KEV 15-FEB-73 15:34 14450

please contact me

please get in touch with me about the file <IMLAC>IMLOAD.NLS
For some reason this file is locked by you 1

14450 Distribution
Owen, A. D. (Buz) ,

KEV 15-FEB-73 15:34 14450

please contact me

(J14450) 15-FEB-73 15:34; Title: Author(s): Victor, Kenneth E. (Ken) /KEV; Distribution: /ado ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: KEV;

KIRK 14-FEB-73 21:23 14451

Two free DEX terminals no longer available.

This message supercedes the message I sent Tuesday Feb 13 about DEX.

KIRK 14-FEB-73 21:23 14451

Two free DEX terminals no longer available.

All of the free DEX terminals have been eliminated. One was moved into Doug's Office, the two in the Parsley room were taken down in order to supply T-I's to people who did not want termicettes attached. There are consequently two unused termicettes in the storage room for you if you want to help lower the load average during working hours or if you want to be able to work even if you can't get online. 1

Also, my terminal is still available mornings. 2

14451 Distribution

Van Nouhuys, Dirk H. , Victor, Kenneth E. (Ken) , Wallace, Donald C. (Smokey) , Watson, Richard W. , Andrews, Don I. , Hoffman, Carol B. , Lee, Susan R. , Michael, Elizabeth K. , Dornbush, Charles F. , ARC, Guest O. , Feinler, Elizabeth J. (Jake) , Handbook, Augmentation Research , Kelley, Kirk E. , Meyer, N. Dean , Byrd, Kay F. , Prather, Ralph , White, James E. (Jim) , Vallee, Jacques F. , Kaye, Diane S. , Rech, Paul , Kudlick, Michael D. , Ferguson, Ferg R. , Lane, Linda L. , Auerbach, Marilyn F. , Bass, Walt , Engelbart, Douglas C. , Hardeman, Beauregard A. , Hardy, Martin E. , Hopper, J. D. , Irby, Charles H. , Jernigan, Mil E. , Lehtman, Harvey G. , North, Jeanne B. , Norton, James C. , Paxton, William H. , Peters, Jeffrey C. , Ratliff, Jake , Van De Riet, Edwin K.

KIRK 14-FEB-73 21:23 14451

Two free DEX terminals no longer available.

(J14451) 14-FEB-73 21:23; Title: Author(s): Kelley, Kirk E. /KIRK;
Distribution: /sri-arc ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: KIRK;

MDK 15-FEB-73 16:17 14452

Locator Meeting

At 2:00 Monday, February 19, in the Conference room, the status of <NIC>LOCATOR is scheduled to be discussed.
cc: JBN, DVN, RWW: 1

Locator Meeting

(J14452) 15-FEB-73 16:17; Title: Author(s): Kudlick, Michael D. /MDK ; Distribution: /JBN DVN RWW ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC ; Clerk: KIRK ;

14452 Distribution
North, Jeanne B. , Van Nouhuys, Dirk H. , Watson, Richard W. ,

KIRK 15-FEB-73 16:59 14453

DNLS NP Augmented Insert and Combined Move & Replace command plan.

How many times have you gotten ready to insert something and realized that you already had it somewhere else on the screen or on line, and could copy it if only you could point to it with the mouse? 1

Instead, you either resigned youself to inserting it by hand, or did a CD and typed "Copy" whatever when you could have done everything you wanted with the Insert Command if it only had the same option of bugging that the Replace Command has. 1a

And how many times have you wanted to "Move on" something deleting what was there. Or another way of putting it: Combined Move and Replace? 2

Instead, you either had to replace what you didn't want with what you wanted, and then go back and delete it from where it was, or else, you had to move it to where you wanted it to be and delete what you wanted to replace. (Or some other combination of these commands). 2a

The way I understand it, we can't have the "Combined Move and Replace" command because there is no Mnemonic Letter for it unless we get rid of a command like "Copy". 3

And we can't get rid of the "Copy" command by giving Insert the same option that "Replace" has because there would be confusion when people tried to insert a statement with a space at the beginning as this is the signal for an address in DNLS. 4

Is any DNLS address specification signal being considered as a replacement for SP? I'm sure the Copy command and pointing are used much more than address specifications. I certainly would much rather have a different character than SP be the signal for an address specification if I could be much more augmented in return. 4a

Lets make full use of our pointing facilities to help the user do more with fewer commands instead of doing less with more. The augmented Insert command, and the new Combined Move and Replace command would improve the editing speed and power of DNLS so much I really can't understand why they were not implemented in the system originally. Is there some reason I don't know about? 5

14453 Distribution

Irby, Charles H. , Lehtman, Harvey G. , Van Nouhuys, Dirk H. , Auerbach, Marilyn F. , Rech, Paul , North, Jeanne B. , Norton, James C. , Kudlick, Michael D. , Bass, Walt , Andrews, Don I. , Kaye, Diane S. , Victor, Kenneth E. (Ken) , Watson, Richard W. , Engelbart, Douglas C. , Hopper, J. D. , Michael, Elizabeth K. , Feinler, Elizabeth J. (Jake) , Dornbush, Charles F. , Vallee, Jacques F. , Hardeman, Beauregard A. , Watson, Richard W. , Stone, Duane L. , Lawrence, Thomas F. , Bair, James H. , Irby, Charles H. ,

KIRK 15-FEB-73 16:59 14453

DNLS NP Augmented Insert and Combined Move & Replace command plan.

(J14453) 15-FEB-73 16:59; Title: Author(s): Kelley, Kirk E. /KIRK ;
Distribution: /CHI HGL DVN MFA PR JBN JCN MDK WLB DIA DSK KEV RWW DCE JDH EKM JAKE CFD JFV BAH RWW DLS TFL JHB NP ;
Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC NP; Clerk: KIRK ;

KK 15-FEB-73 12:22 14454

thanks for respondig . please do send the tr relating to the simulation of hardware that yo thought you might dig up. we are interested in anything remotely in that field. by the way, would you have a manual on planner - the ai language - i think it is an mit language and we are interested in the dynamic call mechanism. 1

14454 Distribution
Padlipsky, Michael A. ,

(J14454) 15-FEB-73 12:22; Title: Author(s): Kim, Karen /KK;
Distribution: /MAP; Sub-Collections: NIC; Clerk: KK;

For those few users who wish to attach special protection to their files, I think it would be worthwhile for Update to put the same protection on the new version rather than having the user type it in each time (not to mention having to type the file name too). 1

14455 Distribution
Irby, Charles H. ,

(J14455) 15-FEB-73 11:18; Author(s): Deutsch, L. Peter /LPD;
Distribution: /NP; Sub-Collections: NIC NP; Clerk: LPD;

(More on protected files.) I think Execute Status File, Update, and perhaps all commands that print a file name should use the TENEX convention that the protection is printed if it is non-standard. Alternatively, have only Execute Status File print the protection, but in a more resonable form, and have new commands to set the protection. -- I suggest that the whole question of protecting NLS files be placed somewhere fairly high on a list of things to consider for the Utility set-up.... 1

(J14456) 15-FEB-73 17:58; Author(s): Deutsch, L. Peter /LPD;
Distribution: /NP CHI RWW; Sub-Collections: NIC NP; Clerk: LPD;

14456 Distribution
Irby, Charles H. , Irby, Charles H. , Watson, Richard W. ,

MDK 15-FEB-73 15:49 14457

Draft of Resource Notebook Position Statement

Bruce ... This is a draft of the NIC's position on the Resource Notebook. We have talked at length with Ed Schelonka, who will call you shortly on this subject. Would appreciate your earliest review and comments. Ed's call will be 16 February. ... Mike Kudlick

Draft of Resource Notebook Position Statement

Introduction 1

The purpose of this RFC is to present a "position paper" by the Network Information Center on the "Resource Notebook". 1a

The position we are taking is simply that we must have coordination and collaboration mechanisms set up and used to avoid the pitfalls we foresee if there is a proliferation of independent efforts in this field. 1a1

This paper is organized as follows: 1b

Proposal
History
Current State of Affairs
Attachment: NIC Resource Notebook Data 1b1

The "Proposal" section suggests a method for coordinating all the surveys and data gathering efforts concerned with "resource notebook" type of information, in order that we don't overwhelm the sites and personnel supplying the much-needed information. 1c

The "History" section describes what has happened to date, covering the period from early 1971 to the present. 1d

The "Current State" section describes what the NIC has accomplished in this area, what data it has collected, and what state the data is in. It also describes what we know about the efforts of others to gather data for similar purposes. 1e

The "Attachment" simply contains a description of the type of data that is currently residing in or being collected for the NIC Resource Notebook. 1f

Proposal 2

Our proposal has several components: 2a

1) A user's group should be set up as soon as possible under ARPA auspices, to coordinate the efforts of all persons involved in the task of collecting, verifying, and disseminating information of a "resource notebook" nature. 2b

The efforts we envision fall into three main categories: 2b1

a) data collection. 2b2

This is the most difficult task in terms of time and number of persons involved, and some plan has to evolve to take the burden of data collection off just one site. 2b2a

We at the NIC would be glad to help coordinate the efforts to collect information, but know that with present resources we can not do the whole job ourselves. Probably neither can any other single site. 2b2b

b) building and maintaining the "complete resource notebook" data base. 2b3

We propose that this be the responsibility of the NIC, in line with its other responsibilities of maintaining central files of information for the Network. 2b3a

c) preparing different "views" of the basic data for special needs. 2b4

Our proposal is that regardless of which groups on the Network are given responsibility for preparing different "views" of the complete resource notebook data base, these views should be available on-line at the NIC as well as off-line. 2b4a

2) The time to begin the effort to coordinate and collaborate among groups needing special resource information or special views of the information is now, since 2c

a) there has evolved a growing recognition of the need for such information, and 2c1

b) there are currently underway at least three, possibly more, efforts to compile resource notebook type of documents. 2c2

3) With this RFC, we are announcing a meeting to be held at SRI-ARC to discuss the whole problem area. 2d

We expect that out of this meeting there will result: 2d1

a) designation of the chief coordinating person for all network resource type of activities; 2d1a

b) guidelines for what the resource notebook goals are, and who should be responsible for what aspects of these goals; 2d1b

c) formal recognition of the user's group for this activity; 2d1c

d) a schedule for periodic review meetings by the user's group to ensure that collaboration and cooperation don't lag, and that snags in the system are dealt with in a timely manner. 2d1d

It is proposed that the meeting be held on 2d2

Friday March 22 and 23, 1973, at 8:30 AM
in the SRI-ARC Conference Room. 2d2a

Please let us have your feedback as to the desirability of the meeting, and the desirability of the date. We will then send out an RFC to confirm or reschedule the meeting time. 2d3

You may contact us at 2d3a

(415) 326-6200, ext 4775
care of Mil Jernigan. 2d3a1

History 3

As most of you know, the concept of a "resource notebook" was decided upon in January 1971 and announced at a Network Working Group meeting, following earlier discussions between BBN and ARPA. 3a

The concept envisioned a single source document of information about facilities available on the Network at the various sites. 3a1

Steve Crocker of ARPA asked Alex McKenzie of BBN to take on the task of preparing questionnaires, designing the documents, and gathering the data. Steve also asked the NIC to place the material on-line and distribute it off-line. 3a2

The first questionnaires were sent to sites in January and February. 3b

A first hardcopy issue of writeups for a number of sites was finished in April. 3b1

The notebook was reviewed in the Summer and a more complete version came into existence by Fall of 1971. 3b2

Evolution of the Notebook continued under BBN editorial control with NIC assistance, by addition of material from sites not previously responding, by updating of information, and by the typing of the material on-line at the NIC. 3b3

A revision was issued in March of 1972. 3b4

Dick Watson of SRI-ARC was instrumental in having the responsibility for the Resource Notebook shifted to the NIC, as the logical place to evolve, store, maintain, and distribute the document. 3c

BBN was also interested in this, because the maintenance of the Resource Notebook was not in direct line with the direction BBN was taking with respect to Network development and the computer field in general. 3c1

The shift in responsibility took place in late Spring of 1972, also, as did the preparation of the first index to the Notebook (an index which is now out of date). 3c2

In the Summer of that year, the NIC proceeded to search for a qualified person to work full time on the Resource Notebook, and in August we hired Elizabeth Jake Feinler to fill this role. 3c3

In September 1972 a ten-page questionnaire was sent to over twenty server sites on the Network in order to update the Resource Notebook for the ICCC. 3d

By the time of the ICCC a partially completed third version of the Resource Notebook was available primarily on-line through the NIC Query Language. 3d1

The on-line version proved to be popular with users at the ICCC, and they requested that we expand this approach. Also, it was recognized at ICCC that the third version still did not contain as many data elements as users needed. 3d1a

Therefore, after ICCC several weeks were spent by NIC in coordinating the on-line and off-line versions of the Resource Notebook, expanding the capabilities of the query language, redefining the data elements needed, and entering and editing the results from the questionnaires, some of which we still have not received. 3d1b

Additional time (of the order of several weeks also) was spent in planning the next stages of the Resource Notebook, outlining the sequence of events that would have to take place, and planning how to improve the then current procedures. 3d1b1

(Note: The responsibility for keeping each site description current rests with the site, so that the maintenance of the Notebook is a continual task for all concerned.) 3d1c

At the present time the NIC is issuing a draft copy to all the sites of the data received from the questionnaires. This draft is organized according to the expanded format. At the same time, we are requesting that each site liaison update and approve the material received so that a final version can be disseminated. 3d2

The lesson to be learned from the above brief history is that a considerable amount of time is required in the task of establishing a resource notebook, even to reach the present, still incomplete state. 3e

This time has been devoted to design, data gathering, editing, data input, proofing --- the usual information handling cycle --- and the effort has been compounded by the design evolution of an improved query system for on-line user access. 3e1

Current State of Affairs 4

Status at the NIC 4a

General Remarks 4a1

Since the ICCC in October, 1972, the NIC has been updating the content of the resource notebook based on information it has collected from over twenty servers. Users and TIP sites have not been solicited for information as concertedly as have servers. 4a1a

The goal of the NIC Resource Notebook effort has been to make available to all Network users as complete a set of documents describing the various resources available on the Network as it is practicable to do. 4a1b

This specifically means that the NIC Resource Notebook is a guide to what is available, where it

is, how to use it, and who to contact for more detailed advice on any particular subject. 4a1b1

However, the Resource Notebook is not meant to be a collection of all detailed documentation. That latter responsibility presently rests with the sites and other relevant persons. 4a1b2

In general, the types of information covered by the NIC are: 4a1c

a) indexes to all dialogue carried on through the NIC Journal; 4a1c1

b) indexes to all off-line papers collected at NIC on the general subject of Network research, development, and usage, as well as papers and reports of interest to the Network community; 4a1c2

c) a directory of Network participants; 4a1c3

d) documentation (for example, training manuals) for the use of NIC services; 4a1c4

e) documentation on Network protocols; 4a1c5

f) detailed summarization of hardware and software facilities available on the Network. 4a1c6

The NIC Resource Notebook is the document that contains the information in category f). It is in this area that duplication of effort seems most likely to occur, and it is to this area that this RFC is addressed. 4a1d

In the attachment we list the types of information that the current Resource Notebook is designed to contain. 4a1e

Resource Notebook Status 4a2

The principal category of data that we have collected is that for the servers. We feel that these data are beginning to reach a satisfactory condition. Much of the data has been collected, entered, and is being upgraded by the originators. 4a2a

The data that we have collected presently exists both on-line, in the file <Netinfo> Netinfo, and in hard-copy form. The information is considered to be a "draft", in

that it is now undergoing verification by the contributing servers, and needs additional editing. 4a2b

The most important information item for which data is not yet fully available is a complete categorized list of programs available for Arpanet users. Few sites adequately supplied this information in answering the questionnaire. 4a2b1

The information that we sought is the program name, the type of program (compiler, editor, etc), the person responsible for the program, a description of the program's capabilities, a list of reference citations to relevant documentation, and a comment on restrictions as to the program's use on the Network. 4a2b1a

(Unanswered for the present is the question of whether the NIC should contain and make available (on microfiche, for example) a complete set of documentation for all systems on the Network.) 4a2b1b

Other important information that users have asked for but is lacking in the current edition of the resource notebook, is information on 1) documentation and 2) date bases. 4a2b2

The latter category was not requested in the current NIC questionnaire, but will be made available through the cooperation of MITRE Corporation, as they are gathering that type of information. 4a2b2a

Documentation was requested in the NIC questionnaire, but the information received was not satisfactory. 4a2b2b

Problems that arise in compiling this or any information of a similar type include the tasks of editing, indexing, printing, and dissemination, as well as the task of convincing people it is worth it to them to respond to the questionnaire. 4a2b3

Despite the above problems and the "draft" status of the resource notebook, and despite the lack of certain key information items such as "programs" and "data bases" and "documentation", we feel the resource notebook is beginning to represent a solid data base which can be

used throughout the Network community for the purpose intended. 4a2c

A final note on the current state: implementation is nearly completed on extending the capabilities of the NIC Query Language facility demonstrated at the ICCC conference. This will make it quite easy for people inexperienced with NLS or computer systems generally to interrogate the resource notebook (and other NIC documents) on-line. 4a2d

Other "Resource Notebook" Projects 4b

There are two other projects that we know of which are oriented towards providing "resource notebook" type of information. 4b1

One is at MITRE, the other jointly at UCLA-NMC and BBN. 4b2

We are more familiar with the MITRE effort, having recently spent a very pleasant afternoon with Susan Poh exchanging thoughts and reviewing each other's overall goals. 4b3

MITRE's goals (as we understand them) are to develop three main sets of information for new and potential new users of the ARPA Network. They are doing this work under contract to ARPA. 4b3a

The purpose of the three-tiered structure is to provide three different classes of information to such users: 4b3a1

1) a rough overview, giving general information about what types of facilities are available on the Network; 4b3a1a

2) a user-oriented document (or set of documents) that would provide in matrix form the types of data users need to know --- hardware types and locations, program types and locations, control-character information, accounting mechanisms, special services such as data management packages and modeling programs, etc.; 4b3a1b

3) a document giving some detail about the Network technology itself, e.g., hardware and software protocols, design aspects, etc. 4b3a1c

We think the effort is well conceived, and are really delighted to be in contact with Susan Poh, who recognizes the dimensions of the task as clearly as anyone we've talked to. 4b3a2

For references on the MITRE effort, see NIC 13842 and NIC 14063. 4b3a3

The aspect of the problem which we discussed with Susan, and which concerns us most in this position paper, is the difficulty of collecting the information that will comprise the data bases for the "resource notebooks" MITRE and the NIC are compiling. 4b3b

It is singularly difficult to convince anyone that it is worth his while to provide the information requested in a twenty page questionnaire. To actually obtain the required information in timely fashion is also a non-trivial task, as anyone who has attempted this will readily acknowledge. 4b3b1

These difficulties are inordinately compounded when two different organizations solicit the same or similar information from a given person or group. 4b3b2

Therefore, it was agreed that the only way to attain the goals desired is through collaboration and cooperation, not independent action. 4b3b3

The UCLA-NMC/BBN effort is less well known to us. 4b4

We had brief phone conversations with Dave Crocker (UCLA) and Nancy Neigus (BBN) and learned that they too are beginning to put together a succinct summary of network resources. Their end-users are the experienced Arpanet users. 4b4a

We received a draft from Dave of a data organization outline which paralleled that developed at the NIC, and were asked to review it. That is what led us to realize that, among those interested in the problem, there was not enough communicaton as to what was going on around the Network in this area. 4b4b

To date, Dave and Nancy haven't expended too much effort at collecting the information from various network sites, but recognize the scope of the problem and the wisdom of collaboration and cooperation. 4b4b1

Therefore, from their standpoint as well as ours and MITRE's, it is timely to discuss the problem of coordination. 4b4b2

Attachment: NIC Resource Notebook Data 5

Since the ICCC in October, 1972, the NIC has been updating the content of the Resource Notebook based on information it has collected from over twenty servers. Users and TIP sites have not been solicited for information as concertedly as have servers. 5a

The data is organized essentially as follows. 5b

Servers 5b1

The servers we have contacted are the following: 5b1a

AMES 67	NASA Ames Research Center Computation Division	5b1a1
BBN-TENEX	Bolt Beranek And Newman, Inc. Research Computer Center	5b1a2
BBN-TENEXB	Bolt Beranek And Newman Inc.	5b1a3
CASE-10	Case Western Reserve University Computing And Information Sciences Div.	5b1a4
CMU-10A	Carnegie-Mellon University	5b1a5
CMU-10B	Carnegie-Mellon University Department Of Computer Science	5b1a6
HARV-10	Harvard University Aiken Computation Laboratory	5b1a7
LL-67	Massachusetts Institute Of Technology Lincoln Lab 67 Group	5b1a8
LL-TX2	Massachusetts Institute Of Technology Lincoln Lab, TX-2 Group	5b1a9
MIT-AI	Massachusetts Institute Of	

Technology		
	Artificial Intelligence Laboratory	5b1a10
MIT-DMCG	Massachusetts Institute Of	
Technology		
	Dynamic Modeling/Computer Graphics	5b1a11
MIT-ML	Massachusetts Institute Of	
Technology		
	Mathematics Laboratory	5b1a12
MIT MULTICS	Massachusetts Institute Of	
Technology		
	Project Mac, Multics Group	5b1a13
SDC-ADEPT	System Development Corporation	
	Applied Research Department	5b1a14
SRI-AI	Stanford Research Institute	
	Artificial Intelligence Group	5b1a15
SRI-ARC	Stanford Research Institute	
	Augmentation Research Center	
	Network Information Center	5b1a16
SU-AI	Stanford University	
	Artificial Intelligence Group	5b1a17
UCLA-CCN	University Of California, Los	
Angeles		
	Campus Computing Network	5b1a18
UCLA-NMC	University Of California, Los	
Angeles		
	Network Measurement Center	5b1a19
UCSD-CC	University Of California, San Diego	
	Computer Center	5b1a20
UCSB-MOD75	University Of California, Santa	
Barbara		
	Computer Systems Laboratory	5b1a21
USC-ISI	University Of Southern California	
	Information Sciences Institute	5b1a22
UTAH-10	University Of Utah	
	Computer Science Division	5b1a23

For each server, the principal information we have solicited is: 5b1b

- Function
- Address
- Personnel: 5b1b1
  - Station Agent
  - Liaison
  - Accounts
  - Software Contact
  - Hardware Contact
  - Operator
  - Manager 5b1b1a
- Account Parameters
- Service Schedule
- Hardware: 5b1b2
  - Computer
  - Peripherals
  - Terminals 5b1b2a
- Software: 5b1b3
  - Operating System: 5b1b3a
    - Description
    - Login
    - Logout
    - Control Characters
    - Help
    - Commands 5b1b3a1
  - User Programs: 5b1b3b
    - Program Name
    - Type
    - Contact
    - Description
    - Login
    - Network Use Parameters
    - Documentation 5b1b3b1
  - Network Operations: 5b1b3c
    - Server Protocols

MDK 15-FEB-73 15:49 14457

Draft of Resource Notebook Position Statement

(J14457) 15-FEB-73 15:49; Title: Author(s): Kudlick, Michael D. /MDK
; Distribution: /bad ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: MDK;
Origin: <KUDLICK>HISTORY.NLS;15, 15-FEB-73 14:19 MDK ;

14457 Distribution
Dolan, Bruce A. ,

MDK 15-FEB-73 15:57 14458

Resource Notebook Questionnaire

Bruce ... This is a companion document to the NIC position paper on the Resource Notebook. I am sending it to illustrate the scope of the problem of data collection referred to in the position paper. Ed Schelonka also has a copy.

SITE QUESTIONNAIRE

1

****
*****

2

INSTRUCTIONS

3

Sites may fill out this questionnaire either offline or online in NLS.

4

(ONLINE)

5

Make a copy of this file in your own directory. YOU CANNOT WRITE ON THIS FILE Then proceed to fill in the blanks. Where the instructions call for added sheets substitute new branches of text. When you have finished, journalize the file and send it to Jake Feinler (IDENT = JAKE) at SRI-ARC.

5a

If you copy the file into your own system, proceed according to the rules of the system you are using.

5b

NOTE: Spaces between lines in this file are generated by a series of carriage returns.

5c

(OFFLINE)

6

Request a copy of the questionnaire from Jake Feinler, Network Information Center, Stanford Research Institute, Menlo Park, Calif. 94025, (415)329-0740. When the questionnaire is completed, return it to the same address.

6a

(SAMPLE QUESTIONNAIRE)

7

A sample questionnaire is included in this file and/or packet so that you can more clearly see the format.

7a

****
*****

8

Resource Notebook Questionnaire

(SITE-NAME) Give site name in full along with div., section, dept.,
etc. if significant. (Ex.: Stanford Research Institute,
Augmentation Research Center)

9

(FUNCTION) 9a

Insert a one paragraph statement of what your primary function is ON THE ARPANET.

9a1

Do you perform any specialized network function (such as Network Measurement Center, etc.)

9a2

USER? SERVER? TIP? (circle one)

9a3

Host # Host Addr. IMP # TIP #

9a4

(ADDRESS) 9b

Give complete mailing address including zip; also give general phone no.

9b1

(PERSONNEL) 9c

Resource Notebook Questionnaire

Full Name Network Ident Phone No. Ext. 9c1

(If none mark "NONE") 9c2

(STATION-AGENT)

9c3

(LIAISON)

9c4

(ACCOUNTS)

9c5

(SOFTWARE-CONTACT)

9c6

(HARDWARE-CONTACT)

9c7

(OPERATOR)

9c8

(MANAGER) Div., dept., section, etc., head

9c9

(OTHER) such as consultant, caretaker, documentation, or whatever

9c10

(ACCOUNT-PARAMETERS) 9d

Give user detailed information on how to open an account. Give contact. mention whether there is any free useage for Arpanet members; whether files can be retained after logout, and if so, for how long; how user will be billed; or any other information pertinent to opening an account or to free useage of your system.

(SERVICE-SCHEDULE) 9e

Give times when your system is available for ARPAnet users. Include times when system is available but not guaranteed; maintenance periods, times when use is forbidden, etc.

7 9e1

TYPICAL LOAD: 9e2

MAXIMUM NO. USERS:(combined local and network users) 9e3

NUMBER NETWORK SLOTS: 9e4

(HARDWARE) 9f

(COMPUTER) 9f1

MAKE CORE AMOUNT CORE SPEED WORD LENGTH

9f1a

(PERIPHERALS) 9f2

(DISKS) 9f2a

HOW MANY TYPE OR KIND MAKE MODEL

9f2a1

(DRUMS) 9f2b

HOW MANY TYPE OR KIND MAKE MODEL

9f2b1

(TAPES) 9f2c

HOW MANY TYPE OR KIND MAKE MODEL

9f2c1

(PRINTERS) 9f2d

HOW MANY TYPE OR KIND MAKE MODEL

9f2d1

(OTHER) 9f2e

HOW MANY TYPE OR KIND MAKE MODEL

9f2e1

If any of the above peripherals have special modifications or unusual features, please specify.

9f2f

(TERMINALS) 9f3

Resource Notebook Questionnaire

HOW MANY TYPE OR KIND MAKE MODEL

9f3a

If any terminals have special modifications or unusual features please specify.

9f3b

IF TIP, give port assignments:

9f3c

(SOFTWARE) 9g

(OPERATING-SYSTEM) 9g1

(DESCRIPTION) 9g1a

Briefly describe your operating system including such information as name, type, batch or timesharing, etc. Limit to one paragraph if possible.

9g1a1

(LOGIN) 9g1b

TELNET INFO: 9g1b1

. Appropriate transmission mode =

9g1b2

. Appropriate echo mode =

9g1b3

. For mapping between NVT and local character set.....

9g1b4

. Can user declare his terminal to the system? If so, how.

9g1b5

. Other?

9g1b6

USER INFO: 9g1b7

(Give information needed for experimental use of your system. If information below is not needed, write "none needed" in the space provided.)

9g1b7a

. IDENT -

9g1b8

. PASSWORD -

9g1b9

. ACCOUNT NO. -

9g1b10

. DOES SYSTEM RECOGNIZE LOWER-CASE LETTERS?

9g1b11

LOGIN: 9g1b12

Include Attention-getting character, Exec system herald, and subsystem prompt character, as well as

carriage returns, line-feeds, spaces, etc.

9g1b12a

SUBSYSTEM INTERRUPT =

9g1b13

SUBSYSTEM RESUME =

9g1b14

(LOGOUT) 9g1c

LOGOUT: 9g1c1

Give complete logout procedure.

9g1c1a

AUTOLOGOUT: 9g1c2

Does system have autologout feature? YES NO
After how long?

If yes, how can system be reacquired?

Does breaking network connections log the user out?

YES NO

9g1c2a

(CONTROL-CHARACTERS) 9g1d

Give at least the following Control Characters for your system, if they are available:

9g1d1

Delete Last Character:

Delete Word:

Abort Command:

Abort print:

Retype Edited Command:

Prompt (such as Altmode):

Online help:

Are-You-Still-There?

Other? 9g1d2

9g1d3

(HELP) 9g1e

What is the procedure for accessing "Help" or a similar routine online. If none is available, type "none".

9g1e1

(COMMANDS) 9g1f

Give commands and scenarios to do the following:

9g1f1

(LIST-ACTIVE-USERS)

9g1f2

(NETWORK-STATUS-INFO)

9g1f3

(CONVERSE-WITH-ACTIVE-USERS)

9g1f4

(SEND-MESSAGE)

9g1f5

(RETRIEVE-MESSAGES)

9g1f6

(TALK-TO-OPERATOR)

9g1f7

(USER-PROGRAMS) 9g2

Describe EACH User Program (defined here as a program available for Network use) by giving the information outlined below. Put each program on a separate sheet and include as many sheets as is necessary to provide the information. (Even though some of you have dozens of programs available, we hope you will include this information for EACH one of them, as this is the information users would most like to have in detail.)

9g2a

(PROGRAM ACRONYM) 9g2b

Also give full name of program if different from acronym

9g2b1

(CONTACT) 9g2b2

Caretaker or consultant for program, if any.

9g2b2a

(TYPE) 9g2b3

Such as compiler, text-editor, demo, game, etc.

9g2b3a

(DESCRIPTION) 9g2b4

Give a brief description of what the program's capabilities are; one paragraph if at all possible.

9g2b4a

(PROGRAM-LOGIN) 9g2b5

Give enough information for entry into the program. (You may want to refer the user to a consultant here.)

9g2b5a

(NETWORK-USE-PARAMETERS) 9g2b6

Mention any restrictions that may apply to access or use of this program

9g2b6a

(DOCUMENTATION) 9g2b7

Give complete reference citations including such things as author, title, document number, place published, date published, etc. Also indicate where the document can be obtained and how much it costs.

9g2b7a

NOTE: SRI-ARC would like to receive 2 copies of all such documentation for the Network Information Center. Send to Jake Feinler, Network Information Center, Stanford Research Institute, Menlo Park, Calif., 94025.

9g2b7b

(DATA-BASES) 9g3

Describe EACH Data Base available for Network use by giving the information outlined below. Describe each Data Base on a separate sheet and include as many sheets as is necessary to provide the information. (Even though some of you have dozens of Data Bases available, we hope you will include this information for EACH one of them, as this is the information users would most like to have in detail.)

9g3a

(DATA-BASE ACRONYM) Give full name if different from acronym.

9g3b

(TYPE)

9g3b1

(CONTACT)

9g3b2

(DESCRIPTION) 9g3b3

Give a brief description of the contents and format of the data base.

9g3b3a

(DATA-BASE ACCESS) 9g3b4

How can the data base be accessed by a network

user?

9g3b4a

(NETWORK-USE PARAMETERS) 9g3b5

What restrictions are there on use of the data base; is there a charge for access; is there any experimental use available; etc.

9g3b5a

(DOCUMENTATION)

9g3b6

(NETWORK-OPERATIONS)

9g4

(SERVER-PROTOCOLS) 9g4a

What network Server Protocols are currently implemented in your host? Give protocol name, whether it is standard or private, its socket number, reference, etc.

9g4a1

(USER-PROTOCOLS) 9g4b

What Network User Protocols are currently implemented for your local users.

9g4b1

(NCP-INTERFACE-FROM-LOCAL-PROGRAMS)

9g4c

(INTERESTS) 9h

What are the current interests of your site and/or organization? (We would like to have one concise paragraph for inclusion under 'Brief Description' in the online query program. This paragraph can be further expanded under an 'Expanded Description' option to whatever length you would like.)

9h1

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

9h1a

EXPANDED DESCRIPTION

9h1b

(DOCUMENTATION) 9i

(REFERENCES) 9i1

What documentation is available to describe your host activities? Do NOT include references cited under USER PROGRAMS above. Please give a complete reference including: author(s), title, ordering and/or identifying numbers, if any; NIC number; publisher; place published; date published; and cost, if any.

(ORDER-INFORMATION) 9i2

Where can documentation be obtained? Who is the contact? How will the purchaser be billed? Etc.

9i2a

NOTE: The Network Information Center (NIC) needs two copies of all pertinent documentation for reference. If you have not sent us these, or if new versions of documents you have sent us are availale, may we have two copies.

9i2b

****
******* 9i2c

SAMPLE QUESTIONNAIRE 9i2d

****
******* 9i2e

(UCSB-MOD75) University of California, Santa Barbara
Computer Systems Laboratory 9i2f

Choose one by typing, for ex.: s[how] personnel CR 9i2f1

(FUNCTION) 9i2f2

SERVER COMPUTER: IBM 360/75 HOST #0, HOST ADDR. 3, IMP #3 9i2f2a

(ADDRESS) 9i2f3

Computer Systems Laboratory
University of California
Santa Barbara, California 93106
(805) 961-2261 9i2f3a

(PERSONNEL) 9i2f4

(STATION-AGENT)
Connie Rosewall (CDR) (805) 961-3221 9i2f4a

(LIAISON)
Ron Stoughton (RMS) (805) 961-3793 9i2f4b

(ACCOUNTS)
Sue Kadner (xxx) (805) 961-2261 9i2f4c

(SOFTWARE-CONTACT)
Ron Stoughton (RMS) (805) 961-3793 9i2f4d

(HARDWARE-CONTACT)
Bob Ploger (BP) (805) 961-2669 9i2f4e

(OPERATOR)
Steve Neumann (SN) (805) 961-2274 9i2f4f

(OTHER)
CONSULTANT:
Ed Faeh (EDF) (805) 961-4047 9i2f4g

(MANAGER)
David Harris (DOH) (805) 961-2534
Charles Loepkey (CRL) (805) 961-2261 9i2f4h

(ACCOUNT-PARAMETERS) 9i2f5

(SERVICE-SCHEDULE) 9i2f6

The Computer Center is open 24 hours a day, seven days a week. While classes are in session, the prime-time schedule is typically: 9i2f6a

Mon-Fri - 0900-2400
Sat - 1200-1800 (Pacific time)
Sun - 1600-2400 9i2f6b

The remaining hours are devoted to systems development. During summer and quarter recess, prime-time hours are usually cut to allow more systems development. However, normal computer service is often available to Network users during non-prime-time hours. 9i2f6c

AVERAGE BATCH TURNAROUND DURING PRIME-TIME = 50 min. 9i2f6d

TYPICAL LOAD = 9i2f6e

AVERAGE NUMBER USERS ON OLS = 15 9i2f6f

MAXIMUM NUMBER USERS = 64 local, 32 Network 9i2f6g

NUMBER NETWORK SLOTS = 32 9i2f6h

(HARDWARE) 9i2f7

Choose one by typing, for ex.: s[how] peripherals CR 9i2f7a

(COMPUTER) 9i2f7b

TYPE	CORE AMOUNT	CORE SPEED	WORD LENGTH
IBM 360/75	512K 2048K	750 nsec 8 microsec	32 bit 32 bit

9i2f7b1

(PERIPHERALS) 9i2f7c

(DISKS) 9i2f7c1

HOW MANY	TYPE	MAKE	MODEL
16	moveable heads	IBM	2314
	28M bytes each		

9i2f7c1a

(DRUMS) none 9i2f7c2

(TAPES) 9i2f7c3

HOW MANY	TYPE	MAKE	MODEL
2	7/9 track	IBM	2415
	800 bpij		
4*	9 track	Potter	
	1600 bpi		

9i2f7c3a

*One Potter tape is dual density, 800/1600 bpi. 9i2f7c3b

(PRINTERS) 9i2f7c4

HOW MANY	TYPE	MAKE
MODEL		
2	132 columns, 1100 lpm	
IBM	1403	
	PN/TN print trains	9i2f7c4a

(OTHER) 9i2f7c5

HOW MANY	TYPE	MAKE
MODEL		
1	card reader/punch	
IBM	2540	
	1000 cpm read	
	300 cpm punch	
1	incremental plotter	
Houston 6650		
1	multi-line	
*		
	controller (MLC)	

*The UCSB-MOD75-designed Multi-line Controller (MLC) is a general purpose interface connecting a variety of peripherals - terminals, mini-computers, plotters, etc. - to the IBM 360/75. 9i2f7c5a

(TERMINALS) 9i2f7d

HOW MANY	TYPE	MAKE
MODEL		
1	stored graphics	Tektronix
4002A		
1	refreshed graphics	Imlac
PDS-1D		
1	refreshed Graphics	NIH
GPGT		
50	stored graphics	*

*UCSB-MOD75 designed; similar to ARDS or Tektronix; some hard-wired, some acoustically coupled. 9i2f7d1

(SOFTWARE) 9i2f8

Choose one by typing, for ex.: s[how]
user-programs CR 9i2f8a

(OPERATING-SYSTEM) 9i2f8b

Choose one by typing, for ex.: s[how] login CR 9i2f8b1

(DESCRIPTION) 9i2f8b2

The current operating system is IBM's Release 21 of OS-MVT. OS-MVT is a batch system which supports multi-programming in variable-sized regions. HASP ver. 3.0 controls scheduling of batch jobs and spooling of batch input/output. The only interactive system currently available at UCSB is the Culler-Fried system. The Culler-Fried system (OLS) is a time-shared mathematical system with graphics which is very similar in capability to APL. On-line text creation, remote job submission, and Network access is also available to OLS users. 9i2f8b2a

(LOGIN) 9i2f8b3

TELNET INFO: 9i2f8b3a

. For mapping between NVT and local character set,
see RFC 216 (NIC 7546).
. Appropriate transmission mode = Character-at-a-time
. Appropriate echo mode = Half-duplex
. Terminal type is implicit in the choice of
login socket 9i2f8b3b

USER INFO: 9i2f8b3c

. USERNUMBER = 196 9i2f8b3d

. PASSWORD = 57372 9i2f8b3e

. PRIORITY = one of the letters "A", "B", "C", or "D" 9i2f8b3f

. JOBNAME = 1-16 characters 9i2f8b3g

LOGIN: 9i2f8b3h

To log in to OLS: 9i2f8b3i

[enter user number] USERNUMBER CR
[id code =] PASSWORD CR
[username =] USERNAME CR
[priority]= PRIORITY CR
[jobname =] JOBNAME CR 9i2f8b3j

SYSTEM INTERRUPT: None given 9i2f8b3k

SYSTEM RESUME: None given 9i2f8b3l

(LOGOUT) 9i2f8b4

Logging out of OLS breaks the user's network connections. An idle job will be logged out automatically after 30 min. For instructions on recovery after a system crash, consult the OLS User's Manual (NIC 7970) 9i2f8b4a

(CONTROL-CHARACTERS) 9i2f8b5

The operating system for the IBM 360/75 is batch-, rather than terminal-oriented. 9i2f8b5a

The Culler-Fried System (OLS), which runs as a job under OS-MVT, is NOT a generalized time-sharing system and requires a special function keyboard for communicating commands to the system. Although most of the functions implemented as control characters in teletype-oriented sytems (backspace, line delete, etc) are available in OLS, a description of their use would be cryptic without any accompanying discussion of the general structure of OLS. The user is advised to consult the OLS User's Manual (NIC 7970). 9i2f8b5b

(HELP) 9i2f8b6

Consult the OLS User's Manual (NIC 7970). 9i2f8b6a

(COMMANDS) 9i2f8b7

Consult the OLS User's Manual (NIC 7970). 9i2f8b7a

(USER-PROGRAMS) 9i2f8c

(ALGOL) 9i2f8c1

(CONTACT) 9i2f8c1a

Randy Wilcox (805) 961-2476 9i2f8c1a1

(DESCRIPTION) 9i2f8c1b

(PROGRAM-LOGIN) 9i2f8c1c

From batch via cards, or on-line via OLS
(see OLS User's Manual (NIC 7970)) 9i2f8c1c1

(NETWORK-USE-PARAMETERS) 9i2f8c1d

(DOCUMENTATION) 9i2f8c1e

(ALGOL-W) 9i2f8c2

(TYPE) 9i2f8c2a

(CONTACT) 9i2f8c2b

Randy Wilcox (xxx) (805) 961-2476 9i2f8c2b1

(DESCRIPTION) 9i2f8c2c

(PROGRAM-LOGIN) 9i2f8c2d

From batch via cards, or on-line via OLS
(see OLS User's Manual (NIC 7970)) 9i2f8c2d1

(NETWORK-USE-PARAMETERS) 9i2f8c2e

(DOCUMENTATION) 9i2f8c2f

(ASSEMBLER-F&G) 9i2f8c3

(TYPE) 9i2f8c3a

(CONTACT) 9i2f8c3b

Randy Wilcox (xxx) (805) 961-2476 9i2f8c3b1

(DESCRIPTION) 9i2f8c3c

(PROGRAM-LOGIN) 9i2f8c3d

From batch via cards, or on-line via OLS (see OLS User's Manual (NIC 7970)) 9i2f8c3d1

(NETWORK-USE-PARAMETERS) 9i2f8c3e

(DOCUMENTATION) 9i2f8c3f

(BIOMED) 9i2f8c4

(TYPE) 9i2f8c4a

(CONTACT) 9i2f8c4b

Randy Wilcox (xxx) (805) 961-2476 9i2f8c4b1

(DESCRIPTION) 9i2f8c4c

UCLA'S BIOMED series of statistical routines for Fortran users. 9i2f8c4c1

(PROGRAM-LOGIN) 9i2f8c4d

From batch via cards, or on-line via OLS (see OLS User's Manual (NIC 7970)) 9i2f8c4d1

(NETWORK-USE-PARAMETERS) 9i2f8c4e

(DOCUMENTATION) 9i2f8c4f

(COBOL) 9i2f8c5

(TYPE) 9i2f8c5a

(CONTACT) 9i2f8c5b

Randy Wilcox (xxx) (805) 961-2476 9i2f8c5b1

(DESCRIPTION) 9i2f8c5c

(PROGRAM-LOGIN) 9i2f8c5d

From batch via cards, or on-line via OLS (see OLS User's Manual (NIC 7970)) 9i2f8c5d1

(NETWORK-USE-PARAMETERS) 9i2f8c5e

(DOCUMENTATION) 9i2f8c5f

(COL) 9i2f8c6

(TYPE) 9i2f8c6a

(CONTACT) 9i2f8c6b

(DESCRIPTION) 9i2f8c6c

COL (Card-Oriented Language) is a non-mathematical subsystem of OLS provided for creating and manipulating character strings, records, and files. Using COL, the user can:
1) Create, access, and modify user files residing on the installation's direct access storage devices.
2) Submit for batch processing programs coded in any language supported at UCSB and access output generated by them.
3) Obtain punched and printed copy of files.
4) Manipulate character strings an substrings. 9i2f8c6c1

MOL and COL may also be used in conjunction with each other. For example, a Fortran program may be created and submitted for batch processing using COL, and during execution, the user can interact with that program using MOL. This has proven to be an effective method of extending on-line control of computational processes to the batch processng system. 9i2f8c6c2

(PROGRAM-LOGIN) 9i2f8c6d

(NETWORK-USE-PARAMETERS) 9i2f8c6e

(CROSSTABS) 9i2f8c7

(TYPE) 9i2f8c7a

(CONTACT) 9i2f8c7b

Randy Wilcox (xxx) (805) 961-2476 9i2f8c7b1

(DESCRIPTION) 9i2f8c7c

Routines for cross-tabulation and frequency count. 9i2f8c7c1

(PROGRAM-LOGIN) 9i2f8c7d

From batch via cards, or on-line via OLS (see OLS User's Manual (NIC 7970)) 9i2f8c7d1

(NETWORK-USE-PARAMETERS) None given 9i2f8c7e

(DOCUMENTATION) 9i2f8c7f

(CSMP) 9i2f8c8

(TYPE) 9i2f8c8a

(CONTACT) 9i2f8c8b

Randy Wilcox (xxx) (805) 961-2476 9i2f8c8b1

(DESCRIPTION) 9i2f8c8c

(PROGRAM-LOGIN) 9i2f8c8d

From batch via cards, or on-line via OLS (see OLS User's Manual (NIC 7970)) 9i2f8c8d1

(NETWORK-USE-PARAMETERS) 9i2f8c8e

(DOCUMENTATION) 9i2f8c8f

(EXTERMINATOR-2) 9i2f8c9

(TYPE) 9i2f8c9a

(CONTACT) 9i2f8c9b

Randy Wilcox (xxx) (805) 961-2476 9i2f8c9b1

(DESCRIPTION) 9i2f8c9c

FORTRAN IV program for solving multi-group two-dimensional neutron diffusion equations. 9i2f8c9c1

(PROGRAM-LOGIN) 9i2f8c9d

From batch via cards, or on-line via OLS
(see OLS User's Manual (NIC 7970)) 9i2f8c9d1

(NETWORK-USE-PARAMETERS) 9i2f8c9e

(DOCUMENTATION) 9i2f8c9f

(ANISN) 9i2f8c10

(TYPE) 9i2f8c10a

(CONTACT) 9i2f8c10b

Randy Wilcox (xxx) (805) 961-2476 9i2f8c10b1

(DESCRIPTION) 9i2f8c10c

Program which solves one-dimensional
Boltzmann transport equation for neutrons
or gamma rays in slab, sphere, or
cylinder geometry. 9i2f8c10c1

(PROGRAM-LOGIN) 9i2f8c10d

From batch via cards, or on-line via OLS
(See OLS User's Manual (NIC 7970)) 9i2f8c10d1

(NETWORK-USE-PARAMETERS) 9i2f8c10e

(FORTRAN-IV-G&H) 9i2f8c11

(TYPE) 9i2f8c11a

(CONTACT) 9i2f8c11b

Randy Wilcox (xxx) (805) 961-2476 9i2f8c11b1

(DESCRIPTION) 9i2f8c11c

(PROGRAM-LOGIN) 9i2f8c11d

From batch via cards, or on-line via OLS
(see OLS User's Manual (NIC 7970)) 9i2f8c11d1

(NETWORK-USE-PARAMETERS) 9i2f8c11e

(DOCUMENTATION) 9i2f8c11f

(GPSS) 9i2f8c12

(TYPE) 9i2f8c12a

(CONTACT) 9i2f8c12b

Randy Wilcox (xxx) (805) 961-2476 9i2f8c12b1

(DESCRIPTION) 9i2f8c12c

(PROGRAM-LOGIN) 9i2f8c12d

From batch via cards, or on-line via OLS
(see OLS User's Manual (NIC 7970)) 9i2f8c12d1

(NETWORK-USE-PARAMETERS) 9i2f8c12e

(DOCUMENTATION) 9i2f8c12f

(IMS-1) 9i2f8c13

(TYPE) 9i2f8c13a

(CONTACT) 9i2f8c13b

Randy Wilcox (xxx) (805) 961-2476 9i2f8c13b1

(DESCRIPTION) 9i2f8c13c

An IBM program product used in managing
large data bases. 9i2f8c13c1

(PROGRAM-LOGIN) 9i2f8c13d

From batch via cards, or on-line via OLS
(see OLS User's Manual (NIC 7970)) 9i2f8c13d1

(NETWORK-USE-PARAMETERS) 9i2f8c13e

(DOCUMENTATION) 9i2f8c13f

(MOL) 9i2f8c14

(TYPE) 9i2f8c14a

(CONTACT) 9i2f8c14b

(DESCRIPTION) 9i2f8c14c

MOL (Mathematically Oriented Language) is a subsystem of OLS which prvides the capability for sophisticated mathematical analysis for use in solving problems where human interaction is either necessary or desired. MOL accepts both real or complex numbers (scalars) as operands as well as multi-dimensional lists of such numbers (vectors, arrays). Operations performed on scalars produce scalar results, which can be numerically displayed. Operations on vectors and arrays produce vector and array results and can be displayed either numerically and graphically. Operands can be stored and used as required. Operators include the analytic functions (sin, cos, ln, exp, atan), function composition, masking, differentiation, and integration to name a few. All operations are provided in a real and complex form. Facilities are provided for interaction between operands of different types (e.g. vectors and scalars). In addition, a limited set of operations manipulate integers used in subscripting. 9i2f8c14c1

Any attempt to delineate the limitations of the system's applicability would be unfair, since such limits are largely determined by one's ingenuity in using the system. Mathematical simulation, on-line control of experimental systems, and statistical analysis are but three examples of areas outside that of classical mathematical analysis in which the system has been applied. In many instances, a problem which appears to be completely inappropriate for MOL can be resolved by imploying some facet of the OLS structure in a slightly different fashion. 9i2f8c14c2

MOL and COL may also be used in conjunction with each other. For example, a Fortran program may be created

and submitted for batch processing using COL, and during execution, the user can interact with that program using MOL. This has proven to be an effective method of extending on-line control of computational processes to the batch processng system. 9i2f8c14c3

(PROGRAM-LOGIN) 9i2f8c14d

(NETWORK-USE-PARAMETERS) 9i2f8c14e

(DOUMENTATION) 9i2f8c14f

(OLS) 9i2f8c15

(TYPE) 9i2f8c15a

(CONTACT) 9i2f8c15b

(DESCRIPTION) 9i2f8c15c

The UCSB On-line System (OLS) is a time-sharing system currently supporting up to 64 active users at one time. The user interacts with the system through a terminal which consists minimally of a dual keyboard and storage CRT. Terminals may be further equipped with graphic input devices such as Rand tablets, digital plotters, and teletypes for hard-copy output. The lower portion of the dual keyboard, or operand keyboard, is similar to a standard typewriter keyboard and is used to create messages, name files, enter parameters, etc. The upper portion, or operator keyboard, is layed out in a similar fashion with respect to key placement and is used to send commands to the system such as changing levels, invoking software operators, initiating looping and branching, and creating and managing user programs and files. 9i2f8c15c1

OLS is designed around the concept of "levels." A level may be viewed as a collection of operators (software

subroutines) and a data structure toward which the operations are directed. Hence, changing levels in OLS redefines the operators invoked by upper keyboard buttons along with the data elements which take part in those operations. For example, CONV on level I might compute the greatest integer of a floating point scalar, where on level II the same keypush might compute the convolution integral of a list of floating point numbers. A "subsystem" of OLS is a set of levels together with a collection of basic routines common to all subsystems. Two such subsystems are described below.

9i2f8c15c2

Although OLS normally reacts in direct computational response to each user request (keypush), a button sequence may be defined, named, and stored for later execution. Such a sequence of keypushes is called a "user program." Convenient means are provided for editing user programs. Lists of keypushes to be executed can include programmed pauses, thus allowing manual and programmed activity to be interfaced. Branching based upon computational results as well as Fortran-like looping capabilities are also provided. These user programs can be executed at any time. It is also possible for one user program to call another creating a pyramiding feature, which makes it possible to construct programs of virtually unlimited complexity.

9i2f8c15c3

Messages can be composed of alphameric, Greek, and special characters, and displayed. Those characters not specifically provided by OLS may be designed by the user and stored, and then are available for use. A collection of user programs together with user-generated characters is called a "user system." User systems are named and can be permanently stored and later retrieved. Portions of user systems may

be transferred between systems, and
systems can be transferred between users.
User data can also be named, stored, and
retrieved for later use. 9i2f8c15c4

(PROGRAM-LOGIN) 9i2f8c15d

(NETWORK-USE-PARAMETERS) 9i2f8c15e

(DOCUMENTATION) 9i2f8c15f

(OSIRIS-40) 9i2f8c16

(TYPE) 9i2f8c16a

(CONTACT) 9i2f8c16b

Randy Wilcox (xxx) (805) 961-2476 9i2f8c16b1

(DESCRIPTION) 9i2f8c16c

Organized set of integrated routines for
investigation with statistics, oriented
toward the social sciences. 9i2f8c16c1

(PROGRAM-LOGIN) 9i2f8c16d

From batch via cards, or on-line via OLS
(see OLS User's Manual (NIC 7970)) 9i2f8c16d1

(NETWORK-USE-PARAMETERS) 9i2f8c16e

(DOCUMENTATION) 9i2f8c16f

(PL/1) 9i2f8c17

(TYPE) 9i2f8c17a

(CONTACT) 9i2f8c17b

Randy Wilcox (xxx) (805) 961-2476 9i2f8c17b1

(DESCRIPTION) 9i2f8c17c

(PROGRAM-LOGIN) 9i2f8c17d

From batch via cards, or on-line via OLS
(see OLS User's Manual (NIC 7970)) 9i2f8c17d1

(NETWORK-USE-PARAMETERS) 9i2f8c17e

(DOCUMENTATION) 9i2f8c17f

(PL/C) 9i2f8c18

(TYPE) 9i2f8c18a

(CONTACT) 9i2f8c18b

Randy Wilcox (xxx) (805) 961-2476 9i2f8c18b1

(DESCRIPTION) 9i2f8c18c

(PROGRAM-LOGIN) 9i2f8c18d

From batch via cards, or on-line via OLS
(see OLS User's Manual (NIC 7970)) 9i2f8c18d1

(NETWORK-USE-PARAMETERS) 9i2f8c18e

(DOCUMENTATION) 9i2f8c18f

(RPG) 9i2f8c19

(TYPE) 9i2f8c19a

(CONTACT) 9i2f8c19b

Randy Wilcox (xxx) (805) 961-2476 9i2f8c19b1

(DESCRIPTION) 9i2f8c19c

(PROGRAM-LOGIN) 9i2f8c19d

From batch via cards, or on-line via OLS
(see OLS User's Manual (NIC 7970)) 9i2f8c19d1

(NETWORK-USE-PARAMETERS) 9i2f8c19e

(DOCUMENTATION) 9i2f8c19f

(SNOBOL) 9i2f8c20

(TYPE) 9i2f8c20a

(CONTACT) 9i2f8c20b

Randy Wilcox (xxx) (805) 961-2476 9i2f8c20b1

(DESCRIPTION) 9i2f8c20c

(PROGRAM-LOGIN) 9i2f8c20d

From batch via cards, or on-line via OLS (see OLS User's Manual (NIC 7970)) 9i2f8c20d1

(NETWORK-USE-PARAMETERS) 9i2f8c20e

(DOCUMENTATION) 9i2f8c20f

(SORT/MERGE) 9i2f8c21

(TYPE) 9i2f8c21a

(CONTACT) 9i2f8c21b

Randy Wilcox (xxx) (805) 961-2476 9i2f8c21b1

(DESCRIPTION) 9i2f8c21c

A program for sorting and merging of data sets. 9i2f8c21c1

(PROGRAM-LOGIN) 9i2f8c21d

From batch via cards, or on-line via OLS (see OLS User's Manual (NIC 7970)) 9i2f8c21d1

(NETWORK-USE-PARAMETERS) 9i2f8c21e

(DOCUMENTATION) 9i2f8c21f

(SPSS) 9i2f8c22

(TYPE) 9i2f8c22a

(CONTACT) 9i2f8c22b

Randy Wilcox (xxx) (805) 961-2476 9i2f8c22b1

(DESCRIPTION) 9i2f8c22c

A set of statistical routines oriented toward the social sciences. 9i2f8c22c1

(PROGRAM-LOGIN) 9i2f8c22d

From batch via cards, or on-line via OLS (see OLS User's Manual (NIC 7970)) 9i2f8c22d1

(NETWORK-USE-PARAMETERS) 9i2f8c22e

(DOCUMENTATION) 9i2f8c22f

(TSP) 9i2f8c23

(TYPE) 9i2f8c23a

(CONTACT) 9i2f8c23b

Randy Wilcox (xxx) (805) 961-2476 9i2f8c23b1

(DESCRIPTION) 9i2f8c23c

A set of standard and specialized econometric regression routines. 9i2f8c23c1

(PROGRAM-LOGIN) 9i2f8c23d

From batch via cards, or on-line via OLS (see OLS User's Manual (NIC 7970)) 9i2f8c23d1

(NETWORK-USE-PARAMETERS) 9i2f8c23e

(DOCUMENTATION) 9i2f8c23f

(UC/360) 9i2f8c24

(TYPE) 9i2f8c24a

(CONTACT) 9i2f8c24b

Randy Wilcox (xxx) (805) 961-2476 9i2f8c24b1

(DESCRIPTION) 9i2f8c24c

A set of file maintenance routines. 9i2f8c24c1

(PROGRAM-LOGIN) 9i2f8c24d

From batch via cards, or on-line via OLS (see OLS User's Manual (NIC 7970)) 9i2f8c24d1

(NETWORK-USE-PARAMETERS) 9i2f8c24e

(DOCUMENTATION) 9i2f8c24f

(WATFIV) 9i2f8c25

(TYPE) 9i2f8c25a

(CONTACT) 9i2f8c25b

Randy Wilcox (xxx) (805) 961-2476 9i2f8c25b1

(DESCRIPTION) 9i2f8c25c

(PROGRAM-LOGIN) 9i2f8c25d

From batch via cards, or on-line via OLS
(see OLS User's Manual (NIC 7970)) 9i2f8c25d1

(NETWORK-USE-PARAMETERS) 9i2f8c25e

(DOCUMENTATION) 9i2f8c25f

(WATFOR) 9i2f8c26

(TYPE) 9i2f8c26a

(CONTACT) 9i2f8c26b

Randy Wilcox (xxx) (805) 961-2476 9i2f8c26b1

(DESCRIPTION) 9i2f8c26c

(PROGRAM-LOGIN) 9i2f8c26d

From batch via cards, or on-line via OLS
(see OLS User's Manual (NIC 7970)) 9i2f8c26d1

(NETWORK-USE-PARAMETERS) 9i2f8c26e

(DOCUMENTATION) 9i2f8c26f

(XTAB/FREQ) 9i2f8c27

(TYPE) 9i2f8c27a

(CONTACT) 9i2f8c27b

Randy Wilcox (xxx) (805) 961-2476 9i2f8c27b1

(DESCRIPTION) 9i2f8c27c

Programs for cross-tabulation and
frequency count. 9i2f8c27c1

(PROGRAM-LOGIN) 9i2f8c27d

From batch via cards, or on-line via OLS
(see OLS User's Manual (NIC 7970)) 9i2f8c27d1

(NETWORK-USE-PARAMETERS) 9i2f8c27e

(DOCUMENTATION) 9i2f8c27f

(NETWORK-OPERATIONS) 9i2f8d

Choose one by typing, for ex.: s[how]
user-protocols CR 9i2f8d1

(SERVER-PROTOCOLS) 9i2f8d2

NAME PROTOCOL TYPE SOCKET
DOCUMENTATION 9i2f8d2a

Telnet Network 1 RFC216
(NIC7546)
Standard 9i2f8d2b

Remote Job Private x'201'
RFC105 (NIC5775)
Entry (RJE) Standard 9i2f8d2c

Remote Job Network x'301'
RFC396
Entry (RJE) Standard 9i2f8d2d

Simple-Minded Private x'401' RFC122
(NIC5834)
File System
RFC399(NIC11917)
(SMFS) 9i2f8d2e

Data Recon- Network x'705'
figuration Standard
Service (DRS) 9i2f8d2f

Level 0 Network x'705'
Network Standard
Protocol
Graphics 9i2f8d2g

UCSB On-Line Private x'701',
RFC398(NIC11911)
System(OLS) x'703',
x'707',
x'709',
x'801'
9i2f8d2h

(USER-PROTOCOLS) 9i2f8d3

User Telnet, see:
RFC 121 (NIC 5833) and
RFC 206 (NIC 7176) 9i2f8d3a

(NCP-INTERFACE-FROM-LOCAL-PROGRAMS) 9i2f8d4

The NCP can be interfaced to an assembly language, Fortran, and PL/1. See: NIC 5480, RFC 119 (NIC 5832), and RFC 120 (NIC 58832), respectively, for documentation. 9i2f8d4a

(INTERESTS) 9i2f9

The UCSB Computer Systems Laboratory is an organized research unit within the University of California. Much of our effort in the past was devoted to the development of the Culler-Fried On-line System. More recently, the emphasis has been on the development of Network resources. Projects currently in progress include Network Conferencing, Data Reconfiguration Service, STP (a software system designed to act as intermediary for TIP users), and implementation of Network server protocols (RJS,FTP,NGP,etc). 9i2f9a

(DOCUMENTATION) 9i2f10

(REFERENCES) 9i2f10a

"UCSB On-Line System Manual"
Univ of. Calif., Santa Barbara, Calif.,
(Jan 1 72) NIC 5748 9i2f10a1

Resource Notebook Questionnaire

(ORDER-INFORMATION) 9i2f10b

MDK 15-FEB-73 15:57 14458

Resource Notebook Questionnaire

(J14458) 15-FEB-73 15:57; Title: Author(s): Kudlick, Michael D. /MDK
; Distribution: /bad ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: MDK;
Origin: <FEINLER>OUTLINE.NLS;6, 8-FEB-73 23:57 JAKE ;

14458 Distribution
Dolan, Bruce A. ,

NDM 15-FEB-73 12:06 14459

Memo on DELDIR

Harvey: After one minor correction, your L10 program which deletes directives works nicely, and up to 40% faster than my program. I copied it into my directory, so you can delete it from your directory if you wish. (I will maintain it until someone suggests a permanent home for it.) Thank you very much for your help.

P.S. How's the car situation? 1

14459 Distribution
Lehtman, Harvey G. ,

NDM 15-FEB-73 12:06 14459

Memo on DELDIR

(J14459) 15-FEB-73 12:06; Title: Author(s): Meyer, N. Dean /NDM;
Distribution: /HGL; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: NDM;

NDM 15-FEB-73 12:12 14460

Deleting Output Processor Directives

Harvey and I have written an L10 program which deletes Output Processor directives from NLS files. It is reasonably accurate and runs at a reasonable speed. It presently exists as <MEYER>DELDIR.NLS Please feel free to contact me for help with its use. 1

Deleting Output Processor Directives

(J14460) 15-FEB-73 12:12; Title: Author(s): Meyer, N. Dean /NDM;
Distribution: /SRI-ARC; Sub-Collections: OPIG SRI-ARC; Clerk: NDM;

14460 Distribution

Van Nouhuys, Dirk H. , Victor, Kenneth E. (Ken) , Wallace, Donald C. (Smokey) , Watson, Richard W. , Andrews, Don I. , Hoffman, Carol B. , Lee, Susan R. , Michael, Elizabeth K. , Dornbush, Charles F. , ARC, Guest O. , Feinler, Elizabeth J. (Jake) , Handbook, Augmentation Research , Kelley, Kirk E. , Meyer, N. Dean , Byrd, Kay F. , Prather, Ralph , White, James E. (Jim) , Vallee, Jacques F. , Kaye, Diane S. , Rech, Paul , Kudlick, Michael D. , Ferguson, Ferg R. , Lane, Linda L. , Auerbach, Marilyn F. , Bass, Walt , Engelbart, Douglas C. , Hardeman, Beauregard A. , Hardy, Martin E. , Hopper, J. D. , Irby, Charles H. , Jernigan, Mil E. , Lehtman, Harvey G. , North, Jeanne B. , Norton, James C. , Paxton, William H. , Peters, Jeffrey C. , Ratliff, Jake , Van De Riet, Edwin K.

NDM 15-FEB-73 12:17 14461

Home for DELDIR

Dirk: Harvey's L10 program DELDIR runs nicely. I have transferred it to my directory to get it out of Harvey's way. Can you suggest a more permanent home. It will change along with the Output Processor, so, while a journalization is a good idea, there probably should be a place where it can be updated and the current version available to users. 1

14461 Distribution
Van Nouhuys, Dirk H. ,

NDM 15-FEB-73 12:17 14461

Home for DELDIR

(J14461) 15-FEB-73 12:17; Title: Author(s): Meyer, N. Dean /NDM;
Distribution: /DVN; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: NDM;

NJN 15-FEB-73 15:04 14462

Re history and mtg date

Mike -- I read your paper and Jean Iseli's and I agree the meeting is important. In addition to Fri., Mar. 16, the dates Mar. 23 to Apr. 2, inclusive, are also bad for me. So far any other time is fine with a preference for March over April. If you want to have the meeting earlier in March (like around the 9th as you suggested in your paper) you could send out an advance journal message to NLG and NSAG announcing the meeting and the imminent RFC. That would give people time to make plans or alternate suggestions. -- Nancy 1

NJN 15-FEB-73 15:04 14462

Re history and mtg date

(J14462) 15-FEB-73 15:04; Title: Author(s): Neigus, Nancy J. /NJN;
Distribution: /MDK; Sub-Collections: NIC; Clerk: NJN;

14462 Distribution
Kudlick, Michael D. ,

RTB SMW 15-FEB-73 17:33 14463

WE TRIED AND FAILED TO READ INFOPRO FILE. SAID IT IS OFFLINE??

(J14463) 15-FEB-73 17:33; Author(s): Braden, Robert T. , Wolfe, Stephen M. /RTB SMW; Distribution: /EFH; Sub-Collections: NIC; Clerk: RTB;

WLB 15-FEB-73 15:07 14464

An Old Journal NP for Your Consideration

(J14464) 15-FEB-73 15:07; Title: Author(s): Bass, Walt /WLB;
Distribution: /dce jdh chi dsk mdk rww jcn ; Sub-Collections:
SRI-ARC; Clerk: WLB;

WLB 15-FEB-73 15:07 14464

An Old Journal NP for Your Consideration

Now that we are officially into a pushed state of planning and design I would like to resubmit a Journal NP that has been kicking around for a long time. There need to be much more flexible ways of specifying distribution lists for Journal submissions. Now you are only allowed to distribute to an ORed set of groups and individuals. Clearly you should be able to specify ANDed sets (e.g. nwg AND usc-isi) and EXCLUDED sets (npg - wlb) as well. Furthermore, you should be able to refer to the distributon list of any existing (or at least recent) Journal document so that you can send items to the same set of people without having to explicitly lookup and copy the distribution list manually (just typing in the number as part of the new distribution list should be syntacticly unambiguous and graciously mnemonic). 1

14464 Distribution

Engelbart, Douglas C. , Hopper, J. D. , Irby, Charles H. , Kaye, Diane S. , Kudlick, Michael D. , Watson, Richard W. , Norton, James C. ,

Memo to JI 1

The following are relatively random thoughts which occurred to me while reading "INFOPRO" 1a

Tom Pyke of NBS once said that NBS was considering producing a "Consumers Reports" for network users. It would do such things as comparitive evaluations of FORTRAN, COBOL, file storage systems, etc. In addition to actual capabilities, it would pay attention to such issues as cost, system availability, quality of documentation, level of consulting support available to network users, etc. I don't know if NBS is still thinking about this, but it seems the right sort of direction to go in providing what you are proposing. 1a1

I can't see how it will make a site provide better or more up-to-date information by asking them to construct an "information protocol" program or other system pieces. The problem right now is that the people who have informatiom in their heads think they are to busy to even dictate it to a secretary for typing and sending to the NIC (the NIC, after all, has volunteered to type such info into the on-line system). It setms to me that, at one level, the rate at which the server organizations are willing to supply info to the Resource Notebook (or similiar document) is some indication of the level of OTHER user support that is offered. At another level, it is clear that any prospective user needs some sort of shopping list of system facilities if he's going to even start using the network at all; I fear that the only way such a list will ever get provided by most sites is if Susan Poh, or someone like her, physically camps on every doorstep until she is provided with information. 1a2

All specifications for on-line information are based on an unstated premise that someone is available to type the information into some system.. It has taken ME 40 minutes of elapsed time to type to the beginning of this sentence; I could have written the same amout in longhand for my secretary to type in about 5 minutes. Further, I wouldn't have to have access to a network terminal to do so. (We have ttied teaching our secretaries to use various on-line text-editing systems including the NIC; it has never worked.) Therefore, I personally am biased against any system that requires the originator of information to have to type it; I also don't get to excited about the idea of

"tele-conferencing" if it means I have to type instead of speaking. 1a3

I doubt if an "Information Working Group" will be able to attract a representative from EVERY server site, or to agree on anything at all if it does. If it turns into a smaller group, it will then have the problem of getting everyone to implement what it specifies. 1a4

One problem (or advantage) of the current network setup is that it acts like a set of competitive systems rather than like a cooperative community. Perhaps what the users really need is a thing like the "Resource Sharing Executive" that the BBN TENEX group is experimenting with. Whether network-wide specifications for such a system can ever be arrived at, and (if so) whether all the Hosts will be willing to surrender a sufficient degree of auronomy to build the "standard" command language etc. remains to be seen. It seems to me, however, that this is the only path to follow that will really free the naive user from the kinds of problems that he currently faces. 1a5

I hope I don't sound too much like a wet blanket. I am only trying to give you the advantage(?) of my perceptions of what actually happens in the network community.
Regards, Alex McKenzie 1b

(J14466) 16-FEB-73 12:10; Title: Author(s): McKenzie, Alex A. /AAM;
Distribution: /JI; Sub-Collections: NIC; Clerk: AAM;

DHC 16-FEB-73 10:22 14467

User Power

Nancy -- talked with Susan Poh wed. and jean iseli several times in ppast few days, as well as mike kudlick. They've indicated they've talked to you. looks like things are happening. Kudlick is issuing rfc about NIC role in user issues and jean and I are issuing one at same time. They are probably going out Monday. Please peruse and comment, if you can. (kudlick,history,) and (ucla-nmc,nurfc,2).

How's the weather?

Later. --dave. 1

DHC 16-FEB-73 10:22 14467

User Power

(J14467) 16-FEB-73 10:22; Title: Author(s): Crocker, David H. /DHC;
Distribution: /NJN; Sub-Collections: NIC; Clerk: DHC;

14467 Distribution
Neigus, Nancy J. ,

DHS 16-FEB-73 12:26 14468

TITLE

THIS IS TO TEST THE YOU HAVE JOURNAL MAIL MESSAGE 1

14468 Distribution
Stern, Dale H. , Morris, Martin G. ,

DHS 16-FEB-73 12:26 14468

TITLE

(J14468) 16-FEB-73 12:26; Title: Author(s): Stern, Dale H. /DHS;
Distribution: /DHS MGM; Sub-Collections: NIC; Clerk: DHS;

HGL 16-FEB-73 10:47 14469

First ARC Photo Selection

Please see the array of photos outside of Walter's office. Vote for ten before 3:00 PM Friday, 23 February.

First ARC Photo Selection

The first in the series of photographs of ARC activities taken by Ken Victor have arrived. Approximately 50 photos were chosen to be made into 3X5 prints from several hundred on the first contact sheets by the photo review and seletion committee (DSK, LLL, DVN and HGL). From these about 15 will be blown up. 1

There will be other pictures taken; in fact, we received just this week the second set of contacts, but they have not been put into 3X5's. 1a

We have decided to make the selection of the blow-ups as democratic as possible. We have mounted the photos outside of Walter's office. From these, each interested ARC member will have the opportunity to vote for 10 prints. From those with the hightest votes, the selection committe will commission Ken to make blow-ups. 2

This process not being totally democratic, the selection committee is free to slightly vary selections and Ken exercises veto power over them. 2a

In making your selections, please note the following: 3

Ken is able to adjust for contrast and for composition in the final prints. Thus, a picture may be slightly lopsided in the 3X5 prints. 3a

Vote for ten prints only. Note the goal is to get photographs reflecting typical ARC activities. Note also that some people or activities are not represented in this set of prints. Ken has assured us that he will attempt to balence these ommissions in later sets. (Please make suggestions for new pictures to Ken or any member of the selection committee.) 3b

Vote by placing marks near your favorite photos. 3c

Voting will end next Friday, 23 February, at 3:00. 3d

Vote early and often. 3e

First ARC Photo Selection

(J14469) 16-FEB-73 10:47; Title: Author(s): Lehtman, Harvey G. /HGL;
Distribution: /sri-arc ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: HGL;
Origin: <LEHTMAN>MESS.NLS;1, 16-FEB-73 10:15 HGL ;

14469 Distribution

Van Nouhuys, Dirk H. , Victor, Kenneth E. (Ken) , Wallace, Donald C. (Smokey) , Watson, Richard W. , Andrews, Don I. , Hoffman, Carol B. , Lee, Susan R. , Michael, Elizabeth K. , Dornbush, Charles F. , ARC, Guest O. , Feinler, Elizabeth J. (Jake) , Handbook, Augmentation Research , Kelley, Kirk E. , Meyer, N. Dean , Byrd, Kay F. , Prather, Ralph , White, James E. (Jim) , Vallee, Jacques F. , Kaye, Diane S. , Rech, Paul , Kudlick, Michael D. , Ferguson, Ferg R. , Lane, Linda L. , Auerbach, Marilyn F. , Bass, Walt , Engelbart, Douglas C. , Hardeman, Beauregard A. , Hardy, Martin E. , Hopper, J. D. , Irby, Charles H. , Jernigan, Mil E. , Lehtman, Harvey G. , North, Jeanne B. , Norton, James C. , Paxton, William H. , Peters, Jeffrey C. , Ratliff, Jake , Van De Riet, Edwin K.

Handout, General Purpose, Comments on

Herewith comments and suggestions for the General Purpose Handout 1

Cover -- 2

A picture of someone working at a display is very ho-hum and does little to indicate we have anything at all different going on here. 2a

I suggest trying to show the interaction of geographically separated workers. E.g., by a photo of one person on the right hand side of the cover at an identifiable display of text, separated in some graphic way from a person on the left hand side of the page at an identical display, both working with headsets, obviously linked in their activity. 2b

If the interaction of knowledge workers is not to be stressed, then how about a cover which carries out the utility concept. 2c

Style -- 3

In general, I find the text to be by turns too wordy and too cryptic. I feel the handout needs to be much longer, perhaps 8 to 10 pages, in order to say enough to be informative. I find a mixture of jargon and primer style. Is the target clear, and is this effort to produce a general purpose handout going to be successful? 3a

Information Content Specifics -- 4

ARC's Function 4a

The machine shop analogy gives the idea of a utility, but I am not at ease with this analogy to carry the ideas of various tool capabilities and of cooperative activity. When I worked in a machine shop, it is true that my machine was run from a central power source, but I had to move from a lathe to a shaper to a grinder, etc. to accomplish different processes, and I was not able to cooperate with another worker in a way analogous to shared screens. 4a1

I admit I can't find a substitute analogy, but it seems possible that there is no good analogy from the machine age. The cooperative building of files of ideas, with accompanying dialogue, may have no counterpart in machine-related activity. ARC's design may be without satisfactory parallel in that social activity characteristic of a nonmechanized society has been made possible for people using machines. 4a2

Handout, General Purpose, Comments on

Aspects of our online system 4b

The text here doesn't do justice to the Journal system, the Catalog capability, etc. 4b1

As an aside, when we are talking about library-type catalogs, we spell it catalog, not catalogue. 4b1a

Bootstrapping 4c

Is bootstrapping inconsistent with solving particular problems? How about telling how the bootstrapping has worked? 4c1

Another aside: In this discussion and in the following section, use the name: ARPA Network Information Center. Also, the word "Advanced" should be inserted in the name of ARPA, preferably replacing the word "Defense", which we do not use. 4c1a

Network Information Center 4d

This section is really poor, in its information and in its writing quality. 4d1

Another aside:"Our largest sponsor" is ambiguous. 4d1a

SEAS 4e

What is SEAS an abbreviation or acronym for? Should state here as well as above? What is the nature of the community? Is it at ARC or does it include outsiders? 4e1

An unsupported statement about the social value of NLS etc. seems bumpy. 4f

JBN 16-FEB-73 10:13 14470

Handout, General Purpose, Comments on

(J14470) 16-FEB-73 10:13; Title: Author(s): North, Jeanne B. /JBN;
Distribution: /dvn wlb jcn mfa chi dls mdk rww dce ;
Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: JBN;
Origin: <NORTH>HANDOUTCOM.NLS;2, 16-FEB-73 8:42 JBN ;

14470 Distribution

Van Nouhuys, Dirk H. , Bass, Walt , Norton, James C. , Auerbach, Marilyn F. , Irby, Charles H. , Stone, Duane L. , Kudlick, Michael D. , Watson, Richard W. , Engelbart, Douglas C. ,