UPDATE

GRiD MS-DOS RELEASE 2.11 VERSION C

FEBRUARY 1985

Before using MS-DOS Release 2.11 Version C, read this document. It reflects changes in GRiD MS-DOS capabilities effective in GRiD MS-DOS Release 2.11, Version C and updates the information in the other documents shipped with GRiD MS-DOS.

GRiD MS-DOS Release 2.11 Version C Update

The topics covered in this update are summarized below:

- A note to users setting up application programs to run on the Compass Model 113x.
- The SYSCOPY batch file and the COPYBOOT command, which moves system files from earlier MS-DOS releases to Release 2.11 Version C.
- The PRINTSCN command, which prints a screen image onto a printer attached to your computer. This command is similar to the GRAPHICS command, available under MS-DOS on other computers.
- The ASSIGN command, which changes the device letter normally assigned to storage devices by MS-DOS.
- The CONFIG command, which can now set ETX/ACK protocol for those printers requiring it.

Read the remainder of this notice for details on the operation of the new commands.

APPLICATION SET-UP ON THE COMPASS MODEL 113X

All application programs that run on the small-screen Compass Models 111x and 112x run on the wide-screen Compass Model 113x. However, certain programs may display garbled text and screen images. When preparing to use an application program on your wide-screen Compass Model 113x for the first time, follow this procedure:

1. Set up the application program and try running it. If the displays appear satisfactory, you need not take any further action.
2. If the screens appear garbled, modify the CONFIG.SYS file as described in the next section, reboot, and try again.
3. If modifying CONFIG.SYS doesn't correct the problem, use the SCRMODE command to change the screen size to small mode.

CHANGING CONFIG.SYS WITH THE COPY COMMAND

Adding the following statement to the CONFIG.SYS file and rebooting will correct garbled images displayed by some applications:

```
DEVICE=SCREEN.SYS
```

You can change CONFIG.SYS using a text editor, such as EDLIN or WordStar, just as you would any other text file. You can also change the file using the COPY command.

To change CONFIG.SYS using the COPY command, first display the statements in your existing CONFIG.SYS file. Then re-enter those statement and add DEVICE=SCREEN.SYS.

To display the statements in the existing file, use the TYPE command, as shown below.

```
A>type config.sys
```

Unless you previously added or deleted statements in CONFIG.SYS, the following statements are displayed:

```
device=serial.sys
device=modem.sys
```

Then proceed as follows:

1. Enter the COPY command as shown below and press RETURN.

   ```
   A>copy con: config.sys
   ```

   This statement causes all characters you enter from the keyboard to be placed in the CONFIG.SYS file.

2. Enter the following three statements and press RETURN after each one:

   ```
   device=serial.sys
   device=modem.sys
   device=screen.sys
   ```

   (If your CONFIG.SYS file contained other statements, enter these statements again.)

   CAUTION: When entering text with the COPY command, you cannot press BACKSPACE to erase characters. If you enter a character in error, press CTRL-Z and RETURN in succession, and re-enter the COPY command to start again.

3. Enter CTRL-Z (or CODE-6) and press RETURN.

   Pressing CTRL-Z or CODE-6 halts the insertion of characters into the CONFIG.SYS file and returns normal keyboard functions.

After you complete the above steps, your screen will appear as follows:

```
A>copy con: config.sys
device=config.sys
device=modem.sys
device=screen.sys
^Z
```

Use the TYPE command to inspect the statements you entered for errors. If they are correct, boot your system and try using the application program again.

SCRMODE

The SCRMODE command has the following functions:

- Permits the execution of programs designed and coded specifically for the small-screen Compass Models 111x and 112x, to run on the large-screen Compass Model 113x.
- Lets you change the size of the screen fonts (character size), and thereby increase or decrease the amount of text you see on the screen.

SCRMODE has the following format:

SCRMODE screenSize [fontSize]

For screenSize, specify SMALL for programs designed for the smaller Compass screens, or LARGE for other programs.

For fontSize, specify SMALL for a character font four pixels wide or LARGE for a character font six pixels wide.

If you don't specify fontSize, the system uses either SMALL or LARGE as specified for screenSize.

The screen width (in characters) for each configuration is:

		font size	
		LARGE	SMALL
screen size	LARGE	80	128
	SMALL	53	80

NOTE: You cannot switch to the LARGE font when operating on the Compass Models 110x or 112x (small screen).

SYSCOPY Batch File

The SYSCOPY batch file copies both the boot sector and the MS-DOS system files from a diskette or other storage media containing Release 2.11 Version C, to a diskette, a hard disk, or bubble memory. Use SYSCOPY instead of SYS (normally used in copying MS-DOS system files) to copy MS-DOS Release 2.11 Version C system files.

The following are examples of SYSCOPY:

```
A>SYSCOPY B:
A>SYSCOPY E:
```

SYSCOPY assumes that the boot sector to be copied resides on the disk or diskette default device (Drive A in the above examples). The first command copies the boot sector and system files from a Version C diskette in Drive A to the destination diskette in Drive B. The second command copies the boot sector and system files to bubble memory (Drive E).

COPYBOOT

The COPYBOOT command copies only the boot sector from a diskette or other storage media containing the new Version C boot sector to a diskette, a hard disk, or bubble memory containing MS-DOS Release 2.11 Version B.

NOTE: The SYS command is normally used to copy the MS-DOS operating system files from one disk to another. Because SYS doesn't copy the boot sector, you must execute COPYBOOT before SYS to perform this function. However, you can use the SYSCOPY batch command instead, which combines the functions of COPYBOOT and SYS.

The format of the command is illustrated in the following examples:

```
A>COPYBOOT B:
A>COPYBOOT E:
```

COPYBOOT assumes that the boot sector to be copied resides on the default device (Drive A in the above examples). The first command copies the boot sector from a Version C diskette in Drive A to the destination diskette in Drive B. The second command copies the boot sector to bubble memory (Drive E).

PRINTSCN

PRINTSCN prints the screen in front of you. It is similar to the GRAPHICS utility on the IBM PC and the ScreenWatch program under GRiD-OS.

To activate PRINTSCN, simply enter PRINTSCN and press RETURN. Subsequently, when you press CODE-SHIFT-=, the image currently on

the screen is printed, pixel by pixel, on your printer.

NOTE: Screen images can be printed only on dot matrix printers, such as the Epson Model MX82.

PRINTSCN allows users of applications such as Lotus 1-2-3 to obtain hard copy of worksheet and graphics screens without exiting from the application.

ASSIGN

The ASSIGN command changes the device letter MS-DOS automatically assigns to a particular device. The command is useful if your application program requires that you put data files on diskettes, and you prefer to use some other storage medium -- for example, a hard disk.

Type: External

The ASSIGN command has the following format:

ASSIGN [d1 = d2]

where d1 is the letter of the device to be re-assigned and d2 is the letter of the device to be used in place of d1. If you omit both d1 and d2, MS-DOS cancels any previously made assignments.

A new assignment remains in effect for all commands that refer to that device.

Example
The following is an example of the ASSIGN command:

ASSIGN A = C

The above command tells MS-DOS to assign to Drive C (a hard disk drive) all requests to Drive A (a floppy disk drive). Subsequently, all commands using the device letter A refer to the hard disk. For example, the following command lists the working directory of the hard disk:

DIR A:

MODIFICATION TO CONFIG

ETX/ACK is now a option in the Serial Printer Protocol choices of the CONFIG command. Selecting ETX/ACK makes MS-DOS assume the serial printer has been configured to the ETX/ACK protocol. The serial printer must also be set to this protocol using the printer configuration switches.

Contents

***New edition. Discard old edition of Appendix E in the current manual.**