MDK 13=MAY=74 14:37 NIC Mailing Labels and Membership Lists: OLD NLS L10 User Program		
FILE memlyst % L10 <kudlick>MEMLYST %</kudlick>	1	
% PROGRAM TO GENERATE Output Quickprint LISTINGS FOR GROUP		
MEMBERSHIPS and/or: an NLS FILE for use with CDC 6600 Mailing Label Program		
	2	
% global declarations %	3	
DECLARE idstid, hdstid, tistid, tpstid, new;	3a	
DECLARE automatic, aflg, dflg;	3b	
DECLARE end, outstid, prtstid;	3c	
DECLARE labflg, memflg, lnct;	3 d	
DECLARE STRING nothing[5], grpident[10], id[10], coor[10], title[100];	3e	
DECLARE STRING err[300], entry[2000];	3 £	
DECLARE STRING blankcard = " ";		
	3g	
% main control %	4	
(memlyst) PROCEDURE;	4a	
LOCAL	4a1	
i, % loop index %	4a1a	
j, % pgct for individuals %	4a1b	
orgp; % TRUE when current ident is orgzn or group %	4a1c	
LOCAL TEXT POINTER tp1, tp2, tp3, tp4, z1, z2;	4a2	
LOCAL STRING memf[50], labf[50];	4a3	
LOCAL STRING inpstr[400]; % input collection %	484	
LOCAL STRING nxtident[10], exp[300], noexp[300], name[300];	4a5	
LOCAL STRING grplist(6000);	446	

% initialization %	4a7
automatic _ FALSE;	4a7a
*nothing* _ NULL;	4a7b
*inpstr* _ NULL;	4a7c
% open identfile %	4a8
IF NOT (idstid.stfile _ open(0, jflname(\$"identfile")))THEN err(\$" Unable to open IDENT FILE, ");	4a8a
ON SIGNAL ELSE	4a8b
BEGIN	4a8b1
close(idstid,stfile);	44862
RETURN;	4a8b3
END;	4a8b4
% get run parameters %	4a9
% get idents from user %	4a9a
crlf();	4a9a1
typeas (s" Manual Ident Entry Mode? (Y or N) ");	4a9a2
*xlit* - NULL;	4a9a3
txtlit(sxlit);	4a9a4
IF *xlit*(1) = "Y OR *xlit*(1) = "Y THEN	4a9a5
BEGIN % collect ident list %	4a9a5a
crlf();	4a9a5b
typeas(\$"Idents = ");	4a9a5c
identlist(sinpstr, idstid.stfile);	4a9a5d
END	4a9a5e
ELSE	4a9a6

4

BEGIN	4a9a6a
crlf();	4a9a6b
typeas(s"Automatic Mode");	4a9a6c
% set up the input string to specific values %	4a9a6d
<pre>#inpstr* _ SP, "TIPG", SP, "USERG", SP, "SERVERG", SP, "ASSOCG";</pre>	4a9a6d1
typeas(sinpstr);	4a9a6e
automatic _ TRUE;	4a9a6f
END;	4a9a6g
% determine whether LABELS are desired %	4a9b
(what); crlf();	4a9b1
typeas(s" Do you want LABELS ? (Y or N) ");	4a9b2
*xlit* _ NULL;	4a9b3
txtlit(\$xlit);	4a9b4
IF *xlit*(1) = "Y OR *xlit*(1) = "Y THEN labfil(slabf)	4a9b5
ELSE labflg _ FALSE;	4a9b6
% determine whether MEMLISTS are desired %	4490
crif();	44901
typeas(\$" Do you want MEM=LISTS ? (Y or N) ");	4a9c2
*xlit* - NULL;	48903
txtlit(sxlit);	48904
IF *xlit*(1) = "Y OR *xlit*(1) = "y THEN memfil(smemf)	4a9c5
ELSE memfig _ FALSE;	4a9c6
% should we proceed ? %	4a9d

IF (NOT memfig AND NOT labflg) THEN	4a9d1
BEGIN	4a9d1a
crlf();	4a9d1b
typeas(s" Say YES to LABELS or MEM=LISTS of both [");	4a9d1c
GOTO what;	4a9d1d
END;	1-0414
	4a9d1e
% initialization before getting idents from identfile %	4a10
orgp _ TRUE; % for page eject when doing individ, not grp %	4a10a
crif();	4a10b
FIND SF(*inpstr*)"zi;	4a10c
IF (memflg AND automatic) THEN	4a10d
BEGIN % get ready for title page %	441041
<pre>*title* = EOL, " ", "NETWORK INDIVIDUALS", EOL, EOL;</pre>	4a10d2
prtstid _ cis(prtstid, Sblankcard, sucdir);	4a10d3
hdstid - prtstid;	4a10d4
lnet = 1)	4a10d5
END;	4a10d6
% main processing loop %	4a11
(mainloop):	4a11a
LOOP	4a11b
BEGIN	4a11b1
% initialization %	4a11c
*entry* _ NULL; % ident file entry %	4a11c1

.

	*xlit* _ NULL;	4a11c2
	*lit* _ NULL;	4a11c3
	*coor* - NULL; % grp coordinator ident, if any %	4a11c4
alo	get next ident from input string %	4a11d
	IF NOT FIND z1 > \$(\$P/",) "z1 1\$(LD/"=) "z2 THEN EXIT LOOP;	4a11d1
	*nxtident* _ z1 z2;	4a11d2
	z1(1) - z2(1);	4a11d3
	*grpident* _ NULL;	4a11d4
	*grplist* _ NULL;	4a11d5
olio	see if ident is valid %	4a11e
	IF NOT ckident(snxtident, sentry, idstid, stfile) THEN	4a11e1
	BEGIN	4allela
	<pre>*xlit* *nxtident*, " ' skipping this ident: invalid";</pre>	4a11e1b
	typeas(sxlit);	4allelc
	REPEAT LOOP;	4a11e1d
	END;	4aiieie
	*xlit* _ *nxtident*;	4a11e2
	typeas(sxlit);	4a11e3
	IF NOT automatic THEN	4a11e4
	BEGIN	4a11e4a
	IF deleted(sentry) THEN	4a11e4b
	BEGIN	4a11e4b1
	typeas(s" ',, SPECIAL (deleted)");	4a11e4b2



ù.

REPEAT LOOP;	4a11e4b3
END;	4a11e4b4
END;	4a11e4c
crif();	4a11e5
% see if ident is organization or group or individual	
IF orgrptst(sentry,0) THEN % TRUE if org/group %	441111
BEGIN	4a11f1a
*grpident* _ *nxtident*;	4a11f1b
#grplist# _ *nxtident*;	4a11fic
orgp _ TRUE;	4a11£1d
IF (memflg AND NOT automatic) THEN	4a11fle
BEGIN % get ready for new page on listing %	4aiifiei
getinam(sentry, stitle, 0, 0);	4a11f1e2
astruc(Stitle);	4a11f1e3
<pre>*title* _ EOL, " ", *title*, Sp, "MEMBE LIST", EOL, EOL;</pre>	RSHIP 4a11f1e4
prtstid _ cis(prtstid, sblankcard, sucdir);	4a11f1e5
hdstid _ prtstid;	4a11f1e6
inct - 1;	4a11f1e7
% find group coordinator %	4a11f1e8
geticord(sentry, scoor, 0,0);	4a11f1e8a
END;	4a11f1e9
<pre>% expand group or orgzn ident  and build records for output file(s) %</pre>	4a11f1f
iexpmdk (Sgrplist, idstid.stfile);	4a11f1f1

.

crlf();	4a11f1g
END % of group/org ident processing loop %	4aiifih
ELSE % individual ident %	4a11f2
BEGIN	4a11f2a
% create label info %	4a11f2b
IF labflg THEN process(snothing);	4a11f2b1
% create formatted print line %	4a11f2c
IF memflg THEN	4a11f2c1
BEGIN	4a11f2c1a
IF orgp THEN % start new output page %	4a11f2c1b
BEGIN	4a11f2c1b1
orgp _ FALSE;	4a11f2c1b2
(donew);	4a11f2c1b3
*title* _ *, SP, SP, EOL;	4a11f2c1b4
prtstid _ cis(prtstid, stitle, sucdir);	4a11f2c1b5
<pre>*title* _ SP, SP, " individual idents", prtstid _ cis(prtstid, stitle, sucdir);</pre>	4a11f2c1b6
1 = 5;	4411f2c1b8
END;	4a11f2c1b9
5 - 5 = 1;	4a11f2c1c
IF j < O THEN GOTO donew;	4a11f2c1d
% format entry for print lines %	4a11f2c1e
list(sentry, snxtident);	4a11f2c1e1
ENDS	4a11f2c1f



END; % of individual ident processing loop %	4a11£2d
% end of main processing loop %	4a11g
END; % of main loop %	4a11g1
% finished==clean up %	441191
% sort and set page titles for arpanet directory %	4a12a
IF (memflg AND automatic) THEN stlist();	4a12a1
crlf();	4a12b
typeas(s"Processing Finished Normally ");	4a12c
IF labflg THEN	4a12d
BEGIN	4a12d1
close(outstid,stfile);	4a12d2
astruc(\$labf);	4a12d3
*labf* - EOL, " labels file is ", *labf*;	4a12d4
typeas(slabf);	4a12d5
END;	441246
IF memflg THEN	4a12e
BEGIN	4a12e1
close(prtstid.stfile);	4a12e2
astruc(Smemf);	4a12e3
*memf* _ EOL, " mem=list file is ", *memf*;	441264
typeas(\$memf);	4a12e5
ENDI	4a12e6
close(idstid.stfile);	4a12f

NIC Mailing Labels and Membership Lists: OLD NLS L10 User Program

(s. . . .

RETURN END.	4813
(iexpmdk)PROC(delstr,idfnum); % get next individ ident for current grp%	5
LOCAL count;	5a
LOCAL TEXT POINTER ptr, Z1, Z2, S0, S1, S2;	56
REF delstr;	5c
*delstr* _ *delstr*, ';;	5 d
makeptr(asrref(&delstr),Sptr);	5e
intids(0);	5£
IF automatic THEN aflg _ TRUE ELSE aflg _ FALSE; %upon entry only	8 5g
LOOP	5 h
BEGIN	5h1
% get next individual ident within current group/orgzn %	5h2
*entry* - NULL;	5h2a
% get full identfile info for this ident %	5h3
IF NOT getmdkids(sptr, sentry, 0, idinum) THEN EXIT LOOP;	5h3a
IF dflg THEN REPEAT LOOP; % that ident was deleted %	5h3b
getlid(sentry, 0, sz1, sz2);	5h3c
*auxlit* _ " ", Z1 Z2;	5h3d
typeas(sauxlit);	5h3e
% delete all control characters except EOL's %	5h4
FIND SF(*entry*) "so;	5h4a
LOOP	5h4b
BEGIN	5h4b1
IF FIND SO > ENDCHR THEN EXIT LOOP;	5h4b2

- 1

IF FIND SO > (NLD) "S2 "S1 _S1 THEN	5h4b3
BEGIN	5h4b3a
count _ si[i];	5h4b3b
IF ((*entry*[count] IN [OB, 37B]) AND (*entry*[count] # EOL)) THEN ST \$1 \$2 - NULL;	5h4b3c
s0[1] _ s2[1];	5h4b3d
END	5h4b3e
ELSE EXIT LOOP;	5h4b4
END;	5h4b5
% format statements for CDC 6600 mailing labels program %	5h5
IF labflg THEN process(IF automatic THEN snothing ELSE sgrpident);	5h5a
% format statement for printed mem=list %	516
IF memflg THEN list(sentry, sauxlit);	5h6a
END;	5h7
% sort membership list, but not now if in automatic mode %	51
IF (memflg AND NOT automatic) THEN stlist();	511
RETURN;	53
END,	5k
	51
(getmdkids) PROCEDURE (ptr, astr, infotype, idfnum);%expand grp%	6
LOCAL expchr, gpstid;	6a
LOCAL TEXT POINTER idf, ide, tmpptr, srcptr, dstptr,	6b
LOCAL STRING idstr[20], infostr[500];	60
REF ptr, astr;	6 d

MDK	13=MAY=74	14:37	22976
			and the second se

NIC Mailing Labels and Membership Lists: OLD NLS L10 User Program

à

	reads an ident from pointer ptr into astring idstr, and then alls ckident to get info on it.	6e
	IF infotype = 0, then it returns all of the info in astr, if infotype = 1, then the name only is returned,	6e1
	Uses infostr as a work area%	6e2
	expehr _ 0;	61
1	first, read ident%	69
	LOOP	6g1
	BEGIN	6g1a
	CCPOS ptr;	6g1b
	IF FIND SNP "idf "; THEN	6g1c
	BEGIN	6g1c1
	IF NOT popids(&ptr) THEN RETURN(FALSE); %no more idents%	6g1c2
	END	69103
	ELSE EXIT LOOP;	691d
	END;	691e
	IF NOT FIND 1df ( NP / "; / "( ]	692
	"ptr _ptr "ide _ide THEN	6g2a
	err(S"Ident List Format Error");	6g2a1
	FIND ptr (SNP *( [*)] *ptr);	693
	IF FIND idf ("&/"") "idf < CH > THEN expchr _ READC;	694
	*idstr* _ idf ide; %ident%	695
- 18	Now get info, and check idents	6h
	IF ckident(sidstr, sinfostr, idfnum ; gpstid) THEN %return something%	611
	BEGIN	6h1a



```
% set flag to show if ident was SPECIAL (i.e., deleted)
... but don't test TIPG SERVERG USERG or ASSOCG %
                                                                 6h1b
                                                                6h1b1
  IF (deleted(sinfostr) AND NOT aflg) THEN
                                                               6h1b1a
      BEGIN
                                                               6h1b1b
      dflg _ TRUE; & true if ident is deleted %
                                                               6h1b1c
      GOTO ea;
                                                               6h1b1d
      END
                                                                6h1b2
   ELSE delg _ FALSE;
                                                                6h1b3
   aflg - FALSE:
                                                                 6h1c
IF orgrptst(sinfostr, 0) THEN
                                                                6h1c1
   BEGIN
                                                                6h1c2
   expchr _ TRUE;
                                                                6h1c3
   IF expehr THEN
                                                               6h1c3a
      BEGIN
                                                               6h1c3b
      getimem($infostr, 0, $dstptr, 0);
      IF FIND dstptr .EOL &membership list present% THEN
                                                               6h1c3c
                                                              6h1c3c1
         BEGIN
                                                              6h1c3c2
         pushids(&ptr);
                                                              6h1c3c3
         dstptr _ gpstid;
                                                              6h1c3c4
         FIND dstptr "Ptr;
         RETURN(getmdkids(&ptr, &astr, infotype, idfnum));
                                                              6h1c3c5
                                                              6h1c3c6
         END:
                                                               6h1c3d
      END;
                                                                6h1c4
   END:
                                                                 6h1d
END:
```

.

SNow edit and append to astr %	6h2
(ea): IF infotype = 1 THEN getifnf(sinfostr, sinfostr);	6h2a
*astr* _ *astr*, *infostr*;	6h2b
RETURN(TRUE) END,	
	61
(stlist) PROCEDURE; % sort group membership list %	7
LOCAL cflg, 1, k, m, pgct, pgmax;	7a
LOCAL iprestid, indstid, itistid, Kmax; %for brief ident list%	7b
LOCAL TEXT POINTER S1, SX, t1, tX;	7¢
LOCAL STRING skipout(25), tytle(500), tpstrg[1000], tlstrg[1000];	7 d
% sort membership list %	7e
tpstid _ hdstid;	7e1
tistid _ prtstid;	7e2
xgsog(shdstid, stlstid);	7e3
% set up stid's for brief ident listing when in automatic mode %	7 £
IF automatic THEN	711
BEGIN	7f1a
iprtstid _ getail(t1stid);	7£1b
iprtstid _ cis(iprtstid, sblankcard, sucdir);	7fic
indstid - iprtstid;	7f1d
kmax _ 40;	7f1e
END;	
	7111
% initialize to insert page breaks for output quickprint usage %	79
new _ TRUE;	791

x.

pgmax _ 6;	7g2
% count output entries per page, and insert page breaks %	7h
% also, eliminate duplicate entries if in AUTOMATIC mode, %	71
% produce the brief ident listing in automatic mode, %	73
% and, identify the group coord tr when NOT in automatic mode %	7ĸ
LOOP % mainloop %	71
BEGIN	711
% set up %	712
*skipout* _ *, " ";	713
tpstid _ cis(tpstid, sskipout, sucdir); % force new page	8 714
tpstid - cis(tpstid, stitle, sucdir); % title is group name	\$ 715
pget - pgmax;	716
eflg = FALSE;	717
% print explanation at start of group %	718
IF new THEN	719
BEGIN	719a
<pre>*tytle* _ EOL, " ENTRIES ARE IN THE FOLLOWING FORMAT:" EOL, EOL, " Name Address", EOL, " U.S. Mail Address Phone(s)", EOL," City, State, Zip</pre>	
Organization Ident", EOL, EOL;	7196
tpstid _ cis(tpstid, stytle, sucdir);	7190
tpstid _ cis(tpstid, Sblankcard, sucdir);	719d
new _ FALSE;	719e
pgct _ pgct = 1;	719f



•

END;	7199
% allow several entries ("pgmax" value) per page %	7110
1 _ pgct;	7110a
LOOP % inner loop %	7111
% initialization %	7112
BEGIN	7112a
tpstid _ getsuc(tpstid);	71126
IF tpstid = indstid THEN EXIT LOOP; %exit inner loop%	7112c
FIND SF(tpstid) "s1;	7112d
IF NOT FIND S1 > (EOL) "SX THEN FIND SE(tpstid) "SX;	7112e
% when in automatic mode, eliminate duplicate entries and output a brief list (idents and names) of each individ %	7113
IF automatic THEN	7113a
BEGIN	7113a1
% set up string for comparison with subsequent entry %	7113a2
*tpstrg* _ si sx;	7113a2a
% if next entry is equal to present one, delete it %	7113a3
LOOP % innermost loop %	7113a4
BEGIN	7113a4a
t1stid _ getsuc(tpstid);	7113a4b
IF tistid = indstid THEN EXIT LOOP;	7113a4c
FIND SF(t1stid) "t1;	7113a4d
IF NOT FIND ti > (EOL) "tx THEN FIND SE(tistid) "tx;	711384e
*tlstrg* _ t1 tx;	7113a4f

	IF *tpstrg* # *t1strg* THEN EXIT LOOP;	7113a49
	cds(t1stid);	7113a4h
	1nct _ 1nct = 1;	7113a41
	END;	7113a4j
	% output ident and name using already=formatted data %	7113a5
	FIND s1 > 37s37CH "tx; % end of ident field %	7113a5a
	FIND tx < sNP sPT "t1 >; % start of ident field %	7113455
	*tlstrg* _ " ", t1 tx, " ";	7113a5c
	*tlstrg* _ *tlstrg*[1 TO 8], s1 t1;	7113a5d
	iprtstid cis(iprtstid, stlstrg, sucdir);	7113a5e
	ENDI	7113a6
whe	n NOT in automatic mode, identify group coordinator %	7114
IF	NOT automatic THEN	7114a
	BEGIN	711441
	IF FIND sx < [2SP] "tx SPT "t1 > THEN *tPstrg* _ t1 tx	7114a2
	ELSE *tpstrg* _ NULL;	7114a3
	FIND S1 > CH "SX;	711444
	IF *coor* = *tpstrg* THEN	7114a5
	BEGIN	711445a
	ST si sx _ **;	7114456
	cflg _ TRUE;	7114a5c
	END;	7114a5d
	END;	7114a6



% keep count for insertion of page breaks %	7115
i = i = 1	7115a
IF I > 0 THEN REPEAT LOOP	7115b
ELSE	7115c
% if a grp coord was found on this page, footnote it %	7115c1
BEGIN	7115c2
IF (cflg AND NOT automatic) THEN	7115c3
BEGIN	7115c3a
*skipout* _ "* Group Coordinator";	7115c3b
tpstid _ cis(tpstid, sskipout, sucdir);	7115c3c
cfig _ FALSE;	7115c3d
END;	7115c3e
EXIT LOOP; & exit inner loop &	7115c4
END;	711505
END; % of inner loop %	
	7115d
% play this till group exhausted %	7116
Inct _ Inct = Pgct;	7116a
IF lnct > 0 THEN REPEAT LOOP	7116b
ELSE EXIT LOOP; % exit main loop %	7116c
END; % of main loop %	7117
% update print stid to tail of output, for start of next group %	
IF NOT automatic THEN	7 m 1
BEGIN	7m1a
prtstid, stpsid _ origin;	7m1b

```
7m1c
      prtstid _ getail(getsub(prtstid));
      ENDI
                                                                       7m1d
                                                                        7n
% footnote if a grp coord was found on last pg for this group %
                                                                        7n1
  IF (cflo AND NOT automatic) THEN
                                                                       7n1a
      BEGIN
                                                                       7nib
      #skipout# _ "# Group Coordinator";
                                                                       7nic
      prtstid _ cis(prtstid, sskipout, sucdir);
      END:
                                                                       7n1d
                                                                       70
% in automatic mode sort brief ident list & insert page breaks %
   IF automatic THEN
                                                                        701
                                                                       701a
      BEGIN
      % sort ident list %
                                                                       701b
         itistid - iprtstid:
                                                                      701b1
         iprtstid - indstid;
                                                                      70162
         xgsog(sihdstid, sitlstid);
                                                                      701b3
      % initialize page and line counts %
                                                                      701c
         K _ 01
                                                                      701c1
         m _ 01
                                                                      701e2
        *skipout* _ *, SP, SP, EOL;
                                                                      701c3
        *title* _ " ", "NIC IDENTS", EOL;
                                                                      701c4
      % LOOP TO INSERT PAGE AND LINE BREAKS IN BRIEF IDENT LISTING
                                                                       701d
      LOOP
                                                                       701e
         BEGIN
                                                                      701e1
```

NIC Mailing Labels and Membership Lists: OLD NLS L10 User Program

§ is new page needed §	701e2
IF K = 0 THEN	701e2a
BEGIN	701e2a1
k _ kmax;	701e2a2
iprtstid _ cis(iprtstid, sskipout, sucdir);	701e2a3
iprtstid _ cis(iprtstid, stitle, succir);	701e2a4
END;	701e2a5
% is blank line needed (every five lines) %	701e3
IF m = 0 THEN	701e3a
BEGIN	701e3a1
m _ 5;	701e3a2
iprtstid - cis(iprtstid, s" ", sucdir);	701e3a3
ENDI	701e3a4
% keep track of where we are %	701e4
iprtstid _ getsuc(iprtstid);	701e4a
IF iprestid, sepsid = origin THEN EXIT LOOP;	701e4b
k = k=1;	701e4c
m _ m=1;	701e4d
END; % of LOOP for page/line=break insertion %	70105
prtstid, stpsid _ origin;	701£
prtstid _ getail(getsub(prtstid));	7019
END; % of processing brief ident listing %	701h
RETURN;	79
	15

END.

.

```
7g
(process) PROC (groupid); % output the cards for the entry in
"entry", inserting the group ident "groupid" if supplied, %
                                                                             8
                                                                            8a
  LOCAL i:
                                                                            86
  LOCAL TEXT POINTER current, tp1, tp2, t7, t8;
                                                                            8C
  LOCAL STRING name(300);
  REF groupid:
                                                                            8 d
  getinam(sentry, sname, 0, 0); % put name in "name" &
                                                                            8e
                                                                            8£
  % DO LINE 1 (really, "card image" #1); NAME and GROUPID %
     IF FIND > (SF(*name*) [ ** ] "tp1 "tp2 _tp2) THEN
                                                                           8£1
                                                                          8f1a
         *name# _ SF(*name#) tp2, SP, tp1 SE(*name#);
                                                                           842
      *xlit* _ *blankcard*;
                                                                           8f3
      IF name L > 24 THEN
                                                                          8f3a
         BEGIN
                                                                          813b
         #lit2# _ EOL, #name#, " name too long, truncated to:";
                                                                          813c
         typeas($1it2);
                                                                          8£3d
         FIND SF(*name*) "t7;
                                                                          8f3e
         FIND SE(*name*) *t8:
                                                                          813f
         LOOP
                                                                         8f3f1
            BEGIN
                                                                         8f3f2
            IF name, L < 25 THEN EXIT LOOP
                                                                         8£3£3
            ELSE
                                                                        8f3f3a
               BEGIN
               IF NOT FIND t8 < SPT 1SNP "t8 > THEN FIND t7 > 24s24CH
              "t8;
                                                                        8f3f3b
```

ж.

name,L _ t8[1];	8f3f3c
REPEAT LOOP;	8f3f3d
END;	8f3f3e
END;	8£3£4
crif();	8139
typeas(sname);	8£3h
crlf();	8131
ENDI	8£35
*xlit*[1 TO 1+name,L] _ *name*;	8±4
IF NOT automatic THEN IF groupid'L THEN *xlit*(30=groupid'L 30] _ SP, *groupid*;	TO 8£5
% DO LINES 2 THRU 8 %	89
end _ FALSE;	891
*11t2* _ NULL;	892
laddress(Sentry, Slit2 %dest%, 0,0, idstid, stfile);	893
*11t2* _ *x11t*(1 TO 30), EOL, *11t2*;	894
astruc(\$1it2); % capitalize %	895
FIND SF(*11t2*) "current;	896
FOR 1 _ 1 UP 1 UNTIL > 4 DO	897
card(scurrent, lit2,L);	897a
IF NOT end THEN	898
BEGIN	898a
crlf();	8986
*xlit* _ *name*, " address label truncated ", EDL;	898c
typeas(sxlit);	898d

END;	898e
RETURN END.	8h
teards page tearmont longly & build a card image from int	
<pre>(card) PROC (current, leng); % build a card image from int starting at textpointer "current", "leng" is length of int Leaves "current" updated, Sets global "end" if applicable,</pre>	out string.
LOCAL column, difference;	9a
LOCAL TEXT POINTER t1, t2, t7, t8;	96
REF current;	90
*xlit* _ *blankcard*;	9d
	9e
IF NOT end THEN % more input %	
BEGIN	9e1
column _ 1;	9e2
LOOP	9e3
BEGIN	9e3a
IF NOT FIND current > ([EOL] "t1 "t2 _t2) THEN	9e3b
BEGIN	9e3b1
t2[1] _ leng + 1;	9e3b2
ti[i] _ leng;	9e3b3
end _ TRUE;	9e3b4
ENDI	9e3b5
difference _ t2[1] = current[1];	9e3c
	9630
LOOP % This inner loop truncates the mail address to 30 characters (ending just before a NP char), to i label line; it saves the position of truncation t the address to be continued on the next line %	fit on a to allow
	9e3d

.

BEGIN	9e3d1
IF difference < 31 THEN EXIT LOOP	9e3d2
ELSE	9e3d3
BEGIN	9e3d3a
IF NOT FIND t2 < SPT 1SNP "t2 > "t1 THEN EXIT LOOP;	9e3d3b
difference _ t2[1] = current[1];	9e3d3c
REPEAT LOOP;	9e3d3d
END;	9e3d3e
END;	
	9e3d4
*xlit* [column TO column + difference] - current t2;	9e3e
current(1) _ t1(1);	9e3ź
column - column + 30;	9e3g
IF column > 31 OR current[1] >= leng OR end THEN EXIT LOOP; % done with a whole card %	9e3h
ENDI	9e31
END	9e4
%truncate off any extra info in last field%	91
*x1it*(61 TO 80) _ *blankcard*(61 TO 80);	99
xlit,L _ 60;	9h
outstid _ cis(outstid, sxlit, sucdir);	91
RETURN END.	
	91
(list) PROCEDURE (entr, idnt); % compose individ print line %	10
REF entr, idnt;	10a
LOCAL i, j, diddle, phoneflag, addmor, orgflg;	105

MDK 13=MAY=74 1 NIC Mailing Labels and Membership Lists: OLD NLS L10 User Program	
LOCAL TEXT POINTER sf, adf, adx, ade, tf, tx, te, t1, hf, he, nx, ne;	nf, 10c
LOCAL STRING out[2000], addr[400], iname[200], netaddr[200], name[200], phonestr[100], affi1[100];	10d
% Initialization, %	10e
FIND "Sí;	10e1
% Get raw info for formatting, %	10£
% Full name %	1011
getinam(Sentr, sname, 0, 0);	10f1a
<pre>% Capitalize individual's last name %</pre>	10£1b
FIND SF(*name*) *nf;	10f1b1
FIND SE(*name*) "ne;	101162
IF FIND nf > [","] "nx THEN	10f1b3
*name* _ +nf nX, nX ne	10f1b3a
ELSE astruc(sname);	10£164
% Network address %	10f2
*netaddr* _ NULL;	10f2a
getinma(sentr, snetaddr, 0, 0);	10£2b
FIND SF(*netaddr*) "he;	10£2¢
wHILE (FIND he [""] "he "hf _hf) DO ST hf he _ NULL;	10£2d
IF getihost(sentr, 0, shf, she) THEN	10£2e
*netaddr* _ *netaddr*, "@", hf he;	10f2e1
IF NOT netaddr,L THEN *netaddr* _ "Network Address Not Known";	
CHOWIN'	10424

```
% Full address. %
                                                                     10£3
                                                                    10f3a
   addr.L _ 0;
   IF laddress(Sentr, saddr, 0, 0, idstid, stfile) THEN
                                                                    10f3b
      BEGIN % delete all control characters except EOL's %
                                                                   10f3b1
      FIND SF(#addr#) "adf;
                                                                   10£3b2
      LCOP
                                                                   10f3b3
         BEGIN
                                                                  10£3b3a
         IF FIND adf > ENDCHR THEN EXIT LOOP;
                                                                  10f3b3b
         IF FIND adf > [NLD] "ade "adx _adx THEN
                                                                  10f3b3c
            BEGIN
                                                                 10f3b3c1
            j __ adx[1];
                                                                 10f3b3c2
            IF ((*addr*(j) IN (0B, 37B)) AND (*addr*(j) # EOL))
            THEN ST adx ade _ NULL;
                                                                 10£3b3c3
            adf[1] _ ade[1];
                                                                 10f3b3c4
            END
                                                                 10f3b3c5
                                                                  10f3b3d
         ELSE EXIT LOOP:
         END;
                                                                  10f3b3e
      END
                                                                   10f3b4
  ELSE #addr* _ " Address Not Known ";
                                                                    10f3c
   FIND SF(#addr#) "adf SE(#addr#) "ade;
                                                                    10£3d
% Network Organization %
                                                                    1014
   getiorg (sentr, saffil, 0, 0);
                                                                    10f4a
   astruc(saffil); %capitalize %
                                                                    10£4b
   orgflg _ TRUE;
                                                                    1014c
```

2 1	Build output string, %	
	carra odchar serruð" 2	109
	% Initialization %	10g1
	diddle _ 0; % USED TO GET CORRECT SPACING %	10g1a
	*idnt* _ *idnt*, " ";	10915
	% Full name and ident in 36 spaces. %	1092
	FIND ne "nx;	10g2a
	WHILE nx(1) = nf(1) >= 36 = idnt.L DO FIND nx < (SP) *nx;	10926
	% Will not work for names with elements longer than 48=idnt,L characters not separated by spaces! %	109261
	*out* _ *out*, nf nx, SP;	10920
	FOR 1 _ out,L + 1 UP UNTIL > diddle + 36 DO *out*(1) _ SP;	1092d
	*out*[out.L=idnt.L To out.L] - *idnt*;	10g2e
	% Rest of line is network address== indent three characters on next line, %	10g3
	*out* - " ", *out*, *netaddr*, EOL, " "; % room for * %	10g3a
	% Put out rest of name if necessary %	1094
	WHILE (FIND > BETWEEN nx ne (SP (PT))) DO	1094a
	BEGIN	109441
	FIND nx > SP "nf ne "nx;	1094a2
	WHILE nx(1) = nf(1) > 28 DO FIND nx < (SP) "nx;	1094a3
	*out* _ *out*, " ", nf nx, EOL, " ";	1094a4
	END;	10g4a5
	% Now next line: Beginning of address plus phone number %	1095

```
FIND adf > ([EOL] "adx _adx/ [ENDCHR] "adx);
                                                                  10g5a
   wHILE adx[1] = adf[1] >= 32 DO FIND adx < [SP] *adx;
                                                                  10g5b
  diddle _ out.L;
                                                                  1095c
   *out* _ *out*, adf adx;
                                                                  1095d
   FOR i _ out_L + 1 UP UNTIL > diddle + 34 DO *out*[i] _ SP;
                                                                  1095e
   addmor _ TRUE;
                                                                  1095£
   % If phone put out first line of phone number %
                                                                 10g5g
      IF phoneflag _ getiphone(Sentr, 0, stf, Ste) THEN
                                                                 109591
         BEGIN
                                                               10g5g1a
         *phonestr* _ tf te;
                                                                10g5g1b
         FIND SF(*phonestr*) "tf SE(*phonestr*) "te "tx;
                                                               10g5g1c
         WHILE tx(1) = tf(1) > 23 DO FIND tx < (sP) "tx;
                                                                10g5g1d
         *out* - *out*, tf tx;
                                                                10g5g1e
         END
                                                                1095914
     *out* _ *out*, EOL;
                                                                 109592
% The remaining lines %
                                                                   1096
  WHILE ((addmor _ (FIND adx > NP)) OR (phoneflag OR orgfig))
  DO
                                                                 1096a
     BEGIN
                                                                 10g6a1
      diddle _ out L;
                                                                 10g6a2
      IF addmor THEN
                                                                 10g6a3
        BEGIN
                                                                10g6a3a
         IF FIND adx > EDL "adx THEN
                                                                10g6a3b
            BEGIN
                                                               10g6a3b1
           souts _ souts, " "; sdon't indent any mores
                                                              10g6a3b2
```

END	1096a3b3
ELSE	10g6a3c
BEGIN	1096a3c1
*out* _ *out*, " ";	10g6a3c2
FIND adx > NP adx;	10g6a3c3
END;	10g6a3c4
IF (FIND adx "adf > ( [EOL] "adxadx / ade "adx )) THEN	10g6a3d
BEGIN	10g6a3d1
WHILE adx[1] = adf[1] > 33=(out,L=diddle) DO FIND adx < [SP] "adx;	1096a3d2
*out* _ *out*, adf adx;	1096a3d3
FOR i _ out_L + 1 UP UNTIL > diddle + 37 DO *out*[1] _ SP;	1096a3d4
END;	1096a3d5
j _ 35;	1096a3e
END	10g6a3f
ELSE j _ 37; % j controls spacing when no more addr da but more phone or org data %	ta 10g6a4
IF phoneflag THEN	10g6a5
BEGIN	10g6a5a
IF FIND > BETWEEN $t_{x}$ te ( SP [PT] ) THEN	10g6a5b
BEGIN	10g6a5b1
FIND tx > SP "tf te "tx;	10g6a5b2
WHILE tx[1] = tf[1] > 17 DO FIND tx < [SP] "tx;	10g6a5b3
FOR i out,L + 1 UP UNTIL > diddle + 41 DO #out#[i] SP;	1096a5b4
	and the second

NIC Mailing Labels and Membership Lists; OLD NLS L10 User Program

.

	*out* _ *out*, tf tx;	10g6a5b5
	END	10g6a5b6
	ELSE	109645¢
	BEGIN	10g6a5c1
	phoneflag _ FALSE;	10g6a5c2
	orgflg _ FALSE;	10g6a5c3
	FOR i _ out,L + 1 UP UNTIL > diddle + j DO *out* _ SP;	[1] 10g6a5c4
	*out* _ *out*, *affil*;	1096a5c5
	END;	1096a5c6
	END;	1096a5d
I	F (orgfig AND NOT phoneflag) THEN	1096a6
	BEGIN	1096a6a
	orgilg _ FALSE;	10g6a6b
	FOR i _ out,L + 1 UP UNTIL > diddle + j DO *out*[i] SP;	T 1096860
	*out* - *out*, *affil*;	1096a6d
	END	10g6a6e
	out* _ *out*, EOL;	10g6a7
E	ND \$	10g6a8
% output th	ne text for current member of group being processed %	10h
*out* _	*out*, EOL;	10h1
inct _ :	Inct + 1;	10h2
prtstid	_ cis(prtstid, sout, sucdir);	10h3
RETURN;		101

.

END.	
	101
(deleted) PROCEDURE (strg); % is this entry deleted (not active) %	11
LOCAL TEXT POINTER \$1, \$2;	11a
REF strg;	115
IF getimemnts(Sstrg, 0, Ss1, Ss2) THEN	110
BEGIN	1101
IF FIND s1 > ["SPECIAL"] THEN RETURN(TRUE);	1102
END;	1103
RETURN(FALSE);	11d
END'	
	11e
(labfil) PROCEDURE (strg); % get output file for labels %	12
LOCAL TEXT FOINTER tp1, tp2;	12a
REF strg;	12b
labflg - TRUE;	120
LOOP	12d
BEGIN	1241
erlf();	1242
typeas(s" Output file for Labels = ");	12d3
*strg* _ NULL;	1244
txtlit(sstr9);	12d5
outstid _ origin;	1246
IF NOT FIND SF(*strg*) > [",] THEN *strg* _ *strg*, ",NLS";	1247
% Open calls err if it doesn't find the file, %	1248
ON SIGNAL ELSE GO TO newfile;	12d8a



NIC Mailing Labels and Membership Lists; OLD NLS L10 User Program

. . .

IF outstid, stfile _ open(0, sstrg) THEN	12d9
BEGIN	12d9a
typeas(s" (old file) CONFIRM ");	12096
IF input() # CA THEN REPEAT LOOP;	12d9c
% using old file = position to tail %	12494
outstid _ getail(getsub(outstid));	12d9d1
EXIT LOOP;	12d9e
END	12d9f
ELSE	12d10
BEGIN	12d10a
(newfile);	12d10b
typeas(s" (new file) CONFIRM ");	124100
IF input() # CA THEN REPEAT LOOP;	12d10d
ON SIGNAL ELSE NULL; & disarm all of them&	12d10e
% force NLS extension %	12d10f
IF NOT FIND SF(*strg*) > *< 1s(LD/*=) *> 1s(LD/*=) *tp) ([*;] *tp2 _ tp2 / TRUE *tp2) THEN	12d10f1
BEGIN	12d10f1a
typeas(\$" cant understand filename: ");	12d10f1b
typeas(sstrg);	12d10f1c
REPEAT LOOP;	12d10f1d
END;	12d10f1e
*strg* - SF(*strg*) tp1, ",NLS", tp2 SE(*strg*);	12d10f2
IF NOT outstid.stfile - opwk(0, sstrg) THEN	12d10g
typeas(s" Bad File Name ") % (that's all it could be)	\$ 12d10g1

.

ELSE EXIT LOOP;	12d10h
END;	124101
END;	12d11
RETURN;	12e
END.	124
(memfil) PROCEDURE (strg); % get output file for mem=lists%	12f
LOCAL TEXT POINTER tp1, tp2;	13a
REF strg;	13b
memflg _ TRUE;	130
LOOP	13d
BEGIN	13d1
crlf();	13d2
typeas(s" Output file for Mem=Lists = ");	13d3
*strg* _ NULL;	13d4
txtlit(sstr9);	1345
prtstid _ origin;	13d6
IF NOT FIND SF(*strg*) > [",] THEN *strg* _ *strg*, ",NLS";	13d7
% Open calls err if it doesn't find the file, %	1348
ON SIGNAL ELSE GO TO newfil;	13d8a
IF prtstid, stfile _ open(0, sstrg) THEN	13d9
BEGIN	13d9a
typeas(s" (old file) CONFIRM ");	13d9b
IF input() # CA THEN REPEAT LOOP;	13d9c
% using old file = position to tail %	13d9d

e . . .

	prtstid _ getail(getsub(prtstid));	13d9d1
	EXIT LOOP;	13d9e
	END	13d9f
E	LSE	13d10
	BEGIN	13d10a
	(newfil):	13d10b
	typeas(s" (new file) CONFIRM ");	13d10c
	IF input() # CA THEN REPEAT LOOP;	13d10d
	ON SIGNAL ELSE NULL; %disarm all of them%	13d10e
	% force NLS extension %	13d10f
	IF NOT FIND SF(*strg*) > "< 1s(LD/"=) "> 1s(LD/"=) "tp: ([";] "tp2 = tp2 / TRUE "tp2) THEN	13d10f1
	BEGIN	13d10f1a
	typeas(s" cant understand filename: ");	13d10f1b
	typeas(sstrg);	13d10fie
	REPEAT LOOP;	13d10f1d
	END;	13d10f1e
	*strg* - SF(*strg*) tp1, ",NLS", tp2 SE(*strg*);	13d10f2
	IF NOT prestid.stfile - opwk(0, sstrg) THEN	13d10g
	typeas(s" Bad File Name ") % (that's all it could be)	% 13d10g1
	ELSE EXIT LOOP;	13d10h
	ENDI	13d101
EN	ND J	13d11
RETUR	RNJ	13e
END.		
		131

FINISH

....

14

(J22976) 13=MAY=74 14:37; Title: Author(s): Michael D. Kudlick/MDK; Distribution: /MDK; Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: MDK; Origin: <KUDLICK>ADDR.NLS;16, 10=MAY=74 13:54 MDK;

1

Quirks in the load busy file command

Kirk and Susan, You do not have to do an Update before editing a file which was loaded using the load busy file command. The troky thing about files loaded with this command is tat they can only be updated if you are enabled or connected to the login=directory of whomever has it locked when you give the update command and that if you close the file (by loading another into the same window, whey yo get it back again you must use load busy file again.
Quirks in the load busy file command

0

(J22977) 13=MAY=74 14:12; Title: Author(s): Charles H. Irby/CHI; Distribution: /KIRK( \* info=only \* ) SRL( \* info=only \* ); Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk; CHI;

.

JMB, dvn, kirk, jhb ought to be able to log in as userguides; dvn, ecw, and ndm ought to be able to log in as energy.

DVN 13=MAY=74 14:44 22978 People who Should bee Able to Log in as Userguides and Energy

(J22978) 13=MAY=74 14:44; Title: Author(s): Dirk H. Van Nouhuys/DVN; Distribution: /JEW( \* action \* ) JMB( \* info=only \* ) JHB( \* info=only \* ) ECW( \* info=only \* ) NDM( \* info=only \* ) KIRK( \* info=only \* ); Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC DPCS DIRT; Clerk; DVN;

1a

1b

# Possible Sources of Support

With MST gone I want to mention again two journal items I sent earlier in the year.

(ljournal,22823,) suggests a possible rout to support at NSF. Some one (perhaps me since I ve been talking to him,) would have to phone shuford to nail this down.

(hjournal,7388,) suggests ways to go about selling utilty slots to scholars working in the humanities. It seems unlikey that it would ever amont to more than utility support.



Possible Sources of Support

(J22980) 13=MAY=74 16:26; Title: Author(s): Dirk H. Van Nouhuys/DVN; Distribution: /DCE( \* info=only \* ) RWW( \* info=only \* ) JCN( \* info=only \* ) JHB( \* info=only \* ) EKM( \* info=only \* ) HGL( \* info=only \* ); Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: DVN;

Reminder for Charles about viewspecs ebe



the second e acts as a nomopt. Please let me know when this is fixed or if it cannot be fixed so I change my program accordingly.

Reminder for Charles about viewspecs ebe



(J22981) 13=MAY=74 16:35; Title: Author(s): Kirk E. Kelley/KIRK; Distribution: /BUGS( \* action \* ); Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC BUGS; Clerk: KIRK;

#### JEAN and NETHELP

## Dave,

The idents JEAN and NETHELP are ridiculous. Whoever put them in, put them in as an individual rather than a group. This puts certain constraints on how I can modify them. For one thing, as an "individual" these idents have to have a first and last name. So for JEAN, the name (as close as I can get it to the one you requested) is Using, Repository == Repository being the first name, Using the last. The same goes for nethelp which is Network Help, Repository. I could not take away hardcopy address as you requested, but did make the delivery online to directory using, (The identfile insists that it have a hardcopy address). Marcia





JEAN and NETHELP



10 7

(J22982) 13=MAY=74 16:39; Title: Author(s): Marcia Lynn Keeney/MLK; Distribution: /DHC; Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: MLK;

Praise for the Feedback system

I think the way Susan has been handling the NLS feedback is excellent. This is something we should have had long ago and I hope it becomes an established procedure for the future. It is all too easy to take for granted necessities that aren't apparant because they are working as they should. Let's not let this one go by the wayside after the newness of the new NLS wears off.

Praise for the Feedback system

.

(J22983) 13=MAY=74 17:27; Title: Author(s): Kirk E. Kelley/KIRK; Distribution: /FDBK( \* action \* ) SRI=ARC( \* info=only \* ); Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: KIRK; DCE 8=MAY=74 10:38 22785 Letter sending reports to G. Feller, Pepsico Transportation

> Augmentation Research Center Stanford Research Institute Menlo Park, California 94025

George Feller Pepsico Transportation Pepsico Place 525 South Main Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103

Dear Mr. Feller:

We are sending you the following documents, as requested by Helen Glucksman in a phone call with me on 11 April, 1974:

D. C. Engelbart and W. K. English, "A Research Center for Augmenting Human Intellect", AFIPS Proceedings, Fall Joint Computer Conference, 1968, Washington, D. C. (XDOC == 3954.)

J. C. Norton, R. W. Watson, WORKSHOP UTILITY SERVICE FOR THE USE OF KNOWLEDGE WORKSHOP TECHNOLOGY, Technical Proposal to Bell Canada, SRI No. ISC 73=147, October 8, 1973 (Journal == 19250,)

If you have any questions or would like to explore your interests further, please stay in touch,

Sincerely,

Douglas C, Engelbart Augmentation Research Center

DCE/jml

Note for journal submission of this file: phone # for Mr. Feller is (918) 582=1900 x 414

2

3

DCE 8=MAY=74 10:38 22785 Letter sending reports to G, Feller, Pepsico Transportation



(J22785) 8=MAY=74 10:38; Title: Author(s): Douglas C, Engelbart/DCE; Keywords: feller pepsico transportation; Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: JML; Origin: <LEAVITT>PEPSI.NLS;3, 22=APR=74 09:12 JML;

Bug with CR in links

At times, I found it desireable to put the "pretty" part of a link on the first line of a statement and then put the viewspecs on the next line to be hidden by line clipping. However, I now find these links do do not work. For example try taking this link: <journal :ebt> Bug with CR in links

(J22987) 14=MAY=74 08:20; Title: Author(s): Kirk E. Kelley/KIRK; Distribution: /BUGS([ACTION]); Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC BUGS; Clerk: KIRK;

#### Small Capacity of Set Case

I recently created an NLS file from a sequential file. The statements were long, whatever length, Insert Sequential creates if nothing in the file indicates statement length, and were all caps. I wanted to change it to caps and lower case. When I tried to apply set casse for plex it replied "exceed capacity", when I tried to set case for a statement it replied exceed capacity. I eventually discovered I could make set case work by limiting statement size to about half a screenful. This problem was guite reproducible and occured in old NLS as well as new.





Small Capacity of Set Case

· · · ·

(J22988) 14=MAY=74 08:32; Title: Author(s): Dirk H. Van Nouhuys/DVN; Distribution: /NEWNLS( [ ACTION ] ); Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC NEWNLS; Clerk: DVN;

1

1 a

1b

10

1d

1e

12

2

2a



About the ARPANET Advanced Research Projects Agency Department of Defense Computer Network

The ARPANET is a relatively new kind of digital communication system, a network employing wideband leased lines and message switching. The ARPANET provides for interconnecting dissimilar computers at widely separated sites via high-speed common carrier circuits. The development of the Network was sponsored by the Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA) of the U.S. Department of Defense.

Each computer system, called a "Host", on the ARPANET is connected to the network through a communication interface called an "IMP". A maximum of four Hosts may be connected to the network through a single IMP.

IMP's are small general purpose computers whose primary function is to forward data. No storage of data is accomplished at IMP's, only forwarding. Storage is accomplished at Hosts.

Terminals may be connected to the network either through a Host, or directly through a special type of IMP called a "TIP".

TIP's are IMP's to which has been added additional hardware and software that allows them to function as communication interfaces for terminals. Terminals may also be interfaced to the ARPANET through minicomputers with operating systems especially implemented for this purpose. Two such systems based on PDP=11 computers are in common use. One of these, called "ANTS", was developed at the University of Illinois; the other, called "ELF", was developed at the University of Califoria at Santa Barbara.

Identical "protocols", i.e. rigidly structured and rigidly ordered data communication sequences, are programmed in all IMP's, Similarly, all TIP's have identical protocols programmed in them. In addition, new protocols are continually under development to reflect new data communication needs.

The major objectives in developing the network have been;

 to develop highly reliable and economic digital communications among heterogeneous computer systems and terminals, and

to permit sharing of computer resources (hardware, software,



organizations,

One of the major technological innovations used in the network is the concept of "packet switching",

Information to be transmitted over the ARPANET is segmented for transmission purposes into PACKETS (groups) of up to one thousand bits in length, Information transmitted over the network, and hence each packet transmitted over the network, may contain person-readable or machine-readable information or both. Any amount of data can be transmitted via the network; the data is simply segmented into the required number of packets.

In transmitting packets over the network, transmission paths are not established in advance. Instead, each packet carries sufficient "switching" or routing information with it. This permits each IMP in turn (which as previously mentioned is a small computer) to choose the next leg of the packet's journey from source to destination. Packets are remassembled at the destination.

Information about the technical details of network technology exists in the professional literature, primarily in:

1) May 1970 Spring Joint Computer Conference Proceedings 2) May 1972 Spring Joint Computer Conference Proceedings

The network currently consists of about 90 computer systems.

About half of these are medium to large scale computer systems referred to above as Hosts. The remaining computers function as direct interfaces to the network for a variety of computer terminals === typewriter terminals, display terminals, high speed printers, and the like,

More detailed information about the composition of the network ==its computer resources, the projects associated with it, and the uses made of it === is presently considered to be U.S. proprieta.. information. This information is available only to those receiving permission from the ARPA Information Processing Techniques Office. Their address is:

Advanced Research Projects Agency Information Processing Techniques Office 1400 Wilson Boulevard Arlington, Virginia 22209

4b1

46

25

3

3a

3b

30

301

4a

DR. J.C.R. LICKLIDER is currently the head of this Office.

Foreign (non=U.S.) persons and organizations are not usually g. en access to network resources or network technological developments, 4d

There are three research computer systems at SRI currently attached to the network === two in the Artificial Intelligence (AI) Laboratory, one in the Augmentation Research Center (ARC). There are also other projects at SRI which are funded by ARPA but for which no separate computer system exists, and there may be other computer systems at SRI attached to the ARPANET in the future.

The AI Lab is currently headed by Dr. Peter Hart. The ARC is currently headed by Dr. Douglas Engelbart. Each of these men carries out research for ARPA in conjunction with their use of the ARPA Network. Information about the nature of these research efforts should be directed either to Mr. Bonnar Cox, Executiv Director of the Information Science and Engineering Division, i to Dr. Hart or Dr. Engelbart.

In addition, the ARC operates the Network Information Center (NIC), The NIC's function is to collect, maintain, publish, and distribute certain summary information about the computer hardware, computer software, and individual persons involved or associated with network=oriented research.

To obtain information about the network from the NIC, one has to be a member of the network community. To be a member, one currently has to have permission from ARPA, or whomever they designate. The NIC does not have the authority to grant thi permission; it is strictly a publishing and distribution cen for ARPA. Once such permission is granted to an organizatio all members of that organization are entitled to receive the sum y information that the NIC distributes.

One final aspect of these SRI ARPA=related research efforts should be noted, as it has been the source of some confusion: The has established a separate computer facility that is connect to the ARPA network and physically operated at and by a commerc. organization, TYMSHARE Inc. This separate facility, sometime known simply as the "Utility", exists primarily for the purpose of furthering the research efforts of ARC, and any inquiries about it should be directed to Dr. Engelbart.



5¢

40

5

5a

5b

5d

(J22989) 14=MAY=74 08:41; Title: Author(s): Michael D. Kudlick/MDK; Distribution: /DCE RWW JEW; Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: MDK; Origin: <KUDLICK>ARPANET.NLS;5, 9=MAY=74 13:41 MDK;

I've journalized this to make a permanent copy of it. It's the old=nls version that does the right things. For the new=nls version, ask David Maynard (DSM).

MDK 14=MAY=74 08:50 22990 L10 User Program (OLD=NLS) for creating NLS file of Host Names/Addrs/etc FILE newhosts % L10 <kudlick>newhosts % 1 % PROGRAM TO GENERATE NLS FILE TO BE RUN THROUGH OUTPUT ASSEMBLER FOR ASCII HOSTNAMES FILE % 2 % default input file = <feinler>hostaddr=master % 3 % default output file = <netinfo>hosts % 4 REGISTER r2 = 2; 4a DECLARE dirno; 45 DECLARE 4c stid, & input file top plex, current host statement % 4c1 endstid, % origin of input file % 402 filf, % TRUE if output is NEW FILE % 403 % output file current tail stid % 4c4 outstid; DECLARE STRING dirname [40]; 4d 5 5a (newhosts) PROCEDURE; 6 LOCAL TEXT POINTER tp1, tp2, tp3, substid; 6a LOCAL STRING inpstr[100]; % used to hold attribute names % 60 LOCAL STRING statement[150]; % used for formatting output line % 60 LOCAL STRING attstr[20]; 6d \*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*\* 68

010	INITIALIZATION: SETTING UP ATTRIBUTE NAMES	8	6£
	*inpstr* _ "NICKNAMES,", EOL;		611
olo	to add a new attribute name, put it within quotes,	8	69
8	the final quote to be preceded AND followed by	8	6h
olo	a comma, as with the name NICKNAMES above o	8	61
ş	******	8	
			61
98	initialization, opening files %		6K
	% get output file name %		6K1
	otfl();		6k1a
	% get input file name %		6k2
	infl();		6k2a
010	loop to process input %		61
	crlf();		611
	typeas (s" Program starting,");		612
	LOOP		613
	BEGIN		613a
	% get host name %		613b
	CCPOS SF(stid);		613b1
	*statement* _ NULL;		61362
	xtrnam(sstatement, sswork, =1);		613b3
	% get host address %		6130

L10 User Program (OLD=NLS) for creating NLS file of Host Names/Addrs/etc

	substid _ stid; %starting point of search%	61301
	substid _ namingrp(substid, substid, s"HOST=ADDR", 10);	61302
	IF substid = endfil THEN	613c3
	BEGIN	613¢3a
	*statement* _ "skipping ", *statement*, " No Host=Addr statement";	613c3b
	crlf();	613030
	typeas(sstatement);	613¢3d
	GOTO newsite;	613c3e
	END;	613c3f
	IF NOT FIND SF(substid) > ["(] [")] SNP "tp1 1SD "tp2 THEN	613c4
	BEGIN	613c4a
	<pre>#statement# _ "skipping ", #statement#, " No Host=Addr value";</pre>	61304b
	crlf();	613c4c
	typeas(sstatement);	613c4d
	GOTO newsite;	613c4e
	END	
		61304£
olo	first line of entry: HOST NAME and HOST ADDR &	613d
	ELSE *statement* _ *statement*, *, , tp1 tp2;	613d1
	outstid _ cis(outstid, \$statement, sucdir);	613d2
allo	second line of entry: STATUS= %	613e
	substid _ stid; %starting point of search%	613e1

	substid _ namingrp(substid, substid, s"STATUS", 10);	613e2
	*statement* _ "STATUS=";	613e3
	IF substid = endfil THEN GOTO nosi	613e4
	IF NOT FIND SF(substid) > ["(] [") ;NP "tp1 (["SERVER"]/["USER"]/["TIP"]) "tp2 "HEN	613e5
	(nosite):	613e5a
	*statement* - *statement*, "UNKNOWN"	613e5b
	ELSE *statement* _ *statement*, tp1 tp2;	613e6
5	third and subsequent lines of entry: %	6131
	FIND SF(*inpstr*) "tp1;	61311
	LOOP	61312
	BEGIN	613f2a
	IF NOT FIND tp1 > SNP "tp1 [",] "tp3 "tp2 _tp2 THEN	613f2b
	BEGIN	613f2b1
	fattr(sstatement); % output final attr for this site %	613£252
	EXIT LOOP;	613£263
	END	6132264
	ELSE % get next attribute name and process it %	613£2c
	BEGIN	6136201
	*attstr* _ tp1 tp2;	6131202
	tp1[1] _ tp3[1];	6132203
	IF NOT attr(sattstr, sstatement) THEN	6131204
	BEGIN	613£2c4a
	fattr(Sstatement);	613f2c4b

EXIT LOOP;	613f2c4c
END;	613f2c4d
END;	613£2c5
END;	613£2d
% get next top level site=name %	6139
(newsite): IF (stid _ getsuc(stid)) = endstid THEN EXIT	
LOOP;	61391
END; % of main loop %	613h
	6131
% close files %	614
frefint();	614a
crif();	615
typeas(\$"HOSTS program terminated normally,");	616
RETURN;	617
END.	618
tr) PROCEDURE (atstr, statement); %find and output next attribute	7
REF atstr, statement;	7a
LOCAL sbstid;	7b
LOCAL TEXT POINTER tp1, tp2;	70
sbstid _ stid; %starting point of search%	7d
sbstid _ namingrp(sbstid, sbstid, satstr, 10);	7 e
IF sbstid = endfil THEN RETURN (FALSE);	7 £
IF NOT FIND SF(sbstid) > ["() [")] SNP "tp1 1SCH [ENDCHR] "tp2	

(at

THEN RETURN (TRUE) % no attribute value for this attribute name %	79
ELSE	7 h
BEGIN	711
% get previous attribute out %	7h2
outstid _ cis(outstid, sstatement, sucdir);	7h2a
% prepare this attribute for next output %	7h3
*statement* _ *atstr*, *=, tp1 tp2;	7h3a
END;	7n4
RETURN (TRUE);	71
END.	75
(fattr) PROCEDURE (stmnt); % output final attribute for this site%	8
REF fstr, stmnt;	8a
% put EOL on final attr, and get it out %	85
*stmnt* _ *stmnt*, EoL;	8¢
outstid _ cis(outstid, sstmnt, sucdir);	8 d
RETURN	8e
END,	8 £
(infl) PROCEDURE; % determine input file name %	9
LOCAL TEXT POINTER tp1, tp2;	9a
LOOP	95
	9b1
BEGIN	
stid _ origin;	962
crlf();	963

typeas(s" Input file = ");	964
*xlit* _ NULL;	965
txtlit(sxlit);	966
IF xlit,L # O THEN	967
BEGIN	967a
IF NOT FIND SF(*x1it*) > *< THEN	9575
BEGIN	96761
1 JSYS gjinf;	95752
dirno _ r2;	96763
gdname (dirno, \$dirname);	95754
*xlit* _ '<, *dirname*, '>, *xlit*;	96765
END;	95756
IF NOT FIND SF(*xlit*) > [*,] THEN *xlit* _ *xlit*, ",NLS";	957c
END	9b7d
ELSE	968
BEGIN	968a
*xlit* _ " <feinler>HOSTADDR=MASTER,NLS";</feinler>	9b8b
typeas(sxlit);	9b8c
END;	9b8d
IF NOT (stid, stfile _ open(0, sxlit)) THEN	969
BEGIN	969a
typeas(s" Unable to open input file, Try another ");	9595
REPEAT LOOP;	9b9c
ENDI	9b9d

endstid stid;	9510
IF (stid := getsub(stid)) = stid THEN	9611
BEGIN	9611a
typeas(s"Empty input file, Try another ");	96116
REPEAT LOOP;	9b11c
ENDI	9b11d
EXIT LOOP;	9512
END;	9b13
RETURN;	90
END	96
(otfl) PROCEDURE; % determine output file name %	10
LOCAL TEXT POINTER tp1, tp2;	10a
LOOP	10b
BEGIN	1051
freflnt();	1062
outstid _ origin;	1063
crif();	1064
typeas(s" Output file = ");	1065
*xlit* - NULL;	1066
txtlit(sxlit);	1057
IF xlit,L # 0 THEN	1068
BEGIN	10b8a
IF NOT FIND SF(*xlit*) > *< THEN	10686

	BEGIN	106861
	1 JSYS gjinf;	105852
	dirno _ r2;	105853
	gdname ( dirno, sdirname);	105854
	*xlit* _ '<, *dirname*, '>, *xlit*;	106865
	END;	105856
	IF NOT FIND SF(*xlit*) > (*,] THEN *xlit* - *xlit*, ",NLS";	10b8c
	END	10b8d
EL	SE	1069
	BEGIN	10b9a
	*x1it* _ " <netinfo>HOSTS.NLS";</netinfo>	10595
	typeas(sxlit);	10590
	END;	10b9d
ł	Open calls err if it doesn't find the file, %	10510
	ON SIGNAL ELSE GOTO newfile;	10b10a
tF	outstid, stfile _ open(0, sxlit) THEN	10511
	BEGIN	10b11a
	typeas(\$" (old file) CONFIRM ");	105115
	IF input() # CA THEN REPEAT LOOP;	10b11c
	cdp(getsub(outstid));	10b11d
	END	10b11e
L	SE	10b12
	BEGIN	10b12a
	(newfile):	105125

L10 User Program (OLD=NLS) for Creating NLS file of Host Names/Addrs/etc

typeas(\$" (new file) CONFIRM ");	105120
IF input() # CA THEN REPEAT LOOP;	10b12d
ON SIGNAL ELSE NULL; %disarm all of them%	10b12e
IF NOT outstid, stfile _ openull(sxlit) THEN	105125
BEGIN	1051211
typeas(\$" Bad Output File Name "); % (that's all be) %	it could 10b12f2
REPEAT LOOP;	10b12f3
END	1001214
ELSE EXIT LOOP;	106129
END;	10b12h
EXIT LOOP;	10513
END;	10514
RETURN;	100
END.	10d
NISH	11

FINISH



(J22990) 14=MAY=74 08:50; Title: Author(s): Michael D. Kudlick/MDK; Distribution: /JAKE; Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: MDK; Origin: <KUDLICK>NEWHOSTS.NLS;8, 10=APR=74 12:16 MDK;

1a

A Update File Old Bug? and Sendmail Blowup

### New NLS bug ..?

When I used the Update File Old command in NEW NLS today on the file (NORTON, JCN. NLS;7011,). The message I got back at the top of the display was (PMFDIRO, JOBPMF, ;100014,) rather than (NORTON, JCN. NLS;7011,). Harvey seemed to think that this string has come up in funny places before and is associated with some special user space in the system. This could confuse new or old users about what file they are really updating. In addition, when I went to tell this to FEEDBACK, the sendmail subsystem blew up just after I typed the CA after typing in some message like the above. I got Illegal Instruction jsys 56=...10400..56 at LODRFB+217= 54401 Illegal TENEX source/destination designator.. etc etc. So there you are. This is sent from oldnis to try to get it through.

A Update File Old Bug? and sendmail Blowup

· · · · · · ·

(J22991) 14=MAY=74 09:07; Title: Author(s): James C. Norton/JCN; Distribution: /FDBK; Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: JCN;

DVN KIRK 14=MAY=74 09:53 Four HELP Show command alternatives necessary for NLS to be selfsteaching

The problem of teaching a new user of Help, while dealing with a variety of recognition modes, is serious. In fact unless one of the following four things are done, we believe that NLS cannot be self teaching because Help itself cannot be self teaching,

1. Commandwords are eliminated from the help subsystem. (Commands without commandwords are possible with CML. Kirk has written a whole Universe Catalog subsystem with a CML frontwend that does not use commandwords.)

2. A special "Show mode" is created where the show command is automatically recognized and repeated. This has the disadvantages of (1,) requireing some special procedure to get out of the Show mode in order to specify some other command like "Quit", (2,) failing to explain how to use commands in HELP other than "Show". and (3.) unnecessary typing out of the word "Show" everytime,

3. A default recognition mode is defined in the Help subsystem independant of the user's useroptions setting. We don't know how hard it would be to code such a mode. The default recognition mode could be either the default recognition for NLS (EXPERT, FIXED?, or else ANTICIPATORY, What should that default be?

4. The help software and the help database are made smart enough to be able to determine the user's recognition mode and give him the welcome messages, response to questionmark, help subsystem descriptions, etc. appropriate for that recognition mode. This would by far be the hardest for the Database to implement and we suspect it would also be the hardest for the Software as well,

1 d

22992

1

1a
0

DVN KIRK 14=MAY=74 09:53 22992 Four HELP Show command alternatives necessary for NLS to be self=teaching

(J22992) 14=MAY=74 09:53; Title: Author(s): Dirk H, Van Nouhuys; Kirk E. Kelley/DVN KIRK; Distribution: /RWW([ACTION]) DIRT([ INFO=ONLY]); Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC DIRT; Clerk: KIRK;

1

My OK for circulating 22989 within SRI

. . . .

Steve Miller: You have my full approval for circulating Mike Kudlick's note about the ARPANET (MJournal, 22989,) within SRI as you see fit. (Feel free to retype it if you prefer a different format == but I would prefer having author and date listed.) Regards, Doug

DCE 14=MAY=74 10:17 22993

My OK for circulating 22989 within SRI

- 9

(J22993) 14=MAY=74 10:17; Title: Author(s): Douglas C. Engelbart/DCE; Distribution: /mdk swm ; Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: DCE ;

LEG 14=MAY=74 13:29 22994

Bad Slash, String Addresses, Pompous Greeting from HELP

10=MAY=74 1054=EDT GOULD at BBN=TENEX: XNLS Distribution: VANNOUHUYS Received at: 10=MAY=74 07:56:44

DIRK =

I'VE JUST BEEN PLAYING WITH THE NEW XNLS AND FIND THAT NEITHER THE FRONTSLASH NOR THE BACKSLASH COMMAND WORKS - OR PERHAPS THEY'VE BEEN CHANGED, EACH CHARACTER IS SIMPLY ABSORBED BY THE SYSTEM, CAN'T GET THE SINGLE QUOTE FOR CHARACTER ADDRESS TO WORK EITHER AND JUST FOUND OUT THAT CONTENT ADDRESSING IS NOW EXPRESSED WITH DOUBLE QUOTES, HAS THE CONTENT ADDRESS THAT USED TO BE REPRESENTED WITH ANGLE BRACKETS BEEN ELIMINATED?

TRIED OUT THE HELP SYSTEM TO GET AID IN THESE MATTERS AND FOUND IT RELATIVELY TERRIFYING, THE INITIAL ASSAULT DEALT WHEN YOU ASK FOR HELP WITH HELP SHOULD BE ENOUGH TO DISCOURAGE ALL BUT THE HARDIEST = "IT IS AN ONLINE TIME-SHARED MULTI-CONSOLE SYSTEM WITH A COMMAND SPACE DIVIDED INTO SUBSYSTEMS FOR SPECIFIC TASKS IN INFORMATION SPACE"! WHAT AN ARRAY OF IMPOSING WORDS! (HOWEVER, I JUST TRIED IT ON OUR SECRETARY AND SHE SAID IT DIDN'T SCARE HER A BIT. IT DIDN'T MAKE ANY PICTURES IN HER ND, BUT SHE FIGURED ALL WOULD COME CLEAR EVENTUALLY. MAYBE I'M OVER=REACTING.)

HOPE TO TRY OUT THE PRIMER ON SOME SECRETARY=TYPE SUBJECTS NEXT WEEK AND WILL LET YOU KNOW WHAT TRANSPIRES, REGARDS, LAURA

1

1

LEG 14=MAX=74 13:29 22994 Bad Slash, String Addresses, Pompous Greeting from HELP

(J22994) 14=MAY=74 13:29; Title: Author(s): Laura E. Gould/LEG; Distribution: /NEWNLS( [ ACTION ] ) LEG( [ INFO=ONLY ] responses to your questionsshould come through our feedback system, I willcheck out about the nagle=breacket content search) ; Sub=Collections: NIC NEWNLS; Clerk: DVN;

1

MDK 14=MAY=74 08:41 22989 brief write=up on arpanet written for Steve Miller (SRI) at his request Location: (MJOURNAL, 22989, 1:W) \*\*\*\*\*Note: Author Copy\*\*\*\* (J22995) 14=MAY=74 14:50; Title: Author(5): Michael D. Kudlick/MDK; Distribution: /JHB; Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: MDK;

-

1

2

3

3a

#### L10 Answers: Response to 30732

Mike: As an example of CASE and LOOP constructs, I put a copy of INMES.NLS in the <USER=PROGS> directory at Office=1; There is a lot of special stuff in there which you don't need at this point, but you can pick out what might be of help.

Part Two, Section 4 of the L10 Users' Guide begins with a discussion of assignment statements (to initialize a variable, for instance). It also includes a discussion of WHILE, UNTIL, and FOR statements (condition loops). Let me know which parts of that section are not clear and I will try to elaborate.

Your looking at JFORM may have confused the issue, but you will find an explanation of string designators in Part Two, Section 6, on age 68. Yes \*var\*[i] refers to the i'th character in the string variable "var". If you wish to locate the i'th visible, you will have to setpointers around it with a FIND statement, e.g. your CCPOS will be left after the end of the i'th visible after:

WHILE i>O AND FIND SNP SPT DO 1\_1=1 ;

If you are finding parts of the L10 Users' Guide confusing, I would appreciate your comments so that I might improve it. Let me know how I can be of further sevice. ==Dean

1



NDM 14=MAY=74 15:23 22996

L10 Answers: Response to 30732

3 - 1 0

(J22996) 14=MAY=74 15:23; Title: Author(s): N. Dean Meyer/NDM; Distribution: /MIKE JCN; Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: NDM;

A COMMAND META LANGUAGE FOR AN NLS FRONTEND	1
INTRODUCTION	2
In the first part of this discussion, I will explain ARC's goals, motivations, and plans for splitting NLS into two parts:	2a
A frontend to interact with the user, and	2a1
A backend to carry out the commands specified by the user in the frontend,	2a2
In the second part of this discussion, I will go into detail about our concept of a frontend system which centers around a Control Meta Language for the specification of user interactions,	25
In my concluding remarks, I will go into where we are currently with repsect to accomplishing the ideas talked about,	20
	2d
TERMINOLOGY	3
Before getting started however, I would like to define the terminology I will be using,	3a
NLS	3b
Over the past 10 years at the Augmentation Research Center (ARC) of SRI, we have been developing a computer and communications system, called NLS, to enhance the intellectual effectiveness of people by enhancing their ability to write, study and publish documents, correspondences, and notes; file and retrieve material; plan, organize and coordinate activities; and communicate with others through various media, NLS is a highly interactive system designed around well human=engineered display=based workstations,	351
FRONTEND SYSTEM	30
A frontend system is a LOGICAL configuration of terminals, processing Capability, and programs through which a user has access to, and interacts with, various subsystems.	301
FRONTEND PROCESS	3d
 A frontend process is a program that is running as part of a frontend system,	3d1

BACKEND SYSTEM	3e
A backend system is a LOGICAL configuration of processing capability, and programs which perform functions specified by the user during her interactions with the frontend system,	3e1
BACKEND PROCESS	31
A backend process is a program that is running as part of a backend system,	3 2 1
WORKSTATION	39
A workstation is a well human engineered combination of desk, display(s), input and pointing devices, (perhaps integrated telephone and intercom systems, audio input/output devices, micro=film readers,) and so forth,	3gi
GRAMMAR	3h
A grammar is a tree structured data structure that represents allowed user interactions,	3h1
SUBSYSTEM	31
A subsystem is a coherent set of functions or tools, with its own command language (described by a grammar), and its own set of backend execution processes. Examples of subsystems would be a text editor, a mail subsystem, a numerical calculator, etc.	311
CONTROL META LANGUAGE - CML	3 1
Control Meta Language (or CML) is a formal language developed at ARC for describing the command language and interaction of a subsystem (or an application program) with its human user. A program written in CML is compiled by the CML compiler and the object code produced is a grammar.	311
CML INTERPRETTER	3K
A CML interpreter is a program that interprets grammars produced by the CML compiler, However, it could just as easily be a machine whose instruction set corresponds to the grammars produced by the CML compiler,	3k1
USER=PROFILE	31
A user=profile is a data structure used by a command	

		int																																		to	311
																																					3 m
1	TWO	PAF	T	NL	s																																4
	Nov	fo	r	ou	r	p1	la	ns	,	g	a	15	,	a	nd	m	01	: 1	va	ti	lo	ns															4a
	NLS	15	e	vo	1 v	ir	g	1	nt	0	a	t	We	, 1	ja	rt		sy	st	en	n .																46
	The	frera																0	11	ec	t	c	01	nm	an	d	s	fr	01	1,	ar	d	11	n			40
		Amo	ng	t	he	r	e	sp	ол	s	ь	11	11	e	5	of	t	h	e	Ér	101	nt	er	hd	s	Y	st	en	a	r	• •						401
				om .9																										t	ar	y	t	1.11	e		4c1a
				om		ir	19	t	he	1	15	er	e	15	t	0	wr	a	t	ce	m	ma	n	ds	a	F	e	av	ai	1	ab)	e	a	t	an	y	4c1b
				om .9																														y	ti	me	4010
			pr	ov ov e	id	ir	19	a	1	1.8																										s	4c1d
				11 e																													s	,	Ér	om	4c1e
				ss ec																						.)	a	c	0	ip.	let	e	c	om	ma	nd	4011
				ad st			ne	W	s	ub	s	Ys	te	m	g	ra	mn	a	rs	t	r	m	1	re	mo	t	e	or	1	.00	al		E 1 :	le			4019
				ss															e	in	f	or	ma	at	10	n	r	ec	ei	ve	bd	£1	101	n	th	e	4cin
				nii		ALC: 11			-										n .																		4011
																																					4d
	The wil int	1 P	er	for	r m	t	he	• (	00	mm	a	nd	S	S	e	:1	fi														in	e	1	th	at		40

Among the responsibilites of the backend system are:	4e1
Receiving a completed command specification from the frontend and manipulating the information data base in response to these commands	4e1a
Detecting and passing error and other state information to the frontend as a result of the above manipulations, and	4e1b
Passing Control information to the frontend needed to manipulate the display data base in response to the above manipulations	4e1c
	4 \$
We expect the frontend and backend processes of NLS to be subsets of generalized frontend and backend systems which provide tools to users.	4g
In particular, NLS consists of many subsytems, each of which has its own grammar and related backend processes. However, even though there may be many subsystems, each having its own command language vocabulary, the way in which the user gets Help, is prompted, makes choices between alternatives, supplies parameters to commands, and so forth, is uniform thoughout all	
subsystems,	491
Some of the subsystems currently (or soon to be) available in NLS are:	492
A 2=dimensional editor subsystem for the compositon, editing, and formatting of textual information,	4g2a
An identification subsystem for maintaining information about users, e.g. where they are to receive mail, what groups and/or organizations they belong to, etc.	4925
A calculator subsystem, for performing arithmetic operations, that allows selection from and insertion into text files	4g2c
A sendmail subsystem for distributing (and keeping track of) correspondences	4g2d
A readmail subsystem fo assisting users in processing correspondences received from other users	4g2e
A help subsystem to assist the user in learning NLS	492£

KEV 10=MAX=74 09131 22997

A "programs" subsystem for helping programmers to implement and debug programs and grammars, and	929
A useroption subsystem to allow the user to customize the system for her needs or preferences 4	g2h
We expect these subsytems to be a starting point from which to provide other tools to users through the concept of frontend and backend systems,	493
	4h
We expect many benefits from this split (otherwise we would not be doing it). Among the expected benefits are:	41
When the system is divided into its logical frontend and backend processes, and a protocol has been established for communication between these processes, it becomes possible to	
run frontend and backend processes on separate machines (possibly separated (or connected) by the ARPA Network),	411
Frontend processes will most likely be run on a satellite/frontend machine; backend processes will most likely be run on a large timesharing machine, 4	11a
For the sake of efficiency, and if there is room, it may be desirable to (and will be possible to) run some or all parts of one or more backend processes on the satellite machine, 4	115
Users will see an increase in responsiveness.	412
We have acquired many hours of experience with NLS and have formed certain strong feelings about the responsiveness requirements of such a system. The responsiveness we have been attaining from our loaded TENEX system is inadaquate, especially when being used from display terminals through the network.	12a
The reponsiveness problems that we have observed are due in large measure to the fact that we are trying to run a program with very frequent activation and typically short computation per activation in a loaded timesharing system. Approximately 30% of the computing that NLS does is associated with command specification and display formating. We hope to remove much of this portion of NLS from the general time-sharing environment by moving it into a satellite machine. Thus, the user will profit through adaquate responsiveness and the portion of NLS left in the timesharing environment will recieve infrequent,	

command=at=a=time activations with significant computation per activation. This can be further enhanced by moving frequently used execution processes into the frontend system.	4125
Users will be able to specify commands asynchronously with respect to their execution,	413
A user will be able to specify new commands, and receive proper prompting, feedback, etc., without having to await the completion of previous commands. This is much more than merely being able to "type=ahead".	413a
	414
The overall cost of a system will be reduced,	415
by reducing the backend costs associated with very frequent activations,	415a
by reducing network costs by transfering larger quantities of data at one time, rather than many small packets of data, and	4155
by removing the 30% of NLS execution code that does command specification from the backend machine and moving it out to a dedicated satellite machine,	415c
We expect that the additional equipment cost will be easily offset by the reduction in backend machine processing,	415d
We will be able to provide for well human engineered command specification,	416
we feel that from a human engineering standpoint it is important to be able to give the user as many prompts and cues as she deems necessary during the specification of commands. This has been done to date through character=at=a=time interaction with the main timeshared computer. Clearly, line=at=a=time interaction is considerably more efficient, but lacks the prompting capability. We hope through a frontend system to achieve efficiency via command=at=a=time interaction with the main time=sharing backend system while still being able to give the user help during command specification,	416a
We will have a beneficial modularity forced upon us,	417
A by=product of this frontend=backend approach is that it	

417a

418

418a

419

4110

4110a

41

4k

4K1

talk without slide marks

forces the separation of command language from basic functions of a subsystem or application program. It forces us to describe through a protocol how to perform the basic operations that a subsystem makes available. This forced modularity will allow not only new command languages to easily make use of old functions but also the development of new functions that make use of old functions through the protocols they support. This standardized application program interface should greatly facilitate future development.

#### User=specific data localized.

The frontend system provides an ideal place to localize and utilize user=specific data. This data can be fetched from a remote or local file system when the frontend finds out who the human is and can not only influence how the system appears to her, but also can accomodate many generic functions in a way specifically tailored to her. It might for example provide her with simplified file naming, allowing her to use short names which the frontend will translate into full path names, if necessary.

We will be able to provide a uniform user interface,

we feel that it is very important for a user to access her computer=based tools through a uniform, coherant interface, we expect this to be the largest single payoff of the frontend concept. The frontend system ALWAYS stands between the user and her tools and provides a uniform, well human engineered interface to these tools. Thus, although particular command languages may change to allow the user to refer to the functions a particular subsystem performs, the way in which the user gets Help, is prompted, makes choices between alternatives, supplies parameters to commands, and so forth, is uniform thoughout all subsystems.

To accomplish the above goals we have outlined a number of tasks, and have recognized a number of problems,

We must complete the logical split of NLS into frontend and backend processes,

We must decide on an initial mapping of logical frontend and backend processes onto physical satellite and backend machines, 4k2 talk without slide marks

THE

We must choose a satellite machine for the frontend system, and choose an operating system for the satellite machine and a language for all frontend software,	483
We must rewrite (or hopefully transliterate) the frontend programs so they can run on the satellite machine,	4x4
	4k5
We must develop the necessary protocols for communication between the frontend and backend processes,	4×6
We intend to try a Call=by=name protocol which will allow logical procedure calls from the frontend to backend systems (via the network),	4k6a
There are problems involved here as to notifying the frontend system where the execution modules for individual commands live. We expect that at the same time that a grammar for a subsystem is loaded into the frontend system,	
some sort of binding will occur that binds commands to the appropriate backend machines,	4k6b
We must decide from where, and how, grammars for subsystems are loaded.	4k7
We must get a better understanding of where Network Graphics Protocol (NGP) fits into the picture,	4168
we expect to actually drive the workstation displays by using NGP,	4k8a
We must address the major problem of synchronization, especially with regards to error recovery,	4169
This becomes extremely difficult when we reach the point of the user specifying commands asynchroneously with their execution,	4k9a
We must address the problem of where the file system lives,	4k10
Should a frontend system include a file system? Is it necessary that the frontend system have a file system? or can we get by with using only the file system of the backend system? Or only a file system on the frontend system?	4k10a
	41
FTWARE PART OF A FRONTEND SYSTEM	5

5b

50

5d

5d1

5dia

5d1a1

#### talk without slide marks

Now that I have discussed where we think we are going and how we hope to get there, I'd like to go into more detail about the frontend system. As I said before, a frontend system is a logical configuration of terminals, processing capability, and programs. For the rest of this discussion, I will be concerned only with the software aspects of the frontend system.

Some likely software components (in addition to the operating system) of the frontend system are:

A command processor	561
A user=profile	562
a NGP package	563
a Network Control program (NCP) package	564
and possibly a file system, and some backend processes	5b5

#### THE COMMAND PROCESSOR

For specifying subsystem user interfaces (command languages, prompting, help facilities, etc.) we have developed a Control Meta Language (CML). (The CML compiler was written using TREE=META, a compiler compiler.)

A machine was hypothesized which had primitive operations which interacted with the user (for example, to have her choose one of several alternatives in a command or select some text from the screen as a parameter to a command).

This hypothetical machine is a two address machine. The two addresses (in each instruction) are used to address the alternative(s) to this instruction and to address the successor instruction. At any point, any of the set of alternative instructions may be executed (based on user action) and the program counter moves to that instructions successor. Then, that instruction or any of its alternatives may be executed. The particular action(s) the user must take to execute one of the set of alternatives is dependent on the CML interpreter and the user=profile.

A formal language and compiler were developed for this machine that allows one to describe a desired command language and interaction sequence. This language is CML, 5d1a2

9

( DEMO OF CML FROM SLIDES )	5d1a2a
The program (or object code) produced by the CML compiler is a tree structured grammar,	5d1a3
An interpreter has been written to simulate this hypothetical machine on a PDP=10 for several types of display and typewriter terminals, (The command language specification is independent of the terminal type being supported with the exception of commands that only make sense for certain classes of terminals),	5d1b
It is this interpreter that serves as a standard user interface, and is in fact the command parser or processor!	5d1c
	5e
THE USER PROFILE	5 £
The user=profile is used by the command interpreter while interacting with the user. This data structure describes to the interpreter how the system should appear to this user (what actions she must take to disambiguate alternatives in commands, how much prompting to give her, which commands to make available to her, etc).	5f1
	59
WHERE WE ARE NOW	6
well, that covers what we hope to accomplish; now to let you know where we currently stand,	6a
we have a running CML compiler and interpretter,	6a1
expecting pdp 11=40 5/1	6a2
logical spilt almost complete	683

talk without slide marks

(J22997) 10=MAY=74 09:31; Title: Author(s): Kenneth E. (Ken) Victor/KEV; Distribution: /KEV([INFO=ONLY]); Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: KEV; Origin: (VICTOR, TALK, NLS;6, ), 8=MAY=74 11:18 KEV ;####; copy of letter i sent to David E, Rice, National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc., in response to his request for more information about CML

and the

#### 14 MAY 74 7:57PM

Augmentation Research Center Stanford Research Institute Menlo Park, California 94025

David E. Rice National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc. Computer Research Center for Economic and Management Science 575 Technology Square Cambridge, Mass, 02139

Dear Mr. Rice:

I've enclosed a copy of the notes on which I based my talk at the ACM=SIGGRAPH/NBS Workshop on Machine Independent Graphics. I've also enclosed a copy of our most recent (although somewhat out of date) documentation on CML,

CML is currently fairly specific for our NLS needs, but we have plans to make it more general in the near future,

We would appreciate seeing a copy of your description of ACOL when it becomes available,

If I can be of further assistance to you, please feel free to get in touch with me.

Sincerely,

Kenneth E. (Ken) Victor Augmentation Research Center





(J22998) 10=MAY=74 10:35; Title: Author(s): Kenneth E. (Ken) Victor/KEV; Distribution: /RWW( [ INFD=ONLY ] ) DCE( [ INFD=ONLY ] ) CHI( [ INFD=ONLY ] ); Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: KEV; Origin: ( VICTOR, LETTER, NLS;1, ), 10=MAY=74 10:22 KEV; ####;

. . . .

1

2

3

4

4a

4b

40

4d

4d1

4d2

4d3

Response to Questions

#### Liz: Nice to hear from you. I'll try to answer your questions,

Yes, there is documentation on DNLS available online. The way to find it is through <USERGUIDES>ARCLOCATOR,NLS Let me know if you need help there. Of course you won't have access to DNLS without a line processor (the box beside the display terminal which allows network DNLS). If you are looking for a general discussion of DNLS, I'm afraid the online userguide may be too technical. I wish I had had time to give you a demonstration of DNLS. Perhaps you can arrange to visit me sometime?

Two: There is no way (currently) to set up different default viewspecs. As you learn to use them, you will probably find yourself changing your viewspecs frequently, so defaults are not all that important. There IS an easy way to set up default control characters, e.g. other than Carriage Return for Command Accept. Let me know if you would like to learn how to do this.

Three: The way to print on letterhead stationery is as follows:

1) Postion your CM to the top of the file.

2) do an Output Device Printer and, instead of accepting the default file to which it offers to send the resulting print file (in the <PRINTER> directory), specify a file in your directory by giving a filename (usually the same name as the file but with the extension ",PRINT").

3) Go to TENEX and issue the REFUSE command. This prevents people from linking to you while you are printing. When you are done printing, issue the TENEX command RECEIVE LINKS.

4) Then from TENEX, call the subsystem "SENDPRINT" (as you would call NLS).

It asks for a printfile; give the name of the print file you just created (ALTMODE works here).

It says "Output to" and you say "s" for "Self" followed by a Carriage Return (<CR>).

It asks if it should "send form feeds?" If your terminal is set up to handle form feeds, type "y<CR>", otherwise type "n<CR>" then "y<CR>" for simulated form feeds (using line feeds).

Then it asks "Wait at page end?" and you say "y<CR>". 4d4 Then it says "go?" and you type "y<CR>". 4d5



1

446

5

Response to Questions

Then you have a chance to position your stationery. When you have it lined up to the top line, type a <CR>. Between each page it waits for a <CR> giving you a chance to position a new page, when it is done it asks "More files?" and you may respond "y" or "n" followed by a <CR>.

Good luck, and feel free to call or link or whatever any time. ==Dean Response to Questions

(J22999) 14=MAY=74 17:01; Title: Author(s): N. Dean Meyer/NDM; Distribution: /EAR LAC(for your information); Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: NDM;

### DVN 14=MAY=74 17:27 23000

1

2

3

3a

4

5

6

7

Contact with Guestions about Documentation Support to DENDRAL

Bob Englemore (RSE) is with the heuristic DENDRAL Program at Stanford and is a neighbor and friend of mine. He called today on behalf of the Lederberg group at Stanford Medical Center investigating whether we could offer any help in "some kind of automatic online documentation".

Their machine supported by NIH is supposed to be a national resource and they are trying to prepare for distant users. Their desing work is not very far along in documentation and he and I groped around for somet ime trying to figure out what would be useful to say to one another.

I told him briefly about Sysguide, Locator, the operation of of our user maanuals online, query, Kirk's Whole Univers Catalog and HELP. He seemed for the moment most interested in HELP.

He was also very interested in the possiblity of programs that would interrogate a documentation writer, which I said we did not have. It's an interesting thought.

I plan to send him our most recent report with applicable parts on content filters andLlocator marked, and some design documents on HELP ad Query with the understanding that they are design documents and the subjects either don't work or work differently.

I mentioned the existence of the utility to him; of course they could run NLS on their 10 if they wanted to.

He is going to chew over the paper and perhaps try to log in and run HELP (I warned him about it's state) then call again and, presumably come over perhaps with others and see the features that interest him..

I predict a lot of groping around before we figure out what if anything we might do for them and how it might be arranged (paid for), but something might come of it.



1

DVN 14=MAY=74 17:27 23000 Contact with guestions about Documentation Support to DENDRAL

(J23000) 14=MAY=74 17:27; Title: Author(s): Dirk H. Van Nouhuys/DVN; Distribution: /DCE([INFO=ONLY]) JCN([INFO=ONLY]) RWW([ INFO=ONLY]) JHB([INFO=ONLY]) HGL([INFO=ONLY]) EKM([INFO=ONLY]) ) KIRK([INFO=ONLY]) JMB([INFO=ONLY]); Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: DVN; MEH 15=MAY=74 08:03 23001 Maintenance, Tymshare Quote Request, Changes to PDP=10/11 List,

This is a letter to Mr Swarbrick informing him of changes to the 10/11 equipment list.





MEH 15=MAY=74 08:03 23001 Maintenance, Tymshare Guote Request, Changes to PDP=10/11 List,

.

MEH 15=MAY=74 08:03 23001 Augmentation Research Center Menio Park, California 94025 Stanford Research Institute 13 MAY 74

Mr John Swarbrick Service Manager Tymshare Data Service Division 10261 Bubb Road Cupertino, CA 95014

Dear Mr Swarbrick:

As an oversight, my letter dated 10 MAY 74 did not include our BB&N pager in the PDP=10 equipment list,

Please include it in your quote.

Sorry for this oversight. Please call if you wish to discuss further.

PDP=10 equipment (REV=1)

1,	KA10	= arithmetic processor	
2,	KM10	= fast memory	
2, 3,	KT10A	<ul> <li>dual memory protect relocate</li> </ul>	
4.	TM10A	mag tape control	
5.	TD10	# dectape control	
6.	DC10A	= data line scanner	
7.	TU30B (2)	7 channel mag tape	
8.	TU55 (2)	DEC tape transport	
9.	DC10B	= 8 line communication group	
10.	MA10 (8)	= 16K core memory	
11.	ME10 (2)	= 16K core memory	
12.	MC10 (40)	= memory parts	
		<pre>= data channel</pre>	
14.	RF10	= disk controller	
15.	RF10C	= disk controller	
	RP02 (6)	disk drive	
17.	PAGER	<ul> <li>BB&amp;N memory pager</li> </ul>	

PDP=11 equipment

- - 1. 11/40=BA = cpu with 16K memory

MEH 15=MAY=74 08:03 23001

2. KE11=E = extended instructions
3. KW11=P = programmable clock
4. MF11=U (2) = 16K memory w/control for additional 16K
5. MF11=L (3) = 16K memory
6. KT11=D = memory management control
7. DH11=AA = 16 line communication multiplexor
8. H960=DA = expansion cabinet
9. DD11=A = Peripherial mounting module

Sincerely,

Augmentation Research Center

Martin Hardy Supervisor, Computer Facility (415) 326=6200 X3921

MEH/jcn rww O. Courtney MEH 15=MAY=74 08:03 23001 Maintenance, Tymshare Quote Request, Changes to PDP=10/11 List,

(J23001) 15=MAY=74 08:03; Title: Author(s): Martin E. Hardy/MEH; Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: MEH; Origin: ( HARDY, TYM=3.NLS;34, ), 14=MAY=74 09:17 MEH ;####;

MEH 15=MAY=74 08:28 23002

Maintenance, Request to extend our PDP=10 contract.

This is a memo to Otis Courtney requesting he extend PDP=10 maintenance contract. It requests extention 10 days past our ARPA contract. By doing this we keep the bookeeping easy, and Otis says there will be no problem in canceling concurrently with ARPA contract.

MeH 15=MAX=74 08:28 23002 Maintenance, Request to extend our PDP=10 contract,

SRI	MEH 15=MAY=74 08:28 23002 MEMD
TO: Otis Courtney	DATE: 14 MAY 74
FROM: Martin Hardy	LOCATION: J=2072, X3921
SUBJECT: PDP=10 Maintenance	CC: jon

Otis:

Please extend our weekday (16 hours 5 day a week) PDP=10 equipment maintenance contract from 10 FEB 74 to 10 JULY 74. Do not extend our add=on weekend (saturday/Sunday) coverage.

Martin Hardy


MEH 15=MAY=74 08:28 23002 Maintenance, Request to extend our PDP=10 contract.

. ....

(J23002) 15=MAY=74 08:28; Title: Author(s): Martin E. Hardy/MEH; Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: MEH; Origin: ( HARDY, MAINT/10.NLS;2, ), 14=MAY=74 14:28 MEH ;####; MDK 15=MAY=74 11:56 23004 And/or Membership Lists

BRIEF DESCRIPTION	1
These scenarios are for using an L10 user program that lives in the following places:	14
L10 Source Program	1a1
for New NLS: (mjournal, 22975, 1; wZ) for Old NLS: (mjournal, 22976, 1; wZ)	1a1a
REL FILE for L10 Program	1a2
for New NLS: (kudlick, NICLYST, REL, ) for Old NLS: (kudlick, MEMLYST, REL, )	1a2a
NOTE ::::: This is a relatively large user program; it loads o.k. with a buffer size greater than 10.	1a2b
The program creates mailing labels and/or formatted name=and=address membership lists for any designated groups or individuals, or for the entire network community, using information in the Identfile,	15
THESE SCENARIOS ASSUME THAT THE USER HAS ALREADY SET THE BUFFER SIZE TO AT LEAST 10, AND LOADED AND "RUN" THE PROGRAM VIA THE PROGRAMS SUBSYSTEM OF NLS,	10
After it starts, the program automatically types out the first question and waits for a yes/no answer, then it types out subsequent questions, always waiting for an answer to one question before proceeding to the next question, when it has all the info it needs, it then starts processing and types out the group and individual idents as they are processed. It tells you when it's finished,	1d
After the program is finished, you must then perform a few more operations to produce the output membership listing and/or produce the BCD tape file.	1e
SCENARIOS	2
1) scenario showing how to create the membership lists for two groups, INWG and NGG	2a
a) DURING PROGRAM EXECUTION	2a1
Manual Ident Entry Mode? (Y or N) Y <cr> Idents: INWG <space> NGG <cr></cr></space></cr>	

MDK 15=MAY=74 11:56 23004 Scenarios for running the NIC LiO Programs for Mailing Labels and/or Membership Lists

Do you want LABELS? (Y or N) N <cr> Do you want MEM=LISTS? (Y or N) Y <cr> Output File for Mem=Lists = filename <cr> (new file) CONFIRM <CT> INWG XXX XXX XXX XXX .... NGG ZZZ ZZZ ZZZ .... Processing Finished Normally mem=list file is <DIRECTORY>FILENAME.NLS;1 2a1a b) TO PRODUCE THE OUTPUT MEMBERSHIP LISTING 2a2 \* QUIT PROGRAMS <cr> \* LOAD FILE filename <cr> \* UPDATE FILE <cr> (not strictly necessary) \* SET VIEWSPECS wzn <cr> \* OUTPUT QUICKPRINT <cr> 2a2a 2) scenario showing how to create the mailing labels for three groups, PRG, SURG, and USING. 2b a) DURING PROGRAM EXECUTION 2b1 Manual Ident Entry Mode? (Y or N) Y <cr> Idents: PRG <space> SURG <space> USING <cr> Do you want LABELS? (Y or N) Y < Cr> Output File for Labels = filename <cr>> (new file) CONFIRM <Cr> Do you want MEM=LISTS? (Y or N) N <cr> PRG XXX XXX XXX XXX .... SURG ZZZ ZZZ ZZZ .... USING WWW WWW .... Processing Finished Normally labels file is <DIRECTORY>FILENAME,NLS;1 2b1a b) TO PRODUCE THE BCD TAPE FILE FOR USE BY THE CDC=6600 MAILING LABELS PROGRAM 2b2

MDK 15=MAY=74 11:56 23004

20

201

Scenarios for running the NIC L10 Programs for Mailing Labels and/or Membership Lists

> \* QUIT PROGRAMS <CT> # LOAD FILE filename <cr> (not strictly necessary) \* UPDATE FILE <CF> \* JUMP TO 1 <cr> \* SET VIEWSPECS wzn <cr> \* OUTPUT SEQUENTIAL FILE seqfile <cr> <cr> \* GOTO TENEX <cr> @ BCDTAP <cr> ... ... Here you must answer BCDTAP's questions, ... Especially: select 800 bpi. ... Be sure to have a tape reel mounted before you use BCDTAP, ... and type the name of your output sequential file for the ... input file to BCDTAP. ... 2b2a

other scenarios

a) To run in automatic mode, answer "No" to the "manual=entry=mode" question.

b) To create labels and membership lists simultaneously, answer "yes" to both the "do=you=want=labels" question and the "do=you=want=memlists" question, you can do this in either automatic mode or manual mode, 202 MDK 15=MAY=74 11:56 23004 scenarios for running the NIC LiO Programs for Mailing Labels and/or Membership Lists

(J23004) 15=MAY=74 11:56; Title: Author(s): Michael D. Kudlick/MDK; Distribution: /MDK; Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: MDK; Origin: <KUDLICK>SCENARIOS.NLS;4, 15=MAY=74 11:53 MDK;

HGL 15=MAY=74 15:10 23006

1

1a

2

2a

2b

2c

2d

2e

21

20

3

3a

3b

30

Help Additions and Fixes Currently Being Implemented

## Introduction

The following fixes and additions to the Help system are currently under implementation. They include items which were scheduled before the system was brought up as well as items which are being done because of user bug reports and suggestions. Other items are not included on this list because they involve more basic recosideration of the design of the system or because of implementation difficulties in the CML environment. They will be discussed with a more detailed presentation of the further planned evolution of the Help/Query system in a later document.

The following are new commands, features, or conceptual modifications:

Create a new entity for help system, "node". (Text is not sufficient.)

Permit bugging of nodes.



Feedback path name in teletype simulation Window,

Go to proper subcommand level regardless of when control=g is typed. This was left out in the first pass.

Have question mark in help give a short description of the system rather than just the command options,

Implement a "Show mode". While in this mode the user need not retype the "Show" command, A special character will exit this mode and permit the execution of other Help system commands.

The following satisfy additions and fixes requested by the data base builders;

Entry messages should be in the data base and under the control of the database builder.

Entry messages should be changed as requested if the preceding is not done soon,

Viewspecs will work in included links.

HGL 15=MAY=74 15:10 23006 Help Additions and Fixes Currently Being Implemented

Unmenued statements will, by default, display all lin levels.	ne, all 3d
Should be able to have unmenued, named statements (i be a delimiter,)	ee, 1 could 3e
Should be able to have comment, named statements (i, a delimiter,)	e., % could be 3f
he following are bug fixes:	4
Counting with comment or unmenued characters in MORE should not lead to an EMPTY screen, (Are we seeing " "more" without checking if there are more MENUED stat show?)	if there iare
Do not make general subsystem commands other than qui execute, etc) available in help if possible. Could to be hidden when the question mark message is typed out	the commands
Recycle used menu storage area when it is full. (The currently not done and leads to the subsystem being a the message "Data Base Portrayal Trouble. Call ARC!" fatal and Help may be reentered, but it is inconvenie hadn't gotten around to putting the code in on the fi	aborted with " It is not ant, We jsut
Make the error messages a bit more enlightening.	4d
Look into problem of not resetting the user's command certain subsystems after going to and returning from this possible? Perhaps CML limitation; bad for syste sendmail.)	help. (Is

HGL 15=MAY=74 15:10 23006 Help Additions and Fixes Currently Being Implemented

(J23006) 15=MAY=74 15:10; Title: Author(s): Harvey G. Lehtman/HGL; Distribution: /SRI=ARC( [ INFO=ONLY ] ); Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: HGL; Origin: ( LEHTMAN, MOREHELP, NLS;4, ), 15=MAY=74 15:07 HGL ;####;

1

My OK for circulating 22989 within SRI

2000 10

steve Miller: You have my full approval for circulating Mike
Kudlick's note about the ARPANET (MJournal, 22989,) within SRI as you
see fit, (Fee) free to retype it if you prefer a different format ==
but I would prefer having author and date listed.)
Regards, Doug

DCE 15=MAY=74 16:00 23007

My OK for circulating 22989 within SRI

. . .

(J23007) 15=MAY=74 16:00; Title: Author(s): Douglas C. Engelbart/DCE; Distribution: /mdk swm ; Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: DCE ;

Announcement of Changes in NIC Services

· · · ·

This announcement was mailed to all Principal Investigators, Technical Liaisons, Station Agents, Network Associates, and Group Coordinators, Also, a log=in message at OFFICE=1 points NIC on=line users to a copy of the announcement.

1

2

3

4

5

6

6a

6a1

6a2

6a3

6b

6b1

6b2

Announcement of Changes in NIC Services

NIC # ... Author: M.D. Kudlick Title: Announcement of Changes in NIC Services To: PI, NLG, NSAG, NAG, and All Group Coordinators

TO ALL USERS OF NIC SERVICES:

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1974, THE SCOPE AND KINDS OF SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE NETWORK INFORMATION CENTER WILL BE REDUCED AT ARPA'S REQUEST.

THIS NOTE DESCRIBES THE NIC SERVICES SRI-ARC HAS PROPOSED THAT ARPA SUPPORT AFTER JULY 1, 1974, IT ALSO DESCRIBES THOSE CURRENT NIC SERVICES THAT WILL BE DISCONTINUED ON THAT DATE,

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS REGARDING THESE CHANGES, PLEASE CONTACT E.J.FEINLER (FEINLERØSRI=ARC), BEGINNING JULY 1st, MS, FEINLER WILL SUPERVISE ALL NIC OPERATIONS.

> I. NIC Services that SRI=ARC is proposing to continue after July 1, 1974

ON=LINE NIC SERVICES AT OFFICE=1

 There will be one "NIC" login directory maintained at OFFICE=1 for use by all NIC users, for the purpose of accessing the Resource Notebook and other NIC files through the NIC/QUERY system.

2) The ASCII file of official Network hostnames and addresses, as described in RFC# 608, will be maintained at OFFICE=1 and continue to be accessible from that host via FTP, using the pathname OFFICE=1 <NETINFO>HOSTS,TXT

3) No other on-line services will be provided. In particular, no directories will be provided to NIC users for on-line use at OFFICE=1 unless separate contractual arrangements are made by interested users with J.C. Norton (NORTON@OFFICE=1).

OFF=LINE NIC SERVICES

1) The NIC will continue to maintain, Publish, and distribute the Arpanet Directory in its present format,

2) The NIC will maintain, publish, and distribute the Arpanet Resource Notebook in a new, compact "handbook" format,

MDK 15=MAY=74 16:10 23008

Announcement of Changes in NIC Services

3) The NIC will publish and distribute a modified version of the Arpanet News, as time and funds permit.	663
OTHER SERVICES	6c
1) The role of Station Agent will be discontinued,	6C1
2) The role of Technical Liaison will be continued in order provide a mechanism for the NIC to obtain information about Hosts for inclusion in the Resource Notebook, and to provide users a contact at each Host.	to 6c2
3) The role of the NIC's staff in maintaining the NIC identfile will be continued. The mechanism by which name/address and other changes are to be sent to the NIC will be announced.	603
	6d
II, NIC Services that will be discontinued after July 1, 1974	
	7
ON=LINE NIC SERVICES AT OFFICE=1	7a
1) Use of NLS at OFFICE=1 by NIC users will be discontinued,	7a1
<ol> <li>Use by NIC users of the NIC Journal via NLS will be discontinued.</li> </ol>	7a2
3) Support of special interest groups such as INWG, SUR, PROUSING, etc., will be discontinued. Discontinued services include publication and distribution of group notes and membership lists.	7a3
4) Support of the Network protocol developers, through publication and distribution of RFC's (and RFC indexes), and publication and distribution of the Protocol Notebook, will b discontinued,	9e 7a4
5) Auxiliary services, such as the "NIC Locator", NIC Journa "indexes", and on-line "HELP" for NIC users, will be discontinued,	11 7a5
OFF-LINE NIC SERVICES	7ь
<ol> <li>The Station Agent Collection of NIC Functional Documents will be discontinued. No further loose=leaf updates to the Station Agent Collection will be provided; and no replacement</li> </ol>	5

## MDK 15=MAY=74 16:10 23008

70

7c1

## Announcement of Changes in NIC Services

for these Functional Documents will be provided, other than the Arpanet Directory and Resource Notebook as discussed above. 7b1

2) All off=line services that supported or were supplementary to the discontinued on=line services listed above, will themselves be discontinued. These discontinued off=line services are primarily the hardcopy distribution of NIC Journal documents, including personal and group correspondence and RFC\*s. 7b2

## OTHER SERVICES

 The availability of Enterprise and Zenith phone numbers for placing toll=free calls to the NIC from certain areas of the country will be discontinued. Announcement of Changes in NIC Services

. . .

(J23008) 15=MAY=74 16:10; Title: Author(s): Michael D. Kudlick/MDK; Distribution: /SRI=ARC( [ INFO=ONLY ] ); Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: MDK; Origin: <KUDLICK>D.NLS:14, 14=MAY=74 11:40 MDK ;####;