Dear User,

The following instructions will assist you to easily install and run MicroLogic for Windows. We advise you to refer to both the MicroLogic for Windows manual & these instructions before starting the program, in order to ensure the smooth and enjoyable operation of MicroLogic on your computer.

Have fun with MicroLogic for Windows!

EMAGIC

We make computers groove...

Contents:

- I System requirements
- II How to install MicroLogic for Windows II-1 About the program "setup.exe" II-2 MIDI Communication
- **III HARDWARE AND SYSTEM INFORMATION**
 - III-1 MicroLogic on 4 MB computers
 - III-2 More Information
 - III-3 MicroLogic and WINDOWS 95
- **IV General Operations**
 - IV-1 MIDI Outport Definition IV-2 Compatibility IV-3 Hints on the Demosong IV-4 Converting previous MicroLogic Key Commands IV-5 Using the "FASTER" Driver IV-6 Recording SysEx Data

I - System requirements

- IBM compatible computer
- CPU 386 or higher
- 25MHz or faster
- Windows 3.1 in enhanced mode
- 4Meg RAM or more (we recommend 8 MB RAM)
- VGA Graphics card

II - How to install MicroLogic for Windows

II-1 About the program "setup.exe"

Important: During the installation the Setup program (setup.exe) creates a file called logfile.out in the destination directory you chose for MicroLogic. This file documents the installation process step by step. If you encounter any problems when installing MicroLogic please refer to this file to find out at what point the installation failed.

For running MicroLogic the following entries in the system files "system.ini" and "win.ini" will be added during the installation.

File "system.ini":

[386enh]

device=emagic.386

...

[emagic.386] no_interface=yes

File "win.ini"

[extension] ... Iso=D:\miclogic\miclogic.exe ^.lso ...

[MicroLogic] Path=D:\MicroLogic (or your MicroLogic path) midiDriver=mic_mmed.dll Version=1602 (or current version number)

The file EMAGIC.386 will be copied in to the Windows System directory.

II-2 MIDI Communication

From Version 1.6 onwards all MIDI communication takes place via the installed Windows MIDI driver. The program allows you to choose which input and output you want to use.

MicroLogic automatically recognizes the MIDI drivers available in your system and uses them. If you have installed several drivers MicroLogic uses one of them. You can choose which driver to use via the

"MIDI" menu. MicroLogic can address one MIDI port (16 MIDI channels).

Remember that you must have installed the WINDOWS driver in accordance with the MIDI interface's manual. You usually get extra diagnosis software with your MIDI interface. Use this diagnosis software to check that the MIDI interface and its driver have been installed correctly. For detailed instructions on how to install the driver refer to the manual for your MIDI card or MIDI system.

III HARDWARE AND SYSTEM INFORMATION

III-1 MicroLogic on 4 MB computers

(These notes only apply to Windows 3.1(1). If you have installed Windows '95 on your computer, you don't need to alter your the System settings. With Windows '95 you need at least 8 MB of physical working memory.)

In general, MicroLogic Windows runs on computers with only 4 MB of physical RAM. However, this is only possible under the following conditions:

- 1) Use Virtual Memory for Windows.
- 2) Deactivate all DOS Autoboot applications like SMARTDRIVE

(=smartdrv.exe).The latter one may be set to a low value instead (e.g. 128k) 3) EMM.386 should be deactivated.

You can deactivate any DOS autoboot application by writing "rem" in front of the corresponding entry in the DOS system file "autoexec.bat"

In order to activate these changes please reboot your computer.

III-2 More Information

Smartdrive: (does not apply to W '95)

Should problems with the memory occur please reduce the Smartdrive to 256k or switch it off entirely. It

is then necessary to re-boot the computer for the change to be effective.

True Colour Modes:

We do not recommend the use of True Colour Modes on graphic cards (i.e. 32000 colours or more) because these require too much memory and slow down the screen drawing.

Printer:

If you are using an HP Laserjet 4 you should not use the driver provided by the manufacturers but the driver of your WINDOWS system instead.

Fonts:

MicroLogic uses the following fonts for displaying program texts: Small Fonts, MS Sans Serif, System. Should these fonts not be installed in your system MicroLogic will try to replace them by other fonts. This may result in a faulty representation.

Screen drivers:

Should you be using a screen driver that gives you a choice between "large fonts" and "small fonts" you

should choose the option "small fonts".

LOGITECH Mouse driver:

If you are using a LOGITECH mouse please do not use the LOGITECH mouse driver. Please use the Standard Microsoft mouse driver called "Microsoft, or IBM PS/2" instead.

Notice to all users of debuggers! (fault finding tool for program development)

Please remove all possibly existing debugger drivers by cancelling the entry in the system.ini file. The entry would normally read:

device=PATH/Xdebug.386.

III-4 MicroLogic and WINDOWS 95

MicroLogic runs under WINDOWS 95. If problems should appear with MicroLogic and WINDOWS 95, we will make further improvements.

IV- General Operations

IV-1 The Windows MIDI Mapper

MicroLogic supports the MIDI Mapper from both Windows 3.1 and Windows '95.

This allows you to assign MIDI channels to different outputs, for example if you want to play sounds from a sound card and a MIDI keyboard simultaneously.

Once the MIDI Mapper is installed under Windows the output assignment in MicroLogic changes slightly:

The MIDI interface which was installed first, or in the case of W '95 was installed under MultiMedia/MIDI as a "single instrument" and appears at the top of the MIDI In List is now controlled by the MIDI Mapper.

It disappears from the MIDI Out List.

The MIDI Mapper (with W '95 MultiMedia/MIDI) must be set so that this interface can be addressed by MicroLogic.

For more detailed information on the MIDI Mapper (Multimedia/MIDI in Windows '95) please refer to the

Windows manual.

IV-2 Compatibility :

MicroLogic and Multitasking:

MicroLogic may be run simultaneously with other programs (but not MIDI programs). Whenever you change into another application by using, for example, the commands [alternate][tab] or [alternate] [esc], MicroLogic will still playback even in the background. Simultaneous running of MicroLogic with other programs which address the same MIDI interface (other MIDI programs

for example), may cause problems because the MIDI input cannot deal with two programs at the same time. You will require a computer with at lest an 8MB RAM memory for simultaneously running MicroLogic with other programs.

MicroLogic and DOS programs:

In WINDOWS DOS programs may be run parallel with MicroLogic. Depending on the DOS program this can lead to timing inconsistencies and/or loss of MIDI data. Should you notice this happening you can improve the situation by increasing the foreground and possibly the background priorities for WINDOWS in the system control of WINDOWS under the heading "386 enhanced". In any case you should activate the option "Exclusive in foreground". In general, we do not recommend multitasking with DOS programs. The same goes for so-called TSR programs (terminate and stay resident) or background programs that are activated before starting WINDOWS (usually by an entry in the autoexec.bat).

To avoid misunderstandings please note the following:

There are no restrictions on multitasking with WINDOWS programs in combination

with MicroLogic. It is possible to play back or record songs in the background, i.e. while you are working with other programs in the foreground. Please make sure that you have reactivated MicroLogic in the foreground before starting a key command such as START or STOP. You may switch between parallel applications by using the key command combination alt-tab. Your WINDOWS instructions will tell you anything else you need to know.

Running other MIDI applications

Due to possible system based incompatibilities, we recommend restarting WINDOWS after running MicroLogic before using other MIDI applications .

IV-3 Hints on the Demosong

After the installation you will find a song called "Welcome.lso". This song gives you a short introduction through all the various editors and demonstrates MicroLogic's unique SCREENSET concept. This song uses the General MIDI Standard.

If you do not have a GM compatible sound module please change the programs of your device according to the sound names in the track list.

IV-4 Converting previous MicroLogic Key Commands (This DOES NOT apply to first time users of MicroLogic Windows Version 1.6)

Unlike MicroLogic Windows 1.5, which saves its Preferences file into the MicroLogic directory, MicroLogic Windows 1.6 saves its Preferences file "miclogic.prf" into the WINDOWS directory.

If you choose to use the old preferences file, please note the following points:

- Copy the 'miclogic.prf' file from the MicroLogic directory into the WINDOWS directory.

- Please note that key command Ctrl A has changed from CATCH to SELECT ALL in Version 1.6. We recommend that you check your key commands if using the earlier preference file.

IV-5 Using the "FASTER" Driver

(This section only applies to users of MicroLogic Windows who were previously using an earlier version

of MicroLogic Windows).

In earlier MicroLogic versions you could use EMAGIC's own MIDI driver instead of the Windows MIDI driver.

This option is no longer available because MIDI communication via the Windows MIDI driver has become

so good that it is not necessary to develop our own driver.

Users who were previously using a "FASTER" driver may continue to do so. In this case the "MIDI" menu has no function since only a FASTER driver can be active.

Choosing the driver or switching to the WINDOWS MIDI driver (COMPATIBLE) is done by the

SETUP.EXE program which was installed with previous versions.

IV-6 Recording SysEx Data

MicroLogic can record up to 32 000 MIDI events in one go, which is enough for most Sysex dumps. However, with some devices an "All" dump may be even larger. In this case you have to record the dumps individually (e.g. programs, global, etc.).

Some MIDI interfaces can be overloaded by the amount of MIDI data produced by a SysEx recording. This means that the data will not be correctly recorded.

If this happens it can sometimes help to switch off the MIDI click during the SysEx recording and mute all the playback tracks. This means that MIDI will only be recorded and not played.