

# Inverse ATASCII

## Research

Title: First XLEnt Word Processor  
Season: 4  
Episode: 2  
Dates: 2017.09 -> 2017.10

## Overview

### Software

Word processor. From the manual:

Congratulations on your purchase of the First XLEnt Word Processor. This is the first time XLEnt software has released a program that can be directly compared to others on the market. In the past, we have given you unique, powerful applications such as Typesetter that have no equal. However we think this is the best word processor for your Atari.

It is powerful and full featured, yet a breeze to use. Powerful enough for us to write the manual, yet simple enough for personal letters. Don't be overwhelmed by the number of features, they are there so that you'll never outgrow this word processor. In keeping with our goals, we have given you a powerful tool at a reasonable price. Congratulations again for purchasing the first word processor good enough for us to put our name on.

That's what this episode is about. Let find out if it lives up to its billing.

### Publisher

About the publisher:

- Not a lot of information out there.
- XLEnt Software was based in Springfield, Virginia.
- Rather short lived, from 1985-1988.
- XLEnt software had many programs written by Patrick

Dell'Era

-Randy Dellinger 83-87

-The name still exists today as a Nevada based com

pany, but

I dont think its the same or even another incarnat

ion of

this company. The one that exists today deals wit

h z/OS

(mainframe) security software.

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About the author:

rio,

David Castelll was a student in Peterborough, Onta

o the

Canada. (SND: Allison: Take off, eh!) He was als

ad owned

president of his local Atari users group. David h

published

at Atari 400 since 1981, but at the time this was

sixteen

also had a 130XE and 520ST. (SND: Allison: Queue

thirty two atari podcast) (SND: ST Bell).

for

David had written a couple of video games intended

e first

commercial release. Unfortunately, by the time th

s with

game was finished, it was already outdated by game

etter

better graphics. The second game, which boasted b

declining

graphics, was finished in the midst of video games

crash of

popularity. (SND: Allison: That must be the great

83.) So both games gathered dust in his disk case

the

It was at this point he gave up trying to conquer

on writing

elusive video game mart and started concentrating

e

a word processor and several utilities. One of th

yet to be

utilities was accepted by ANALOG magazine, but had

Some of

published when this word processor was released.

nd others

his other programs made it to the public domain, a

never made it out of his disk case.

As of this release, David was writing programs on

the 5205T, but still planned to continue programming on the 130XE.

### Technical Data

-Supports Joystick use as well for navigating a document, and menu selection.

#### Manual

Printed on 5.5 x 8.5 paper, double sided, in black and white. It is spiral bound and 64 pages cover to cover. The front cover is mainly black and white. In the upper 2/3rds, there is a light gray piece of notebook paper. In the upper half of that is the program title and author in large text, using two fonts. The first font is in black thin letters and says "The First XLeT" at the top, and "by David Castell" at the bottom. The second font appearing between the previous two lines, is in larger, red, and wide fancy lettering and says "Word Processor" across two lines. In the bottom left corner of the notebook paper in red letters, it says "For the Atari 130 XE & 48K Home Computers". Well, thats what my copy shows anyway. I have the later 2.1 version. My copy also includes a single sheet single sided flyer in black and white of the same size promoting the software.

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Written There are no screen shots or tutorials included. well for the most part, though some parts can be confusing.

Includes a word on piracy since the disk is not co

protected:ER [KÉR]All the staff of XLENT software a  
re computer users. We know that having copy protected program  
s can be a royal pain in the temple. Looking to our legitima  
te users needs first, we have decided to NOT copy protect t  
he First XLENT Word Processor. This means you will be able  
to make a back-up copy of the program. This is what we have  
done for you.

Here is what we ask you to do for us. Please do n  
ot give away copies of the program to anyone. Not only is  
this stealing, but it deprives David and XLENT Software  
from making a modest profit on the program. If the thi  
n line of modest profit disappears then XLENT might follow s  
uit, and David might return to the cave from which he appea  
red. Seriously, pirating hurts the entire computer comm  
unity. You honesty and support is appreciated.

(SND: Allison: Crap. [[sinc 500]] Where can I sen  
d my money?) At least my copy is legit.

#### Packaging

Not 100% sure. Many of XLEnts products where pack  
ed in a 6x9 inch vinyl folder with the disk on the front c  
overs inside sleeve and the manual in the back covers in  
side sleeve. My copy does not have said vinyl folder,  
nor do I think it would fit in one because of the spiral bi  
nding.

#### Usage

When booting, (after ramdisk on 130XE), press any  
key to interrupt the load and bring up an OPTIONS menu.  
This menu includes a choice of loading the Word Processor, a  
MicroScreen Picture Formatter, and Printer Driver  
Construction.

Memory sizes on different equipment:

1:

800: 18024 bytes free  
XL: 28774 bytes free  
XE: 28630 bytes free. can get 28774 if disable ra

mdisk

2.1:  
800: 18257 bytes free

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XL: 28968 bytes free  
XE w/192: 28824 bytes free. can get 28968 if disa

ble

ramdisk

Screen

of edit

-Top of screen is tab line or ruler, then 20 lines  
window, and the last 4 lines are the command windo

w.

the left

-Command window has status messages and prompts on  
side (as well as copyright at the start). On the

right side

left to

are 6 icons, 3 across in 2 rows. The top row from

r Copy,

right is a P icon for Print, then a camera icon fo

left to

then a scissors icon for Cut. The bottom row from

glasses

right is a bottle of paste icon for Paste, then a

isk

icon for Search, and last a floppy disk icon for d

utilities.

Menu

e menuER |K&R\*~

-Press ESC or use the joystick button to access th

this is

The HELP key will bring up help on the XL/XE, and

Ctrl-Shift-H on the 800.

Functions

selectable

-Editing: word wrap on hyphen and space, software

CR or LF (useful if two different computers share

a printer), single pass double column printing, dual pass available too for stubborn formatting commands, file insert, document comments, widow and orphan control, soft hyphen, verbatim bytes, and word count  
cal and -Text formatting: margins, automatic indent, physical and logical page length, force page eject, conditional new page (based on how many lines left on the page), line spacing, text centering, text justification, page numbering, line feeds (why not just press return), dividing line, offset directive, hard space  
toggle -Window mode: doesn't split screen, but allows you between two files in full screen mode. Both a blessing and a curse.  
-print preview, in 80 columns  
-Block functions, cut, paste, save to file  
-Search and replace, and also search and delete.  
The search string is limited to 30 characters. A wildcard of \* is also support for single characters. Search can also be used just to find text.  
-Document marks, which serve as shortcuts to locations in the text. but limited to 5 per document

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-HEaders and Footers, though limited to 1 line  
-File chaining  
-disk file preview - view contents of a file on disk without modifying/losing document in memory  
-Printing - seems obvious. It supports partial document printing, as well as multiple copies. Printing to screen and disk is also supported. Though There is a caveat with this program. Instead of lining the print head up with the top of the paper, you line it up about 1" down the paper (where you want printing to begin). This was done to reduce

of sheet feed paper from slipping or jamming because the printhead is too close to the top of the paper. -Graphics printing, but you must have Epson compatible printer for automatic printing. Anything else and you'll need to embed the graphic codes yourself. Pictures can be embedded anywhere in the text. It supports uncompressed images, B/graph, and Xlent Software Typesetter Icons. You have the option to print the entire image or part of it, with various formatting options like condensed or reverse image. -Mail merge, which supports Synapse Software SynFile +, in addition to its own format. -DOS functions are also included, as indicated by the floppy disk icon referenced earlier. Functions are:

- DIR which can display 40 filenames
- LOAD loads a file into memory. There are 3 options which are NORMAL to erase memory and load the file; APPEND which adds the file to the end of memory; and insert which loads the file into the current cursor location.
- SAVE saves a file to disk. You can save the entire file or just part of it.
- DELETE deletes a file on disk.
- FORMAT lets you format a disk.
- SPOOL which lets you display the contents of a disk file directly to the screen without effect what is in the editor memory.

-Need more DOS functions, press CTRL-D from the DOS menu and exit to DOS. If MEM.SAV is working, you press RESET and return to editing.

The disk also has a printer driver construction utility. You'll need to break out your printer manual for this. It lets you build custom printer configurations for use within the program.

## Files

2.1 Uses Atari DOS 2.5. You can however substitute whatever DOS you want, or use a RAM disk, etc.

AUTORUN.SYS - Main loader program.

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PRINT.SYS - text formatter for XL/XE version  
 WORDPRO.OBJ - 400/800 version of the word  
 processor  
 DRIVER.MKR - Print Driver Construc  
 tion Utility  
 PICTURE.MKR - Microscreen Picture Formatter Utilit  
 y  
 HELP - Has the help screen information  
 HELPM65.SRC - Mac/65 source code for help  
 DRIVER.SYS - Printer configuration (driver), used  
 by both  
 800 and XL/XE versions of word processor  
 PRINTSET.SYS - Printer special characters access,  
 used by  
 XL/XE version of the word processor  
 FNT files - Alternative fonts

### Fun Facts

-Won Outstanding Product award from Antic in May 1  
 987.  
 -Manual written with it.  
 -On the XL/XE the menu icons blank while searching  
 . This is  
 because the icons and the international character  
 set can  
 not be displayed at the same time. This was done  
 so the  
 search function could search strings with internat  
 ional  
 characters.  
 -The back cover of the manual has a characterature  
 of the  
 XLent staff. It's titled "Presenting the Xlent St  
 aff", and  
 shows 11 different halloween themed cartoon charac  
 ters. It  
 also has a note underneath that says "not pictured  
 : Jennifer  
 Brebson".  
 -January 1987, this word processor received an Ant  
 ic Award  
 from Antic magazine for being one of the best word  
 processors with numerous unique and useful feature  
 s.



Rather small copy/paste buffer at 800 bytes. This is one screen. This is probably because of a feature I'll mention in the likes section shortly. You can work around this, with some patience. Though today it's not uncommon to cut and paste several pages of text, and modern word processors, or rather the operating systems, handle it with ease.

One thing that can be annoying is the inconsistent application of command between the 800 and XL/XE. The 800 uses CONTROL, whereas the XL/XE uses OPTION. Not a big deal, but if you started with an 800 and moved to the XL/XE, you might have some retraining to do.

One of the commands OPTION-F, or CONTROL-F, depending on what your running on, inserts a special formatting line into the document. These lines are used to set formatting options for the text.

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Proper use of the ESC key. In this program, just like with PaperClip reviewed in the last episode, ESC is the operation abort key for practically every function. It will also back you out of menus sequentially. On a side note, there's an interesting use of the Break key. The break key will move the cursor to the start of the next line. While we're talking about keys, the Inverse key (SND: Bell) is used to invoke text alignment mode.

There are also a couple of ways to track memory usage. Got a large document? Check to see if there is enough disk space to save it (SND: Allison: in 125 byte sectors). If

you would rather see free memory in bytes, yes that's me, you have that option too. The only down side is that it's not readily displayed all the time, requiring a key sequence to view. But that's not too big of a deal.

Tracking memory becomes especially important when splitting the editing window for two documents. Each window is given half of the systems memory. If you have a particularly long document when you split the window, it is possible to truncate the document. Today systems have more memory than they need and word processors have robust multiple document windowing. My mac has 16GB memory. That's enough memory to hold the complete 48K memory banks of 349,525 Atari is. No worries about running out of document memory here.

When your ready to print there is a section in the manual that tells you how to integrate with XLent Software's MegaFont, should you wish to print your documents with more flare than the standard dot matrix font. The manual even tells you how to print to a serial printer by printing to file and using DOS copy command to copy it to the printer.

The first XLent Word Processor, while having plenty of features, falls down a bit in its implementation of text formatting. The way it's done you enter ascii text commands on a formatting line. Doing it this way allows documents created with this word processor to be read by virtually any other editor or word processor, and likewise loading virtually any other file. But the command structure can be a little complex or confusing. The manual in this area can be helpful, but it in itself is a bit confusing.

Mess one up and it ignores the whole line. I like many of the other word processors formatting commands that embed a binary into the text better. I would fore go the ability to read the document in another program for ease of use/reading.

One thing that was unique was the ability to skip text. You can set a marker on section of text, and when printing, this section will be skipped. Useful if you want to remove some from print but retain it in the document.

Another pseudo neat trick was the inclusion of a print

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spooler for the 130XE. With it you can print and edit at the same time. Its installed as an AUTORUN file on the disk at boot time. Due to how the Atari works, it will periodically freeze when the spooler sends data to the printer. So somewhat useful if your patient and tolerant of interrupting your flow.

#### Likes

-It inverses the text when you define a block of text making it super easy to identify the selection. (SND: Bell) Oddly not for block delete. Today we have colored highlight depending on the word processor in use.

-Heres a neat new trick. An editable cut and paste buffer.

-Double column printing. often overlooked in word processors of the era. this can do it in a single pass. some formatting commands require dual passes which is also supported. double column printing is only available on the 130XE.

-80 column print preview thats actually legible.

#### Dislikes

-80 column print preview, though rendered graphically,

doesn't display expanded or condensed print  
-Cant save your program customizations like cursor  
shape, screen colors, etc.  
-Inserting text at the beginning of a large docume  
slow. They do provide an easy work around which i  
insert some blank lines, change to type over mode,  
insert the text. Just make sure you insert enough  
lines first!  
-Text formatting command system

**1985/86 Perspective**

-

**Retro Perspective**

-

**Bit Rating**

-

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**Links**