

The ADAM Connection  
(C) 1988 SpeedyWrite Software, c/o David White

*User Manual*

REQUIREMENTS:

*IBM PC or compatible with:*

- \* MS-DOS or PC-DOS Version 2.0 or higher
- \* 360K, 5 1/4" floppy disk drive

*Coleco ADAM with 5 1/4" disk drive (single- or double-sided)*

FEATURES:

\* Convert ADAM files to IBM files:

- Fully convert SmartWRITER files to IBM ASCII text files
- Fully convert SmartBASIC programs, data to ASCII text files
- Convert SpeedyWrite (1 or 2) text files to ASCII text which can be read by most word processors
- Transfer any binary file

\* Convert IBM files to ADAM files:

- Convert ASCII text files to SpeedyWrite or SmartWRITER-readable files
- Transfer any binary file

- \* Rename, delete, and get status of any ADAM file from the IBM
- \* Change status of any file (protection, deletion, etc.)
- \* Format any single- or double-sided disk for ADAM use (in 1/4 of the time it takes an ADAM)
- \* Copy double- or single-sided ADAM disks on the IBM

REGISTRATION:

You are encouraged to REGISTER your copy of The ADAM Connection. Simply fill out the registration form at the end of this manual and send it to:

*SpeedyWrite Software  
c/o David White  
2694 Twigg Circle  
Marietta, GA 30067*

If you have any questions or comments about The ADAM Connection, write to the above address or call (404) 952-4249. My hours are after 4:00 PM Eastern on Mondays through Fridays, and before 2:00 PM Eastern on Saturdays.

Be sure to register even if you already own SpeedyWrite or SpeedyWrite Spell, so that I know you have this program as well.

### LOADING THE ADAM CONNECTION

*The ADAM Connection* can be used at any time from DOS. To load it, load DOS. When you get the A> prompt (or C> prompt if you have a hard disk), put the *The ADAM Connection* disk in Drive A: and type:

```
a:eos <ENTER>
```

If you have only one floppy disk drive (and no hard disk), type:

```
a:eos 1 <ENTER>
```

(The 1 is the numeral 1, not the letter "l".) The name of the program is EOS because EOS (Extended Operating System) is the name of the ADAM's operating system.

### INSTALLING THE ADAM CONNECTION ON A HARD DISK

If you have a hard disk, you can install *The ADAM Connection* on your disk, then access it from any DOS prompt anywhere. Simply copy it into your DOS directory (here we assume it is called "dos"), and it will act like any other DOS command. (NOTE: In order to access *The ADAM Connection* or any other DOS command from directories other than the DOS directory, you must add a "path" command to your AUTOEXEC.BAT file. See your MS-DOS manual for more on the AUTOEXEC.BAT file.)

To install *The ADAM Connection*, just put its disk into Drive A: and type the following line at the DOS prompt:

```
copy a:eos.exe c:\dos
```

### COPYRIGHT NOTICE

*The ADAM Connection* is copyright (C) 1988 by SpeedyWrite Software, c/o David White. You may only duplicate this software or manual for backup purposes, or to install it on a hard disk. Any other duplication violates Federal copyright law and is a punishable offense.

### USING THE ADAM CONNECTION

When you start *The ADAM Connection* (see above), a menu appears:

1. Get catalog of disk directory
2. Transfer file from ADAM to MS-DOS format
3. Transfer file from MS-DOS to ADAM format
4. Get status of file
5. Rename file
6. Delete file
7. Format a disk for ADAM
8. Copy an entire ADAM disk

Select 1-8 or press Q to quit:

To start using *The ADAM Connection*, just stick in an ADAM disk and press the number for a command. All of the commands are described below.

#1: GET CATALOG

Press 1 on the main menu to see the files on the ADAM disk. If you have more than one drive, the program will ask you which drive you want (A or B). Just press A or B depending on which drive you put the disk in. The files will be displayed, one on each line. If there are more files than will fit on the screen, the last line will say:

PRESS ANY KEY FOR NEXT SCREEN

Just press any key to go on to the next screen of files. The catalog display lists deleted files as well as regular files; if a file is deleted, "(DELETED)" is printed after the name. You cannot access deleted files with any other *ADAM Connection* command.

The letters in parentheses after the filenames are the *filetypes*. Every ADAM file has a filetype, although you usually don't tell ADAM what the type is when you save a file. The types tell what kind of data are in the file:

<u>Filetype:</u>	<u>Kind of data:</u>
(A) SpeedyWrite programs,	Text file (includes text files, SmartBASIC SmartBASIC data files, and ADAMCalc files.
(a)	Backup text file
(H)	Binary data file. (H) includes SmartWRITER files, SmartFILER files, and other Coleco files.
(h)	Backup binary data file
(M)	SpeedyWrite macro/tab file. These files cannot be converted to IBM format, but can be transferred as binary files.
(m)	Backup macro/tab file.
(C), (U)	SpeedyWrite configuration and utility files. These cannot be used on IBM computers.
(c), (u)	Backup SpeedyWrite configuration and utility files.
(^B)	Machine-language program files often have this type, which is entered as CTRL-B and appears on the screen as "^B." It appears in the CATALOG as a smiling face.

You *must* put the filetype after any ADAM filename you use in *The ADAM Connection*. For example, if you wanted to convert a SpeedyWrite text file called "Letter," you would type "Letter(A)" in as the filename.

## #2: TRANSFER FILE FROM ADAM TO MS-DOS

This is the most important command. Use this to transfer a file created on ADAM to an IBM file. After selecting #2 on the main menu, you will be asked to press the drive letter of the ADAM disk (A or B). (You will not see this if you have a single-drive system; *The ADAM Connection* knows there is only one drive, so it doesn't ask you.) Press the appropriate drive letter.

Next, *The ADAM Connection* will ask you for the name of the ADAM file. Type in the full filename, exactly as it appeared in the catalog, and press ENTER. (Upper- and lower-case letters are different when typing in ADAM filenames.) *Be sure to include the filetype (described above)*. For example, if you wanted to convert a SpeedyWrite text file called "Letter," you would type "Letter(A)" and press ENTER.

Next, type in the *full name* of the IBM file you want to create, including the drive letter (A, B, C, etc.). Use the standard MS-DOS convention for identifying which directory and drive the file should be stored in. For example:

```
C:\ADAMFILES\LETTER.TXT
C:\DAVID\ADAM\BUSINESS\MAILINGS.TXT
A:REPORT.TXT
```

If you have a single-drive system, be sure to type A: for the drive. You will be prompted to insert the ADAM and MS-DOS disks at the appropriate times. Simply insert the appropriate disk and press any key.

Notice that text files in MS-DOS are usually followed by ".TXT". If you are converting a *SmartWRITER* file, *The ADAM Connection* will automatically recognize and convert it, displaying the following message:

```
SmartWRITER file: converting...
```

If you are converting any other kind of file, the following menu will appear:

1. SmartBASIC program or data file
2. SpeedyWrite or SpeedyWrite 2 text file
3. Other

Press <1> if you are converting a *SmartBASIC* program or data file or an *ADAMCalc* data file. (When you use the *ADAMCalc* "convert to SmartWRITER" command, the file becomes a SmartWRITER file.)

Press <2> if you are converting a *SpeedyWrite* or *SpeedyWrite 2* text file. When converting, *The ADAM Connection* will change formatting control characters (such as "L" for left margin) to regular letters with backslashes before them. For example, the command to set left margin to 10 would convert to "\L10".

Press <3> if you are converting a binary file. Also press <3> if you don't want *The ADAM Connection* to change or convert a text file. <3> just copies the file exactly as it appears on the ADAM disk.

If you selected <1> or <2>, the following question appears:

```
Do you want spaces at the beginning of paragraphs?
```

This question allows you to use different conversion methods depending on which word-processor you want to load the file into. The only word-processor which I have found to need the extra conversion is *PC-Write*. If you are using *PC-Write*, press <Y> (Yes); otherwise, press <N> (No). If the paragraphs are all merged into one long paragraph when you load the file, reconvert it but press <Y> (Yes) next time this question is asked.

When the file is converted, the Main Menu will reappear and you can use another option. If you want to exit the program in the middle of a transfer, press ESC. The DOS prompt will reappear.

If there is already an MS-DOS file on the disk with the same name as you gave the converted file, the new file will be written over the old one, and the old file will be lost.

### #3: TRANSFER FILE FROM MS-DOS TO ADAM

This is the opposite of #2. It transfers files from the IBM to ADAM files which can be used in *SmartWRITER*, *SpeedyWrite* (vers. 1 or 2), or *SmartBASIC*.

When you press <3> for this option, the program will ask you which drive the ADAM disk is in (unless you have a one-drive system); press A or B. Next, enter the MS-DOS file's name, including the drive and the directory, as well as the extension:

```
C:\DAVID\ADAM\BUSINESS\SLIST.TXT
B:READ.ME
```

NOTE: If you have a one-drive system, enter "A:" as the drive for the MS-DOS file, e.g. A:BUSINESS.TXT. During the transfer, you will be prompted to switch disks when necessary. Simply put in the requested disk and press any key.

You should always convert an IBM word-processor's files to ASCII text (see your WP's manual) before running *The ADAM Connection*. *The ADAM Connection* can only convert files to *SpeedyWrite* or *SmartWRITER* if they are ASCII text at the beginning. Finally, you should enter the name of the ADAM file you want to create, including the filetype. To create a *SpeedyWrite* file called "Letter," for example, enter "Letter(A)". If there is already a file by that name on the ADAM disk, a backup of the old file will be created (with a lower-case type) before the new file is saved. Thus, you will have both copies. When you enter the ADAM name, a menu of conversion options will appear:

What kind of IBM file is this?

1. A text file- don't reformat
2. A text file to be reformatted for *SpeedyWrite*
3. A text file to be reformatted for *SmartWRITER*
4. Not a text file

On the next page are descriptions of the various options:

-----  
#1: A text file- don't reformat  
Use this for generic text files that you want to read on the ADAM. Examples of these are text downloaded from services such as CompuServe and database files to be loaded into a SmartBASIC program. When you select <1>, *The ADAM Connection* converts the IBM end-of-line character (carriage-return + line-feed) to the ADAM end-of-line character (just carriage-return); nothing else is changed. If you want to *edit* a text file in SpeedyWrite or SmartWRITER, you should select <2> or <3>; Option #1 leaves return symbols at the end of each line, so you can't edit the file effectively.

#2: A text file to be reformatted for SpeedyWrite  
Press <2> if you want to load this file into SpeedyWrite or SpeedyWrite 2 for editing. After you press <2>, the program will ask you:

*Put RETURN symbols only at end of paragraphs?*  
Press <Y> (Yes) if you want *The ADAM Connection* to try to remove the extra RETURN symbols. (IBM files have RETURNS at the end of every line, while ADAM files have them only at the end of paragraphs.) The reformatting works with some word processors' ASCII text output, but not with others. If you file has extra RETURN symbols or lacks any RETURN symbols at all, you should convert your file again using option <2>, but answer <N> (No) to the question above. If you answer <N> (No), you will have to manually remove the extra RETURN symbols before you can edit the text.

When you use <2>, the following things are done to the file:

- \* IBM RETURN-symbols (carriage-return+line-feed) are converted to ADAM RETURN-symbols (carriage-return).
- \* Any character preceded by a backslash (\) is assumed to be a print-formatting character. For example, the text "\L10" would be translated into the SpeedyWrite left-margin command.
- \* The IBM end-page character, CHRS(12), is converted to the SpeedyWrite end-page command (CTRL-V "E" RETURN).
- \* If you answer <Y> (Yes) to the question, extra RETURNS in the middle of paragraphs are removed.

#3: A text file to be reformatted for SmartWRITER  
Press <3> if you want to load this file into SmartWRITER for editing. After you press <3>, the program will ask you:

*Put RETURN symbols only at end of paragraphs?*  
Press <Y> (Yes) if you want *The ADAM Connection* to try to remove the extra RETURN symbols. (IBM files have RETURNS at the end of every line, while ADAM files have them only at the end of paragraphs.) The reformatting works with some word processors' ASCII text output, but not with others. If you file has extra RETURN symbols or lacks any RETURN symbols at all, you should convert your file again using option <3>, but answer <N> (No) to

the question above. If you answer <N> (No), you will have to manually remove the extra RETURN symbols before you can edit the text.

When you use <3>, the following things are done to the file:

- \* IBM RETURN-symbols (carriage-return+line-feed) are converted to ADAM RETURN-symbols (carriage-return).
- \* The IBM end-page character, CHR\$(12), is converted to the SmartWRITER end-page command.
- \* If you answer <Y> (Yes) to the question, extra RETURNS in the middle of paragraphs are removed.

#### #4: Not a text file

Use this for binary files and other files that you want to transfer without any conversion. This option copies the file from the ADAM disk exactly as it would be loaded into the ADAM itself.

-----

#### #4: GET STATUS OF FILE

Main Menu option #4 allows you to get status information for any ADAM file on the disk. When you press <4>, you will be asked for the drive containing the ADAM disk (A or B), then the filename. When entering the filename, be sure to type the filetype as well. After you type the filename and press ENTER, a display like the following will appear.

```
STATUS OF FILE
Filename: MList(B)
Attribute: 10
USER FILE
```

```
Start block of file: 7F hex, 127 dec
File size (bytes): 18065
Blocks allocated to file: 12 hex, 18 dec
Blocks used: 12 hex, 18 dec
Bytes in last block: 291 hex, 657 dec
Date: 0 0 0
```

Status Change Menu- Press Appropriate Number to Change Status  
WARNING: Do NOT remove the disk until you have left STATUS!

- |                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. END-OF-DIRECTORY FILE (CAUTION!) | 6. READ PROTECT                         |
| 2. EXEC PROTECT                     | 7. WRITE PROTECT                        |
| 3. DELETED                          | 8. LOCK (ALL PROTECT<br>in SpeedyWrite) |
| 4. SYSTEM FILE                      | 9. Exit Status Command                  |
| 5. USER FILE                        |   |

The Status display gives the filename, the attributes (write protection, user/system file, etc.) and the file size information, in both hexadecimal and decimal (normal) notation. The "File Size in Bytes" indicator is given only in decimal (standard) number form. "Blocks allocated" gives the number of

blocks (each block holds 1K of data) set aside for the file, while "blocks used" tells how many blocks were actually used to store data.

The Status Change menu lets you change any of the attribute values. Simply press the number of the attribute you want to change. If the attribute was not there before (for example, if the file was NOT read-protected when you pressed Read Protect), the attribute will be added to the list; if it was there, it will be removed. Do NOT remove the disk while you are in the Status command. You can exit to the Main Menu at any time by pressing option <9>, Exit Status Command.

#### #5: RENAME FILE

When you press <5>, you will be asked for the drive containing the ADAM disk, the old filename, and the new name (the name you want the file to have). Enter both names with the filetype (in parentheses) on the end. For example, to change a SpeedyWrite file called "Letter" to the name "Sales," enter "Letter(A)" for the old name and "Sales(A)" for the new name. You can change the filetype as well as the filename when you use RENAME.

#### #6: DELETE FILE

Use this to delete files from the ADAM disk. (After using this, you cannot access the file in either *The ADAM Connection* or any ADAM program that uses the disk.) After pressing <6> from the Main Menu, simply enter the drive letter of the ADAM disk (A or B) and the filename *and filetype* of the file. For example, you can delete a SpeedyWrite file called "Letter" from Drive A by typing "A" for the drive and entering "Letter(A)" for the filename. Of course, if you only have one drive, you will not be prompted for the drive.

#### #7: FORMAT DISK FOR ADAM

This command lets you format a disk for ADAM. You can use a brand-new disk, an old ADAM disk, or an old MS-DOS disk for the format; after the command is done, the disk can only be used in ADAM.

When you press <7> (Format), you will first be asked for the drive containing the disk to be formatted; press A or B. Next, you will be asked for the *volume name*, which is a name given to the entire disk. Simply type a name (up to 11 characters long) and press ENTER. You should not put a filetype at the end of the volume name.

Next, the program will ask you for the *volume size* (in blocks). Enter 160 for a single-sided disk and 320 for a double-sided disk, then press ENTER.

Finally, the program will ask you for the *directory size*. This tells how many blocks of the disk will be used for directory space; the more blocks you use, the more files you can store on the disk. Enter any number from 1 to 3 (3 is probably the best) and press ENTER. Just press any key to begin formatting. In



addition to formatting the disk for ADAM, the program will initialize the directory, so you can use the disk immediately for storing files either from *The ADAM Connection* or from the ADAM itself.

You will notice that the *ADAM Connection* formatting command is much faster than formatting on the ADAM itself, since the IBM PC has faster disk drives.

#### #8: COPY AN ENTIRE ADAM DISK

This is a disk-copying command. After pressing <8> (Disk Copy), first enter the drive you are copying from (containing the original disk), then the drive you are copying to (which will contain the copy). Note that *both* disks must be formatted for ADAM use, either with the *ADAM Connection* formatting command or on an ADAM system. Note too that *The ADAM Connection* will not ask you for the drives if you have a single-sided system. It knows that you will stick both disks into Drive A.

Next, enter the starting block to copy. Usually this is 0 (zero), but if you want to copy only part of a disk, you can enter another value. After entering a number, press ENTER. The numbers you enter must be in *decimal (standard)* notation.

Next, enter the starting block to write. This tells where the copy will begin on the new disk. For copying an entire disk, the proper value to enter is 0 (zero). If you want to move data to a new location, enter a different value. (For example, you could enter 15 for the starting block to copy and 14 for the starting block to write, moving all the data down one block. Of course, you would have to change the directory information with an ADAM utility program before you could locate files at their new locations.) Press ENTER after typing in a number. The number must be in *decimial* notation.

Finally, enter the number of blocks to copy. Usually, this is 160 for a single-sided disk or 320 for a double-sided disk. After entering the number, press ENTER. The number must be in *decimal* notation.

When you have entered the number of blocks, just press any key to begin copying. If you have a single-drive system *or* you give the same drives for the original and the copy (e.g. copy from drive A: to drive A:), *The ADAM Connection* will ask you to switch disks at the appropriate times. Just put in the correct disk and press any key.

## OTHER *SpeedyWrite* Software PRODUCTS

### *SpeedyWrite 2 Advanced Word-Processing System*

This is the only professional word-processor available specifically for the ADAM. Written entirely in fast machine language, it offers extraordinarily fast editing and great printouts. Among its many features:

- \* Built-in support for dot-matrix printing, including italics, user-defined print styles, and the ability to send printer control codes directly to the printer.
- \* A RAM-disk, giving 64K of fast storage space for users with the 64K expansion unit; a small RAM-disk is available even on unexpanded systems. Users with more than 64K of expansion can get a special configuration to use *all* of their memory.
- \* Ability to create documents much longer than will fit in workspace memory; using "link" commands, you can create a document as long as will fit on your tape or disk.
- \* Built-in file commands that can delete or copy more than one file (by using CP/M-like wildcards) at a time; other file commands include Protect and Initialize.
- \* Ability to edit two files at once and move text between the files using a simple move command
- \* Multiple margins and spacing within a document; for example, use double-spacing for text but single-spacing for long quotations
- \* *Fast Search/Replace* with wildcards let you search for anything, including RETURN symbols and formatting commands
- \* Help screens give you information on commands with a single keystroke; available even on unexpanded systems, with no loss of workspace memory (the help is stored on the RAM-disk). The help screens can be edited to suit your own needs using the included *Pocket Database* program, which can also be used to store any information you need to use often while writing
- \* Load CONFIGURATION FILES to use foreign or math characters, or create your own using the easy-to-use configuration program (included).
- \* Smart Keys can be redefined to execute common commands or retype often-used text; Smart Key definitions can be stored on tape in special system files
- \* Works with the optional *SpeedyWrite Spell* spelling checker, described below
- \* Registered *SpeedyWrite* customers get free customer service including answers to questions and a quarterly newsletter full of tips on commands and applications
- \* *SpeedyWrite* is an IBM PC-quality program for an ADAM price!

*SpeedyWrite 2* is available for \$39.95 from M.W. Ruth Co. Call (609) 667-2526 for more information.

### *SpeedyWrite 1 Advanced Word Processor*

This is the "junior" version of SpeedyWrite 2. It doesn't support dot-matrix printing, RAM-disks, or editing two files at once; instead of help-screens, it has a friendly menu system for most editing and printing commands. In-addition, you can upgrade to SpeedyWrite 2 simply by sending in your unaltered SpeedyWrite 1 manual and disk or tape and the \$15.00 upgrade fee.

*SpeedyWrite 1* is available for \$29.95 from M.W. Ruth Co. Call (609) 667-2526 for more information.

#### *SpeedyWrite Spell*

REQUIRES: *SpeedyWrite 2* and a 64K-or-higher memory expander. You do *not* need a disk drive to run this program effectively; it will run just as fast with tape.

*SpeedyWrite Spell* provides the only integrated spell-checker available for ADAM. You can check spelling right from the word-processor, without saving your file, loading in another program, and *then* checking it, as other ADAM programs require you to do. You can check an entire document or just part of it, or you can have *SpeedyWrite Spell* check spelling as you type, beeping and lighting up the screen whenever you make a mistake. You can add words to a special user dictionary list, which can be saved in a file. In addition to the 10,000-word spelling dictionary, *SW Spell* provides a 5,000-word thesaurus, which is also available directly from SpeedyWrite's edit mode.

THE ADAM CONNECTION  
REGISTRATION FORM

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip: -----

Area Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

How did you hear about The ADAM Connection?

What peripherals do you have on your ADAM?

What peripherals do you have on your IBM PC?