FORTRAN: Making the Most of your Disk Space

When using FORTRAN in a multiple-drive system, it is not necessary to
duplicate system files on both FORT1: and FORT2:. However, since the
SYSTEM.COMPILER cannot be copied, it is necessary that FORT2: have at least
that one file, but the majority of FORT2: can be dedicated to developing
programs. Follow the procedure for formatting diskettes and transferring files
which is described in the Pascal or FORTRAN reference manuals.

Here are two possible FORTRAN configurations. Your setup will depend on your
methods.

1. If you normally don't intend to use the system work file, you may wish to
   use this configuration:

```
FORT1: (boot disk)                      FORT2:
SYSTEM.APPLE                            SYSTEM.COMPILER
SYSTEM.PASCAL
SYSTEM.MISCINFO
SYSTEM.CHARSET
SYSTEM.EDITOR
SYSTEM.FILER
SYSTEM.LINKER
SYSTEM.LIBRARY
FORTLIB.CODE
```

With this configuration, FORT1: will have only 26 unused blocks, but FORT2:
will have 182 blocks available for text and code files. If you exit the Editor
by Writing a named file to FORT2: instead of Updating SYSTEM.WRK, you'll have
plenty of room to compile and link your FORTRAN programs.

2. If you plan to use the system work file, use the following configuration to
leave the majority of free space on the boot disk. This setup may also be used
for writing files, of course. The remaining space on FORT2 can be used for
files you don't use during development of a particular program.

```
FORT1: (boot disk)                      FORT2:
SYSTEM.APPLE                            SYSTEM.COMPILER
SYSTEM.PASCAL                           SYSTEM.LINKER
SYSTEM.MISCINFO                         SYSTEM.EDITOR
SYSTEM.LIBRARY                          SYSTEM.FILER
                                        SYSTEM.CHARSET
                                        FORTLIB.CODE
```

For development of text and code with a single-drive system, please consult
your FORTRAN reference manual.
Apple Tech Notes

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