

display it on the screen by selecting the "AUTOCOPY documentation" option from the "ProDrive options menu" of the Super Desktop Expander disk. See the ProDOS User's Manual for FILER instructions or use the FILER's TUTOR menu options. When using the FILER, do not use the "COPY A VOLUME" option on a ProDrive.

## Executing Programs from ProDrive

Once you have installed the ProDrive and copied the program files to /RAM, you must execute the program using software commands only. Do not perform a warm-boot (⌘-Control-Reset or PR#6); it will wipe out the ProDrive program drivers. To start a program with software commands, you should first be familiar with the ProDOS startup routine and be able to determine the filename of the program's boot or startup program.

When you boot a ProDOS floppy disk in the startup drive, it first loads the operating system file, PRODOS, into memory. Then ProDOS executes the first system file it finds in the currently prefixed directory with a filetype of SYS and filename suffix of .SYSTEM. If the first system file is BASIC.SYSTEM, like the Super Desktop Expander disk, the BASIC.SYSTEM program looks for and, if found, executes a BASIC program file (file type BAS) with the filename STARTUP. Other SYS type system files usually either contain the application program or load and execute other program files in the directory.

If you have installed ProDrive and copied your program files to /RAM, you should first set the prefix to /RAM before executing the program. Enter:

```
PREFIX /RAM<return>
```

at the BASIC prompt.) Then type:

```
CAT<return>
```

Check the directory for the first SYS type file or a file named STARTUP. If list shows a STARTUP file, type:

```
-STARTUP<return>
```

If it shows a SYS file, use the dash command to execute the file. (e.g. -APLWORKS.SYSTEM<return> for AppleWorks.)

Although you can run most ProDOS based software from a ProDrive, not all programs will work as expected. Disk copy-protection may not allow you to execute programs from /RAM, although some copy-protection schemes will allow you to copy and execute the original program from a non-floppy disk (e.g. /RAM volume or a hard disk). Some programs, such as the ProDOS version of AppleWriter //, purposely disable the /RAM volume directory. (See "AppleWriter // Patch" at the end of this chapter.) Other programs may disable the imaginary ProDrive interface card assigned to slot 3. (See Using SLOCHANGER in this chapter.) If your software does not run as expected you should contact the publisher of your software or seek the assistance of an experienced programmer to instruct you on the modification of your software or the execution of your particular program from a /RAM volume directory.