

BODYWORKS

An adventure in Anatomy

By D T Richmond-SLO Bytes PCUG

Have you ever wondered where your Retromandibular Vein is? Do you really want to know where it is? If the answer to these questions is yes, BODYWORKS is the program for you! Not only will you find the location of the Retromandibular Vein, if you study the program, you will learn just about all you ever wanted to know about your body and how it works.

I installed the program with ease and was soon on a trip through the human body. The graphics are impressive! They give good views of the various parts of the body. The text available with each graphic image is brief, but informative. BODYWORKS is just what it says it is: "An Adventure In Anatomy" It is a graphic study of how the body works.

At the bottom of the screen are twenty command buttons. The first ten give access to: Ten body systems: 1. SKELETAL, 2. DIGESTIVE, 3. MUSCULAR, 4. LYMPHATIC, 5. ENDOCRINE, 6. NERVOUS, 7. CARDIOVASCULAR, 8. MALE REPRODUCTIVE, 9. FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE, and 10. URINARY.

Graphic images and text are available for each system. There are also close up views of the body parts involved. Ten additional buttons perform these functions:

HEALTH INFORMATION: text on health subjects.

ANIMATION: BODYWORKS animated study of the action of the heart, lungs, and muscular functions.

MOVE TO PREVIOUS PAGE: Move to last viewed page.

EXPAND VIEWBOX: Will display a full screen view.

SAVE TO A PCX File: (more later).

PRINT: Print displayed image.
SEE ALSO: Related topics.

INDEX SEARCH: Lists index, type word you want and all entries containing that word will be listed.

HELP: General help.

EXIT: Exit program.

SAVE TO A .PCX FILE: This is the most impressive feature of the program to me. Press this button, give the file a name, and a place to store the file. The pro-

September Preview

- ☛ George Campbell may not be with us this month, if so someone else will cover for him.
- ☛ Bob Ward will use the last half of the meeting to demonstrate the CD-ROM version of Street Atlas. Last month Bob covered the planet Earth through main frame hook-ups. This month he will cover, only, the entire United States. For details refer to "Happenings," on page 8.
- ☛ NEWS FLASH — Only moments before this newsletter went to press, Bob informed me he had just ordered a CD-ROM with the SIMTEL database of shareware for the BBS. He hopes to install it on Labor Day. See "Happenings," page 8.

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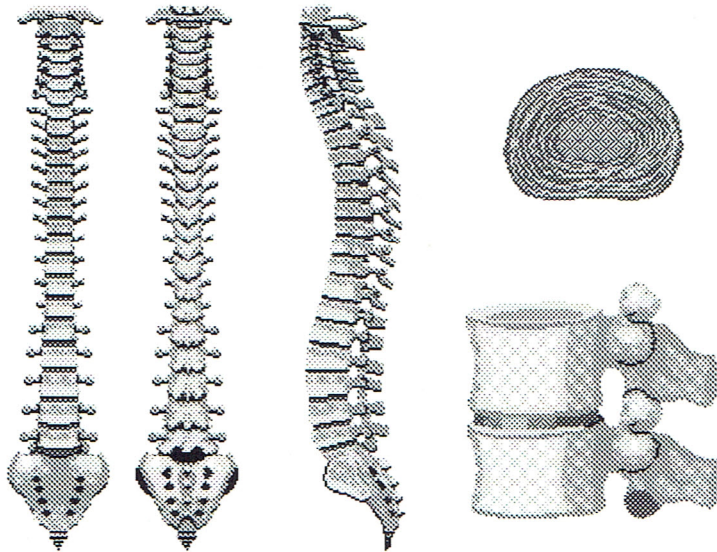
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BodyWorks printed this drawing of the vertebrae, spine and disk.

When you click on one of the names to the right a line connects to the part on the left, and vice versa. BodyWorks is surprisingly well done.



1st Lumbar Vertebrae of 5
1st Thoracic Vertebrae of 12
Annulus Fibrosus
Atlas 1st Cervical Vertebrae
Axis 2nd Cervical Vertebrae
Coccyx
Inferior Articular Process
Intervertebral Disc (Lateral)
Intervertebral Disc (Superior)
Nucleus Pulposus
Sacrum
Spinous Process
Superior Articular Process
Transverse Process
Vertebral Body

gram will then produce, a .PCX file you can copy for use in any document you wish. I immediately made several .PCX files, compressed them, placed them in the download directory of my TINYHOST program for them to be downloaded.

The HEALTH INFORMATION section contains text on AIDS, Drugs, First Aid and Sports Injuries. This section does not contain enough information for

you to become a doctor yet it is interesting and informative.

I have a problem with the program: There is no mention, either in the manual or anywhere in the program, who is responsible for the content of the text material. Before one accepts medical advice I feel they should know who is giving the advice.

BODYWORKS is an inexpensive program yet it should

prove to be educational, informative and entertaining. I feel it is well worth the time and money spent on BODYWORKS.

\$79.95

Software Marketing Corp.
9831 South 51st Street
Building C-113
Phoenix, Arizona 85044
(602) 893-2400

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FOR BEGINNERS:

The Many Faces of "DIR"

By Bill Littenberg

Long Beach IBM USERS GROUP, June 1992

Although the most frequent use of DIR - to show a list of files in the current directory - often involves using the optional "switches" /P and /W, (explained below) there are a number of variations and a few NEW SWITCHES that are now available in DOS 5.0. Here are some exercises for you to try: most are applicable to versions 2.1 to 4.01. A few exercises for owners of DOS 5.0 are included. DIR is an internal command, available any-

time you see the C: prompt, regardless of whether you're in the ROOT directory or in a subdirectory.

1. Get the C: prompt. See C:\> on the screen.
2. TYPE and ENTER (T/E) DIR (in upper or lower case) and the screen fills with filenames that are in your main ROOT directory. If there are more than 25 files in your current directory, some SCROLL OFF the top of the screen, on their way to computer heaven.
3. T/E dir/w and now you get 5 columns of files, but certain data has been eliminated. If the size of files in bytes and the date and time of origin (or latest

change) are important to you, then use the command in the next exercise.

4. T/E DIR/P and you get a screenful (a "PAGE") of files one at a time, which includes all the data, and a PROMPT to tell you how to see the rest of the files.

5. Now, with your PRINTER ON and ON-LINE — that means, the printer has enough paper and is READY to go — T/E DIR>PRN and the printer prints out the dir data. This works with the other switches too — DIR/W>PRN and DIR/P>PRN The > symbol in DOS language means "send it

My Software Company Keeps Prices Low, Operation Simple

By Kathy Yakal — SLO Bytes PCUG

Since 1986, Menlo Park-based My Software Company has produced easy-to-use, inexpensive products for personal computers. While they don't have the name recognition of some better-known companies, they've won several Software Publishers Association awards, and continue to develop new applications for home office workers and small businesses.

Here's a quick look at some of their products:

My Checkbook (\$19.95) is an easy-to-use, DOS-based checkbook program that uses an "all-in-one-screen" approach; that is, you can see the payee's history, category history, or balance information while you're entering a check. You can categorize expenses, see statement balance and projected balance at all times, split checks and credit card payments into different categories, enter handwritten checks and ATM withdrawals, and budget expenses on a monthly basis.

The program prints eight cash control reports: budgeting, cash flow, category, check register, payee, pocket register, reconciliation, and tax deductibles. It requires 384K RAM and DOS 2.0 or higher.

My Business Checkbook (\$39.95) is an expense management/check-writing utility designed for small business use. It prints voucher checks, personal checks, and 15 reports (i.e., cash flow, actual vs. budget, and expenses by category), and you can export data to Lotus 1-2-3 worksheets, as well as import data from Quicken.

You can pay up to eight invoices with one check; a unique onscreen display window lets you view past payments as new checks are written. Expense categories can be budgeted by job or department, and you can look at actuals, budgets, and variances to pinpoint when and where budget overrides develop.

MyProductInvoices (\$79.95) is an order-entry/invoicing/accounts receivable program. It lets you create a customer database, tracks orders and back-orders, and produces invoices and statements. Its A/R functions speed collections, and marketing reports let you target your selling efforts.

Each customer's account aging information appears on the screen, and mini-statements can be printed at the bottom of each invoice to alert customers to outstanding balances. Like all My Software Company products, it's very easy to use.

Other products sold by the company include My QuickWriter, My LabelMaker, My Advanced MailList, and My BackUp.

A new division of My Software Company, American Check Printers, sells printer check blanks compatible with many low-end accounting packages like Quicken at lower cost (30-45% less) than the software vendors themselves. For \$20, you can buy a Computer Compatible Ordering Kit, which includes a Personalization diskette for entering the data that should be printed on your checks, a 20-page check catalog, twenty check samples, 100 free "getting started" checks, and a self-addressed stamped envelope for your order.

My Software Company,
1259 El Camino Real, Suite 167,
Menlo Park, CA 94025
(415)325-9372
American Check Printers,

171 Jefferson Dr.,
Menlo Park, CA 94025
(800)AMCHECK

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Beginners — Con't from page 2

OUT to" and PRN is the DOS name for your printer, (hence send the DIR out to the Printer). Since DOS does not contain a "form feed" or "page eject" command, it is necessary to manually eject the (last) page.

6. Try holding down the CTRL key, and while it is down, press the P key quickly. With most keyboards and with most versions of DOS, when you are in the DOS ENVIRONMENT, the printer will ECHO whatever will be written to the screen. Try CTRL+P (that is the written notation for the use of two keys) and T/E DIR. To turn the printer OFF, T/E CTRL+P once more. Now you know what a "TOGGLE" command is — ON-OFF-ON-OFF — achieved by repeated keystrokes.

MEETING MR. ASTERISK

7. Now meet the asterisk *. The * is like a joker in poker. It stands for ANY COMBINATION OF LETTERS OR NUMBERS (or those punctuation characters or special characters that are allowed by DOS). The asterisk is a "wild card." Most importantly, * applies SEPARATELY to each part of the filename. Thus if you T/E DIR*.EXE you will list only those files that have the extension EXE. If you were to T/E DIR F*.EXE you will list any files that START with the letter F and have the extension .EXE. If you T/E dir NO*.* you would see all files that started with NO no matter what the extension happened to be.

(Continued next month in SLO Bytes PCUG HARD COPY.)

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The Computer Simplified

An original story for the first-time user

*By Michael Dodge, Modesto PCUG
August 1992*

[I've heard this story told over and over again to professionals who have been exposed to computers but are not yet computer literate. Each listener was fascinated by the story which makes it easy to grasp the basic operating concepts of the PC. To those who are already knowledgeable in the world of PCs., it is not only an interesting story but shows there is more than one way to think about the computer. Read and enjoy. Elsie Grom, Modesto PC User Group.]

Inside your computer there lives a little man whose name is CPU (Central Processing Unit). Inside his house there is a light, a fan, a desk, a file cabinet and at least one mail box.

You communicate with CPU through a language called DOS (Disk Operating System). Like any other language (German or French or English), DOS has its own vocabulary and rules. You communicate with CPU by typing DOS commands on the keyboard and he repeats everything on the monitor screen.

The size of CPU's desk is equal to the amount of RAM (random access memory) your computer has. If your computer has 640,000 bytes of memory (640 kilobytes, or 640K), CPU's desk will be bigger than if you had only 128K of memory. The bigger CPU's desk is, the more room he has to lay out papers and the more things he is able to work on at one time. So the size of his desk (or the amount of memory in the computer) is very important. A computer with one million bytes of memory (one megabyte, or 1MB)

means that CPU has a very large desk to work with.

All of the messages CPU handles are organized into units called files. There are basically two kinds of files: those that contain numbers or English-language information, called data files, and those that contain instructions to CPU written in a programming language, called executable files, or programs. Generally speaking, the executable files enable CPU to write and manipulate the information contained in the data files.

CPU stores both kinds of files in file cabinet called the hard-disk drive. The bigger the storage capacity of the hard-disk drive, the more file-cabinet drawers CPU has to store things. A hard drive with 20MB of storage gives CPU only 20 file drawers, whereas a 100MB hard drive gives him 100 drawers of storage. Through DOS commands typed in at the keyboard, you can tell CPU to take files out, and what to do with them, or to put files away, and where to put them. Just as real file cabinet drawers are organized and divided by folders, the hard disk is divided into directories (drawers) and sub directories (folders).

CPU sits inside his house and waits for you to give him commands. When you tell him to take out a program to work with, he finds it in one of the file cabinets, takes it out, puts it on his desk (loads it into RAM), and waits for your next command. When you start a new data file, you must give it a name so that CPU can find it the next time you want it. When you are finished working with a program and you tell CPU to put away all the data files the program has been using, he stores them back in the file cabinet. If for some reason you haven't told him to put away all the data files and you

turn off the computer power switch, you have also turned off CPU's fan and light. CPU says, "It's too dark in here, I have no windows, so I'll just sit and wait." Everything that you were working on is still sitting on CPU's desk. When you turn the switch back on, the light comes on and you can also hear the fan come on. The fan blows everything off CPU's desk. It is now just a pile of trash and CPU throws it away. So you can see why it is important to put away (save) all your data files when you are finished with them; if you don't, you won't have them anymore.

CPU's mail boxes (floppy disk drives), which can be different sizes (5.25" and 3.5"), allow you to give CPU new programs, or information to work with, or transfer information from your CPU to another computer for another CPU to learn and work on.

Before you can tell CPU to write information on a floppy disk, it must be formatted. When you tell CPU to format a disk, he prepares it to accept information by dividing it up into Pie shaped wedges, called sectors (usually eight or nine), and into circular tracks like grooves on a record (a high-density 5.25" disk will take 96 tracks). CPU stores information in those tracks and sectors. The first sector on the first track is reserved for a directory where CPU writes down the name of every file that is stored on that disk, and where it is. When you ask CPU to get something from that disk, he runs to the directory, reads it and knows just where to go to get the file you are asking for.

After your work is safely put away and you turn off the power switch, CPU rests until you need him again.

###

NEW PRINT SHOP

By Jeff Spry — *SLO Bytes PCUG*

A little variety this month. Look at what's available and pick those programs that suit your needs. Hey, even if they don't meet your needs, take them anyway. Priorities may change someday.

- ☛ 505 Printer Utilities: PRIN- DIR8 - COM, LPT port re- direct to any other port or file. PCPS600 - Print PC files to postscript printer. SETPANV2 - set printer controls for IBM Pro- printer or Epson LQ 1500. BAKLABEL - print backup labels for disks. DE- VIC104 - load and unload device drivers from DOS.
- ☛ 506 MEDLIN - accounting program; accounts receiv- able.
- ☛ 507 FHS - Family History System. 1 of 2
- ☛ 508 FHS - Family History System. 2 of 2
- ☛ 509 VDBUF133 - Video tape tracking system, ROSSADEX - address and telephone book.
- ☛ 510-#513 GRAPHICS and more graphics. ART- MART and Cooperart PCX files. If you need to convert PCX to BMP for other applications, do so through Windows Paint- brush program. Load PCX files, save as .BMP (B&W) files.

###

I recently aquired the NEW PRINTSHOP program. That was after some delay on my part, as I usually take a while to overcome my buyer resis- tance. A long time ago in my C/PM days I bought the origi- nal PRINTSHOP and it worked well for me. I finally graduated to an IBM-compat- ible computer and after a con- siderable while, I succumbed and bought the new one and I'm really glad I did.

I was amazed how much it had improved; it's much more user friendly than the old one. It is also easier to use than some other graphics programs I have tried. The graphics are greatly expanded and unlike the old program you can now preview them before printing. You may also import graphics from the many Printshop Graphics on the market.

All the many fonts that are available may also be pre- viewed, each one has several styles such as "solid," "outline," "raised," etc.

Greeting cards may be de- signed and printed, bulletins, flyers, signs, banners, certifi- cates, stationary calendars and letterheads also. I've had sev- eral requests for banners for birthdays, "welcome home," and so on. There's a big im- provement in the banners: they can now be made to read verti- cally as well as horizontally. Us- ing the "outline" style when printing banners saves on my printer ribbon and looks very ef- fective.

In the setup I could choose my printer from the many that were compatible. My mouse worked fine right from the start. There are only two minor criti- cisms that I have: I could not modify a saved file or switch

from one printer to another, without going through the setup process again (I have a dot matrix as well as a laser printer). All in all its a really use- ful program and fun to use, I am limited only by my imagina- tion, now that I am familiar with it. I was surprised how im- pressed non-computer users were, when I gave them the banners, it all seemed so simple to me and it really was once I had produced my first.

You'll need an IBM-compatible computer, 512K of memory or 640K for color printing and a dot matrix printer. If you have a laser printer you'll require at least 1 meg of memory to print the graphics.

The manual is clear and concise with many illustrations and all items including 5 1/4" & 3 1/2" disks are contained in a bright yellow box; a free extra disk of holiday graphics was in- cluded when I bought the pack- age from a local discount store for under \$40.00. The software is by Broderbund of Novato California.

###

A DOS Tip - ATTRIB

Ed Maxey, M.D. — NorthWest Ar- kansas MicroComputer UG (cop- ied from p-bug PALM BEACH US- ERS GROUP, July 1992)

Many programs are available to search for files in the hard disk.. In general, they do their job, but they are large and difficult to use. Here is a simple, one-line command in SEE.BAT, which is in a pathed subdirectory:

```
ATTRIB %1/S
```

To find all files that start with MY..., you type SEE MY*.* and you will get a list of all files in the current directory and of all its subdirectories.

###

Micrografx Designer:

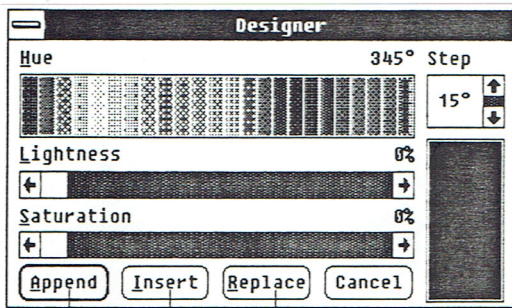
By Jim Bigelow — SLO Bytes PCUG

Part II

COLOR MODELS

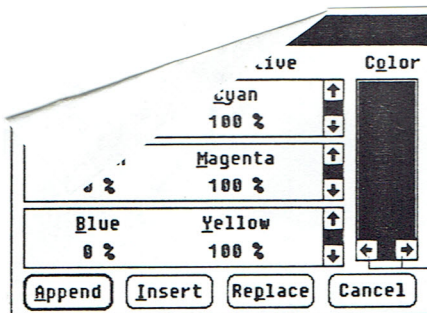
Designer goes all out with colors and gives you three models to work with. These are HAS, (hue, lightness, saturation), RGB (red, green, blue), and CMYK, (cyan, magenta, yellow and black). Please refer to the graphics on this page.

The HAS model gives you 360 colors (a color wheel) and lets you set the lightness (from black to white), and saturation (from gray to full color) of each chosen color.



Press SHIFT and click to add the color and close the dialog box.

The RGB model gives you red, green and blue in percentages from 0% to 100%, and the complementary subtractive color (CMYK) percentages.



The manual and context sensitive help provides adequate explanations: With Designer you get an education in colors, just in case you aren't already knowledgeable. And that is exactly what computer programs

are for: an education and full high-tech computerized tools to develop and express your learning and creativeness. This applies to the end user as well as the business person.

These three models give you full control of your color and gray scale drawings: You can draw symbols, text, and lines in color and change any of them when you please. The Pattern Color command fills symbols and drawings, The Line Color command colors your lines. The Text Color command colors

text. The Screen Color command changes the color of your screen. The Background Color command provides color to the back side of the symbols.

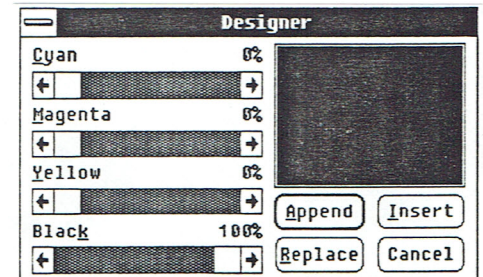
When you activate a color command the Color dialog box appears with a palette that displays a group of colors: the primary additives and subtractives. Seven other palettes (Grays, Violets, Reds, Blues, Greens, Yel-

lows, and Pastels) are choosable. Controls allow you to add, delete, replace or insert colors into any of the palettes or to create palettes of your choice. In addition, Designer provides you with an Artist palette and a Crayon palette. You can order others, such as Pantone if you need them. Designer claims that with its HAS, RGB, CMYK mixing palettes you can create over 16 million custom colors. I am still working on my first million.

You can find the fill color of a symbol, line or text by selecting the

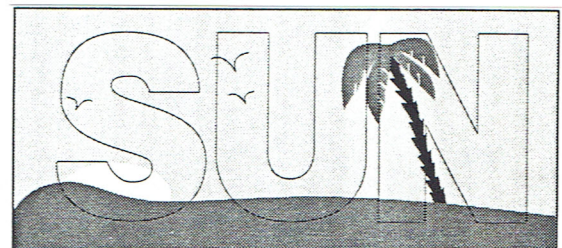
item and choosing the appropriate color command and then the color model command. The color shown in the color model will be your selected color. If

The CMYK model is used to determine spot and process colors for traditional color printing. Under-color removal is supported.

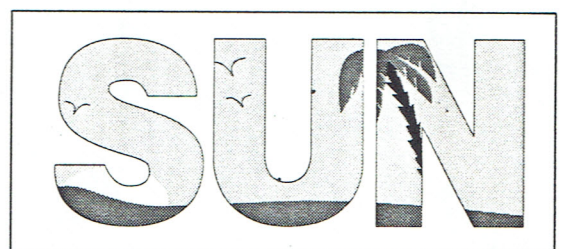


your system won't support all colors, Designer will simulate them by a process called dithering.

Version 3.1 is supportive of 256- and 24-bit colors when used with the appropriate monitors and cards (I use a NEC Multi-Sync 4FG monitor and a Diamond Stealth card).



Before masking



After masking

The Mask Symbol command lets you mask a symbol to the shape of any other symbol. In this example a beach scene is masked by text that has been converted to curves and connected closed.

Continued on page 7

Importing and Exporting

The Import and export com-

show required the expertise of professionals with years of experience. But, *Micrografx* surprised me nicely: Within two hours I had SlideShow up and

in building the show and organizing the presentation. You can Fade each slide with a Coarse, Medium, or Fine command. Seventeen Wipe effects are available and the Blend command lets you choose rates of Fast, Medium and Slow. Also, you are given a Predraw command that draws one slide as another slide loads into memory. Transition timing can be set automatically so that the show runs itself. There are several other options and controls, such as, Next-Ready Cue, Pointer, Display, and Cut, Copy, Paste and Undo.

Printing

Micrografx provides the full printing controls that are necessary to present illustrations to a service bureau or professional printer. Special drivers are developed and provided for use with PostScript-compatible printers, Toshiba printers, HP PaintJet, HP-compatible plotters, Matrix film recorders and a VideoShow film recorder.

A chapter covers details on how to print a page, or any selection of pages within its 54 page capacity, a selected view, and tilting, scaling and vector clip-pings to plotters.

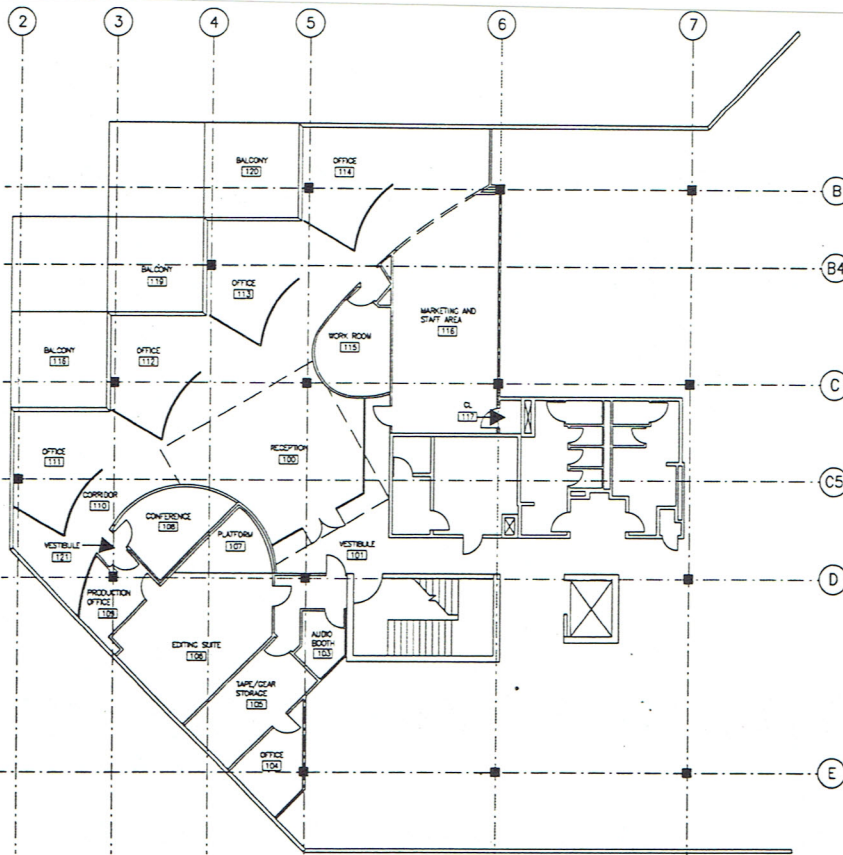
Summary

Designer is one of my most valuable and useful programs. It required a lot to learn it, but only because it does so much. It is a powerful precision technical illustration program. Overall, learning was easy, clear and without confusion, and I was able to move through it at a steady pace.

List price \$695.00

Micrografx, Inc.
1302 Arapaho,
Richardson, TX 75081
(800) 733-3729

###



You can create technical illustrations with Designer. Its CAD features (auto dimensions, parts list, line end styles, layers, object snap, and much more) make highly technical precision drawings easy.

mand allows coverage of most graphics and publishing programs. It can import CGM, DRW, DXF, GEM, GRF, PCT, PCX, PIC, TIF, TXT, AND WMF files. It will export CGM, DRW, DZF, EPS, GEM, HP, PCT, PCX, PIC, PS, TIF, AND WMF files.

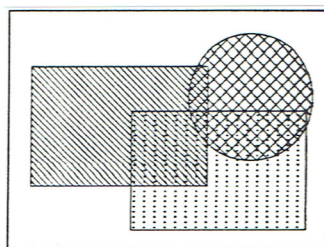
Also, *Designer* sports a built-in communications utility called *Telegrafx* that sends your files to service bureaus for printing.

SlideShow

The SlideShow is one of *Designer's* most exciting features. After working your way through the Learning Guide you can show off your masterpieces as a "Grand Finale." I had always thought that a slide

running, showing off twelve of my pieces of handy-work. The program allows considerable coverage here. It will run files with the following formats: .DRW, .GRF, .PCX, .PIC, and .TIF. You are given full control

By using the Transparent command you can display a see-through pattern in a symbol. The symbols in the background show through as in this illustration.



Happenings...

By Bob Ward

Last month we looked into the world of communications. Yes, we have looked at local bulletin boards before but this was a little different. Any computer user with a modem can access the Cal Poly University public library system by dialing 756-1000. Make sure your modem parameters are 2400 (1200 OK too) -8-N-1. Use VT100 or VT102 emulation whenever possible or the title screens become unreadable at times. We looked at Cal Poly's periodical system and then logged into other systems through the country-wide telecommunications network. We looked at NASA, Cleveland Freenet and other services which are free to the public when you know where to look.

I finished the meeting by logging onto SIMTEL (InterNet account required), one of the largest and most comprehensive databases of shareware in the country. We searched for, and transferred files between mainframe computers and then to our club computer on which I was demonstrating. We also peaked at "Archie" which scans the 800+ mainframe computers worldwide for a particular shareware file or description.

Since you didn't throw me out this month I'll come back next month with a demonstration of CD-ROM software. I received many comments on my review of Street Atlas. We will fire it up, in person, and search for any and ALL streets in the United States. If the street is legitimate and has been in existence for at least a year, I'll find it and show it to you on the screen. To find a street I'll need a ZIP code, town or city name, and street name. Time permitting, I'll also demonstrate the National Geo-

Calendar

S
E
P
T

6th

September 6th - Bob Ward will demonstrate CD-ROM software, Streets on a Disk.

October 4th - Tracy Gonzales-Corel Systems will demonstrate Corel Draw

November 1st - Mike McMahon of Addstor will Demo — SuperStor for us.

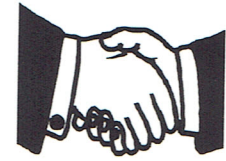
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graphic Mammals Disk, and others in my collection.

Speaking of CD-ROM's, somewhere during the middle of September I hope to install a CD-ROM on our bulletin board with the SIMTEL database of shareware. This will add over 8,000 files to our current BBS. Wow, instantly we increase the size of our BBS eight fold. Wildcat software will also integrate the index of file names and descriptions which are found on the CD disk. We will be on a quarterly upgrade plan so any new software will be no older than three months.

###

New Members



Four individuals joined our group last month. Welcome, we hope we can be of service.

Diana Casey 528-7632

Walter Reil 466-0757

Melenie Bixler 438-4406

Thomas Elia

###

FOR SALE

Brand new copy

NORTON DESKTOP for WINDOWS

VERSION 2.0 (the LATEST)

Still in Shrink Wrap

Price \$60.00

Jim Borland 544-6418

Ziff-Davis User Group Magazine Discounts

PC-Magazine - \$24.97

PC-Computing - \$14.97

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Call 1-800-777-2547 and ask for your

user group discount