Read and Write Visual Access Indicators

Change the default indicators from 'R' and 'W' to any other characters by POKE-ing the appropriate decimal ASCII value into the corresponding memory location. You can effectively disable the visual indicators by changing the values at 24587 and 24588 to 160 (the high ASCII SPACE character).

Directory Entries

You may specify the maximum number of files (directory entries) allowed on each emulated RamDrive. Divide the number of desired directory entries by seven and enter the integer value in the memory location corresponding to the emulated drive number (see Table 5-2). The default value provides for 105 directory entries (105 ÷ 7 = 15). The minimum allowed is 7 files; the maximum is 105. Obviously, fewer directory entries specified yields more emulated disk data storage space. You can gain up to 14 additional sectors.

Audio Access Indicators

Adjust he duration and frequency of the optional audible read and write access tones by varying the values in locations 24583 through 24586. The higher the number, the longer or higher the tone. For example:

```
POKE 24583, 255
```

sets the read audio indicator at maximum length.

Bank Lockout

RamWorks memory is organized into memory "banks", each of which contain 64K bytes of data. Depending upon the amount of memory on RamWorks, you can use up to 16 banks can be used for RamDrive emulation. Upon execution, the RamDrive program determines how many RamWorks banks are available and automatically configures them for use as emulated disk storage. If you wish to allocate some banks for other purposes, making them unavailable for RamDrive use, RamDrive allows you to lock out specified banks. The RamDrive will not modify information stored in locked out banks.

As stated earlier, we have initially configured the RAMDRIVE program on the DOS 3.3 side of the Super Desktop Expander disk to lock out bank 0 on RamWorks. RamDrive cannot access that particular bank for use as part of an emulated disk drive. We used the bank 0 lock out default to allow you to run other application programs which use that bank without conflicting with the RamDrive(s). With RamDrive installed and bank 0 locked out, DOS 3.3 based programs can run, use bank 0 as they normally would (if at all), and also access the RamDrive(s).

> **Note:** The type of RAM chip (64K or 256K), the memory blocks used, and the amount of RAM installed determines the numbering scheme for RamWorks memory banks. See Ch. 6, RamWorks Memory Configuration, for more details.