

## Display time and date values in large digits Version 1.6

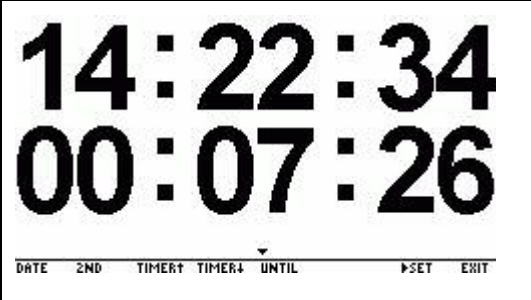
This program is freeware and distributed as-is, without any responsibility or liability.  
This program does not pretend to be perfect. Comments to [lauff@lauff.org](mailto:lauff@lauff.org) are welcome.

**This program runs on Voyage 200 with OS 2.08 and above, only.**

Source code with some comments at the end of this document.

You are reading the manual of version 1.6 – **changes from 1.5 in red.**

### 1 What does the program do?

	The program displays in large digits the current time, the current date, a second time from a different timezone, a countup timer and <b>two countdown timers</b> , using the 24-hours time format and the DD:MM:YY year format.
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### 2 Installation

Send these 12 files (or the whole group **uhr.v2g**) to your TI Voyage 200. Do NOT send them to any other calculator! A folder called **uhr** is created automatically.

<b>vertel.v2z</b>	Library from Vertyos; this is a powerful extention for the TI-Basic language which you can use for own projects as well. It takes only 7.200 bytes of user flash rom and provides many useful functions, all written in Assembler. (See remark at the bottom of this page.)
<b>uhr.v2p</b>	The program, written in TI-Basic.
<b>uhr0.v2i to uhr9.v2i</b>	(10 files) These are the image files, one for each digit. Every file takes 207 bytes of memory.

At the very first call, please run the program unarchived. Then stop the program and **archive all files (including the program)**, so they do not reduce your RAM memory.

If you want to create own programs with vertel, download the package at <http://databob.free.fr/Site/Download.php?d=Progs/Ti89/Vertel2.zip>.

However, you should make sure not to overwrite the version of vertel provided here with a newer version downloaded from the internet. Store newer versions of vertel in a different folder!

### 3 Starting the program

Start the program from the command line by typing in **uhr()** – make sure to be in the folder **uhr!**  
At the very first call, please run the program unarchived. After the first call you may archive the program.

You can leave the program by pressing F8. **Do not exit the program with the ON button.** If you accidentally did, please read chapter 11.

### 4 The "Time & Date" mode [F1]

After the start, the program displays the time and the date and updates them every second. At the bottom line you see that the word "DATE" is marked. That indicates that the program is in "Time & Date" mode.

If you want to come back to the "Time & Date" mode from another mode, press F1. If you want to set (adjust) the time and the date, press F7 (set) while the program is in "Time & Date" mode (read instructions in chapter 9 before).

### 5 The "SecondTime" mode [F2]

If you press F2 (named "2ND") a second time will be displayed underneath the local time. At the beginning this second time is identical with the local time. To set the time difference, press F7 (set) while the program is in "Time & SecondTime" mode.

### 6 The "Timer Up" mode [F3]

If you press F3 a countup timer will be displayed. It started to run when you started the program. You may reset this timer to 00:00:00 by pressing F7 (set) while the program is in "Timer Up" mode.

The timer runs in the background and is independent from other activities and other timers within the program. You may come back to the timer with F3 and see how much time elapsed in the meantime.

### 7 The "Timer Down" mode [F4]

If you press F4 a countdown timer will be displayed. It started to run (with the start value "23:59:59") when you started the program. You may set this timer to a duration of your choice by pressing F7 (set) while the program is in "Timer Down" mode (read instructions in chapter 9 before).

The timer runs in the background and is independent from other activities and other timers within the program. You may come back to the timer with F4 and see how much time is left.

### 8 The "Timer Until" mode [F5]

If you press F5 a second countdown timer will be displayed. It displays "00:00:00" until you set this timer with F7 to a target time of your choice (read instructions in chapter 9 before). Different from

the "Timer Down" mode you do not set the period ("run for 1 hour and 10 minutes") but the target time ("show the time until eight o'clock").

The timer runs in the background and is independent from other activities and other timers within the program. You may come back to the timer with F5 and see how much time is left.

## 9 Settings [F7]

What happens when you press F7 (set) depends on the mode, in which the program runs. If it is in "Time & Date" mode you may set the time and the date. If it is in "Time & SecondTime" mode you may choose the time difference relative to your local time. If it is in "Timer Down" mode you may choose the time for the countdown. If it is in "Timer Until" mode you may choose the target time. The only direct action happens when the program is in "Timer Up" mode – then F7 sets the timer to 00:00:00 and no input is required.

### 9a F7 and "Time & Date" mode

If the program is in "Time & Date" mode and you press F7, the current time is displayed in the second line. You may now edit the time by using the cursor keys.

The line above the pair of digits indicates which part of the time will be edited, either hours, minutes or seconds. To switch between hours, minutes and seconds, use the cursor keys LEFT and RIGHT. With the cursor keys UP and DOWN you can change the respective value. (Hours, minutes and seconds are independent, which means: If you change seconds with UP to 59 and then one more step up, it switches to 00 without changing the minute value).

When everything is done and you hear the "beep" in your radio, press F7 again. If you want to cancel your changes, press ESCAPE.

After you have set the time, the date is displayed in the second line. You may change it in the same way as described above. F7 saves your changes, ESCAPE ignore them.

### 9b F7 and "SecondTime" mode

If the program is in "SecondTime" mode and you press F7, you can choose between 25 time zones from -12 hours via 0 hours to +12 hours. You can choose full hours only. Press ENTER to confirm your selection. If you press ESCAPE nothing changes.

The timezone is stored as a global, achived expression called "zeitzone", taking 5 bytes of your user ROM archive. Thus, at the next start the same timezone is used.

### 9c F7 and "Timer Up" mode

If the program is in "TimerUp" mode, F7 resets the timer to "00:00:00" and will continue running with this new value. No further action is required.

## 9d F7 and "Timer Down" mode

If the program is in "TimerDown" mode and you press F7, the value "00:00:00" is displayed in the second line. You may now edit the countdown time by using the cursor keys.

The line above the pair of digits indicates which part of the time will be edited, either hours, minutes or seconds. To switch between hours, minutes and seconds, use the cursor keys LEFT and RIGHT.

With the cursor keys UP and DOWN you can change the respective value. (Hours, minutes and seconds are independent, which means: If you change seconds with UP to 59 and then one more step up, it switches to 00 without changing the minute value).

When everything is done, press F7 again and the timer starts running. If you want to cancel your changes, press ESCAPE.

## 9e F7 and "Timer Until" mode

If the program is in "Timer Until" mode and you press F7, the value "hh:mm:00" is displayed in the second line, where "hh" stands for the current hour and "mm" for the current minute. You may now edit the target time by using the cursor keys.

The line above the pair of digits indicates which part of the time will be edited, either hours, minutes or seconds. To switch between hours, minutes and seconds, use the cursor keys LEFT and RIGHT.

With the cursor keys UP and DOWN you can change the respective value. (Hours, minutes and seconds are independent, which means: If you change seconds with UP to 59 and then one more step up, it switches to 00 without changing the minute value). You can only choose a target time for the rest of the day – e.g. setting it at 20:30:00 to 23:59:59 is possible, to 02:00:00 is impossible.

When everything is done, press F7 again and the timer starts running. If you want to cancel your changes, press ESCAPE.

## 10 Ending the program [F8]

To exit the program, push F8. Please note that timer values are not stored.

**Do not exit the program with the ON button.** If you accidentally did, please read chapter 10.

## 11 Known problems

As the program uses the whole screen, display problems may occur if you press keys like Shift and 2nd while the program is running. The same is true if you transfer files from or to your calculator at runtime of the program. However these problems only affect the display of the menu or status line, which may be corrupted - **the functions behind still work.**

If you accidentally finish the program by pressing the ON key, the program will not clean the display. It will even mess up the display of the home screen. But you can easily fix that. From the home screen, choose 2nd VAR-LINK and then ESCAPE, which brings the home screen back.

Prgm

```
Define upro(a,b,c,d)=Prgm
  Local zfsum,zfright,zfleft,bef
  string(aktzeit[a])>zfsum
  If dim(zfsum)=1:"0"&zfsum>zfsum
  right(zfsum,1)>zfright
  left(zfsum,1)>zfleft
  "uhr"&zfright>bef
  vertel("d_pict",bef,b,d,1)
  "uhr"&zfleft>bef
  vertel("d_pict",bef,c,d,1)
EndPrgm
```

```
Local pfeil
Define pfeil(a)=Prgm
  vertel("d_recv",0,113,239,120,1)
  vertel("t_draw","↓",a,113,1,1)
EndPrgm
```

```
Local upro2
Define upro2(a,b,c,d)=Prgm
  0>abbruch
  Local eingabe,index
  a>aktzeit[1]:upro(1,210,180,52)
  b>aktzeit[2]:upro(2,120,90,52)
  c>aktzeit[3]:upro(3,30,0,52)
  1>index
  vertel("d_line",180,51,238,51,0)
  Loop
    getKey()>eingabe
    If eingabe=274: Exit
    If eingabe=264 Then
      1>abbruch
      Exit
    EndIf
    If eingabe=338 Then
      aktzeit[index]+1>aktzeit[index]
      If d=0 Then
        If index<3 and aktzeit[index]>59:0>aktzeit[index]
        If index=3 and aktzeit[index]>23:0>aktzeit[index]
      Else
        If index=3 and aktzeit[index]>31:1>aktzeit[index]
        If index=2 and aktzeit[index]>12:1>aktzeit[index]
        If index=1 and aktzeit[index]>99:3>aktzeit[index]
      EndIf
    EndIf
    If eingabe=344 Then
      aktzeit[index]-1>aktzeit[index]
      If d=0 Then
        If index<3 and aktzeit[index]<0:59>aktzeit[index]
        If index=3 and aktzeit[index]<0:23>aktzeit[index]
      Else
        If index=3 and aktzeit[index]<1:31>aktzeit[index]
        If index=2 and aktzeit[index]<1:12>aktzeit[index]
        If index=1 and aktzeit[index]<3:3>aktzeit[index]
      EndIf
    EndIf
    If eingabe=337 Then
      index+1>index
      If index>3:1>index
    EndIf
    If eingabe=340 Then
      index-1>index
      If index<1:3>index
    EndIf
```

**display digits** (two at a time)  
a=Value (e.g. 27 seconds)  
b=xpos of right digit (7)  
c=xpos of left digit (2)  
d=ypos of both digits

build filename of number-pic  
and show the picture (example:  
uhr0, uhr1 ...)

**display arrow**  
a=xpos of the arrow  
clear the arrow line  
and display the arrow

**edit times and date subroutine**  
a=first value (e.g. day, hour)  
b=second value (month, minute)  
c=third value (year, second)  
d=flag (0=time, 1=date)

set index to Pos1 (right)  
sketch line above the digits

check user action  
exit at F7

cancel at ESCAPE

if Cursor DOWN  
ADD 1 to respective value

if Cursor UP  
SUBTRACT 1 from resp. value

if Cursor RIGHT

if Cursor LEFT

<pre> If eingabe=338 or eingabe=344 Then   If index=1:upro(1,210,180,52)   If index=2:upro(2,120,90,52)   If index=3:upro(3,30,0,52) EndIf If eingabe=337 or eingabe=340 Then   vertel("d_recip",0,51,238,51,1)   If index=1:vertel("d_line",180,51,238,51,0)   If index=2:vertel("d_line",90,51,149,51,0)   If index=3:vertel("d_line",0,51,59,51,0) EndIf EndLoop vertel("d_recip",0,51,238,51,1) EndPrgm </pre>	<pre> if Cursor UP or DOWN display the new value  if Cursor LEFT or RIGHT show the new Cursor position  delete the index line </pre>
<b>start of main program</b>	
<pre> local eingabe,i local lastdate,lastdiff,laststop,lastzeit local mlist,modus local sekalt,sekdiff,sekt,sekund,sekunden,startz,startz2 local vglzeit local userdig1,userdig2  getmode("2")&gt;userdig1 getmode("14")&gt;userdig2 setmode("2","14") setmode("14","1")  vertel("d_save","uhrscr1",0,0,239,127,"/","d_clrs") "cd"&gt;modus 99&gt;sekalt If getType(zeitzone)="NONE" Then   0&gt;zeitzone   Archive zeitzone EndIf 86399&gt;sekunden startTmr()&gt;startz2 startTmr()&gt;startz {99,99,99}&gt;lastzeit {99,99,99}&gt;lastdate {99,99,99}&gt;laststop {99,99,99}&gt;lastdiff  vertel("d_recip",71,10,78,17,0,"/","d_recip",71,33,78,40,0,"/","d_recip",71,61,78,68,0 ,"/","d_recip",71,84,78,91,0,"/","d_recip",161,10,168,17,0,"/","d_recip",161,33,168,40 ,0,"/","d_recip",161,61,168,68,0,"/","d_recip",161,84,168,91,0) @The last (very long) line created the limiters (:) between the digit groups {"DATE","2ND","TIMER↑","TIMER↓"," UNTIL",""," "  *SET"," EXIT"}&gt;mlist For i,1,8   vertel("t_draw",mlist[i],(i-1)*30,123,0,1) EndFor pfeil(0) vertel("d_line",0,121,239,121,0)  Loop  getKey()&gt;eingabe If eingabe=0 Then   Loop   getTime()&gt;aktzeit   aktzeit[3]&gt;sekund   If sekund≠sekalt: Exit EndLoop sekund&gt;sekalt upro(3,210,180,1) If modus="c2": upro(3,210,180,52) </pre>	<pre> reads the mode Fix/Float reads Mode Auto/Exact/Appr sets Mode Fix/Float to Float sets Mode Auto to Auto  save screen, clear start with Clock/Date-Mode display seconds immediately  if necessary create zeitzone  value 23:59:59 for timer down start timer down start timer up (from 00:00:00)  set phantasy values to these compare operators  show the menu  show the arrow draw the bottom line  <b>Main Loop of the program</b>  if no button was pressed  Loop if it is still the same second  show the seconds if 2nd time: show seconds </pre>

<pre> If aktzeit[2]≠lastzeit[2] Then     upro(2,120,90,1)     If modus="c2": upro(2,120,90,52) EndIf  If aktzeit[1]≠lastzeit[1] Then     upro(1,30,0,1)     If modus="c2" Then         aktzeit[1]+zeitzone→aktzeit[1]         If aktzeit[1]&gt;23:aktzeit[1]-24→aktzeit[1]         If aktzeit[1]&lt;0:aktzeit[1]+24→aktzeit[1]         upro(1,30,0,52)     EndIf EndIf CopyVar aktzeit,lastzeit  If modus="cd" Then     getDate()→aktzeit     expr(right(string(aktzeit[1]),2))→aktzeit[1]     If aktzeit≠lastdate Then         upro(1,210,180,52)         upro(2,120,90,52)         upro(3,30,0,52)         CopyVar aktzeit,lastdate     EndIf EndIf  If modus="tu" Then     timeCnv(checkTmr(startz))→vglzeit     vglzeit[2]→aktzeit[1]     vglzeit[3]→aktzeit[2]     vglzeit[4]→aktzeit[3]     upro(3,210,180,52)     If aktzeit[2]≠laststop[2]: upro(2,120,90,52)     If aktzeit[1]≠laststop[1]: upro(1,30,0,52)     CopyVar aktzeit,laststop EndIf  If modus="td" or modus="tt" Then     if modus="td" then         checkTmr(startz2)→sekdiff         sekunden-sekdiff→sekdiff     else         sekt-(aktzeit[1]*3600+aktzeit[2]*60+         aktzeit[3])→sekdiff     endif     If sekdiff&lt;0:0→sekdiff     int(sekdiff/3600)→aktzeit[1]     sekdiff-aktzeit[1]*3600→sekdiff     int(sekdiff/60)→aktzeit[2]     sekdiff-aktzeit[2]*60→sekdiff     sekdiff→aktzeit[3]     upro(3,210,180,52)     If aktzeit[2]≠lastdiff[2]: upro(2,120,90,52)     If aktzeit[1]≠lastdiff[1]: upro(1,30,0,52)     CopyVar aktzeit,lastdiff EndIf  EndIf  If eingabe=268 Then     pfeil(0)     "cd"→modus     {99,99,99}→lastdate EndIf  If eingabe=269 Then     "c2"→modus </pre>	<pre> if minute changed show minutes if 2nd time: show minutes  if hour changed show hour if 2nd time: calculate 2nd hour adjust  show 2nd hour  if in time/date mode:  if date changed show date  if in Timer Up mode:  show timer seconds if change: show minutes if change: show hours  if in Timer Down or UNTIL mode:  calculate rest time in sec.  If more than 00:00:00: change into hrs, min, sec.  show seconds show minutes, if changed show hours, if changed  end of routine "no key"  if F1  if F2 </pre>
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```

    pfeil(30)
    {99,99,99}→lastzeit
EndIf

If eingabe=270 Then                                if F3
    pfeil(60)
    "tu"→modus
    {99,99,99}→laststop
EndIf

If eingabe=271 Then                                if F4
    pfeil(90)
    "td"→modus
    {99,99,99}→lastdiff
EndIf

If eingabe=272 Then                                if F5
    pfeil(120)
    "tt"→modus
    {99,99,99}→lastdiff
EndIf

If eingabe=274 Then                                if F7 (set) ...
    If modus="tu":startTmr()→startz                ... and Timer Up
    If modus="c2" Then                               ... and 2nd Time
        vertel("d_save","uhrscr2",0,0,239,127,"/","d_clr")    save screen
        Unarchiv zeitzone
        DelVar zeitzone
        PopUp {"-12","-11","-10","-9","-8","-7","-6","-5","-4","-3","-2",
            "-1","0","+1","+2","+3","+4","+5","+6","+7","+8","+9","+10",
            "+11","+12"},zeitzone
        vertel("d_pict","uhrscr2",0,0,1)            restore screen
        DelVar uhrscr2
        If getType(zeitzone)="NONE" Then            ESCAPE-key?
            0→zeitzone
        Else
            zeitzone-13→zeitzone
        EndIf
        Archive zeitzone
        {99,99,99}→lastzeit
    EndIf
    If modus="td" Then                               ... and Timer Down
        upro2(0,0,0,0)                               show 00:00:00
        If abbruch=0 Then
            aktzeit[3]*3600+aktzeit[2]*60+aktzeit[1]→sekunden
            If sekunden=0:1→sekunden
                startTmr()→startz2
                {99,99,99}→lastdiff
            EndIf
        EndIf
    EndIf

    If modus="tt" Then                               ... and Until
        gettime→aktzeit
        upro2(0,aktzeit[2],aktzeit[1],0)             show hh:mm:00
        If abbruch=0 Then
            aktzeit[3]*3600+aktzeit[2]*60+aktzeit[1]→sekt
            {99,99,99}→lastdiff
        EndIf
    EndIf

    If modus="cd" Then                               ... and Time / Date
        getTime()→aktzeit
        upro2(aktzeit[3],aktzeit[2],aktzeit[1],0)
        If abbruch=0 Then
            setTime(aktzeit[3],aktzeit[2],aktzeit[1])
        EndIf
        getDate()→aktzeit

```



```

    expr(right(string(aktzeit[1]),2))>aktzeit[1]
    upro2(aktzeit[1],aktzeit[2],aktzeit[3],1)
    If abbruch=0 Then
        2000+aktzeit[1]>aktzeit[1]
        Try
            setDate(aktzeit[1],aktzeit[2],aktzeit[3])    is it a correct date?
        Else
            EndTry
        EndIf
        {99,99,99}>lastdate
    EndIf
EndIf
end of F7

If eingabe=275:Exit
if F8

EndLoop
End of Main Program Loop

Lbl ende
DelVar aktzeit
DelVar upro
DelVar abbruch
vertel("d_pict","uhrscr1",0,0,1)
DelVar uhrscr1

setmode("2",userdig1)
setmode("14",userdig2)
resets Mode as before
resets Mode as before

EndPrgm

```