes a twelve chapter tutorial, considered by reviewers to be the best way to learn object-oriented programming

Smalltalk/V 286 is backed by the leader in object-oriented technology, Digitalk Technical support is unlimited and free. List: \$200 Ours: \$145

> 495 CALL

495 140 289 108

495

695

200 195

105 325

695 495 446

595

495

685 1275

495

595

267 345



WORD PROCESSING 199 99 Ami 60 342 236 235 Choice Words 00 DisplayWrite IV FullWrlte Prof (MAC) Microsoft Word 495 295 450 Microsoft Word (MAC) MultiMate Advantage II 305 275 CALL 565 Q & A Write RightWriter 199 95 119 595 313 Samna Word IV 149 Sprint 200 200 115 Timeslips III Volkswriter 4 199 109 245 237 Word Perfect 5.0 495 Word Pertect (MAC) WordStar Professional 5.0 305 495 245 XvWrite III Plus 115 284



Freelance Plus

Harvard Graphics

Pinstripe Presenter

Xerox Presents

Micro Planner Microsoft Project

SuperProject Plus

Time Line v. 3.0

PIX'E

209

250

oc 89 Micrografx Designer

GEM Graph Present. Team. Grcph-in-the-Box

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Harvard Project Manager MacProject II

Praiect Scheduler 4 Praiect Workbench 3.0

In the U.S. call: 1-800-333-3141 N.Y. / International 914-332-0756 Fax: 914-332-4021

All prices subject to change without natice. We accept Visa, MC, AMEX (2% surcharge on AMEX). Shipping \$4 per item sent UPS Ground. Allow 14 days for personal/company check clearance. Returns subject to 15% restocking fee. RA # re auired. PO's welcome fram Fartune 1000 and other qualified organizations

159

295

w/ source

Zortech C++ Tools

A Division of Voyager Software Corp

Circle 15 on Reader Service Card

55 South Broadway, Suite B, Tarrytown, NY 10591



LIST OURS

150 CALL 399 CALL

500

395

248

495 319

295 190

495 CALL

150 119

100 61 92

150

139

100

100

80

80

80 70 43 43 43 49

80

80

100 63

105 482

395 350

300 395 185 328

399 795 366

895 595 CALL 545

595 488

795 709

421 595

301 139

193

CALL

89

SPREADSHEETS

Ability Plus

Javelin Plus Lotus 1-2-3

PlanPerfect

SuperCalc5

Trapeze (MAC) Wingz (MAC)

Quattro

4Views

4Word

Hal

@ Liberty

Impress

Inword

Look & Link

Note-It Plus

Noteworthy

R&R (Lotus) SeeMore

Sideways SmartNotes

Worksheet Utilities

GAUSS Math & Stat System

STATISTICS

Spellin

GB Stat

Microstat II

SPSS/PC+

NWA StatPak

StatGraphics StatPac Gold

SYSTAT SYSTAT (MAC)

SYSTAT (w/ SYGRAPH)

Sill

Lucid 3-D Microsoft Excel

Microsoft Excel (MAC) PFS:Professional Plan

Smart Spreadsheet

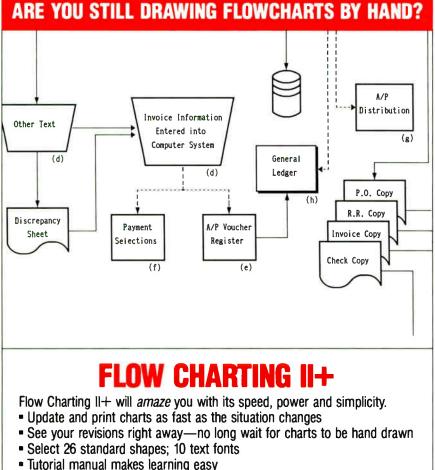
SPREADSHEET ADD-INS

that I keep up here in my part of Chaos Manor. Recall that the unprotected family TV and VCR were killed, so that was cheap enough protection.

Meanwhile, there was quite a lot of equipment plugged into Compuguard surge suppressors I had bought on sale from Priority One. Not one unit of any kind protected by a Compuguard was harmed in any way.

Joanne Dow and her friend Alan, who's a county building inspector and

knows about building electrical systems, tell me I had better replace all the surge suppressors that lived through The Great Power Spike. The MOVs in those units may have been damaged in the process of protecting the equipment, and there's no simple way to test them. Of course, I can buy MOVs from Radio Shack for a buck or so each, and if I were so inclined I could pry apart all those Compuguard units and solder in new MOVs; but the fact is that I'm not going to do that. I do



- Runs on IBM or compatibles
- Produces excellent organizational charts!
- Only \$229!



For more information, see your local retailer or call 1-800-525-0082, ext. 47 (outside Calif.) 408-629-5376 (Calif./Int'l.) 81 Great Oaks Blvd., San Jose, CA 95119 wish I had a simple way to test the surge suppressors—after all, I'm about to replace 10 of them at about \$30 each, and it would be nice to know whether the expense is *really* needful—but in fact it's fairly cheap insurance.

Alan also tells me I had better replace all three of the circuit breakers that tripped. They undoubtedly arced over, and their ability to protect my circuits is now very much in question.

The morals of this story are simple: if you don't have surge suppressors on all your electronic equipment, including stereos, VCRs, and TVs, as well as your computers, then you're gambling. Look, here in southern California we almost never get real lightning storms. The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, and Southern California Edison (which supplies power to the parts of the county outside the city), are very reliable, seldom have power failures, and nearly never have power spikes. My electric power is probably as clean and reliable as you'd find anywhere in the world.

So what? No one is safe from weird accidents like automobiles crashing into power poles. I now have to replace some \$300 worth of surge suppressors, pay another \$350 for repairs to equipment that wasn't protected, and we're without our TV and VCR for a week. The alternative is worse; it could have cost a *lot* more.

If your work is at all valuable, get a UPS. Not just any old UPS, but one rated powerful enough to keep your equipment going. Be sure to look into the power surge protection capabilities.

I don't know if power surges will damage a UPS. The Clary people are sending me a new unit to swap for the one I have; they want to see what it looks like inside after taking a hit like that. I'll let you know next month. Meanwhile, I've tested this one about 10 times by simply vanking the plug while the Northgate 386 was doing a big copy operation from floppy disk to hard disk. About half those tests were done after the Big Power Surge. Nothing at all happened during any test; the Northgate went right on about its business, totally unaware that someone was messing with its power. I've also tested the WORM drive on the UPS with the same result.

I have become a believer. From now on, all electronic equipment in Chaos Manor will have surge protection, and any computer doing a vital job will have a UPS. I do wonder why surge protection isn't routinely built into power supplies. The parts cost only a couple of dollars.

I sure don't have any trouble rating the *continued*

Circle 186 on Reader Service Card World Radio History

THE NEW STANDARD FOR HIGH PERFORMANCE STATISTICAL SOFTWARE

COMPLETE STATISTICAL SYSTEM WITH DATA BASE MANAGEMENT

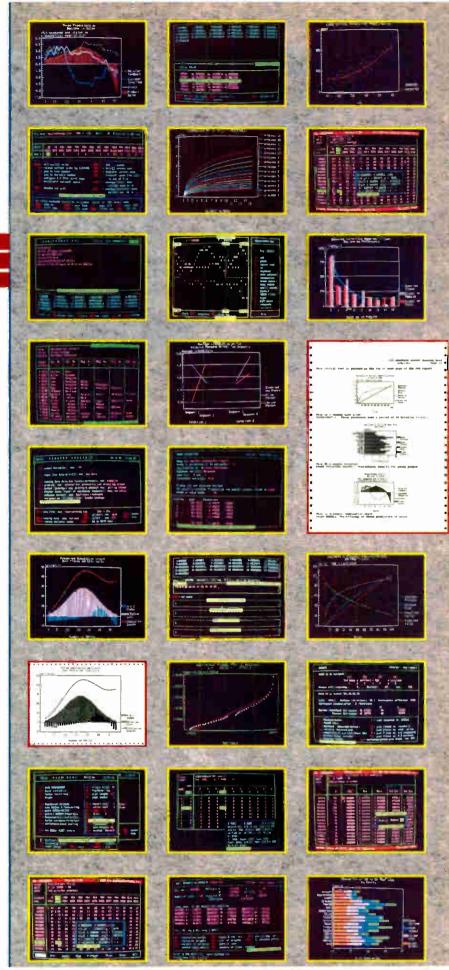
AND GRAPHICS

A powerful, comprehensive, elegant, and super-fast statistical package for IBM (PC, AT, PS/2) and compatible computers. The CSS optimized user interface with fast hierarchical menus incorporates elements of artificial intelligence; even complex analyses require only a few keystrokes (batch processing is also supported). hensive, state of the art implementations of: Basic statistics, Multi-way frequency tables, Nonparametric statistics, Exploratory data analysis with analytic graphs, Multiple regression methods, Time series analysis with modeling and forecasting (incl. full ARIMA), General ANOVA/ANCOVA/ MANOVA, Contrast analysis, Discriminant function analysis, Factor analysis, Principal components, Multidimensional scaling, Item analysis Reliability, Log-linear analysis, Cluster analysis, Non-linear estimation, Logit/ Probit analysis, Canonical analysis, Survival and Failure Time analysis (Censored data), Quality Control analysis, and much more. All statistical procedures are integrated with fast data base management and instant, presentation quality graphics (over 100 types); full support for all mono and color graphics boards (incl. VGA) and over 100 plotters and printers (incl. the HP and Postscript standards). CSS screen output is displayed via customized Scrollsheets™ (i.e., dynamic, user controlled, multi-layered tables with cells expandable into pop-up windows); all numbers in a Scrollsheet[™] can be instantly converted into a variety of presentation quality graphs; contents of different Scrollsheets[™] can be instantly aggregated, combined, compared, plotted, printed, or saved. The flexibility of the CSS input/ output is practically unlimited: CSS offers an intelligent interface(read/write) to all common file formats(Lotus, Symphony, dBII, dBIII +, DIF, SYLK, ...) and special utilities to easily access data from incompatible programs; graphics can be saved in files compatible with desktop publishing programs (Aldus, Ventura). 📕 CSS data files can be as large as your operating system (DOS) allows; OS 2 version coming soon. CSS precision exceeds the standards of all common precision benchmarks. **I** Technical note: The CSS user interface and all 10 were written in Assembler and bupass DOS; graphics and data management were written in Assembler and C; the computational algorithms were written in Assembler and optimized Fortran. 📕 \$495 (plus \$5 sh h); 14-day money back guarantee.

Circle 236 on Reader Service Card



Fax: (918) 583-4376



Overseas Offices: StatSoft of Europe (Hamburg, FRG), ph: 040/4200347, StatSoft UK (London, UK), ph: 0438/310056 or 316561, StatSoft Pacific (Melbourne, Australia), ph: 613-663-6580 Available From: CORPORATE SOFTWARE and other Authorized Respresentatives Worldwide: Holland: Lemax BV 02968-94210; France: Conceptel (1) 45669700; Sweden: AkademiData 018-696201; Korea: Geul Bang (02) 272-1973; So. Africa: ISISS 663-4500. better than having them stored on a million floppy disks, but it's still hard to keep track of them, since they tend to drift downward into folders held inside other folders, and I never remember the names I've assigned. Searching for a particular image used to take a long time, and sometimes I didn't bother.

That's all changed now. The Curator takes care of them. This program catalogs and characterizes Macintosh graphics files. What you do is set it up and then invoke a program called The Curator's Assistant. This program hunts through your hard disk (or through a collection of floppy disks if that's what you have) and finds everything that it thinks might be in a graphics file format: PNTG, PICT, SIMA, EPSF, EPSP, TIFF, and Post-Script TEXT. It can't manage some of the proprietary formats, but if you can manage to save in one of the Big Seven Standard formats listed above, you're in business. The Assistant will find them, look at them, and draw a small icon pretty well representative of the graphical content. Now you can browse through those icons and see which graphics file you want. Curator will find graphics files, convert from one format to another, help you with printing, and in general act as an intelligent curator for your art files.

It ain't perfect. It doesn't understand gray scales. The Curator's Assistant doesn't tell you when it's done searching your hard disk; it just stops and leaves it to you to figure out that it's finished. There are some other glitches.

No matter. This is one of those programs you will soon find you can't do without. Nowadays when I want to find my graphics files, I call up the Curator and let it do the work. I sure wish I had something like this for a PC-DOS machine. Recommended.

Culture 1.0

This program is subtitled "The Hypermedia Guide to Western Civilization," and it's a time trap. What this program modestly attempts is to present the entire history of the world on seven disks (about 5 megabytes) of HyperCard stacks. There are some 1750 cards organized into 21 cultural grids that show what's going on in different countries at the same time, and about 200 graphics images of works of art like Michelangelo's *David* and sketches of Lorenzo the Magnificent. Alas, there are no maps, which seems a rather odd omission.

It's difficult to evaluate something of this size. One blurb says that this program will "convert the Macintosh into an educational workstation." I'd agree with that. Totally. This would be a heck of a tool to use in preparing for examinations. I'll go further. For anyone motivated to learn history—whether out of simple curiosity or the desire to get a good grade—this is an invaluable resource.

Alas, it may not provide its own motivations. There are a number of essays, and they're all written in HyperCard style: terse, with maximum opportunity to show other buttons in boldface. That's the problem. Writing in HyperCardese isn't conducive to being interesting. There's little of the wit of Jacques Barzun, or the intriguing style of Fletcher Pratt. There are no grand sentences from Macaulay. The authors of Culture are clearly admirers of Jacob Burkhardt and rightly identify him as the discoverer of the importance of the Renaissance, but

PROGRAMMEI WHOLESALER	RS Call 800-228-3736	OBJECT- List 1-2 3+ ORIENTED Actor 495 399 379 Smalltalk/V 100 59 54 Zortech C++ 150 129 Save
ASSEMBLERS List 1-2 3+ MS Macro Assembler 150 97 92 Turbo Assembler/Debugger 150 98 93	DEBUGGERS/ List 1-2 3+ DISASSEMBLERS Periscope II. 175 129 109	OS - SUPPORT DESQview 130 79 73 MS Windows/286 99 67 64 OS/2 Programmer's Toolkit 350 229 219
■ BASIC & ADDONS MS Quick BASIC 4.5 99 67 64 QuickPak Professional 149 109 99 ■ C LANGUAGE- COMPILERS ■ Lattice C - 3.4 450 259 239	Periscope III 1395 1069 999 Soft Probe I/TX 395 269 239 DEVELOPMENT TOOLS Clear+ for C 150 139 143 PC-Lint 139 99 99 143 PolyMake 149 129 123	OTHER PRODUCTS Carbon Copy Plus 195 115 104 CO/SESSION 249 179 159 Link & Locate MS version 350 249 219 Norton Utilities Advanced 150 79 77 PC Tools Deluxe 80 45 43 Bernote2 195 104 99
Microsoft C 5.1 450 287 283 Microsoft Quick C 99 67 64 Turbo C by Borland 150 98 94 COBOL	PVCS Corporate 395 339 309 EDITORS BRIEF 195 Save Save Epsilon 195 139 109 KEDIT 150 129 109	SPREADSHEETS 1-2-3 495 299 289 Excel 495 233 229 Multiplan 195 139 129 Quatro 248 164 159
Realia COBOL 995 799 769 DATABASE MANAGEMENT	SPF/PC 245 169 144 Vedit+ 185 109 99 FILE ADDONS	SuperCalc V 495 319 299 TEXT SCREENS ADDONS C Worthy w/Forms 295 Save Greenleaf DataWindows 295 179 159 Vermont Views 395 319 299
DBASE Clipper Summer '87 695 429 419 dBASE IV 795 489 479 FoxBASE + 2.1 395 209 199	c-tree by South Mountain 395 279 249 d-tree 495 319 299 r-tree 295 199 179 FORTRAN 450 299 289 RMFORTRAN 595 409 389	WORD PROCESSINGSprint200WordPerfect495239234Wordstar495259249
Clear+ for dBASE 200 149 139 dBRIEF w/BRIEF 275 Save Save dSalvage 100 83 79 R&R Relational Reportwriter 149 99 93	GSS Development Toolkit 620 459 429 Halo '88 325 209 199 Hoops 495 389 369	Over 1,000 popular products!
20 Fort Street, Quincy, Massachus	setts 02169 · Hours: M-F 8:30-5 EST WE PA	Y FOR DELAY: CALL FOR DETAILS.

they don't quote him.

There are organizational holes. Much of the material is in superficial form. There's a lot more on music and architecture than literature. Dante Alighieri gets one terse line in addition to his name and dates: "Divine Comedy, 1321, one of the first works in Italian (Tuscan dialect.)" You'd think he deserved more. Machiavelli is represented by a single possessive that reminds you that he was the author of The Prince but says very little else.

Although the program doesn't tell anything about Benvenuto Cellini-he gets the single word "autobiography"-it does have a bunch of gratuitous comments. We're told that Lord Acton, an English historian, had Savonarola, an Italian Renaissance religious reformer, in mind in his dictum "Power tends to corrupt. Absolute power corrupts absolutely," and that Oliver Cromwell should have studied the case of Savonarola. Now I'm a closet Royalist myself, but perhaps there ought to be a hint that there are differences of opinion about Cromwell. The historian Macaulay could say "Cromwell was no more; and those who had fled before him were forced to content themselves with the miserable satisfaction of digging up, hanging, quartering, and burning the remains of the greatest prince that has ever ruled England.' Culture says, "After the Restoration of the monarchy he was disinterred and hung up on a gallows in 1661." I think I prefer Macaulay. Alas, Macaulay himself gets only one line.

In other words, Culture is sketchy.

It doesn't work as well as you'd like, either. The search feature is impossible. You can look for key words, but when it finds the first instance, the program stops looking. There's probably a way to make it go on to the next instance, but if there is, the instructions don't tell you, or worse, they tell you to do something that doesn't work. All of which is a pity, because Culture is a magnificent attempt at a project worth doing. It would take a CD-ROM to do it right. Perhaps someone will make one.

Until then, Culture will turn your Mac into an educational workstation, but you'll have to bring your own motivation.

Wordfind

The shareware of the month (a new feature I just instituted) is Wordfind, a program to help you solve word puzzles, crosswords, acrostics, cryptograms, and other word games. It's available from Castle Oaks Computer Services and runs on just about any MS-DOS machine. It's *continued*

"TURN MY PC INTO A PROTOCOL ANALYZER FOR UNDER \$400? SHOW ME!"

If you're involved in data communications, the PC Com:cope can give you data line monitor capabilities at a fraction of the cost using your PC Making use of pull down menu's and built-in help screens provides true operator simolicity The combination of these features and price make this an extraordinary buy You can view the bidirectional data and contro signals of any RS-232 link The PC Comscope capabilities include: ASYNC: SYNC: HDLC: TIME STAMPING. SOPHISTICATED TRAPPING: STORE DATA ON DISK: ASCII: EB::DIC. IPARS... Telebyte does it again!

PC Comscope for under \$400

annu

TALK TO **TELEBYTE** 270 E. Pulaski Rd. Greenlawn, NY 11740 (516; 423-3232 /385-8080 or 1-800-835-3298 FAX (516)385-8184

People are talking about us.

When professional FORTRAN programmers develop or port large programs they use Lahey's F77L-EM/32 and F77L-EM/16, PC Magazine's 1988 Technical Excellence Award Winners. F77L-EM/32 is a fast 32-bit protected-mode compiler that accesses up to 4 gigabytes of memory on 80386s. F77L-EM/16 gives 80286 users the power to create 15 megabyte programs. These protected-mode FORTRANS include the features that have made them, and our F77L and Lahey Personal FORTRAN, market leaders: full ANSI 77 Standard, VAX and IBM VS extensions, fast compilation, comprehensive EY COMPUT diagnostics, and a powerful debugger. 1988 Now shipping F77L-EM/32 version 2.0 When people talk about FORTRAN the name mentioned most often is Contact us to discuss our products and your needs. (800) 548-4778

Lahey Computer Systems, Inc. P.O. Box 6091, Incline Village, NV 89450 Tel: (702) 831-2500 FAX: (702) 831-8123 Tlx: 9102401256

Clary	PC-1.25k
-------	----------

Onguard PC UPS......\$2395 Clary Corp. 320 West Clary Ave. San Gabriel, CA 91776 (818) 287-6111 Inquiry 1085.

Clickart

Compuguard surge supressor..... \$59 Priority One Electronics 21622 Plummer St. Chatsworth, CA 91311 (818) 709-6789 Inquiry 1087.

Culture 1.0.....\$175 Cultural Resources, Inc. 7 Little Falls Way Scotch Plains, NJ 07076 (201) 232-4333 Inquiry 1088.

The Curator\$139.95 Solutions International 30 Commerce St. Williston, VT 05495 (802) 658-5506 Inquiry 1089.

ITEMS DISCUSSED

Hard disk data recovery

Workman & Associates 1925 East Mountain St. Pasadena, CA 91104 (818) 791-7979 Inguiry 1090.

LANtastic

.

Northern Fleet Long Lance In Harm's Way (prices not available) Simulations Canada Box 452 Bridgewater, Nova Scotia, Canada B4V 2X6 Inquiry 1093. Priam SCSI 330-megabyte MacDisk for the Mac II \$3995 Priam Corp. 20 West Montague Expy. San Jose, CA 95134 (408) 434-9300 Inquiry 1094.

Remote Keyboard\$395 FORTE Communications 680 West Maude Ave. Sunnyvale, CA 94086 (408) 733-5100 Inquiry 1095.

 Strike Fleet
 \$39.95

 688 Attack Sub
 \$49.95

 Electronic Arts
 \$49.95

 P.O. Box 7578
 \$3n Mateo, CA 94403

 (415) 572-2787
 Inquiry 1096.

Wordfind\$15 Castle Oaks Computer Services P.O. Box 36082 Indianapolis, IN 46236 (317) 823-6366 Inquiry 1097.

pretty neat if you're into solving word puzzles.

Remote Keyboard

This is one of those gadgets that not everyone needs, but if you do need it, you'll want it a lot. Despite the name, it's not a keyboard; it's a gilhickie about the size of a TV remote control with 40 buttons. It comes with an infrared receiver that plugs into your computer's serial port, plus the software that makes the computer listen.

Once it's installed, you can do just about anything with Remote Keyboard that you could do with your regular keyboard; but you won't do it quickly, because doing hunt-and-peck typing on a four- by 10-button array with keys laid out in alphabetical order is darned near impossible. Of course, that's not what Remote Keyboard is for; what you do is use it to control your computer during a presentation in the same way that you'd use a remote control to advance slides during a briefing. You can use PageUp and PageDown, Print Screen, and the rest of it. You can also set up various macros to be executed by Control or Alt keys. (You can't use both keys at once; unlike your regular keyboard, to get Control-C you'd press Control, release it, and then press C; ditto for Alt keys.)

The obvious use for this is in connection with a projection system; however, it would also work in a situation where you have several people crowded around a computer screen while the briefer stands in another part of the room. It can also be used to control a robot, and I understand one medical center is doing that.

Remote Keyboard works with just about any PCompatible, including my Zenith Portable. I won't use it often, but I'm glad to have it here, and I'll probably use it at the next meeting of the Advisory Council on Space Policy. It would be neat to have one for the Macintosh as well.

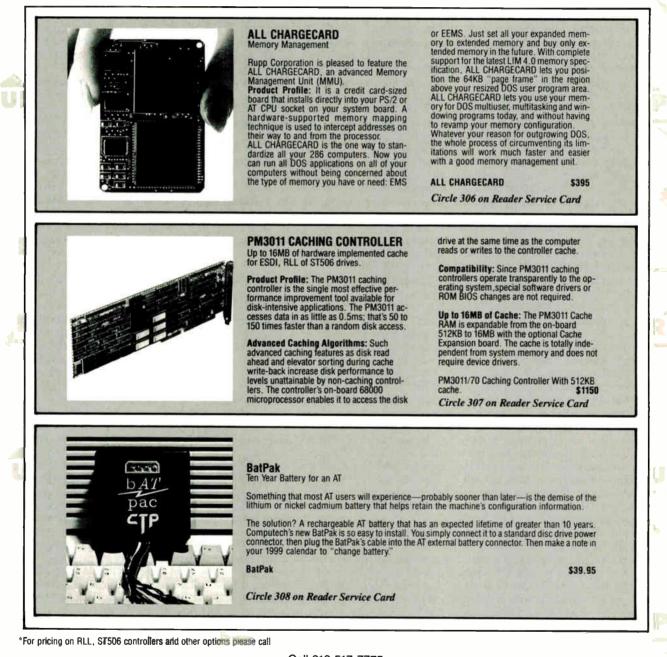
Join the Navy!

I did my military service in the Army, and I worked for the Air Force for a good part of my aerospace career, but my number-three son Phillip is a midshipman in the U.S. Navy. That probably explains my interest in naval war games. We get a lot of them.

Two of the most recent are submarine warfare simulations: EPYX's "Master's Collection" Sub Battle, which simulates World War II submarine warfare; and Electronic Arts' 688 Attack Sub, which is modern nuclear submarine warfare. The versions I have are the new Mac II EPYX Sub Simulator, which does a wonderful job of bringing Macintosh color graphics to an older (but fun) game, and the PC VGA version of 688.

Of the two, the EPYX simulator is a lot easier to "win," but the Electronic Arts 688 Attack Sub is more realistic. Both are easy to learn and have a realistic *continued*

Rupp Corporation Presents Power Products Showcase Nº19



Call 212-517-7775 Fax 212-249-8243 **Dealer Inquiries Welcome** Charge Cards Accepted: Amex, Visa, MC Hours (EST) 9:00 to 5:00

Exceptional Computer Products

Rupp Corporation 835 Madison Avenue New York City, NY 10021

RUPP

World Radio History

feel. As you'd suspect, there's a lot more action in the World War II simulation. Either one makes for a good way to waste an evening.

Strike Fleet, also from Electronic Arts, is a simulation of a modern surface battle group without submarines or carriers; you can command a single ship such as the USS *Stark* or a whole escort group in the Persian Gulf, a British ASW force off the Falkland Islands, or a large U.S. strike force off Iceland. I played this every day for more than a week, and the only reason I quit was that I got behind in my work. There are 10 scenarios, and the last few get really tough.

All three of these games are what you'd call "modern" computer games: lots of graphics and a great deal of player control over each unit. For example, in Strike Fleet you have to control each ship in your force; you're not only the fleet commodore, but the skipper of each ship, and for that matter, the weapons officer for each ship. While these are not really arcade-style games—you can pause them, and things don't move all that fast—there is a certain arcade flavor to them, although do understand that good strategy and tactics are more important than manual dexterity.

There's another kind of naval war game. Simulations Canada has a series of games ranging from the early days of World War II to Northern Fleet, an operations game set in the North Atlantic in 1990.

There are no fancy graphics to these games. Unlike Strike Fleet, which has a manual that could serve as a general introduction to modern weapons capabilities, Simulations Canada provides almost none of that; you're expected to know something about the systems you command. There aren't any control rooms or individual weapons commands, either. In Simulations Canada games you do what an admiral would normally do: issue orders to battle groups and get reports on what is known about your forces and those of the enemy.

The result is surprisingly realistic. I say surprisingly because the conventional wisdom in simulations is that you need fancy graphics and detailed unit reports; but in fact that's not realism at all. Generals and admirals aren't often required to smell the gunpowder. As John Keegan shows in *The Mask of Command*, most of that changed irrevocably in the period of the U.S. Civil War.

Anyway, the Simulations Canada games are different, because all you'll see is screen after screen of menus and lists and tables; but they're actually more realistic, and to those with the proper temperament, no less enjoyable than games with "better" interfaces.

VGA

Video standards change. When IBM first came out with color, the screen resolution wasn't good enough for sustained text work. Then came EGA, which was good enough, but which was defectively designed. Now we're getting VGA, which is really pretty nifty.

There aren't too many programs that take advantage of VGA, so it's not always easy to tell just how good it is; indeed, I really discovered the difference when I ran Electronic Arts' 688 Attack Sub on the Northgate 386 (which has VGA and a Princeton monitor) and then transferred the game to Big Cheetah and the 19-inch Electrohome, which was running EGA.

The result was horrible. I'd previously thought EGA to be good enough; after seeing what you can do with VGA, I thought different.

However, when I put Video Seven's newest 16-bit VRAM VGA in Big Cheetah, the output was a mess. I knew that it wasn't the monitor's fault because I was testing the system with the Zenith Flat Technology Monitor, and that worked fine with the VRAM in the Zenith.

It turns out that the Cheetah's motherboard is a bit too fast for most video boards; but Cheetah will send you new programmable-array-logic chips that will fix the problem.

Meanwhile, I tested Big Cheetah with the Video Seven VEGA VGA, which is an 8-bit video board. Although not as fast as the 16-bit VRAM, the VEGA is certainly faster than EGA, and of course the resolution is better. The result is absolutely gorgeous on the Electrohome monitor. Getting it running on the Electrohome requires a special cable: the monitor only has 9-pin input, and VGA boards universally have 15-pin output. I've tried about 10 different commercial cables, including a set made up by Candy Cable of San Diego, and none work; the only one that will work came direct from Electrohome. Once you have the right cable, though, an Electrohome with VGA is something to see.

There is one problem: VGA uses more memory than EGA. Since that memory is up in the area between 640K bytes and 1 megabyte, it wouldn't matter, except that we're using Quarterdeck's QEMM to load stuff like buffers, the mouse driver, and the WORM driver up into that area. We can still do that, but we don't have quite so much of that high memory available with VGA, which means that we have to reduce the size of our DESQview windows. So it goes.

Winding Down

My desk is still covered with stuff, but I'm out of time and space. The book of the month is What Do You Care What Other People Think (Norton, 1988), which, with Dick Feynman's previous Surely You're Joking, Mr. Feynman, make up the extraordinary autobiography of an extraordinary man. If you like those, get his QED, which is a readable explanation of what quantum electrodynamics is all about, and his Character of *Physical Law*, a short and highly readable work on the philosophy of science. I've just re-read all those, and I'm a bit sad because there are so many things I never got a chance to discuss with him; but I'm sure glad to have known him.

The computer book of the month is Jeff Dunteman's *Complete Turbo Pascal* (third edition; Scott, Foresman, 1989). This is one of the best introductions to Pascal ever done; it's organized differently from other language books. If you've never read another book on programming, try this; you may like it, and you'll at least learn something of what programming is all about. Of course Dunteman doesn't cover the absolutely latest version of Turbo Pascal; but that's all right. There's plenty to be learned before you try dealing with *objects*.

The programs of the month are Turbo Pascal 5.5 and Microsoft Quick Pascal. Both have objects, the new programming fad that may well deserve all the attention it's getting. If I had to choose one and only one, I'd go with Turbo Pascal, since it's built up from a mature and stable compiler developed in-house, while Quick Pascal was bought from outsiders and is in its first model year; but I'll know a lot more about that next month.

Meanwhile, I'm off to Globe, Arizona, and thence to Fort Apache, where with luck no one will find me; if I don't get *Wrath of God* done, they're going to repossess my house. ■

Jerry Pournelle holds a doctorate in psychology and is a science fiction writer who also earns a comfortable living writing about computers present and future. Jerry welcomes readers' comments and opinions. Send a self-addressed, stamped envelope to Jerry Pournelle, c/o BYTE, One Phoenix Mill Lane, Peterborough, NH 03458. Please put your address on the letter as well as on the envelope. Due to the high volume of letters, Jerry cannot guarantee a personal reply. You can also contact him on BIX as "jerryp."

NEW! TOPSPEED TOOLKITS

User's Manual

"Everything about this product exudes quality ... it is one of the most complete and powerful development systems available today.

Scott Robert Ladd Computer Language

... TopSpeed^{*} is surely one of the finest new products introduced to date in the PC arena...DDJ doesn't give unqualified raves very often. but there's no question about it in this case; JPI's TopSpeed Modula-2 is first-rate.

> Kent Porter Dr. Dobbs Journal

"JPI Modula-2 looks like another classic in the making. It generates code as good as or better than leading C compilers and the programming environment is a genuine pleasure to use!

> **Dick Pountain BYTE** Magazine

In England and Europe contact:

Jansen & Printers UK 1.40, 63 Clerkenwell Road, London ECIM SNP. Phone (01)253-4333, FAX (01)251-0141, Each Toolkit £49.95† DOS Compiler £59.95, TechKit £34.95† VID £41.95, DOS 31-back £11995† OSE2 Compiler £124.95† (*Prices effective through Oct. 1, 1989)

Handling charges: In UK please phone for VAT & P&P. In Europe, add £6 for each com-piler and 3-pack; £3 for each toolkit.

TopSpeed[®] Modula-2 is a high-speed optimizing compiler (3,000-5,000 lines/min. on a PC AT 8MHz), integrated menu-driven environment with multi-window/multi-file editor, automatic make, fast smart linker. All Modula-2 sources to libraries included. Available for DOS or OS/2.

Top Speed Modula-2

Library Source

Toospeed modula?

555ten Dist

TopSpeed Modula-2

Sa

Se.

Communications Toolkit is designed to help you write applications that use IBM PC serial port hardware. Features include an interrupt driven low-level driver; VT100 and ANSI terminal emulation; XModem, YModem, and Kermit support: compiled script language; and full source for all modules. The same version supports both DOS and OS/2.

B-tree Toolkit provides you with the tools you need to write powerful database applications. Store multiple tables and indexes in one or more physical files (no record count limit; each physical file up to 4 gigabytes). Automatic network support allows opening of sharable or private physical files and full control of file locking. Indexes can be linked to tables so that index updates are automatic. The same version supports both DOS and OS/2.

VID (Visual Interactive Debugger): A source-level, multi-window symbolic debugger. (DOS only)

TechKit": Includes assembler, assembler source for start-up code, TSR module, error handlers, communications driver, dynamic overlays, and PROM locator. (DOS only)

System Requirements: IBM PC or compatible, 384K available RAM, two floppy drives (hard disk recommended).



TopSpeed's seamlessly integrated environment



VID (Visual Interactive Debugger). power without complexity.



Sieve benchmark measured by the British Standards Institution (BSI)-25 iterations on an 8MHz AT.

Each Toolkit \$79.95* DOS Compiler \$99.95 TechKit \$59.95* **VID \$59.95**

DOS 3-Pack \$199.95* (Compiler, TechKit & VID)

OS/2 Compiler \$195.00* *Prices effective through 10/1/89

To Order: In the US, call: 1-800-543-5202

In Canada, call: 1-800-543-8452

Or mail us your order with a check, money order, or VISA/MC information. 30day unconditional moneyback guarantee.

Shipping & handling charges:

In North America: add \$25 for each product ordered. CA residents please add applicable sales tax. Overseas: Add \$20 for EACH com-piler and \$8 for each other product. 3-pack s & h is \$36.00.



Jensen & Partners International

1101 San Antonio Rd. Suite 301 Mountain View, CA 94043 Phone: (415)967-3200

TopSpeed and TechKit are trademarks of Jensen & Partners International. Other brand and product names are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective holders

Maxon MVGA-16 adapter works with flying colors

with features that make it unequalled by any other VGA adapter

• Operates up to 400% faster than IBM VGA adapter

• Extended modes (require 512K of RAM): 1024x768 – 16 colors; 640x480 – 256 colors

• Full BIOS and REGISTER compatibility with MDA[®], CGA[®], MCGA[®], EGA[®], VGA[®] and Hercules[®]

• Works with either XT[™] or AT[®]: 16 bit design – auto-detects and adapts to 8 bit slots

High-res drivers for popular software

For more information about Maxon's 16 bit VGA adapter, phone (415) 377-0269, FAX (415) 377-0236 or write to Maxon Systems, Inc., One Waters Park Drive, Ste. 117, San Mateo, CA 94403

SYSTEMS INCORPORATED

A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Maxon Electronics Co. Ltd. of Koreo

The following are tradenames or registered tridenames of the companies listed IBM, XT, AT, VGA, MDA, CGA, MCGA and EGA - International Business Machines Corp., Hercules - Hercules Computer Technology, Inc., MVGA to - Maxon Systems, Inc., AutoCAD and ADI - Autodesk, Inc., Leuis and 1-2-3. Lotus Development Corp., Hamework II. - Ashton-Tate Corp., GFM and Desktop - Digital Research Inc., Ventura Publisher - Ventura Software, Inc., M5 and Windows - Microsoft Corp., WordPertect - WordPertect Corp.; and WordStar - MicroPo Int1 Corp. © 1989 - Maxon Systems, Incorporated

providing VGA[®] compatibility equal to IBM's own VGA adapter

That's right . . . Maxon's MVGA-16 adapter is 100% IBM[®] compatible. So, if you're using one of the standard IBM modes (up to 640x480 with 16 colors), you don't need a special driver at all.

When extended resolution* is required, Maxon still comes through with flying colors. The MVGA-16 includes drivers for AutoCAD® – ADI* versions 2.1 and 3.1, Lotus® 1-2-3* – release 2.x, Framework II® – releases 1.0 and 1.1, GEM® Desktop™ – version 2.x, Ventura Publisher® – releases 1.1 and 2.0, MS® Windows®/286 – versions 2.03 and 2.1, WordPerfect® – releases 4.0 and above, and WordStar® – release 3.xx. And that's not the whole story . . . additional drivers are being added constantly.

Circle 157 on Reader Service Card (DEALERS: 158)

'High-res drivers offer different resolutions for different software packages

World Radio History

A CALM APPROACH TO UNIX

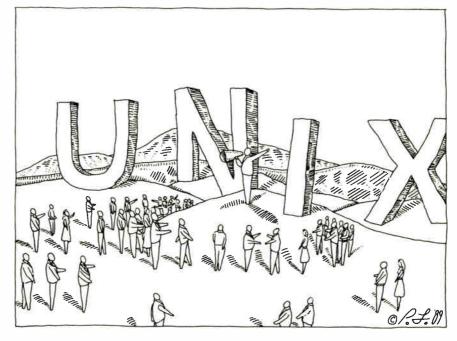
The average Unix user never has to worry about, let alone learn, many of the system services and nuances

Editor's note: David Fiedler has written about Unix for BYTE many times. Now that Unix has established itself in the vocabulary (if not the office) of the majority of the computing community, we've established David as our Unix columnist. This is the first installment.

David is the editor and publisher of the Unix newsletter Unique, which he started on his kitchen table in 1981. He was also cofounder of the magazines The C Journal (now The C User's Journal) and Unix Review.

With Bruce Hunter, he coauthored the best-selling book Unix System Administration, the first book to cover this important subject. Its success led to the recent launch of Root, their journal of Unix and Xenix system administration. David has been a consultant to AT&T, ITT, CBS, and Sandoz Pharmaceuticals, among others, and has been in charge of software development efforts at many large companies.

y prized first issue of BYTE (September 1975) contains such articles as "Which Microprocessor for You?" (your choice of the 8008, 8080, or IMP-16) and "Recycling Used ICs" (how to use a blowtorch to remove chips from printed circuit boards). That same issue also had an advertisement from Processor Technology for a 3P + S I/O board for Altair compatibles that would "fully interface two TV Typewriters with keyboards and a modem or teletype at the same time!" This board even let the pe-



ripherals talk at 9600 bps over the serial port. All this was quite advanced for the time. The only problem was that the software of the day couldn't possibly have supported simultaneous use of all those terminals.

I'll leap forward to the present, where—except for a few proprietary multiuser PC-DOS-like systems and special background print spoolers and communications programs—most personal computers are limited to doing a single thing for a single user at a time. In other words, today's microcomputers can also have a number of serial ports, but still can't use more than one at a time!

But with all the hardware advances in personal computers since they were first designed, today's microcomputer users have more power at their command than the users of many minicomputers of 20 years ago. The machines are now being severely underutilized. So it makes economic sense to look at ways of increasing personal productivity on computers, whether by sharing physical machines or by enabling one computer to do a lot more. That's what the idea of multitasking and multiuser operating systems is all about.

Enter Unix

At the time that BYTE's first issue was published, the Unix operating system was already six years old—about the same age MS-DOS is now. Unix has undergone many changes—not all for the better, perhaps—in its 20 years.

Just for the record, I'll list a few important features of Unix:

- It is written in C and is portable to other architectures.
- It is multiuser and multitasking.
- It has a hierarchical file system
- with mountable disk volumes.It has file redirection and pipes.
- It is ready for communications:
- local- and wide-area networking.

Debug Your Program BEFORE You Write It!

"Deep bugs", the kind that show up <u>after</u> you ship the product, are usually the result of logic flaws. Such bugs include redundancies, contradictions, unique conditions without specified actions, etc.

Logic Gem, a proven programmer's tool, helps you avoid these bugs in three ways:

- Catches logical errors before you code the program. Saves hours of debugging time.
- Automatically produces written documentation of your logic, which insures good communications between designer and coder. (And helps remind you of the logic from one work session to the next.)
- Automatically generates flawless code for the "guts" of your program... in C, BASIC, Pascal, FORTRAN, and dBASE.

Logic Gem works with whatever compiler you are using. The only change: with Logic Gem you catch and correct the logic bugs <u>before</u> you write the program.

Jerry Pournelle says (Chaos Manor, BYTE, March 1989), "It has already saved me several hours, and I haven't had it a week. Highly recommended."

Avoid hours and days of needless debugging time. Call **1-800-722-7853** now for details about **Logic Gem**. Or put **Logic Gem** to work for you immediately: Order a copy (it costs only \$195) and use it for 90 days at our risk. You can return it for any reason within 90 days for a complete refund.



Sterling Castle, Inc. 702 Washington St. #174 Marina del Rey, CA 90292 1-800-722-7853 1-800-323-6406 (in CA) 1-213-306-3020 1-213-821-8122 FAX

- *...*
- It has many useful standard and optional utilities.
 It can handle a wide variety of de-
- vices in an identical manner.
- It has many software development tools built in.
- It has an E-mail system.
- It has a true print spooler system.

Most people who say things like, "I don't think Unix is any better than xxx" are ignoring the importance of the first two features. It is uncommon that an operating system is portable across machines with different architectures and from different manufacturers. And to compare a system with the size and complexity of Unix to a system that can run only one thing at a time is pointless.

The problem most users have when faced with the task of "learning Unix" (or learning Xenix; for all practical purposes, they are now equivalent) is that it's *big.* Unfortunately, some companies have promoted Unix to microcomputer users by telling them that Unix is a kind of large DOS. Then the users encounter a meter-wide set of manuals and command names that sound like extinct animal species. They run screaming for the nearest exit. Unix gets some more bad press.

Perhaps the best approach to Unix is a calm one. Unix is a *real* operating system, not just a glorified program loader. Most people get along fine in DOS, even

though DOS has many commands with unusual syntax (I assure you, pressing the F3 key to repeat a command is nonintuitive). The average Unix user never has to worry about (let alone learn) many of the system services and nuances. Unix was developed in the days when a teletype was the standard input device, and anyone who has ever used an ASR-33 knows you don't want to type any more characters than necessary. So command names tend to be short (vowels are the first to go). In the interest of harmony and mutual understanding, therefore, table 1 presents a cross-reference of common DOS and Unix commands. This table is all you need to get started in Unix. Not really so bad, is it?

You'll notice that many Unix command names are the same as in DOS. Perhaps that should be written the other way: Quite a few Unix features (such as hierarchical directories, redirection, and pipes) were used as "role models" when DOS was being designed. It's just that DOS got the slash back ward.

Let's Get Graphical

Macintosh users aren't being ignored here, but they have a much different user interface than either DOS or Unix, and I'm not particularly good at drawing pictures. The Macintosh *has* made a great contribution to computing: graphical *continued*

Table 1: Common DOS commands, their Unix equivalents, and an English explanation. (Note that my definition of dd is facetious.)

DOS	Unix	English
backup	tar	Tape ARchiver
cd	cd	Change Directory
chkdsk	fsck	File System ChecK
cls	clear	Clear screen
compare	cmp	CoMPare two files
copy	ср	CoPy a file
date	date	Set or show the date and time
del	rm	ReMove file
dir	ls	LiSt directory contents
dir /w	ls -C	LiSt directory in Columns
diskcopy	dd	DarneD if I know what it stands for
erase	rm	ReMove file
find	grep	Global Regular Expression Print
format	format	Format disk
join	mount	Mount disk or partition on file
system label	labelit	Label file-system volume
mkdir	mkdir	MaKe DIRectory
mode	stty	Set TeleTYpe characteristics
more	more	Show file a page at a time
print	lp	Line Printer
rename	mv	MoVe file to new name
rmdir	rmdir	ReMove DIRectory
set	set	Show environment variables
sort	sort	Sort
type	cat	conCATenate (can be used for either)

World Radio History



UNIX™ Tools on DOS or OS/2

Programming today means you must work within more than one environment. A diverse range of hardware is now a fact of life. With the MKS Toolkit, you can enjoy the best of DOS or OS/2 and UNIX environments. The MKS Toolkit offers both experts and novices the purest form of UNIX utilities that the DOS or OS/2 environment allows.

Reduce Keyboard Shock

With our proprietary code, the MKS Toolkit offers you more than 140 UNIX System V.3-compatible tools for DOS or OS/2. With the MKS Toolkit, your computer or clone becomes a comfortable environment for shells, string matching, editing, file manipulation, and more. Productivity increases because all the familiar commands are at your fingertips.

Site Licenses

The MKS Toolkit reflects its users' needs. Organizations such as AT&T, H-P, ITT, and NCR - all heavily committed to the UNIX system - use the MKS Toolkit to create a standard operating environment. Universities, including UCLA, use the MKS Toolkit to enrich personal research computing environments and double the bandwidth of their PC teaching labs. The National Institute of Standards and Technology fulfills diverse needs by using the MKS Toolkit as standard operating environment for experts and as a POSIX-conforming training tool for neophytes.

Interconnectivity

The MKS Toolkit provides two types of valuable interconnectivity. First, it interacts well on most standard PC and PS/2 networks. Combined with Novell Netware[™], the most popular LAN for PCs, the MKS Toolkit creates a UNIX time sharing system in DOS or OS/2 organizations. UNIX shops can now hook up all their PCs using PC-NFS[™] and the MKS Toolkit, enabling you to use a PC as a UNIX workstation and off-load your mini or mainframe machine. The second level of interconnectivity is created by the MKS Toolkit's ability to recognize common UNIX file formats on DOS or OS/2 and to make DOS or OS/2 file formats available on UNIX systems.

POSIX-Conforming Tools

MKS is an active participant on the POSIX 1003 standards committee. This involvement reflects MKS' commitment to tracking the shells and utilities standard to the fullest extent possible under DOS or OS/2. Apart from multitasking and constraints on file names under DOS or OS/2, the MKS Toolkit follows the POSIX standard. MKS achieves this by building the underlying POSIX system on DOS or OS/2 before moving utilities.

Cost-effective Learning Tool

If your organization is committed to moving into the UNIX environment, then the MKS Toolkit is the perfect learning path. DOS or OS/2 users retain the familiar world of their PC keyboard and programs and move effortlessly to a UNIX environment on their desktop. Exposure to new commands and functionality now becomes an integral part of the novice's working day. UNIX solutions are easily available and the DOS or OS/2 world is but a keystroke away.

MKS Programming Platform

The MKS Toolkit is the vital core of the programming platform created by MKS software. In addition to the MKS

型的幕

Toolkit, it is now possible to have:

- MKS RCS™
- (Revision Control System) • MKS Make[™]
- (automated program builder) • MKS LEX&YACC[™]
 - (compiler construction tools) MKS SQPS[™] (enhanced Documen-
- tor's Workbench™)

Addictive Software!

The MKS Toolkit offers you power and diversity. Here is a complete list of commands you receive in the package:

alias	ed	let	sort
awk	env	line	split
banner	eval		strings
basename	ex	login	strip
bdiff	exec	mkdir	sum
break	exit	more	switch
C			
cal	expand export	nl	sync tail
case			tee
cat	expr false	nm od	test
cd	faise		1051
chdir	fc	pack	time
chmod	fg file	passwd	times
	nie	paste	touch
cmp	find	pcat	
: (colon) comm	fmt	P9	tr
	fold	pr	trap
compress continue	for	print	true
	function	prof	tty
ср	getopt	ps	type
cpio	glob	pwd	typeset
crypt	egrep	F	ulimit
ctags	tgrep	read	unalias
cut	grep	readonly	uname
date	gres	return	uncompress
dd "	hash	rev	unexpand
deroff	head	rm _	uniq
dev	help	rmdir	unpack
df	history	rsh	unset
diff	it	sed	unstrip
diff3	init	set	until
diffh	integer	sh	vi
dirname	jobs	shift	wc
(dot)	join	size	whence
du i i i	kill	sleep	which
echo	lc	spell	while
			who

No wonder our users call it addictive software!

System Requirements: The MKS Toolkit works on

IBM PC, XT, AT, PS/2 and compatible machines under DOS 2.1 and higher or under OS/2. A hard disk is recommended for improved performance and convenience.

Order Information

Price: \$199 for MKS Toolkit, \$495 for OS/2. 30-day money-back guarantee

 1-800-265-2797 (continental U.S. only)

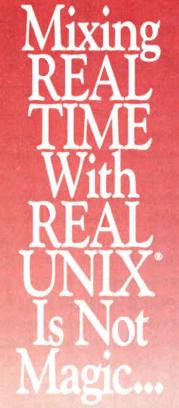
 1-519-884-2251 (outside continental U.S.)

 1-519-884-8861 (FAX)

 Ask for Department BY



35 King Street North Waterloo, Ontario N2J 2W9 Canada



It Is Technology.

VenturCom's real time UNIX product family has the only real time kernel for standard hardware platforms which is AT&T's UNIX System V. Not a simple UNIX clone. Not just UNIX on top of a real time executive.

Real UNIX provides designers with SVID and POSIX standards, RFS and NFS, X-windows, Streams, complete development tools, multiple DOS under UNIX tasks. <u>And</u> early access to future technologies.

Real time adds performance and functionality to UNIX with preemptive and biased scheduling, contiguous file system, average interrupt latency of $50 \,\mu s$, bounded context switches, memory locking, asynchronous I/O, and much more.

Ask us about VENIX[™] for 80286/80386 PCs and Single Board Computers; RTX[™] for other UNIX versions, such as Interactive System's 386/ix[™] and small, diskless, and ROMable UNIX kernels. Find out why Foxboro, Toshiba, GE, and many others are using VenturCom's real time UNIX products.



215 First Street Cambridge, MA 02142 (617) 661-1230 Nippon VenturCom, Inc. Tokyo 102 Japan 03-234-9381

UNIX is a registered trademark of AT&T 386/ix is a trademark of Interactive Systems Corp. VENIX, RTX are trademarks of VenturCom, Inc. user interfaces (sometimes abbreviated GUI and pronounced the same as the word that implies ice cream dripping on your shirt—see "A Guide to GUIs" by Frank Hayes and Nick Baran, July BYTE). AT&T has announced that Open Look will be the standard interface for Unix in its next release (Unix System V release 4, or simply SVR4). It is clear that graphical interfaces are here to stay.

To anyone who has seen Open Look (and most other graphical interfaces) in action, it is also clear that a great deal of computing power will be necessary to support this kind of interface. It's a real dragon-and-egg problem: Are graphics becoming popular because we finally have processors powerful enough to support them? Or are the processors being developed because they're needed for today's graphics overhead?

Personally, I find multiple windows on one screen distracting. Yes, you have the ability to cut and paste between them, and the simultaneous display of text and graphics. But for working on several things at once, I prefer the approach popularized in The Santa Cruz Operation's (SCO) Xenix: A function-key combination switches you to a different "virtual screen," replacing the original completely. This helps me to switch context mentally. It also gives me much higher performance on my hardware. No CPU time is wasted on something I don't need.

What About Networking?

As many users think of it, networking refers to a spider's web of cables attaching personal computers to each other and to "server machines." The servers are essentially multiuser computers whose main purpose is to send files to the personal computers. As generally implemented, personal computer networks of today are limited to the basics: file transfer and E-mail.

Unix systems have had the basics built in for many years, by way of the UUCP (for Unix-to-Unix copy) subsystem. Today, UUCP is known as the Basic Networking Utilities, and it's still included in every Unix or Xenix system sold. Using UUCP as a base, you can set up complex processes such as automatic file servers, E-mail "answering machines," and transparent remote printing. None of this needs hardware that's any more high-tech than an auto-dialing modem. And, of course, there is the store-andforward worldwide UUCP-Net E-mail network, with perhaps 1.5 million mailboxes, and the distributed Usenet BBS, NetNews. (See "The Unix Connection" by Ben Smith, May BYTE.)

Networking in the larger sense implies much more. The Network File System (NFS) and Remote File Sharing (RFS) capabilities, generally implemented via Ethernet, allow multiple machines to combine their file systems as if they were all on one large computer. Users can move around in the file system, reading and writing to files, unaware and unconcerned that they are actually accessing files on machines across the hall, across the street, or even across the country. This has led to the growth of LANs with many connected diskless workstations that use a central file server to hold material on disk.... Did you say that sounds like personal computer LANs? It doesbut with Unix workstations, the sharing of files is transparent, so there's less need to copy whole files back and forth. The net result (pun not intended, but noted) is less traffic on the network and less special software that must be added (and learned!) to use the network.

A Breather

Here's a preview of the future of this column. For the first few articles, I'll be concentrating on Unix on microcomputers: Why would you want to bother with Unix on personal computers? I'll discuss the choices and trade-offs you'll be confronted with, once you've made the big step. Will you ever be able to go back to DOS? Will you ever have to? (Or want to?) And general Unix topics: How you can get some of the public domain Unix software that you're always hearing about; why Unix might be useful even if you're not a programmer; and some drawbacks to Unix (nothing's perfect, after all). And of course, I'll discuss how you can learn some of the more involved Unix commands, utilities, and languages so that you can "increase your personal productivity," too.

Meanwhile, I'll be waiting to receive some mail from you. Tell me what you want to read about in future articles. In general, the idea is to cover both hardware and software as it relates to Unix and give you enough detail to keep you challenged, but not get so esoteric that your eyes cross and you turn the page. Everything else is wide open. ■

David Fiedler is editor and publisher of the Unix newsletters Unique and Root and coauthor of the book Unix System Administration. He can be reached on BIX as "fiedler."

Your questions and comments are welcome. Write to: Editor, BYTE, One Phoenix Mill Lane, Peterborough, NH 03458.

MicroWay Means Numerics!

MicroWay is your best source for the software and hardware you need to get true 32 bit performance from your 386. These include 32-bit tools, such as NDP Fortran, C, and Pascal, and the 32-bit applications that were developed with them (see last paragraph). These products run in protected mode under Unix, Xenix, or Phar Lap extended MS-DOS.

Starting with release 1.4VM, NDP Fortran, C and Pascal not only access 4 gigabytes of memory, but run with Phar Lap's new VMM extension which provides 386 protected mode virtual memory. Now you can run a program with a 30 MB array on a 2 MB system simply by having 30 MB of space on your hard disk.

MicroWay also offers transputer based parallel processing boards and languages that run in an XT, AT, or 386. Each of the T800 RISC processors on these boards packs the power

32-Bit Compilers and Tools

NDP Fortran-386™, NDP C-386™, and NDP Pascal-386™ compilers generate globally optimized, mainframe quality code. Each runs in 386 protected mode under Unix, Xenix or Phar Lap extended MS-DOS. The memory model employed uses 2 segments, each of which can be up to 4 gigabytes. They generate code for the 80287, 80387, mW3167 or mW1167 and include high speed EGA graphics extensions written in C that perform BASIC-like screen operations. NDP Fortran-386™ is a full implementation of FORTRAN-77 with Berkeley 4.2 and Fortran-66 extensions. NDP C-386™ is a full implementation of AT&T's PCC with MS and ANSI extensions. NDP Pascal-386™ is a full implementation of ANSI/IEEE Pascal, with extensions from C and Berkeley 4.2 Pascal. NDPFortran/C/Pascal-386/DOS each \$595 NDP Fortran/C/Pascal-386/VM.....\$695 NDP Fortran/C/Pascal-386/UNIX.....\$795

Phar Lap 386/VMM extensions are supported by the VM releases of NDP Fortran, C, and Pascal, making it possible to compile and run programs as large as the free space on your hard disk.

Phar Lap Virtual Memory Manager ... \$295 Phar Lap Development Tools \$495

NDP Windows™— NDP Windows includes 80 functions that let you create, store, and recall menus and windows. It works with NDP C-386 and drives all the popular graphics adaptersLibrary: \$125, C Source: \$250

NDP Plot[™] — Calcomp compatible plot package that is callable from NDP Fortran. It includes drivers for popular plotters and printers. Works with CGA, MDA, EGA and VGA...\$325

NDP to HALO '88 Graphics Interface — Enables you to call graphics routines in HALO '88 from NDP Fortran, C or Pascal.......\$100



Dr. Robert Atwell, leading defense scientist, calculates that NDP Fortran-386 is saving him \$12,000 per month in rentals of VAX hardware and software while doubling his productivity!

Fred Ziegler of AspenTech in Cambridge, Mass. reports, "I ported 900,000 lines of Fortran source in two weeks without a single problem!" AspenTech's Chemical Modeling System is in use on mainframes worldwide and is probably the largest application to ever run on an Intel processor.

Dr. Jerry Ginsberg of Georgia Tech reports, "My problems run a factor of six faster using NDP Fortran-386 on an mW1167 equipped 386/20 than they do on my MicroVAX II."

Parallel Processing

Monoputer™— The world's most popular PC transputer development product now extends the memory available for developing transputer applications from 2 to 16 MB. The board features a DMA bus interface for fast I/O.

Monoputer with T414 (0 MB) \$995 Monoputer with T800 (0 MB) \$1495

Quadputer[™]— This board for the AT or 386 can be purchased with 2, 3 or 4 transputers and 1 or 4 MB of memory per transputer. Two or more Quadputers can be linked together to build networks of up to 100 or more transputers providing mainframe power...... from \$3495

C Source Level Debugger \$500 T800/NAG™ (See NDP/NAG) \$2750

387BASIC[™] — Our 16-bit MS compatible compiler introduces numeric register variables to produce the fastest running 80x87 code on the market.....\$249

> NUMERICS HOTLINE (508) 746-7341

of a 20 MHz 386/1167. Our best selling board, the Quadputer2™, has four T800s and boasts 40 MIPS/6 megaflops of processor throughput.

MicroWay manufactures Weitek 1167 and 3167 coprocessor cards that run with the 80386. Both cards include an 80387 socket. The 1167 is 2 to 4 times faster than the 80387. The 3167 runs 30% faster than the 1167 in double precision. The key to achieving this speed increase is our NDP Fortran or C and the new 32-bit applications that offer Weitek support. Either processor provides a dramatic increase in throughput for graphics intensive applications. These include VersaCad and Hoops 3D graphics, ANVIL 5000 CAD/CAM, SRAC and Swanson Analysis finite element packages, Mathematica and a host of other packages that were recently ported to the 386 using our NDP Fortran and NDP C. Please call (508) 746-7341 for more information.

386 Your AT

386/387 Turbo AT/25 MHz \$695

Weitek-Based Coprocessor Boards

mW1167™ and mW3167™ coprocessor boards are built at MicroWay using Weitek				
components. Each includes an 80387 socket.				
mW1167-16\$895				
mW1167-20\$1095				
mW1167 Microchannel-16/20 CALL				
3167-20 \$995				
3167-25\$1295				
3167-33\$1695				
mW3167/80387 Board\$150				

Intel Coprocessors and RAM

80387-33	\$550	8087-2	\$120
80287-8	\$195	80287-10	\$220
80387-16	\$360	80387-16S)	(\$310
80387-20	\$400	80387-25	\$500
80C287A (C	MOS)		\$280
		ompatibles)	
RAMpak [™] or	ne meg 32-	bit memory m	odule for
Compaq 386	5 20/25 · · ·		\$425
RAMpak ^{**} -	four meg		\$1500
256K 80ns I	DRAM		\$8.00
		essors include	

Multi-User Accelerators

MicroWay's AT8[™] and AT16[™] intelligent serial controllers run 8 to 16 terminals under Unix or Xenix without bogging down your AT, 80386 or PS/2 PC. AT8: \$895 AT16: \$1295

12 MHz PC Accelerators

 FastCACHE-286 12 MHz
 \$299

 SuperCACHE-286 12 MHz
 \$399

 FastCACHE-286 9 MHz
 \$199

World Leader in PC Numerics

Corporate Headquarters: P.O. Box 79, Kingston, MA 02364 USA (508) 746-7341 32 High St., Kingston-Upon-Thames, U.K., 01-541-5466 USA FAX 508-746-4678 Germany 069-75-2023

FINALLY. A debugging tool tough enough to handle the DOS Nasties.

TM

New Version 2.0



Nasty over-write? No sweat!

Soft-ICE memory range break points help you track down memory over-write problems whether you are doing the over-writing or another program is over-writing you.

Hung program? No problem!

When the system hangs, you now have hope. With Soft-ICE you can break out of hung programs no matter how bad the system has been trashed. And with Soft-ICE's back trace ranges you can re-play the instructions that led up to the crash.

Program too large? Not with Soft-ICE!

Soft-ICE runs entirely in extended memory. This means you can debug even the largest DOS programs. And since your program runs at the same address whether Soft-ICE is loaded or not you can find those subtle bugs that change when the starting address of your code changes.

System debugging? Soft-ICE is a natural!

Soft-ICE is ideal for full source level debugging of TSRs. interrupt service routines, self booting programs, DOS loadable device drivers, real-time kernels, non-DOS O/5s and ROMS Soft-ICE can even debug within DOS & BIOS.

How Soft-ICE Works

Soft-ICE uses the power of the 80386 to surround your program in a virtual machine. This gives you complete control of the DOS environment, while Soft-ICE runs safely in protected mode. Soft-ICE uses the 80386 to provide real-time break points on memory locations, memory ranges, execution. D/O ports, hardware & software interrupts. With Soft-ICE you get all the speed and power of a hardware-assisted debugger at a software price.

Don't want to switch debuggers?

You don't have to!

Soft-ICE can run stand-alone or it can add its powerful break points to the debugger you already use. Use your favorite debugger until you require Soft-ICE. Simply pop up the Soft-ICE window to set powerful real-time break points. When a break point is reached, your debugger will be activated automatically.

MagicCV with Soft-ICE

Using Soft-ICE with CodeView gives you the features necessary for professional level systems debugging. MagicCV and Soft-ICE can work in concert with Code-View to provide the most powerful debugging platform you will find anywhere.

"These may be the only two products I've seen in the last two or three years that exceeded my wildest expectations for power, compatibility and ease-of-use."

IN 8K

-Paul Mace Paul Mace Software

RUN CODEVIEW

MagicCV

CodeView is a great integrated debugger, but it uses over 200K of conventional memory

extended memory. This allows MagicCV to

run CodeView in less than 8K of conventional memory on your 80386 PC

NEW—Version 2.0 includes EMS 4.0 driver Attention Windows Developers!

Version available for CVW

MagiCV uses advanced features of the 80386 to load CodeView and symbols in

Soft-ICE	\$386
MagicCV	\$199
MagicCV for Windows	\$199
Buy Soft-ICE & Magici	CV(W)
	-Save \$86.
Buy MagicCV and Mag	icCVW
	-Save \$100.
Buy All 3	—Save \$186.
	9 8 8
30 day money-back guarantee Visa, MasterCard and	B

New Soft-ICE 2.0 features

96

- Back Trace Ranges
- Symbolic & Source level debugging
- EMS + 0 support with special EMS
- debugging commands
- Windowed user interface



CALL TODAY (603) 888-2386 or FAX (603) 888-2465

P.O. BOX 7607 ■ NASHUA. NH ■ 03060-7607

AmEx accepted

EXPERT ADVICE DOWN TO BUSINESS Wayne Rash Jr.



Spring Comdex was no picnic, but there was good news for users

either the snow nor the relocation to Chicago could hide the good news that Spring Comdex had for business this year. While Comdex may have suffered a bit from those factors, it was a significant show for business users of personal computers. This was the show where business found that the computers of the future would get both better and cheaper; where the flirtation between computers and the fax process became lust; and where the "Year of the LAN" became the great expectation of connectivity.

The move to things better, faster, and cheaper was shown no more clearly than in the introduction of the Intel 80486. This is the processor that will lead business users to the world of a mainframe on a desk. That mainframe on a desk will communicate with ever-more-powerful laptops and peripherals through LANs without traditional cards and even LANs without wires.

It was impossible to tell what was happening in the Macintosh world. Apple wasn't there, and Macdex crashed and burned. Apple's absence was the PC world's gain, however, and the 80486 gained center stage.

80486 Fever

The 80486 is important because it allows a high-performance computer to be built with fewer components. This chip incorporates into its design many functions that were formerly done by support chips. Thus, you will no longer need separate components for the math coprocessor or for caching. The processor will have these functions built in.

The reduction in components will

NEITHER SNOW, NOR CHICAGO...



allow the 80486 to be designed to run much faster than did earlier processors. In addition, a computer using the 80486 can be built at a lower cost than can a comparable one with an 80386. Cheetah's Gene Sumrall was one of the first to point this out to me. He was also one of the first to show a motherboard that would support the 80486. Cheetah had designed its new board so that it would take a daughterboard for the CPU. This means that the company can offer the same basic board for an entire product line, changing only the daughterboard that supports the processor.

A few manufacturers, including IBM and Zenith, promised to have machines based on the 80486 by the year's end. Zenith's Andy Czernek said that his company's computer would use the Extended Industry Standard Architecture bus. If so, Zenith would be one of the first companies to introduce an EISA machine. According to Czernek, it will be available at the end of the year. The fact that the 80486 will bring business users machines that are faster and cheaper is good news. It's likely, of course, that the first prices to drop will be those of the 80386 and systems that are based on it. That's even better news.

More Speed

Zenith was one of the first manufacturers to announce that it had begun shipping a 33-MHz 80386-based computer, the Z-386/33. There were others as well, including Compaq and Everex. We had been expecting 33-MHz machines for about six months—ever since Fall Comdex—but they became available only when Intel began shipping the chips in late March. A few companies had previously built systems that ran at this speed, but those machines used components designed for 25 MHz and simply run beyond their design speed.

The advent of commercially available 33-MHz machines means a great deal to *continued*

Other Laptop Connectivity **Products Don't Measure Up**

Introducing LANLink Laptop

The rules have changed for laptop file transfer utilities. That's because our new LANLink Laptop™ gives you much more than just simple file transfer between laptops and desktop PCs. Now you can run desktop programs from your laptop, share remote printers or disks and even transfer files while you're wordprocessing.

The Whole Nine Yards

Of course, if you just want to transfer files you can do that too-at speeds up to 500K bps, the fastest on the market. But since LANLink Laptop offers so many other benefits, and sells for about the same price as the other programs, why would you settle for less?

For more information on LANLink Laptop, or the distributor nearest you, call us today. We'll show you how you can extend the capabilities of your laptop to new heights.

LANLink Laptop^{**}



THE SOFTWARE LINK

3577 Parkway Lane Norcross, GA 30092 800-451-LINK (404) 448-5465 Fax: (404) 263-6474 Telex: 4996147 SWLINK

Your Connection To Advanced Technology

ANLINK Laptop is a trademark of The Software Link, Inc.

Gain LAN capabilities

Transfer files at up to **500K bps**

Utilize multiuser and multitasking **OS** support

Benefit from low overhead (only 40K)

other peripherals Use DOS commands, no need to learn

Transfer files



companies that use their machines for CAD or desktop publishing. There, the improvement in speed will more than offset the higher cost through gains in productivity.

A Few Pertinent Fax

A year ago, Comdex attendees realized that computers and fax were becoming a team. Fax cards were everywhere. The trend continues, but the bare fact is that fax is finally becoming integrated well enough to be useful. In addition, it is moving out of the desktop PC and into areas where it makes more sense to have a fax interface.

In my June column, I looked at some of the earlier fax cards, as well as a stand-alone fax machine made by Murata, a long-established manufacturer of stand-alone fax systems. At Comdex, Murata introduced its F-50 network fax server. This is a complete fax machine, including scanner and printer, that plugs into a network via a workstation. You can send faxes through the network, and you can scan them as you normally would. The F-50 contains its own processor and memory, so the conversion from a file to a fax image occurs inside the F-50 itself. This reduces the load on the network and the file-server or workstation disks.

The F-50 is not the first network fax server, but it seems to be the best thought out. There are times, after all, when you need to send something that is already on paper, and creating an image so that you can send it using a fax card can be cumbersome in the extreme. Likewise, there are times when you simply want to leave the fax machine turned on while everything else is shut off for the weekend. The F-50 will let you accomplish this.

At the other end of the spectrum is a new card from Holmes Microsystems that contains a combination 9600-bps fax and a 2400-bps modem. The FAX'EM card is about 2 inches square and contains only a few surface-mount chips, yet it's fully functional. It fits inside the expansion slot on Toshiba and Zenith laptop computers and costs about the same as competing full-size fax cards. Holmes also introduced a combination fax printer and scanner called PFIDO that attaches to a laptop computer. The entire machine is about 9 inches long and 1 inch square.

LAN Sakes

Clearly, the Year of the LAN has happened. A year ago, LANs were still something mysterious. By Fall Comdex, they were an accepted part of the computing environment. This year, they're continued

Circle 232 on Reader Service Card (DEALERS: 233)

Faster computers sooner. . . from FORTRON.



As fast as products are designed, that's about how fast you can get them from Fortron. In early 1987 we were one of the first to ship an Intel 386[™] based personal computer.

Now we're ready to dazzle you with speed again: the NetSet[™] 325 and NetSet[™] 333 personal computers, based on Intel 386[™] 25 MHz and 33 MHz microprocessors. Designed for optimum performance of CAD/CAM, UNIX, XENIX, and network server applications.

Like all our other personal computers, these come with one full year of service, free, at your site (USA). We're that sure of the reliability. And because we manufacture the computers ourselves, right here in California, you know exactly who to call with any technical questions; and if they do need service, we can fix them fast. Speed, service, and savings. That's Fortron.

	IC SYSTEM PI 86-20 Plus No \$2400 IMB	RICES START etSet 386-325 *3290 IMB	AT: NetSet 386-333 *5450 4MB	A. End User B. VAR C. Corporate Purchaser D. DP/MIS. Name
To Order Call Toll Fre 1-800-821-97			CN	Title Company Address
In CA 415-373-1008 Leasing Program Available International Distributors War	ted 14ermo	n/Source Cor Patterson Pass Ro te CA 94550 -373-1008 5-373-1165 Tal	oad	City

Circle 96 on Reader Service Card (DEALERS: 97)

World Radio History

Please send me more information.

I. I am most interested in A. □ 286-based systems

2. 1 am a

B. 386-based systems

ITEMS DISCUSSED				
F-50	Q-PC \$3795 Q-MCAX \$4495 Datapath, Ltd. Datapath House High St. Melbourne, Derby DE7 1GJ, UK 44-332-862-227 Inquiry 1029.			
1200-bps \$599 2400-bps \$699 PFIDO \$1500 Holmes Microsystems, Inc. \$2620 South 900 West Salt Lake City, UT 84119 \$801) 975-9929 Inquiry 1026. \$100	TrackerMouse \$169 Penny and Giles Computer Products, Ltd. 35 Reynolds St. Attleboro, MA 02703 (508) 226-3008 Inquiry 1030.			
LAWN\$495 O'Neill Communications, Inc. 100 Thanet Cir., Suite 202 Princeton, NJ 08540 (609) 924-1095 Inquiry 1027. Pocket Ethernet Adapter\$695 Xircom 22231 Mulholland Hwy., Suite 114 Woodland Hills, CA 91364 (818) 884-8755 Inquiry 1028.	Z-386/33 Model 150\$11,499 Model 320\$13,499 Zenith Data Systems 1000 Milwaukee Ave. Glenview, IL 60025 (800) 553-0331 (312) 699-4800 Inquiry 1031.			

ITEMS DISCUSSED

part of the scenery. In fact, they're *everywhere*. Still, there is some wonder remaining in the land of the LANs.

One of the problems with the office LAN has been that you needed a computer with an expansion slot to use the LAN properly; portables need not apply. While you could always use a LAN with a modem or a serial interface, this is difficult and usually too slow to work well with most personal computer software.

Xircom has solved that problem with its Pocket Ethernet Adapter. This device, about the size of a pack of cigarettes, plugs into the parallel port on any IBM PC-compatible computer. The adapter is available to support either thick- or thinwire Ethernet. Included with the adapter are drivers for Novell NetWare.

The Pocket Ethernet Adapter is designed for use with laptops, but it will work well with computers that otherwise have limitations in the number of slots available. This means that you can buy one of those Zenith EaZy PCs being sold on the cable TV shopping channels and use it for a Novell work station.

At \$695, the Pocket Ethernet Adapter is a bit more expensive than some other

Ethernet cards, but not by much. It's certainly worth the price if it can give you access to your office LAN where you didn't have it before.

Of course, at times the problem isn't the network interface card, but rather the cables that accompany a LAN. O'Neill Communications has found a way to eliminate that part of a LAN by using radio instead of cables. O'Neill calls the result a LAWN (local-area wireless network). The system uses spread-spectrum packet switching, and it is a little slower than traditional LANs. On the other hand, it works better without cables than do traditional LANs.

LAWN has a great deal in common with the printer servers that I discussed in my December column. It attaches to the computer's serial port and is used most effectively for printer sharing, although it will support E-mail and file sharing. As I'm writing this, LAWN is undergoing FCC certification, but it should be available by late summer.

English Inroads

Comdex always brings exhibitors from all over the world, and this year was no exception. Several companies from the U.K. were part of a government-sponsored group. One company, Penny and Giles Computer Products, has produced a trackball that really will take the place of a mouse. Normally, a trackball requires two hands to operate (at least it does for me), which offsets the advantage of using little desk space.

You operate TrackerMouse with one hand. Pressable areas on the sides of the device take the place of mouse buttons. The trackball protrudes through the top and bottom of the device, so that you can operate it without having it planted on the desktop.

TrackerMouse includes a solar calculator on its top. I suppose that this is based on an assumption that anyone who has a desk sufficiently messy to preclude the use of a mouse is also likely to lose a calculator. Probably a safe assumption.

[Editor's note: For more information on TrackerMouse, see Computing at Chaos Manor in the July BYTE.]

Also from the U.K. is the Datapath video board, an extremely high-resolution board designed for CAD and for desktop publishing. The Datapath video board supports resolutions of up to 1600 by 1280 pixels on the IBM PC (Model Q-PC) and the PS/2 (Model Q-MCAX), and it's extremely fast. I watched one board running at 1280- by 1024-pixel resolution redraw Autodesk's sample drawing of St. Paul's Cathedral in 1½ seconds. I don't think I've ever seen it done faster.

Modern Maturity

Spring Comdex this year was quiet. This was partly because Chicago's huge Mc-Cormick Place convention center swallowed the crowds more easily than do convention centers in Atlanta or Las Vegas. I suspect that the timing also had something to do with it. Not everybody likes Comdex in the snow.

Finally, the hype level seemed to be down a little. Perhaps that means that we are more sure of ourselves—a more mature industry.

Wayne Rash Jr. is a contributing editor for BYTE and a member of the professional staff of American Management Systems, Inc. (Arlington, VA). He consults with the federal government on microcomputers and communications. You can contact him on BIX as "waynerash," or in the to.wayne conference.

Your questions and comments are welcome. Write to: Editor, BYTE, One Phoenix Mill Lane, Peterborough, NH 03458.

Ask The Doctor Your Most Important Questions About PC Data Security.

Escalating instances of PC data theft and misuse affecting both government and industry have shown the need for an effective yet easy-to-use data security product. U.S. Public law 100-235 now mandates that government agencies protect sensitive data files.

In response, Dr. Alan K. Jennings, Ph.D., inventor and co-founder of Rainbow Technologies, has designed the DataSentryTM, an external hardware key that provides data file security without the problems associated with internal hardware and software-based protection.

In this first of a series of informational bulletins, Dr. Jennings answers some of the more frequently asked questions on PC data security and the DataSentry system from Rainbow Technologies.

Q. What is the DataSentry system?

A. The DataSentry protection system consists of a combination of a hardware encryption device – Personal Access Key – and associated software that runs on an IBM or compatible PC having a parallel printer port and a floppy disk drive. The DataSentry provides three types of security: mandatory use of the access key to open a file, encryption and password protection.

Q. What is inside the Personal Access Key?

A. Inside each pocket-sized Personal Access Key is a proprietary custom-designed integrated circuit, often referred to as an Application Specific Integrated Circuit (ASIC). This ASIC was designed by engineers at Rainbow Technologies specifically for the DataSentry system. The full capabilities of the ASIC are known only to Rainbow. In operation, the proprietary ASIC implements a special function called an algorithm, chosen from many thousands of possible algorithms when the key is being manufactured at the Rainbow factory.

Q. What is the disadvantage of password-only software protection?

A. The main disadvantage of password-only protection is that users find it difficult to remember a password unless it is something quite familiar to them like their spouse's name, their dog or the street they live on. It was recently estimated that about 75% of ARPANET passwords could be discovered by trying these three choices. Choosing a less familiar name requires that it be written down. This, of course, is a security risk. As a result, password-only protection is fairly easy to defeat.

Q. What is the advantage of external hardware keys over internal security boards?

A. Some protection systems depend on circuit boards being installed inside the PC. In addition to objection to the expense of installation and training, many users are reluctant to open their PCs. IBM PS/2s and laptop PCs do not accept the standard add-in boards. As a result, nearly all PC users have a strong preference to the addition of low-cost external hardware to achieve the desired protection.

Q. Is the DES (Data Encryption Standard) government specified algorithm available with the DataSentry system?

A. Yes. The DES algorithm as defined by U.S. government standard FIPS 46 is implemented in the DataSentry system.

Q. Can the DataSentry system be used on local area networks?

A. Yes. It can be used on LANS as long as the automatically protected files are stored on a local computer. It does not matter if the application is stored on the local PC, on a shared file server or on any other PC.

Q. Can a DataSentry system be used to secure mainframe data files?

A. Yes. The mainframe could send files to the PC for encrypting or decrypting.

Q. What are some of the new special features of the DataSentry system?

A. Audit trail, log-on identifiers, and automatic encryption/decryption of entire directories.

To consult Dr. Jennings and the DataSentry sales staff about your personal data security questions, call Rainbour Technologies today.

RAINBOW TECHNOLOGIES

18011-A Mitchell South, Irvine, CA 92714 • (714) 261-0228 • TELEX: 386078 • FAX: (714) 261-0260 Rainbow Technologies, Ltd., Shirley Lodge, 470 London Rd., Slough, Berkshire, SL3 8QY, U.K., Tel: 0753-41512, Fax: 0753-43610 • 1989 Rainbow Technologies. All product names are trademarks of their respective manufacturers.

Completely user-installable

 Pocket-sized external device • Menu-driven, user-

friendly interface • Single- or

multi-user security system • Audit trail, log-on identi-

fiers and automatic encryption/decryption of entire directories • Secures data

transmitted by modems

• Prevents recovery of data by utility programs

Dealer Inquiries Welcome.



EXECUTIVE

MAIL ORDER: Dept BY,120 West 31st Street, N.Y.,N.Y. 10001 (Tel. 1-212-947-5290) MANHATTAN STORE: 120 West 31st. Street, N.Y.,N.Y. 10001 (Tel. 1-212-564-3592) SCARSDALE, NY STORE: 455 Central Ave. (Scarsdale Plaza) SCARSDALE,N.Y. 10538 (Tel. 1-914-723-1331) N.Y.C. Consumer Atlains Liense Number: 800193

World Radio History

Circle 94 on Reader Service Card

EXPERT ADVICE MACINATIONS Don Crabb



There are many ways to accomplish something, but only a few of them are right

an computers spawn ideologies? Can computer companies tread successfully on ground formerly held by philosophers and politicians? Can a corporate culture possibly exhibit a strong ethical and moral component?

If you believe Guy Kawasaki, the answer is a resounding yes. Kawasaki, the president of software publisher Acius, has written a book about an important aspect of Apple's corporate culture: *The Macintosh Way* (Scott, Foresman, 1989, \$19.95). Although I was quite skeptical about any company (especially a high-tech one) spawning a way of doing business that has a strong ethical and moral component, after reading this book, I've come around full circle.

Although the book will likely be bought because it offers a frank discussion of Kawasaki's years at Apple and his own exposure to the Macintosh way of doing business, that's not the best reason to buy it. *The Macintosh Way* offers an important glimpse at how a corporate culture is created and spread, how it can be corrupted, and how you can take advantage of it long after the original product on which it was based is history. Reading it will give you a very personal and insightful account of how to do business in today's Mac software market.

The book makes a strong case for two simple precepts: doing the right things, and doing them the right way. I'm amazed at how many people in the computer business fail to look beyond the end of their respective bottom lines. As long as sales curves rise and profits are made, they're satisfied. That's really too bad.

THE WAY OF THINGS CONSIDERED



Among all the growing industries in this country, the computer companies should be setting the trends for corporate morality and ethical conduct, with their emphasis on empowering individuals with new and more powerful computing tools. Sadly, this isn't the case. Moral shortsightedness and ethical ignorance seem to run rampant in some computer companies, and corporate attorneys are left to find legal solutions for resulting problems. It's time that more companies paid attention to the lessons that The Macintosh Way teaches, rather than hiding behind a "well, that doesn't really apply to us" attitude.

Besides its important lessons on doing the right things in the right way, *The Macintosh Way* also gives an insider's view of how Apple developed the way it has developed and how one entrepreneur decided to leave the relative safety of its corporate culture to run with a software idea he thought important.

In fact, after rereading the book last

night, I think that its lessons go way beyond Apple and the Mac.

Application Development Standards

In the past few months, I've commented on what I think Apple needs to do to extend the life span of the Finder and the Mac operating system well into the next decade. Although I'm sure that Apple is not waiting with bated breath to hear my further thoughts on the subject, one segment of the Mac interface deserves Apple's special attention. The applications that Apple creates (e.g., Hyper-Card) and the extensions it makes to the Finder, the MultiFinder, and the Mac operating system serve as the de facto and de jure standards that vendors follow when building their own applications. This situation bears a close examination.

Conventional wisdom dictates that every Mac application should follow the standards set by those first two Mac applications: MacWrite and MacPaint. continued That means that the first two menu-bar items are invariably File and Edit. That also means that the Quit command resides in the File menu, and it can be activated by a Command-Q key combination. Furthermore, Cut, Copy, Paste, Clear, and Select All reside in the Edit menu. But is this enough to ensure a good Mac application interface?

I don't think so. Of course, Apple has published its application guidelines in the multivolume *Inside Macintosh* series, published by Addison-Wesley. Other Apple employees have extended the definition of what constitutes a good Mac application interface in a variety of books published since 1984. Those efforts are all fine, and I don't have a problem with them. But I do have a problem with how these ideas are going to be extended on the one hand and controlled on the other, as the Finder and the Mac operating system move toward the 1990s.

As I'm writing this, Apple has announced its next-generation System software, version 7.0. At May's Worldwide Developer's Conference in San Jose, I heard about the features that Apple intends to include in System 7.0. Among the changes is a redesigned Finder that incorporates significant new interface hooks and a greater level of functional integration. It will also include support for E-mail, larger directories, networks, international scripts, and foreign file systems, while also being more extensible. This prototype Finder supposedly organizes files along the lines of Apple-Share's Desktop Manager, which does a much better job than the current Finder at handling multiple large volumes.

The new Finder is also supposed to include many file management features borrowed from Unix, including file aliasing, so that you can open a file with a variety of applications directly from the Desktop, rather than opening the file within an application. This should make file organization much simpler.

The point, though, is not how accurate this description is of future Apple system software. John Sculley has repeatedly announced that Apple intends to create a new operating system that depends on a brand-new system kernel that could be outfitted with different shells depending on the operating environment desired. The important point is what the changes to the Finder and its file management methods do to the standardization of Mac application interfaces.

Will new Finders make that standardization harder or easier? How will Apple help developers maintain application interface consistency? If past experience is

ITEMS DISCUSSED

Nisus 1.0	\$395
Paragon Concepts, Inc.	
990 Highland Dr., Suite 312	
Solana Beach, CA 92075	
(800) 922-2993	
(619) 481-1477	
Inquiry 1032.	
Word 3.02	\$395
Microsoft Corp.	
16011 Northeast 36th Way	
P.O. Box 97017	
Redmond, WA 98073	
(800) 323-3577	
(206) 882-8080	
Inquiry 1033.	

a guide, the future promises more confusion than clarity. As the Mac moves into its second five years, Apple needs to be a trendsetter for application developers, pointing the way toward sensible interface standards that vary according to the application, but retaining cross-application conventions where possible. As *The Macintosh Way* puts it, Apple needs to do the right thing in the right way.

Corruption

A look at some current Mac programs gives you some clue as to how application interface standards can get corrupted. I'm writing this column using the Nisus word processor. Nisus follows the interface ideas first established by MacWrite pretty closely. One look at the Nisus menu bar confirms this: It has File, Edit, Search, Tools, Font, Size, and Style selections. The Quit command resides within the File menu and can be activated via either the menu bar or the Command-Q key combination. Cut, Copy, Paste, Clear, and Select All reside (as they should) in the Edit menu. The Font menu contains all the available fonts, while the Size and Style menus modify the characteristics of the current typeface.

The upshot of all this is that you know how to use Nisus without opening the user's manual. That's the way it should be, and it's the reason I love the Mac. I can spend my time computing with the Mac, rather than learning an application. But what's going to happen with these kinds of interface standards when Apple extends the Finder and makes it more extensible?

Even with the present Finder and its allied set of interface conventions, applications can quickly diverge from accepted standards. Microsoft Word 3.02 is a case in point, with its Short and Full menu settings. These settings change what is available under each menu-bar listing, rather than just dimming those items that are unavailable.

You'd be surprised at how many people call me up and ask how they can install all their system fonts for use in Word. They tell me that they have 20 fonts installed in their System file that they can use in MacWrite or WriteNow, but only five of them show up in Word's Font menu. The problem, of course, is that they've selected Short menus as their default setting. This eliminates all but the five most commonly used fonts from the Font menu and causes a great deal of confusion, especially among new users.

What Apple Should Do

I'm lousy at predicting the future, but I know that Apple can do a lot toward ensuring a future that makes consistent user interfaces easy for application developers to incorporate. First, Apple should show developers exactly how to use the new Finder features in its Tech Notes series. Second, Apple should modify MPW and MacApp (perhaps with an MPW version 4.0) to include the interface extensions that Apple would like to see in other Mac applications.

Third, Apple should publish a new series of books (perhaps through its publishing arrangement with Addison-Wesley) devoted to incorporating what Apple thinks is a standard user interface for applications. Naturally, those interface standards will vary according to the kind of application. For example, things that would be interface oddities in a CAD program (e.g., a separate menu entry for text searching) make perfectly good sense in a word processing program.

As Apple moves toward a more integrated Finder that controls the Mac without the assistance of desk accessories and small applications like the Font/DA Mover, Mac software developers will have to pay special attention to establishing new application interface standards and sticking with them, even when "hot" new ideas argue for violation of those standards. In the past, these hot ideas have produced dubious software achievements like the Short and Full menus of Word, the many interface anomalies of Lotus's failed Jazz program, and the quirkiness of chart manipulation in Microsoft's Excel.

Don Crabb is the director of laboratories and a senior lecturer for the computer science department at the University of Chicago. He can be reached on BIX as "decrabb."

Enter The New Age of Electronic CAD



The wait is over for a powerful, easy to use electronic design workstation.

With the new Douglas CAD/CAM Professional System, you can now experience computer-aided design without going over budget and without sitting through months of tedious training. Running on the Apple Macintosh Plus, SE and II, the Professional System from Douglas Electronics excels in price/performance, short learning curves and ease of use.

As the newest addition to the Douglas CAD/CAM line of printed circuit board design and manufacturing systems, the Professional System is a fully integrated engineering tool that will take you from the schematic drawing to the final routed board. The software features full color, unlimited multilayers and .001" control which makes surface mount technology (SMT) and other difficult tasks a snap. Professional Layout includes a parts placement facility. Schematic includes fully interactive digital simulation and net list generation. A flexible, multi-pass router completes the design cycle with a 16 layer routing capability.

The new age of electronic CAD has come with the high resolution and speed of a Macintosh engineering workstation. You'll be designing your first circuit board just minutes after the Professional System software has been loaded into your computer. In addition, the Macintosh's graphics capa-

Circle 457 on Reader Service Card

bilities allow for powerful features such as the ability to transfer Professional System drawings into final engineering documentation.

Computer-aided design wasn't meant to be time consuming and complicated. If your present CAD system has got the best of you, it may be time you enter the new age of electronic CAD with the powerful, easy to use Douglas CAD/CAM Professional System.

Take your first step by ordering a fullfeature Demo. All three programs are included for just \$25.

Call or write for more information and to place your order.

Douglas Electronics

718 Marina Blvd. San Leandro, CA 94577 (415) 483-8770

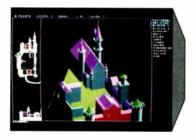
Macintosh Is a trademark of Apple Computer, Inc



EXTREMELY POWERFUL

DesignCAD 3-D version 2.0 is as powerful as most CAD systems costing \$5000-\$10,000! Features like: Complex Extrusionslinear, scaler, and circular, Blending of Surfaces, Shading, Cross Sectioning, Complex Sweeps and Translations, and Boolean operations make DesignCAD 3-D one of the most powerful 3-D CAD systems available ... at any price! Engineers, Architects and Consultants constantly tell us that they use CAD systems costing thousands of dollars which are not as powerful as DesignCAD 3-D.







VERY EASY TO USE

Just because DesignCAD 3-D is powerful doesn't mean it is difficult to use. Single keystroke commands and side-bar menus which give short directions on how to proceed make DesignCAD 3-D a snap to use! While not required, DesignCAD 3-D supports all popular digitizers and mice.

Many of the older, more cumbersome CAD systems require weeks of training before a user can be productive. DesignCAD 3-D users find they can be producing useful drawings in a matter of minutes! In a recent CAD contest only one contestant was able to match our drawing time. The package sold for \$3000.00. The other CAD packages took up to twice as long to perform the same drawing and cost up to \$5000.00!

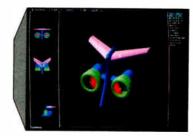
Still don't believe us? The goblet pictured below required only 16 keystrokes and 3 commands to create! The top, front, side, and isometric views were created simultaneously... in less than one minute

DesignCAD **3-D** only \$399!

VERY LOW PRICED

The first question asked by many people is, "Why is DesignCAD 3-D priced so low?" The answer? After developing DesignCAD 3-D version 2.0, we were unable to decide how the product should be priced. We consulted experts. We used the finest spreadsheets on the market. We took employee polls. Finally, in the great American Tradition, we said, "Aw... What the Heck! Let's see the other guys beat this price!" DesignCAD 3-D version 2.0 sells for \$399.







American Small Business Computers, Inc.

> 327 South Mill Street Pryor, OK 74361 918/825-4844 FAX: 01-918-825-6359 TELEX: 9102400302

WHY BUY THIS ONE?

There is a very important reason to buy DesignCAD 3-D. PERFORMANCE. No other CAD system can match our price/performance ratio. Many people make the serious mistake of thinking that it is necessary to spend thousands of dollars to obtain "a good 3-D CAD system." This is not true! We talk to people everyday that are sadly disappointed with their 'expensive" CAD systems. Don't be one of them! Call us and we will send you a complete set of literature and a free slide show demo disk. Once you compare DesignCAD 3-D version 2.0 with other CAD systems we know you will choose DesignCAD 3-D.

DON'T TAKE OUR WORD FOR IT

Here is what other people have to say about Design-CAD 3-D:

"After you've worked with DesignCAD, the single keystroke commands are simple to remember and it becomes easy to "flick one key" to execute a command. An extremely ergonomically designed proaram.

HENRY LEVET. Level & Daigle Architects - New Orleans, LA Designed a 65,000 sq. II. nursing home using DesignCAD

"Recently I worked with a firm that builds decks. They purchased your product on my recommendation. I sat down with them and in two hours they were very proficient in DesignCAD. Now they are more effective; and we can communicate ... it's wonderful to be able to do a block repeat 42 times and there are 42 2x4's to make the deck!" J. TURNER Architect, TAO Ltd. The Woodlands, Texas

"Allows scientists and engineers to expend minimum time learning and using CAD software so that their time can be expended on the project at hand. It also allows scientists and engineers to quickly present to management all views of a subject. (3-D)." OR. STEVENS, NASA Space Scientist/Engineer

HOW DO I GET ONE?

DesignCAD 3-D version 2.0 is available from most retail computer stores, or you may order directly from us. DesignCAD 3-D is available in a number of foreign languages from distributors throughout the world. All you need to run DesignCAD 3-D is an IBM PC Compatible and 640K RAM. DesignCAD 3-D supports most graphics cards, printers, plotters and digitizers. Free information and a demo diskette are available by contacting us at:

128 BYTE • AUGUST 1989

EXPERT ADVICE OS/2 NOTEBOOK Mark Minasi



OS/2 may take the world by storm after all

pring Comdex took place in Chicago this year. That transformed it, as Wayne Rash put it, into Winter Comdex, because it actually snowed on Sunday. Some people blamed the snow on the return of a Daley to the mayoralty. Others wanted to blame Comdex's organizers, the Interface Group. But I've spent a lot of time in Chicago. I knew it was just April and came prepared.

Microrim and Logitech announced exciting new OS/2 products. Also, many more OS/2 applications are actually shipping. Some are still late, like Microsoft Word (at least at this writing; it should be out by the time you read this). WordPerfect filled the gap with a fullfeatured version 5.0 for OS/2. Despite growing OS/2 acceptance, several important applications appeared under DOS extenders rather than OS/2. And industry officials beat the drum for OS/2, of course.

The First PM Screen Generator

Microrim was one of the first companies with an OS/2 product, R:base Series 5000. Now it's offering a completely new database product called Atlas, intended to manage complicated database relationships and integrate databases from places as disparate as a Macintosh or a mainframe DB2/SQL database. Microrim says that Atlas will be available for the Presentation Manager (PM), the Mac, Sun workstations, and AIX-based systems. The company also indicates that Atlas will understand graphics images in its database.

The feature that interested me, however, was the screen generator. Like the

SPRING COMDEX: Glimmers of Acceptance



applications generator in R:base, Atlas will have a simple way to generate user input screens. No big deal, right? Right, until you realize that this can generate a complete PM screen—including buttons, radio buttons, dialog boxes, and all the rest of the PM notions!

Microrim says it won't have the PM version ready until the end of the year, and I'd be surprised if it can finish something that big by then. However, some of the screen generator does work, and I was able to put together a PM screen in a few minutes. (When a screen is transported to the Mac, it even translates items like buttons and slider bars to items from the Mac metaphor.) I've been complaining that we need something that lets normal mortals design PM-type applications. Atlas could be it, provided it ships early enough.

Multiscope

Developers the world over know Code-View. Microsoft offered it several years ago, and it's still the software-based debugger of choice for many folks. Now it has some competitors, all claiming to be "CodeView killers." (Why do we use such violent language in this business?) Some are marginally better, but Logitech may have a product that can do the job. It's called Multiscope.

Multiscope does everything that CodeView does, and much more. It has a real-time debugger that works the way CodeView works: You run the program to be debugged under the real-time Multiscope, and you can set breakpoints (places where the application should yield control back to the debugger so that you can examine variables and registers) and "watch" windows where a variable's value is continuously monitored in a window. Multiscope also has some fairly sophisticated abilities to use conditional breakpoints (stop whenever variable IS-READY changes), something I find I use all the time when debugging.

continued

Circle 104 on Reader Service Card SOLUTIONS

Vfeature Deluxe[™] lets your DOS system use hard disks it thought it couldn't, all in one bootable piece—no artificial partitions! Span two drives into C: and boot from it, use MFM, RLL, ESDI, or SCSI. Interleave selection, physical format, security options included. DOS 3.1-3.3 \$120

DUB-14[™] PCB takes a different approach to drive expansion, stretches your AT's Drive Table to support the drive you choose—*MFM*, *ESDI*, *RLL*, up to 2048 cylinders! Comes with setup and low-level format routines, works with UNIX, XENIX, Pick, Novell, DOS. \$95

Faster---

Vcache[™] speeds disk operations, stores data in RAM so it's there for you next time you need it—no waiting! Optional delayed sector write, lookahead buffer. Works with any type of memory, caches up to 15 Mb, bundles accelerators for your diskettes, screens, and keyboard. DOS 2 - 4.

\$59.95

Vopt[™] defragments disks for quicker access. Run it every day and keep your drive as fast as new! In a few seconds at boot time, Vopt arranges all your files neatly in contiguous clusters so you won't waste any time reading them back. Bundles timing and diagnostic utilities. DOS 2 - 4 \$59.95

Safer-

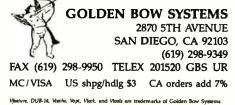
Vlock[™] protects your system and its data from vandals and accidents. System access passwords control booting, activity menus decide who does what to which files, even locks out Ctl-Break during boot! \$135

Easier—

Vtools[™] is a slick set of disk management tools for DOS and OS/2. Display directories in whatever order you like, browse files and change or delete them, compare and update multiple versions, find and manipulate categories of files, and more! \$49.95

SEE YOUR DEALER OR CALL TOLL-FREE





All that is only mildly more powerful than CodeView. The neat stuff starts with the postmortem debugger (see, another violent metaphor). If a program dies unexpectedly under many debuggers, you just get dumped into the debugger's main menu. Instead of that, Multiscope's postmortem debugger lets you see everything that led to the untimely demise of your program: One window shows why it stopped, you see the assembly language or source code in another window, and the sequence of called routines is in another.

Multiscope can also isolate and debug individual *threads*. Although I haven't said much about them so far, threads are the basis of OS/2's multitasking capability. An OS/2 program can be made up of a number of threads; OS/2 gives each thread, in turn, a slice of the processor's time. Multiscope's ability to focus on a particular thread of execution is an important feature.

C programmers will love Multiscope's graphical representation of *pointers*. The tough part of data manipulation in C is getting used to the notion that you're not dealing with data structures, but often indirect references to data structures called pointers. In some cases, C programmers find themselves with pointers that lead to other pointers, which in turn lead to other pointers, which finally lead

ITEMS DISCUSSED

Designer 2.0	
GML/PC \$995 Command Technology Corp. 1900 Mountain Blvd. Oakland, CA 94611 (415) 339-3530 Inquiry 1022.	
Multiscope \$395 Logitech International SA 6505 Kaiser Dr. Fremont, CA 94555 (415) 795-8500 Inquiry 1023.	
WordPerfect 5.0 \$495 WordPerfect Corp. 1555 North Technology Way	

ultiscope can also isolate and debug individual threads.

OS/2 NOTEBOOK

to a data structure. This takes some getting used to.

The folks who advocate graphical user interfaces (GUIs) often cite the old saw that "a picture is worth a thousand words." In this case, it's worth probably ten thousand words. Multiscope actually draws a picture of a program's pointers. Logitech demonstrates this with some source code that is absolutely impenetrable—pointers to pointers to.... However, the graphic representation clears it up immediately.

This is, of course, only a brief overview of the things that Multiscope can do. It's arranged so that all these windows are PM windows, so you can arrange them as you like or collapse any of them to icons. Oh, and I almost forgot, you can use Multiscope as a PM debugger. PM is tough to write code for. The essence of PM is the user interface, so it kind of ruins the effect while developing if half the screen contains debugging information.

Facing a similar problem in the Mac world, Apple originally counseled developers to buy two Macs for development one to run the program, the other to display the debugging information. It sounds goofy, but it's the fastest way to develop GUI-type code.

Windows has a feature wherein you can shoot debugging information out the serial port to a dumb terminal or a PC behaving like a dumb terminal, a great help to Windows developers. Now you can't do that for PM, unfortunately, but Logitech does the next best thing: Just run a null modem cable between two PM machines, and the second becomes the debugger. The first is, of course, the debuggee. (I couldn't resist.) That's my biggest gripe with Multiscope. Why not just send out simple line-oriented asynchronous messages? That way, the otherwise-useless PCs that are lying around an OS/2 developer's shop could earn their keep as recipients of debugging information. Please, Logitech-it's a nice product now, but you could make it a killer.

continued

World Radio History

Orem, UT 84057

(801) 225-5000

Inquiry 1024.

You know exactly what your company wants in a color printer.



or call 1-301-656-7133 FAX: 1-301-907-8736 to order by Visa/Mastercard. Specify 3.5" or 5.25" diskettes.

*Maryland residents add 5% sales tax Ask obout our volume discounts



Other OS/2 Applications

Mark Mackaman of Microsoft told the audience at the "OS/2 Update" session that there are currently 850 announced OS/2 applications, 370 of which are shipping now ("now," recall, is mid-April). The audience chuckled when he then announced that "three of these are even PM applications.'

WordPerfect Corp. showed its character-based implementation of WordPerfect 5.0 under OS/2. It seems to have all the features of the DOS version, including the ability to seemingly talk to all graphics formats possible.

Micrografx again showed beta copies of Designer 2.0 under PM. Designer is the application that you show your Macusing friends when they start talking about all the neat things that they can do with their machines and MacPaint that you can't do with the PC.

I'm not really the person to comment on the power of Designer, because I use it to draw fairly simple pictures. But I'm happy with it, and even happier with version 2.0 under DOS. (I'll report on the OS/2 version as soon as I can get a copy of it.) Probably the neatest thing is an auto-outline feature that reads in a scanned TIFF file and converts it to a line drawing.

Desktop Publishing

I have said in earlier columns that the first big class of OS/2 applications to come along would be databases, and that certainly has come true: Just about any database vendor that you care to name has an OS/2 implementation (save Ashton-Tate, and it won't be far behind). But I never guessed that the second class would be, of all things, desktop publishing systems. It's a reasonable fit in hindsight: Desktop publishing needs a graphics platform and gobs of memory, so it and the PM are a natural match.

I have mentioned in passing a desktop publishing system that I've been using since December, one that I'm happy with. However, I've been a might remiss in naming names.

Command Technology Corp. has for years marketed a PC implementation of a mainframe document-preparation language called Script or GML (General Markup Language). It originally interested me because it does not come with an editor and can use about any editor that can write ASCII text files. This means that I can generate documents that are useful in both the mainframe environments of my clients and the PC environment of my company.

It's fast and very powerful. It contains

a sophisticated macro language, so you can make it do almost anything that you need it to do. It reads Designer or PC Paintbrush files and can be coerced to use a host of others. The package, called GML/PC, is a character-mode application, because it is not WYSIWYG except for a VGA preview feature that I find to be a bit slow and tend not to use. It is shipped with a DOS version, an OS/2 version, and a 32-bit DOS-extender version for 80386 machines.

CTC was the first, but it's not alone. Lennane Advanced Products showed a fairly stable desktop publishing system called DeScribe that it will ship in the third quarter of this year, which is Comdexese for at the end of September. It is an integrated package, but it will write out GML text if asked, so I intend to use it as a preview-and-edit package in combination with GML/PC. The editor is a WYSIWYG-type editor with the Choice Words spelling checker built into it.

Xerox was showing Ventura Publisher 2.0 for PM, and everyone selling a version of PM was using a beta Aldus Page-Maker as a demonstration application. Xerox says it will ship Ventura Publisher at the end of the year, but it may be out by the end of September. As soon as I can get hold of these packages, I'll compare them in this column.

These packages (except for GML/PC) will be in dire straits, however, if some printer drivers don't show up pretty soon. There was a lot of talk about a Post-Script driver coming soon and some talk of a LaserJet-compatible Printer Command Language driver by Christmas, although the PCL driver would not support graphics in its early versions. Strangely enough, the Hewlett-Packard people that I talked to believed that it wasn't HP's responsibility to develop the drivers, saying that it was up to Microsoft and IBM. That's an unfortunate attitude, particularly if it means that we're going to be waiting until the middle of 1990 for graphics drivers for our LaserJets. Perhaps Microsoft and IBM will get the drivers out, or perhaps a third party will (hint, hint) see the enormous amount of money to be made writing a good PM driver for PCL.

Mark Minasi is a managing partner at Moulton, Minasi & Company, a Columbia, Maryland, firm specializing in technical seminars. He can be reached on BIX as "mjminasi."

Your questions and comments are welcome. Write to: Editor, BYTE, One Phoenix Mill Lane, Peterborough, NH 03458

Monet, not money.



Who says fine art is out of reach? The HP PaintJet color printer produces brilliant color for a price any business can afford.

So now there's no limit to what you can create



with your business communications. Surprise your audience with thousands of colors. Beamed up on an overhead. Or tucked neatly into a report. Persuading people up to 85% more effectively than black and white.

The PaintJet works with all your favorite graphics, presentation, spreadsheet and word processing software. Just hook it up to your IBM-compatible or Macintosh computer and start painting. For only \$1395 (add \$125 for the Macintosh interface).

Call **1-800-752-0900 Ext. 711K** for your nearest authorized HP dealer and a free sample output. The HP Paint Jet. It's what artists are starving for.

There is a better way.



Circle 114 on Reader Service Card

Our Printer Sharing Unit Does Networking!

An Integrated Solution

Take our **Master Switch**[™], a sophisticated sharing device, combine it with **MasterNet**[™] networking software for PCs, and you've got an integrated solution for printer and plotter sharing, file transfer, electronic mail, and a iot more. Of course you can also share modems, minis, and mainframes or access the network remotely. Installation and operation is very simple.

ASTER

Versatile

Or you can use the Master Switch to link any computer or peripheral with a serial or parallel interface. The switch accepts over 20 commands for controlling the flow of data. It may be operated automatically, by command, or with interactive menus. Its buffer is expandable to one megabyte and holds up to 64 simultaneous jobs. The MasterLink[™] utility diskette for PCs comes with every unit and unleashes the power of the switch with its memory-resident access to the commands and menus.

Other Products

We have a full line of connectivity solutions. If you just want printer sharing, we've got





it. We also have automatic switches, codeactivated switches, buffers, converters, cables, protocol converters, multiplexers, line drivers, and other products.

Commitment to Excellence

At Rose Electronics, we're not satisfied until you're satisfied. That's why we have thousands of customers around the world including large, medium, and small businesses, factories, stores, educational institutions, and Federal, state, and local governments. We back our products with full technical support, a one-year warranty, and a thirty-day money-back guarantee.

Call now for literature or more information. (800) 333-9343

PO. Box 742571 • Houston, Texas 77274 • Tel (713) 933-7673 • FAX (713) 933-0044 • Telex 4948886

134 BYTE • AUGUST 1989

World Radio History

Circle 217 on Reader Service Card (DEALERS: 218)

EXPERT ADVICE NETWORKS James Y. Bryce



GROWING PAINS

The LAN operating system you choose can spell the difference between control and chaos as your network expands

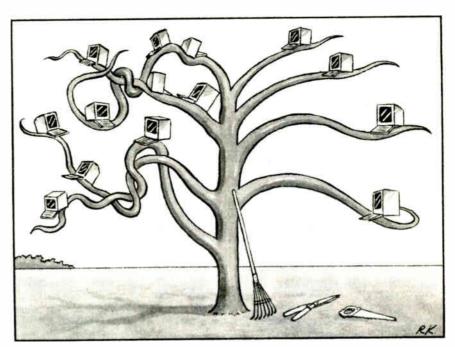
etwork operating systems are made up of many elements that must work together. But when you're planning for future network growth, the architecture of two components—the LAN's administrative controls and network object identity—are crucial.

The design of network operating systems rests on a few fundamentally different theoretical premises that affect their ease of use and adaptability to outside connection. While many other characteristics affect network growth, administrative controls and network object identity are so fundamental that they're easy to overlook when you're facing the plethora of detail streaming from vendors' advertising or engineering departments.

Maintaining Control

Control refers to the largest possible unit of a network that you can configure with respect to network resources. The larger the unit that you can configure, the larger the network can grow without becoming unmanageable. There are three levels of control: workstation, server, and network.

At a minimum, a network must provide for control on a workstation-byworkstation basis. If all the control possible under the network operating system is vested solely in the workstations, then you can place the information regarding user names, rights, files, pathways, and



security only within each workstation, and the ability to change this configuration is generally open to all or most users of the system as they log on at any given workstation. The system administrator must make system configuration changes by going to all workstations that are to have shared resources and changing the necessary pathways, ports, and so forth. The original version of the IBM PC LAN Program is an example of a network operating system that uses workstationlevel control.

A network configuration is servercontrolled when servers on the network store information regarding user names, rights, files, pathways, and security, and the ability to change this configuration is restricted to those administrators and users who are defined as having this right of control. In this model, a change in network configuration often requires a visit to every server in the network or, at the least, remote log-on as the supervisor of each server to make the changes at each server. Novell's NetWare 286 is a good example of a network operating system that uses server-based control.

In the third category of control, overall network administration, the network software recognizes the network as a whole, and a single user can administer the network from a single point. The network administrator has control over the entire network configuration, regardless of the number of servers and workstations or their location. 3Com's 3+Open, Banyan's VINES, and Torus's Tapestry II all support network-level control.

Another name for network control is domain management. Usually, one computer on the network, designated as the domain manager, stores the overall configuration, identity of objects (using the naming conventions that are discussed later), and information on resources outside the boundaries of the domain to provide transparent communication to other domains. You can construct a domain *continued* based on physical boundaries, or you can establish it using logical groups of users, independent of the network's physical layout. The domain concept is most common in large, multiserver LANs.

Pathways vs. Names

Identity speaks to the means by which the network identifies objects. An object is any entity that the network needs to identify. Workstations, printers, and servers are objects, but so are somewhat more abstract items, such as users and administrators, directories, files, and the configuration of the network itself. LAN operating systems maintain the identity of objects via a pathway or a name.

A network configuration maintains identity of objects within it by pathway if access to a given object from any other object requires a statement of the paths, routes, trees, or other structures that the network operating system must traverse to find the object sought. This is the traditional means of describing objects in computing systems based on terminal and host structures. A typical network using pathway identity might describe an item of information as Server1\SYS-:Root\Apps\Spsht\Lotus\123. Novell's NetWare 286 uses pathway identity techniques.

Pathway identity schemes are acceptable in smaller environments when the network configuration doesn't change very often. However, in large, multiserver LANs, or even in small LANs where user moves and changes are frequent, this technique becomes inefficient. Ancient peoples believed that knowledge of a name gave one power. In a similar fashion, naming conventions in computer networks give users power. A network maintains the identity of objects within it by name if access to a given object from any other object requires only that the user state the name of the object

elative naming lets you create similar names but distinguishes between them by relating each one to something else.

sought. This technique provides the most power in distributed computer networks. Several methods may be used to name the objects that the network must manipulate.

Absolute naming provides a unique name for each object across the entire network and all networks to which it is attached. Just as, in the case of social security, no two people have the same number, so here, no two objects have the same name. And unlike pathway identities, the name remains the same wherever the person goes.

Relative naming lets you create similar names but distinguishes between them by relating each one to something else. For example, there are many people named John Smith, but relating the name to a street address and a city provides a relative description that removes the ambiguity.

The absolute convention encourages centralization and is the form often found in traditional data-processing environments. The relative convention encourages decentralization but requires a system that will look up the names in their relative context.

Hierarchical naming adds a layer of structure to naming. It lets you embed both absolute and relative naming functions. You can add more levels of hierarchical naming if needed. The telephone system is a good example of hierarchical naming. Each locale has telephone exchanges and numbers. At the regional level, there are area codes. Finally, international calling adds country codes. This illustration demonstrates the utility of hierarchical naming for combining networks.

For a naming system of any size to work, there must be some device or set of devices that contain the names and provide appropriate mappings with objects. At the Xerox Palo Alto Research Center (PARC), which conducted pioneering research that established the basis of distributed processing, such a device is called a *clearinghouse*.

Names consist of three parts: local continued





The Best Diskette to Pass Data on to Future Generations.

Aurex Computer diskettes have the highest clipping level in the market, which represents unique advantages for you that no other brand can offer:

- Absolute compatibility when information was recorded on different drives.
- The use of diskettes with higher clipping level translates in less computer retries to find the desired information, which represents a substantial saving in valuable time (that means profits to you).

Also available in bulk.

P.O. BOX 337 V.P. Orange County. CA 92667 USA

136 BYTE • AUGUST 1989

Circle 28 on Reader Service Card (DEALERS: 29)

ATs on ONE card! The QL 2286 board features TWO 80286 AT business work-

stations on ONE AT add-in card. Plug one or more QL2286s into your Compag or IBM AT's bus and create an instant closely-coupled network!

TWICE THE POWER FOR HALF THE PRICE!

QL 2286 features TWO 80286 processors with full EGA/CGA colour support and up to TWO MB RAM per user, for about the price of ONE standalone AT. Word processors, spreadsheets and thousands of Novell multiuser applications operate with lightning speed.

JUST PLUG IT IN!

Plug the QL 2286 into your fileserver's bus, connect a low profile, noiseless peripheral box to the board, attach your monitor, printer and mouse, load NetWare or ELS (or Network-0S), and your installation is complete! No need for hubs, controllers, transceivers or complicated wiring schemes.

ULTIMATE NETWORK SPEED!

Network transfer is at AT bus speeds that's as fast as you can go --- which makes QL 2286 ideal for processing disk intensive database applications. Data travels much faster on the bus than on controller based topologies that require inefficient protocols, serial data paths and expensive controllers.

NETWORKING AT ITS BEST!

QL 2286 boasts an unsurpassed state of the art design that allows you to maximize performance and minimize cost.

Put QL 2286 in your LAN plan and be TWO POWERFUL TOO!

Network-OS is a trademark of CBIS, Inc. Compag 386 is a trademark of Compag, Inc. IBM AT is the trademark of International Business Machines. Novell NetWare is the trademark of Novell, Inc.

Call 1-800-648-2130 to order.



Cubix Corporate Offices • 2800 Lockheed Way, Carson City, Nevada 89706 • Tel (702) 883-7611 • Fax (702) 882-2407 Europe • Unit 4 Colonial Business Park, Watford, Hertfordshire, WD2 4PR, England • Tel (44) 923 51150 • Fax (44) 923 37021

Circle 73 on Reader Service Card (DEALERS: 74)

World Radio History

AUGUST 1989 • B Y T E 137

QL 2286 supports TWO independent users Each user has:

B 80286 AT processor

80287 math coprocessor (optional)

80286

- III 1 MB RAM (with expansion to 2 MB)
- EGA/CGA video card
- Keyboard, Monitor, and Mouse or printer support
- COM 1 Port
- COM 2 Port supported
- Parallel Port supported





name, domain, and organization. With just this three-part name, users can identify and locate any object in any network. The syntax generally looks like this: localname@domain@organization.

You could identify a user in such a network as JohnSmith@Marketing@Greater Tuna, Inc. He could have alias names such as John and JS. The administrator might refer to a physical resource as Laserprinter@Marketing@Greater Tuna, Inc. And information might be designated as Budget1988@Marketing@Greater Tuna, Inc.

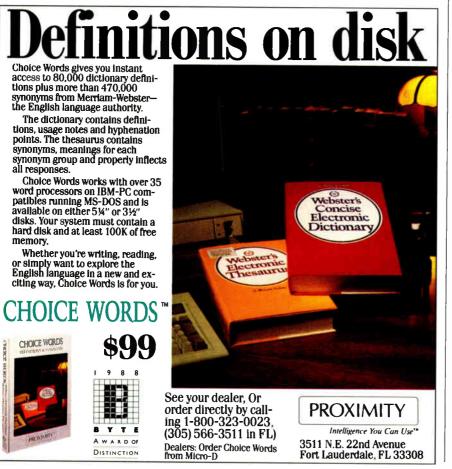
The mechanical process involves establishing a clearinghouse, usually called a name server. This is simply a server running a database that relates the name with the pathway to find the object. Thus, any reconfiguration, which involves moving objects around, need only change the one reference in the name service at the name server.

Contrast this with an identification technique based only on the pathway. In such a system, a reconfiguration would have to seek out every reference to the now-changed pathway and alter it—good luck in a network with hundreds of workstations, users, and servers. Banyan's VINES and 3Com's 3+ both use threepart naming techniques. Torus bases its product on icons associated with objects through a library service; this is analogous to the name/clearinghouse concept.

Strengths, Weaknesses, and Changes

A network operating system based only on workstation control simply can't provide the management and consistency of configuration that are needed to provide a stable network environment for more than a handful of workstations. Although the original IBM PC LAN Program has this limitation, version 1.3 of PC LAN Program and the newly emerging LAN Server, IBM's OS/2 LAN Manager-based network operating system, use what IBM calls Domain Management to achieve network control. The new system also has a name identity technique.

A network operating system based on server control provides an excellent single-server network, but the need to administer several servers becomes an overwhelming headache. Novell is aware



of this limitation in NetWare, as well as similar difficulties that arise from NetWare's lack of a name service. This problem arose historically because NetWare's designers conceived of PC LANs as single-server systems much like minicomputers; they never anticipated the advent of larger multiserver networks that need easy, flexible control and identity methods.

NetWare is an elaborate product based on proprietary coding down to the machine code level; total redesign will take time. Eventual upgrades to NetWare should provide network-level control and name identity.

Network control gives the best possible environment for growth. A networked system may start with only one server and grow to tens or possibly hundreds, assuming that there is a consistent method of control. The added protection and power of machines based on the Intel 80386, Motorola 68030, Sun SPARC, and others will provide complex combined workstation/server systems that challenge even the best designs. Combine this with a name service, and administration is eased substantially. Both Banyan and 3Com historically benefited from their designers' early involvement in the initial research for such networks at Xerox PARC.

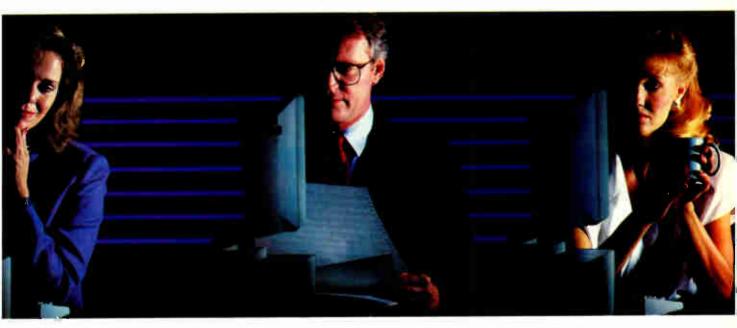
There is, however, one serious problem that still lies within name servicebased systems (and within systems that are dependent on a single physical device for overall management): What happens if the name service (or the domain management device) fails? 3Com implements the name service in a single server; loss of that server leads to loss of the entire network. Most large 3Com installations maintain a "hot spare" for the name server. Banyan distributes the name service over several servers, but the service isn't redundant; loss of any server loses a portion of the name service. The final solution for large systems is a totally redundant name service and domain management service. Providing these capabilities will be the next major push in the LAN operating-system market.

James Y. Bryce is an independent network consultant and author living in Austin, Texas. He is the author of the forthcoming Networking Personal Computers: The Total Context (New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold). You can reach him on BIX c/o "editors."

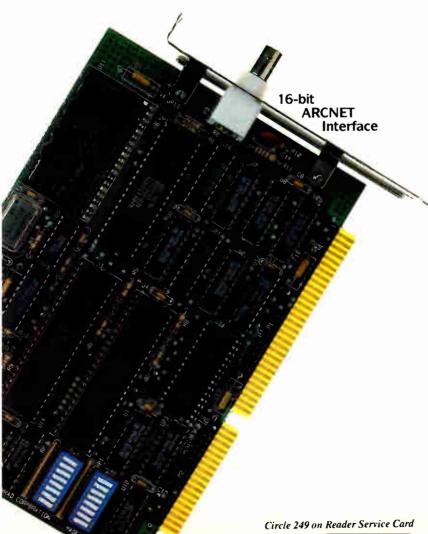
Your questions and comments are welcome. Write to: Editor, BYTE, One Phoenix Mill Lane, Peterborough, NH 03458.

Circle 197 on Reader Service Card (DEALERS: 198) World Radio History

Some Companies Make All The Right Connections.



THEY CONNECT WITH 16-BIT ARCNET® CARDS.



Face it. Some companies are better connected than others. Success often depends on who can deliver. Successful businesses are turning to Thomas-Conrad for reliable ARCNET networking products.

- GET 12 HOURS OF WORK IN AN 8 HOUR DAY. Our 16-bit interface gives you up to a 50% increase in network throughput.
- COAX, TWISTED-PAIR, FIBER OPTICS Whatever you want to work with, we work with.
- **DELIVERABLE HARDWARE** While others are talking, Thomas-Conrad is shipping.

To find out how you can connect with ARCNET products that have the network-ing world talking, call Thomas-Conrad today.



800-332-8683

1908-R Kramer Lane Austin, Texas 78758, (512) 836-1935

World Radio History

Arcnet is a registered trademark of Datapoint Corporation

Benefit from breakthrough and experience

Complete* 12, 16, 20, 25 and 33 MHZ Systems with

SIVA Systems from VNS America Corp. delivers the uncompromising power you want, plus the hardware/ software products you need. Promptly. Courteously.

Enjoy the IBM®-compatibility, speed and future upgradeability you would expect from up-to-date premium quality computers. And, enjoy the price savings and fast service so many have come to appreciate from VNS America Corp.

About VNS America Corp.

VNS America Corp. and its associate companies pool their expertise and buying power to bring you premium, name brand products at breakthrough prices.

We're bold, colorful and innovative. We have to be to gain your attention in this ultra-competitive industry. But, our products and service are first rate because we need your confidence to succeed.

IBM set the standard... we're just making it affordable to thousands of companies and individuals that want the best quality at the best prices.



Suite 270, 910 Boston Post Road Marlboro, Massachusetts 01752 U.S.A. In Massachusetts 508-481-3726 FAX: 508-481-2218

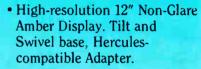
The Powerful SIVA 386 System

Standard 386 Features:

- 32-bit Intel 80386-16 CPU.
- 1MB of 32-bit RAM on board. System expandable to 16MB.
- 16/20 MHZ Keyboard selectable.
- ST-251-1 Seagate 40MB Formatted 28 ms high speed, with ultra high speed Controller 1:1 interleave.
- 1.2MB High Capacity Floppy Drive.

111

• Super deluxe heavy duty tower case with 5 half-height drive openings.



- EGA Controller Standard.
- 101 Key Enhanced Keyboard, Pleasant "Tactile-Click" Feel.
- 80287/387 Math-Coprocessors optional.
- Fully compatible with virtually all XT/AT and 386 software.

^{\$}1995.

Upgrades for your 386 System:

- VGA Color Upgrade add only \$495.
- EGA Upgrade add only \$295.

- 20 MHz CPU Upgrade add only \$195.
- Call for all other options and upgrades.

pricing from VNS America[™] unmatched performance!

Premium Name Brand Peripherals and Software!



*Complete: includes 12 MHz high-speed SIVA 286 System with 40 MB hard disk drive, monitor and keyboard.

"VNS America is a trademark of VNS America Corp.



Circle 267 on Reader Service Card

Call 8:30 to 9:00 EST Mon.-Fri. 8:30 to 5:00 EST Sat. Order Now Toll-Free

1-800-444-SIVA

Complete unit includes CPU monitor, keyboard and 40 MB hard disk drive.



The BYTE Lab sizes up 11 of the best 80386 portables

Stanford Diehl and Stan Wszola

n the past, when you grabbed your portable computer and hit the road, you left a lot behind in your desktop computer. Portability was inversely proportional to computing power. That's not the case anymore. Modern portables offer fast CPUs, plenty of RAM, big hard disk drives, and enough options for almost any computing situation.

The new line of portable powerhouses blurs yet another distinction in the evolving computer world. You no longer need to choose between portable convenience and desktop power; today's portables deliver both. Even the distinction between portables and workstations is fading. Designers keep packing more features and firepower into an ever-shrinking shell.

Portable computer vendors have devised many variations on a common theme. This month, we'll look at 11 of the most powerful computers currently available: the Compaq Portable 386 Model 40, the Dolch-P.A.C. 386-25, the GRiDCase 1530 and 1535 EXP, the IBM PS/2 Model P70 386, the Micro Express Regal II, the NEC PowerMate Portable SX and ProSpeed 386, the Toshiba T5100 and T5200, and the Zenith TurbosPort 386. Each machine offers a unique combination of computing power and portable convenience (see table 1).

No More Trade-Offs

Since the very first portable computer appeared, buyers have always had to

Desktop Power to Go

weigh the importance of small size and weight versus computing power. If you wanted a powerful computer, you had to accept bulk. Lightweight portables usually lacked power.

But an amazing evolution has occurred in portable computers. By means of smaller components, better batteries, and VLSI surface-mount technology, today's portables squeeze more computer into smaller packages. For example, one of the first portable computers, the Osborne 1, weighed 23¹/₂ pounds. It was a CP/M system with 64K bytes of RAM, a CRT display, and dual floppy disk drives. Today's portables pack 1 or more megabytes of RAM, up to 170 megabytes of hard disk drive storage, high-resolution displays, and your choice of DOS, OS/2, or Unix into even smaller and lighter packages.

Even though these new computers are lighter, ranging from 121/2 pounds for the GRiDCase 1535 EXP with its magnesium case to the Micro Express Regal II at a hefty 22⁴/₅ pounds, most people don't carry a "naked" computer. Add the weight of a carrying case, an AC power supply, a spare battery, a modem, blank floppy disks, and assorted hardware and software manuals, and you have enough weight to make a business trip an endurance contest. The Traveling Weight column in table 1, which is the sum of the weights of the computer, the case, and essential accessories, is our idea of a more realistic weight.

Most portable machines fall into two design groups: the large lunch box (e.g., the Compaq and IBM) or the clamshell (e.g., the Toshibas and the Zenith). With its detachable keyboard, the lunch box style works best on a desktop, while the clamshell models can sit on your lap. In terms of functionality, both designs can get the job done.

Power for the Road

For those portables that use batteries, the power source of choice is the nickel-cad-

mium cell. It provides a relatively steady voltage per charge, and it recharges easily. One disadvantage, however, is that it can develop a "charge memory." Repeated recharging when a battery is only partially discharged can render a nickelcadmium battery pack incapable of being fully charged. Most portable manufacturers recommend that you discharge the batteries as much as possible before recharging.

Most portables can run on internal batteries for 2 to 3 hours, depending on the size of the battery pack. The Zenith TurbosPort 386 extends battery life through a built-in monitor program. This ROM-based program lets you enter the number of seconds that the hard disk drive runs after the last disk access and the amount of time that the LCD backlight remains on if there is no keyboard activity. The monitor program will power down these sections of the computer to conserve battery power.

Picture This

Displays for high-end portables fall into two groups: LCD or gas-plasma/electroluminescent (ELDs). The photo on page 144 shows a sample of both.

LCD screens are popular because of their light weight and low power requirements. An LCD is a reflective screen; the individual pixels in the screen work like a set of light shutters. They control whether light is absorbed (producing a dark spot on the display) or whether light is reflected (producing a light spot). Unfortunately, the LCD scheme lacks sharp contrast between the dark spots (text and graphics) and the lighter background. This caused serious problems with early LCD screens. You needed good ambient illumination for comfortable viewing. Portable designers have overcome that problem by using fluorescent backlighting for their LCD screens. The backlighting increases the apparent contrast between the text and the background continued

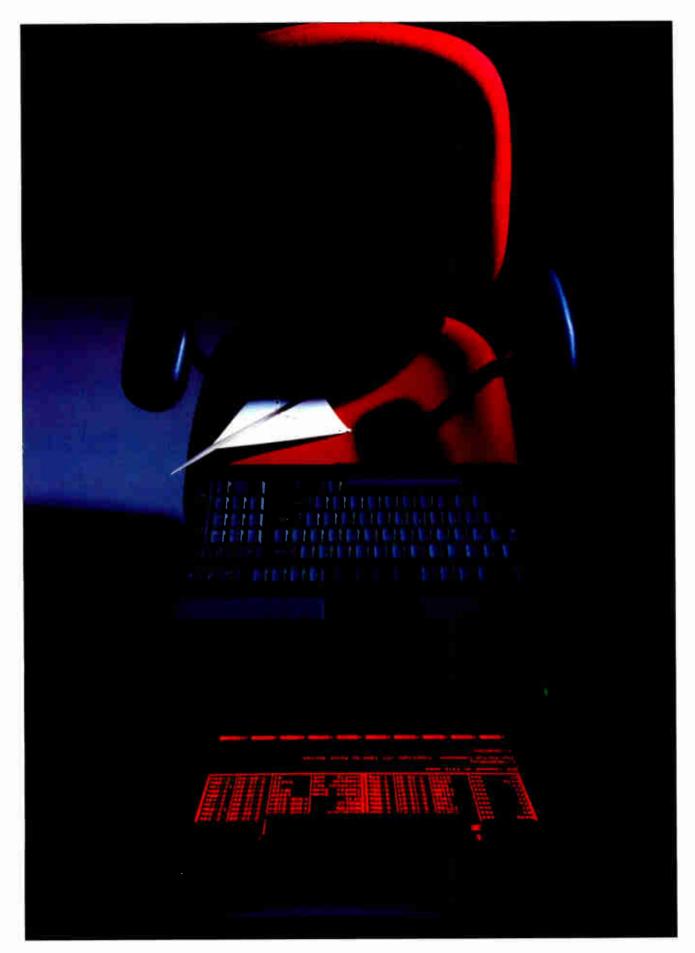


Table 1: 80386 portable features and conventional benchmark results. For the Livermore Loops and Dhrystone tests only, higher numbers mean faster performance. LINPACK and Livermore Loops benchmarks are in seconds; Dhrystone benchmarks are in Dhrystones per second. Prices are for base models not including options. The weight for each portable includes the battery or AC power adapter. The Traveling Weight includes the optional case, battery and/or AC adapter, power cord, modem cord, external monitor cable, and four floppy disks. For a full description of all the benchmarks, see "Introducing the New BYTE Benchmarks," June 1988 BYTE.

Model Pi	Price		Conventional benchmarks		Display/mode	Memory (Mb)	Floppy	
		(MHz)	LINPACK	Livermore	Dhrystone		Std./Max.	disk drive ¹
Compaq Portable 386 Model 40	\$7999	20	182.80	0.0688	5117	Gas-plasma/CGA	1/2	51/4-inch
Dolch-P.A.C. 386-25	\$9495	25	155.55	0.0797	6410	ELD/CGA	4/8	51/4-inch
GRiDCase 1530	\$4695	12.5	445.66	0.0217	2955	Backlit LCD/CGA; gas-plasma/CGA opt.	1/8	31/2-inch
GRiDCase 1535 EXP	\$6995	12.5	448.08	0.0219	2956	Backlit LCD/CGA; gas-plasma/CGA opt.	1/8	31/2-inch
IBM PS/2 Model P70 386	\$7695	20	196.58	0.0577	4975	Gas-plasma/VGA	4/8	31/2-inch
Micro Express Regal II	\$2999	20	177.57	0.0662	6410	Gas-plasma/EGA	1/2	51/4-inch
NEC PowerMate Portable SX	\$6595	16	508.50	0.0240	1813	Gas-plasma/VGA	2/10	31/2-inch
NEC ProSpeed 386	\$7699	16	242.60	0.0526	4009	Backlit LCD/VGA	2/10	31/2-inch
Toshiba T5100	\$7199	16	238.27	0.0525	4081	Gas-plasma/EGA	2/4	31/2-inch
Toshiba T5200	\$9499	20	149.10	0.0790	6459	Gas-plasma/VGA	2/8	31/2-inch
Zenith TurbosPort 386	\$7999	· 12	313.00	0.0363	3448	Backlit LCD/CGA	2/3	31/2-inch

15¼-inch floppy disk drive = 1.2-megabyte; 3½-inch floppy disk drive = 1.44-megabyte; PNC= Nickel-cadmium.

N/A=Not available.



Portable computer screen displays. A sample of the two principal technologies: the Toshiba T5200 gas-plasma display (left) and the Zenith TurbosPort backlit LCD (right).

areas on the screen and lets you see the display even in a darkened room. But the backlighting requires more power.

LCD screens are more suited to single users. Since the viewing angle is narrow, a group of people have difficulty looking at an LCD display. The best view is from directly in front of the screen.

Another problem is that currently available LCD screens are monochromatic. The gray scale available on an LCD is very limited. When you run software that depends on a color display, the display circuitry must resort to color mapping to present different colors as contrasting graphics patterns. Color LCD screens have arrived (e.g., on the Sharp PC-8000), but they are not yet widely available.

LCD screens are also slower than gasplasma or CRT displays. The individual

PRODUCT FOCUS

80386 PORTABLES

Hard disk drive (Mb)	Battery Size (inches)		Weight (pounds)	Traveling weight (pounds)	Notes
40 or 100	None	16×9.8×7.8	21.9	25.6	
40, 80, or 100	None	16.25×10.25×8.5	20.6	25.2	
20, 40, or 100	NC ²	11.5×15×2.3	12.7	17.1	Magnesium case
40	NC ²	11.5×15.1×2.5	12.5	16.8	Magnesium case
60 or 120	None	18.3×12×5	21.7	25.9	PS/2-compatible
40	None	16.25×10.25×8.5	22.8	27.5	Four months on-site service
42	None	15.5×11.3×7.75	21.9	25.8	
40 or 100	NC ²	15.35×3.94×15.5	22.5 (w/batt.)	27.7	Bundled with VM/386
40 or 100	None	12.2×14.2×3.5	14.6	N/A	Bundled with Windows/386
40 or 100	None	14.6×15.6×3.9	18.7	N/A	82385 cache controller; 32K- byte static RAM cache
40	NC ²	13.25×4.75×14.75	18.7	24.1	Intelligent Power Manager

pixels in LCDs are electrochemical devices that require an appreciable fraction of a second to turn on or off. They are not ideal for use with animated graphics software or games.

Gas-plasma displays and ELDs are attractive for portable computers. These screens offer high contrast, a wide viewing angle, and good speed. You pay more for these features, and both types of displays require more power compared to LCDs.

Gas-plasma displays are composed of a pair of glass plates. The inside of one of the plates is coated with a horizontal set of transparent electrodes, while the other plate has vertical electrodes, thus forming a grid. Neon gas floats between the plates. When a high voltage is applied to the electrodes, the neon gas located at the intersection of any electrodes in the grid is ionized and becomes a glowing plasma. These glowing points of neon plasma produce the illuminated pixels on the screen.

ELDs are similar to gas-plasma displays, but instead of a gas they use a dielectric thin-film sandwich that contains a layer of manganese-doped zinc sulfide that fluoresces in the presence of AC voltage. ELDs use slightly less power and are more rugged than gas-plasma displays, but they cost more to manufacture.

Both gas-plasma and ELD screens share a problem with LCDs: a limited gray-scale display. They, too, must resort to color mapping to represent colors. In addition, both types of displays have a yellow or reddish-orange color that might not appeal to some users.

For those accustomed to high-resolution desktop displays, using a portable might be a disappointment. The graphics adapter circuitry in these machines ranges from double-scan CGA (640 by 400 pixels) to VGA. CGA on a monochrome screen is only adequate for most users. The Toshiba T5200, both NEC models, and the IBM PS/2 Model P70 386 employ VGA graphics circuitry for good screen displays.

External monitor ports, which are available on several of the portables that we reviewed, offer an easy upgrade for desktop use. An external CRT monitor has much better contrast than LCD, gasplasma, and ELD screens, and, with color monitors, you can use color-based software.

Keyboard Quirks

When it comes to keyboards, a portable computer designer's imagination runs rampant. Nearly every keyboard has a unique layout. Cursor-control keys, numeric keys, and programmable function keys (F1 through F12) can all be "redistributed" on the keyboard.

Because of space limitations, many keyboards are "compressed." Accessing some keys requires holding down a function key before pressing another key. For example, the numeric keypad can be embedded in the alphabetic keys, and some control keys might have double, or even triple, functions. Certain keystroke combinations that are used in word processing programs or program editors might increase in complexity and become awkward. A Ctrl-Shift-F5 might turn into a Function-Ctrl-Shift-F5. Before you select any portable, consider the software you're likely to use and how it will function on a particular computer.

A notable exception to the rule of compression is the IBM PS/2 Model P70 386. Its keyboard adheres to IBM's standard. It has separate numeric and cursor-control keypads, and it also has a mouse port. Users of PS/2 desktop machines can switch easily to the P70.

Some portables, such as the Dolch-P.A.C., the GRiDCases, and the Micro Express Regal II, support a full-size IBM PC-compatible keyboard through an external keyboard port. Another popular option offered by some portable manufacturers is an auxiliary numeric keypad to ease intensive math data entry.

Our best advice to you is to try the keyboard before you buy a portable computer. A fast 80386 CPU is no advantage when your fingers are constantly lost on the keyboard.

Megabytes to Go

The data storage options for portables can cover almost anything you want. You can have your choice of floppy disk drives: 360K-byte or 1.2-megabyte 5¹/₄inch drives; 720K-byte or 1.44-megabyte 3¹/₂-inch drives; and—soon to be available—the 720K-byte 2-inch microfloppy disk drive.

When it comes to hard disk drives, the choices are even more impressive. Hard disk drives in portables range from a pedestrian 10 megabytes to a staggering 170 megabytes as an option for the Dolch-P.A.C. The sizes vary from the standard 5¹/₄-inch size to the 3¹/₂-inch units and down to the recently announced 2¹/₂-inch hard disk drives.

Most portable hard disk drives are continued

80386 PORTABLES

specifically designed for portable use; some can withstand up to 75 g's of shock. Some portables (e.g., the Toshibas and the Compaq) have special hard disk drive mounts to minimize shocks.

Traveling Options

It used to be that when you bought a portable computer, you were stuck with what you got. Some machines had sockets for more RAM, but that was it for expandability. That's not the case now. Many portables have either proprietary or PCcompatible expansion slots. Peripherals and options are widely available from portable manufacturers and third-party suppliers. Toshiba offers a variety of external floppy disk drives, plus memory and modem options that will fit in the T5100 and T5200's proprietary slots.

Third-party manufacturers, such as the Megahertz Corp., offer a variety of enhancement products for portable computers. Megahertz offers both 1200- and 2400-bps internal modems for Toshiba and Compaq portables. In addition, Megahertz sells the LapLan card for Toshiba portables, which follows the IEEE 802.3 protocol and is Novell NetWarecompatible, and the MHZ-T-3270 remote terminal emulation card, which supports all IRMA and IBM emulations.

You can now travel from office to office and literally plug into your company's mainframe computer or LAN. It's also possible, using laptops with large hard disk drives and plenty of RAM, to design your own portable LAN.

With so many portables offering big hard disk drives, the question of data backup arises. Floppy disk drives aren't convenient when dealing with hard disks that are 100 megabytes or larger. Some manufacturers, such as Compaq, offer tape backup units for their computers as an option. Procom Technology offers its PLT series of external tape backup units for most popular portables. Both Compaq's and Procom's units use the industry-standard QIC-40 format with the DC2000 tape cartridge.

When the need for expansion options goes beyond the ordinary, many portable users add optional expansion units. One of the most unique is the NEC ProSpeed 386 Docking Station. The Docking Station attaches to the rear of the ProSpeed and has space for two half-height drives and slots for three 16-bit and one 8-bit full-length PC-compatible cards. Even the diminutive GRiDCase 1535 EXP has a clip-on expansion tray that can hold one 16-bit and one 8-bit card.

What follows is a closer look at each of the 11 portables we examined.



Compaq Portable 386 Model 40

ld Reliable keeps plugging away. Compaq has slimmed down its portable and made some subtle changes, but this machine is still the same old rugged workhorse we've come to count on. When it comes time to do some tough computing work, the Compaq is ready to go. It's a solid 20-MHz performer, though it finished only fourth on the BYTE benchmarks (see the figure on page 154). It doesn't have the best individual specs, and it's not the cheapest portable, either. The gas-plasma screen lacks the sharpness of other models. Yet the final combination adds up to an optimal mix of features, performance, and quality. Other portables may seem flashier, but none are more dependable

Perhaps the Compaq's biggest flaw is its gas-plasma display. At one time this screen seemed brilliant, but it doesn't shine so brightly when set next to today's new crop of portables. You can make it brighter with the only control knob, but most likely you'll keep that button fully tweaked, anyway. Forget about adjusting contrast; there's no knob for that. In the end, you can't avoid the washed-out look of the Compaq display.

The standard Compaq Portable configuration includes a megabyte of 32-bit RAM, one 1.2-megabyte 5¹/₄-inch floppy disk drive, the CGA gas-plasma display, and a hard disk drive. The Model 40 packs a 40-megabyte hard disk drive, while the Model 100 delivers 100 megabytes of hard disk space. You get a full keyboard with a separate numeric keypad and an RGB port for an external CGA monitor. If you need more than CGA graphics, you'll have to buy the expansion box and install a better graphics adapter. The \$199 expansion unit plugs into the rear of the main unit and provides a pair of 16-bit expansion slots. Like the Compaq, the expansion unit is functional, easy to use, and fully IBM PC-compatible.

Dolch-P.A.C. 386-25

The P.A.C., which packs the fastest CPU in our lineup, harkens back to more traditional IBM PC AT technology. It uses the AT bus on its motherboard and a 1.2-megabyte 5¼-inch floppy disk drive. Yet it combines those features with an 80386 running at 25 MHz with zero wait states, an ELD screen, and a SCSI hard disk drive controller with a 4-megabyte-per-second data transfer rate. In addition, the P.A.C. has a proprietary 64Kbyte disk cache for faster data access.

The P.A.C. has a lunch box configuration. The keyboard detaches to reveal the ELD screen. You must plug the keyboard into the side of the unit before turning it on. The screen tilts up if you push a large release button. The screen brightness control and display control are to the left of the screen. The display control lets you adjust the screen for light text on a dark background or vice versa.

The ELD screen is CGA-compatible and has a 640- by 400- (double scan) pixel resolution. Text display is a pleasant yellow on a dark-gray background, with excellent contrast.

If you remove six screws from the back, you'll see the AT bus motherboard with its six slots. The review unit came with 8 megabytes of RAM, a 40-megabyte hard disk drive, a SCSI drive controller, an I/O card for serial and parallel ports, and an ELD/CGA video card. This leaves one 8-bit slot and two 16-bit slots free, which allows for easy expandability. The port connectors are located beneath a plastic cover on the left side of the P.A.C. Dolch also offers the Back Pack, an external expansion module for three full-length 16-bit cards.

Dolch sells a version of the P.A.C. called the COBRA for hosting a variety of computer-based instruments, data acquisition boards, and industrial control modules.



Turn Any Place Into An Instant Office.

Why be limited by four walls and a desk? Just turn on the mp286L desktop-laptop and you're in business. Anywhere. The Mitsubishi® mp286L is the instant

office. Plus, with every mp286L, you get Microsoft[®] Works, a modem and a travel bag free.

Easy to learn and use, Microsoft Works is rated by PC World as the #1 integrated software program including word processing, spreadsheet, chart maker, database, report



generator and communication modules. So it will bring out the best in the high performance mp286L.

See the Mitsubishi mp286L in action. For your nearest Mitsubishi dealer call 1-800-556-1234, ext. 25 in the U.S. and Canada (in California 1-800-441-2345, ext. 25).

Then go with the instant office.



Mitsubishi Electronics America, Inc., Information Systems Division, 991 Knox Street, Torrance, CA 90502. Mitsubishi Electric Sales Canada, Inc., 8885 Woodbine Avenue, Ma:kham, Ontario L3R 5GI. ©1989 Mitsubishi Electronics America, Inc. Mitsubishi is a registered trademark of Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Tokyo. Microsoft is a registered trademark of Microsoft Corp.

PRODUCT FOCUS



1530



1535

GRiDCase 1530 and 1535 EXP

G RiD Systems has attained the status of a portable pioneer, and the company deserves its reputation. The company shipped the first battery-powered portables, and it owns the patent for the basic portable design. The GRiDCase line is a testament to this notable design savvy. The GRiD portables are rugged, battery-powered systems that fold into stylish magnesium cases.

The GRiD models are remarkably similar in that they share basic system specifications. Both units house an 80386 processor running at 12.5 MHz, a standard 1 megabyte of RAM, and two handy ROM slots just above the keyboard. The 1535 EXP features a snap-on tray that delivers one 16-bit and one 8-bit expansion slot.

The first thing you notice when you turn the GRiD on is the startlingly sharp screen display. Our 1535 EXP came with a blue backlit LCD, while the 1530 sported an orange gas-plasma screen. The LCD was impressive enough, but the GRiD gas-plasma screen is stunning. For pure readability and sharpness, it can't be beat. Both screens are CGAcompatible, as is the 9-pin video port.

The second thing you notice when booting the GRiDs is the SCO Xenix system installed on them. You immediately start taking these slim portables seriously. GRiD has designed its portables for field engineers and traveling professionals, and the boot-up configuration confirms this focus. If you need DOS, though, it's easy enough to fire it up from the log-in prompt or to change the active partition.

It's a mystery why a company with such a discerning eye for design could not come up with a keyboard better than the GRiCDase's. The keys are awk wardly flat and spaced too closely together, and the keyboard lacks a standard layout. GRiD shrank the Enter key and moved the Backspace key out of easy pinky range. The embedded cursor-control and numeric keys will frustrate any traveling professional who works extensively with numbers; however, GRiD offers an optional numeric keypad to solve that problem. Perhaps GRiD, given its projected market, can afford to alienate the touch typist, but this is a keyboard that even the most ardent hunt-and-peck artist could dislike. If you're placing the GRiD on a desktop, you'll appreciate the external keyboard port.

The GRiDCase line lacks nothing-if you're willing to pay the price. The only problem with its impressive add-ons is that more of these options aren't included under the hefty GRiD price tag. The standard configuration doesn't even include a hard disk drive. Add \$1675 to the 1530's base price (\$4695) or \$500 to the 1535 EXP's base price (\$6995) if you need a 40-megabyte unit. Once you go with the hard disk drive, there's no room left for an internal floppy disk drive. An external "pocket floppy," though included with the hard disk drive configuration, must be carried along when you need a floppy disk drive. You can also purchase 5¹/₄-inch drives, backup tape cartridge drives, high-density Xenix drives, internal battery packs and external battery chargers, and an Ethernet Network Expansion Cartridge. By the time you're through adding on, you'll have a fully configured 80386 system, a busted bank account, and a broken back.

That both the GRiDCase 1530 and the 1535 EXP did poorly on the benchmarks is more related to their 12.5-MHz CPU speed than any performance flaw. We would like to see a little more power under the hood, but it's hard to question design decisions when this is one of the few vendors that can free you from an AC plug. If you can leave all the extras at home, you'll carry along a unique combination of power, compactness, and black-tie style.



IBM PS/2 Model P70 386

I BM has finally produced a portable computer that has all the right features. The P70 is a Micro Channel architecture (MCA) machine with the performance of the Model 70 desktop computer. It uses an 80386 running at 20 MHz. There is a socket for an optional 80387 math coprocessor chip.

The P70 has a lunch box configuration in a briefcase size. You must slide two catches to release the keyboard, which folds down to reveal the gas-plasma display. The keyboard can be detached from the computer for easier desktop use. The bottom edge of the display can be pulled out to tilt the display up. Pushing on the inside upper-right corner of the case causes the 3¹/₂-inch floppy disk drive to fold out.

The rear of the P70 features slide-up covers for access to the AC power connector, serial port, parallel port, VGA external monitor connector, PS/2 mouse port, and external expansion connector.

If you fold back the rear door, you'll see a storage area for a mouse and have access to connectors for two MCA slots. One slot can hold a 32-bit full-length board, and the other can hold a 16-bit half-length board. The review unit came with a 60-megabyte hard disk drive with an integrated ESDI controller and 8 megabytes of RAM. An IBM 2400-bps modem and an IBM Token Ring Adapter Network board were also included.

The P70 maintains the PS/2 tradition of simple user access. Installing MCA cards is easy: Just release three screws to remove the rear cover. All parts of the portable are at hand. An internal fan keeps the unit cool.

The P70 has a VGA-compatible gasplasma display with a 640- by 480-pixel resolution. Like many other portables, the P70 uses color mapping when it runs color-based software. But unlike other *continued*

"Kerox this memo". "FedEx this proposal." "LapLink these files."

When something becomes a standard, using it becomes second nature. That's true about LapLink. It's so effective that it has

UNPLINK III

become the most popular laptop-to-desktop and desktop-to-desktop file transfer program ever.

And now Release III improves on the original with added power while preserving the simple design that has made LapLink the choice of more major corporations.

LapLink III offers both serial and parallel file transfer, and you can take advantage of parallel transfer speeds of 500,000 baud or higher. It comes with a "six headed" universal cable that provides you with everything you need to use both serial and parallel modes. And LapLink III will even install itself automatically on a remote computer.

That's in addition to ease-of-use and productivity features like our popular split screen design, flexible transfer options, and disk and printer sharing.

For the same fast, errorfree file transfers between PCs and Macintoshes, get

> LapLink Mac. And for more information about any Traveling Software product, call us at (800)662-2652.

LapLink III. The standard in file transfer software.

Suggested Retail Price \$139.95



LapLink is a reg. trademark of Traveling Software, Inc., Xerox is a reg. trademark of Xerox Corporation, FedEx is a reg. trademark of Federal Express Corporation, © 1989 Traveling Software, Inc. All Rights Reserved

portables, the P70 uses a different method to produce the color mapping for the gas-plasma display.

If a program directly writes a color value to a particular location in VGA memory, the P70's VGA circuitry translates that value to another value that can be displayed as part of the color mapping. If the program reexamines that particular memory location, it will see a different value from what it had originally written. This could cause a problem in that some software that uses direct hardware control of the VGA circuitry might not operate correctly with the P70.



Micro Express Regal II

S ince we hold the Compaq Portable in high regard, it's hard not to like the Micro Express Regal II as well. It shares the same lunch box look of the Compaq, the same pop-up gas-plasma screen, the same snap-off detachable keyboard, and the same outstanding performance. In fact, the Micro Express outperformed the Compaq, perhaps helped by a 64Kbyte, 35- to 40-nanosecond static RAM cache.

No doubt, the Regal II really screams. In terms of benchmarks, it came in behind only the Toshiba T5200 and the 25-MHz Dolch-P.A.C., returning solid numbers across the board. It finished no worse than third on all the low-level modules and posted top honors on the disk benchmark. It surpasses the Compaq in the expandability department, too, with four expansion slots accessible from a sliding door on the left side of the unit. The right side houses a 5¹/₄-inch floppy disk drive with a standard flipdown latch. We didn't like the way the Regal II packs its keyboard cable, however. Unlike the Compaq, which tucks its keyboard cable effortlessly into a slot next to the screen, the Regal II offers a compartment within the keyboard to store the cable. It doesn't make for a smooth fit, and the cover for the cable bay can unlatch easily.

The rear of the Regal II offers a parallel printer port and a 25-pin serial port. It lacks an external video port, though you could install an adapter in a free expansion slot. Priced at \$2999, the Regal II certainly looks attractive. Of course, when you select the Regal II as an alternative to the Compaq Portable 386, you are sacrificing Compaq's proven record for quality. Though the Regal II seems rugged enough, only time will tell. For the price of the Regal II, it could be worth taking the chance.



PowerMate



ProSpeed

NEC PowerMate Portable SX and ProSpeed 386

Please don't refer to the PowerMate Portable SX as a stunted system. Yes, it employs a 16-MHz 80386SX processor; and, yes, our benchmarks reveal lackluster performance; but this system delivers a remarkable set of features for the price. NEC may have cut some corners on the data bus, but it didn't cut corners anywhere else: The unit has 2 megabytes of RAM, a 42-megabyte hard disk drive, a 1.44-megabyte 3¹/₂-inch floppy disk drive, a VGA gas-plasma display, three expansion slots, a 5¹/₄-inch external drive interface, a 93-key keyboard, and an external VGA port.

All those impressive features add up to a hefty luggable shell, so you sacrifice some portability. Once you set this system up, though, you give up very little. The expansive keyboard offers a separate numeric keypad and dedicated cursorcontrol keys. The light clicky feel and full-size keys make for comfortable touch-typing. A single-screw door atop the unit exposes three full 16-bit expansion slots as well as the memory and coprocessor sockets. A side door affords easy access to the system DIP switches. If you don't really need blazing speed or a 32-bit data path, this machine delivers a wealth of standard features that no other vendor can match.

NEC refers to the ProSpeed 386 as a "modular workstation." If you're really looking to buy one computer for both travel and desktop use, the ProSpeed philosophy may be the answer. The battery-powered portable unit houses a 16-MHz 80386, a 40- or 100-megabyte hard disk drive, up to 10 megabytes of RAM, a fold-down LCD VGA screen, an external VGA port, and an 92-key keyboard with a separate numeric keypad. Even as a stand-alone portable, it's an impressive unit. It has the design of a true portable with battery power and lap-size dimensions; however, with the battery installed, the ProSpeed weighs in at a back-straining 221/2 pounds.

When you get back to your desk, you can plug the ProSpeed into the optional Docking Station (\$1199). With the Docking Station, you get one 8-bit and three 16-bit expansion slots, bays for two standard half-height storage devices, an external keyboard port, two serial ports, and a parallel port. You can connect an external analog monitor to the RGB port on the portable unit and plug the monitor into an AC outlet at the rear of the Docking Station. A fully configured Pro-Speed could indeed qualify as a low-end workstation. While the expansion slots could provide connectivity and other enhancements, the drive bays can support mass storage options, including CD-ROM drives. NEC also bundles VM/386 multitasking software with the Pro-Speed.

With these two units, NEC offers some unique portable choices. In addition to being the only SX machine in our survey, the PowerMate offers a fully featured luggable system at a competitive price. The ProSpeed provides a creative solution to users who need both a powerful portable on the road and a fully configured 80386 on their desktop.

PRODUCT FOCUS

80386 PORTABLES



T5100



T5200

Toshiba T5100 and T5200

B oth of Toshiba's portables show a definite family resemblance; they have the same clamshell design. The T5100 uses a single large, front-mounted latch to release the display from above the keyboard. The T5200 uses two small latches and has a combination lock. The T5100 has a handle mounted on its back; the T5200 has a small handle mounted on the front that folds under. Both units have a gray matte finish, but under the skin, they differ significantly.

The T5100 is smaller, lighter, and slower. It's not as tall or wide as its brother. It's 4 pounds lighter, runs at 16 MHz, and costs over \$2000 less. The model we received had a 40-megabyte hard disk drive and came with 2 megabytes of RAM, the standard configuration. The rear of the T5100 sports a serial port, a parallel port, and an EGA connector. You can also use the parallel port to connect an optional external floppy disk drive. A switch on the side of the T5100 configures the parallel port as drive A, drive B, or printer port LPT1.

A metal plate at the rear of the T5100 covers Toshiba's proprietary expansion port connector. The port provides an easy upgrade path; Toshiba offers an continued Circle 272 on Reader Service Card (DEALERS: 273)



But now there's an easy way to insport your 5'14" data to your laptop!

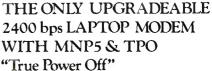
BLTEC introduces their new 525 external floppy drive subsystem sy way to use 5.25" data with your 3.5" format laptop computer. The system is simple to setup, easy to use, and supports a wide variety 52and desktop systems. of lap.

information on the 525 subsystem write or call: For mo

800-333-5155

WELTEC digital, inc. 17981 Sky Park Circle, Suite M, Irvine, CA 92714 Phone: 714-250-1959 • Telex: 3728057 • FAX: 714-250-1964

DATASTAR 5. MAKING ALL OTHER LAPTOP MODEMS **OBSOLETE**.



Introducing a revolution in Laptop Communications, Datastar 5. This unique 2400 bps Laptop Modem with MNP5 and TPO "True Power Off", extends battery life, is fully compatible and is the only upgradeable Laptop Modem available today. Never in the history of Laptop Communications has so little, done so much, for so many.

Features

(416) 890-1956 EAX (416) 890-8329

a Ontario Canada 1.4Z IX3

- Upgradeability
- Automatic TPO "True Rower Of"
- MNP5 102% error free transmission
- Data Compression 4800 hps throughput Compatibility - "AT" and "Extended AT" command sets
- Fase of installation
- 3 year warranty
- High performance custom low distortion phone interface

available for COMPAQ, HEWLETT PACKARD, BULL, NEC, TOSHIBA, and ZENITH, LAPhop computers



See us at PC Expo Booth [#]860

Booth

216 Math

A SP Maries 1

COMPANY INFORMATION

Compaq Computer Corp. (Compaq Portable 386) 20555 FM 149 Houston, TX 77070 (713) 374-1562 Inquiry 1071.

Dolch American Instruments, Inc. (Dolch-P.A.C. 386-25) 2029 O'Toole Ave. San Jose, CA 95131 (408) 435-1881 Inquiry 1072.

GRiD Systems Corp. (GRiDCase 1530 and 1535) 47211 Lakeview Blvd. Fremont, CA 94537 (800) 222-4743 Inquiry 1073. IBM Corp. (Model P70 386) U.S. Marketing and Services 1133 Westchester Ave. White Plains, NY 10604 Contact your local dealer.

Megahertz Corp. 4505 South Wasatch Blvd. Salt Lake City, UT 84124 (801) 272-6000 Inquiry 1074.

Micro Express (Regal II) 2114 South Grand Ave. Santa Ana, CA 92705 (800) 642-7621 (714) 662-1973 Inquiry 1075. NEC Home Electronics, Inc. (ProSpeed 386) 1255 Michael Dr. Wood Dale, IL 60191 (800) 632-7638 (312) 860-9500 Inquiry 1076.

NEC Information Systems, Inc. (PowerMate Portable SX) 1414 Massachusetts Ave. Boxborough, MA 01719 (800) 343-4418 Inquiry 1077.

Procom Technology 200 McCormick Costa Mesa, CA 92626 (714) 549-9449 Inquiry 1078. Toshiba America Information Systems Division (T5100 and T5200) 9740 Irvine Blvd. Irvine, CA 92718 (714) 583-3000 Inquiry 1079.

Zenith Data Systems (TurbosPort 386) 1000 Milwaukee Ave. Glenview, IL 60025 (312) 699-4800 (312) 842-9000 Inquiry 1080.

optional 2-megabyte memory board, modem, and external expansion chassis. The T5100's gas-plasma EGA display has 640- by 400-pixel resolution. The display is crisp, and the contrast and brightness controls lie directly underneath.

The T5200 is the top of the line for Toshiba portables. It has an outstanding line of features, but it is one of the most expensive portables. The T5200's 80386 runs at 20 MHz with a 32-bit path to system memory, an 82385 cache controller chip, and a 32K-byte static RAM cache. The review model came with a 40-megabyte hard disk drive and 4 megabytes of RAM. The cache controller chip explains why the T5200 can outrun the Dolch-P.A.C. in some of the BYTE benchmark tests. The rear of the T5200 has connectors for the parallel port/ external floppy disk drive port, two serial ports, a VGA connector for an external monitor, and the Toshiba proprietary expansion connector.

One of the reasons why the T5200 is larger than its brother is that you can install two PC-compatible expansion boards, one short 8-bit board and one full-length 16-bit board, inside the rear of the unit. Installation involves removing the rear panel and two metal cover plates. Once installed, the rear of the expansion boards can be accessed through a removable plastic cover on the left side. This provides a convenient upgrade path for expansion boards, such as LAN interfaces or data acquisition cards.

The T5200 also has a gas-plasma

display; it is VGA compatible and has a 640- by 480-pixel resolution. The gasplasma display can be removed when using the computer with an external monitor. You can simultaneously view both the gas-plasma display and an external monitor.

Both units use AC power only. They come bundled with PC-Kwik Power Pak utility software, QEMM-386 memory management software, and Microsoft Windows/386.



Zenith TurbosPort 386

T he TurbosPort combines good performance, an innovative design, and convenient operating features. When we used the TurbosPort, we got the impression that a considerable amount of engineering skill went into its design.

The TurbosPort has a modified clamshell design. To open it, you move two slide releases on the sides and tilt up the LCD screen from the keyboard. Once the screen is up, you can detach the keyboard from the rest of the computer by pressing on two latches. This makes the machine easier to use on a desktop.

The rear of the TurbosPort has a serial port, a parallel port, a DB-15 external monitor connector, and RJ-11 connectors for the built-in modem. The machine that we received for review, the Model 40M, came equipped with a 40megabyte hard disk drive and a 2400-bps internal modem. The TurbosPort's 80386 runs at 12 MHz with zero wait states. The socket for an optional 80387 resides in back of the display. The TurbosPort comes standard with 2 megabytes of RAM, expandable to 3 megabytes internally. The internal SETUP program allows you to configure the memory beyond 640K bytes as either extended or expanded memory.

The TurbosPort's screen is a "page white" backlit fluorescent LCD with 640- by 400-pixel resolution (doublescan CGA). We judged the TurbosPort's LCD screen as one of the best.

The TurbosPort can run on internal nickel-cadmium batteries or an external AC adapter. The adapter is a $7\frac{1}{4}$ - by $2\frac{1}{4}$ -by $4\frac{1}{4}$ -inch box, weighing $1\frac{3}{4}$ pounds, with a special cable and connector that plugs into the side of the TurbosPort. The nickel-cadmium battery can be recharged in 2 hours if the computer is off, or it can be trickle-charged during use. You access the battery through a *continued*

SINCE 1979.

servicing our PC buyers with low pricing, technical experience and reliable service.

WAREHOUSE PRODUCTS

Order Status. **Technical & Other** Info: (602) 246-2222 Fax: (602) 246-7805 Call for programs not listed.

E

1-800-421-3135 WITHIN THE USA AND CANADA TOLL-FREE

SPREADSHEETS

Lotus 1-2-3 \$305

Lucid 3D 62

SuperCalc 5 305

Twin Advanced 69

DATA BASE

MANAGERS

Clarion Personal Developer \$95

Clarion Pro Developer 379

D Base IV Developers Ed 819

DB-XL Diamond 1.4 145

 Genifer
 189

 Paradox 3.0
 449

 PFS: Professional File 2.0
 165

 Powerbase 2.3
 169

Revelation Advanced 469

R Base Compiler Ver. 1.0 580

R Base For DOS 2.1 459

D Base IV

О

S

PROJECT MANAGER

Super Project Plus \$255 Timeline Pro Ver. 3.0 364 Total Harvard Manager 3.01 369

WORD PROCESSING

Grammatik III	. \$49
Microsoft Word 5.0	. 225
Multimate Advantage II	
PFS Professional Write 2.1 .	. 129
Right Writer	49
SPF/PC 2.1	
Will Maker 3.0	37
Word Perfect 5.0	
Word Perfect Library 2.0	65
Wordstar Pro 5.5	
Wordstar 2000 Plus	. 273
Xywrite III Plus	. 216

LANCHACES

LANGUAGES	
Brainmaker	\$79
Microsoft C 5.1	299
Microsoft Fortran	295
Microsoft Macro Assembler	. 99
Microsoft Quick Basic 4.5	. 65
Microsoft Quick C 2.0	. 65
Borland	
Turbo C 2.0	. 95
Turbo C Professional	165
Turbo Pascal 5.5	. 99
Turbo Prolog 2.0	. 95
Turbo Prolog Toolbox	

BOARDS

AST Rampage 286 Plus, 512K \$489

AST Sixpac Plus w/64K 129

W

433

65

05

89

UTILITIES

Copy II PC

Copywrite

Fastback Plus 2.01 104

Formtools

Formworx

H-TEST Mace Gold

Microsoft Windows 286

Norton Advanced 4.5

Norton Commander 2.0

Norton Utilities 4.5

Org Plus Adv

PC Tools Deluxe 5.0

Q DOS II QEMM 386

Α

Spinrite

XTree

Microsoft Windows 386 125

Allways

Core Fast .

R

\$85

23

. 55

72

79

49

56

85

45

49

81

63

.79

49

55

70

44

49

39

49

35

Quicken 30 DOS MS-DOS 3.3 \$85

ACCESSORIES

ACCESSURIES	
Curtis Ruby Plus	9
Emerson Surge Protector 6	9
Keytronics KB 101	9
Keytronics KB 101 9 Logical Connection 256K 46	9
Mach III Joystick 3	n
Masterpiece	5
NTC 101 Keyboard8	9
Targus Laptop Bags Ca	۱
150 Watt Power Supply 6	9
HARD DRIVES	
Bernoulli B120X \$104	0
Bernoulli Carts In Stoc	3 -
Core Hard Drives	R.
MiniScribe Sneris	1
Core Hard Drives	q
Seagate 30 MB w/Cont 27	9
Seagate 251-1 40MB 28 Mil. 40	
Seagate ST 125 w/Cont 31	9
Seanate ST 138 w/Cont 36	q
Seagate ST 251	9
Seagate ST 251	5
CO-PROCESSOR	
INTEL	
80287 \$15	2
80287-8	0
80287-10 25	0
80287-10 25 80387-16 39	ģ
80387-20	9
8087-2	9
8087-3	5
UPS	
Emerson	
LIPS 200 \$28	0

VIDEO BOARDS

F

CAD & ENGINEERING

Autosketch Enhanced \$61

DesignCad 2D 3.0 219

Generic Cad Level 3 159

COMMUNICATION

PROGRAMS

Desklink

Lap Link 3 PC Anywhere III Pro Com. Plus

GRAPHICS

Harvard Graphics 2.12

Printshop Companion

Show Partner Fx

INTEGRATED

R

Microsoft Works

Smart Software

245

99

79

69

82

274

219

29

29

89

439

419

D

. . . . 199

. . . . 149

MathCad 2.0

Lap Link 3

Relay Gold

Grasp

459

Α

AST VGA Plus \$349
AT1 EGA Wonder 800 229
ATI VGA Wonder
Everex Viewpoint 256K 249
Orchid Designer 800 232
Orchid Pro Designer w/256K 299
Paradise Autoswitch EGA 480 179
Paradise VGA Plus
Paradise VGA Pro 449
Vega Fastwrite
Vega V-RAM
MICE/SCANNERS
Complete Hand Scanner 400 \$143
Data Copy 730 GS
DFI Scanner
Logitech Bus NEW
Logitech Scanman Hi-Res 179
Microsoft Bus w/Paintbrush 99
PC Mouse II w/Paint
COMPLITERS

AST	
Bravo 5	19
Model 140 259	J 9
Model 140X 229	J 9
ARC	
Pro Turbo 88	19
Pro Turbo 286 w/512 120	19
Pro Turbo 286, 1 MB 131	9
386 Skyscraper	9
Hyundai (18 Month Warranty)	

Super 16TE w/Video Card Super 16X 3.5 Floppy w/Microsoft Works and Video Card Super-286c, 640K, 1 Floppy

ATI Wonder VGA Everex 2MB Above Board 59 Everex I/O XT/AT 894 Intel Above 286, Plus w/512K . . 419 Intel Connection Co-Processor 739 Orchid Tiny Extra Turbo Call MONITORS Monochrome Hyundai Amber w/tilt \$79 Samsung White

CGA	
Samtron RGB SC 452	235
Magnavox 8762 RGB	255
EGA	
Samtron 14" EGA	
Magnavox CM 9053	370
VGA	
NEC Multisync 2A	519
Seiko 1430	
Zenith Flat ZCM 14	529
Multisync	
Mitsubishi Diamondscan	499
NEC Multisync 3D	579

PRINTERS

All Models Call
NEC
P5200\$519
P5300
OKIDATA
OKI 182 Turbo 235
OKI 320 349
OKI 321
OKI 391 649
PANASONIC
1124
1180-I
1191-1
STAR MICBONICS
NX1000
NX1000 Color
1121000 00101 223
HARD CARDS

Plus Hardcard 20 MB \$529

Plus Hardcard 40 MB 669

DIGITIZERS

Kurta Tablets IS/One 12 × 12 . . \$295 Summa Graphics 12 × 12 . . . 349

2			
L	APT	OP	

Ε

esoo

COMPUTERS Toshiba T-1000

10311104 1-1000 .				٠	+	9033
Toshiba T-1200FE	3.					1579
Toshiba T-1600 .						3359
Toshiba T-3100E						2839
All Other Models						. Call
	_					

MODEMO	
Everex 300/1200	\$69
Everex 2400 INT	. 139
Everex 2400 MNP INT	. 159
Everex 2400 MNP EXT	. 189
Hayes 1200	. 289
Hayes 2400	. 435
U.S. Robotics	
2400E	. 335
9600 HST	609
Sportster 1200 INT	79
Sportster 2400 INT	. 145
•	

FLOPPY DRIVES

Teac 51/4" 360K				\$79
Toshiba 31/2" 1.44 MB				109
Toshiba 31/2" 720K				109



USER FRIENDLY TERMS & CONDITIONS:

UPS PC ET 700 WATT 499

- Ve welcome international accounts, please call for special p /olume discounts for corporate and institutional orders. We do not charge your credit card until your order is shipped shipping minimum is \$5.00. Anzona orders 6.7% sales ta
- All prices are subject to change without notice

869

Ci

- No charge for Visa or MasterCa
- **BY 08** Technical Support (602) 246-2222 FAX (602) 246-7805 fonday thru Friday 5 30 a.m. - 6 00 p.m. MST aturday 9 00 a.m. - 5 00 p.m. MST

companianty	Phone Hours: N
VISA music card	
Samica Card	

1iba T-3100E				
ther Models)	•		•	
MOD		N	1	s

shiba T-3100E Il Other Models						
MOD	E	V	1	S		
/erex 300/1200						
/erex 2400 INT						

					2
rcle	271	on	Reader	Service	Card
	1		d d D s di a		

. 699 Super 286N 12 MHz, 1 MB Ram, 0 Wait State,

669 With Video Card & Hyundai EGA Monitor, .31mm dot pitch, 640 × 200 Res. ... 1579

200 Watts, 1FDD 5.25, 1.2MB 1159

80386 PORTABLES

panel in the bottom of the machine. Battery life is approximately 2 to 3 hours per charge.

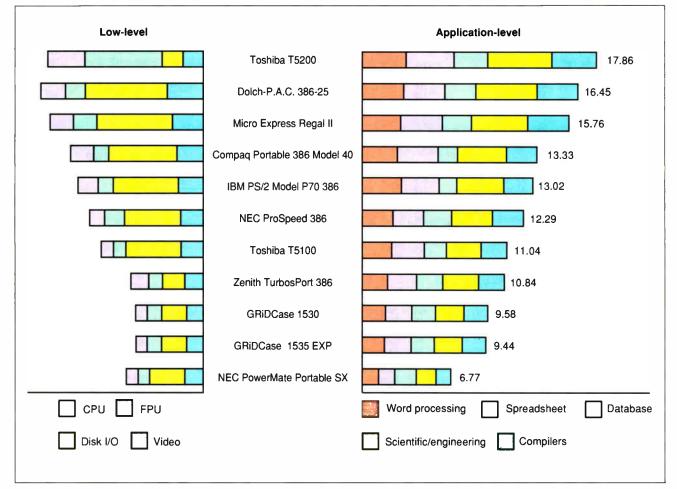
Portable Performance

The Compaq Portable's standing in our BYTE benchmark graph (see below) reveals the power of the portables we reviewed. Despite its usual place at or near the top of our benchmark listings, the Compaq could do no better than fourth out of the 11 portables tested. This is not so much a sign of Compaq's slide as it is a testament to the quality of this crop of luggable powerhouses. Few users would ever need more power than this—even for their desktop applications.

For the most part, the results reflect the speed of the CPU. However, the Toshiba T5200, a 20-MHz model, outscored the 25-MHz Dolch-P.A.C. The Toshiba T5200 posted a higher CPU A 32K-byte static cache and 82385 cache controller boosted the T5200's performance above that of the competition.

score and a higher overall applications score, and it even performed more Dhrystones per second. It consistently placed at the top of our applications tests. A 32K-byte static cache and 82385 cache controller boosted the T5200's performance above that of the competition.

The Micro Express Regal II topped our disk benchmark listing, a result corroborated by applications tests such as printing a PostScript file to disk, loading an extensive Lotus 1-2-3 spreadsheet, and storing large documents. The Dolch-P.A.C. also performed admirably on disk-intensive applications. It suffered somewhat on the low-level tests because we had to factor out the Hard Seek test. The P.A.C.'s SCSI connector hides lowlevel operations from the user. This makes a low-level Seek test useless. The Toshiba T5200 and the NEC ProSpeed also returned impressive disk results. The NEC PowerMate, as if not already hampered enough by the SX chip, suffers from a sluggish hard disk drive. It finished at the bottom of our low-level continued



The 20-MHz Toshiba T5200 outscored the 25-MHz Dolch-P.A.C. 386-25 on the applications index and the low-level CPU index. Cumulative indexes at right show relative performance: an 8-MHz IBM PC AT = 1. All low-level benchmarks use the 80386 version (1.1) of Small-C (32-bit integers). The P.A.C. finished highest on the FPU and video tests. The Micro Express Regal II had the best disk index. We blame slow CPUs for poor performance showings by the GRiDCases and the Zenith TurbosPort 386.

The shortest distance between Laptop and Desktop.

Need to move files, directories - even complete disks of information between IBM-compatible 3 1/2" laptop and 5 1/4" desktop disk drives? Send

FASTLOCK

The FASTLOCK file pro-

tection system safeguards your hard disk files with simple, effective password security. Until October 31, 1989, participating dealers are offering

special savings when you purchase FASTLOCK and FASTLYNX together.

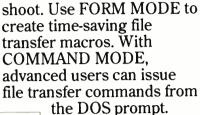
them First Class. With FASTLYNX.

FASTLYNX is faster than any other product of its kind. Over 500K baud parallel. More than 200K baud serial. And only FASTLYNX supports both CRC and Checksum error-checking, for 100% accuracy at maximum speed.

No other file transfer utility is as easy to use as FASTLYNX. Just connect a cable from the 2 supplied, and decide which files to transfer. FASTLYNX connects itself and automatically selects port, baud rate, and errorchecking mode.

FASTLYNX provides a unique self-cloning ability. So you only need to install FASTLYNX on a single system. A bootstrap upload feature automatically transfers FASTLYNX to the target computer.

FASTLYNX is the only file transfer system with 3 separate modes of operation. SPLIT SCREEN MODE makes file transfer as simple as point-and-



FASTLYNX makes printer and disk sharing easy. Use the unique, ultra-fast parallel driver to share printers effortlessly. Or run remote programs with the speedy direct disk access you'd expect from a network. We've even included versatile hard disk

management functions. And on-line and contextsensitive help makes you so comfortable with these features that you'll actually use them.

2 cables are better than 1. Unlike other file transfer products, FASTLYNX includes both parallel *and* serial cables for optimum convenience. FASTLYNX culminates 5 years of file transfer leadership. Rupp Corporation built upon its highly acclaimed Fastwire II file transfer utility to make FASTLYNX the fastest, easiest to use, and most complete product of its kind.

Call 1-800-852-RUPP for the name of your nearest FASTLYNX dealer.



835 Madison Avenue New York, NY 10021 (212) 517-7775, Fax: (212) 249-8243

ILE TRANSFER SYSTE

FASTLYNX and FASTLOCK are trademarks of Rupp Corporation.

PRODUCT FOCUS

80386 PORTABLES

THINK BIG

Phar Lap Virtual Memory Manager.

It will let you write applications up to 5, 10, 15 megabytes or more for any 386 PC running MS-DOS*. Forget about RAM limitations. Your application can run on a machine with as little as 1 or 2 megabytes of memory.

Only Phar Lap 386IVMM* gives you demand-paged virtual memory capability so you can write mainframe-sized applications for the PC. Applications your customers can run on their 386 PCs now with no additional memory. No kidding. All you need is 386IVMM and our family of 386 development tools. Existing programs developed with our 386IDOS-Extender can be easily expanded with 386IVMM too.

Our tools let you take full advantage of the 386 protected mode architecture. Break the DOS 640K limit in the language of your choice; C, Fortran, Pascal, or Assembler.

For fast compact code, use 386IASM, our 80386 assembler that's upwardly compatible with the MASM* 8086 assembler. Existing DOS and mainframe applications written in a high level language are easily ported by recompiling. And 386ILINK, our 32-bit native mode linker, puts it all together.

Debugging is made easy too. With our 386 symbolic debugger you can debug applications written in assembler or any high level language. Best of all, with Phar Lap's 386IDOS-Extender* you can run your native mode program on any 386-based PC running MS-DOS. And you have full access to DOS system services through INT 21.

NO COMPATIBILITY PROBLEMS

Phar Lap's tools are compatible with the industry's leading systems: DESKPRO 386*, IBM Model 70/80*, 386 clones and accelerator boards. Not only will your new applications be compatible with the leading systems, they'll run alongside all other DOS applications.

NO ROYALTY PAYMENTS

Once your 386 application is complete, all you pay is a low one-time fee to license 3861DOS-Extender for redistribution.

386IVMM is also developer friendly. Call to find out about our flexible runtime pricing.

You can unlock the entire DOS market now. Don't wait for OS/3.

\$495 386IASM/LINK-Package includes 386 assembler, linker, MINIBUG debugger and the developer version of 386IDOS-Extender

- \$895 MetaWare 80386 High C* compiler
- \$595 MicroWay NDP Fortran-386* compiler
- \$195 386IDEBUG symbolic debugger
- \$295 386IVMM developer version of the Phar Lap Virtual Memory Manager

(617) 661-1510

PHAR LAP SOFTWARE, INC. 60 Aberdeen Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138 Fax: (617) 876-2972 "THE 80386 SOFTWARE EXPERTS"



Phar Lap and 3861DOS-Extender and 3861VMM are trademarks of Phar Lap Software, Inc. MS-DOS and MASM are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corp. DESKPRO 386 is a trademark of Compay Corp. NDP Fortran-386 is a trademark of MicroWay, Inc. High C and Professional Pascal are trademarks of MetaWare Incorporated. IBM Model 70/80 is a trademark

disk benchmark and required 31 seconds to load the large spreadsheet, three times longer than it took the Regal II. Other file I/O applications were similarly slow.

The IBM PS/2 Model P70 had the lowest score of the 20-MHz CPUs tested, but that is no disgrace, given the quality of portables in this field. The P70 posted results in line with those of a desktop Model 70-121 (a 20-MHz 80386 machine), so you can now lug around the equivalent of a top-of-the-line PS/2.

Transferring the benchmark files uncovered another slight annoyance. Both the P70 and the Regal II lack a 9-pin serial port. Granted, adapters are easy enough to find, but didn't IBM introduce the 9-pin serial port? Now that the 9-pin connection has become a standard in the portable world, IBM has unveiled a portable without one. Go figure.

The NEC ProSpeed finished surprisingly strong, scoring higher than the 16-MHz Toshiba T5100. A fast hard disk drive helped the ProSpeed. The Power-Mate scored credibly on our CPU benchmark, but it consistently placed at the bottom of our applications tests. The CPU works well, until you access the narrow data path. The Zenith TurbosPort 386 performed adequately for a machine with a 12-MHz CPU, while the GRiDCases' 12.5-MHz CPUs kept those two models at or near the bottom of every test.

King of the Road

When it comes to choosing the best portable computer in the bunch, we're hardpressed to make a choice. All the portables we've tested run well; you just can't go wrong with any of them.

Our particular favorite was the Toshiba T5200. It's an excellent combination of computing power and portability all wrapped up in an attractive shell. Unfortunately, it's also one of the most expensive portables in the group.

At the opposite end of the economic scale is the Micro Express Regal II. Its price is an astoundingly low \$2999, less than half the price of the Toshiba. It isn't at the top of the performance chart, but it finished third, well ahead of some pricey competition.

All 11 machines we've looked at prove that a well-equipped portable computer can match the capabilities of many desk-top models. A portable can now be *the* computer on your desk. \blacksquare

Stanford Diehl and Stan Wszola are testing editors for the BYTE Lab. They can be reached on BIX as "sdiehl" and "stan," respectively.

Designed for desktop graphics, priced to be personal.

Drawing Board to Board Room

Plot your designs, present your plans, and illustrate your point with the new HI Image Maker.™ Houston Instrument's newest plotter can improve all your images at a price that makes personal productivity gains affordable.

Precision CAD or Graphic Presentations

Your HI Image Maker uses a variety of technical pens on vellum or presentation bond—and produces vibrant color graphics on transparencies, paper, or vellum. Drawings on media up to 11×17 inches can be produced quickly and beautifully at a resolution of one thousandth of an inch.

Confidence and Value

Industry experts agree, HI drafting plotters defined the priceperformance standard for PC-based CAD plotters. The HI Image Maker is a product you can buy with confidence. Priced at only \$1295,* you can use this plotter throughout your company—or keep it for yourself!

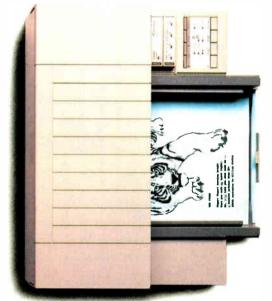
For details, call 1-800-444-3425 or 512-835-0900.

*U.S. suggested retail price. Subject to change.



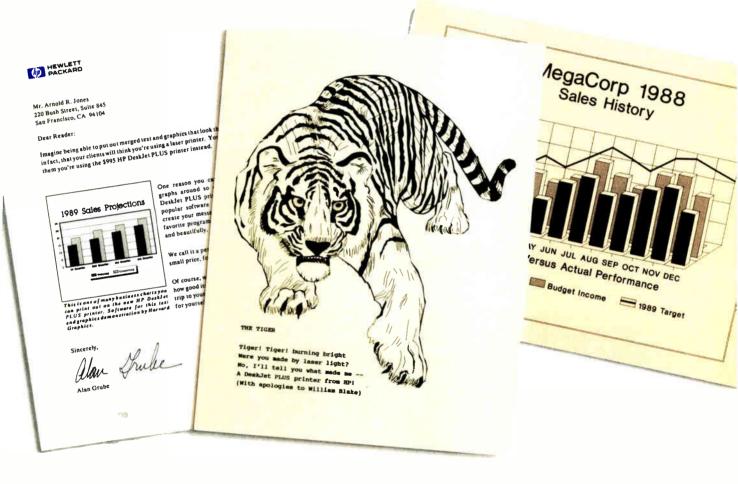
Houston Instrument and HI Image Maker are trademarks of AMETEK, Inc. Circle 121 on Reader Service Card

We keep telling people this is <u>not</u> a laser printer.



The new \$995 HP DeskJet PLUS Printer.

But they keep looking at the evidence.



You won't believe your eyes (or ears), either. The HP DeskJet PLUS printer gives you the same crisp, black lettering. Clean, sharp graphics. And whisper-quiet operation. But it uses advanced inkjet technology to supply these laser-like qualities for the price of a 24-wire printer. For just \$995, you get 300 dpi in a trim 15-pound package that's twice as fast as the original. What's more, it has built-in landscape and improved font selection. Including ten built-in fonts and over 100 optional fonts, with sizes up to 30 points. And its 20,000-hour MTBF assures a long, happy life.

So call **1-800-752-0900**, Ext. **276J** for the name of your nearest authorized HP dealer. Then judge the HP DeskJet PLUS printer for yourself.



Documents created using Wordperfect 5.0 and Harvard Graphics software. ©1989 Hewlett-Packard Company PE12912

FLEXSCAN[®] 9070S, PC Hi-Res That Looks Like a Million.

The FLEXSCAN 9070 Multiple Scan monitor is of course compatible with other multi-scans, but includes improvements that will give you the professional edge which is the mark of a good investment. You can extend your multi-scan range from 20kHz to 50kHz in practical terms. This means that, at the 48-50 kHz range, you can make use of PC CAD/CAE capabilities at a resolution of up to 1024 dots \times 768 lines. The FLEXSCAN 9070 takes advantage of non-interlace high resolution signal as high as 1024×768 to provide you with a flicker free display at much brightness. You can also use the 9070 with IBM PS/2 or VGA compatible boards at a high resolution mode like 800 × 600 and 1024 × 768 (non-interlace).

The FLEXSCAN 9070 provides a 16-inch screen, large enough for CAD/CAE and 3-D projections, yet small enough to fit comfortably into your home work space.





1024 dots \times 768 lines Graphics (Non-interlace) AutoCAD

Also, for your convenience, all controls and switches, including the alternate video input, are located within easy reach on the front panel. The FLEXSCAN 9070 is compatible with a wide range of IBM, Apple, and other products, allow you to use all of today's popular programs---at a resolution that looks like a million.

FLEXSCAN[®] MODEL 9070S

- IBM VGA(PS/2), 8514/A, PGC, EGA compatible and CAD/CAE use.
- Apple Mac. II and SuperMac Spectrum compatible
- ●Max. 1280 dots × 800 lines high resolution
- 1024 dots × 768 lines display on Non-Interlace signal delivers flicker-free high-res graphics
- 20kHz to 50kHz horizontal scan automatic adjustment. 50Hz to 80Hz vertical scan automatic adjustment
- 16 inch, 0.31mm dot pitch and newly developed XF (Extended Field) Gun to obtain both brightness and sharp focus.
- Front mounted controls including the input signal select switch between 2 video input.
- Selecting white or Amber displays colored application in shades of gray or amber
- Tilt-Swivel stand standard

NANAO LISA COPPOPAT

NANAO USA CORPORATION

23510 TELO AVE.,SUITE 5 TORRANCE, CA 90505 PHONE (213) 325-5202 FAX (213) 530-1679 Specifications are subject to change without notice.

APPLE, Nacimbon TII are registred trademarks of Apple Computers Inc. ARTIST, ARTIST 19 Mai, ARTIST 10 ARTIST 100 Sen trademarks of Control Systems Inc. IBM. IBM. PC, XT, AT and PS/2 are registred trademarks of International Bankines Concortion, SuperKat, Maria are analysis, Technology, SuperKat, Neter SuperVAL and SuperVAL Hilles are trademarks of Genos System Corporation. Chich Desper VALA: Chich Cate, and Chick are trademarks of Conchr Technology. Presses VALA: Professional Caref, Paestes VALA Place Caref, Automarks of Pagales Systems Concorted International Banking and Chick are trademarks of Legister Careford Systems Carefo

Circle 174 on Reader Service Card (DEALERS: 175)



NEC packs power into a seductive little package, but for a price

Mark L. Van Name and Bill Catchings

EC's new UltraLite is just plain cute. Its sleek black finish looks modern, while in size and shape it resembles a large hardcover book—and it's not much harder to carry. The 4³/₅-pound UltraLite fits into any briefcase, or you can use its optional carrying case. (See photo.)

You pay a pretty price, however, for this tiny MS-DOS machine: The basic UltraLite runs \$2999, while our fully loaded evaluation unit (with \$129 carrying case) would set you back \$4526. Since a comparably equipped Toshiba T1000 lists for around \$1700, we're talking about a stiff price premium.

Taking It on the Road

The first things to check on any portable computer are its screen and its keyboard. The UltraLite scores well on both fronts.

The screen is a backlit, supertwist, electroluminescent, blue-on-white display with a full 25 rows by 80 columns in a $9\frac{1}{2}$ -inch-diagonal viewing area. It emulates IBM's CGA, with seven gray scales instead of colors.

The screen is nearly twice as wide (8¹/₄ inches) as it is tall (4¹/₄ inches), so its aspect ratio is a bit distorted (e.g., circles appear as ovals). The display phosphors decay so slowly that the screen is almost impossible to read when it scrolls. And it does not fare well in bright light or glare.

The keyboard, like the screen, is adequate. Its keys are full size with an audi-

The Painlessly Portable PC



The NEC UltraLite weighs in at only 4²/₅ pounds but offers greater performance than an IBM PC XT.

ble keyclick. While the keys travel only 2 millimeters (more than 1 mm less than the keys on most conventional keyboards), you can feel them spring back.

The 78 keys are arranged well, with a row of function keys across the top and the numeric keypad overlaid onto other keys. As with most portables, you get to the numeric keypad and other special keys by using an Fn key. Unfortunately, NEC followed the IBM Enhanced keyboard and put the Caps Lock key where our fingers expect the Control key to be.

Overall, we give the screen and keyboard a high B: not great, but adequate.

Storage Options

The next priority with any portable computer is its disk storage. The UltraLite offers several different disk options.

Its main working storage is a "silicon hard disk drive," a battery-backed 1 or 2 megabytes of DRAM with firmware that superbly emulates a hard disk drive. This drive acts as the UltraLite's C drive. It appears to have 58 cylinders, four heads, and 17 sectors per track. Such disk utilities as the Norton utilities have no trouble recognizing it as a hard disk drive.

It's extremely fast (average access time is 9 milliseconds), and it makes the entire machine feel quicker than you would expect. While even 2 megabytes is not a lot of disk space, it's enough for one or two applications and their data.

Of course, you have to be able to load and back up the silicon hard disk drive. *continued*

UltraLite

Company

NEC Home Electronics (U.S.A.), Inc. Computer Products Division 1255 Michael Dr. Wood Dale, IL 60191 (312) 860-9500

Components

Processor: 9.83-MHz NEC V30 Memory: 640K bytes of 120-ns DRAM on motherboard: 128K bytes of BIOS ROM

Mass storage: 1- or 2-megabyte silicon hard disk drive; optional external 1.44megabyte 3½-inch floppy disk drive; optional 256K-byte RAM card; optional ROM software cards

Display: Backlit, supertwist, electroluminescent, blue-on-white LCD with CGA emulation via seven gray scales; CGA support on the motherboard . Keyboard: 78 keys in IBM Enhanced layout; indicator lights on Caps Lock and Num Lock keys; uses Fn key to provide numeric keypad and page keys I/O interfaces: One RS-232C serial port with mini-DIN-9 connector; two RJ-11 connectors for the built-in modem's telephone and line inputs; one mini-DIN-8 connector for the AC power adapter; one 68-pin NEC-proprietary connector for the external disk drive

Size

113/4 × 81/3 × 12/5 inches; 42/5 pounds

Software

MS-DOS 3.3 (subset); MS-DOS Manager 2.0; LapLink 2.16a; SETUP program

Documentation

Quick-start guide; portable guide; comprehensive user's manual

Price

UltraLite with 1-megabyte silicon hard disk drive: \$2999

UltraLite with 2-megabyte silicon hard disk drive: \$3699

System as reviewed: \$4526

Inquiry 853.

NEC offers four ways to get those jobs done. The simplest is the optional external 1.44-megabyte 3½-inch disk drive, which NEC calls its FDD-BOX (\$399). The FDD-BOX is 4¼ inches wide, 6% inches deep, and 2 inches high, and it weighs a little under 2 pounds. It connects to a 68-pin NEC-proprietary external connector on the rear of the UltraLite and appears as the machine's A drive.

Unfortunately, the FDD-BOX draws its considerable power from the Ultra-

Lite. Therefore, you can use the drive only when the UltraLite is running off the standard-equipment AC power adapter that plugs into a mini-DIN-8 connector on the rear of the machine.

Inside the FDD-BOX is a TEAC floppy disk drive. Under that drive is an NEC 4- by 6-inch floppy disk drive controller that uses Western Digital's controller chip and about 16 support chips. The FDD-BOX also has a standard female DB-25 parallel connector on its rear, to which you could attach a printer.

We don't see how anyone would want to live with any machine without a disk drive, but it is possible. For one thing, you can transfer files to another machine. NEC includes Traveling Software's LapLink program in the Ultra-Lite's ROM. (The ROM appears as the UltraLite's D drive.) Because you also need a copy of LapLink on the other machine, the UltraLite comes with both 3½-inch and 5¼-inch LapLink disks.

You can hook up to another machine with the null-modem cable that is included. This cable has a female DB-25 serial connector that hooks up to the second machine. The connector appears to the UltraLite as its COM1 serial port. Unfortunately, you have to use that specific cable, because the UltraLite's RS-232C connector is a nonstandard mini-DIN-9 jack. While there seems to be enough room for a standard DB-9 connector, an NEC spokesperson said that the firm chose the smaller nonstandard connector to save space.

While the disk drive and LapLink are the UltraLite's two main links to the outside world, NEC offers two others that involve a tiny expansion slot under a cover on the right side of the unit. This slot accepts RAM and ROM cards that are the width and length of credit cards but about twice as thick. NEC offers both 256K-byte battery-backed RAM cards (\$299 each) and ROM cards. Both types appear to the UltraLite as its B drive. You can pull these cards out and insert new ones while the machine is running, as you would with floppy disks. The 256K-byte RAM card uses a replaceable 3-volt lithium battery that NEC claims is good for up to 6 months.

NEC says that it will offer both 512Kbyte and 1-megabyte ROM cards containing such applications as Lotus 1-2-3 and WordPerfect. NEC was unable to furnish us with any ROM cards by our deadline, however, and only time will tell how many companies will produce software on this nonstandard medium. (An NEC spokesperson said that the firm was to begin shipping ROM cards in June and estimated that they will cost roughly the normal price of the software they contain plus \$50 for the card itself.)

The UltraLite also includes an internal 2400-bps Hayes-compatible modem hooked to its COM2 serial port. There are two standard RJ-11 connectors on the rear of the machine with which you can link the modem to a phone jack and a telephone. The UltraLite includes cables for both connections.

Compatibility and Performance

The UltraLite ran everything we threw at it, including Borland's Quattro 1.0, Reflex 1.14, SideKick 1.56a, SuperKey 1.16a, Turbo Basic 1.1, Turbo C 2.0, and Turbo Pascal 4.0; Digitalk's Smalltalk/V 1.2; Kermit 2.30; MicroPro's WordStar 3.3 and 4.0; Microsoft's PC Paintbrush 2.0 and Word 4.0; the Norton Utilities 3.00; Quarterdeck's DESQview 2.0; and Symantec's Q&A 1.0.

The UltraLite supports these applications with a subset of MS-DOS 3.3 that is built into its D-drive ROM. That ROM also contains Microsoft's MS-DOS Manager 2.0, a good but not outstanding DOS shell, and a SETUP program. The system boots into the MS-DOS Manager by default, but you can have it go straight to MS-DOS by changing a line in the standard AUTOEXEC.BAT file.

SETUP runs as a TSR program. With it you can choose the boot disk, set the CPU speed, and change several screen options, the most interesting of which is a color palette that lets you determine how the UltraLite maps the 16 possible CGA colors to its seven gray shades.

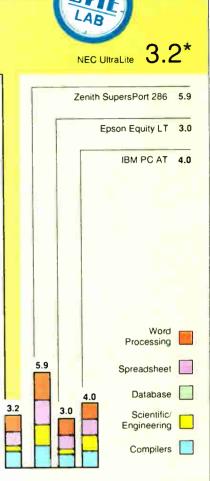
While the UltraLite is in many ways a portable XT compatible, it offers far better than IBM XT performance. Its extremely fast silicon hard disk drive helps a lot. Its CPU, a 9.83-MHz NEC V30 with a compatibility speed of 4.92 MHz, also performs well; the UltraLite's 640K bytes of system RAM uses eight 1-megabit 120-nanosecond DRAM chips that let the V30 run with no wait states. The combination gives the machine the feel of an AT with a very fast hard disk drive.

The BYTE disk I/O benchmarks did show an anomaly on the 32-sector DOS Seek test. The time of 90.40 seconds does not match up with the single-sector time of 3.48 seconds. A spokesperson for NEC suggested that the result could have occurred because the UltraLite emulates a hard disk drive controller using software that calculates a checksum for each sector. The algorithm for generating these checksums may have been at fault. In our side-by-side comparisons with continued

NEC UltraLite

APPLICATION-LEVEL PERFORMANCE

WORD PROCESSING XyWrite III + 3.52	Medium/Large	DATABASE dBASE III + 1.1*	
Load (large) Word count	:22 08/1:00	Index:	N/A
Search/replace	14/ 49		
End of document	:04/:26	SCIENTIFIC/ENGINEERING	
Block move	:22/:22	AutoCAD 2.52	
Spelling check	25/3:09	Load SoftWest	6.35
Microsoft Word 4.0		Regen SoftWest	<mark>6 15</mark>
Forward delete	:43	Load StPauls	1:53
Aldus PageMaker 1.0a*		Regen StPauls	1:43
		Hide/redraw	85.43
Index:	1.00	STATA 1.5	
		Graphics	2 38
SPREADSHEET		ANOVA	1.49
Lotus 1-2-3 2.01		MathCAD 2.0	
Block copy	. 10	IFS 800 pts	3.34
Recalc	:04	FFT/IFFT 1024 pts.	4.15
Load Monte Carlo	:41		
Recalc Monte Carlo	.20	Index:	0.35
Load rlarge3	10		
Recalc rlarge3	:03	COMPILERS	
Recalc Goal-seek	:12	Microsoft C 5.0	
Microsoft Excel 2.0		XLisp compile	10 34
Fill right	.13	Turbo Pascal 4.0	
Undo fill	6:27	Pascal S compile	.10
Recalc	:05		
Load rlarge3	1:04	🔲 Index:	0.99
Recalc rlarge3	:04		
🗍 In <mark>d</mark> ex:	0.90		



All times are in minutes seconds. Indexes show relative performance, for all indexes, an 8 MHz IBM PC AT = 1

*Due to the limited space on the UltraLite's silicon hard disk drive, we were unable to run every application test of the BYTE benchmarks. Tests using Aldus PageMaker and dBASE III Plus were omitted. We also omitted the results of those tests for the systems used for comparison and adjusted their application indexes accordingly

LOW-LEVEL PERFORMANCE

					-
CPU	_	DISK I/O		VIDEO	
Matrix	15.75	Hard Seek ³		Text	
String Move		Outer track	1.36	Mode 0	
Byte-wide	86.53	Inner track	1.34	Mode 1	
Word-wide:		Half platter	1.28	Mode 2	
Odd-bnd	86 49	Full platter	1.32	Mode 3	
Even-bnd.	43.32	Average	1.33	Mode 7	
Sieve	83.51	DOS Seek		Graphics	
Sort	67.04	1-sector	3.48	CGA	
		32-sector	90.40	Mode 4	
🔲 index:	0.93	File I/O4		Mode 5	
		Seek	0.40	Mode 6	
FLOATING POINT		Read	0.93	EGA	
Math	N/A	Write	0.96	Mode 13	
Error ²		1-megabyte		Mode 14	
Sine(x)	N/A	Write	11.70	Mode 15	
Error		Read	11.29	Mode 16	
ex	N/A			VGA.	
Error		🔲 Index:	1.42	Mode 18	
				Mode 19	
🔲 Index:	N/A			Hercules	

N/A = Not applicable

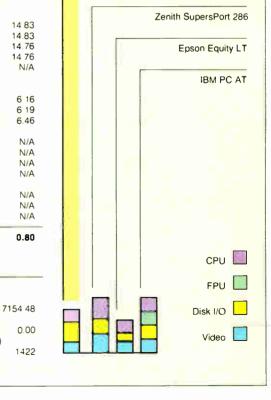
All times are in seconds. Figures were generated using the 8088/8086 version (1.1) of Small-C

² The errors for Floating Point indicate the difference between expected and actual values correct to 10 digits or rounded to 2 digits ³ Times reported by the Hard Seek and DOS Seek are for multiple seek

operations (number of seeks performed currently set to 100)

* Read and write times for File I/O are in seconds per 64K bytes ⁵ For the Livermore Loops and Dhrystone tests only, higher numbers mean

faster performance



NEC UltraLite

World Radio History

Index:

LINPACK

CONVENTIONAL

BENCHMARKS

Livermore Loops⁵

Dhrystone (MS C 5 0) (Dhry/sec)

(MFLOPS)

Complete Communications. **ONE** Software Package.



PC, MAC, UNIX, XENIX, VAX, and more. 30 popular operating systems. Connect and manage file transfers around the office or around the world.

RIGHT OUT OF THE BOX

Use regular modems, V.32, new high speed modems, X.25, LANs BLAST makes them all compatible.

FOR INSTANT NETWORKS

Link two computers or 2000 with One easy, identical interface

- · One set of commands
- One powerful script language
- One reliable program

WITH ALL THE FEATURES

- Bulletproof file transfer
- Terminal Emulators VT 100/220, etc.
- Scripting for customized routines
 PC to PC Remote Control
- · Fully automated operation
- Unbeatable noise resistance

IN GOOD COMPANY

- Over 50,000 users worldwide
- Top-Notch technical support

Call 800-24-BLAST



conventional hard disk drives, however, the UltraLite's silicon hard disk drive performed well and showed no signs of a bottleneck.

Interestingly, the V30 is socketed on the motherboard, so perhaps NEC plans some future CPU upgrade. However, the UltraLite has no coprocessor socket.

The UltraLite's ROM BIOS is Phoenix Technologies' version 2.52, so the machine should not have any compatibility problems there.

Our Microsoft Serial Mouse worked fine with the unit, although we needed a DB-9-to-DB-25 adapter to connect it to the machine's null-modem cable.

Nice, but for How Long?

The final key aspect of any batterydriven portable computer is its battery life-how long you can go between recharges. With the UltraLite, that's actually a two-part issue.

The main system power comes from a rechargeable nickel-cadmium "battery" that is actually a collection of seven Molicel nickel-cadmium batteries wired together. This battery is supposedly good for about 2 hours with the basic Ultra-Lite. On our fully loaded evaluation unit, however, we got only 1 hour and 25 minutes of constant use before the first warning message. Fortunately, that message and the accompanying low-battery indicator light come about 5 minutes before you actually run out of power, so you can save your work.

The other half of the UltraLite's battery picture is a separate rechargeable nickel-cadmium battery that supports the silicon hard disk drive. It's good for five to seven days between charges.

The UltraLite's batteries are one of the machine's biggest frustrations. An hour and a half just isn't enough time. We could live with it, however, if we could just carry a few spare batteries. There are even openings on the bottom of the unit for both batteries. Unfortunately, you can't replace the batteries yourself. This is clearly an area for NEC to improve in the next UltraLite.

A Peek Inside

To get a better look inside, you can take the UltraLite apart. We did, but you definitely need to be careful. This little wonder is packed tightly.

Its motherboard sits under the ultrathin keyboard. The board is essentially the same width and length as the case, with cutouts for a system ROM card and the silicon hard disk drive card, both of which you can reach via covers on the bottom. The board has fewer than 30 chips, including the eight memory chips. Fewer than a dozen chips do most of the work. In fact, on this board the analog devices and support parts (such as capacitors) almost outnumber the digital parts.

Documentation and Support

The UltraLite's three manuals are all useful and very well written. The quickstart manual is a model for books of its kind. Even novice users can follow its clear instructions easily, and it uses pictures frequently and effectively. The portable guide, which is also very well done, contains most of the data you need on the road.

The comprehensive user's manual is a thorough reference guide to all of the system's capabilities. It does not, however, contain a complete MS-DOS reference section; if you want that, the manuals suggest that you buy an MS-DOS book.

If you need help, you can call NEC technical support toll-free. Unfortunately, while we found the technicalsupport number in several NEC ads, it was not in the manuals. (An NEC spokesperson said that this problem has been corrected in subsequent printings of the manuals.) The warranty information in the comprehensive user's manual listed a number to call with problems other than repairs, and you can get from that number to technical support. The technical-support people with whom we talked were friendly and helpful. Expect to wait for them, however, as NEC's lines were usually busy when we called.

The UltraLite includes a one-year warranty, and you can buy up to three additional years of protection for \$300 per year for a unit with a 1-megabyte silicon hard disk drive, or \$370 per year for the 2-megabyte version.

Sleek and Expensive

The UltraLite clearly defines a new size standard for portable MS-DOS computers; no other machine comes close. It looks great and doesn't weigh much.

Unfortunately, it is also extremely expensive. You can buy some 80386 portables for almost the same money. In the end, you have to decide how you want to look at it: Are you getting a lot of computer for the size, or not enough computer for the money? We don't know how you would vote, but we both wish that we could afford an UltraLite.

Mark L. Van Name and Bill Catchings are independent consultants and freelance writers based in Raleigh, North Carolina. They can be reached on BIX as "mvanname" and "wbc3," respectively.

Our Swans make waves.



The perfect budget-priced home

computer. A solid, reliable, compatible performer.



Base System with Single Floppy, No Video

XT10	VII	DEO O Monitor (PTION k Video A	IS dapter
Drive Options	Monot	CGA	EGA	VGA
Single Floppy	\$699	\$869	\$1098	\$1198
Dual Floppies	\$779	\$949	\$1178	\$1278
*w/20MB (65ms) Hard Drive	\$979	\$1149	\$1378	\$1478
*w/32MB (40ms) Hard Drive	\$979	\$1149	\$1378	\$1478

Single 360K Floppy Drive * Upgrade from 12" to 14" Flat Screen, add \$49



Swan 286/12

You probably never thought you could get into a reliable business system this inexpensively. But with the 286/12, you can. Now.

Base System with	99	"	oy, No	Video
286/12	VII	DEO O Monitor	PTION & Video A	JS dapter
Drive Options	Mono	14"Flat Mono	EGA	VGA
w/32MB (40ms) & 1:1 Interleave	\$1399	\$1448	\$1798	\$1898
w/40MB (28ms) & 1:1 Interleave	\$1499	\$1548	\$1898	\$1998
w/80MB (28ms) & 1:1 Interleave	\$1849	\$1898	\$2248	\$2348

 Items returned must be as-new, without modification or damage. Sorry ... shipping charges and upgrade fees are not refundable.

** Custom configured systems may take longer

Circle 259 on Reader Service Card

The Swan line of computers is creating waves of excitement among computer users. One reason is price. Swan computers are true bargains, offering you the most for your investment. But price alone doesn't tell the complete value story.

Swan computers are solid, reliable performers ... assembled by Tussey Computer Products, a solid, reliable company with a tradition of unsurpassed customer satisfaction.

Swan computers are highly compatible. In fact, all Swan computers offer the top-rated Phoenix ROM BIOS to assure 100% PC compatibility.

And the benefits keep coming, wave after wave..

30-day satisfaction guarantee

- Toll-free technical support
- Full 1-year warranty
- Fast, sure delivery
- SorbusSM on-site service option

Swan offers a full line of services tailored to the needs of educational and corporate computer users. Call our Educational & Corporate Sales Department toll-free at 1-800-468-9044. Learn how a Swan can be a business animal ... or a teacher's pet.

With their compatibility, reliability, performance and value, Swans are making waves in the computer industry. Waves that may make some competitors run for safer ground.

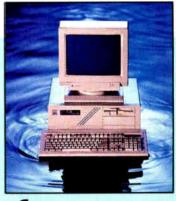
Standard Features	XT10	286/12	386SX	386/20D
CPU	8088-1	80286	80386SX	80386
Speed (MHz)	10/4.77	12/6	16/8	20/8
BIOS	Phoenix	Phoenix	C&T	Phoenix
Norton SI Rating v 4.0	2,1	11.2	17.6	22.0
Wait State	0	0	0	0
Standard Memory	640K	512K	1MB	1MB
Shadow BIOS			_	384K
Memory Upgrades	_	1MB	1.5/2/3/5/6/8MB	2/4/8/10/16MB
Coprocessor Support	8087	80287	80387SX	80287 or 80387
Expansion Slots: 32-bit	_	-	_	1
Expansion Slots: 16-bit	-	6	6	4
Expansion Slots: 8-bit	8	2	2	3
Dual HD/FD Controller	w/HD systems	Yes	Yes	Yes
Device Bays (Exposed/Internal)	2 Exp./2 Int.	3 Exp./2 Int.	3 Exp /1 Int	3 Exp./2 Int.
Serial Ports	1	1	1	2
Additional I/O Ports		1 Parallel and	1 Game Port	_
Power Supply	150W	200W	200W	200W
Keyboard	101 Key	101 Key	101 Key	101 Key
Additional Features	Clock Calenda	ar w/Battery Ba	kup and Setup,	/Utilities Disk
OPTIONS:	XT10	286/12	386SX	386/20D
3.5" Floppy Drive	Optional	Your choice	Your choice	Your choice
Swan/MS	-DOS & GW	BASIC add	1 \$89	

Order Now Toll-Free 1-800-468-9044 FAX:814-237-4450 • International:814-234-2236

To order: No surcharge on Discover, Visa, MasterCard or AMEX · Your credit card is not charged until your order is shipped. Shipping: 3% or \$5 minimum for UPS Ground. Call for shipping charges on Express Air, APO, FPO, AK, HI and all foreign orders. • Allow 2 weeks for personal and company checks to clear. · Defective items replaced or repaired at our discretion. PA deliveries add 6% sales tax. Prices and terms subject to change with out notice. Open: 8a.m.-11p.m. M-F, 10p.m.-8p.m. Sat,

12p.m.-8p.m. Sun





This system gives you 386 compatibility, power and performance ... at a 286 price.

	\$	1	4	9	9
-	Τ.			-	

Base System with Single Floppy, No Video

386SX	Include	Monator a	PTION & Video A	IS dapter
Drive Options	Mono	14"Flat Mono	VGA Mono	VGA Color
w/32MB (40ms) & 1:1 Interleave	\$1899	\$1948	\$2098	\$2398
w/40MB (28ms) & 1:1 Interleave	\$1999	\$2048	\$2198	\$2498
w/80MB (28ms) & 1:1 Interleave	\$2349	\$2398	\$2548	\$2848
w/150MB (17ms) ESDI w/1:1 Interleave	\$2994	\$3043	\$3193	\$3493
Up	grade	to 2M	B only	\$396



wan 386/2

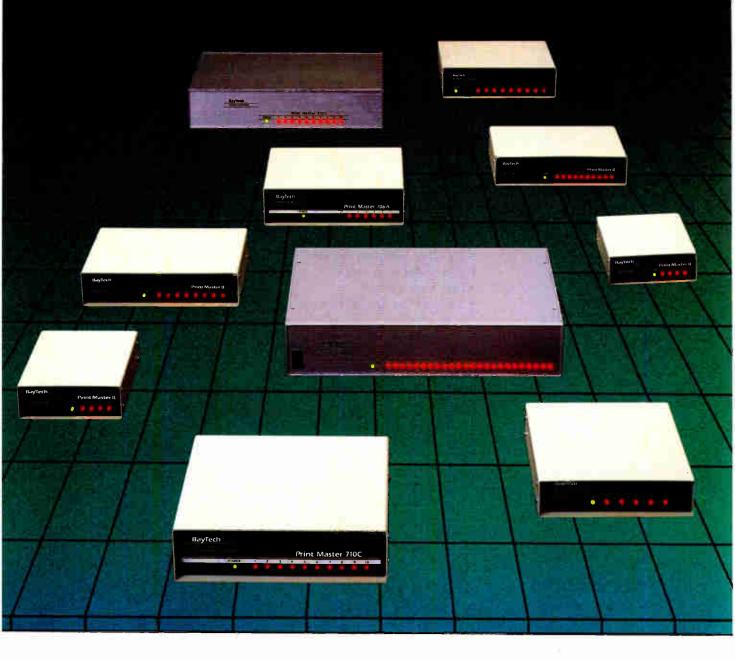
"Tussey's Swan 386/20 flies." Computer Shopper, April 1989 Gracefully combining power and performance, this Swan has soared to the upper limits of today's tech-

Base System with	19 h Single).	/	Video
386/20D	VII	DEO O Monitor	PTION & Video A	IS dapter
Drive Options	Mono	14"Flat Mono	VGA Mono	VGA Color
w/40MB (28ms) & 1:1 Interleave	\$2549	\$2598	\$2748	\$3048
w/80MB (28ms) & 1:1 Interleave	\$2849	\$2898	\$3048	\$3 348
w/150MB (17ms) ESDI w/1:1 Interleave	\$3494	\$3543	\$3693	\$3993
-	Upgra	de to 2	2MB on	ly \$43

Upgrade to 2MB only \$436

USSEY COMPUTER PROD 3075 RESEARCH DRIVE . STATE COLLEGE, PA. . 16801

Because Resources Should Be Shared



BayTech engineers resource sharing solutions.

Because we know your applications for sharing printers, plotters, modems and data are unique, BayTech has developed over 30 resource sharing products, which offer you a broad range of solutions for sharing your resources.

We realize that you shouldn't have to fit your application to the specifications of a single product. With BayTech, you select the model that meets your needs.

From simply sharing one or more printers between computers, to creating a complete network of computers, printers, plotters and modems, BayTech has a product designed for you.

Call us toll-free today. Our technical support staff will show you how to make the most of your resources.

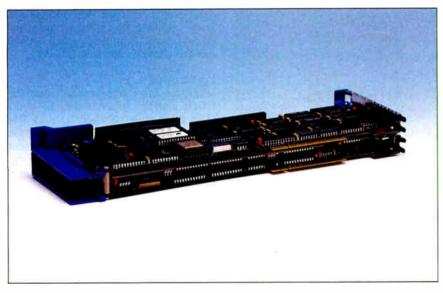


Bay Technical Associates, Inc. Data Communications Products Division 200 N. Second Street, P.O. Box 387 Bay St. Louis, MS 39520 USA FAX: 601-467-4551 Telex: 910-333-1618 BAYTECH Phone: 601-467-8231 or toll-free

800-523-2702

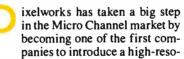


Ultra Graphics



The Ultra Clipper UM1280, Pixelworks' bus-mastering coprocessor, brings enhanced graphics to MCA-compatible computers

Bradley Dyck Kliewer



lution (1280- by 1024-pixel) bus-mastering graphics controller for the PS/2s, the Ultra Clipper UM1280. As a bus-mastering device, the Ultra Clipper can take temporary control of the bus and directly transfer data without intervention from the CPU. This improves system throughput by leaving the CPU free for other tasks.

The Ultra Clipper requires a Micro Channel-compatible bus with two empty slots. Depending on the configuration, you need either a 30- to 64-kHz multifrequency monitor (when using a single monitor for both the VGA and Ultra Clipper high-resolution display) or separate VGA and 64-kHz monitors.

The board is available in two configurations: a 4-bit, 16-color version (\$2895), and an 8-bit, 256-color version (\$4095). Each includes a Texas Instruments 320C25 chip—a more generalpurpose processor than the 34010 and better suited to the programming needs of the Ultra Clipper. The 8-bit board contains 1.25 megabytes of display RAM—just enough to hold the graphics data for a 1280- by 1024-pixel by 8-color display (the 4-bit-plane model has half as much memory).

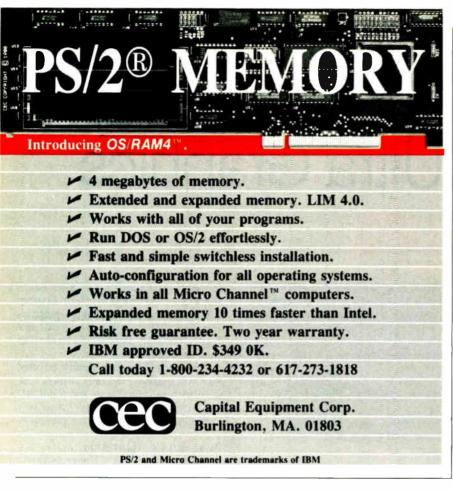
The Ultra Clipper is clearly targeted for CAD markets; the only drivers supplied with my board were for AutoCAD (ADI drivers for releases 9 and 10), VersaCAD, and Bentley Microstation.

Dual-Slot Configuration

Installing the Ultra Clipper is fairly easy. The board includes two switch blocks for specifying monitor types, and it requires two adjacent slots (any two Micro Channel slots will work, including mixed slots—one 16-bit and one 32-bit). The installation program, which you copy onto the IBM installation disk, performed flawlessly. You can use the Ultra Clipper in a two-monitor system (the best option), or you can install a pass-through cable between the VGA output and the Ultra Clipper to use a single monitor.

I tested the 8-bit-plane (256-color) Ultra Clipper on a 20-MHz IBM PS/2 Model 70-121 running DOS 3.3 with a Mitsubishi HL 6905 multifrequency monitor. When I configured the board as a single-monitor system, the Model 70 failed its self test, generating a video adapter error. But when I bypassed the error message, the system worked perfectly. IBM has modified the monitor detection routines in some PS/2 models, and the system wasn't detecting a valid monitor type (the VGA output connects to the pass-through adapter instead of to the monitor). Pixelworks sent a new pass-through daughterboard that changed the resistance slightly, solving the problem.

Unlike graphics coprocessors that are I/O-mapped, the Ultra Clipper can work in either I/O- or memory-mapped mode. In I/O-mapped applications, all the drawing commands pass through the I/O continued Circle 52 on Reader Service Card



registers, which typically run at a slower speed than memory. In memory-mapped mode, the PC stores lists of drawing commands and parameters in a memory buffer; the Ultra Clipper then uses its bus-mastering capability to process the display list directly from PC memory. The processing benefits both from the faster speed of memory and from the lack of system CPU overhead.

When using memory buffers, the board further improves performance through double buffering. The application reserves two areas in system memory to act as command buffers. While the CPU writes commands to one memory buffer, the Ultra Clipper reads commands from the other. The Pixelworks

Table 1: BYTE benchmark results for the Ultra Clipper UM1280. Benchmark times are in minutes:seconds. **AutoCAD** SoftWest Load and draw 1:51 5 Regen 0:34.8 Redraw 0:02.1 StPauls Load and draw 0:20.3 Regen 0:06.1

PHLIP (Pixelworks High-Level Interactive Protocol) libraries, which are available for several C compilers, provide functions that make writing double-buffered programs simple. I ran tests in both unbuffered and buffered modes (the buffered modes used two 2K-byte buffers); the speed difference can be dramatic.

The Ultra Clipper's graphics commands create an entire programming language of sorts, supporting NOOPs (no operations), rudimentary flow control, and comments. The graphics instructions are rich: In addition to the R E V I E W ULTRA GRAPHICS

basic points, polylines, polygons, and text, the Ultra Clipper supports circles, ellipses, arcs, and Bézier curves. You can also specify points, polylines, polygons, and Bézier curves in three-dimensional coordinates, and there are functions for modifying the view. The Ultra Clipper also provides BitBlt functions for transferring data between the system and adapter memory or for copying data from one screen area to another.

Programming the Ultra Clipper is simple. The PHLIP documentation (available on request) includes program fragments with most of the function-call descriptions, and the descriptions are fairly complete. The documentation includes several complete program listings that are useful for learning PHLIP.

Performing Arts

I adapted the test programs from the BYTE graphics benchmarks and compiled them with Microsoft C 5.1. The programs are similar to those used for my review of the IBM 8514/A and Artist 10 MC graphics boards ("Pixels on the March," January BYTE). To test memory transfer speeds, I also adapted the BITBLT program from the review "Debunking 16-bit VGA" (June BYTE).

The test results, which appear in tables 1 and 2, were remarkable. The detail available in AutoCAD is impressive, and the proportionally spaced roman font used for the menus is attractive. For graphics-intensive work, the Ultra Clipper outperforms both the IBM 8514/A and the Artist 10 MC. And, as with any graphics coprocessor, drawing commands execute hundreds of times faster than standard graphics adapters such as EGA and VGA. AutoCAD times are about the same for VGA and Ultra Clipper, but the Ultra Clipper displays over

Table 2: BITBLT test results. Times are in seconds. BITBLT copies an 8- or16-pixel by 1-line block from one screen area to another. The BITBLTP testscopy the same information from system memory to the screen.The BITBLT2 tests perform the same functions using an 8- by 8-pixel or16- by 16-pixel block. Note the faster times for the BITBLT2 tests,which require fewer instructions to fill the screen.

	Unbuffered	Buffered
BITBLT-8	45.14	24.38
BITBLTP-8	52.89	31.47
BITBLT2-8	11,15	8.46
BITBLT2P-8	28.78	16.40
BITBLT-16	23.46	13.13
BITBLTP-16	27.68	16.97
BITBLT2-16	5.27	4.50
BITBLT2P-16	9.50	8.68

Circle 53 on Reader Service Card

R E V I E W ULTRA GRAPHICS

four times as many pixels, and when you remove system overhead (using RE-DRAW instead of REGEN), the Ultra Clipper is over twice as fast.

Ultra Clipper's primary disadvantage is its physical design. It uses several daughtercards (looking down on the card, there are three layers of boards), which requires two slots in the host computer. For users of the Model 70 or Model 50, this leaves only one slot free. The monitor connection uses a 9-pin Dshell instead of the 15-pin D-shell that IBM uses for PS/2 video connections (a 15-pin connector is too thick to fit between the sandwiched boards). And on single-monitor configurations, the passthrough cable adds an extra cord outside the system unit.

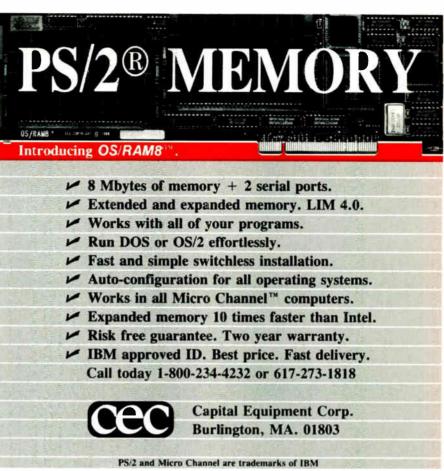
Using a pass-through cable is an understandable design decision. It simplifies the design of the Ultra Clipper, since Pixelworks doesn't need to replicate the VGA D/A converter, which could potentially create minor incompatibilities with the VGA. Also, a video extension would limit the Ultra Clipper to one position in the machine—not a desirable option when the board requires two slots.

A Niche Fit

On Micro Channel systems that have several free slots, I wouldn't hesitate to recommend the Ultra Clipper. But on smaller systems, such as the Model 70, consider your expansion needs carefully. Adding a single card would fill the system. I typically add either a tape backup or a network card, which would leave no room for additional memory (not as big a concern on the Model 70, which can take up to 8 megabytes on the system board) or other options.

The Ultra Clipper is far superior to high-resolution VGA. It's also competitively priced with other graphics coprocessor boards, with the exception of the IBM 8514/A, which costs about \$2700 less. However, the Ultra Clipper has some advantages over the 8514/A. Its 1280- by 1024-pixel noninterlaced display is much sharper. Also, the board's bus-mastering capabilities and its extensive drawing primitives give the Ultra Clipper a potential performance advantage over other coprocessor boards when it's used with CAD packages that support the board's hardware-level primitives (currently, PCAD, for which Pixelworks is developing drivers, is the only CAD package that supports advanced hardware primitives).

Advances in software always lag behind hardware, so you probably won't see commercial software supporting the



Jitra Clipper UM1280

Company

Pixelworks, Inc. 7 Park Ave. Hudson, NH 03051 (800) 247-2476 (603) 880-1322

Features

Maximum 1280- by 1024-pixel resolution.noninterlaced; 16 colors from a palette of 4.096 million (4-bit board), or 256 colors from a palette of 16.7 million (8-bit board); three-dimensional support, including real-time pan and zoom; driver software for AutoCAD, VersaCAD. and Bentley Microstation CAD programs

Size

Full-length (requires 2 slots)

board's more advanced features for some time. But if you write your own graphics routines for custom applications, the UItra Clipper is a terrific combination of high resolution, powerful graphics primitives, and easy-to-program routines. ■

Editor's note: The test programs used for this review are available on BIX as Clipper.ARC. They're also available in a vaIBM PS/2 Micro Channel or compatible computer; 64-kHz monitor and VGAcompatible monitor (for dual-monitor system), or 30- to 64-kHz multifrequency monitor for VGA pass-through (for single-monitor system)

Software Needed DOS 3.3 or higher

Documentation

Installation manual, PHLIP programmer's guide (available on request)

Price

4-bit (16 colors): \$2895 8-bit (256 colors): \$4095

Inquiry 852.

riety of other formats. See page 5 for details.

Bradley Dyck Kliewer is the author of EGA/VGA: A Programmer's Reference Guide (McGraw-Hill, 1988) and principal of DK Micro Consultants, a microcomputer consulting business in Bloomington, Indiana. You can reach him on BIX as "bkliewer."

World Radio History

By popular demand, we've extended this program.

FREE* SIVA 386 SYSTEM

with the purchase of \$3295++ of software or \$5495++ of hardware.

Standard 386 Features:

- 32-bit Intel 80386-16 CPU.
- 1MB of 32-bit RAM on board. System expandable to 16MB.
- 8/16/20 MHz Keyboard selectable.
- ST-251-1 Seagate 40MB Formatted 28 ms high speed, with ultra high speed Controller 1:1 interleave.
- 1.2MB High Capacity Floppy Drive.
- Super deluxe heavy duty tower case with 6 half-height drive openings.
- High-resolution 12" Non-Glare Amber Display. Tilt and Swivel base, Herculescompatible Adapter.
- 101 Key Enhanced Keyboard, Pleasant "Tactile/Click" Feel.
- 80287/387 Math-Coprocessors optional.
- Fully compatible with virtually all XT/AT and 386 software.

Upgrades for your FREE 386 System:

- VGA Color Upgrade add only \$495.
- 20 MHz CPU Upgrade add only \$195.
- Call for all other options and upgrades.

Choose Your Hardware

A hardware purchase of \$5495 or more is required to receive the SIVA 386 System FREE.

QMS PS 810 Postscript Laser Printer	\$5495
CDC WREN IV 300MB SCSI	\$2595
Hard drive with Controller	
CDC WREN III 155MB SCSI	\$1795
Hard drive with Controller	
CDC WREN II 86MB ST506	\$ 895
Hard drive with HD/FD Controller	
Eight Port RS232 Intelligent Card	\$ 995
with Xenix Driver	
32-Bit 8MB Memory Expansion Board	\$2997
• Intel 80387 — 16 Coprocessor	\$ 495
Software	
Complete SCO Xenix System	\$1595
(including Operating System, Developing System and	
Text Processing System for 80386-based System)	
SCO Lyrix System	\$ 595
SCO Professional	\$ 895
SCO Integra	\$1295
SCO Foxbase Plus	\$ 995
• SCO VP/IX	\$ 495
tinte control DOC environment to serve	
(integrated DOS environment — two users)	
• Language & Development Tools	CALL
	CALL CALL

A software purchase of \$3295 or more is required to receive your FREE SIVA 386 System. Mix and match to meet your needs!



03, Iuman Consultan Circle 268 on Header Service Card

World Radio History

SOFTWARE REVIEW

Modula-2 and OS/2 Join Forces

Thus, you can use the OS/2 procedures, constants, and data structures exported from the three vendors' API modules just as you would any other Modula-2 exports. Of course, programs using these features will only run under OS/2.

Say you wanted to use the OS/2 Dos-GetInfoSeg routine. DOS.DEF exports this in JPI, DOSCALLS.DEF in Stony Brook, and MISC.DEF in Logitech. You could either IMPORT the specific routine from the appropriate module (e.g., FROM MISC IMPORT DosGetInfoSeg) or you could IMPORT the entire module (e.g., IMPORT MISC) and then call the routine using its qualified name (e.g., MISC.DosGetInfoSeg).

When you call DosGetInfoSeg, by whatever means, you pass two segment selectors—one for the global-information segment, one for the local-information segment. Although selectors are words (2-byte quantities), you can't, in C, simply pass DosGetInfoSeg a pair of selectors by value. OS/2 expects references, so you must either pass pointers to selectors or, alternatively, declare selectors but pass their addresses. In Modula-2, though, VAR parameters are automatically passed by reference. You declare a selector and pass it to OS/2. This method simplifies working with the OS/2 API.

You need to turn the selector that Dos-GetInfoSeg passes into a 4-byte far pointer that you can use to access the values stored in the information segment. In Microsoft C, a utility macro, MAKEP, performs the necessary conversion. None of the Modula-2 environments provide an equivalent function, and you can't just use a Modula-2 absolute variable to point to the information segment-its selector isn't available until run time. Both Stony Brook and Logitech require you (and JPI permits you) to put the selector in the segment slot of an address variable and then assign the variable to a long pointer. The address type in Modula-2 is implementation-dependent; all three compilers tailor it to work with selectors. JPI also provides a powerful, although nonportable, extension that simplifies this process. You can use a *pointer constructor* to cast an address (given in segment:offset form) directly to a far pointer.

JPI and Logitech supply header files (Modula-2 .DEF files) for the enormous PM API; Stony Brook doesn't yet, but expects to in a forthcoming release. JPI and Stony Brook also provide standalone graphics modules that don't rely on PM. Because multiple threads can call these graphics modules simultaneously, you can use the Stony Brook and JPI compilers to easily produce multitasking graphics programs. To demonstrate its graphics module, Stony Brook includes a Paint program-written in 500 lines of Modula-2-that's virtually identical to the Paint program that comes with the MS-DOS version of Stony Brook's OuickMod.

All three compilers work well with the OS/2 API—because Modula-2 helps the programmer localize the parts of a program that import and use OS/2's services. You can do the same thing in C, but you have to work at it. Where C merely permits modularity, Modula-2 encourages it.

Building DLLs

Modula-2, like Ada, specializes in the construction of abstract data types (ADTs) and the definition of operations on those types. In an ADT, a Modula-2 definition module exports an opaque type and a set of operations; the internal data representation is not exported. OS/2's DLLs are a perfect vehicle for implementing Modula-2 abstract data types. Because a DLL can export code but no data, implementing a module as a DLL guarantees a functional interface between the module and its clients.

DLLs are tricky to build—in part, because they must be reentrant. OS/2's own DLLs (such as VIOCALLS.DLL), *continued*



Three Modula-2 compilers take advantage of OS/2's features

Andrew Schulman

Ithough Microsoft endorses C as the language of choice for OS/2 development, Niklaus Wirth's Modula-2 is better suited to exploit OS/2's multitasking and dynamic linking capabilities. At the core of Modula-2 are the twin concepts of *process* and *module*; these conveniently map onto OS/2 threads and dynamic-link libraries (DLLs).

I'll look at three implementations of Modula-2 for OS/2: Logitech's Modula OS/2 1.00, TopSpeed Modula-2 OS/2 1.20 from Jensen and Partners International (JPI), and Stony Brook's Professional Modula-2 2.0. I'll focus on the OS/2-specific features of each compiler: support for the OS/2 API (Application Programming Interface), PM (Presentation Manager) applications, DLLs, virtual memory, run-time error checking, and protected-mode debugging.

The OS/2 API, Modula-2-Style

All three compilers provide API bindings in the form of Modula-2 definition modules (.DEF files). Both Stony Brook and JPI divide the API .DEF files along the lines that OS/2 itself uses: DOS (the OS/2 kernel), VIO, KBD, and MOU. Logitech uses a different scheme, breaking the API down into smaller modules, such as DynLink, FileIO, MemManager, MultiTasking, and Misc.

The OS/2 API (unlike the MS-DOS programming interface) was designed to be used from high-level languages.

	Logitech Modula OS/2 1.00	Stony Brook Professional Modula-2 2.0	TopSpeed Modula-2 OS/2 1.20
Company	Logitech, Inc. 6505 Kaiser Dr. Fremont, CA 94555 (800) 231-7717	Stony Brook Software, Inc. 187 East Wilbur Rd., Suite 9 Thousand Oaks, CA 91360 (800) 624-7487 (805) 496-5837	Jensen and Partners International, Inc. 1101 San Antonio Rd., Suite 301 Mountain View, CA 94043 (800) 543-5202
Hardware Needed	OS/2-capable PC compatible	OS/2-capable PC compatible	OS/2-capable PC compatible
Software Needed	OS/2 1.0 or 1.1	OS/2 1.0 or 1.1	OS/2 1.0 or 1.1
Price	\$349	\$295	\$195
	Inquiry 883.	Inquiry 884.	Inquiry 882.

for example, are used simultaneously by different processes and by different threads within the same process. Designing reentrant code takes special care. But another big obstacle to the widespread use of DLLs has been the awkward mechanism Microsoft has provided for building them. With Microsoft C 5.1, you have to use special DLL-oriented libraries to create a DLL. All three Modula-2 compilers dispense with this problem. Modula-2 compilers naturally produce DLL-ready code (i.e., code that doesn't assume that the stack and data segments are one and the same). This is crucial to OS/2 programming for two reasons. First, code in a DLL doesn't have its own stack; it uses its caller's stack. Second, although OS/2 threads (light weight processes) share data space, each maintains its own stack.

Although all three compilers can easily make DLLs, JPI's scheme is the most convenient. JPI provides its own linker, which is well integrated with the automatic make facility. The make procedure in the JPI TopSpeed compilers is controlled by a dynamic-library description (.DLD) file that contains linker directives. To build a DLL, you simply put the -main directive in a program's .DLD file (because a DLL has no main entry point). The JPI integrated environment looks for a .DLD file when making an application. You can have JPI automatically put your newly built DLL in its proper place in your OS/2 LIBPATH.

Just as Modula-2 modules can have initialization routines, so can DLLs. But using this feature of DLLs is another aspect of OS/2 programming that the Microsoft tools handle awkwardly: You have to drop into assembly language to tell OS/2 to call the initialization routine. JPI solves this problem neatly. The INITDLL module, which is written in assembly language and which contains the necessary instructions, gets assembled by JPI's built-in assembler and can be included with each DLL.

Both Logitech and JPI provide the Modula-2 run-time library in DLL form. The Logitech compiler uses the DLL version by default, and so produces extremely small executables. The JPI compiler doesn't use the DLL version until you ask it to do so—by putting an option into the DEFAULT.DLD file. The first time you compile with that option, the compiler builds the run-time DLL and puts it on your LIBPATH. Stony Brook's compiler doesn't provide a run-time DLL, but the company says that its forthcoming QuickMod product will.

Portable Multitasking

Unlike the original Modula, Modula-2 doesn't include multitasking or interprocess communication (IPC) primitives as part of the language definition. Niklaus Wirth argued that such facilities should be made available by way of an appropriate library module. In *Programming in Modula-2*, Wirth illustrates such a module, called Processes. JPI and Stony Brook each provide a version of this module. Logitech doesn't, although you can, of course, create one (and Logitech says the forthcoming version 2.0 will provide one).

An ideal Modula-2 program for OS/2 wouldn't look like an OS/2 program at all. Instead of calling native OS/2 routines like DosCreateThread directly, a program should handle threads and IPC by way of generic facilities defined in Processes, thereby remaining portable. That's just how the multitasking demos provided by JPI and Stony Brook work. Each program creates a set of windows under the control of multiple threads; each window executes a unique task and moves around on the screen under independent control.

Because these programs are written in terms of Processes, and because the two vendors' DOS products also implement Processes, you can compile them under DOS, and they run identically. Of course, since Wirth's Processes module isn't yet a standard, the JPI and Stony Brook interpretations of it differ. While multitasking constructs are not portable between Modula-2 implementations, within an implementation of Modula-2, you can write a multitasking program that will port between OS/2 and DOS.

Although none of the compilers assumes an equivalence between the stack and data segments, there's the additional question of reentrancy in the standard libraries. As C programmers know, the use of static data in routines, such as printf, can cause problems in a multithreaded environment. Wirth's recommended solution is to make a module a monitor and assign it a priority, ensuring mutual exclusion. Only Stony Brook implements this scheme, by means of the OS/2 routine DosEnterCritSec. In principle, it's not a good idea to use DosEnterCritSec this way; it suspends all other processes, even ones that aren't trying to enter the monitor. Semaphores would be the preferred solution. Nevertheless, Stony Brook's scheme seems to work well, since a given thread of execution stays within the library only briefly.

Big Country

OS/2 offers not only big memory (a 16megabyte address space) but, equally important, virtual memory. In a properly configured OS/2 system, the amount of free disk space is a better indicator of available memory than the amount of RAM. Modula-2 programs built using any of these Modula-2 compilers enjoy these benefits. None of the compilers emulates Microsoft C's inefficient but convenient huge construct, however, so you can't statically allocate anything larger than 64K bytes.

All three compilers supply a Storage module that maps Modula-2's ALLO-CATE, NEW, DEALLOCATE, and DISPOSE to OS/2 memory management routines. JPI's Storage module uses an OS/2 feature called suballocation-the allocation of chunks of memory from a previously allocated pool. Suballocation is slower than normal allocation. In a test program that attempted to create an infinitely long linked list, JPI's compiler slowed to a snail's pace far sooner than did Logitech's or Stony Brook's. On the other hand, only JPI's Storage module can detect attempts to free the same piece of memory twice, and this is a very valuable feature.

In an OS/2 system properly configured with MEMMAN=SWAP, MOVE and with sufficient disk space, a call to ALLOCATE or NEW should never fail. That's fortunate, because both JPI's and Logitech's manuals say that if an allocation does fail, the calling program will unceremoniously terminate. Stony Brook takes a more reasonable approach: its system raises a run-time error that you can field with an error handler.

The three compilers implement memory models in different ways. Stony Brook provides the same assortment that most C compilers offer. JPI defaults to a large model, but you can use the \$N directive to get the compiler to use near pointers for intersegment function calls. That's awkward, though; you have to issue the directive from a comment within the code. I like Logitech's scheme the best: all code pointers are near unless the procedure is imported from another module, assigned to a procedure variable, or used as the body of a process. There's no option to change that behavior, but it's unlikely that you would want to

Errors, Exceptions, and Debugging

Modula-2's run-time error checking nicely complements OS/2 protected mode. Protected mode can catch bugs that make software development a nightmare-like writing to the wrong segment. But it can't catch all errors. For example, you could overrun the bounds of an array without stepping into a forbidden segment.

All compilers can add checks for runtime errors, such as out-of-range array indexes, stack overflow, or dereferencing the NIL pointer. Stony Brook produces the best run-time error messages; the compiler reports the module name and the line at which the error occurred. Logitech reports only the nature of the problem (e.g., "Range Error"), not its location. JPI's integrated environment cites the module and line number of a run-time error. But if you run an erroneous program as a stand-alone, it reports only that there was a run-time error: there's no indication of which one or where. Stony Brook provides the support that you need to recover from run-time errors. Its Error module doesn't have full-blown exception handling à la Ada, but it does maintain a stack of user-installable error-handling procedures. Logitech's RTSExcep module does provide some error-handling but doesn't permit a program to field an error and keep going. JPI does a particularly good

job of checking for OS/2 errors within the standard library.

JPI's wonderful Visual Interactive Debugger is not yet available for OS/2, so I had to fall back on CodeView when debugging programs built with the JPI compiler. Stony Brook's source-level debugger is fully integrated into the compiler/editor environment, works with the mouse, and features watchpoints, breakpoints, and a backtrace facility. I tried a continued

Finally, A Trackball for your PC Two High Performance Mouse Alternatives



The standard in PC Trackballs for direct mouse replacement

Attention PC users. Introducing two products that have been quietly appearing on desks of thousands of PC users for over a year: MicroSpeed's PC-TRACTM and Fast-TRAP[™] trackballs.

Uses ¹/₃ the desk space of a mouse Free up your desk space to do what it was designed to do - hold your coffee cup and stacks of incoming work.

Plug and play compatibility

MicroSpeed's advanced pointing device driver is fully compatible with application software supporting Microsoft[™], Logitech[™], and other popular mice. Also included is a WindowsTM driver and a utility for use with non-mouse driven software.

PC-TRAC and FastTRAP work where you put them

No more "row, row, row the mouse" when you run out of desk space before you run out of screen. Scroll across spreadsheets with finger tip



Bus version \$169 Trackhall with TrackwheelTH for third axis pointing capability in advanced applications

control. Page up and down documents without so much as moving your wrist. Control CAD programs to a single pixel. All in a space less than 4 1/4 " wide.

Pinpoint accuracy automatically

MicroSpeed's pointing device driver has "self adjusting" resolution from 50 to 1,000 dpi. Speeding across the screen or working with precision graphics, the MicroSpeed driver automatically adjusts to the resolution you need.

PC-TRAC and FastTRAP require no cleaning

Our quiet, durable opto-mechanical design requires no cleaning or maintenance.

Looking for a proven mouse alternative for your PC? Give us a call. We're rolling!

1-800-232-7888 In California call (415) 490-1403 MicroSpeed, PC-TRAC, FastTRAP and Trackwheel red trademarks of MicroSpeed, In-Microsoft and Windows are registered trademari of Microsoft Corporatio Logitech is a registered trademark of Logitech. In MICROSPEED

Circle 313 on Reader Service Card

Table 1: Times for a VM2 prime-number generator, running on a virtual machine implemented in three versions of Modula-2. In all cases, background operation is far more efficient. All times are in seconds.

	Logitech	Stony Brook	JPI
Foreground	8831	939 ² 866 ³	9392 8704
Background	4561	5032 4363	5072 4404

4Near pointers (\$N) enabled.

beta version of Logitech's MultiScope debugger but, unfortunately, couldn't get it to run on my 2-megabyte system. Logitech is, however, the only one of the three companies with an approach to debugging multithreaded applications, and I expect the final version of MultiScope will be impressive.

Environmental Issues

All three compilers support both a command-line interface and a fullscreen windowed environment. Logitech, of course, supports a mouse, as does Stony Brook; JPI, which has the environment I otherwise find most intuitive, does not. Stony Brook and JPI use proprietary schemes for structuring a development project and naming the paths to the various components of a project; I found these schemes a bit disconcerting. I prefer to use the OS/2 PATH for this purpose, as the Logitech compiler does.

Version control is an integral part of Modula-2. Compilers must not only check that all imported procedures are used in accordance with the definition module; they must also ensure that a program uses the right version of an implementation module. You can't simply compile .DEF files into .SYM files, then .MOD files into .OBJ files, and then link. The order in which you compile the .DEF files matters. A Modula-2 compiler must compile .DEF files in the right order, or at least tell you what that order is.

Stony Brook's compiler automatically compiles .DEF files in the right order. Logitech's M2MAKE utility determines file dependencies and then creates a .CMD (OS/2 batch) file that drives the compilation. JPI dispenses with .SYM files entirely; the JPI compiler always recompiles .DEF files. Fortunately, it is fast enough so that you don't really notice except when you're crunching through those huge PM definition modules.

The source code for the standard li-

braries contains some of the best documentation for these products. All three companies give you that source code. The printed documentation varies in quality. Logitech's documentation mostly contains printouts of .DEF files. There's little in the way of useful description or examples, and the OS/2-specific information is poorly organized. Stony Brook does slightly better. There's an example for each library module and a separate-though barely adequate-section on OS/2. JPI does the best job on documentation. There's an example of each library routine, an excellent introduction to the OS/2 specifics of the product, and a first-class Modula-2 tutorial.

VM2 Revisited

To exercise the compilers, I used Jonathan Amsterdam's VM2-a compiler, assembler, and virtual machine, all written in Modula-2. See the articles "An Assembler for VM2" (November 1985 BYTE) and "Building a Computer in Software" (October 1985 BYTE). The port to JPI's compiler was the most timeconsuming of the three, despite the speed of JPI's excellent environment. That's because it's a one-pass compiler and doesn't allow forward references. You either have to move procedures around so they're declared before they're used or, alternatively, use JPI's Forward keyword.

The compilers differ in how they track the various editions of Niklaus Wirth's *Programming in Modula-2*. Both Stony Brook and Logitech accept an Export statement in a .DEF file, while JPI follows the practice set forth in the third edition and regards the .DEF file itself as an export list.

Both JPI and Stony Brook allow this assignment:

VAR s : ARRAY [1..5] OF CHAR; (* ... *) s := "Hello"; whereas Logitech, following the fourth edition, correctly regards this as a type incompatibility, because the assignment of a string with length five to an array of five characters does not leave room for the terminating null character. Since so many of OS/2's API routines expect ASCIIZ strings, it's important that they actually be zero-delimited.

I compiled the VM2 programs using each of the compilers and then wrote a prime number generator in the VM2 high-level language, compiled it to VM2 assembly language (with the VM2 compiler), and assembled it to create VM2 object code (using the VM2 assembler).

I ran that code on Logitech, JPI, and Stony Brook versions of Jonathan Amsterdam's virtual machine (the results are shown in table 1). Even though Stony Brook (using the medium-memory model) had the best times, the differences among the compilers are small. With each of the compilers, the VM2 primes program ran much faster in the background.

Soul Mates

OS/2 and Modula-2 are, in many ways, well matched. Each of these compilers is a genuine OS/2 product, not just a port of a DOS product. Logitech earns points for PM support, a DLL run-time library, an intelligent default memory model, and a multithreaded debugger.

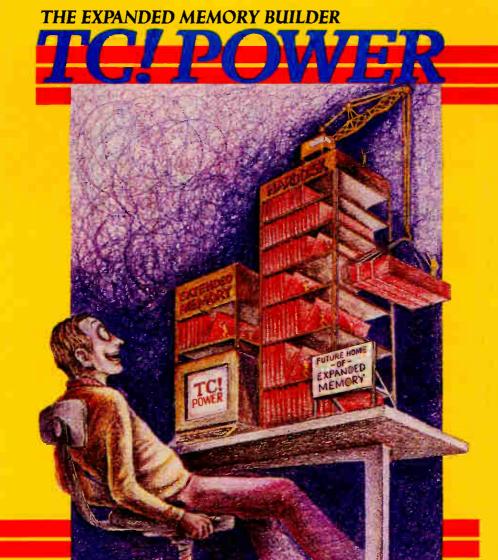
Stony Brook offers a useful debugger, a stand-alone graphics module, a Processes module, a run-time error-recovery mechanism, and a solution to the problem of reentrancy in the standard libraries.

JPI, like Stony Brook, has a standalone graphics module and a Processes module, and like Logitech provides a DLL run-time library and PM support. The JPI product also has what I found to be the most intuitive interface and—a crucial point for OS/2 development exceptionally good support for building DLLs.

Logitech's Modula-2 compiler for DOS is an industry standard—that is, more third-party Modula-2 libraries exist for Logitech's implementation than for JPI's or Stony Brook's. On balance, nevertheless, I believe that the Stony Brook and JPI products best exploit the multitasking and dynamic linking capabilities of OS/2. But stay tuned each of these products is evolving rapidly.

Andrew Schulman is a software engineer working in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He can be reached on BIX c/o "editors."

World Radio History



EXPANDED MEMORY SOFTWARE

Now you can build Expanded Memory that MS-DOS can use, from your unused extended memory, free hard disk space or both. Eliminating the need for expensive expanded memory boards.

TC!Power lets you gain more memory on your PC and portable computer for today's larger programs. Don't let your unused extended memory or free hard disk space in your computer go to waste. Let TC!Power convert it into Expanded Memory that MS DOS can exploit.

This new and exciting product, TC!Power, will let you add enormous amounts of memory to your system, thereby optimizing the use of your machine's hidden resources.

TC:Power breaks the 640kb DOS barrier and eliminates the out of memory and memory full messages when running today's bigger programs that use the Lotus / Intel / Microsoft EMS specifications like Lotus 123, Symphony, Quattro, SideKick Plus, Auto Cad and Harvard Graphics.

TC!Power accomplishes the task of building EMS memory for computers with only 640K of RAM by turning free hard disk space into expanded memory. Memory that DOS can use. TC!Power also senses unused extended memory on AT 286 and 386 computers and converts this extended memory into useable expanded memory. If needed, additional expanded memory can be built from free hard disk space and added to the already converted memory.

TC!Power is easy to use and easy to learn, designed for the non-experienced and intermediate user. Its installation and configuration program are completely automatic and menu driven with context sensitive help always available at the touch of a key.

As more and more programs grow in size, expanded memory will almost become a necessity. TC!Power has been developed to create all the expanded memory you will need at an affordable price, thereby eliminating the need to purchase an expanded memory board costing \$500.00 to \$1,000.00 dollars or more.

A TAKE CHARGE!^e PRODUCT **\$79.95** Plus \$5.00 Shipping and Handling Major Credit Cards Accepted Tel 201-786-6878 / FAX 201-786-5868

All product names are trademarks of their manufacturers copyright 1989 Compufix. All rights reserved.

World Radio History

Now Available Activator/MTM with Programmable Memory Software Developers

Natural selection provides unique passive protection for the porcupine.

The Activator - Natural Selection For Software Protection



Inventor and entrepreneur Dick Erett explains how "The Activator" provides sane protection for your intellectual property.

• In any industry, just as in nature, the process of natural selection raises one solution above another. Natural selection is the most elegant of engineers.

In the area of software protection The Block has been selected by the marketplace as the solution that works. Over 500,000 packages are protected by our device.

For the past 4 years our philosophy has been; 'You have the right and obligation to protect your intellectual property.'

A New Ethic For Software Protection

In allowing end-users unlimited copies of a software package and uninhibited hard disk and LAN operation, The Block has created a new ethic for software protection.



By removing protection from the magnetic media we remove the constraints that have plagued legitimate users.

They simply attach our key to the parallel port and forget it. It is totally transparent, but the software will not run without it.

A New Technology For Software Protection

Our newest model, The Activator, builds on our current patented design, and establishes an unprecedented class of software protection.

We have migrated and enhanced the circuitry of The Block to an ASIC (Application-Specific Integrated Circuit) imbedded in The Activator.

This greatly improves speed and performance, while reducing overall size. Data protection can also be provided.

Programmable Option

The Activator allows the software **developer** the option to program serial numbers, versions, or other pertinent data known only to the developer, into the circuit, and access it from the program.

Once you program your part of the chip, even we have no way to access your information.

The ASIC makes emulation of the device Circle 234 on Reader Service Card virtually impossible. It also presents an astronomical number of access combinations.

Full 100% Disclosure

Since The Activator is protected by our patent we <u>fully disclose</u> how it works. Once you understand it, endless methods of protection become evident.

Just as no two snowflakes are the same, no two implementations of The Activator are identical. And like the snowflake the simplicity of



The Activator is its greatest beauty.

We never cramp your programming style or ingenuity. Make it as simple or complicated as you desire.

Let us help safeguard what's rightfully yours. Please call today for additional information or a demo unit. *It's only natural to protect your software.*"



Stamford, CT 06905

Unlimited Copies • Programmable • No Batteries • Small Size • Fast • Patented • Data Protection



A New World for DOS

ViewLink and Magellan explore uncharted waters in man/machine interfacing

Stan Miastkowski

ver the past few months, several new products have tried to go beyond the capabilities of standard DOS shells such as the Norton Commander and Executive Systems' XTree. Although they're difficult to place into rigid software categories, you might think of them as intelligent DOS shells. Developed using object-oriented programming technology, they give you a radically different means of interacting with your system.

In a way, Traveling Software's View-Link 1.05 and Lotus Development's Magellan 1.0 are new categories of software. Both packages incorporate some of the features of DOS shells, indexers, outliners, and even HyperCard. But taken as a whole, their multiple levels of functionality add up to more than the sum of those parts.

At first glance, these packages appear to be similar—and, to a point, they are. Both let you organize your data by function and context, no matter where it's located on your disk. But although their on-screen displays look similar, they take very different approaches to man/ machine interaction.

The ViewLink Connection

A common thread in Traveling Software products has been the concept of linking; LapLink links computers, and ViewLink links together your data and applications

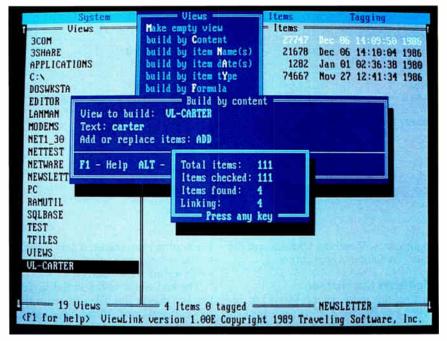


Photo 1: ViewLink lets you create "views" of files that all contain a specific search word or phrase.

using a concept called views—logical categories of related data. In fact, Traveling Software calls ViewLink an "associative access manager," because it lets you group related (associated) data into views based on your work preferences instead of the constraints of DOS subdirectories.

To get an idea of how views work, say you're a manager who's responsible for a specific product. You're likely to have many different files on your PC that are directly related to your responsibilities. There might be spreadsheet files with budget projections, scheduling files for project management software, and numerous letters, memos, and E-mail messages. ViewLink lets you link all these files together into one view where they're easily accessible.

You can also link individual items to any number of different views. For example, you might have a view that contains only items that relate to the product's financial planning, or a view that includes only items that relate to a specific member of the project team. In addition, a view can be linked to other views. Beyond that, you can have different sets of views, called *domains*. This is particularly effective in LAN installations, where each individual user can have his or her own domains, as well as share common domains with the workgroup.

When you start ViewLink, you see a split screen with views on the left and files associated with the views on the right. Initially, the views are primarily subdirectory names. Because the data files that you incorporate into a view are automatically linked to their associated *continued*

ViewLink 1.05

Company

Traveling Software, Inc. 18702 North Creek Blvd. Bothell, WA 98011 (206) 483-8088

Format

One 5¼-inch floppy disk or one 3½-inch floppy disk

Hardware Needed

IBM PC or compatible with 384K bytes of RAM and a hard disk drive

Software Needed

DOS 2.0 or higher

Documentation

User's manual; overview guide; applications guide

Price \$149.95

ψ149.90

Inquiry 885.

applications, ViewLink takes care of the actual launching of applications.

Multilevel Installation

Getting the most out of ViewLink requires a sizable time investment. Besides an initially steep learning curve, the very nature of the program means the installation is time-consuming. There are really two levels to setting up ViewLink: the automatic initial installation and the fine-tuning process that customizes it to your particular preferences.

The first-level installation is actually quite simple. ViewLink's functionality is tightly coupled to specific applications. The installation utility lists some 60 of the most popular application programs, including all major categories. You tell ViewLink which applications you'll be using, and it goes through a multiple-step process. First it finds the specified applications and their related files, and then it links them to specific macros that ViewLink requires.

After it has found the applications that you'll be using, ViewLink then searches your entire hard disk for files that obviously work with them. For example, it links .WK1 files to Lotus 1-2-3, .DOC files to Microsoft Word, and .CMD files to Procomm. If you've used nonstandard

Magellan 1.0

Company

Lotus Development Corp. 55 Cambridge Pkwy. Cambridge, MA 02142 (617) 577-8500

Format

Three 51/4-inch floppy disks or two 31/2-inch floppy disks

Hardware Needed

IBM PC or compatible with 512K bytes of RAM, one floppy disk drive, and a hard disk drive with approximately 720K bytes of free disk space for the program plus 5 percent to 10 percent of free disk space for the index

Software Needed

DOS 2.1 or higher

Documentation

User's manual; quick start-up guide; suggested user's guide

Price \$195

Inquiry 886.

filenaming conventions, it may link files to the wrong applications, but you can easily unlink those later.

The end result of the initial installation is a master link file that keeps track of views and links. ViewLink's link file is extremely small: My initial link file for 48.6 megabytes of applications and data took up just 130K bytes of disk space, and it grew very little as I customized my own views.

The second part of the installation is considerably more time-consuming and involves the actual creation of individually tailored views. ViewLink gives you several options for building views, including filenames, dates, and types. You can even enter complex Boolean formulas to tell ViewLink what to include and exclude in a view. And when all else fails, you can physically move through the filenames on your disks, tagging the ones you want as you go along.

But ViewLink's most powerful feature is the ability to build views by content. For example, you can enter text strings, and the program will search for them. Every time it finds a match, it includes the file in the view (see photo 1).

Once you've generated your own personal views, each of the individual items is linked to the specific application under which it runs. For example, you can point to a spreadsheet file and press Return, and the file link automatically launches the application, bringing up the spreadsheet on the screen with the desired file already loaded. Likewise, pointing to a text file launches a word processing application. There's also a cut-and-paste feature that lets you move data between applications.

To run under ViewLink control, specific applications must be installed and closely tied to ViewLink via macros. For each application installed, there are up to four standard application macros (execute, run, print, and create) and two key macros. ViewLink automatically invokes the application macros, and you use the two key macros to save your work and quit the application.

If the applications you use most often are not in the program's install list, you'll need to write a specific application macro for it. Traveling Software provides detailed information for macro creation, but you'll need a modicum of programming skill.

Keeping the Faith

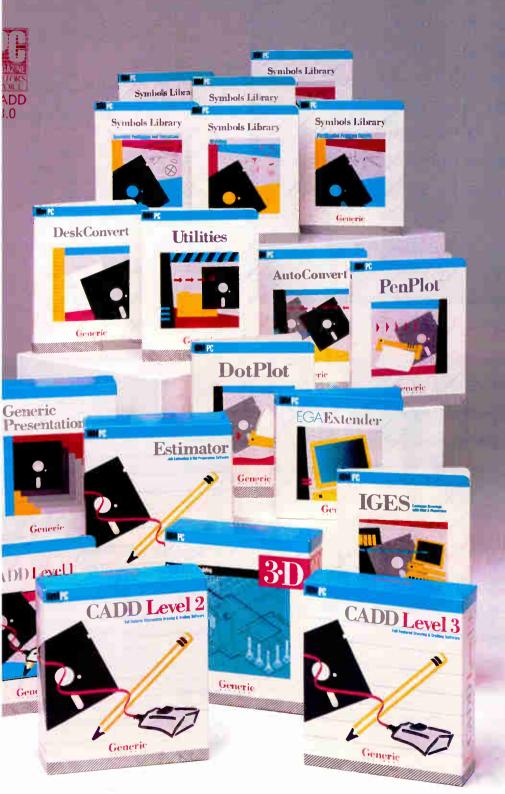
Once you've installed and set up View-Link to your individual preferences, it requires a continuing commitment. Another powerful feature of ViewLink is its ability to automatically incorporate new items into a view without your having to specifically add them each time you create a file. With "automatic view update" on, each time you generate a data file that contains any of the search criteria you used in generating the original view, ViewLink automatically updates the view to include the new item. And the process is very fast, usually taking not more than 3 to 5 seconds.

Traveling Software says an OS/2 version of ViewLink that runs under Presentation Manager will be available by the end of the year. ViewLink 1.05, which is now shipping, lacks mouse support and the ability to use expanded memory. A Traveling Software spokesperson says these features will be included in version 1.1, which should become available at about the time you read this.

Exploring with Magellan

Instead of ViewLink's approach of associating files into categories (views) that you customize to your personal preferences, Magellan takes an inherently different approach to dealing with data. It treats your hard disk (or even multiple disks) as a whole. During Magellan's initial installation, it creates an index of all *continued*

NOW YOU CAN DESIGN JUST ABOUT ANYTHING ... INCLUDING YOUR OWN CADD SYSTEM!



Circle 102 on Reader Service Card (DEALERS: 103)

World Radio History

Anyone can produce a computer-aided drafting and design package that sells for thousands of dollars. But creating one that's fast, powerful, and affordable takes real ingenuity.

That's exactly what we've done at Generic Software.[™] We sell the most widely used CADD program in the world for under \$500.



Now available for Macintosh™

PC Magazine ranked it "Editors Choice" in a face off with 17 low-cost CADD packages. "This product is an outstanding value from every point of view and is highly recommended." "A paperback version of AutoCAD", stated PC Week.

And our CADD programs are just part of what we offer.

You can start with Generic CADD Level 1,[™] then advance to other levels as your needs and skills—expand.

And you can use our CADD add-ons, Utilities, and symbols libraries to design the CADD system that fits your needs.

You only pay for the functionality you need, and the functionality you get has depth.

Critic tested, market approved. Generic Software offers price, quality, and support. Match our customer support against anyone! • Unconditional 60-day guarantee on most products • Unlimited free technical support • Free monthly newspaper • Regular updates at modest prices. All adding up to prove that the only thing generic

about us is the price. Call us for a free CADDalog™ or for the name of your local dealer: 1-800-228-3601.

© Generic Software Inc., Level 1 and Generic CADD are trademarks of Generic Software Inc., 11911 North Creek Parkway South, Bothell, WA 98011. Macintosh is a trademork of Apple Computer Inc.



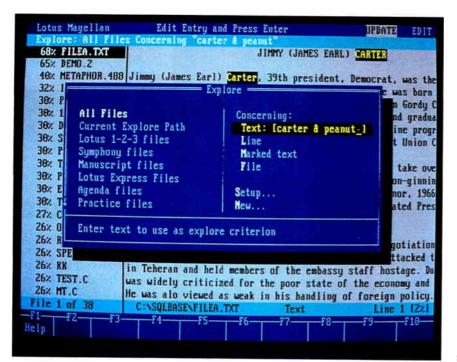


Photo 2: Magellan's search ability is fast and uses fuzzy logic to evaluate the success of a search.

the data on your hard disk. Like View-Link, Magellan uses a proprietary technology. It creates a surprisingly compact index. Lotus says that it normally takes up 5 percent to 10 percent of the data space, and my 48.6 megabytes of applications and data resulted in an index of about 2.5 megabytes.

Magellan also does lots of the initial work for you. Although the program took about an hour to index my disk, I could start using it almost immediately once the indexing process was complete.

Magellan's forte is *viewing* (not to be confused with ViewLink's views). On the left side of the screen is an alphabetical list of all the files on your hard disk. It can be daunting—in my case, there were 2087 files. But there are many ways of narrowing the list to a more manageable length, including a clever "incremental find" feature that instantly finds filenames as you press the letter keys.

As you scroll down the list, you can see the contents of each file on the right side of the screen. Magellan has over 16 customized view utilities that present data in the format that you'd see in the associated application file. A .WK1



Many so-called storage subsystems are no more than a collection of third-party components thrown together in a box.

At Storage Dimensions, we think a total storage solution means a lot more.

A Complete Solution From Start To Finish.

At Storage Dimensions, we design our subsystems using a "total systems" approach.

1

We start by developing our own software, firmware and host adapters. We also engineer and test all components to ensure they work together in *your* application environment.

And we finish the job with responsive service and knowl-edgeable technical support.

This means you get an easyto-use mass storage solution designed to meet your mass storage needs.

What Makes A Total Solutions Company?

- Completely Integrated Solutions
- High-Quality Disk Drives
- In-House Software Development
- In-House Controller Design
- All Components Tested as a System
- Responsive, Knowledgeable Technical Support
- Comprehensive Documentation
- Full One-Year Systems-Level Warranty
- Financially Strong Company



World Radio History

1-2-3 spreadsheet file looks like the spreadsheet, a dBASE file is formatted correctly, and so on. It's all done automatically, because, in the index process, Magellan (like ViewLink) associates the data files with applications. But what's even more amazing is that Magellan lets you peek into binary files, and it instantly shows you certain packed files (.ARC) in their unpacked state.

Like ViewLink, Magellan lets you point to a file and start it up in its application. You do it with a Launch function key. But unlike with ViewLink, the process isn't completely automatic. When you press the Launch key, Magellan asks you which application you want to start and presents a list of choices. It points to the most obvious application (e.g., Lotus 1-2-3 for a .WK1 file). Although this extra keystroke may sound inconvenient, it makes a lot of sense. I use two different editors-XyWrite and Norton Editorfor different applications, and the ability to quickly choose either one is handy indeed. ViewLink, on the other hand, always assumed I wanted to use XyWrite.

Although it's not exactly a new concept, one of Magellan's handiest features is that it displays the main function-key commands across the bottom of the screen. This is one of the reasons that Magellan is more immediately useful than ViewLink. When you press and hold the Alt key, the menu changes to 10 new function-key commands. Many of the commands are your standard DOS shell options, such as Copy, Delete, and Sort. But there are also some intriguing new ones, such as Gather and Zoom. The Gather function lets you mark text from any application shown in a view window and exports it into an ASCII file. Zoom expands the filename or the file view.

The Warm Fuzzies

If Magellan just gave you a huge list of files and the ability to quickly peek into them, it would be useful enough. But where Magellan's real power starts to show is in its ability to do fuzzy searches of all the files on your hard disk. Although Magellan can quickly find specific words or phrases anywhere on your hard disk, that's a feature shared by several indexing programs. Magellan's Explore function extends this ability by letting you use common English words or phrases. This feature uses AI techniques that Lotus first included in its HAL natural-language interface to 1-2-3.

For example, you can tell Magellan to explore all files concerning "Telephone Installation Corporation." Magellan searches for close matches to the words "Telephone," "Installation," and "Corporation," and flags a match if it finds the words within a short distance of each other. Magellan then shows you a list of the files where it found a fuzzy match, followed by a percentage. This explore rank shows you the number of exact matches (ranging from 75 percent to 100 percent) and the number of fuzzy matches (ranging from 0 percent to 74 percent) (see photo 2). You can then browse through the matched files, with the words or phrases that you searched for highlighted.

Although dealing with fuzzy searching is initially a bit confusing, it doesn't take long to see what a powerful concept it is. It's most helpful when you're looking for a concept and don't remember the exact wording that you used in the original file. Most of Magellan's searches continued

Complete Subsystems For DOS, NetWare[®] and Macintosh.[®]

With Storage Dimensions' broad line of storage solutions, you get the performance you need, and the choices you want —from 45 megabytes to 2.6 gigabytes, in internal and external configurations. With support for all popular interfaces.

Plus, our subsystems install easily in minutes, are 100%

compatible with your operating environment, and deliver exceptional reliability.

Hard Disk And Optical Subsystem Families.

Product Family	Application	Capacity Range	Interfaces Supported
SpeedStor"	PC/MS-DOS	120 MB to 2.6 GB	ESDI, SCSI, ST412, RLL
LANStor"	Novell NetWare	115 MB to 2.6 GB	ESDI, SCSI, ST412, DCB
LaserStor"	Write-Once Optical PC/MS-DOS & Mac	786 MB (DOS) 732 MB (Mac)	SCSI
MacinStor"	Apple Macintosh	45 to 650 MB	SCSI

Get Your Mass Storage Needs In Line. Call (408) 879-0300.

Don't trust your valuable data —or your business—to an incomplete storage solution. Call the company that does it right from the start.

More In Store.[™]



2145 Hamilton Avenue, San Jose, CA 95125

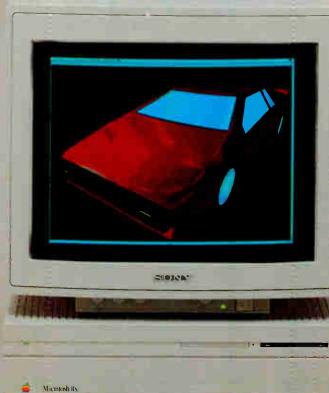
ctoss the Line. ^{e 1989 Storage Dimensions.} SpeedStor, LANStor, LaserStor and MacinStor are trademarks of Storage Dimensions.

Circle 239 on Reader Service Card (DEALERS: 240)

World Radio History

AUGUST 1989 • B Y T E 181

PARK A CAR ON YOUR DESKTOP.



Now you can have the best of both design worlds: the powerful Macintosh interface plus a workstation-quality graphics display, thanks to Truevision's HR graphics card. The HR card bridges the gap in today's computing marketplace by offering a non-interlaced, sharp 1280 x 960 pixel display at 8 bits per pixel. Its 256 colors (from a 16.7 million color palette) give you tremendous flexibility for engineering drawings, scientific visualizations, or 3D modeling.

Truevision's HR card is QuickDraw" compatible; which means that you can run with virtually all Macintosh[®] software. And you may select the monitor of your choice from manufacturers like JVC, Philips and SONY? There are two Truevision HR Cards: The HR 2M (\$3995) addresses a desktop up to 2048 x 1024 pixels and the HR 4M (\$5995) addresses a desktop up to 2048 x 2048 pixels. Take a test drive soon by visiting your Authorized Truevision reseller, or call us at 800/858-TRUE to obtain literature.



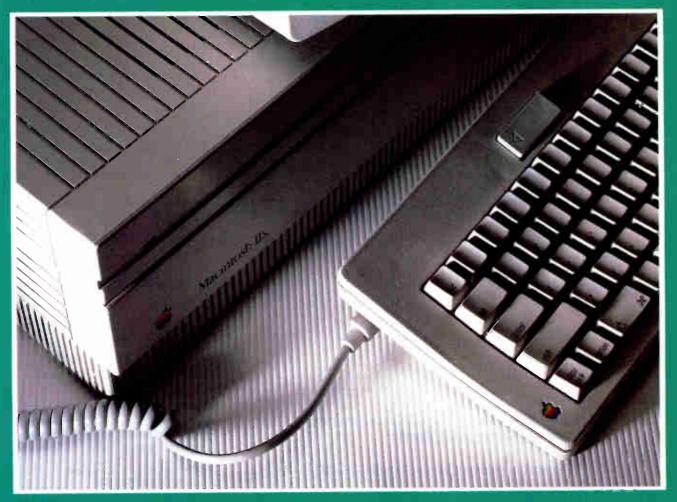
The HR Graphics Card works with the Macintosh II, IIx and IIcx.



Circle 258 on Reader Service Card

INTERNATIONAL: Canada 416 499-9400 France 33-13-952-6253 Italy 39-2-242-4551 Switzerland 41-1-825-0949 U.K. 44-1-991-0121 West Germany 49-89-612-0010 Other International 617/229-6900. Suggested retail price is US domestic price, and is subject to change. "All graphics cards with more than 1MByte of memory require 32-bit QuickDraw. QuickDraw is a trademark and Apple Macintosh and Mac are registered trademarks of Apple Computer, Inc. SONY is a registered trademark of Sony Corporation of America. Image courtesy of Electronet actions of the sony Corporation of America.

August 1989 BUTTE Macintosh Special Supplement



Mac System 7.0 HyperTalk Spectrum/24 • Showcase F/X MaxPage 1.2 List Manager Techniques

World Radio History

How to make your VAX talk Mac.

And your Mac talk back.

And how to do it fast.

YES. I would like to try N that it is a <u>no-risk, fi</u>	MacRAF for 30 days. Tree trial of MacRAF.	BT889
YES. Please send me you	ur brochure on "Hov	v to DEC a Mac. Or PC."
Name		
Title/Dept		
Company		
Address		
City	State	ZIP
Telephone ()		
322 Eighth Avenue, New York, NY 1	ATABILITY 10001 London • Boston •	

Introducing MacRAF.

The fastest Mac-to-VAX link in the industry. (Over 100,000 cps transfer rate.)

No staring out the window or tapping your fingers while you wait for an application to load. Or a file to save.

VAX access from your Mac is as fast as launching an application on your local hard disk. And just as easy too. So easy, in fact, you won't notice MacRAF working for you. It's absolutely transparent.

What's more, connecting to the VAX is so easy...no VAX commands, no VMS prompts...just connect your Mac to Ethernet and you're ready to go.

Finally, MacRAF brings you all the auto log-on, terminal emulation and multiple VT220 VAX session features of RAF, Datability's IBM PC-to-VAX software.

We've already DECed over 30,000 IBM PC-to-VAX users with our RAF (Remote Access Facility) software. And now your Mac can join the club.

Try MacRAF for a 30 day, no-risk, free trial.*

OR

Receive free: "How to DEC a Mac. Or PC." When you call or FAX:

> **1-800-DIAL-DSS** NY (212) 807-7800 FAX (212) 463-0459 Canada (613) 937-4444

Our brochure explains how MacRAF provides network integrity, seamless filesharing and storage, as well as terminal emulation.

*Offer valid in the U.S. only and expires October 31, 1989.



Copyright 1989, Datability Software Systems, Inc. MacRAF and RAF are trademarks of Datability Software Systems, Inc. IBM and Macintosh are respective trademarks of IBM Corporation and Apple Computer, Inc.

Circle 465 on Reader Service Card

BYTE

Macintosh Special Supplement

Short Takes 191

FIRST IMPRESSIONS: System 7.0: The Next-Generation Mac Operating System 196 List Manager Techniques 199 HyperTalk Program Design 205

EDITORIAL

System 7.0 and the Macintosh Ilcx

Apple's plans for the future of computing

uring 1989, Apple gave us a glimpse of its plans for the future of personal computing. With the introduction of the Macintosh IIcx in March and the announcement of the next-generation operating system, System 7.0, at the May Developer's Conference, Apple has staked its claim to the future of innovative personal computing. While neither the Mac IIcx nor System 7.0 is a product breakthrough, both do indicate the direction that Apple will take during the 1990s. Why are the Mac IIcx and System 7.0 so important?

The Mac IIcx is not important because of what it's made of. Plenty of vendors sell machines with processors at least as fast as the IIcx's 16-MHz 68030. Plenty of vendors sell machines with an industry-standard bus architecture for expandability. And plenty of vendors sell machines with high-resolution graphics capabilities. No, the hardware is not the exciting part of the Mac IIcx. The real excitement is how the Mac IIcx is made. It is the first Mac design to really take modular construction—or *design for manufacturing* (DFM)—to heart.

DFM is the wave of the present in personal computer manufacturing. DFM dictates that a computer's hardware be designed with ease of assembly and disassembly in mind. This results in a machine that's cheaper to make and cheaper to fix when it breaks.

In the area of software, the excitement is System 7.0. Although it won't be available until 1990, the May announcements promise that System 7.0 will include most of the modern operating-system features that we'll all need to handle information in the new decade. Things like outline fonts, interapplication communication, virtual memory, an improved Finder interface, and printing enhancements are all important, but the crucial part of System 7.0 is what it lacks.

What's missing is backward *in*compatibility. You can run System 7.0 on any Mac, from the Mac Plus to the Mac IIcx, as long as you have 2 megabytes of RAM. Ever tried to run OS/2 on an old PC or XT? It won't work, no matter how much memory you have. There's no backward compatibility for OS/2 on IBM's older PCs because the 8088 processor lacks the horsepower, and so OS/2 was written for a later-generation Intel processor, the 80286. A Mac Plus or Mac SE, however, even with their dated and overworked 68000 processors, will run System 7.0. They'll take advantage of all System 7.0's new features, with the exception of virtual memory. This is no easy trick, and it points to Apple's commitment to its installed base of Macs.

Apple has the unique opportunity to really broadcast its vision of computing during the 1990s by expanding both of these hardware and software concepts. It can do this by taking DFM and building an inexpensive Macintosh (under \$750 list) that runs System 7.0. This Mac, which I call the Macintosh Classic (as opposed to the "classic Macintosh," which started with the Mac 128K and exists now as the Mac Plus), would offer Apple's vision to many people. It would accomplish this because many peoplenot just large corporations-could afford such a machine, and it would replace the aging Apple IIs that fill our schools, small businesses, and homes. Let's hope that Apple doesn't waste this important opportunity.

—Don Crabb Contributing Editor (BIX name "decrabb")

It syncs to

The fact that you're considering a Macintosh II shows you're

serious about computers. That you want to reach as far as a great

system will let you. So you can reach your potential.

Well, now there's a way

to go even further.

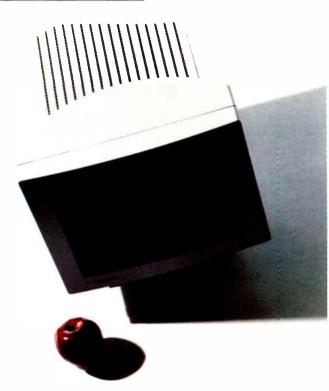
By giving your Mac II a

MacSync[™] monitor from NEC.

MacSync is designed sole-

ly for the Macintosh II Video

Card. And because it is the

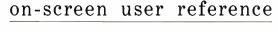


direct result of some meaningful conversations with Mac II users, it has all the features you've always wanted in a monitor.

For instance, you asked for easier, more convenient controls. So we moved them up front. You also wanted a 14" non-glare screen to reduce

the Macs.

fatigue. A smaller footprint and a tilt-swivel base, for more comfortable viewing. They're yours. What's more, we give you a cabinet that looks as good from the back as it does from the front. And a HyperCard stack



guide called MacSync Valet."

All at no extra cost.

And if you don't mind us

saying so, that's the least

you and your Macintosh II

deserve.

MacSync from NEC. We've taken everything we've learned about

making great color monitors. And applied it to the Macs.

For literature, call 1-800-826-2255. For technical details, call NEC

Home Electronics (USA) Inc. 1-800-FONE-NEC.

Designed and optimized just for the Macintosh II.



10 Important Reasons C Programmers Use Our Macintosh DBMS

1. db VISTA III[™] for the Macintosh is written for professional C developers. It is not just a PC product ported to the Mac. db_VISTA III integrates all modules and utilities in an easyto-use windowed environment with full mouse support.

2. db VISTA III is Fast. No other DBMS for the Macintosh combines this much capability with such speed!

3. db_VISTA III provides **Relational and Network Model Technology for Programming** Flexibility. This combination delivers outstanding performance over relational systems. Development costs are lower, too.

4. db VISTA III applications are portable to MS-DOS, UNIX, OS/2, VMS and more. Costly development for new environments is nearly eliminated since your applications can be ported easily. Lower costs; increased

5. Complete C source code is available.

6. No Rovalties. Save thousands of dollars!

productivity.

7. db VISTA III provides transaction logging and automatic recovery, providing protection and security for your valuable data.

Features		
db_VISTA 3 High Performance DBMS:		
Single and Multi-User available	1	
Relational B-tree Indexing		
Network Database Model		
Multiple database access	1	
Referential integrity		
Automatic recovery		
Record & File locking	1	
RAM resident		1
db_QUERY 2 SQL-based Query:		
Relational Query & Report Writer		
db_REVISE 1 DBMS Restructure Program:		
Total database redesign/restructuring	1	
C Compilers*: MPW & LightspeedC.		
Operating Systems*: Macintosh.		
Also VMS, ULTRIX, UNIX SYSTEM V.		
BSD 4.2, SunOS, XENIX, MS-DOS		
and MS Windows. OS/2 compatible.		
LANs*: AppleShare, 3COM, Novell,		
Banyan and more •		
SOURCE CODE AVAILABLE:	1	
ROYALTIES: (Absolutely not!)		1
*Other environments are supported; call for complete list.		

db VISTA I

Database Development System

for the Macintosh

Special Offer

For a limited time only

Starting at \$395

8. SOL-based db OUERY let's you embed SQL into your applications or use it ad hoc with the stand-alone interface provided. db QUERY also includes a report writer.

9. db VISTA III is a proven performer! Thousands of C programmers in over 50 countries worldwide use db_VISTA III, including APPLE, ARCO, AT&T, EDS, Federal Express, Hewlett-Packard, IBM, NASA ...

10. Complete customer support services are available, including telephone support.

Training classes, consulting and custom development services are available, too.

Don't put it off any longer! Call today and find out why more C programmers are choosing db VISTA III for the Macintosh. We'll gladly answer your technical questions and the call is free.

Call 1-800-db RAIMA (That's 1-800-327-2462)



 PAX
 (216)747-1991
 Texas:
 (214) 231-3131
 International Distributors:

 (15)16
 514
 Sweden:
 (013)1247761
 Italy:
 045/584711
 Norway:
 47
 244
 88
 55

 (15)16
 514
 Sweden:
 (013)1247761
 Italy:
 045/584711
 Norway:
 47
 244
 88
 55

 (15)1
 2777
 Mexico:
 (83)
 57
 35
 94
 Central America:
 (506)
 28
 07
 64

 aguay:
 92
 19
 37
 Brazil:
 (0192)
 52
 9770
 Copyright Raima Corporation 1989
 c. WA 98007 USA 12 6)747-5570 Telex: 6503018237 MC 9 France: (1)46092828 Benelux: Raima Corporation 3245 146th U.K.: (0992) 500919 Germany: 07127/5244 witzerland: (01)725 041 Australia: (02) 959 5122 Denmark: (2)887249 Singapore: 468 3885 Australia: (02) 959 5122 Ja Caribbean: (809) 834 4069 Colombia: 57/ 218 9245 Argentina: 54 1 318 73 7432 56 2 696-43

SHORT TAKES

BYTE editors' hands-on views of new products



Showcase F/X

MaxPage 1.2

True Colors, Revisited

A year ago, I evaluated Su-perMac Technology's Spectrum/24, a NuBus video board that could display 24-bit color pixels. At the time, Color QuickDraw didn't provide any large-pixel support: It only worked with color pixels 8 bits in size. SuperMac cleverly used a chunky/planar mode that was defined-but unsupported-by Apple to work around this limit. Drawing operations were somewhat slow and made for some interesting screen effects as the primary colors rippled into the frame buffer, but it worked. Nor could you argue with the photographic quality of the results. Since the Spectrum/24 used an unsupported graphics mode to function, SuperMac Technology sold the board only to developers.

Apple's 32-Bit QuickDraw changes all that: Now Macs that support color have the capability of displaying, manipulating, and printing fullchunky pixel images that are 16 or 32 bits deep. It seemed appropriate to check back on the Spectrum/24 video board to see if it had changed with the times.

The Spectrum/24 most certainly has changed. Although it still sports the same name and features, the board's electronics have been completely



THE FACTS

Spectrum/24 \$3999; with NuBus board trade-in: \$2499

Requirements: Mac II with 2 megabytes of RAM, a color monitor, and a hard disk drive, and running System 6.0.3/Finder 6.1 with 32-Bit QuickDraw installed.

redesigned to fully conform to 32-Bit QuickDraw's fullchunky pixel format.

One feature that the new Spectrum/24 inherited from its predecessor is support for both SuperMac's 16- and 19inch monitors (displaying 1024 by 768 pixels) and Apple's 12- and 13-inch monitors (displaying 640 by 480 pixels). Another inherited feature is screen depths of 1, 2, 4, 8, and 32 bits (of which 24 bits actually hold color information).

At "shallower" screen depths (4 bits or less), the unused portions of the Spectrum/24's frame buffer are used to either expand the dimensions of the Mac screen (in what SuperMac calls a "virtual desktop") or to provide a $2 \times$ -zoom magnification feature on part of the screen. A built-in hardware pan function scrolls this enlarged screen automatically as the mouse pointer reaches the edge of the display.

SuperMac Technology

Sunnyvale, CA 94086

485 Potrero Ave.

(415) 245-2202

Inquiry 471.

I used the Spectrum/24 on a Mac II equipped with 2 megabytes of RAM and a 40-megabyte hard disk drive, and on a Mac IIcx with 4 megabytes of RAM and an 80-megabyte hard disk drive. For both systems, the video board drove a SuperMac 19-inch Trinitron monitor. Installation was as simple as plugging in the board and rebooting.

The Spectrum/24 worked fine with the alpha version of 32-Bit QuickDraw that I was using, and it switched through all screen depths without a hitch. The 24-bit-deep images that I had captured with a Howtek Scanmaster color scanner closely resembled the original photos. Screen performance at 32-bit screen depths was slower than at 8 bits, but not prohibitively so. as it was with the chunky/ planar boards.

The Spectrum/24 helps provide the hardware portion of Apple's 32-bit imaging solution, and it definitely brings WYSIWYG to highend color prepress applications. It and 32-Bit Quick-Draw work synergistically to provide crisp screen updates without any of the color afterimages that plagued chunky/ planar hardware implementations, and they do it with very snappy throughput. I'm looking forward to seeing what other interesting applications develop now that the Spectrum/24 makes this type of display technology available.

The Spectrum/24 costs \$3999. For a limited time, you can upgrade to a Spectrum/24 for \$2499 by trading in your existing NuBus video board (it can be a SuperMac, Raster-Ops, or Macintosh II video board) to SuperMac. □

-Tom Thompson

Special F/X on the Mac

D id you ever see the movie Clash of the Titans? Despite a stellar cast, it was a clunker of a film that was redeemed only by Ray Harryhausen's special effects. I kept thinking of that movie while working with Aegis Development's Showcase F/X, a program for creating and animating text for use in desktop presentations and videos. This multifeatured Macintosh package won't make you the continued Harryhausen of computerbased presentations, but it will give you some easy-to-use tools for spiffing up your slide show, videotape, or product demo.

Showcase F/X (the name, which comes from the cinema's abbreviation for special effects, signifies the program's film heritage) is strictly for working with text. It has animation capabilities, but you can use them only with alphanumerics; this is not a package for drawing cartoons. For an idea of what you can do with this program, think of opening credits you've seen at the movies, in which the titles flash across the screen or come at you from the background or glow like neon.

The program gives you a blank drawing board on which you type the text you want, using either the Mac's fonts or what Aegis calls Poly fonts, unique object-based characters that you can manipulate (e.g., stretch, shrink, flip, mirror, and distort) by pulling on the handles that surround the chunk of text. Showcase F/X has several effects you can apply to the text; for example, you can add shadows, a three-dimensional look, a neon-like glow, smears, or colors (16 or 256, depending on your system).

Animating the text is relatively easy, but it does require studying the manual a bit. (This isn't the sort of software you should just dive right into.) If you've worked at all with film animation, you'll find the program to be pretty intuitive; it essentially follows a metaphor of setting up frames and then linking them.

You can do this frame by frame, or you can let the program do some of the work for you. Let's say you're putting together a 50-frame script; you don't have to specify every frame—you can establish frames 5, 10, 15, and so on, and the program will automatically handle the transitions between those frames.

After you've established your script—the content and

THE FACTS	
Showcase F/X \$395	Aegis Development 2115 West Pico Blvd. Santa Monica, CA
Requirements: Mac II with a color or gray-scale monitor, at least 2 megabytes of RAM, a hard disk drive, System 6.0.2 or higher, and Finder 6.1 or higher; for use with videotape, you'll need a genlock board.	90405 (213) 392-9972 Inquiry 472.

sequence of frames—you can preview it to see how it'll look when animated. When you're ready to shoot your script, so to speak, you just click on a button, and Showcase F/X then records each frame.

Showcase F/X will import images from programs that use the PICT file format, such as MacDraw and PixelPaint, but you can use these pictures only as backgrounds behind the titles. You can also scan in images for use as backgrounds.

Now what can you do with all this fancy titling? Well, you can use it in a stand-alone presentation that runs on your Mac (or is projected onto a big screen), or, if you've got the appropriate genlock device, you can transfer the text to a videotape machine; I wasn't able to test this capability, but Aegis says Showcase F/X will work with genlocks from RasterOps, Mass Micro Systems, and Computer Friends. (You could also send output to a printer, but this seems a waste of the program's talents.)

As a bonus, Aegis throws in its SlideShow program, which you can use to enhance your animated script. SlideShow lets you alter the playback speed of your animation, change transition colors, and loop a group of animation files.

I worked with Showcase F/X on a Mac II with 4 megabytes of RAM; the company recommends at least 2 megabytes, and I'd say that's definitely the bottom line. With a 256-color board, some of the screens were downright dazzling. If you're into visuals, you can find yourself spending a lot of time with this package, checking out its box of tricks. I did run into a few weird spots, however. While trying to record a 50-frame animation, I repeatedly got the message that "An I/O error has occurred." I also got a message I'd never seen before: "Can't understand lock." Lock? What lock?

One warning: This program can be pretty slow. Screen drawing seemed a bit poky, and the recording process gives you ample time to go fetch a cup of coffee; in fact, it takes long enough that you can brew a new pot.

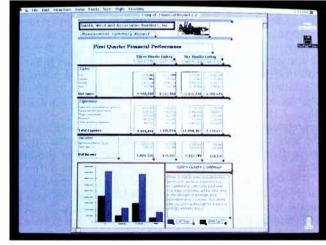
Not everybody needs a program like this. But if you've got a presentation or demo to give and would rather have the audience looking at the screen than at you, Showcase F/X can help you out by providing the tools to create brilliant displays. If you're a filmmaker looking to put effective titles on your videotape, doing it yourself using this program is considerably less expensive than hiring someone else to do it with traditional equipment. Showcase F/X is one more indication that personal computers, particularly the Macintosh, can meld beautifully with the visual arts. \Box

-D. Barker

The \$89 Page

f you've been thinking about doing some desktop publishing with your Mac, **MaxPage 1.2** may be a good program to get you going. The program costs only \$89 and has most of the standard desktop publishing features.

Like most desktop publishing programs, MaxPage put me immediately into an untitled page. To start, I drew a text box by holding the mouse button down, dragging down and to the right to size it, and then letting go of the button. To work with multiple columns, I called up the full-page



SHORT TAKES

grid, which, unfortunately, is divided into inches rather than picas, with subdivisions in one-quarter-inch rules. It also has horizontal and vertical half-page and third-page dividing lines. I learned to hide the grid before printing my document.

After positioning columns, I started adding text. When I moved the cursor into a box, it changed into a text-editing Ibeam. I simply pushed the mouse button down, and the text-insertion bar began blinking within the box. Once I selected a box, any menu commands affecting a box applied only to that particular box.

I entered text by typing, but I could have imported any ASCII file as well. When you import text, it uses the box's right side as its right margin and automatically wraps around until all the text has been added. If the text length goes below the bottom of the importing box, it is stacked below the visible area.

MaxPage also offers all the usual Macintosh editing features, such as select, cut, copy, and paste, as well as the typical selection of fonts on the Mac II. You can change the font inside a box at any time, the same way you do within any Mac document. One thing to remember is that if you change fonts for a particular box, the text in corresponding boxes will also appear in that font unless you change it.

If you increase the width of a box, the text automatically adjusts to fit inside the new box size. If your text goes beyond the last box on a page, you can wrap it into memory and then wrap it into a box on the next page.

You can also import draw-

ings or paintings from source files that are in PICT format or in PNTG, a MacPaint-style format. This lets you use Mac-Draw and MacPaint to create detailed graphics that you can import into your MaxPage documents. Each time that MaxPage redraws a graphic, it reimports it quickly.

One feature that I found useful is MaxPage's ability to automatically adjust the graphic inside the box to fit, no matter how many times you resize the box. The manual recommends that you make your original drawing fill an entire page in your graphics application before you import it into MaxPage. In that way, your drawing will completely fill the box that you import it into, giving you total control over its sizing.

MaxPage also gives you picture-adjustment facilities in the form of scroll bars immediately below and to the right of the picture. These scroll bars let you expand your pictures from the center, equally outward on all sides, to the left or right, and upward or downward. Again, if you change the size or shape of the box, Max-Page will adjust your drawing proportionally. An additional scroll bar farther to the right lets you enlarge the picture or. if you change your mind, reduce it again.

You can also add a background to your document. Backgrounds can be full-page PICT files, but you cannot use PNTG files for this purpose.

MaxPage is an easy-to-use page-layout program for the Macintosh that gives you many of the features included in more-expensive page-layout programs.

-Martha Hicks

THE FACTS

MaxPage 1.2 \$89

Requirements: Mac 512KE or Mac 512K with 128K-byte ROMs.

Applied Systems & Technologies, Inc. 227M Hallenbeck Rd. Cleveland, NY 13042 (315) 675-8584 Inquiry 473.



CCMI/McGraw Hill's National Tariff Library Service Will Fill in the Blank!

At CCMI/McGraw Hill's National Tariff Library Service, we know tariffs. Not just the rates, but the tariff complexities that govern your business telecommunications services. We can help you be sure you'll get the most for your voice/data dollar.

Our service provides the most frequently requested U.S. tariff information. If your requirements are very specialized, we'll focus on the jurisdictions, carriers, and services that matter to your company.

Call the experts at CCMI/McGraw Hill's National Tariff Library Service today at 1 800 526-5307 or 1 201 825-3311.

CCMI/McGraw-Hill 500 North Franklin Turnpike Ramsey, New Jersey 07446



Diamond quality in SINGLE IN-LINE MEMORY MODULES for Mac Plus, SE, II, IIx

- 1,2,4, or 8 Megabytes
- Lo Profile SMD CMOS
 Lifetime Guarantee Manufactured in USA
 - Static Protected
- Nationwide Distribution · Same Day Delivery

· Easy to Install

Expand your Mac memory by 1 to 8 megabytes with Diamond-Pac SIMM modules, the Mac's "best friend". The many facets of Diamond-Pac include 100% testing, "fail safe" installation instructions, and a lifetime guarantee. All combined to ensure your Diamond-Pac's are forever. Government & University PO's welcomed.

AMERICAN MICRO DISTRIBUTORS, INC.

16897-D Algonquin, Huntington Beach, CA 92649 714/840-5560 · 800-243-6654 · FAX: 714-846-0570



Aside from being a tad easier to install than a satellite, the Hayes Smartmodem 2400M[™] for the Macintosh[®] II and Smartcom II[®] for the Apple[®] Macintosh make up the most advanced communications system you can put inside a Mac.[®]

With this modem and software package, you can set up an extensive Macintosh work group system through a feature called HayesConnect.TM

HayesConnect[™] allows any Mac access to the Smartmodem 2400M across an AppleTalk®Network.

Which means all Macintosh computers on the Network will be able to communicate with or without a modem of their own. This makes for extremely efficient office communications.

THE ONLY COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM MORE ADVANCED THAN OURS WON'T FIT INSIDE YOUR MAC.

To make them even more efficient, the system offers Smartcom II for the Macintosh. It's the only software designed to take full advantage of the power and graphics capabilities of all of the computers in the Macintosh family. For example, you can program your own on-screen buttons to create a personalized user interface. You also get features like moveable icons, custom color selection and full support of ImageWriter[®] and LaserWriter[®] for incredible graphics. You can even run the system unattended using an Autopilot feature. Of course, there is much more you can do with a few simple clicks on standard, easily iden-

tifiable icons.

By now it's probably clear that whether they're just used with the



Macintosh II or shared by Mac computers on an AppleTalk Network, the Smartmodem 2400M and Smartcom II make a communications system that can't be beaten. At least not by any-thing on this planet.

For your nearest Hayes Advanced Systems Dealer, call **800-635-1225**. Hayes Microcomputer Products. Inc., P.O. Box 105203. Atlanta,GA 30348. Apple. Macintosh. Mac. ImageWriter. LaserWriter and AppleTalk are registered trademarks of Apple Computer. Inc. © 1989 Hayes Microcomputer Products. Inc.

Circle 458 on Reader Service Card

System 7.0: The Next-Generation Mac Operating System

Tom Thompson

In early May, Apple announced certain details about its much-rumored System 7.0 operating system for the Macintosh. This served to eliminate much of the rampant speculation about its features and also revealed Apple's course for desktop computing in the 1990s.

For starters, System 7.0 will correct a number of limitations with the existing Mac operating system: It will handle large hard disk drives with thousands of files; accurately display fonts on low-resolution devices, such as impact or SCSI printers; provide support for color printing and third-party printing devices; and expand the address space out of its current 16-megabyte limit. At the same time. System 7.0 will supply many new features: virtual memory; a new Finder with a more consistent way to add fonts, desk accessories (DAs), sound resources, and Control Panel modules (cdevs); an enhanced file system that can handle MS-DOS or NFS volumes; communications support (serial and networked); database support; and ways to establish live data links between running applications. But there's still no preemptive scheduler or hardware memory protection; it's still up to MultiFinder to provide multitasking capabilities. Nevertheless, System 7.0 promises a lot of OS/2's features and will provide them across the entire Macintosh line, from the Mac Plus to the Mac IIcx.

All you need to run System 7.0 on existing machines is a minimum of 2 megabytes of RAM. An IBM PC system using OS/2 and Presentation Manager requires at least 3 megabytes of RAM and an 80286 processor.

I must stress that much of the information Apple supplied is preliminary and subject to change. Also, I had no handson experience with even prototype software. With that in mind, I'll focus on a few of the more interesting parts of System 7.0. I'll provide a more comprehensive report when the software becomes available. It offers many features competitive to OS/2 yet remains compatible with the existing software base

The New Finder

The new Finder lets you customize your system or add enhancements using a consistent interface. To add DAs, fonts, and sounds to the system, you simply copy the files into the appropriate folder.

DAs and Control Panel files appear as icons on the Desktop, and you activate them by double-clicking on the icon—the same as launching a Mac application. Attached printers appear as icons, and you can print a document by dragging it onto the printer icon. The new Finder also provides a built-in file search function, a help window, and file aliasing.

A 32-bit Address Space

The current Mac operating system is limited to a 24-bit address space 16 megabytes in size, of which only 8 megabytes is available to applications. This is the case even though the Mac II family and the Mac SE/30 use 68020 and 68030 processors that can handle a 32-bit address space (4 gigabytes). This occurs because not all of the Mac operating system implements 32-bit addressing (two of the offenders here are the Memory Manager and QuickDraw)—a legacy from the 68000 processor's 24-bit address bus. System 7.0 will eliminate the vestiges of the 24-bit addressing limit in the Macintosh operating system.

Interestingly, QuickDraw's addressing problems could be dealt with apart from the rest of the operating system and are fixed with the release of 32-Bit QuickDraw (see "Apple's 32-Bit Quick-Draw Covers the Spectrum," July BYTE). A Mac can use 32-Bit Quick-Draw's enhanced capabilities while running in a 24-bit environment under System 6.0.3.

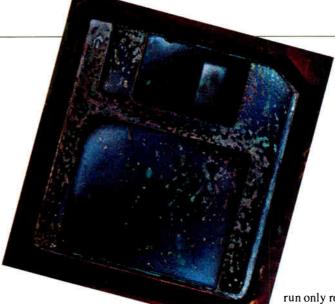
These modifications in System 7.0 will further the migration of Mac software to a 32-bit environment. They will allow present and future Mac applications to access larger amounts of RAM, in order to deal with the large computing jobs of the 1990s.

Virtual Memory

System 7.0 will implement virtual memory; unused objects in RAM are written to a file on disk and read back into memory when needed. Although there's a performance penalty because of this "swapping" overhead and because disk accesses are slower than RAM, virtual memory lets you work with objects larger than the computer's physical memory.

System 7.0's virtual memory will use a demand-paging scheme using 4K-byte pages (one block of memory). In the 24bit environment, you can configure virtual memory to a maximum of 14 megabytes. In the 32-bit environment, you'll be able to use the entire address space, 4 gigabytes.

Virtual memory requires the use of a memory management unit that determines when to swap objects to and from RAM. Since an MMU is an integral part of the 68030 processor, the Mac IIx, Mac IIcx, and Mac SE/30 will have virtual memory the moment System 7.0 is installed. For the Mac II, a 68851 paged memory management unit chip must be placed in the MMU socket. The Mac Plus and Mac SE, using 68000 processors, won't be able to take advantage of this feature.



Outline Fonts

The bit-mapped fonts normally used by the Mac have several limitations. You can display a font—and print it on a non-PostScript printer—with good results if you have the font resident on your system. The problem is, handling every possible point size of every typeface you might ever need requires lots of disk space. Not only that, but these low-resolution bit maps reproduce poorly on high-resolution laser printers.

Apple's solution is outline fonts. In outline fonts, a character is stored as points that describe its outline mathematically as a series of quadratic B-splines. As with PostScript fonts, this technique allows the accurate representation of characters on high-resolution output devices, such as laser or Lintronic printers. For low- or medium-resolution devices, such as impact printers or the screen, where the character must be mapped into the constraints of a grid containing a limited number of print wires or pixels, the outline fonts provide another display mechanism.

An Apple instruction set allows a font vendor to associate a program with each character that, when executed by System 7.0's low-level software, will correct the character's appearance to fit within the grid of the output device. This promises to give the Mac the ability to generate attractive text for an output device of any resolution and at any point size while using just a single outline font for a given typeface. Apple plans to publish the outline specifications and instruction set for use by third-party font vendors.

Communications Toolbox

As its name implies, the Communications Toolbox will provide all applications with high-level access to standard communications functions. Currently, an application must access serial or networking drivers directly to use communications services. The Communications Toolbox will accomplish this in much the same way that Color Quick-Draw does: by providing a set

of versatile device-independent routines, while low-level software handles the chore of translating these routines to hardware-specific calls for a particular I/O board. A set of "standard" dialog boxes will allow the user to configure communications parameters, such as the transmission rate, parity, and stop bits for the serial port.

The Communications Toolbox has been under development for some time. It will be available for use with System 6.0.3 in the third quarter of this year.

New Print Architecture

System 7.0 will provide a new printing architecture that supports color, grayscale, and custom page sizes (e.g., mailing labels and tickets). It will accomplish this while retaining a one-to-one correspondence with the old printing calls.

As a result, the new printing architecture will be compatible with most existing applications; note, however, that existing printer *drivers* won't work with System 7.0. However, Apple will license a developer's toolkit so that third-party vendors can rapidly modify their drivers to work under the new operating system. This will also allow the Mac to support a larger variety of printers.

No Memory Protection

One of the biggest disappointments in the System 7.0 announcement is that the machine will have no preemptive scheduler or hardware-supported memory protection. This is unfortunate. I've seen MultiFinder handle an application crash elegantly with just an informative message on more than one occasion, but just as often I've had an application crash toss me into the safety net of the TMON debugger. While MultiFinder works, it is only as capable as the most poorly behaved application. Obviously, you should run only reliable applications with Multi-Finder, but I think the onus of system integrity should lie with the operating system, not with the application designer.

To be fair, the reason Apple did not implement hardware protection at this time was to maintain compatibility with existing applications. The Mac operating system currently makes no distinction between system code and application code; everything runs in the 68000's supervisor mode. Furthermore, the system stack is used to share resource information among running applications. If memory protection "walled off" the Mac operating system and the system stack from Mac applications, much of the application software would break. Under these circumstances, it seems to me that the lack of hardware memory protection is reasonable, but I'd like to see it in the future.

Future Course

I've covered only a handful of the features that System 7.0 will provide the Mac user. Again, most of the information is preliminary. I'll report more on System 7.0 and other features as it's released and the details become firm. You can expect to see System 7.0 released early next year.

I'm encouraged by the new openness at Apple. The publication of the outline font specifications and the printer toolkit are a significant step in the right direction in the era of open system architecture. The support for the entire product line is also encouraging, but I'm skeptical that this can be accomplished for the Mac Plus. Nevertheless, if Apple makes System 7.0 live up to its promise and can deliver it on schedule, the Mac will have many of the features found in OS/2 systems, and in some areas, it will surpass them.

Tom Thompson is a BYTE senior technical editor at large. He can be reached on BIX as "tom_thompson."

DARKROOM. **P** 0E 01

Ed Bom

DIGITAL

M105

Don Cone

SYMANTEC ghtspee The Professional's Choice

"Power, power, and more power," says Ed Bomke, when asked why he chose THINK's LightspeedC to develop Digital Darkroom.[™] "With its unparalleled power, it really deserves its reputation as "*The Professional's Choice*." Don Cone, his partner, agrees, "Its power really shows in the debugger. It lets us test code, debug, revise and rerun in one smooth, fast process.

THINK's LightspeedC 3.0

- · Full K&R implementation with Harbison and You Key injointentation with raroison at Steele extensions.
 Macintosh-style source level debugger for incredibly fast development.
- Code generator support for 68881 & 68020.
- · Precompiled headers for ultimate compilation speed.
- · Compiles up to 48,000 lines per minute? Links any size program in seconds.
- · Full Toolbox, OS, UNIX libraries, and SANE numeric support.
- · Generates 32-bit clean code.

· Free telephone support

That's power. The benefit to us is faster turnaround time. So, it's easy to test out ideas while we're thinking about them. Then turn them into working programs sooner... without any wasted effort."

Power, speed, reliability, code quality ... and a superior Macintosh-style source level

debugger. That's why professional programmers choose THINK's LightspeedC over competing C implementations.

THINK's LightspeedC is the industry leader. Its integrated multi-window text editor, compiler, linker, source level debugger, and auto-make facility make for a winning combination. It's the C that created winners like Digital Darkroom.

FoxBASE + /Mac, Aldus PageMaker,[®] Adobe Illustrator,[™] and Quark XPress[™] 2.0. Ed Bonke says its power and performance made developing Digital Darkroom "almost instamatic."

Call (800) 228-4122 Ext. 298Y for more information, or visit a dealer near you.

The Professional's Choice.



Circle 464 on Reader Service Card

Circle 464 on Reader Service Suggested retailprice \$249: *48.0001/Mon a MAC II or an SE with accelerator 15.0001/PM on standard SE or Plus. Program requires i migrabile of RAM. Debugger requires 2 megabiles & RAM and MultiFieder Hard disk strongly recommended. THINK's Lightspeed. is a trailemark and Somantice is a registered trailemark of Symonite Corporation. Lightspeed is a registered trailemark of Lightspeed. In a construction of the Second Se

Fastest Development Time Compile in seconds. link instantly Pre-compiled headers for utilinate

Full Source-level Debugging Set break points, trace execution, examine and modify variables, arrays and structs and more. Integrated Development Environment
 Constant Source Sourc

compilation speed

List Manager Techniques

Jan Eugenides

One of the Macintosh interface's distinguishing characteristics is the way it lets you scroll through, highlight, and select individual entries in lists of information. That information can take the form of data or filenames—either as text or as icons. The tool that gives you this power and mobility is called List Manager, and it's one of the handier items ever conceived for easing the lives of both users and programmers.

Briefly, List Manager provides an easy way of displaying small lists of data in a row-and-column format. It handles most of the mouse interactions (e.g., scrolling, highlighting, hit testing, and selecting list elements). It's best for straight text lists, but it can smoothly handle graphical items such as icons and the kinds of pictures you've come to know through MacPaint's tool palette window.

The information in this article will let you take an informed look at List Manager. If your interest in the Mac is primarily as a user of applications, this detailed examination will help you gain an insight into the complexity underlying the Mac interface. Whether you're a casual programmer who'd like to customize commercial software or a professional who writes applications from scratch, you'll recognize straightforward techniques you can use to take some of the hassle out of Mac programming.

Although my code is written in MPW C 3.0, the techniques I use apply to other languages as well. Please note that although I refer to sample code in this article, it was not possible to include the code in its entirety. It is, however, available on disk and on BIX for downloading (see page 5 for details).

List Manager Basics

The first item of business when working with the List Manager is to create an empty list. A list is always associated with a particular window and is displayed in a rectangle within that window. The list can have vertical and horizontal Handling lists of information? Here's how the List Manager can help.



scroll bars if needed, and it can be made resizable. The call to create a new list, LNew(), is shown in listing 1. To help distinguish them from the other 400-odd Mac Toolbox calls, List Manager calls are prefaced with an "L."

Most of LNew()'s parameters are fairly self-explanatory. The Rect rView is the rectangle in which the list will be displayed in the window's local coordinates. It does not include the area for the scroll bars, if any.

The size of the list in rows and columns is given by Rect dataBounds. The dimensions of a list are always specified in numbers of cells; for example, if you wanted to create a list with 5 columns by 10 rows, you would set dataBounds to (0, 0)(5, 10).

A Cell is really nothing more than a Point structure; that is,

<pre>struct Point {</pre>	
short v;	/*vertical*/
short h;	/*horizontal*/
};	. ,

The size of a cell in the list is determined by the vertical and horizontal values of the cSize parameter.

The parameter theProc is the resource ID number of the list definition (LDEF) to use for the new list. If you pass NULL for this parameter, the default text-only list definition is used. Much of the power of the List Manager lies in writing your own list definitions, which I'll discuss in more detail later.

The WindowPtr w is the window to which the list should be attached. The Boolean drawIt determines whether drawing is turned on or off when the list is created (more on this later); the Boolean grow determines whether the list will be resizable; the Boolean scrollH determines whether the list has a horizontal scroll bar; and the Boolean scrollV determines whether the list has a vertical scroll bar.

continued

The handle returned by LNew() references a data structure called a List Record. It's a fairly complex structure, but since various List Manager routines are provided for accessing cell data, you'll rarely, if ever, have to deal with it directly.

The sample program that accompanies this article on BIX, ListMgrDemo, has two routines that create lists: Create-List() and CreateIconList(). Look in the ListMgrDemo.c for two examples of calling the LNew() function. You must keep in mind several important points when setting up the List Manager.

First, set the size of the list by using a userItem. I almost invariably wind up using the List Manager in a dialog box of some kind. When I lay out the dialog with ResEdit (Apple's resource editor), I find it most convenient to place a user-Item wherever a list will go. This allows me to visually select the placement of the various dialog elements. By writing my code to reference the userItem, I also gain the freedom to move or resize the

Listing 1: The parameters for the LNew() function, which creates a new list.

	tHandle LNew(rV , scrollV)	iew, dataBounds, cSize, theProc, w, drawIt, grow,
Rect	rView;	<pre>/*The display rectangle in local coordinates*/</pre>
Rect	dataBounds;	/*The size of the list in rows and columns*/
Cell	cSize;	<pre>/*The size of a cell in pixels (a Cell is a Point)*/</pre>
short	theProc;	/*The ID of the list definition (LDEF) to use*/
		<pre>/*The window the list should be displayed within*/</pre>
Boolean	drawIt;	/*Whether drawing is turned on*/
Boolean	grow;	/*Whether the list is resizable*/
Boolean	scrollH;	*Whether there is a horizontal scroll bar*/
Boolean	scrollV;	/*Whether there is a vertical scroll bar*/

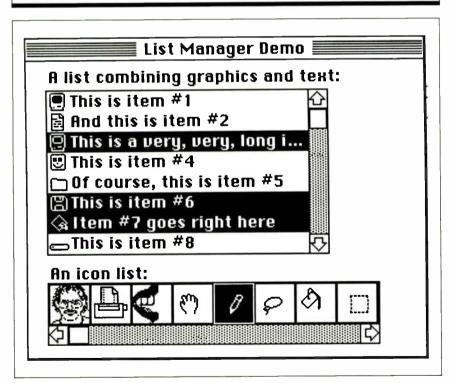


Figure 1: The sample application ListMgrDemo in action. The top window shows the output of MyList.c, which is a combination of scrollable text and graphics. Note that you can select more than one item in the list, as determined by the selection flags. The bottom window shows the output of IconList, which is a list of icons. This type of List Manager output makes it easy to implement a tool palette window for a painting or CAD application.

list later without having to change code.

Bear in mind when you use the size of the userItem to determine the size of a list that an area for scroll bars is *not* included in the rectangle that you pass to LNew(). In the CreateList() routine in the sample program, notice that I subtract 15 from the right side of the rectangle before passing it to LNew(), which leaves room for a horizontal scroll bar in the window.

Second, be careful about turning the list's drawing on or off. If you examine the CreateList() and CreateIcon-List() routines, you'll see that when I call LNew(), I specify that drawing should be turned off (the drawIt parameter is false). Generally speaking, it makes for a cleaner display if you create the list with drawing turned off and then turn drawing on with the LDoDraw() call sometime before the first update event occurs. Otherwise, the list will be drawn twice. It's also a good idea to turn drawing off when adding data to multiple cells so that the list won't be redrawn for each cell.

Third, set the selection flags. The selection flags allow you to customize the way the List Manager handles mouseclicks and drags. Figuring out just how to set them can be a little bit confusing, however, so I'll show you the two flag settings I've found that provide the most useful behavior. The two lists in the sample application show how to set the flags, but I'll explain what they accomplish.

In CreateList(), the flags are set to INoExtend +INoRect +IUseSense +INoNilHilite, which are predefined List Manager constants. This allows the user to select multiple items by holding down the Shift key and clicking on them. The items do not have to be contiguous, as shown in the two scrollable windows in figure 1. It also prevents empty cells from being selected.

In CreateIconList() the flags are set to IOnlyOne +INoNilHilite. This setting allows the user to select one and only one item at a time.

Finally, take advantage of the Dialog Manager. When you use a userItem for your list, you can write a small update function to attach to it. Whenever a screen update is required, the Dialog Manager automatically calls your function. This eliminates the need for you to check and handle update events yourself and saves a bit of code.

To accomplish this feat, you must pass the address of a properly designed function to the Dialog Manager's SetD-Item() function. SetDItem() is a ROM Toolbox call usually used to set a particular dialog item to a given rectangle or to change the appearance of a control. It's declared as follows:

```
SetDItem(DialogPtr dlg, short
    item, shortkind, Handleh,
    Rectr);
```

In the case of a userItem, however, you can pass a pointer to an update function in the h parameter. The update function should be declared like this:

```
pascal void DrawItem(DialogPeek
    dpeek, short itemNo)
```

In the sample program, there are two update procedures, one for each list. They are named DrawList() and Draw-IconList(). They are installed into the userItems right after the selection flags are set in both CreateList() and CreateIconList().

The DrawList routine is short enough to include here (see listing 2). It calls LUpdate() to redraw the list and then draws a simple one-pixel frame around the entire list.

Working with Cells

Once you have the list installed in a window or dialog box, you're ready to add data to it. It's unlikely that you'll know beforehand how many rows and columns a list will need unless the data is always a fixed size. Because of this, it is simpler to create the list with only one row or column and then use the List Manager's LAddRow() and LAddColumn() calls to dynamically size the list. LAddRow() and LAddColumn() are declared as follows:

```
pascal short LAddRow(short count,
    short rowNum, ListHandle list);
```

pascal short LAddColumn(short count, short colNum, ListHandle list);

Both work in a similar manner. The count parameter is the number of rows or columns you want to add. RowNum (or colNum) indicates where the new rows or columns should be inserted. They are inserted before the given row or column. Rows and columns that are greater than or equal to rowNum (or colNum) are increased by count. If these values are larger than the last row (or column) in a list, new rows (or columns) are added to the end. Passing a value of 32767 for these parameters always adds rows and columns to the end of the list. The short integer that is returned by LAddRow() is the number of the first added row. LAddColumn() returns the first added column. All added cells are empty.

In the sample program, the mixed text/graphics list is vertical, and the FillList() function uses LAddRow() to grow the list downward. I've used canned data for the demonstration application, with the data stored in an STR# (string list) resource and in several SICN (small icon) resources. This allows you to see how the list works without having to enter any data. In a real-life program, however, you would fill the list from some user-supplied data.

The icon list in the sample program is horizontal and uses LAddColumn() to grow the list sideways. This happens in the FillIconList() function. Again, I've used canned data for the demo.

There are two calls for removing cells from a list: LDelRow() and LDelColumn(). These are declared as follows:

```
pascal short LDelRow(short count,
    short rowNum, ListHandle list);
```

```
pascal short LDelColumn(short
    count, short colNum, ListHandle
    list);
```

Each of these deletes the number of rows or columns specified by the count parameter, starting with the row or column specified by the rowNum or colNum parameter. If count is 0, all the data in the list is quickly deleted. This gives you a quick way to dump all the data in a list without having to go through and dispose of each Cell one by one.

Now you have a list, and it's the right size for the data you want to display. There are two calls for putting data into cells: LAddToCell() and LSetCell(). They are declared as follows:

```
pascal void LAddToCell(Ptr data-
Ptr, short dataLen, Cell theCell,
ListHandle list);
```

```
pascal void LSetCell(Ptr dataPtr,
    short dataLen, Cell theCell,
    ListHandle list);
```

They both work the same way, adding the data that is pointed to by dataPtr, of length dataLen, to the cell specified by theCell. The difference is that LAddTo-Cell() appends the data to whatever is currently in the cell, while LSetCell() replaces current data with new data.

The sample program uses only LSet-Cell() in the FillList() and Fill-IconList() functions.

To get data back out of a cell, use LGetCell(). It is declared as follows:

pascal void LGetCell(Ptr dataPtr, short *dataLen, Cell theCell, ListHandle list);

LGetCell() copies the data from the given cell into the space pointed to by dataPtr. For this call, dataLen specifies the maximum number of bytes to be copied. If the data in the cell is longer than dataLen, only dataLen bytes will be copied. After the call, dataLen contains the actual number of bytes copied.

The sample program doesn't retrieve any data, so it doesn't use LGetCell().

Handling Mouse-Clicks

Mouse-clicking is an area where the List Manager really shines. When you click on an item in the list (a mouse-down *continued*

Listing 2: The DrawList() function. It's an update procedure that's called by the Dialog Manager when the Mac's screen must be redrawn.

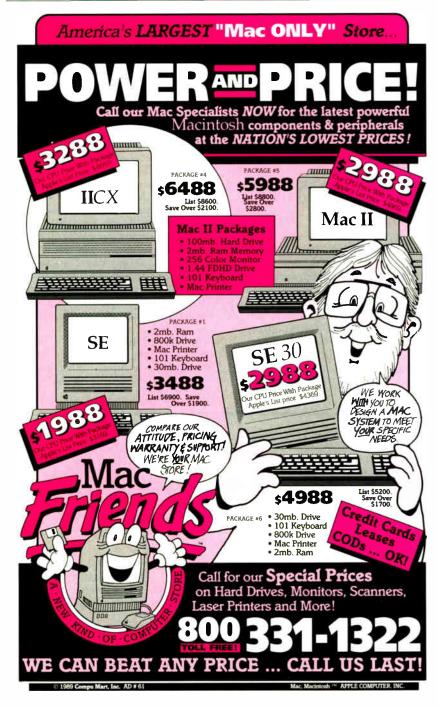
```
pascal void DrawList(dpeek,itemNo)
DialogPeek
                dpeek:
short
                itemNo:
short
                iType;
Handle
                iHand;
                iBox;
Rect
SetPort((GrafPtr)dpeek);
LUpdate(dpeek->window.port.visRgn,myList); /*Call list manager to update
                                              the list-it will call our
                                              LDEF*
GetDItem((DialogPtr)dpeek,itemNo,&iType,&iHand,&iBox);
InsetRect(&iBox,-1,-1);
iBox.right -= 15;
FrameRect(&iBox);
                                /*Draw a nice outline around the list*/
}
```

event), you have to make only one call to LClick(). It manages control until the user releases the mouse button and handles all selection of cells (according to the rules set by the selection flags), scrolling, and auto-scrolling. If a cell is double-clicked, LClick() returns true. LClick() is declared as follows:

pascal Boolean LClick(Point pt, short modifiers, ListHandle list); The pt parameter is the mouse location in local coordinates, and modifiers is the modifiers word from the event record.

The sample program calls LClick() in response to a mouse-down event in either list. Consult the DoEvent() function in the source code listing for all the details.

After LClick() has returned, one or more cells can be selected. In many situations, you don't have to do anything in



particular when a cell is selected. If you do need to perform some housekeeping, such as highlighting a control, you can find out which cells are selected by using LGetSelect(). It is declared as:

pascal Boolean LGetSelect(Boolean next, Cell *theCell, ListHandle list);

LGetSelect() acts differently depending on the value of next. If next is false, LGetSelect() returns true if the given Cell is selected. If next is true, LGet-Select returns in theCell the next selected cell in the row that is greater than or equal to theCell.

For simple lists that can have only one selected item, you can get the currently selected item by setting next to true and theCell to 0,0. For lists that allow multiple selections, use a while loop with next set to false.

Overcoming the 32K-byte Limit

One major limitation of the List Manager is that a list can contain only 32K bytes of data. If you use the default text-only list definition, all the text in the list must add up to less than 32K bytes. There is also an overhead of 2 bytes per cell that counts toward this limit.

While 32K bytes can hold a fair amount of text, it is wholly insufficient for many types of graphics. A single PICT, for example, can be more than 32K bytes in size. Then how can you use the List Manager? The secret is in how you write your custom list definition functions.

Look closely at the FillList() and FillIconList() functions in the sample program. In particular, examine the LSetCell() call, which adds data to the list. In both cases, you'll find that the only data added to the list is a handle, which is only 4 bytes long. I've written both of the custom list definition functions for this program to reference their data through handles. That way, it doesn't matter how large the actual data is—only 4 bytes are required in the list itself (plus 2 bytes overhead). With 32K bytes of possible list data, that gives you over 5300 elements, no matter how big they are.

There is one caveat when using this method: You must dispose of your data yourself. You can't just call LDelRow() or LDelColumn() with a count of zero. Only data that is actually in the list (that is, the handles) will be deleted this way. You must go through the list cell by cell and dispose of the data referenced by the handles.

Custom List Definition Functions

This brings me at last to writing the list definition functions that I promised at the beginning of this article. They are surprisingly simple to write and are very useful. Formally, they are declared as follows:

pascal void ListDefProc(short message, Boolean select, Rect *lRect, Cell cell, short dataOff set, short dataLen, ListHandle listH);

They must be written as a single piece of code, with the entry point located at the beginning of the code. This code is put into an LDEF resource. With MPW, it is easy to create a make file to do this automatically. Check out the file ListMgr-Demo.make in the sample program to see how it's done.

The message parameter that controls what the list definition must do can assume four values: llnitMsg, lDrawMsg, lHiliteMsg, and lCloseMsg. Most lists won't need special initialization and can ignore both llnitMsg and lCloseMsg.

When your list definition function receives an 1DrawMsg message, it means that a cell needs to be drawn. The 1Rect parameter is the rectangle in which the cell should be drawn. The 1DataOffset parameter is the offset into the list data of the cell's data; 1DataLen is the length of the cell's data.

The lHiliteMsg message means that a cell must be highlighted. In most cases, this simply means the cell is highlighted, and a simple InvertRect() call will do the job.

Two That Do the Job

In the sample program, there are two custom list definitions. The icon list definition is contained in the file Icon-List.c, and the mixed text/graphics list definition is in the file MyList.c. Refer to figure 1 to see how these lists appear on-screen.

The simpler of the two definitions is IconList.c. Because the data consists of nothing but a handle to an icon, and the cells contain nothing but icons, it is a simple matter to draw the icon in the given rectangle.

MyList.c contains a somewhat more complex drawing function. For this list, the handle refers to a structure that contains a string and a handle to a small icon (SICN) resource. To draw the cell, the drawing routine first checks the width of the string to see if it will fit in the cell. If it will, the routine just draws it with DrawString(). If it won't fit, the string is shortened until it will, and an ellipsis (.) is appended to the end.

There is no Toolbox call to plot a small icon, so the list definition contains its own routine to do this. The PlotSICN() function treats the small icon as an offscreen bit map, which is all that it really is, and then uses CopyBits() to put it into the cell. The result is a small icon followed by some text, much like the display used by Standard File for file selection. As I hope you've seen from examining my two list definitions, writing one is really no big deal. It does give you a lot of flexibility when you need to display a scrollable list of graphics or text, or both. The built-in List Manager functions make this chore an easy one.

Jan Eugenides is a senior software engineer for Solutions, Inc., of Williston, Vermont. He can be reached on BIX as "j.eugenides."



Until NOW. But now there's a way to take full advantage of the Macintosh operating system's 8 megabyte capacity—without shelling out megabucks for expensive memory chips.

Introducing VIRTUAL—the virtual memory software for the Macintosh II, IIx, IIcx and SE/30. By putting information normally stored in RAM on your hard disk—and retrieving it transparently as required—VIRTUAL

allows you to run multiple "memory hogs" concurrently under Multifinder. And at just \$295 (or \$695 for the Macintosh II), VIRTUAL not only helps with memory that's too full...it also helps keep your checkbook from getting too empty. To order, call 415/324-0727.

MEGABYTES NOT MEGABUCKS CONNECTIX-

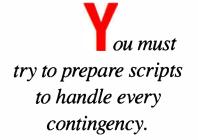
Connectix Corp. 125 Constitution Dr. Menlo Park, CA 94025



with their own message handlers.

Here is an example: Radio buttons are often used in HyperCard to enable you to select one of a number of choices, each represented by a button. The last button to be chosen is highlighted, while the others are not. When you make a different selection, the targeted button is highlighted and the highlight of the former choice is turned off. This is easily accomplished by including the lines in listing 3 in the script of each button.

While this approach will do the job, there is a better way than having to include these same lines of code in each button's script. Simply define a handler for a custom message I'll call update-Button (but it could be any single word not already reserved by HyperCard),



shown in listing 4. When the update-Button handler is placed at a higher level in the hierarchy than the button level, it can be called by simply typing the single word updateButton on a line in the

Listing 1: This HyperTalk script hides all the buttons on a card so that only the text will be printed. Note that it has a length of 15 lines.

on	mouseUp		
	hide	button	"Boston II"
	hide	button	"Times"
	hide	button	"New York"
	hide	button	"Home"
	hide	button	"Next Card"
	hide	button	"Print Card"
	doMer	hu "Prir	nt Card"
	show	button	"Boston II"
	show	button	"Times"
	show	button	"New York"
	show	button	"Home"
	show	button	"Next Card"
	show	button	"Print Card"
end	l mouseUp		

Listing 2: A script of nine lines that accomplishes the same task as that in listing 1. Plus, it will still work if you add more buttons.

```
on mouseUp
  repeat with n=1 to the number of buttons
      hide button n
  end repeat
  doMenu "Print Card"
  repeat with n=1 to the number of buttons --hidden buttons
      show button n-- still counted by HC
  end repeat
end mouseUp
```

Listing 3: A simple button-highlight-control script.

```
on mouseUp
    repeat with n=1 to the number of buttons
        set the hilite of button n to false
    end repeat
    set the hilite of the target to true
    <other commands here>
end mouseUp
```

script of the radio button (see the mouse-Up handler in listing 4).

The only question remaining is where to put the updateButton message handler. You could put it in the script of the card that contains your group of radio buttons. But if you decide later to have another card full of radio button choices, you'll have to duplicate the message handler in the script of that second card, which is an inefficient technique. Including the handler in the background script will cover all the cards of the same background, but you may want to do the same thing in another background. With a custom handler such as this, the best place for it is the stack script, where it will be accessible to calls from anywhere in the stack.

Avoiding Error Messages

Another problem that may befall a HyperTalk programmer is an error message caused by an unanticipated user response. If you want to give your stack the look of a professional program, you must try to prepare your scripts to handle every contingency. This is particularly important when asking users to input data that will be used for arithmetic calculations. I wrote the script shown in listing 5 to handle such situations. This message handler was placed in the stack script. Whenever the user enters data that must be a valid number, the script calls the checkResponse handler as shown in the mouseUp handler in listing 5. The checkResponse handler does two things. It checks to see whether each character in the response is either a decimal point or one of the 10 digits, and it also makes sure there is not more than one decimal point in the response. Thus, any input that passes this test may be used by HyperCard for arithmetic operations.

Passing Parameters

The scripts in listing 5 also present a good illustration of parameter passing. A user's entry is put into the local variable response, which is then used as a parameter to the message checkResponse. This invokes the message handler, on checkResponse, which is passed the variable response. The checkResponse handler then determines if response is a valid number.

Note the use of the global variable valid in both scripts. This is necessary because parameters can be passed in only one direction, to the called handler. Any changes in the value of a parameter will not be passed back to the calling script. In this example, I needed a way to

HYPERTALK PROGRAM DESIGN

Listing 4: A button-highlight-control handler, updateButton.

on updateButton
 repeat with n=1 to the number of buttons
 set the hilite of button n to false
 end repeat
 set the hilite of the target to true
end updateButton
on mouseUp
 undetaButter

```
updateButton
<other commands here>
end mouseUp
```

Listing 5: This script checks that input data is of the anticipated type.

```
on checkResponse response
 global valid
  put 0 into pointCount
  repeat with n=1 to the length of response
    if char(n) of response = "." then put 1 + pointCount
        into pointCount
    if char(n) of response is not in ".1234567890" or
       pointCount > 1 then
      answer "Please enter a number only."
     put false into valid
     exit checkResponse
   end if
  end repeat
  put true into valid
end checkResponse
on mouseUp
       global valid
      put false into valid
      repeat until valid
    ask "Number of inches to convert"
          if it is empty then exit mouseUp
          put it into response
          checkResponse response
       end repeat
    put response * 2.54 into msg
end mouseUp
```

pass a Boolean result back from my response-checking script to the script that would use the response. This was accomplished with the use of a global variable.

User Levels

HyperCard has five userLevels. Many actions possible on userLevel 5 are not allowed at userLevel 1 or 2. If your stack requires a particular userLevel, you should provide scripts that set user-Level to the desired level upon opening the stack and reset the previous user-Level when leaving the stack. Suppose you wanted to set the userLevel to script as well as hide the menu bar and the tool, pattern, and message windows. You would put the handlers in listing 6 into the stack script. The openStack handler *continued*

Listing 6: A script to set userLevels.

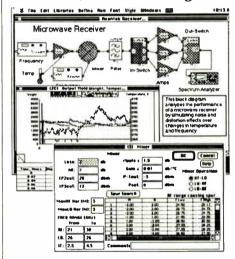
```
on openStack
  global oldLevel
  get userLevel
  put it into oldLevel
  set userLevel to 5
  hide menuBar
  hide tool window
  hide pattern window
  hide msg
end openStack
on closeStack
  global oldLevel
  set userLevel to oldLevel
```

end closeStack



Simulate with Extend....

Model electronic systems, cash flow, factory production, computer networks, neural response, signal processing, earthquakes, process control, material handling...



"... create some dazzling simulations without the pain normally associated with simulation programming. For my money, Extend lives up to its name." - Don Crabb, Byte Dec. '88

Extend's unique features include:

- Continuous and Discrete Event
- Block diagram, library based
- Built-in programming language
- Custom dialog boxes and icons
- More than150 built-in functions
- File, Serial, Driver I/O
- Engineering libraries included
- \$495 for the Mac Plus, SE, II, IIx

See Extend at MACWORLD Boston, Aug '89 - Booth 644

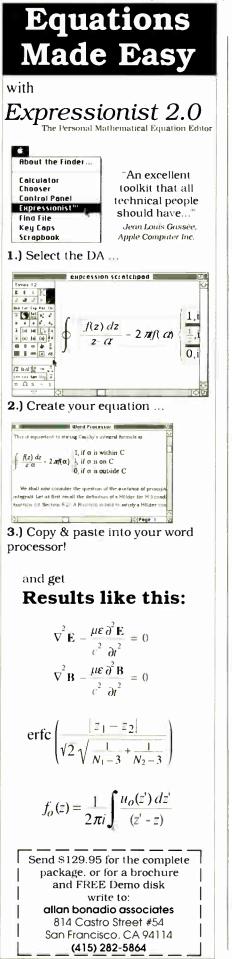
Imagine That, Inc. (408) 365-0305

7109 Via Carmela, San Jose CA 95139 Imagine That! and Extend are trademarks of Imagine That, Inc.

AUGUST 1989 Bonus Mac Supplement • B Y T E MAC 207

World Radio History

Circle 451 on Reader Service Card (DEALERS: 452)



HYPERTALK PROGRAM DESIGN

Listing 7: You can put dialog boxes in your stack by using this script.

```
card button "Choose Fruit"
on mouseUp
 global fruit -- variable keeps track of fruit chosen
 put empty into fruit --initialize value
  put "Please select a fruit from the list." into msg
 show card field "FruitList"
  show card field "Mask"
 show button "OK"
 show button "Cancel"
end mouseUp
card button "OK"
on mouseUp
 global fruit
 put "You chose " & fruit into msg
 hide card field "FruitList"
 hide card field "Mask"
 hide button "OK"
 hide button "Cancel"
end mouseUp
card button "Cancel"
on mouseUp
 put empty into msg
 hide card field "FruitList"
 hide card field "Mask"
 hide button "OK"
 hide button "Cancel"
end mouseUp
card field "FruitList"
on mouseUp
 global fruit
 set lockText of me to FALSE
     --Unlocks field: allows selection.
 click at the clickLoc
 select the selectedLine
      --selects text in chosen line
 put the selectedText into fruit
      --stores selection in global variable
 set lockText of me to TRUE
     --Locks field: user can't mess up text.
end mousellp
                               (Choose Fruit)
                              Oranges
                              Apples
                              Peaches
                             Pears
                              Cherries (1)
                              Bananas
                                             0
                              Anricats
                              OK
                                      Cancel
     Please select a fruit from the list
```

Figure 1: The dialog box described in listing 7. The user has just clicked on the word Pears. After the OK or Cancel button is clicked, the dialog box vanishes.

declares a global variable, oldLevel, puts userLevel into oldLevel, and then sets the current userLevel to 5. The closeStack handler resets userLevel to oldLevel.

Dialog Boxes

One of the standard features of the Macintosh interface is the scrolling-field dialog box. The user is presented with a scrolling list of items and asked to select one. Whenever the user clicks on an item, it is highlighted, and if he or she is satisfied with that choice, clicking an OK button records the selection and closes the dialog box. With a bit of clever programming in HyperTalk, you can duplicate this type of interface from within your stack, but the implementation of this feature requires HyperCard 1.2 (for the select command and selected line property).

Figure 1 shows a dialog box created with the HyperCard scripts shown in listing 7. In this example, a scrolling list of fruit pops up in response to clicking on the button Choose Fruit. The message handler for this button gives the command to show the objects that make up R good approach is to restrict the font styles in text fields to fonts required by the system: Geneva, Chicago, or Monaco.

the dialog box: a scrolling field called FruitList, a field called Mask to provide room for buttons, and the OK and Cancel buttons. Depending on the order in which they are created, you may have to use the Bring Forward or Send Back commands to arrange the objects in the proper order.

The key to the dialog box is contained

in the mouseUp message handler in the script of the FruitList field. A global variable is used to store the chosen fruit. The field is unlocked, which allows it to recognize the line selected. The text is highlighted with the select command, and the selectedText is put into the global variable fruit for later retrieval. The field is locked again, to prevent the user from altering the text in the list. Clicking the OK or the Cancel button closes the dialog box by hiding its component objects. If OK is clicked, the fruit chosen is identified in the message box.

Smart Scroll Bars

In most Macintosh windows, the scroll bars are not active unless they are required. A HyperCard scrolling field, on the other hand, always shows an active scroll bar, even if there is plenty of room for the text it contains. I decided to remedy this situation while working on a stack with several background fields shared by a group of cards. This stack enables a user to keep a daily log of meals eaten. Food items for each meal are chosen from menus and are then listed in *continued*



Nisus. The word heard around the world.

Sang Chaul Shin: Software Engineer, Seoul, Korea Business: Elex Computer, Inc. Word Processor: Nisus™

I like the Nisus word processor very much. Many others must like it too, because Nisus will be supplied with every new Macintosh sold in Korea.

Nisus is replacing the word processors Koreans use now because it is so powerful. Desktop publishers and business people really like it. There are many menus so you can be complicated or easy.

The macros and Easy Grep are especially good because Koreans like to have as many functions as possible. Another thing Koreans like is the graphic support. With MS Word, there was no support. Nisus puts graphics right in the text.

Nisus is - what is the word? - Amazing!

Nisus (nī śus): 10 clipboards, 32,000 undos, text pattern search/replace, footnotes/endnotes, open/closed file search, programmable macros.



990 Highland Dr., Suite 312, Solana Beach, CA 92075 (619) 481-1477 Outside CA call toll-free (800) 922-2993

Circle 463 on Reader Service Card

Computers For The Blind

Talking computers give blind and visually impaired people access to electronic information. The question is how and how much?

The answers can be found in "The Second Beginner's Guide to Personal Computers for the Blind and Visually Impaired" published by the National Braille Press. This comprehensive book contains a Buyer's Guide to talking microcomputers and large print display processors. More importantly it includes reviews, written by blind users. of software that works with speech.

This invaluable resource book offers details on training programs in computer applications for the blind, and other useful information on how to buy and use special equipment.

Send orders to: National Braille Press Inc. 88 St. Stephen Street Boston, MA 02115 (617) 266-6160

\$12.95 for braille or cassette, \$14.95 for print. (\$3 extra for UPS shipping) NBP is a nonprofit braille printing and publishing house.

```
on openCard
  if the number of lines in field 1 > 6 then
    set the style of field 1 to scrolling
 else
   set the style of field 1 to rectangle
  end if
  if the number of lines in field 2 > 4 then -- This part adjusts field
    set the style of field 2 to scrolling --style.
 else
   set the style of field 2 to rectangle
  end if
  if the number of lines in field 3 > 7 then
   set the style of field 3 to scrolling
  else
   set the style of field 3 to rectangle
 end if
  if the number of lines in field 4 > 3 then
   set the style of field 4 to scrolling
  else
   set the style of field 4 to rectangle
 end if
  --other commands as needed here
end openCard
```

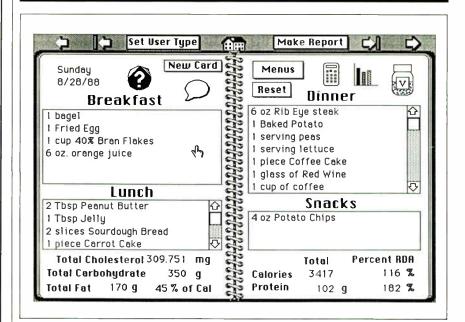


Figure 2: A card illustrating the use of automatic scrolling fields. The script in listing 8 determines which of the four meal list fields needs to be scrolling and which should be rectangular for a given card in this background.

a background field representing that meal. Each card represents a different day in the log. Because I did not know how many food items would be chosen for a given meal, I had to make use of scrolling fields when necessary. My solution is shown in listing 8, with a sample card shown in figure 2.

The script in listing 8, placed in the background script of the food log, checks each field to see whether it contains more lines of text than are visible for that field. If it does, the field style is set to scrolling; otherwise, it is set to rectangle. Note that there is no problem in setting a field to a style it already has. Because these are background fields, they have to be updated each time a different card is opened. While the text of a background field is specific for a given card, the style of that field will remain the same for every card in that background unless it is changed by a script, as in listing 8.

Font Control

I would like to make one final point regarding text fields. If you intend to distribute your stack, it is important to ensure that the text font you choose will not be changed drastically when your stack is run on another Mac. I was made acutely aware of this problem when I ran one of my stacks on another machine recently. I had some fields that were originally set for the Boston II font. This text was barely recognizable on the other Mac, as my carefully measured words were converted to an ornate font that forced undesired line returns, thus cutting off part of the text at the bottom of the field. The explanation was simple: The System file on this Mac didn't have the Boston II font, and another, quite inappropriate, font (with the same font ID as Boston II has on my system) had been substituted in its place.

There are two ways to prevent this problem. One is to use Font/DA Mover to install the desired font on your stack (hold down the Option key while selecting open from Font/DA Mover). I don't favor this approach, however; stacks grow in size too rapidly as it is, without loading them up with fonts. A better approach is to restrict the font styles used in your text fields to those fonts required by the system: Geneva, Chicago, or Monaco. If you must use a fancy, exotic font in your stack, don't place the text in a field at all. Simply select the text tool and do your writing on the graphics layer. Text that you create in this way exists as a bitmapped image that will not be affected by system fonts.

More Fun with HyperTalk

I have presented some guidelines for programming HyperCard stacks that I hope you will find useful. HyperTalk has its limitations as a programming language, but its utility for many users is limited only by their imagination and creativity. HyperCard has made programming the Mac more fun than ever.

By attending to the issues I have raised here. HyperTalk scripters will be more likely to create stacks people will value and enjoy using. I'm looking forward to seeing more of them in the future. ■

Richard D. Lasky is a biochemist, Macintosh enthusiast, and certified Apple developer. He is the author of Nutrition Stack, which calculates the nutritional content of meals. He can be reached on BIX c/o "editors."

Macl ser Eddy Award for Best New CAD CAM Program 1988

Producibility With MGMStation, if you can design it, you can produce it.

MGMStation[™] is the only CAD program smart enough to force geometric precision and dimensioning. But that should be no surprise, since it was conceived and developed as part of a high-precision integrated CAD/CAM package.

"Its refinement shows. Despite the influx of new CAD software, including beauyweights from the MS-DOS world, MGMStation rates as one of the best values in the field."

"...excellent correct-by-design dimensioning capabilities, something we first saw on mainframe CAD—and something you don't expect at this price level."

Macintosh Buyer's Guide Comparison Test, Fall 1988

"Experienced users of both AutoCAD and MGMS will like the latter's accuracy of object placement and speed of drawing construction. MGMS's user interface makes designing easier with MGMS than with AutoCAD..."

Rusel DeMaria, Byte Magazine p. 182, January, 1988



MGMStation pioneered the icon bar interface that makes every command accessible on screen. It's so much easier to learn and use than other major CAD programs that designers can be productive in days rather than weeks.

MGMStation runs up to *eight times faster* than its competitors. And its built-in file compression conserves disk space.

No wonder so many AutoCAD users are upgrading to MGMStation. The optional IGES/DXF file conversion package makes it easy to switch. And right now, through August 31, 1989 we're offering a \$250 rebate on AutoCAD trade-ins. Contact Micro CAD/CAM for details.

MGMStation from Micro CAD/CAM Systems, Inc. an Aura Systems Company

5900 Sepulveda Boulevard, Van Nuys, California 91411 (818) 376-0008 Fax: (818) 901-0617 Telex: (650) 310-7078 MCI-UW

Circle 462 on Reader Service Card

FORTRAN Power for Macintosh



Chosen #1 by ... MACWORLD (March 1989)

Judged Most Powerful by ... Computer Language (Nov. 1988)

Full ANSI 77, VAX-compatible extensions, high precision IEEE floating point data types, complete access to the Toolbox, direct code generation for the 68020/030 and 68881/2, and Macintosh Programmer's Workshop (MPW) make the Language Systems compiler the most powerful FORTRAN for the Macintosh.

Language Systems FORTRAN has a full complement of VAX-compatible extensions including structures, nested includes, DO WHILE, IMPLICIT NONE, and all VAX intrinsic functions and data types. Supports even the largest subroutines and functions from VAXes and mainframes.

\$345 (plus shipping).

Runs on all Macintoshes with a hard drive and at least one megabyte of memory, including the new IIx, IIcx, and SE030.







Free Information



Now you can receive free information on the Macintosh products and services advertised in BYTE's All-Macintosh Supplement. Simply refer to the Reader Service Card, located in the back of BYTE, and **look for the**

- boxed numbers (451–480).
 Circle the numbers on the reply card that correspond to the numbers assigned to items of interest to you.
- Check all the appropriate answers in questions "A" through "C."
- Print your name and address, and mail.

Take this opportunity to receive information direct from Macintosh suppliers TODAY!

READER SERVICE

To get further information on the products advertised in BYTE, fill out the reader service card by circling the numbers on the card that correspond to the inquiry number listed with the advertiser. This index is provided as an additional service by the publisher, who assumes no liability for errors or omissions.

* Correspond directly with company.

Alphabetical Index to Mac Advertisers

Inquiry	No.	Page N	о.
451	ALLAN BONADIO ASSOC.	20)8
452	ALLAN BONADIO ASSOC.	20)8
453	AMERICAN MICRO DISTRIB.	19) 3
455	CONNECTIX	20)3
456	CRATE TECHNOLOGY	20)4
465	DATABILITY SOFTWARE SYS	18	36
457	DOUGLAS ELECTRONICS	12	27
458	HAYES MICROCOMPUTER PROD	94,19) 5
459	IMAGINE THAT!	20)7
466	LANGUAGE SYSTEMS	21	12
454	MACFRIENDS	20)2
460	MCAE	21	12
461	MCAE	21	12
462	MICRO CAD/CAM INC.	2'	11
٠	NEC HOME ELECT USA 1	88,18	39
463	PARAGON CONCEPTS INC.	20)9
*	RAIMA	19	90
464	SYMANTEC	19	98

Index to Mac Advertisers by Product Category

Inquiry No.		Page No.
HARDWARE		E
800		ADD-INS
453	AMERICAN MICRO DISTRIB.	193
801		MASS STORAGE
456	CRATE TECHNOLOGY	
802		MONITORS
•	NEC HOME ELECT. USA	

SOFTWARE

803	APPLE II/MAC APPLICATIO Business/00	
459	IMAGINE THAT!	207
•	RAIMA	190
804	APPLE II/MAC APPLICATI Scientific/Techr	
451	Scientific/Tech	nical
451	Scientific/Techr ALLAN BONADIO ASSOC.	208
452	Scientific/Techr ALLAN BONADIO ASSOC. ALLAN BONADIO ASSOC. IMAGINE THAT!	208 208 208 207

811	MAIL ORDER/RETAIL
	HAYES MICROCOMPUTER PROD 194,195
465	DATABILITY SOFTWARE SYS
810	APPLE II/MAC — COMMUNICATIONS
455	CONNECTIX CORP
809	APPLE II/MAC — UTILITIES
464	SYMANTEC
466	LANGUAGE SYSTEMS
808	
465	DATABILITY SOFTWARE SYS. 186
807	APPLE II/MAC LAN
457	MICRO CAD/CAM INC. 211
	DOUGLAS ELECTRONICS
806	APPLE II/MAC CAD
463	PARAGON CONCEPTS, INC
	Word Processing
805	iry No. Page No. APPLE II/MAC APPLICATIONS

453	AMERICAN MICRO DISTRIB	193
454	MACFRIENDS	202

1	Exxon
2	General Motors
3	Mobi
4	Ford Motor
5	IBM
6	Техасо
7	E.I. du Pont
8	Standard Oil (Ind.)
9	Standard Oil of Cal
10	General Electric
11	Gulf Oil
12	Atlantic Richfield
13	Shell Oil
14	Occidental Petroleum
15	U.S. Steel
16	Phillips Petroleum
17	Sun

27 million Americans can't read. And guess who pays the price.

Every year, functional illiteracy costs American business billions.

But your company can fight back...by joining your local community's fight against illiteracy. Call the Coalition for Literacy at toll-free **1-800-228-8813** and find out how.

You may find it's the greatest cost-saving measure your company has ever taken.



Neural Networks

217 Time to Get Fired Up by Klaus K. Obermeier and Janet J. Barron

- 227 What's Hidden in the Hidden Layers? by David S. Touretzky and Dean A. Pomerleau
- 235 Building Blocks for Speech by Alex Waibel and John Hampshire
- 244 Neural Networks: Theory and Practice

ou could describe neural networks as humanity's attempt to create an artificial brain shades of science fiction. In their current stage of development, however, it would be more correct to describe them as humanity's attempt to mimic the way the brain does things in order to harness its versatility and its ability to infer and intuit from incomplete or confusing information.

What happens when you learn something? Most of us would probably answer with words like remembering, understanding, storing, and retrieving. But there's more. Brain surgeons or behavioral psychologists might discuss firing neurons, making new connections, or retraining behavior patterns. But even they can't tell you *exactly* what happens when you learn—or how.

To find out, you can observe and record the tangible inputs to the learning process as well as the end result. You can show how learning varies from person to person depending on the pattern of inputs and on such intangibles as past history, emotional state, and so on. Then you can surmise from these elements some of what has occurred.

Learning about neural networks requires a new vocabulary. You don't program a neural network, you "teach" it. You measure its speed not in instructions per second but in interconnections per second.

This month's In Depth section defines and describes neural networks, their differences from traditional computing, and their implications and uses in the microcomputer arena.

In "Time to Get Fired Up," Klaus K. Obermeier and Janet J. Barron provide a look at today's neural-network technology and show how IBM PCs, Macintoshes, and personal workstations can run neural-network simulations to solve problems that digital means can't handle efficiently. And the text box "In an Upscale World" by Kingsley G. Morse Jr. explains the dynamics of neural-network scalability, going from a sample-size network to a real-world application.

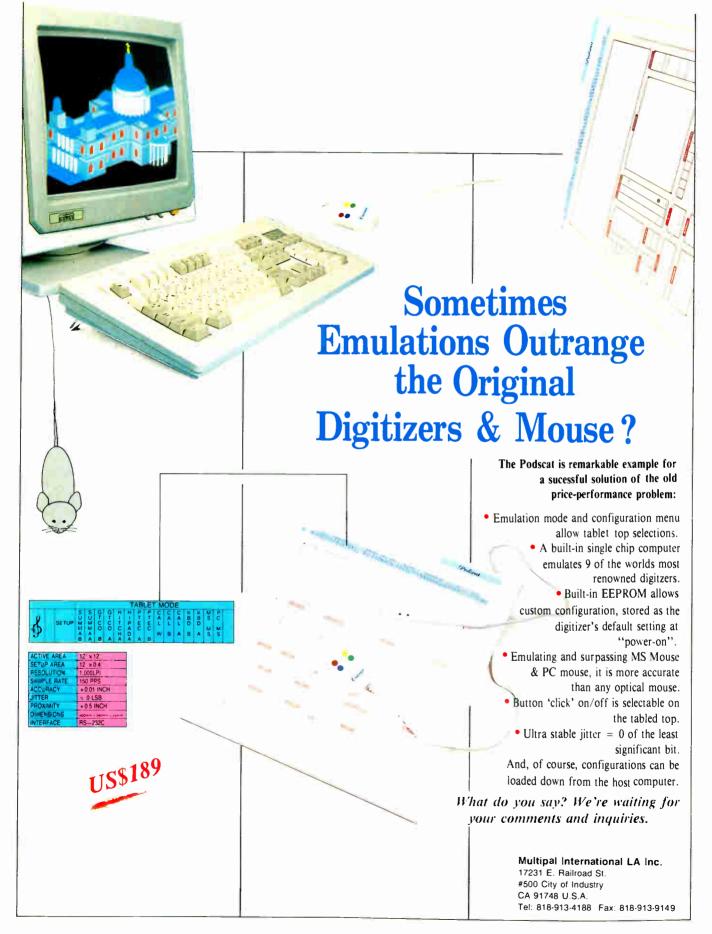
Neural networks have input and output like conventional computing, but what happens in between the two has long been a mystery. In "What's Hidden in the Hidden Layers?" David S. Touretzky and Dean A. Pomerleau show how you can determine what lies in between what's really going on.

Speech recognition is a complex task for which even the largest computers are not particularly well suited. Neural networks, however, have the flexibility to interpret complex and confusing audio signals. In "Building Blocks for Speech," Alex Waibel and John Hampshire show how neural networks can be used to create high-performance speechrecognition systems.

Neural networks may sound like science fiction, but they aren't. As this month's resource guide, "Neural Networks: Theory and Practice," will show, they are the basis for real microcomputer products. Science fiction is known as a domain of visionaries, a field that often leads the way to the future. While an artificial brain may still reside in the world of science fiction, neural networks have bridged the gap to become science fact.

-Jane Morrill Tazelaar





于主色多级印刷有尽公司

Time to Get Fired Up

IBM PCs, Macs, and personal workstations can run neural-network simulations that learn and train themselves

Klaus K. Obermeier and Janet J. Barron

very time that you use a high-speed modem, you are using a single-neuron, many-synapse, neural network. This tiny neural network uses adaptive signal processing, learns the system, and eliminates some of the problems (such as echoing) that may occur. This adaptive filtering process is just one of the neural networks developed in the 1950s by Stanford University's Bernard Widrow, pioneer in and founder of the field of neural networks

Another of Widrow's early neural-network applications was a simple weather-forecasting system in 1963. When fed many samples of yesterday's pressure and today's weather, it came up with tomorrow's forecast. Widrow's system was correct about 83

percent of the time (compared to an accuracy rate of about 65 percent for the local meteorologist).

For some time, there has been a need for a way to solve problems that cannot be efficiently handled by digital means. A neural network is composed of many interconnected processing elements that operate in parallel. It works in a way similar to how we think the neurons in



the human brain encode information.

Instead of programming a neural network, you "teach" it to give acceptable answers. You input known information, assign weighted values to the connections within the architecture, and run the network (which adjusts those weights by using several criteria) over and over until the output is satisfactorily accurate. A weighted matrix of interconnections allows neural networks to learn and remember. As a result of the way they work, even when you enter new information that is not stored in the network, they can still provide adequate responses.

Neural-network technology, also called *connectionism*, is moving very quickly, and working tools are rapidly coming into use. As they emerge, you'll be able to use that technology to resolve issues that don't have straightforward black-and-white, yes-or-no answers.

When they work correctly, neural networks provide some major benefits, such as the ability to take incomplete data and produce approximate results. Their parallelism, speed, and trainability make them fault-tolerant, as well as fast and efficient for handling large amounts of data.

But, because neural networks work as we believe the human brain does, they don't handle numbers well, especially if you need accurate answers and you need them fast. Accuracy, computational power, and logic are not among their strong points. And when they solve a problem, they can't tell you how they did it. At this early stage in the technology *continued* curve, the "real things" (biological neural-network clones) are not available. What we have are simulations (artificial neural networks) that run on digital machines, and they are good at pattern recognition and functional synthesis.

Today, artificial neural networks are being used for a variety of commercial applications, including speech, character, text, equipment, and human recognition tasks; financial analysis; database management; image and signal processing; medical diagnosis; dealing with fuzzy, chaotic, or incomplete information; and some kinds of manufacturing, quality, and process control.

Biologically Inspired

Artificial neural networks are biologically inspired. A biological neuron consists of axons, dendrites, and synapses. An artificial neuron, or processing element, emulates the axons and dendrites of its biological counterpart with wires and emulates the synapses by using resistors with weighted values.

Essentially, neural-network models consist of processing elements, interconnection topologies, and learning schemes. Processing elements contain combinations of excitatory (positive) or inhibitory (negative) weights that act on the inputs in a summation function, in an activation function based on the inputs to the processing element, and in an output function that is both sigmoid and stochastic.

Processing elements interact with each other depending on how they are interconnected—fully (as opposed to partially), or with or without a feedback loop. As part of setting up the neural network, a variety of criteria is used to define specific interconnections and determine its characteristic architecture. The nature of its feedback loops determines the network's trainability; the degree of its interconnection determines its parallelism.

While a digital computer's memory is measured in bytes, a neural network's "memory" is judged by interconnections. Likewise, while the speed of a digital computer is expressed in instructions per second, the neural network's speed is measured in interconnections per second.

Most cognitive processes take humans no longer than a few hundred milliseconds, while individual neurons in the human brain compute operations at a rate as slow as that of a single instruction of a digital computer. The brain performs its processing feat through massive parallelism, using 10 billion neurons and more than 1000 times that many interconnections.

Training the Network

To simulate massive parallelism, the neural-network approach consists of setting up a network of processing elements, the electronic analogy to neurons. Each processing element has a number of inputs, a small set of possible states, and an output that is a function of the inputs. Each input to the processing element has a weight value, which usually ranges from 1 to -1.

When a processing element is activated, it evaluates all its inputs and computes their respective weight values. If the weight value is above a certain threshold, the computing unit generates an output value that is used as input by other processing elements. (Only the weight values of the inputs change during learning.)

Training a neural network is a matter of adjusting weights, either manually or automatically. A neural network is a directed graph consisting of a number of nodes, or *processing elements*. Each processing element has only one output signal, which fans out to interconnect with other processing elements. Each node processes the incoming signal based on the values of the constants stored in it. Currently, neurocomputer technology is based on the assumption that the update of signals within each node occurs discretely, rather than continuously or concurrently.

Neural-network learning takes place in one of three ways: supervised, unsupervised, or self-supervised. Supervised learning occurs when you provide trialand-error inputs, teaching the network correct and incorrect responses. In unsupervised learning, data is simply entered, without human intervention. This process leads to internal data clustering—the desired result. Self-supervised learning occurs when the network monitors itself and corrects errors in the interpretation of data by feedback through the network.

A neural network computes by the process of spreading activation. After the initial weights are set, you enter data into the network; this process causes it to pass through state changes and ultimately reach stability. A network achieves stability when the weight values that are associated with the processing elements stop changing.

When neural networks first became popular, they consisted of only one or two layers—an input and/or an output layer. This severely limited what the network could represent. Adding more layers allowed the system to form an internal representation of the problem. Networks with only one layer (made popular by Frank Rosenblatt and unpopular by Marvin Minksy and Seymour Papert) thus restricted what could be represented to what was in the input configuration.

Today's multilayer, hierarchical networks are more powerful because they can generate their own internal representations in the so-called hidden units. Hierarchical networks are used for the better-known applications, such as speech and character recognition.

A hierarchical network consists of an input and output layer and one or more hidden layers (see "What's Hidden in the Hidden Layers?" by David S. Touretzky and Dean A. Pomerleau on page 227). If the number of processing elements in the middle layer is too great, it will replicate the elements from the input layer, causing problems similar to those encountered with a single-layer network. If the number of processing elements in the middle layer is too small, the network will require many iterations to train, and recall accuracy will suffer.

All This on a Micro?

IBM PCs and compatibles, Macintoshes, and personal workstations play very important parts in the neural-network world. You can run simulations on them and, in some cases, perform neural-network development and experimentation on them as well.

Neural networks are being used and produced in the form of either *neurocomputers* (hardware that models the parallelism of neurons) or *netware* (software that emulates neurons and their interconnections on conventional serial computers). An important aspect of netware is that it can be simulated on conventional computers.

Neurocomputers have been configured on the chip level, the board level, and the complete system level. Generalpurpose neurocomputers are available to use as coprocessors for digital computers. In this case, you access the neural network as if it were a subroutine that you can call whenever you need it. In this form, neurocomputers are able to operate side by side with conventional computer technology.

Last summer, NEC announced that it had developed a personal neural-network computer that uses the back-propagation learning algorithm. NEC's current plans are to market and sell the Neuro-07 only in Japan. The total system, which sells for about \$11,000, consists of a personal activation function A function by which new output of the basic unit is derived from a combination of the net inputs and the current state of the unit (the total input).

auto-associative (memory system)

A process in which the system has stored a set of information repeatedly presented to it. Later, when you submit a similar pattern to the system, it can recall the information from a degraded or incomplete version of the original.

axon That part of a nerve cell through which impulses travel away from the cell body; the electrically active parts of a nerve cell.

back-propagation A learning algorithm for a multilayer network in which the weights are modified via the propagation of an error signal "backward" from the outputs to the inputs.

chaos The study of nonlinear dynamics (also called deterministic disorder).

connection A pathway between processing elements, either positive or negative, that links the processing elements into a network.

dendrite The branched part of a nerve cell that carries impulses toward the cell body. The electrically passive parts of a nerve cell.

computer, a neuro-engine board, neuralnetwork learning software, and a color display.

The neuro-engine board performs parallel processing with a maximum speed of 216,000 interconnections per second. Its software is composed of a definition section to determine the network's configuration, a computing section to calculate the network's output, a softwarecontrol section, and a user interface to perform editing and monitoring functions.

In 1988, about 10,000 personal computer packages of neural netware were sold in the U.S., most of these from a disk included with *Explorations in Parallel Distributed Processing* (see reference 1). In general, commercially available neural-network programs are those that lend themselves to simulation on very small scales—based either on the soft-

Glossary

directed graph Representation of the variation and direction of flow for processing elements with respect to other processing elements.

feedback loop A loop wherein continued input is fed back into the network to achieve the expected output.

fuzzy logic Incomplete or contradictory information.

hidden layer A third layer of units between the input and output layers that provides additional computational power.

learning The phase in a neural network when new data is introduced into the network, causing the weights on the processing elements to be adjusted.

network paradigm A network architecture that specifies the interconnection structure of a network.

neuron The structural and functional unit of the nervous system, consisting of the nerve cell body and all its processes, including an axon and one or more dendrites.

perceptron A large class of simple neuron-like networks with only an input layer and an output layer. Developed in 1957 by Frank Rosenblatt, this class of neural network had no hidden layer.

ware itself or on special-purpose boards.

James A. Anderson, professor of psychology and cognitive and linguistic sciences at Brown University, notes that he teaches a course in neural networks for undergraduate and graduate students. Most of them, he says, do the simple assignments on their home computers— Macintoshes and IBM PCs. But, says Anderson, these machines with their standard compilers can't cope with networks that have between 50 and 100 processing elements.

"It's not the MIPS [millions of instructions per second] a device can handle that determines whether or not you can use it for neural networks," Anderson says. He notes that simple measurements of processor speed are especially misleading because many personal computers are fast but are unable to handle large arrays or matrices. Effective mem**sigmoid** Having a double curve like the letter *S*.

spreading activation A process of applying the activation function simultaneously to a neural network.

stochastic Involving chance, probability, or a random variable.

summation function A function that combines the various input activations into a single activation.

synapse The point of contact between adjacent neurons where nerve impulses are transmitted from one to the other.

threshold A minimum level of excitation energy.

training A process whereby a network learns to associate an input pattern with the correct answer.

weight The strength of an input connection expressed by a real number. Processing elements receive input via interconnects. Each interconnect has a weight attached to it. The sum of the weights make up a value that updates the processing element. The output value of a processing element is described by a level of excitation that causes interconnects to be either on (i.e., excitatory output) or off (i.e., inhibitory output).

ory management, large memories, and good compilers are much more important than raw CPU speed in performing neural-network computations quickly, he explains.

"Engineering workstations-VAXstations, Suns, and so forth-are ideally suited for the task, but even on fast workstations, jobs may run for hours. Many personal computers completely run out of steam when faced with a system with 150,000 connection strengths and 400 dimensional arrays, whereas workstations are designed for large jobs. Again, it's how good your compiler is," Anderson says. "Suns and VAXes-especially VAXes-have wonderful compilers. But you can do useful development work on personal computers by learning a lot, experimenting a lot, and taking the time to run your own assembly language continued projects."

But not everyone shares Anderson's opinion about why small systems currently have limited neural-network capabilities. There are other reasons as well. Smaller machines have problems running certain large applications, such as complex vision systems, in real time. Digital machines simulate what are intrinsically very parallel systems, and they are limited by their own speed and processing power. Therefore, while large problems, like analyzing scenes, are difficult to run on a personal computer or workstation, less-complex tasks are very workable. Presently, there are about 300 companies involved in neuralnetwork technology, many of them making netware for personal computers or work stations.

Among the products spilling out of the neural-network pipeline are software, shells, development tools, chips, and accelerator boards. Some companies are in the process of developing special-purpose hardware and chips for use in largescale applications. The next year should bring the introduction of many products that go beyond the simulation stage.

Applying the Knowledge

Neural-network applications tend to fall into several classes: sensor and knowledge processing, pattern recognition, and control systems. Neural networks are not very good at handling tasks that standard serial computers are noted for, such as number crunching or making highly accurate calculations. But when it comes to tasks requiring incomplete data sets, or fuzzy or contradictory information, neural networks will very likely outperform conventional computers, including parallel processors.

Massive parallelism gives neural networks a high degree of

• fault tolerance—built-in redundancy or the ability to withstand component failures without crashing;

• associative recall—the ability to retrieve information instantaneously based on content and to make an "educated" guess if there's no exact match for the requested information; and

• graceful degradation, the ability to recover gracefully from processor failure.

These properties make neural networks attractive for many commercial, military, and industrial applications.

One interesting example of a combination of neural-network applications is called SNOOPE (for System for Nuclear On-line Observation of Potential Explosives). Developed by Science Applications International Corp. (SAIC) of Santa Clara, California, SNOOPE is a detection system that determines the existence of concealed plastic explosives in luggage and cargo.

Successfully tested since June 1988 on 40,000 bags and luggage items at the San Francisco and Los Angeles International Airports, SNOOPE is a neural network based on a back-propagation supervisedlearning algorithm. The network runs in parallel with another technique called *thermal neutron analysis*.

SAIC was given certain criteria for the system: It had to continuously process 10 bags a minute, not damage film or magnetic recording media, be reliable, and be built from commercially available components wherever possible. The output, a decision as to whether or not a bag contains a threat, must be signaled by the time the bag exits the system.

The first SNOOPE system was due to be installed at New York's John F. Kennedy International Airport in July. After that, others are slated for installation in airports around the world. Says Samuel K. Skinner, U.S. Secretary of Transportation, "It is the best available technology to detect explosives....Detection is performed by computer. No human interpretation is involved."

Sensor processing and pattern recognition are among the many ways in which neural networks are being implemented. Applications include image processing, image compression, character recognition, and continuous speech recognition.

You can use these types of neural networks to recognize underwater targets by sonar. Bendix Aerospace compared a neural-network program with a conventional program. The results showed that the neural network not only was better but also took only hours to be configured, as compared to the months it takes to set up a conventional classifier-based program.

Programs for handwriting character classification also fall into the sensorprocessing category. NestorWriter, produced by Nestor in Providence, Rhode Island, for instance, can figure out some recognition rules based on common character features, such as curvature and orientation; thus, the system can recognize characters it hasn't seen before. Applications for this technology range from processing checks to reading Japanese characters.

Among neural-network pattern-recognition and control-system applications are programs for robotics and autonomous vehicles. One of the oldest examples of control-system neural networks is adaptive routing and switching. Widrow's classic Adaline (for adaptive linear element) is a program that eliminates echoes in telephone lines. The same principles can be used to reduce datatransmission errors in modems.

Neural networks are efficient at handling many knowledge-processing tasks, such as storage and retrieval of information in large databases, and predictive modeling. In one medical expert-system application, a neural network was trained on the functional relationships between symptoms, diagnoses, and treatments. Test results showed that the network responded with 100 percent accuracy to nonequivocal cases, weighed the evidence in equivocal cases, and, if unknown cases were presented, fell back on known relationships.

The neural network was configured in only a fraction of the time it would have taken a knowledge engineer to configure and build the expert system. Besides showing new conceptual solutions, in certain applications neural networks seem to avoid the impasse of having to laboriously construct and maintain expert systems.

In the area of speech synthesis (see "Building Blocks for Speech" by Alex Waibel and John Hampshire on page 235), a program called NETtalk was jointly developed by Terence Sejnowski of the Salk Institute in La Jolla, California, and Charles Rosenberg of Princeton University. NETtalk provides an impressive demonstration of the potential of neural-network technology. The program learns to read English text aloud without the benefit of any preprogrammed linguistic rules. In contrast, conventional programming techniques (including AI programming) have real problems executing this function.

Current Events

The study of neural networks, the "reborn" science, has gone from great promises in the 1940s, with the age of McCulloch and Pitts, to the Widrow and Rosenblatt era in the 1950s, through attacks on the field in the 1960s from Minsky and Papert in their book, *Perceptrons* (see reference 2). From there, it moved into a strong and legitimate revival in the 1970s and 1980s with Grossberg, Kohonen, Hopfield, Rumelhart, and others. Because of computational advances, significant progress has been made ever since the so-called "perceptron" era.

Leading-edge neural-network techcontinued



IT EATS IBM'S LUNCH... **AND SERVES DELL FOR DINNER!**

Introducing Wells American's CompuStar II. It's one hungry machine. Feed it the toughest applications you can dish out and it's ready for "seconds" before IBM, Dell and all the others even get started.

IT FEEDS ON THE COMPETITION.

CompuStar II's enormous appetite for devouring



the competition comes from its unique, modular design. Interchangeable, plug-in CPU "modules" are available in 80286, 80386SX and 80386 configura-

tions. The modules are remarkably inexpensive — as little as \$750 for a '286 module, and incredibly powerful." The 33MHz '386 module achieves a stunning MIPS rating! Best of all, for up to one full year after purchase,

you can trade in the module you originally select toward the purchase of any of the other more powerful modules.

IT DEVOURS OTHER COMPACTS.

Unlike other small footprint micros, CompuStar II won't put your computer ex-

pansion needs on a diet. Each system features an amazing six bus slots — four of them available in a fully configured VGA system. That's 25% more than IBM or Dell gives you. Better yet, you can have up to 11 slots with CompuStar II's exclusive bus expansion chassis. No other compact system available offers this much room for growth. And no other comparably sized system can accommodate that growth better than CompuStar II.

Its whopping 200 watt power supply gives you more than twice as much reserve power as IBM or Dell.



And CompuStar II has more room for disk/tape drives — four compartments inall; three accessible from the front panel. IBM and Dell give you just three compartments and only two are accessible from the front. CompuStar II also accommodates $5^{1}/4^{"}$ and $3^{1}/2^{"}$ disk drives. IBM and Dell restrict

you to $3^{1}/_{2}$ " drives only.

IT'S ALSO WELL-MANNERED.

Worried about quality and reliability? Don't! Wells American has been making PCs longer than IBM or Dell! Each CompuStar II is money back guaranteed for 31 days, factory warranted for a full year and can be field serviced from hundreds of locations worldwide.

> When you think about it, buying an IBM or Dell system instead of our new CompuStar II is sort of like eating hamburger when you could have had steak — and paid less for it. CompuStar II. . . from Wells American.

It makes "mincemeat" of everything else.

To receive a CompuStar II product information kit, call 1-803-796-7800. VAR inquiries also welcome.



Corporate Headquarters: 3243 Sunset Boulevard • West Columbia, South Carolina 29169 • 803/796-7800 • FAX 803/796-7029

BUS EXPANSION CHASSIS

IBM is a trademark of International Business Machines Corporation. Dell refers to Dell Computer Corporation. *CompuStar II'S CPU performance is so incredible you won't believe it! Cull or write for complete benchmark information. Certified FCC Class A. For business use only.

His American Corporation 1989

In an Upscale World

Kingsley G. Morse Jr.

W hen you want to enlarge a small experimental neural network into a real-world application, scalability becomes important. Even with the limited resources of a microcomputer, you can train large neural networks quickly if you're careful. The key is to make the neural network's training algorithm scalable. "Scalable," in this case, refers to the ability of a neural network developed on a microcomputer to be enlarged easily to perform larger—sometimes much larger—real-world tasks.

Although scalability is still more of an art than a science, several techniques exist to help you stay within the speed and memory limits of a microcomputer. You want the network to be able to use more neurons, synapses, or training patterns and still train reasonably fast on a microcomputer.

The graph in figure A compares three scalability standards. As you can see, an algorithm whose training time is a polynomial function of the number of training patterns will allow you to train many more patterns than an algorithm whose training time is an exponential function of the number of training patterns. If you improve a training algorithm from exponential to polynomial scalability, you will significantly increase the number of patterns you can train; achieving *linear* scalability would be extraordinary.

The following techniques will help you make a scalable neural-network training algorithm.

• Use "computational-complexity functions" to estimate how scalable an application and a neural-network training algorithm are. Benchmarking scalability early can save you from wasting time on untrainably large networks or applications.

First, you plot the training time (or memory) against the "size" of the problem; then you fit several curves to the

nology developments are being addressed at universities (e.g., Caltech) and high-technology companies (e.g., TRW, General Electric, and Texas Instruments) before being farmed out to start-ups (e.g., Nestor and Hecht-Nielsen). Neural-network technology cuts across many disciplines, including psydata. The curve that best fits the data is its computational-complexity function. If training time increases exponentially with the problem size, the training algorithm and the application aren't scalable, and you should consider other training algorithms or applications. If, however, training time is a linear or polynomial function of problem size, it should be scalable. Once you have approximated the complexity function, you can estimate how long it will take to train larger problems on your microcomputer. This a good way to benchmark various training algorithms.

For example, you could use the following method to benchmark a training algorithm that interests you. Train the network with several small but different sets of training patterns. Keep a record of the training times and corresponding numbers of training patterns. Plot these points on a graph with training times (in minutes) on the graph's vertical axis and the number of training patterns that you used on the horizontal axis. Then try to fit the data with combinations of the standard components of computational complexity (i.e., linear, polynomial, and exponential terms). Choose the curve that fits the data points best

A typical polynomial computationalcomplexity function for back-propagation's training time is:

 $178 + (0.014 \times (number of training patterns^{3.535}))$

You can use this function to estimate how long it will take to train more patterns; this is a good measure of the training algorithm's scalability. You can also use this technique on other training algorithms and compare them to the first algorithm.

This technique is also good for avoiding applications that are unscalable no matter which training algorithm you use. If you've tried several training al-

chology, biology, physiology, philosophy, mathematics, physics, computer science, and linguistics.

Recent advances in the fields of mathematics, neurology, and neurobiology have led to a neural-network reawakening. Consequently, the theory of neural networks is being studied in two aspects: gorithms, and all of them have strongly exponential computational-complexity functions, then you might want to consider another application.

 Avoid second-order training algorithms that use memory proportional to the network's size squared. For example, some methods store and update a matrix of second derivatives, where the memory required is proportional to the square of the number of synapses in the network. The training algorithm must also update each element in these arrays, so the training time to maintain second-order data can increase with the square of the number of synapses. A square relationship is an example of the polynomial curve on the graph. Although second-order methods converge rapidly for smaller problems, they become unwieldy for large networks. First-order methods only use memory proportional to the number of synapses; the linear curve in the graph illustrates this

For example, if you want to expand a microcomputer's neural network from 100 synapses to 1000 synapses, and you're using 4-byte floating-point numbers, the amount of storage that a second-order technique needs would increase from $4 \times (100^2) = 40,000$ bytes to $4 \times (100^2) = 4,000,000$ bytes.

This is a hundredfold increase, and most microcomputers don't have enough memory for the second-order method. A first-order method would increase memory usage from only 400 bytes to 4000 bytes, an amount well within the memory capacity of most microcomputers. Furthermore, you can enhance first-order methods with a "momentum" term and conjugate gradient techniques.

• Avoid training algorithms that are known not to scale well. For example, back-propagation becomes unstable as more layers are added. Some research indicates that a back-propagation net-

first, the efficiency of a neural-based electronic architecture, and second, the achievement of an understanding of the biological functions of neural networks.

There is a variety of factors holding back the widespread implementation of neural networks. The technology itself is work's training time grows exponentially as the number of neurons increases. In comparison, when you can use multiple-regression algorithms for inherently linear applications, the training time is only a polynomial function of the number of inputs. The good news is that back-propagation appears to scale polynomially as the number of training patterns increases.

• Use the machine-specific characteristics of floating-point mathematics, as some numerical algorithms do. When adding many floating-point numbers, round-off error may preclude smaller numbers from affecting the running total. By keeping calculations within accuracy limits, you can avoid numerical runaway, promote stability, and thus attain faster training.

• Consider training the network until it produces answers that are good but not optimal. For example, if the desired response of the network's output neurons is either 0 or 1, the network will learn "correct" answers faster when you compare the outputs to 0.5 instead of exactly 0 or 1. In other words, anything less than 0.5 would correspond to a 0; anything more, to a 1.

• Consider developing a training algorithm that solves a special case of the application. For example, instead of training an insurance neural network with loan data from all age groups, it may be faster to train several smaller networks for different age groups. In some cases, a linear reformulation of the application is possible, which allows you to use much faster methods, such as multiple regression.

• Do away with unnecessary neurons and synapses, leaving a smaller network to train. If redundant neurons exist and you can remove them, then you may be able to train a smaller network. This could make a noticeable difference if the training time is polynomially or exponentially related to the number of

still in its infancy. Many elements have yet to be worked out and put into place not the least of which is how to model the human brain. We still understand very little about how the brain works, and so far, no one has been able to come up with a "brain in a box." We don't even know whether or not we really *want* to model

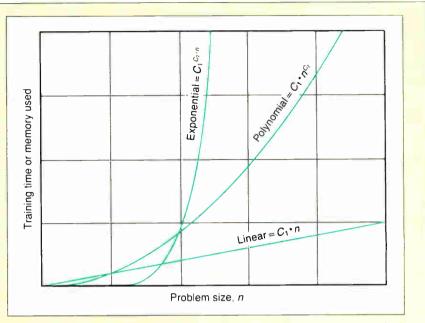


Figure A: Three standard measures of scalability; n is the problem size, which can be training patterns, neurons, or synapses, and C_1 and C_2 are constants.

neurons or synapses.

• Consider using a math coprocessor to speed up multiplication, a common bottleneck for neural-network algorithms. Intel. Weitek, and Motorola, among others, sell math coprocessors. Also, some compilers are more efficient than others for numeric processing. BYTE's March 1988 In Depth on floating-point processing outlined some hardware and software options.

• To speed up your neural network that last little bit, you may want to rewrite some parts of the code in assembly language. For example, many neural networks spend a lot of time evaluating the activity of the network. This part of the code may be a good candidate for assembly language.

• Look to neuroscience for ways to train neural networks quickly. A staggering amount of neuroscientific knowledge is available. Biological elements such as neurons and synapses have traditionally inspired neural-network research, but what roles do genetics, cortical columns, and the hypothalamus play? Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency. DARPA has budgeted millions of dollars for neural-network research. Specifically, it intends to fund benchmarked comparisons between neuralnetwork algorithms and classic patternrecognition algorithms. Hopefully, this research will address benchmarking techniques that can be applied to scaling up neural-network training algorithms.

• Watch for benchmark results from the

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Morse, Kingsley G. Jr. "Neuroscience as a Possible Research Standard for Neural Networks." *Proceedings of* the IEEE First International Conference on Neural Networks, 1987.
- Vose, G. Michael, and George A. Stewart. "Floating-Point Processing." BYTE, March 1988.

Kingsley G. Morse Jr. founded the AI Forum of Silicon Valley and works at Hewlett-Packard in Mountain View, California. He can be reached on BIX c/o "editors."

our biological neural networks. Other ways of implementing the technology may prove to be more effective.

Today, some of the major neural-network dilemmas concern training/learning, scaling, and performance. One current area of research is trying to identify the network paradigm, or pattern, best suited for a specific application. There are dozens of known network paradigms, and the number is steadily increasing.

Currently, neural networks have meager processing power, even when compared to the brains of such simple creatures as cockroaches, flies, and leeches. *continued* Although in principle the networks are capable of handling raw data well, there may be severe practical limits in scaling neural networks (see the text box "In an Upscale World" on page 222).

We have a long way to go before we understand a neural network's learning capabilities. Currently, we know little about our own biological memories. Thus, we don't know what, if anything, distinguishes learning from recall. In addition, the current neural-network learning algorithms are neither very novel nor powerful.

The training effort for large-scale applications may be as substantial as that required to program conventional computers. Because so little is known about why a neural network behaves in a certain way, there are still risks in overtraining the network and constructing inefficient hidden layers. The state of the art is still hindered by the limits of the hardware.

A neural network's performance depends on many elements. Some of today's most important issues are: How many layers and processing nodes are enough? How creative should the system be (i.e., how many times should it "guess" before it gives up)? If it finds one good answer, should it continue to search for another? What happens if neurocomputers base their conclusions on data other than what we use? Once a neural network has reached a conclusion, what should it do about contradictory evidence?

Neural-network computing has I/O constraints, just as conventional computing does. The basic problem remains: Unless the communications channel is relatively large compared to the system's average total communications load even compared to its occasional nearpeak loads—the system's behavior will significantly deteriorate.

As we approach the twenty-first century, we need a new approach to the information science describing neural-network machines. Just as there is a formal structure to our biological neural network, more efficient artificial neural networks will need a framework and an order to determine how they will learn, preprocess, and select input information. They will also need to deal with how different parts of an intelligent system will perform specific functions.

One of the areas of study being explored by David Rumelhart, professor of psychology at Stanford University, is that of developing networks that can choose their own architectures. Still in its most rudimentary stages, this science will use a kind of a built-in feedback loop as people use neural models to solve relatively specialized problems and learn from their experiences.

Robert Hecht-Nielsen, cofounder of the Hecht-Nielsen Neurocomputer Corp. in San Diego, suggests that you check out at least six criteria when you choose a neural-network configuration:

- 1. optimal I/O format
- 2. training time
- 3. data preprocessing requirements
- 4. mathematical optimality
- 5. performance estimates
- 6. debugging/diagnostics requirements

In addition, you should also ask an important question: Can you achieve the same or better results with conventional technologies?

A Marriage of Convenience

According to optimistic predictions, by the year 2000, neural-network technology will account for half the total revenues of the robotics and computer markets. With little but pure research to build on and no concrete knowledge of how the brain really works, the last few years have brought products to market that range from simulation software to a neural network implemented in a chip, hard-coded to duplicate a neural-network architecture.

One company, Oxford Computer in Oxford, Connecticut, has developed an intelligent memory chip that can be used for neural networks. According to Steve Morton, founder and chief technical officer of the firm, because these chips are inherently parallel, you can combine them to build powerful board-level neurocomputers perfoming tens of billions of operations per second.

Why this rapid growth in neural-network technology and impressive list of products and technology implementations just a few years after the resurgence of interest in the field? Primarily because of the time-urgent need for an alternate way to solve problems that conventional processing techniques don't handle well. In addition, over the last few years, there have been important mathematical and computational advances.

But neurocomputing must overcome many significant barriers before it can become an accepted way to solve realworld problems. The future of practical neural networks depends on the advent of technologies that support their speed and storage requirements. The interconnects per second found in the brain of a common housefly are two orders of magnitude faster than the fastest neural-network tool available today.

In the short term, the development of the digital signal processing chip will support improvements in speed, while the advent of DRAM chips of up to 16 megabits will increase storage capacities. In the midterm, better gallium-arsenide chips will help to improve speed, and better wafer and analog devices will improve capacities. In the long term, optical computing and optical storage will be key factors.

Neural networks won't replace database and knowledge-based processing because they don't work well with numbers or cut-and-dried information. In the next few years, it is likely that the first practical neuron-like circuits will appear in silicon, and a neural network may be used as a coprocessor controlled by a host digital computer. One company, Micro Devices of Orlando, Florida, has already produced a chip on a board that it claims is a working neural network, not a simulation.

Most forecasters believe that neural networks will not replace conventional methods of computing—especially those that deal with high-speed numeric processing—but will complement them and add to their utility. The combination of traditional computers and the unique power of neural networks could unravel problems that otherwise would remain unresolved.

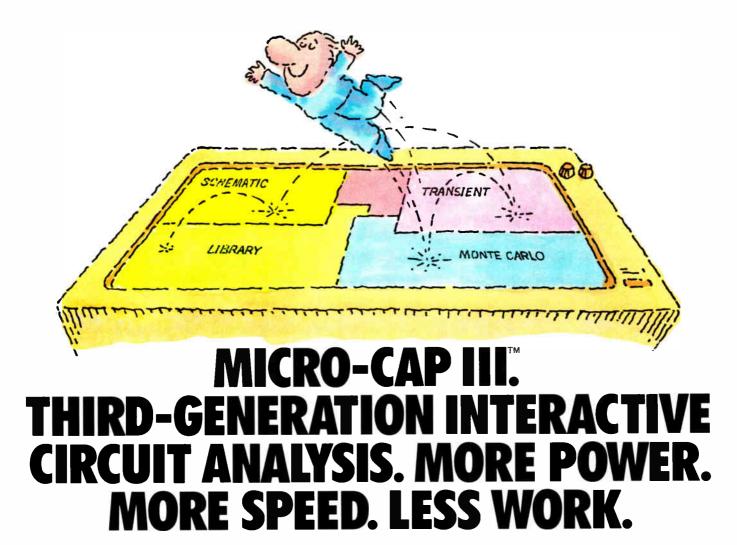
In spite of all the hype and excitement, however, the verdict is still out and will remain so for about the next 10 years. Exaggeration has been and still is the bane of the neural-network industry. Everyone deeply involved in this field continually and appropriately warns against the setbacks that can occur if hype becomes the order of the day.

REFERENCES

1. McClelland, James L., and David E. Rumelhart. *Explorations in Parallel Distributed Processing*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1987.

2. Minsky, M., and S. Papert. *Perceptrons*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1969 and 1988.

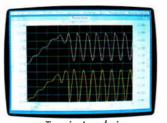
Klaus K. Obermeier is the natural-language-query product manager at Battelle Institute in Columbus, Ohio. He received his Ph.D. in linguistics/AI from Ohio State University and has established a neural-network technology clearinghouse. He can be reached on BIX c/o "editors." Janet J. Barron is a technical editor for BYTE. She can be reached on BIX as "neural."



MICRO-CAP III,^{**} the third generation of the top selling IBM[®] PC-based interactive CAE tool, adds even more accuracy, speed, and simplicity to circuit design and simulation.

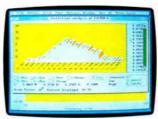
The program's window-based operation and schematic editor make circuit creation a breeze. And super-fast SPICElike routines mean quick AC, DC, Fourier and transient analysis — right from schematics. You can combine simulations of digital and analog circuits via integrated switch models and macros. And, using stepped component values, rapidly generate multiple plots to fine-tune your circuits.

We've added routines for noise, impedance and conductance — even Monte Carlo routines for statistical analysis of production yield. Plus algebraic formula parsers for plotting almost any desired function.





Schematic editor



Monte Carlo analysis

Modeling power leaps upward as well, to Gummel-Poon BJT and Level 3 MOS — supported, of course, by a built-in Parameter Estimation Program and extended standard parts library.

There's support for Hercules,[®] CGA, MCGA, EGA and VGA displays. Output for laser plotters and printers. And a lot more.

The cost? Just \$1495. Evaluation versions are only \$150.

Naturally, you'll want to call or write for a free brochure and demo disk.



1021 S. Wolfe Road, Sunnyvale, CA 94086 (408) 738-4387

MICRO-CAP III is a registered trademark of Spectrum Software. Hercules is a registered trademark of Hercules Computer Technology. IBM is a registered trademark of International Business Machines, Inc.

Automation For The 90's From The Heartland

CORPORATE COMPUTERS OF IOWA provides the nation's most aggressive prices on all TOSHIBA®, EPSON®, NEC® and PANASONIC® printers, FAX machines, laptops and cellular phones.

Call one of our account executives today and experience the performance and quality you'd expect from the **"Heartland."**



CORPORATE COMPUTERS OF IOWA 386 PERFORMANCE AT THE NATIONS LOWEST 286 PRICING!!!

CCI AT 286/20 MHZ

80286 Processor Running
At 20/10
Phoenix Bios/Digital
Speed Display
80287 Math Co-Processor
Socket
8 Expansion Slots
1 Meg RAM
(Expandable to 8 Megs)
1.2 Meg Floppy
1.44 Meg Floppy
80 Meg Seagate ST-4096
(28MS)
WD Controller

g 14" Multisynch Monitor EVGA Graphics Card
1 - Parallel - 2 Serial -Game Port
101 Key AT Keyboard w/Dust Cover
DOS 4.01 w/GW Basic
Surge Suppressor
1 Year Parts and Labor Warranty
30 Day Money Back Guarantee
2nd Year Warranty
\$49.95

CORPORATE COMPUTERS OF IOWA PRICE \$2,799.00

1 Year On Site Service Contract FREE Corporate Computers of Iowa Policies

MasterCard, VISA - No Suncharge, American Exposed, VISA - No Suncharge, VISA - No Suncharge, American Exposed, VISA - No Suncharge, VISA - No Suncharge, American Exposed, VISA - No Suncharge, V

- C.O.D. Cashiers Checks
- 30 Day, Money Back Guaraantee
- Prices Subject To Change In Manufacturers Pricing.
- Allow 10 Days For Personal Checks To Clear
- Call For Corporate Purchase Orders
- Dealer Inquiries Invited



TOSHIBA LAPTOPS			
MODEL	RETAIL	CCI PRICE	
T-1000	\$1249.00	\$ 760.00	
T-1200F	\$2099.00	\$1299.00	
T-1200FB	\$2399.00	\$1485.00	
T-1200H	\$3499.00	\$2159.00	
T-1200HB	\$3699.00	\$2275.00	
T-1600	\$4999.00	\$3000.00	
T-3100E	\$4299.00	\$2599.00	
T-5100	\$7199.00	\$4300.00	
T-5200	\$9499.00	\$5700.00	
FREE box of 3.5 Diskettes with every Toshiba			

EPSON PRINTERS			
MODEL	RETAIL	CCI PRICE	
LX-800	\$ 299.00	\$167.00	
FX-850	\$ 549.00	\$339.00	
FX-1050	\$ 799.00	\$449.00	
LQ-500	\$ 529.00	\$299.00	
LQ-850	\$ 859.00	\$519.00	
LQ-950	\$ 949.00	\$589.00	
LQ-1050	\$1199.00	\$699.00	
LQ-2550	\$1499.00	\$925.00	
Co		**	

Corporate Computers of Iowa offers a "FREE" 6 foot cable with every Epson Printer Purchased!!

PANASONIC PRINTERS AND FAX MACHINES		
MODEL	RETAIL	CCI PRICE
KXP-1180	\$299.95	\$179.00
KXP-1191	\$399.95	\$230.00
KXP-1592	\$649.95	\$389.00
KXP-1595	\$729.95	\$429.00
KXP-1124	\$529.95	\$315.00
KXP-1524	\$899.95	\$539.00
UF-150 FAX	\$1795,00	\$955.00
UF-260 FAX	\$2795.00	\$1479.00

386 25MHz Tower \$3999.00

286 12 MHz CALL FOR PRICING



CORPORATE COMPUTERS OF JOW

ircle 69

World Radio Histor

What's Hidden in the Hidden Layers?

The contents can be easy to find with a geometrical problem, but the hidden layers have yet to give up all their secrets

David S. Touretzky and Dean A. Pomerleau

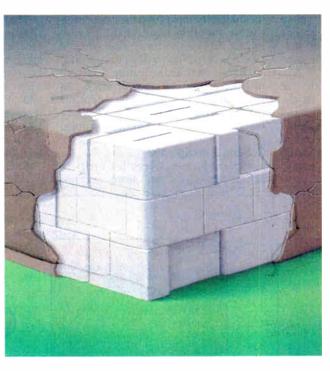
uch of the current fascination with neural networks has to do with their ability to learn. The most popular learning algorithm today is back-propagation, which can be implemented rather easily on a microcomputer (see "Back-Propagation," October 1987 BYTE).

To solve a problem with a back-propagation network, you show it sample inputs with the desired outputs, over and over, while the network learns by adjusting its weights. If it solves the problem, it will have found a set of weights that produce the correct output for every input.

But what has the network learned? Unlike an expert system, neural networks do not automatically explain their reasoning. Whatever

knowledge the network acquires is encoded in its numerical weights. It's not easy to decipher the network's solution to a problem when all you have to look at is a set of floating-point numbers.

In the past, the difficulty in interpreting weight patterns contributed to the neural-network mystique. Networks were sometimes billed as magic boxes whose learning algorithms produced



solutions unintelligible to mere humans.

Today, we have a better understanding of neural-network learning procedures like back-propagation, and we can analyze, to some extent, the representations that develop. Back-propagation consists of two passes. In the forward pass, inputs proceed through the network and generate a certain output. Then, in the backward pass, the difference between the actual and desired outputs generates an error signal that is propagated back through the network to teach it to come closer to producing the desired output.

Between the input and output layers, there may be additional layers of units, called *hidden units*. When analyzing a network, we study two kinds of hidden-unit representations. First, we want to understand what the weights mean. Second, we want to look at the patterns of activation of units in the hidden layer in response to particular inputs.

Hidden units should really be called "learned-feature detectors" or "re-representation units," because the activity pattern in the hidden layer is an encoding of what the network thinks are the significant features of the input. The

two representations (weights and activity patterns) are closely related, but, for some problems, looking at one is more informative than looking at the other.

To understand the hidden-layer representations that real networks develop, look at two examples of geometric problems that have recently been solved by back-propagation. The first is a highly *continued* nonlinear binary classification problem; the second involves driving a robotic vehicle along a road through a park.

The Unit Square

In two-layer networks, input units connect directly to output units, and each connection has a number, or weight, attached to it. One widely known limitation of these networks is that they cannot compute the XOR function. Introducing a third, hidden layer of units between the input and output layers provides the necessary computational power for XOR.

You can view XOR as a special case of a more general problem: classifying points in the *unit square* (as in figures 1a and 1b). Each point in the unit square is either in class 0 or class 1. In the case of XOR, you consider only the four corners of the square: the points (0,0), (0,1), (1,0), and (1,1). The first and fourth points are in class 0 (0 XOR 0 = 0, and 1 XOR 1 = 0); the second and third are in class 1 (0 XOR 1 = 1, and 1 XOR 0 = 1).

A single artificial neuron computes a linear sum of its inputs and produces either a 0 or a 1 as output. This in effect draws a line that partitions this square into two regions. For all points on one side of the line, the neuron outputs a 1; for all points on the other side, the neuron outputs a 0.

The position and orientation of the line are determined by the weights on the neuron's input connections. You can't draw a single straight line through the unit square so that (0,1) and (1,0) end up in one region and (0,0) and (1,1) end up in the other. Therefore, you can't solve XOR with a two-layer network. Introducing a layer of hidden units increases the power of the network, since each hidden unit can partition the input space in a different way. The output unit then computes a linear combination of these partitionings to solve the problem.

In the XOR example, a hidden layer containing two units is adequate (see figure 1c). The first unit partitions the space so that it is activated when either input, (0,1) or (1,0), or both, (1,1), are active, as in figure 1a. It has an *excitatory* connection (a positive weight) to the output unit. The network sets the second hidden unit's weights so that it becomes active only when both inputs, (1,1), are active, as in figure 1b. It has a stronger *inhibitory* (negative) influence on the output unit than the excitatory influence of the first hidden unit.

This network correctly solves the XOR problem. When neither input is active, (0,0), neither hidden unit is active, so the output unit remains off. When a single input unit is on, (0,1) or (1,0), the first hidden unit turns on, activating the output unit. If both input units are active, (1,1), both hidden units turn on. Since the inhibitory input from the larger negative weight of the second hidden unit is greater than the excitatory input from the first, the output unit will be turned off.

Hidden units act as feature detectors, or *filters*, for some types of inputs. By combining these features, the output unit can perform more powerful classifications than it can without the hidden units.

Solving Two Spirals

Additional hidden layers allow artificial neural networks to efficiently partition

the input space into arbitrary regions and perform complex tasks. One such task is the two-spirals problem, originally posed by Alexis Wieland of the Mitre Corp. in Cambridge, Massachusetts. In this problem, the network must distinguish between points on two intertwined spirals in the unit square (see figure 2).

The black dots are all in class 0, the white dots in class 1. Like XOR, this problem is not linearly separable. There is no way to draw a single straight line through the unit square so that all the black dots end up on one side and all the white dots on the other.

Two of our colleagues at Carnegie Mellon University, Kevin Lang and Michael Witbrock, recently taught a neural network to solve the two-spirals problem and analyzed the hidden-layer representations that developed (see reference 1). Their network, shown in figure 3, has two input units, representing the x and ycoordinates of the point, and one output unit. The activation levels of the input units are not restricted to binary values, but they can take on any value between 0.0 and 1.0.

This network has two hidden layers of five units each. The units in each layer receive connections from the units in all layers below it. The connections that skip layers provide direct information pathways from lower layers in the network and allow more flexible hidden-layer representations. Unlike the XOR problem, however, it's not obvious what a good set of hidden-layer feature detectors would look like for this task.

Back-propagation develops the feature continued

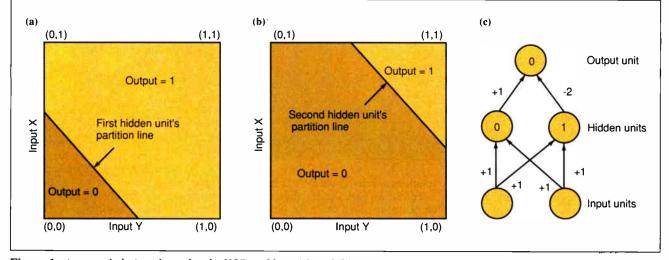


Figure 1: A network designed to solve the XOR problem. (a) and (b) The regions of input space for which the two hidden units are active. (c) The number inside each unit is its threshold. A unit turns on when its total input exceeds its threshold. The total input is equal to the sum of its input values (each input multiplied by the weight on the line).

World Radio History

Take Our Course In C And The First Lesson You'll Learn Is In Economics.



C's power and portability make it the language of choice for software developers.

Unfortunately, learning C can be a very costly proposition. Classroom instruction is, in a

word, expensive. And many C video courses carry hefty price tags.

The top C video course at the lowest possible price

But now, there's The Complete C Video Course from Zortech. It's the ultimate C training tool for home or work. And all it costs is \$295.

> You get ten videos with 36 lessons covering all levels of programming

#include <stdio.h>

#define NAMLEN 15

#define NUMMARK 4

char name[NAMLEN];

int mark[NUMMARK]

struct person

skill. A comprehensive, easy-to-follow 365 page workbook. And even a free C compiler.

Free C compiler included

Yes, that's right. The Complete C Video Course includes our famous C compiler (it runs on any MS-DOS machine) with linker, library manager, full graphics library and on-line help. It's the choice of professional programmers everywhere for fast code, fast development and fast debugging.

Learn C in as little as two weeks

Speaking of speedy, with The Complete C Video Course you can learn C in only two weeks. Compare that with the up to four

months it can take to learn C in class.

Each lesson averages 17 minutes of clear, concise instructions. Used in conjunction with our workbook you'll find they provide everything you need to know to become

proficient in programming in C.

Save your company thousands

If you think The Complete C Video Course is a great way for you to save money learning C, think about how much it could save your company. Use it instead of sending programmers to school and you'll save thousands. What's more, The Complete C Video Course is even tax deductible. C is unquestionably the most valuable programming language you can master. And now you can get everything you need to become productive in it from course to compiler to tools for an economical \$295. Mail the coupon or call our hotline to receive it ASAP.





Look at all these C video pluses

- Only \$295 complete.
- Ten videos with 36 lessons.
- Comprehensive 365-page workbook.
- Free C compiler with linker,
- library manager, full graphics library and on-line help.
- Compiler and hardware independent.
- · Designed to help you learn C in

THE

BRITISH

ERSDNA

1988

OMPUTER

- as little as two weeks.
- Tax deductible.

Zortech Inc. AWARDS 366 Massachusetts Ave Arlington, MA, 02174 Tel: (617) 646-6703 Fax: (617) 643-7969

WINNER * Yes, rush me The Complete C Video Course including free C compiler for \$295.00 (VHS only) ★ Please include (No.)) extra workbooks at \$29.95 each. ★ I'd like to order (No.) extra C compilers with this course at the special price of \$49.95.

Name/Company		
Address		
Phone		
City		
StateZip		
Here's my check for		
VISA/MC#		
Exp. Date		
Prices do not include shipping		

The Complete C Video Course \$295 Order Hotline (800)848-8408

detectors in figure 4. Each square in the figure graphs the response of a single unit to points at various positions in the interior of the unit square. (The squares in figure 4 correspond directly to the circles in the same positions in figure 3.) The brightness of each point in a square indicates the activation level of that hidden unit when the network is shown an

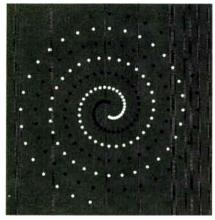


Figure 2: Training points for the twospirals problem. Black points should produce an output of 0; white points should produce an output of 1.

input point at that position.

Units in the first hidden layer divide the input space into two regions along various angles. Units in the second layer use combinations of these first-layer features to produce curved response patterns. The output unit then uses these curved patterns to form successive turns of the spiral.

The imperfections of the solution are an interesting aspect of the way backpropagation works. Notice the bumps and gaps in the spirals that the output unit forms. The network learns to classify all the points in the training set in figure 2 correctly, but it is *underconstrained*: It is not told how to respond to the remaining points in the unit square. Given this kind of freedom, back-propagation almost never develops a perfect solution.

One of the most difficult parts of training neural networks is choosing the training set. You want back-propagation to develop a network that classifies patterns in the training set correctly and also generalizes to new patterns correctly. Providing additional training data and constraining the network architecture are two techniques that reduce excess freedom and clean up the network's representations.

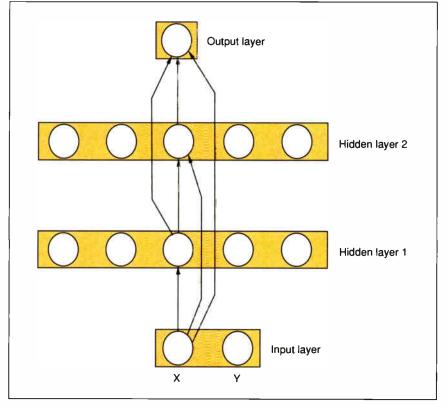


Figure 3: Lang and Witbrock's network for learning the two-spirals problem. Each unit receives input from all the units in all the layers below it.

A Road Tracker

Proper generalization is particularly crucial in real-world problems where you can't train a network in advance for every circumstance it might encounter in the field. One such problem we have been working on at Carnegie Mellon is autonomous vehicle navigation (see photo 1 and reference 2).

The goal of ALVINN (for autonomous land vehicle in a neural network; see reference 3) is to drive the NAVLAB vehicle along a winding road. The inputs to AL-VINN are more complex than the coordinates of a single point in the unit square, but they are geometrical in nature.

ALVINN receives two types of sensor inputs from the NAVLAB (see figure 5). One is a 30- by 32-pixel image from a video camera mounted on the roof of the vehicle. (Each pixel in the video image corresponds to an input unit in the video retina.) The activation level of each unit in the video retina indicates the brightness of the corresponding pixel in the video image.

The other input is an 8- by 32-pixel image from a laser range finder. The activation levels of units in the range finder's retina represent its distance from the corresponding area in the image. The darker the color, the closer the object is. A stylized input sample is shown in figure 5. Notice that the tree to the left of the road in the video image shows up as an area of constant brightness in the range finder image. This is because the tree surface is essentially perpendicular to the horizontal range finder beam and, therefore, at a constant distance away.

The two input retinas are connected to a single layer of hidden units, which are in turn connected to the output units. (In other words, all input units are connected to all hidden units, and all hidden units are connected to all output units.) The response of the output layer is a linear representation of the direction in which the vehicle should travel to head toward the center of the road. The centermost output unit represents the "travel straight ahead" condition, while units to the left and right of center represent successively sharper left and right turns.

To drive the NAVLAB vehicle, video and range finder data from the on-board sensors are injected into the input layer. After completing a forward pass, the network reads a steering command from the output layer. The output unit with the highest output value determines the direction in which the vehicle will head.

Training the network is difficult. To develop a hidden-layer representation that generalizes correctly to new situa-

World Radio History

tions, we fed the network road images taken under a wide variety of viewing angles and lighting conditions. It would be impractical to try to collect thousands of real road images for such a data set. Instead, we developed a synthetic roadimage generator that can create as many training examples as we need.

To train the network, 1200 simulated road images are presented 40 times each, while the weights are adjusted using the back-propagation learning algorithm. This takes about 30 minutes on Carnegie Mellon's Warp systolic-array supercomputer. (This machine was designed at Carnegie Mellon and is built by General Electric. It has a peak rate of 100 million floating-point operations per second and can compute weight adjustments for back-propagation networks at a rate of 20 million connections per second.)

Once it is trained, ALVINN can accurately drive the NAVLAB vehicle at about 3¹/₂ miles per hour along a path through a wooded area adjoining the Carnegie Mellon campus, under a variety of weather and lighting conditions. This speed is nearly twice as fast as that achieved by non-neural-network algorithms running on the same vehicle. Part of the reason for this is that the forward pass of a back-propagation network can be computed quickly. It takes about 200 milliseconds on the Sun-3/160 workstation installed on the NAVLAB.

The hidden-layer representations AL-VINN develops are interesting. When trained on roads of a fixed width, the network chooses a representation in which hidden units act as detectors for complete roads at various positions and orientations. When trained on roads of variable *continued*



Photo 1: The NAVLAB autonomous navigation test-bed vehicle and the road used for trial runs.

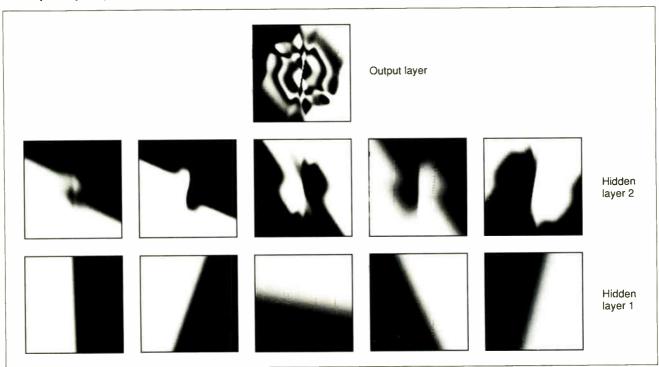


Figure 4: Response function plots for the units in the two-spirals network. Each plot shows the activation level of a single unit as the x,y input to the network ranges over the interior of the unit square. The topmost plot is for the output unit, and the plots below are for the five units in each of the two hidden layers. (Figure courtesy of Kevin Lang and Michael Witbrock)

World Radio History

widths, the hidden units turn into roadedge detectors, sensitive to only one of the two road edges. (Some look for left edges, and some for right edges.)

Figure 6 shows the weights to and from a single hidden unit after ALVINN was trained on roads of a fixed width. White squares represent positive values; black squares represent negative values. This hidden unit acts as a filter for two types of roads, one slightly to the left of center and one slightly to the right.

The weights from the video camera retina, along with the explanatory schematic, show the positions and orientations of the two road types that activate the hidden unit. Notice that the road specifications overlap: The large white region in the center of the weight diagram is a merger of the weights for the left edge of the rightmost road with the weights for the right edge of the leftmost road.

This hidden unit is also excited by obstacles in the periphery of the image and inhibited by obstacles in the center of the image where it expects the road to be. By fusing data from the video-camera and range finder sensors, hidden units can determine the position and orientation of the road more accurately than they could with either sensor alone. This hidden unit makes excitatory connections to two sets of output units, dictating a slight left or right turn. Since it provides support for two turn directions, it must work with other hidden units to pin down the correct steering direction. Double-duty hidden units like this provide a compact representation. They allow a network with a small hidden layer to perform a complex task, like following a road, accurately.

Reducing the size of the hidden layer not only increases the rate at which a computer can simulate the network, it can also improve the network's performance. With too many hidden units, a network can simply memorize the correct response to each pattern in its training set instead of learning a general solution.

By limiting the size of the hidden layers, the network is forced to develop appropriate feature detectors to efficiently classify large sets of input patterns. These general-purpose feature detectors are more likely to be relevant to novel inputs, so the network performs better. In one experiment, we drove the NAVLAB vehicle using a network trained with only nine hidden units without any significant loss in driving proficiency.

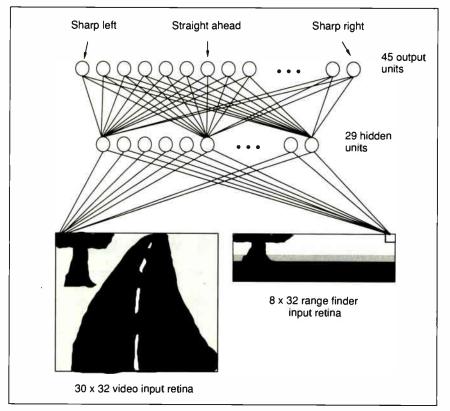


Figure 5: The architecture of ALVINN (autonomous land vehicle in a neural network).

Hidden units that act as filters for one to three roads are the most common result when ALVINN is trained on roads of a fixed width. The network develops a different representation when trained on images with varying road widths. Instead of developing into detectors for entire roads, the hidden units learn to look for a single road edge at a particular position and orientation.

The units support a wide range of travel directions. The correct travel direction for a road with an edge at a particular location varies substantially depending on the road's width. The hidden units cooperate with each other to determine the correct travel direction in any situation.

It's important to understand that no single hidden unit can perform the task alone; the collective activity of all the hidden units determines how the network behaves. Through this kind of cooperation, the network can use relatively coarse feature detectors and still maintain performance accuracy.

Hidden Units Demystified

It's easy to uncover what's in the hidden layers when you apply a neural network to a geometrical problem, as illustrated by the two-spirals and road-tracking examples. The visualization tools made practical by microcomputers and personal workstations have proved invaluable for this type of analysis.

Some researchers display only a hidden unit's weights when trying to analyze a network. The work of Lang and Witbrock (see reference 1) shows that, for geometric problems, it can be more helpful to display the unit's response to a systematic sampling of points in the input region, especially when the network has more than one hidden layer.

This practice is also common in classical neuroscience investigations of the visual system. You can't measure the weights between living neurons in the cortex of the brain, but you can measure their response to various inputs. Many studies of the visual system have been done by graphing the firing rate of cortical neurons while varying a stimulus pattern presented to the retina.

In the case of ALVINN, we saw from the weights that the network learns to efficiently exploit regularities in the input by making its hidden-layer units sensitive to a range of road types. We also tried plotting the units' response patterns while varying the retinal input (presenting roads at various positions and orientations); this confirmed our interpretation of what the hidden layer was doing.

Training ALVINN is time-consuming

IN DEPTH

HIDDEN LAYERS

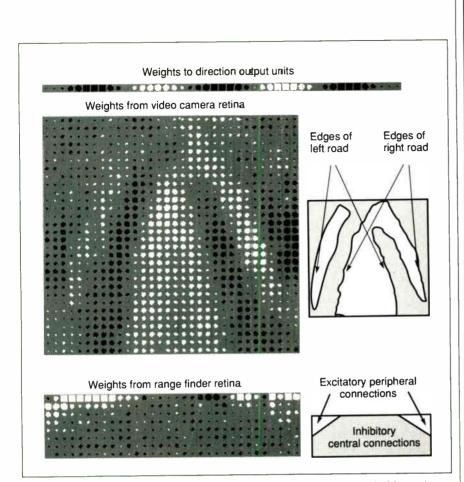


Figure 6: Pattern of weights projecting to and from a single ALVINN hidden unit after training on roads with a fixed width. This hidden unit acts as a filter for two types of road, one slightly to the left of center and one slightly to the right. The explanatory schematics on the right side of the figure highlight our interpretation of these weights.

and requires serious computing power, but you can implement the resulting network on a personal computer or workstation. We see this as a developing trend in neural computing: Training for realworld applications will be expensive, but delivery will be cheap. Analysis of networks through visualization is also easily done on personal workstations.

While we have removed some of the mystery concerning the representations that neural networks develop, the hidden layers have yet to give up all their secrets. One question still to be answered is how ALVINN accomplishes "sensor fusion," combining inputs from its video-camera and range finder retinas to arrive at the best steering direction. Experiments are under way to answer this.

REFERENCES

1. Lang, K. J., and M. J. Witbrock. "Learning to Tell Two Spirals Apart." In Proceedings of the 1988 Connectionist Models Summer School, D. S. Touretzky, G. E. Hinton, and T. J. Sejnowski, eds. San Mateo, CA: Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 1988.

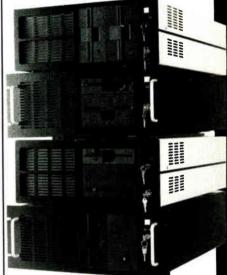
2. Thorpe, C., M. Herbert, T. Kanade, S. Shafer, and the members of the Strategic Computing Vision Lab. "Vision and Navigation for the Carnegie Mellon NAVLAB." *Annual Review of Computer Science Vol. II*, Joseph Traub, ed. Palo Alto, CA: Annual Reviews, Inc., 1987.

3. Pomerleau, D. A. "ALVINN: An Autonomous Land Vehicle in a Neural Network." In Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems 1, D. S. Touretzky, ed. San Mateo, CA: Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 1989.

David S. Touretzky is a research computer scientist at Carnegie Mellon University in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He has a Ph.D. in computer science from Carnegie Mellon. Dean A. Pomerleau is a doctoral student in computer science at Carnegie Mellon. They can be reached on BIX c/o "editors."



Integrand's new Chassis/System is not another IBM mechanical and electrical clone. An entirely fresh packaging design approach has been taken using modular construction. At present, over 40 optional stock modules allow you to customize our standard chassis to nearly any requirement. Integrand offers high quality, advanced design hardware along with applications and technical support *all at prices competitive with imports.* Why settle for less?



 Rack & Desk Models

 Accepts PC, XT, AT Motherboards and Passive Backplanes

 Doesn't Look Like IBM

 Rugged, Modular Construction

 Excellent Air Flow & Cooling

 Optional Card Cage Fan

 Designed to meet FCC

 204 Watt Supply, UL Recognized

 145W & 85W also available

 Reasonably Priced



Call or write for descriptive brochure and prices: 8620 Roosevelt Ave. • Visalia, CA 93291 209/651-1203 TELEX 5106012830 (INTEGRAND UD) FAX 209/651-1353 We accept Bank Americard/VISA and MasterCard IBM, PC, XT, AT trademarks of International Business Machines. Drives and computer boards not included.

S O F T W A R E S E C U R I T Y WHETHER REPORT. *Runs under DOS, OS/ and Xenix + Algorithm technique (Never a fixed prallel port installation prallel port installation

Whether you're a software developer writing new applications for the IBM or Mac, or a PC user securing proprietary data files, software and data protection has never had a brighter silver lining. For a number of very good reasons.

Beginning with the 'whether-expert' Rainbow Technologies. And ending with its Software Sentinel family of hardware keys. Starring five models that fit virtually any software program or data file you need to protect.

There's the best-selling SentinelPro for the IBM PC/XT/AT, PS/2 and compatibles, and even the Atari ST. Known worldwide for its virtually unbreakable security. And its ASIC technology. And its invisible operation. A close relation, the Sentinel-C stands at-theready for custom configurations and multiple software packages.

In the Apple market, security-minded Mac software developers turn to Eve. For completely transparent operation and worldclass security of the protected software. Just by plugging Eve into the Mac ADB connector.

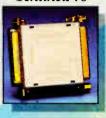
PC users wanting a low cost, user-friendly solution to the problem of securing sensitive data can call on the DataSentry. Using a proprietary Rainbow algorithm or DES, the DataSentry encrypts data files on individual PCs, protects modem transmissions and secures data on local area networks.

Rainbow's latest protection strategy is the SentinelShell-that lets users place a 'shell' around existing, off-the-shelf programs. Because access can be limited to those issued a key, libraries, universities and corporations can very simply guard their software investments.

Whatever your whether, Rainbow Technologies has the software and data protection products that make the difference. For more information, call 714-261-0228 in the U.S., or contact Rainbow Technologies Ltd. in the United Kingdom for the distributor nearest you. Whethercasters are standing by.

RAINBOW TECHNOLOGIES

and Xenix • Algorithm technique (Never a fixed response) • External parallel port installation • Minimal implementation effort • Higher level language interfaces included • 100 times faster than fixedresponse devices (1 ms) • ASIC design for reliability



Sentinel-C™

• Protects multiple packages with one device • 126 bytes of non-volatile memory programmed before shipment of the software • Rainbow supplies a unique adapter for programming the unit • Higher level language interfaces included • Runs under DOS, OS/2 and Xenix • External parallel port installation

• For the Macintosh SE and II • Complies with Apple Desktop Bus Interface requirements • Rainbowassigned developer passwords to prevent tampering by other developers or sophisticated "hackers" • 7 locks per key, usable individually or in combination, on one or up to seven applications

• Completely user-installable • Pocket-sized external device • Menu-driven, userfriendly interface • Single- or multi-user security system • Audit trail, log-on identifiers and automatic encryption/decryption of entire directories • Secures data transmitted by modems • Prevents recovery of data by utility programs

• Runs under DOS on IBM PCs and compatibles • Protects without requiring access to the source code • Completely transparent to the end user • User-friendly software • Pocket-size key attaches quickly to any standard PC parallel port • ASIC design for reliability



DataSentry ™



SentinelShell™



18011-A Mitchell South, Irvine, CA 92714 • (714) 261-0228 • TELEX: 386078 • FAX: (714) 261-0260 Rainbow Technologies, Ltd., Shirley Lodge, 470 London Rd., Slough, Berkshire, SL3 8QY, U.K., Tel: 0753-41512, Fax: 0753-43610 • 1989 Rainbow Technologies. All product names are trademarks of their respective manufacturers.

Building Blocks for Speech

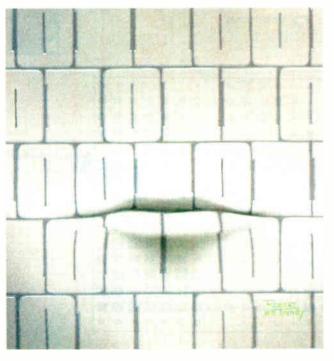
Modular neural networks are a new approach to high-performance speech recognition

Alex Waibel and John Hampshire

ome speech-recognition abilities that we take for granted-understanding a conversation involving several different speakers over lots of extraneous noise, for instance-are still beyond the reach of even the most powerful supercomputer. This may seem strange, since the human brain can't hope to match the arithmetical performance of a pocket calculator, but it does indicate the complexity of automatic speech recognition. Modular neural networks, however, might hold the key to achieving rapid and more-reliable machine-based speech recognition.

We recognize speech by applying an enormous body of knowledge to rapidly interpret the audio signals from the world around us. This knowl-

edge ranges from low-level acoustic features to high-level facts about the world and the speaker's intent. These features and facts are heavily interrelated. No piece of the speech-recognition puzzle can be considered by itself, nor can pieces be evaluated sequentially. Rather, each provides a constraint that, together with many other facts and constraints, forms a total picture.



Neural Nets in Speech Recognition

The limited ability of current computer models to absorb and apply a large body of facts restricts efforts to achieve automatic recognition of human speech. Effective models must determine, maintain, and program all necessary facts and rules of speech into a system. They must then integrate the massive number of interrelationships between these facts and

rules to rapidly interpret the spoken word. If speech-recognition systems could learn important speech knowledge automatically and represent this knowledge in a parallel distributed fashion for rapid evaluation, they would then be able to overcome the deficiencies of current systems. Such a system would mimic the functions of the human brain, which consists of several billion simple, inaccurate, and slow processors that perform reliable speech recognition.

The development of parallel distributed processing (PDP) or neural-network models and the development of automatic learning algorithms (see reference 1) are two very important steps in the development of reliable speech-recognition systems. You can implement algo-

rithms that simulate PDP learning models on anything from a microcomputer to a supercomputer (see reference 2). These algorithms are even available commercially.

Two major problems have to be addressed, however, before neural-network models become useful for speech recognition: time and scaling. IN DEPTH

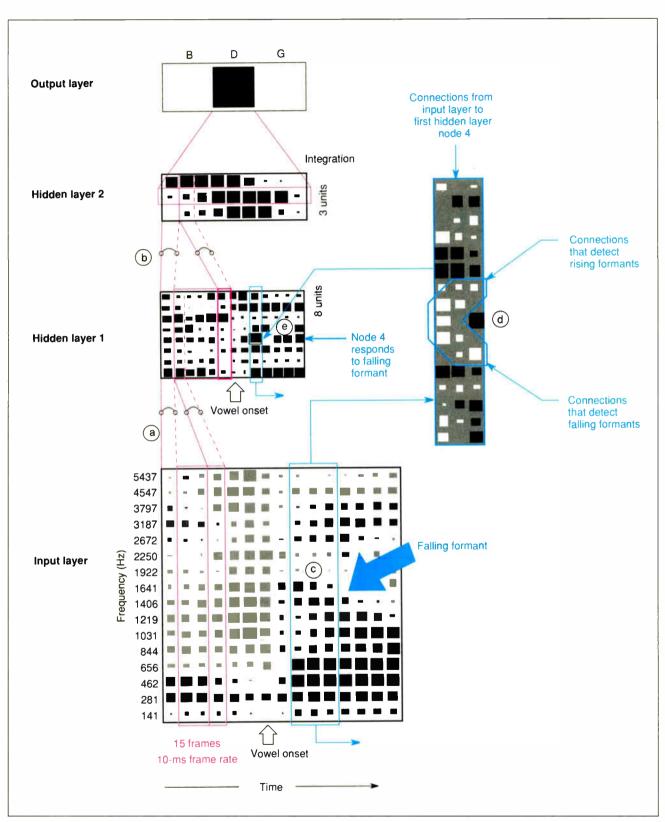


Figure 1: The left side (in red) shows the time-delay feature of the network. Three 10-millisecond input slices are combined to create activations in the first hidden layer (a). Activations in the second hidden layer (b) are created by combining five slices from the first hidden layer. The right side (in blue) shows the connections from the input layer to node 4 of the first hidden layer. When an input (c) matches the pattern of the connections (d), the node is activated strongly (e).

World Radio History

Speech and Time

Speech is a dynamic signal, and a speech-recognition system must be able to classify sounds without knowing when a particular sound will occur. It must also be able to capture the time-varying properties—the *signature*—of speech in feature space rather than simply taking static "snapshots" of the signal. These requirements are addressed by the Time-Delay Neural Network (TDNN) (see reference 3).

Rather than trying to decide whether a particular sound is, for example, a letter b (the speech signal may not contain useful information at certain points in time), the TDNN scans the input for clues that provide the evidence it needs to construct an overall recognition decision. Using this method, the TDNN has demonstrated performance superior to that of other speech-recognition models in small but difficult recognition tasks.

The TDNN shown in figure 1a is designed to discriminate the voice-stop consonants b, d, and g as they occur in a large database of isolated spoken words. At the output, three units represent each of the three phoneme categories. (Phonemes are the unique sounds of a spoken language; they form the acoustic-phonetic building blocks of speech.) The input layer of the network consists of 15 time slices of speech. Each one of these time slices is a frequency spectrum representing 10 milliseconds of the speech waveform-a 10-ms voiceprint of the speaker. Each spectrum, in turn, consists of 16 coefficients representing frequencies ranging from the lower limit of hearing (about 20 Hz) to over 5 kHz.

In many neural networks, each node in a given layer is connected to all the nodes in the next layer. This is not the case, however, for the TDNN. The reasons for this are related to the temporal complexity of human speech.

Windows to the Spoken Word

Rapid changes in human speech occur over several tens of milliseconds. Therefore, a 30-ms "window" of speech (or an overlapping series of such windows) can capture the local acoustic-phonetic events that act as identifying features of a particular phoneme. The TDNN groups three 10-ms time slices from the input layer into a 30-ms window. Each coefficient in this window connects to eight nodes in the first hidden layer of the TDNN. Each of these nodes forms a condensed feature representing important cues that the network looks for in the input. The network shifts the window one time slice at a time across the input (a

range of 150 ms of speech), creating 13 distinct firings at the eight nodes of the first hidden layer.

The grouping scheme in the first hidden layer and its connections to the second hidden layer are analogous to the input layer's groupings and connections to the first hidden layer. The firing patterns of the eight nodes in the first hidden layer over a five-time-slice window form the

he TDNN has learned—without any supervision the importance of rising and falling formant transitions in discriminating between similar sounds.

input to each of three nodes in the second hidden layer. As this window sweeps over the activation patterns in hidden layer 1, it generates activations at the three nodes in hidden layer 2. These form preliminary votes for one of the output's three phoneme categories.

Because their weights are fixed across time shifts, the connections between the layers allow the network to find key features of the speech waveform despite the fact that these features may be spread across time or shifted along the time axis. Figure 1a illustrates the activation of a TDNN when given the voiced consonant d in the syllable do. In this figure, negative node activations in the input layer are gray, and positive node activations throughout the network are black. The degree of node activation is proportional to the size of the rectangle depicting a given node.

In figure 1c, connections from the input-layer window to node 4 of the first hidden-layer time slice are shown to the side of the TDNN. (Unlike activations, positive connections are white and negative connections are black; the background is gray.) The activation level of node 4 in the first hidden layer at a given time slice is obtained by taking the activation of each of the 48 nodes in the input layer window, multiplying this node activation by the strength of its connection to node 4, and adding up these 48 products. This sum forms the input to node 4, which uses a thresholding (or "squashing") function to produce the output activation shown.

Note that the connections from the input layer to node 4 of the first hidden layer are positive for midrange frequencies in the input that rise or fall over time. The positive (white) connections that slope downward over time provide a strong input stimulus to node 4 when they detect a downward-sloping spectrum over time in the input layer. The arrow in figure 3 marks the onset of the \ddot{u} sound in do. Beginning at this point, the nodes in the input layer corresponding to frequencies from 800 Hz to 1600 Hz show the downward-sloping activation pattern over time indicative of a falling formant. (A formant is a quality of sound representative of vowels.) This results in a strong firing of node 4 in the first hidden laver.

Falling midrange frequencies are characteristic of the utterance do shown in figure 1c. There is a great deal of experimental evidence showing that humans rely heavily on the perception of this acoustic event (a formant transition) for accurate speech recognition. The positive connections in the figure that slope upward over time detect rising formant transitions, which are also vital to understanding human speech. Clearly, the TDNN has learned-without any explicit supervision-the importance of both rising and falling formant transitions for accurate discrimination of the b, d, and g phonemes.

Because the TDNN scans across the input speech signal, it is relatively insensitive to the timing of vowel onset for the voice stops b, d, and g. A version of the same utterance shown in figure 1c shifted forward in time results in the same strong output activation indicating the detection of the d phoneme. The advance of vowel onset merely causes the hidden units to fire earlier, in synchrony with events in the input. The combined accumulated evidence from these firings still allows the network to recognize the utterance as a d, as opposed to a b or a g.

The TDNN has been experimentally evaluated on a number of small phonemic discrimination tasks and has achieved excellent recognition performance. The voiced consonants b, d, and g, for example, can be detected in more than 98 percent of the trials with a TDNN trained on data from a single *continued*

World Radio History

speaker and tested on different data obtained from the same speaker.

Modular Training

The second problem for practical neuralnetwork-based systems is scaling. Since neural networks depend on computationally intensive learning algorithms and simulations of large parallel networks, they are difficult to extend to large systems and to run on commonly accessible computing facilities such as microcomputers and personal workstations. It is extremely important, therefore, that the construction of large systems take place incrementally, without requiring repetitive retraining of ever-larger structures every time the task size increases.

In examining problems of scale, it is important to note that neural networks are made up of extremely simple computing elements that can be simulated easily in real time on most personal computers and workstations. Moreover, since such a system is completely specified by its connections and its weights, it is easily portable and can run on any machine. In our own implementation, a simple generic program has to simply load a set of weights and a wiring table to run an entirely different system.

A much more serious computational

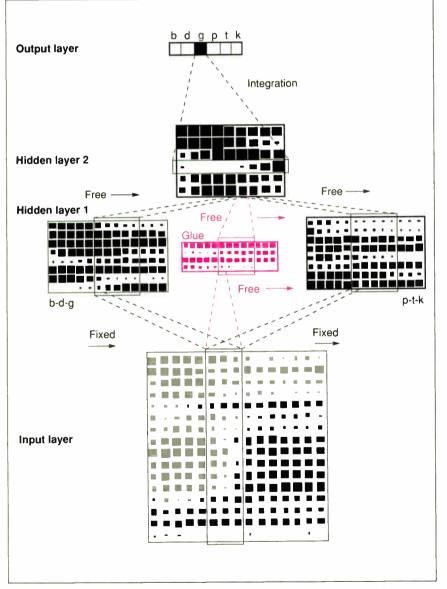


Figure 2: To form a modular network, you combine independently trained first hidden layers with a common second hidden layer. For greater accuracy, you can also provide free units (shown in red) for the combined first hidden layer.

limitation of neural-network-based systems arises during training. Here, you must execute many recognition passes over many training patterns to gradually modify the network's weights and achieve a satisfactory output response. Depending on the network's size and the number of training tokens, you might have to devote significant computational resources to training.

This is acceptable in many cases, since learning can frequently be done off-line over several days and weeks while recognition must be fast and efficient. Nevertheless, cost-effective system development requires that you be able to create flexible and effective designs using commonly available resources. Luckily, you can create such designs using modularnetwork training techniques without incurring a performance penalty.

To recognize continuous speech from any speaker, you need neural networks that are orders of magnitude more complex than the single three-output TDNN. Training such a network from scratch to recognize all phonemes in continuous speech is a daunting task.

An alternative method would exploit the knowledge developed by smaller, independently trained networks by incorporating these smaller network modules into large superstructures. This modular approach could not only reduce training time but also lead to a more incremental and distributed design approach to the construction of large-scale, efficient connectionist systems.

Figure 2 shows one promising approach to such a modular design. Here, two networks are trained independently: one to perform b, d, and g discrimination, and the other to discriminate p, t, and k. The features learned by the hidden units in layer 1 of each network are the useful representations of speech that you want to retain for the training of a larger b-d-g/p-t-k supernetwork.

Combining the two networks, you get a modular network that consists of a common input layer linked to task-specific first hidden layers. The connection strengths are obtained from the individual b-d-g and p-t-k networks. These first hidden-layer modules are then linked to a common second hidden layer, and from there to the output layer.

The training for this network occurs in two phases. First, the two TDNNs are trained individually for best performance on their subtasks. Then, the higher-layer connections of the modules are trained collectively to integrate the individual modules into the combined *continued*

Whose ad is this, anyway?

That's a very good question.

Because, instead of being an ad for the 20 very different companies you see here, it's actually an ad for the one industry standard that makes them very much alike.

The PostScript language from Adobe Systems.

Choose a printer or typesetter from one of these companies and you can make the choice for PostScript. Because each of these manufacturers has licensed Adobe's page description language.

Why did they do it?

For one thing, PostScript delivers the ultimate in output quality and

capability. Whether you're printing simple text for everyday correspondence or complex graphics for elec-

tronic publishing, PostScript makes it easy.

PostScript also gives you absolute freedom to select the best hardware and more than 4,000 software programs

for your needs and budget. That's called compatibility and Adobe PostScript guarantees it.

So, even though different Post-Script printers and typesetters offer different resolutions, paper handling options and output speeds, you can be sure they all work together. Because they all speak the same language. The language of PostScript. Now, aren't you glad you asked?



This ad is presented by Adobe Systems Incorporated, which encourages you to look for the PostScript symbol on computers, printers and other products that support PostScript software from Adobe Systems: it's your guarantee of quality and compatibility. Adobe, PostScript and the PostScript logo are registered trademarks of Adobe Systems Incorporated in the U.S.A. The logos of the original equipment manufacturers supporting PostScript are the trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective companies. © 1989 Adobe Systems Incorporated. All rights reserved.

IN DEPTH BUILDING BLOCKS FOR SPEECH

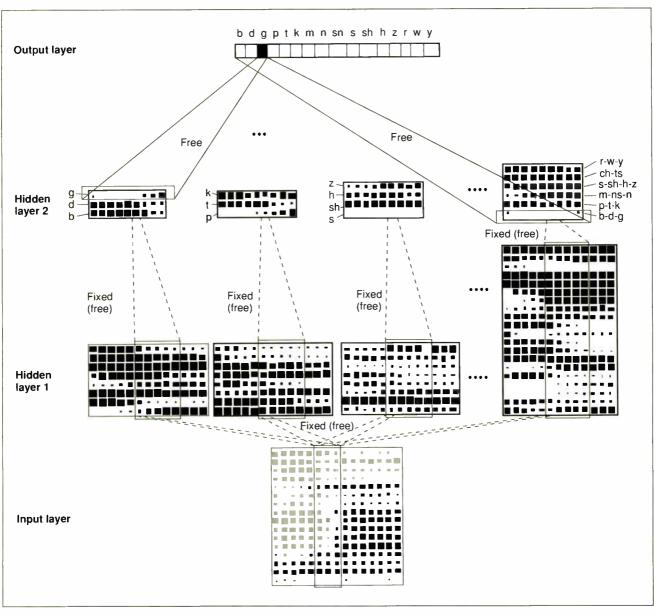


Figure 3: Modular construction of an all-consonant network.

network. This modular network achieves a single-speaker recognition rate of 98.1 percent for the b-d-g/p-t-k task.

To enhance performance, you can augment the modular architecture with four additional "free" units, which we call connectionist glue (see figure 2). These units glue together two previously disjointed networks. During the second phase of training, these glue units supplement the pretrained b-d-g and p-t-kunits in hidden layer 1 by extracting any additional useful features from the input. With this network, we have achieved a single-speaker b-d-g/p-t-k recognition rate of 98.6 percent. Thus, this network performs as well as or better than the independently trained networks do separately. It also performs at least as well as a monolithic network that was trained for the task from scratch.

Expanding the Network

Figure 3 shows a larger modular network built to recognize all the consonants of a single speaker. Like the one in figure 2, this network has individual TDNNs trained in subcategories of the consonant set. These modules are then linked to a module that recognizes the subcategory of the input. The extra features in this module tend to assimilate the features developed in the consonant modules.

Training this network occurs in three

phases. As before, the first phase involves training each module for best performance in its subtasks. In the second phase, the connections from the second hidden layer to the output are trained collectively. In the final phase, all connections of the network are trained in unison for a few learning iterations to fine-tune the global network's recognition performance. This sort of training is significantly faster than training a huge network from scratch. Working in parallel, the modules form a distributed representation of the speech signal that can achieve a recognition rate of 96 percent for the consonants of a single speaker. continued

World Radio History

An offer from CDP for PC users who have always wanted to try CD-ROM, but never had the drive.

For a limited time, we're offering a special NEC CD-ROM/Microsoft software package that lets you take this exciting new technology out for a spin-at a price that even the most prudent PC user will find affordable.

This one-of-a-kind package includes:

• Your choice of NEC CD-ROM drives-Choose from a NEC internal or standalone unit.

•Microsoft Bookshelf—A comprehensive collection of 10 renowned reference works for writers on one disk. PLUS you'll receive a coupon to purchase Microsoft's Stat Pack and Small Business Consultant bundled-for only \$100.

All for over \$700 off the regular retail price!

"I believe more than ever that CD-ROM products will be a major force in the expansion of the information industry..."

Bill Gates, Chairman, Microsoft

When you use CD-ROM with your PC you'll be able to access-and speed through-more information than you ever dreamed possible. What's more:

•A single 4.72 " CD is capable of holding up to 1,500 floppy disks (or 250,000 text pages).

•CD-ROM is compatible with existing IBM PC_XT AT 386 and PS2 computers.

•Information encoded on a CD is virtually indestructible.

Inexperienced users can't harm data.

 And most importantly, CD-ROM. is growing! Over 25 new titles are being published every month!

A unique offer from CDP-the largest specialized supplier of CD-ROM products in the U.S.

CDP (Compact Disk Products, Inc.) distributes a complete range of CD-ROM, WORM and Erasable optical memory drives and software. For over two years, we've provided our customers with prompt service ... expert advice ... and the most competitive prices possible. Most importantly, we've established a commitment to bringing this exciting, new technology to PC users like you. There's no better time than right now to get in on CD-ROM. Here's what you'll get when you take advantage of our special offer:

•NEC CD-ROM Drive-Your unit comes complete with an interface card for PC XT/AT 386 compatibles (specify if you require a PS2 Microchannel card), connection cable, MS-DOS Extensions and Instructions. Choose from the NEC CDR-77 stand-alone unit, or CDR-80-an easy-to-install, half-height internal drive.

GUARANTEE

D If you are unable to install a NEC drive purchased from CDP in your computer system within 30 days of receipt, we will issue you a complete retund, including shipping

2) If, by June 30, 1941, you believe the NEC drive you receive is incompatible with prevailing CD ROM technology, we will provide you with a new, compatible drive at 50% of the listed retail price of the new drive

3) All hardware is backed by a full 90 day manufacturer's warranty. If you receive it defective unit, CDP will replace it at any time during the warranty period.



Please send the package I've checked below.

Microsoft Package "A"—Complete CD-ROM drive kit (internal or external) plus Bookshelf (includes a coupon to purchase Stat Pack/Small Business Consultant bundle for \$100) for only \$895!

Microsoft Package "B"-Complete CD-ROM drive kit (internal) or external) plus Bookshelf and Programmer's Library (includes a coupon to purchase Stat Pack/Small Business Consultant bundle for \$100) for only \$1189!

Please send the following drive configuration with my order: 📑 Stand-alone 🔲 Internal

NEC CDR-77 Stand-alone drive, select CDR-77 Stand-alone drive, select Microchannel

(NEC CDR-80 Internal drive for PC/XT/AT/386 only)

Circle 57 on Reader Service Card

 Microsoft Bookshelf—A comprehensive reference collection for writers on a single disk including: The World Almanac, Chicago Manual of Style, Bartlett's Familiar Quotations, Roget's II: Electronic Thesaurus, American Heritage Dictionary, Business Information Sources, The U.S. Zip Code Directory, Houghton Mifflin Spell Checker and Usage Alert, and Forms and Letters. PLUS you'll receive a coupon allowing you to purchase the two following programs bundled for only \$100!

•Microsoft Stat Pack-Databases on this disk include Statistical Abstracts, Area Wage Surveys, Business Statistics, agricultural and land management statistics from the federal government, plus Microsoft Excel and Lotus 1-2-3 Spreadsheet files for each statistical table.

•Microsoft Small Business Consultant—The most popular publications of the

Small Business Administration and the accounting firm of Deloitte, Haskins & Sells on running a small business.

Find tips on writing a business plan, obtaining credit, personnel issues, import-export regulations, and more.

•In addition, you can order Microsoft Programmer's Library.Over 15,000 pages of Microsoft's technical reference manuals, covering OS 2, Windows, MS-DOS, C, Basic, MASM, Pascal Fortran and assorted hardware products.

Place your order now and receive these free gifts. Order your NEC Microsoft package from CDP now and receive:

A free subscription to CD-ROM End User magazine.

•A free CD-ROM quartz clock-valued at \$24.95 (clock offer available for mailed or faxed orders, only) Note: Free gift offer limited to first 500 orders

TO ORDER, CALL TOLLFREE: 1-800-MEGABYTe (1-800-634-2298), FAX YOUR ORDER TO (212) 737-8289, OR RETURN THE COUPON TO:

> Compact Disk Products, Inc. 223 East 85th Street New York, New York 10028 (For inquiries, call (212) 737-8400.)

Compact Disk Products, Inc. 223 East 85th Street, New York, New York 10028 (212) 737-8400

exp. date

Please send me a free catalog of all your products. Corporate / personal check / money order enclosed Charge my (circle one) American Express Optima VISA MasterCard Diner's Club

	Signature
P	Name
	Company

Acct. 2

Address City/State/Zip

Phone

World Radio History

Prices include shipping and handling. New York residents add 8 25% siles tax



VEIN IN PL

Accelerated Learning

Coincident with the development of modular design techniques, recent advances in neural-network learning strategies and hardware and software implementations have led to dramatic improvements in

What seemed impossible a short time ago will soon be done on a personal computer.

network processing speeds. Learning speeds are also accelerating. These can be increased by improving the metrics that a network uses to measure how well it classifies training data.

Speed can also be increased significantly by improving the numerical search techniques that form the basis of network learning. Research in this area has resulted in learning procedures that converge to near-optimal results much more rapidly than before (see references 4, 5, and 6). Indeed, improvements in learning algorithms have brought the training time for a typical TDNN task down from three days of run time on a supercomputer to 8 minutes of CPU time on a high-end engineering workstation.

High-speed computing capabilities for neural-network training are becoming more accessible to personal computer and workstation users. Several manufacturers now offer plug-in floating-point accelerator boards for microcomputers that yield speeds of more than one million floating-point operations per second, while workstation manufacturers are producing desktop machines that rival super-minicomputers produced just a few years ago. Massively parallel connectionist hardware designs are also under development in various laboratories (see reference 7).

Speech recognition using modular neural networks is progressing rapidly. What seemed impossible a short time ago will soon be done on a personal computer. Advances in system-design techniques, learning software, and underlying hardware are creating the computing power required for very-large-scale neural-network tasks. All these advances bring connectionist design for speech and signal interpretation within reach of commonly available and affordable technology.

REFERENCES

1. Rumelhart, D., J. McClelland, and the PDP Research Group. *Parallel Distributed Processing*, vols. 1 and 2. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1987.

McClelland, J., and D. Rumelhart. *Explorations in Parallel Distributed Processing*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1988.
 Waibel, A., T. Hanazawa, G. Hinton, K. Shikano, and K. Lang. "Phoneme Recog-

nition Using Time-Delay Neural Networks." *IEEE Transactions on Acoustics Speech and Signal Processing*, vol. ASSP-37. March 1989.

4. Fahlman, S. "An Empirical Study of Learning Speed in Back-Propagation Networks." *CMU Technical Report* CMU-CS-88-162, June 1988.

5. Haffner, P., A. Waibel, H. Sawai, and K. Shikano. "Fast Back-Propagation Learning Methods for Neural Networks in Speech." *ATR Interpreting Telephony Research Laboratories Technical Report*, TR-1-0058, 1988.

6. Watrous, R. "Speech Recognition Using Connectionist Networks." TR-MS-CIS-88-96, Dept. of Computer and Information Science, University of Pennsylvania, 1988. 7. Alspector, J. "Research results in VLSI implementations of neural networks." Speech presented at the 1988 Conference of the Acoustical Society of Japan.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We gratefully acknowledge K. Lang, G. Hinton, K. Shikano, T. Hahazawa, H. Sawai, and P. Haffner for their significant contributions, and ATR Interpreting Telephony Research Laboratories, Bell Communications Research, and the National Science Foundation for supporting this research.

Alex Waibel holds a Ph.D. in computer science from Carnegie Mellon University, where he is a research computer scientist. John Hampshire is a Ph.D. candidate at Carnegie Mellon in electrical and computer engineering. The authors can be reached on BIX c/o "editors."

Neural Networks are Solving Real Problems

Here's What NeuroShell Users are Doing:

Circuit board problem diagnosis • Psychiatric evaluations • Stock market predictions • Sales forecasts • Oil exploration • Optimizing biological experiment results • Price forecasts • Analysis of medical tests • Optimizing scheduled machine maintenance • Predicting student performance • Horse racing picks • Factory and shop problem analysis • Optimizing raw material orders • Spectral analysis • Selection of criminal investigation targets • Employee selection • Process control • and much, much more.

Since NeuroShell learns by example, handles fuzzy logic, can give tight data fits, and doesn't try to capture knowledge in rules, it is also being used as an alternative in many cases to expert systems, the ID3 algorithm, and regression analysis.

NeuroShell is ready to use for real problems on your IBM PC or compatible, and still only \$195. Math coprocessor recommended. No programming or Ph.D. required! Shipping free by mail in US, Canada, and Mexico (\$9 elsewhere). Add 5% tax in MD.

Ward Systems Group, Inc. 228 West Patrick St. / Frederick, MD 21701 TEL (301) 662-7950 FAX (301) 663-6656 nded. No programming or Ph.D. And Mexico (\$9 elsewhere). Add NeuroShell[™] Taking Al Beyond the Expert System[™]

NeuroShell is a trademark of Ward Systems Group, Inc. IBM PC is a registered trademark of International Business Machines



over 1,500,000 sold!! Make a Great Impression

How do you make a great impression in an industry where everything is so impressive? We made it with the Graphics Solution, a multipurpose Monochrome-Color Graphics Card. Displaying Color Graphics, Games or the latest Software Applications on either Monochrome or RGB monitors are not the only features of the Graphics Solution. It's ease of use

M

C

\$99_00 Suggested List Price

Circle 26 on Reader Service Card

which has made this card so attractive to hundreds of thousands of Computer users. The ability to display spreadsheets and wordprocessing in the wide screen format of 132 columns is another of its many impressive features. Uncomplicated and dependable, just what

8

you're looking for? Check it out; even the price will impress you. Available at all leading Computer dealers.

TECHNOLOGIES INC.

Technology you can Trust.

ATI Technologies inc 3761 Victoria Park Ave Scasborough, Ontario, Camada M1W 382 Tcl. (416) 756-0711

> Telex 06 966640 Fax (416) 756-0220

Vorld Radio History

Neural Networks: Theory and Practice

For most of their existence, neural networks and neural-network simulations have been solely objects of university-based research. In the last few years, however, researchers and others have founded companies dedicated to producing commercial products based on neural-network technology. To reflect both the academic and commercial aspects of the technology, this resource guide consists of two parts. The In Theory section lists books and articles you can read to learn more about neural networks. The In Practice section lists some of the available neuralnetwork hardware and software products, listed alphabetically by company name.

IN THEORY

- Anderson, J. A., M. T. Gately, P. A. Penz, and D. R. Collins. "Radar Signal Categorization Using a Neural Network." *Neural Networks*, 1 Supp. 1, 1988.
- Anderson, J. A., and E. Rosenfeld, eds. Neurocomputing: Foundations of Research. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1988.
- Anderson, J. A., J. W. Silverstein, S. A. Ritz, and R. S. Jones. "Distinctive Features, Categorical Perception, and Probability Learning: Some Applications of a Neural Model." *Psychological Review*, vol. 84, 1977.
- Brugge, J. F., and R. A. Reale. "Auditory Cortex." In A. Peters and E. G. Jones, *Cerebral Cortex*. Vol. 4, Association and Auditory Cortices. New York, NY: Plenum Press, 1985.
- Davis, P. J., and J. A. Anderson. "Nonanalytic Aspects of Mathematics and Their Implication for Research and Education." SIAM Review, vol. 21, 1979.
- Hadamard, J. Psychology of Invention in the Mathematical Field. New York, NY: Dover, 1945.
- Hinton, G. E., and J. A. Anderson, eds. Parallel Models of Associative Memory, rev. ed. Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, 1989.
- Jones, W. P., and J. Hoskins. "Back-Propagation." BYTE, October 1987.
- Josin, G. "Neural Network Heuristics." BYTE, October 1987.
- Knapp, A., and J. A. Anderson. "A Theory of Categorization Based on Distributed Memory Storage." Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning, Memory and Cognition, vol. 9, 1984.
- Knudsen, E. I., S. du Lac, and S. D. Esterly. "Computational Maps in the Brain." Annual Review of Neuroscience, Volume 10. Palo Alto, CA: Annual Reviews, 1987.
- Kohonen, T. Associative Memory. Berlin: Springer-Verlag, 1977.
- Kohonen, T. Self-Organization and Associative Memory. Berlin: Springer-Verlag, 1987.
- Kosko, B. "Constructing an Associative Memory." BYTE, September 1987.

- Lang, K. J., and M. J. Witbrock. "Learning to Tell Two Spirals Apart." In Proceedings of the 1988 Connectionist Models Summer School, D. S. Touretzky, G. E. Hinton, and T. J. Sejnowski, eds. San Mateo, CA: Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 1988.
- Lippmann, R. "An Introduction to Computing with Neural Nets." *IEEE ASSP Magazine*, vol. 4, April 1987.
- McClelland, J. L., and D. E. Rumelhart, eds. Parallel Distributed Processing: Explorations in the Microstructure of Cognition, vols. 1 and 2. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1986.
- McClelland, J. L., and D. E. Rumelhart. Explorations in Parallel Distributed Processing: A Handbook of Models, Programs and Exercises. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1988.
- McCulloch, W. S. Embodiments of Mind. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1988.
- Mead, C. Analog VLSI and Neural Systems. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley, 1988.
- Minsky, M., and S. Papert. Perceptrons. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1969 and 1988.
- O'Shaughnessy, D. Speech Communications. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley, 1986.
- Pomerleau, D. A. "ALVINN: An Autonomous Land Vehicle in a Neural Network." In Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems 1, D. S. Touretzky, ed. San Mateo, CA: Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 1989.
- Rabiner, L. R., and R. W. Schafer. Digital Processing of Speech Signals. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 1978.
- Thorpe, C., M. Herbert, T. Kanade, S. Shafer, and the members of the Strategic Computing Vision Lab. "Vision and Navigation for the Carnegie-Mellon NAVLAB." Annual Review of Computer Science, Volume II, Joseph Traub, ed. Palo Alto, CA: Annual Reviews, Inc., 1987.
- Viscuso, S. R., J. A. Anderson, and K. T. Spoehr. "Representing Simple Arithmetic in Neural Networks." In Advanced Cognitive Science: Theory and Applications, G. Tiberghien, ed. London: Horwoods, 1989.
- Waibel, A. "Modular Construction of Time Delay Neural Networks for Speech Recognition." Neural Computation, vol. 1, March 1989.

- Waibel, A., H. Sawai, and K. Shikano, "Modularity and Scaling for Phonemic Neural Networks." In IEEE Transactions on Acoustics Speech and Signal Processing (in press).
- Wasserman, P. Neural Computing, Theory and Practice. New York, NY: Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1989.

IN PRACTICE

N-NET

BrainMaker \$99.95 Runs under MS-DOS Neural-network simulation software; supports five types of nodes and can process up 500,000 connections per second California Scientific Software 160 East Montecito, Suite E Sierra Madre, CA 91204 (818) 355-1094 Inquiry 1183.

Cognitron

MS-DOS Windows and Mac versions \$600 INMOS transputer version.....\$1800 Neural-network/parallel-processing prototyping and delivery system Cognitive Software, Inc. 703 East 30th St. Indianapolis, IN 46205 (317) 924-9988 Inquiry 1184.

NetWurkz \$79.95 Runs under MS-DOS Elementary introduction to neural networks DAIR Computer Systems 3440 Kenneth Dr. Palo Alto, CA 94303 (415) 494-7081 Inquiry 1185.

Savvy Text Retrieval System Savvy Signal Recognition System Savvy Vision Recognition System (Call for pricing) Run under VAX/VMS, MS-DOS, and Unix Libraries of C subroutines that use neural technology to solve real-world problems Excalibur Technologies 2300 Buena Vista SE Albuquerque, NM 87106 (505) 764-0081 Inquiry 1186.

ANZA from \$7000 AT-compatible neural-network coprocessors; includes software and programming interface ANZA Plus from \$12,500 AT-compatible neural-network coprocessors ANZA Plus/VME..... \$24,950 Neural-network coprocessor for Sun workstations\$1950 AXON A neural-network description language **Neural Network Development** \$3950 Toolkit. For ANZA Plus and ANZA Plus/VME systems Ports C programs into ANZA Plus and ANZA Plus/VME formats; includes AXON ExploreNet MS-DOS version \$995 Sun version.....\$3950 Stand-alone neural-network software HNC, Inc. 5501 Oberlin Dr. San Diego, CA 92121 (619) 546-8877 Inquiry 1187.

MD/210 Fuzzy Set

Comparator \$38 Hardware implementation of Hopfield neurons Micro Devices 5695B Beggs Rd. Orlando, FL 32810 (407) 299-0211 Inquiry 1188.

N1000

Neural-network development tools for signal and image processing applications Including 80386 computer

 N500from \$495 Runs on IBM PC AT and PS/2 Model 50 Single-unit RCE network software Nestor, Inc. 1 Richmond Sq. Providence, RI 02906 (401) 331-9640

Inquiry 1189.

Awareness\$275Runs under MS-DOSIntroduction to four types of neural-
network paradigmsGenesis\$1095Runs under MS-DOS\$1095Neural-network development
environment\$1095Neural Systems\$28272827 West 43rd Ave.Yancouver, BC Canada V6N 3H9
(604) 263-3667Inquiry 1190.

NeuralWorks Explorer \$299 Runs under MS-DOS An introduction and tutorial on neural networks NeuralWorks Professional II MS-DOS and Macintosh\$1495 versions Sun-3, Sun-4, and Sun386i \$2995 versions ... NeXT and INMOS transputer versions call for pricing Neural-network development system NeuralWorks Designer Pack \$1995 MS-DOS and Sun versions Links Professional II networks with C programs NeuralWare, Inc. 103 Buckskin Court Sewickley, PA 15143 (412) 741-5959 Inquiry 1191.

MacBrain \$995 Runs on Macintosh

Lets you prototype and deliver neuralnetwork applications HyperBrain (Comes with MacBrain) Toolkit allows you to build neuralnetwork applications within HyperCard Neurix, Inc.

1 Kendall Sq., Suite 2200 Cambridge, MA 02139 (617) 577-1202 Inquiry 1192.

Intelligent Pattern Recognition

..... \$495 ANSim 2.1 Runs under MS-DOS 13 neural-network models ANSkit. \$950 Runs under MS-DOS Neural-network development system\$2995 ANSpec ... Runs under MS-DOS Neural-network specification language **Delta Floating Point** \$24,950 Processor . Runs on IBM PC, AT, PS/2s, and Sun 386i Neural-network accelerator boards Sigma Neurocomputer .from \$31,500 Workstations 80386-based systems with Delta Processor, ANSkit, Delta C, Delta Macro, and ANSpec SAIC 10260 Campus Point Dr. Mail Stop 71 San Diego, CA 92121 (619) 546-6290 Inquiry 1195.

DENDROS-1.....\$35 Neural-network chip that produces the dot product of the inputs and the connection weights of 22 synapses DENDROS-1 Evaluation Board ... \$695 Uses eight DENDROS-1 chips to create a hardware-based neural network Syntonics Systems, Inc. 20790 Northwest Quail Hollow Dr. Portland, OR 97229 (503) 293-8167 Inquiry 1196.

TRW Mark V Neural Processor Write for pricing information Runs on VAX/VMS MC68020-based parallel-processing system includes tools for neural-network applications TRW Military Electronics & Avionics Div. One Rancho Carmel San Diego, CA 92128 (619) 592-3482 Inquiry 1197.

NeuroShell \$195 Runs under MS-DOS Creates neural-network applications using a modified back-propagation Ward Systems Group, Inc. 228 West Patrick St. Frederick, MD 21701 (301) 662-7950 Inquiry 1198.

Inclusion in the resource guide does not indicate that BYTE endorses or recommends either the product or the company. In addition, BYTE accepts no responsibility for any omissions, changes, or errors in the information listed.

DEALING WITH A DIGITAL WORLD

Digital signal processors move to micros, where they handle complex data like sound and images with speed and flexibility

David A. Mindell



ast fall, Apple founder Steve Jobs introduced the NeXT machine, hailed as the first of a new generation of personal computers. It has a 17inch "megapixel" display, a 256-megabyte magneto-optical disk drive, an Ethernet port, a

SCSI port, and the multitasking Mach operating system, derived from Unix. While these features typify the growing sophistication of the personal computer marketplace, one chip in the NeXT "cube" represents a truly new direction in personal computer systems: a digital signal processor (DSP).

DSPs have been around for at least 10 years, mostly in highend military or industrial applications and research. Recent developments in technology, however, have made single-chip DSPs widely available and affordable, as well as easily integrated into larger systems. Consequently, digital signal processing is expanding into numerous new applications, particularly on personal computers, and is one of the fastest-growing areas in digital technology today.

Telecommunications is a primary arena for digital signal processing, and many of today's high-speed modems use digital-signal-processing techniques to reduce errors and increase transmission rates. Specialized "adaptive" algorithms sense the noise and bandwidth properties of the telephone line and adjust transmission and filtering parameters accordingly. DSPs also encrypt and compress data for reasons of security and efficiency. Voice-mail systems, for example, process speech signals and convert them to compressed ASCII files for transmission over standard E-mail systems.

A single DSP chip can accomplish virtually all telecommunications functions within a system, eliminating the need for expensive additional hardware. The chip in the NeXT machine, for example, can act as a modem, a fax machine, a voice digitizer, and a data compressor while also serving as a highthroughput numeric processor.

The advent of digital audio has created a niche for DSPs in all areas of music processing, including synthesis, recording, mixing, equalization, and editing. "Direct to disk" has become very popular, where compact-disk-quality audio is recorded through a DSP in a personal computer onto a high-capacity hard disk drive. DSP systems can also clean up poor recordings, removing noise, and even replacing clicks and pops with interpolated artificial music. Some can perform time compression and expansion of speech and music signals without affecting the pitch. A 40-second message, for example, could fit into a 30second commercial, all without "munchkinizing" or "Frankensteining." Despite its popularity, however, digital signal processing is still largely misunderstood by even the computer literati.

Digital Signals

The term *digital signal processing* refers to the digital implementation of filters and algorithms to process some kind of data or *signal*. These techniques, while more complex than their analog counterparts, provide all the advantages associated with numerical processing: speed, accuracy, increased noise immunity, greater dynamic range, flexibility and programmability, and the power to create sophisticated pseudo-intelligent systems.

Analog signals are *continuous-time* representations of a given quantity (see figure 1a). A microphone, for example, produces a varying voltage that is proportional to the sound it detects. The first problem of a digital system, then, is to convert these analog signals into numbers—that is, to digitize them. To do this, the system must *sample* at regular intervals to convert the continuous-time signal into a *discrete-time* representation (see figure 1b).

The time between these samples, the sampling period, is determined by Nyquist's sampling theorem, which states that samples must be taken at twice the highest frequency contained in the data. Audio signals, for example, have a 20-kHz bandwidth, that being the upper limit of human hearing. Digital audio, then, must take at least 40,000 samples per second to accurately reproduce sound (CDs actually operate at 44.1 kHz continued



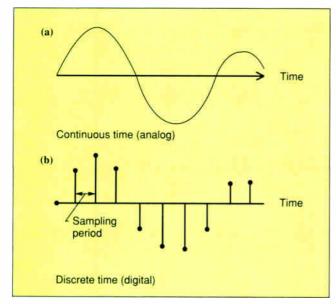


Figure 1: In digitization, (a) an analog signal is sampled and converted to (b) a sequence of digital data. The data can then be passed through a digital signal processor for processing.

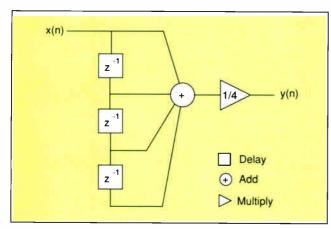


Figure 2: In this diagram, a filter (a four-sample averager) adds an input x(n) to the three preceding inputs (which have been delayed for this purpose) and divides the total by 4 to give the output y(n). The effect of this averaging filter is to smooth out rapid deviations in the input signal, while leaving slower deviations, or low frequencies, relatively unaffected.

to provide error correction and reduce noise).

An A/D converter converts a sampled analog voltage into a binary number. A DSP takes a string of numbers from an ADC, processes them in some way, and produces another string of numbers, which can then be passed through a D/A converter to reconstruct an analog signal. The digital data can also be passed directly to a computer for further processing or storage.

DSP Microprocessors

Until recently, most digital filters were hard-wired. A hardware multiplier was connected to an accumulator, which was connected to another multiplier, and so forth. Early microprocessors were simply not fast enough to perform the operations required for sophisticated filters. Advances in VLSI, however, have produced specialized DSP microprocessors with enough power to implement digital filters in software.

General-purpose microprocessors are bulky things. Loaded with features for memory management, system control, and compiler design, they can be clumsy to operate in real time (RISC architectures are an attempt to avoid this problem). DSP chips are similar to other microprocessors in that they execute programs, grab instructions and data from memory, and perform calculations. They are stripped down, however, and optimized for simple, repetitive operations with very high rates of data flow.

The distinguishing feature of DSP chips is their emphasis on the multiply-accumulate (MAC) operation, which is central to digital filtering. Current DSP chips—for example, the Texas Instruments TMS320C30, the Motorola DSP56001, and the AT&T DSP16A—can perform MAC operations in a single clock cycle in 60 to 80 nanoseconds, a value approximately equivalent to 25 to 33 million floating-point operations per second. (See the text box "A Look at DSP Chips" by John E. Hart on page 250 and table 1.) Impressive even by today's standards, such processing rates extend DSP chips' range well into the high-fidelity audio domain and just to the edge of video. Other features of DSP processors include extensive parallelism and pipelining, independent memories, and "bit-reversed" addressing modes for Fourier-transform data.

Another difference between general-purpose microprocessors and DSPs is that DSPs employ the Harvard architecture. In this scheme, data and instructions are kept in separate memories to allow the processor to perform several operations in parallel. There are numerous variations on this structure; some even allow access to five or six data banks simultaneously. The Motorola DSP56001, for example, has two data memories, denoted X and Y. For image processing, then, X and Y data can be kept separate, or for a complex Fourier transform, the X and Y memories can be used for real and imaginary data. A filtering operation might use the Y memory for the data stream and the X memory to hold the filter coefficients.

Most DSPs have some data and code memories on-chip and can access more memory through external buses. The on-board memories are small (rarely more than a few K bytes), but they are usually sufficient because DSP operations, while complex, produce relatively short programs. Some processors even include lookup tables for constants such as sine coefficients as part of on-chip ROM.

Because DSP chips are optimized for data throughput, there are usually several ways of presenting data to the CPU. Digital signals can enter through external buses, direct memory access, or one of several types of serial ports. These data paths, combined with flexible control features, also allow for several DSPs to be strung together to perform parallel operations.

The problem with DSP chips has been that, because they are so streamlined and were made with data flow and not systems in mind, they can be very difficult to program. Without convenient registers and instructions, compilers do not generate efficient code. Therefore, because high-bandwidth DSP applications often run under significant real-time constraints, critical routines must be written by hand and fine-tuned in assembly language. But the special architectures and extensive parallelism of most DSP chips mean that the assembly languages are obscure and esoteric and thus difficult to code.

Industry consensus is that the proliferation of DSPs has been slowed by these and other development difficulties. The situation is changing, however, as chip companies offer design aids such as emulators, library routines, and software simulators.

continued



An office printer can cost a few hundred dollars, or it can cost as much as a small car. And depending on how well it does (or doesn't do) what everybody in the office wants it to do, it can cost you a lot of sleep.



That's why when AEG Olympia talks about printers, the feature we talk about most is good technology. Which may explain why we're the number one business machine company in our native Germany, where technology is a number one passion.

So before an AEG Olympia dealer tells you about all our dot matrix and daisywheel and laser printers, he'll probably show you how beautifully they all work. We live and breathe solid engineering, sensible design and dependable mechanics for printers, just as we do for our typewriters,

For the name of our nearest dealer, call 1-800-999-6872. Or write AEG Olympia, Box 22, Somerville, NJ 08876-0022. You can't go wrong with good technology. Where technology counts, business counts on us.



A Look at DSP Chips

John E. Hart

The AT&T DSP32, introduced in 1985, was the first selfcontained single-chip floating-point digital signal processor (DSP). Computer scientists and engineers found the compact architecture, ease of hardware integration, and impressive performance ideally suited to a variety of applications. It rapidly became clear that the DSP had great potential, in both single and multiprocessor configurations, to address a wide range of computational needs.

Although floating-point DSPs are only now beginning to appear in personal computers, competition between the major microprocessor designers has resulted in skyrocketing performance-to-cost ratios. Even though sample prices can be high, full-scale production DSPs are selling for as little as \$40 per unit, or about \$4 per million floating-point operations per second (MFLOPS). In what follows, I want to look at some of the more common floating-point DSPs, selected from table 1 on page 255.

The AT&T DSP32

The major AT&T DSP chips are the fixed-point DSP16 and DSP16A and the floating-point DSP32 and DSP32C. The DSP32 contains two processing units, the control arithmetic unit and the data arithmetic unit (DAU). The CAU is an integer processor with 16-bit resolution in the 25-MHz model; in the newer DSP32C, a 50-MHz device, it has 24-bit resolution. The DSP32 runs at 12.5 MFLOPS, while the DSP32C reaches a peak speed of 25 MFLOPS.

The CAU contains 21 registers that can be loaded from and stored to memory and that can be manipulated arithmetically in add, subtract, and various Boolean operations. Each operation takes four clock cycles. The first 14 CAU registers serve as address pointers to 32-bit floating-point operands held in either the internal or the external RAM; R_{15} through R_{19} can be used as post-index registers for floating-point memory accesses.

The DAU does floating-point computations exclusively. It has four 40-bit data accumulators (32-bit mantissas with 8-bit exponents), enabling "single-extended-precision" calculations within the DAU itself. All results are truncated or rounded to 32 bits when accumulators are stored to memory.

The generic DAU instruction involves two registers and three operands. It has the form

 $z = A_n = \pm A_m \pm y \times x$

or

$$z = A_n = \pm v \pm A_m \times x$$

The A_j are the DAU accumulator registers (j = 0 to 3), and the variables z, x, and y can refer to specific address pointer registers within the CAU, to accumulator registers, or to an implicit 1 or 0. A DAU instruction statement occupies 32 bits of memory. The impressive floating-point speed of the DSP32 and its compact object codes is, in part, a result of the fact that one instruction can do *two* floating-point operations involving five variables.

The DSP32 is a four-state machine, with each instruction taking just four clock cycles. For example, if x, y, and z all

refer to data in memory, using AT&T assembly language syntax, you could replace these variables with their address pointer registers $*R_n$, where n = 1 to 14. The instructions are then executed as follows:

Cycle 1: Fetch and decode the instruction.

- Cycle 2: Fetch operand pointed to by the x-variable pointer $*R_n$.
- Cycle 3: Fetch operand pointed to by the y-variable pointer *R,.
- Cycle 4: Do the floating-point operations and write the result to the z variable pointed to by R_{i} .

There is a 32-bit memory access during each clock cycle. At the 40- to 50-MHz clock rates at which the DSP32s can run, this would require extraordinary memory performance. To make these high bandwidths possible, the memory is partitioned into two banks, Bank0 and Bank1.

The address location of the 4K bytes of internal memory is flexible. All the external memory, if included, is located in Bank0. Memory activity is interleaved between the banks to allow for two-cycle access to each bank. One bank is being addressed while the other is being accessed. Data flow on the *internal* 32-bit bus can proceed at a rate of one long word (or 4 bytes) per cycle, but on the external Bank0 bus, it proceeds at one long word for every two clock cycles. At 50 MHz, this interleaving yields an internal bus bandwidth of 200 megabytes per second.

A look at the four-state cycle sequence indicates that perfect implementation of this interleaving scheme requires a very careful allocation of data and instructions between the two banks. In practice, a useful programming compromise is simply to place data in one bank (usually the lower one, because this bank is expandable off-chip) and to put the instructions in Bank1.

The DSP32 connects to a host microprocessor through its 8bit parallel interface (16-bit in the DSP32C). This interface features a cycle-stealing direct-memory-access (DMA) controller that allows the host to read or write to DSP memory without having to halt and restart the CAU or DAU processors via software. This ability to change data "on the fly" is central to uses of the DSP32 in interactive scientific teaching and research computing applications.

The serial I/O section of the DSP32 permits input and output of 8-, 16-, and 32-bit data. One use for this port is to connect DSPs together in multiprocessor systems. Another is to drive 16-bit D/A converters, providing a convenient high-speed analog data stream for monitoring computations in real time.

The Motorola 96002

The Motorola 96002's instruction set is a superset of that for the MC56000 (the fixed-point DSP), and the instruction mnemonics are similar to those for Motorola's general-purpose microprocessors. The floating-point chip will be available later this year in both a single-port (the 96001) and a two-port version (the 96002).

The 96002 chip features multiple internal and external buses, with internal memory arranged to support parallel transfers of program and operand data to and from the program controller and the data ALU, respectively.

FEATURE DEALING WITH A DIGITAL WORLD

Running at 26.6 MHz, the MC96002 can attain a peak throughput of 40 MFLOPS and 13.3 million instructions per second (MIPS), although the floating-point throughput will more typically be about 27 MFLOPS in 32-bit single precision or 43-bit single-extended precision. This high performance is a result of internal concurrency and parallelism. The program controller, address-generation unit (AGU), and data ALU operate in parallel. A typical instruction in the 96002 consists of a floating-point operation involving accumulator registers A_0 through A_0 in the ALU as sources and destinations, along with a parallel move.

While the ALU is executing a multiply-accumulate on several ALU accumulator registers, the AGU can be fetching two 32-bit numbers from each of two data memory banks and placing them in other data registers for use in a subsequent instruction. This latter data can be obtained from the internal RAM banks of x-data and y-data or from static RAM attached to the two external memory ports, A and B.

Both transfers use addresses contained in two of the eight pointer registers located in the AGU. The effective pointer addresses can be modified using index registers that are also contained in the AGU. At the same time that the floating-point operations and data transfers are occurring, the program controller prefetches and decodes the next instruction from the program memory. All this can occur in just one instruction cycle (two clock cycles).

The data ALU contains a single-cycle floating-point multiplier/accumulator that works with either 32-bit or 43-bit input data, the latter being made up of 32-bit mantissas and 11-bit exponents. The results are written to ALU registers in "infinite precision."

For example, a single-precision multiply produces a 48-bit mantissa. The result, stored in a 96-bit register, can be used in future register-to-register arithmetic operations without truncation. However, when a result is written from an ALU register to memory, it is automatically rounded down in hardware to single precision.

Double-precision calculations must be done in software, but the bus structure, in which the x-data and y-data can be concatenated, speeds up the transfer of double-precision data to and from the ALU registers. In addition, these 10 96-bit registers provide expanded capability for computing larger expressions than can be performed in the four DSP32 accumulators. To take one example, repeatedly used numeric constants can be permanently stored in some of these registers, avoiding the necessity of collecting them from memory each time they are needed.

The TI TMS320C30

The Texas Instruments TMS320C30 has several features in common with Motorola's 96002 and AT&T's DSP32. The CPU contains a floating-point multiplier and an accumulator, which operate on the eight 40-bit single-extended-precision accumulator registers, as well as on data directly transferred from memory. As in the DSP32, a multiply instruction can get its operands either from data registers (accumulators A_0 through A_7) or from memory locations pointed to by address pointers in the AGU. Like the 96002, the TMS320C30 has multiple internal and external buses.

The 320C30 uses a modified Harvard architecture. This means that there are separate data buses for instructions and data. Both program and data memories can be accessed at the same time via two address generators carried in the CPU unit. The internal zero-wait-state RAM is contained in two blocks of 1K byte by 32 bits. The on-chip memory also includes 4096 32-bit ROM locations and a 64- by 32-bit instruction cache.

The cache can be used for short but often-used subroutines, and the ROM can be used to hold code or constants that are common to a range of applications. Standard math libraries have been implemented in some ROMs (the DSP32, for one), and such ROM libraries save valuable memory space. The onchip memory in all the DSPs occupies a substantial fraction of the chip's real estate. In the C30 chip, almost half the 700,000 transistors are related to memory.

The chip has four 24-bit address buses, a 24-bit peripheral bus, and three 32-bit data buses. The architecture facilitates rapid execution of operations involving two variables, such as dot products and correlations. The 320C30 is a two-state machine, and peak speeds, in which a multiply-accumulate is done in two clock cycles, reach 33 MFLOPS with the standard 60nanosecond instruction cycle.

The TMS320C30 contains a large number of parallel arithmetic commands. A "normal" three-operand floating-point multiply instruction, specified by a 32-bit instruction, multiplies the contents of Source1 and Source2 and places the result in a destination register, which is one of A_0 through A_7 .

In a parallel floating-point multiply-add instruction, the CPU takes operand data from four sources (registers or memory locations). The first two sources are multiplied together, and the second two are added. The results of these two operations, carried out in parallel in the same instruction cycle, are placed into two accumulator registers (which must be among A_0 through A_3). Two of the sources must be among accumulator registers A_0 through A_7 , and the other two must be data from memory (accessed via reference to pointer registers in the AGU).

Parallel arithmetic can involve pairs of a wide range of arithmetic operations, including floating-point, integer, and bit-manipulation instructions. The indirect addressing modes include various indexing operations to facilitate rapid execution of vector algorithms.

The 320C30 has several peripheral interfaces, which should lead to easy integration of the chip into host systems. Two 8megabit-per-second serial ports permit communication with other DSPs or external devices. There are two 32-bit parallel interfaces that can be attached to external memory, a 32-bit bus of a host CPU, or other processors in multiprocessor systems. With the on-board DMA controller, you can use the I/O ports concurrently without having to start and stop the CPU.

TI has just introduced a 29-MIPS, 16-bit DSP chip tagged the TMS320C5x. This new chip is an update of its TMS320 series of 16-bit fixed-point DSPs.

John E. Hart is a professor in the astrophysical, planetary, and atmospheric sciences department at the University of Colorado in Boulder. He can be reached on BIX c/o "editors."

Digital Filters

The basic signal-processing operation is filtering, which blocks or passes selected frequencies in the data. Filters come in several types: low-pass, which eliminates high frequencies; high-pass, which eliminates low frequencies; and band-pass and band-reject, which operate on specified frequency bands.

The simplest digital filter is an averager, also known as a *tapped delay line*. Consider an input stream x(n) and an output stream y(n), where n is the "index" of the digital samples.

he basic signal-processing operation is filtering, which blocks or passes selected frequencies in the data.

Then a "four-sample averager" can be constructed that implements the following equation:

$$y(n) = \frac{1}{4}[x(n) + x(n-1) + x(n-2) + x(n-3)]$$

Thus, the output of the filter is the average of the present sample x(n) and the three samples preceding it. Figure 2 shows this equation as a digital filter structure using standard notation, with adders (a circle with a plus sign), multipliers (a triangle with a gain value), and delays (boxes marked with a z^{-1} , indicating a delay by one sample).

The function of this filter is easy to understand: Rapid deviations in the input signal, or high frequencies, tend to get smoothed out by the averaging function. Slower deviations, or low frequencies, remain relatively unaffected. Thus, the foursample averager implements a low-pass filter.

The logical extension of this basic filter is a discrete version of an operation called *convolution*. Convolution consists of taking a set of filter coefficients and "sweeping" them across the stream of input data (see figure 3). At each point, the output is determined by the sum of products of the coefficients of the input data:

$$y(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{f} x(n-k)b(k)$$

where b(0) to b(f) are the filter coefficients and x(n) is the input data. The filter structure is then rewritten as in figure 3. Note the importance of the multiply-add operation, which, as I mentioned earlier, is reflected in DSP chip design. This basic filter is known as a nonrecursive or finite impulse response (FIR) filter; given an input (an impulse), its response will decay to zero when the input is removed. [Editor's note: For more on convolution, see "Introduction to Image Processing Algorithms" by Benjamin M. Dawson, March 1987 BYTE, and "Finding the Titanic" by Marti Spalding and Ben Dawson, March 1986 BYTE.]

The next level of complexity is a recursive filter with feedback; its output y(n) depends not only on inputs x(n) but also on continued

Entering the World of DSPs

John E. Hart, Scott Kittelman, and Dan Ohlsen

W hile floating-point digital signal processors are showing up in top-of-the-line computer systems, you can already purchase DSP add-in cards for smaller systems. These cards allow you to implement many applications in areas such as chaotic dynamics, numerical analysis, and other compute-intensive scientific and engineering subjects. Table A shows a number of DSP add-in boards that are available for a variety of small systems, including the IBM PC and compatibles and the Macintosh.

If you'd like a little more hands-on experience, you may be interested in a project we developed at the University of Colorado as part of our research into the equations, formulated by E. N. Lorenz, that formed the basis for modern chaos theory. Our simple AT&T DSP32-based coprocessor board contains addressdecoding logic, a 40-pin DSP32 with internal memory only, and two D/A output circuits that are driven from the DSP32's serial output. This coprocessor board can be attached to a PC, XT, AT, or 80386 machine that has the standard PC bus.

The board can be wire-wrapped on a PC prototype card, using documentation consisting of a layout diagram (for wirewrapping), circuits, a parts list, and a wire-wrap list. To save cost, the board has no external memory, which would have to be expensive 30-nanosecond static RAM. However, the DSP32's 4K bytes of internal RAM is adequate for a wide range of small database problems, provided that I/O is handled externally through the host PC using the direct-memory-access capability of the DSP32 (e.g., many scientific problems that you would like to do interactively will be small enough to fit into the 1024number internal capacity of the 40-pin DSP32). You can build a 25-MHz coprocessor board for about \$250, or you can order it assembled and tested in a 30-MHz, 15-MFLOPS printed-circuit version called the FS-2, which requires an adjacent open slot for heatsink clearance (see below for details).

The software needed to operate the DSP32 must include some form of macro assembler that converts assembly language mnemonics into DSP32 machine code, and a device handler that can load programs and extract data from the DSP32 across the PC bus. A compiler that converts high-level language into DSP32 instructions is also helpful. The AT&T MS-DOS assembler-linker package costs \$500, and its C compiler \$1500.

Those who don't want to become involved in extensive lowlevel programming can obtain an inexpensive software package that includes a mini-BASIC compiler, a macro assembler, an interactive graphics-oriented controller, a FORTRAN interface, a small special-function library, and several demonstrations of the integration of ordinary differential equations and the generation of images using both BASIC and assembly language codes. This software can be used with either the assembled FS-2 board or your own wire-wrapped board.

John E. Hart is a professor and Scott Kittelman and Dan Ohlsen are research associates in the astrophysical, planetary, and atmospheric sciences department of the University of Colorado in Boulder. Plans for the DSP32 board are available for \$5 from FASTec, Inc., 189 Mine Lane, Boulder, CO 80302, (800) 468-4142. (You can obtain the software package mentioned above for \$95, including the manual, or the software package complete with the 15-MFLOPS FS-2 board for \$399.95.) **Table A:** These companies make add-in digital-signal-processing boards for a variety of computer architectures, including ISA (the Industry Standard Architecture, on which the IBM PC AT and compatibles are built) and NuBus (Macintosh compatible). Development support (development system, assembler, C language, libraries, debugger, and simulator) is available for each board listed below. (Table courtesy of DSP Update)

Company	Board	Bus	Processor	Width	Price
Ariel Corp. 433 River Rd. Highland Park, NJ 08904 (201) 249-2900	DSP-C25 PC-56	ISA ISA	TMS320C25 Motorola DSP56001	16-bit integer 24-bit Integer	\$595 \$595
Atlanta Signal Processors, Inc. 770 Spring St. Atlanta, GA 30308 (404) 892-7265	Banshee Chimera	ISA ISA	TMS320C30 TMS320C25	32-bit floating point 16-bit integer	\$6995 \$2195
Burr-Brown Corp. P.O. Box 11400 Tucson, AZ 85734 (602) 746-1111	SPV120 SPV125 ZPB32	VME bus VME bus ISA	TMS320020 TMS320C25 WEDSP32	16-bit integer 16-bit integer 32-bit floating point	\$2995 \$2995 \$995
Communications Automation & Control, Inc. 1642 Union Blvd. Allentown, PA 18103 (215) 776-6669	DSP32-PC	ISA	AT&T DSP32	32-bit floating point	\$1045
Data Cube, Inc. 4 Dearborn Rd. Peabody, MA 01960 (508) 535-6644	Euclid	VMEbus	ADSP-2100	16-bit integer	\$5000
Digidesign, Inc. 1360 Willow Rd., Suite 101 Menlo Park, CA 94025 (415) 327-8811	Sound accelerator	NuBus	Motorola DSP56001	56-bit integer	\$1295
Impact Technologies 2082-B Walsh Ave. Santa Clara, CA 95050 (408) 988-4980	Viper 8704	VME bus	Zoran VSP161	16-bit block floating point	\$9950
Microstar Laboratories 2863 152nd Ave. NE Redmond, WA 98052 (206) 881-4286	DAP2400 series	ISA	Motorola DSP56001	56-bit integer	\$2395- \$3195
OKI Semiconductor 785 North Mary Ave. Sunnyvale, CA 94086 (408) 720-1900	PSP92	ISA	MSM6992	22-bit floating point	\$6265
Sky Computer, Inc. Foot of John St. Lowell, MA 01852 (508) 454-6200	Challenge-S	P4 bus	TMS320020	16-bit integer	\$5300
Spectral Innovations, Inc. 4633 Old Ironsides Dr., Suite 450 Santa Clara, CA 95054 (408) 727-1314	MacDSP series	NuBus	AT&T DSP32	32-bit floating point	\$2295- \$8995
Spectrum Signal Processing, Inc. 264 H St. Blaine, WA 98230 (604) 438-7266	56001 320C25	VME bus ISA	Motorola DSP56001 TMS320C25	24-bit integer 16-bit integer	\$5995 \$1995
Zoran Corp. 3450 Central Expy. Santa Clara, CA 95051 (408) 720-0444	VSPX series	ISA	ZR34161	16-bit integer	\$1000- \$3000

The most powerful expanded memory software available.

TURBO EMS





Turbo EMS now includes "Automatic Spillover" and special support for Windows, Excel, DESQview, and Ventura.

- Provides "Automatic Spillover" between any combination of expanded memory, extended memory and disk file space
- Simulates LIM 4.0 expanded memory with LIM 3.2 hardware
 Allows customized individual
- configuration files for multiple software applications
- Supports the LIM XMS 2.0 specification for extended memory
- Provides up to 32 megabytes of LIM 4.0 expanded memory
- Totally network compatible and relocatable to RAM between 640KB and 1 megabyte

Turbo EMS \$99.95 Suggested retail

For the name of the dealer nearest you or for more information call Lantana.

4393 Viewridge Avenue, Suite A • San Diego, CA 92123 • 619/565-6400 • FAX 619/565-0798

A Message To Our Subscribers

FROM TIME TO TIME WE MAKE the BYTE subscriber list available to other companies who wish to send our subscribers material about their products. We take great care to screen these companies, choosing only those who are reputable, and whose products, services, or information we feel would be of interest to you. Direct mail

is an efficient medium for presenting the latest personal computer goods and services to our subscribers.

Many BYTE subscribers appreciate this controlled use of our mailing list, and look forward to finding information of interest to them in the mail. Used are our subscribers' names and addresses only (no other information we may have is ever given).

While we believe the distribution of this information is of benefit to our subscribers, we firmly respect the wishes of any subscriber

> who does not want to receive such promotional literature. Should you wish to restrict the use of your name, simply send your request to the following address.



RUTE MAGAZINE

ATTN: SUBSCRIBER SERVICE

P.O. Box 555

HIGHTSTOWN, NJ 08520

FEATURE DEALING WITH A DIGITAL WORLD

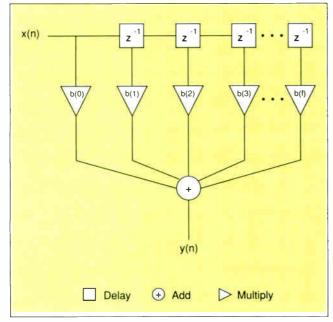


Figure 3: The digital filter structure shown here performs discrete convolution. The output y(n) is the sum of an input x(n) and k previous inputs, each multiplied by a coefficient ranging from b(0) to b(f). Convolution can be used in a number of different applications, such as edge enhancement in image processing.

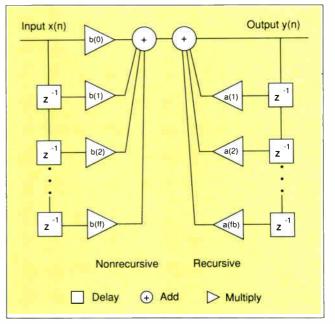


Figure 4: This diagram of a general digital filter combines a nonrecursive section on the left (like those in figures 2 and 3) and a recursive section, in which the output y(n) is multiplied by a series of coefficients a(k) to a(fb) and added to the next output. Such filters are useful because their behavior closely models that of analog systems.

Table 1: Specifications for currently available digital-signal-processor chips (N/A = not available). (Information courtesyNelson R. Manohar Alers and AT&T Bell Laboratories)

DSP chip	Manu- facturer	Year announced	ell Laboratorie Multiply operands	Multiply time	Technology design rule	Power dissipation (in watts)	Instruction cycle (in ns)	Data word length (in bits)
TMS32010	TI	1982	16×16 →32	200.0 ns	2.4μ NMOS	0.9	200	16
TMS320C25	TI	1986	16×16 →32	100.0 ns	1.8µ CMOS	0.6	100	16
TMS320C30	TI	1988	32×32 →E8	60.0 ns	1.0µ CMOS	1.0	60	32
DSP56001	Motorola	1986	24×24 →56	97.5 ns	1.5µ CMOS	N/A	97	24
DSP96001	Motorola	1988	24×24 →56	97.5 ns	HCMOS	N/A	75	32
DSP16	AT&T	1986	16×16 →32	55.0 ns	1.0µ CMOS	0.25	55	16
DSP16A	AT&T	1988	16×16 →32	25.0 ns	0.75µ CMOS	0.35	25	16
DSP32	AT&T	1985	32×32 →40	160.0 ns	1.5µ NMOS	2.0	160	32
DSP32C	AT&T	1988	32×32 →40	80.0 ns	0.75µ CMOS	0.8	80	32
μPD 7720SPI	NEC	1981	16×16 →31	250.0 ns	3.0µ NMOS	N/A	250	16
NEC 77230	NEC	1986	24E8 →47E8	150.0 ns	1.75µ CMOS	< 1.0	150	32
Intel 2920	Intel	1979	No mult	iplier	N/A	N/A	400	25
IBM RSP	IBM	1983	N/A	2 bits/cycle	2.0µ NMOS	2.5	200	16/24
HSP	Hagiwara	1983	12E4 →16E4	250.0 ns	3.0µ CMOS	0.25	250	20
ADSP2100	Analog Devices	1986	16×16 →32	125.0 ns	1.5µ CMOS	< 0.5	125	16
DSSP-VLSI	NTT	1986	12E6	N/A	1.2µ CMOS	0.7	50	18
MSM6992	OKI Electric	1986	16E6	100.0 ns	2.0µ CMOS	0.4	100	22
μSP32	Mitsubishi	1986	32×16 →32	150/450 ns	1.3µ CMOS	N/A	150	32
MB8764	Fujitsu	1986	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.3	100	16
TS68930	Thomson	1986	T16×16 →32	160.0 ns	N/A	N/A	160	16
NS LM32900	National Semicondu	1986 uctor	16×16 →32	100.0 ns	2.0µ CMOS	0.5	100	16

Society's signals are being digitized: Letters become faxes, and even telephone conversations can be transmitted in digital form.

previous outputs y(n-1), y(n-2), and so on. This feedback, however, can cause ongoing or even diverging oscillations when input has been removed. Thus, these are known as infinite impulse response (IIR) filters.

Because filters can have both recursive and nonrecursive parts, a general difference equation for digital filters can be written as follows:

 $y(n) = \Sigma(k = 1 \text{ to } fb) y(n-k)a(k) + \Sigma(k = 0 \text{ to } ff) x(n-k)b(k)$

where a(k) is the feedback (recursive) coefficient and b(k) is the feed-forward (nonrecursive) coefficient. Thus, the structure in figure 4 can be produced.

For an FIR filter, the recursive coefficients are set to zero. From this equation, you see that digital filters do nothing more than calculate a linear combination of current and previous inputs and previous outputs. The filter's frequency response depends on the function determining the coefficients for this combination.

FIR filters are easier to design than IIR filters because they are inherently stable. IIR filters must be designed to avoid unstable oscillations due to feedback. The signal delay in FIR filters is the same for all frequencies: a beneficial property called *linear phase response*. IIR filters, however, provide better response curves with fewer calculations.

Determining the best filter coefficients is a complicated task and involves selecting *poles* and *zeros* (solutions to the filter's characteristic equation, which determines its behavior) in the complex z-plane. CAD programs are now available that will produce optimized filters from specifications of frequency and phase response.

The Fourier Transform

Signals are composed of varying frequencies. A stereo system, for example, provides ways to control the frequency content of music. An increase in the treble control emphasizes the high frequencies. Increase the bass, and you'll hear the lows. Similarly, a prism breaks white light into its component frequencies, a process that reveals the spectrum's rainbow. Digital signal processing also has such a mechanism, a computational prism that analyzes signals in the frequency domain. It is called the Fourier transform.

The Fourier transform takes a signal in the time domain and converts it into the frequency domain, a process that reveals its spectrum. For digital signals where a continuous signal is represented as a set of points, the discrete Fourier transform is used. Because the DFT is computationally intensive, it has been optimized in the form of the fast Fourier transform. The FFT is a recursive routine that divides an initial signal into smaller and smaller pieces in order to perform 2-point DFTs as

trivial operations. The results of these smaller operations are then scaled and combined to produce the entire FFT.

The straight DFT requires the order of n^2 complex multiplications, while the FFT requires only $n\log^2 n$, a reduction of over a hundred times for a 1024-point data set. FFT algorithms also have the advantage of working *in place*, meaning that they require no additional memory beyond storage of the initial data. Most of today's DSP chips can perform a 1024-point FFT in a few milliseconds.

I've been discussing a one-dimensional data model that fits chronological data like sound or temperature. Digital-signalprocessing techniques, however, extend into higher dimensions. Convolution, filtering, and even the Fourier transform all have two-dimensional equivalents dealing with "spatial frequencies." For that reason, image processing is essentially a subset of digital signal processing, and today's image processors are often built around DSP chips.

The Future of Digital Signal Processing

Experts in the field agree that the DSP in the NeXT machine makes that system the first of a new breed of personal computer. Industry sources corroborate this view, reporting an imminent wave of new work stations incorporating DSP chips as standard "on-board" features. [Editor's note: For a look at DSP boards currently available for personal computers, see the text box "Entering the World of DSPs" by John E. Hart et al. on page 252.] Surely, as such systems proliferate and as DSP programming becomes simpler, there will be an explosion of diverse applications. Even more certain is that digital signal processing, like all truly innovative technologies, will extend beyond current visions and alter basic assumptions.

Society's signals are being digitized: Letters become faxes; records become CDs; speech is compressed and sent as mail. Even telephone conversations, paradigms of analog communications, are being transmitted through fiber-optic networks in digital form. But digital storage forces a kind of equivalence on various signals, removing them from their "real world" analog contexts.

In fact, digital signal processing is so broadly applicable only because, once inside a computer, "signals" are essentially all the same. Music, speech, codes, and even images can be converted to strings of numbers containing a given quantity of "information" to be distinguished and extracted from noise.

Recent controversies over digital audio tape are a good example of how digital techniques, with their capacity to make perfect copies, are calling into question concepts of originality and ownership in the information industry. Given the new equivalence it imposes on data, digital signal processing may require a rethinking of the very meaning of information: as a creation, as a signal, and as a commodity.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The editors would like to thank Nelson R. Manohar Alers, member of the technical staff of AT&T Bell Laboratories, for providing information for table 1. Thanks also to DSP Update (a monthly newsletter covering DSP markets, products, technology, and competition, published by BDG Publications, P.O. Box 3044, Stanford, CA 94309) for providing the information in table A, which accompanies the text box "Entering the World of DSPs" on page 252.

David A. Mindell is a technical consultant with Exactitude Consulting based in Pittsford, New York. He also writes about how computers and digital processing are altering our conceptions of symbolic exchange. He can be reached on BIX c/o "editors."



World Radio History

INTRODUCING ENTITY COMMON LISP

- FULL COMMON LISP FOR THE 386, MS-DOS & MS-WINDOWS -

One of the greatest challenges of today's AI is delivering sophisticated applications at reasonable cost. AI is a technology to be integrated into a standard business environment. Lisp is a great way of developing complex software but this far Lisp-based applications have been costly to deliver.

Entity Common Lisp just changed that!

Entity Common Lisp runs on standard 386 PCs under MS-DOS and uses MS-Windows to provide a flexible graphics user interface.

Entity Common Lisp provides Common Windows as a high level interface to Windowing.*) The development environment includes an integrated emacs-style editor and an extensive set of debugging tools.

\$995 full version - \$195 interpreter-only version - available now!

THE FACTS: - 2 MB extended Memory to run, 4 to develop. - 1.4 MB Run Time size including all Common Lisp, Common Windows and input Editor. - 1.5-3 times faster than the competition. - Interface to C and other applications through MS-Windows.



Circle 128 on Reader Service Card

ExperTelligence, Inc. 5638 Hollister Avenue Goleta CA 93117 tel: (805) 967 1797 fax: (805) 964 8448 (800) 828 0113 (800) 826 6144 in CA FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT:

Intellitech Ltd. Hieta ahdenkatu 2 00180 Helsinki Finland tel: +3580605604 fax: +3580603639

Intellitech U.K. Ltd. 5 Onega Gate, Greenland Dock, Lor don SE16 1PR tel: +44 1 237 8237 fax: +44 1 252 1625

*)Common Windows is a windowing standard for Common Lisp proposed by Intellicarp, Inc. IntelliCarp is a trademark of IntelliCarp Inc. ExperTelligence is a trademark of ExperTelligence inc.

FEATURE

2. 5.7.5.5. #365

VLIW: HEIR TO RISC?

In the race to maximize CPU performance, a new architecture called VLIW may succeed RISC chips

Peter Wayner



or some people, reading and watching TV at the same time is a problem. Traditional parallel computers have a similar problem. Although they can do two things at the same time, coordinating the tasks can be a daunting and ineffi-

cient process. A new computer architecture, known as the very long instruction word (VLIW) machine, is designed to solve the problems of coordination and exploit previously untapped opportunities for parallelism.

VLIW machines are based on the simple notion that if one processor is fast, two are faster, and *n* are faster still. Designers have understood this concept for a long time and have produced many schemes for parallel machines with countless processor configurations. Unfortunately, getting a program to run twice as fast is not a simple matter of throwing two processors together in a box. The two processors must synchronize their operations; the communication between them is overhead.

If you can split a problem into n parts that don't need to coordinate their actions, the overhead is small and n processors will finish the work almost n times as fast as one processor. On the other hand, if the problem is particularly complicated and the nprocessors must continually talk to each other to keep track of each other's progress, one processor might be able to finish the task before n processors chattering endlessly could. This communication bottleneck is the most important factor to consider when you are programming parallel machines.

Some problems run naturally in parallel. Ray tracing for graphics, factoring numbers, and computing the Mandelbrot set are three examples. In these cases, it's very easy to split up the work so that one processor doesn't need to know the results obtained by the others until the end. Unfortunately, most programs are not this simple. For example, operating systems often contain thousands of branches to handle all the different cases that occur. More often than not, splitting up these programs is difficult because the n parts would have to coordinate with each other after every branch or jump. The overhead of communication would add so much time to the job that it would

be more efficient to let one processor handle it.

In cases where there isn't enough parallel work to overcome the total communication time lag, some work can still be done simultaneously. Usually there are little bits of several operations between the branches that offer opportunities for parallelism. For example, a program might command the computer first to fill register R1 with the results of dividing register R1 by R2 and then, in the next instruction, compute the sum of registers R3 and R4 and put the result in R5. These two instructions could be carried out simultaneously, but the time spent sending the information back and forth is much greater than the time saved by using two processors.

The VLIW solution is to build one big processor with n arithmetic units that connect to the same register file. The name very long instruction word comes from the fact that each of these n units must be told what to do, so that, consequently, the instruction word must be n times longer. Because all the processors work with one set of registers, the communication delay is virtually nonexistent. (You could say there is some delay, because this special register file that can talk with n arithmetic units is slightly slower than a regular one.)

Just a Jump to the Left...

Adding more arithmetic units is just part of the solution. System code may average only two or three operations between branches, and, with more arithmetic units, the program would speed up by a factor of only two or three. This result isn't bad, but a better solution must work around branches to speed things up even more. If the VLIW machine executes several arithmetic operations at once, it can certainly do a branch at the same time, too.

The obvious solution is to have the CPU calculate operations from both before the branch and after it. When it decides whether or not to jump, the CPU can keep the results from the calculations along the path it chose and throw away the results from the path it didn't take. In this case, the machine does more *continued* work than absolutely necessary, but in total, more work is saved at the end. Here is an example. Two instructions come before the branch:

 $\begin{array}{c} R1 + R2 \rightarrow R1 \\ R3 + R3 \rightarrow R3 \end{array}$

At the branch, the computer executes

 $R5 \times 2 \rightarrow R5$ if R4 > 0 $R6 \times R6 \rightarrow R6$ if $R4 \le 0$

Notice that all the operations can be done at the same time because none of them depends on the results of the other. If the CPU is not designed to deal with branches, it can execute the first two operations in one cycle. Then it can test to see if R4 is greater or less than zero. Finally, it would execute one of the operations on R5 or R6. That would take three cycles. It's easy to see how branches can prevent the computer from doing much work in parallel.

On the other hand, a VLIW machine could execute all four operations and test to see if R4 is greater or less than zero in one operation. It would write the results of the first two operations to R1 and R3 automatically. If R4 is greater than zero, it would save the $R5 \times 2$ in R5 and throw away the calulation of $R6 \times R6$. In the other case, when R4 is less than or equal to zero, it would do the opposite. This entire process would take only one cycle—a big saving in time over the three cycles used before.

Obviously, there are limits that keep a VLIW computer from executing a huge program in one cycle. In the example, all four operations can be performed simultaneously because none of them depends on the results of another. Interdependencies often prevent large parts of a program from being executed in one cycle. An operation after the branch might use the results in R5 that were computed by an operation before the jump.

It is hard to know how many times this situation will happen in real-world programs because every program has a different set of interdependencies. Finding the parallelism is the job of the compiler, and very sophisticated compilation techniques are necessary.

Determining which operations can be done simultaneously is

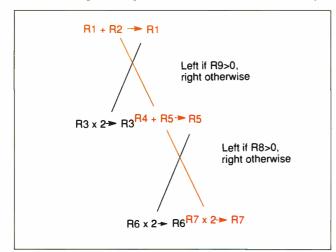


Figure 1: A fragment of code with five instructions and two branches. The trace-scheduling compiler chose the three emphasized instructions by predicting the computer's path at each of the branches.

a straightforward process, but it's extremely tedious. You could program VLIW computers in machine code, but you'd have trouble trying to keep the entire CPU working. And if the work can be automated, there's no reason not to let the computer do the work. The only problem is being able to design the algorithms to do the job as efficiently as possible.

The two major methods for creating VLIW code are known as *trace scheduling* and *percolation scheduling*. Both of them compact the code so that operations that can be done simultaneously end up getting done simultaneously, but the two methods are based on different visions of how to do it.

Trace-Scheduling Compiling

Trace scheduling was developed by Josh Fisher and several of his graduate students at Yale. It assumes that a computer spends its time executing one particular path or "trace" through the program. The computer may occasionally follow one branch off the path, but a trace-scheduling compiler hopes that the process will soon return. Once the compiler picks the trace, it compacts the code along the trace and moves all operations that can be performed simultaneously into the same instruction.

Compiling a program for a VLIW machine is a matter of guessing the right path before the program executes—often a difficult challenge. But, in some cases, as with loops, the trace is simple to find because the program will probably jump to the beginning of the loop again. Unfortunately, the compiler can't always predict many other branches. Half the time it will be right, and half the time it will be wrong.

Figure 1 shows a fragment of code arranged in a tree with the trace chosen by the compiler emphasized. When compiled, figure 1 becomes

```
Inst1: R1+R2->R1 ; if R9<=0 then Inst2 else R4+R5 ->R5;
    if R8<=0 then Inst3 else R7*2->R7
Inst2: R3*2 -> R3
Inst3: R6*2 -> R6
```

Notice that the computer will be doing three operations at once. The compiler predicted that the machine would probably find that both R8 and R9 are less than zero. The branches decide which results will be kept and which will be forgotten. If the branches decide to jump out of the trace, everything after the branch is thrown away. The three operations are all from the trace that the compiler chose. If it made a mistake and R9 turns out to be greater than zero, all the extra work was wasted.

Percolation-Scheduling Compiling

Percolation scheduling is a more general model for VLIW machines. It was invented by Alex Nicolau, a former graduate student of Josh Fisher's and now a professor at the University of California at Irvine. This method of compiling treats the set of operations executed on each cycle as a tree with branches instead of a straight line in a trace. This procedure saves the processor the trouble of predicting a particular trace. The machine must execute all the operations in the tree and save the ones from the path the process takes.

Because the various combinations of branches can lie in a tree, not just a trace, this method is more general. A percolation-scheduling compiler could pack all the operations from figure 1 into one instruction. The computer would be simultaneously executing all five instructions and picking the results it wanted after it also computed the branches.

The compiler creates the instructions by "percolating" all the instructions up as far in the program as they can go without changing the action of it. It starts with ordinary code and places

Intel's 80860: On the Road to VLIW

E arly this spring, Intel introduced the 80860 and started calling it a "Cray on a chip" because, under ideal conditions, the microprocessor reportedly can reach speeds nearing those of the early Cray supercomputers. To accomplish this feat, Intel implemented one of the main design tenets of very long instruction word (VLIW) machines—the ability to start more than one instruction at the same time.

The chip has a RISC processor that handles the branching and the integer instructions. An FPU on the same chip can simultaneously do a multiply and an add. That means that, under ideal conditions, three operations can be done concurrently and that, running at 50 MHz (peak performance), one of these chips will process 150 million operations per second.

Naturally, the best rate doesn't occur in all cases. The perfect program for pushing the chip to its maximum has equal amounts of integer operations, floating-point adds, and floating-point multiplies that can be executed simultaneously. The floating-point hardware has a pipeline that must stay filled to achieve the one multiply and one add per cycle. Gaps in the floating-point operations in the program drain the pipeline, and it takes several cycles to restart.

The one major application that will be able to use the chip

structure well is graphics. If you want to draw pictures on the screen, your computer needs to be able to perform a vast number of floating-point calculations. The 80860 thrives on this kind of work because the graphics computations keep its floating-point pipeline filled. The chip hardware, in fact, is especially tuned to easily handle several routine computations frequently used in graphics software.

The 80860 does not implement all of VLIW's design ideas. It can carry out only one branch instruction in each clock cycle. This capability is not particularly necessary when only three different processors are used. In the future, more functional units will require multiway branching to make the best use of all the different units.

The 80860 is one of the first major chips to start down the path to implementing VLIW architectures. Apollo Computer has a RISC chip that issues multiple instructions per cycle. Weitek introduced a chip set that can also perform three instructions per cycle. It will be only a matter of time before more processors begin to be able to operate in this manner. The RISC philosophy will lead to faster and faster chips well into 1992, but after that, CPU architects will need to explore other paths like VLIW machines. The 80860 is one of the first steps.

each instruction in a node by itself and then considers the program as a list of nodes to be executed one after the other.

The compiler begins to percolate by comparing each node with the node that precedes it. If the instructions in both nodes can be simultaneously performed without interference, the compiler merges the two nodes. If it finds that only some of the lower node's instructions can be moved to the upper node, it will move just those. The compiler wants to move as many instructions as it can as far up the program as possible. This action is essentially the same as the compression that the trace scheduler performs, but it's done in a more general way.

The differences between the two methods become apparent when one of the nodes contains a branch. If the branches and the instructions in the two nodes can be performed simultaneously, the compiler merges the two nodes, and the shape of the operations inside the node begins to look like the tree in figure 1. Sometimes these trees can grow quite bushy, and the percentage of work kept by the machine decreases because only the work from one trace is stored to the registers. In effect, this loss of efficiency illustrates part of the law of diminishing returns. More and more processors executing bushier and bushier trees are necessary to save executing one additional operation.

Machines Now and Tomorrow

Some VLIW computers are already on the market, but they are mainly large machines aimed at the minicomputer/supercomputer market. Smaller versions are already announced for microcomputers, and larger ones will certainly follow. The Intel 80860 also exhibits many VLIW-like qualities (see the text box "Intel's 80860: On the Road to VLIW" above).

The Multiflow Computer Company of Branford, Connecticut, makes a machine aimed at the minicomputer/supercomputer market. The basic model, the Trace 7, can simultaneously perform seven operations. It has two units for floating-point arithmetic and two more for integer math. The integer units run twice as fast as the FPUs, so six operations are performed at the same time. The compiler does trace scheduling.

Kemal Ebcioglu at the IBM Yorktown Heights research lab is currently building an experimental VLIW computer. This machine is designed to use a percolation-scheduling compiler that will create tree-like instructions. It will have 16 ALUs and eight units for loading from and storing to memory. While the ALUs evaluate these operations, the CPU can also choose one of 16 different paths on the tree and base the results that it keeps on this information.

The IBM machine will have 128 registers. Since 16 arithmetic operations with two operands and eight stores can happen with each cycle, the register file must have 48 different ports. Each ALU will be able to access any of the 128 registers. Most of the computer's other parts are coming from "off-the-shelf" silicon designs, but this register file required a special effort.

The compiler for the IBM computer was prototyped long before any of the details about the hardware were finalized. Many different programs were compiled, and the resulting data was used to guide the design. An earlier version of the hardware had only eight functional units because the compiler had only produced nodes with eight instructions in them. Then a new way to compile and percolate loops yielded some examples where as many as 16 functional units could be kept busy. The hardware design was expanded to take advantage of this.

These experiments also showed that a real application program would use about six of the functional units on average, meaning that the program would run about six times faster on a VLIW machine than on a machine with one processor. Unfortunately, it is difficult to keep all 32 functional units going at once, and so it is rarely possible to get an increase in speed directly proportional to the increase in functional units.

The experimental results showed that the CPU discarded an average of 40 percent of the operations because the program took only one of the possible paths. The percolation-scheduling compiler had scheduled many operations from all these paths in *continued*

anticipation of taking just one. You can readily see the law of diminishing returns at work here.

VLIW: Extended RISC?

Many of the precepts that guide VLIW design are extensions of the RISC philosophy. In many ways, the VLIW is the next logical step. Like the RISC chip, the IBM VLIW machine requires



hardware to be as simple as possible, RISCs rely on smart compilers to rearrange the code.

all arithmetic operations to obtain their operands from registers and return all the results in registers. Loads and stores to memory must be performed separately. This separation allows the machine to perform as much work as possible without being slowed down while the bus obtains information from memory.

In order for its hardware to be as simple as possible, RISCs rely on smart compilers to rearrange the code. Ideally, RISC chips can start one new instruction each cycle, even when the previous instruction hasn't finished executing. The compiler must arrange the instructions so there are no conflicts with other instructions waiting for available data.

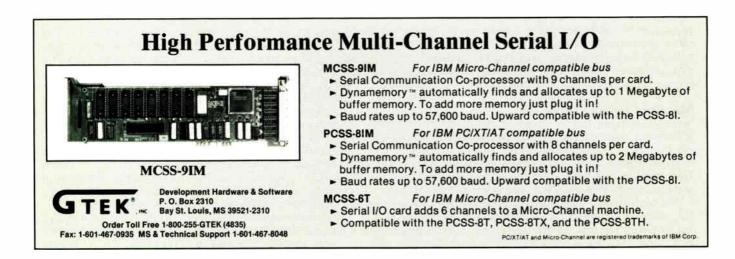
If one instruction stores its results in one register, the compiler will try to follow it with an operation that need not wait for the result of the first operation. Thus, the CPU can start work on the next instruction without waiting for the results of the first. VLIW machines take this process a step further. Instead of overlapping instructions as much as interdependencies permit, the machines perform all instructions concurrently. There are trade-offs. The VLIW machines need more hardware, which has to be more sophisticated. There must be nfunctional units where before there was one. The traffic between the CPU and memory now comes in large bursts of nloads and stores instead of a steady stream of single requests. The bus must be larger and faster. On the other hand, super-RISC chips need state-of-the-art fabrication to keep the cycles short enough. They must be 1/nth the length to compete with an *n*-arithmetic-unit VLIW processor.

These are a few of the reasons why some people think that a super-RISC chip could achieve close to a VLIW machine's performance at much lower cost. These trade-offs also illustrate just some of the simple issues that designers must balance when dealing with questions about the architecture. There are many more. Changes in the development of fast memory, caches, bus capacity, and silicon fabrications will all affect the balancing.

In several years, microcomputer processors will become available that can do two, three, or n things at once. The addition of functional units is the natural way to speed up microprocessors. The use of large-scale parallelism with many autonomous processors can be great for scientific applications that need simultaneous calculations performed. Word processors, window managers, and databases, however, are all difficult to move to parallel machines because there are not n little tasks that can be done simultaneously. The VLIW approach is better suited for fine-grained parallelism.

The precepts that form the canon of VLIW design are far from fixed. Only a few machines exist, and they are large and expensive. Time, experimentation, and lots of research will eventually resolve the questions regarding how many functional units will be considered optimal, how many loads and stores should be performed per instruction, how many branches are necessary, and other questions not yet thought of. In time, the evolution of microprocessors will begin to follow the lead of these large machines.

Peter Wayner, a graduate student at Cornell University's department of computer science, helped design part of the IBM VLIW project's compiler. He can be reached on BIX c/o "editors."



Reach for ultimate portability



120 MBytes of power, speed and security in a revolutionary, <u>removable hard drive</u>.

t last, the Disk Pack gives you everything you've always wished for in a data storage system. The speed and high storage capacity of a hard drive. The ease and convenience of a floppy diskette. And the safety of a tape backup. All wrapped up in a state-of-the-art rugged unit, about the size of a paperback book. Designed to make your life a lot simpler and more secure.

True portability is here

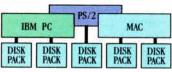
Just picture this: With the Disk Pack you carry your whole work environment with you, wherever you go. All your files, all your data stay organized and configured just the way you

> created them. Between your office and remote sites. Or home. Or another department. You can even mail a Disk Pack. It's that rugged.

The Disk Pack frees you from the constraints of fixed computers. Your whole work environment fils in the palm of your band.

Total security for your data

Simply slide out a Disk Pack module and lock away your entire business customer base and payroll figures in a drawer or safe. Same for lawyer, banker or accountant sensitive data and Uncle Sam confidential information. All fully secured in a snap.



Get full data portability and security on the computer of your choice. Macintosh, PC-Compatible or PS/2.

Blazing speed Rock-solid reliability Limitless expansion

Breakthrough technology makes the Disk Pack four to five times more reliable than other removable products. Access times as low as 13 ms make it one of the fastest hard drives on the market. The Disk Pack doesn't limit you to a single storage capacity either. You can interchange 20-, 40-, 80- or 120-MByte modules in your



Disk Pack is a trademark of IEF

Circle 321 on Reader Service Card Radio History

system and between systems. Link modules up for a whopping Half-GByte + of on-line data. Store them for unlimited off-line data. And do lightning-fast data backups.

That's not all. The Disk Pack turns a shared computer into your fully personal machine within seconds. It's ideal for space grabbing applications such as color graphics, CAD, or music. One Disk Pack module does

the job of 100 diskettes. Ten times faster. And with a lot less hassle.

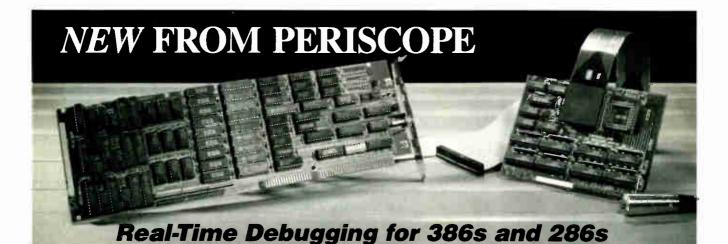
And thanks to the Disk Pack's unique architecture, you'll use it equally



The Disk Pack is ideal for data security. Lock it away and forget about accidental or intentional data loss.

well on any Mac, Apple, PC-compatible or PS/2 computer. It's that advanced. Outside the USA, contact **IEF**, Tel: (33) 1 45 57 14 14 217 Quai de Stalingrad 92134 Isys France.

en Quar de Statingi	a saist issy, i lance
20 storage tech	o know more about Mega Drive Systems' new data nology. Please rusb me more information about the and your free booklet "20 Valuable Facts About t Care and Maintenance" loday.
Facts Name _	
About Hard Disk Compar	y
Addres	5
Maintenance City	State Zip
Phor	ne ()
Mega Drive Systems, Inc.	
11693 San Vicente Blvd, Suite 370	Number of Micros Mac PC
Los Angeles, CA 90049 (213) 556-166	3



User Jeff Garbers, Crosstalk Communications' Director of Software Development, has been debugging with Periscope® Model IV and says, "The hardware really makes Periscope shine, especially when you've got timing-related problems. I can now track down changing pointers and altered buffers on my 386. I've been using it to debug Crosstalk® Mk. 4 and there's just no better way to do it."

Periscope IV gives you the ability to debug time-sensitive programs, hardware-interrupt routines, and programs with intermittent errors. You can run your program at full speed while tracking down unwanted memory overwrites. You can use the information captured in Periscope IV's real-time trace buffer to see EXACTLY what the system is doing, and to improve its performance.



Periscope Periscope

A New Generation of Hardware-Assisted Debugging

Compatible with virtually any 286 or 386 with an AT-style bus, Periscope IV works on machines running up to 25MHz with any number of wait states. Because it gets information directly from the CPU, instead of from the system bus, Model IV is not sensitive to bus compatibility issues.

Periscope IV collects CPU information in its hardware trace buffer while the CPU runs at full speed. Whether you tell Periscope IV to capture just selected information or to capture everything, you can use its powerful trace buffer commands to search for and display the execution history the way you need to see it. And you can use the CPU cycle count information to get the last bit of performance out of your code.

With Periscope IV you can set hardware breakpoints on memory accesses (within the first 16MB), I/O ports, and data. You can also set breakpoints on the occurrence of specific sequences of events, such as "watch for the routine FOO to begin executing, then while it is, watch for the variable BAR to be written." This capability, called sequential triggering, enables you to define complex conditions, then stop your program and examine what has happened when these conditions occur.

If you're developing a large application that needs all of the lower 640K, you can use the optional Plus board to keep Periscope totally out of normal DOS memory. The Plus board requires the use of a second slot.

The Periscope IV software is an extension of the software that comes with all models of Periscope. So, along with Periscope IV's powerful hardware, you get a full-function software debugger with source and symbol support for most popular PC compilers and linkers, Microsoft[®] Windows support, PLINK overlay support, dual monitor support, support for debugging device drivers and TSRs as well as regular programs, DOS independence, crash recovery, ease-of-use, and much more.

Prices on Periscope range from \$145 for software-only Model II-X to \$2,995 for a 25MHz 386 hardware-assisted Model IV. Call 800/722-7006 for pricing details, free information, to talk about your debugging needs, or to order your Periscope.



Order Your Periscope, Toll-Free, Today! 800-722-7006

MAJOR CREDIT CARDS AND QUALIFIED COMPANY PURCHASE ORDERS ACCEPTED



"No matter what your debugging needs, a single call to the Periscope Company has always sufficed..." Ross Creenberg "Best of 1988" (Development Tools) PC Magazine, January 17, 1989 The **Periscope** Company, Inc.

1197 PEACHTREE ST. PLAZA LEVEL ATLANTA, GA 30361 404/875-8080 FAX 404/872-1973

HARD DISK MAINTENANCE SOFTWARE

Clever programs optimize your disk's interleave and fix potentially destructive errors

re you getting optimal performance from your hard disk drive? Did you know that potentially destructive errors intentionally ignored by DOS—may lurk uncorrected on those rapidly spinning platters? In this installment of Under the Hood, I'll look at the technology behind *low-level disk maintenance utilities* programs that can optimize the arrangement of the sectors on each track of your disk while testing for (and often repairing) hidden glitches that can lead to loss of data.

Reserving Space for Data

The data on a hard disk is laid out on one or more platters in concentric *tracks*. If the disk has more than one platter, it usually has a read/write head for each surface; the heads are mounted on a single arm that moves them simultaneously across the tracks. A group of tracks that lie directly above and below one another is called a *cylinder*.

Every track of a hard disk is organized into sectors, each of which contains an equal portion of the data stored on that track. Obviously, the disk drive controller needs to be able to tell the sectors of a track apart to deliver the right data; the method it uses depends on whether the disk is *hard-sectored* or *soft-sectored*.

If the disk is hard-sectored, the drive hardware is responsible for remembering the physical locations of the sectors on a track. The controller receives a signal telling it which sector is passing under the head at any given moment; it doesn't need to look for identifying marks on the disk itself. Hard sectoring can be very efficient because no space needs to be reserved on each track to mark the sectors. However, because the electronics necessary to do hard sectoring add to the cost of a disk drive, most drives (including virtually all those on personal computers) use soft sectoring.

On a soft-sectored drive, each sector is preceded by a special sector ID header that gives the number of that sector. (It also gives the number of the head and cylinder so the controller can make sure an error isn't causing it to access the wrong place on the disk.) Because the sectors can be laid out in different ways on the track (see the text box "Interleaving: Delivering the Data on Time" on page 266), the controller must read each header until it finds the sector it wants to access. Then, if it's going to write to the sector, the controller must shift from reading to writing during the short gap between the header and the sector. The headers for all the sectors must be written to the disk before the disk can be used. This process is called low-level formatting.

When you format a floppy disk on a typical computer, the computer actually performs a low-level format. Not so, however, for hard disks, where low-level formatting can take a long time and is usually done by the dealer before delivering the machine. When applied to the hard disk, the FORMAT command in PC-DOS only sets up the file allocation table, the root directory, and (optionally) the operating system. In fact, FORMAT won't work on a hard disk at all unless the drive has already had a low-level format (using IBM's Advanced Diagnostics) and has been partitioned with the FDISK utility.

The vast majority of users have never done a low-level format. This means that while the data on their hard disks may have been rewritten thousands of times, the low-level formatting information the original headers that show the controller where the sectors are—have never been rewritten. As the drive ages, this can become a source of serious problems, as I'll discuss below.

Alignment Drift

All electromechanical devices—including disk drives—age over time. Parts wear, tolerances shift, components drift out of alignment. Even on a new drive, the alignment may change a bit depending on whether or not it's had a chance to warm up. All these factors can combine to cause the same symptom: The heads on a hard disk drive no longer wind up exactly the same distance from the center of the disk when the drive steps to a particular track.

Alignment drift can lead to several interrelated problems. The data portion of each sector can drift inward or outward relative to the sector ID header (see figure 1). Since the information written to the disk during a low-level format is never rewritten during normal use, it is skewed relative to the sector itself—and may get so far away that the sector cannot be located at all. It's even possible for the contents of a recently written sector to overlap (and destroy) the contents of an adjacent sector that hasn't been written to for a long time.

Floating Defects

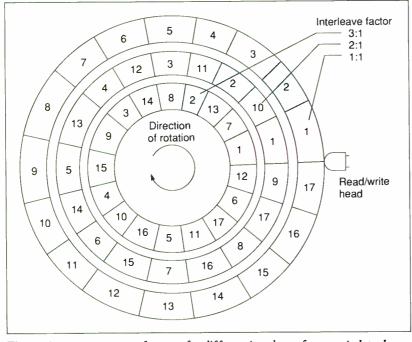
"Floating defects" are another source of potential problems. The quality of the disk surface is critical to the operation of a disk drive: the tiniest flaw can make an area of the disk unusable for data. So, when a hard disk drive is new, the manufacturer carefully tests it (using equipment costing hundreds of thousands of dollars) to find defects in the hard disk surface. He then writes a "defect map" on a label and attaches that label to the drive. The defect map shows the head and track where each defect is located; you can use this information to alert your low-level format software to the presence continued

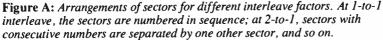
of defects. On some drives, the manufacturer also writes a defect map on a special track of the drive for the software to use. (It shouldn't alarm you, by the way, to find out that your drive has some surface defects; it's quite rare to find a drive that doesn't have any.) If the drive's alignment didn't drift, the defect map would be an accurate indication of where the flaws are (at least all of them that existed at the time of manufacture). But since the map shows only defects that are *in* the tracks, not *between* the tracks, it's possible for defects that were not mapped to show up as the tracks drift (see figure 2). You can solve this problem in part by doing a *surface analysis* when you perform a low-level format on your hard disk drive. But if the tracks drift between low-level formats, floating defects can still appear amid the data.

Interleaving: Delivering the Data on Time

E ach circular track of a hard disk is divided into sectors-arcs of the circle that contain equal portions of the data stored on that track. You may well ask, "Why don't they make the entire track one huge sector?" The answer is that the disk drive controller must always read or write whole sectors at a time. Having only one sector per track would mean that every read or write would require as much as two revolutions of the disk: up to one revolution to get to the beginning of the track and another full revolution to read it. (The designers of the Commodore Amiga, incidentally, tried to implement this approach with floppy disks, but they added a special trick. The unique Amiga disk drive controller can start a read or write operation at any point on the track-something no other controller I know of can do. This sets the time for every read or write to exactly one revolution of the disk. Alas, the latency is still a bit long, causing the Amiga floppy disks to exhibit lackluster performance except on large files.)

Each track of a standard IBM PC hard disk contains 17 sectors of 512 bytes each. The outermost ring in figure A shows the most obvious arrangement of the sectors: They're placed in ascending order around the track, from 1 through 17. (This is called 1-to-1 interleave.) In practice, however, this might not be the most efficient arrangement. Often, disk drive controllers, disk I/O routines, and the host systems they run in require time between accesses to successive sectors. They may use this time to transfer data to and from memory, acquire control of the system bus, set up direct-memory-access channels, or allow other I/O to take place. If the





time required for these tasks is too long, the controller may find that the next sector it wants is already under the disk drive head—or past it—by the time everything is ready.

Interleaving solves this problem. If, instead of following one another, sectors with successive numbers have one or more other sectors between them, the next sector will be approaching the disk drive head just when the controller is ready for it. The second ring from the outside in figure A shows an example of 2-to-1 interleave, in which sectors with successive numbers always have one other sector between them. The order becomes 1, 10, 2, 11, 3, 12, 4, 13, 5, 14, 6, 15, 7, 16, 8, 17, 9.

If the system can keep up with it, 1to-1 interleave will generally provide the best performance. But there are severe performance penalties if the interleave factor is too low. The controller will "miss" each sector-possibly by only a few hundred microseconds-and will have to wait until it comes around again. Since a typical hard disk drive spins at 3600 revolutions per minute (60 revolutions a second), the time to read all 17 sectors of a track would become 17 sectors \times 1 revolution/sector \times 1/60 second/revolution, or about a third of a second. This is a long time for only 8.5K bytes of data!

If the interleave factor is set one notch too high (say 3-to-1 instead of 2-to-1), the penalty isn't nearly as bad. The controller will wait an extra 1/17th revolution per sector; that's 17 sectors \times 1/17 revolution/sector \times 1/60 second/revolution, or 1/60th second longer, to read all the sectors.

The optimum interleave may be different even for two operating systems on the same machine. On my 8-MHz AT clone—not a particularly fast machine by today's standards—DOS works best at a 1-to-1 interleave. OS/2, however, likes a 2-to-1 interleave; the intervening sector gives the system time to handle interrupts and switch in and out of protected mode as needed.

Magnetism and Friction

Other hard disk problems stem from the fact that data is recorded magnetically on the disk. Each time you turn your computer off or on, a small pulse of current travels through the read/write head, potentially weakening or erasing the magnetic domains underneath. The head may also jerk to one side at this time, spreading this small burst of magnetism across the disk. (This is a good reason to get a drive with a head that retracts automatically when the disk is turned off; many of the better models do.)

Disk drive heads, like the heads of audio tape recorders, accumulate residual magnetism that can partially erase the data over which they pass. And if the power is turned off at just the wrong moment during a write operation—or if the computer is reset at the wrong instant it's possible to leave scrambled data on the disk. (Some computers and drives are designed to prevent this, but they're far from infallible.) All these factors can weaken or destroy the data—or, worse, the low-level formatting information on your drive.

If the data portion of a sector is damaged, you have lost only the data—which is bad but not catastrophic. But if the low-level formatting information is damaged, you are in more serious trouble. There is no easy way to access the affected sectors, and many operating systems have no way of "learning" to avoid them. The result is persistent disk errors that can be cured only by performing a low-level format on the entire disk.

On disk drives without head retractors, the head comes to rest in the middle of the disk surface when the power is shut off. When the drive powers up again, the head "takes off" and flies on a very thin cushion of air above the platter; however, it takes a bit of time for this to happen, and some abrasion can occur as the head slides along the lightly lubricated disk surface. (If the frictional force between the head and the platter is strong enough, it can prevent the disk from starting to spin at all; this phenomenon is known as "stiction.") The mechanical damage to the disk surface caused by this abrasion can result in loss of data.

Disk Errors, ECC, and PC-DOS

What does your operating system do about potential (and actual) disk damage? The answer varies, of course, from manufacturer to manufacturer, but one of the most common operating systems— IBM PC-DOS—actually aggravates hard disk problems by ignoring them until it's too late.

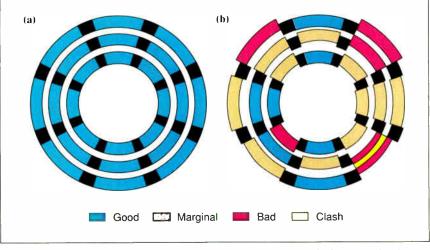


Figure 1: This diagram shows what happens when alignment drift causes the data portions of sectors to move out of line with the sector ID headers. (a) Before drift, there is good sector alignment; (b) after alignment drift, some sectors may even clash. (Figure courtesy of Prime Solutions)

As you've gathered by now, errors on hard disks are a common occurrence. and controller manufacturers have worked out ways to deal with them. Every sector of every modern hard disk includes not only data but also an ECCan error correction code-that detects errors and lets the controller fix up to 11 consecutive incorrect bits. When an error occurs while reading the disk, the controller first retries the read as many as 40 times (depending on the settings and the make of the controller). Then, if it's still unable to read the data 100 percent correctly, it applies an error correction algorithm in an attempt to restore the data. This scheme affords plenty of margin for error and is responsible for the trouble-free operation of most hard disk systems.

When the controller successfully retries a read, it normally won't notify the BIOS at all. If the data is corrected using the ECC, the BIOS gets a message that says, "I was able to correct the data, but there are errors on the disk that should be fixed before the sector becomes unreadable." In the IBM PC, the BIOS relays this warning to PC-DOS.

And what does PC-DOS do with this message? Does it rewrite the data before it becomes even more illegible? Does it warn the user? Amazingly enough, it does neither of these things; it ignores the error entirely. In fact, the file IBMBIO-. COM—a low-level driver that's loaded when PC-DOS boots—contains a short program that "captures" Interrupt 13 (the software interrupt vector that does disk I/O), intercepts BIOS calls, and filters out all the messages that report correctable errors. The result is that even programs that use the BIOS for direct disk access no longer receive this vital warning message.

DOS's "ignorance is bliss" approach to disk errors "works" only until enough errors accumulate to make the data uncorrectable. When the controller finally fails to correct the data, DOS will at last stop ignoring the problem. You'll get an error message from DOS: "Bad sector error on C:." But at this point, there are guaranteed to be errors in your file. Furthermore, DOS will refuse to read past the first error, so you cannot access any good data that follows.

Two Real-World Products

If DOS isn't willing to cooperate, what can you do about gradual disk degradation, alignment drift, and other problems? One solution is to periodically back up your entire disk and do a lowlevel format. While backing up is always a good idea, a complete low-level format takes a lot of time. You'll also have to repartition your disk and reinstall DOSnot exactly the kind of procedure you'll want to do very often. Finally, unless you're lucky enough to have a tape backup unit, you'll need to shuffle the backup disks twice-once during the backup and once during the restore process. The whole operation could take an entire morning to complete-especially on a large hard disk.

Fortunately, there are at least two nondestructive low-level disk maintenance continued

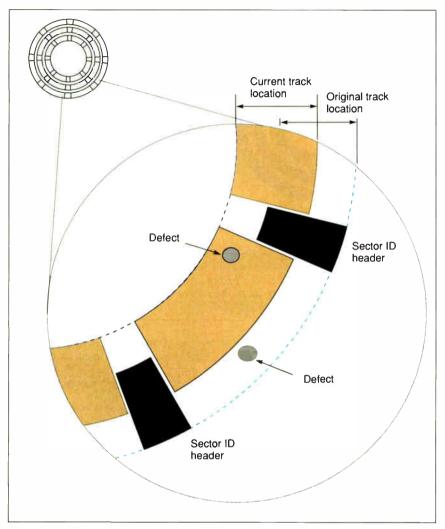


Figure 2: Alignment drift can cause "floating defects" not found in the manufacturer's defect map to appear in the data areas of a hard disk. The upper defect, originally harmless because it was between tracks, is now in the middle of the data, while the lower defect is now between tracks. The sector ID headers are now so far from the current track center that the sector may not be locatable. (Figure courtesy of Gibson Research)

programs on the market (and I'm sure there are more I haven't heard about). SpinRite, by Gibson Research, and Disk Technician/Disk Technician Advanced, by Prime Solutions, perform similar functions: They'll find physical defects that can cause data loss, correct "soft" (correctable) errors on your hard disk, refresh the information on the disk (including the low-level formatting information), and even adjust the interleave factor to an optimal value. Because the programs are "nondestructive," there's normally no need for you to restore your data from a backup (although both manufacturers do recommend that you perform a backup before you use the program).

It's important to understand the distinction between these two programs and programs that work at the DOS level, such as the Norton Disk Doctor. DOSlevel utilities can repair damage due to accidental formats and erasures. But they cannot see errors that DOS ignores—or repair damage to the disk's "infrastructure" (i.e., the low-level format).

The makers of SpinRite and Disk Technician Advanced make different (and often contradictory) claims about their software. In the remainder of this article, I'll give you the information you'll need to cut through the marketing hype and understand how these utilities really work.

Circumventing DOS

To detect the true condition of the hard disk, both programs need to circumvent DOS's BIOS "patch" and find out when there's really an error on the hard disk. One technique—used by Gibson's Spin-Rite—is to bypass DOS's path routines and call the underlying ROM BIOS routines directly. Since DOS overwrites the Interrupt 13 vector at boot time, it seems as if there's no way to determine the original entry points of the ROM BIOS disk routines. But technical wizard Steve Gibson has a clever trick up his sleeve; Spin-Rite uses a technique that really does find those entry points.

The IBMBIO.COM file is loaded into memory when DOS boots; this is the time when the BIOS interrupt vectors are "captured" and redirected. But when you install SpinRite, you first boot the system with a floppy disk that does not have DOS on it. Instead, the boot track of the installation disk contains a custom program that reads the addresses from the interrupt vector table and saves them on the disk. Once these addresses are known for a given computer's ROMs, they won't change unless you change BIOSes—and SpinRite can use them to bypass DOS and call the ROMs directly.

Two other possible techniques are to read the controller status from the BIOS data area or get the status information from the controller itself.

Detecting Retries

Bypassing IBMBIO.COM allows a program to discover errors that were corrected via the ECC—but what about retries? The controller chips used in most PC and AT hardware adapters never report the fact that they've retried while reading a sector—not even to the BIOS. Most of the claims made for the different programs center around their ability to detect these errors that normally go unreported.

Disk Technician looks for retries using a timing approach. The disk drive controller has to wait for disk data to pass under the head again when it retries a read; Disk Technician detects this delay via the system clock and sensitive timing loops. Prime Solutions' literature states that this is the only possible way to solve the problem: "Disk Technician Advanced is the only software able to detect that the controller had to retry a sector." But engineers at controller manufacturer Western Digital say otherwise, noting that the IBM BIOS (which WD developed with IBM) has a provision for disabling retries. When this option is set, a continued

World Radio History

WE HAD TO LEAVE OUT SOMETHING TO GIVE YOU ALL OF THIS

•AT Compatible 12 Mhz 80286 with 1 Meg of 0 Wait State Ram •8 ISA Expansion Slots (6-16 Bit, 2-8 Bit) 4 Full Length, 1 1/2 Length Slots free in standard model •Expand up to 4 Megs on the motherboard, 16 Megs maximum Memory •Includes EMS 4.0 driver for full 384K memory in 1 meg system (Most ATs limit this 384 K to useless shadow Ram) •Advanced VLSI chip sets on motherboard and all I/O cards for enhanced reliability •Runs with DOS 3.3, 4.01, OS/2, XENIX, Windows/286, Novel etc. •Includes System User's Guide and Technical Reference Manuals

Renaissance VGA card is 100% Hardware Register and BIOS compatible
 •Packard Bell 640x480
 256,000 color Analog Monitor with Tilt/Swivel Base
 •VGA delivers up to 256 simultaneous colors
 at up to 640x480 resolution

•Choice of 64 Meg 28ms ST-277N SCSI or 40 Meg 28ms ST-251-1 1:1 MFM hard disk •Choice of Top Quality Teac 1.2 or Teac 1.4 Meg floppy disk •3 5.25" and 2 3.5" drive slots, 3 free in standard system

> •US Made Keytronics 101 key Keyboard has superior feel •2 Serial Ports, 1

Parallel Printer Port Standard •200 Watt Power Supply •Real Time Clock/calendar, ROM-based setup

PRICE: Monochrome Graphics System, 60 Meg or 40 Meg Diskless Network VGA Workstation OPTIONS:

> Teac 1.4 Meg 3.5" Floppy Drive Microsoft MSDOS 3.3/4.01

> > **OTHER OPTIONS**

\$1,495 \$1,395	
¢00	

\$1,895

\$79/\$89 inquire

BitWise - Building and servicing PCs since 1985 - we understand what we sell FREE SHIPPING to NY, New England, NJ, PA. Others, you pay UPS shipping ONLY, no surcharges. Full 1 Year Parts & Labor Warranty, 30 day money back guarantee. Personal Financing and Corporate Leasing Available. This is our price for cash in advance orders. VISA, MC, DISCOVER, COD welcomed (3% surcharge).

386-25 MHZ 0 wait state 40 or 60 Meg VGA Monitor 4 Megs of RAM — \$3995.00 8 Megs of RAM — \$4795.00 1-800-367-5906 or 518-274-0755 FAX 518-274-0764

297 River St. Suite 501 Troy, NY 12180-9933

World Radio History



Circle 41 on Reader Service Card (DEALERS: 42)

EZ-DOS

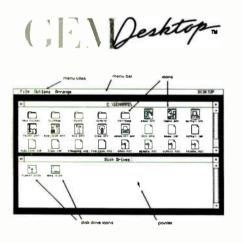
Break the stranglehold on your PC.

Digital Research & 2001 Sales have developed **EZ-DOS** as an enhanced replacement for your current DOS.

Now you can use the sophistication of **EZ-DOS** instead of accepting the limitations of another DOS.

The main features of EZ-DOS are:

- * DOS compatibility
- * Multiple 512 megabyte partitions - quit disecting your hard disks
- * Password protection of files and directories
- * Full screen text editor
- * On-line HELP for command syntax
- * Command history
- * LIM 4.0 Extended memory driver
- * Menu based installation that works with all compatibles



- * A true graphic, windowing operating environment - GEM/3 Desktop is our user interface.
- * Inexpensive compare costs

EZ-DOS 4.1 Deluxe	\$79.00
plus True BASIC	\$99.00
plus serial Mouse	\$139.00
plus T.BASIC & Mouse.	\$159.00

2001 Sales, Inc.

16580 Harbor Blvd., Ste. D Fountain Valley, CA 92708. Tel: (714) 531-6551 Fax: (714) 531-8546 Dealer, Distributor & OEM inquirles welcome. VISA and Master Card accepted. HANDS ON UNDER THE HOOD

correctly implemented BIOS and controller stop immediately and show *any* error instead of retrying. They also note that a timing approach may react to disk speed variations and unexpected interrupts.

Testing the Surface

Both SpinRite and Disk Technician can test the surface of your drive for defects

here's no way to make SpinRite or Desk Technician work with ESDI or SCSI drives right now.

not found by the original manufacturer's tests. They do this by writing "worst case" patterns—patterns that are most likely to cause errors—to the drive and seeing if they can be read back correctly.

Each program has a unique, proprietary set of patterns that changes with the encoding scheme used on the disk. Modified-frequency-modulation (MFM), run-length-limited (RLL), advancedrun-length-limited (ARLL), and enhanced-run-length-limited (ERLL) disks all require different signals to "bring out the worst" in a disk drive. The "worst" patterns tax the data separator and phase-locked loop circuitry by forcing maximum and minimum run lengths and going from high pulse rates to low ones and back again.

Adjusting the Interleave Factor

Both programs will also adjust the interleave factor on your disk drive for optimal performance. A caveat is in order, however: The optimal interleave suggested by the program may not be the best one under all circumstances.

For instance, if you're running OS/2 (both SpinRite and Disk Technician Advanced run under DOS), you may need to use a higher interleave factor; also, TSR programs may slow your system performance just enough to require a different interleave. If you're not sure, the tactic I would recommend is to take advantage of the nondestructive nature of these programs and carry out empirical performance tests to see which interleave factor actually works best.

Recovering Bad Tracks

One useful function both these programs will perform is to recover sectors that were unnecessarily marked as bad during a low-level format. Most low-level formatting programs will mark an entire track as bad if even one sector has a defect in it; this is usually overkill, because the rest of the track is likely to be good. Because these utilities can perform extensive tests on each sector of the track, they can restore the unblemished space to active use.

Parking the Head

Both packages also offer head-parking programs, which are designed to solve the problem of data loss due to friction and transients at power-on and poweroff. SpinRite comes with a utility called PARK.COM that parks the heads; you run it before powering down.

Disk Technician comes with a TSR program called SPA (SafePark Advanced). This TSR program moves the disk drive heads to a "safe" area whenever the drive is inactive for a predefined period—a good idea if you aren't good at remembering to execute a program.

The Translating Controller Problem A standard IBM PC hard disk has 17 sectors per track, with 512 bytes per sector. This configuration is ideal for a standard MFM drive, but drives that use different encoding schemes—such as RLL—have different optimal configurations. Most RLL controllers, for instance, can squeeze 26 512-byte sectors on a track; the Plus Development HardCards, which pack data very tightly indeed, have a variable number of sectors per track (more on the outside than on the inside).

DOS is capable of handling disks with more than 17 sectors per track, but some other operating systems (such as older versions of NetWare) aren't. To run with these environments, many controllers perform sector translation. A translating controller "tells" the system that the disk has 17 sectors per track and more cylinders than it really has but keeps the total number of sectors in the "imaginary" drive the same as the number that exist on the real drive. Then, when the system does I/O to a sector on the imaginary disk, the controller uses a simple algorithm to pick a corresponding sector on the real disk and diverts the request to that sector.

Neither SpinRite nor Disk Technician Advanced is equipped to work with a translating controller. These utilities need to know which sectors are really on *continued*

World Radio History

Now workgroup computing is simple. Thanks to VM/386 MultiUser, several terminals or PCs can share one 386 computer. Just add VM/386 MultiUser, a graphics adapter card and/or a multi-port card to your 386, and you'll have a multi-user system that is completely DOS compatible.

In fact, each application program sharing your 386 will have its own copy of DOS. So everyone will be able to continue using their favorite programs, without changing the way they work. As one user told us: "All you see is your application and DOS. You don't even know you're running on a multiuser system."

VM/386 MultiUser is based on VM/386,[™] our multitasking program, which has won both the PC Magazine Technical Excellence award *and* Editor's Choice award. We've built that same solid product quality and functionality into VM/386 MultiUser.

Want more than one user to share your 386? VM/386 MultiUser is the easiest, most cost-effective way around the DOS single-user barrier. For more information, contact: IGC, 4800 Great America Parkway, Santa Clara, CA 95054 Tel: 408-986-8373 Toll Free: 800-458-9108

Finally: Multi-user DOS



COLUMN STREET

APRIL AND A DECK

Good news for DOS users! VM/386 MultiUser[™] makes it easy for up to eight PCs, terminals, or peripherals to share one 386 computer. And it's completely DOS compatible.



Contraction of the

Circle 257 on Reader Service Card





HANDS ON UNDER THE HOOD

which tracks in order to perform interleaving or low-level formatting; they won't be able to do the right thing if the controller is trying to "outsmart" them.

Fortunately, on the Western Digital 1002-27x, one of the most common RLL controllers, translation can be turned off by moving a jumper. You can use the controller with these packages if you back up the disk, shift the jumper, and then repartition and reformat.

No ESDI or SCSI... Yet

Unfortunately, there is no way to make either SpinRite or Disk Technician work with ESDI or SCSI drives right now. In ST-506/MFM and RLL configurations, the controller contains the data separator and determines the encoding scheme. But in ESDI, the data separator is in the drive itself. Different drives can use different encoding schemes; most ESDI drives use 2,7 RLL, but there's nothing to stop them from using 1,7 RLL, group codes, or even zone bit recording (ZBR). The program must know which is used to determine the correct worst-case test pattern.

Another problem can also keep lowlevel reformatting programs from working with ESDI drives. PC-DOS and some PC BIOSes have an internal limit of 1024 cylinders per drive. Most ESDI drives above 300 megabytes have more—my Maxtor XT4380, for example, has 1222 cylinders. So, in order to let DOS use all of that big hard disk, I use a translating ESDI controller.

This controller (in my case, the DTC 6280) "fools" DOS into believing that the disk has *more* sectors per track and *fewer* cylinders than it really has. An operating system that requires 17 sectors per track won't run with this configuration, but DOS doesn't mind (nor does OS/2, because the controller is register-compatible with the standard AT controller). Even so, a low-level maintenance program won't be able to do its work properly unless it knows the true configuration.

SCSI presents a similar problem. Blocks on a SCSI device are normally referenced by their "absolute" numbers relative to the start of the disk; the attached computer is not supposed to know—or need to know—how the sectors are laid out or how the data is encoded. This makes it difficult for any optimizer or disk fixer to do more than refresh the data in each sector and perhaps look for errors.

Finally, no low-level reformatting utility will work correctly on Priam hard continued



	1
	22.00
Test Drive ADOBE	22 00
Illustrator/Windows	409.00
Pagemaker ALPHA	499.00 319.00
Alpha, Four AMERICAN SMALL BUSI	
Design Cad Design Cad 3D APPLAUSE	209.00
Perfect Addition	39 00
APPLICATION TECHNIC Pizazz Plus ASHTON-TATE	89 00
DBase IV	499.00 455.00
Framework III DBase III Plus	455 00
Mastergraphics Multimate Advantage II	295.00 295.00
ASK SAM Ask Sam AUTODESK	179 00
Autosketch 2 0	95.00
BANNER BLUE Org Plus	55 00
BLOC PUBLISHING Formtool	55 00
BLAISE Turbo C Tools Turbo Pausa Taola Plua	92.00 92.00
Turbo Power Tools Plus BORLAND	
Turbo C Turbo Pascal Turbo C Pro	99 00 99 00
Turbo Pascal Pro	169.00 169.00 165.00
Quattro Sidekick Plus Turbo Assembler/Debugger	135 00 99 00
Paradox BOURBAKI	479 00
1 Dir Pius BRIDGEWAY	49.00
Fast Trax BRODERBUND	35.00
Print Shep Memory Mate	39 00 45 00
BUMBLEBEE DB Fast/DOS	60.00
BUTTONWARE PC File DB	69 00
CALIFORNIA SCIENTIFIC	
CENTRAL POINT PC Tools Deluxe	79.00
Copy II PC CHANNELMARK	25.00
Quick Schedule Plus CHRONOS	49 00
Who What-When	119 00
Professional Developer COMPUTER ASSOCIATE	409 00 S
Superproject Expert	319 00 455 00
CONCENTRIC DATA R & R Report Writer	109 00
CORE Corefast CROSSTALK	79 .00
Crosstalk Mark 4	125.00
Remote 2 DAC Lucid 3D	95 00 60.00
DAC Easy Bonus Pack DAC Easy Accounting	115.00 59.00
DATAEASE Dataease 4 0	499.00
DATASTORM Procomm Plus	49.00
DELRINA	172.00
DELTA TECHNOLOGY Direct Access	55 00
DIGITAL RESEARCH Gem Artline	285 00
Gem Draw Plus	179 00
DIGITALK Smalltaik V286 DYNAMIC MICROPROCE	145.00 SSOR
PC Anymhere III ELECTRONIC ARTS	80 00
Mavis Beacon Teaches Typing Deluxe Paint II	35 00 69 00
EPYX California Games	25.00
FIFTH GENERATION Fastback Plus	109 00
FORMWORX Formworx w/Fill & File	89 00
FOX Foxbase Plus	199.00

FUNK	
Sideways Al ways	42.00 85.00
GAZELLE QDOS II	39 .00
GENERIC Generic CADD Level 3	169.00
GIBSON Spinrite	50.00
GOLDEN BOW V Cache	45.00
HAVENTREE Interactive Easy Flow	115.00
LBM DOS 4.01 Displaywrite IV	125.00 289.00
INDIVIDUAL 101 Macros For WordPerfect	45 00
INSET Inset Plus	139.00
INSIGHT DEVELOPMEN Laser Control	NT 85.00
Print-A-Plot	105.00
Quicken	35.00
Go Script Go Script Plus	1 3 9.00 269.00
LEARNING COMPANY Reader Rabbit	25.00
Agenda Ogenda	275.00
Other Products MATHSOFT Mathead	Call
Mathcad MECA Managing Your Money	215.00 119.00
MERIDIAN	115.00
Carbon Copy Plus MICROGRAFX Windows Graph Plus	329 00
Designer MICROLOGIC	449.00
Tornado MICROLYTICS	55.00
Gofer MICROPROSE	42.00
F19 Stealth Fighter	49.00
RBase For DOS MINDSCAPE	489.00
Balance of Power MULTISOFT PC Kwik Pawer Paak	30.00
PC Kwik Power Pack MICROSOFT Quickbasic	79.00 67.00
Quick C Windows 286	67 00
Windows 386 Excel	67.00 135.00 249.00
Macro Assembler C Compiler	99.00 299.00
Word Flight Simulator	209.00 35.00
MICROTEKNOLOGY Softbytes 286 NANTUCKET	35.00
Clipper	43 9.00
NEW ENGLAND Graph-In-The-Box	75.00
NOLO Willmaker NORTH EDGE	35.00
	169.00
Advanced Net 2 15 Other Products	1895.00 Call
Gwide	169.00
PAPERBACK VP Planner Plus	129.00
PATTON & PATTON Flowcharting II Plus	1 3 9.00
PAUL MACE Mace Utilities	55.00
PEACHTREE Cmplte Accting W/Data Qury	235.00
PERSOFT Ize Smostern 240	265.00
Smarterm 240 PERSONICS Ultravision	209.00 7 9.00
See More 1-2-3 PETER NORTON	49.00
Norton Utilities Norton Commander	59.00 52.00
Norton Utilities Advanced POLARIS	89.00
Packrat PRECISION SOFTWARE	
Superbase 4 PRIME SOLUTIONS	499.00
Disk Technician Advanced PRIMETIME	119.00
Primetime PROXIMITY TECHNOLO	
Choice Words	65.00

PUBTECH File Organizer	145.00
Copywrite	55.00
OUALITAS 386 To The Max	60.00
OUARTERDECK Desquiew	79.00
QEMM 386 REFERENCE	37.00
Grammatik III RIGHTSOFT	52.00
Rightwriter RIX Colorix VGA Paint	52.00
POYKORE Opus One	109.00 275.00
SAMNA AMI	129.00
SANTA CRUZ OPERATI SCO Operating System 286	
SCITOR Project Scheduler 4	429.00
SIERRA ON-LINE Leisure Suit Larry #2	32.00
Kings Quest IV Space Quest III	32.00 39.00
SIMON & SCHUSTER Webster Prof Thesaurus	79.00
SOFTKLONE Mirror III	55.00
SOFTLOGIC Disk Optimizer	45.00
SOFTWARE DIRECTION Print Q	15 89.00
SOFTWARE MASTERS Flash	49.00
SOFTWARE PUBLISHIN Harvard Graphics	289.00
PFS 1st Publisher PFS 1st Choice	79 00 99.00
PFS 1st Graphics Professional Write	89.00 139.00
SOLUTION SYSTEMS	169.00
SPECTRUM HOLOBYTE Tetris Falcon-AT	24.00 32.00
STSC Statgraphics	589.00
STORAGE DIMENSION	
SUBLOGIC Jet	32.00
Scenery Disks	Call
0 & A Timeline	229.00 389.00
Grandview SYMSOFT	189.00
Hotshot Graphics SYSTEMS COMPATIBILI Software Bridge	149.00 ITY 79.00
THREE D GRAPHICS Perspective Jr	109.00
TIMEWORKS Publish It!	125.00
TRAVELING SOFTWAR Laplink II	85 .00
Viewlink TURBO POWER	89.00
Turbo BTree Filer Turbo Professional	79.00 79.00
UNISON WORLD Printmaster Plus	32.00
VERSASOFT DB Man V WHITE CRANE	139.00
Brooklyn Bridge WOLFRAM RESEARCH	75.00
Mathematica 386 WORDPERFECT	599.00
Word Perfect Word Perfect Library	239.00 69.00
Word Perfect Network WORDSTAR	355.00
Wordstar Professional 5.5	239.00
FAX YOU	R

ORDER! (818) 347-

WORDTECH	
Quicksriver Diamond	349.00
DBXL Diamond XEROX	145.00
Ventura Publisher	519.00
Xerox Presents	319 00
NFL Challenge	59 00
XTREE Xtree Pro	69.00
ZSOFT Publishers Paintbrush	100.00
HARDWARE	1 69 .00
ACER	
Computers AST RESEARCH	Call
5251/11 Enhanced	599 00
Six Pak Plus 64K	129.00
VGA Wonder 256	335.00
BELKIN/DATASPEC Cables/Switchboxes	Call
CENTRAL POINT	
Copy II Option Deluxe	119.00
Ruby Plus ELGAR	65 00
IPS 1100 Power Backup	979 00
EVEREX Internal 2400 Modem	149.00
Computers FIFTH GENERATION	Call
Logical Connection 512K	529 00
Smartmodem 2400	449 00
Font Cartridges	Call
AT Replacement Battery	19 50
INTEL	
Above Board Plus 512K Coprocessors	449.00 Call
KENSINGTON	
Masterpiece Plus KEYTRONIC	109.00
KB101 Plus Keyboard	99.00
Genius Mouse	54 .00
LOGITECH Scanman PC	199.00
New Logimouse	89 00
MICROSOFT Bus or Serial Mouse w/Paint	109.00
MICROSPEED Fast Trap Serial	95.00
MOUSE SYSTEMS	
Bus or Serial PC Mouse II NEC HOME	89.00
Mult sync 3D ORCHID	739 00
Pro Dusigner VGA Plus	409.00
PANASONIC KXP 1124 Printer	369.00
DADADICE	
VGA Pius	295.00

EGA Palette

2400 External Modem

SUMMAGRAPHICS

Summasketch Plus 12x12 SYSGEN Bridge File w/adaptor

TOUCHBASE

VIDEO 7 Vram VGA 256K

Worldport 2400 Modem Worldport 2496 Fax Modem

Handcard 40 BRACTICAL PERIPHERALS 2400 External Modem 179 00

PLUS Handcard 40

0
N
1
L
0
O R D E R C
D
E
R
S
8
8 1 8
8
3
4
7
4 7
5
4
4
4
4

N

U

Ξ

R

N

4

i i

We ship to APO & FPO PO

Boxes

WELCOME CORPORATE ACCOUNTS AND INTERNATIONAL ORDERS

2399.00

699.00

Call

419 00

289.00 Call

255.00

499.00

WE

499.00

► IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT ON PURCHASE ORDERS FROM GOVERNMENT AND STATE AGENCIES, CITIES, COUNTIES, SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITIES. Prices subject to change without notice and while stocks last. ➤ We Ship the latest versions. ➤ We accept Visa, Master card, American Express. ► 2% Surcharge on American Express Please call (818) 347-9400 for an Authorization # for defective goods or your return will not be accepted. > Oue to copyright laws we cannot take back any software where the seal has been broken. > 5 minimum shipping per item, less on bulk orders. > 9 Blue Label shipping, \$3.50 C.O.O charge Heavier items are charged accordingly. > We do not guarantee compatibility Call for prices for any software item not included in this ad. > Order desk open 7 a.m to 5 p.m. (PST), Saturday 10 a.m. - 2 p.m. (PST). > P.O. Box 10598,Canoga Park, CA 91309 Showroom: 7959 Deering Ave., Canoga Park, CA 91304 > Customer Service 818 347 9400

ORDERS CALL 800 733 3888 **Circle 58 on Reader Service Card**

9977

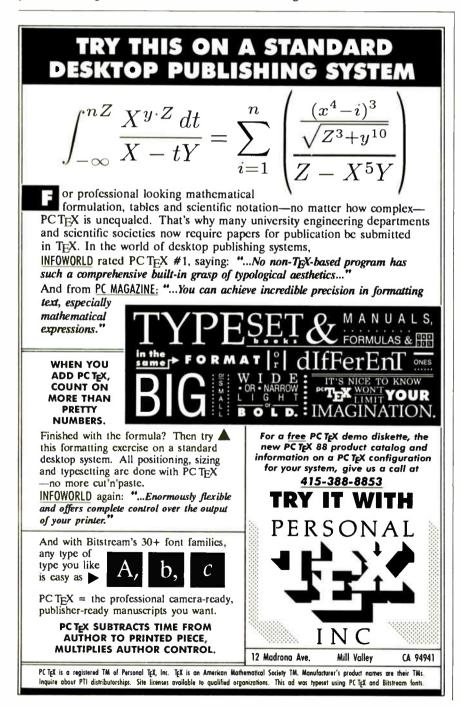
General Office 347 7500

disk drives. Priam explicitly forbids the use of any such utility on its disks, which require a special type of low-level format.

Long-Term Maintenance

Although both software vendors recommend that you run their programs daily or at least weekly, SpinRite and Disk Technician Advanced take distinctly different philosophical approaches to the problem of long-term hard disk maintenance. The SpinRite documentation reads like a good tutorial on hard disks. Hard disk errors are inevitable, it says; but with regular maintenance, even sectors that have slight defects can be kept in use. You're encouraged to be knowledgeable about what goes on inside your hard disk drive and take control.

Disk Technician Advanced has fewer technical explanations. The documentation simply assures you that its "artificial intelligence" features will take care



of all your hard disk problems. Unlike SpinRite, Disk Technician Advanced maintains a database with cumulative information on where errors have occurred. This lets the program track repeated trouble spots. Disk Technician Advanced does not appear to be as tolerant of "weak" sectors as SpinRite; it takes them out of service rather than refreshing them regularly.

Peace of Mind?

Both SpinRite and Disk Technician are worthy programs; still, no matter what assurances the literature gives, it's important to use low-level maintenance software intelligently rather than in a spirit of blind trust. Some things can and do go wrong, and you will certainly rest easier if you know how to avoid some of the most common pitfalls inherent in these utilities.

One lesson I've learned—the hard way—is never to run this type of utility on a disk drive that's not fully warmed up. Disk Technician Advanced strongly recommends that you load it from a floppy disk, and SpinRite insists on it, so it seems natural to run either utility when you start the machine in the morning. In theory, the drive's temperature compensation should let this work; in practice, it's not a good idea.

Some time ago, I noticed that a particular Seagate 4026 hard disk drive was producing a few (not many) errors. In an attempt to prevent these errors from getting worse, I started work one morning by running Disk Technician Advanced on the drive.

After an hour of nightmarish noises the kind I dread hearing from a disk drive—I discovered that Disk Technician Advanced's "artificial intelligence" algorithms had marked more than half the drive as bad, including some areas that had never failed before. But after I had let the drive warm up, performed a lowlevel reformat using the AT Advanced Diagnostics, and transferred the files back to the disk, Disk Technician gave it a clean bill of health. (After that experience, I replaced the drive with a Maxtor, which has worked perfectly to this day.)

Some users have reported that Disk Technician Advanced may be a bit too sensitive—that it sometimes marks larger and larger portions of a hard disk bad as time goes by. I don't know if this is generally true or not, but I suspect that at least some such problems are due to the thermal effects I saw. The lesson: Heed the manual. If you check your disk, do it at the end of the day, when your drive is continued

Circle 190 on Reader Service Card World Radio History

Tatung super VGA: $10\overline{2}4 \,\mathrm{x}768$ NEC[®] super VGA: 000000005!

Even the great ones slip every now and then. For instance, NEC's Multisync $2A^{TM}$ is a good Super VGA monitor. But our Super VGA monitors give you more of what Super VGA is all about: maximizing every ounce of potential a VGA card can offer... no matter what card is used.

Both brands offer 100% VGA and 800 x 600 compatibility. But, with appropriate cards, our Super VGA monitors will deliver 40% higher resolution. That's just part of the picture. Along with superior image quality, Tatung Super VGA monitors are more versatile. incredibly reliable, and more affordable. Check the chart.*

Tatung Super VGA, You have to see it to believe it. And you can see it at your Tatung dealer. Or call for complete details. We'll send them along with the name of the Tatung Dealer near you.

NEC Multisync 2A	Our CM-1496X	Our CM-1498X		
800 x 600 14" 0.31 NO \$799	1024 x768 14" 0.31 YES \$749	1024 x768 14" 0.28 YES \$799		
Maximum Resolution w/Graphic Card (Partial List)				
800 x 600	1024 x768	1024x768		
800 x 600	1024 x768	1024 x768		
800 x 600	1024 x768	1024 x768		
800 x 600	1024 x768	1024 x768		
	Multisync 2A 800 x 600 14" 0.31 NO \$799 /Graphic Card 800 x 600 800 x 600	Multisync 2A CM-1496X 800 x 600 1024 x768 14" 14" 0.31 0.31 NO YES \$799 \$749 /Graphic Card (Partial List) 800 x 600 1024 x768 800 x 600 1024 x768 800 x 600 1024 x768		

Interlaced



Circle 319 on Reader Service Card

We monitor the world.

Tatung Company of America, Inc., 2850 El Presidio St., Long Beach, CA 90810 (213) 979-7055 Tatung Science & Technology, Inc., 2060 Ringwood Ave., San Jose, CA 95131 (408) 435-0140 Outside California: (800) 421-2929 - Eastern Region: (609) 395-6770



HANDS ON UNDER THE HOOD

fully warmed up. It may save you a lot of headaches.

The second point (and I can't emphasize this enough): It's super-important to make *complete* backups before running these utilities. Each has, at one time or another, discovered or created a situation where I've had to restore some or all of my disk from a backup.

Finally, since both of these programs are "working around" the limitations of the operating system software and disk drive controller hardware, they sometimes fail to do the right thing despite their best efforts. For instance, both SpinRite and Disk Technician Advanced perform a bit of "black magic" in an attempt to determine what kind of hard disk drive controller you have-and sometimes they guess incorrectly. One of my machines contains a Western Digital WDM-2 motherboard with an MFM hard disk drive controller built in. The hard disk drive-a Seagate 4051-is divided with FDISK into two partitions: C and D

SpinRite and Disk Technician Advanced both worked on the C partition and correctly determined that it was an

ITEMS DISCUSSEDDisk TechnicianAdvanced\$189.95Prime Solutions, Inc.1940 Garnet Ave.San Diego, CA 92109(800) 847-5000(619) 274-5000(619) 274-5000Inquiry 1179.SpinRite\$59Gibson Research Corp.2291 La CadenaLaguna Hills, CA 92653(714) 830-2200Inquiry 1180.

MFM drive with a 2-to-1 interleave. However, both malfunctioned on partition D, reporting strange interleave factors and/or encoding schemes. (I have reported the problem to both vendors, and each says that it has, or is working on, a fix.) So be sure to keep a watch on these utilities as they go to work; if you see anything unusual, it's a good idea to abort the program immediately. In the long term, disk maintenance utilities should be part of the operating system rather than special-purpose tools. (The only operating system I'm aware of that performs any disk maintenance as a part of normal operation is Novell's SFT NetWare, which runs only on dedicated network servers.) As multitasking becomes commonplace, it will make sense to run disk maintenance utilities as background tasks; for those of us who run DOS, it would be convenient to have them as TSR programs.

In the meantime, the best policy is to buy a good hard disk drive in the first place—one that parks the heads when it powers down. Then—if your drive and controller permit—use a low-level disk maintenance utility to help keep your hard disk drive in top fighting form.

L. Brett Glass is a freelance programmer, author, and hardware designer residing in Palo Alto, California. He can be reached on BIX as "glass."

Your questions and comments are welcome. Write to: Editor, BYTE, One Phoenix Mill Lane, Peterborough, NH 03458.

How to make 2 plus 2 equal 1.

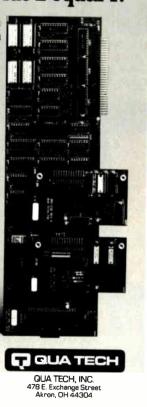
Get the DSDP-402 communication board, from Qua Tech. Along with two independent parallel ports, it has two optional serial port modules that can support any combination of RS-232, RS-422, or RS-485 at the same time.

The DSDP-402's parallel ports offer the convenience of connecting two printers to your PC-AT workstation or file server.

The serial ports have selectable and sharable interrupts. And all ports are address

selectable, so they won't interfere with existing serial or parallel hardware.

All on one board, all in one slot. For order info, call: 1-800-553-1170.





the name, address, and zip of the subscription (new and old address, if it's a change of address). If the problem involves a payment, be sure to include copies of the credit card statement, or front and back of cancelled checks. Include a "business hours" phone number if possible.

BYTE MAGAZINE

Attn: Subscriber Service P.O. Box 555 Hightstown, NJ 08520

Circle 202 on Reader Service Card World Radio History



OKIDATA introduces a line of PC modems that run so cool they're guaranteed for 5 years.

Our new 1200, 2400 and 2400 *Plus* PC modems are built around a very simple fact: the cooler they run, the longer they last.

That's important in any modem, and it's vital in the case of an internal board. That's why we engineered a special chip that does the work of three ordinary chips. It also generates less heat—and consumes 50% less power—than the leading brand. Which is why we back our modems twice as long as they do.

But reliability on the inside comes as no surprise when the OKIDATA name is on the outside.

We have over a century of experience in telecommunications all over the world. And you'll see it in everything we make, from tank-tough printers to award-winning PC modems to a full line of high-speed modems.

To see our new "cool machines" in person, visit your OKIDATA dealer. Or call 1-800-OKIDATA for the name of the dealer nearest you.



Circle 320 on Reader Service Card



... gave five stars to our 1200 bps modem and toprated our 2400 bps modem.



... gave our 2400 their coveted "Best Buy" title.

Registered Trademarks: OKIDATA, Oki America, Inc., Marque deposee de Oki America, Inc. Trademarks: *PC Digest*, National Software Testing Laboratories, Inc.; *PC World*, PC World Communications, Inc.

World Radio History

We put business on paper.

COMPUTER DISCOUNT WAREHOUSE™ CDW



TINT

1 aptops

💮 Sales (Services/Support Product Knowledge 😁 On Time Delivery

data ENITH systems Supersport 88, 2 driveCALLCDW** Supersport 88, 20 Meg Supersport 286, 20 Meg. FOR

LOWEST Supersport 286, 40 Meg Turbosport 386, 40 Meg ZENITH Turbosport 386, 40 Meg w/modem ... PRICING

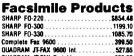
Sells r Less





329.25

S



	SHARP F0-220	
	SHARP FO-300	
7	SHARP FD-330	
£.,	Complete Fax 9600	
1	- QUADRAM JT-FAX 9600 Int.	
	QUADRAM JT-FAX Portable	

SOFTWARE

AND SERVICES YOU BETTER , SO IEBALS WARE WA

PRINTERS

AST SPECIALS	EPSON	NOVELL NETWORKING
MDL 80. CALL COVIM MOL 340C IN STOCK MOL 140FOR ALL MOL 390C. & READY MOL 170AST MOI 3150CTO SHIP MDL 300CPRICING	LX810 CALL L0510 ALL EPSON	SOFTWARE & STARTER KITS Entry-level 286 Stater Kit, 4 Users. Entry-level 286 Stater Kit, 8 Users. NOYELL 286 Software V. 215. 10762 1076 10762
MOL 140. FOR ALL MDL 340C. & READY	LX810 CALL L0510 ALL EPSON EX800 FDWTw L0510/1050 MODELS FX850 FDR BEST L0160 RAVY FX1500 PDR BEST L0160 RAVY FX1500 FDR BEST L0160 RAVY FX1500 FDR BEST L016 RAVY FX1500 FDR BES	Entry-level 266 Starter Kit, 8 Users
MDL 170 AST MDI 3150C TO SHIP	FX850. FOR BEST L01050. READY	NOVELL 286 Software V. 2.15
MDL 300C PRICING	CDW TH stocks all cut sheet feeders and ribbons	NOVELL SFT Netware V2.15
MDL 300C PHICING WORKSTATIONS ALL AST AST 105X ALL AST AST 365X Model 5/ Model 45 WORKSTATIONS AST 865X Model 5/ Model 45 WORKSTATIONS AST 865X Model 5/ Model 45 WORKSTATIONS AST 865X Model 5/	LDW* stocks all cut sheet leaders and ribbons P2200 \$344.65 P5300 \$685.63 P5200 \$1912 P6604 1039.24 ISOP / 300 ISOP / 300 ISOP / 300 1039.24 Pro Printer III \$199.55 Outchwriter III 1295.62 Pro Printer IV XL \$633.68 Pro Printer III 1295.62	NUVELL NEIPRO
AST 105X ALL AST AST 386SY Model 5/ Model 45 WORKSTATIONS	P2200 \$344.65 P5300 \$685.63	3COM ETHERLINK
AST Bravo	P5200	ARCNET PC110 LANboard PS2
SAMSUNG PC TERMINAL/286 \$1054.60	150P/300 \$309.17/\$75.17	ARCNET PC120 LANBoard
EARTHSTATION V40 or 286. Arcnet or Ethernet CALL	IBM	ARCNET PC220 LANBoard
PACKARD RELL	Pro Printer III \$499.95 Quickwriter III 1295.62	ARCNET SMC 16-Bit Morkstation Bd
P81000, 12 MHz	Pro Printer IV XL 633.68 Pro Printer III XL24E . 831.62	ETHERNET Interface Connector (NE1000)
		ETHERNET Plus Board (for 286) (NP600)
IBM PS2	M-1724L	G-NET Interface Card w/cable
MDL 30, 20 Meg \$1655.17 MOL 502, 60 Meg \$2719.70 MDL 60, 40 Meg 3340.15 MDL 70, 60 Meg 3747.20 MOL 60, 70 Meg 3644.52 MOL 70, 121 Meg 5259.84	OKIDATA	
MOL 60, 70 Men . 3644 52 MOL 70, 00 Meg	ML 182 Turbo IN STOCK ML 321	THOMAS CONBAO 6045
MOL 30286, 1 dr	ML 172	WESTERN OIGITAL Ethernet Cards.
MOL 30286, 20 Meg 1929.50 MDL 80, 70 Meg 5069.37	LASERLINE 6 1292.69 ML 393 995.90	ACCESSORIES
MUL 502, 30 Meg 2876.75 MUL 80, 315 Meg 8264.19	ML 320 339.63 ML 393 Color 1067.60	ARCNET Passive Hub
COMPAG 14	HR20	ACCESSORIES ARCNET Passive Hub ARCNET Active Hub ARCNET SMC Turbo Kit ARCNET SMC Active Link THOMAS CONRAD 16 Port Hub THOMAS CONRAD 16 Port Hub
286 Mdl 1\$1699.55 386-20E, 40 Meg .\$4565.12 286E NEW 386-20E 100 Meg .5564.22	1595 453.45 3131 318.30	ABONET SMC Active Link
386 20 MHz. 130. 5718.33 Port. II. Mdl 2 1858.10	1180	THOMAS CONRAO 16 Port Hub
386, 25 MHz, 60 5683.90 Port. II, MdI 4 2697.42	1191	THOMAS CONRAO 8 Port Hub
386S, Mdl 1 2324.49 Port. III, Mdl 20 3495.85	CITIZEN	Ethernet Terminators
3665 Mdl 40 3092 84 Port 396 Mdl 40 5426 24	1200	Ethernet Terminators Novell trained and authorized sales and suppo See WORKSTATIONS under Computers
386.25 MHz Md 110 . 6995.95 Port. 386 Mdi 100 . 6689.74	Initial Contraction CTTZEN 1200 \$190.55 1400 \$174.11 MSP45 386.58 MSP55 \$42.650 MSP50 304.10 Premiere 35 \$151.17	
286. Mdl 1 \$16955 366-20E 40 Meg \$4565.12 286E	MSP50	MODEMS & COMMUNICATIO
LASER TURBO	Allegro 24 ALPS \$342.50 LASER PRINTERS BROTHER H. 48 \$1869.90 +P Decision PD Craft State Control (1999) 9572 +P Decision State Control (1999) 526.98 State Control (1997) 52 in L control (1999) 526.98 State Control (1997) 52 in L control (1997) 536.98 State Control (1997) 52 in L control (1997) 526.98 State Control (1997) 52 in L control (1997) 536.98 State Control (1997	MODENS & COMMUNICATIO
XT 1 drive	LASER PRINTERS	EVEREX 24008 EVEREX 2400 Ext/2400 PS/2 PACKARO BELL 2400 Int/2400 Ext
XT w/20 Meg 998.29 XT w/70 Meg 1395.36	BROTHER HL-8e \$1869.90	EVENEX 2400 EX1/2400 FS/2
TOSHIBA 11000	H-P Deskiel	HAYES
1-1000	NEC LC890	HAVES 1200 \$278.60 24008 \$
T1200 2 0r/ve575.55 T5100	PACIFIC UAIA 25 in 1 cartridge	HAYES 1200
T3100e	INTEL BOARDS & COPROCESSORS	2400
WYSE	INTEL INDOARD 386/PC	II: Robotics
MDL 2108 \$895.50 MOL 2214 \$1921.30	INTEL Connect Co-processor	Courier 1200 \$174.80 1200 External \$
MDL 2112	INTEL 8087-2 / 8087-3 \$149.90 / 12 20	Il: Robotics Courier 1200 \$174,80 1200 External \$ Courier 2400 279,50 240008 \$ 1200B 108,45 9600 HST \$
DRIVES, TAPES & CARDS	INTEL 80287-07-6	ATT 7 MEGAHERTZ CORPORATIO 2400 for ZENITH
FLOPPIES, DRIVES & TAPES	INTEL 80387-16 / 80387-20	2400 for ZENITH S15710 1200 for COMPARING
CONNER 40 Meg / 110 Meg	INTEL 8038/-25/ 8038/-5X	2400 for NEC 225.88 2400 for TDSHIBA
GENOA 60 Meg int tape/ext. tape	INTEL 80C86-A	BATTERY BACKUP & SURG
IOMEGA 20 + 20 External 8* 1658 92	TERMINALS	AMERICAN
IOMEGA B120X	WYSE 50, Amper or Green	AME-1200/X \$929.45 AME-520EX \$
IOMEGA B220X, External 51/4 "	WYSE 50, Amber or Green	AME-1200VX
INVIN 20 M / 40 M Internal Tape	WYSE 99GT	
MOUNTAIN 150M Filesafe 1398.39	PLOTTERS, DIGITIZERS	DATASHIELD 500 Watt \$555.05 \$5700+ \$ 800 Watt .628.56 1200 Watt \$ \$100 .5955 6 Outlet Surge \$ DURANT TECHNOLOGIES \$ \$ \$
PLUS Passport 20/40	A SCANNERS	500 Watt \$555.05 SS700 +
PLUS 20 & 40 System Kit	CALCOMP	5100 S100 S9 55 6 Outlet Surge
PRIAM 40 Meg / 60 Meg 660 55 / 740 05	1023 \$3745.38 12 x 12 \$358.12	DUPANT TECHNOLOGIES
SYSGEN 5¼ Ext. Floppy	1043	
DRIVES, T. PES & C. RDS FLOPPIES, DRIVES & TAPES CONKER 40 Meg/10 Meg S572 34/95.60 GENCA 50 Meg int tape/fait tape 689.60/813.00 GENCA 50 Meg int tape/fait tape 689.60/813.00 DIMEGA 20 + 20 External 8* 1055.92 DIMEGA 120 × 20 External 5% 199.260 DIMEGA 8220X, External 5% 391.01/539.20 MOUNTAIN 4440 unt / ent. 385.80/607.75 PULS Passport 20/40 479.10 / 578.85 PULS Passport 20/40 479.10 / 578.85 PULS Passport 20/40 479.10 / 578.85 SYSGEN 5% Ext. Floppy 207.77 WELTEC 5% External Floppy 207.77	H-P Laser Jet Model 2/10 1699.95/2 H-P Deskiet 3095.60 NEC LC890 3095.61 PACIFIC QATA 25 in 1 cartridge 286.86 INTEL IBOA RD 5 & COPPIOCESS OFF 3095.60 INTEL IBOA RD 5 & COPPIOCESS OFF 3149.90 INTEL IBOA RD 5 & COPPIOCESS OFF 3149.90 INTEL BOARD 5 & COPPIOCESS OFF 3149.90 INTEL BOARD 5 & COPPIOCESS OFF 3154.30 INTEL CORTA 386/PC 554.30 INTEL CORTA 386/PC 3149.90 INTEL BOARD 5 & COPPIOCESS OFF 3154.30 INTEL BOARD 6 387.20 399.69 INTEL BOARD 6 387.20 399.69 INTEL BOARD 7.67 6 380.72 395.50 INTEL BOARD 7.67 80387.20 395.50 INTEL BOARD 7.67 80387.20 395.50 INTEL BOARD 7.67 80387.23 355.20 INTEL BOARD 7.67 80387.23 357.20 INTEL BOARD 7.67 80387.23 357.20 INTEL BOARD 7.67 80387.23 357.20 INTEL BOARD 7.67 8037.33 300.16 WYSE 50 Amber or Green 373.40 WYSE 50 Amber or Green 323.51 IO23 53746.38 12 X 12 5358	BPS-300
MINISCRIBE	121215	TRIPPIITE
MIN-8425 \$239.40 MIN-3085 \$729.40 MIN-8438 299.85 MIN-6085 599.52 MIN-3053 469.52 MIN-9380 1859.58	12x17	BC-450 \$349 50 4 outlet \$ BC-1200 .649.55 LC-1200 LC-1200 BC-2000 .1179.80 LC-1800 LC-1800
MIN-0438	SUMMASKETCH	BC-1200
	12x12	BC-2000
SEAGATE 20 Meg	High High <th< th=""><th>HISC. & ACCESSORIES A-B Switching Box (par. or serial) BASF 5 Pack of 10 DS/DD w/case INTELLICOM Long Link KENSINGTION Masteringene</th></th<>	HISC. & ACCESSORIES A-B Switching Box (par. or serial) BASF 5 Pack of 10 DS/DD w/case INTELLICOM Long Link KENSINGTION Masteringene
SEAGATE 30 Meg 287.32 SEAGATE ST-251-1 378.23	HP7440A \$968.30 INSTRUMENTS	A-B Switching Box (par. or serial)
SEAGATE 4096 80 599.95	HP7475A 1389.89 HI OMP-52/DMP-52MP	BASE 5 Pack of 10 DS/DD w/case
STORAGE DIMENSION AT-155E \$1950.52 AT-650E \$5850.60	HP7570 LOWEST PRICE HI DMP-504	INTELLICOM Long Link
AT-155E\$1950.52 AT-650E\$5850.60	HP7576-EXL4546.40 HI DMP-62	KENSINGTON Masterniere Plus
AT-335E	HP SCANJET + SAVE Image Maker	KENSINGTON Masterpiece KENSINGTON Masterpiece Plus KEYTRONICS 5151 IBM or AT&T
HARD DRIVE CARDS	COMPLETE Fax 9600.5399.50 SHARP F0-220 \$854.48	KEYTRONICS 101
HARD DRIVE CARDS PLUS DEVELOPMENT 20 Meg \$539,28 PLUS DEVELOPMENT 40 Meg 677.80	CUMPLETE Fax 9600. \$399.50 SHARP F0-220 \$854.48	STH GEN Logical Connection 256K/512K .447.721
WESTERN DIGITAL 30 Meg	QUADRAM JT-fax 9600 Int 527.65 SHARP FD-3001199.10 QUADRAM JT-fax Portable 329.25 SHARP FD-3301085.70	Electronic 4-Way Switchbox
MOST ORDERS RECEIVED	MICH VOLUME BIDS IN	VITED PC Maga
BY 5:00 P.M. C.D.T.	HIGH VOLUME BIDS IN	PC Maga
SHIP SAME DAY	HIGH VOLUME BIDS IN 2840 Maria, Northbrook, IL 60062 FAX	(312) 291-1737 better de
WHY WAIT?	? CALL COMPUTER I	DISCOUNT WARE

OMPLITERS

EPSON	SOFTW
LX810 CALL L0510, ALL EPSON EX800, COW™ L0869/L0950, MODELS FX850, FOR BEST FX1050, TO SHIP COW™ stocks all cut sheet feeders and rbbons	Entry-level 286 S Entry-level 286 S
FX850. FOR BEST L01050. READY	NOVELL 286 Sof
CDW TH stocks all cut sheet feeders and ribbons	NOVELL 286 Sof NOVELL SFT Net NOVELL NETPRO
	NOVELL NEIPAC
P2200 \$344.65 P5300 \$685.63 P5200 519.12 P960XL 1039.24 DICONIX thy Kodak	3COM ETHERLIN
DICONIX by Kodak	ARCNET PC110 L ARCNET PC120 I ARCNET PC220 I
150P/300	ARCNET PC120 I
Pro Printer III \$499.95 Outclowriter III 1295.62	ARCNET SMC 16 ARCNET SMC 16
Pro Printer III \$499.95 Quickwriter III 1295.62 Pro Printer IV XL 633.68 Pro Printer III XL24E .831.62	ARCNET SMC 16
brother	ETHERNET Interf ETHERNET Plus
M-1724L \$579.64 M-1709 \$384.47 HR20 340.60 HR40 629.12 OKIDATA	GNET Interface I
OKIDATA	NOVELL NE2000 THOMAS CONRA THOMAS CONRA
MI 182 Turbo IN STICK M/ 321 S470 28	THOMAS CONRA
ML 1821BM	WESTERN OIGITA
ML 182 Turbo. IN STORUG ML 21 . \$479.28 ML 182 Turbo. IN STORUG ML 231 . \$479.28 ML 172 Hold ML 232 50 ML 330 . \$475.86 ML 182/BM 232.50 ML 331 . \$995.50 ML 320 . \$396.51 ML 333 . \$995.50 ML 320 . \$396.51 ML 333 Color 1067.50 Pan & SCINIC	ARCNET Passive
	ARCNET Active H
1124 FRITES 592 5412.44 1595 5157 1313 318 1595 45315 1313 318 1597 512 512 512 512 512 512 512 512 512 512	ARCNET SMC TU ARCNET SMC AC THOMAS CONRA
1595	THOMAS CONBA
1191	THOMAS CONRA Ethernet Termina
OCITIZEN	Ethernet Termina Noveli traine
1200 \$190.55 1800 \$174.11 MSP45 386.58 MSP55 428.58 MSP50 304.10 Premiere 35 515.17	See W
1200 \$190.55 180D \$174.11 MSP45 386.58 MSP55 428.58 MSP50 304.10 Premiere 35 515.17	MODEMS
ALPS \$342.50	
LASER PRINTERS	EVEREX 12008 EVEREX 24008 EVEREX 2400 Ex
BROTHER HL-8e	EVEREX 2400 Ex
H-P Laser Jet Model 2/10	PACKARO BELL 2
NEC LC890	HAYES 1200
NEC LC890	1200B 2400
	2400
INTEL Inboard 369/PC 5569,33 INTEL Visual Edge 448,39 INTEL B087-2 712,43 INTEL 8087-2 5149,90 INTEL B087-2 154,30 INTEL 8028-76-8 154,30 INTEL B0287-10 154,30 INTEL 80287-16 396,69	Courier 1200
INTEL Connect Co-processor	Courier 2400
INTEL 80287-6/-8	1200B
WTEL 80287-67-8 154.307 WTEL 80287-10 236.55 WTEL 80287-167 399.697 WTEL 80287-257 399.697 WTEL 80287-33 639.927 WTEL 80287-33 575.20 WTEL 80287-33 575.50	MH7 M
INTEL 80387-25/80387-SX	2400 for ZENITH . 2400 for NEC
INTEL 80387-33 575.20 INTEL 80286-A 395.50	BATTER
INTEL 80C86-A 395.50 IERMINALS WSE 50, Amper or Green 5373.40 WYSE 60, Amper or Green 300.16 WYSE 60, 30 Amper 375.90/294.10 WYSE 9967 394.82 WSE 9967 394.82	
WYSE 50, Amper or Green	AME-1200VX
WYSE 85/30 Amber	AME-1200VX AME-330XT AME-450AT
WYSE 99GT	AME-400AI
PLOTTERS, DIGITIZERS SCANNERS	500 Watt
CALCOMP	800 Watt
1023 \$3745.38 12 x 12 \$358.12	S100
1023	BPS-300
KINDTA	BPS-500
KURTA 1212IS1 \$349.06 36x48 \$2891.53 12x17 499.35 4 Button Cursor	
12x17	BC-450
SUMMASKETCH 12x12	BC-1200 BC-2000
	MISC
HP7440A	A-B Switching Bo BASE 5 Pack of
	8ASF 5 Pack of
HP7550 2926.56 HP7570 LDWEST PRICE HI DMP-56A HP7576-EXL 4546.40 HI DMP-61 HP7576-EXL 4546.40 HI DMP-62	INTELLICOM Lon KENSINGTON Ma
HP7570 . LOWEST PRICE HI DMP-61 HP7576-EXL 4546.40 HI DMP-62 HP SCANJET + SAVE Image Maker	KENSINGTON Ma
	KENSINGTON Ma KEYTRONICS 515 KEYTRONICS 101
FAX MACHINES COMPLETE Fax 9600.\$399.50 SHABP F0-220 \$854.48	5TH GEN Logical
COMPLETE Fax 9600.5399.50 SHARP F0-220	Electronic 4-Way
UUAUHAM JI-PAX PORTABLE 329.25 SHARP FO-330 1085.70	XT Power Supple
HIGH VOLUME BIDS IN	VITED
2840 Maria, Northbrook, IL 60062 FAX	(312) 291-1737

SOFTWARE & STARTER KITS	
Entry-level 286 Starter Kit 4 Lisers \$429.90	WORD
Entry-level 286 Starter Kit. 8 Users	ASHT0 ASHT0
NOVELL 286 Software V. 2.15	LOTUS
Entry-level 266 Starter Kit, 4 Users. \$429,90 Entry-level 266 Starter Kit, 4 Users. \$99,89 NOVELL 266 Software V 2.15 NOVELL SFT Netware V2.15 NOVELL SFT Netware V2.15 NOVELL NETPRO 1120.50	ANSA
NOVELL NETPRO 1120.50	BORL
INTERFACE CARDS	MICR
3COM ETHERLINK	MERI
ARCNET PC110 LANboard PS2 539.40	SYMA
ARCNET PC120 LANBoard 169.27	XERO
ARCNET PC220 LANBoard 199.50	
ARCNET SMC 15-Bit Hile Server Bd	
INTERFACE CARDS SOM FTHERLINK \$417.29 ARCNET PC130 LANboard PS2 533.40 ARCNET PC120 LANboard PS2 539.40 ARCNET SMC 16 Bit His Server Bd 437.55 ARCNET SMC 16 Bit Workstation Bd 359.25 THERNET Interface Connector (NE1000) 249.90 CHERNET INE Board (tor 260) (MP600) 633.45 G-NET Interface Card w/cable 289.52 NOVELL NE2000 344.15 THOMAS CONRAD 6042 129.22 THOMAS CONRAD 6042 29.82 WESTERN OIGITAL Etterment Cards 249.10 ACCESSORIES 249.10	CDW ¹¹
ETHENNET Dive Board (for 286) (ND600)	HERC
G-NET Interface Card w/cable 289.52	AT&T I
NOVELL NE2000 394.15	AMOE
THOMAS CONRAD 6042	COMP
THOMAS CONRAO 6045	IBM P
WESTERN OIGITAL Ethernet Cards	GOLD
ACCESSORIES	NEC N PGS N
ARCNET Passive Hub	PACK
ARCNET Active Hub	
ARCNET SMC Turbo Kit	C
ARCNET SMC Active Link	IOM C
THOMAS CONDAG & Doct Hub	IBM F
Ethernet Terminators 39.50	TAXAI
ACCESSORIES ARCNET Passive Hub .574.00 ARCNET Active Hub .395.10 ARCNET SMC Turbo kit .499.55 ARCNET SMC Active Link .264.70 THOMMS CONRAO 16 Port Hub .814.25 THOMMS CONRAO 176 Port Hub .574.65 THOMMS CONRAO 18 Port Hub .514.55 Memet Terminators .39.50 Whet Mathematics .39.50 NORESTIMATION UNDER Computers .39.50	MAGN
See WORKSTATIONS under Computers	
MODENIE & COMMUNICATIONS	
ODDE ACCOMMUNICATIONS WODE ACCMMUNICATIONS EVEREX 2008 \$\$7,90 EVEREX 24008 \$\$4,15 EVEREX 24000 Extr (2400 P5/2 199.80/205.45 EVEREX 24000 Ext (2400 Ext - 169.95/199.22 199.80/205.45 HAVES HAVES	
EVEREX 1200B	COMP
EVENEX 24008. 184.15	MAGN
DACKARO DELL 2400 Int/2400 Fat 160.05/199.20.43	MITSU
	MITSU
	NEC
HAYES 1200	NEC 1
A16.08 Personal Modern CALL	PACK
2400	PACK
2400	PACK PACK PACK
2400	PACK PACK PACK
2400 416.08 Personal Modern CALL UFRobotics 1200 External \$129.10 Courier 1200 \$174.80 1200 External \$129.10 Courier 2400 279.60 2400B 199.70 1200 External 5120.5 5400B 199.70 1200 External 5600 HST 645.20	PACK PACK PACK PACK PGS
2400 416.08 Personal Modern CALL US-Robotics 100 1200 12129.10 Couner 1200 5174.80 1200 129.10 Couner 2400 279.60 24008 199.70 1200E 108.45 9600 445.20	PACK PACK PACK PGS PGS SONY
HAVRAN DELL 2400 IMI 2400 EMI	PACK PACK PACK PGS PGS SONY ZENIT
Att 5.08 Personal Modern CALL US Robotics Courier 1200 Strate Strate Courier 1200 2100 External Str29.10 Courier 1200 279.60 24008 199.70 12006 108.45 9600 1957 645.20 Att 7.7 MEGAHERTZ CORPORATION 24006 102.55.98.0 2400 for 75.011 1567.10 1200 for 000000000000000000000000000000000	PACKU PACKU PACKU PGS I PGS I SONY ZENIT
Personal Modern CALL UNRobotics Courier 1200 S129,10 Courier 1200 S174,80 1200 Esternal S129,10 Courier 1200 S174,80 1200 Esternal S129,10 Courier 1200 S194,80 1200 Esternal S129,10 Courier 1200 S194,800 HST 645,20 Valor III TB45,8500 HST 645,20 Quo for Zentrin S102,10 1200 br. ComPORATION 200 for ComPORATION Quo for Zentrin S16,710 1200 br. ComPORAS LL S12,829,82 Quo for Zentrin S16,710 S12,829,82 S12,829,82 Quo for NEC 228,88 2400 for TDSHIBA 183,74	PACKJ PACKJ PACKJ PGS I SONY ZENIT
Participant Personal Modern CALL US Robotics US Robotics S124.80 1200 External S129.10 Courier 1200 S174.80 1200 External S129.10 Courier 2400 279.60 24008 199.70 12008 108.45 9500 HST 645.20 MELT 7 MEGAHERTZ CORPORATION 2400 for 05100 S1259.80 2400 for 052 2258.82 2400 for 05100 313.47 BATTERY BACKUP & ACOLLOG SUBLES 120.01 SUBLES	PACKJ PACKJ PACKJ PGS I SONY ZENIT
AUGU DE ZENTRI	ATI VI ATI VI GENO
AUGU DE ZENTRI	ATI VI ATI VI GENO
AUGU DE ZENTRI	ATI VI ATI VI GENO
2400 br 2011 315/10 200 br 200 br 705 br 23380 2400 br 705 br 22580 br 200 br 705 br 33380 BATTERY BACKUP & SUPER ABA 183.74 BATTERY BACKUP & SUPER AMERICAN 183.74 AMERICAN 392.945 AME-520EX 5449.48 AME-1200VX 392.845 AME-520EX 549.19 AME-300T 395.82 AME-800RT 699.19	ATI VI ATI VI GENO
2400 fbr Nc 2583 2400 fbr Nc 2583 25930 2400 fbr Nc 2583 2400 fbr Nc 8834 8834 BATTERY BACKUP & SULISSE AMERICAN 8834 8834 AMERICAN AMERSON 89945 AME-520EX 544948 AME-1200VX 392945 AME-520EX 544948 AME-330XT 273.72 AME-800RT 699.19 AME-450AT 395.82 DATASHIELD 0	ATI VI ATI VI GENO RENA PARAI VIDEO VIOEO
2400 fbr Nc 2583 2400 fbr Nc 2583 25930 2400 fbr Nc 2583 2400 fbr Nc 183.74 BATTERY BACKUP & 3UFICE AMERICAN 183.74 AMERICAN AMERICAN 340.72 AME-1200VX 3929.45 AME-520EX 5449.48 AME-330XT 273.72 AME-600RT 699.19 AME-450AT 395.82 DATASHIELD 0	ATI VI ATI VI GENO RENA PARAI VIDEO VIOEO
2400 fbr Nc 2583 2400 fbr Nc 2583 25930 2400 fbr Nc 2583 2400 fbr Nc 183.74 BATTERY BACKUP & 3UFICE AMERICAN 183.74 AMERICAN AMERICAN 340.72 AME-1200VX 3929.45 AME-520EX 5449.48 AME-330XT 273.72 AME-600RT 699.19 AME-450AT 395.82 DATASHIELD 0	ATI V(ATI V(GENO RENA PARAI VIDE(VIDEC
2400 0F NEC 2558.0 2400 Nor NEC 2558.0 2593.0 2400 0F NEC 2558.0 2400 Nor NEC 358.0 358.0 2600 0F NEC 2558.0 2400 Nor NEC 358.0 369.1 2600 0F NEC 278.72 AME FICAN AME AND	ATI V ATI V GENO RENA PARAI VIDEC VIDEC GENO. NEC M PARAI
2400 0F 2011 210 010 200 0F 005 00 00000000000000000000000000	ATI VO ATI VO GENO RENA PARAJ VIDEO VIDEO GENO NEC M PARAJ
2400 0F 2011 210 010 200 0F 005 00 00000000000000000000000000	ATI VO ATI VO GENO RENA PARAJ VIDEO VIDEO GENO NEC M PARAJ
2400 0F / 2016 22588 2200 0F / 105 0	ATI VO ATI VO GENO RENA PARAL VIDEO VIDEO GENO. NEC M PARAL VIDEO
2400 0F NEC 22583 2400 0F NEC 22583 2400 0F NEC 2583 2400 0F NEC 183.74 BACHTERY BACKLIP & 200 0F NESH A 183.74 AME F100VX 1929.45 AME 500EX 544.948 AME F100VX 1929.45 AME 500EX 549.48 AME F100VX 1929.45 AME 500EX 549.48 AME F100VX 1929.45 AME 500EX 549.48 AME F100VX 1929.45 AME 500EX 547.90 DATASHIELD 500 Watt 628.56 1200 Watt 92.75 DURANT TECHNOLOGIES BPS-300 549.61 11 BPS-1200 549.89 Sand 183.01 BPS-1200 710.65 DOMEST	ATI VI ATI VI GENO RENA PARAL VIDEC GENO NEC M PARAL VIDEC
2400 0F NEC 22583 2400 0F NEC 22583 2400 0F NEC 2583 2400 0F NEC 183.74 BACHTERY BACKLIP & 200 0F NESH A 183.74 AME F100VX 1929.45 AME 500EX 544.948 AME F100VX 1929.45 AME 500EX 549.48 AME F100VX 1929.45 AME 500EX 549.48 AME F100VX 1929.45 AME 500EX 549.48 AME F100VX 1929.45 AME 500EX 547.90 DATASHIELD 500 Watt 628.56 1200 Watt 92.75 DURANT TECHNOLOGIES BPS-300 549.61 11 BPS-1200 549.89 Sand 183.01 BPS-1200 710.65 DOMEST	ATI VI ATI VI GENO RENA PARAL VIDEC GENO NEC M PARAL VIDEC
2400 0F NEC 22583 2400 0F NEC 22583 2400 0F NEC 2583 2400 0F NEC 183.74 BACHTERY BACKLIP & 200 0F NESH A 183.74 AME F100VX 1929.45 AME 500EX 544.948 AME F100VX 1929.45 AME 500EX 549.48 AME F100VX 1929.45 AME 500EX 549.48 AME F100VX 1929.45 AME 500EX 549.48 AME F100VX 1929.45 AME 500EX 547.90 DATASHIELD 500 Watt 628.56 1200 Watt 92.75 DURANT TECHNOLOGIES BPS-300 549.61 11 BPS-1200 549.89 Sand 183.01 BPS-1200 710.65 DOMEST	ATI VI ATI VI GENO RENA PARAL VIDEC GENO NEC M PARAL VIDEC
2400 0F NEC 22588 2400 0F NEC 22588 2400 0F NEC 22588 2400 0F NEC 783.74 DATTERY BACKUP & SUPECE AMERICAN	ATI VI ATI VI GENO RENA PARAL VIDEC GENO NEC M PARAL VIDEC
2400 0F NEC 22588 2400 0F NEC 22588 2400 0F NEC 22588 2400 0F NEC 783.74 DATTERY BACKUP & SUPECE AMERICAN	ATI VI ATI VI GENO RENA PARAL VIDEC GENO NEC M PARAL VIDEC
2400 0F NEC 22588 2400 0F NEC 22588 2400 0F NEC 22588 2400 0F NEC 783.74 DATTERY BACKUP & SUPECE AMERICAN	ATI VI ATI VI GENO RENA PARAL VIDEC GENO NEC M PARAL VIDEC
2400 0F NEC 22588 2400 0F NEC 22588 2400 0F NEC 22588 2400 0F NEC 783.74 DATTERY BACKUP & SUPECE AMERICAN	ATI VI ATI VI GENO RENA PARAL VIDEC GENO NEC M PARAL VIDEC
2400 0F NEC 22588 2400 0F NEC 22588 2400 0F NEC 22588 2400 0F NEC 783.74 DATTERY BACKUP & SUPECE AMERICAN	ATI VI ATI VI GENO RENA PARAI VIDEC VIOEC MITSL MITSL MITSL SIGM/ VERM
2400 0F NEC 22588 2400 0F NEC 22588 2400 0F NEC 22588 2400 0F NEC 783.74 DATTERY BACKUP & SUPECE AMERICAN	ATI VI ATI VI GENO RENA PARAL VIDEC GENO NEC M PARAL VIDEC
2400 0F NEC 22588 2400 0F NEC 22588 2400 0F NEC 22588 2400 0F NEC 783.74 DATTERY BACKUP & SUPECE AMERICAN	ATI VI ATI VI GENO RENA PARAI VIDEC VIDEC GENO NEC N PARAI VIDEC MITSU MITSU MITSU SIGM. VERM METH
2400 0F NEC 22588 2400 0F NEC 22588 2400 0F NEC 22588 2400 0F NEC 783.74 DATTERY BACKUP & SUPECE AMERICAN	ATI VI GENO RENA PARAI VIDEO GENO NEC M PARAI VIDEO MITSU SIGM/ VERM METH
2400 0F NEC 22588 2400 0F NEC 22588 2400 0F NEC 22588 2400 0F NEC 783.74 DATTERY BACKUP & SUPECE AMERICAN	ATI VI ATI VI GENO RENA PARAI VIDEC VIDEC MITSL MITSL MITSL MITSL MITSL MITSL MITSL MITSL MITSL MITSL MITSL MITSL MITSL MITSL MITSL
2400 0F NEC 22588 2400 0F NEC 22588 2400 0F NEC 22588 2400 0F NEC 783.74 DATTERY BACKUP & SUPECE AMERICAN	ATI VI ATI VI GENO RENA PARAI VIDEC VIDEC MITSL MITSL MITSL MITSL MITSL MITSL MITSL MITSL MITSL MITSL MITSL MITSL MITSL MITSL MITSL
2400 0F NEC 22583 2400 0F NEC 22583 2400 0F NEC 258380 2400 0F NEC 22583 2400 0F NEC 183.74 2640 0F NEC 22583 2400 0F NEC 183.74 2640 0F NEC AME 71200 VX 32929.45 AME 7200 XX 5292.45 AME 4300XT 395.32 DATASHIELD 500 597.90 500 Watt 555.05 S77.90 500 Watt 622.75 500 Watt 623.56 1200 Watt 925.55 1492.75 DURANT TECHNOLOGIES 898.300 436.11 895.500 190.85 985.300 436.11 895.500 710.65	ATI VI GENO RENA PARAI VIDEO GENO NEC M PARAI VIDEO MITSU SIGM/ VERM METH

NETWORKIN

DPERFECT 5.0 5%/3% TONTATE dBase III + /dBase IV TONTATE dBase III + /dBase IV A Paradox 30. LAND Duatro/Side Kick + ROSOFT EXCELL/WINDOWS 386 IDIAN Carbon Copy ANTEC 03A OX Ventura Software Version 2.0. \$229.90 / 238.90 424.00 / 476.10 288.12 .299.95 / 5 439.17 149.52/ 252 149.527 252.507 119.37 217.40 479.00 MONO MONITORS & CARDS The color / mono cards w/p CULES color / mono cards w/p Monochrome Monitor FX 410A / 1260 STAR Amber \$99.00, 89.00 .146.14/179.84 .189.40 .149.99/079.78 149.99 / 679 78 177.00 / 289.95 .209.95 .84.10 .1297.25 Monograph MAX 12E/MAX 15 139.40/2 ABO BELL Green or Amber. .89.95 COLOR GRAPHIC MONITORS N 720 269.30 VGA & EGA PRODUCTS VGA & EGA MONITORS
 VGA & EGA MONITORS

 VGA VGA monitor
 \$548,60

 SNAVX 9326A/9CM062
 365.40/372.52

 SUBISH 1381 biamond Scan
 519.20

 Multisync 11 PLUS
 888.10

 Multisync 24/Multisync 30
 499.85/659.85

 Multisync 24/Multisync 30
 319.20

 Multisync 12 E Multisync 30
 319.20

 Multisync 12 E Multisync 30
 319.20

 Multisync 14/16
 319.20

 Multisync 14/16
 319.20

 Multisync 14/16
 493.85/658.65

 Ultrasync 14/16
 519.66/887.77

 Valtisang 1302/1303
 619.95/48.52

 TH 2-1490
 620.80

 VGA DISPLAY CARDS

 /GA Wonder 256
 \$289.98

 /GA VIP
 289.24

 /GA VIP
 289.89/219.05

 /GA VIGA
 16

 /GA VIGA
 262.68/296.33

 /GA VIGA
 16

 /GA VIGA
 262.68/296.33

 4/2.15/488 25

 EGA DISPLAY CARDS

 DA Super EGA H-Res 800 x 600
 \$234.40

 MVA 1024
 \$60.50

 MOISE Auto Switch EGA 480
 188.88

 10 7 Vega Deluxe
 219.74
 CAD MONITORS & CARDS
 AD MONITORS & CARDS
 6905, 19 inch.
 52320.90
 33051,00
 1833562
 1833562
 1833562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562
 183562

 183562
 183 INNIS

	USE TM NOW!	e else."
azine	says"You may	find a
. \$39.95 39 00 . 129.70 . 99.99 . 123.40 . 149.95 . 97.95 2 / 514.36 94.85 59.00	MICE LOGITECH C9 Serial/PS2 LOGITECH BUS MICROSOFT Mouse (Bus Version) MICROSOFT Mouse (Serial Version) MICROSOFT MOUSE Winndows MUSE SYSTEMS (Serial Version) MUSE SYSTEMS (Bus Version)	
\$ 44.25 158.85 196.80	MITSUBISHI 3905LB0K MITSUBISHI 3905B0K SIGMA Laserview VERMDNT Cobra METHEUS 1104	

Sales 7:30-7:30 CDT Mon-Fri. 9:DD-3:30 CDT Sat. Tech. Support 9:00-5:00 CDT Mon-Fri. -CD Cred I Card charges are not submitted until lime of shipment. Shipping and han bing adohonal. On all hard drive orders and orders under \$200.00 presse add \$5.00 handling fee. Non defective returns subject to restorking fee. All prices reflect 3% discount for cards. Allow 10 business days for shipping when paine build notion. In Illinois FAX (312) 498-1426 (312) 291-1737

SPECIAL EXTENDED HOURS

Open terms available to approved cr

6

MEMBER

E819

HANDS ON SOME ASSEMBLY REQUIRED Rick Grehan



Here is a library of memory management routines that will help you avoid a fragmented heap

emory—silicon memory—is one of those precious commodities in the computer industry. Like disk-storage space, it's something you can't get enough of. Lately, it has been reasonable to complain that the amounts of memory you'd like to have would cost too much money (although compared to times not far gone, believe me, you're living in DRAM paradise).

Sometimes, though, you can't get enough of it not because you can't afford it, but because some operating system won't let you get at it. I won't name names here, but one particular operating system whose initials are D-O-S liasthrough inadequacies inherited from the CPU it was born on-created a trend of extension products (hardware and software) all designed to "break the 640Kbyte barrier." Even when you can easily access the memory you need, you discover another need: some governing force that will keep you from squandering your windfall. As I mentioned back in my column on overlays (see "An Overview of Overlays," December 1988), you'd like to treat memory as a stretch of unbroken real estate extending out past the horizon. But that's not the reality-the reality is that you've got to get smart about managing your memory.

DOS Memory

The DOS memory manager keeps tabs on the memory that's free for use by the operating system or whatever programs happen to be executing at the time. DOS

IF MEMORY SERVES...

also tracks the portions of memory that some routine has laid claim to. If no programs are being executed, all memory not used by the operating system, its buffers, or COMMAND.COM is free. (I'm assuming that no TSR programs are currently in residence.) When you execute a program by typing its name at the command prompt, the operating system allocates however much memory that program needs, loads the program into the allocated block, and transfers control to that program. (To be strictly accurate, DOS is not that intelligent all the time. When you execute a .COM program, for example, DOS hands all the free memory over to it.)

As the program executes, it may need a chunk of memory to create strings, arrays, and so on. It can request this memory from DOS via a call to INT 21H function 48H. Later, when the program has finished with that memory, it can, using INT 21H function 49H, tell the operating system: "Here, you can have this back...I don't need it anymore." This pool from which an executing program can draw memory blocks (and to which it can return them) is often referred to as the "heap." Thus, DOS is put to the task of tracking all the variable-size chunks of memory within the heap, where each chunk is either free or in use. The operating system's bookkeeping employs a kind of linked-list structure embedded in the memory itself, as shown in figure 1.

DOS precedes each memory block with a 16-byte *control block*. The control block contains information such as how big the memory block is and whether it is in use. DOS can use a control block's length field to calculate the location of the next-higher memory block. So when someone makes a request for memory, the operating system follows the chain of control blocks in search of a slice of memory to satisfy the request. The last control block in the chain contains a byte that tells DOS it has reached the top of the heap (sorry). **Fragmentation and Other Problems** Although DOS's memory management is entirely adequate for most needs, it is afflicted with one problem: fragmentation. This happens when you've allocated and freed a number of memory blocks in random fashion. Observe figure 2a, wherein a number of memory blocks have been used and released. Suppose that a program requests a 16K-byte block of memory. Although a total of 18K bytes is available, the free memory is scattered throughout the heap in unusably small pieces.

The solution to this situation is obvious: Simply move all the used memory blocks down to the bottom of the heap, thus allowing the unused fragments to percolate to the top, where they can be joined into a single chunk of 18K bytes. That request for 16K bytes could then be honored (see figure 2b). This process of shuffling memory blocks around to combine the unused fragments is called *compaction*.

But wait. You can't just slide things around in memory without telling anyone. Suppose a subroutine has built a pointer variable that references the beginning of block A in figure 2a. If the contents of memory have been shifted to what's shown in figure 2b, that pointer will be 4K bytes out of whack. The solution has spawned a second problem; is there a second solution?

What's Your Handle?

I'll take a lead from the memory manager of Apple's Macintosh and introduce the concept of the doubly indirect pointer—known as the "handle." Don't let the term "doubly indirect" frighten you. A pointer is singly indirect: It holds the address that you're ultimately interested in. A handle holds *the address of the address* that you're ultimately interested in. Put another way, a handle points to a pointer (a "master pointer" in Macintosh terminology); in turn, the master pointer *continued*

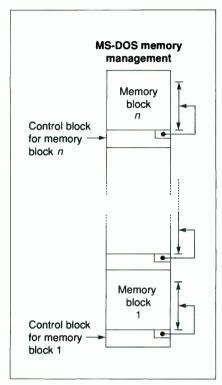


Figure 1: *MS-DOS uses a singly linked list, embedded in the memory itself, to manage the heap.*

points to the actual memory block. Master pointers are typically kept together in a large table that remains fixed in memory. The advantage of this scheme is that, while memory blocks are moved about during compaction, the master pointer stays in place (only its contents change). Consequently, the value of the handle never changes; you can always locate the memory block in spite of compaction.

Handles carry at least one disadvantage. If you overlook the minor additional memory overhead of the table of master pointers, access to memory through a handle requires at least an initial doubly indirect reference. I'm using the word "initial" loosely; a memory block's actual address as retrieved via a pointer is valid only as long as compaction doesn't take place. Once compaction occurs, you have to follow the trail from handle to pointer to see where a memory block has moved to. (The process is called "calculating the *effective address*.")

A sample scenario might go like this: Your program has requested 60K bytes from the memory management system; the request is granted, so your program retrieves the address and begins stuffing data into the 60K-byte block. A subroutine of this process requires a 4K-byte scratch area for string manipulation. The request for 4K bytes causes compaction to take place. When the subroutine returns, the main routine will have to recalculate the effective address of the 60K-byte block before resuming work.

The repeated recalculation of the address becomes time-consuming. The situation is made worse by the fact that only the memory manager knows if compaction has taken place. So, after every allocation request to the memory manager, you've got to recalculate the effective address of all the blocks you might be using even if the recalculation is not necessary.

Well, there's a fix for this one, too. You simply define a new attribute for blocks in use: the lock attribute. If a block is locked, that tells the compaction algorithm that the contents of that block may not be moved...period. Thus, locking a block means you don't have to reevaluate its address every time there's a chance that memory compaction has taken place. The downside to this is that *continued*

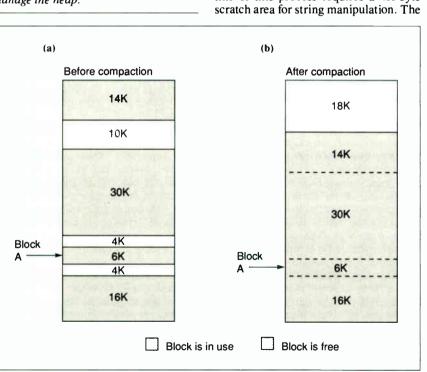


Figure 2: (a) If pieces of memory are randomly allocated and freed, the free memory is scattered throughout the heap in unusably small pieces. (b) If all the used blocks are moved to the bottom, the free memory percolates to a single large block.

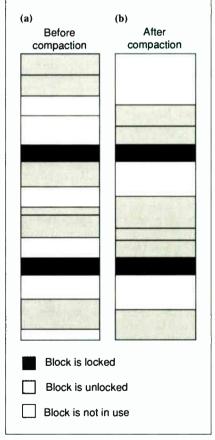
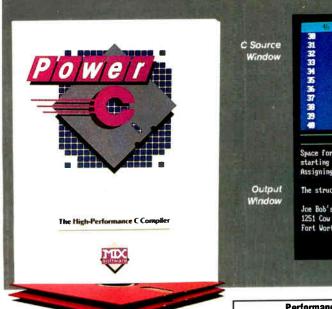


Figure 3: (a) Two locked blocks have divided the usable memory into three partitions. (b) After compaction, you are still left with three separate blocks of free memory.

How to create high-performance programs without wasting your time or money



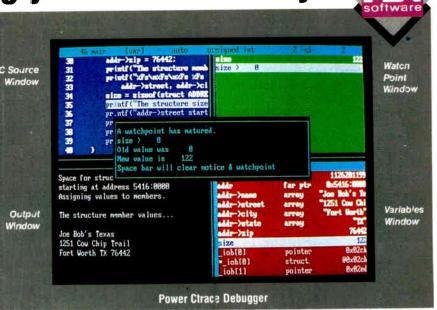
Step 1: The \$19.95 Power C compiler

Power C is the new ANSI compatible C compiler that runs faster than Microsoft C[®] and has more functions than Turbo C[®]. Power C combines highperformance software with superb documentation, all for less than the price of most C books alone. It's your fast route to fast programs without the fast bucks.

The quality of the Power C documentation makes it easier to learn C. The manuals that accompany our competitor's products are terse at best. They contain little or no information about C, and very few examples. In contrast, the Power C book includes a step-by-step tutorial and is chock-full of example programs. Most of our customers are saying that it's the best C book they've ever used.

The quantity of functions in the Power C library makes it easier to accomplish your programming tasks. The Power C library contains more than 420 functions, a superset of the functions in Microsoft C[®] 4.0 and Turbo C[®] 1.0. In addition, Power C includes a large number of video and graphics functions. You get super-fast functions for drawing lines, boxes, circles, ellipsis, pie charts, and more.

The speed of the Power C compiler makes programming fast. Power C's integrated *Make* utility saves you time and effort by automatically managing your large programming projects. If you modify your program, Power C makes a new version by recompiling only the files that have changed. The compiled programs are equally fast. Just check out the performance chart. See how much time and money you save with Power C.



Performance / PriceChart (execution times in seconds)				
Power C Quick C ⁻ Turbo C				
1) fib	23.8	53.4	26.4	
 sieve 	27.6	43.2	25.5	
3) tdbi	3.5	9.0	9.6	
4) diskio	13.5	14.4	14.3	
5) report	11.0	71.7	60.7	
6) drystone	36.6	41.6	31.8	
Compile/Link	73.9	113.5	81.4	
EXE File Size	25120	32092	27184	
Compiler/Debugger	\$39.90	\$99.00*	\$149.95°	
Library Source	\$10.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	
Total Cost	\$49.90	\$249.00	\$299.95	

The unles limited debugger only Benerindark grograms insed by Dr. Dobb's Journal and Computer Language Magazine

Step 2: The \$19.95 Power Ctrace debugger

Power Ctrace is the new state-of-the-art C debugger that makes Microsoft's Codeview® look like old technology. Power Ctrace reduces the time you spend debugging your C programs by at least a factor of 10. With Power Ctrace, you work smarter instead of harder. Actually, using Power Ctrace is so much fun that debugging doesn't even feel like work anymore.

Power Ctrace shows you 7 windows of program information: 1) C source statements, 2) screen output, 3) variables, 4) watch points, 5) memory, 6) symbols, and 7) assembly instructions. You can view a single window or as many as 4 windows at the same time (as shown on the screen above). Eight predefined window arrangements are available at the press of a key, or you can design your own. Power Ctrace is loaded with many other advanced features. Power Ctrace automatically displays all of your variables (including arrays and structures), saving you from having to remember and type their names. The virtual output window lets you see the screen output from your program while simultaneously viewing any of the other windows. Interruptible input allows you to get control even while your program is reading input from the keyboard. Backwards tracing gives you the ability to trace backwards through the execution path.

With all its advanced features, the single most important feature of Power Ctrace is simple operation. With Power Ctrace, you won't waste any time trying to understand or remember cryptic commands. A single keystroke is all it takes. Help screens show you which key to press and pop-up menus list your options. Invest just 10 minutes of your time with Power Ctrace now, and you'll save hours from now on.

Order Line: 1-800-333-0330 Technical: 1-214-783-6001 1132 Commerce Dr., Richardson, TX 75081

v money back guarantee

11.00	aay money e	and grants	
Name			
Street			
City			
State		Zip	
Telephone			
Paying by:	🗆 M 🗆	oney Order	Check
🗌 Visa	🗖 MC	🗆 AX	D scover
Card #			
Card Expiration	Date		
Computer Name	2	Disk	
			/ 3 2
	ot Copy Protecter		
	compiler (\$19.9		3
	trace debugger		<u> </u>
	Source Cade (\$1		5
	s assembler & li)
	siness Math (S10		5
	\$5 USA - \$20 For		5
	s add 8% Sales 1	Tax	5
Total amount of			5
(Requires DOS	2.0 or later)		

Power C & Power Ctrace are trademarks of Mix Software Inc. Turbc C is a registered trademark of Borland International. Quick C, Microsoft C, & Codeview are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corp.

Circle 172 on Reader Service Card

it makes the compaction routine's job a little tougher. Look at figure 3a. The two locked blocks have divided the usable memory into three partitions. Unused memory cannot "bubble up" past the locked blocks; the result of an attempt at compacting the heap appears in figure 3b. Locking the blocks has fragmented the free memory.

Granted, if you wanted to make your compaction routine *really* smart, it could nose around through the three partitions, trying to find an arrangement that would create the largest contiguous free block. But this would likely consume so much time that the benefits would no longer outweigh the expense, especially if lots of locks were in place. It's best, then, to lock a block only when it's absolutely necessary. (An aside: The Macintosh's memory manager runs into the same problems with locked blocks. *Inside Macintosh* explicitly warns against locking too many blocks and thereby creating the very fragmentation that compaction is supposed to relieve.)

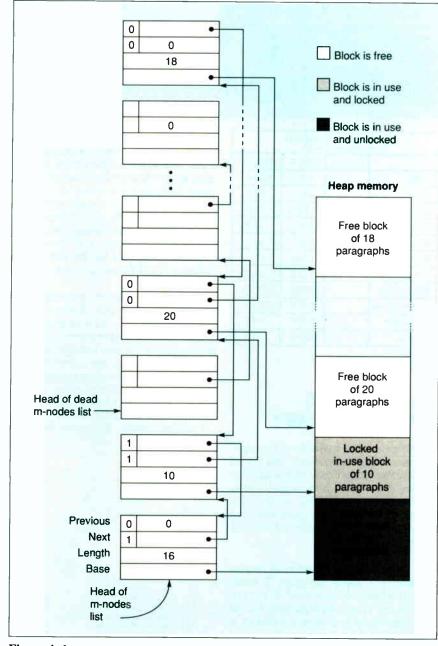


Figure 4: In my memory management system, m-nodes that point to memory blocks on the heap are kept on a doubly linked list.

Now! Handles on DOS

I've put together a modest handle-based memory management package for DOS that includes the features I've just described. Specifically, the package combats the fragmentation problem by performing compaction whenever there is a request for memory that this memory manager can't fulfill. (Of course, if the compaction routine still fails to rustle up enough memory, you're simply out of luck.) I've also added block locking for those critical times when your program doesn't want its memory disturbed.

My memory management system keeps track of memory usage via a list of four-word blocks that I refer to as *m*nodes (with apologies to the Unix folks). These m-nodes are the master pointers in this scheme, and each consists of the following:

• A base pointer, which is the address of the start of a memory block on the heap. This address is in paragraphs (where a paragraph is 16 bytes); the true byte address is the base pointer shifted left by 4 bits.

• A length count, which is the number of paragraphs in the block controlled by this m-node.

• A pointer to the next m-node in the list. (The package actually maintains two lists—one links all m-nodes that control a memory block on the heap, another links the unused m-nodes.)

• A pointer to the previous m-node in the list. This pointer is not used on the free m-nodes list.

Figure 4 shows how all this works. The m-nodes that point to memory blocks on the heap are kept on a doubly linked list. And if you follow this list from start to finish, you'll see that m-nodes reference memory blocks from low to high memory (this is important for the compaction algorithm, which I'll explain in a moment). A doubly linked list allows for rapid insertion and removal; this in turn ensures that the allocation and deallocation processes are nimble. The package keeps m-nodes that don't currently reference a memory block in a separate, singly linked list, the "dead list."

16-Byte Dollops

The most-significant bits in an m-node's next and previous pointers act as status bits. If the most-significant bit of the next pointer is set, the associated block of memory is in use. If the most-significant bit of the previous pointer is set, the associated block of memory is locked.

REMOVABLE. ERASABLE. OPTICAL. REMARKABLE!

REO-650 single-drive system \$4,995 REO-1300 dual-drive system \$9,990 650/600 Meg optical cartridges: \$250 each Interface kits for Macintosh. Sun. HP. IBM-AT, XT, PS/2 and compatibles: \$995 each

Finnacie Micro is the world's leader in removable, erasable, optical storage systems for personal and workstation computers.

The REO-650 is a single drive, SCSI system. The REO-1300 is a dual-drive system. Up to 1.3 gigabytes of facts and figures at your fingertips!

Each optical cartridge holds up to 650 megabytes of precious memories. Graphics. CAD files. Databases. Images.

You can write, erase and rewrite data... file by file... a million times or more.

Interface kits give you the flexibility to use Pinnacle drives with the computer of your choice: Macintosh. Sun Microsystems. Hewlett Packard. IBM-AT, XT, PS/2 and compatibles.

Software provided with each kit supports a host of working environments: UNIX, Xenix, Novell Netware 2.1, and many more.

Removable, erasable, optical. The new standard in mass storage. Available now from Pinnacle Micro.

Call today for the location of your sales representative or authorized dealer.

(800) 553-7070

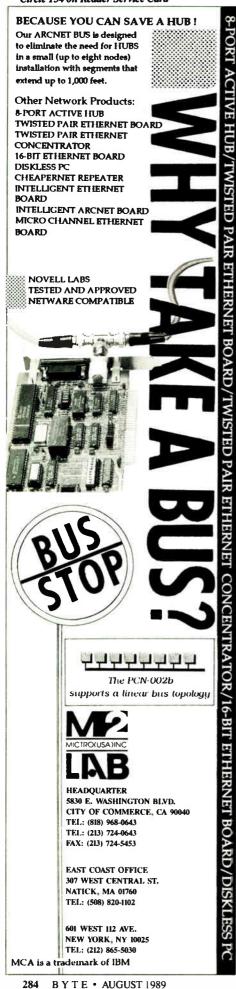


THE ERASABLE OPTICAL STORAGE COMPANY™ AUGUST 1989 • B Y T E 283

Trademark owners: REO-650. REO-1300 and Plannade Micro of Pinnacle Micro Jinc: Sun of Sun Microsystems. HP of Hewlett Packare ATL Xance. IBM: PSZ of International Business Machines Corporation: Netware of Norwill Macimosh of Apple Computer Inc.

15265 Alton Parkway • Irvine, CA 92718 • In CA (714) 727-3300 • FAX (714) 727-1913 Circle 295 on Reader Service Card (DEALERS: 296)





HANDS ON SOME ASSEMBLY REQUIRED

Listing 1: The pseudocode for compaction in my memory management

As indicated in the features list, all memory referenced by m-nodes appears on 16-byte boundaries. Actually, the trend goes farther than that: You request memory in paragraph-size slices. This is an...ahem...a feature of the Intel 80x86 architecture. Since segment registers must be aligned to paragraph boundaries, the entire memory management package is much simpler if it treats memory in dollops of 16 bytes. This adds the benefit of speeding up the compaction algorithm: Because the package allocates memory in an even number of bytes, it can use MOVSW instructions (16 bits at a time) rather than MOVSB instructions (8 bits at a time) to shuffle the contents of memory blocks around.

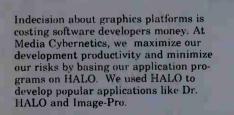
The algorithm for the allocation of a continued

system. The algorithm calls for all unlocked blocks to move to the lowest memory possible, thus causing free blocks to congregate near the top. COMPACT: COMPACT makes use of the following externally defined routines: RELEASE(m_NODE) removes an m_node from the doubly linked list of m_nodes referencing memory and places it on the available list. GET_MNODE() fetches a new m_node from the available list. MOVE_MEMORY(SADDR, DADDR, LENGTH) moves LENGTH bytes from address SADDR to DADDR. The routine handles the possibility of overlapping regions. CURRENT_BASE := 0; CURRENT_LENGTH := O; SAVED_MNODE := 0; DIRTY := O; PARAS_FREED := 0; PREVIOUS_MNODE := 0; Start with first m-node in list. INUSE_LIST points to the head of the doubly linked list of m_nodes that actually reference memory. CURRENT_MNODE: = INUSE_LIST; REPEAT IF high bit of CURRENT_MNODE's NEXT link is set THEN BEGIN { This block is in use. See if it's locked. IF high bit of CURRENT_MNODE's PREVIOUS link is set THEN BEGIN This block is locked. See if DIRTY is set. If so, the contents of CURRENT_BASE and CURRENT_LENGTH must be written into { an m-node. IF DIRTY=1 THEN BEGIN IF SAVED_MNODE< >O THEN RELEASE(SAVED_MNODE); NEW_MNODE := GET_MNODE(); NEW_MNODE's BASE field := CURRENT_BASE; NEW_MNODE's LENGTH field := CURRENT_LENGTH; CURRENT_BASE := 0; CURRENT_LENGTH := 0; { NEW_MNODE must now be attached to the { list preceding CURRENT_MNODE. NEW_MNODE's NEXT link := CURRENT_MNODE; NEW_MNODE's PREVIOUS link := CURRENT_MNODE's PREVIOUS link; CURRENT_MNODE's PREVIOUS link := NEW_MNODE; TEMP_MNODE := NEW_MNODE's PREVIOUS link; IF TEMP_MNODE = 0 THEN { NEW_MNODE is the head of the list. INUSE_LIST := NEW_MNODE; ELSE TEMP_MNODE's NEXT link := NEW_MNODE; DIRTY := 0;

continued on page 337

World Radio History

Graphics Choices Driving You Crazy?



Making the HALO choice gives you DOS or OS/2 support today with a clear source code compatible path to Presentation Manager tomorrow. It also gives you a shortcut to building a user interface, the hardest part of application development.

The HALO development environment offers a comprehensive, reliable series of libraries and tools that are professionally documented and supported. Even more important, HALO is here to stay. We've been supporting software developers since 1982 and we are proud that 70,000 programmers and nearly 400 Independent Software Venders (ISVs) are part of the HALO family.

Media Cybernetics now offers three versions of the HALO Graphics Toolkit:

HALO

- The premier graphics toolkit
- 200 graphics subroutines
- · Supports over 180 input, output, and graphics devices
- Device support for scanners, high resolution imaging and VESA boards
- 18 compiler interfaces

The HALO Window Toolkit

- Event-driven environment for graphical user interface design
- Command bars. pull-down menus,
- scroll bars, radio buttons and icons Available for Microsoft C
- Intelligent memory management
- Full HALO capability

HALO for OS/2

- Source code compatible with HALO
- HALO speed, power and capability
 Multi-threaded, multi-tasking
- Dynamic Link Library
- Supports background mode graphics



LT & S D RESSI ----

Making these decisions isn't easy, but HALO has the best track record in the industry. We believe that a strong contemporary graphics toolkit is essential to vour success.

If you are concerned about the long term consequences of your graphics choices, call 1-800-992-HALO



8484 Georgia Avenue Silver Spring, Maryland 20910 301/495-3305 301/495-5964 FAX

Circle 324 on Reader Service Card (DEALERS: 325)

HANDS ON SOME ASSEMBLY REQUIRED

HOW TO BUILD A REAL-TIME DATA ACQUISITION & CONTROL APPLICATION FOR \$50 PER CHANNEL.

Attend the Free SOLUS™ Seminar and discover a new world of control, ecenemy and simplicity.

At the free introductory seminar in your area you'll get a first-hand look at the all new SOLUS™ Personal Control Computer.™

You'll discover a surprising array of features and capabilities. Like 36 digital/analog I/O channels. The ability to locate SOLUS in remote locations. And daisychain multiple SOLUS computers for large applications.

All for just \$895.*

And, you'll learn how easy it is to create real-time applications that solve your acquisition, monitoring, data logging and control needs — more easily and cost effectively than you ever thought possible.

For seminar information or reservation, call:

503-635-3023

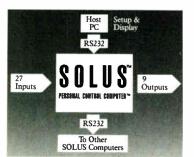
(8:00 am to 5:00pm PDT) Or, to receive more info on the SOLUS Personal Control Computer, call:

800-247-5712



SOLUS' menu-driven graphical software runs on a host PC, and makes it easy to create real-time data acquisition and control applications.

286



36 digital and analog I/O channels in a compact, intelligent, stand-alone unit that can be located anywhere. 8" wide, 2.25" high, 6.25" deep; 2 lbs; requires just 200 mA.

SEMINAR SCHEDULE

Sept. 6 Sept. 7 Sept. 19 Sept. 20 Sept. 27 Oct. 3	Boston, MA Raleigh/Durham, NC Newark, NJ Washington, DC Portland, OR Los Angeles, CA
Oct. 10	Orange County, CA San Diego, CA
Oct. 12	Dallas/Ft. Worth
Oct. 17	Chicago, IL
Oct. 19	Houston, TX
Oct. 24	San Jose, CA
Oct. 26	Seattle, WA
Call 503-6	535-3023 for
reservation	s and seminar information.

*Host PC software extra. Monitoring software: \$595. Control software: \$495.

TMI, inc.

4000 Kruse Way Place, 2-285 Lake Oswego, OR 97035 Phone (503) 635-3966 FAX (503) 635-3004

© 1989 TMI, inc., SOLUS™ and Personal Control Computer™ are trademarks of TMI, inc.

memory block is simple-so simple, in fact, that I won't bother with the pseudocode. I used the "first-fit" technique. This simply means that when your program requests a block of memory, the memory manager begins scanning at the m-node at the head of the chain and stops at the first m-node that references a free block large enough to fit your request. If the block has more memory than you need, the system pares off the amount you've requested and creates a new mnode to reference the leftover portion. Finally, it passes back to your program an offset to the m-node associated with your newly claimed block of memory. This offset is the handle.

COMPACT to the Rescue

Things get squirrelly when the memory manager hits the top of the list and hasn't found a block large enough to meet your request. That's when it summons the compaction routine (see listing 1 for the pseudocode). The COMPACT routine skims through the list in bottom-to-top fashion, moving all unlocked blocks into the lowest memory possible, thus causing free blocks to congregate near the top. Any m-nodes that reference adjacent free blocks are merged into a single m-node referencing the lump sum. Finally, COMPACT returns the number of paragraphs in the largest free memory block that it was able to put together. The allocation routine can then quickly determine whether COMPACT was able to free a large enough piece of memory.

I've also added routines for locking and unlocking blocks, plus a routine for deallocating memory blocks. The deallocation routine is intelligent enough to do some defragmenting of its own: If it discovers that a deallocated block is adjacent to blocks that are already free, it combines the adjacent blocks into a single, larger block of free memory referenced by a single m-node. Again, these routines are rudimentary enough that I won't expend space on their pseudocode.

Hot-Rodding the System

As usual, I feel the urge to suggest additions to this package that might make it suitable for your particular application. First, a "first-fit" algorithm is by far the simplest to code (so now you know why I picked it). Its alternative is the "best-fit" algorithm, which seeks to reduce fragmentation by attempting to locate the block that most closely matches the allocation request. This seems a reasonable tack to take, since it improves your chances of finding a free block that fits *continued on page 337* BYTE

PRODUCT SHOWCASE

BUYER'S MARTBYTE BITS

PRODUCT SPOTS

MICRO PRODUCT CENTER



ILLUSTRATION: JULIE E. MURPHREE © 1989

World Radio History

THE BUYER'S MART

CROSS ASSEMBLERS

CROSS ASSEMBLERS

. from \$150 also: Disassemblers EPROM Programmer Board

MICROCOMPUTER TOOLS CO. Phone (800) 443-0779

In CA (415) 825-4200 912 Hastings Dr., Concord, CA 94518

Inquiry 600.

680X0 Cross Assemblers nexpensive quality 880%0 Cross-Assemblers that use your IBM PC e. All vensions support up to 32 char labels, INCLUDE files, PRTH sere list output, sortied symbol tables, many common directives, sals. Basic vensions create S-records. Linking vensions include a li

anuals. Basic versions crea Inher, create either S-records or relocatable modules linked to create S-records in binary files. Minimum requirements are 320K, DOS 230K, & 1-5%* DSDC Basic 6900/6810-34935 Linking 6900/68010-34935 Linking 6900/68010-34935 Linking 6900/68010-34935 Checka, VISA, MC accepted, MN residents +6% sales tax. No PCe or CODs please

RAVEN Computer Systems

Inquiry 601

6800-Family Development Software Our C Compilers for the 6800, 6801, 6809, & 68HC11 feature a complete implementation (excluding bit fields) of C as described by K&R and yield 30-70% less code than other compilers. Our Assemblers feature macros and conditional assembly. Linker & Terminal Emulator included.

Wintek Corporation 1801 South St., Lafayette, IN 47904 (800) 742-6809 or (317) 742-8428

Inquiry 602

DATA CONVERSION

MEDIA CONVERSION/DATA TRANSLATION More than just a straight dump or ASCII transfer! Word Processing, DBMS, and Spreadsheet data on Disks or Tapes transferred directly into applications running on Mainframes, Minis, Micros, Dedicated Word Processors, Typesetters, and Electronic Publishing systems. IBM PS/2 & Macintofs supported #1 in the translation industry! **CompuData Translators, Inc.**

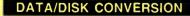
3325 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1202, Los Angeles, CA 90010 (213) 387-4477 1-800-825-8251

Inquiry 603.

DATABASE MGMT. SYSTEMS

dBASE file a	ccess from C
Code Base 4 is a libra gives complete dBA tionality and file con Unix, OS/2 or MS W \$295 with Source	SE or Clipper func- npatibility. Use DOS, indows.
Sequiter Software Inc.	Call (403) 439-8171 Fax (403) 433-7460

Inquiry 604.





Inquiry 605.

DATA/DISK CONVERSION



Inquiry 606

DISK & TAPE CONVERSIONS AUTOMATICALLY SAVE TIME AND MONEY 00 formats from Mini, Micro Mainframe, Word Pro-Over 1000 formats from cessors, & Typesetters. TAPE Conversions as low as \$23.00 ME DISK Conversions as low as \$15.00 per Disk Call or write TODAY for a cost-saving guotation **CREATIVE DATA SERVICES**

1210 W. Latimer Ave., Campbell, CA 95008 (408) 866-6080

Inquiry 607.

FROM MACs TO MAINFRAMES... Our 12 conversion systems support over 1000 formats

DISK INTERCHANGE SERVICE COMPANY 2 Park Drive • Westford, MA 01886

(508) 692-0050

Inquiry 608.

THE #1 CHOICE

In disk & tape conversion for many leading corporations, government agencies, law firms, and companies in every industry-world-wide. Free test • Satisfaction guaranteed

Call the helpful conversion experts **Graphics Unlimited Inc.** Second St. North, Minn (612) 588-7571

Inquiry 609.

IBM PC to HP File Copy allows IBM PCs, PS/2, compatibles to read, write files written by Hewlett Packard Series 70, 80, 200, 300, 1000, 9000's. We offer custom work using our file copy utilities and program translators. Call for estimate, catalog, data sheet **Oswego Software** 312/554-3567

507 North Adams St. Fax 312/554-3573 Oswego, Illinois 60543 Telex 858-757 Inquiry 610.

CONVERSION SERVICES

Convert any 9-track magnetic tape to or from over 2000 formats including 31/2", 51/4", 8" disk formats & word processors. Disk-to-disk conversions also available. Call for more info. Introducing OCR Scanning Services

Pivar Computing Services, Inc. 165 Arlington Hgts. Rd., Dept. #B Buffalo Grove, IL 60089 (312) 459-6010

Inquiry 611.

World Radio History

DEMOS/TUTORIALS

INSTANT REPLAY III

Build Demos, Tutorials, Prototypes, Presentations, Music, Timed Keyboard Macros, and Menu Systems Includes Screen Maker, Keystroke/Time Editor, Program Memorizer, and Animator. Recid Great Reviews! Simply the BST. Not copy protected. No royalties 60 day satisfaction money-back guar. IBM and Compatb. \$14995 U.S.Chk/Cr. Crd. Demo Diskette \$5.00.

NOSTRADAMUS, INC. P.O. Box 9252

Salt Lake City, Utah 84109 (801) 272-0671 Inquiry 612.

DISASSEMBLERS

80x86 .EXE/.COM to .ASM s with

- Accurately reconstruct, study & modify [64(*) programs v a minimum of input or editing of output. Assembly language output is MASM 5.x-compatible. Exhaustive flowtrace distinguishes code from data. Best formats for each. Commented BIOS calls/DOS func-tions. SEGMENT/IPROCIdent vital pseudo-ops. PC-DISnDATs (5%* disk & manual) \$165

PRO/AM SOFTWARE 220 Cardigan Road, Centerville, OH 45455 (513) 435-4480 (9 A.M 5P.M, EST M-F)

Inquiry 613

SOFT-X-PLORE

See "BYTE's May '88 issue pg. 78." Disassemble 500 kb (*) program at 10,000/min. (*) in any file, ROM/RAM memory up to 80386 instruction set (*). SOFT-X-plore: is for MS/DOS 2.0+ systems uses 20 algorithms and seven passes (*)
 only \$99.95 plus S&H w/30-day guarantee. To order call (800) 446-4656 or info (203) 953-0236

RJSWANTEK INC. Or write:

178 Brookside Rd., Newington, CT 06111 st on the market MC/VISA accepted * best on the market

Inquiry 614.

DISK COMPATIBILITY

IBM PCs USE Mac DISKS

MatchMaker lets you plug any Macintosh exter-nal floppy drive into an IBM PC. Half-size card and software lets you copy to/from, view directory, in itialize, or delete files on the Mac diskette. Works with PCs, XTs, ATs, and compatibles. The easy way to move information!

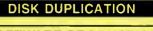
\$149.00 Visa/MC/COD/Chk **Micro Solutions Computer Products** 132 W Lincoln Hwy., DeKalb, IL 60115 815/756-3411

Inquiry 615.

In

DISK DRIVES

PS/2 DRIVES FOR PCs ATs CompatiKit/PC \$270 CompatiKit/AT .\$219 Built-in floppy controllers—no problem. Supports multiple drives and formats. Lets your computer use IBM PS/2 1.4M diskettes plus more! Call for further information or to place an order. VISA/MC/COD/CHECK. **Micro Solutions Computer Products** 132 W. Lincoln Hwy, DeKalb, IL 60115 815/756-3411 Inquiry 616.



SOFTWARE P	RODUCTION
Disk duplication	Warehousing
 All formats 	Drop shipping
 EVERLOCK copy 	Fulfillment
protection	48-hour delivery
Label/sleeve printing	Consultation &
 Full packaging 	guidance
Services Star-By1 2880 Bergey Rd., H	te, Inc.
215-997-2470	800-243-1515
quiry 617.	

-THE BUYER'S MART-

DUPLICATION SERVICES

SOFTWARE DUPLICATION

One-Stop Shopping • Technical Support
 Custom Packaging • Drop Shipping
 Copy Protection • Competitive Pricing

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED 800-222-0490 NJ 201-462-7628

MEGASoft

P.O. Box 710, Freehold, NJ 07728

Inquiry 618.

EDUCATION

B.Sc. DEGREE IN PROGRAMMING

The American Institute for Computer Sciences offers an in-depth correspondence course which allows you to earn your Bachelor of Science degree in computer programming at home. Subjects covered are: MSDOS, BASIC, PASCAL, C, Data File Processing, Data Struc-tures & Operating System Concepts.

AMERICAN INST. for COMPUTER SCIENCES 1704-BY 11th Ave. So., Birmingham, AL 35205 TOLL FREE 1-800-872-AICS

Inquiry 619.

ENTERTAINMENT

BEAT THE LOTTERY

with GAIL HOWARD'S SMART LUCK COMPUTER SYSTEMS \$23.4 Million Florida Jackpot Just Won With Computer Wheellf COMPUTER WHEEL* An absolute MUST for every serious lottery player 51/e* - \$29.95 + \$2 s/h. (Add \$3 for 31/e*.) COMPUTER ADVANTAGE*- Proven to be the most su

tion system ever devised for Lotto 51/4 " \$39.95 + \$2 s/h (Add \$1 for SMART LUCK COMPUTER SYSTEMS

Dept. B6, P.O. Box 1519, White Plains, NY 10602 1-800-876-G-A-I-L (4245)

Inquiry 620.

NEMESIS[™] Go Master®

Go, a game of strategic elegance, has been a way of life in the Orient for over four thousand years. Many consider Go to be the secret of the Japanese business "While chess is a game of war, Go is man's success. a game of market share" [President of Nikko Hotels].

"If you are interested in Go, buy this program." Game of the Month J. Pournelle BYTE 7/87 Toyogo, Inc. The Leader in Computer Go. 76 Bedford St. #34-Y, Lexington, MA 02173, (617) 861-0488

Inquiry 621.

FLOW CHARTS

FLOW CHARTING II+ HELPS YOU! Precise flowcharting is fast and simple with Flow Charting II +. Draw, edd and print perfect charts: bold and normal fonts, 26 shapes — 95 sizes; fast entry of arrows, bypasses & con-nectors; Fast Insert Line; shrink screen displays 200-column chart; 40-column edit screen for detail work, much morel

PATTON & PATTON 81 Great Oaks Blvd., San Jose, CA 95119 1-800-525-0082 Ext. 42 (Outside CA) 408-629-5376 Ext. 42 (CA/Int'I) See our ad on page 102.

Inquiry 622.

WINDOWS FLOWCHARTER \$79

RFFIow is a drawing tool designed specifically for flowcharts. Easy to learn, easy to use, 75 shapes automatically adjust in size. Move, copy, or delete groups of objects. 7 levels of zoom. Use mouse or keyboard. On-line user's manual. Supports Win-dows printers, plotters, and fonts. \$5 trial disc. RFFIow requires Microsoft* Windows. **RFF ELECTRONICS**

1053 Banyan Court, Loveland, CO 80538 (303) 663-5767

Inquiry 623.

FLOW CHARTS

STRUCTURED FLOW CHART

NSChart creates Nassi-Shneiderman (structured) flowcharts from a simple PDL. Key words define structures & text strings appear in the chart. Easy to create, even easier to revise! Automatic chart siz-ing, text centering. Translators from many languages available. For Mac and IBM PC.

SILTRONIX, INC. P.O. Box 82544, San Diego, CA 92138

1-800-637-4888

Inquiry 624.

FORTRAN TOOLS

TAME YOUR FORTRAN CODE! Programming tools for MS-DOS FORWARN—an invaluable aid to Fortran program develo romental finds common programming errors such as mismal-ched parameter lists and common blocks, and uninitialized variables. Prints detailed cross-references and call-tree diagrams. \$329

oragrams, \$329 FORTRAN DEVELOPMENT TOOLS—includes Pretty (in-dents, renumbers, changes GOTOs to IF-THEN-ELSES, etc.) and 6 more tools. \$129.

Quibus Enterprises, Inc. 106 N. Draper Avenue, Champaign, IL 61821 (217) 356-8876

Inquiry 625.

GRAPHICS

35mm SLIDES—In 24 Hours

We transform your PC-GraphIcs files into full-color high-resolution, 35mm slides and ship within 24 hours. Har-vard, Pixie, Lotus, Freelance, and others supported. Files accepted by modem. Free Federal Express on all orders of 20+ slides. Only \$8 per slide. Call for literature or circle reader service number shown below.

Accent Presentations, Inc. 990 Highland Drive, Ste. 202, PO. Box 1303, Solana Beach, CA 92075 1-800-222-2592

Inquiry 626.

RAINDROPTM

FAST, compact PrtScrn Utility for end users AND developers. Hardcopy as fast as 10 secs. Average binary size - 6 kbyte. 12 video graphic standards. Scale, rotate, colorize and more. 'CALL' from user-written programs. Complete 9- & 24-pin dot-matrix, inkjet, and laserjet library \$39.95+\$3 s/h.

RAINBOW TECHNOLOGIES 8106 St. David Ct., Springfield, VA 22153 (703) 440-0064

Inquiry 627.

HARD DRIVE REPAIR

HARD DRIVE REPAIR WE WILL REPAIR YOUR HARD DRIVE AT A

FRACTION OF THE COST OF REPLACING IT. FAST TURNAROUND!!! CALL FOR DETAILS.

H & W micro, inc. 528-C FOREST PARKWAY FOREST PARK, GA 30050 (404) 366-1600

Inquiry 628.

HARDWARE



HARDWARE

PC CARDS/BREADBOARDS AD8-1, 8 bit A/D, digital osc. software 8 bit fast A/D, 8CH, GAIN 1,10,100.... \$99 \$199 • 12 bit A/D, 8CH, S/H, GAIN 1,10,100 \$279 DIO24, 24 TTL I/O, 8255 PPI \$89 Driver, 21-(50V, 300mA) OC outputs Printer Port or RS232 Breadboard \$99 \$129 **JB COMPU-TRONIX** P.O. Box 27717, Lakewood, CO 80227 (303) 987-3239

Inquiry 630.



NEED AN EXTRA SLOT FOR YOUR 8-BIT PC? Add: LAN MODEM, Accelerator Card or Fixed Disk and/or 31/2" Diskette RMT's 2001-F2H2 Single Card Controller: Uses only one expansion unit Supports two 3½" and/or 5¼" diskette drives Supports two fixed disk drives (up to 140 MB each) On-board BIOS, automatically handles any comb. of drives RMT 2001-F2H2 THE SPACE ODYSSEY RMT SYSTEMS, INC. (714) 863-1092 Inquiry 632.

HARDWARE

LAPT	OPS * APPLE * IBM
COMPAQ S	LT IBM PS2
ZENITH	MACINTOSH
SHARP	LASERWRITER
TOSHIBA	IMAGEWRITER
NEC	HP LASERJET
PLOTTERS	EPSON
	213-921-8900 For Prices
13738 E. Arte	sia Blvd. 150 Cerritos, CA 90701
Fax 213-802-0831	International Orders Welcome

Inquiry 633.

HARDWARE/ADD-ONS

Memory Card for NEC MultiSPEED Add up to 8Mbytes of battery backed RAM, with ramdre bot-ware. Fits in modem port. Opt. LIM40EMM. Buy 512K now 8 trade-up to 2M or 8M later. 0K AU\$259 (US\$262), 128K AU\$428 (US\$299). 512K AU\$859 (US\$601) 2M Scall EMM \$10 (US\$77) MC6HC611417 programmer AU\$399 (US\$279) Add AU\$25 (US\$1750) airmail. Add AU\$17 (US\$1190) in-surance optional. Prices subject to change a exchange rate (1AU\$ approx=70cUS quoted) Visa, MC accepted.

SAMWAYS ELECTRONIC Eng. P.O. Box 46 Robertson 2577 Australi +61 48 851541

Inquiry 634.

The World's First Highest Density Module! World's First Highest Density Modul 18 Meg on the smallest surface Organization: 2x1024Kx9 bit Package: DIL 64 pin Jedec-Standard Technology: CMOS, hybrid, 18xHMS1100JP-10 Compatibility: With two Hitachi HB56A 19-10 Suitable for extension of basic memory Engineers take notice. This product can be manufactured on large scale. For more information please write or call: For more information please write or call: TermoTrol Corp. 1888 Century Park East, Suite 1900, L Tel: 213-284-3242 Inquiry 635.

AUGUST 1989 • B Y T E 291

-THE BUYER'S MART

HARDWARE/COPROCESSOR

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSOR

DSP products for the IBM PC/XT/AT based on the TI TMS32010 and TMS320C25 up to 12 MIPS operation. Designed for applications in communications, In-strumentation, speech, and numeric processing. Of-fered with 12 bit 110 KHz A/D and D/A and continuous-to-disk data acquisition & playback option. From

DALANCO SPRY

89 Westland Ave., Rochester, NY 14618 (716) 473-3610

Inquiry 636.



Inquiry 639.

LANS•

- The \$25 Network

 - Try the 1st truly low-cost LAN Connect 2 or 3 PCs, XTs, ATs Uses serial ports and Swire cable Runs in background, totally transparent Share any device, any file, any time Neods only 14K of ram Skeptical? We make believerst
- Information Modes P.O. Drawer F, Denton, TX 76202 817-387-3339

Inquiry 640.

LAPTOP COMPUTERS

Laptop Savings

Laptops: Toshiba • Zenith • Nec • Sharp • Epson • Mitsubishi • Compaq Also Laptop Accessories: Modems, Fax Modems, External Drives, Portable Printers, Memory, Key Pads, Hard Drives, Batteries, and Auto Adapters. **Computer Options Unlimited** 12 Maiden Lane, Bound Brook, NJ 08805 Phone: 201-469-7678 (Fax: 201-469-7544) Hours: 9am/10pm 7 days Worldwide sales

Inquiry 641.



LAPTOP PERIPHERALS	
LAPTOP BACKLIGHTS	
Factory Installed • 90 Day Warranty	
Toshiba, Amstrad, Sanyo, DG,	
Kaypro, IBM, HP, etc. \$295	
The Portable Peripherals People	
Axonix Corporation	
(801) 466-9797	

Inquiry 642.

TOSHIBA PERIPHERALS	T1000	T1200 T1600	T3100 10/20	T3100e T5100
Battery AdaptaPAK (12V) Vehicle Battery Adapter Built-in 2400bps Modern	PX25T X2.5	PX3T M24BI	P80 A80	P80+ A80+
Internal 2400bps Modern Single COMMS Port Card Dual COMMS Port Card SCSI Interface Card	M24IC S2327		EC & M2 5232E D232E SCSIE	
PRODUCT 1194 Pacific St., Suit (805) 546	e 201, S	an Luis Ö	bispo, C/	
nquiry 643.				
LASERJET FONTS				
9000 FONTS FOR 1¢ EACH				

DOWNSCALE font generator is the fastest easiest, and cheapest source of soft fonts for your HP LaserJet Make portrait, landscape, expand-ed or condensed fonts from 2 to 120 points. 3 styles \$25, 10 styles \$50, 21 styles \$90. Scaling software included. VISA/MC

TRIONUM, INC. PO. Box 305 Kendall Sq., Cambridge, MA 02142 P.O. Box 305 Kendall Sq., Camb 1-800-TRIONUM

Inquiry 644.

MAC EDUCATION

Gradebook emulation for micro-computers Da Poma GB First dedicated gradebook on the Macintosh available since 1984 Da Poma, Inc. P.O. Drawer H, Hondo Texas 78861 (512) 426-5932 Inquiry 645. MAC PROGRAMMING TOOLS

MAC DEVELOPMENT TOOLS

Professional Programmers Extender: Standard Mac interface, lists, printing, graphics, tiling. Extender GraphPac: Quality color graphs. Line, bar, semi-log, customizable symbols

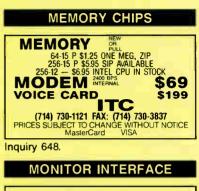
INVENTION Software (313) 996-8108

Inquiry 646.

MEMORY CHIPS

MEMORY	
IN ENION I	CHIFS
41256-15-12-10	51000 (1 Meg) Call
4164-15Call	51258 for Compaq 386. Call
4164-12. Call	8087-3-2 Call
41128 Piggy Back for ATCall	80287-6-8-10 Call
41464-12 (64Kx4) Call	80387 Call
414256 (256Kx4)Call	NEC-¥-20-8
2764,27128,27256,27512 Call	Mouse
Prices subject	to change
ESSKAY	718-353-3353
LOONAI	/ 10-000-0000

Inquiry 647.



Test EGA, VGA, M tors with handheld KHz to 64.0 KHz,	IDEO GENERATOR Aultisync & Data Projec- monitor tester. From 15.7 battery powered, 4 pat- with no adapter cables.
NETWORK TE	CHNOLOGIES INC.
800-RGB-TECH	In OH: 216-543-1646
UK: 0244-880478	Paris: 01331-476-32789

Inquiry 649

NETWORKING

NETWORK BUSINESS SYSTEMS
Keycard Eliminator
D C B Eliminator
ELS Utilities\$59.
Netcrack (lose password?) \$99.
Getdisk (get BIOS drives)\$59.
BIOS Tools (patch drive tbls)\$99.
NETWORK BUSINESS SYSTEMS 1215 Woodhollow Drive, Suite 1104, Houston, TX 77057
(713) 783-4457

Inquiry 650.

So Far Your Computers Have Been Talking to Each Other NOW Your Staff Can as Wel CHAT - ACCESS

CHAT — ACCESS A Complete Chaining and Messaging Solution for 30cm, Naoet, and Other Hettius Networks CHATACCESS is the ultimate in user finerdly solutivate, enabling you to sond messages, receive them and engage other logged-in users in kill scale conversation Using on y1 KByte olyou workstation RAM (for TSR program), CHATACCESS provides a list of logged in users and sends one or all of them a brief message it also enables you to "CHAT" ANK (for TSR program), CHATACCESS provides a list of logged in users and sends one or all of the conversation Using CHAT—ACCESS operates on 30cm 32PULS 3-0PEN (MS-DOS workstation), Novell NetWare and all other PC LNMs that support NREIDOS

Shany Computers Ltd.

Rechter Building, 4 Smilansky st., Natanya, Israel 42304 Tel: (972) (53) 333931 Fax: (972) (53) 342418 Inquiry 651.

SHANY COMPLITERS SOFTWARE THAT MAKES YOUR NET WORK

SHANY COMPUTERS, SOFTWARE THAT MAKES YOUR HEL...WURK COFFILE + An essential expansion to your MS-DOS and Nework operating system so that you can run your basing single user applications within the model knows of your workstands nRAM, COFFILe + enables your single user applications to share common files on any MS-DOS 310 and higher LABS Data Byo-rectad by automatic file or rector level lighting and unlocking. FEATURESIDENEFTS - Supports all the MS-DOS 310 and higher LABS FEATURESIDENEFTS - Supports all the MS-DOS 310 and higher LABS THE TST program. Supports 310 with other 16 high and the PS haring. • Write Sharing - Create Sharing + Supports automatic record or file level levels and unlocking. If With and Create Sharing. Area Networks. the TSR program • Write Sharing locking and unit

bocking and unlocking for Write and Create Sharing. Shany Computers Ltd. Rechter Building, 4 Smilansky st., Natanya, Israel 42304 Tel: (972) (53) 333931 Fax: (972) (53) 342418 Inquiry 652.

NEURAL NETWORKS

"STATE OF THE ART I recommend BrainMaker without reservation." Steve Glbson, INFOWORLD. "An ideal tool for learning this technology" Bary Simon, PC Mag, Let us help you solve: • Stock Forecasting • Data & Business Analysis • Video Recognition & OCR • Signal Analysis 10 times faster than any other neural nett!!

California Scientific Software 160 E. Montecito #E, Sierra Madre, CA 91024 (818) 355-1094 \$195 IBM PC, XT, AT, PS/2

Inquiry 653

-THE BUYER'S MART

OBJECT ORIENTED TOOLS

OBJECT-ORIENTED TOOLKIT

TRIPLE your productivity with Complete C* The only C object-oriented development utility with precompiler, foundation classes (source code included), make, integrated debugger, documentation generator, profiler, streamliner, and full technical support. Introductory Price: \$269

Complete Computer Corporation 111 West 57th St., NY, NY 212-582-2635

Inquiry 654.

PROGRAMMERS TOOLS

HYPERINTERFACE[™]

Menu Creator" — A program generator for menu-driven user interface. Excellent for complex menu systems. \$99.95. Advanced Library — Extended capability for data entry and advanced text-display con-trol from your programs. \$99.95. FORTRAN, Pascal, C. BASIC supported. HYPERMATH" — An application of Menu Creator" and the Advanced Library. FREE

Avanpro Corp. P.O. Box 969 CA 90272

(213) 454-3866

Inquiry 655.

TLIB[™] 4.12 Version Control

"TLIB" is a great system" — PC Tech Journal 3/88. Full-leatured configuration mgmt for software profes-sionals. All versions of your code instantity available. Very compact, only changes are stored. Check-in/out locks, revision merge, branching, more. Mainframe dellas for Pansophic, ADR, IBM, Unisys. Only 99.95 + S&H, or 5-station LAN \$299.95 + S&H. MS-DOS VISA/MC BURTON SYSTEMS SOFTWARE PO Box 4156 Cary, NC 27519 (919) 856-0475

Inquiry 656.

Have Same 'C' Source for UNIX and DOS DISAM Unix standard indexed file management library for UNIX DOS and NETWORKS. Manages all locking. UNIX DOS source \$55 (for both), DOS librs \$14.5 W[™]—Character windowing with COLORS, Line Graphics, Bells and more You need not modify DOS code to work WELL on any UNIX terminal. UNIX/DOS source \$295 (for both), DOS Libre's \$65.6

BYTE DESIGNS P.O Box F195-76. Blaine, WA 98230 1-800-663-8547 or (604) 278-5200

Inquiry 657.



Falk Data Systems 5322 Rockwood Ct., El Paso, TX 79932 (915) 584-7670

Inquiry 659

PROGRAMMERS TOOLS

WINDOWS ADDI ICATION PROGRAMMING ENVIRONMENT (MAPE) WAPE is an INTERACTIVE CODE GENERATOR for or 450 MS Windows system calls. Set of LIBRARY FUNC TONS for windows, menus, dialog boxes, list boxes, and clip board. Built-in Menu Editor. Windows Application Development Tools can be invoked from within WAPE Context-sensitive ONLINE HELP available

INTERSOFT INC. 5285 S.W. Meadows Rd., Lake Oswego, OR 97035 (503) 639-3555

Inquiry 660.



286, 386, PC/XT AWARD ROM BIOS Hardware Upgrades

1-800-423-3400 or (412) 782-0384 KOMPUTERWERK, INC. 851 Parkview Blvd., Pittsburgh, PA 15215

Inquiry 661.

TURBO PLUS \$149.95

Programming tools for Turbo Pascal 5.0 Screen Painter Code Generator, I/O Fields, Dynamic Menus, Programming Unit Libranes, Sample Programs, 280-Page Illustrated Manual. 60-Day Satisfaction Guaranteel Brochures & Demo Diskettes avail. Highly Favorable Reviews! IBM & Compatibles

> Nostradamus Inc. (801) 272-0671

Inquiry 662.

Get INSIDE!

The best PC software performance tool is now better than ever with source line timing, caller timing and arbitrary event timing—all with microsecond accuracy and without source modification. The expanded DOS analysis mode identifies I/O bottlenecks. \$125 Call today for a free brochure and the latest list of supported compilers. 30-day guarantee. VISA/MC/COD

Paradigm Systems

P.O. Box 152, Milford, MA 01757 37-5043 In MA: (508) 478-0499 (800) 537-5043

FREE BUYER'S GUIDE Programmer's Connection is an independent dealer representing more than 300 manufacturers with over 800 software products for IBM personal computers and compatibles. We have serviced the professional pro-grammer since 1984 by offering sound advice and low

prices. Call or write today to receive your FREE comprehensive Buyer's Guide Programmer's Connection US 800-336-1166

7249 Whipple Ave. NW North Canton, OH 44720 Canada 800-225-1166 International 216-494-3781 Inquiry 663.

PUBLIC DOMAIN



PUBLIC DOMAIN

\$3.00 SOFTWARE FOR IBM PC Hundreds to choose from, word processors, databases, spreadsheets, games, lotto, com-munications, business, music, bible, art, education, language and useful utilities for making your com-puter easier to learn. Most programs have documentation on the disk.

Free 125-page catalog BEST BITS & BYTES PO Box 8245, Dept B, Van Nuys CA 91409 In CA: (818) 764-9503 800-245-BYTE

Inquiry 665.

\$1 per DISK Sale

\$1 per DISK Sale 20 TOP IBM PC PD/SW DISKS (360K) ONLY \$20 + \$3 S&H OubeCalc, EDRAW, AutoMenu, Math Tutor, PC-DOS Heip, Baker's Dozen, Languages, EZ-Form, PC-Style, PackDisk, PC-Stock, KidGames, Best Games, Home Inventory, PC-Oulline, Form Letters, ImagePrint, SideWriter, PC-Prompt, Best Utilities BRIGHT FUTURES INCORPORATED PO. Box 1030, Fast Windsor, CT 06088 FREE CATALOG (\$1.50 per disk)

Inquiry 666.

FREE CATALOG PUBLIC DOMAIN/SHAREWARE

 400 IBM PC & compatibles disks • 200 Amiga disks • 125 Atari ST disks PC disks as low as \$1.25 each, Amiga & ST as low as \$1.60 each Rent or buy. Free shipping! Call toll free, write or cir-cle reader service for FREE BIG CATALOG with full descriptions. Please specify computer-48-hr. turnaround!

Computer Solutions

PO Box 3 Michigan 48854 1-800-874-9375 (M-F 10-6 EST) 1-517-628-2943 Inquiry 667.



RENT SOFTWARE \$1/DISK

Rent Public Domain and User Supported Software for \$1 per diskfull or we'll copy. IBM (31/2" also), Apple, C-64, Sanyo 550 and Mac. Sampler \$3. VISA/MC. 24 hr. infolorder line. (619) 941-3244 or send #10 SASE (specify computer) Money-Back Guarantee!

FutureSystems Box 3040 (T), Vista, CA 92083 office: 10-6 PST Mon-Sat. (619) 941-97

(619) 941-9761 Inquiry 669

FREE IBM SOFTWARE

FREE CATALOG also contains SHAREWARE. 514 FREE CATALOG also contains SHAHEWAHE. 5% and 3½-inch. All categories. ENGINEERING, CAD, DESKTOP PUBLISHING, LANGUAGES, UTILITIES, BUSINESS, GRAPHICS, SPREAD-SHEETS, WORD PROCESSORS, CHURCH, MEDICAL, HEALTH, EDUCATION, HOME.

SECTOR SYSTEMS COMPANY, INC. Dept. B-6, 416 Ocean Avenue, Marblehead, MA 01945 (617) 639-2625

World Radio History

THE BUYER'S MART-

SECURITY

PUBLIC DOMAIN

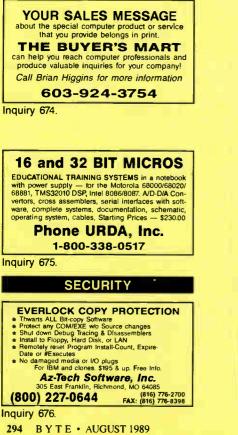
FREE CATALOG \$1 IBM SOFTWARE For your free 32-page Master Edition catalog featuring the best of IBM Shareware from just \$1 each, call or write today!

1-800-338-2118 SOFSOURCE Box 828, East Lansing, MI 48826

Inquiry 671







THE ULTIMATE	COPY PROTECTION
Completely Menu Driver Defeats all Hardware/So No Source Code Chang Multiple Layering No Damaged Media Full Hard Disk Support	oftware Copiers Quite
Unlimited Metering FREE Demo Disk	Your Valuable Software investment
STOPCOPY" \$32500 BBI COMPUTER S 14105 Heritage La, Silver Spring	

Inquiry 677.

BIT-LOCK® SECURITY

Plracy SURVIVAL 5 YEARS proves effectiveness of powerful multilayered security. Rapid decryption algorithms. Reliable/small port-transparent security device. PARALLEL or SERIAL port. Complemented by economical KEYLOK* and multifeatured COMPU-LOCK" including countdown, timeout, data encryption, and multIproduct protection.

MICROCOMPUTER APPLICATIONS 3167 E. Otero Circle, Littleton, CO 80122 (303) 922-6410/770-1863

Inquiry 678.

PC Security "Password" With All the Computer Security Telk, PASSWORD is the Perfect Security Lock. A true revinest security Lock. Password is a solutiver program providing security for your PC. Password is Easy to understand and Simple to install, requires no reformating. The bool limit option secures your hard disk. Password provides for up to 100 users with the supervisor controlling access to protected directories. Password is menu-driven with pop-up windows and help screens. The pro-gram provides an audit fail of users, and a screen binaring feature. PASSWORD 599.00 US Vilas, MCC, Ames. Nasdec International Inc. 4-85 Garry Street, Winnipeg MB Canada R3C 4J5 PH: (204) 956-2798 FAX (204) 943-3702

Inquiry 679

COPY PROTECTION

The world's leading software manufacturers depend on Softguard copy protection systems. Your FREE DISKETTE introduces you to Super-Lock*--invisible copy pro-tection for IBM-PC (and compatibles) and Macintosh. . No source code changes · Hard disk support · Customized versions · LAN support · New upgrades available New upgrades events
 (408) 773-9680
 SOFTGUARD SYSTEMS, INC.
 Suite 200, Sutnyvale, CA 94086 ay, Suite 200, Sunnyvale FAX (408) 773-1405

Inquiry 680

SOFTWARE/ACCOUNTING

PC TIME CLOCK

AutoTime is an Employee Management System that allows you to turn any PC into an Electronic Time Clock. AutoTime provides Time & Attendance, Job Costing, Payroll Interface, and Labor Distribution reporting. Network compatible. Prices start at \$495. Other Business Products: Network FAX, Absence Call-In, db-EDI.

Chase Technologies 1617 Kingman Ave., San Jose, CA 95128 (408) 998-2917

Inquiry 681.

GENERAL LEDGER	• PURCH ORD/INVNTORY
ORDER ENTRY	ACCOUNTS RECVABLE
JOB COSTING	 JOB ESTIMATING
BILL OF MATLS	 SALES ANALYSIS
PAYROLL	 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
\$99 6	a. + S&H
dATAMAR SYSTEM	S Cred. Card-Check-COD
4876-B Santa Monica Av	
San Diego, CA 92107	(619) 223-3344

SOFTWARE/BASIC

Save time, money, & brain cells! QuickWindows Advanced user-interface library supports vindows, menus, dialog boxes, help, mouse, and more. For ext and graphics modes thru VGA. Fast and intuitive!

text and graphics modes thru VGA. Fast and intuitivel QuickComm communications library supports up to 16 comm ports, Hayes modems, xmodem and ymodem til transfer, and more. All interrupt driven. Easy to usel Each library written in assembly and comes with complete manual, 139 each. For Microsoft QuickBasic or BASCOM. **Software Interphase, Inc.** 5 Bradley Street, Sufe 106, Providence, RI 02908 (401) 274-5465 Call now for FREE terminal/demo program. Fax # 401-272-1273

Inquiry 683.

SOFTWARE/BUSINESS

DATA ENTRY SYSTEM

Heads-down data entry with two-pass verification for the IBM PS/2-PC/XT/AT & compatibles. Features include: Auto dup/skip, verify bypass, range checks, table lookups, a complete edit language. Fully menu driven. Price \$395

Call for our free 30-day trial period. **COMPUTER KEYES**

21929 Makah Rd., Woodway, WA 98020 Tel: 206/776-6443 USA: 800/356-0203 Fax: 206/776-7210

MILP88—MIXED-INTEGER LP A general purpose system for solving mixed-integer linear programs with up to 800 constraints and 4000 general integer or nomineger vanables Build MLPB8 into your own programs with completed Turbo Pascal units. MILP88 in your own programs with completed Turbo Pascal units. MILP88 reads/writes Lotus worksheets. Use 1-2.35/mphony as a mathin generator or post processor Other fea-tures include interactive and betch operation, a preadsheet LP dis-pley and editing, an equation processor, problem/branch ist storage, fiel 40, downloadrieolad; report generator, and sensitivity analysis. \$149 with manual and 8087 support. \$299 with Turbo Pascal units.

Eastern Software Products, Inc. PO. Box 15328, Alexandria, VA 22309 (703) 360-7600

Inquiry 684

LOW COST/HIGH QUALITY Established, Powerful, Complete, Business Management Software Systems, Point-of-Sale/In-ventory Control "SALES-PRO", Service and Repair, Video/Rental Store Management, Church Manage-ment, Accounting and Many more starting at \$39. For IBM PC Compatibles and the Atarl ST.

HI-TECH ADVISERS

PO. BOX 7524. Winter Haven, FL 33883-752 1-800-882-4310 Florida (813) 294-1885 Inquiry 685.

SOFTWARE/ENGINEERING

Affordable Engineering Software FREE APPLICATION GUIDE & CATALOG Circuit Analysis • Root Locus • Thermal Analysis • Plot-ter Drivers • Engineering Graphics • Signal Processing • Active/Passive Filter Design • Transfer Function/FFT Analysis • Logic Simulation • Microstrip Design • PC/MSDOS • Macintosh • VISA/MC

BV Engineering Professional Software 2023 Chicago Ave. Suite B-13, Riverside, CA 92507 (714) 781-0252

Inquiry 686.

Analog Circu - Schematic Entry - SPICE Stimulator - Model Libraries - Monte Carlo Analysis - Parameter Sweeps - Plotting/Graphics Output Intusoft The leader in low cost, full leatured CAE software	ult Simulation Intusot has a complete PC based system including every- thing from schematic entry through SPCE simulation using extended memory to com- prehensive interactive post pro- cessing. Starting at \$95 for IsSpice, the complete system sells for just \$790. P.O. Box 6607,San Pedro, CA 90734 (21) 833-010 FAX (21)831-3956
---	--

-THE BUYER'S MART

SOFTWARE/ENGINEERING

SIMULATION WITH GPSS/PC"

GPSS/PC² is an IBM personal computer implementa-tion of the popular mainframe simulation language GPSS. Graphics, animation and an extremely interac-tive environment allow at ortally new view of your simula-tions. Simulate complex real-world systems with the post interaction and used and used and used at the simulation. most interactive and visual yet economical simulation

MINUTEMAN Software

(508) 897-5662 ext. 540 (800) 223-1430 ext. 540 Inquiry 688.

Circuit Analysis — SPICE

Non-linear DC & Transient; Linear AC. Version 3B1 with BSIM, GaAs, JFET, MOSFET, BJT, dlode, etc. models, screen graphics, improved speed and convergence. PC Version 2G6 available at \$95.

Call, write, or check inquiry # for more info. **Northern Valley Software** 28327 Rothrock Dr., Rancho Palos Verdes, CA 90274 (213) 541-3677

Inquiry 689.

FREE ENGINEERING MAGAZINE

Personal Engineering is a monthly magazine sent free of charge (USA only) to scientists/engineers who use PCs for technical applications. Topics each month include Instrumentation • Data Acq/Control • Design Automation. To receive a free sample issue and qualification form either circle below or send request on letterhead to

Personal Engineering Communications Box 300, Brookline, MA 02146

Inquiry 690.



Inquiry 693.

SOFTWARE/GEOLOGICAL

GEOLOGICAL CATALOG

Geological software for log plotting, gridding/contouring, hydrology, digitizing, 3-D solid modelling, syn-thetic seismogram, fracture analysis, image processing, scout ticket manager, over 50 programs in catalog. Macintosh too! Please call, or write, for Free Catalog

RockWare, Inc. 51 Kipling St., Suite 595, Wheat Ridge, CO 80033 L (303) 423-5645 Fax (303) 423-6171 4251 O 80033 USA

SOFTWARE/GRAPHICS

QuickGeometry Library

Many powerful math subroutines for CAD/CAM and graphics; LINES, ARCS, CIRCLES, ELLIPSES, NON-UNIFORM RA-TIONAL B-SPLINES WIGFFSET (NURBs), INTERSECTION (wen splines), ROTATE, SCALE, TRANSLATE, MIRROR, OFF-SET, BREAK, TRIM, ENDPOINTS, TANGEN'S, CURARULAE: DXF (bc) (Isis JBM PC comp MS-DOS 24, S19900 + no SAH; incl C source, manual, support, 30-day guarantee.

Building Block Software P.O. Box 1373, Somerville, MA 02144 (617) 628-5217

Inquiry 694.

PROFESSIONAL GRAPHICS FOR SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS PC/MS-DOS • MacIntosh

FORMS-DUCS - MACINTOSIN FREE 48-page Catalog Linear/Log Scaling - Graphs with error bars - AllTO PLOT -BATCH Mode - Multiple Yaxas - Multiple Yaxas - Multiple Forced Scaling - Full labeling - Built-in editor - 1:23 Interface - Curve fitting - Statistics - CGA, EGA & Hercules Compati-ble 40 per pictures supported **BV Engineering Professional Software**

2023 Chicago Ave, Suite B13, Riverside, CA 92507 (714) 781-0252 VISA/MC

Inquiry 695.



NEW! TurboGeometry-Plus Over 300 2D & 3D routines. Surfacing, Solids, Hid-denLine, Volumes, Areas, Transforms, Perspectives, Tangents, Clipping, Decomp, & more. IBM PC/Comp, MAC. MSDOS 2+, Turbo Pascal, Turbo C, MSC & Turbo Pascal MAC, Manual \$199.95 or \$299.95 Turbo Pascal MAC, Manual \$199.95 or \$299.95 //source. Foreign \$225 or \$325 w/source S&H Incl. /ISA, MC, Chk, PO. 30 Day guarantee. VISA, MC, Disk Software, Inc. 2116 E. Arapaho Rd., 1487, Richardson, TX 75081 214-423-7288 FAX 214-423-4465 800-636-7760

Inquiry 697.



SOFTWARE/GRAPHICS

PEN PLOTTER EMULATOR

FPLOT turns your dot matrix or laser printer into an HP pen plotter. Fast hi-res output. No jagged lines. Vary line width, color. Works with Autocad, Drafix, etc. Supports NEC P5/P6, IBM Proprinter, Epson U/FX, Toshiba, HP Laserjet, Okidata 29x/39x, Her-cules/CGA/EGA/VGA. \$64 check/m.o.

Fplot Corporation 24-16 Steinway St., Suite 605, Astoria, NY 11103 718-545-3505

Inquiry 699.

GRAPHICS PRINTER SUPPORT

LAST! Use the PrtSc key to make quality scaled B&W or color reproductions of your display on any dot matrix, inkjet, or laser printer GRAFPLUS sup-ports all versions of PC or MS-DOS with IBM (ind. EGA, VGA), Tecmar, and Hercules graphics boards \$4995

Jewell Technologies, Inc. 4740 44th Ave. SW, Seattle, WA 98116 800-628-2828 x527 (206) 937-1081

Inquiry 700.

FORTRAN PROGRAMMER?

Now you can call 2-D and 3-D graphics routines within your FORTRAN program. GRAFMATIC: screen routines PLOTMATIC: plotter driver PRINTMATIC: printer driver 135. For the IBM PC, XT, AT & compatibles. We support a vari-ety of compilers, graphics bds., plotters and printers.

MICROCOMPATIBLES Spring, MD 20901 USA 301 Prelude Dr., Dept. B, Silver

(301) 593-0683 Inquiry 701.

STANDARD GRAPHICS

NOW XGLIB: Optimized. Windowivewport, arcs, sprines, figure fill, borders, text (scale, rotate, align), bitmaps, brithi, keyboard, mouse, image capture. Over 150 functions. \$75. PC_VDI: Outling fillable text, Includes Segmentation. Free

PC_VDI: Outline Instant Voltage Demo Disk. \$395. Both products ANSI CGI compatible, drivers for printer, plot-tor, HP laser: CGA/EGA/VGA. For most "C" compilers, MS FORTRAN, OulckBASIC Demos, manual. NOVA INC.

burg, IL 60168 PO. BOX 68976, Schaumburn 312-882-4111

Inquiry 702.

SOFTWARE/INVESTMENT

Compare over 1300 Mutual Funds with Business Week's Mutual Fund Scoreboard and your IBM PC or compatible. Use simple menu com-mands to search and sort on over 25 information fields. No additional software required. Data transports easily to Lotter 1-23. Search, total, average, rank, display and print reports—at the touch of a key!

Only \$69.95 each to an Equity or Fixed Income Diskette Only \$69.95 each to an Equity or Fixed Income Diskette \$199.95 per subscription for either the Equity or Fixed Income version \$319.90 for a subscription to both versions (a savings of \$801)

Order now or receive more information by calling 1-800-553-3575 (In Illinois, call 1-312-250-9292)

Or write to: Business Week Diskettes PD. Box 621, Elk Grove, IL 60009

Inquiry 703.



THE BUYER'S MART

SOFTWARE/LANGUAGES

FORTH with DRUMA FORTH-83

FORTH with DHUMA FORTH-83 Break the 64K barrier without speed/space penalty Well designed, attractively priced. 83 Standard. • Mah y automated memory management • On-line documentation, ASCI/block files • Many powerful and useful features • Other products: windows. modules, profiler • IBM PCXI/IAT & all compatibles Write or call for FPEE example diskette.

DRUMA INC.

6448 Hwy. 290 East E103, Austin, TX 78723 rs: 512-323-0403 BBoard: 512-323-2402 Orders: 512-323-0403

Inquiry 705.

FORTRAN for Macintosh

Language Systems FORTRAN is a full-featured FOR-TRAN 77 compiler integrated w/MPW. Full ANSI FOR-TRAN 77 plus VAX-type sticls. SANE numerical calculations & data types incl. COMPLEX'16. 68000, 68020 and 68881 object code. Arrays greater than 32K. Link with Pascal. C, MacApp. \$359 w/MPW via air. MC/VISA/Check. MAC+, SE, Mac II. HD req. Language Systems Corp. 441 cartisle Drive. Herndon, VA 22070

441 Carlisle Drive, Herndon, VA 22070 (703) 478-0181 See our ad on page 212

Inquiry 706.

SOFTWARE/MATHEMATICS

MATH EDITING FOR THE PC

 $x_{i}^{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left[x_{k}^{2re} \left({}^{n}_{k} \right) \right] + \left(\frac{\int \int F \, ds}{\sqrt[n]{\alpha \pm \beta x}} \right)$

- MathEdit constructs math equations to be inserted into WordPerfect and manuscript documents.
- User-friendly interface-no new word processor needs
- · MathEdit-\$149 K-TALK

50 McMillen Ave., Suite 100 Columbus, Ohio 43201 (614) 294-3535

Inquiry 707.

SOFTWARE/MUSIC

IBM MUSIC FEATURE CARD! Option card with 8 voice, multi-timbral MIDI synthesizer on board. Includes 240 pre-programmed Yamaha sounds, 96 programmable patches and a MIDI indu/thru hiterface. Use two cards to double capacities. An alti-none MIDI Studio for IBM and compatibles for only \$495. Software available for recording, arranging and educational needs Packages recommended. Dealers, catalogers, & WARS call for discount schedule.

Distributed by MIX BOOKSHELF

6400 Hollis St., #12, Emeryville, CA 94608 (415) 653-3307 1-800-233-9604

Inquiry 708.

SOFTWARE/PACKAGING

HARD TO FIND COMPUTER SUPPLIES FOR SOFTWARE DEVELOPERS & POWER USERS SOFT TRAFE DEVELOPEND & FORT State of the Color binders is bipcases life IBMs. Vinyi binders, bores, and folders in many sizes. Disk pages, envelopes, & labels. Low quantity imprinting. Buik deiks. Everything you need to bring your softwere to marter. Disk and binder mailers. Much more! Low Prices! Fast service. Call or write for a FREE CATALOG. Anthropomorphic Systems, Limited Saint Charles Rd., Lombard, IL 60148 1-800-DEAL-NOW 312-629-5160

Inquiry 708.

SAVE SAVE SAVE SAVE LET'S TALK PACKAGING

From Disk Labels to Manuals to Shipping Boxes—We are a complete packaging service. Everything you need to market your software. Call for our free catalog.

SOFCOM Printing and Packaging 10305 Reading Rd., Cincinnati, OH 45241 512-563-7136

SOFTWARE/PRINTING

PRINTER GENIUS

Powerful memory-resident printer management . Control printer features from menus or within documents • Print spool-to-disk files or memory • Background print • File & directory browse • Edit small text • and more. User friendly pop-up screens • 92-page manual •
Preset for all printers • Completely flexible • PC
MS-0OS • \$89 + \$4 S/H • VISA/MC

Nor Software Inc. 527 3rd Ave. NY 10016

a. Suite 150, New Yor (212) 213-9118

Inquiry 711.

SOFTWARE/SCANNERS

Optical Character Recognition

Stop retyping: PC-OCR" software will convert typed or printed pages into editable text files for your word processor. prined pages into editable text inits for your word processor. Works with HP Scarult, Panasonic and most other scan-ners. Supplied with 18 popular fonts. User trainable, you can teach PC-OCR[®] to read writially any typestyle, incl foreign fonts. Proportional text, matrix printer output Xerox copies. OK. \$385. Check/VISA/MC/AmExpCOD

Essex Publishing Co. D. Box 391, Cedar Grove, NJ 07009 P.O. Box 391, Cedar Grove

(201) 783-6940

Inquiry 712.

SOFTWARE/SCIENTIFIC

TableCurve—TableCode Curve-Fit 211 Equations in a Single Step TableCurve" generates printed reports and Lotus, dBase, Quattro, Harvard Graphics, and Pagemaker/Ventura output. TableCode" generates functions and calling code for C, Pascal, BASIC, FORTRAN, Modula-2 and dBASE languages. Demo \$5, TableCurve \$159, TableCode \$149 MCV/sa ADSN SOFtware PD Ber 2017 Bhorth A7 \$1604 P.O. Box 3227 602-266-1925

Inquiry 713.

DATA ACQUISITION & ANALYSIS ON PCs Free application assistance. Tell us about your OSP, process control, A/D or DA needal, Our experi engineering staff will provide you with a system action to fit your needs and budget. A/D & IEEE 488 boards from MetraByte. Scientific Solutions and Na-tional Instruments. No a fact water and the second period of the second factor and the **ALLIGATOR TECHNOLOGIES** PO. Box 9706, Fountain Valley, CA 92708 Tel. (714) 850-9984 FAX. (714) 850-9987 MCI, ALLIGATOR

Inquiry 714

Chaos/Nonlinear Dynamics

Ordinary and Delay Differential Equation Solvers "Bifurcation Diagrams " 2- and 3-D Plotting, Sequential Magnification, Poncaré Sectors * Next Maximum, De & Cinde Maps * Phase Portraits with Multiple Initial Conditions * Spectral Analysis, Fractal Dimensions, Lyapunov Exponents DS:1 \$250.00 DS:11 \$350.00

CHAOS IN THE CLASSROOM \$49.95

DYNAMICAL SYSTEMS, INC. PO. Box 35241, Tucson, AZ 85740, 602-825-1331

Inquiry 715.

C SCIENTIFIC LIBRARY

C SCIENCE LIBERTATION mathematical, and statistical routines. Developed and documented for use by technical specialists and C programmers in nesaerch, education, engineering, and scientific ap-plications. Over 550 functions, superior documentation—four manuals, including Tutorial, Function Pages, and Example Programs. Includes Real and Complex Linear Agens, Eigensystems, Differential Equa-tions, Ouadrature, Smoothing, Filtering and Prediction, MultiVarate Statistics, Multi-Dimensional Opermization, Linear Programming, Curve Friting and Interpolations, etc. \$295 object only and \$385 with C source code.

EIGENWARE TECHNOLOGIES 13090 La Vista Dr., Saratoga, CA 95070 (408) 867-1184

Inquiry 716.

SOFTWARE/SCIENTIFIC

ORDINARY/PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQN SOLVER

FOR THE IBM PC & COMPATIBLES

MICROCOMPATIBLES INC. 301 Prelude Dr., Silver Spring, MD 20901 (301) 593-0683

Inquiry 717.

OUR CATALOG WILL SAVE YOU TIME AND MONEY! CUR CATALOG WILL SAVE YOU TIME AND MONEY! It describes (i) GRAPH, a 579 scientific plotting pro-gram; (ii) MINSO, a powerful \$179 package for curve fit-ting and model development; (iii) LAPLACE, a simula-tion program employing numerical investion of transforms (\$249); and (iv) RSTRIP for exponential stripping (\$249). Call today for our free fo-page catalog with detailed technical application notes.

MicroMath Scientific Software

Salt Lake City, Utah 84121-3144 For orders or catalogs call: (800) 942-MATH

Inquiry 718.

POWER FFT

PUWEN FFI High performance FFT routine library for the IBM-PC For-wardInverse FFT, Prime Factor, and General-N single and double precision f.p. routines. Over 6000 efficient lengths up to 64K points. Complex 1024 FFT in .1425 on Compag 20MHz 386/387 or .8405 on Compag 12MHz 2868 Multidimension and real cludes integer FFT to 16K points. Complex 1024 in .060(1445 on Compag 20MHz 386/12MHz 286 Multidimension and real transforms, all routines. Use with most C, FORTRAN, Pascal, Basic products.

SOFFTEC PO. Box 2363, Westford, MA 01886

Introductory offer \$85 plus \$3 shipping

Inquiry 719.

SP-4 Plotting Program

Linear, Log, Weibull, Normal, Lognormal Axes • 60,000 data • Curve fitting • 20 symbols • Transformations . CGA/EGA/HP Plotters. Send for our 32-page catalog of engineering/ scientific software.

Software Consulting Group PO. Box 3298, Santa Clara, CA 95055 (408) 446-1008

Inquiry 720.

SOFTWARE/SECURITY

CodeSafe" Virus Protection System

Code Safe" Wirus Fri Orago and Safe Frenders al pro-grans on the date - Detects comption of Boot sector, and DOS - Support al POMS-DOS machines - DOS 20 Is 0.4.9. Hono, Henc; COAL EGA + In-cludes both 5%" and 3%" dates - Transparine to user - Windows containing opriors will appear has been compted TOLLFREE TECH SUPPORT - 30-Day Money Back Guarantee NOT COP/PMOTECTED Sa6.35 Vise, MasterCard, American Express, Dinars Ciko cards accepted.

ChrisWare, Inc.

Computer Security Someries 15415 N. Eden Dr., Eden Praine, MN 55346 24-HOUR SERVICE TOLL-FREE 1-800-325-8448 In Minnesota or International Call Collect (612) 949-1116

Inquiry 721.

HANDS OFF THE PROGRAM® ocks Hard Disk. Protects Subdirect - Restricts Floppy Use

Normal Use of DOS Commands and Application Software. IBM PC, XT, AT and True Compatibles. DOS V2.0 and Higher. Hard Disk System. XOS V2.0 and Higher. Haro Lisk System. Keep Other People's HANDS OFF Your System VISA/MC \$89.95

SYSTEM CONSULTING, INC. 314 Canterbury Dr., Pittsburgh, PA 15238 (412) 963-1624

-THE BUYER'S MART-

SOFTWARE/SORT

OPT-TECH SORT/MERGE

Extremely fast Sort/Merge/Select utility. Run as an MS-DOS command or CALL as a subroutine. Supports most languages and file types including Btrieve and dBASE. Unlimited file sizes, multiple keys and much more! MS-DOS \$149. XENIX \$249.

(702) 588-3737

Opt-Tech Data Processing

P.O. Box 678 - Zephyr Cove, NV 89448

Inquiry 723.

SOFTWARE/UTILITIES

VERIFY DISK INTEGRITY

Quickly checks for visible file changes. File contents check finds hidden changes. Checks for disk errors. Detects deleted/missing files, Easy to use-menu or command line. Not copy protected, Fastest program of its kind. Requires minimal disk space-not memory resident. Works on multiole floopy/hard drives

VIRO-SCAN 2.01 \$39 + \$3 S&H OMNICRAFT, INC. 15020 N. 74th St., Ste. C, Scottsdale, AZ 85260 (800) 531-9528 (602) 991-3652

Inquiry 724.

STATISTICS

SX STATISTIX

PC Magazine Editors Choice! Easy to learn and use
 Fast Free Support
 Money-Back Guarantee

At \$179 SX outperforms higher priced programs! If you value your time and money call today for FREE SX demo disl

612-631-2852

Analytical Software Box 13204, Roseville, MN 55113

Inquiry 725.

The BASS System™

Why use up 8 meg and 640K just to run a data step on your PC? Now you can run your data step code and statistical procs with a system that takes only 1 meg and 400K (and costs only \$399)! Free information:

BASS institute, inc. P.O. Box 349, Chapel Hill, NC 27514 (919) 933-7096 or BB: (919) 968-6755 (N,8,1)

Inquiry 726.

Go with SOLO

Statistics and graphics for the PC. Quick and easy to use. All the popular statistics plus the latest in graphics. For business professionals for occasional use, researchers for basic statistics, or students. Satisfaction guaranteed! \$149 complete with graphics. Call today. VISA or MC.

BMDP Statistical Software, Inc.

1440 Sepulveda Blvd., Suite 316. Los Angeles, CA 90025 (213) 479-7799

Inquiry 727.

STATA

State 2.05 Now Available. More statistics, graphics and an all-new manual. Still only \$590. Quantity Discounts Available. New, lower academic price. \$20 Demo. Call toll-free for more information.

1-800-STATAPC

Computing Resource Center 10801 National Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90064 (213) 470-4341

Inquiry 728.

STATISTICS

THE SURVEY SYSTEM

An easy-to-use package designed specifically for questionnaire data. Produces banner format, cross tabs & related tables, statistics (incl. regression) & bar charts. Codes and reports answers to open-end questions. All reports are camera-ready for profes-sional presentations. CRT interviewing option. CREATIVE RESEARCH SYSTEMS 15 Lone Oak Ctr., Dept. B, Petaluma, CA 94952 707-765-1001

Inquiry 729.

STATISTICS CATALOG!

Call for the catalog full of professional programs for general statistics, analysis of variance, regression, questionnaire analysis and quality control. Thoroughly tested and easy to use, the programs come with complete documentation. Pro-grams available for PC or Apple II. Call toll free now for your free catalog.

HUMAN SYSTEMS DYNAMICS 9010 Reseda Blvd., Suite 222 Northridge, CA 91324

(800) 451-3030 (818) 993-8536 (CA)

Inquiry 730.

MINITAB's a PC of cake!

MINITAB's intuitive commands are easy to use and remember. Features descriptive statistics, regression, time series, chi-square, hi-res graphics, much more. PC version incl. LOTUS interface, data editor, network pricing. Call for FREE brochure.

Minitab, Inc. 3081 Enterprise Dr., State College, PA 16801 (814) 238-3280

Inquiry 731.



Inquiry 732.

StatPac Gold™

StatPac Gold is the award-winning statistics and forecasting package that delivers. It's fast, flexible, easy to use and dependable. Time-tested and loaded with features. You be the judge. Get the facts! Call for your FREE brochure 1-800-328-4907

Walonick Associates, Inc.

6500 Nicollet Ave. S., Minneapolis, MN 55423 (612) 866-9022

Inquiry 733.

TERMINAL EMULATION

DEBBI Does Dbase

Dbase/Emulation Board Binary Interface Now all you need is DEBBI & Dbase to easily design applica-tions that utilize your 3270 emulation board. Load DEBBI and then call her throughout your application to exchange data with your host. Data returned in memory. Requires IBM & PJ compatability. Introductory price: \$85.00 single user/\$795.00 network

Finity Software 6802 Ridge Blvd., Suite 4-H, Brooklyn, NY 11220 (718) 748-0249

Inquiry 734.

UTILITIES

COPY AT TO PC-BRIDGE-IT 3.5 COMPT ALL VIES 360/KB floppies on 1.2 MB drives, saving sort for a second hard disk or tape back-up tape. Only 379.00 + S/H "REINCE-IT 35" is a DEVCE DRIVER supporting 3%" 720/KB/1-4M drives for PCX/TMI without upgrading DOS/BIOS Only 339.00 + S/H BRIDGE-IT 35 BUNDLED WITH INTERNAL 14AMB DRIVE AT S12900 + S/H VISANGCOD UPS EU 720KB/1.44MB HPS A/R **MICROBRIDGE COMPUTERS**

655 Sky Way Suite 113, San Carlos, CA 94070 1-415-593-8777(CA) 1-415-593-7676 (FAX) 1-514-845-0818 (CANAOA)

Inquiry 735.

PC-REFERENCE

The best computer publications on-line index. Find articles by keyword, date interval, author, title, publicaarrices or keyword, date intervar, aurod, title, publica-tion, type (article, review, etc.) or any combination. Our packing method gets more into into smaller files. Writ-ten in optimized C and assembler for speed and com-pactness. Byte, PC Mag, Personal Computing, PC Com-puting. PCTJ, more—get just the ones you want. As low as \$49.95 per year.

Nova Software Box 37464 • Albuquerque, NM 87176 (505) 836-8400

Inquiry 736.

Recover deleted files fast!

Disk Explorer now includes automatic file recovery. You type in the deleted files name, Disk Explorer finds and cype in the defect intestnante, task Explorer finds allow restores it. Disk Explorer allos shows what's really on disk, view, change or create formats, change a file's status, change data in any sector. MS-DOS \$75 U.S. Check/Credit card welcome.

QUAID SOFTWARE LIMITED 45 Charles St. E. 3rd Fl. Toronto, Ontario, Canada M4Y 1S2

(416) 961-8243

DATABASE UTILITIES

NORTAK Software Ltd. now offers a menu-driven ASSIST-like file utility for dBASE, Clipper, and Fox-BASE. Self-contained (.EXE file), fast and simple to use.

SINGLE VERSION-\$35; 3-VERSION PACKAGE-\$60. To order call: SHOSHIN Systems Inc.

-0755 Canada 1-800-267-8856 Info Only 613-235-2310 VISA and MC accepted USA 1-800-267-0755

Inquiry 737.

\$79.95!!

Order the RED Utilities now! Programs include: Disk cache speeds hard and floppy disks. Printer spooler. Batch file compiler speeds batch files. Path command for data files. Wild card exceptions. Sort directories. Over 10 more programs. IBM PC. Visa/MC. Send for free catalog.

The Wenham Software Company 5 Burley St., Wenham, MA 01984 (508) 774-7036

Inquiry 738.

WORD PROCESSING

FARSI / GREEK / ARABIC / RUSSIAN

Hebrew, all European, Scandinavian, plus either Hindi, Pun-Jabi, Bengali, Gujarati, Tamil, Thal, Korean, Viet, or IPA. Full-Jab, Bengali, Ogadasi, Jettin, Theorem, Steveni, spoots on-screen loaving multi-language word processor supports on-screen loaving characters and NLO printing with no hardware modifications. Includes Fort Editor, 355 dot matrix, 3150 add1 for laser, 319 demo. SVH in U.S. Incl/d. Req. PC, 640K, graphics. 30-day Guarantee. MCVISVAMEX

GAMMA PRODUCTIONS, INC. 710 Wilshire 8lvd., Suite 609, Santa Monica, CA 90401 213/394-8622 Tix: 5106008273 Gamma Pro SNM

Inquiry 739.

AUGUST 1989 • B Y T E 297

THE BUYER'S MART-

WORD PROCESSING

DuangJan

Bilingual word processor for English and: Armenian, Bengali, Burmese, Euro/Latin/African, Greek, Gujarati, Hindi, Khmer, Lao, Punjabi, Russian, Sinhalese, Tamil, Telugu, Thai, Ukranian, Viet, Only \$109+\$5 s/h (foreign + \$12 s/h). Font editor included. For any IBM compatibles with dot-matrix & LaserJet printer. Demo \$9+\$1 s/h

MegaChomp Company 3438 0

Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19149-1600 FAX: (215) 331-4188 (215) 331-2748 Inquiry 740.

PC-Write 3.0 — Shareware Fast, full featured word processor for IBM PC. Now edits large files & multiple columns. Also spell check, mailmarge, net-working, ASCII, and macros. Easy-to-use, optional menus. Supports 500 printers incl. lasers. Software, guide and tutorial and 2 free updates: \$99. 90-day money-back guarantee. VISA/MC.

Quicksoft 1-800-888-8088 219 First Ave. N., #224-BYTC, Seattle, WA 98109

Inquiry 741.

YOUR SALES MESSAGE

about the special computer product or service that you provide belongs in print.

THE BUYER'S MART

can help you reach computer professionals and produce valuable inquiries for your company!

Call Brian Higgins for more information

603-924-3754

BBS Sysops

Are you looking for ways to improve your board? Something that will set you apart from other boards in your area? Are your subscribers interested in Microcomputers? Listen to this!

Announcing the Bulletin Board EXchange - BBX

The BBX allows you to become a publisher of MicroBYTES Daily, an on-line news service from BYTE. BBX/MicroBYTES is a custom package of news and features designed specially for local BBSes, and is available only to sysops.

Every Monday through Friday you get articles about developments in microcomputing, telecommunications and selected new product announcements. Get the latest news about MS DOS machines, Macintoshs, Unix workstations, Amigas, Atari STs, peripherals and software. All the stories are reported, written, and edited by the staff of BYTE Magazine, BYTEweek and BIX, and our world-wide network of reporters and editors.

Not only do you get a great resource for your subscribers, but you also get access to BIX which will cut your cost of exchanging information and conducting BBS network business.

All this is just \$49 a quarter. Your one-year subscription to the BBX (billed quarterly) may be cancelled any time without further charge; just notify us. If you prefer, you may subscribe for three months only, at just \$69.

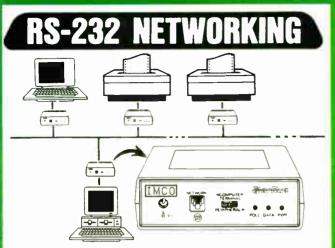
If you call BIX directly, you pay no hourly telecommunications charge. If you call using Tymnet, the rates are only \$2/hour on evenings and weekends and \$8/hour on weekdays. You may also purchase unlimited off-peak Tymnet for just \$15 a month

One Phoenix Mill Lane Peterborough, NH 03458 1-800-227-2983 In NH (603) 924-7681

Subscribe today.

World Radio History

Circle 124 no Newley Service Card



- Network up to 50 serial ports over a single pair of telephone wires in any topology . . transparent to all software. Built in menus and help screens.
- Access any PC, printer, modem, plotter, or minicomputer from your keyboard!!
- Choose print destination from within spread sheet or word processor with POP UP communications utility. Includes background PRINT SPOOLING and X/Ymodea.
- · Uses existing telephone wires in most offices. Easy to install, train and use
- Add stand-alone BusDrivers, one at a time, at any point along the network, or use standard telephone splitters to add separate addressable ports to a single jack!
- SPECS: Distributed, packet-switched, full-duplex, asynchronous, RS-232 data network. Supports 50 devices, independent speeds up to 38,400 BPS (all devices may be simultaneously engaged in full-duplex conversation).





2400 bps MODEM \$95 30 DAY FREE TRIAL ECONOFAX_{TM} OR MNP-5...CALL

Many low cost modems are faulty or very error prone....Not ours!!! PERFORMANCE "I have recently had a lot of trouble getting 2400 BAUD MODEMS to work...this one is working perfectly."R.T.Moreno Valley CA. SUPPORT "I get the impression that your company, indeed, bends over backwards to provide service to its customer." M.F., Selma CA. SUPERIOR TECHNOLOGY...The phone connection is the main source of data errors. DYNAMIC IMPEDANCE STABILIZ-ATIONTM, DISTM (invented by CompuCom) improves signal quality and reduces these errors by up to 95% compared to a standard modem. Model 2400 (without DIS) at \$95 outperforms the low cost alternatives, the 24DIS at \$119 outperforms the challengers, regardless of cost. IBM internal, Hayes compatible, made in USA, 6 COM ports, internal speaker, five year warranty, EasyCom software, dealers inquire. If you aren't totally satisfied, return within thirty days for a full refund I

CompuCom "Real deal...worked fine...quite a bargain." Corporation CALL (408) 732-4500 (800) 228-6648

Protect Your Copies of **BYTE**

NOW AVAILABLE: Custom-designed library files or binders in elegant blue simulated leather stamped in gold leaf.

FUTF

Binders-Holds 6 issues, opens flat for easy reading. \$9.95 each, two for \$18.95, or four for \$35.95. Files—Holds 6 issues. \$7.95 each, two for \$14.95, or four for \$27.95.





Add S1 per file/binder for postage and handling. Outside U.S.A. add S2.50 per file/binder (U.S. funds only please). Charge my: (minimum \$15) _____American Express _____Visa ____MasterCard _____Diners Club

Card	1	
Exp.	Date	

Signature

CALI	L TOLL FREE (24 hours): 1-800-972-5858
Name:	
Addr es s:	(No Post Office Bax
City:	
State	Zin:

Order Now!

Satisfaction guaranteed. Pennsylvania residents add 6% sales tax. Allow 5–6 weeks delivery in the U.S.



BIOS SOURCE CODE

The **AT BiosKit** gives you a complete Bios with source code you can modify for your own applications! The BiosKit includes a Bios on diskette ready for programming an Eprom, and includes the utilities you need to Rom the source code. The Bios also has a Rom Monitor/Debug and Setup. At last **you have control** over the core of your system. Over 380 pages, with diskette, \$199. The **XT BiosKit** is only \$99, or get both for \$279. **The Intel Wildcard Supplement** for the XT BiosKit is \$49.

FREE We'll include a free copy of the pocket-sized **XT-AT Handbook by Choisser and Foster** with each BiosKit if you mention this ad when you order. Of course, this \$9.95 value is also available by itself. Or buy five or more for only \$5.00 each.

(619) 271-9526



Annabooks 12145 Alta Carmel Ct Suite 250-262 San Diego, California 92128 Money-back guarantee

Circle 22 on Reader Service Card

AUGUST 1989. + B Y T E 299

Circle 32 on Reader Service Card

YOUR MEMORY UPGRADE SPECIALISTS

	and the second	
		ial of the Month
WE ACCEPT	386 MOTHERBOARD	- Uses CHIP'S TECHNOLOGY Chip Set
AMERICAN	386-16 w 0 K \$995	386-20 w/ 0 K \$1195
	Upgrade your me	mory with our low priced SIMM'S
nitex		ESTADI ICHED 4070
	(A. 1)	ESTABLISHED 1976
		MEMORY EXPANSION BOARDS
		MEMORT EXPANSION BOARDS
SIMM SIPP	D RAM MATH CO-PRO	ORCHID
MODULES	? MG X 1 8087-3(5MHZ) \$88	RAMOUEST IIZ -Up to 2MB with-9 K for PSZ MOD 50.
1 MG X 9-101 IBM TYPES 1 MG X 9-120 NS \$175	1 MG X 1-120 NS \$14 8087-2(8MHZ) \$118	502 & 60 - EMS and OS/2 Compatable- Uses 1MG D-RAM
1 MG X 9-100 NS \$185 1 MG X 9-80NS \$219 DIP	1 MG X 1-70 NS \$20 80287-6 \$128	
1MG X9-70NS \$289	1 MG X 1-80NS\$18 255 X 1 80287-8 80287-10 \$218	RAMOUE ST EXTRA - Up to 8MB - for PS2 MOD 50, 60,70 & 80, EMS & OS/2 Compatable - Has 2 serial
256 X 9- for IBM TYPES	256 X 1-150 NS \$5,00 80C287-12 \$299	ports - Uses 256K of 1MB SIMM'S
256 X 9-120NS \$59	256 X 1-120 NS \$5.50 80387-16	RAMQUEST EXTRA-16/32 - up to 8MB - For PS2 MOD
256 X 9-100NS \$75 ZIP 256 X 9-80NS \$89	256 X1-BONS \$7.00 80307-23 8470	50, 50Z, 60, 70 & 80- Fully Supports 16 BIT & 32 BOIT- 1 serial & 1 par - EMS & OS/2 Compatable- Uses 256K
256 X 9-60NS \$109	256 X 9-70NS\$7.50 256 X 1-50NS\$8.00 CPU CHIPS	of 1MB SIMM 6
APPLE SIMM MODULES	256 X 4 8088	RAMOUEST XT/AT -Up to 8 MB- For XT, AT, PS2
1 MG X 8 - for APPLE SOJ	256 X 4-120 NS 80286-8LCC \$49 256 X 4-100 NS 817 80286-10LCC \$59	MOD25,30 - 8 BIT or 16 BIT - Uses 256K or 1MB SIMM'S \$259
1 MG X 8-120NS \$159	256 X 4 80NS \$21 80286-12LCC \$69	TINY TURBO 286-High speed Half-slot Accelerator for
1 MG X 8-100NS \$179	80386-16	PC/XT- 3 times faster with an 8 MHZ 286 CP -80287
256 X 8 - for APPLE SIMM	4164-15DNS\$1.40 80386-25\$439 4164-12DNS\$2.10 V-20 (8MHZ)\$7.50	9KT
	4164-100NS \$2.40 V-20 (10MHZ) \$10.00	JET 386 - Hyper speed Accelerator for AT- 3 times faster with 16 MHZ 386 CPU - 80387 9KT
256 X 8-120NS \$59 256 X 8-100NS \$69	64 X 4 CACHE	
SIDD	4464-150 NS	BOCA RESEARCH
PS-2 SIMM'S SIPP	4464-100NS	For PS2 BOCARAM 30- with 9K RAM
256 X 9 (FOR PS2) 256 X 9-120NS	256 Y & STATIC COL 68881-20 Math Co \$179	Expands to 2MG - Uses 1MG X 1 D-RAMS BOCARAM 50/60 with 6K RAM
256 X 9-100NS \$95	514258-10	Expands to 4 MG with Software
MODEL 30-286 SIMANA	256 X 1 STATIC COL RAM TESTER	Uses 1 MG X 1 D-RAMS BOCARAM MCA 50Z with GK RAM
1 mg x 9-100 \$229	51258-10 \$7.50 only \$139	Expands to 2 MG - Uses 1 MG X 1 D-RAMS BOCA MCA Parallel Card \$99
PS-2M00EL 706:00 SIMM	51258-80 \$9.00 51258-70 \$9.50 Tests the following	BOCA MCA Serial/PAR \$159
1 MG X 9-100NS \$249 1 MG X 9-80NS \$299	memory chips:	EVEREX
2 MG X 9-80NS \$579	64K X 4 256 X 4	MINI-MAGIC - /EV138 - 576K Memory Card
VIDEO RAM MATH-CO	4 mg	RAMII 4000 - /EV-136 - 4MB EMS \$249
FOR VGA CAR DS	Daughte BD Mod 70-80 one come through the frustrating process of	Extended Memory card with 0 K-Uses 1 MGD-RAMS
64 X 4(120ns) \$10 64 X 4(100ns) \$13	1 mg (6450375) \$429 identifing bad (or good)	IBM
13 13	2 mg (6450379) \$929] D-RAM chips.	1497259 - For PS-2 MOD 50/60
VIDEO	ADAPTER	Uses 256K SIMMS (IBM only) 6450605 - For PS-2MOD 70/80 \$1299
ITA	ORCHID	with 2 MG Expands to 8 MB
EGA Wonder 800 \$239 Supports EGA, MDA, CGA & Hercules	DESIGNER 800 VGA	Uses 2MG SIMMS (IBM only) 6450203 - For AT - Has 512K RAM
VIP VGA - 800 X 560 - \$275	800 X 600 - 16 Colors PRODESIGNER VGA \$319	
Supports VGA, CGA, MDA & Hercules	Supports 1024 X 768 - 16 Colors PRO DESIGNER VGA PLUS	IDEA ASSOCAITES
VIDEO 7	Same as Prodesigner - Has downloadable tonts	Expands to 8MB Uses 256K or 1MG SIMMS
Fastwrite VGA \$349 256 D-RAM, 800 X 600, 640 X 480	UNITEX MONOCHROME GRAPHICS CARD	IDEAsupermax/MC - for PS2 MOD 50/60
Supports VGA/EGA/MDA/CGA & Hercules V-RAM VGA	with par port • MDA/CGA/Hercules	Expands to 8MB/2 Extended memory/2SER/EMS Uses 256 or 1MG SIMMS
256 K V-RAM, 1024 X 768, 800 X 600	COLORGRAPHICS CARD \$41 RGB Color with Par Port • EGA/MDA/CGA/Hercules	IDEAmsx/MC- for PS2 MOD 50/60 & 80
VEGA Deluxe \$239 640 X 480 Multi-sync	EGA CARD \$149 640 X 480, 16 Colors, EGA/MDA/CGA/Hercules	Uses 1MG SIMMS
VEGA Pro\$319	VGA CARD	UNITEX
	600 X 800, 16 Colors • VGA/EGA/MDA/CGA/	3MG Multifunction - for AT
	D CONDITIONS	Uses 1MG D-RAMS 384 Multi-function Card for PC/XT
Purchase Orders from qualified firms	s: MC • VISA • COD • CASH • AMEX add 4% 20% restocking fee on non-defective returns	Expands to 384K- has SER/PAR/CLK/Game port
PricesSu	bject To Change	Uses 64K or 256K D-RAMS
21	B52 F Walnut - Tustin, CA 92	680
	714/730-5232 • FAX#: 714/	
	ustomer Service #: 714/730-9	527
IULL FKEE	OUISIDE CA:	1/800/533-0055
99% OF ALL	ORDERS SHIPPE	ED SAME DAY
	Circle 263 on Reader Service Card	-D SAME DAT
	World Radio History	

World Radio History



Circle 250 on Reader Service Card



AUGUST 1989 • B Y T E 303



LAP	rops	\$385	FAX
TOSHIBA T1000 \$645	NecUltralite 2meg . \$2289	" CANON Fax 20 \$949	AVATEX 110/220V
" T1200F \$1299	Prospeed 286/20 \$3049	" Fax 225 \$1545	Portable\$625
" T1200FB \$1385	" 286/40 \$3399	" Fax 270 \$1795	NISSIE 303 \$498
" T1200H \$2189	" 386-/40 \$4395	" Fax 350 \$1995	MURATA 1200 \$569
" T1200HD \$2245	Mitsubishi286-219 . \$1995	" Fax 450 \$2349	" 1600 \$669
" T1600 \$3045 " T3100E \$2565 " T3200/40 \$3299 " T5100 \$4225	" 386-290 \$2299 " 386-240 \$2795 SHARP 4502 \$899	" Fax 630 \$2699 " Fax 705 \$2999 " Fax 730 \$3499	" F30\$1399 RICOH RF800\$649 " Fax 15\$1155
" T5200 40 \$5699 " T5200 100 \$6699	" 4602 \$1595 " 4641 \$2395 " 5541 \$3689	PANASONIC KXF 100	" Fax 25\$1295 " Fax 35\$1545 " Fax 65\$1595
ZENITH Z-184-10 \$1495	PANASONIC PRINTERS	PANAFAX UF 135\$799	SHARP FO 220\$699
" Z-184-20 \$2129	KXP1180 \$179	" UF 145\$895	" FO 300\$849
" Z-286-20 \$2949	KXP1191 \$229	" UF 250\$1349	" FO 330\$999
" Z-286-40 \$3388	KXP1124' \$325	" UF 260\$1549	" FO 550\$Call
"Z-386-40 \$4799	KXP1592 \$395	SANYO SF 100 \$765	" UX 350\$1155
COMPAQ286-20mb \$call	LASER KXP 4450 . \$1369	" SF 200 \$929	TOSHIBA 30100\$745
" 286 40 MB \$call	KXP1595 \$425	" SF 515 \$1145	T3300\$799
NEC MLTSPD HD . \$1949	KXP1524	SHARP UX 30	T3600\$965
" MLTSPD EL \$1499		Remfg \$385	T3700\$1099
T.P.C. 12603 Hoover St	. 714/898-820 1 FAX 714/891-		383-3199

_		_	_
			_
	-		_
_	_	_	_
_		-	
_	-	_	
_	_		
and the second value of th	dimension of the local diversion of the local		
_	-	_	

PS/2 model 30/286 19	49
PS/2 model 50/30 meg	95
PS/2 model 70/60 meg	95
PS/2 model 80/40 meg	95
PS/2 model 70/120 meg55	95
PS/2 model 80/115 megC	all
Call for other models	



386 S 40 megCa	II Call
386 20E - 40 meg	. 4595
286E 40 meg	Call
386 110 meg/25 MHz	.7395
386 60 meg/25 MHz	
Portable III 40 meg/12 MHz	
CARD & MONITOR EXTRA	
Call for other models	

Macintosh

Mac-SE/20 Meg
Mac-SE-2 DR
Call for 60 and 100 Meg Lazer NT
Lazer NTX

GOLD STAR

ם ר

WE STOCK

CITIZEN **OKIDATA** EVEREX

PRICE LEADER **SINCE 1983** LAP-TOP

LOW

Compaq SLT 286-20 SLT 286-40	Call
Toshiba T1000 Toshiba T1200F Sale!	Call
	Call
TI200HB Sale!	. Call
T1600 Call for	· · · Call
	· · · Call
T3200-40 Meg all!	· · Call
Zenith Supercoart	. Cali
Zenith Supersport 286-20 Meg	2105
286-40 Meg	Call
8088-20 Meg	Call
Epson LT	Call
NEC Lap-Top	Call
Mitsubishi 286-20	2595
PRINCETON GRAPHICS	AMD
SONY	HAYE

ACER HOUSTON INSTRUMENTS



Step 286 - 12 & 16 MHz & 20 MHz 1 Meg RAM Set up utility in ROM S/P, C/C Enhanced keyboard 1.2 MB floppy DOS/BASIC

Call! for your configuration

EVEREX

Everex

Step 386-20 MHz & 16 MHz & 25 MHz Up to 256K cache of very high speed RAM 2 Meg RAM, expandable to 16 Meg S/P, C/C Enhanced keyboard 1.2 MB floppy Call! DOS/BASIC

AST	
AST 286 model 140X	2350
AST 286 model 80	1495
AST 386 model 300c	
AST 386 40 Meg	3195
CARD & MONITOR EXTRA CALL FOR OTHER MODELS	

PRIN	L	
AMDEK HAYES SAMSUNG CALCOMP	PC MOUS MICROSOFT LOGITEC MITSUBIS	MICE H

EPSON

IRWIN & ARCHIVE TAPE BACK TAXAN MAGNOVOX

LASER PRINTERS

HP Laser II 1695

HP Desk Jet + 695

Panasonic 4450 1549

Brother HL-8 1949 Nec LC 890 3195

PageLaser 12 \$\$\$\$\$

MODEMS

BOARDS	SOFTW
Paradise VGA + 285 Vega VGA 299 Everex EVGA 265 Everex EGA 179 Tatung 16 bit 265	dBase I Wordpe Aldus P Ventura Clipper Quatro

JEI WARE SPECIALS
Base IV
ordperfect
dus Pagemaker 479
ntura Publisher 495
ipper
uatro

ADE ODEOLALO

TOSHIBA

NEC

WYSE

HITACHI

FAX MACHINES
Sharp FO 220 875
Sharp UX 350 1249
CanonCall
Brother
Richo Call
Murata

NOVELL Authorized Dealer

Co	p		1			-		s	0	r	s		
-3													105
7-2													
37-8.													
37-10													
87-16 87-20													
37-20 37-25													
5, 20	•	1	•	•	٠	•	•	•	1			4	. 033

8087

8087

8028

8028

803

803

803

	5					320/321
 S	S	0	Г	s	105 145 235 275	390/391 321-SL/3 351-SX 3

 Q-500 050	
OKIDATA	

TOSHIBA 341-SL 439/595 350 CPS 895

351-SX 350 CPS 895	Everex 1200 Int
BROTHER	Everex 1200 Int
1709-9 PIN	Hayes 1200 B 289
1724-24 PIN	More in StockCall

Compag is a Registered Trademark of Compag

WE ACCEPT LC, CASHIER CHECKS, MONEY ORDERS, VISA, MC, AMEX 3% charge on VISA, MC & 5% on American Express

Computerlane

1-800-526-3482 (Outside CA)

(818) 884-8644 (In CA)

(818) 884-8253 (FAX)

Prices subject to change without notice



HOURS: M-S 9-6

CORPORATE ACCOUNTS WELCOME CALL FOR VOLUME DISCOUNTS CONSULTANTS CALL FOR PRICING

Circle 66 on Reader Service Card

AUGUST 1989 • B Y T E 305

22107 ROSCOE BLVD. CANOGA PARK

1/2 BLOCK W. OF TOPANGA CA 91304

IBM is a Registered Trademark of International Business Machines

World Radio History







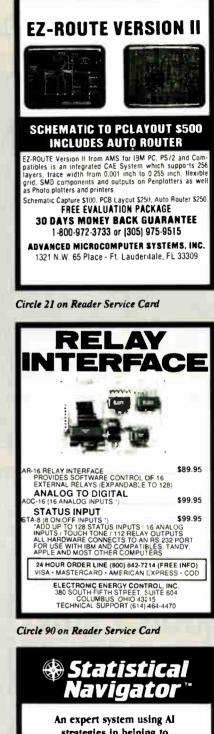
Circle 122 on Reader Service Card



B051 Simulator Program.......\$99 IBM PC/XT/AT Software simulation of 8051 μC. HITech Equipment Corporation 9400 Activity Road San Diago, CA 92126 (619) 566-1892

Circle 117 on Reader Service Card

World Radio History



An expert system using Al strategies in helping to determine appropriate statistical analysis.

Version 1.1 - \$99.95 (plus shipping and handling) VISA, MC, AMEX, PO and Personal Checks accepted.

The Idea Works, Inc. Call toll-free 1-800-537-4866 Missouri residents call 314-445-4554 FAX 314-445-4589

DEAWORKS

Circle 100 on Reader Service Card

Circle 123 on Reader Service Card



Circle 54 on Reader Service Card

Circle 315 on Reader Service Card

Oh, No!!

They squashed the monitor!



Its the first laptop with a screen as readable as a CRT...

Revolutional technology less than an inch thick, yet looks like a hi-res amber monitor...

Viewable from all angles.

- •FAST 80286 CPU
- •UPGRADEABLE TO 80386
- •FAST 40MB HARD DISK

For more information contact:

KISS Computers 1-800-438-5477

1-414-652-5477 Dealer inquiries welcome





Circle 139 on Reader Service Card

Byte split for 16 and 32 bit systems

Call- 201-994-6669

4 Sparrow Dr., Livingston, NJ 07039 Fax: 201-994 0730

Link Computer Graphics, Inc.

Compu\$ave

1-800-877-8855

PRINTERS

Give us a call about our LEASING program! **International Orders, Government P.O.are Welcome!**

DISK DRIVES

CDC 200 Mb ESDI 1425 Miniscribe 157 Mb ESDI 1095 Miniscribe 3085 549 Miniscribe 338 Mb ESDI 1645 Miniscribe 40 Mb 285 Miniscribe 676 Mb ESDI Save Panasonic Worm 1829 Plus HardCard 40 638 Seagate 30 Mb Kit 258 Seagate 40 Mb Kit 299 Seagate ST251-1 375 Seagate ST 4096 579 Teac 1.44 Mb 3.5" 88 Core,Emerald,Genoa,Iomega,Maynard Maxtor, Mountain, Priam, Sysgen Call

BOARDS

ADC/Alloy Slaves	Save
Artist XJ1016	1795
AST 5251/3270	
ATI VGA Wonder	Save
Genoa 5300/5400	
Intel Aboveboard+	. 392
Intel Inboard 386 PC	.615
Metheus 1128 1	1899
Orchid Pro Design	.295
Paradise Autoswitch 480	.175
Paradise VGA +	
Paradise VGA + 16	
Paradise VGA Professional	.439
Sota 286 Accellerator	
Sota VGA 16 512K	399
STB VGA EM 512K	. 358
Tecmar VGA/AD	
Video 7 Fastwrite	. 304
Video 7 V RAM	
Video 7 Vega VGA	. 258
Adaptek, Boca, Hercules, Tops, VMI	
Imagraph, Konan, Photon, Rasterop	
Number Nine, Pixelworks, Quadran	n,
Sigma Des. Verticom, West. Dig	Call
COFTWARE	

SOFTWARE

SOFTWAR	2		
Adobe Fonts	Save	Wyse 30	
Bitstream Fonts		Wyse 50	
Carbon Copy Plus		Wyse 60	
DBase IV		Wyse 85	
Desqview 386		Wyse 99 GT	465
Fastback Plus		Adds, Ampex, Sun River, Others	
Grammatik III		MICE	
Harvard Graphics		Keytronics Pro Bus	75
Lotus 123		Logitech C7 Serial	
Microsoft PC Works		Logitech Clear Case w/Paint	
Microsoft Word 5.0		Logitech Dexxa Bus	
PC Excel/Windows		Logitech Dexxa Serial	
Peachtree Complete	146	Logitech New HiRes	
Peachtree Dbl Bonus		Microsoft w/ paint	
Procomm Plus		Microsoft w/windows	
Rightwriter 3.0		Mouse Systems Bus w/A/sketch	
Ventura Publisher		Mouse Systems PS/2	
WordPerfect 5.0		Mouse Systems Serial	

COMPUTERS	- 1
Acer 286 386 - 16,20,25 MHz S	ave
Altos ComputersS	
Apple ComputersS	
AST Premium 286 1	
AST Premium 386SX 2	
Compaq ComputersS	ave
Cordata Computers	
Everex Step 286/386S	
IBM Computers	ave
Mitsubishi 20 Mb Laptop	
Mitsubishi 40 Mb Laptop	
NCR Computers	
NEC Desktop Computers	
NEC Laptop Computers	
Packard Bell Systems S	
Panasonic 286/386	ave
Samsung 8088 10 MHz/1 Drive	665
Samsung 80286 12 MHz, 1Mb . 13	
Sharp PC 4641	
Sharp PC 5541	745
Sharp PC 7241 2	
Toshiba T1000	
Toshiba T1200F 13	359
Toshiba T1200FB1	545
Toshiba T1200HB 2	
Toshiba T1600	
Toshiba T3100E	
Toshiba T3200	189
Toshiba T5100	ave
Toshiba T5200 40/100 Sa	
Wyse 2108	
Wyse 3216	
Wyse 386/25 MHz	
Zenith Supersports	
Zenith 386/33Mhz	
TERMINALS	VC
Altos IV	
Altos V	
Kimtron KT-70 PC	20
Link MC-5	02
Televideo 905 2	00
Televideo 955	70
Televideo 965	95
Wyse 150	99
Wyse 30	
Wyse 50	
Wyse 60	99
Wyse 85	69
Wyse 99 GT 4	65
Adds, Ampex, Sun River, Others C	Call
MICE	
Keytronics Pro Bus	75
Logitech C7 Serial	62
Logitech Clear Case w/Paint	
Logitech Dexxa Bus	

PLOTTERS

Houston DMP 61 299! Houston DMP 62 4088 HP 7440 A958 HP 7475 A 1385 HP 7550 A 2912 HP 7595 A 6795 HP 7596 879 HP Draftpro DXL _____359 loline 3700 289 Ioline 3700 MP 3145 Ioline 4000 MP 4095 Roland 885 675 Roland DPX 2000 2099 Roland DXY 1100 889 Roland DXY 1200 1295 Roland DXY 1300 1695 Bruning, Mural, Versatec, & Other s. Call FAX MACHINES Cannon FaxPhone 20 1079 Cannon FaxPhone 25 1849 Sharp UX-180 1195 Toshiba 3300 1195 Toshiba 3700 1465 SCANNERS Calera TrueScan Model S 1995 Complete PC Half-Page 162 Complete PC Hand Scanner 157 Datacopy 730 1099 Datacopy 830 1695 Dest PC Scan 1000 869 Dest PC SCan 1020 1245

INITERS	
Alps Allegro 24	8
Brother HL8E Laser	5
Canon BJ 130	ž
	2
Canon LBP-8ll Laser 159!	
Citizen 120D 14	5
Citizen 180D 16	2
Citizen MSP40	
Citizen MSP45 372	2
Citizen MSP55 41	2
Fujitsu DL3400	
Fujitsu RX7100 Laser	
Genicom 3410 XLQ 1499	
HP Deskjet Plus Save	
HP Paintjet 1025	
NEC LC 890 Laser	
NEC P2200	
NEC P5200	8
NEC P5300	
Okidata ML 320	
Okidata ML 321 455	
Okidata ML 390 455	
Okidata ML 391	
Okidata ML 393	
OTC 850XL 1645	
Panasonic 1124 Save	
Panasonic 1180	
Panasonic 1191 232	
Panasonic 1524 539	
Panasonic 4450 Laser 1299	
Qume Crystal Print Postscript 2999	
Quine Seriet Ten Leson 2145	l
Qume Script Ten Laser	l
Star NX-1000 168	
Star NX-2400	
	I
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, TI,	l
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, TI, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call	l
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, TI,	l
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, TI, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call MODEMS	
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, TI, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call MODEMS Anchor 2400E	
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, TI, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call MODEMS Anchor 2400E	
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, TI, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call MODEMS Anchor 2400E	
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, TI, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call MODEMS Anchor 2400E	
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, TI, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call MODEMS Anchor 2400E 145 ATI 2400 Ert, Int. 52 Avatex 1200 Ext. 55 Cardinal 2400 Ext. 129	
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, TI, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call MODEMS Anchor 2400E 145 ATI 2400 ETC, Int. 152 Avatex 1200 Ext. 55 Cardinal 2400 Ext. 129 Hayes 1200 Ext. 285	
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, TI, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call MODEMS Anchor 2400E 145 ATI 2400 ETC, Int. 152 Avatex 1200 Ext. 55 Cardinal 2400 Ext. 285 Hayes 1200 Ext. 285 Hayes 2400 Ext. 419	
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, TI, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call MODEMS Anchor 2400E 145 ATI 2400 ETC, Int. 152 Avatex 1200 Ext. 55 Cardinal 2400 Ext. 129 Hayes 1200 Ext. 285	
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, TI, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call MODEMS Anchor 2400E 145 ATI 2400 ETC, Int. 152 Avatex 1200 Ext. 65 Cardinal 2400 Ext. 129 Hayes 1200 Ext. 419 Megahertz Laptops Save	
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, TI, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call MODEMS Anchor 2400E 145 ATI 2400 ETC, Int. 152 Avatex 1200 Ext. 65 Cardinal 2400 Ext. 129 Hayes 1200 Ext. 285 Hayes 2400 Ext. 419 Megahertz Laptops Save Multitech 224 EH Save	
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, TI, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call MODEMS Anchor 2400E 145 ATI 2400 ETC, Int. 152 Avatex 1200 Ext. 65 Cardinal 2400 Ext. 129 Hayes 1200 Ext. 285 Hayes 2400 Ext. 419 Megahertz Laptops Save Multitech 224 EH Save	
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, TI, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call MODEMS Anchor 2400E ATI 2400 ETC, Int. Savates 1200 Ext. Cardinal 2400 Ext. Hayes 1200 Ext. Hayes 1200 Ext. Hayes 2400 Ext. Multitech 224 EH Save Multitech v.32 9600	
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, TI, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call MODEMS Anchor 2400E Anchor 2400E Art 2400 Ext. Cardinal 2400 Ext. Hayes 1200 Ext. Hayes 1200 Ext. Hayes 2400 Ext. Multitech 24 EH Save Multitech v.32 9600 Save Okidata 2400 Plus	
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, TI, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call MODEMS Anchor 2400E ATI 2400 ETC, Int. Savates 1200 Ext. Cardinal 2400 Ext. Hayes 1200 Ext. Hayes 1200 Ext. Hayes 2400 Ext. Multitech 224 EH Save Multitech v.32 9600	
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, TI, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call MODEMS Anchor 2400E 145 ATI 2400 ETC, Int. 152 Avatex 1200 Ext. 129 Hayes 1200 Ext. 285 Hayes 2400 Ext. 419 Megahertz Laptops Save Multitech 9400 Save Multitech 9400 Save Okidata 2400 Plus 299 Practical 12001 65	
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, TI, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call MODEMS Anchor 2400E 145 AT 2400 ETC, Int. 152 Avatex 1200 Ext. 65 Cardinal 2400 Ext. 129 Hayes 1200 Ext. 119 Megahertz Laptops Save Multitech 224 EH Save Multitech 9600 Save Okidata 2400 Plus 299 Practical 1200I 65 Prometheus 2400B/2 129	
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, Ti, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call MODEMS Anchor 2400E 145 ATI 2400 ETC, Int. 52 Avatex 1200 Ext. 55 Cardinal 2400 Ext. 129 Hayes 1200 Ext. 285 Hayes 2400 Ext. 419 Megahertz Laptops Save Multitech 9600 Save Multitech 9600 Save Okidata 2400 Plus 299 Practical 12001 65 Prometheus 24008/2 129	
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, Ti, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call MODEMS Anchor 2400E 145 ATI 2400 ETC, Int. 52 Avatex 1200 Ext. 55 Cardinal 2400 Ext. 129 Hayes 1200 Ext. 285 Hayes 2400 Ext. 419 Megahertz Laptops Save Multitech 9600 Save Multitech 9600 Save Okidata 2400 Plus 299 Practical 12001 65 Prometheus 2400B/2 129 Prometheus 2400G 149 Racal-Vadic 2400VP 388	
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, TI, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call MODEMS Anchor 2400E 145 ATI 2400 ETC, Int. 152 Avatex 1200 Ext. 55 Hayes 1200 Ext. 285 Hayes 1200 Ext. 419 Megahertz Laptops Save Multitech 9400 Ext 299 Protectal 12001 55 Prometheus 2400B/2 129 Prometheus 2400C 149 Racal-Vadic 2400VP 388 Telebit T1000 9600 575	
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, TI, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call MODEMS Anchor 2400E 145 ATI 2400 ETC, Int. 152 Avatex 1200 Ext. 55 Hayes 1200 Ext. 285 Hayes 1200 Ext. 419 Megahertz Laptops Save Multitech 9400 Ext 299 Protectal 12001 55 Prometheus 2400B/2 129 Prometheus 2400C 149 Racal-Vadic 2400VP 388 Telebit T1000 9600 575	
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, TI, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call MODEMS Anchor 2400E 145 ATI 2400 ETC, Int. 152 Avatex 1200 Ext. 55 Hayes 1200 Ext. 285 Hayes 1200 Ext. 419 Megahertz Laptops Save Multitech 9400 Ext 299 Protectal 12001 55 Prometheus 2400B/2 129 Prometheus 2400C 149 Racal-Vadic 2400VP 388 Felebit T1000 9600 575 Telebit T2000 19200 1079	
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, TI, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call MODEMS Anchor 2400E 145 ATI 2400 ETC, Int. 152 Avatex 1200 Ext. 129 Hayes 1200 Ext. 285 Hayes 2400 Ext.	
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, TI, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call MODEMS Anchor 2400E 145 ATI 2400 ETC, Int. 152 Avatex 1200 Ext. 285 Hayes 2400 Ext.	
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, Ti, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call MODEMS Anchor 2400E 145 ATI 2400 ETC, Int. 55 Cardinal 2400 Ext. 65 Cardinal 2400 Ext. 129 Hayes 1200 Ext. 285 Hayes 2400 Ext. 419 Megahertz Laptops Save Multitech 9600 Save Multitech 9600 Save Okidata 2400 Plus 299 Practical 12001 65 Prometheus 24008/2 129 Prometheus 24008/2 149 Racal-Vadic 2400VP 388 Telebit T1000 9600 575 Telebit 12000 19200 1079 USR Courier 2400E 328 USR Courier 2400E 328	
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, Ti, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call MODEMS Anchor 2400E 145 ATI 2400 ETC, Int. 55 Cardinal 2400 Ext. 65 Cardinal 2400 Ext. 129 Hayes 1200 Ext. 285 Hayes 2400 Ext. 419 Megahertz Laptops Save Multitech 9600 Save Multitech 9600 Save Okidata 2400 Plus 299 Practical 12001 65 Prometheus 24008/2 129 Prometheus 24008/2 149 Racal-Vadic 2400VP 388 Telebit T1000 9600 575 Telebit 12000 19200 1079 USR Courier 2400E 328 USR Courier 2400E 328	
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, Ti, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call MODEMS Anchor 2400E	
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, Ti, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call MODEMS Anchor 2400E	
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, TI, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call MODEMS Anchor 2400E 145 ATI 2400 ETC, Int. 152 Avatex 1200 Ext. 65 Cardinal 2400 Ext. 129 Hayes 1200 Ext. 285 Hayes 2400 Ext. 419 Megahertz Laptops Save Multitech 9400 Save Multitech 9500 Save Multitech 9500 Save Okidata 2400 Plus 299 Practical 12001 65 Prometheus 2400B/2 129 Prometheus 2400G 149 Racal-Vadic 2400VP 388 Telebit 11000 9600 575 Telebit 11000 9500 1079 USR Courier 2400 299 USR Courier 2400 299 USR Courier 2400 299 USR Courier 2400 584 Ven-Tel Mac 2400E Save Word Port Pocket Save	
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, TI, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call MODEMS Anchor 2400E 145 ATI 2400 ETC, Int. 152 Avatex 1200 Ext. 129 Hayes 1200 Ext. 285 Hayes 2400 Ext. 219 Megahertz Laptops Save Multitech 9600 Save Multitech 9600 Save Multitech 9600 Save Multitech 9600 Save Ckidata 2400 Plus 299 Practical 12001 65 Prometheus 2400B/2 129 Prometheus 2400G 149 Racal-Vadic 2400VP 388 Telebit T1000 9600 575 Telebit T2000 19200 1079 USR Courier 2400 299 USR Courier 2400 299 USR Courier 2400 588 Ven-Tel Mac 2400E Save Zoom 2400 HC Int. 119	
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, TI, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call MODEMS Anchor 2400E 145 ATI 2400 ETC, Int. 152 Avatex 1200 Ext. 129 Hayes 1200 Ext. 285 Hayes 2400 Ext. 219 Megahertz Laptops Save Multitech 9600 Save Multitech 9600 Save Multitech 9600 Save Multitech 9600 Save Ckidata 2400 Plus 299 Practical 12001 65 Prometheus 2400B/2 129 Prometheus 2400G 149 Racal-Vadic 2400VP 388 Telebit T1000 9600 575 Telebit T2000 19200 1079 USR Courier 2400 299 USR Courier 2400 299 USR Courier 2400 588 Ven-Tel Mac 2400E Save Zoom 2400 HC Int. 119	
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, Ti, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call MODEMS Anchor 2400E 145 ATI 2400 ETC, Int. 55 Cardinal 2400 Ext. 65 Cardinal 2400 Ext. 129 Hayes 1200 Ext. 285 Hayes 2400 Ext. 419 Megahertz Laptops Save Multitech 9600 Save Multitech 9600 Save Okidata 2400 Plus 299 Practical 12001 65 Prometheus 2400B/2 129 Prometheus 2400B/2 129 Prometheus 2400E 149 Racal-Vadic 2400VP 388 Telebit T1000 9600 575 Telebit 12000 19200 1079 USR Courier 2400E 328 Ven-Tel Mac 2400E Save Word Port Pocket Save Word Port Pocket Save Zoom 2400 MX Ext. 119	
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, Ti, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call MODEMS Anchor 2400E	
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, Ti, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call MODEMS Anchor 2400E 145 ATI 2400 ETC, Int. 55 Cardinal 2400 Ext. 65 Cardinal 2400 Ext. 129 Hayes 1200 Ext. 285 Hayes 2400 Ext. 419 Megahertz Laptops Save Multitech 9600 Save Multitech 9600 Save Okidata 2400 Plus 299 Practical 12001 65 Prometheus 2400B/2 129 Prometheus 2400B/2 129 Prometheus 2400E 149 Racal-Vadic 2400VP 388 Telebit T1000 9600 575 Telebit 12000 19200 1079 USR Courier 2400E 328 Ven-Tel Mac 2400E Save Word Port Pocket Save Word Port Pocket Save Zoom 2400 MX Ext. 119	
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, Ti, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call MODEMS Anchor 2400E 145 ATI 2400 ETC, Int. 55 Cardinal 2400 Ext. 55 Cardinal 2400 Ext. 129 Hayes 1200 Ext. 285 Hayes 2400 Ext. 19 Megahertz Laptops Save Multitech 9600 Save MUSR Courier 2400E Save World Port Pocket Save World Port Pocket Save World Port Pocket Save Mord Port Pocket Save	
C.Itoh, Data Products, Data South, Ti, Epson, Diconix, Seikosha, Varityper Call MODEMS Anchor 2400E	

MONITORS Amdek 410 139 Amdek432 Amdek 735 Smartscan 489 Amdek 1280 w/card 649 Cornerstone 15" Mac II & SE 712 Cornerstone 19" Mac II & SE 1199 Cornerstone 19" Mono PC 2395 Imtek Multiscan 425 Mitsubishi 1381A 475 Mitsubishi 1410 EGA 339 Mitsubishi HL 6905 2195 NEC Multisynch + 858 NEC Multisynch 2A 489 NEC Multisynch 3D 629 Packard Bell TTL 78 PGS Max 15 245 PGS Ultra 16 829 Sigma Laser + 19" 1695 Sony 1302 625

Moniterm, Tatung, Wyse, & Others ... Call

DIGITIZERS

Calcomp 18x24	1695
Calcomp 44 x 60	3895
Calcomp12 x12	
GTCO 24 x36	1895
GTCO 36 x 48	
Hitachi Puma Pros	
Houston Hi Pad +	
Kurta 12x12	
Kurta IS 12 x 17	
Kurta IS 3	
Kurta IS 8.5x11	
Numonics	
Scriptel	
Seiko	
Summa 12 x 12 +	
Summa 12 x 18	
Limited Quanity Spe	
Okidata 193 Serial	
Miniscribe 6053	
Microbuffer Mini 128 k	
Diamond Scan Swivel Base	
Multech 212 EH Modern	

Phones are Open: Mon - Fri: 7 am - 6 pm, Sat: 9 am - 2 pm. Mail address: 4207 S. 37th Street, Dept B8, Phoenix, AZ 85040. Prices reflect cash discounts and are subject to change without notice. We do not guarantee compatibility. DOA's are replaced or repaired,

Panasonic RS506

PGS LS300 w/paint72

any return requires a RMA#. Our Service dept. number is (602)437-4856. MasterCard, Visa, and American Express accepted.

INTERNATIONAL ORDERS PLEASE CALL: (602)437-4855 OUR FAX LINE IS READY FOR ORDERS AT: (602)437-9685



Circle 60 on Reader Service Card



New Invention Makes It Possible!

Do you use the new, high capacity, 31/2 inch disks? If so, you have paid four, five, even six dollars per disk! Byte for byte, that is as much as SIX TIMES the 'old' 360K floppies. Now you can convert all your programs, data, and files to the new format, WITHOUT PAYING THESE PRICES!

HOW IS THIS POSSIBLE? Have you ever tried to format a regular, 'low density' 31/2 inch disk to 1.44 MB? Of course you have! It doesn't work! The computer gives an invalid media error. Our company was putting in a large network of IBM Clones. We have grown from a small company to a million-dollar corporation in two short years, and we didn't do it by wasting money. So, of course, we tried to use the cheap, 720K disks. Total failure.

ENTER OUR CRACKPOT ENGINEER. Our Crackpot Engineer wondered what was the difference between the disks. He tore them apart, analyzed the media. He found NO DIFFERENCE WHATSOEVER! Yet, they would not format. Why? Then he started examining the plastic housing. And he found the difference. It is NOT in the media, IT IS IN THE PLASTIC CASE!

TOTAL FAILURE! Our Crackpot Engineer (among other things, he invented the Electronic Flea Collar) sent a brand-new 720K disk to our machine shop, and asked them to modify it. They did... and the DISK IMMEDIATELY FORMATTED! But, within 10 minutes of use, it totally failed. It lost data all over the place. Back to the drawing board. The disk was dis-assembled and examined. It was found that, in performing the conversion, a microscopic piece of plastic had entered the housing, and totally ruined the disk. It was obvious that, if the conversion could be done reliably, it required extreme precision.

ENTER OUR OTHER CRACKPOT ENGINEER. Our president is a mechanical engineer. One of the best in the country. While a research scientist at Colorado School of Mines, he completely revolutionized the field of water jet drilling. He tackled the problem. Finally he came up with a solution - a precision tool which could perform the modification EVERY TIME and leave no plastic particles which would damage the disk!

MONTHS OF TESTING. We then commenced on a testing program. We modified and formatted thousands of disks, and tested them for data integrity. Out of one thousand disks, one would not format, two had one bad track. NOT ONE LOST ANY DATA! We then put a disk on a computer with a bat file which copied data to a disk, read and checked every byte, then copied the data back to the disk. The program ran 24 hours a day, for TWO SOLID WEEKS without even one error! We were finally convinced that the procedure was reliable enough for a product.

OUR OFFER. Here is our irresistible offer. Purchase our DoubleDisk Converter for the price of \$39.95. If you are not COMPLETELY SATISFIED, return the DoubleDisk. You will receive a FULL REFUND! What is more, if a disk ever does not convert properly, send us the disk, and we will send you a 1.44MB disk from a major manufacturer in exchange!

YOU CAN'T LOSE! You will save MORE THAN THE PURCHASE PRICE IN CONVERTING ONLY YOUR FIRST TEN DISKS! from that point on, it is all profit. After converting only 100 disks, and after deducting the cost of the DoubleDisk, you will have saved AT LEAST \$425.00! Quite a return for an investment of only \$39,95!

CREDIT CARDS AND CHECKS ACCEPTED! Purchasing our DoubleDisk is easy! Simply call our 800 number. We accept all major credit cards. Or, return the coupon below, and we will ship you one immediately. We Will gladly accept your personal check.

24 HOURS ORDER TOLL FREE - 1-800-537-4226 7 DAYS (In Colorado call 303-872-8945)

YES! I want to try your DoubleDisk on your UNCONDITIONAL MONEY BACK GUARANTEE! I enclose only \$39.95 plus \$3.50 Shipping and Handling (California residents add \$2.40 Sales Tax) for each DoubleDisk Converter. If I am not COMPLETELY SATISFIED, I will return the DoubleDisk for a FULL REFUND! If any disk ever fails to convert, I will send it to you and you will IMMEDIATELY send me a 1.44MB Disk in exchange!

Name

City

Address

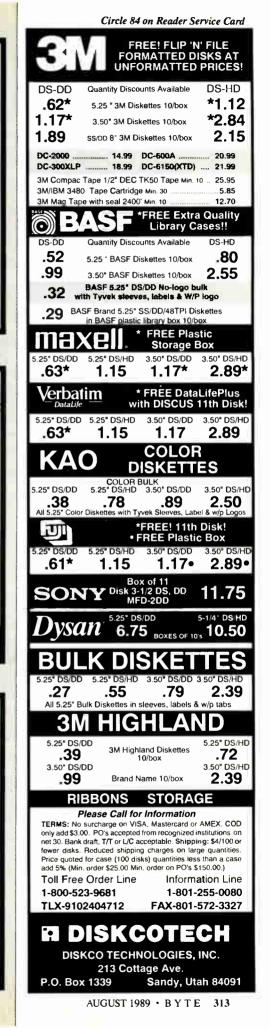
Telephone

__ Zip__ Send To: Biological Engineering, Inc., DoubleDisk Offer 2674 Main Street, Ventura, CA 93003 Phone 805-644-1797

State ___

Circle 40 on Reader Service Card





Circle 72 on Reader Service Card

VOICE MASTER KEY® VOICE RECOGNITION SYSTEM FOR PC/COMPATIBLES & TANDY 1000 SERIES A FULL FEATURED VOICE I/O SYSTEM

GIVE A NEW DIMENSION TO PERSONAL COMPUT-ING. . . The amazing Voice Master Key System adds voice recognition to just about any program or application. Voice command up to 256 keyboard macros from within CAD, desktop publishing, word processing, spread sheet, or game programs. Fully TSR and occupies less than 64K. Instant response time and high recognition accuracy. Voice recognition tool-box utilities are included. A genuine productivity enhancer!

SPEECH RECORDING SOFTWARE...Digitally record your own speech, sound, or music to put into your own software programs. Software provides sampling rate variations, graphics-based editing, and data compression utilities. Create software sound files you can add to macros for voice recognition verification response. A complete, superior speech and sound development tool.

SOFTWARE CONVERSION CODES. . . The Voice Master Key System operates a growing list of third party talking software titles using synthesized phonetics (text-to-speech) or digitized PCM, ADPCM, and CVSDM encoded sound files. Voice Master Key System does it all!



EVERYTHING INCLUDED. ...Voice Master Key System consists of a plug-in card, durable lightweight microphone headset, software, and manual. Card fits any available slot. External ports consist of mic inputs and volume controlled output sockets. High quality throughout, easy and fun to use.

ONLY \$149.95 COMPLETE

ONLY 589.95 FOR TANDY 1000 SL/TL MODELS— SOFTWARE PACKAGE ONLY. Requires Tandy Brand Electret microphone. ORDER HOTLINE: (503) 342-1271

Monday-Friday, 8AM to 5PM Pacific Time

Visa/MasterCard, company checks, money orders, CODs (with prior approval) accepted. Personal checks subject to 3 week shipping delay. Specify computer type and disk format (3½" or 5½") when ordering. Add \$5 shipping charge for delivery in USA and Canada. Foreign inquiries contact Covox for C & F quotes. 30 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE IF NOT COMPLETELY SATISFIED. ONE YEAR WARRANTY ON HARDWARE.

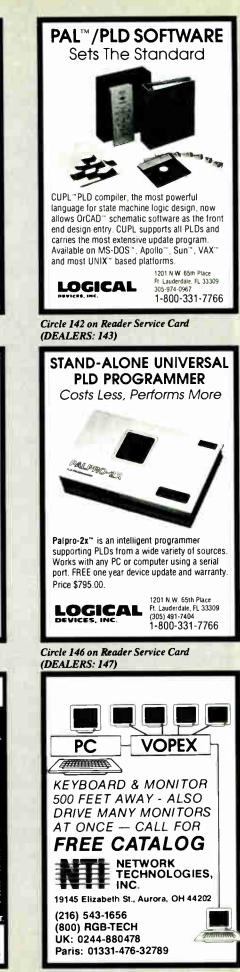
CALL OR WRITE FOR FREE PRODUCT CATALOG





World Radio History

LOW COST, RELIABLE



Circle 178 on Reader Service Card

Low Prices, Fast Service Satisfaction Guaranteed or your Money Back, Since 1975

Jade 10 MHz Turbo XT_ _\$348 640K Motherboard w/256K RAM 140 Watt Power Supply 101 Enhanced Keyboard

Monochrome Graphics System 5698 640K RAM, 360K Disk Drive, Serial Port, Clock/Calendar, Game Port, Printer Port, Hi-Res Amber Monitor 30 MB Hard Disk System . . . add 5298 CGA Color Systemadd \$188 EGA Color System add 5398 VGA Color Systemadd \$498

Jade 12 MHz Turbo 286 ... _\$698 1 MB Motherboard w/512K RAM 200 Watt Power Supply Clock/Calendar Enhanced 101 Keyboard

Mono Graphics System *998 1.2 MB Floppy Drive & Controller Printer Port, Hi-Res amber Monitor 40 MB Hard Disk System ... add \$438 12 MHz, 1 MB of RAM add 5148

Jade 20 MHz Turbo 386 _ .. \$1798 1 MB of RAM on Motherboard 1:1 Interleave FDD/HD Controller 1.2 MB Disk Drive 101 Enhanced Keyboard

40 MB Graphics System ____ 12348 1.2 MB Floppy Disk Drive 40 MB Hard Disk Drive Hi-Res amber Monitor

Disk Drives

360K nair neight
360K full height§118
TEAC 55 BV
1.2 MB for AT
3' " 720K
3'•" 1.44 MB \$98
514" ext. 360K for PS/2\$188
514" ext. 1.2 MB for PS/2\$228
514" ext. for LapTop

Hard Disk Drives

5	
20 MB w/controller	\$248
30 MB w/controller	\$288
40 MB w controller	\$398
40 MB for AT	\$308
ST 125 20 MB	\$248
ST 138 30 MB	
ST 251 40 MB	^{\$328}
ST 251-1 40 MB	\$348
ST 4096 80 MB	\$568
8	

Tape Back-up

CMS Jumbo 40 MB XT/AT \$298 XT/AT Kit External\$128 PS/2 Internal Kit......\$58 PS/2 External Kit⁵128

4901 W. Rosecrans Ave. Box 5046 Hawthorne, California 90251-5046



California Torrance, Costa Mesa, Woodland Hills Kearny Mesa, Sunnyvale

- Texas Addison, Houston

-Georgia — - Arizona Smyrna Phoenix Not all items in stock at

our nine retail locations

Samsung 12" amber 14" amber flat screen RGB 640 X 240 color VGA 640 x 350 color VGA 640 x 480 NEC MultiSync II NEC MultiSync II NEC MultiSync II 2A Mutsubish Diamond Scan Zenith 1490 flat screen Sony 800 x 600 Multi Scan	. ⁵ 128 . ⁵ 258 . ⁵ 378 . ⁵ 348 .Call . ⁵ 508 . ⁵ 498 . ⁵ 618
Keyboards 84 Key AT-style 101 Key enhanced	
Printers EPSON LX-800 9 PIN EPSON LX-810 EPSON FX-850 EPSON FX-1050 EPSON EX-800 EPSON DFX-5000	. Call . Call . Call . Call
EPSON LQ-500 24 PIN EPSON LQ-510 EPSON LQ-850 EPSON LQ-950	. Call . Call . Call

Monitors

4

100



· 20 Year Battery Includes Software

Record and a second and a secon	
Panasonic KX-P1180	^{\$} 178
Panasonic KX-P1191	\$239
Panasonic KX-P1124	\$318
Panasonic KX-P1592	
Panasonic KX-P1092i	^s 318
Panasonic KX-P1595	
Panasonic KX-P1524	\$538
Panasonic KX-P4450	^{\$} 1548

Daisywheel Printer

40 CPS Parallel and serial \$199 Accessories for Hewlett Packard 25 in One Font Cartridge \$388 1 MB memory card \$348 2 MB memory card..... . \$648 4 MB memory card..... \$1148 Toner cartridge...... \$98 Plotter in a Cartridge \$298 Terminals WYSE model 30 ... \$288 WYSE model 85 \$438 Joystick Kraft 3 button Joystick \$19

Dual Game Port

Plotter \$ Roland DXY-980

8 PEN 230mm/SEC
.05mm Resolution
HPGL Compatible
Electrostatic Hold Down
Parallel and Serial Input
Digitizing Capacity
List Price \$1798

Scanner

Complete Hand Scanner \$9	8
Complete 4" Scanner	8
Logitech Scan Man	8
Diamond Flower 3000 \$19	8
Digitizers	



LogiTech

LogiMouse Serial .	
LogiMouse Hi-Rez	Bus \$88
LogiMouse Hi-Rez	Serial \$98

Mouse Systems

Ē	PC Mouse with Paint Bus \$88	
ŝ	PC Mouse with Paint Serial 88	
	Microsoft	
	Mouse w/Paintbrush	
	Mouse w/CADCall	
	Mouse w/WindowCall	

Complete PC

	Complete FAX 4800	^{\$} 298
	Complete FAX 9600	\$458
8	Complete Answering Machine	\$248

Switch Boxes

Parallel or Serial (Specify)
2 way AB \$28
3 way ABC \$38
4 way ABCD
5 way ABCDE
Crossover X 568
AutoSwitch 1 in 6 out
LaserSwitch 4 in 1 out§128
LaserSwitch 6 in 1 out§148

Modems

1200 internal w/software	^{\$48}
2400 internal w/software	^{\$} 98
1200 baud external	\$88
2400 baud externals	148
2400 PS/2 internal	198
Intel 2400B for PS/2 \$	278

Intel	80287-10 \$248
8087	80387-SX*348
8087-2 §138	80387-16 \$378
8087-1 \$178	30387-20 \$458
80287-6 ^{\$} 148	80387-25 \$528
80287-8 \$218	80387-33 \$588
Above board 286 P	lus 512K ^s 418
Inboard 386 PC w	/1 MB \$688
Cables	
6' printer	^{\$} 12
	64.0

10' printer ⁵18 25' printer ^{\$28} 9' serial . . . \$18 25' serial ^{\$28} 50' serial \$38 100' serial . ^{\$}58 Keyboard extender \$12 Monitor extender 516 Printer extender \$16

Surge Protector

S. L. Waber 6 outlet \$18	5
Isobar 4 outlet	}
Isobar 8 outlet	3
Isobar modem protector \$24	ŧ

Tripplite Battery Back-up

The place watter	3	-	 		-	۳				
450 Watt UPS .										^{\$} 398
750 Watt UPS .										\$498
1200 Watt UPS										⁶⁹⁸

Tripplite Line Stabilizer

600 Watt Line Conditioner \$98 1200 Watt Line Conditioner \$158 1800 Watt Line Conditioner 5188

Accessories

Kensington Master Piece	88
AC Master Control Center	\$48
MicroSpeed PC-Trac Ball	\$78
Vertical CPU stand	^{\$} 18
Keyboard drawer	
Monitor Tilt-n-Swivel	^{\$} 18



Place orders and use our technical support toll free! Continental U.S.A. 1-800-421-5500 Inside California 1-800-262-1710

Fax machine 1-213-675-2522/All others 1-213-973-7707

We accept checks, credit card or purchase orders from qualified firms and institutions. No surcharge on credit card orders. CA., TX. GA, & AZ, residents add sales tax. Prices and availability subject to change without notice. Shipping and handling charges via UPS ground 50¢/lb. UPS air \$1.00/lb. Minimum charge \$4.00



World Radio History

Circle 161 on Reader Service Card

Circle 322 on Reader Service Card

\$95/125

\$145

\$345

\$445

\$295

\$495

\$895

\$160

\$395



Circle 287 on Reader Service Card



New, Gridless, 100% Autorouting Create schematics and PCBs quickly and simply with HIWIRE-Plus® and your IBM PC. With the new, gridless, multilayer autorouter (AR) for HiWIRE-Plus, creating printedcircuit layouts is even faster. AR and HiWIRE-Plus are each \$895 and come with 30-day money-back guarantees. Credit cards welcome



Circle 278 on Reader Service Card



programming most industry-standard EPROMs (2716-27256), Since it can operate with an IBM PC, as well as stand-alone, the Programmer is ideal for use with PC-based microcomputer development software. Credit cards are welcome.

Wintek Corporation 1801 South St., Lafayette, IN 47904 (800) 742-6809 or (317) 742-8428

Circle 279 on Reader Service Card

MC / VISA / AMEX

Call today for datasheets!



Circle 323 on Reader Service Card

Quality In. **Quality** Out



No matter how well acquainted you are with making important personal computing decisions-decisions that may involve hundreds of thousands of dollars-the value of those decisions is only as good as the value of your information. Without quality information-it's hard to make quality decisions.

BYTEweek, McGraw-Hill's new weekly newsletter for professionals in the personal computer industry, is devoted to giving you that quality information through its timely and compact one-stop news format.

This new publication provides you with short, easy-to-read selections of the most important news and technological developments of the past week. And BYTEweek interprets this news with indepth commentary and analysis.

Subscribe to BYTEweek for quality information. Remember, quality in . . . quality out.

Subscribe now and take advantage of the special one-year charter subscription rate of \$395 (\$495 outside the U.S. and Canada). This special price represents a savings of \$100 off the regular rate. Your subscription includes 50 issues plus a free three-month subscription to BIX-a \$49 value. Through BIX you can directly access the Microbytes Daily news service and communicate with other BIX users.

Don't miss this opportunity! In the U.S., call BYTEweek's toll-free number: 1-800-258-5485, in N.H. and outside the U.S., call: 1-603-924-9281.

BYTEweek offers a money-back guarantee if you're not completely satisfied.





News and Analysis for Professionals in the Personal Computing Industry One Phoenix Mill Lane, Peterborough, NH 03458

Circle 34 on Reader Service Card





FREE CATALOG

RS-232C INTERFACE & MONITORING

AND MONITORING

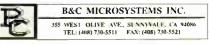
EQUIPMENT CATALOG WRITE or CALL for YOUR FREE COMPREHENSIVE B & B ELECTRONICS CATALOG TODAY! Pages and pages of photographs and illustrated, descriptive text

for B&B's complete line of RS 232 converters, RS-422 converters, current loop convert ers, adapters, break-out box-es, data switches, data split-ters, short haul moderns,

S. NEW, A. PC BASED UNIVERSAL DEVICE PROGRAMMER \$595-895 Programs EE/EPROMS, PALS, GALS, IFLS, EPLDS, MICROS, BIPOLARS,
 Software driven pin drivers. Dit generated programming voltages.
 Upgradeable for virtually any future programmable dvires up to 40 pins.
 Self-subsistent operation. No additional modules or plog-in adapters required Includes user friendly MENDORY. BUFER FEEL SCREEN EDITOR.
 Friendly Menu-Driven interface. Device selection by PIN and manufacturer.
 Supports 8(F622 bit vord, Intelligent 14. U, Quick Phile programming.
 Functional testing. Register-Preload, FUSENAP EDITOR for logic devices.
 Clustomer support via voice line, dedicated BBS or fas. Full 1 year warranty.
 Base prite includes Interface card, cable, Memory device library and 1 year.
 Libraries Additional Device Libraries (Logic, Mircos, Bipolars) 395 ea.
 Libraries updates available every 6 mo. and can be received via floppy or IBIS. Programs EE/EPROMs, PALS, GALS, IFLS, EPLDS, MICROS, BIPOLARS PC BASED 8-SOCKET GANG PROGRAMMER \$595 Handles all memory devices to 32 pins. (Ugradeable up to 8 megabit parts).
 FULL_SCREEN_BUFFER_EDITOR plus all applicable features from above
 Customer support via voice line, dedicated BBs of fas. Put II year varrants,
 Includes PC Interface card, Memory device library and 1 year free updates. Made in USA! UNIVERSAL RS PROGRAMMER **RS-232** \$345-595 Program EEFFrams, FlashFproms, ZPRams, Intel Micros, Memory Cards Stand-Mone Mode for EL EProm and Memory Card Duplication / Verify, All 24 28/32 pin EEEFProms to 4 MBIs (upgradeable to 32 megabilis), Micros/8714, A.2, A.-4, A.9, S.-15, CS1, CS14, B.R.B., S.S., S.S., CS21, CS41, 9761, Micros/8714, A.2, A.-4, A.9, Microshing, Microshing, Cards, S.S., CS21, CS41, 9761, Microsof, S.F., Stand, S.F., Stand, S.F., S.S., S.S., CS21, CS41, 9761, Microsof, S.F., Stand, S.F., Stand, S.F., S.S., S.S., CS21, CS41, 9761, Microsof, S.F., S.S., S.F., S.S., S.F., S.S., S.S. Memory Cards Series (spont) ujusty, mitatosa (integraria stapper include) Modular despini firmware easily upprivabile; «ocker Gam module available On-Board Programming capability; Castom interface modules available. Uwer firm(dh) Neur-Driven Interface Program for IBM-PC and Macintosh. Can be operated with any computer containing an RS-232 serial port. Optional built-in EraserTimer module (\$50); Top cover conductive foam pad. OEM open board programmer configurations available (from \$245). Customer support via voice line, dedicated BBS or fax; Fall 1 year warranty. Made in USA! RomEm INTELLIGENT PC ROM EMULATOR \$395 Emulates 2716 through 2512 EProms (2k to 64k hytes) with a single unit
 Connects to the standard parallel printer port. Uses standard printer cable
 Intelligent features include: Resel Output, Address Compare, Address Snapshot, Trigger Input. Memory buffer editing capability. Selectable wordsizes
 User friendlysoftware. Command set includes: Load, Write, Display, Run, Type, Edit, Fill, Run-Command-File, Monitor, Post, Ress: Help, Calculator.
 EAST data loading via parallel printer port (dSk bytes in less than 10 seconds).
 Cascadable up to 8 units.Includes interface cable with Trigger and Reset chips.
 CMOS version with standard 9V battery backup available (5495). After downloading the program from the host computer, the CMOS emulator version can be disconnected and used in stand-alone mod. for firmware testing.

- an he disconnected and used in stand-alone mode for firmware testing. · File formats accepted: Binary, Intel Hex, Motornla S.

MC / VISA / AMEX Call today for datasheets!



PL-1000

ENT TO GO

MR

S

A I

• PC & MAC Cards

Call for FREE DEMO DISK!

Specialists in portable and battery backed up as well as PC compatible modular systems.

Call for applications info: (201) 299-1615

P.O. Box 246 Morris Plains, NJ 07950

Inexpensive

• OEM & VAR

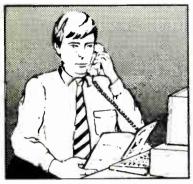
• RTU's

<u>ELEXOR</u>

AUGUST 1989 • B Y T E 319

Buy with

Confidence



In an effort to make your telephone purchasing a more successful and pleasurable activity, The Microcomputer Marketing Council of the Direct Marketing Association, Inc. offers this advice, "A knowledgeable buyer will be a successful buyer." These are specific facts you should know about the prospective seller before placing an order:

Ask These Important Questions

- How long has the company been in business?
- Does the company offer technical assistance?
- Is there a service facility?
- Are manufacturer's warranties handled through the company?
- Does the seller have formal return and refund policies?
- Is there an additional charge for use of credit cards?
- Are credit card charges held until time of shipment?
- What are shipping costs for items ordered?

Reputable computer dealers will answer all these questions to your satisfaction. Don't settle for less when buying your computer hardware, software, peripherals and supplies.

Purchasing Guidelines

- State as completely and accurately as you can what merchandise you want including brand name, model number, catalog number.
- Establish that the item is in stock and confirm shipping date.
- Confirm that the price is as advertised .
- Obtain an order number and identification of the sales representative.
- Make a record of your order, noting exact price including shipping, date of order, promised shipping date and order number.

If you ever have a problem, remember to deal first with the seller. If you cannot resolve the problem, write to MAIL ORDER ACTION LINE, c/o DMA, 6 E. 43rd St., New York, NY 10017.

ME ECPIFULES

This message is brought to you by:

the MICROCOMPUTER MARKETING COUNCIL of the Direct Marketing Association, Inc. 6 E. 43rd St., New York, NY 10017



0000

Direct Marketing Association, Inc. 1988

Circle 85 on Reader Service Card



Circle 136 on Reader Service Card

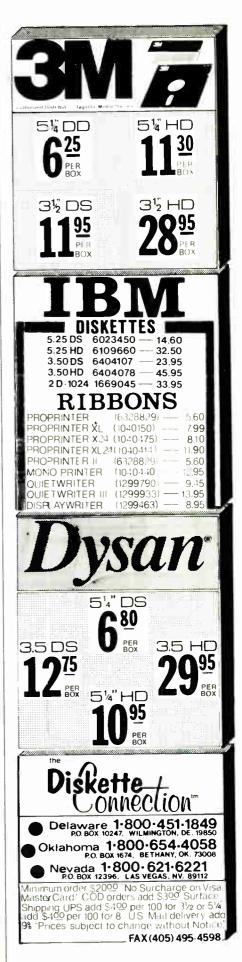




Circle 229 on Reader Service Card

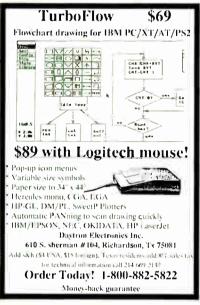








Circle 16 on Reader Service Card



Circle 77 on Reader Service Card





Circle 245 on Reader Service Card



Circle 222 on Reader Service Card







Circle 115 on Reader Service Card

Advertise your computer products through **BYTE BITS** (2" x 3" ads) For more information call Mark Stone at 603-924-6830 **EVTE** One Phoenix Mill Lane

Circle 48 on Reader Service Card

Peterborough, NH 03458

Circle 133 on Reader Service Card

cie 182 on Redder Service Co





Circle 177 on Reader Service Card



Circle 262 on Reader Service Card

	OVER STOCK!! igh Density Dynam SIM/SIP Modules Price List SIM/SIP—Standard—M	odules
		Unit
Package	Organization	Price
Apple	(1 Mega Bit (DIP) × 8)	175
Apple	(1 Mega Bit (DIP) × 8)	178
IBM	(1 Mega Bit (SOJ) × 8)	180
IBM	(1 Mega Bit (SOJ) × 8)	180
IBM	(1 Mega Bit (SOJ) × 9)	180
IBM	(1 Mega Bit (SOJ) × 9)	195
IBM	(1 Mega Bit (SOJ × 18)	325
IBM	(1 Mega Bit (SOJ) × 8)	183
IBM	(1 Mega Bit (SOJ) × 8)	188
IBM	(1 Mega Bit (SOJ) × 9)	199
IBM	(1 Mega Bit (SOJ) × 9)	203
IBM	(1 Mega Bit (SOJ) × 18)	330
	TermoTrol Corp. Subject to prior sale. 800-345-4184 or 213-284 y phone MC Visa Amex or	

Circle 248 on Reader Service Card



Circle 225 on Reader Service Card

		_					
HEAVY I PC HARD			S				
MC & VISA	AIR FREIGHT HARD CASE	HEAVY DUTY HARD CASE	LT HARD CASE				
EPSON EQUITY II CPUIS KB	\$226	\$149	\$129				
COMPAQ PORTABLE II	\$204	\$143	\$120				
IBM АТ СРИ 8 КВ	\$254	\$173	\$148				
IBM MONITOR #5154061	\$226	\$154	\$129				
CASES WITH COMPARTMENT FOR KEYBOARD & MOUSE CASES ARE AVAILABLE FOR ANY COMPUTER, ALSO CUSTOM CASES 1-800-882-7112 In MI 616-374-7105 WESTERN CONTAINER & CASE							
Box 125. Wbadlond							
Circle 274 on Reader Servi	ce Ca	rd					
FREI INFORMATI DRAM • SI MATH CO-PRO	ON MM	SOF	RS				

THE CHOICE OF INDUSTRY PROFESSIONALS

Circle 159 on Reader Service Card



A Real Breakthrough-No Bull!

20 MB

Hard Di

1

Convert

O

20 MB HARD DRIVE \$89

Turn your 10 MB Hard Drive into

a real 20 MB Hard Drive! Our easy to use software is not a file compression program and it's not memory resident!

Use it once. It actually changes the

physical characteristics of your 10 MB Hard Drive and makes it a

permanent 20 MB Hard Drive.

new hardware required.

It's true-Money Back Guarantee!

Order CONVERT® today!

We pay S & H. Mail \$89 to:

SWIRLSOFT

Your programs will work normally. No

+

2

10 MB

Hard Disk

XENTEK SIMMS MART (2000) 800-748-5505 Circle 283 on Reader Service Card



Circle 109 on Reader Service Card

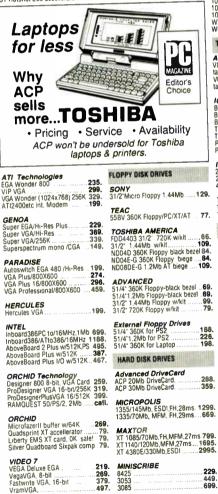
ACP Jed Top 10 MailOr	der
Call ACP Self toll-free 1-800-FONE-ACP • 1-800-366-3227	

LOW COST IBM/COMP BOARDS

LOW COST IDITECTION	1000
ACP Advanced Cards/IBM ACP Mono Color w/orinit port. ACP Mono w/color emulation ACP SuperC6A/400 ACP VGA/256 ACP SuperVGA/1024 x 768 DFI Multi I/O.25.p.g.cli/XT, OK ACP 268 Accelerator/XT ACP Bar Accelerator/XT ACP Bar Accelerator/XT ACP Bar I/O card/XT ACP Serial I/O card/XT BCP I south Wolf Volty Controller ACP AT Prototype card DFI 3 0Mb Megalith EEMS 40/0 DFI SuperMulti I/O Willopy/AI DFI Megabit ZMb uses/Mb dRA DFI MacDo Elsens/Moxel aporv	49. 59. 169. 249. 139. 69. 249. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29. 39. 29. 39. 29. 39. 29. 39. 29. 149. 79. 25. 129. 129. 199. 169.
MOTHERBOARDS XT Turbo w/8I0S/8MHz. XT Turbo w/8I0S/10MHz. AT 286 w/8I0S/12MHz/XT siz AT 286 w/8I0S/12MHz/XT siz AT 386 w/8I0S/20MHz.	99. 279. 449.

I/D+GRAPHICS+PC BOARDS

AST Research Xformer/286, 512K, 10MHz.... Xformer/286,512K,10MHz,578, Advantage Premium/512K,398, Advantage 286/512K,52 Advantage 256/512K,PS2,458, Rampage2/512K,PS2,378, Rampage2/512K,EMS,26/40,388, Rampage Plus286/512K,EMS,498,4 AST Skrpablus, 64K,118, AST Hotshot 286 accellerator, 324,



Half Page Scanner I OGITECH Bus Mouse PC/XT/AT Serial Mouse PC/XT/AT Serial Mouse PS/2 79. 75. 75. MICROSOFT Bus Mouse w/PC Paintbrush Serial Mouse w/PC Paintbrus Serial PS/2 w/PC Paintbrush 99 Paintbrush 99 MSC Technologies PC Mouse serial PC/XT/AT PS/2 Mouse serial PC Mouse bus PC/XT/AT 96. 96. CHIPS . SIMM MODULES 256K 120ns . 7, 256K100ns . 6, 1Mb 120ns . 20, 1Mb 100ns . 21 1Mb 80ns . 23, 1Mb 70ns . 25, 256x9 120ns 79, 256x9 80ns . 99, 256x9 100ns 69, 64Kx1 1Mbx9 SIMM Module 120ns . 225, 1Mbx9 SIMM Module 120ns . . . Mby9 SIMM Module 100ns 245.

INPUT DEVICES-MICE

Advanced PC Keyboards

5160 84key XT/ATswitchable 59 5161 101key XT/ATswitchable 79

the

PC

Complete

ACP has full line of CHIPS! COPROCESSORCHIPS-INTEL 8087 97. 80287-8 225. 8087-1 196. 80287-10 266. 8087 8087-1 8087-2 80287-6 80387-20 Wietek 142 80387-16 395 155

Mby9 SIMM Module 80ns ...

call 80387-SX 395.



IRM PRINTERS

i) ... 379. 569/719. 3395.

OKIDATA ML390/391 . ML393/3930 489/659. Computer Products,

).).	PANASONIC 189/250.	H
).).	PARASUNC 189/250. 1080/1190 189/250. 1092/1592 325/405. 1524/1124 549/349. Panasonic 4450 Laser 1419.	
	Panasonic 4450 Laser 1419.	P
).).	CTAR	
9.	NX 1000, 80 col. 9 pin 199. NX 1000, Rainbow, 80 col	S P
9.	NX 2400, 80 col. 24 pm	1
9.	TOSHIBA 466. P31SL, 24pin, 216cps 589. P341SL, 24pin, 216cps 589. P351SX, (color add \$179) 979. Expresswriter 301/31 319/399.	1
5. 8.	P321SL 24pin, 216cps 589	j
9. 9.	P351SX (color add \$179) 979. Evoresswriter 301/31 319/399.	
9.	Pagelaser 12. High volume laser	
8. 9.		
	MODEMS-COMMUNICATIONS	ļ
18.)6.	Advanced MODEMS 1200 haud w/software(int) 49,	
19.	1200baud w/software(ext) 67.	
57. 99.	Advanced Modelman 49. 1200baud w/software(int) 49. 1200baud w/software(ext) 67. 2400baud w/software(int) 96. 2400baud w/software(ext) 139.	
38. 38.		
nii.	COMPLETE PC CFAX 4800 PC fax board	
	Hand Scan 400	
1011	200.300.400dpi resolution 176. HalfPage Scanner	
69.	Alfage Scaner	
49.	 HAYES 1200/2400 (internal)	
63.	Smartmodem 2400 (external) 423.	
99.	INTEL	
49 69	optional 2400baud Modem 219.	
239 149	optional 2400baud Modem	
299	MIGENT	
325	Pocket MODEM 1200 salet 79	•
425	DRACTICAL DERIPHERALS	
499	 1200/2400 (internal)	:
8 338	PROMETHEUS	
548	 2400G (external)	
i n	MONITORS-TERMINALS	
80		
169 570	9. AMDEK 6. 410A/1280	9.
	IRM MONITORS	
/49		9. 5.
.29	 NEC Multisync Plus 595/88 Multisync 2A/Multisync 3D 499/72 Multisync XL 20*(1024x768) 209 Monograph sys (1024x1024) 149 	7.
.73	 Multisync 2A/Multisync 30 499/72 Multisync XL 20 (1024x768) 209 	9.
29 52 73 59 92	5. Monograph sys (1024x1024) 149	9.
ucts r	SAMSUNG-IMTEC 1256A 12" amber ITL mono 8 1457A 14" amber Itat screen 12 15 1457W14" white Itat screen 12 15 1457W14" white Itat screen 12 19 1453 14" CGA/RGB Color 24 19 1453 14" CGA/RGB Color 24 1455 14" VGA Color 37 1145 14" Autiliscan Color 45 5671 15" Fullpg white wicard 66	8
s/e1	tc. 1457A14' amber flat screen 12	6
34	 1457W14" white flat screen 13 1464K 14" CGA/RGB Color 24 	5.
1	 1457W14" white flat screen	5
CI	1455 14 Multiscan Color	9
4	5671 15' Fullpg white w/card 6%	ni

88. 126. 135. 248. 375. 375. 439 WYSE WY30/WY50 14" terminal 329/399. WY60/WY150 419/419.

...if you don't see what you want listed here or at the price you need... CALL US,

WE'LL GET IT!

	cali for options & details
	AST Research Premium286 Model 80 Premium BRAVD Premium386 Model 340 call for all AST models.
50. 05.	HYUNDAI Hyundai286/Turbo16TE

COMPUTERS+GLONES

Advanced 386 Clones save\$\$ Advanced386/16 bare bones 995. Advanced386/16 base system 1795.

Advanced 286 Ciones save\$\$ Advanced 286/12 bare bones . 399. Advanced 286/12 base system . 849. Advanced 286/16 base system 1049.

Advanced XT Clones save\$\$

Advanced XT bare bones Advanced XT base system

179. 588

1495.

. call. 3299.

call.

0

Top Ten Mail-Order

Company

February 1989

69

69

499. 439.

100

476.

149.

249

140

429

164.

200

call.

41. 58.

194.

call

call

call

229 199

559.

64/124.

209.

51.

46.

17.4

272

212

499

224

65

ofessional Rel 5

Advanced SWITCH BOXES ACP 2-position AB. 3636 ACP 2-position AB. 2525 ACP parallel/serial converter ACP serial/parailel converter Burtalo SX PC share (up to 7) 44 Logical Connection 256K

TRIPPLITE Isobar4 surge supp w/4 outlets 53, Isobar8 surge supp w/8 outlets 69, Line Conditioner w/4 outlets ... 149, Backup Power Supply, 450w ... 299, Backup Power Supply, 750w ... 499, Backup Power Supply, 2000w 649, Backup Power Supply, 2000w 1199,

INTELLICOM

Longlink-Parallel

TRIPPLITE

SOFTWARE

ALDUS Pagemaker/IBM

ALPHA SOFTWARE Alpha/three1.0

dBase IV Multimate Advantage II 1.0

COMPUTER ASSOCIATES

DAC SOFTWARE-ncp

DAC Easy Light v1.0 . DAC Easy Accounting

FOX SOFTWARE

ASHTON TATE dBase III plus dBase IV

BORLAND FRAMEWDRK III

Quattro

Paradox

Supercalc 5

Superproject

Foxbase+

LOTUS Graphwriter II Lotus 123 Manuscript

MICROPRO

MICROSOFT

Nord v4.0

NORTON

Commander Advanced Utilities

Wordstar 2000 Rel 3

MICRORIM R'BASE DOS

286/386

SOFTWARE PUBLISHING

TRAVELING SOFTWARE

First Choice/First Publisher HARVARD GRAPHICS

SYMANTEC Q & A

XEROX Ventura

WORDPERFECT

Laplink Pius

416.

Prospeed 286/Prospeed 386 Ultrainte	call.
SHARP PC7241 Portable286, 40Mb	1799.
TOSHIBA LAPTOPS T1000 Laptop T1200FB/1200HB 1449 T1600/3100e 3295 T3200 286 full keybd,40Mb	/1995.

T5100/5200 4575/59	88
ZENITH Supersport Model2/Model20. d	all:
Supersport 286	

Andel20/M Turbosport 386/386 w/modemcall. NETWORKS-LAN

3COM Etherlink card

WESTERN DIGITAL 329. Starhub Ethercard PLUS 319.

wisted pairs) (microchannel) 319. PLOTTERS

	and the second s
HOUSTON INS DMP52/52MP SCANCAD DMP56A/61/62	cali. cali.
CALCOMP 1023	1042 7535. 1044 9910.
KURTA	

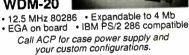
629.

DISKETTES/ACCESSORIES

- 5 1/4 DSHD 14, 3 1/2 DSDD 15. 3 1/2 DSDDHD BULK
- 5 1/4" DSDD box of 100 5 1/4" DSHD box of 100 35. 59.

Advanced PRINTER BUFFERS ACP 256K parallel buffer 198 198.





ınc.

1976 Circle 30 on Reader Service Card

h

Since

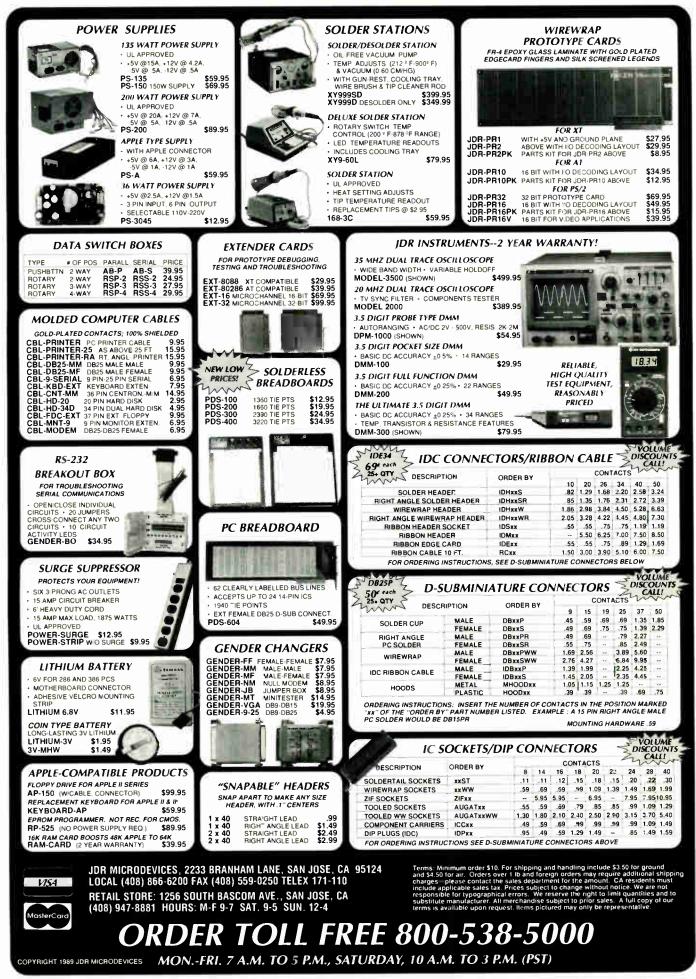
vanced



1310 E.Edinger, Santa Ana, CA 92705 • FAX 714-558-1603 • Customer Service 714-558-1356 • Sales 714-558-8813

	BACK GUARANIEE • I YEAR WARRANTY ON ALL PR	
	SIZE SPEED PRICE PART SIZE S	
COPROCESSORS 8-Bit COPROCESSORS 8087 5 MHz 97.95 8087-2 8 MHz 139.95 8087-1 10 MHz 189.95 16-BIT COPROCESSORS 80287 6 MHz 157.95 80287 6 MHz 219.95 80287 6 MHz 219.95 80287 6 MHz 259.95 80287 10 10 MHz 264.95 32-BIT COPROCESSORS 80387-15 16 MHz 397.95 80387-15 16 MHz 397.95 80387-26 20 MHz 469.95 80387-26 MHz 469.95 80387-26 MHz 469.95 80387-26 MHz 469.95 80387-26 MHz 4	256 k4 450ns 2.99 4116-150 16384x1 1024x4 450ns 99 4164-150 6536x1 1 1024x4 450ns 99 4164-150 65536x1 1 1024x4 200ns 1.49 4164-120 65536x1 1 1024x4 200ns 2.49 4164-100 65536x1 1 00 2048x8 200ns 2.95 TMS4416 16384x4 1 2048x8 100ns 3.95 1128150 131072x1 1 13072x1 2048x8 150ns 3.95 TMS4464-15 65536x4 1 2048x8 150ns 3.95 TMS4645-100 262144x1 1 2048x8 120ns 4.95 41256-100 262144x1 1 2048x8 120ns 5.49 41256-100 262144x1 1 2048x8 150ns 4.95 41256-100 262144x1 1 2048x8 150ns 4.95 14256-100 <td< th=""><th>PEED PRICE PART SIZE SPEED Vpp PRICE \$50ns .99 2708 1024x8 450ns 25V 4.95 50ns 2.49 2716 204x8 450ns 25V 3.49 20ns 2.49 2716 204x8 450ns 25V 3.49 20ns 2.89 2716.1 204x84 350ns 25V 3.49 20ns 3.98 2732 4096x8 450ns 25V 3.95 50ns 8.95 TMSZ532 4096x8 450ns 25V 3.95 50ns 14.95 2764 8192x8 450ns 12.5V 3.69 00ns 1.95 2764-200 8192x8 250ns 12.5V 4.95 20ns 5.99 27128 6384x8 250ns 12.5V 4.95 20ns 6.99 27128 6384x8 200ns 12.5V 4.95 20ns 1.99 27256 32768x8</th></td<>	PEED PRICE PART SIZE SPEED Vpp PRICE \$50ns .99 2708 1024x8 450ns 25V 4.95 50ns 2.49 2716 204x8 450ns 25V 3.49 20ns 2.49 2716 204x8 450ns 25V 3.49 20ns 2.89 2716.1 204x84 350ns 25V 3.49 20ns 3.98 2732 4096x8 450ns 25V 3.95 50ns 8.95 TMSZ532 4096x8 450ns 25V 3.95 50ns 14.95 2764 8192x8 450ns 12.5V 3.69 00ns 1.95 2764-200 8192x8 250ns 12.5V 4.95 20ns 5.99 27128 6384x8 250ns 12.5V 4.95 20ns 6.99 27128 6384x8 200ns 12.5V 4.95 20ns 1.99 27256 32768x8
PARTIAL LISTINGS ONLY! CALL FOR COMPLETE CATALOG	CONFIRM CURRENT PRICES CALL TO CONFIRM CURRENT SIMM MODULES 41256A8B-15 256K x 8-BIT FOR MAC 150ns \$69,95	CALL TO CONFIRM CURRENT PRICES
74 SERIES LOGIC	41256A8B-12 256K x 8-BIT FOR MAC 100ns \$74,95 41256A8B-10 256K x 8-BIT FOR MAC 100ns \$84,95 42100A8B-10 1MB x 8-BIT FOR MAC 100ns \$239,95 41256A9B-15 256K x 9-BIT FOR PC 150ns \$79,95	DATARASE II \$39.95 • SHIRT POCKET SIZEI • ERASES MOST EPROMS
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	41256A9B-12 256K x 9.BIT FOR PC 120ns \$34.95 41256A9B-10 256K x 9.BIT FOR PC 100ns \$34.95 41256A9B-10 256K x 9.BIT FOR PC 100ns \$34.95 42100A9B-10 1MB x 9.BIT FOR PC 80ns \$10.95 42100A9B-00 1MB x 9.BIT FOR PC 80ns \$299.95 Derick 's HIGH-TECH	PE-LOS IN 3 MINUTES - ALL SIZES UP TO 4 AT A TIME DATARASE II SPECTRONICS CORPORATION Model Timer # of Intensity Unit PE-140 NO 9 8,000 \$ 89 PE-40T YES 9 8,000 \$ 139 PE-40T YES 9 8,000 \$ 139 PE-26ST YES 30 9,600 \$ 255
7420 .19 74LS139 .39 74S373 1.69 7432 .29 74LS151 .39 74S374 1.69 7447 .69 74LS153 .39	SPOTLIGHT	MICROPROCESSORS
7474 33 742,5135 1.49 74F00 .35 7475 .45 .59 .74F04 .35 7476 .35 74LS155 .49 .74F04 .35 7476 .35 74LS157 .35 .74F08 .35 7896 .35 74LS163 .29 .74F32 .35 7489 2.15 .74LS163 .39 .74F74 .39 7493 .39 .74LS163 .39 .74F74 .79 7493 .35 .74LS165 .65 .74H244 1.29 74121 .49 .74LS165 .65 .74HCC 74151 .55 .74LS165 .95 .74HCC 74151 .55 .74LS165 .65 .74HCC 74151 .55 .74LS162 .95 .74HCC 74151 .55 .74LS162 .95 .74HCO .21	Call our BBS: (408) 519-11253 formore info in SIG IIIC" Hitech" If you feet your hard diak is too slow, the solution to your problem may require nothing more than the time if takes to low level REFORMAT your disk of the optimum INTEREAVE. Interleaving is beneficial whenever the hard disk can trans- fer data faster than the CPU can accept if. During the 16.6ms if takes for one revolution of the disk, approximately 5,704 char- acters of data can be read from one track. If the processor cannot keep up, the proper interieave will heip. The optimum interieave will be determined by the number of characters the processor can accept 1 and read to the form the former of the takes to processor can accept 1 and read.	8000 8200 6500 8031 3.95 8254 9.95 5502 2.25 8035 1.49 8255 1.99 6502A 2.69 8039 1.95 8255 2.49 6502A 2.69 8052AH 1.95 8255 2.49 6502A 2.69 8052AH 9.55 2.49 6502A 2.69 8053A-1 9.95 6522 2.95 8060 2.49 8259 1.95 6522 2.95 8060 2.49 8259 2.29 6522 1.395 8052 5.95 8065 2.95 8065 2.95 8065 2.95 8065 2.95 8068 5.99 8275 16.95 6581 1.495 8068 2.95 8068 2.99 2.49 'CMOS 8135 2.49 'CMOS 8135 2.49 'CMOS 8135 2.49 'CMOS 8135 400 1.495 8006 8105 8106 81
74157 .55 74L5193 .69 74RC08 .25 74156 1.00 74L5197 59 74RC08 .25 74L500 74L521 59 74RC14 .35 74L500 74L5241 59 74RC14 .35 74L501 16 74L5241 69 74RC138 .45 74L502 17 74L5245 69 74RC138 .45 74L503 18 74L5245 69 74RC138 .45 74L503 18 74L5251 .49 74RC144 .85 74L504 16 74L5259 .9 74RC244 .85 74L504 16 74L5279 .39 74RC374 .69 74L514 .39 74L5279 .39 74RC374 .69 74L514 .39 74L5279 .39 74RC102 .25 74L521 .22 74L5232 .36 74RC102 .25 74L521 .22 74L5373 <th>Instead of numbering the sectors sequentially from 1 to 17, we will reform the sector numbering. With an Interleave fac- tor of 3, the sectors will be numbered 1+7-13-2-8-14-3-9-15-4- 10-16-5-11-17-6-12. This allows the CPU to store the doto for sector #1 while #7 and #13 are possing under the read/write head, and then con- tinue will be read and stored. In 3 revolution 5 sectors of 512 bytes will be read and stored. In 3 revolution 5 sectors of 512 bytes will be read and stored. In 3 revolution 5 sectors of 512 bytes will be read and stored. In 3 revolution 5 sectors of 512 bytes will be read and stored. In 3 revolution 5 sectors of 512 bytes will be read and stored. In 3 revolution 5 sectors of 512 bytes will be read and stored. In 3 revolution 5 sectors of 512 bytes will be read and stored. In 3 revolution 5 sectors of 512 bytes will be read and stored. In 5 revolution 5 sectors better that a divided into 17 sectors (sections) of 512 bytes (characters) per sector.</th> <th>8155-2 3.95 8282 3.95 6800 8155 2.95 8283 3.95 6800 1.95 8741 9.95 8284 2.25 6802 1.95 8749 9.95 8284 2.25 6802 2.95 8755 14.95 8286 3.95 6809 2.95 8755 14.95 8287 3.95 6809 2.95 8212 1.49 820-CPU 1.25 6809E 2.95 8216 1.49 280-CPU 1.25 6821 1.25 8224 2.25 280A-CPU 1.25 6821 1.25 8224 2.25 280A-CPU 1.25 6821 1.85 8228 2.25 280A-CPU 1.26 6821 1.85 8228 2.25 280A-CPU 1.25 6845 2.75 8237 3.95 280A-DA 5.95 6850 1.95 8243 1.95 280A-PIO</th>	Instead of numbering the sectors sequentially from 1 to 17, we will reform the sector numbering. With an Interleave fac- tor of 3, the sectors will be numbered 1+7-13-2-8-14-3-9-15-4- 10-16-5-11-17-6-12. This allows the CPU to store the doto for sector #1 while #7 and #13 are possing under the read/write head, and then con- tinue will be read and stored. In 3 revolution 5 sectors of 512 bytes will be read and stored. In 3 revolution 5 sectors of 512 bytes will be read and stored. In 3 revolution 5 sectors of 512 bytes will be read and stored. In 3 revolution 5 sectors of 512 bytes will be read and stored. In 3 revolution 5 sectors of 512 bytes will be read and stored. In 3 revolution 5 sectors of 512 bytes will be read and stored. In 3 revolution 5 sectors of 512 bytes will be read and stored. In 3 revolution 5 sectors of 512 bytes will be read and stored. In 5 revolution 5 sectors better that a divided into 17 sectors (sections) of 512 bytes (characters) per sector.	8155-2 3.95 8282 3.95 6800 8155 2.95 8283 3.95 6800 1.95 8741 9.95 8284 2.25 6802 1.95 8749 9.95 8284 2.25 6802 2.95 8755 14.95 8286 3.95 6809 2.95 8755 14.95 8287 3.95 6809 2.95 8212 1.49 820-CPU 1.25 6809E 2.95 8216 1.49 280-CPU 1.25 6821 1.25 8224 2.25 280A-CPU 1.25 6821 1.25 8224 2.25 280A-CPU 1.25 6821 1.85 8228 2.25 280A-CPU 1.26 6821 1.85 8228 2.25 280A-CPU 1.25 6845 2.75 8237 3.95 280A-DA 5.95 6850 1.95 8243 1.95 280A-PIO
74157 .55 74L5193 .69 74HC08 .25 74156 1.00 74L5197 .59 74HC08 .25 74L500 74L5217 .59 74HC14 .35 74L500 74L5241 .59 74HC32 .35 74L500 1.6 74L5241 .69 74HC32 .35 74L501 1.6 74L5241 .69 74HC138 .45 74L502 1.7 74L5244 .69 74HC138 .45 74L503 1.8 74L5251 .49 74HC144 .85 74L504 1.6 74L5268 .49 74HC244 .85 74L511 2.2 74L5279 .39 74HC374 .69 74L520 1.7 74L5279 .39 74HC164 .27 74L521 .22 74L5273 .39 74HC100 .25 74L520 1.7 74L5279 .39 74HC100 .25 74L521 .22 74L5274 .39 74HC100 .25 74L532 .18 74	will reformed the sector numbering. With an interleave toc- for of 3, the sectors numbered 1-7-13-2-8-14-3-9-15-4- 10-16-5-11-17-6-12. This allows the CPU to store the doto for sector 81 while 87 ond 813 are possing under the reod/write head, and then con- tinue with sector 82 when it is recdy. In one revolutions of sectors of 512 bytes will be read and stored. In 3 revolutions of the sectors will be read. Any interleave other thon 3 will, in this secomple, couse dist access time to increase. Derick Moore, Director of Engineering "Jucolly each frack is divided into 17 sectors (sections) of 512 bytes (charocters) per sector. STARTER KIT 16L8 \$2.95 COMPLETE ENTRY-LEVEL PALS STARTER KIT COMPLETE ENTRY-LEVEL 16R6 2.95 168 \$2.95 Director of Engineering "Usually each frack is divided into 17 sectors (sections) of 512 bytes (charocters) per sector. MISC. MISC. CRYSTALS 32.768 KHZ .95 10.0 MHZ 2.95 ADC0806 2.99 ADC0809 3.85 1.0 MHZ 2.95 ADC0806 2.99 ADC0809 3.85 ADC0806 2.99 ADC0809 3.85 ADC0806 2.99 ADC0809 3.85 ADC0806 2.99 ADC0809 3.85	8156 2.95 8283 3.95 6800 1.95 8741 9.95 8284 2.25 6802 2.95 8748 7.95 8286 3.95 6802 2.95 8749 9.95 8286 3.95 6802 2.95 8749 9.95 8287 3.95 6809 2.95 8755 14.95 8288 4.95 6809E 2.95 8200 Z-80 6809E 2.95 6809E 2.95 8212 1.49 280A-CPU 1.25 6810 1.95 8212 2.49 280A-CPU 1.25 6821 1.25 8224 2.25 280A-CPU 1.75 6821 1.25 8224 2.25 280A-CPU 1.75 6847 1.75 8228 4.9 280A-DORT 5.95 6847 1.75 8236 1.95 Z80A-PIO 1.95 6883 22.95 8251 1.29
74157 .55 74L5193 .69 74HC08 .25 74156 1.00 74L5197 .59 74HC08 .25 74L500 74L521 .59 74HC14 .35 74L500 74L5241 .59 74HC74 .35 74L500 16 74L5241 .69 74HC74 .35 74L501 16 74L5244 .69 74HC138 .45 74L503 16 74L5245 .97 74HC134 .45 74L503 16 74L5245 .97 74HC154 1.09 74L503 16 74L5253 .97 74HC154 .95 74L504 16 74L5254 .49 74HC245 .85 74L501 16 74L5279 .39 74HC244 .85 74L521 .22 74L5279 .39 74HC104 .27 74L521 .22 74L5232 .35 74HC108 .25 74L521 .22 74L5232 .39 74HC108 .25 74L522 .39 74HC108 </td <td>we will reformed the sector numbering. With an interleave toc- for of 3, the sectors will be numbered 1.7-13-2-8-14.3-9-15-4- 10-16-5-11-17-6-12. This allows the CPU to store the doto for sector #1 while #7 and #13 are possing under the read/write head, and then con- tinue with sector #2 when it is ready. In one revolution a site of the sectors will be read. Any interleave other thon 3 will, in this example, cause disk access time to increase. Detick Moore, Director of Engineering 'Usually each frack is divided into 17 sectors (sections) of 512 bytes (characters) per sector. Year (S.2.95) 1648 52.95 1678 2.95 2018 4.95 1678 2.95 2018 4.95 1678 2.95 2018 4.95 MISC. CRYSTALS 32.78 KHz ADCD804 2.99 32.78 KHz .95</td> <td>8156 2.95 8283 3.95 5800 1.95 8741 9.95 8284 2.25 5802 2.95 8748 7.95 8286 3.95 6809 2.95 8748 7.95 8286 3.95 6809 2.95 8749 9.95 8287 3.95 6809 2.95 8755 14.95 8288 4.95 68099 2.95 8200 Z-80 68099 2.95 68099 5.99 8212 1.49 280A-CPU 1.25 6810 1.95 8224 2.25 280A-CPU 1.25 6821 1.25 8224 2.25 280A-CPU 1.75 6821 1.25 8224 2.25 280A-CPU 1.25 6840 3.95 8227 3.95 280A-CPU 1.85 6847 1.75 8238 4.49 280A-DART<5.95</td> 6863 1.95 8231 1.95 280A-SIO/0	we will reformed the sector numbering. With an interleave toc- for of 3, the sectors will be numbered 1.7-13-2-8-14.3-9-15-4- 10-16-5-11-17-6-12. This allows the CPU to store the doto for sector #1 while #7 and #13 are possing under the read/write head, and then con- tinue with sector #2 when it is ready. In one revolution a site of the sectors will be read. Any interleave other thon 3 will, in this example, cause disk access time to increase. Detick Moore, Director of Engineering 'Usually each frack is divided into 17 sectors (sections) of 512 bytes (characters) per sector. Year (S.2.95) 1648 52.95 1678 2.95 2018 4.95 1678 2.95 2018 4.95 1678 2.95 2018 4.95 MISC. CRYSTALS 32.78 KHz ADCD804 2.99 32.78 KHz .95	8156 2.95 8283 3.95 5800 1.95 8741 9.95 8284 2.25 5802 2.95 8748 7.95 8286 3.95 6809 2.95 8748 7.95 8286 3.95 6809 2.95 8749 9.95 8287 3.95 6809 2.95 8755 14.95 8288 4.95 68099 2.95 8200 Z-80 68099 2.95 68099 5.99 8212 1.49 280A-CPU 1.25 6810 1.95 8224 2.25 280A-CPU 1.25 6821 1.25 8224 2.25 280A-CPU 1.75 6821 1.25 8224 2.25 280A-CPU 1.25 6840 3.95 8227 3.95 280A-CPU 1.85 6847 1.75 8238 4.49 280A-DART<5.95

JOR MICRODEVICES AND THE JOR MICRODEVICES LOGO ARE REGISTERED TRADEMARKS OF JOR MICRODEVICES. IBM, AT, PS/2 ARE TRADEMARKS OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES.



Circle 6 on Reader Service Card (DEALERS: 7)

	Microd	
• 30 DAY MONEY BACK	GUARANTEE • 1 YEAR WARRANTY ON ALL PRODU	CTS • TOLL-FREE TECHNICAL SUPPORT
	NEW LOW	
2400 BAUD MODEM	VGA \$499	HARD DISKS KITS 20 MB ^{\$} 199 20 MB ^{\$} 249
MODEM \$8995 HAYES COMPATIBILITY	COMPATIBLE PACKAGE	30 MB ^{\$} 219 30 MB ^{\$} 279
1/2 CARD + AUTO DIAL ANSWER SELF TEST ON POWER UP FULL AND HALF DUPLEX	· 720 X 540 MAX RESOLUTION	40 MB ^{\$} 319
TOUCHTONE OR PULSE DIALING ADD PHONE JACK - CALL PROGRESS MONITORING ADJUSTABLE VOLUME	• 640 X 480 IN 16 COLORS • 528 X 480 IN 256 COLORS • IBM STYLE MONITOR	28 MS \$389
PRO-241 PROMETHEUS MODEMS	VGA, EGA, CGA, AND MGA COMPATIBLE VGA-PKG (INCLUDES VGA CARD AND MONITOR)	60 MB \$389
INTERNAL MODENS MIRROR II SOFTWARE INCLUIDED PRO-241 2400 BAUD 12 CARD \$99.95 PRO-121 1200 BAUD 12 CARD \$69.95	VGA MONITOR \$359,00 • 14" ANALOG MONITOR • 720 K 480 • GLARE RESISTANT	AVC SORM DRIVE XT AT FU
PRO-121 1200 BAUD 1/2 CARD \$69.95 EXTERNAL MODEMS (REQ. SERIAL PORT, CABLE, SCH TWART) PRO-24E 2400 BAUD \$149.95	SCREEN • TILT SWIVEL BASE VGA-MONITOR PAPER WHITE VGA \$119.95	SIZE MODEL SPEED FACTOR ONLY KIT KIT 20MB ST-225 65 MS 5-1/4" \$199 \$249 \$309
PRO-12E 1200 BAUD \$99.95 APPLE/MACINTOSH COMPATIBLE MODEMS	14" GRAY SCALE MONITOR + 800 X 480 RESOLUTION MONO-VGA	20MB ST-125 40 MS 3-1/2" \$259 \$279 \$373 30MB RLL ST-238 65 MS 5-1/4" \$219 \$279 \$379 30MB RLL ST-138 40 MS 3-1/2" \$289 \$339 \$429
EXTERNAL MODEMS AS ABOVE WITH CABLE & SOFTWARE PRO-24EM MAC 2400 BAUD \$199.95 PRO-24A APPLE 12400 BAUD \$179.95	RELISYS MULTISYNCH \$429.00	40MB ST-251 40 MS 5-1/4" \$319 \$369 \$429 40MB ST-251-1 28 MS 5-1/4" \$389 \$439 \$499 60MB RLL ST-277 40 MS 5-1/4" \$389 \$449 \$549
PRO-12A APPLE II 1200 BAUD \$139.95 24-HR. ON- LINE ORDERING	COLORS - 800 X 560 RESOLUTION, 14" NON-GLARE DISPLAY - AUTO SWITCHING - TTL/ANALOG VIDEO INPUT JOP-MULTI	80MB ST-4096 28 MS 5-1/4" S569 - \$679
(408) 559-0253	EGA MONITOR \$339.00	80MB SCSI \$ 100
JDR's Bulletin Board offers technical	- 14" BLACK MATRIX SCREEN - 9-PIN CABLE	SCSI DRIVES ARE FASTER SCS-2060 BY SEAGATE
support, conferencing and more!	RGB MONITOR \$2.39.95 • COLOR/GREEN AMBER SWITCH • 14" NON-GLARE SCREEN • 640 X 200 MONOCHROME RESOLUTION, 320 X 200 COLOR	MCT-SCSI HOST ADAPTOR CARD \$49.95 ST-02 SCSI ADAPTOR W/FLOPPY \$79.95
"I got the equipment when I needed it, and I am very satisfied with it. Your	TILT AND SWIVEL BASE	
service is a rarity in a mail-order	FLAT SCREEN MONITOR \$139.00 • LOW DISTORTION 14" GLARE-RESISTANT AMBER SCREEN • 720 X 350 MAXIMUM RESOLUTION • IBM COMPATIBLE TTL	1.44 MB 3-1/2" DRIVE \$0095
company."Joe Bettinger, Palmyra NY	INPUT • SWIVEL BASE GM-1488	· ULTRA HIGH DENSITY
DFI SERIAL MOUSE \$3995	MONO-SAMSUNG WITH 12" SCREEN \$129.95 JDR-MONO 12" TTL MONOCHROME GREEN \$69.95 JDR-AMBER 12" TTL MONOCHROME AMBER \$69.95	• READ WRITE 720K DISKS, TOO FDD-1.44X BLACK FACEPLATE
• 3 BUTTON OPTO MECHANICAL • 200 D P I • USES SERIAL PORT COM 12	TILT & SWIVEL MONITOR STANDS MS-100 DURABLE PLASTIC \$12.95	FDD-1.44A BEIGE FACEPLATE FDD-1.44 SUFT SOFTWARE DRIVER \$19.95
INCL SOFTWARE DRIVERS	MS-200 WITH 5 OUTLETS & SURGE SUPPRESSOR \$39.95	1/2 HEIGHT FLOPPY DISK DRIVES: FD-55B 5 1/4" TEAC DS/DD 360K \$99.95 FD-55G 5-1/4" TEAC DS/HD 1.2M \$129.95
MOUSE AND HALO DPE SOFTWARE DMS-200 \$59.95	HIGH	FDD-360 5 1 4" DS/DD 360K \$69,95 FDD-1.2 5 1/4" DS/HD 1 2M \$95,95 FDD-3.5X 3 1 2" 720K (BLACK) \$97.95
NEW LOGITECH 3 BUTTON MOUSE NEW SERIES 9 MICE FEATURE 320 DPI RESOLUTION SERIAL MICE ARE ALSO PS2 COMPATIBLE	QUALITY KEYBOARDS	FDD-3.5A 3112*720K (BEIGE) \$97.95 ARCHIVE TAPE BACK-UPS
LOGC9 SERIAL MOUSE \$98.95 LOGC9-P SERIAL MOUSE W/PAINTSHOW \$109.95 LOGC9-PBL SERIAL MOUSE W/PUBLISHER \$149.95	101 KEY ENHANCED, WITH SEPARATE CURSOR PAD: BTC-5339 AUTOSENSE FOR XT AT AUTOREPEAT \$69.95	AR5240X 40 MB TAPE DRIVE FOR XT'S & AT'S \$369.95 AR5540A FAST 40 MB TAPE DRIVE AT'S ONLY \$369.95
LOGC9-PC SERIAL MOUSE WIPAINT CAD \$154.95 LOGB9 BUS MOUSE \$89.95 LOGB9-P BUS MOUSE \$89.95	K103-A AUDIBLE "CLICK" STYLE \$84.95 MAX-5339 MAXI-SWITCH W/TACTILE FEEDBACK \$84.95	AR2020 EXTERNAL CHASSIS & INTERFACE \$159.95 AR20A ADDITIONAL INTERFACE CARDS \$89.95
LOGB9-PBL BUS MOUSE WIPAINTSHOW \$104.95 LOGB9-PBL BUS MOUSE WIPUBLISHER \$139.95 LOGB9-PC BUS MOUSE W PAINT CAD \$149.95	84 KEY STYLES: BTC-5060 AUTOSENSE FOR XT AT \$59.95 MAX-5060 MAXI-SWITCH W/TACTILE FEEDBACK \$64.95	AR340 40 MB TAPE CARTRIDGE \$24.95
MODULAR PROGRA	MAMINIC SVSTERA	UPRIGHT CASE \$79995
		SPACE SAVING DESIGN HOLDS ALL SIZES
OUR INTEGRATED MODULAR PROGRAMMING SYSTEM EA ENPANDS! ALL THE MODULES USE A COMMON HOST AD. CARD, SO YOU CAN USE JUST ONE SLOT TO PROGRAM EF	APTOR PROGRAMS 24-32 PIN EPROMS, CMOS EPROMS & EEPROMS FROM 16K TO 1024K · HEX TO OBJ	OF MOTHERBOARDS AND INCLUDES: • 250W POWER SUPPLY • MOUNTS FOR 3 FLOPPY & 4 HARD DRIVES
PROMS, PALS & MORE!	VERIEV VPP 5 12.5, 12.75, 13, 21 & 25 VOLTS • NORMAL, INTELLIGENT, INTERACTIVE, & QUICK	TURBO & RESET SWITCH + LED SPEED DISPLAY + POWER & DISK LED'S ALL HARDWARE, FACEPLATES & SPEAKER
HOST ADAPTOR CARD \$29.95	PULSE PROGRAMMING ALGORITHMS	CASE-100

HOST ADAPTOR CARD UNIVERSAL INTERFACE FOR ALL THE PROGRAMMING MODULES' SELECTABLE ADDRESSES PREVENTS CONFLICTS HIGH QUALITY MOLDED CABLE

MOD-MAC



UNIVERSAL MODULE \$499.99

PROGRAMS EPROMS, EEPROMS, PALS, BI POLAR PROMS, 8748 & 8751 PALS, BI POLAR PROMS 8748 8 8751 SERIES DEVICES, 16V 820VB GALS (GENERIC ARRAY LOGIC) FROM LATTICE. NS SGS • TESTS TTL, CMOS, DYNAMIC & STATIC RAMS • LOAD DISK, SAVE DISK, EDIT, BLANK CHECK, PROGRAM AUTO. READ MASTER, VERIFY & COMPARE • TEXTOOL SOCKET FOR 3' TO 6'W IC'S (8-40 INS) MODLAILID MOD-MUP

MOD-EPROM

MOD-MEP-4 4-EPROM PROGRAMMER \$169.95 MOD-MEP-8 8-EPROM PROGRAMMER \$259.95 MOD-MEP-1616-EPROM PROGRAMMER \$499.95

DIGITAL IC MODULE \$129.95

 TESTS TTL. CMOS, DYNAMIC & STATIC RAM
 AUTO SEARCH FOR UNKNOWN PART NUMBERS
 USER-PROGRAMMAELE TEST PROCEDURES MOD-MIC

PAL MODULE \$249.95 PROGRAMS MMI, NS, TI 20 & TI 24 PIN DEVICES BLANK CHECK, PROGRAM, AUTO, READMASTER, VERIFY & SECURITY FUSE BLOW MOD-MPL

ENTRY-LEVEL PAL PROGRAMMING KIT BY CUPL MOD-MPL-SOFT \$99.95

PROGRAMS 27XX AND 27XXX EPROMS UP TO 27512
 SUPPORTS VARIOUS PROGRAMMING FORMATS &
 VOLTAGES • SPLIT OR
 COMBINE CONTENTS OF
 SEVERAL EPROMS OF
 DIFFERENT SIZES
 -READ, WRITE, COPY,
 ERASE, CHECK & VERIFY
 -HEX/INTEL HEX SOFTWARE

 CASE-FLIP
 FOR 8088 BOARDS
 \$39.95

 CASE-SLIDE FOR 8088 BOARDS
 \$39.95

 CASE-SUPER FOR 8088 BOARDS
 \$39.95

 CASE-SO FOR 8088 BOARDS
 \$39.95

 CASE-SUP FOR 8088 BOARDS
 \$39.95

 CASE-SUP FOR 8088 BOARDS
 \$39.95

 CASE-SUP FOR 8088 BOARDS
 \$39.95

 CASE-JR
 MINI-286 W 150W PS
 \$149.95

EPROM PROGRAMMER

\$12995



Circle 6 on Reader Service Card (DEALERS: 7)

EDITORIAL INDEX BY COMPANY

Index of companies covered in articles, columns, or news stories in this issue Each reference is to the first page of the article or section in which the company name appears

INQ	UIRY #	COMPANY	PAGE	INQU	JIRY #	COMPANY	PAGE	INQU	JIRY #	COMPANY
1125	ABBOT,	FOSTER &			INSTR	JMENTS	142	1133	MICRO S	SOLUTIONS
1181	HAUSE	RMAN						1111		NALYSIS SOFTV
1144		ED DATA SERVER			FIKON S	YSTEMS	17	1021		RAFX
129		ED DIGITAL		1096		ONIC ARTS		1021		
	AFGIS D	EVELOPMENT	101	1126	ELECTR	AGE COMPUTER		1035	MICKUS	OFT
				1092				1114	MODOR	
192		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1186	EPIA					TAR LABORATO
					EXCALIN	SUR TECHNOLOG	JES244	1131		
		RONIX		1106	EXPERI	ELLIGENCE	17, 49			NATIONAL
122	ALTIMA	SYSTEMS								ЕК
14/		AN MITAC		1123		RESEARCH				MPUTER SYSTE
		COMPUTER				OMMUNICATION			MIT	
		OMPUTER		1118		INE SYSTEMS			MITRE	
		DATA SYSTEMS	49		FUJITSU				MOTORC	DLA
473		SYSTEMS &						1102		
	TECHN	OLOGIES	191	1180	GIBSON	RESEARCH				LOW COMPUTE
	ARIEL					NSPIEL		1025		BUSINESS SYS
91	ARTISOF	Τ		1073		STEMS				
	AST RES	EARCH					····	853	NEC HO	ME ELECTRONI
				1105	НАМИТ	ON LABORATOR		1076		
		LL LABOR ATORIE				ND TECHNOLOG		1076		.) ORMATION
34				- 137	HECHT-N		51			MS
		A SIGNAL						1128		
		SSORS	246	1122		COMPUTER		1189		
	FRUCE	330K3		1132		T-PACKARD		1190		SYSTEMS
	D 4 57374 57							1191		WARE
		••••••		1187		••••••		1192	NEURIX	
1			49	1026	HOLMES	MICROSYSTEMS	5119		NEXT	
		INTEGRATED						1147	NOVELL	
	TECHN	OLOGY	17		IBM		17, 259			
	BOCA RE	SEARCH		1108	ICOM SIN	ULATIONS			OKI SEM	ICONDUCTOR
	BORLAN	D INTERNATIONA	L 17	1122	IMAGE S	YSTEMS		1193		D & WATKINS
	BURR-BR	OWN				OLOGY	49	1027		COMMUNICAT
					IMPACT 1	ECHNOLOGIES	246	1142		COATING
83	CALIFOR	NIA SCIENTIFIC						1194		COMPUTER
		ARE	244					1174	UAFORD	COMPUTER
		RNATIONAL				ГЕСН		1022		NCONCEPTO
		IE MELLON		1121				1032		N CONCEPTS
		RSITY	227	1121		APH				CE SYSTEMS
07		DAKS COMPUTER			INTERLE	AF		1030		ND GILES COM
· /									PRODU	CTS
		ES				TECHNOLOGIES	5 49	1149	PERFORM	
4	CHINON	AMERICA		882		ND PARTNERS			TECHN	IOLOGY
5	CLARY				INTER	NATIONAL	171		PHAR LA	νΡ
U		JUE BUSINESS			JOHN WI	LEY & SONS		852	PIXELWO	ORKS
		ARE						1113	PRECISIC	N SOFTWARE .
22	COMMAN	D TECHNOLOGY	129	1104	KAETRO	N SOFTWARE		1094		·····
	COMMUN	ICATIONS						1179		OLUTIONS
	AUTOMA	FION & CONTROL	246	1074	LAPTOP	ENHANCEMENT		1087		Y ONE ELECTRO
71	COMPAO	COMPUTER	142			CTS		1078		
		L RESOURCES				ONNECTION				TECHNOLOGY
		SEMICONDUCTO		883				1101	PROSPER	O SOFTWARE
	CIIKLSS	SEMICONDUCTO	K 17	-		H INTERNATION				
25		ADUTED OVOTENA		1023	SA	8	1, 129, 171		QMS	
5		MPUTER SYSTEMS		1037						
		BE		886		EVELOPMENT		1140		CTRONICS
29		H			LSI LOGI	2	17	1115		TECHNOLOGIE
		MPUTER								
07		ECISIONS	49	1036	MACROM	IND	81			,
	DESIGNT			1150		INFORMATION		1195	SAIC	
	INTERN	ATIONAL				1S	49			APPLICATIONS
		GN		1136		EVICES4				
0	DIGITAL	ANALYTICS	40	1188	D	2.1020	~, <i>217, 2</i> 44	1124		
				1075	MICDOF	(PRESS	140	1124		N TECHNOLOGI
	DOLCH A			10/5	MICKUE/	IFKE33	142		SHARPE	LECTRONICS
		WIERICAN								

JTIONS 49 LYSIS SOFTWARE 49 FX129 LABORATORIES246 ł ΓΙΟΝΑL..... 17, 49 UTER SYSTEMS 17 V COMPUTER259 JSINESS SYSTEMS....119 ELECTRONICS MATION RE.....244 NDUCTOR246 WATKINS244 MMUNICATIONS 119 ATING 49 MPUTER 217, 244 ONCEPTS125 SYSTEMS 17 GILES COMPUTER NCE OGY 49 S.....167 OFTWARE 49 TIONS265 NE ELECTRONICS.... 99 CHNOLOGY142 OFTWARE 49 RONICS 49 CHNOLOGIES 49 PLICATIONS IONAL......217 ECHNOLOGIES 49 TRONICS...... 17

PAGE

COMING UP IN BYTE

PRODUCTS IN PERSPECTIVE:

First Impressions for September should include our evaluation of Lotus 1-2-3 version 3, IBM's OfficeVision/2, and Apricot's newest entry, the first 80486-based computer.

The **Product Focus** will be on multiuser/multitasking operating systems. Touted as low-cost alternatives to LANs, operating systems like Digital Research's Concurrent DOS, IGC's VM/386, and The Software Link's PC-MOS/386 connect multiple computers or terminals via the serial port. How effective are they? Find out in September.

Reviews we hope to publish in September include a look at two ends of the IBM PC clone spectrum. ALR's MicroFlex 7000 looks to be a hotperforming Micro Channel architecture machine—one of a handful. We also evaluate a workhorse 80286 unit: the AST Bravo.

Sysgen has a new removable hard disk drive—not an enclosed unit, but an actual hard disk platter you can pull out to transfer data from machine to machine. Brightbill-Roberts enters the MS-DOS hypertext fray with HyperPAD. And Arriba from Good Software is an information manager that looks promising.

In our Reviewer's Notebook, we will be looking at a number of products, including the The Complete PC's Complete Page Scanner and International Software's PixC.

IN DEPTH:

PAGE

COMPANY

INOUIRY #

The focus in September will be on **databases**—the different types of structures they can follow and the various languages designed to interface with them.

We will discuss distributed databases and database servers, the everpopular relational database, and look to the future with possible objectoriented databases. We will also look at the trends in microcomputer database direction. All this and SQL, too.

FEATURES:

Is IBM's Micro Channel the wave of the future, or a dead end? Will the Extended Industry Standard Architecture, supported by a group of IBM's competitors, attract users by letting them continue to use their PC AT cards? What about the NuBus? And what is Futurebus?

Our lead feature story in September will be a look at the **current battle** over bus architectures, by an author who is eminently qualified to tackle the subject. George P. White, president of Corollary (a spin-off of Texas Instruments), headed the committee that developed NuBus, and he has followed the architecture scene for years. Find out where buses are headed in the days to come.

Our Hands On columns will have L. Brett Glass discussing laptop technology in Under the Hood and Tom Thompson getting inside the Macintosh color lookup table in Some Assembly Required.

Our Expert Advice columnists include Jerry Pournelle in Computing at Chaos Manor, David Fiedler in Unix /bin, Wayne Rash Jr. in Down to Business, Don Crabb in Macinations, Mark Minasi in OS/2 Notebook, and Brock Meeks in NetWorks.

INQUI	RY# COMPANY INCO
	SILICON GRAPHICS 17
1093	SIMULATIONS CANADA
1095	SK ISOFT PUBLISHING 17
	SKY COMPUTER
1119	SOFTWARE PARTNERS
	SOLBOURNE COMPUTER
1089	SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL 99
1138	SONITECH INTERNATIONAL 49 SOUTH CENTRAL BELL
	SPECTRAL INNOVATIONS
	SPECTRUM SIGNAL
	PROCESSING
	STANFORD UNIVERSITY
884	STONY BROOK SOFTWARE171
	SUN MICROSYSTEMS 17, 135
1038	SUNFLEX SOFTWARE
471	SUPERMAC TECHNOLOGY191
1103	SYMMETRY SOFTWARE
1135	SYNTONIC SYSTEMS
1196	
1086	T/MAKER
1000	TANDY
	TELEVIDEO
	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS 17, 246
1112	THE CENTER FOR
	SCIENTIFIC SUPPORT
	3COM
1145	3X USA
1079	
885	TRAVELING SOFTWARE
1197	244
1143	UNISON TECHNOLOGIES
	UNISYS
1109	UNIVERSAL TECHNICAL SYSTEMS
	SYSTEMS
111	6 VARTECK 49
1110	10
114	
114	1 WACOM
119	9 WARD SYSTEMS GROUP
	WAVEFRONT TECHNOLOGIES 17
	WEITEK
102	
109 111	
111	/ WORRSMART I Bennie 20 1121
	XEROX 17
	XEROX PALO ALTO RESEARCH
	CENTER
102	28 XIRCOM
114	46
103	31 ZENITH DATA SYSTEMS17, 119, 142
10	80
10	ZORAN246

Page No. | In

To get further information on the products advertised in BYTE, fill out the reader service card by circling the numbers on the card that correspond to the inquiry number listed with the advertiser. This index is provided as an additional service by the publisher, who assumes no liability for errors or omissions.

* Correspond directly with company.

Alphabetical Index to Advertisers

Inquiry No.

Inqu	iry No.	Page No.	In
8	2001 SALES 2001 SALES A.C.P.	270	4
9	2001 SALES	270	1
30 10	ACS COMMUNICATIONS	325	1
13	ADVANCED LOGIC RESEAU	RCH 2.3	1
14	ADVANCED LOGIC RESEAU	RCH 2,3	4
15	AEC OLVMDIA	101	
16	ACS OCTMPIA AK SYSTEMS ALLAN BONADIO ASSOC. ALPHA PRODUCTS AMERICAL GROUP AMERICAN MICRO DISTRIB. AMERICAN SMALL BUS.CON AMERICAN SMALL BUS.CON	322	
451	ALLAN BONADIO ASSOC.	208	1
452	ALLAN BONADIO ASSOC.	208	1
17		306	1
453	AMERICAN MICRO DISTRIB.	193	-
20	AMERICAN SMALL BUS.COM	IP. 128	1
	AMPRO	100	1
21 22	ANNABOOKS	200	3
	ANNABOOKS ANTHRO ASHTON-TATE ASHTON-TATE ATI TECHNOLOGIES ATI TECHNOLOGIES ATRON		3
23	ASHTON-TATE	96	1
24 25	ASHTON-TATE	96	-10
26	ATI TECHNOLOGIES	243	10
27	ATRON AUREX MAGNETIC AUREX MAGNETIC B P MICROSYSTEMS B & B ELECTRONICS		-10
28	AUREX MAGNETIC	136	10
29	AUREX MAGNETIC	136	- 29
32	B & B ELECTRONICS	313	10
322	B & C MICRO	317	-10
323	B&CMICRO	317	-10
34	B&CMICRO	319	-10
35 36	BAY TECH	166	45
37	BE AWARE, INC.		11
38	BE AWARE, INC.	88	11
40	BINARY TECHNOLOGY		11
41	BITWISE	269	11
42	BIT WISE	269	11
450	B & C MICRO. BAY TECH BAY TECH BE AWARE, INC. BE AWARE, INC. BINARY TECHNOLOGY BIOLOGICAL ENGINEERING BIT WISE BIT WISE BIX BLAISE COMPUTING. BOLT SYSTEMS BOLT SYSTEMS BOLT SYSTEMS BORLAND.	338,339	11
43 44		47	29
45	BOLT SYSTEMS	132	29
46	BORLAND	13	12
47	BOLT SYSTEMS BORLAND BUYER'S MART BYTE BITS BYTE SUB MESSAGE BYTE SUB SERVICE BYTEWEEK/NEWSLETTER CALIFORNIA DIGITAL CALIFORNIA SCIENTIFIC S CAPITAL EQUIPMENT CAPITAL EQUIPMENT CAPITAL EQUIPMENT CCMI/MCGRAW HILL CLONE COMPUTERS COMMUNICATION RESEAR COMMUNICATION RESEAR	13	
48	BUTERITS	288-298	12
	BYTE SUB MESSAGE	254	45
•	BYTE SUB SERVICE	276	12
:	BYTEWEEK/NEWSLETTER		12
314	CALIFORNIA DIGITAL		12
52	CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	168	12
53	CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	169	13
54	CCMI/MCGRAW HILL	193	13
55	COMMUNICATION RESEAR	CH 164	13
56	COMMUNICATION RESEAR	CH 164	
	COMPACT DISK PHOD. COMPAC COMP. CORP. COMPUCASSICS COMPUCOM COMPUSAVE COMPUTER DSCNT. WREHSI COMPUTER MAIL ORDER COMPUTER MAIL ORDER COMPUTER MODULES COMPUTER SYSTEMS RES. COMPUTER SYSTEMS RES.	48A-D	13
58 59	COMPUCIASSICS	2/3	13 31
60	COMPUSAVE		13
61	COMPUTER DSCNT. WREHS	E 278	13
62 63	COMPUTER FRIENDS		13
64	COMPUTER MAIL UNDER	308	46
65	COMPUTER SYSTEMS RES.	28.29	31
			19
455			13
67 68	CONNECTIX CONTECH CONTROL VISION CORPORATE COMPUTERS OF #	308	13
69	CORPORATE COMPUTERS OF H	OWA 226	14
70	CORPORATE COMPUTERS OF IC	OWA 226	-14
71	COUNT DISK	272	14
72 456	CRATE TECHNOLOGY	204	14
73	CUBIX CORPORATION	137	14
74	CUBIX CORPORATION	137	14
			14
75 465	DATA TRANSLATION DATABILITY SOFTWARE SYS.	186	14
77	DAYTRON ELECTRONICS .	322	15
	DCI COMPUTERS DELL COMPUTER	310	15
79	DELL COMPUTER		15
80	DELL COMPUTER	8-A65	15 45
81	DELL COMPUTER	175	15
		-	. 9

	in No.	Dana Ma
	iry No.	Page No.
82	DIGITALK	24,25
83 84	DIOVOATEAN	
85	DISKETTE CONNECTION	
86		
87	DIVERSIFIED TECHNOLOGY	96
57 88	DOUGLAS ELECTRONICS DYNAMIC ELECTRONICS	040
89	ECOSOFT	
90	ELECTRONIC ENRGY CTRL	
91	ELEXOR, INC.	319
92	ELITE MICHOSYSTEMS	
••	ECOSOFT ELECTRONIC ELECTRONIC ENRGY CTRL ELEXOR, INC. ELITE MICROSYSTEMS EMPIRICAL RES. SYS. EPSON EXECUTIVE PHOTO & SPLY FASTLYNX/RUPP CORP.	32-34
94	EXECUTIVE PHOTO & SPLY	124
95	FASTLYNX/RUPP CORP FORTRON CORP. (N.AME	155
96 97	EORTBON CORP. (N. AME	
09	FORTRON CORP. (INT'L).	121
10	FORTRON CORP. (INT'L). FORTRON CORP. (INT'L).	121
98 00	FOX SOF I WARE	
01	GATEWAY 2000	. 10.11
02	GENERIC SOFTWARE	179
03	FOX SOFTWARE FTG DATA SYSTEMS GATEWAY 2000 GENERIC SOFTWARE GENERIC SOFTWARE GOLDEN BOW GDLDEN BOW	179
04 94	GRID SYSTEMS	130
05	GTEK	262
06	GTEK	262
07	HAMMERLY COMP. SERV	182
09	GTEK HAMMERLY COMP. SERV HAMMERLY COMP. SERV HANTZ & PARTNER HAVES MICPOCOMP. PPOD	
10	REWLETT-PACKARD PERIPH.	14,15
12	HEWLETT-PACKARD PERIPH.	158,159
14	HEWLETT-PACKARD PERIPI	1 133
15	HIGH RES. TECH	322
17 18	HITECH EQUIPMENT CORP.	
19	HI-Q INTERNATIONAL, INC	78
90	HOOLEON	42
91 21	HOOLEON	42
22	HEWLETT-PACKARD PERIPH HEWLETT-PACKARD PERIPH HIGH RES. TECH HITECH EQUIPMENT CORP. HI-Q INTERNATIONAL, INC HI-Q INTERNATIONAL, INC HOOLEON HOUSTON INSTRUMENT I C EXPRESS IBM CORPORATION IDEA WORKS IGC IMAGINE THAT!	
•	IBM CORPORATION	59
23 02	IDEA WORKS	308
59	IMAGINE THAT! IMCO MANUFACTURING	
24	IMCO MANUEACTURING	200
27 28		233
62	INTERACTIVE S/W ENGINEERI	
29	IO TECH	
30		212
31 32		300 301
•	JENSEN & PARTNERS	
6	JADE COMPUTER JAMECO JENSEN & PARTNERS J.D.R. MICRODEVICES J.D.R. MICRODEVICES	326-329
7 33	J.U.H. MICHODEVICES	326-329
34	KEA SYSTEMS	
15	KISS COMPUTER	
35 36	KNOWLEDGE GARDEN	341
37	KADAK PRODUCTS KADAK PRODUCTS KISS COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE GARDEN KORE, INC. LAHEY COMPUTER SYS. LANGUAGE SYSTEMS	107
56	LANGUAGE SYSTEMS	
17 18	LANTANA TECHNOLOGY	
99	LANEY COMPUTER SYS. LANGUAGE SYSTEMS. LANTANA TECHNOLOGY LANTANA TECHNOLOGY LASER CONNECTION LINK COMPUTER GRAPHICS LINK COMPUTER GRAPHICS LOGICAL DEVICES	
38	LINK COMPUTER GRAPHICS	310
39 10	LINK COMPUTER GRAPHICS LOGICAL DEVICES	310
11	LOGICAL DEVICES	314
12	LOGICAL DEVICER	044
13 14	LOGICAL DEVICES	314
15	LOGICAL DEVICES	
16		
17 18	LOGICAL DEVICES	314
18 19	LOGITECH	
50	LOGITECH LOGITECH LOGITECH	
51	LOGITECH	
52 53		
54	M2 LAB / MICTRO	
54	LOGITECH M2 LAB / MICTRO MACFRIENDS MARYMAC INDUSTRIES	202
55	MARTMAC INDUSTRIES	

	Page No. I
156 MATHSOFT	
157 MAAUN	
158 MAXON	112
461 MCAE	
460 MCAE 461 MCAE 159 MCDONALD AND ASSOC. 160 MCGRAW-HILL BOOKSTORE	
324 MEDIA CYBERNETICS 325 MEDIA CYBERNETICS	285
321 MEGA DRIVE	
321 MEGA DRIVE 162 MEGATEL COMPUTER 163 MERRITT COMPUTERS 462 MICRO CAD/CAM INC.	
462 MICRO CAD/CAM INC 165 MICROPROCESSORS ULTD	
165 MICROPROCESSORS ULTD. MICROSOFT	6,7
MICROSOFT MICROSOFT MICROSOFT MICROSOFT MICROSPED MICROWAY MICROWAY	
313 MICROSPEED	173
* MICROWAY	117
168 MITSUBISHI	147
169 MITSUBISHI	147 : 104.105
171 MITSUBISHI	104,105
170 MITSUBISHI 171 MITSUBISHI 172 MIX SOFTWARE 173 MKS • MONTGOMEBY GRANT	
10 MULTIDAL INT'L LA	
12 MOLTIFALINI ELA 174 NANAO 175 NANAO 292 NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS 293 NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS • NEC HOME ELECT USA • NEC HOME ELECT USA	160
292 NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS	160 : CIN :
293 NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS	
NECHOME ELECT USA	188,189
177 NEEDHAM ELECTRONICS 178 NETWORK TECHNOLOGIES	
180 NOHAU	221
181 NU-MEGA TECH. 320 OKIDATA 182 ON TARGET ASSOCIATES.	
182 ON TARGET ASSOCIATES	322
ORACLE ORACLE	
184 PACIFIC COMPUTER	304
185 PARASUSTEMS	87
186 PATTON & PATTON	
188 PERISCOPE	
187 PAUL MACE SOFTWARE 188 PERISCOPE 190 PERSONAL TEX 191 PHAR LAP 295 PINNACLE MICRO 296 PINNACLE MICRO 192 PI COMPUTER CORP 193 PI COMPUTER CORP 194 PROGRAMMERS PARADISE 195 PROGRAMMER'S WHOLESALEF 196 PROTECH MARKETING	264
191 PHAR LAP	
295 PINNACLE MICRO	
192 PI COMPUTER CORP.	307
194 PROGRAMMERS PARADISE	
195 PROGRAMMER'S WHOLESALER	1 106 2
197 PROXIMITY	138
198 PROXIMITY	138 2
201 QUA TECH	317 2
202 QUA TECH	
204 QUALSTAR	
205 QUANTUM SOFTWARE SYS 207 QUARTERDECK	66,67 2
208 QUARTERDECK	66,67 2
210 QUARTERDECK	. 66,67 2 . 66,67
208 QUARTERDECK 209 QUARTERDECK 210 QUARTERDECK 289 QUAY COMPUTER 211 RADIO SHACK 8 BAIMA	151 -
* RAIMA	
 RAIMA 212 RAINBOW TECHNOLOGIES 213 RAINBOW TECHNOLOGIES 214 RAINBOW TECHNOLOGIES 215 RAINBOW TECHNOLOGIES 216 REAL TIME DEVICES 	
213 RAINBOW TECHNOLOGIES	
214 RAINBOW TECHNOLOGIES . 215 RAINBOW TECHNOLOGIES .	123 4
216 REAL TIME DEVICES	321
217 ROSE ELECTRONICS	134
303 RUPP CORP.	109 4
218 ROSE ELECTRONICS 303 RUPP CORP. 304 RUPP CORP. 305 RUPP CORP. 306 RUPP CORP. 307 RUPP CORP.	109 4 109 4
306 RUPP CORP. 307 RUPP CORP.	109 4
Ver nurr CUMP	109 4

Incu	in: No	
	iry No.	Page No.
308	RUPP CORP.	
224	SANTA CRUZ OPERATION	69
225 226	SCHWAB COMPUTER CTI	R 324
227	SCIENTIFIC ENDEAVORS SCIENTIFIC ENDEAVORS	48
228	SCIENTIFIC ENDEAVORS	48
229	SCIOTO COMPUTERS	
230	SOFTWARELINK	37
231	SOFTWARE LINK	
232 233	SOFTWARE LINK	120
234	SOFTWARE SECURITY	176
251 235	SOFTWARE LINK SOFTWARE LINK SOFTWARE LINK SOFTWARE SECURITY SOLUS SPECTRUM	
236		
237	STATSOFT STERLING CASTLE	114
238 239	STERLING CASTLE	114
	(N.AMERICA)	180,181
240	STORAGE DIMENSIONS (N.AMERICA)	100 101
311	STORAGE DIMENSIONS	180,181
	(INTERNATIONAL)	180,181
312	STORAGE DIMENSIONS (INTERNATIONAL)	180 181
241	SUPERSOFT	74
242 243	SURAH SWIRL SOFT	321
464	SYMANTEC	
244	S'NW	46
245 319	TATUNG	
246		
247 248	TELEBIT TELEBYTE TECHNOLOGY TERMOTROL	
249	THOMAS CONRAD	139
250 252	TIMELINE	303
253	TOSHIBA	· · · · · 41
255 256	TOSHIBA TOUCHBASE SYSTEMS. TRAVELING SOFTWARE TRUE DATA TRUE DATA	36
257	TRUE DATA	
258		
259 261	TUSSEY COMPUTER PROD. T.P.C.	165
262	ULTIMATE TECHNOLOGY	324
263 264	VENTURCOM	
265	VENTURCOM	
267	VERMONT CREATIVE S/W	
268	VNS	170
269 270	WARD SYSTEMS GROUP WARD SYSTEMS GROUP	242
271	WAREHOUSE DATA	
297	WELLS AMERICAN (N. AMERICA) 221
298 272	WELLS AMERICAN (INT'L) WELTEK	
273	WELTEK	151
274 277	WESTERN CONTAINER & CA WINTEK CORPORATION	SE . 324
278	WINTER CORPORATION .	317
279 282	WINTEK CORPORATION .	317
283	XELTEK	324
284	ZENITH DATA SYSTEMS ZEOS INTERNATIONAL	
∠85 286	ZORIECH	220
287	ZORTECH Z-WORLD	317
288	Z-WORLD	317
-		
	RNATIONAL SECTION 8 orth American Inquiries pleas	
402	BIX	IS-47
403	BLUE CHIP	IS-46

403 BLUE CHIP BYTE BACK ISSUES BYTE PUBLICATIONS BYTE PUBLICATIONS BYTEWEEK/NEWSLETTER 404 CLEO SOFTWARE 405 COMPUTERWISE, INC. 406 COPAM ELECTRONICS CORP 407 DATEX 408 DISC. IS-42 IS-41 IS-43 IS-14 IS-32 DATEX DISK STAR IS-25 408 IS-20

Inquiry No. Pag	ge No. Inquiry No.	Page No.	Inquiry No.	Page No.	Inquiry No.	Page No.
418 DR.HUGGLE & PARTNERS ELONEX 409 FLAGSTAFF ENGINEERING 410 FLAGSTAFF ENGINEERING 411 FLAGSTAFF ENGINEERING	IS-31 • LANGU IS-2 • REASC IS-2 • SOFTW	EEK IS AGE TECHNOLOGY IS NABLE SOLUTIONS IS ARE EXCITEMENT IS C. IS	485 CONCEPTUAL 486 DIRECT OF NE 487 ELECTRIFIED DI 502 E-TECH RESE/ 488 FOUNTAIN TEC	WENGLAND NE-15 SCOUNTERS NE-16 ARCH,INC. NE-12	521 MEXTEL	CTS PC-5 CTS PC-5 PC-6 PC-6
412 FLAGSTAFF ENGINEERING 413 GAMMA PRODUCTIONS	IS-2 IS-6		489 HALSKAR SYS 490 HALSKAR SYS	TEMS NE-11	522 MICRODIRE	CT
415 GREY MATTER	IS-36	SECTIONS 80 MW 1-12	500 HOLMES MICR 501 HOLMES MICR 491 LAPTOPS ETC		526 MIRACLE CO 527 OSMOS, INC 528 TELETEK	
	IS-17	FAX	492 MANCHESTER	QUIPMENT CO NE-5	529 TELETEK 530 USM DISTRI	BUTORS PC-11 BUTORS PC-14
420 INES GMBH 421 INTERLAND INFORMATION	IS-32 537 COMP IS-22 538 DAKOT	FAX MW-3 A COMPUTERS MW-11	494 MICRODIRECT 574 OWL COMPUT 575 OWL COMPUT		531 USM DISTRI 532 ZERICON	BUTORS PC-14 PC-15
422 INTERQUADRAM 423 INTERQUADRAM 424 INTERQUADRAM	IS-7 539 HARD	SYS. INTEGRATORS . MW-6 DRIVES INT'L. MW-12 MW-5	495 PC LINK CORP	NE-10 NE-3	South	80 SO 1-12
425 IPANEMA ENTERPRISES 426 MASHOV SOFTWARE EXPORT	IS-8 541 HY-TE	MW-5 MPANY MW-1	498 WEDGE TECH	NOLOGY INC. NE-6 NOLOGY INC. NE-6	556 COMPULINE 557 DATASOLVE	
427 MAYFAIR MICROS MICROCOMP MKTG. CNCL. 428 NICHOLS-MORELOS	1S-33 544 MEXTE	MPANY MW-1 L MW-2 L MW-2			558 DATASOLVE 571 EXPERT SYS	RS, INC. SO-11 INTEGRATORS SO-8
429 NOVELL 430 PRICE TREND LIMITED	IS-19 546 MICRC IS-29 547 MICRC	DIRECT	504 A/C/T		559 FINALSOFT 560 FINALSOFT 561 GENERAL BU	
	IS-13 549 THE N	EXT WORKS MW-9 EXT WORKS MW-9 WARE ELECTRONICS MW-7	505 A/C/T	PC-13 PC-9	562 GENERAL BU	ISINESS MACH. SO-11
	IS-40 553 ZERIC	DN MW-10	509 BI-LINK 510 CDS ADV. COM 511 DATASOLVERS		564 ISLAND SYS 565 MICRODIRE 566 MICRODIRE	CT
434 SOFTWARE CONSTRUCTION 435 TRIANGLE DIGITAL 436 USA SOFTWARE	IS-45 Northeast	80 NE 1-16	512 DATASOLVERS	, INC PC-10	569 OWL COMPL	JTER
INT'L DIRECT RESPONSE POSTCA	481 A/C/T 482 A/C/T	NE-15 NE-15	514 FINALSOFT CO 515 FINALSOFT CO 524 HOLMES MICE	DRP PC-7		CORPORATION SO-7
• BEST POWER TECH		JTER DOCTOR NE-1 EPTUAL SOFTWARE NE-9	525 HOLMES MICH		567 UNDERWAR	E ELECTRONICS SO-5

BYTE ADVERTISING SALES STAFF:

Steven M. Vito, Associate Publisher/V.P. of Marketing, One Phoenix Mill Lane, Peterborough, NH 03458, tel. (603) 924-9281 Arthur Kossack, Eastern Regional Sales Manager, 645 North Michigan Ave., Chicago, IL 60611, tel. (312) 751-3700 Jennifer L. Bartel, Western Regional Sales Manager, 8111 LBJ Freeway, Suite 1350, Dallas, Tx 75251, tel. (214) 644-1111 L. Bradley Browne, Telemarketing Director, One Phoenix Mill Lane, Peterborough, NH 03458, tel. (603) 924-9281

NEW ENGLAND ME. NH. VT. MA. RI. ONTARIO CANADA & EASTERN CANADA John C. Moon (617) 262-1160 McGraw-Hill Publications 575 Boylston Street Routon MA 02116 FAX: (617) 262-6430

ATLANTIC NY, NYC, CT, NJ (NORTH) Kim Norris (212) 512-2645 McGraw-Hill Publications 1221 Avenue of the Americas-36th Floor New York, NY 10020 FAX: (212) 512-3520

EAST

PA, NJ (SOUTH), MD, W.VA, DE, D.C. Thomas J, Brun (215) 496-3833 McGraw-Hill Publications Three Parkway Philadelphia, PA 19102 FAX: (215) 496-3828

SOUTHEAST NC, SC, GA, FL, AL, TN, VA, MS Thomas Tolbert (404) 252-0626 McGraw-Hill Publications 4170 Ashford-Dunwoody Road 4170 Ashtora-Dunwo Suite 420 Atlanta, GA 30319 FAX: (404) 252-4056

MIDWEST

MIDWEST IL, MO, KS, IA, ND, SD, MN, KY, OH, WI, NB, IN, MI Kurt Kelley (312) 751-3740 McGraw-Hill Publications Blair Building 645 North Michigan Ave. Chicago, IL 60611 FAX: (312) 751-3767

SOUTHWEST ROCKY MOUNTAIN CO, WY, OK, TX, AR, LA Karl Heinrich (713) 462-0757

Karl Heinrich (713) 402-0757 McGraw-Hill Publications 7600 W. Tidwell Rd.—Suite 500 Houston, TX 77040 FAX: (713) 462-6526

SOUTH PACIFIC SOUTH PACIFIC SOUTHERN CA, AZ, NM, LAS VEGAS Ron Cordek (714) 557-6292 McGraw-Hill Publications 3001 Red Hill Ave. Building #1—Suite 222 Costa Mesa, CA 92626 FAX: (714) 557-2219

Tom Harvey (213) 480-5243 McGraw-Hill Publications 3333 Wilshire Boulevard #407 Los Angeles, CA 90010 FAX: (213) 480-5249

NORTH PACIFIC HI, WA, OR, ID, MT, NORTHERN CA, NV (except LAS VEGAS), W. CANADA, UT Christine Kopec (415) 362-4600 McGraw-Hill Publications (425 Batterns Steet) 425 Battery Street San Francisco, CA 94111 FAX: (415) 954-9786

Bill McAfee (408) 879-0371 McGraw-Hill Publications 1999 South Bascom Ave. Suite #210 Suite #210 Campbell, CA 95008 FAX: (408) 879-9067

BYTE BITS (2x3) Mark Stone (603) 924-6830 BYTE Publications One Phoenix Mill Lane Peterborough, NH 03458

The Buyer's Mart (1x2) Brian Higgins (603) 924-3754 BYTE Publications One Phoenix Mill Lane Peterborough. NH 03458

Regional Advertising Scott Gagnon (603) 924-4380 BYTE Publications One Phoenix Mill Lane Peterborough, NH 03458

Larry Levine (603) 924-4379 BYTE Publications One Phoenix Mill Lane Peterborough, NH 03458

Barry Echavarria (603) 924-2574 BYTE Publications One Phoenix Mill Land Peterborough, NH 03458

National Sales Liz Coyman (603) 924-2518 Dan Harper (603) 924-2598 Elisa Lister (603) 924-2665 BYTE Publications One Phoenix Mill Lan Peterborough, NH 03458

BYTE Deck Mailings Ed Ware (603) 924-6166 BYTE Publications One Phoenix Mill Lane Peterborough, NH 03458

A/E/C Computing Deck Computing for Engineers Mary Ann Goulding (603) 924-2664 BYTE Publications One Phoenix Mill L Peterborough, NH 03458

Peterborough, NH Office Advertising Fax: 603-924-7507

International Advertising Sales Staff: Frank Tanis, European Sales Manager, BYTE Publications, Batenburg 103, 3437 AB Nieuwegein, The Netherlands, tel: 31 34 02 49496, fax: 31 34 02 37944

Karen Lennie Karen Lennie McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. 34 Dover St. London W IX 4BR England 01 493 1451 FAX: 01 493 9896

Ros Weyman Nos wegnian Serving Germany, Austria, & Switzerland McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. 34 Dover St. London W1X 4BR England 01 493 1451 FAX: 01 493 9896

Alessandro Coari McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Via Flavio Baracchini I 20123 Milan, Italy (2) 89010103 FAX: (2) 879 400

Mrs. Maria Sarmiento Pedro Teixeira 8, Off. 320 Iberia Mart I Madrid 4, Spain 1 45 52 891

Masaki Mori Masaki Mori McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Overseas Corp. Room 1528 Kasumigaseki Bldg. 3-2-5 Kasumigaseki, Chineta Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-Ku Tokyo 100, Japan 3 581 9811

Seavex Ltd 503 Wilson House 19-27 Wyndham St. Central, Hong Kong Tel: 5-260149 Telex: 60904 SEVEX HX

Seavex Ltd. 400 Orchard Road, #10-01 Singapore 0923 Republic of Singapore Tel: 734-9790 Telex: RS35539 SEAVEX

Mr. Ernest McCrary Empresa Internacional de Comunicacoes Ltda. Rua da Consolacao, 222 Conjunto 103 01302 Sao Paulo, S.P., Brasil Tel: (11) 259-3811 Telex: (100) 32122 EMBN

World <u>Radio History</u>

Page No.

To get further information on the products advertised in BYTE, fill out the reader service card by circling the numbers on the card that correspond to the inquiry number listed with the advertiser. This index is provided as an additional service by the publisher, who assumes no liability for errors or omissions.

* Correspond directly with company.

Index to Advertisers by Product Category

Inquiry No.

HARDWARE

813	ADD INS
17	
453	AMERICAN MICRO DISTRIB. 193
26	ATI TECHNOLOGIES
322	B & C MICRO
323 403	
	BLUE CHIP IS-46
53	
64	COMPUTER MODULES 308
68	
72 75	
87	DIVERSIFIED TECHNOLOGY 96
88	DYNAMIC ELECTRONICS 313
90	
100	
413	GAMMA PRODUCTIONS IS-6 GAMMA PRODUCTIONS IS-6
105	GTEK
106	GTEK
109	HANTZ & PARTNER
115	HIGH RES. TECH
524 525	
500	
501	HOLMES MICROSYSTEMS NE-14
420	
422	INTERQUADRAM
423 424	INTERQUADRAM IS-7 INTERQUADRAM IS-9
129	IO TECH
517	JST PRODUCTS PC-5
518	JST PRODUCTS PC-5
138	LINK COMPUTER GRAPHICS . 310
139 157	LINK COMPUTER GRAPHICS . 310 MAXON
158	MAXON 112
167	MIDI MUSIC
180	NOHAU
188 189	PERISCOPE
192	PERISCOPE 264 PI COMPUTER CORP. 307
193	PI COMPUTER CORP 307
430	PRICE TREND LIMITED IS-29
200	QUA TECH
201 202	QUA TECH
216	REAL TIME DEVICES
247	TELEBYTE TECHNOLOGY 107
496	TELETEK NE-3
497 528	TELETEK NE-3 TELETEK PC-11
529	TELETEK PC-11
258	TRUEVISION 184
288	Z-WORLD
814	DRIVES
321 272	MEGA DRIVE
273	WELTEK 151
815	HARDWARE PROGRAMMERS
31 34	B P MICROSYSTEMS
34 136	KORE, INC
140	LOGICAL DEVICES
141	LOGICAL DEVICES
142	LOGICAL DEVICES
143 144	LOGICAL DEVICES
145	LOGICAL DEVICES
-	

Inqu	iry No. Page No.
146	LOGICAL DEVICES
147	LOGICAL DEVICES
177	NEEDHAM ELECTRONICS 324
	WINTEK CORPORATION 317
282 568	XELTEK
816	INSTRUMENTATION
91	ELEXOR, INC
817	KEYBOARDS/MICE
	DATA DESK
416 417	GTCO CORPORATION IS-17
290	GTCO CORPORATION IS-17 HOOLEON 42
291	HOOLEON 42
150	LOGITECH
151	LOGITECH 57
544	MEXTEL
545 520	MEXTEL
520	
313	MICROSPEED 173
11	MULTIPAL INT'L LA
12	MULTIPAL INT'L LA
818	MASS STORAGE
16 28	AK SYSTEMS
29	AUREX MAGNETIC 136
40	BIOLOGICAL ENGINEERING 312
67	CONTECH
456	CRATE TECHNOLOGY 204
83 321	DIGI-DATA CORP
183	
295	PINNACLE MICRO
296	PINNACLE MICRO
203 204	QUALSTAR
239	QUALSTAR
240	STORAGE DIMENSIONS . 180.181
311	STORAGE DIMENSIONS . 180,181
312	STORAGE DIMENSIONS . 180,181
	UNDERWARE ELECTRONICS SO-5
819	MISCELLANEOUS
127 163	INTEGRAND
303	RUPP CORP. 109
304	RUPP CORP 109
305	RUPP CORP
306	RUPP CORP
307 308	RUPP CORP
820	MODEMS/MULTIPLEXORS
	ATI TECHNOLOGIES
404	CLEO SOFTWARE
512	COMPUCOM
502	E-TECH RESEARCH, INC NE-12
320	OKIDATA
527	OSMOS, INC PC-2
	QUAY COMPUTER
	TELEBIT
371	MONITORS
	ELITE MICROSYSTEMS
	MITSUBISH 104,105
	NANAO
-	

Inqu	Jiry No.	Page No.
175	NANAO	160
•	NEC HOME ELECT. USA	20.21
319	NEC HOME ELECT. USA TATUNG	188,189
313		
821	NETWORK HA	ROWARE
481		
482 504		
505		PC-13
35	BAY TECH	166
36 73		166
74		137
407	DATEX	
124		
130 154		313
178	NETWORK TECHNOLOGI	ES. 314
428		IS-40
217		
431	SCANDEC TRIBUTOR	IS-39
249	THOMAS CONRAD	139
822	POWER S	UPPLIES
185	PARASYSTEMS	87
823	PRINTERS/PI	LOTTERS
•	AEG OLYMPIA	249
110		
112 113		
114	HEWLETT-PACKARD PER	IPH. 133
121	HOUSTON INSTRUMENT	
532 553	ZERICON	
824	PRINTER I	RIBBONS
62	COMPUTER FRIENDS	319
825	SCANNERS/DIC	GITIZERS
409		
410		
411	FLAGSTAFF ENGINEERIN FLAGSTAFF ENGINEERIN	
152	LOGITECH	
153	LOGITECH	79
257	SQUARE FIELD TECH	
826	00579405	
	PROTECH MARKETING	
212	BAINBOW TECHNOLOGIE	S 234
213	RAINBOW TECHNOLOGIE	S. 234 -
	RAINBOW TECHNOLOGIE RAINBOW TECHNOLOGIE	
	SOFTWARE SECURITY	
827	S	
	ADVANCED LOGIC RESEA	
14	ADVANCED LOGIC RESEA	
401	AMPRO AQUARIUS SYSTEMS	
•	BINARY TECHNOLOGY	322
41	BIT WISE	269
	BIT WISE	
	BI-LINK CDS ADV.COMP.PROD.	
510		
-	COMPAQ COMPUTER CORP	. 48A-D

Inqu	iiry No. Pi	age No.
65		. 28,29
406	COPAM ELECTRONICS CORP	.15-35
69	CORPORATE COMPUTERS OF IC	WA 226
70	CORPORATE COMPUTERS OF IC	WA 226
78	DCI COMPUTERS	310
79		CII,1
80		
:	DELL COMPUTER	88A-B
	EPSON	
96	FORTRON CORP.(N.AMERI	
97	FORTRON CORP.(N.AMERI	CA) 121
309 310	FORTRON CORP.(INT'L)	121
488	FOUNTAIN TECHNOLOGIES	121 ME 7
101	GATEWAY 2000	. NE-7
561	GENERAL BUSINESS MACH.	50.11
562	GENERAL BUSINESS MACH.	80.11
294	GRID SYSTEMS	07
489	HALSKAR SYSTEMS	
490	HALSKAR SYSTEMS	NE-11
117	HITECH EQUIPMENT CORP	308
421	INTERLAND INFORMATION	IS-22
542	ISD COMPANY	MW-1
543	ISD COMPANY	MW-1
315	KISS COMPUTER	310
162	MEGATEL COMPUTER	80
526	MIRACLE COMPUTERS	PC-13
168	MITSUBISHI	
169	MITSUBISHI	
569	OWL COMPUTER	
570	OWL COMPUTER	
574	OWL COMPUTER	. NE-4
575	OWL COMPUTER	. NE-4
184	PACIFIC COMPUTER	304
192 193	PI COMPUTER CORP.	307
430	PRICE TREND LIMITED	
211	RADIO SHACK	.15-29
225	SCHWAB COMPUTER CENT	EP304
229	SCIOTO COMPUTERS	
252	TOSHIBA	
253	TOSHIBA	
435	TRIANGLE DIGITAL	IS-46
259	TUSSEY COMPUTER PROD.	. 165
267	VNS 1	40,141
268	VNS	170
498	WEDGE TECHNOLOGY, INC	. NE-6
499	WEDGE TECHNOLOGY, INC	
297	WELLS AMERICA (N.AMERIC	CA)221
298	WELLS AMERICA (INT'L)	221
284	ZENITH DATA SYSTEMS	
285	ZEOS INTERNATIONAL	76,77

SOFTWARE

828	APPLE2/MAC APPLICATIONS Business/Office
98	FOX SOFTWARE 23
459	IMAGINE THAT!
•	RAIMA 190
829	APPLE2/MAC APPLICATIONS
	Scientific/Technical
452	ALLAN BONADIO ASSOC 208
451	ALLAN BONADIO ASSOC 208
459	IMAGINE THAT!
460	MCAE
461	MCAE
830	APPLE2/MAC APPLICATIONS Word Processing

Inqui	ry No. Page No.	Inq						
372	APPLE2/MAC CAD	47						
	DOUGLAS ELECTRONICS 127 MICRO CAD/CAM INC 211							
374 A	PPLE2/MAC - COMMUNICATIONS	137						
	DATABILITY SOFTWARE SYS. 186 HAYES MICROCOMP. PROD. 194,195							
831	APPLE2/MAC LAN	173						
465	DATABILITY SOFTWARE SYS 186	841						
832	APPLE2/MAC LANGUAGES	2						
466	LANGUAGE SYSTEMS 212 RAIMA 190	4:						
464	SYMANTEC 198	48						
833	APPLE2/MAC UTILITIES	48						
455	CONNECTIX	8 41						
834	IBM/MSDOS APPLICATIONS	51						
	Business/Office	55						
	ASHTON-TATE	10						
	ASHTON-TATE 96 FOX SOFTWARE 23	10						
102	GENERIC SOFTWARE	419						
103	GENERIC SOFTWARE 179	13						
123	IDEA WORKS	31						
429	NOVELL	31						
•	ORACLE 63	14						
	PROXIMITY	14						
•	RAIMA 53	42						
		32						
835	IBM/MSDOS APPLICATIONS	17						
	Scientific/Technical							
		18						
95		18						
	FASTLYNX/RUPP CORP 155	18						
104	FASTLYNX/RUPP CORP 155	18 19 20						
104 156 292	FASTLYNX/RUPP CORP. 155 GOLDEN BOW 130 MATHSOFT 51 NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII	18 19 20 20						
104 156 292 293	FASTLYNX/RUPP CORP. 155 GOLDEN BOW 130 MATHSOFT 51 NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII	18 19 20 20 20						
104 156 292 293 186	FASTLYNX/RUPP CORP. 155 GOLDEN BOW 130 MATHSOFT 51 NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII PATTON & PATTON 102	18 19 20 20						
104 156 292 293 186 190	FASTLYNX/RUPP CORP. 155 GOLDEN BOW 130 MATHSOFT 51 NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII PATTON & PATTON 102 PERSONAL TEX 274	18 19 20 20 20 20						
104 156 292 293 186	FASTLYNX/RUPP CORP. 155 GOLDEN BOW 130 MATHSOFT 51 NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII PATTON & PATTON 102 PERSONAL TEX 274 SPECTRUM 225	18 19 20 20 20 21 22 22 22						
104 156 292 293 186 190 235 236	FASTLYNX/RUPP CORP. 155 GOLDEN BOW 130 MATHSOFT 51 NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII PATION & PATTON 102 PERSONAL TEX 274 SPECTRUM 225 STATSOFT 103	18 19 20 20 20 21 22 22						
104 156 292 293 186 190 235	FASTLYNX/RUPP CORP. 155 GOLDEN BOW 130 MATHSOFT 51 NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII PATTON & PATTON 102 PERSONAL TEX 274 SPECTRUM 225	18 19 20 20 21 22 22 22 43 23 23						
104 156 292 293 186 190 235 236 836	FASTLYNX/RUPP CORP. 155 GOLDEN BOW 130 MATHSOFT 51 NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII PATTON & PATTON 102 PERSONAL TEX 274 SPECTRUM 225 STATSOFT 103 IBM/MSDOS APPLICATIONS	18 19 20 20 21 22 22 22 22 22 23 23 23 23 23 23						
104 156 292 293 186 190 235 236 836	FASTLYNX/RUPP CORP. 155 GOLDEN BOW 130 MATHSOFT 51 NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII PATTON & PATTON 102 PERSONAL TEX 274 SPECTRUM 225 STATSOFT 103 IBM/MSDOS APPLICATIONS Miscellaneous	18 19 20 20 21 22 22 22 22 22 23 23 23 23 23 23 24 24 24						
104 156 292 293 186 190 235 236 836 314 837	FASTLYNX/RUPP CORP. 155 GOLDEN BOW 130 MATHSOFT 51 NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII PATTON & PATTON 102 PERSONAL TEX 274 SPECTRUM 225 STATSOFT 103 IBM/MSDOS APPLICATIONS Miscellaneous CALIFORNIA SCIENTIFIC S/W 88	18 19 20 20 21 22 22 22 22 22 23 23 23 23 23 23 24 24 24 25						
104 156 292 293 186 190 235 236 836 314 837 20	FASTLYNX/RUPP CORP. 155 GOLDEN BOW 130 MATHSOFT 51 NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII PATTON & PATTON 102 PERSONAL TEX 274 SPECTRUM 225 STATSOFT 103 IBM/MSDOS APPLICATIONS Miscellaneous CALIFORNIA SCIENTIFIC S/W 88 IBM/MSDOS — CAD AMERICAN SMALL BUS.COMP. 128	18 19 20 20 21 22 22 22 22 22 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23						
104 156 292 293 186 190 235 236 836 314 837 20 21 262	FASTLYNX/RUPP CORP. 155 GOLDEN BOW 130 MATHSOFT 51 NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII PATTON & PATTON 102 PERSONAL TEX 274 SPECTRUM 225 STATSOFT 103 IBM/MSDOS APPLICATIONS Miscellaneous CALIFORNIA SCIENTIFIC S/W. BBM/MSDOS — CAD AMERICAN SMALL BUS.COMP. 128 AMS 08 ULTIMATE TECHNOLOGY 324	18 19 20 20 21 22 22 22 22 22 23 23 23 23 23 23 24 24 24 25						
104 156 292 293 186 190 235 236 836 314 837 20 21 262 277	FASTLYNX/RUPP CORP. 155 GOLDEN BOW 130 MATHSOFT 51 NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII PATTON & PATTON 102 PERSONAL TEX 274 SPECTRUM 225 STATSOFT 103 IBM/MSDOS APPLICATIONS Miscellaneous CALIFORNIA SCIENTIFIC S/W. 88 IBM/MSDOS – CAD AMERICAN SMALL BUS.COMP. 128 AMS 08 ULTIMATE TECHNOLOGY 324 VINTEK CORPORATION 9	18 19 20 20 20 21 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 23 23						
104 156 292 293 186 190 235 236 836 314 837 20 21 262 277 278	FASTLYNX/RUPP CORP. 155 GOLDEN BOW 130 MATHSOFT 51 NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII PATTON & PATTON 102 PERSONAL TEX 274 SPECTRUM 225 STATSOFT 103 IBM/MSDOS APPLICATIONS Miscellaneous CALIFORNIA SCIENTIFIC S/W. 88 IBM/MSDOS — CAD AMS AMERICAN SMALL BUS.COMP. 128 AMS 08 ULTIMATE TECHNOLOGY 324 WINTEK CORPORATION 317	18 19 20 20 20 21 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22						
104 156 292 293 186 190 235 235 235 836 314 837 20 21 262 277 278 838	FASTLYNX/RUPP CORP. 155 GOLDEN BOW 130 MATHSOFT 51 NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII PATTON & PATTON 102 PERSONAL TEX 274 SPECTRUM 225 STATSOFT 103 IBM/MSDOS APPLICATIONS Miscellaneous CALIFORNIA SCIENTIFIC S/W. 88 IBM/MSDOS — CAD AMERICAN SMALL BUS.COMP. 128 AMS. 08 ULTIMATE TECHNOLOGY. 324 WINTEK CORPORATION 317 IBM/MSDOS — LAN	18 19 20 20 20 21 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 23 23						
104 156 292 293 186 190 235 235 235 836 314 837 20 21 262 277 278 838	FASTLYNX/RUPP CORP. 155 GOLDEN BOW 130 MATHSOFT 51 NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII PATTON & PATTON 102 PERSONAL TEX 274 SPECTRUM 225 STATSOFT 103 IBM/MSDOS APPLICATIONS Miscellaneous CALIFORNIA SCIENTIFIC S/W. 88 IBM/MSDOS — CAD AMS AMERICAN SMALL BUS.COMP. 128 AMS 08 ULTIMATE TECHNOLOGY 324 WINTEK CORPORATION 317	18 19 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 21 22 22 22 23 24 25 266 27 842 25 26 27 842 25						
104 156 292 293 186 190 235 235 235 836 314 837 20 21 262 277 278 838	FASTLYNX/RUPP CORP. 155 GOLDEN BOW 130 MATHSOFT 51 NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII PATTON & PATTON 102 PERSONAL TEX 274 SPECTRUM 225 STATSOFT 103 IBM/MSDOS APPLICATIONS Miscellaneous CALIFORNIA SCIENTIFIC S/W. 88 IBM/MSDOS — CAD AMERICAN SMALL BUS.COMP. 128 AMS. 08 ULTIMATE TECHNOLOGY. 324 WINTEK CORPORATION 317 IBM/MSDOS — LAN	18 19 19 200 201 202 222 222 233 233 233 233 24 24 25 266 27 1 5 5 8 844						
104 156 292 293 186 3190 235 236 836 314 837 20 21 262 277 278 838 838	FASTLYNX/RUPP CORP. 155 GOLDEN BOW 130 MATHSOFT 51 NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII PATTON & PATTON 102 PERSONAL TEX 274 SPECTRUM 225 STATSOFT 103 IBM/MSDOS APPLICATIONS Miscellaneous CALIFORNIA SCIENTIFIC S/W. AMERICAN SMALL BUS.COMP. 128 AMS 08 ULTIMATE TECHNOLOGY 324 WINTEK CORPORATION 317 IBM/MSDOS – LAN ELONEX IS-31 IBM/MSDOS – GRAPHICS DAYTRON ELECTRONICS 322	18 19 200 200 212 222 222 222 233 233 244 24 25 266 27 1 55 5 844 11 13 11						
104 156 292 293 186 190 235 236 836 314 837 20 21 262 277 278 838	FASTLYNX/RUPP CORP. 155 GOLDEN BOW 130 MATHSOFT 51 NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII PERSONAL TEX 274 SPECTRUM 225 STATSOFT 103 IBM/MSDOS APPLICATIONS Miscellaneous CALIFORNIA SCIENTIFIC S/W. 88 IBM/MSDOS – CAD AMERICAN SMALL BUS.COMP. 128 AMS 08 ULTIMATE TECHNOLOGY 324 ULTIMATE TECHNOLOGY 324 ULTIMATE TECHNOLOGY 324 ELONEX IS-31 IBM/MSDOS – CAD IBM/MSDOS – LAN ELONEX IS-31 IBM/MSDOS – GRAPHICS	18 19 200 201 222 222 222 433 233 233 243 244 25 266 27 1 55 5 8 842 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1						
104 156 292 293 186 190 235 236 836 314 837 20 21 262 277 278 838	FASTLYNX/RUPP CORP. 155 GOLDEN BOW 130 MATHSOFT 51 NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII PATTON & PATTON 102 PERSONAL TEX 274 SPECTRUM 225 STATSOFT 103 IBM/MSDOS APPLICATIONS Miscellaneous CALIFORNIA SCIENTIFIC S/W 88 IBM/MSDOS — CAD AMERICAN SMALL BUS.COMP. 128 AMS 08 ULTIMATE TECHNOLOGY 324 WINTEK CORPORATION 317 IBM/MSDOS — LAN ELONEX IS-31 IBM/MSDOS — GRAPHICS DAYTRON ELECTRONICS 322 ECOSOFT 70 IBM/MSDOS — LANGUAGES	18 19 200 200 212 222 222 222 233 233 244 24 25 266 27 1 55 5 844 11 13 11						
104 156 292 293 186 190 235 236 836 314 837 20 262 277 278 838 839 77 89 840 37	FASTLYNX/RUPP CORP. 155 GOLDEN BOW 130 MATHSOFT 51 NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII PATTON & PATTON 102 PERSONAL TEX 274 SPECTRUM 225 STATSOFT 103 IBM/MSDOS APPLICATIONS Miscellaneous CALIFORNIA SCIENTIFIC S/W. 88 IBM/MSDOS – CAD AMERICAN SMALL BUS.COMP. 128 AMS 08 ULTIMATE TECHNOLOGY 324 WINTEK CORPORATION 317 IBM/MSDOS – LAN ELONEX IS-31 IBM/MSDOS – GRAPHICS DAYTRON ELECTRONICS 322 ECOSOFT 70 IBM/MSDOS – LANGUAGES BE AWARE,INC. 88	18 19 20 20 20 20 21 22 22 22 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 24 24 25 26 27 1 5 5 5 8 11 5 26 27 1 5 26 27 1 5 5 5 8 11 11 11 24 24						
104 156 292 293 186 190 235 236 836 314 837 20 21 277 278 838 839 777 89 840 37 38	FASTLYNX/RUPP CORP. 155 GOLDEN BOW 130 MATHSOFT 51 NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CIII PATTON & PATTON 102 PERSONAL TEX 274 SPECTRUM 225 STATSOFT 103 IBM/MSDOS APPLICATIONS Miscellaneous CALIFORNIA SCIENTIFIC S/W 88 IBM/MSDOS — CAD AMERICAN SMALL BUS.COMP. 128 AMS 08 ULTIMATE TECHNOLOGY 324 WINTEK CORPORATION 317 IBM/MSDOS — LAN ELONEX IS-31 IBM/MSDOS — GRAPHICS DAYTRON ELECTRONICS 322 ECOSOFT 70 IBM/MSDOS — LANGUAGES	18 19 20 20 20 20 21 22 22 22 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 24 24 25 26 27 1 5 5 5 8 11 5 26 27 1 5 26 27 1 5 5 5 8 11 11 11 24 24						

Inqui	ry No. Page N	lo. In
47	BORLAND	13 37
82	DIGITALK 24, INTELLITECH 2	25 - 58 3
326	INTERACTIVE S/W ENG 60,	61
137	JENSEN & PARTNERS 1 LAHEY COMPUTER SYSTEMS 1	
137	MICROSOFT	5,7
:	MICROSOFT	19 2
	MICROSOFT	
		. –
841	IBM/MSDOS - UTILITI	
27	ATRON	
43 44	BOLT SYSTEMS 1	
45	BOLT SYSTEMS 1 CONCEPTUAL SOFTWARE NE	32
484 485	CONCEPTUAL SOFTWARE NE CONCEPTUAL SOFTWARE NE	
77	DAYTRON ELECTRONICS 3	
81	DEPARTMENTAL TECHNOLOGIES . 1	
418 514	DR.HUGGLE & PARTNERS IS- FINALSOFT CORP	
515	FINALSOFT CORP	-7
559	FINALSOFT CORP	12
560 107	FINALSOFT CORP. SO- HAMMERLY COMPUTER SERV. 1	-12 82
108	HAMMERLY COMPUTER SERV 1	83
419	I X I LTD	46 4
564 133	KADAK PRODUCTS	22
317	LANTANA TECHNOLOGY 2 LANTANA TECHNOLOGY 2	54 5
318		
148 149	LOGITECH	44 4
426	LOGITECH MASHOV SOFTWARE EXPORT	23
324	MEDIA CYBERNETICS 2	
325 172	MEDIA CYBERNETICS	
181	NU-MEGA TECHNOLOGIES 1	18 5
187	PAUL MACE SOFTWARE	
191 207	PHAR LAP	
208	QUARTERDECK 66	67 5
209	QUARTERDECK 66	
210 226	QUARTERDECK 66. SCIENTIFIC ENDEAVORS	
227	SCIENTIFIC ENDEAVORS	48 1
228 434	SCIENTIFIC ENDEAVORS	
232	SOFTWARE LINK	
233	SOFTWARE LINK 1	20
237	STERLING CASTLE	
	SUPERSOFT SWIRL SOFT	324 1 149 4
256	TRAVELING SOFTWARE	
	WARD SYSTEMS GROUP	
270	WARD SYSTEMS GROUP	242
842	IBM/MSDOS COMMUNICATIO	NS 4
10	ACSCOMMUNICATIONS	
55	COMMUNICATION RESEARCH	64
	COMMUNICATION RESEARCH 1 DIVERSIFIED COMPUTER SYS 3	164 5
	HI-Q INTERNATIONAL, INC.	
119	HI-Q INTERNATIONAL, INC.	78
134	KEA SYSTEMS	
4 90		
843	OTHER APPLICATIO	NS 1
	Business/Off	
224	SANTA CRUZ OPERATION	69 4

inqui	ry No. Pag	je No.
373	OTHER - LANGU	AGES
326	INTERACTIVE S/W ENG.	60,61
844	OTHER - UTIL	ITIES
	EMPIRICAL RESEARCH SYS.	
	Z-WORLD	
	OTHER - CROSS DEVELOP	
		83
846	5 MAIL ORD RET	
15	ADVANTAGE SOFTWARE	101
	AMERICAL GROUP	
453		
30	A.C.P.	. 325
32	B & B ELECTRONICS	
	CALIFORNIA DIGITAL	
54	CLONE COMPUTERS	
57	COMPACT DISK PRODUCTS	
58	COMPUCLASSICS	273
60	COMPUSAVE	
61 483	COMPUTER DISCOUNT WAREHSE COMPUTER DOCTOR	
+03 63		
66		. 305
538	DAKOTA COMPUTERS M	/W-11
486	DIRECT OF NEW ENGLAND	
	DISK STAR	
84		
85 487		
	EXECUTIVE PHOTO & SUPPL	
	EXPERT SYS.INTEGRATORS	
571		
415 539	GREY MATTER	
563		
540		
541	HY-TEC	MW-5
122		
425		
131 132	JADE COMPUTER	0 201
516	JB TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	PC-16
6	J.D.R. MICRODEVICES 32	
7	J.D.R. MICRODEVICES 32	
491		
454	MACFRIENDS	
155	MARYMAC INDUSTRIES	
	MAYFAIR MICROS	
159	MCDONALD AND ASSOCIATE	S 324
161		
493	MICROCOMP MKTG, CNCL.	
494		NE-2
522	MICRODIRECT	PC-6
523	MICRODIRECT	PC-6
546		MW-4
547		
566		SO-4
165		. 314
•	MICROWAY	
173	MKS	. 115
405	MONTGOMERY GRANT	
	PROGRAMMERS PARADISE	

195 PROGRAMMER'S WHOLESALER ... 106 432 SCOTTSDALE SYSTEMS IS-13

433 SCOTTSDALE SYSTEMS IS-13

242 244 248 549 250 261 550 263 436 530 531 271 283	SOFTLINE CORPORATION SURAH S'NW TERMOTROL THE NEXT WORKS THE NEXT WORKS TIMELINE T.P.C. US DIGITAL CORPORATION UNDERWARE ELECTRONICS UNITEK USA SOFTWARE USM DISTRIBUTORS USM DISTRIBUTORS WAREHOUSE DATA XENTEK	321 46 .324 MW-9 MW-9 .303 .304 .SO-7 MW-7 .302 .IS-10 PC-14 PC-14 .153
47 [.]	I EDUCATION	
400	BIX	15 47
402	BYTE BACK ISSUES	
48	BYTE BITS	
•	BYTE PUBLICATIONS	
•	BYTE PUBLICATIONS	IS-48
•	BYTE SUB MESSAGE	
•	BYTE SUB SERVICE	
•	BYTEWEEK/NEWSLETTER	
•	BYTEWEEK/NEWSLETTER	
•	CCMI/MCGRAW HILL	
135	KNOWLEDGE GARDEN	
160	SHAREWARE MARKETING	
251		
286	ZORTECH	
84	B DESK PUBLISH	
	ADOBE	220
	LASER CONNECTION	
84		

Page No.

Inquiry No.

849	MISCELLANEC	JUS
•	ANTHRO	42
71	COUNT DISK	272
182	ON TARGET ASSOCIATES	322
222	SAFEWARE	322
274	WESTERN CONTAINER & CASE	324
85	OPERAT	ING

OPERATING SYSTEMS

37(0 ON-LII SERVICI	
265	VENTURCOM	116
	VENTURCOM	
231	SOFTWARE LINK	. 37
230	SOFTWARE LINK	. 37
205	QUANTUM SOFTWARE SYS	. 65
302	IGC	271
•	IBM CORPORATION.	. 59
22	ANNABOOKS	299
9	2001 SALES	270
8	2001 SALES	270

556 511 512	BIX. COMPULINK NETWORK DATASOLVERS, INC. DATASOLVERS, INC. DATASOLVERS, INC.	PC-10
	DATASOLVERS, INC.	
330	DATASOLVENS, INC.	

REQUEST FREE INFORMATION BY FAX

Attention BYTE Readers!! Now you can fax your requests for free product and advertiser information featured in this issue.

Just fax this page to 1-413-637-4343. You'll save time because your request for information will be processed as soon as your fax is received.



Circle the numbers below which correspond to the numbers assigned to advertisers and products that interest you.



Check off the answers to questions "A" through "C".

^wc". 3

Print your name, address, and fax number clearly on the form.



Remove this page or copy this page clearly and fax it to the number above.

Fill out this coupon carefully. PLEASE PRINT.															_					
		12	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Name	2				25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
	4							48	49	50	51	52	53			56			59	60
Title	6						67 87	68 86	69 89	70 90	71 91	72 92	73 93		-	76 96	77 97		79 99	
Company	10						107	108	109			112		-					119	
	12	1 122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140
Address	14			144			147		149			152								
City	16		2 163 2 183				167 187		169 189		1/1 191	172			175 195			178 198	179 199	
•	20			204								212		-						
State/Province Zip	22	1 222	223	224	225	226	227					232								
Country	24			_			247	248	249		251					256		258		
	26				265 285	266 286	267					272								
Phone Number Fax Number	30			304			287 307		289			292 312						298		
A. What is your level of management responsibility?	32			324	325		327					332								
1 Senior-level Management	34				345	346	347	346			351					356			359	340
2 Other Management	36	362			365	366	367	388				372								380
3 🗆 Non-Management	38	382	363	384	385	366	387	388			391					396				400
B. What is your primary job function/principal area of	40	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420
responsibility? (Check one.)	42		423		425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440
4 Administration	44		443		445	446	447					452					-			
5 🗆 Accounting/Finance	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480
6 MIS/DP/Information Center	481			484	465	486	487					492				496		498	499	500
7 Product Design and Development	501		503		505							512								
 8 Research and Development 9 Manufacturing 	521		523		525							532								
10 Sales/Marketing	541			544	545	546	547		549			552							559	
11 □ Purchasing	561			564 584	565 585	566 586						572								
12 🗆 Personnel	601		603	604								592 612								
13 🗆 Education/Training	621	622		624	625							632								
14 🗆 Other:	641		-	644	645							652								
C. Please indicate your organization's primary business	661	662	863	664	665							672								
activity: (Check one.)	681	682	683	884	685	686			689			692							699	
Computer-Related Businesses:	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720
15 🗆 Manufacturer (Hardware, Software)	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	781	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740
16 🗆 Computer Retail Stores	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749			752							759	
17 🗆 Consultants	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	π	778	779	780
18 Service Bureau/Planning	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	786	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800
19 Distributor/Wholesaler	801	802	803	804		606						812							819	820
20 Systems House/Integrator/VAR 21 Other:	821	822		824						630		832			635	836	837	638	839	640
Non-Computer-Related Businesses:	841	842		844		846						852			855					860
22 Manufacturing	861 861	862	863	664 894								872								
23 🗆 Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	901											892							899	
24 🗆 Retail/Wholesale	921											912 932								
25 Education	941											952 952								
26 Government		962																		
27 🗆 Military 28 🗆 Professions (Leur Medicine, Frederic in A., bit. 1	981	982 982	983	984	985 985	986	987	300	303	900 - 910 -	9/1 001	312	3/J 002	974	90E 910	310	9//	9/8	9/9	980
28 Deprofessions (Law, Medicine, Engineering, Architecture) 29 Consulting	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005 1	1006 1	007 1	008 1	009 1	010 1	011 1	012 1	013 1	014 ·	555 1015 1	016	991 1017 -	990 1018 1	3551 010 1	000
30 🗆 Other Business Services		1022																		
Transportation, Communications, Utilities		1042																		
32 Other:		1062																		
Plags and me are used of DUTE Me in a state		1082																		
Please send me one year of BYTE Magazine for \$24.95 and bill me. Offer valid in U.S. and possessions only.	1101	1102	1103	1104 :	1105 1	1106 1	107 1	108 1	109 1	110 1	111_1	1112 1	113 1	1114	1115 1	116	1117	1118 :	1119 1	120
	1121	1122	1123	1124	1125 1	126 1	127 1	128 1	129 1	130-1	131 1	132 1	133 1	134	1135 1	136	1137 :	1138 1	139 1	140
AUGUST 1989 IBJF008		1142																		
	1161	1162	1163	1164 1	1165 1	166 1	167 1	168 1	169 1	170 1	171 1	172 1	173 1	174	1175 1	176	1177 :	1178 1	179 1	180
BYTE M	1181 World	1182	1183 ·	1184 forv	1185 1	186 1	187 1	186 1	189 1	190-1	191 1	192 1	193 1	194 1	1195 1	196	1197	1198 1	199 1	200
			- 440					_		-			_			_				

.

HANDS ON

SOME ASSEMBLY REQUIRED

continued from page 286

the requested amount perfectly. It has been pointed out, however (Knuth, *The Art of Computer Programming*), that a best-fit algorithm may actually make the job of compaction more difficult by promoting the proliferation of too-small-tobe-useful-to-anyone fragments.

Another improvement is possible through the fact that the m-nodes are kept on a doubly linked list. It works like this: Suppose a request is made for a 16K-byte block of memory and the allocation routine finds that it cannot fulfill the request. The allocation routine calls COM-PACT, and when COMPACT returns, it tells the allocation routine that the largest single free block it was able to create is 20K bytes. Now the allocation routine knows the request can be satisfied; but instead of starting at the bottom of the list of m-nodes (looking for a first-fit), the routine starts at the top of the list and works down. The idea is that since compaction has moved free blocks toward higher memory, you should begin looking at that end.

Such a Deal!

The memory management package I've described here is available in source code form. I've added interface routines for Turbo C, but I've no doubt the package can be modified to coexist with other languages. You should find the memory manager useful in putting together applications for text processing, AI, or areas where complex data structures are continually created, merged, and destroyed.

For those of you interested in immediate gratification, I'll put it this way: If you're up against the wall because your program has memory-allocation problems and you suspect that fragmentation is the culprit, this package might take care of it. In any case, you'll be making your own little assault on the latest string of virtual memory management software appearing on the market.

Editor's note: The full text of the 8086 assembly language source code is available in a variety of formats. See page 5 for details.

Rick Grehan is the director of the BYTE Lab. He has a B.S. in physics and applied mathematics and an M.S. in computer science/mathematics from Memphis State University. He can be reached on BIX as "rick_g."

Your questions and comments are welcome. Write to: Editor, BYTE, One Phoenix Mill Lane, Peterborough, NH 03458.

```
END
 ELSE
 BEGIN
  This block is not locked.
  Do we need to move it?
  IF (CURRENT_BASE < > 0) OR (CURRENT_LENGTH < > 0) THEN
  BEGIN
   SOURCE := CURRENT_MNODE's BASE field;
   DESTINATION := CURRENT_BASE;
   LENGTH := CURRENT_MNODE'S LENGTH field;
   MOVE_MEMORY(SOURCE, DESTINATION, LENGTH);
   CURRENT_MNODE'S base field := CURRENT_BASE;
   CURRENT_BASE := CURRENT_BASE + LENGTH;
   DIRTY := 1;
   END
  END
 END
END
ELSE
BEGIN
  This m-node references a free block.
  If there is anything in CURRENT_BASE or
  CURRENT_LENGTH, release the m-node saved
  in SAVED_MNODE and CURRENT_MNODE becomes
{ the new SAVED_MNODE.
 IF (CURRENT_BASE< >O) OR (CURRENT_LENGTH< >O) THEN
  BEGIN
   RELEASE(SAVED_MNODE);
   CURRENT_MNODE's BASE field := CURRENT_BASE;
   CURRENT_LENGTH := CURRENT_LENGTH + CURRENT_MNODE's length field;
   CURRENT_MNODE's LENGTH field := CURRENT_LENGTH;
   IF CURRENT_LENGTH > PARAS_FREED THEN
      PARAS_FREED := CURRENT_LENGTH;
  END
  ELSE
  { If there's nothing in CURRENT_BASE or
    CURRENT_LENGTH, then this is the first free
  { memory block of this partition.
  BEGIN
   CURRENT_LENGTH := CURRENT_MNODES's LENGTH field;
   IF CURRENT_LENGTH > PARAS_FREED THEN
      PARAS_FREED := CURRENT_LENGTH;
   CURRENT_BASE := CURRENT_MNODE's BASE field;
  END
  SAVED__MNODE := CURRENT_MNODE;
  DIRTY := 0;
 END
 PREVIOUS_MNODE := CURRENT_MNODE;
 CURRENT_MNODE := CURRENT_MNODE's NEXT field;
{ This is the end of the REPEAT loop.
UNTIL (CURRENT_MNODE = 0);
{ Pick up any straggling free memory.
IF DIRTY=1 THEN
BEGIN
RELEASE(SAVED_MNODE);
 CURRENT_MNODE := GET_MNODE();
 CURRENT_MNODE's BASE field := CURRENT_BASE;
 CURRENT_MNODE'S LENGTH field := CURRENT_LENGTH;
 CURRENT_MNODE's NEXT field := 0;
 CURRENT_MNODE's PREVIOUS field := PREVIOUS_MNODE;
 PREVIOUS_MNODE'S NEXT field := CURRENT_MNODE;
END
 Return the size in paragraphs of the largest
 block freed.
RETURN (PARAS_FREED);
```

BIX CALENDAR

2

AUGUST

Display this month's BIX activities

TUESDAY, 8/1, 9 PM EST. "Favorite Computing Tricks"

(+

What clever things do you do that others would find useful? How do you set up your startup and boot? How do you run programs? And how about backup tricks? If you're interested in what others do—or if you have a trick or two to share—drop in the ibm.pc conference. (join ibm.pc/cbix)

THURSDAY, 8/3, 8:30-9:30 PM EST. "What's so special about Ada?"

Randy Brukardt and Dan Stock of R.R. Software continue their discussion of the Ada language. Which of its features make Ada so useful for projects with many programmers? Is Ada too big? Will the next Ada standard be even bigger? (join janus.ada/cbix)

THURSDAY, 8/10, 6 PM EST. "Live, from MacWorld Expo in Boston . . ." Join Macintosh Exchange Editor Larry Loeb and his special guests as they discuss the news coming out of the MacWorld Expo. (join mac.hack/cbix)

All-Month Conferences

You-heard-it-here-first Department—The Microbytes staff will be filing news reports from SIGGRAPH, the premiere computer graphics conference, in Boston, Jul. 31-Aug. 4. Next, it's off to MacWorld Expo in Boston, Aug. 10-12. Later this month, look for reports from UniForum, also in Boston. (join microbytes; join microbytes.sw; join microbytes.hw)

neural.nets conference—Looking for neural-network simulators? See the topic "source," which has the source code to various neural-network simulators in C, Common Lisp, and Smalltalk. (join neural.nets)

mac.hack conference—"Getting ready for MacWorld Expo." Last-minute jitters, the latest rumors, and early product introductions all heighten the tension as BiXen get ready for the MacWorld Expo in Boston on Aug. 10–12. After the show, we'll talk about what was introduced and offer our first thoughts on the new products. (join mac.hack)

marketing conference—"How to start a newsletter." You, too, can publish your own high-tech newsletter. But first, learn about the pitfalls of starting your own newsletter, how to promote it, what to charge, and much more—from people who have published their own. (join marketing/promotion) television conference—Do consumers really need HDTV (high-definition TV)? Will viewers even notice the difference in quality? Tune in and find out. And stay tuned for discussions on the use of HDTV in workstation environments to integrate video and computer information . . . the use of HDTV via satellite as a replacement for or a supplement to feature film distribution . . . the current use of Japan's NHK system in producing commercials, features, and music videos. (join television/hdtv)

ti conference—BIX's ti conference members are trying to port MINIX 1.3, a mini Unix operating system, and the Amoeba distributed operating system to the TI Pro. BIXen can learn how a multitasking/multiuser operating system works and, later, how a network-distributed operating system works. And while they're at it, they can learn the real differences between the IBM PC and the TI Pro when it comes to hardware and software. There's no need to have a network to run Amoeba either; it can run and be tested on one processor machine as well as on a network. (join ti/minix)

travsoft—In keeping with BYTE's laptop computer product focus, the BIX travsoft conference has information on Traveling Software's LapLink data-transfer software and Battery Watch. Traveling Software personnel will be available throughout August to answer questions about data transfer or the quirks of NiCad batteries. (join travsoft)

Circle 450 on Reader Service Card.

Finally. An on-line service that doesn't nickel and dime you.

It's BIX's flat-fee service. BIX is short for BYTE Information Exchange. The on-line information service that's yours for an unheard-of flat fee of just \$39 for three months* — an amount you could easily blow in just two to four hours with an *hourly rate*, on-line service. (Not to mention the fact that you'd be nickel-anddimed for its monthly minimums.)

And here's another distinction: BIX is strictly for microcomputer pros; it contains no "fluff." As a subscriber, here's what you've got coming to you:

All the information and ideas exchanged in more than 150 microcomputer-related conferences — a give-and-take in which you can participate. Microbytes Daily — up-to-theminute industry news and new product information.

Plus support from hardware vendors and software publishers, access to extensive software libraries, and the use of our electronic mail service — which allows binary attachments.

Subscribe to BIX right now using your computer and modem. Set your telecommunications program for full duplex, 8 bits, no parity, 1 stop bit, or 7 bits, even parity, 1 stop bit. Now dial BIX at 617-861-9767, hit the return key, and respond as follows:

Prompt:	You Enter
login (enter"bix"):	bix
Name?	bix.flatfee

You can charge your BIX subscription to major credit cards, or have it billed to your company. You may also purchase unlimited off-peak access via Tymnet for just \$15 per month, or \$2 per off-peak hour.

For additional information, including your local Tymnet access number, call 800-227-2983 (in New Hampshire 603-924-7681).

*Based on a \$156 annual fee, billed quarterly — a subscription which you may cancel at any time without future quarterly charges. If you prefer, you may subscribe for a 3-month trial at just \$59.

BIX One Phoenix Mill Lane

Peterborough, NH 03458 800-227-2983 • In NH 603-924-7681



PRINT QUEUE

Hugh Kenner

Somewhere Out There

PLANETS BEYOND: Discovering the Outer Solar System

by Mark Littmann

W hat gets done with new technology once we have it may be anything but what its designers thought they were after. In the 1930s we were led to expect that television, when it came, would be an adjunct to the telephone. Why, you'll be talking to Jim face to face! What TV wrought instead was not eye contact with Jim (about which we can no longer care less), but the disappearance of the old *Life*, the old *Saturday Evening Post*....

And what we do with computers, perhaps more than anything else, is process words. Never mind that the machine's very name still registers what drove its development—someone's need for a lot of heavy numerical computing. ENIAC was finally pulled together when the U.S. military needed numerical information about shell trajectories—and needed it *fast*.

Back when guns were aimed by eye, though, heavy computation, which meant reducing seemingly endless equations, was

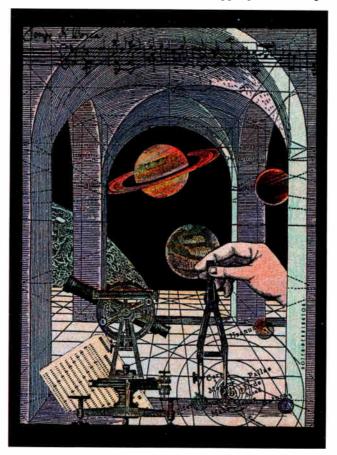
most likely to be a burden borne by astronomers. The demand for their numbers persisted, decade by decade. Where will Jupiter be next December 11 at midnight GMT? (Some navigator may need to know.) Reams of paper, hours of candlelight, were once devoted to such chores. And repeatedly, ships got wrecked by the slip of a pencil or the fumble of a typesetter.

Around the year 1820, the error level in published tables was what prompted Charles Babbage to groan out his famous wish for tables calculated "by steam." Babbage even envisaged a "calculating engine" going on to set its output in type. He was eerily prescient. Today it's, yes, by steam that we calculate and print tables, if we happen to live near an electricity plant with steam power somewhere in its delivery chain. Counting peak-time backup systems, you'll hardly find a voltage factory in the U.S. that doesn't fit that description.

Seeking Planets

Planets Beyond is a book about computational astronomy stumbling into its great age. It covers the period from just before the computer to just after, during which the numbers were getting so refined it early grew evident that the solar system wasn't behaving the way Newton said. You've possibly heard a good deal of the story before, likely never in such fascinating detail.

It starts with a chance observation. Only about 76,000 nights ago (Tuesday, March 13, 1781), German-born William Herschel, amateur astronomer, gazing toward Zeta Tauri from Bath, England, spotted a celestial disk. "The quality of his eyes and his instrument told him that this was not one of the 'fixed stars.'" A comet, likely? No, by midsummer three separate mathematicians had fitted it to a planetary orbit. The penciland-paper work that Lexell and Saron and Laplace undertook is mind-boggling. So is the agreement of their results. And they

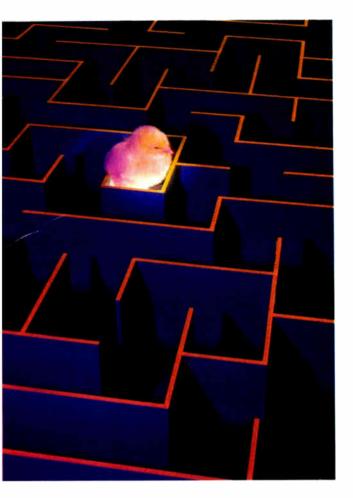


were working with circular approximations; in another two years, an elliptical orbit had been derived. Yes, Herschel had happened to glimpse an unsuspected seventh planet, on which the name "Uranus" eventually settled. Twice as far out as Saturn, its existence doubled the known size of the solar system.

The quality of Herschel's eyes we may ascribe to good genes. As for the quality of his instrument, well, Herschel was a musician (oboe and organ), organist in Bath at the Octagon Chapel, and the giver of up to 46 music lessons a week. The link of music with numbers dates back to Pythagoras. So to understand harmony, Herschel studied mathematics. "Math got him interested in optics. Optics got him interested in astronomy." Scanning the sky? That led to a need for optics.

Refractive aberrations being hard to control in those days, he devised, amid potentially lethal explosions that *continued*

Knowledge Processing



Don't leave your users lost in a maze of information!

A knowledge processor communicates knowledge - the natural extension of everything we do on a computer.

It's the intelligent integration of everyday resources like data, text, logic, graphics, and video that turns information into knowledge.

KnowledgePro is the first knowledge processor. It combines a high-level, object-oriented programming language with hypertext and expert systems technology.

KnowledgePro gives you a total development environment with the tools you need to create intelligent multi-media applications.

PC Magazine, Holland... "KnowledgePro is the first of a new generation of software, the knowledge processor...it has the power of, for example, Pascal or PROLOG, but the programmer isn't troubled with the technical details."

PC Week, USA... "It's rare, but every so often a PC application comes along that breaks new ground and creates a fundamentally different way to use computers. According to its corporate users...KnowledgePro does just that."

Infoworld... "We don't live in a computational world. If we're going to move knowledge around we need tools...The same person who will learn macros in Lotus can learn this."

KnowledgePro costs \$495 with no runtime fees. It runs on IBM PC, XT, AT and PS/2 compatible machines with 640k of memory and a hard disk. A working demo with a 100 page manual is available for \$33 including shipping (\$38 foreign) with credit towards purchase of the full system.

Find out what knowledge processing is all about. Call 518-766-3000 (FAX 518-766-3003) or write to Knowledge Garden Inc., 473A Malden Bridge Rd., Nassau, NY 12123, USA. Amex, Visa or M/C accepted.

KnowledgePro® The intelligent way out

Another intelligent tool from



Circle 135 on Reader Service Card

KnowledgePro is a registered trademark of Knowledge Garden Inc. IBM, PC, XT, AT and PS/2 are trademarks of International Business Machines Corp. World Radio History greatly distressed his sister, a "speculum metal" (71 percent copper, 29 percent tin) to back reflecting mirrors. And the homemade 6¹/₃-inch reflector that he spotted Uranus with was superior to anything at the Royal Observatory in Greenwich. He deserves to be all amateur scientists' patron saint.

But by 1824 Uranus was plainly refusing to operate on schedule: now fast, now slow. The most tenacious of several explanations was that Newton's universal gravitation was not quite universal, but commenced to fade out beyond Saturn. One man who espoused that idea was the relentlessly ambitious George Biddell Airy, by 1835 England's Astronomer Royal.

And here (though not in this book) we cross the path of

erschel had happened to glimpse an unsuspected seventh planet, on which the name "Uranus" eventually settled.



Charles Babbage, lifelong distruster of Astronomers Royal. His first computer—the difference engine—Babbage had designed and built amid splutterings of contempt for Airy's predecessor, whose feckless computations were wrecking ships. He'd have been still less impressed, if he ever learned its details, by the "computer" Airy designed: a roomful of young boys, adding and subtracting throughout 12-hour shifts with a 1-hour midday break. (Replaced by brass wheels, those boys could be out flying kites; meanwhile, one might *trust* the brass.)

Airy's misplaced faith in fading gravitation had unhappy consequences for John Couch Adams. Adams, a virtually selftaught genius, resolved in 1841 to get to the bottom of the Uranus problem. By 1845, aged 26, he'd located, within 2 degrees—using pencils and unthinkable heaps of paper—the place to look for an unknown perturbing planet. There follows a long, dreary story of Airy declining to give Adams the time of day, with the result that a French mathematician, Urbain-Jean-Joseph Le Verrier, got formal credit for locating Neptune.

Adams, an amateur, had held back from publishing lest he'd made a mistake. Babbage wrote him (1847) to point out that if only the calculations could have been automated, he might have put worry behind him. Adams agreed with enthusiasm: "It would be difficult to overestimate the value of such a machine." (Babbage also wrote to Le Verrier, who wasn't excited. He'd got it right with just his quill pen, hadn't he?)

And as far back as 1842, Airy had advised the Prime Minister that calculating machinery such as Babbage proposed was useless in principle. He was proud of what he (not to mention that roomful of boys) did by hand. Airy would die ("still organizing his papers") in 1892, aged 90, bureaucrat in excelsis. Adams, an attractive, modest man, chanced to die the same year, aged 72. He'd declined, 11 years earlier, the offer of succession to Airy as Astronomer Royal.

Next, Planet X, which Percival Lowell sought. Lowell was one of *the* Boston Lowells, the ones who spoke only to Cabots while the Cabots were speaking only to God. His sister Amy smoked cigars and was something of a poet. Lowell, with the family wealth, established (in 1894) an observatory in Flagstaff, Arizona, meant to document his great enthusiasm, "canals" on Mars. Since that was not a creditable aim, Lowell hoped to gain prestige by finding the new planet one could guess at from still-unexplained irregularities in the motions of Uranus. (Neptune, which might have helped, hadn't been accessible long enough for its misbehaviors to be measurable.)

A Harvard math graduate (honors), Lowell (1855-1916) calculated tirelessly (still in the pencil-and-paper era), hiring and firing up to five simultaneous assistants. On the Airy model, he was running an interrupt-driven parallel computer with irregular wait states and human CPUs. Again and again, locations for Planet X got relayed to Arizona, where observers would point and squint.

The numbers kept improving, and by 1915 they even spotted Planet X, but failed to recognize it. Percy Lowell died the next year. So we credit the discovery of Pluto, in 1930, to Clyde Tombaugh, a 24-year-old whom the Lowell Observatory had hired just a year previously. ("Young man, I am afraid you are wasting your time," one visiting astronomer had told Tombaugh. "If there were any more planets to be found, they would have been found long before this.") Pluto was within 6 degrees of where Lowell had last said it would be: not bad, what with noisy data. The name was first proposed by an English schoolgirl, Venetia Burney, who was learning about mythology. Wasn't that the right name for a dim and gloomy planet? Moreover, they thought at Flagstaff that its symbol, PL, could say Percival Lowell.

Next? Yes, there may still be a trans-Plutonian planet. William H. Pickering (1858–1938) had predicted perhaps six, but none of them turned up. By 1943, Clyde Tombaugh was certain that any such body had to be dimmer than the seventeenth magnitude. His searches had discovered nothing brighter. Yet by 1976, Thomas Van Flandern (U.S. Naval Observatory) was being bothered by problems with the orbits of Uranus and Neptune. We're well within the computer age by now, and errors are most likely observational. Van Flandern's colleague Robert Harrington tells us to imagine taking a sight from Washington, DC, and identifying a drunk lurching out of a Baltimore bar by his stagger. Such is the minute scale of the wobbles. Atmospheric flickers? Maybe. That search goes on. And, with thanks to ENIAC's progeny, its difficulties no longer pertain to computation.

Meanwhile, on some of Littmann's liveliest pages, we're given details of the marvelous computer-enabled *Voyager* tours of inspection, Jupiter-Saturn-Uranus, with Neptune scheduled for late August. The photos (some in color) are entrancing.

"Very well written," says Tombaugh. "By far the best on the subject I have seen," says Harrington. Opinions from Herschel and Adams, alas, we can't have. But Littmann's is, yes, by anyone's verdict, a superb book.

John Wiley & Sons, New York: 1988, 286 pages, \$22.95

Hugh Kenner is a professor of English at Johns Hopkins University. His reviews have appeared in publications like the New York Times and Harper's. His recent books include A Sinking Island and Mazes. He can be contacted on BIX as "hkenner."

Your questions and comments are welcome. Write to: Editor, BYTE, One Phoenix Mill Lane, Peterborough, NH 03458.

The First Word On The NeXT Technology.

Bruce F. Webster

From the time NeXT, Inc. began work on a new personal computer, its extraordinary features have been kept a well-guarded secret. Now, for the first time, the details on the revolutionary technology of the NeXT[™] Computer System are revealed in *The NeXT Book* by Bruce Webster, one of the computer industry's foremost journalists.

As the only author who was allowed

access to NeXT, Inc. during the development of this remarkable system, Bruce Webster is uniquely able to discuss its innovative and truly impressive features: the read/write/erasable 256 Megabyte Optical Disk, the 68030 and 56001 microprocessor, the CD-quality stereo sound capability, the MegaPixel Display, and the sophisticated object-oriented programming environment. In addition, Webster demonstrates how to perform various functions and create applications.

If you want to understand one of the most significant breakthroughs in computing today, *The NeXT Book* is the next book you should read.

Available wherever computer books are sold; suggested retail price is \$22.95.

Number of copies Check or credit		k, New York 10020 Amer.Exp	MasterCard		<i>chi</i> Chi Hni
Acct. No		Expires			
Name					
Address	City		State	Zip	
Add sales tax plus \$2.50 postage and handling.					ME

The Professionals' Information Center Circle 160 on Reader Service Card To order, call (212) 512-4100 or use coupon above.

AUGUST 1989 • B Y T E 343

THE LONELINESS OF THE LOW-BUDGET USER

Are computer companies forgetting the people who put them where they are today?

s I watch the endless onslaught of high-priced, "high-end" computer systems and software applications with insatiable appetites for memory and disk storage, I can't help but wonder if the personal computer industry has forgotten the people who made it a success-namely, single users. You know who I'm talking about-people like you and me, who do word processing, maybe a little bookkeeping or budget forecasting with a spreadsheet program, have a couple of databases, and even dabble in a little programming now and then. We may be engineers and architects who do some of our calculations or preliminary drawings on a desktop computer like an IBM XT or AT or a Mac Plus or SE. We might still be dragging our Compaq portable from the office at night to finish up a report.

We were the ones who spent a few thousand bucks early in the game to get a machine and jump on the microcomputer bandwagon so that we could get out from under the MIS department's backlog and free ourselves from system administrators, database administrators, and corporate rules and regulations for computing. To us, it looks like we're being left out in the cold by the very vendors that made this all possible—companies like IBM, Apple, Compaq, Microsoft, Lotus, and Ashton-Tate.

When they started out in the personal computer business, these companies produced affordable hardware and software. The software worked, and it required no more than 512K bytes of RAM, often less. These microcomputer enterprises were started by pioneers, from Phil Estridge at IBM to Bill Gates at Microsoft, to the Woz and Jobs at Apple—pioneers who bucked the system and showed that you could do useful work without expensive minicomputers and mainframes and software applications that cost thousands of dollars and come with a monthly maintenance contract.

But the focus of these companies has changed. Today, it seems that we're giving control back to the MIS department and network administrators. We're worrying about mainframe connectivity and file servers. We're looking at network operating systems, like NetWare 386, that cost upwards of \$8000. Steve Jobs is off producing a machine that costs well over \$10,000 at the retail level when fully equipped. Microsoft has built a virtual army of programmers around OS/2, which requires at least 3 megabytes of memory and nothing less than an 80286 machine. Ashton-Tate and Lotus are mired in trying to shoehorn every feature under the sun into programs that were designed for single users running single tasks. Apple keeps its prices high and keeps offering ever-more-expensive and powerful machines, but very few new products that the average user can afford. Compaq has reached new heights with an 80386 machine that costs \$18,000. The low-end Compaq has become the 286 SLT, which costs a mere \$6000.

Somehow, these companies have forgotten that the whole idea is to make computer hardware and software more affordable and more accessible to greater numbers of people. They seem to have forgotten that most students don't have \$7000 or \$8000 lying around for a workstation to put in their dorm rooms. They forget that a lot of users don't have and can't afford 3 megabytes of memory.

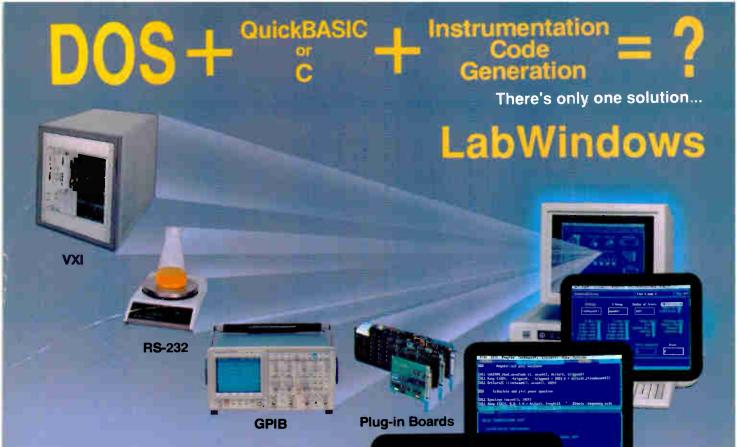
And then there's the question of ease of use. We used to talk about "user friendliness." But the level of complexity seems to be going in the opposite direction. Most new software products (and new versions of old products) have so many features, the user doesn't know where to begin. All the on-line help in the world won't help you if there are several hundred feature options to learn. I'm afraid to upgrade to WordPerfect 5.0 because I don't want to have go through setting up my printer again and learning all those new options that I probably will never use. WordPerfect 4.2 does just fine, thank you.

I'm not saying there's no place for high-end systems and connectivity. Of course, this is a major concern for many organizations, and what can be done with personal computers these days is indeed impressive-in every type of work from engineering to accounting. But let's not forget the little guy. Let's see some new, even easier-to-use products for the single user. Let's see some new machineswith new capabilities-priced around \$2000. Let's see some innovative software engineering that employs data compression and object-oriented techniques to allow big applications to run on little machines.

There is hope. Borland recently announced a technology—the Virtual Real-Time Object-Oriented Memory Manager—that does just that. Apple has hinted at a new low-cost machine that will run the new Mac operating system in ROM. Let's hope the other computer heavyweights come up with some new low-cost innovations as well. It's in their own best interest. Somehow, I get the feeling the big companies are gambling their futures on these high-priced solutions. They had better remember what got them here before it's too late. ■

Nick Baran is a BYTE senior technical editor based in San Francisco. He can be reached on BIX as "nickbaran."

Your questions and comments are welcome. Write to: Editor, BYTE, One Phoenix Mill Lane, Peterborough, NH 03458.



Are you using a DOS-based personal computer for controlling instrumentation? Do you want the best available software tools for acquiring and analyzing data using standard DOS programming languages? If your answer to these questions is yes, LabWindows® is just the solution you're looking for. The unique LabWindows function panel interface lets you interactively control your instrumentation hardware and collect data, as well as automatically generate Microsoft® C or QuickBASIC program code for your application.

With LabWindows you can control GPIB, RS-232, or VXI instruments, or plug-in data acquisition cards for PS/2 and PC-AT computers. For standalone instrument users, the LabWindows instrument library has over 50 ready-to-use instrument drivers so you can program your instrument using intuitive instrument-specific function panels, without knowing the instrument inside-out.

Because acquiring data is only one element of your application. LabWindows has a complete set of QuickBASIC and C compatible libraries for data analysis. presentation, and storage. Manipulate arrays. create a histogram, or use the optional Advanced Analysis Library to perform operations such as Fast Fourier Transforms, digital filtering, and curve fitting. Give your programs a big performance boost using the specially optimized LabWindows analysis routines for computers with an 80387 numeric coprocessor. For your data presentation and storage needs, use the LabWindows Graphics Library to create multiplot graphs, bar charts, or scatter plots, and use the Data Formatting Library for data logging and file operations.

If you're looking for the right tools to take maximum advantage of your DOS computer using QuickBASIC or C for data acquisition and analysis, there is only one solution...LabWindows. Call National Instruments at (800) IEEE-488 to speak with a sales or applications engineer about how LabWindows can help you.

Ask for a FREE Catalog

NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS OF JAPAN (03) 788-1922 · NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS OF FRANCE (1) 486 5337() · NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS UNITED KINGDOM (06) 355-23545 · ARGENTINA (1) 46-5776 · AUSTRALIA (2) 736-2888 · BELGIUM (2) 466-8199 · CANADA (416) 890-2010, (613) 596-9300, (514) 747-7878, (403) 295-1822, (604) 988-2195 · CHILE (2) 225 3689 · DENMARK (2) 251- 12 · FINLAND (0) 372 144 · GREECE (1) 361-1283 · HONG KONG (2) 0426-2707 · IRELAND (846) 661414, (3) 427-2282 · ISRAEL (3) 324 298 · HALY (2) 984-91071-2-3 · KOREA (2) 776-5340 · MEXICO(5) 660-4323 · THE NETHERLANDS (7) 099-6360 · NEW ZEALAND (9) 444-2645 · NORWAY (2) 53-1250 · PORTUGAL (1) 545-313 · SINGAPORE (65) 336-4713 · SOUTH AFRICA (011) 787-0473 · SPAIN (1) 455-8112 · SWEDEN (8) 792-1100 · SWITZERLAND (6) 552-8949 · TALWANTHE REPUBLIC OF CHINA (02) 703-6280 · THAILAND (2) 234-9330 · WEST GERMANY (89) 80-7081



Circle 292 on Reader Service Card for LabWindows, 293 for LabVIEW.



New **Tandy**®

386[™] performance at a price you'd expect from a 286 system.

A price/performance breakthrough for 386-based systems, the new Tandy 4000 SX combines more integrated features than ever in a machine at this price.

The Intel[®] 80386SX microprocessor combines the ability to run highperformance 80386 based software, as well as current 80286 and 8088 based software. You get the best of both worlds—32-bit performance with 16-bit hardware compatibility.

This means the Tandy 4000 SX insures your computer investment for the future. As a low-cost alternative to an expensive 386 system, you won't be left behind when you want to move on to more advanced 386 based applications, like MS[®] OS/2.

Built-in VGA graphics give you beautifully detailed. high-resolution displays. Add a color analog monitor and create astonishing graphics in up to 256 colors (from a

Tandy Computers: Because there is no better value.[™]

SmartDrive/TM Tandy Corp. Intel and 386/TM licensed from Intel Corp. MS/licensed from Microsoft Corp.

palette of 256,000) for nearphotographic clarity.

The 4000 SX's SmartDrive™ Integrated Drive Electronics (IDE) technology allows you to add high-performance hard disk drives without the need or expense of installing a separate disk controller.

Innovative technology. Quality engineering. Competitive pricing. Come see the new Tandy 4000 SX today. From the best-selling family of PC compatibles made in America.



Circle 211 on Reader Service Card