

TextModeCad

User's Manual

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overview

Most documents, whether they are voluminous manuscripts or just a few pages, have some part of them requiring special treatment. Perhaps an organization chart, a bar chart, a schedule or just a page that requires a few ruled lines in order to optimize the message intended to be conveyed. Among other specialties, TextModeCad (TMC) is designed to produce this type of document much more effectively than word processors designed to process lines of text as opposed to blocks of text.

TMC is TextModeCad Company's answer to the person in the computing industry's need for a CAD system that operates within a text mode environment. TMC is the tool of choice for the composition of documents such as progress schedules and reports, organization charts, bar graphs, and any type of document requiring the use of ruled lines and text.

TMC's capacity for creating and manipulating blocks of text independent of line length make it especially efficient in the editing of segments of text files requiring the move or placement of embedded blocks or columns of text.

Perhaps you are putting together some reference material being gathered from various sources. You run across a listing of one or two word phrases that are presented in more than one column and you would like to put them in a single column or vice versa. Assuming the listing is contained in a text file that you can access, you quickly load the file into the TMC environment and move block text anywhere you desire with a few clicks of a mouse to exactly satisfy your requirements.

An often used piece of software may produce an output that requires the manual addition of line work in order to make it more presentable to the client. With TMC you copy a segment of the output file to the TMC environment, dynamically make any adjustments in the location of columns of data, add the lines, stretch a border around the entire material and add a shadowing effect before sending it off to the printer, all with a few clicks of a mouse.

TMC is a menu builder for composing user interface menus for your software in any language. TMC was used to produce complete user interface menus, dialog boxes, on-line help frames etc., that you will be seeing and using during your TMC sessions.

using TMC

coordinate systems

TMC is based on the worksheet concept. TMC's work is laid out as a coordinate system with units of rows in the vertical direction and columns in the horizontal direction. The origin is at the top left corner of the worksheet and has row/col coordinate values of 1 and 1; conventional labeled as (1,1) with the row coordinate given first. The row value increases toward the bottom of the worksheet and the column value increases toward the right.

As you look at the screen with the user interface being displayed, you will see the vertical row scale at the left and the horizontal column scale near the top. The origin (1,1) is at the top left of the screen, but not the extreme top left. The extreme top left of the screen is taken up by the origin of the screen coordinate system; with screen coordinate values of 1 and 1. It isn't at all important to the basic operation of TMC but the system actually has two coordinate systems; the screen coordinate system and the worksheet coordinate system. In the "home" position the origin of the worksheet coordinate system is at screen coordinate (4,2). The maximum number of rows and columns in the worksheet is currently set at 136 X 168. These can be changed with the use of system variables by the

bar menu

In addition to the two worksheet coordinate scales the interface frame provides for other operating features. The two top most screen rows consist of what will be referred to as the bar menu which displays three letter names for TMC system commands to be executed, TMC system variable menus and help frames to be displayed. These items are activated by positioning the mouse cursor over the name and clicking the left mouse button.

main dialog box

The two bottom most screen rows display the main dialog box which is split into four areas, each of which bears watch during certain phases of most operations.

The bottom left area serves as the main "TMC >" prompt where certain commands and their accompanying data are entered via keyboard entry. The detailed descriptions of

You can also pan up and down the worksheet with right mouse button presses while being positioned in the bar menu area or the main dialog box or by using the up and down arrow keys on the keyboard. By panning to the bottom of the worksheet you will see that the maximum worksheet row number is 136.

automatic scrolling

Automatic scrolling is provided during the execution of of the commands by the mouse menu method. This feature is unique with TMC. As just one example of the convenience this feature provides consider having just "fenced" in a area at one end of the worksheet and you need to move to the other extreme end. With the image to be moved at to the mouse cursor just move the cursor to the edge of user interface frame in the direction you need to move let loose; the scrolling takes place without pressing or holding any buttons. The instant the mouse cursor touches the edge of the interface frame scrolling begins; the instant the contact is broken the scrolling stops. It works in all four directions.

line modes (zooming)

Although very limited in extent, you can also zoom in and out on the worksheet as you are looking through the window in the screen. Normally, or at least for the default line mode, TMC operates with 43 lines displayed on the screen. With the interface frame taking three lines at the top and two at the bottom, there are 38 lines left to view the worksheet through. You can switch to a 50 line mode which provides 45 lines to view the worksheet with, having the effect of zooming out. By switching to the 25 line mode only 20 lines are provided for viewing the worksheet which has the effect of zooming in. The 25 line mode may be convenient for viewing the on line help frames. Other than that it doesn't have a whole lot of practical value. The line help frames have been designed so they fill the screen in the 25 line mode.

System Command Summary

COMM	DESCRIPTION
• bit	Scans a raster graphic image composed on the worksheet and writes binary data to a disk file.
• cas	Reverses the case of all the characters contained within an area of the worksheet.
• chr	Places lines and rectangles filled with any one of 256 ASCII characters on the worksheet.
• cin	Closes a file previously designated as containing TMC commands to be processed as a batch file.
• cla	Clears the entire worksheet.
• clr	Changes the foreground and background colors of an area on the worksheet.
• clw	Clears only visible area of worksheet.
• cpy	Copies the contents of an area to other areas of the worksheet.
• del	Deletes the contents of an area of the worksheet.
• exi	Exits the TMC environment.
• help	Provides on line help.
• ind	Designates the name of a file as containing TMC command data to be processed as a batch file.
• lis	Writes the contents of an ASCII disk file to the worksheet.
• mon	Places a string containing abbreviations of a series of months on the worksheet.
• mov	Moves the contents of an area to other areas of the worksheet.
• rec	Places rectangles with various line styles on the worksheet.
• sho	Writes the contents of a binary mode disk file to the worksheet.
• sto	Writes the contents of an area of the worksheet to a disk file in binary mode format.
• tbl	Places a table containing a previously set number of rows and columns on the worksheet.
• tex	Switches between the three line modes.
• txt	Places text within the confines of an area of the worksheet.
• wrp	Toggles text line wrap.
• wrt	Writes the contents of an area of the worksheet to a disk file in text mode format.

Alternatively the file may be displayed immediately after creation, or at a later date, within the TMC environment with the TMC command "lis". Text data may be added and printer control escape sequences may be edited and added as required. The file prnsc.txt can be loaded using "lis" and printer commands copied from it using "cpy". The composition may then be sent to the printer with TMC command "wrt".

The size of the printed image is dependent upon the degree of resolution you require and the size of the TMC worksheet which is 136 rows long by 160 columns wide. The four degrees of resolution available on the HP III Laser Jet and the corresponding maximum width and length available for the printed image based on TMC's limitations are shown in decimals of an inch in the following table:

Degree of Resolution dpi	Maximum Image Size (in)	
	Length (row)	Width (col)
300	0.453	0.533
150	0.907	1.067
100	1.360	1.600
75	1.813	2.133

EXAMPLE:

Compose a raster image of a simple arrow 30 columns wide within the TMC environment. Use TMC command "bit" to scan the image and write the required binary data to a file. Display the data file and send it to the printer along with some other sample text. This will all be done while within the TMC environment.

The command "bit" recognizes character code 219 as an "on" bit, all other characters are "off" bits so make all your raster images using decimal character code 219 (the solid).

"chr" is executed with a left mouse button click on "chr" of the menu bar followed with left mouse button clicks at any two diagonally opposite corners of the rectangular area of the worksheet. Placement of rectangular areas on the worksheet may continue until the command is terminated with a right mouse button click.

With the mouse/menu method of execution automatic scrolling is in effect immediately after clicking on "chr".

"chr" may also be executed by keying in the command name "chr" at the "TMC>" prompt followed by the row/col coordinates of any two diagonally opposite corners of the rectangular area of the work sheet.

With the key-in method of execution the area of the work sheet intended to receive the rectangular area may be outside the area of the worksheet currently being displayed. This is of no concern to TMC, the area designated will be written to visible or not.

EXAMPLE 1:

Set decimal character code 36 by key-in:

TMC> asc 36

Set the foreground color to Brown (6) and background color to Black (0) by key-ins:

TMC> txc 6

TMC> bgc 0

Execute "chr" by key-in:

TMC> chr 21 24 24 55

(21, 24)

```
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```

(24, 55)

Specifying either the row or column coordinate values the same for both corners produces either a single row (a horizontal line) or a single column (a vertical line) containing the most recently selected ASCII character.

EXAMPLE 5: Build a simple table using the previous Examples.

Select line style 1 from the "sty" menu and place the rectangle using command "rec".

Select decimal character code 179 from the "drw" menu and place 4 single vertical lines using command "chr".

Select decimal character code 196 from the "drw" menu and place 3 single horizontal lines using command "chr".

Select decimal character code 205 from the "drw" menu and place 1 double horizontal line using command "chr".

Note that the number of rows skipped is 1 and in the right portion of the table the number of columns skipped is 6 so set variables "rsk" to 1 and "csk" to 6.

Select character code 216 from the "drw" menu and place it by clicking on the end points of the group of 4.

Select character code 197 from the "drw" menu and place it by clicking on the diagonally opposite corners of the group of 12.

Similarly place the remaining characters.

198	216	194	181
195		197	180
		193	



"clr" is used for changing the foreground and background colors of any rectangular area on the worksheet to any desired colors.

The foreground and background colors used are the color most recently selected from the menu activated with a mouse button click on "col" of the menu bar. The color may also be set by keying in the variable name "txc" for foreground or "bgc" for background at the "TMC >" prompt followed by the numerical equivalent of the desired color as noted on the "col" menu.

"clr" is executed with a left mouse button click on "clr" of the menu bar followed with left mouse button clicks at two diagonally opposite corners of the rectangular area of the worksheet. Changing the colors of other areas of the worksheet may continue until the command is terminated by a right mouse button click.

With the mouse/menu method of execution automatic save is in effect immediately after clicking on "clr".

"clr" may also be executed by keying in the command "clr" at the "TMC >" prompt followed by the row/column coordinates of any two diagonally opposite corners of the rectangular area of the worksheet.

With the key-in method of execution the area of the worksheet intended for the color change may be outside the area of the worksheet currently being displayed.



"clw" clears only the portion of the worksheet visible on the screen. If it is desired to clear the entire worksheet use the TMC command "cla".

"clw" is executed with a left mouse button click on "clw" of the menu bar. The screen is immediately cleared and is not recoverable.

"clw" may also be executed by keying in the command "clw" at the "TMC >" prompt.

"del" is executed with a left mouse button click on "del" of the menu bar followed with left mouse button clicks at any two diagonally opposite corners of the rectangular area of the work sheet. Deletion of rectangular areas of the worksheet may continue until the command is terminated with a right mouse button click.

With the mouse/menu method of execution automatic scrolling is in effect immediately after clicking on "del"

"del" may also be executed by keying in the command name "del" at the "TMC>" prompt followed by the row/col coordinates of any two diagonally opposite corners of the rectangular area of the worksheet.

With the key-in method of execution the area of the work sheet intended for deletion may be outside the area of the worksheet currently being displayed.

exi

"exi" terminates the current TMC session. "exi" can be executed by keying in the command name "exi" at the prompt or by pressing the <ESC> key.

help

Selecting "help" with a left mouse button click on the "help" button of the main menu bar, or by pressing the key on the keyboard while you are in "edit" mode, puts in TextModeCad's "help" mode. Being in "help" mode noted in the "prompt" field of the main dialog box at the bottom of the screen. While in "help" mode you can access documentation on any topic in the TextModeCad environment with a left mouse button click on an item of the main menu bar when no other "help" frame, including this one, is being displayed.

If more than one "help" frame exists for a topic, you can move back and forth between them with left mouse button clicks on the "next" and "prev" buttons on the header s or with the keyboard up and down arrow keys.

The best way to get back to "edit" mode from "help" mode is to click the right mouse button once to get rid of the current "help" frame and once to get back to "edit" mode.



"ind" designates the name of a file as containing TMC command data to be processed as a batch file.

"ind" can only be executed by keying in the command "ind" at the "TMC >" prompt followed by the name of file. As usual the file name must include enough of the name so that its exact location can be established.

Generally all TMC commands that may optionally be executed by keyin may also be executed by batch file. Simply list the commands along with the necessary data in a standard ASCII file with most any text editor and save it. Then within the TMC environment enter "ind" at the "TMC >" followed by the name of the batch file.

The last line of the file should be "ind con" in order to return control to the console.

EXAMPLE:

The following ASCII file will set the foreground color to red and place two red rectangles:

```
txc 4  
rec 10 10 20 20  
rec 15 15 30 30  
ind con
```



"lis" is used for displaying and adding to the worksheet the contents of an existing disk file. If file had been created by the system command "wrt" then the setting of system variable "trunc" at the time of creation will effect the display. However, the file need not have been created by TMC. It may be in text mode or binary mode format.

The disk file displayed and added to the worksheet will have the name most recently assigned to the TMC system variable "zz" through the use of the menu activated with left mouse button click on "dir" of the menu bar. The file name may also be assigned by keying in the TMC system variable name "zz" at the "TMC >" prompt followed by desired file name. As usual the file name must include enough of the path name so that its exact location can be established.

The beginning month used is the value most recently assigned to the TMC system variable "mon1" which can only be set by keying in the variable name "mon1" at the "TMC >" prompt followed by the number of the month (1 - 12). The default value is 1 (Jan).

The foreground and background colors used are the colors most recently selected from the menu activated with a left mouse button click on "col" of the menu bar. The colors may also be set by keying in the variable name "txc" for foreground or "bgc" for background at the "TMC >" prompt followed by the numerical equivalent of the desired colors as noted on the "col" menu.

The spacing used is dependent upon the space provided for between the coordinates of the start point and end point of the string.

"mon" is executed with a left mouse button click on "mon" of the menu bar followed with left mouse button clicks at the start and at the end of the string of months. Placement of other strings may continue until the command is terminated with a right mouse button click.

With the mouse/menu method of execution automatic scrolling is in effect immediately after clicking on "mon".

"mon" may also be executed by keying in the command name "mon" at the "TMC >" prompt followed by the row/col coordinates of the start and end of the string.

With the key-in method of execution the area of the work sheet intended to receive the string may be outside the area of the worksheet currently being displayed.

EXAMPLE:

Place the four months on the table shown below.

Set the variables "num0" to 4 and "num1" to 2 by key-ins:

```
TMC > num0 4
```

```
TMC > num1 2
```

Set the foreground color to Light Cyan (11) and background color to Dark Blue (1) by key-ins:

```
TMC > txc 11
```

```
TMC > bgc 1
```

Give left mouse button clicks at the new locations of the top left corner of the area being moved.

Give a right mouse button click to dispose of the area from the cursors grasp. You may then select another area to move or give a second right mouse button click to terminate the "mov" command.

Automatic scrolling is in effect immediately after clicking on "mov" and is in effect until the command is terminated.

"mov" may not be executed by keying in the command name "mov" at the "TMC >" prompt.

TMC suggests that the diagonal corners used for the "mov" command and their order of clicking be: bottom right first then top left. The reason for this is that the top left corner of the image being moved is the point of attachment.



"rec" is used for placing rectangles of various line style and colors at any desired location and size on the work

The line style used is the line style most recently selected from the menu activated with a left mouse button click on "sty" of the menu bar. "sty" may also be set by keying the TMC system variable name "sty" at the "TMC >" prompt followed by the code number of the desired style as noted on the "sty" menu.

The foreground and background colors used are the colors most recently selected from the menu activated with a mouse button click on "col" of the menu bar. The colors may also be set by keying in the variable name "txc" for foreground or "bgc" for background at the "TMC >" prompt followed by the numerical equivalent of the desired color as noted on the "col" menu.

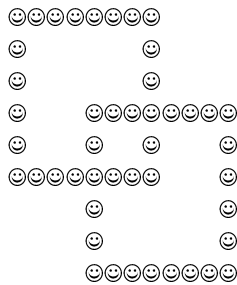
"rec" is executed with a left mouse button click on "rec" of the menu bar followed with left mouse button clicks at two diagonally opposite corners of the rectangle. Placement of rectangles on the worksheet may continue until the command is terminated with a right mouse button click

"asc" may also be set by keying in the variable name "asc" at the "TMC >" prompt followed by the character code number of the desired character.

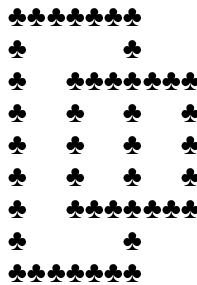
In selecting a character for assignment to "asc" keep in mind that the symbols for character codes 0, 7 thru 15 and 27 may not print on your printer.

The default value for "sty" is 1 (single line) and for "asc" is 219.

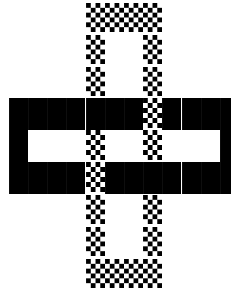
EXAMPLES of using various values for "asc" as noted:



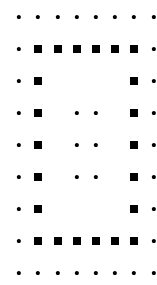
"asc"=1



"asc"=4



"asc"=177



"asc"=249
& 254



"sho" is used for displaying and adding to the worksheet the contents of an existing disk file.

The file must have been previously written by the TMC command "sto" in binary format. An attempt to open a other type of file or a non existant file will result in an error message.

The disk file displayed and added to the worksheet will have the name most recently assigned to the TMC syst variable "zz" through the use of the menu activated with left mouse button click on "dir" of the menu bar. The file name may also be assigned by keying in the TMC system variable name "zz" at the "TMC >" prompt followed by desired file name. As usual the file name must include enough of the path name so that its exact location can be established.

"sto" is executed with a left mouse button click on "sto" of the menu bar followed by left mouse button clicks at any two diagonally opposite corners of the rectangular area of the worksheet you wish to write to the file. The command is terminated immediately upon selection of the second corner.

With the mouse/menu method of execution automatic scrolling is in effect immediately after clicking on "sto".

"sto" may also be executed by keying in the command name "sto" at the "TMC >" prompt followed by the row/col coordinates of any two diagonally opposite corners of the rectangular area of the worksheet you wish to write to the file.

With the key-in method of execution the area of the work sheet intended to be written to the file may be outside the area of the worksheet currently being displayed and will therefore not be visible. This is of no concern to TMC, the area designated will be written to the file whether visible or not.



"tbl" is used for placing rectangular tables consisting of any number of table rows and table columns consisting number of character rows and character columns.

The number of character rows and columns is set by key the variable name "tro" for the number of rows or "tco" the number of columns at the "TMC >" prompt followed desired number. Default values are 1 and 5 respectively

The number of table rows and columns is dependent up extents of the rectangular table and is determined visually by the user at the time of dynamic placement.

The foreground and background colors used are the color most recently selected from the menu activated with a mouse button click on "col" of the menu bar. The color may also be set by keying in the variable name "txc" for foreground or "bgc" for background at the "TMC >" prompt followed by the numerical equivalent of the desired color as noted on the "col" menu.

The table conforming to the above data is shown below. The row/col numbering is added for descriptive purposes.

	1									2									3									4									5																																																																																																									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11																																																																																							
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Editing required:

Move character column 3 to column 1 (See "help on mov").

Copy column 4 to columns 2, 3, 10 and 17 (See "help on cpy").

Select ASCII character code number 205 from the "drw" menu.

Convert character row 3 to a double line from character column 2 thru 51 with command "chr" (See "help on chr").

Select ASCII character code number 198 from the "drw" menu and place it on character row 3 at character column 1.

Select ASCII character code number 181 from the "drw" menu and place it on character row 3 at character column 52.

Select ASCII character code number 216 from the "drw" menu and place it on row 3 at columns 24, 31, 38 and 45.

	1									2									3									4									5																																																																					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11																																																			
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Text is entered in the usual manner from the keyboard and TMC places it in the block at the position of the cursor.

You can move the cursor around inside the block with the arrow keys and page up and down keys.

Pressing the enter key positions the cursor at the beginning of the next line inside the block. Any text outside the block is not effected. This feature enables you to enter or edit a column of numerical data embedded in the main body of the text using the 10 key pad and enter key rather than moving around the column with the arrow keys.

The "insert", "delete" and "back space" keys have been rendered inoperative.

Deletion of characters must be done by overwriting them with other characters; the space bar is considered a character.

Line wrap and scrolling is off.

Once text blocks are created they may be copied, moved and edited with TMC commands in any way desired.

Press the <Esc> key to exit. Pressing the enter key when the cursor is on the last line also causes an exit from "txt".



"wrp" toggles text line wrap only for text being display in the main dialog box. The default is no wrap, or off.

"wrp" is toggled with a left mouse button click on "wrp" the menu bar or by keying in "wrp" at the "TMC > " pro

One reason for wanting to have wrap on is if the file name most recently assigned to the system variable "zz" is long. With wrap off the file name itself may not be visible.

When "wrp" is selected verification of its current status is displayed instantaneously in the top right corner of the main dialog box.

system variables

TMC system variables are parameters that control the r of many of TMC's commands. The list titled "system v summary" gives a brief description of each variable, its default value and indicates which system command the is used with. For additional information on each variab and how it is used see the system command descriptio section "system commands".

Most TMC system variables along with interface attribu variables, are included in the configuration file "tmccfg.ini". This file is an ASCII text file and may be edited with most any text editor. The values assigned the variables listed in this file are the values they assum at execution time and retain until they are changed with the TMC environment. Upon exiting the TMC environm values current at that time are written back to this file and will become the active values the next time of exec

Within the TMC environment values are assigned to TM system variables by entering the variable's name at the "TMC >" prompt followed by the desired value. Many variables may also be set by selection from a menu as w be noted by the open circle bullet in the list titled "system variable summary". For a description of what menus do and how they are used see the section "men section will also give additional descriptive matter on th system variables they provide for.

The variables included in the "tmccfg.ini" file and their default values can be displayed within the TMC environ by giving a left mouse button click on "var" of the men This display can be disposed of with a left mouse butto click anywhere on the screen and all the variables show will be assigned the so called default value shown. To dispose of the display without setting the default value give a right mouse button click anywhere on the screen

menus

The main menu bar occupies the top most rows of the interface frame. Selections are made from the menu bar by positioning the mouse cursor over a command or a menu name and clicking the left mouse button. If the selected command is executed as described in the "commands". If the selection is another menu, a second menu for assigning values to TMC system variables, a third selection is made with another left mouse button click positioning the mouse cursor over the desired selection.

All menus are disposed of immediately upon selecting a menu item with a left mouse button click on the item or anywhere on the screen if no selection is desired, except for "dir" and "clr" which require the user to confirm or cancel any selection made.

The list titled "menu summary" gives a brief description of each menu and the TMC system variables that are assigned values with the menu. Additional description is provided here for those items preceded with an open circle bullet.

menu summary

MENU	DESCRIPTION
• asc	"asc", the ASCII character for "chr".
• col	"tco" and "bgc", the TMC system colors.
○ dir	"zz", the name of the current file to be accessed by all file accessing commands.
• dlc	"dlc", the background color used by "del" and "drw".
• drw	"asc", the ASCII character for "chr".
○ dup	"asc", the ASCII character for "chr".
• inf	Displays items of information only.
• mod	"scrnrows" text line mode (50, 43 or 25).
• sty	"sty", the line style used by "rec" and "tbl".
• var	"tmccfg.ini" variables. See "system variables" description and operation.

To select a file name give a left mouse button click on the file name shown in the list. The file name selected will appear as the "File Name".

To scroll down one line on the list move the mouse cursor anywhere below the line framing the bottom of the list and give a right mouse button click. Holding the right button causes a continuous scroll to the end of the list.

To scroll up one line on the list move the mouse cursor anywhere above the line framing the top of the list and give a right mouse button click. Holding the right button causes a continuous scroll to the start of the list.

The scrolling speed of this menu is controlled by the value of the attribute variable "speed". Its default value of 50 can be changed to a value between 10 and 60 by entering the name of the variable at the "TMC > " prompt followed by the desired value.

To assign the selection to the TMC system variable "zz" and exit, give a left mouse button click on Continue or press the Enter key.

To exit the menu without assigning a selection to the TMC system variable give a left mouse button click on Exit or press the <Esc> key.

To exit the menu and go to the help mode without assigning a selection to the TMC system variable give a left mouse button click on Help or press the F1 key.

dup

"dup" is an acronym for duplicate. If you select "dup" from the menu bar to assign a value to "asc", the entire screen serves as the menu. After selecting "dup" a left mouse button click on any visible character on the screen will cause the ASCII code number of that character to be assigned to "asc".

Verification of the assignment will be indicated by an instantaneous message displayed in the top right corner of the main dialog box.

attribute variable summary

VARIABLE	DEFAULT	DESCRIPTION
• scrnrows	43	Number of screen rows (25, 43 or 50)
• txcl	7-White	DOS system text color; bottom row of main dialog box
• bgcl	1-Blue	DOS system background color; bottom row of main dialog box
• prmetx	1-Blue	Prompt and message area text color
• prmebg	7-White	Prompt and message area background color
• menshadt	0-Black	Menu shadows text color
• menshadbg	1-Blue	Menu shadows background color
• hlpshadt	0-Black	"help" frame shadows text color
• hlpshadbg	1-Blue	"help" frame shadows background color
• dirshadt	0-Black	Directory shadows text color
• dirshadbg	1-Blue	Directory shadows background color
• dirwintx	7-White	Directory scroll box text color
• dirwinbg	0-Black	Directory scroll box background color
• speed	50	Scroll speed of "dir" (10 to 60)
o arrrows	--	Num of worksheet array rows (136 max)
o arrcols	--	Num of worksheet array cols (168 max)
o menupath	--	Data file "menu.dat" full path name
o helppath	--	Data file "help.dat" full path name
• blk	--	Name of a data block contained in the file "menu.dat" or "help.dat" to be operated on by attribute command

attribute command summary

COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
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- delblk Deletes the block name currently assigned to the attribute variable "blk" from the file whose name is currently assigned to the system variable
- lisblk Places a list of all the block names contained in the file whose name is currently assigned to system variable "zz" into a new file named "blk.lis"
- shoblk Displays the block name currently assigned to the attribute variable "blk" contained in the file whose name is currently assigned to the system variable "zz"
- stoblk Stores the block name currently assigned to the attribute variable "blk" contained in the file whose name is currently assigned to the system variable "zz"

help block summary

BLOCK NAME	SUBJECT MATTER
• bit1- bit3	System command "bit"
• cas1	System command "cas"
• chr1- chr8	System command "chr"
• cla1	System command "cla"
• cr1	System command "cr"
• clw1	System command "clw"
• cpy1- cpy2	System command "cpy"
• del1	System command "del"
• hel1- hel7	System command "help"
• lis1 - lis2	System command "lis"
• mon1- mon3	System command "mon"
• moy1- moy2	System command "moy"
• rec1- rec4	System command "rec"
• sho1- sho2	System command "sho"
• sto1- sto2	System command "sto"
• tbl1 - tbl5	System command "tbl"
• txt1- txt3	System command "txt"
• usn1- usn2	Initial help frame on entering help mode
• wrp1	System command "wrp"
• wrt1- wrt2	System command "wrt"
• dir1 - dir2	Menu "dir"
• dup1	Function of menu bar item "dup"
• men1- men2	Menus not otherwise described
• spa1	Spare slots on bar menu

files summary

FILE NAME	DESCRIPTION
• tmc.exe	TMC's executable
• tmccfg.ini	TMC's system and attribute variables; configuration file
• menu.dat	TMC's user interface and menu data
• help.dat	On line help data
• arrow.lis	Arrow raster graphic image and bit map
• chart.lis	Sample Organization Chart
• sch.lis	Sample Project Schedule
• fram.sho	Sample Complex composition for printing
• super.sho	Superman logo raster graphic image
• super.lis	Superman logo bit map
• prnesc.lis	Printer commands (load in TMC with "lis")
• readme.dat	Overview and Registration
• oddpgs.man	Odd numbered pages of user manual
• evenpgs.man	Even numbered pages of user manual
• page11.man	Separate page 11 of user manual
• cover.man	User manual cover graphics
• tmc01.fon	Download to LJ before printing user manu use "copy /b tmc01.fon prn"

appendix A

sample TMC productions

Organization Chart

Project Schedule

Complex Printing Composition

Logo Placement on Calling Card

readme.daf

Overview and Registration