ALTER DOUBLER

This BASIC program offers a convenient way to change the DOS/ProDOS allocation for a Doubleboot disk.

ntering the Monitor to make changes to Doubler (part of Doubleboot System, *Nibble* Vol. 6/No. 8) each time you want to change its disk-space allocations is, to say the least, a hassle. Alter Doubler is an Applesoft program used with Doubler that gives you up to 10 different space allocation choices. The program allows you the choice of 80, 112, 144, 176, 208, 240, 272, 304, 336, or 368 DOS 3.3 sectors. The remainder of the disk is allocated to as many as 229 ProDOS blocks with the first menu choice or as few as 85 blocks with the last choice. And additional, more exacting choices may easily be included as needed.

Use Alter Doubler to eliminate any worry you might have about entering the wrong configuration values into Doubler. Best of all, the amount of space you allocate to each disk operating system will be your choice, not Doubler's!

USING ALTER DOUBLER

First ensure that your diskette is ProDOS formatted. Then insert ALTER DOUBLER into the default drive and enter:

RUN ALTER.DOUBLER

You should end up with the display in Figure 1. If the display matches Figure 1 (with the cursor over the 5 and the same data), you have entered the first portion properly. Note: If you do not have an Apple IIGS, IIe or IIc, the lower-case characters will appear as upper case.

The first column, Doubler Choices, lists the choice numbers from 0-9 that you enter at the cursor. The second and third columns, DOS 3.3 Sectors (Tracks), contain the number of usable DOS 3.3 sectors or tracks that will be reserved. The fourth column, ProDOS Blocks, is the number of usable ProDOS blocks. Although the actual allocation is greater, the usable allocation is more meaningful (to determine the actual allocation, add 8 to Sectors column, .5 to (Tracks), and 7 to Blocks).

Assuming everything is correct, enter any number from 0-9 that corresponds to the sectors and blocks you wish to reserve (in preparation for the following test, do not enter 5 or Return for now, since this is the default that's on the original DOUBLER program).

Sherman Paddock, 101 Ambrose Dr., Clarksville, TN 37040. Alter Doubler runs under ProDOS only and requires the programs contained in the article Doubleboot (Nibble, Vol. 6/No. 8).

Once you have entered your choice (or pressed Return to accept the default), the display changes to the one shown in Figure 2.

Figure 2 assumes you've entered the number 0, which gives you the maximum usable ProDOS blocks and minimum usable DOS 3.3 sectors allowed in this program. (See the Enhancements and Modifications section to get even lower.)

If this wasn't what you wanted, or you're unsure of the choice, press the N (upper-case or lower-case) and you'll return to the opening menu. There, the default number will be changed to the number you last used (which in this case would be 0).

Once you have confirmed your choice by entering Y, you'll enter the DOUBLER program. Note that you need the other programs presented with the original Doubleboot article for the system to work properly.

ENTERING THE PROGRAM

Enter the Applesoft program (Listing 1) into memory. After checking your typing, enter:

SAVE ALTER.DOUBLER

FIGURE 1: Alter Doubler Selection Screen

	DOUBLER by	Ken Manly	
	Copyright (C) by N	dicroSPARC, Inc.	
DO	UBLER will create	a DOS 3.3/ProDO	S
hybrid (disk from a newly	formatted ProDOS	disk.
DOUBLER	DOS 3.3		PRODOS
CHOICES	SECTORS (TR	ACKS)	BLOCKS
<0>	80	(5)	229
<1>	112	(7)	213
<2>	144	(9)	197
<3>	176	(11)	181
<4>	208	(13)	165
<5>	240	(15)	149
<6>	272	(17)	133
<7>	304	(19)	117
<8>	336	(21)	101
<9>	368	(23)	85
	<esc> ENDS</esc>	PROGRAM	
	ENTER DOUBLES	CHOICE -55	

TABLE 1: Byte Values for Address \$2063 Corresponding to Choices

Number Chosen	Pattern Starting Address	\$2063 Byte Value
<0> (80/229)	\$245A	\$1E (#30)
<1>(112/213)	\$2452	\$1C (#28)
<2> (144/197)	\$244A	\$1A (#26)
<3> (176/181)	\$2442	\$18 (#24)
<4> (208/165)	\$243A	\$16 (#22)
< 5 > (240/149)	\$2432	\$14 (#20)
<6> (272/133)	\$242A	\$12 (#18)
<7> (304/117)	\$241E	\$0F (#15)
< 8 > (336/101)	\$2416	\$0D (#13)
<9> (368/85)	\$240E	\$0B (#11)

on the same diskette DOUBLER is on. Now, instead of BRUNing DOUBLER, you need only type:

RUN ALTER.DOUBLER.

For help with entering Nibble listings, see the Typing Tips section.

TESTING THE PROGRAM

Whenever you add an enhancement to a program, you should always test it to ensure it's operating as expected. This is especially critical if you don't have Key Perfect or the Key Perfect Table has not been provided. When you've confirmed your choice and entered DOUBLER, the following message appears:

Put the disk to be altered in drive 1 and type "Y" to continue Escape returns you to the menu.

For this test, enter any other key except the Y and return to the ALTER.DOUBLER menu. Now press Escape to exit this program. Enter the monitor with CALL -151 and type:

23E0.246D

to display the contents of these memory locations on your screen.

Memory locations \$2426 and \$2427 should always read 00 00 (this is track \$11 for the DOS 3.3 catalog), and the first line of the dump should read:

23E0- 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 00

FIGURE 2: Alter Doubler Confirmation Screen

DOUBLER by Ken Manly
Copyright (C) by MicroSPARC, Inc
YOU HAVE CHOSEN #Ø TO CREATE A
HYBRID DISKETTE
WITH
8Ø USABLE DOS 3.3 SECTORS
AND
229 USABLE PRODOS BLOCKS
IS THIS WHAT YOU WANT? <Y>

Now look for the first occurrence of the sequence FF FF and compare the memory location where it occurs to the appropriate Pattern Starting Address corresponding to the Number Chosen in Table 1. If you find that the first FF does not start at the specified address for the number you've chosen, you'll need to double check your typing for program errors.

Assuming it matches, you now need to ensure you have a consistent sequence of two \$FF bytes followed by two \$00 bytes (FF FF 00 00), except in memory addresses \$2426-\$2427 (which must contain zeros) and \$246C-246D (which can contain anything since they're not used by DOUBLER). Naturally, if this sequence is not present, double check your program for errors.

Now look at byte \$2063 and make sure its byte value matches that in Table 1. If so, you have entered ALTER DOUBLER correctly and should be able to use it now; however, at least one more formatting choice, at the opposite extreme, should be tried before you continue. Of course, if a Key Perfect Run is both available and usable, you won't need to do this.

HOW IT WORKS

Since DOUBLER must reside in memory in order to alter, it is BLOADed in by line 110, which also initializes the backspace and default variables. The three POKEs allow ALTER.DOUBLER to use DOUBLER's copyright and opening remarks messages.

Next, the message "return to the menu" is POKEd into memory, replacing the "end program" message in DOUBLER (line 170). The program then jumps over the two subroutines, adjusts for centering, and prints DOUBLER's copyright and opening remarks message in line 360. The CALLs are to DOUBLER's MSGPRINT subroutine, which checks the machine ID to determine whether to print in upper-case or mixed case.

After the headings are displayed in inverse (line 420), the 10 choices are printed along with the calculated number of sectors, tracks, and blocks in line 480.

Line 490 establishes a default value for the variable CHOICE. Lines 560-590 print your choice number, indicate the usable sectors and blocks, and then ask you to confirm this choice.

TABLE 2: Alternate Allocation Schemes

DEFAULT\$	DOS 3.3	DOS 3.3	ProDOS
Choices	Sectors (Tracks)		Blocks
< -2 >	16	1	261
<-1.5>	32	2	253
<-1 >	48	3	245
<5 >	96	6	221
< -1.5 >	128	8	205
< 2.5 >	160	10	189
<3.5 >	192	12	173
<4.5 >	224	14	157
< 5.5 >	256	16	141
< 6.5 >	288	18	125
< 7.5 >	320	20	109
< 8.5 >	352	22	93
< 9.5 >	384	24	77
< 10.5 >	416	26	61
< 10.5 >	416	26	61
<11 >	432	27	53
< 11.5>	448	28	45
<12 >	464	29	37
<12.5>	480	30	29
<13 >	496	31	21
< 13.5 >	512	32	13
<14 >	528	33	5

The ProDOS loop amount is calculated and then POKEd into DOUBLER at line 650.

Line 710 marks the calculated number of DOS 3.3 tracks used, and line 780 marks the remaining tracks as free. The last two POKEs in this line mark track \$11 as used.

Line 850 clears the screen of everything except the copyright message, calls DOUBLER, and, upon its return, goes to the opening menu at line 360.

ENHANCEMENTS AND MODIFICATIONS

With ALTER.DOUBLER, you don't need the very last portion of DOUBLER. If you want to merge DOUBLER into ALTER.DOUBLER in the form of DATA statements, delete these unneeded areas with the following steps:

- 1. RUN ALTER.DOUBLER
- 2. End the program at the menu by pressing Escape.
- BSAVE TEXT.DOUBLER, A\$2000, E\$23E1
- Run your favorite binary-to-DATA converter on TEXT.DOUBLER (See the two-liner by Scott Alfter in the October 1987 issue.).
- 5. EXEC the created text file into ALTER.DOUBLER.
- Replace the BLOAD DOUBLER statement (as well as the POKE statements) in line 110 with a GOSUB to the FOR-NEXT POKE routine the text file created.
- 7. Delete TEXT DOUBLER and the created text file.

Should you wish for even more exacting choices, you can assign another number in increments of .5, ranging from -2 to 14, by entering that number into DFAULTS. For example, to reduce the DOS 3.3 allocation even more, enter the new line:

115 DFAULT\$="-1"

into ALTER.DOUBLER. Now, when running this program, accept the default of -1 by pressing Return in response to Enter Doubler Choice prompt. Table 2 contains 23 additional choices with their respective allocations, which you may assign to DFAULT\$ to more closely match your exact needs.

LISTING 1: ALTER.DOUBLER

```
REM
                    ALTER.DOUBLER
BY SHERMAN PADDOCK
30
     REM
40
     REM
                    COPYRIGHT (C) 1987
BY MICROSPARC, INC
50
     REM
     REM
                    CONCORD, MA. 01742
70
     REM
80
     RFM
     REM
90
100
      ONERR GOTO 870
PRINT CHR$ (4)"BLOAD DOUBLER": POKE 865
      4,0: POKE 8202.96: POKE 8774,0:H$ = CHR$
(8) + CHR$ (8):DFAULT$ = "5"
120
130
      REM ............
      REM . CHANGE MESSAGE IN DOUBLER .
140
      REM ......
150
160
      REM
      FOR I = 1 TO 25: POKE 8850 + I, ASC ( MID$ ("returns you to the MENU. ",I,1)) + 128 : NEXT : GOTO 360
180
      REM
      REM ****
190
            . RIGHT JUST DOS 3.3 SECTOR#
200
210
      RFM ......
220
      REM
               RIGHT$ (" " + STR$ (I + 16 - 8).
      PRINT
230
       3):: RETURN
240
250
      REM .
      REM . RIGHT JUSTIFY PRODOS BLOCK# .
260
270
      REM *****
280
      REM
       PRINT RIGHTS (" " + STR$ ((560 - I • 16) / 2 - 7),3):: RETURN
      PRINT
300
      REM
310
      REM ......
      REM • CENTER AND PRINT COPYRIGHT •
REM • MESSAGE FROM DOUBLER •
320
340
      350
      REM
      TEXT : HOME : POKE 32,1: HTAB 3: CALL 81
95: PRINT : HTAB 3: POKE 8198,207: CALL
8195: POKE 8198,179: POKE 32,0: PRINT : POKE
360
      REM
380
      REM ......
390
      REM . PRINT HEADINGS IN INVERSE .
400
       REM ********
       REM
      INVERSE: HTAB 3: PRINT "DOUBLER";: HTAB

12: PRINT SPC(4): DOS 3.3"; SPC(5);: HTAB

30: PRINT "PRODOS": HTAB 3: PRINT "CHOIC

ES";: HTAB 12: PRINT "SECTORS (TRACKS)";
         HTAB 30: PRINT "BLOCKS": NORMAL : PRINT
```

```
440
450
           REM . CALCULATE & PRINT OPTIONS
           REM ...
460
470
           REM
          FOR CHOICE = 0 TO 9:1 = CHOICE + 2 + 5.5

PRINT TAB( 5); "<"; CHOICE: ">"; SPC( 6)

GOSUB 230: PRINT SPC( 5); "(" + RIGHTS)

(" " + STR$ (I - .5), 2) + ")"; SPC( 5);

GOSUB 290: PRINT: NEXT

PRINT: PRINT TAB( 9)"< ESC> ENDS PROGR

AM": PRINT :CHOICE = VAL (DFAULT$): PRINT

TAB( 7)"ENTER DOUBLER CHOICE <"; DFAULT

$:">"H$:

GET DEAULTS: ON DEAULTS = CHPS (13) GOTO
           GET DFAULTS: ON DFAULTS = CHRS (13) GOTO
           560: ON DFAULTS = CHR$ (3) OR DFAULTS =
CHR$ (27) GOTO 860: ON DFAULTS < "0" OR
DFAULTS > "9" GOTO 500:CHOICE = VAL (DF
510
520
           REM
           REM *******
 530
                               VERIFY CHOICE TAKEN
 540
           REM ******
 550
           REM
           PEMULTS = STR$ (CHOICE): HOME: VTAB 7:I

= CHOICE * 2 + 5.5: PRINT TAB( 5 - INT

( LEN (DFAULT$) / 2))"YOU HAVE CHOSEN #"

;CHOICE;" TO CREATE A": PRINT: HTAB 12:

INVERSE: PRINT "HYBRID DISKETTE": NORMAL
 560 DFAULTS =
          PRINT : PRINT TAB( 17); "WITH": PRINT : HTAB
6: INVERSE : GOSUB 230: PRINT " USABLE D
0S 3.3 SECTORS": PRINT : HTAB 17: PRINT
"AND": PRINT : HTAB 7: GOSUB 290: PRINT
"USABLE PRODOS BLOCKS": NORMAL
VTAB 22: PRINT TAB( 8)"IS THIS WHAT YOU
WANT? <Y>"; HS:
GET AS: ON AS = CHRS (3) GOTO 860: ON A
5 = "N" OR AS = "n" GOTO 360: ON AS <>
"Y" AND AS <> "y" AND AS <> CHRS (1
3) GOTO 590
REM
600
           REM
           REM ++
610
620
           REM
                   . CALCULATE ProDOS ASSIGNMENT .
630
           REM ..
 640
650 CHOICE = 30 - 1 + (CI
2: POKE 8291, CHOICE
                                              (CHOICE > 6) - CHOICE +
           REM
660
 670
           REM
680
           REM . MARK DOS 3.3 TRACKS AS USED .
690
           REM *******
710
           FOR I = 9186 TO 9186 + CHOICE + 4: POKE
           I,0: NEXT
720
730
           REM ++
           REM • MARK DOS 3.3 TRACKS FREE • REM • NEXT, MARK TRACK 11 AS USED • REM
74Ø
75Ø
760
770
780
           REM
           FOR I = I - 3 TO 9323 STEP 4: POKE I.Ø: POKE I + 1.Ø: POKE I + 2.255: POKE I + 3.255: NEXT : POKE 9254.Ø: POKE 9255.Ø
790
           REM
800
           REM ********
                               CALL DOUBLER
THEN RETURN TO MENU
           REM .
810
820
830
           REM **********************
840
           REM
           HOME : VTAB 10: CALL 8215: GOTO 360
TEXT : END
850
860
          870 E =
           RIVE DOOR"
           IF E = 6 OR E = 8 THEN VTAB 21: PRINT "
ESCAPE TO QUIT, RETURN TO TRY AGAIN"; GET
Z$: PRINT : ON Z$ < > CHR$ (27) GOTO 1
00: END
900
910 PRINT "ERROR "E" IN LINE "EL: END
END OF LISTING 1
```

KEY PERFECT 5.0 ALTER DOUBLER LINE# - LINE# CODE - 5.0 CODE - 4.0 479A72CC 10 -110 -AE980912 200 99BB 300 400 500 210 -310 -63B2 8F4A B403279B C68C5D35 D99DEFCØ 410 -FD3C 510 -610 -710 -600 700 DADF 785E F6B2E9F2 800 824A 900 9079 ØBAF ID55A9RA 810 -D261F9B9 = PROGRAM TOTAL =