

MULTIDOS 2.1

UPDATE PROCEDURE FOR MULTIDOS 2.0 HARD DISK USERS

This information is for those users who are running MULTIDOS version 2.0 on a hard disk system. All of the files are updated using the version of VFU/CMD on your hard disk. The files are updated by keying VFU %<ENTER>.

1. Boot your hard disk system (you have probably done this already).
2. Mount your MULTIDOS version 2.1 diskette in a floppy drive. Config the drive as necessary to read the one-sided 40 cylinder diskette.
3. Key in FIXDATE :0<ENTER> This will update all files on the hard disk to version 2.1's format.
4. Key in VFU.TERRI %, then press <ENTER>. (DON'T FORGET ".TERRI %")
5. Press <C> for copy.
6. Press <E> for earlier.
7. Press <T> for total.
8. Press <Y> for Invisible.
9. Press <Y> for System.
10. Key in the logical drive number which contains floppy MULTIDOS version 2.1.
11. Key 0 for the destination drive.
12. Press <ENTER> to indicate selection process is complete.
13. Press <ENTER> to start the file updating.
14. Press <CLEAR> to exit VFU.
15. Key in INSTALL<ENTER>.
16. Key in the logical drive number which contains floppy MULTIDOS version 2.1.

The file VFU/CMD for MULTIDOS version 2.1 requires 22 sectors instead of the 18 sectors in version 2.0. If your granule size is 4 to 6 sectors, then the new VFU/CMD will require an additional granule. All other files require the same granule allocation. It is important to use the OLD version of VFU/CMD to copy your files to your system disk because the new version would not properly decode the dates to determine if the file on the destination disk (version 2.0) is earlier than the files on version 2.1.

17. Copy the file FIXDATE/CMD from your floppy to the system disk using either VFU/CMD or COPY/CMD.

18. Enjoy MULTIDOS version 2.1.

For those floppy diskette users. Simply put your MULTIDOS version 2.1 diskette into drive zero, press the reset button, then go for it!

UPDATE PROCEDURE FOR FLOPPY SYSTEM DISKS

The procedure described above for hard disks can be used to update an existing version 2.0 floppy. (NOTE: This works ONLY for updating version 2.0 disk to version 2.1.) When updating a floppy system disk, do NOT use "INSTALL/CMD".

LIBRARY COMMANDS

DIR Display the directory for one or more disks.

`DIR[[-][mask]][[[:]d[([A][,D][,E][,I][,P][,R][,S][,T]])]<ENTER>`

The DIR command displays the file directory, including the drive number, disk title, disk date, the number of logical tracks, the number of physical tracks, the free space in granules, the free space in kilobytes (1024d), and names of all visible and non-system files on the disk in ascending alphabetical order. You can sort by descending date (most recent to oldest) if you include the "D" parameter or by ascending date if you include both the "D" and "E" parameters. Files of the same date will be sorted by time if you also use the "T" parameter.

The mask is used to limit the display to selected files that match the mask. The mask is optional, and has two wildcards. The ? character is used as a substitute for any character, and the * character is used as a filler substitute for any character. The mask option does not override the I or S parameters discussed on the next page.

EXAMPLE:

USER INPUT	FILES DISPLAYED
DIR */CMD<ENTER>	with an extension of /CMD.
DIR -*/ASM<ENTER>	without an extension of /ASM.
DIR B*/*<ENTER>	with a B in the first position.
DIR -??A*/*<ENTER>	without an A in the third position.
DIR */<ENTER>	without an extension.
DIR ???/*<ENTER>	with 1, 2, or 3 characters in the filename.

If a wildcard is specified without a drive number, then MULTIDOS will search all mounted disks for the specified wildcard files.

At the MULTIDOS command level, DIR can be invoked with one keystroke. The key pressed represents the logical drive desired. The keystrokes are:

0 = DIR :0
1 = DIR :1
2 = DIR :2
3 = DIR :3
<SHIFT>0 = DIR :0'
<SHIFT>1 = DIR :1'
<SHIFT>2 = DIR :2'
<SHIFT>3 = DIR :3'

The key must be in the first position. If you type characters on the line by mistake, you can't use this feature on Model I or Model III until the next DOS command prompt, or until the BREAK key has been pressed.

LIBRARY COMMANDS

The A parameter will display, for each file, the date and time of the last update (Date) and (Time), the physical allocation, including the end of file sector and the last byte within the end of file sector (Eof), the file size in granules (Grans), the number of segments - contiguous granules - (Seg), the number of logical records (Lrec), and the logical record length (Lrl). A maximum of 10 files (64X16 screen) or 18 files (80X24 screen) will be displayed at one time. To display the next file, press <SPACE>; or to display another page of files, press <ENTER>.

EXAMPLE:

```
DIR ZAP/* :0 (A)<ENTER>
```

0	MULTIDOS	08/01/87	40 log	40 phy	cyls	32 grans	48.00 K
Filename		Date	Time	Eof	Grans	Seg	Lrec LRL
ZAP/CMD P		09/24/87	19:07	31/91	6	1	32 256

The file ZAP/CMD was last updated on 09/24/87 at 7:07 PM, uses 31 full sectors and 91 bytes in the 32nd sector, has a logical record length of 256, consumes 32 sectors in one segment consisting of 6 contiguous granules.

The I parameter will display the files with the I attribute as well as visible files. The files with an I attribute are indicated with an I after the filename.

EXAMPLE:

```
DIR :2(I)<ENTER>
```

2	MULTIDOS	08/01/87	40 log	40 phy	cyls	32 grans	48.00 K
BACKUP/CMD I	BASIC/CMD I	CAT/CMD	CDIR/CMD				
CONVERT/CMD	COPY/CMD I	DBLFIX/CMD	DDT/CMD P				
FIXDATE/CMD	FMAP/CMD	FORMAT/CMD I	INSTALL/CMD				
LO/CMD	MEM/CMD P	MEMDISK/CMD	PRT/CMD				
RS/CMD P	SETCOM/CMD	SPOOL/CMD	SYSGEN/CMD				
VFU/CMD P	ZAP/CMD P						

The files BACKUP/CMD, BASIC/CMD, COPY/CMD, and FORMAT/CMD have the I attribute. The I parameter must be specified to display these files.

LIBRARY COMMANDS

The P parameter will direct the output to the printer as well as the display, and the directory listing will scroll until the last file is displayed.

EXAMPLE:

DIR 7(A,P)<ENTER>

The following type of output will go to both the display and the printer:

7	MULTIDOS	08/01/87	80	log	80	phy	cyls	152	grans	228.00	K
Filename		Date		Time		EOF		Grans	Seg	Lrec	LRL
CAT/CMD		01/01/86		00:00		11/207		2	1	12	256
CDIR/CMD		08/11/87		00:44		5/251		1	1	6	256
CONVERT/CMD		09/26/85		00:00		2/91		1	1	3	256
DBLFIX/CMD		09/22/85		00:00		2/200		1	1	3	256
DDT/CMD P		07/13/84		00:00		4/61		1	1	5	256
FIXDATE/CMD		09/17/84		19:55		4/38		1	1	5	256
FMAP/CMD		11/22/85		00:00		6/0		1	1	6	256
INSTALL/CMD		09/14/87		22:50		1/211		1	1	2	256
LO/CMD		10/27/85		00:00		9/58		2	1	10	256
MEM/CMD P		09/14/85		00:00		3/32		1	1	4	256
MEMDISK/CMD		08/01/87		22:30		11/55		2	1	12	256
PRT/CMD		01/11/85		00:00		1/86		1	1	2	256
RS/CMD P		01/01/86		00:00		5/90		1	1	6	256
SETCOM/CMD		07/06/85		00:00		8/127		2	1	9	256
SPOOL/CMD		09/24/85		00:00		1/163		1	1	2	256
SYSGEN/CMD		08/16/87		23:43		23/185		4	1	24	256
VFU/CMD P		08/23/87		16:14		21/78		4	1	22	256
ZAP/CMD P		09/24/87		19:07		31/91		6	1	32	256

The R parameter will display removed files, provided the directory entry location was not overwritten. (CDIR/CMD clears out a removed file's directory entry). Removed files are indicated by having a R after the filename

The S parameter will display the system files as well as visible files. System files are indicated with an S after the filename.

EXAMPLE:

DIR */?OL 1(S)

1	MULTIDOS	08/01/87	40	log	40	phy	cyls	32	grans	48.00	K
Allocate/DOL S	CREF/BOL S	Close/DOL S	Command/DOL S								
Debug/DOL S	EDIT/BOL S	ERROR/BOL S	Error/DOL S								
Minidos/DOL S	Open/DOL S	PACK/BOL S	RENUM/BOL S								
RESOLVE/BOL S	SORT/BOL S	UNPACK/BOL S	UTIL/BOL S								

SYSTEM UTILITIES

FIXDATE/CMD Change date format

FIXDATE[[:]d][(ONLY)[,CHECK][,REV]]<ENTER>

d = drive number (1 to 7)

ONLY = Updates directory entries that are in the from format
and cannot possibly be in the new format.

CHECK = Display the directory entries to be changed without changing
them.

REV = converts 2.1 date format to 2.0 date format.

FIXDATE/CMD changes the date format from 2.0 or earlier versions of MULTIDOS to the format used in version 2.1. Version 2.1 uses the bytes previously assigned to the access password to store the hour, minute, and year. If you want a file's date format converted back to the 2.0 format, then specify the REV parameter. The ONLY parameter is used to only convert files that their date format can be interpreted as 2.0 and cannot be interpreted as 2.1. Normally during initial conversions you would not use this parameter. FIXDATE cannot restore an access password that may have existed under an earlier version of DOS. Other TRSDOS type operating systems will see the additional date and time-stamp information as an access password. If the directory entry was password protected in the first place, the old system will give you an "access denied" message if you try to use that file under the old DOS. Running FIXDATE/CMD with the REV parameter or disabling password protection will enable you to use these files under an older DOS, should you need to do so.

When updating a hard SYSTEM disk you must specify FIXDATE :0. FIXDATE only will recognize a drive zero disk/diskette if its configuration is hard and " :0" follows FIXDATE. You can FIXDATE your hard SYSTEM disk before or after you run INSTALL/CMD.

INSTALL/CMD Update the file SYSRES/SYS on your hard disk.

INSTALL<ENTER>

INSTALL/CMD is used to update the file SYSRES/SYS onto your hard disk while maintaining the present DCT information, CONFIG's configuration. INSTALL/CMD is executed when a MULTIDOS 2.1 floppy SYSTEM disk is mounted in one of the floppy drives. After you execute INSTALL/CMD the following message will appear:

'SYSRES/SYS update for RIGID system disk.

Which drive contains the new SYSRES/SYS file?

Enter the logical drive number that the MULTIDOS version 2.1 floppy diskette is in. If the update is successful, then the message:

'Update completed successfully.'

is displayed.

SYSTEM UTILITIES

VFU/CMD Versatile file utility.

VFU<ENTER>

VFU %<ENTER> {To access /SYS, /DOL and /EXT files.}

VFU/CMD provides five frequently needed disk operations:

- (1) copy a file(s) from one disk to another,
- (2) execute a file,
- (3) directory printout,
- (4) move a file(s) from one disk to another, and
- (5) purge a file(s).

If enough memory is available, VFU/CMD will load Open/DOL, Close/DOL, and Allocate/DOL into high memory, enabling the user to copy, move, or purge without a system disk in drive zero. If insufficient memory is available, then the message:

'Insufficient MEMORY to COPY, MOVE or PURGE
without a SYSTEM disk in drive zero.
<KEY> to continue.'

will appear, warning the user to keep a system disk in drive zero.

VFU/CMD is ready for your command when:

'Versatile File Utility - 9.0 (c) C. E. C. 1987

Press	Action
"C"	Copy
"E"	Execute
"H"	Hard copy
"M"	Move
"P"	Purge

Choice _'

is displayed. Key in your choice.

The <BREAK> key will exit VFU and the <ENTER> key will default to the first choice. (NOTE: in version 2.1, BREAK replaces the CLEAR key, used in earlier versions as the exit key.)

VFU - COPY COMMAND - <C> or MOVE COMMAND - <M>

The MOVE command performs the same as the COPY command except the file on the source drive will be purged after each file is copied to the destination drive.

The copy command can be used to copy files from TRSDOS Model III double density diskettes to a non-TRSDOS disk.

To copy files press <C> or <ENTER>. VFU/CMD will respond with:

SYSTEM UTILITIES

'Versatile File Utility - 9.0 (c) C. E. C. 1987

VFU - Copy

Press	Condition
"A"	Any
"C"	Create only
"D"	Date difference
"E"	Update destination to later version not considering time.
"O"	Overwrite only
"S"	Size difference
"T"	Update destination to later version considering time.

Choice _'

The selection you make from this menu limits which files are actually copied from those marked for copying.

- A = any condition. (You may also press <ENTER> for this condition.)
- C = create only. Only copy file(s) if the file(name) does not exist on the destination disk. Useful to avoid overwriting a file with the same name.
- D = different date. Only copy file(s) if the existing file(name) on the destination disk has a different date.
- E = earlier date. Only copy file(s) if the existing file(name) on the destination disk has an earlier date. Avoids overwriting a later version of the same file(name). (Note: won't overwrite files of the same date.)
- O = overwrite. Only copy file(s) if the file(name) already exists on the destination disk.
- S = size difference. Only copy file(s) if the file(s) on the destination disk are different in file size. (different EOF)
- T = time difference. This is used instead of the "E" condition when you want to update a file that was created or updated earlier on the same day. (Note: you may also use the "T" condition for updating files with different dates.)

When the source diskette is MODEL III TRSDOS, only conditions A, C, and O are valid.

The next prompt will be

'Wildcardmask >_'

Enter the wildcardmask as defined under the library command DIR, or press <ENTER> to avoid excluding any files.

The next prompt will be:

'<S> for selective, or <T> for total. _'

To select files to copy, press <S> or <ENTER>. For all files, press <T>.

SYSTEM UTILITIES

If a wildcardmask was not specified then the next two prompts will be:

'Include "INVISIBLE" files (N/Y)? _'

Press <N> or <Y> as appropriate (<ENTER> = <N>).

'Include "SYSTEM" files (N/Y)? _'

Press <N> or <Y> as appropriate (<ENTER> = <N>). Finally, VFU/CMD will request the source and destination drives with the following prompt:

'Source drive? _ Destination drive? _'

The source and destination drive cannot be the same. Press the number for the logical source drive, then press the number for the logical destination drive.

Press the left-arrow at any of the above prompts to return to the start.

If the selective option was chosen, the directory will be displayed with a winking cursor next to the first filespec's name. The arrow keys will move the winking cursor in the arrow direction. If you want to copy that file press <Y>. A + symbol will appear in front of the filename (file marked) indicating this file is to be copied, and the winking cursor will move to the next file. If you do not want to copy a file, press <N>, or the <SPACE-BAR>, and the cursor will move to the next file. During the file selection process, the shift left arrow will reposition the cursor to the first filename removing all + symbols. To remove a + symbol from a single file, use the arrow keys to position the cursor over the + symbol and press <N> or <SPACE-BAR>. If you move beyond the last file, you can press the left arrow key to continue file selection. If the total option was selected, the directory will be displayed with a + symbol in front of every filename. Use the left arrow to un-mark files, or the shift left arrow to mark all files.

After all selected files have been marked for copying, press <ENTER> to go to the prompt:

'<A> to abort, <ENTER> to execute, or <R> to repeat. _'

Press <ENTER> to start the copy function. To terminate the copy function, before all files are copied, hold down one of the <SHIFT> keys until VFU/CMD completes copying the current file.

After the copy process is complete the prompt:

'<R> to redo, <S> to restart or <KEY> for resulting directory.'

is displayed. Press <R> to repeat the copying (usually to another destination disk), <S> to go to the selection menu or any other key except <BREAK> to see the directory of the destination disk.

SYSTEM UTILITIES

VFU - EXECUTE COMMAND - <E>

To execute a file, press <E>. The next two prompts will be:

'Include "INVISIBLE" files (N/Y)? _'

Press <N> or <Y> as appropriate (<ENTER> = <N>)

'Include "SYSTEM" files (N/Y)? _'

Press <N> or <Y> as appropriate (<ENTER> = <N>). Finally, VFU/CMD will request the drive with the following prompt:

'Drive number? _'

Press the left arrow at any of the above prompts to return to the start.

Use the arrow keys to position the winking cursor in front of the file to be executed, then press <Y>. The EXECUTE command will commence when the <Y> is pressed. If the selected filespec does not have a /CMD extension, the EXECUTE command will load BASIC and attempt to run the filespec.

VFU - PRINT DIRECTORY COMMAND - <H>

To print a directory, press <H>. The next two prompts will be:

'Include "INVISIBLE" files (N/Y)? _'

Press <N> or <Y> as appropriate.

'Include "SYSTEM" files (N/Y)? _'

Press <N> or <Y> as appropriate. Finally, VFU/CMD will request the drive with the following prompt:

'Drive number? _'

Press the left arrow at any of the above prompts to return to the start.

After the logical drive number is pressed, then the prompt:

'Identification: _'

is displayed. Input your choice (8 characters maximum) to identify this disk. After you press <ENTER>, the directory will be displayed on the screen. Finally, VFU/CMD will prompt you with the following message:

'Press "A" to abort, "ENTER" to execute, or "R" to repeat. _'

A reply of <ENTER> will cause the directory to be printed. If a 10 character per inch printer is used, the printout width will be sized to fit inside a 5 1/4" diskette jacket.

SYSTEM UTILITIES

VFU - PURGE COMMAND - <P>

To purge files from a disk, press <P>. The next prompt will be:

'Versatile File Utility - 9.0 (c) C. E. C. 1987

VFU - Purge

'Wildcardmask >_'

Enter the wildcardmask as defined under the library command DIR, or press <ENTER> to avoid excluding any files.

The next prompt will be:

'<S> for selective, or <T> for total. _'

To select files to copy, press <S> or <ENTER>. For all files, press <T>. If a wildcardmask was not specified then the next two prompts will be:

'Include "INVISIBLE" files (N/Y)? _'

Press <N> or <Y> as appropriate (<ENTER> = <N>).

'Include "SYSTEM" files (N/Y)? _'

Press <N> or <Y> as appropriate (<ENTER> = <N>). Finally, VFU/CMD will request the drive with the following prompt:

'Drive number? _'

Press the desired logical drive for file purging.

Press the left arrow at any of the above prompts to return to the start.

If the selective option was chosen, the directory will be displayed with a winking cursor next to the first file's name. The arrow keys will move the winking cursor in the respective direction. If you want to purge that file press <Y>. A + symbol will appear in front of the filename (file marked) indicating this file is to be purged, and the winking cursor will move to the next file. If you do not want to purge a file, press <N>, or the <SPACE-BAR>, and the cursor will move to the next file. During the file selection process, the shift left arrow will reposition the cursor to the first filename removing all + symbols. To remove a + symbol from a file, use the arrow keys to position the cursor over the + symbol and press <N> or <SPACE-BAR>. If you move beyond the last file, you can press the left arrow key to continue file selection. If the total option was selected, the directory will be displayed with a + symbol in front of every filename. Use the left arrow to un-mark files, or shift left arrow to mark all files.

SYSTEM UTILITIES

After all the selected files have been marked for purging, press <ENTER> to go to the prompt:

'<A> to abort, <ENTER> to execute, or <R> to repeat. _'

Press <ENTER> to start the purge function. To terminate purging, before all files are purged, hold down one of the <SHIFT> keys until VFU/CMD completes purging the current file.

After the purge process is completed

'<R> to redo, <S> to restart or <KEY> for resulting directory.' is displayed. Press <R> to repeat purging (usually from another disk), <S> to go to the selection menu or any other key except <BREAK> to see the directory of the revised disk.

