

JEM Tutor

First make a backup of the JEM disk.

If you are unsure how to make a copy read the section in your DOS manual under the copy command. JEM must have a CGA or a EGA to work a color monitor is not necessary a mono (one color) monitor is ok with a CGA EGA.

To use this tutorial print this file out to the printer or go back to DOS and type in "copy tutor.prn prn" hit enter. You will need a copy of this in front of you to use this tutorial.

This tutorial assumes that you know some DOS commands, if you do not you will need your DOS manual. This tutorial will teach you how to use JEM step by step. So start on the first page and go through it slowly if you have a problem go back a page. After you get the hang of the commands JEM is very easy to program in.

First JEM is a LOGO like computer language or a Graphics language. You can write computer programs in the JEM language that will create geometric shapes by ordering the Turtle around the screen. The following tutorial will teach the basic commands of JEM. The commands must be entered exactly as in this tutorial if the screen does not look like the tutorial says it should reenter the commands.

IMPORTANT TYPE IN THE COMMANDS EXACTLY IF A LETTER IS IN CAPITALS OR IF IT IS SMALLCAPS LOOK CLOSE AT THE COMMAND.

Put the JEM disk in Drive A, type "jem" the screen should blank and a small pyramid shape should appear in the center of the screen. The small pyramid shape is called the Turtle. The display should also be switched to the 40 character per line mode. The bottom line of the screen will look like the line below.

?-

!

This is the command line all JEM commands are entered here.

Type in help the screen will now be in 80 character per line mode. The screen will have two columns the column on the left is the list of the commands "built into JEM". The column to the right is a brief description of the command on the left, the last line reads "Press any Key for more Help".

Press the space bar five (5) times. You have the Turtle in the center of the screen and the bottom line should look like the line below if the not press the space bar until the line appears.

?-

!

This line is called the command line.

Moving the Turtle forward and back.

To start to order the turtle around the screen type in `forw [10]` then hit enter the turtle will move ahead ten (10) spaces. And will leave a line behind it. Type in `back [20]` then hit enter the turtle will back up twenty (20) spaces. Try moving the turtle forward 15 spaces type in `forw [15]` hit enter

The turtle should move ahead fifteen spaces. Try moving the turtle back 12 spaces type in `back [12]` then hit enter.

Try moving the turtle yourself when you feel confident in moving the turtle go on to next section.

Clearing the Screen

To clear the screen type in `cs` hit enter. The screen should be clear now.

Turning the Turtle

To turn the turtle type in `turn [180]` hit enter the turtle should be facing the command line. Type in `turn [360]` hit enter the turtle should be facing the top of the screen. The turtle may turned in any direction between 0 and 360 using this command.

0

270 T 90

180

Think of the top of the screen being 0 degrees and the bottom of the screen being 180 degrees. Or think of a compass ,the `turn [angle]` command will turn the turtle around like the pointer of a compass.

Hiding and Showing the Turtle

The Turtle may be hidden (made to disappear) type in `hide` hit enter. The turtle should be gone type in `show` hit enter the turtle should be back. Try this commands a few times.

Drawing Lines and Centering the Turtle

You can turn the line drawing by turtle on or off. Type in the command `upen` hit enter. Now type in the command `back [25]` hit enter. The turtle will have backed up 25 spaces and there will be no line drawn. Type in `dpen` hit enter, type in `forw [25]` hit enter. The turtle will have moved forward 25 spaces and drawn a line. Type in `upen forw [30]` hit enter the turtle should be 30 spaces forward and there should be no line drawn.

To put the turtle back in the center of the screen type `gh` hit enter. The turtle should be in the center of the screen.

Switching Line Colors

You can switch the color of the lines first clear the screen by using the clear screen command. Type in `cs` hit enter.

Type in `forw [5] Clr [3] forw [5]` hit enter. You should have one line in two different colors. Type in `Clr [2] forw [5]` hit enter. The number of pen colors are 4 per palette (between 0 and 3). Try using the `Clr` command.

Switching Palettes

To switch palettes type in `1` hit enter you now have the first palette of colors. Type in `2` hit enter you now have the second palette of colors.

Turning Command line on or off

You can turn the command line on or off to turn the line off type in `Off` hit enter. To turn the command line on type in `Line` hit enter.

Switching to 80 or 40 Characters per line mode

You can switch from 40 characters per line mode to the 80 character per line mode. Type in `Hi` hit enter you are now in the 80 character per line mode. Type in `med` hit enter you are now in the 40 character per line mode.

Exiting JEM

Type in end hit enter the screen will clear and the dos prompt will appear.

To go on with this Tutorial -

At the DOS prompt Type in jem hit enter

You will now be back in the the JEM program.

If the user has created a command JEM will ask if you wish to save the file before returning to DOS.

(Note see loading and saving files).

The next commands are more complex make sure you understand everything up to this point.

Drawing a Box

Using the commands shown so far you may now order the Turtle to do some complex commands. Like drawing a box first clear the screen use the cs command.

Type in cs hit enter.

Type in forw [20] turn [90] forw [20] hit enter.

Type in turn [180] forw [20] hit enter.

Type in turn [270] forw [20] hit enter.

Now to hide the Turtle

Type in hide hit enter.

You will now have a box drawn on the screen.

Now clear the screen and show the Turtle

Type in cs show hit enter

Right and Left Turns

You can turn the turtle right of its current position by using the right turn command.

Type in rtrn [10] hit enter

(The turtle should be ten degrees right of where it started)

Type in ltrn [10] hit enter

(The turtle should be ten degrees left of where it started)

The rtrn [angle] and the ltrn [angle] will turn the turtle from the current position.

To draw a box using the rtrn command

First Clear the screen

Type in cs hit enter

Type in forw [20] rtrn [90] hit enter.

Type in forw [20] rtrn [90] hit enter.

Type in forw [20] rtrn [90] hit enter.

Type in forw [20] rtrn [90] hit enter.

Type in hide hit enter.

Using the again Command

You can use the again command to make the computer do the hard work. To use the again command first clear the screen using the cs command and show the turtle.

Type in cs show hit enter.

Type in agn [4] forw [20] rtrn [90] hit enter

You now have a box on the screen.

Using the Faster command

If speed of the drawing seems slow there is a way to speed the Turtle up using the F command. First clear the screen.
Type in `cs` hit enter
Type in `F agn [4] forw [20] rtn [90]` hit enter.
This is the fast mode for the Turtle.

Using the Pause Command

If you wish to have the Turtle stop and wait you may use the `pse` command. The `pse` (pause) command will stop the turtle and wait for a key to be pressed before going on the next command. To use the `pse` command first clear the screen -
Type in `cs` hit enter
Type in `forw [30] pse rtn [90] forw [20]` hit enter
The turtle will go forward 30 spaces and wait now hit any key on the key board. The turtle will now turn and go forward 20 spaces and stop.

Switching the Background color

To switch the background color use the `B` command.
Type in `B [3]` hit enter
Type in `B [0]` hit enter
There are 0 to 15 background colors that you can use with a CGA.
To reset to the default settings
Type in `cs` hit enter

The Repeat Command

The Repeat command will repeat all the commands following it. The repeat command has to control keys they are the `p` key and the `s` key. When the repeat command is running hitting the `p` key will pause the turtle hitting any key but the `s` key will continue the Repeat command. If you hit the `s` key the turtle will stop. to use the repeat command-
Type in `Rept rtn [93] forw [11]` hit enter
To pause the repeat command hit the the `p` key.
(Note do not hit the enter key)
To continue the repeat hit the spacebar.
(Note do not hit the enter key)
To stop the repeat -
Hit the `p` key then hit the `s` key.
(Note do not hit the enter key).
Type in `cs` hit enter

To Enter Text on the screen

To enter text on the screen use the `T` command. To use the text command-
Type in `T [2] Hello There ,` hit enter
The number in the brackets is the line number to write the text.
The message you wish displayed on the screen must end with a comma.

Creating your own programs or commands

JEM allows you to create your own commands using the commands you have been shown. To create your own commands

```
Type in expl hit enter
Type in tell hit enter
Type in Rightbox= F agn [4] forw [30] rtrn [90] ; hit enter
The screen will now be back with the turtle and the command line.
Type in Rightbox hit enter.
The turtle will have drawn the box.
```

Listing your own commands

Jem allows you to list your commands that you have created by using the the `show` command. To list your commands -

```
Type in expl hit enter
Type in show hit enter
Type in all hit enter
Jem will now list all the commands or words in memory.
```

Forgetting a command you have created

Jem allows you to forget or get rid of commands that you do not want or simple do not work as planned. To use the `forget` command-

```
Type in expl hit enter
Type in forget hit enter
Type in Rightbox hit enter
Hit enter
Hit enter
The command Rightbox is now gone.
```


Loading Files

To load a file use the G command to use the the get file command-
Type in G hit enter
You will now be asked for the file name -
Type in jem.dat hit enter
(Note if JEM.DAT has been removed from your disk you will get a
error comment)
Type in expl hit enter
Type in show hit enter
Type in all hit enter
Hit the enter key until you get the command line back.
When the Turtle and the command line return -
Type in window hit enter
You now have a window on the screen.
List the commands again and try some of the words listed in
jem.dat

Saving Files

If you use the expl command during a session when you enter the
end command Jem will ask you if you wish to save the word file if
you answer yes you will be asked for the name you wish to give the
file. Or you may use the the Save command to use the the save
command.

Type in S hit enter
You then be asked to give a file name
Type in Myfile.dat hit enter

Chaining Files

JEM allows you chain files and commands to use this command you
must know the file name and the first command you wish to execute
in that file.

Type in Do "jem.dat window" hit enter
Jem will load the file jem.dat and execute the command window.
The Do command can be used to load files also to use as file
loader only see page 9.

Auto Run JEM

Jem allows you to create an auto run file or an auto load file to
use the auto feature. You must use the file name jem.run rename or
create a file with this name. To use the the auto run feature the
word or command startup must be in the jem.run file. The command
startup can be defined as what ever you wish. (See page 9)

Variables

Jem allows two variables they are `var1` and `var2`. To set the value in the variables -

```
Type in s [var1=1] hit enter
Type in s [var2=5] hit enter
```

To add to the current value of the variables

```
Type in s [var1+2] hit enter
(this will add 2 to the current value of var1)
Type in s [var2+3] hit enter
(this will add 3 to the current value of var2)
```

To subtract to the current value of the variables

```
Type in s [var1-2] hit enter
(this will subtract 2 from the current value of var1)
Type in s [var2-3] hit enter
(this will subtract 3 from the current value of var2)
```

To use a variable -

```
Type in forw [var1] turn [var2] hit enter
```

Screen wrap ON or OFF

The screen normally wraps around that is to say that the turtle if it goes off the top of the screen it will appear at the bottom of the screen. You can turn the the wrap off if you wish that means the turtle will not appear at the bottom of the screen if the turtle runs off the top of the screen. The command to turn the wrap off is `nwrp` to turn the wrap on the command is `wrap`.

To print out JEM's display turn the command line off, turn your printer on, hit the print screen key.

JEM is language similar to the computer language FORTH, user words or commands may be defined using the pre-defined commands and/or user defined commands to create more commands. Load the file JEM.DAT to see examples of user created commands.

Chaining of files the user can chain any number of files to each other. The Auto run feature must have the JEM.RUN in the same directory as JEM.COM and the word **startup** must be used in the file JEM.RUN to start the auto run feature. To see how the auto feature works rename the file JEM2.DAT as JEM.RUN then load JEM. There is a small demonstration command in that file.

User defined commands can be repeated in the same data file but JEM will use the first definition only. The same word can be defined in a different file as a different command. User defined commands must be longer than five (5) characters in length for JEM to use them.

When using the **ag** (again) command care must be used not to nest the **ag** command. Example of a nested command is **ag [5] forw [10] ag [4] forw [10] rtn [3]**.

To use the **Do** command to load files only simply do not give the command a word to execute. Example of a file load using the **Do** command.

Type in **Do jem.dat** hit enter
Jem will load the file and return to the command line.

Also a user defined command can call itself if you do this JEM will go in to endless loop. You can try **Ctrl c** to stop JEM but you may need to shut the system off to end the loop.

Look at the JEM.DOC for additional information see next page for command abbreviations.

Jem basic commands can be shorten to one character to save time and space when the user creates their own commands here is a list of the shorten commands.

Function	Command	Short Command
Moving the turtle forward	forw [spaces]	f [spaces]
Moving the turtle backwards	back [spaces]	b [spaces]
Clear screen	cs	c
Turn to a compass point	turn [angle]	t [angle]
Hide the turtle from view	hide	h
Show the turtle	show	s
Turtle pen up	upen	u
Turtle pen down	dpen	d
Switch line colors	Clr [number]	C [number]
Switch to Palette 1	1	1
Switch to Palette 2	2	2
Command line on	Line	L
Command line off	Off	O
40 Chars per line(default)	med	m
80 Chars per line	Hi	H
Exiting JEM	end	end
Right turns	rtrn [angle]	r [angle]
Left turns	ltrn [angle]	l [angle]
Again x times	agn [times]	a [times]
Faster command	Fast	F
Pause wait foe keypress	pse	p
Seting Background Color	Back [number]	B [number]
Repeat Command	Rept	R
Put text on screen	T [line] here ,	T [line] here,
Get a data file	G	G
Get a data file	Do filename	D filename
Save a data file	Save	S
Get file Do a command	Do file command	D file command
Screen wrap on	wrap	w
Screen wrap off	nwrp	n
Variable # 1	var1	var1
Variable # 2	var2	var2
Explain to Turtle	explain	exp

The following page will let you try some user defined commands in the data file JEM.DAT to see how the commands work.

You can get a print out of the file JEM.DAT to look at by going to DOS put the JEM disk in the disk drive. At the DOS prompt-

```
Type in copy jem.dat prn hit enter
```

After the printer is done load the JEM program at the DOS prompt -

```
Type in jem hit enter
```

This page has a number of commands in the JEM.DAT file the user can try and look at. First load the data file jem.dat-

```
Type in D jem.dat hit enter
Type in R shapes hit enter
```

Jem will draw a number of shapes on the screen

```
Type in cs R shapes2 hit enter
```

Jem will draw some more shapes on the screen

To see the difference in drawing speed using the Repeat command try this

```
Type in cs shapes2 hit enter
```

When the turtle is finished try the same word using the Faster command.

```
Type in cs F shapes2 hit enter
```

There is a noticeable difference in drawing speed.

You can use the turtle to draw letters also try

```
Type in cs F startwrite hit enter
```

Now you can try some of the other words in the JEM.DAT file. Try creating some words try

```
Type in expl hit enter
Type in tell hit enter
Type in myword1= cs F startwrite ; hit enter
```

Get back to the command line and the turtle on the screen then -

```
Type in myword1 hit enter
```

Try creating your own words on your own now.

Index

Page 1	Command line, help command
Page 2	Moving the Turtle forw , back commands
Page 2	Clearing the screen cs command
Page 2	Turning the Turtle turn command
Page 3	Turtle on or off hide,show command
Page 3	Drawing lines penup pendown command
Page 3	Centering the Turtle gohome command
Page 3	Switching line colors Color command
Page 3	Color Palettes 1 , 2 commands
Page 3	Command line off Off Line command
Page 3	80 ,40 Chars pre line Hi ,Med command
Page 4	Ending a Jem session end command
Page 4	Drawing a simple Box
Page 4	Right turn command rtrn command
Page 4	Left turn command ltrn command
Page 4	Using the rtrn command
Page 4	Using the again command agn command
Page 5	Using the Faster command F command
Page 5	Using the Repeat command R command
Page 5	Switching the Background color B command
Page 5	Using the Pause command P command
Page 5	Using the Text command T command
Page 6	Creating Commands
Page 6	Using the explain command expl command
Page 6	Using the list command show command
Page 6	Forgetting a command forget command
Page 7	File handing
Page 7	Loading a data file Get command
Page 7	Auto command excute Do command
Page 9	Loading a data file Do command
Page 7	Saving a data file Save command
Page 7	Automatic load and run of JEM
Page 8	Variables
Page 8	Setting the variable value
Page 8	Addition with the variables
Page 8	Subtraction of the variables
Page 8	Screen wrap on or off
Page 8	Using nwrp command
Page 8	Using wrap command
Page 9	Chaining data files
Page 10	Basic Command Short hand
Page 11	Using the tell command
Page 11	Creating commands
Page 11	Practice using commands

