MDOS TO CP/M FILE CONVERSION PROGRAM

USER'S GUIDE June 30, 1980

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I. PERSPECTIVE

1.1 What the MDOS To CP/M File Conversion Program Does

The MDOS to CP/M File Conversion Program is designed to transfer Assembly Language and Basic files from MDOS diskettes to CP/M diskettes. It transfers them without changing the inherent value of any program statements. The user does, however, have the option of flagging non-equivalent Basic command "verbs" so that they will appear in reverse video when the file is edited with the SCOPE program editor.

The program will accept as input any MDOS file whose type is either 04, 06, or 10. It will not accept file types 03, 0C or 14, and will bring that to the user's attention by a wrong file type message.

It will then output the file correctly formatted to CP/M specifications. The user has the responsibility of naming the new file and declaring its type. Generally, it will fall into the .BAS or .ASM catagories.

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II. USER'S GUIDE

2.1 Purpose of Program

- 1. The primary purpose of the Transfer Program is to transfer files from the MDOS operating system to the CP/M operating system. The Basic file portion of the program transfers files that are Basic program source code only. It is intended to transfer from operating system to operating system and is not intended to transfer from Micropolis Basic to Microsoft Basic. Only those generalities and procedures associated with the minimal Basic functions and attributes are identical and need not be edited. All special functions and extensions peculiar to each Basic are definitely not compatible and need to be edited. Some recommendations on transfering Basic source codes are:
 - a) Transfer the Basic file flagging the non-equivalent verbs using this program.
 - b) Edit the file using SCOPE.
 - c) Attempt to run the edited program in order to find discrepancies between the two Basics.
 - d) Run test data to verify program.
 - 2. There are some minor inconsistancies between Micropolis Basic and Microsoft Basic. An example is in Micropolis Basic the statement:

TF A=10 PRINT "AOK"

In Microsoft Basic there must be a "then" after the conditional test:

IF A=10 THEN PRINT "AOK"

Another example is that Microsoft Version 5 must have spaces between verbs and Micropolis doesn't. However, this has been taken care of in the transfer program which automatically inserts spaces.

2.2 How To Transfer MDOS Files To CP/M

- Connect all hardware.
- 2. Make sure no disks are mounted.
- On the computer, turn the power key on or turn the power switch on, whichever applies.
- 4. When the computer has been turned on, a banner will appear on the operator's console saying "Vector Graphic Monitor, Version 4.X", and "Mon>" will appear on the left edge of the screen. The "Mon>" is the "prompt" telling you the

non-equivalent verbs flagged in the transferred file type Y, if not type \underline{N} . The small red lamps indicating drives A and B will now alternately light back and forth for a few moments. When the lamps stop lighting, the file is transfered. You may now view this .BAS file with SCOPE. If you have answered "Y" to the question, all non-equivalent "verbs" will stand out in reverse video. Be aware that there may be other syntactical differences between programs which will have to be changed.

- 12. Some examples of the differences between Basic programs are shown below.
 - a) In Micropolis Basic to open a file:

OPEN File number 0-9, String expression for filename, [error line number]

Equivalent statement in Microsoft Basic

OPEN <Mode>, File number 0-15, String expression for filenames, [reclen]

IF EOF (File name) then line number

On error GOTO line number

b) Writing to a file sequentially

Given A=10 B=20

File 1 has been opened

DS=Address

CS="Name"

In MDOS:

Put 1 A; B; "," +C\$ + "," +D\$

In Microsoft:

Write #1,A,B,C\$,D\$

c) Outputting to a port

Micropolis:

Out (Numeric expression for port) = data

Microsoft:

Out Port, data

See the section on Micropolis Basic in the MDOS manual and the Microsoft Basic-80 section in the CP/M manual for further details.