

Anleitung

COLLABORATORS

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Chapter 1

Anleitung

1.1 Inhalt

Documentation for Comic - Manager

(by Andreas Zottmann)

Comic-Manager is a program for collectors of comics, magazines or novels. With different kinds of evaluations you are able to get a good survey of your collection. The most important program item concerns the printing of the data. It is possible to print the data as a small book which you can take everywhere.

In the following text some areas are marked with a box. The remarks in the boxes refer only to the
demo version
and show some restrictions.
The full version has all functions.

Installation

Program Items

Further Information

1.2 installation

If you have the Commodore Installer, you can install the program ↔
by
clicking "InstallComicDemo" or "InstallComic", resp.

Otherwise do the following : (1-6)

1. If you have installed the demo of Comic-Manager, and you want to install the full version and use the data you created with the demo, you simply have to drag the program 'comic' out of the directory 'english' into the directory where you have installed the demo. Please delete the program 'comicDemo'.

Otherwise please do step 2-6.
2. Copy the directory 'english' to your hard disk or to an empty disk (the easiest way is to pull the drawer 'english' at the right place).
3. Rename the drawer into 'Comic'.
4. After that you have to copy the needed Fonts. To do this click on 'InstallFontsNTSC' if you want to use an NTSC monitor or 'InstallFontsPAL' for a PAL monitor. (You can also install both fonts). These scripsts are in the scripts drawer.
5. If you have the full version, then go to your new directory 'Comic' and start the program InstComic. It creates two directories. ('comdat' ist used for the data of your comics and 'comp' for management data.)
You can delete InstComic after that, because you don't need it later.
6. If you have the demo version then please check the directory 'Comic'. In this directory there must be an empty directory 'comdat' (without icon). If there is no such directory you have to open a new drawer with this name.

At the installation you can choose two important parameters.

```

|-----|
| This parameters are fixed in the          |
|           ComicDemo                      |
|           . The number of                |
| conditions is 5 and the price unit is 0.50. |
|-----|

```

The parameters are

- a) the number of conditions

When you use Comic-Manager you have to assign a condition to each of your numbers. The condition is a digit from 0 to 9 which determines the quality of the comic book. 0 is the best condition. You have to choose the number of conditions that you want. You can't change this value later, so you should be very careful, what you choose. I suggest that you first write a list with criteria how to criticize your comics. With this list you can decide how many conditions you want. The maximal number of conditions is 10, the minimal is 1. In the last case no conditions will be used.

- b) the price unit

You can choose a unit from 0.01 to 100.0. When you use prices in

the Comic-Manager, they will be rounded on this unit. If you choose for example the unit 0.50 only prices like 0.00, 0.50, 1.00, 1.50 ... are possible, with the unit 0.10 0.00, 0.10, 0.20, 0.30 ... would be possible. This unit also determines the maximal price. I suggest to choose a unit of 0.10 or 0.50. The higher values should be used in countries, where the unit of the currency has a small value.

Warning ! Be very careful what you choose because you can't change this values.

(The only possibility to change them is to delete the directories 'comp' and 'comdat' and to repeat the installation with InstComic. All your inputs will be deleted ! You can do this if you want to test different values before you decide which values you want to use.)

The installation is now completed.

1.3 programmpunkte

The most program items are easy to use and therefore you should try to use the program and only look up the description if you have problems. Before you want to print something the first time please choose the item
Printer Preferences
and change the values for your printer.

There are two important things you should know. First you can quit the program (nearly) always with the close gadget (top left corner) or go back to the main menu with the
escape key
. The second thing is
that you can't use all functions of the program when you use it the first time. After you have entered some titles they should all work.

Numbers

Titles

System

1.4 heftbearbeiten

The item "Numbers" includes all functions, which work with single numbers

.

Input

Search

Delete

1.5 eingabe

Here you can enter single numbers. At first you are asked for `↵` the title. You can enter it with the keyboard or select it with the cursor keys (up, down). With this keys you can go to the next or previous title in the list of existing titles. When you hold a shift key you go 10 titles forward or backward. Only those titles are accepted that you made up in

New Titles

. There is an other way of fast input with the tab key. Enter only the beginning of the title (e.g. 'mic' instead of 'Micky Maus') and press the tab key. Now the title will be completed as far as it is possible. If the title is not the only one with this beginning the completing will be done to the point where the titles differ. You can then enter the next characters and press the tab key again. (If you have an other title 'Mickyvision' 'mic' will be completed to 'Micky'.)

If the title has years you can now input the volume. After that you can enter the number, the condition and the quantity. Then the cursor jumps to the first line and you can continue with the next number. If there is a value shown in the input field you can take it over by only pressing the Return key. You can stop the input of numbers by pressing

esc

.

If you enter a number which lays in an excluded area

,

this number is included again.

1.6 heftsuchen

With this item you can first select the title of the comic `↵` from a list. Then you can input the year and the number. After that the data of this number will be shown or a message, if it does not exist. With

esc

you can go back to the main menu.

1.7 heftloeschen

As in item
search a number
a number is selected and it's data shown.
After a confirmation the number will be deleted if you haven't stopped
with
esc
. If you have this issue several times you
will be asked how many of them shall be deleted, and which conditions.

1.8 titelbearbeiten

This item summarizes all items that are concerned with
complete titles
.

New Titles
Exclude Areas
Input Price
Extend Title
Delete Title
Evaluation
Change Basic Data
New Evaluation

1.9 neuetitel

With this subitem you can make up new titles. First you have ↵
to input
the name, which must be different from all already existing titles. If
you have two kinds of numbers with the same name you have to choose
different names for the titels to distinguish between them. In such a
case it is reasonable to use the title and subtitle or to use the title
and the publishers (maybe abbreviated).

The next input is the first year that is the year in which the first number of the title was published. If you don't know this year you can use the year of the oldest issue you have or use an estimation. You only need to enter this year if the title is numbered with volumes. Otherwise only type a full-stop (.) .

If you have entered the first year you have to enter the last year that is the last year in which issues of this title were published. After that please input the last number that is the last number in the last year.

With this inputs you have specified an area for your numbers. You can

```
extend
this area at any time,
restrict
it or
change
it.
```

Then you can specify the highest number in a year that is the number of issues per volume. The default value is 53, which is a wise value for numbers that are issued weekly. Warning ! Some titles have volumes with different numbers of issues. Choose the maximal number.

If you have a title which is numbered without volumes, you can enter the first number after typing the full-stop. This should be 1, but there are titles that start with zero or with higher numbers. Then enter the last number of the title.

After this specifications you can decide if you want to include the title in the default list for printing. In the item

```
Print
you can
```

choose the titles you want to print. For example you can choose this default list, and then all this titles will be printed. It stands to reason that you can also select titles which are not in this list.

Then you have to choose if the title has prices. When you type 'y' you can enter the prices immediately. That works as in

```
Input Price
```

```
.
```

If you have a price catalogue you can take over the values. After that you can resume with the next title or go to the main menu with

```
esc
```

```
.
```

A special case are titles which are numbered partly with and partly without volumes. Here it is a good policy to divide the title in two, one with and one without volumes.

You can change the data you entered here in the item

```
Change Basic
```

Data

.

```

|_____|
| For the |
|         |
|         | demo
|         | the number of titles is restricted to 5. |
|_____|

```

1.10 bereichesperren

Here you can first choose the title out of a list. Then you ←
 can enter
 the area that shall be excluded that is the start and end number.

This item can be used, if you have a title where some numbers don't exist. This numbers will be marked especially and won't be listed as missing any more. An example is the german comic "Zack". In volume 80 there are only the numbers 1-5 and 11-32. The numbers 6-10 can therefore be excluded. This is similar for titles with volumes, where different volumes have different numbers of numbers. In the item

```

new titles
it

```

was noted that you should choose the maximal value in such a case. For the volumes with less numbers you should exclude the not existing numbers at the end of the volume. For example if a title is published weekly that are 52 numbers in a year, but in some years there may be 53 numbers. So you can choose 53 numbers per year and exclude the number 53 in years that have only 52 numbers.

An other case happens if a title has only numbers and the numbers don't start with 1. Here you can exclude the area from 1 to the start number minus one, but it is better to enter the correct number in the item

```

New Titles
or
Change Basic Data
.

```

1.11 preiseingeben

Here you have also to select the title from a list. After that all existing numbers will be displayed, and you can input the price. After you have entered the price of a number you can enter the year and the number up to which the same price is valid. All numbers from the displayed to the entered one will get the same price.

With the F1 key you can enter a new start number from which on the price should be entered. With the F2 key the next number will be shown

that has an other price than the displayed one.

1.12 titelerweitern

Extend Title

After selecting a title you can input the number up to which the title shall be extended. The place for this new numbers will be prepared.

Search Last Number

For the selected title the year and the number of the last number will be shown.

1.13 titelloeschen

With this item you first have to select a title, which will be ↔ deleted after a confirmation. The data of this title are lost after that. If you only want to delete a single number please use the item

Delete Numbers

.

1.14 auswertung

List Present Numbers

List Present Numbers

List Present Numbers

Evaluation of Condition

Print

1.15 auflisten

List Present Numbers

List Missing Numbers

List Multiple Numbers

In this three items you first have to select a title. After that the

present, missing or multiple numbers of this title will be listed on the screen. You have the possibility to choose a new start number with the F1 key. If you list present or multiple numbers you can also switch to an update mode with F2. Then you can update the conditions of the numbers. One number will be shown with its conditions. You can take them over with the CR key or change them by entering new values. If you press F2 a second time you will get back to the listing mode, and the listing will continue.

1.16 auswertungnachzustand

```
                One Title
Select Titles
All Titles
```

With this items you can get statistics about one title, a selection of titles or about all titles. The selection works as in

```
Print a Book : Select Titles
```

For each condition it will be shown how many numbers there are with this condition and their value. The value is

```
    weighted
    with a factor.
```

After that the total number will be shown, and how many numbers are missing or multiple. The percentage of conditions will be shown with a diagram.

1.17 ausdruck

```
Select Titles

Print One Title

Print a Book : Select Titles

Print a Book : One Title
```

1.18 auswahlbestimmtertitel

```
Present Numbers
Missing Numbers
Multiple Numbers
```

You first have to select some titles from a list. The numbers of this titles will be printed as a list that means the printing will look like

the lists from the item `List Numbers` . Only the present, missing or multiple numbers will be printed, depending on which item you have chosen.

1.19 ausdruckeinestitels

The numbers of one title will be printed as a list.

1.20 ausdruckinheftformatauswahl

First a list will be shown with the existing titles. The color ← of each title shows whether it is selected or not. By clicking on a title you can switch between selected and not selected. If you want to switch several titles point at the first title, hold the left mouse key, move to the last title and release the key.

Below the list there are three buttons. With the 'default' button you can choose all titles you have included in the default list for printing in the item

```
New titles
. With 'all' you select all titles and with
'none' none. If you have for example many titles and you only want to
print a few, the easiest way is to press 'none' and select the titles.
The rest is the same as in Print a Book : One Title
AusdruckinHeftformateinTitel}).
```

1.21 ausdruckinheftformateintitel

The data of a title
(or of several titles)
will be printed in a
compressed way. You can build a small book, which you can take on flea
markets, for example as a list of missing numbers.

After you have selected the title(s) you can specify which numbers shall be printed. The following items are available :

- present numbers price for present numbers
- missing numbers price for missing numbers
- only double numbers condensed price
- condensed
- with conditions
- condensed with restricted condition

You can also select several items, but not all combinations are allowed (50 combinations are available and more or less wise). The items will be explained now, where the following example will be used :

The title "Micky Maus" (the german version of "Micky Mouse") is to be

printed. In volume 90 there are the numbers 2 to 10, 35,38,40 and 52 with the condition 1, the numbers 15 to 16, 36, 37 and 38 with condition 2 and the numbers 30, 40 to 50 with condition 3 present. In volume 91 number 2 and 3 is present with condition 0.

Present Numbers : The present numbers of the selected title(s) will be printed. The example would look like this :

Micky Maus <<90>> 2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,15,16,30,35,36,37,38,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,52,<<91>> 2,3

The year is marked with pointed brackets and the number is printed if at least one comic is present.

Missing Numbers : If this item is selected and "Present Numbers" not that would look like this :

Micky Maus ...

...
... <<90>> 1,11,12,13,14,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,31,32,33,34,39,51,<<91>> 1,4,5,6, ...

The periods are not printed, they are shown here only to indicate that there are volumes before and after the shown volumes. If "Present Numbers" is selected at the same time, the present and the missing numbers will be printed. To distinguish them, the missing numbers are printed in brackets :

Micky Maus ...

...
... <<90>> (1),2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,(11),(12),(13),(14),15,16,(17),(18),(19),(20),(21),(22),(23),(24),(25),(26),(27),(28),(29),30,(31),(32),(33),(34),35,36,37,38,(39),40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,(51),52,<<91>> (1),2,3,(4),(5),(6), ...

only multiples : Only multiple numbers will be printed :

Micky Maus <<90>> 38,40,

condensed : If there is a series of numbers one after the other, not each one will be printed, only first to last :

Micky Maus <<90>> 2-10,15-16,30,35-38,40-50,52,<<91>> 2-3

with condition : for each number the condition is printed after a colon:

Micky Maus <<90>> 2:1,3:1,4:1,5:1,6:1,7:1,8:1,9:1,10:1,15:2,16:2,30:3,35:1,36:2,37:2,38:1,40:1,41:3,42:3,43:3,44:3,45:3,46:3,47:3,48:3,49:3,50:3,52:1,<<91>> 2:0,3:0

For multiple numbers (38 and 40) only the best condition is shown.

condensed with restricted condition : This item will be explained in detail below.

Price for present numbers : For the present numbers the price will be printed. This works only for titles that have prices. If in the example

the numbers up to volume 90 number 30 have the price 1.00 DM (or \$) and after that 3.00 DM (\$) that would look like this :

```
Micky Maus <<90>> 2 $^1$.\textdegree{}\textdegree{},3 $^1$.\textdegree{}\ \ ←
  textdegree{},4 $^1$.\textdegree{}\textdegree{},5 $^1$.\textdegree{}\ \ ←
  textdegree{},6 $^1$.\textdegree{}\textdegree{},7 $^1$.\textdegree{}\ \ ←
  textdegree{},8 $^1$.\textdegree{}\textdegree{},
9 $^1$.\textdegree{}\textdegree{},10 $^1$.\textdegree{}\textdegree{},15 $^1$.\ \ ←
  textdegree{}\textdegree{},16 $^1$.\textdegree{}\textdegree{},30 $^1$.\ \ ←
  textdegree{}\textdegree{},35 $^3$.\textdegree{}\textdegree{},36 $^3$.\ \ ←
  textdegree{}\textdegree{},37 $^3$.\textdegree{}\textdegree{},
38 $^3$.\textdegree{}\textdegree{},40 $^3$.\textdegree{}\textdegree{},41 $^3$.\ \ ←
  textdegree{}\textdegree{},42 $^3$.\textdegree{}\textdegree{},43 $^3$.\ \ ←
  textdegree{}\textdegree{},44 $^3$.\textdegree{}\textdegree{},45 $^3$.\ \ ←
  textdegree{}\textdegree{},46 $^3$.\textdegree{}\textdegree{},
47 $^3$.\textdegree{}\textdegree{},48 $^3$.\textdegree{}\textdegree{},49 $^3$.\ \ ←
  textdegree{}\textdegree{},50 $^3$.\textdegree{}\textdegree{},52 $^3$.\ \ ←
  textdegree{}\textdegree{},<<91>> 2 $^3$.\textdegree{}\textdegree{},3 $^3$.\ \ ←
  textdegree{}\textdegree{}
```

The price is raised after the number.

Price for missing numbers : This corresponds to the last item but the price is printed for missing numbers.

Price condensed : The price is often the same for large areas and so it is enough to show it only at changes. With this item selected, the price is printed at the first number in the line and then only if something changes:

```
Micky Maus <<90>> 2 $^1$.\textdegree{}\textdegree{},3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,15,16,30,35 ←
  $^3$.\textdegree{}\textdegree{},36,37,38,
40 $^3$.\textdegree{}\textdegree{},41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,52,<<91>> 2,3
```

Separation Signs

: With this button you get to a screen where you can change the separation signs at your own wishes.

And now to the item "condensed with restricted condition" :

With this item you can combine 'condensed' and 'condition' to make another compression. Only those numbers are condensed that follow one after the other and that have the same condition. The example looks like this :

```
Micky Maus <<90>> 2-10:1,15-16:2,30:3,35:1,36-37:2,38:1,40:1,41-50:3,
52:1,<<91>> 2-3:0
```

You can get a compression by choosing appropriate separation signs

For example if you choose the texts "a", "b", "b", "c" for the conditions 0-3 that means that you condense the conditions 1 and 2 to a single condition :

```
Micky Maus <<90>> 2-10:b,15-16:b,30:c,35-38:b,40:b,41-50:c,52:b,
<<91>> 2-3:a
```


This method is useful, if you only want a coarse partition of your present numbers, for example in two conditions a and b for "condition is ok" and "number is in bad condition" so that you can easily find the numbers that you want to buy a second time.

In the last example much information shall be summarized. The items "Present Numbers" an "condensed with restricted condition" are selected. The "missing numbers" are printed too so that you can mark a new number as soon as you get it. The price is also to be printed, so "Price for Present", "Price for missing" and "Price condensed" is also turned on. As described above we are now only interested if a number is good enough or not. The conditions are

```
0 in very good condition, like new printed
1 in good condition
2 not so good, but can be accepted
3 bad condition, not good enough to collect
```

that means we can use the separation signs "g" for 'good' (0-2) and "b" for 'bad' for the condition 3. The example then looks like this :

Micky Maus ...

```
...
(47) $^1$. \textdegree{} \textdegree{} , (48) , (49) , (50) , (51) , (52) , <<90>> (1) , 2-10:g ←
      , (11) , (12) , (13) ,
(14) $^1$. \textdegree{} \textdegree{} , 15-16:g , (17) , (18) , (19) , (20) , (21) , (22) , (23) ←
      , (24) , (25) , (26) ,
(27) $^1$. \textdegree{} \textdegree{} , (28) , (29) , 30:b , (31) $^3$. \textdegree{} \ ←
      \textdegree{} , (32) , (33) , (34) , 35-38:g , (39) , 40:g ,
41-50:b $^3$. \textdegree{} \textdegree{} , (51) , 52:g , <<91>> (1) , 2-3:g , (4) , (5) , (6) ←
      , (7) , ...
...
```

In this screen the menu
Defaults
is active.

Klick on the "OK" button when you are ready.

While the text is processed the titels are shown. When the processing is done a message is shown that says that you shall position your printer so that it is at the beginning of a new page. Then press a key.

The printing is done in four text blocks on a page. This blocks are the pages of the printed book. Take each (big) page and fold it horizontally in the middle. Then cut each page in the middle along the fold.

<pre> ----- xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxx xxxx xxxxxx </pre>	-->	<pre> ----- xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxx ----- ----- xxxx xxxxxx </pre>	lay one on top --> of the	<pre> ----- xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxx </pre>
--	-----	--	------------------------------------	--

```

| xxxxx xxxxx |          | xxxx  xxxxx |   other   | _____|
| xxx  xxx   |          | xxxxx xxxxx |          |
| _____|          | xxx  xxx   |          |
| _____|

```

Now you can fold the half pages vertically and lay one on top of the other in the right order. The order is as you get the pages from printing. Be careful that all pages have the same orientation and that the text shows to you. The first printed (half) page is the lowest, the next lays on it and so on. If you are not sure look for titles in the left block of the text. They are sorted alphabetically. You can also look at the last numbers in the last line in the left block. The next page has the following numbers in the first line or the next title. When you have sorted the pages you have to stitch them in the middle (vertically). Now you have a book with a quarter of the size of one print page.

If you don't get a corresponding printing that can indicate that you made wrong inputs in the item

Printer Preferences

.

```

| _____|
| For the          |
|                |
|                |   Comic Demo
|                |   the number of printing pages is restricted |
| _____|

```

1.22 trennzeichen

Separation sign means here the text which is printed before or after a certain event. There are the following fields :

separation sign for years : What shall be printed before and after the year ? Defaults are the pointed brackets that appeared already in the example : "<<" and ">>". If you change that for example to "vol.{ " and "}" the years in the example would be printed as vol.{90} and vol.{91} resp.

separation sign for missing : The defaults are "(" and ")".

separation sign for the price : The defaults are " " and "", the raising of the price is not influenced by the entered text. A wise example is " " and " DM" or " " and " \$".

After that you can enter a text for each condition that will be printed instead of the condition. The defaults are "0", "1", "2", ... that is the condition. A good policy is to choose a numbering, for example roman numerals "I", "II", "III", "IV", ... or letters "a", "b", "c",

It is also possible to condense some conditions, if you think that a coarse partition is enough for the print, for example "a", "a", "b", "b", ... will condense the conditions 0-1 to a, 2-3 to b and so on.

You can only change the separation signs that are needed that means that if you don't print prices for example, you can't enter separation signs for the price. The length of the separation signs is restricted to 10. After you entered all signs you get back to the previous screen.

1.23 voreinstellung

In the menu 'defaults' there are already some predefined selections. ←

There is also one menu item 'new' with which you can insert a new selection in this menu. After you have selected 'new' you have to choose the place of your new selection (in the menu). Choose it with the menu or by entering the number (0,1,2,...). After that you can enter a name, and then you get back to this screen to select the wished items. When you klick "OK" you can enter the separation signs and then the preferences are saved. (The separation signs can be different for each item in this menu.) Now you can choose this item in the menu. With the item 'delete' you can select an item which is deleted.

1.24 grunddatenaendern

After you have selected a title you can change the inputs you made in ←

New Titles

. If you want to take over some values you can do this by simply pressing the return key. In the field "name" you can choose a new name for the title which must not exist already. In the field "year" you can change the start year, for example to insert some years before your currently used first year, or to delete some volumes. It is also possible to enter a first year for a title that had no years up to now. You can use that for example if a new title is numbered only with numbers (1,2,3,...) in the first year and in the next year it is continued with volume 2, # 1,2,3... . You have to be careful, if you change from 'without volumes' to 'with volumes' or reverse, because the numbers are interpreted in a different way. For example if you have a title with 12 numbers per year that begins in year 80, the numbers (80) 10 and (81) 1 will have the numbers 10 and 13 after you have changed the first year to '.' (no year).

If you change the number of issues per year, in each year numbers will be inserted or deleted. If you change the first number the difference will be deleted or inserted. The item 'default for printing' can be changed without any problems and when you set 'with price' to "y" you should enter the price with the item

Input Price

.

With the item "change file" you can specify if the file shall be changed. In almost every case "y" is correct. If you enter "n" the file is not changed, but the data in the file is interpreted in an other way. If we use the same example as above and you change the first year from 80 to 90 and say "n" to changing the file, the volumes 80-89 are not deleted, but the data are interpreted as if everything starts in year 90. That means that you will have the numbers (90) 10 and (91) 1 instead of (80) 10 and (81) 1.

Warning ! Be careful when you use this item. By wrong usage it is possible to change your data so that it gets useless.

1.25 auswertungneudurchfuehren

With this item you can start a new evaluation that means the values that are presented to you in the item Evaluation of condition are computed. Usually you don't need this item, because these values are actualized each time you change your data and saved when you select Save or Save & Exit . You can use this item if you couldn't quit the program normally (e.g. at a power breakdown).

1.26 system

Printer Preferences
Change Path
Weighting Factor for Conditions
Save
Save & Exit

1.27 druckereinstellung

Here you can choose some regulations for the printing . In the first lines you can enter some control sequences that are sent to your printer

at certain events. To the right of this lines there are cycle gadgets, with which you can select "def", "esc" or "raw". "def" stands for default that means standard commands are used. You can use the other two selections if you want to change the typography, for example by choosing an other font. If you have selected "esc" you can enter an escape sequence that is a text that starts with "Esc", for example Esc[4m stands for underline. There can be more than one escape sequences in a line, which can be separated by blanks. You can find a list of the possible escape sequences in the AmigaDos handbook oder in the handbook to Workbench 2.1 .

The third possibility is "raw". With this selection your inputs are sent directly to the printer, not using the printer driver. You can choose this item, if you want to enter commands from your printers handbook. At the right top there is a button, with which you can toggle between "Hex" and "Escape". If it is set to "Escape" you can enter the escape sequences as described above. If it is set to "Hex" you can enter a sequence of hexadecimal numbers. (Printer handbooks sometimes write the commands in this format.) The example Esc[4m would be 1B 5B 34 6D.

The following control sequences can be entered :

normal font : Here you can enter the control sequence for the font for normal printing.
 small font : The selected font will be used for printing a book.
 line feed : The command to go to the beginning of the next line.
 printer reset : Says how to reset the printer. This is used at the start of printing.
 raising on : The command for raising the text.
 raising off : The opposite of the previous command.

The raising is used for printing the price at Print a book . If your printer doesn't support raised text you should use suitable separation

signs
 to make it easier to distinguish between price and numbers.

In the last three fields you can enter how many lines a page has for normal or small font and how many characters fit on one line with the small font. If you don't know this numbers you should make a test print and count the lines and columns.

1.28 pfadwechsel

When you start the program the data are expected in the ←
 current
 directory, and new data are created there. With this item you can change to another directory, for example to save further data (This directory should contain a directory 'comdat'). Before you end the program you should go back to the start directory.

This item is only for users who work with
 floppy disks
 . Hard disk

owners should ignore it and store their data in a single directory.

1.29 gewichtungderzustaende

The prices for numbers are normally only valid for numbers in top condition. Numbers in weaker conditions are worth less. In this item you can enter a value between 0.0 and 1.0 as weighting factor for each condition. If you use for example the weights 1.0, 0.5 and 0.2 for conditions 0 to 2, a number with price 2.00 has the value 2.00, 1.00 or 0.4, depending on the condition it has. The factors only influenced the item Evaluation of condition .

1.30 sichern

With this item you can save your data. You can select it after some time of input.

1.31 sichernende

The data are saved and then you quit the program.

1.32 information

Using floppy disks

Usage with low memory

Files

Conditions for using the program and making copies

Full version

Requirements for running the program

Limits and restrictions

Errors

Tooltypes

Upgrades from version 1.0

1.33 diskettenbetrieb

The program can be used on systems without a hard disk. This will
 reduce the speed of the program and maybe you have to change disks
 often. If you need more than one disk for you data please create a new
 directory 'comdat' on the new disk, in which the data will be stored.
 You should organize your disks in a way that the title files are
 distributed alphabetically on the disks. With this organization you can
 find the titles easily and you don't have to swap the disks too often at
 items that work on one title after the other (e.g.
 Print
).

1.34 betriebmitgeringemspeicher

On Systems with low memory it is possible that you have to temporally
 store data while using the item "Print a book". You can do this on your
 hard disk or an an empty floppy disk.

1.35 umfang

The comic manager demo contains the following files and directories
 (+ some icons)

ReadMe.first : please read this before you install the
 program

LiesMich.zuerst : (the same in german)

InstallComicDemo.info : starts the installer

ComicDemo.install : installation script

Scripts (dir)

InstallFontsNTSC : installs fonts for NTSC screens

InstallFontsPAL : installs fonts for PAL screens

fonts (dir) : fonts that you probably have already

Opal (dir)

12

9

CGTimes (dir)

23

30

CGTimes.font

opal.font

deutsch (dir) : Comic-Verwaltung-Demo (german)

txt (dir)

Comic.dok

FORMULAR

```
guide (dir)
  Comic.guide
comdat (dir)  : empty, but must exist !
comp (dir)
  Titel
  Voreinstellung
comicDemo    : Demo der Comic-Verwaltung
english (dir) : Comic-Manager
txt (dir)    : documentation (ascii files)
  Comic.doc
  FORMULAR.E
guide (dir)  : documentation (AmigaGuide)
  Comic.e.guide
comdat (dir) : empty, but must exist !
comp (dir)
  Titel
  Voreinstellung
comicDemo    : Comic-Manager-Demo
```

1.36 nutzungsbedingungen

```
      The
      demo version
      of the comic-manager may be freely distributed, but
it must be complete that means all files which are listed at
      Files
      must exist.
```

The full version may not be distributed or copied. Of course you can make a backup for yourself. Then you may only use one of the copies or the original.

1.37 vollversion

You can order the full version from me. My address is :

```
Andreas Zottmann
Stiftsgasse 7
D 91174 Spalt
```

email : aszottma@immd5.informatik.uni-erlangen.de (Andreas Zottmann)
(I'm not shure how long this will be valid.)

The price is 50.00 DM.
Please print the file
 Formular
 , fill it out and send it to me
(with the money).

1.38 voraussetzungen

The program runs with 1MB memory on each amiga with OS 2.0 or higher.

I recommend a hard disk and a printer.

1.39 leistungsgrenzen

The speed of the program is mainly determined by the used floppy or hard disk drive. The maximum number of titles is about 4 billions that means it is only restricted by the size of the memory.

For each title you can have a maximum of 65535 different numbers. This number reduces, if you exclude some areas. For each number and condition you can have 15 issues at most, for example you can have "Micky Maus, year 80, number 2" not more often than 15 times in condition 0. (That means the program is not suitable for a publishing house to manage their stock.) The numbers may be in the range from 0 to 99999, or 1 to 400 for volumes. Years are possible from 0 to 99, if a title has more than 100 volumes you have to divide it into two titles.

The demo version has further restrictions.

1.40 fehler

The program has been tested for errors. If you find another one nevertheless please describe it exactly and send your description to

me
. The following items should be included :

- o The type of your computer (A500, A1200, A2000, A4000, ...) and processor (68000, 68020, 68030,...)
- o at which item did the error occur, and how did you get there (describe your inputs until the error occurs)
- o error messages if there are any

Known errors :

- o The name completion at item
Input
may not work well with titles that
have spaces or umlauts. You then have to type more characters.

- o If you get an error at the item
Extend Title
(e.g. when the disk is
full) the extension is only done as far as possible. It can happen
that you get wrong numbers at
Evaluation of conditions
after such an
error so that you have to do a
New Evaluation
for this title.

The author takes no responsibility for any kind of errors in the program. You use the program on you own risk.

1.41 tooltips

The following tooltips are supported :

- STDCOLOR when this tooltip is set, the standard colors of you workbench are used.
- NTSC Without this tooltip the program tries to open an PAL screen, and if that does not work a standard screen is used. If you set NTSC the program tries first to open an NTSC screen.

You can use this options from the CLI by typing "stdcolor" or "ntsc" after the program name.

1.42 aufsteiger

Unregistered users of version 1.0 have the possibility to order a program for further 10 DM with which they can convert their data for the new version. If you want this program please specify this in your order.

1.43 comicedemo

The demo version has the same items as the full version, but ↵
there are
some restrictions.

- o The price unit is set to 0.50.
- o The number of conditions is set to 5.
- o Only 5 titles are managed.
- o If you use the item "Print a book" maybe not all pages are printed.

If you want to use the program frequently you should register and get the

full version

.

1.44 escape

With the Escape or Esc key you can get to the main menu from (almost) every place in the program.

1.45 sprachgebrauch

Some remarks to the used words : "title" stands for one kind of comics, "number" for a single number. For example "Micky Mouse" is the title and "Micky Mouse 80, Nr. 5" is one number (year 80, number 5).

1.46 formular

Registration

Address :

Name :
First name :
Street :
City :
Country :
(only if not germany)

I want to buy

_____ times "Comic-Verwaltung" (german version)

_____ times "Comic-Manager" (english version)

for 50.- DM each.

Place, Date, Signature

_____, _____, _____
