

Apple Lisa Workshop 3.0 — File Manager Reference

Command reference for the Lisa Office System / Workshop 3.0 environment. Menu commands are selected by typing the highlighted letter — no Return needed.

Menu Map

Menu	Commands (type the capital letter)
WORKSHOP	F ile-mgr, S ystem-mgr, E dit, R un, D ebug, P ascal, B asic, Q uit, ?
? (hidden)	Reveals extra commands including the L inker, A sembler, and G enerate
FILE-MGR	B ackup, C opy, D elete, L ist, O nline, P refix, R ename, T ransfer, Q uit, ?
FILE-MGR ?	A dd Catalog, E qual, F ileAttributes, I nitialize, M ount, N ames, S cavenge, U nmount
SYSTEM-MGR	M anageProcess, O utputRedirect, P references, T ime, Q uit, ?
SYSTEM-MGR ?	C onsole, F ilesPrivate, V alidate, D efaultPrinter

Volume and File Naming

Form	Meaning
-#12-NAME.TEXT	Explicit volume by device number. #12 is the ProFile / hard disk on a 2/10; #11 on a 2/5.
-LOWER-NAME.TEXT	The built-in floppy drive (Floppy Emu). Also addressable as -#13- .
-UPPER-NAME.TEXT	Second floppy drive on a Lisa 1 (Twiggy).
-VOLNAME-NAME.TEXT	By volume name rather than device, e.g. -XFER-BOX.TEXT . Only works if that volume is mounted.
NAME.TEXT	No prefix — uses the current default volume (see Prefix).
DIR/NAME.TEXT	The slash is a name separator. Files appear as ALEX/TRANSFER.TEXT , QD/sample.text .
-RS232B-MEOW	Serial port B as a device. The trailing tag after the second hyphen is required but arbitrary.
-CONSOLE	The screen, as a destination for listings.

Watch the dot and hyphen. Both are structural in Lisa path names. A file named BOX.TEXT is fine, but some commands reject a dot in a *destination* name because they parse it as a directory separator.

Wildcards

Pattern	Matches	Example
=	Any sequence of characters. Only one per pattern — two gives "Illegal wildcard syntax".	-#12-=
NAME=	Everything starting with NAME	-#12-RECT=
=NAME	Everything ending with NAME	-#12-=.TEXT
A=B	Starts with A and ends with B	QD/= .text
?	Appended to a pattern, prompts for confirmation on each match before acting	-#12-=.OBJ?

List — F then L

Prompts Volume Name? (-<volume>-<wildcard>) [-#12-=]. The bracketed text is the default — press Return to accept it.

To list	Type at the prompt
Everything on the boot volume	(Return)

To list	Type at the prompt
Everything on the hard disk	-#12-=
Everything on the floppy	-LOWER-=
One specific file (existence check)	HELLO.TEXT
All Pascal source files	-#12-=.TEXT
All object files	-#12-=.OBJ
Everything in the QD directory	-#12-QD/=
Files starting with RECT	-#12-RECT=

Output columns: **Extent** (the file ID, matching the block tags on disk), **File Name**, three dates, **filesizes** (logical and physical, in bytes), and **attr** (**O** = object/executable, **C** = closed-protected). The footer reports total blocks, OS overhead, and free blocks. **SPACE** pages forward, **CLEAR** exits.

Copy — F then C

Three prompts, in order:

Prompt	Answer
Do you really want source file(s) removed after a successful Transfer?	N
Copy from what existing file(s)?	RECT1.TEXT
Copy to what new file?	-LOWER-RECT1.TEXT

Answering **Y** to the first prompt makes it a move rather than a copy. **The destination needs a volume prefix** — a bare name defaults to the same volume as the source, which fails as a same-name copy.

Common copy operations

Operation	From	To
Hard disk to floppy	RECT1.TEXT	-LOWER-RECT1.TEXT
Floppy to hard disk	-LOWER-RECT1.TEXT	-#12-RECT1.TEXT
Flatten a directory name	ALEX/TRANSFER.TEXT	-LOWER-TRANSFER.TEXT
All source files to floppy	-#12-=.TEXT	-LOWER-=.TEXT
Duplicate under a new name	BOX.TEXT	-#12-BOX2.TEXT

Other File-mgr Commands

Key	Command	What it does
O	Online	Lists every mounted device and volume with its device number. Use this first when a volume name is rejected — it tells you what the system actually calls the drive.
P	Prefix	Sets the default volume, so later commands need no prefix. Enter e.g. -#12-.
D	Delete	Removes files. Accepts wildcards, so append ? to confirm each one: -#12-=.OBJ?
R	Rename	Changes a name in place without moving data. Useful for stripping a directory prefix.
T	Transfer	Same prompts as Copy. Intended for device-to-device moves, but will not write from a serial device into a disk file — it rejects every destination name.
B	Backup	Volume-level backup to another volume.

Hidden commands (press ? at the File-mgr menu)

Command	What it does
Mount / Unmount	Attach or detach a volume. Unmount before swapping a diskette.
Initialize	Formats a volume and gives it a name. Destroys all contents.
Names	Displays or changes volume names.
Scavenge	Repairs a damaged catalog. Try this after an unclean shutdown.
FileAttributes	Shows or changes protection and file-type flags.
Add Catalog	Creates a subdirectory catalog.
Equal	Compares two files for identity.

Error Messages

Message	Cause and fix
Illegal destination name	The destination path is malformed, or the command cannot write to that kind of target. A dot in the destination is a frequent trigger.
Illegal volume name	Volume not mounted, or the wrong name. Run Online to see the real names.
Entry not found in specified catalog	File does not exist on that volume. Check with List and a wildcard.
Illegal wildcard syntax	More than one = in the pattern.
File name too long after wildcard expansion	The expanded destination name exceeds the limit. Use a shorter pattern.
Error 130 — could not open program file	Run was given an EXEC script instead of an executable. Prefix it with <, as in <ALEX/TRANSFER.TEXT.
Error 132 — invalid program file (incorrect format)	Same cause: the leading < was missing, so a text file was treated as a program.
-MAINCONSOLE screen allocated; we cannot move the console	Something already holds the console. Reboot — console assignment is runtime-only and does not survive a restart.
System Error 10738	No driver for the boot device. Usually a 2/5 vs 2/10 configuration mismatch rather than a damaged disk.

Build Cycle

Step	Keys	Prompts
Compile	P	Input file: NAME · List file: Return · Output file: Return
Link	? then L	Input files one per prompt, then a blank line to end the list. Listing file: Return. Output file: a name different from the input.
Run	R	Program name, no extension
Run an EXEC script	R	<NAME.TEXT — the leading angle bracket is required

QuickDraw link order: YOURPROG, QD/SUPPORT, SYS1LIB, IOSPASLIB, then blank. Compiles take about a second; links take 30–300 seconds.

Unit references in source: intrinsic units such as QuickDraw and SysCall take no path — just USES QuickDraw;. Regular units need one: { \$U QD/Support } QDSupport;