

**UniDial**

**COLLABORATORS**

	<i>TITLE :</i> UniDial		
<i>ACTION</i>	<i>NAME</i>	<i>DATE</i>	<i>SIGNATURE</i>
WRITTEN BY		October 17, 2022	

**REVISION HISTORY**

NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME

# Contents

<b>1 UniDial</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 UniDial table of contents	1
1.2 Copyright	1
1.3 Introduction	2
1.4 Installation	2
1.5 The Gadgets	2
1.6 Volume	3
1.7 Tone Length	3
1.8 Pause	3
1.9 Configure	3
1.10 Load	3
1.11 Save	4
1.12 ScrollWindow	4
1.13 Nr	4
1.14 Dial	5
1.15 Text	5
1.16 Send	5
1.17 Btt/Imm cycler	5
1.18 The config file	6
1.19 Tooltypes	6
1.20 Todo	7
1.21 Bugs	7
1.22 Contacting the author	8

---

# Chapter 1

## UniDial

### 1.1 UniDial table of contents

UniDial 1.3  
Written by Tor Ringstad  
(c) 1994 AmPro Creation

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Copyright  
Installation  
Introduction  
The gadgets  
The config file  
Tooltypes  
Todo  
Bugs  
Contacting the author

### 1.2 Copyright

#### COPYRIGHT

This program is NOT public domain. All rights is reserved for the author and AmPro Creation.

However, I hereby grant anybody the right to freely distribute and use this

---

program as long as the documentation and the program itself is not changed. The fee for the program must under no circumstances be higher than the costs of the duplication and the medium itself.

Hobøl, 03.04.95 - Tor Ringstad

## 1.3 Introduction

### INTRODUCTION

UniDial is a configurable telephone dialer with the ability to dial text. It dials by playing DTMF (Dual Tone Multi Frequency) tones, and can of course only be used on telephone lines intended for touchtone phones.

UniDial is not mainly intended to dial phonenumber (that is much easier to do with the phone keypad or a pocket dialer). UniDial's strong side is the ability to dial text the way that several phone services require. Each alphanumeric letter is then entered as a combination of numbers (for instance a=10, b=11 and so on). If you have a lot of text to enter, this is both cumbersome and timeconsuming.

But that was before. Now is UniDial. Just enter the text at the keyboard, hold the mouthpiece of your phone up to the speaker and let your Amiga do the job!

## 1.4 Installation

### INSTALLATION

As this program doesn't consist of very many files, I didn't bother to make an installation script (lazy eh?). Just copy all the files to whatever directory you might find suitable.

## 1.5 The Gadgets

### THE GADGETS

Volume

Tone length

Pause

Configure

Load

Save

---

Scroll window

Nr

Dial

Text

Send

Btt/Imm cycler

## 1.6 Volume

VOLUME

Adjusts the output volume on all 4 channels simultaneously.

## 1.7 Tone Length

TONE LENGTH

Adjusts the length of each DTMF tone. If the telephone line is noisy or you get lots of errors, try to increase this value.

## 1.8 Pause

PAUSE

Adjusts the length of the pause between each tone that is dialed.

## 1.9 Configure

CONFIGURE

Not implemented yet. If you want to alter the configuration of the program you have to use your favourite editor and edit the configuration file link ConfigFile}.

## 1.10 Load

---

## LOAD

Brings up a file-requester where you can choose which configuration file  
link ConfigFile}  
you want to load.

The new configuration totally overrides the old one. That is, you can NOT  
(for instance) have one config file for alpha characters and one for  
numerical characters, and then load both of them to get a complete  
alphanumeric character set.

## 1.11 Save

### SAVE

Brings up a file-requester where you can enter the name of the  
configuration file  
you are about to save.

## 1.12 ScrollWindow

### SCROLL WINDOW

While

sending

text

, the text is scrolled through this window character

by character.

## 1.13 Nr

### NR

Here you enter the numbers you want to dial unencoded. UniDial supports  
the digits 0-9, the symbols '#' and '\*', and the characters 'a', 'b', 'c'  
and 'd'. The last four characters is not in common use, but I added them  
for the sake of completeness. The case of the letters does not matter, and  
all other characters than the one mentioned above is ignored.

To dial the number you've entered, click on

Dial

. If Imm

link BttImm} (Immediate) mode

is selected, the number will be dialed as soon as you leave the string  
gadget (i.e. press ENTER).

## 1.14 Dial

DIAL

When this button is pressed, the number entered in the  
 Nr  
 gadget is  
 dialed.

## 1.15 Text

TEXT

Here you enter the text you want to send. Before it is sent, every character is translated into a sequence of DTMF symbols (0-9, #, \*, a, b, c, d) according to the translation table in the configuration file.

The case of the letters does not matter. The internal upper-to-lower-case conversion is locale dependant, so even special characters like the norwegian 'æ', 'ø' and 'å' is handled correctly. Characters which is not in the configuration file is ignored.

To send the text you've entered, click on

Send  
 . If Imm

link BttImm} (Immediate) mode is selected, the text will be sent as soon as you leave the string gadget (i.e. press ENTER).

## 1.16 Send

SEND

When this button is pressed, the number entered in the Text  
 Text} gadget is sent.

## 1.17 Btt/Imm cycler

BTT/IMM CYCLER

These cycle gadgets has to options; 'Btt' (Button) and 'Imm' (Immediate).  
 When 'Button' mode is selected,

numbers  
 or text

Text} is only sent when the

Dial  
 or

```
Send
  button is pressed.
```

When 'Immediate' mode is selected, numbers or text is send immediately when you press ENTER in the string gadget. This is useful when you are to send lots of short messages.

## 1.18 The config file

### THE CONFIG FILE

The configuration file tells UniDial how to translate text Text} into a sequence of DTMF symbols (0-9, #, \*, a, b, c, d). The file is saved as plain ASCII, so it is editable with any editor.

A '#' on the beginning of a line indicates a comment. All other lines should be of the format <CHAR>=<STRING>, where CHAR is any character and STRING is the string of DTMF symbols which CHAR should be substituted with.

A short example:

```
# This is a comment
a=10
b=11
c=12
```

Although it is possible to define a substitution for every ASCII character, it is useless to define uppercase letters. The text in the

```
Text
  gadget is always converted to lowercase before it is converted
to DTMF symbols.
```

**WARNING:** The config file parser isn't too clever, so don't try any smart tricks. If you have to fiddle with it, make sure the format is just as in the original file.

**TIP:** Instead of making new configuration files from scratch, save the default configuration to a file and make changes you need.

## 1.19 Tooltypes

### TOOLTYPES

UniDial recognizes several tooltypes which makes it possible to personalize the program to better suit your needs. The tooltypes are used to set the default values of most of the gadgets in the program window, as well as telling UniDial which config file to load at startup time.

---

All tooltypes should be written using the format <TOOLTYPE>=<VALUE>. Upper or lower case doesn't matter at all.

**VOLUME**

Output volume  
(a value in the range 0 - 63)

**LENGTH**

Tone length  
(a value in the range 10 - 300)

**PAUSE**

Pause  
between tones (a value in the range 10 - 300)

**TEXTMODE**

Chooses  
mode  
for the  
Nr  
gadget (possible values are BUTTON or  
IMMEDIATE).

**TEXTMODE**

Chooses  
mode  
for the  
Text  
gadget (possible values are BUTTON or  
IMMEDIATE).

**CONFIGFILE**

Tells UniDial which  
configuration file  
to use. If the config  
file is not in the same directory as UniDial itself, you will  
have to specify the path.

## 1.20 Todo

**TODO**

There's still a lot of features that could be added to this program. However, UniDial suits my own basic needs, and whether new versions appear depends a lot on YOU!

Highest on the wish list is:

- o Load files from disk to Text window.
- o A button to interrupt dialing.

## 1.21 Bugs

---

## BUGS

As far as i know, UniDial has no bugs. However, there is ONE thing that might cause some trouble with other programs using audio: The audio routines were written in assembler, using pretty low-level access to the audio-hardware.

I hope this won't turn out to be a real problem (in that case i promise to fix it).

## 1.22 Contacting the author

### CONTACTING THE AUTHOR

I would be very happy to receive any kind of feedback on this program, that could be bug reports, suggestions on improvements or just a note telling how useful you think the program is.

The probably easiest way to reach me is by email at the following address:

`torhr@alkymi.unit.no`

Or if you prefer (?) snail-mail:

Tor Ringstad  
Muruåsen  
1827 Hobøl  
NORWAY

---