RWW 5-NOV-74 08:57 24411

Additional Thought on Input of Messages to the Journal

One additional thought on the problem of getting incoming message Journalized. Namelly when several people all get the same message, who Journalizes it? Additional Thought on Input of Messages to the Journal

(J24411) 5=NOV=74 08:57;;; Title: Author(s): Richard W. Watson/RWW; Distribution: /SRI=ARC([INFO=ONLY]); Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: RWW;

JML 5=NOV=74 12:00 24413

Meeting of DVN, Ann W., JML, SLJ, to Define Responsibility Areas for ARC Documents

Dirk, Ann, Sandy and I met Tuesday morning Nov. 5 to redefine and shape up responsibility areas for the various classes of documents ARC produces. We decided that there were 3 major kinds of documents, and using the factors of: correct accounting procedures; past areas of responsibility; natural patterns of document usage and preparation, we assigned the following responsibility areas:

"DOCUMENTATION's" documents (user documents): POOH or other appropriate documentation person

Current and past ARC reports, including the two COMed papers (12445,) and (14724,): JML

Current and past ARC proposals: SLJ

In general, responsibility means assuring the existence of clean and current masters, on or off-line; maintaining a stack of each report, guide, or proposal on the appropriate shelf; and following through the reprint process for each document when supplies run low and it seems necessary to replenish them.

Dirk and Jeanne decided that in reprinting any old ARC reports, the procedure to follow will be to check and see if a version of the report exists on-line: if so, it should be COMed. If we ever have extra typing support, those reports which will clearly be of use in the years ahead should be DEXed and COMed.

1a

1b

10

1

JML 5=NOV=74 12:00 24413

Meeting of DVN, Ann W., JML, SLJ, to Define Responsibility Areas for ARC Documents

(J24413) 5=NOV=74 12:00;;;; Title: Author(s): Jeanne M. Leavitt/JML; Distribution: /DIRT([INFO=ONLY]) SLJ([INFO=ONLY]) JML([INFO=ONLY]); Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC DIRT; Clerk: JML;

1

1a

16

10

2

After careful consideration of the commercially avialable systems, we have decided to select the TEKTRONIX 4000 series display for the initial graphics workstation because of the:

- 1) Minimum cost of the 4012 amoung all commercially available units which meet specifications.
- 2) Upward compatability with the larger 4014=1 which has added character capacity and finer resolution.
- 3) High quality, reliability, and servicability of the TEKTRONIX units.

The diagram below shows the relationship between the components of the workstation. By the use of the alphanumeric display and the line processor, many of the limitation of the low cost storage tube displays are reduced.

	XXX	XXXX	XXXXX	XXX				XX	XXXX	XX	XXXX	XXX
	X			X				X				X
<	=>X	LINE		X <				>X	TER	TR	ONIX	X
TO	X	PROC	ESSOR	X				X	40	12	1	X
HOST	X			X	X	XXXXXXX	XX	X	40	14	-1	X
	X			X<	>x		X	X				X
	X			X	X	ALPHA	X	X				X
	XXX	XXXX	XXXXX	XXX	X	DISPLAY	X	XX	(XX)	XX	XXXX	XXX
					X		X					
		3			X	XXXXXXXX	XX			100	COOR	DS
									XXX	XX	XX	
									1		X	
	XXXXX	XXXX	89 1						( 0	0	OX	
	XXX	XX	B	UTTO	NS	ONLY		1	<		X	
	XXX	XX						1	(		X	
	X X X KEYS								XXX	US		

CONFIGURATION OF THE GRAPHICS WORKSTATION

Two hardware modifications are required. First, the line processor must be equiped with an input interface for the line printer port, since provision for this extension to the line processor was foreseen, the modification is relatively straightforward. Second, a nouse must be connected in place of the 4000's coordinate thumbwheels. This modification is not expected to be particularly difficult.

Graphic software will be designed for maximum machine independence,

RLB2 5=NOV=74 12:22 24414

Displays selected for NLS graphics extension.

to insure that future hardware developments can be exploited with a minimum of effort.

5

Displays selected for NLs graphics extension.

(J24414) 5=NOV=74 12:22;;; Title: Author(s): Robert Louis
Belleville/RLB2; Distribution: /SRI=ARC([INFO=ONLY]);
Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: RLB2; Origin: < BELLEVILLE,
SELECTION=OF=DISPLAY,NLS;1, >, 5=NOV=74 11:30 RLB2;;;;####;

18 Oct 74 Visit with Miller, Pond and Pohan, Stanford School of Jusiness

In October 28, 1974, I visited with Dr. Jerry Miller (Associate Dean and Director of the Doctoral Program), Mr. Samuel (Pete) Pond (Associate Dean and Director of Continuing Education), and Dr. Dennis tohan (Lecturer in Management Information Systems) of the Stanford ichool of Business.

gave them a forty-five minute demonstration of some of the apabilities of NLS (including structured files and viewspecs, links, editing, dialog support, and publications tools).

le then talked about the applicability of NLS to business problems. It this point Jim Norton dropped in for a few minutes and discussed his experiences in using these tools as a manager, and a few abservations on how managers we work with are using NLS.

mentioned that I would like to see a project experimenting with appplying NLS in the School of Business. I gave them copies of the following files:

Meyer, N. D.: Applying New Augmentation Technology in the Stanford Graduate School of Business. September 1974. (meyer, stanford,)

Meyer, N. D.: Requirements for Experimenting with Augmentation Technology in the Stanford Graduate School of Business. September 1974. (meyer, stanford-plan,)

Meyer, N, D.: Resume. June 1974. (meyer, resume,)

Norton, J. C.: The SRI-ARC Workshop utility Service: What and Why. ARC Accession Number 24031. September 1974. (JJOURNAL, 24031, 1: dbhz)

Engelbart, D. C., Watson, R. W., and Norton, J. C.: The Augmented Knowledge Workshop. ARC Accession Number 14724, March 1973. (IJDURNAL, 14724,)

Engelbart, D. C.: Coordinated Information Systems for a Discipline or Mission-Oriented Community. ARC Accession Number 12445. December 1972. (MJOURNAL, 12445.)

they all seemed receptive and interested. Dr. Rohan thought it would be valuable to expose his students in some way to this technology.

Mr. Pond was preparing to leave on a two week business trip. Dr. Miller suggested we discuss further how such a project might be designed and funded.

3

4a

46

4c

40

4e

41

5

5a

NDM 5=NOV=74 15:22 24415

18 Oct 74 Visit with Miller, Pond and Rohan, Stanford School of Business

(J24415) 5=NOV=74 15:22;;; Title: Author(s): N. Dean Meyer/NDM; Distribution: /DCE([INFO=ONLY]) RWW([INFO=ONLY]) JCN([INFO=ONLY]) BC([INFO=ONLY]); Sub=collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: IDM; Origin: < MEYER, STC.NLS;2, >, 4=NOV=74 14:37 NDM;;;;####;

SRL 5-NOV-74 12:39 24416

Response to RWW's Thoughts on an Interface to the Sequential File Vorld

want to think about this whole thing more but I have one immediate comment on this matter. Dick mentioned that people out here often ignore citations because they assume it is too hard to get the whole thing. This is true = however, I think the Print Journal affords a very simple way of explaining to a person how to read the entire focument. There are a few problems with Print Journal though. There is no way to skip to the beginning of the next item when enough has been seen of the one printing = at least I ve never been able to. This is at Office if anyway = the only way to stop a print journal or a print branch journal is to do a control c = reenter his and continue working = not very efficient = I m not sre if htis is a problem at arc but think it is there too. A print journal command with the option of either stopping printing completely or moving on the next tem would I think be simple for anyone out here to learn and use.

SRL 5=NOV=74 12:39 24416 o the Sequential File

tesponse to RWW's Thoughts on an Interface to the Sequential File forld

(J24416) 5=NCV=74 12:39;;;; Title: Author(s): Susan R. Lee/SRL; pistribution: /SRI=ARC([INFO=ONLY]); Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; tlerk: SRL;

CHI 5=NOV=74 13:49 24417

notes on isi nls

Harvey, the NLS at ISI has the LiO compiler and the outprc and the help data base. It does not have the ident file. Have you told JGR about NLSXFER yet? the ftp stuff described in your message sound's formidable! What was the comment about translating function chars?

1

notes on isi nis

(J24417) 5=NOV=74 13:49;;; Title: Author(s): Charles H. Irby/CHI; Distribution: /HGL([INFO=ONLY]); Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: CHI;

1a

16

10

2

After careful consideration of the commercially avialable systems, we have decided to select the TEKTRONIX 4000 series display for the initial graphics workstation because of the:

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The diagram below shows the relationship between the componants of the workstation. By the use of the alphanumeric display and the line processor, many of the limitation of the low cost storage tube displays are reduced.

		X	XXXXX	XXXX	XXXX	X					XXX	XXXX	XXX	XXX	XX
		X				X					X				X
1	<	×××	LI	IE.		X < =			-		> X	TEKT	RON	XII	X
,	TO	X	PRE	CESS	OR	X					X	401	21		X
	HOST	X				X	XX	XXX	XXXX	XX	X	401	4 = 1		X
		X				X<>				X	X	917			X
		X				X	X	AL	PHA	X	X				X
		X	XXXX	XXXXX	XXXX	X	X	DIS	PLAT	X	XXX	XXXX	XXX	XXX	XX
							X			X					
			-				X)	XXX	XXXX	XXX			CO	ORD	S
			-		-							XXXX	XXX		
			*								X			X	
		XXX	XXXXX	CX	-						X	0 0	0	X	
		X	XX	X	BUT	TON	S	ONL	Y		X			X	
		X	XX	X							X			X	
			X X YSET	X								MOU			

CONFIGURATION OF THE GRAPHICS WORKSTATION

Two hardware modifications are required. First, the line processor must be equiped with an input interface for the line printer port. Since provision for this extension to the line processor was foreseen, the modification is relatively straightforward. Second, a mouse must be connected in place of the 4000's coordinate thumbwheels. This modification is not expected to be particularly difficult.

Graphic software will be designed for maximum machine independence,

RLB2 5=NOV=74 14:02 24418

Displays Selected for NLS Graphics

to insure that future hardware developments can be exploited with a minimum of effort.

5

(J24418) 5-NOV-74 14:02;;;; Title: Author(s): Robert Louis
Belleville/RLB2; Distribution: /JOAN( [ ACTION ] please add to dpcs
notebook) RLB2( [ INFO-ONLY ] I rejournalized this to add it to the dpcs
subcollection); Clerk: DVN; Origin: <MJOURNAL>24414.NLS;1,
5-NOV-74 12:34 XXX;;; Title: Author(s): Robert Louis
Belleville/RLB2; Distribution: /SRI-ARC( [ INFO-ONLY ] );
Sub-Collections: DPCS SRI-ARC; Clerk: RLB2; Origin: <
BELLEVILLE, SELECTION-OF-DISPLAY.NLS;1, >, 5-NOV-74 11:30 RLB2
;;;;####;

#### # #

Interface of NIS and Sndmsg worlds

This is preliminary thought piece. I am giving you this preview copy for your comments.

Interface of NLS and Sndmsg worlds.

1a

The Problem

100

SENDING MAIL

1a1

Many people are using sndmsg to send messages concerning all phases of ARC's contracts to people who are not part of the NLS world, for example to the NSW community. The problem of managing this outgoing flow of information is increasing in proportion to the volume of this flow. The appropriate mechanisms for recording and managing this kind dialog already exist in the form of the NLS journal system. The problem is therefore either one of shortcomings in our Journal system which necessitate the use of sndmsg to deliver messages to these people, or simply one of changing the methodology of the people involved to take advantage of the existing tools.

1a1a

In asking various peolple why they cannot use the existing Sendmail Subsystems to send all of their correspondence I have received the following kinds of answers. I will include with each answer my recommendations to remove the objection.

1alb

The person I want to send the Message to is not in the Ident File.

1alb1

All people with whom we carry on extended work related dialogs should be included in the Ident file. This may also imply a more formal mechanism to easily have someone added to the Ident file. In addition extensions to sendmail should allow someone to enter a name@host type entry in a distribution list, perhaps using a special syntax, and assume that such a person exists and the she wants her mail delivered via network delivery.

iaibia

Journal delivery takes too long , I need to have my message sent NOW.

iaib2

I will divide this objection into catagories of the type of delivery to be done.

1a1b2a

Network delivery via sndmsg.

1a1b2b

The Journal system delivers net mail by putting a [Unsent-mail] file into a directory which the mailer programs subsequently looks at when it makes it rounds. Currently this [unsent-mail] file is

created when the Journal programs runs in backup mode. This means that the mail cannot possibly be sent until the background journal system can complete its work.

1a1b2b1

It may be possible to have an option in the sendmail system called "Immediate Network Delivery" which would create the [unset=mail] file in the foreground mode, that is when the user enters the "send the mail" command. It must be realized however that the price one would pay for immediate delivery would be leaving off the Journal Number from the delivered message. This might not be unreasonable for people who have specified network delivery instead of journal delivery in their Ident file Entry, and for people not in the Ident file. 1a1b2b2

online journal Delivery.

1a1b2c

Here again an option of immediate delivery could be specified which would create an [unsent=mail] file in the foreground mode and then poke the mailer program. In this case however the Journal number is critical. My suggestion here is when the user specifies "Immediate Delivery" that the message actually be delivered twice. Once as soon as possible via sndmsg and then via the regular Journal System.

1a1b2c1

I tried it and it didn't work.

1a1b3

obvoiusly any bugs in the net delivery portions of the Journal delivery should be fixed. I have only seen documentation of one existing bug which has to do with the journal delivery system which puts out a line in the [Unsent=mail] fil which is too long for the mailer program to handle.

1a1b3a

I tried it and the recipient didn't like the format of the message he recieved.

1a1b4

The code which formats the [Unsent=mail ] file should be enhanced to create files which are formatted in a more reasonable manner.

1a1b4a

The repipient only received a citation pointing to my message and didn't know how to retrieve the message.

1a1b5

Currently thhe journal system delivers a citation

when the message is longer than 2000 characters. It may be possible to have the user override this feature and say that he wants the full text delivered. In any case there will still be instances in which the message is so long that it is impractical, and also impolite to send the full message via sndmsg. Therefore we must train recipients of our citations how to retieve the documents. Documentation of this process should be made readily available to the recipients.

1a1b5a

The recipient tried to retieve a message that he had received a citation to and it tied up his terminal for 45=minutes.

1a1b6

Currently the retrieval process creates a sequential copy of the NLS Journal file each time it is retieved over the net. This can be a very time consuming operation especially for long files. This can be eliminated by producing a sequential copy of each documented which has been distributed via the net-delivery mechanism at the time the file is entered into the journal. The citation that is passed to the recipient would then reference this sequential file.

1a1b6a

## RECEIVING MAIL

1a2

The tools for effectively managing messages that come from over the net via sndmsg are also readily available in the NLS Journal System. The ability to translate from a sequential message file into a structured branch in an NLS file, combined with the ability to use the Sendmail Subsystem to easily enter the dialog into the Journal System allows one to take advantage of the existing Journal tools for dialog support.

1a2a

My only recommendation in this area would be to add a Command to either the Message Subsystem or the Sendmail Subsystem, "Journalize (Message) STRUCTURE (at) BUG" which would know about the message format and do the right things to get it into the Journal thus saving a little time and a few Keystrokes for the user.

1a2b

Interface of NLs and Sndmsg worlds

(J24419) 5=NOV=74 17:06;;;; Title: Author(s): David S. Maynard/DSM; Distribution: /RWW([INFO=ONLY]); Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: DSM;

NDM 5=NOV=74 17:12 24420

Output Processor Bug: Output Quickprint File

Output Quickprint File fails to put any carriage returns or line feeds after the header on each page.

Output Processor Bug: Output Quickprint File

(J24420) 5=NCV=74 17:12;;; Title: Author(s): N. Dean Meyer/NDM; Distribution: /FDBK([ACTION]) EKM([INFO=ONLY]); Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: NDM;

In SENDMAIL, I accidently specified the File command on a very large file. I then Guit to the BASE. Sometime later I went into SENDMAIL, and typed in a message (title and distribution lists). When I specified Send the mail, I got the error message "file space allocation exceeded" twice. A dskstat showed that heither my directory nor <TEJOURNAL> were over allocation. Checking the <TEJOURNAL> directory, I found that my message had been successfully sent.

Apparently when I sent the message SENDMAIL tried to clean up the [SEND=MAIL] work file (which still included the very large file I had mistakenly captured), and could not open it for write. I could not see that file listed in my directory, and my dskstat lied since it could not see it either. I assume had ken not used his ability to enable, I would have lost my ability to use SENDMAIL. This is clearly a bug.

SENDMAIL BUG

(J24421) 5=NOV=74 17:39;;; Title: Author(s): N. Dean Meyer/NDM; Distribution: /FDBK( [ ACTION ] ) CHI( [ INFO=ONLY ] ); Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: NDM;

JBP 6=NOV=74 08:42 24423

add to npg

please add me to the group NPG

1

(J24423) 6=NOV=74 08:42;;; Title: Author(s): Jonathan B. Postel/JBP; Distribution: /MLK([ACTION]); Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: JBP;

Locator Has Lost the Journal Indices

They may be on line, but a sampling of links in locator takes me to files that say they are not online.

1

Locator Has Lost the Journal Indices

(J24424) 6=NOV=74 10:22;;;; Title: Author(s): Dirk H. Van Nouhuys/DVN; Distribution: /JCP([ACTION]) KIRK([ACTION]) JCN([INFO=DNLY]); Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: DVN;

400 Cockrels

A lady just called frm Tabor farms who said that Mrs Jeanne Beck at a different xtension had ordered 400 cockrels and since SRI owed them \$268 from 1973 from previous orders of cockrels she wanted them to pay up before she shipped more. I thought there was a mistake and shunted her to the extension number she had, But, Jeanne, if you have been ordering cockrels, it's time to pay up.

1

400 Cockrels

(J24425) 6-NOV-74 10:39;;; Title: Author(s): Dirk H. Van Nouhuys/DVN; Distribution: /JMB([INFO-ONLY]) JOĀN([INFO-ONLY]) do not put this in any notebook) JML([INFO-ONLY]) JCN([INFO-ONLY]); Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: DVN;

&SRI=ARC 6=NOV=74 11:47 24426 ARC Rev. 6 NOV 74

L10 Users Guide

These two parts of the L10 Users' Guide have been published. Copies are available on the shelves in room J2028 at ARC, or SNDMSG to WEINBERG at SRI ARC and request offline copies. The remaining sections are being revised and will be published later.

ARC Rev. 6 NOV 74

Lio Users' Guide

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	
PART ONE: Content Analyzer patterns	3 3A 3B 3C
PART TWO: Introduction to L10 Programming	4A1 4A2 4A3 4A4 4A5 4A6 4A7 4A8 4A9 4A9 4B1 4B2 4B3 4B4 4B5
INTRODUCTION	2
NLS provides a variety of commands for file manipulation viewing. Editing commands allow the user to insert and text in a file. Viewing commands (viewspecs) allow the control how the system prints or displays the file. List truncation and control of statement numbers are example viewing facilities.	change the user to
Occasionally one may need more sophisticated view contr those available with the viewspec and viewchange featur	
For example, one may want to see only those statemen contain a particular word or phrase.	ts that 2b1
Or one might want to see one line of text that compainformation found in several longer statements.	cts the 2b2
One might also wish to perform a series of routine edit operations without specifying each of the NLS commands over again.	

User-written programs may tailor the presentation of the information in a file to particular needs. Experienced users may write programs that edit files automatically.

2d

User=written programs currently must be coded in ARC's procedure-oriented programming language, L10. NLS itself is coded in L10. L10 is a high-level language which must be compiled into machine-readable instructions.

2e

This document describes three general types of programs:

--simple filters that control what is portrayed on
the user's teletype or display (Parts One and Two),

--programs that may modify the statements as they
decide whether to print them (Parts Two and Three),

--those that, like commands, are explicitly given
control of the job and interact with the user (part Four).

2f

User programs that control what material is portrayed take effect when NLS presents a sequence of statements in response to a command like Print (or Jump in DNLS).

2f1

In processing such a command, NLS looks at a sequence of statements, examining each statement to see if it satisfies the viewspecs then in force. At this point NLS may pass the statement to a user-written program to see if it satisfies the requirements specified in that program. If the user program returns a value of TRUE, the (passed) statement is printed and the next statement in the sequence is tested; if FALSE, NLS just goes on to the next statement.

2f1a

While the program is examining the statement to decide whether or not to print it, it may modify the contents of the statement. Such a program can do anything the user can do with NLS commands.

2£2

For more complicated tasks. control may be passed explicitly to the program. In this case, a user program appears as a special-purpose subsystem having (in addition to the supervisor commands) one or more commands. Once such a program is loaded, it can be used just like any of the standard subsystems. (The MESSAGE program is an example.)

2£3

This document describes the L10 programming language used at ARC.

29

Part One is intended for the general user.

291

It is a primer on Content Analyzer Patterns. This does not involve learning the LiO language nor programming. This

section can stand alone, and the general (if somewhat experienced) NLS user should find it useful. 291a 292 Part Two is intended for the beginning programmer. It presents a hasty overview of L10 programming, with enough tools to write simple programs. This is intended as an introduction for the beginning L10 programmer, who we assume is reasonably familiar with NLS (its commands, subsystems, 292a and capabilities) and has some aptitude for programming. Parts Three and Four are not included in this document. They are presently being updated. You can read these sections online by jumping to the link <userguides, 110-Guide, >. When completed: 2h 2h1 Part Three will include a more complete presentation of L10. It is intended to acquaint a potential L10 programmer with enough of the language and NLS environment to satisfy most requirements for automated editing programs. Many of the concepts in Part Two are repeated in Part Three so that it may stand alone as an intermediate programmer's reference 2h1a quide. Part Four will present more advanced L10 tools and an introduction to CML, allowing command syntax specification. 2h2 This should give the programmer the ability to write programs which work across files, which move through files in other than the standard sequential order, and which 2h2a interact with the user. we suggest that those who are new to Lio begin with Section 1 and read this document one section at a time, pausing between sections to try out the concepts presented by actually writing patterns or programs that put the new ideas to experimental use. Hands-on experience is of at least as much value as this tutorial. If you have problems at any point, you should get 2h3 help from ARC before proceeding to the next section. More complete documentation can be found in (7052,1). For examples of user programs which serve a variety of needs, consult the User Programs Library Table of Contents (programs, -contents, 1). For information about commands mentioned, ask for the programming subsystem with the NLS Help command. This 21 document is available online in <userguides, 110 = guide, >.

L10 Users' Guide Part One: Introduction

## PART ONE: Content Analyzer Patterns

3

### Section 1: Introduction

3a

Content analysis patterns cannot affect the format of a statement, nor can they edit a file. They can only determine whether a statement should be printed at all. They are, in a sense, a filter through which you may view the file. More complex tasks can be accomplished through programs, as described later in this document.

3a1

The Content Analyzer filter is created by typing in (or selecting from the text in a file) a string of a special form. This string is called the "Content Analyzer Pattern". Each statement is checked against the pattern before it is printed; only statements that are described by the pattern will be printed.

3a2

Some quick examples of Content Analyzer Patterns:

3a3

"( sLD ") will show all statements whose first character is an open parenthesis, then any number of letters or digits, then a close parenthesis.

3a3a

["blap"] will show all statements with the string "blap" somewhere in them.

3a3b

SINCE (3=JUN=73 00:00) will snow all statements edited since June 3, 1973

3a3c

The next part of this section will describe the elements which make up Content Analyzer Patterns, followed by some examples. The final subject of this section is how to put them to use.

3a4

Section 2: Patterns

3b

# Elements of Content Analyzer Patterns

361

Content Analyzer Patterns describe certain things the system must check before printing a statement. It may check one or a series of things. The Content Analyzer searches a statement from the beginning, character by character, for described elements. As it encounters each element of the pattern, the Content Analyzer checks the statement for the occurrence of that pattern; if the test fails, the whole statement is failed (unless there was an "or" condition, as described later) and not printed; if the test is passed, an imaginary marker moves on to the next character in the statement, and the next test in the pattern is considered.

3b1a

The pattern may include any sequence of the following elements; the Content Analyzer moves the marker through the statement checking for each element of the Pattern in turn:

3b1b

Literal Strings

3b1c

the given character (e.g. a lower case c)
"string" the given string (may include
non-printing characters, such as spaces)

3b1d

Character classes

CH any character

L lowercase or uppercase letter

D digit

UL uppercase letter LL lowercase letter

ULD uppercase letter, or digit LLD lowercase letter, or digit

LD lowercase or uppercase letter, or digit

NLD not a letter nor digit PT any printing character

NP any non-printing character (e.g. space)

Special characters

SP a space TAB tab character

CR a carriage return
LF line feed character
EOL TENEX EOL character

ALT altmode character

Special elements

3b1f

3b1e

ENDCHR beginning and end of every statement; can't scan past it

TRUE is true without checking anything

in statement

L10 Users\* Guide Part One: Patterns

> ID= id statement created by user whose ident is given ID# id statement not created by user whose ident is given BEFORE (d=t) Statement edited before given date and time SINCE (d=t) Statement edited since given date and time e.g. BEFORE (1 OCT 1974 00:00); The date and time must both appear, in the parentheses. It accepts almost any reasonable date and time syntax. Examples of valid dates: 17=APR=74 17 APRIL 74 APR=17=74 17/5/1974 APR 17 74 5/17/74 APRIL 17, 1974 Examples of valid times: 1:12:13 1234:56 1234 1:56AM 1:56=EST 1200NOON 16:30 (4:30 PM) 12:00:00AM (midnight) 11:59:59AM=EST (late morning) 12:00:01AM (early morning) Scan direction 3b1g < set scan direction to the left > set scan direction to the right

The default, re-initialized for each new statement, is scan to the right.

#### Combining Elements

3b2

These elements may be combined in any order. Spaces within the pattern are ignored (except in literal strings) so they may be used to make reading easier for you. Several operators can modify the elements:

3b2a

NUMBER == multiple occurrences

3b2b

A number preceding any element other than one of the "Special elements" means that the test will succeed only if it finds exactly that many occurrences of the element. If there aren't that many, the statement will be rejected. Even though there may be more, it will stop after that many and go on to check the next element in the pattern.

BUL means three upper case letters

s == range of occurrences

3b2c

Lio Users' Guide Part One: Patterns

A dollar sign (s) preceding any element other than the "Special elements" means "any number of occurrences of". This may include zero occurrences.

s'- means any number of dashes

A number in front of the dollar sign sets a lower limit.
3SD means three or more digits

A number after the dollar sign sets an upper limit for the search. It will stop after that number and then check for the next element in the pattern, even if it could have found more.

\$3LD means from zero to three letters or digits 5\$7PT means from 5 to 7 (inclusive) printing characters

# [] -- floating scan

3b2d

To do other than a character by character check, you may enclose an element or series of elements in square brackets []. The Content Analyzer will scan a statement until the element is found. (If the element is not in square brackets, the whole statement fails if the very next character or string fails the test of the next element.) This test will reject the statement if it can't find the element anywhere in the statement. If it succeeds, it will leave the marker for the next test just after the string satisfying the contents of the square brackets.

"start" means check to see if the statement begins with the string "start" (or, if it is in the middle of a pattern, check the next 5 characters to see if they are s t a r t).

["start"] means scan until it finds the string s t a r t.

[3D] means scan until it finds three digits.

[ 3D ':] means scan until it finds three

[ 3D f:] means scan until it finds three digits followed by a colon

### - -- negation

3b2e

If an element is preceded by a minus sign -, the statement will pass that test if the element does not occur.

L10 Users' Guide Part One: Patterns

> -LD means anything other than a letter or digit, such as punctuation, invisibles, etc.

You may put together any number of any of these to form a pattern.

3b2f

e.g. 1SPT [".NLS;" 1SD] -SP

Logic in Patterns

3b3

More sophisticated patterns can by written by using the logic features of L10. Generally, an expression is executed left to right. The following operations are done in the given order:

()

NOT

AND

3b3a

()

3b3b

3b3c

Parentheses (and square brackets for floating scans) may be used to group elements. It is good practice to use parentheses liberally.

Ŧ

/ means "either or"; the element will be true if either element is true.

(3D L / 4D) means either three digits and a letter or four digits.

Sometimes you may want want the scan to pass your marker over something if it happens to be there (an optional element). "TRUE" is true without testing the statement. If the other tests fail, the imaginary marker is not moved.

(D / TRUE) looks for a digit and passes the imaginary marker over it. If the next character is not a digit, it will just go on to the next test element in the pattern without moving the marker. This test always passes.

i.e. It is used to scan past something(s) which may or may not be there.

&SRI=ARC 6=NOV=74 11:47 24426 ARC Rev. 6 NOV 74

L10 Users' Guide Part One: Patterns

> Since expressions are executed from left to right, it does no good to have TRUE as the first option. (If it is first, the test will immediately pass without trying to scan over any elements.)

NOT

3b3d

NOT will be TRUE if the element or group of elements enclosed in parentheses following the NOT is false.

NOT LD will pass if the next character is neither a letter nor a digit.

Since the slash is executed first, NOT D / "h will be true if the next character is NEITHER a digit nor the letter "h". It is the same as NOT (D/"h).

AND

3b3e

AND means both of the two separated groups of elements must be true for the statement to pass.

SINCE (3/6/73 00:00) AND ID#NDM means statements written since March 6, 1973 by someone other than NDM.

OR

3b3f

OR means the test will be true if either of the separated elements is true. It does the same thing as slash, but after "AND" and "NOT" have been executed, allowing greater flexibility.

D AND LLD OR UL means the same as (D AND LLD) OR UL D AND LLD / UL means the same as D AND (LLD / UL)

While such patterns are correct and succinct, parentheses make for much clearer patterns. Elements within parentheses are taken as a group; the group will be true only if the statement passes all the requirements of the group. It is a good idea to use parentheses whenever there might be any ambiguity.

Section 3: Examples of Content Analyzer Patterns	30
D 2sLD / ["CA"] / ["Content Analyzer"]	301
This pattern will match any of three types of statements: those beginning with a numerical digit followed by at least two characters which may be either letters or digits, and statements with either the patterns "CA" or "Content Analyzer" anywhere in the statement.	3c1a
Note the use of the square brackets to permit a floating scan a search for a pattern anywhere in the statement. Note also the use of the slash for alternatives.	
BEFORE (25=JAN=72 12:00)	3c2
This pattern will match those statements created or modified before noon on 25 January 1972.	3c2a
(ID = HGL) OR (ID = NDM)	303
This pattern will match all statements created or modified by users with the identifiers "HGL" or "NDM".	3c3a
[(2L (SP/TRUE) / 2D) D *= 4D]	304
This pattern will match characters in the form of phone numbers anywhere in a statement. Numbers matched may have an alphabetic exchange followed by an optional space (note the use of the TRUE construction to accomplish this) or a numerical exchange.	3c4a
Examples include DA 6=6200, DA6=6200, and 326=6200.	
[ENDCHR] < "cba"	305
This will pass those statements ending with "abc". It will go to the end of the statement, change the scan direction to left, and check for the characters "cba". Note that since you are scanning backwards, to find "abc" you must look for "cba". Since the "cba" is not enclosed in square brackets, it must be the very last characters in the statement.	3c5a

section 4: Using the Content Analyzer	3 d
Jontent Analyzer Patterns may be entered in two ways:	3d1
1) From the BASE subsystem, use the command:	3d1a
set Content (pattern) To PATTERN OK	
2) From the PROGRAMS subsystem, use the command:	3d1b
Compile Content (pattern) PATTERN OK	
OK means "Command Accept", a control=D or, in TNLS (by default) a carriage return.	
In either case:	3d2
1) patterns may be typed in from the keyboard, or	3d2a
2) they may be addressed from a file.	3d2b
In this case, the pattern will be read from the first character addressed and continue until it finds a semicolon (;) so you must put a semicolon at the end of the pattern (in the file).	
Viewspec j must be on (i.e. Content Analyzer off) when entering a pattern.	3d2c
Entering a Content Analyzer Pattern automatically does two things:	3d3
1) compiles a small user program from the characters in the pattern, and	3d3a
2) takes that program and "institutes" it as the current Content Analyzer filter program, deinstituting any previous pattern,	3d3b
"Instituting" a program means selecting it as the one to take effect when the Content Analyzer is turned on. You may have more than one program compiled but only one instituted,	
When a pattern is deinstituted, it still exists in your	

program buffer space and may be instituted again at any time

Institute Program PROGRAM-NAME (as) Content (analyzer) OK

with the command in the PROGRAMS subsystem:

10 Users' Guide Part One: Using the Content Analyzer

The programs may be refered to by number instead of name. They are numbered sequentially, the first entered being number 1.

All the programs you have compiled and the one you have instituted may be listed with the command in the PROGRAMS subsystem:

Show Status (of programs buffer) OK

Programs may build up in your program buffer. To clear the program buffer, use the PROGRAMS subsystem command:

Delete All (programs in buffer) DK

We recommend that you do this before each new pattern, unless you specifically want to preserve previous patterns.

to invoke the Content Analyzer:

3d4

when viewspec i is on, the instituted Content Analyzer program (if any) will check every statement before it is printed (or displayed).

3d4a

If a statement does not pass all of the requirements of the Content Analyzer program, it will not be printed.

IN DNLS, if no statements from the top of the screen on pass the Content Analyzer, the word "Empty" will be displayed.

Note: You will not see the normal structure since one statement may pass the Content Analyzer although its source does not, Viewspec m (statement numbers on) will help you determine the position of the statement in the file.

When viewspec k is on, the instituted Content Analyzer search program will check until it finds one statement that passes the requirements of the pattern. Then, the rest of the output (branch, plex, display screen, etc.) will be printed without checking the Content Analyzer.

3d4b

When viewspec j is on, no Content Analyzer searching is done. This is the default state; every statement in the output (branch, plex, display screen, etc.) will be printed. Note that i, j, and k are mutually exclusive.

3d4c

10 Users Guide Part One: Using the Content Analyzer

lotes on the use of Content Analyzer filters:

3d5

Some NLS commands are always affected by the current viewspecs (including i,j, or k):

3d5a

Output

Jump (in DNLS)

Print (in TNLS)

Most NLS commands ignore the Content Analyzer in their editing. The following BASE subsystem commands offer the option of specifying viewspecs, or "Filters", (which may turn on the Content Analyzer) which apply only for the purpose of that one command and affect what statements the command works on:

3d5b

Copy

Delete

Move

Substitute

t this point, it would be wise to practice until you become proficient at content Analyzer patterns. You might begin by trying to use some of the patterns given in the above examples, and then try writing a few patterns of your own. These patterns are both a useful NLS tool and a basic component of many L10 programs.

3d6

10 Users' Guide Part Two: Content Analyzer Programs

PART TWO: Introduction to L10 Programming

section 1: Content Analyzer Programs

4a

Introduction

4a1

when you specify a Content Analyzer Pattern, the PROGRAMS subsystem constructs a program which looks for the pattern in each statement and only displays the statement if the pattern matching succeeds. You can gain more control and do more things if you build the program yourself. The program will be used just like the simple pattern program and has many of the same limitations. Programs are written in NLS just like any other text file. They then can be converted to executable code by a compiler. This code resides (or is loaded) in your programs buffer space; it can be instituted as the current Content Analyzer filter program like a Content Analyzer Pattern.

4a1a

'rogram Structure

4a2

If you specify a Content Analyzer Pattern, NLS compiles a small program that looks like this (with the word "pattern" standing for whatever you typed in):

4a2a

PROGRAM name

(name) PROCEDURE:

IF FIND pattern THEN RETURN(TRUE) ELSE RETURN(FALSE);

END.

FINISH

All L10 programs must begin with a header statement, the word PROGRAM (all caps) followed by the name of the first procedure to be executed (all lower-case). This name is also the name of the program. If the program is being compiled into a file (to be described at the end of this section), the word FILE should be substituted for the word PROGRAM.

4a2b

e.g. PROGRAM first FILE deldir

(Note: the Content Analyzer makes up a program name consisting of UP#1xxxxx , where

10 Users' Guide 'art Two: Content Analyzer Programs

# is a sequential number, the first pattern being number one, and

xxxxx is the first five characters of your pattern.)

The body of a program consists of a series of DECLARATION statements and PROCEDURES (in any order). In the above case, the program consisted of only one small procedure and no declarations. When the program is loaded into your programs buffer space, the declarations reserve space in the system to store information (variables). When the program is used as a Content Analyzer filter program, the first procedure is called for each statement. It may in turn call other procedures and access variables in the program or in the NLS system.

4a2c

e.g. DECLARE x, y, z (described below) (first) PROCEDURE;

...

The end of the program is delimited by the word "FINISH" (in all upper case).

4a2d

Comments may be enclosed in percent signs (%) anywhere in the program, even in the middle of LiO statements. The LiO compiler will ignore them.

4a2e

Except within literal strings, variable names and special LiO words, spaces are ignored. It is good practice to use them liberally so that your program will be easy to read. Also, NLS file structure is ignored. Structure is, however, very valuable in making the program readable, and it is good practice to use it in close correlation to the program's logical structure, For instance, the programmer usually makes each of the elements of a program (declarations, procedures, and FINISH) separate statements, below the header statement in file structure. This point will be discussed further later.

4a2f

So far, we have file which looks something like:

4a2g

PROGRAM name1

DECLARE ... ;

DECLARE ... ;

(name1) PROCEDURE ;

(name2) PROCEDURE :

FINISH

rocedure Structure

443

Each procedure must begin with its header statement. This header statement is a name enclosed in parentheses followed by the word PROCEDURE, and terminated by a semicolon.

4a3a

e.g. (name) PROCEDURE ;

The body of the procedure may consist of Local declarations, then LiO statements. An LiO statement is any program instruction, terminated by a semicolon. The body must at some point return control to the procedure that called it. All this will be discussed more later.

4a3b

The procedure must end with the terminal statement:

4a3c

END.

&SRI-ARC 6-NOV-74 11:47 24426 ARC Rev. 6 NOV 74

10 Users' Guide art Two: Content Analyzer Programs

xample:

444

PROGRAM compare

4a4a

% Content analyzer. Displays statement if first two visibles are the same. % DECLARE TEXT POINTER pt1, pt2, pt3, pt4; %reserves

space for ("declares") four text pointers named "pt1" through "pt4"%

DECLARE STRING visi[100], vis2[100]; %reserves 100 characters of space for each of two string variables named "visi" and "vis2",%

(compare) PROCEDURE ;

IF FIND SNP "pt1 1SPT "pt2 SNP "pt3 1SPT "pt4 THEN % set pointers around first two visibles (strings of printng characters)%

BEGIN % if it found two visibles % \*Visi\* - pt1 pt2; %put visibles in strings % \*Vis2\* - pt3 pt4;

END; RETURN (FALSE); %otherwise, return and don't display%

END. FINISH

neclaration Statements

445

As you may have guessed from the above example, Content Analyzer programs can deal with variables (like text pointers and strings), while patterns cannot.

4a5a

Text Pointers

4a5b

A text pointer points to a particular location within an NLS statement (or into a string, as described later).

The text pointer points between two characters in a statement. By putting the pointers between characters, a single pointer can be used to mark both the end of one string and the beginning of the string starting with the next character.

&SRI-ARC 6-NOV-74 11:47 24426 ARC Rev. 6 NOV 74

10 Users' Guide 'art Two: Content Analyzer Programs

Text pointers are declared with the following Declaration statement:

DECLARE TEXT POINTER name ;

Strings

4a5c

String variables hold text. When they are declared, the maximum number of characters is set.

To declare a string:

DECLARE STRING name[num] ;

num is the maximum number of characters allowed for the string.

e.g. DECLARE STRING 1string[100];

declares a string named "lstring" with a maximum length of 100 characters and a current length of 0 characters (it's empty).

You can refer to the contents of a string variable by surrounding the name with asterisks.

e.g. \*lstring\* is the string stored in the variable named "lstring".

You can put the text between two text pointers in a string variable with the LiO statement:

\*1string\* \_ ptr1 ptr2 ;

where ptr1 and ptr2 are the names of previously declared and set text pointers, and lstring is a previously declared string variable.

These variables will retain their value from one statement to the next, Other types of variables and their use will be discussed in detail in Part Three, Section 3.

4a5d

ody of the Procedure

486

RETURN Statement

4a6a

No matter what it does, every procedure must return control

10 Users' Guide art Two: Content Analyzer Programs

to the procedure that called it, The statement which does this is the RETURN statement.

e.g. RETURN;

A RETURN statement may pass values to the procedure that called it. The values must be enclosed in parentheses after the word RETURN.

e.g. RETURN (1,23,47);

A Content Analyzer program must return either a value of TRUE or of FALSE. If it returns the value TRUE (1), the statement will be printed; if it returns FALSE (0), the statement will not be printed.

i.e. RETURN (TRUE); will print the statement RETURN (FALSE); will not print the statement

The RETURN Statement often is at the end of a procedure, but it need not be. For example, in the middle of the procedure you may want to either RETURN or go on depending on the result of a test.

Other than the requirement of a RETURN statement, the body of the procedure is entirely a function of the purpose of the procedure. A few of the many possible statements will be described here; others will be introduced in Part Three of this document.

4a6b

FIND Statement

4a6c

one of the most useful statements for Content Analyzer programs is the FIND statement. The FIND statement specifies a Content Analyzer pattern to be tested against the statement, and text pointers to be manipulated and set, starting from the Current Character Position (that invisible marker refered to in Section 1). If the test succeeds, the character position is moved past the last character read. If the test fails, the character position is left at the position prior to the FIND statement and the values of all text pointers set within the statement will be reset.

FIND pattern ;

The Current Character position is initialized to BEFORE THE FIRST CHARACTER, and the scan direction is initialized to

10 Users Guide art Two: Content Analyzer Programs

left to RIGHT, FOR EACH NEW STATEMENT passed to the Content Analyzer program.

Any simple Content Analyzer pattern (as describe above) is valid in a FIND statement. In addition, the following elements can be incorporated in the pattern:

\*stringname\*

the contents of the string variable

"ptr

store current scan position into the text pointer specified by ptr, the name of a declared text pointer

\_NUM ptr

back up the specified text pointer by the specified number (NUM) of characters. If NUM is not specified, 1 will be assumed. Backup is in the direction opposite to the current scan direction.

ptr

Set current character position to this position. ptr is the name of a previously set text pointer.

SF(ptr)

The Current Character Position is set to the front of the statement in which the text pointer ptr is set and scan direction is set from left to right.

SE(ptr)

The Current Character Position is set to the end of the statement in which the text pointer ptr is set and scan direction is set from right to left.

BETWEEN ptr ptr (pattern)

Search limited to between positions specified. ptr is a previously set text pointer; the two must be in the same statement or string. Current Character Position is set to first position before the pattern is tested.

e.g. BETWEEN pt1 pt2 (2D [.] SNP)

10 Users' Guide
'art Two: Content Analyzer Programs

FINDs may be used as expressions as well as free-standing statements. If used as an expression, for example in IF statements, it has the value TRUE if all pattern elements within it are true and the value FALSE if any one of the elements is false.

e.g. IF FIND pattern THEN ... ;

Complicated example:

IF FIND "sf snP '( s(LD/'=) ') [". " \*str\*) SE(sf) snP '. THEN RETURN(TRUE) ELSE RETURN(FALSE);

IF Statement

4a6d

IF causes execution of a statement if a tested expression is TRUE. If it is FALSE and the optional ELSE part is present, the statement following the ELSE is executed. Control then passes to the statement immediately following the IF statement.

IF testexp THEN statement ;

IF testexp THEN statement1 ELSE statement2 ;

The statements within the IF statement can be any valid L10 statement, but are not followed by the usual semicolon; the whole IF statement is treated like one statement and followed by the semicolon.

e,g.

IF FIND (5D) THEN RETURN(FALSE) ELSE RETURN(TRUE) ;

rogramming Style: File Structure

4a7

You may remember that the compiler which converts your NLS text to code ignores file structure. This allows you to use structure to make your program text easier to read and understand. Logical use of structure often facilitates the actual programming task as well. Some conventions have developed at ARC in this respect. All of these should seem obvious and logical to you.

4a7a

All declarations and PROCEDURE statements should be one level below the PROGRAM statement.

10 Users' Guide art Two: Content Analyzer Programs

All local declarations (not yet described) and code should be one level below the PROCEDURE statement.

It is good style, and makes for much easier programming, to list what you want to do as comment statements (in percent signs) at the level below the PROCEDURE statement. Then you can go back and fill in the code that accomplishes the task described in each comment statement. The code should go one level below the comment.

We will later describe how to block a series of statements where one is required. These blocks should go a level below the statement of which they are a part.

File structure should follow the logical structure of the program as closely as possible.

e.g. IF FIND [5D]

THEN RETURN(TRUE)

ELSE RETURN(FALSE):

sing content Analyzer programs

4a8

Once the Content Analyzer program has been written (in an NLS file), there are two steps in using it. First, the program must be "compiled," i.e. translated into machine=readable code; the compiled code is "loaded" into a space reserved for user programs (the user programs buffer). Secondly, the loaded program must be "instituted" as the current Content Analyzer program.

4a8a

There are two ways to compile and load a program:

4a8b

1) You may Compile a program and load it into your programs buffer all in one operation. The program header statement must have the word PROGRAM in it. When the user resets his job or logs off, the compiled code will disappear.

First, enter the Programs subsystem with the command:

Goto Programs OK

Then you may compile the program with the command:

Compile L10 (user program at) SDURCE OK

&SRI-ARC 6-NOV-74 11:47 24426 ARC Rev. 6 NOV 74

10 Users' Guide art Two: Content Analyzer Programs

SOURCE is the address of the PROGRAM statement.

2) You may compile a program into a file and then load it into your buffer as a separate operation. The program can then be loaded from the file into your user programs buffer at any time without recompiling. The header statement must use the word FILE instead of PROGRAM. Use the PROGRAMS subsystem command:

Compile File (at) SOURCE (using) L10 (to file) FILENAME OK

The FILENAME must be the same as the program's name.

The code file is called a REL (RELocatable code) file. Whenever you wish to load the program code into the user programs buffer, use the PROGRAMS subsystem command:

Load REL (file) FILENAME OK

Once a compiled program has been loaded (by either route), it must be instituted. This is done with the PROGRAMS subsystem command:

4a8c

Institute Program PROGRAM=NAME
(as) Content (analyzer program) OK

The named program will be instituted as the current Content Analyzer program, and any previous program will be deinstituted (but will remain in the buffer).

Again, the programs in the buffer are numbered, the first in being number one. You may use the number instead of the program's name as a shorthand for PROGRAM=NAME.

To invoke the Content Analyzer using whatever program is currently instituted, use the viewspec i, j, or k, as described in Part One, Section 4 (3d4).

4a8d

roblems

4a9

Given these few constructs, you should now be able to write a number of useful Content Analyzer programs. Try programming the following:

4a9a

1) Show those statements which have a number somewhere in the first 20 characters.

10 Users\* Guide art Two: Content Analyzer Programs

2) Show those statements where the first visible in the statement is repeated somewhere in the statement.

4a9b

Sample solutions: Problem 1 PROGRAM number DECLARE TEXT POINTER ptr1, ptr2; (number) PROCEDURE ; FIND "ptr1 s20CH "ptr2 ; IF FIND BETWEEN ptr1 ptr2 ( [D] ) THEN RETURN (TRUE) ELSE RETURN (FALSE); END. FINISH problem 2 PROGRAM Vis DECLARE TEXT POINTER ptr1, ptr2 ; DECLARE STRING Str [500] ; (Vis) PROCEDURE ; FIND SNP "ptr1 1spT "ptr2 ; \*str\* \_ ptr1 ptr2 ; IF FIND ptr2 [NP \*str\* NP] THEN RETURN (TRUE) ELSE RETURN (FALSE) ; END. FINISH

SSRI-ARC 6-NOV-74 11:47 24426

10 Users Guide ARC Rev. 6 NOV 74 art Two: Content Analyzer Programs: Modifying Statements

Section 2: Content Analyzer Programs: Modifying Statements

4b

Introduction

461

Content Analyzer programs may edit the statements as well as decide whether or not they are printed. They are very useful where a series of editing operations has to be done time and time again. This section will introduce you to these capabilities. All these constructs will be covered in detail in Part Three.

4b1a

A Content Analyzer program has several limitations. It can manipulate only one file and it can look at statements only in sequential order (as they appear in the file). It cannot back up and re-examine previous statements, nor can it skip ahead to other parts of the file. It cannot interact with the user. Part Four provides the tools to overcome these limitations.

4b1b

string Construction

462

Statements and the contents of string variables may be modified by either of the following two statements:

4b2a

ST ptr \_ strlist ;

The whole statement in which the text pointer named "ptr" resides will be replaced by the string list (to be described in a minute).

ST ptr ptr \_ strlist ;

The part of the statement from the first ptr to the second ptr will be replaced by the string list.

ptr may be a previously set text pointer or SF(ptr) or SE(ptr).

String variables may also be modified with the string assignment statement:

4b2b

\*stringname\* - strlist ;

The string list (strlist) may be any series of string designators, separated by commas. The string designators may be any of the following (other possibilities to be described later):

4b2c

a string constant, e.g. "ABC" or "w

&SRI = ARC 6 = NOV = 74 11:47 24426

Rev. 6 NOV 74 10 Users' Guide ARC art Two: Content Analyzer Programs: Modifying Statements

ptr ptr

the text between two text pointers previously set in either a statement or a string

\*stringname\*

a string name in asterisks, referring to the contents of the string

E.g. :

4b2d

ST p1 p2 \_ \*string\* ; OT ST p1 \_ SF(p1) p1, string, p2 SE(p2);

(Note: these have exactly the same meaning.)

"xample:

4b3

PROGRAM delsp

4b3a

% Content analyzer. Deletes all leading spaces from statements. % DECLARE TEXT POINTER pt; %reserves space for ("declares") a text pointer named "pt"%

(delsp) PROCEDURE : IF FIND 18SP "pt THEN %scans over leading spaces, then sets pointer% ST pt \_ pt SE(pt); %replaces statement with text

from pointer to statement end% RETURN (FALSE) : %return, don't display anything% END.

FINISH

More Than One Change per Statement

464

Part of a text pointer is a character count. This count stays the same until the text pointer is again set (to some other position), even though the statement has been edited. If, for example, you have the statement

4b4a

abcdefghijklmnopgrstuywxyz

and if you have set a pointer between the "d" and the "e", it will always point between the fourth and fifth characters in the statement. If you then delete the character "a", your

&SRI=ARC 6=NOV=74 11:47 24426 ARC Rev. 6 NOV 74

10 Users' Guide ARC Rev.
art Two: Content Analyzer Programs: Modifying Statements

pointer will be between the "e" and the "f", now the fourth and fifth characters. For this reason, you probably want to do a series of edits beginning with the last one in the statement and working backwards through the statement.

4b4b

controlling Which Statements are Modified

465

In TNLs, the Content Analyzer program will be called for commands which construct a printout of the file (Print and Output). The program will run on every statement for which it is called (e.g. every statement in the branch during a Print Branch command) which pass all the other viewspecs. Once you have written, compiled, and instituted a program which does some editing operation, the Print command is the easiest way to run the program on a statement, branch, plex, or group.

4b5a

In DNLS, the system will call the Content Analyzer program whenever the display is recreated (e.g. viewspec f and the Jump commands), and also for the Output commands. If the program returns TRUE, it will only run on enough statements to fill the screen. It is safer to have programs that edit the file return FALSE. Then when you set viewspec i, it will run on all statements from the top of the display on, and when it is done it will display the word "Empty". At that point, change to viewspec j and recreate the display with viewspec f, then all statements including the changes will be displayed. You can control which statements are edited with level viewspecs and the branch only (g) or plex only (l) viewspecs.

4b5b

After having run your program on a file, you may wish to Update to permanently incorporate the changes in the file. It is wise to Update before you run the program so that, if the program does something unexpected, you can Delete Modifications and return to a good file.

4b5c

roblems

456

Try writing the following programs:

4b6a

- 1) Remove any invisibles from the end of each statement.
- 2) Make the first visible a statement name (surrounded by parentheses) if it is a word (letters and digits).

4b6b

```
Sample solutions:
   Problem 1
     PROGRAM endiny
         DECLARE TEXT POINTER ptr ;
         (endiny) PROCEDURE ;
            IF FIND "ptr SE(ptr) 1sNP "ptr
              THEN ST ptr _ SF(ptr) ptr ;
            RETURN (FALSE) ;
            END.
         FINISH
  problem 2
     PROGRAM makename
        DECLARE TEXT POINTER ptr1, ptr2 ;
         (makename) PROCEDURE ;
           IF FIND SNP "ptr1 1sLD "ptr2 NP
              THEN ST ptr1 = '(, ptr1 ptr2, '), ptr2 SE(ptr2);
            RETURN (FALSE)
           END.
```

FINISH

L10 Users' Guide

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6 NOV 74

Stanford Research Institute 333 Ravenswood Avenue Menlo Park, California 94025 L10 Users Guide

(J24426) 6=NOV=74 11:47;;; Title: Author(s): Augmentation Research Center /&SRI=ARC; Distribution: /DIRT([INFO=ONLY]); Sub=Collections: NIC DIRT; Clerk: POOH; Origin: < WEINBERG, L10.NLS;7, >, 6=NOV=74 11:32 POOH;;; < USERGUIDES, L10=GUIDE.NLS;319, >, 29=OCT=74 11:41 NDM;;;

\* s/10

My thoughts about recording dialogue, and a suggestion: ref: 24393, 24404.

I agree with Doug and Bair that it would be very valuable to keep sorted records of recorded dialogue according to subject. I have been doing this with my sndmsgs and find it helpful in providing an organized trace of transactions. What I do is read my sndmsgs then load my initial file and run inmess to move them into a branch called: (message) In messages not sorted, I then sort them by subject to a branch called: (mhis) message history. I have copied these branches to this file for illustration. Jump to them if you would like to see their picture.

I suppose we could submit dialogue stuff on a regular basis to the Journal. However I think the best method would be to move them to a common file into higher level classifications such as: Hardware, Contracts, Training, etc. Unfortunately this would take a lot of effort and would require a maintainer to sort the stuff moved in. On the other hand each of us could do our own sorting then move to a common file into branches by IDENT, say once a month, then that file could be journalized (monthly transactions). Perhaps this would be adequate and the easiest method?

(message) In messages not sorted

(mhis) message history

APPL

22=OCT=74 1018=PDT JOHNSON: Distribution: HARDY Received at: 22=OCT=74 10:18:277

mark will take 4 hours vacation today and all day tomorrow if its ok, he will try to call you later today or tomorrow,

18-OCT-74 1554-PDT JOHNSON: Rod's Trip to MITRE Distribution: COSELL AT BBN-TENEX, hardy Received at: 18-OCT-74 15:54:02

Rod will not be coming to MITRE on Monday. It looks like we won't be able to schedule the trip until later in the week. We will call you on Monday. Sorry for any inconvience.

18=OCT=74 1021=PDT HARDY: directory for me at office=1 Distribution: NORTON, hardy Received at: 18=OCT=74 10:21:24

2

2a

2b

261

2bla

2b1a1

2b1b

26161

2b1c

My thoughts about recording dialogue, and a suggestion: ref: 24393, 24404.

Jim:
I am doing more and more on-line (sndmsg stuff) work
directly related to office=1 contract. I should be doing
this on the office=1 machine, Can I get a directory there
as soon as possible?
...martin..

2b1c1

17-OCT-74 1324-PDT HARDY: requesting tymshare to bid next years system

Distribution: NORTON, hardy Received at: 17-OCT-74 13:24:37

2b1d

Jim: If we don't request Tymshare to bid our next years system soon (this week or early next) we will have a timming problém and ARPA negotiations will not be complete by first of year. If we do not know exactly what configuration we will want, we sshould request a bod bid for the stuff we do and what we speculate. We could ask them to give us a cost for exchanging particular equipment (like the drum) before end of next year. expect this would not be to bad cost wise if tymsare has the equip nt around and what we want to exchange is something they did not have to bouy specifically for us. In any case we should do something very soon. P.S. Perhaps if you have a copy of the last request for bid

form tymshare ZI could read it to come familiar with it

2b1d1

17-OCT-74 1112-PDT HARDY: justification for tymshare supply order
Distribution: JOHNSON, hardy Received at: 17-OCT-74 11:12:45

2b1e

Sandy:
Type up the following.
These supplies are needed to support our Office=1
computer service provided by Tymshare Inc. It is
cheaper to purchase these supplies from them because they
buy in bulk and will pass these saving on to us. In
addition, we save the overhead cost of purchasing from
several suppliers.

2b1e1

17=OCT=74 1021=PDT JOHNSON:

before this next go around..

... martin..

Distribution: HARDY
Received at: 17-DCT-74 10:21:59

tom little needs justification for tymshare order for 4000 dollars....

2b1f1

2b1f

16=OCT=74 1133=PDT IRBY: tip buffer sizes Distribution: HARDY Received at: 16=OCT=74 11:33:15

2019

2b1g1

have you found out how big they are yet?? -- Charles.

15-OCT-74 0922-PDT WATSON: TIP Buffer Situation Distribution: NORTON, ENGELBART, LIEBERMAN, HARDY Received at: 15-OCT-74 09:22:27

201h

Reading Martins note on the TIP buffer situation indicates we have a serious problem and I would recommend that we not market Line Proceessors further unless we can guarantee adequate buffers at both the Tenex and TIP ends. We need to get a much better agreement with ARPA about the importance of what we are doing and solicit their help in resolving the issues. Its important to note that Office 1 is also not supporting the appropriate sizee buffers because there is a suspected bug that noone s looking for. Dick

2b1h1

10=DCT=74 0939=PDT LEAVITT: work Distribution: HARDY Received at: 10=DCT=74 09:39:40

on.

2b11

Status of the 3 files I am working on for you.

1) The draft called CONTRACTS sits in leavitt, con,).

It's ready for you to work on.

2) The draft called HARDWARE is stuck in my directory in a file called buggy.jml). I can't get the DEX command to turn it into an NLS file and no one will help me because they say only harvey can fix it easily cause its his project.

3) The notebook to edit (the microprocessor paper). I'm calling back a version of that file FREP from archive so

26111

9-OCT-74 0721-PDT WATSON: lessons of the recent past Distribution: ENGELBART, NORTON, IRBY, ANDREWS, PETERS,

I can work on it. Hopefully we have some version in archive that somewhat matches the draft editing worked

My thoughts about recording dialogue, and a suggestion: ref: 24393, 24404.

HARDY, VICTOR,, HOPPER
Received at: 9-OCT-74 07:21:10

2011

gentlemen: There are a cople of observations from the fiasco of yesterday and recent experience with office 1 and line processor that could help us in the future. 1) Operations should have some contingency plans for events such as yesterday, know where to find monitors with appropriately set buffers, know where the latest versions of his are etc. Between the slow speed caused by the small buffers and having to hit reset on every jump command we had to abandon the demonstration and switch to the movie and talk. The top management of the data services center were polite and sympathetic but it was still unnecessarily embarrassing. 2) Plan B had been to use Office 1 as backup. Response was so poor even when illegally setting mrp to 40% that delays to execution of simple things was to be measured in 10s of second to minutes. There is no way development will be able to use ocofice i unless we find out whats happening and get that system properly configured. Office 1 will also quickly lose its customers , NSW will fail. When I get back I would like to have ameeting Mon with Bob L, DIA, CHI ,JDH, KEV to see what can be do quickly to understand whats happening over there in retrospect and with the new memory. 3) The line processor at this end of the country is very sensitive to buffer sizes apparently. Even with no load it puts stuff on the screen in bursts of about 150 =200 chars with serious delays between bursts. We need to experiment with bigger Tenex and TIP buffer sizes as whats in use nnow seems too small! by a factor of 2=5. 4) Jim I guess has a demo friday and we will have some important ones thurs and friday as yet unscheduled, would appreciate Jeff having some contingenecy plans etc as demos seem to invite trouble. I have seen the future and only some of it works. Deck

26111

6=OCT=74 2109=PDT LIEBERMAN: undelivered journal mail, re: KWAC minutes
Distribution: HARDY, RATNER AT OFFICE=1, HOPPER, BAIR, PETERS, lieberman
Received at: 6=OCT=74 21:09:43

2b1k

Please see (24167,) for KWAC minutes. The journal system has not been delivering myy mail this week. Thanks, ROBERT

2b1k1

My thoughts about recording dialogue, and a suggestion: ref: 24393, 24404.

1-OCT-74 1401-EDT MALMAN: EXTREMELY IMPORTANT NEWS RE TIP ACCESS CONTROL AND ACCOUNTING Distribution: ENGELBART, NORTON, WATSON, IRBY, HARDY,

RATNER AT OFFICE=1

Received at: 2-OCT-74 16:18:02

2b11

DEAR TIP USER:

25111

BEGINNING DECEMBER 1, 1974 ALL ACCESS TO THE ARPANET
THROUGH TIPS WILL BE CONTROLLED BY A LOGIN PROCEDURE.
AFTER
CONNECTING TO A TIP IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO TYPE YOUR
NAME
IDENTIFIER AND SECRET PASSWORD. IF YOU CANNOT
SUCCESSFULLY
LOGIN YOU WILL BE DISCONNECTED.

25112

BEGINNING NOVEMBER 1, 1974 THE SYSTEM WILL START A TESTING PHASE DURING WHICH ANY NAME IDENTIFIER AND PASSWORD WILL WORK.

2b113

IN ORDER TO GET AN ACCOUNT YOU SHOULD BE AN AUTHORIZED USERS ARE (1) ARPA CONTRACTORS USING THE ARPANET IN SUPPORT OF THE WORK OF THEIR ARPA CONTRACT, OR (2) MILITARY PERSONNEL OF NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCIES USING THE NETWORK FOR R & D PURPOSES, USERS OF THE NETWORK WHO DO NOT FIT INTO EITHER CATEGORY ARE ENCOURAGED TO MAKE A SPECIAL REQUEST FOR ACCESS.

2b114

IN THE FUTURE, THERE WILL BE A CHARGE FOR TIP USEAGE.
HENCE, REQUESTS FOR ACCOUNTS MUST CONTAIN INFORMATION ABOUT
THE INDIVIDUAL REQUESTING THE ACCOUNT AND THE ORGANIZATION
THAT WILL PAY FOR THE ACCOUNT. THE INFORMATION ABOUT THE ORGANIZATION MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY AN AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE.
THE REQUEST MUST INDICATE SPECIFIC TIPS TO BE ACCESSED, FOR THE OWNERS OF SOME TIPS MAY WISH TO RESTRICT ACCESS.
SPECIAL ACOUNTS WILL BE AVAILABLE ALLOWING ACCESS TO ALL

TIPS, THESE WILL BE ASSIGNED TO OPERATORS AND MAINTAINERS OF THE NETWORK, AND OTHERS UNDER EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES, BY REQUEST.

2b115

INDIVIDUAL INFORMATION: NAME IDENTIFIER, FULL NAME, PASSWORD REQUESTED,

ADDRESS, TELEPHONE NUMBER, NETWORK ADDRESS (IF

ANY),

AND LIST OF TIPS TO BE ACCESSED.

PAYING ORGANIZATION INFORMATION: NAME, NAME OF
AUTHORIZING

INDIVIDUAL, ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF

AUTHORIZING

INDIVIDUAL

2b116

CHARGES FOR TIP USE WILL BEGIN IN FY76, AND A CHARGING SCHEME HAS NOT YET BEEN WORKED OUT. SUGGESTIONS ARE WELCOME.

25117

PLEASE SEND LETTERS (NOT NETWORK MAIL) REQUESTING ACCOUNTS TO:

25118

DR. CRAIG FIELDS
ARPA
1400 WILSON BLVD.
ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22209

2b119

CRAIG FIELDS 251110

-qui

251111

27-SEP-74 0745-PDT NORTON: Meeting Today at 2pm
Distribution: BAIR, LIEBERMAN, RATNER AT OFFICE=1,
HOPPER, engelbart, norton, hardy
Received at: 27-SEP-74 07:45:15

2b1m

There will be a meeting today at 2pm in the conference room to discuss applications planning, the factors involved andsome scenarios. Between many of os, there have been planning discssions that have been very helpful to me. Now is the time to combine forces to help me (us) get a better picture together. We have to make some important decisions soon that will have a direct bearing on what our growth, staffing, and other targets are. a Hint: be prepared to think big. Jim

2b1m1

(big is not dropping characters..as above?)

2b1m2

NBS

2b2

17-OCT-74 1358-PDT HARDY: testing NBS input output tip buffers

Distribution: ANDREWS, hardy, irby Received at: 17-0CT-74 13:58:39

2b2a

Don: NSRDC will be connecting to Office=1 through two connections: 1) through the MITRE tip using 208A modems, and 2) through NBS tip using Vadic 1200 baud modems on a dial up bases. NBS has given me a number for one of their vadic modems which we can use to determine buffer size. What I would like to do is set = up a couple of days to perform such tests. I don't think it will take all day each day but we will have to reconfigure buffer each time which may take over night. As a first try could ou call NBS tip (301, 948=5983), and test the connection? It does not have large buffer sizes yet so the only testing you can do now is to see if it answers. Could you let me know if it answers so I can let NBS know and make arrangements for next step. thanks

... martin..

2b2a1

BBN

2b3

18-OCT-74 1452\*EDT MALMAN at BBN=TENEXA: BUFFER AT TYMSH Distribution: HARDY AT SRI=ARC Received at: 18-OCT-74 11:52:46

2b3a

MARTIN, YES, THE NEW BUFFERS ARE IN AT TYMSH.

2b3a1

JOEL

2b3a2

25-OCT-74 0859-EDT HISCOX at BBN-TENEX: MITRE Distribution: HARDY AT SRI-ARC, hiscox at bbn, bblue Received at: 25-OCT-74 05:59:44

2b3b

MARTIN, BEN BLUE'S PHONE NO. IS 703 790 9684. IF YOU CAN'T GET HIM THERE, CALL ME AT THE NCC (617 661 0100). I WILL WANT TO BE INVOLVED

WHEN YOU TRY THE EXPERIMENT. ERNIE

2b3b1

17-OCT-74 1432-PDT HARDY: TIP buffer allocations Distribution: MALMAN AT BBN-TENEX, hardy Received at: 17-OCT-74 14:32:01

2b3c

I was not aware that each tip had double buffering on output. How have you been allocating output buffers for me? Also could you explain to me how the double buffering works? Another question: we want to experiment with the NBS and tymshare tip to determine buffer size effects on our Lineprocessor Workstations. Is it possible to change sizes for experimenting purposes with out taking the tip down or waiting overnight? (like from NCC or tip console tty?).
...martin@sri=arc..

2b3c1

18-OCT-74 0822-PDT HARDY: tip buffer changes Distribution: MALMAN AT BBN-TENEX, hardy Received at: 18-OCT-74 08:22:40

2b3d

Joel:
Thanks for replying and clearing up my questions. We did
not intend to use the console tty withiut coordinating
with NCC and tip manager.
Another subject:
Have you been able to get to the buffer changes ZZ
requested for Tymshare tip yet? Please let me know as
soon as you do. We have another Lineprocessor connection
waiting for installation and check=out.
thanks
...martin..

2b3d1

18-OCT-74 0832-EDT MALMAN at BBN-TENEX: BUFFERS Distribution: HARDY AT SRI-ARC Received at: 18-OCT-74 05:33:02

2b3e

MARTIN,

2b3e1

DOUBLE BUFFERING IS: OF THE TOTAL BUFFER YOU HAVE ALLOCATED THE TIP FILLS UP HALF AND SENDS IT TO YOU, WHILE SENDING THAT HALF IT FILLS UP THE OTHER HALF.

2b3e2

WHEN I ALLOCATE BUFFERING I TELL YOU THE TOTAL BUFFER

SIZE IN WORDS, AT TWO CHARACTERS PER WORD.

2b3e3

IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO CHANGE THE BUFFERING OF A RUNNING TIP. DO NOT PLAY WITH THE TIP CONSOLE TTY UNLESS TOLD TO BY THE NCC OPERATORS.

A TIP MUST!!! BE RELOADED TO PICK UP A NEW PARAMETER FILE WHICH

I MUST GENERATE ON THE PDP=1 HERE. WE WILL NOT RELOAD A RUNNING TIP

DURING THE DAY (UNLESS THE TIP HAS CHASHED!!).

2b3e4

REGARDS, JOEL

2b3e5

17-OCT-74 0911-pDT HARDY: TIP buffer sizes Distribution: IRBY, ANDREWS, hardy, watson Received at: 17-OCT-74 09:11:16

2b3f

Charles:

No I do not have all the current buffers sizes. They seem not relevant now since they will change again soon. I have talked with people at NBS TIP and they say that the chart in the TIP manual for determining output buffer size is not accurate and should not be used. What they do is change buffer sizes and watch responce. Their test has concluded that the trough put of the Net is around 3000 baud == I guessed 2400 == and that to run a 2400 baud terminal at full speed requires about 100B of out t buffer (using various hosts around the Net they would not tell me what hosts specifically), Again this tells me that our best bet is to experiment ourselfs, I would think that we do not have to test each site but only need to test one far away and one close because the differences will not be that great and we can guess the in between. ...martin..

2b3f1

16=OCT=74 0851=PDT HARDY: tymshare tip allocations Distribution: MALMAN AT BBN=TENEX, hardy Received at: 16=OCT=74 08:51:52

2b3q

< HARDY, MALMAN, NLS; 3, >, 16=OCT=74 08:48 MEH ;;;;

2b3g1

I have been trying to get you by phone for the past couple of days but have not been able to. I have determined the allocations

I need at the Tymshare TIP and where it can come from if it must be taken from other slots.

reconfigure port 15 B to 100 in and 200 out 1) reconfigure port 16 B to 100 in and 200 out 2) If space must be robbed from another port use any above 17 B or 6 B through 14 B. we need to get 16 B operational as soon as possible, so if you could implement changes first night posssible before thur I would greatly appreciate. If you have any questions you can call me at (415) 326-6200 X3921 thanks ... martin..

26392

5-OCT-74 1005-PDT HARDY: Low cost IBM 370 Network Interface

Distribution: WOODARD AT BBN=TENEX, hardy Received at: 5=0CT=74 10:05:58

2b3h

No I do not have a low cost solution on how to connect a IBM 370 to the network. I am becoming involved with this sort of thing becouse of some client needs related to our Office-I facility. I have some ideas and fundamental understanding of what is needed. I would like to talk to some one knowledgable of existing 360/70 interfaces. Our immediate needs seem to be a TIP connection for transfering files and handling thee synchronous/asynchronous conversion problem.
...martin..

2b3h1

3-OCT=74 1512=EDT WOODARD at BBN=TENEX: 370 INTERFACE TO

Distribution: HARDY AT SRI-ARC Received at: 3-OCT-74 12:13:24

2531

I UNDERSTAND THAT YOU HAVE A "LOW COST" SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEM OF INTERFACING AN IBM 370 TO THE ARPA NETWORK. I WOULD APPRECIATE ANY NFO RMATION THAT YOU COULD SEND TO ME REGARDIN THIS INTERFACE:

25311

R. WOODARD COMPUTER SCIENCE CENTER(4950/DDO) WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB, OHIO 45433

26312

TELEPHONE: 513=255=6407

26313

THANKS, RICH WOODARD

26314

ARPA

2b4

11=OCT=74 0847=PDT HARDY: Cassette recorder Distribution: VANDERBURG AT USC=ISI, hardy Received at: 11=OCT=74 08:47:59

2b4a

There are several to choose from. I will send you some information on the ones that are compatible with our dex operating system. One thing you will need to decide is what tape capacity you will need (you will want to get all of one typed in file on one tape if at all possible, this will make it easier to load into the computer). Installation will require a large input buffer in the TIP (cassette date is spooled into the TIP a line at a time (max 80 characters, so yoou will need TIP buffer handle it).

Talk to you later if you have more questions. I expect yu will get hardcopy information this Mon or Tue. ...martin..

2b4a1

11=OCT=74 1225=PDT HARDY: cassette recorder Distribution: VANDERBURGH AT USC=ISI, hardy Received at: 11=OCT=74 12:25:41

2b4b

Ther are several to choose from. I will send you some infrmattion about the ones that are compatible with our Dex operating system. One thing you will need to decide is what tape capacity will be required: (you want a cassette recorder that can hold a complete file, if at all possible.) This will make it easier to load the file into the computer. The cassette recorder will require a TIP input buffer large enough to hold one line of text (80 characters).

Talk you you later if you have more questions. I expect you will receive the hardcopy stuff Tue or Wed. ..martin..

2b4b1

10=OCT=74 1211=PDT VANDERBURGH at USC=ISI: TERMICETTE INFO Distribution: HARDY AT SRI=ARC, Keydata Received at: 10=OCT=74 12:12:54

2b4c

MARTIN: JIM NORTON TELLS ME YOU HAVE ALL THE GOOD STUFF ON TERMICETTES AND OTHER TERMINAL TAPE RECORDERS. CAN YOU TELL ME A

2b5c1

COUPLE OF MANUFACTURER'S NAMES SO THAT I CAN GET PRICES AND THING LIKE THAT? THANKS ALX	25401
	26402
VANDERBURGH @ISI OR @OFFICE=1	20402
10-OCT=74 1143-PDT NORTON at OFFICE=1: Trmicette Distribution: VANDERBURGH, norton, hardy at sri-arc Received at: 10-OCT=74 11:44:53	2b4d
Alex: Martin Hardy at SRI-ARC has the information you need for you and Connie on the Termicette (and other) tape recording units. Call him at (415) 326-6200 or sndmsg to hardy at sri-arc or Journal item to MEH	
ident, ok? jim	264d1
SRI-SRI	2b5
22-OCT-74 1317-PDT PLACKO at OFFICE-1: DNLS station at S Distribution: HARDY AT ARC, norton, Placko Received at: 23-OCT-74 12:20:11	SRI 2b5a
Thought I'd ask for an update on that terminal that forever fades away.	
Any good news for us? Keep me posted (it's kinda like	
with the daily double) == Forever yours, Mike	2b5a1
16=OCT=74 0812=PDT HARDY: 2 modems	
Distribution: PLACKO AT OFFICE=1, hardy Received at: 16=OCT=74 08:12:37	2555
Mike: Each installation requires two modems. One at the user site and one at the TIP site (ie: one on each end of table).	the
martin	2b5b1
15-OCT-74 1513-PDT PLACKO at OFFICE-1: High-speed modem: Distribution: HARDY AT ARC, placko Received at: 15-OCT-74 15:15:33	s 2b5c
In reviewing the PO's I have today, I noticed that the order for modems	
states two (2) modems. Why? Any explanation? Curious	s 2b5c1

-- Mike

14-OCT-74 0811-PDT HARDY: SRI-SRI Workstation Distribution: PLACKO AT OFFICE-1, hardy, norton Received at: 14-OCT-74 08:11:12

2b5d

Mike:

Rodney intends to check out the connection today but I don't think the workstation will be ready for your use before Monday next. One of the problems causing this delay is that we need the Lineprocessor we intended to loan you to heelp us debug a TIP problem at another site. Will keep you posted.

2b5d1

11=OCT=74 1924=PDT PLACKO at OFFICE=1: Clumsy is as clumsy does

Distribution: HARDY AT SRI-ARC, norton at sri-arc Received at: 11-OCT-74 19:26:26

2b5e

My message generating capabilities should improve with time, I hope ... sorry for the verbosity -- Mike

2b5e1

11=OCT=74 1921=PDT. PLACKO at OFFICE=1: SRI Utility Facility

Distribution: HARDY AT SRI-ARC, norton at sri-arc, placke

11=DCT=74 19:23:24

2b5f

With any luck at all (as I understand it) I'll have a display and lineprocessor at the workstation (J1068) Monday.

TRUE? Please keep me posted == it's getting important that I have answers for the questions I'm getting. Thanks == MIke

2b5f1

11=OCT=74 1918=PDT PLACKO at OFFICE=1: With a little luck I'll have a hazeltine and lineprocessor at

Distribution: HARDY AT SRI-ARC, placko, norton at

sri-arc

Received at:

Received at: 11=0CT=74 19:20:33

2b5q

11-OCT-74 1916-PDT PLACKO at OFFICE-1: Net mail from site OFFICE-1

Distribution: HARDY AT SRI-ARC, placko, norton at sri-arc

Received at: 11=0CT=74 19:18:32

2b5h

ARC

256

17=OCT=74 1402=PDT HARDY: SRI comp 80?

Distribution: VANNOUHUYS, hardy Received at: 17-DCT-74 14:02:48

2b6a

SRI has a Cal Comp 565 connected to a sds 930, zzhey apparently do not have a comp 80. If you want to nose around more call ART at X3676 (computer operator). ...martin...

2b6a1

17=OCT=74 0924=PDT HARDY: frep Distribution: LEAVITT, hardy Received at: 17=OCT=74 09:24:12

2b6b

Jeannie:
thanks a lot for you help with the frep paper. I do want
the heading centered . Pernaps dirk has it under control
since he did the com directives. Did you proof after
reading in edits?? Itt sounds like you did and if so I
intend to pass paper directly to dirk for COM pprint.
...martin..

2b6b1

15=OCT=74 1707=PDT WATSON: pdp 11 order oked Distribution: IRBY, HARDY, NORTON Received at: 15=OCT=74 17:07:28

2b6c

Bart called and said pdp ii order oked by anderson.

2b6c1

15-OCT-74 1616-PDT JOHNSON: PDP-11 Capital order Distribution: ENGELBART, NORTON, WATSON, hardy, Johnson Received at: 15-OCT-74 16:16:23

2b6d

Anderson said he would sign the PDP=11 order if Bart Cox will write a one-page memo explaining our low sold time. Bart agreed and said Wing is coordinating and expects all to occur by Thursday of this week. ==Martin

2b6d1

11-OCT-74 1540-PDT HARDY: some questions about ARC Workstations and equipment Distribution: ENGELBART, NORTON, WATSON, hardy

Received at: 11=0CT=74 15:40:39

2b6e

< HARDY, LOCPR.NLS:11, >, 11=OCT=74 15:33 MEH ;;;;

2b6e1

I am concerned that we are not addressing some questions about ARC Workstations configuration after our PDP=10 goes away, and some related questions.

2b6e2

2b6f1

1) Will we connect directly to the PDP=11 we alread	у
have (NSW machine) to access office=1? or will we order more	
modems and leased lines?	2b6e3
2) Will the Patch Panel be used to connect workstations to only one	
of the PDP=11s? (terminal access machine?).	2b6e4
3) Will we want new tables to hold the displays and Lineprocessors?	2b6e5
4) Will we want hard copy printers for some of our Workstations? If	
so, operational by January?	255e6
5) what equipment (1868 stuff) do we want to transf to NSW contract (the only other government contract we have (?) th	
we can transfer government equipment to).	2b6e7
For instance: how much of the TV system, sound system, Plasma display system, Imlac, etc do we want to retain,	16
any?	2b6e8
6) Should I order a new light valve to replace the pone in our TV projector (will cost about \$8,500)? This will be	pad
necessary to mend it's ailing performance (to restore to as good as i	
was when we first got it).	2b6e9
martin	2b6e10
11-OCT-74 0814-PDT HARDY: my stuff Distribution: LEAVITT, hardy Received at: 11-OCT-74 08:14:05	2b6f
Thanks a lot for what you have done so far. It is important that the FREP file you get is the matches the hardcopy version you have. You can tell if this is so comparing file information on first page of hardcopy.	ьу

...martin..

9=OCT=74 0958=PDT HARDY: Purchase Order signatures
Distribution: NORTON, hardy
Received at: 9=OCT=74 09:58:20

2669

Jim: Sandy says I now have authority to sign P.O.s for ARC (dept approval). Whats up??

26691

9=OCT=74 1320=PDT JOHNSON: Distribution: HARDY Received at: 9=OCT=74 13:20:47

2b6h

hi, what are you doing in there with doug all that time == looks like (?) fun....i have an appointment this afternnoon...have been working on editing that stuff for you...will return later...sandy.

2b6h1

5=OCT=74 0939=PDT HARDY: Ed Van De Riet = Patch Panel Distribution: NORTON, ENGELBART, WATSON, hardy Received at: 5=OCT=74 09:39:19

2561

Ed will start work for us monday (7th). His will determine and plan what we must be done to connect our PDP=10 patch panel to a PDP=11. He will also run some tests to determine maximum line lengths for Lineprocessor RS=232 connections.
...martin..

25611

26-SEP=74 1202=PDT ENGELBART: Odd SNDMSG format crashes INMESS

Distribution: WATSON, meyer, hardy, andrews, norton, lee at office=1, engelbart Received at: 26-SEP=74 12:02:37

2565

Dick: You recently sent a message to all on this distribution list (except for NDM), where the format that I got had the distribution list at the end of the message. Whether for this reason or not, INMES bombed out with an "EXCEED CAPACITY". I read the situatioon as a likely Development issue == if SNDMSG has a way in which a user may launch a message with that format, then INMES must be modified to accept that format. Did you do something like modify the distribution list after you had fi

shed the message? Your untangling the issue will be appreciated. Regards, Doug [Copy of message follows]

26=SEP=74 09:10:23,694

Date: 26 SEP 1974 0910=PDT
From: WATSON
Subject: NSW Demo In Washington Oct 7=8. There are four hours of Line Processor Demo scheduled for NSW users including Cols and other big wigs. These are important demos not only effecting what is done this year but funding for FY76. The thing needs to work and those of us going need to familiarize ourselves with its problems recovery procedures etc. Everyone involved with aspects of the Line Processor should do whatever is needed this week to fix any problems known at this time and we shod pay close attention to Susans messages indicating present state. Dick

256 11

26=SEP=74 1214=PDT ENGELBART: SNDMSG problems, continued Distribution: WATSON, meyer, hardy, irby, andrews, norton, lee at office=1,, engelbart Received at: 26=SEP=74 12:14:08

256k

The "funny=formatted" SNDMSG that I appended to my previous message didn't bring across the last line, which was:

"TO: hardy, irby, andrews, norton, lee at OFFICE=1, engelbart"

IT didn't bring it it, when I did a "B etc., because just after Dick's signoff there was a "Z, so the "B file-copy operation in my SNDMSG stopped copying from the message file at that point. Very interesting set of problems. Noted also that the "Subject" and "Message text" weren't separated by EDL in Dick's original message. Likely that would be source of problem, where INMES would hardly expect such a long string as Subject. More regards, Doug

2b6k1

1=OCT=74 1250=PDT JOHNSON: Hardware Needs
Distribution: ENGELBART, NORTON, WATSON, hardy, johnson
Received at: 1=OCT=74 12:51:01

2061

Doug, Jim, Dick:

2b611

We have two immediate needs for hardware help.

1. figure out how to connect the TTY patch panel to the PDP=11 terminal access machine after the PDP=10 goes away.

25612

I would like to give this task to van de Riet (on overhead?). I estimate it will take him about 3 to 4

weeks to determine and document exactly how to do it (but not actually making the changes).	25613
<ol> <li>repair broken TV monitors and TV projector, and asssist Rodney in maintaining tasker,</li> </ol>	26614
Rodney is and will be completely loaded with tasks directly associated with lineprocessor development, installation, an assembly, (Documenting, checking out the next batch, repairing broken ones, etc.).	25615
I would like to get Jake Ratliff back to take care of these problems and to stay on at least until Jan, 1 to assis t Rodney (project 9206 and some overhead). ==Martin	25616
1=OCT=74 1344=PDT NORTON: ed help Distribution: HARDY, norton, watson Received at: 1=OCT=74 13:44:22	2b6m
ok from mystandpoint Jim	256m1
LFAC	267
21=OCT=74 1644=PDT PETERS: IN LATE TUESDAY Distribution: HARDY	257a
Received at: 21-OCT=74 16:44:04  WE ARE DOING LATE MONITOR WORK AGAIN TONIGHT (MONDAY), SO I WILL  BE IN LATE ON TUESDAY. ESPECIALLY SINCE I HAVE ANOTHER DENTIST  APPOINTMENT TUESDAY MORNING ALSO, SO MAY BE IN AS LATE AS NOON. =	20/a
JEFF	2b7a1
17=OCT=74 0917=PDT HARDY: larger group allocation for IBM (assoc with SCI) Distribution: NORTON, hardy, peters	
Received at: 17=0CT=74 09:17:27	2b7b

Jim:
Bob Down at SCI wants to increase his group allocation
from 1 to 3. They are Fortran hackers. He claims only
one will run Fortran, the others will be working on
assembly lang stuff. Do you want to talk to him or what
should I tell him (should he request from ARPA? or

what?).

JEFF

2b7b1

14-OCT=74 2147-PDT PETERS: REMEMBER Distribution: HARDY Received at: 14-OCT=74 21:47:50

2b7c

REMEMBER THAT I'M WORKING LATE TONIGHT ON THE MONITOR (MONDAY)
AND PROBABLY WON'T BE IN TILL 12 OR 1 TOMMORROW (TUESDAY)

2b7c1

11-OCT-74 1044-PDT PETERS: MONITOR WORK Distribution: NORTON, HARDY Received at: 11-OCT-74 10:44:17

2b7d

KEN AND I WILL BE TAKING THE SYSTEM DOWN ON MONDAY NIGHT (10/14)
FROM 9 PM TILL 3 AM FOR WORK ON TENEX 132. MARTIN HAS EXPRESSED HIS
FEELING THAT IT WOULD BE BEST IF WE DID THIS ON SATURDAY,
BUT
KEN WANTS TO WORK MONDAY NIGHT, AND SINCE I NEED HIS
EXPERTISE I
THINK WE SHOULD TAILOR THE SCHEDULING TO HIS INCLINATION IN THIS
CASE. - JEFF

2b7d1

9=OCT=74 0955=PDT HARDY: Jake Ratliff and TV repairs Distribution: ENGELBART, NORTON, WATSON, hardy Received at: 9=OCT=74 09:55:03

2b7e

Jake will be giving us a few days a week help until we get out of the woods with TV repairs.

He has been working with DD group (milt Adams) for the past several monnths. They now intend to transfer him to their group permanately. So he will most likely become unavailable to us in the near future.

2b7e1

6-OCT=74 2232=PDT PETERS: DENTIST Distribution: HARDY, beach Received at: 6-OCT=74 22:32:07

2b7f

I HAVE A DENTIST APPOINTMENT EARLY TOMORROW (MONDAY OCT. 7) AND SO WON'T BE ABLE TO MAKE IT IN TILL 10:00 OR A LITTLE AFTER - HAVING A CROWN

INSTALLED, THOUGHT I'D GIVE YOU THIS WARNING SINCE I FORGOT TO ON FRIDAY AND THERE IS THE DEMO TOMORROW (MONDAY). - JEFF

2b7£1

5-OCT-74 1201-PDT WATSON: orders for terminals and pdp 11 peripherals

Distribution: HARDY Received at: 5=OCT=74 12:01:18

2b7g

Just a reminder to ask Sandy to get the papers needed to get us in the queue for terminals keyboards etc. Please check with Tom Little on PDP 11 order and have him followup on Univ of Ill at least once a week. Thraks Dick

2b7g1

5=OCT=74 0924=PDT HARDY: second imp Distribution: NORTON, ENGELBART, WATSON, hardy, peters Received at: 5=OCT=74 09:24:29

2b7h

The installation of the second IMP is complete. It essentially required no down time (5, 10 min is all) of the other IMP. Both machines have been strapped to operate at 230KB but will continue to operate at 50KB until the phone lines are expanded.

2b7h1

5=DCT=74 0859=PDT HARDY: washington demo Distribution: GEOFF, hardy, peters Received at: 5=DCT=74 08:59:59

2071

Geoff:
This monday (the 7th) some of our development people will be giving a very important demo at SRI-WASH using the Lineprocessor workstation installled there. They will start praticing tomorrow (SUN) inconjuntion with a person here at ARC. The word I have today is that they are planing to pratice about 8:00 wash time (5:00 our time). If you could plan your stay here Sunday to assist them if needed I would appreciate it. The persons in Wash will be Elizabeth Michael, Harvey Lehtman, and Dick Waon. The person here will be Charles Irby.

..martin.. (if you have any questions call me at home today, I will be out of town tomorrow)

25711

5=OCT=74 0840=PDT HARDY: your schedule Distribution: GEOFF, hardy, peters Received at: 5=OCT=74 08:40:35

2075

2b7n

Geoff: I would like to get together with you sometime next week to work out your time schedule. We need to do this so we can inform user when they can expect operator help oveer the week=ends.	267j1
2-OCT-74 1707-PDT HARDY: Installing second IMP Distribution: ENGELBART, WATSON, NORTON, hardy, peters Received at: 2-OCT-74 17:07:15	207K
As you know we are getting a second IMP here at SRI.  This IMP has arrived and we now must make up a installation schedule. To install it will require taking the IMP we already have down from time to time. My plan is to let the installation people (Honeywell and BBN) take it down during our normal PM (PDP=10) times and if need be on saturdays. I will let Jeff handle this scheduling and informing users. If you are not in agreement with this please let me know so I can work out some othe schedule more suiting.	
martin	2b7k1
27=SEP=74 1848=PDT GEOFF: Sat and Sun. Distribution: HARDY Received at: 27=SEP=74 18:48:16	2671
I haven't gotten any word back from Jeff yet this week, it seems he must be on vacation or something. So unless I hear other wise, I'll just come in anyway, and baby sit the 10, unless you want me	
to do anything else.	25711
[Geoff]	25712
P,S> When do I get my door key, and card, etc?	26713
24=SEP=74 1730=PDT VANNOUHUYS: Printer paper Distribution: OPERATOR, hardy Received at: 24=SEP=74 17:30:13	267m
we are out.	2b7m1

3-OCT-74 0623-PDT NORTON: second imp Distribution: HARDY, norton Received at: 3-OCT-74 06:23:17 ok for them to take our imp off hours with warnings. I want to see the schedule though. Jiim

2b7n1

2=OCT=74 1707=PDT HARDY: Installing second IMP
Distribution: ENGELBART, WATSON, NORTON, hardy, peters
Received at: 2=OCT=74 17:07:15

2070

As you know we are getting a second IMP here at SRI.

This IMP has arrived and we now must make up a installation schedule. To install it will require taking the IMP we already have down from time to time. My plan is to let the installation people (Honeywell and BBN) take it down during our normal PM (PDP=10) times and if need be on saturdays. I will let Jeff handle this scheduling and informing users. If you are not in agreement with this please let me know so I can work out some othe schedule more suiting.

...martin..

25701

1=OCT=74 1857=PDT KEENEY: A MYRIAD OF COMMENTS Distribution: HARDY Received at: 1=OCT=74 18:57:43

2b7p

i thought i might express myself a bit better on "paper" than in person about your request for my doing some nis input. forgive me if i am over-reacting (and i may very well bei), but these were some of the things that went through my head. one of the main reasons i took the operator job was to get away from secretarial-clerical-typing types of work. i'm just not suited either typing speed-wise or temperament wise to that sort of thing. but i further object to the request in that, as an operator, i feel it just is not within the scope of my duties to do clerical things like typing, certainly it has never been requested of jeff (in his operator days), mark beach, or rene. now i am certainly happy to do any number of operator - oriented tasks - from restoring files to fixing the identiile to modifying someone's directory, etc. but i really rebel against the prospect of being clerical support! it just ain't my bag. i also don't have a whole lot of free time on my hands. I might even venture to say that, at this point, I have more tasks assigned to me than either mark or rene. besides the usual system monitoring, system restoring, archive retrievals, etc., i am also responsible for

giving new people idents, deleting all occurences of obsolete idents from the idents master file, running the catalog, transferring dca files from office one to arc each night, printing out or listing various files that are o lengthy to do in the day, doing this cassette jazz in the night for engelbart, etcl! if you want to pick an operator with spare time, pick mark or rene! but, as i said, i really don't think typing is within the realm of the operator job.

anyway, i'm sure i am making a much bigger deal out of this than is necessary, but please understand how strongly i feel about this.

marcia

2b7p1

1-OCT-74 0131-PDT NORTON: Junk Around Distribution: HARDY, norton, lehtman, watson Received at: 1-OCT-74 01:31:39

2b7q

Hmm Harvey is quite right. It's been getting messy..perhaps dangeous. I asked Mark to get the cabinets oout of the console area, but Harvey had pointed out much more that looks bad, etc. Martin...can you get some help to clean it up..you now, our usual 2 year stint? Thanks Jim

2b7q1

30-SEP-74 0913-PDT LEHTMAN: Crud in work areas Distribution: NORTON, WATSON, HARDY Received at: 30-SEP-74 09:13:30

2b7r

Why is the console area being used for a store room for random electronic gear and unused terminals? Besides being a pain to work around (in the case of Hazeltines on work tables next to other consoles), it is probably offensive to visitors as well as to other ARC staff.

25711

Also while I'm bitching about it, I almost tripped twice on the loose wire coming out of Susan Lee's office, Can't something be done about that?

2b7r2

And what about the two storage cabinets and boxes which have found their way into the work area? And the spare computers

buried beneath junk in the former PSO room (IMLAC and NOVA)? These unused resources could prove emberassing if the wrong visitors came by,

2b7r3

HGL

2b7r4

28-SEP-74 1819-PDT NORTON: geoff Distribution: HARDY, norton Received at: 28-SEP-74 18:19:27

2075

martin i have a feeling that geoff the oer is using our system in ways i dont approve of he is supposed to use it ONLY to keep it up NOT to go to other sites...to create files at office=1.. (in the now-defunct guest acct)...and god knows what else...hmm can you find out what's going on hope im wrong but sure feels funny.... his use of rsexec may be part of it......

2b7s1

NSW

2b8

30=SEP=74 0546=PDT LEE at OFFICE=1: dex for nsw Distribution: HARDY AT ARC, NORTON AT ARC, meyer at arc, peters at arc Received at: 30=SEP=74 05:48:36

2b8a

Does Office=1 have a number (like the one Dean mentioned that can be used to dial direct? If not = what other alternatives do we have = i.e. I need to get back to Liz one of these days...!

2b8a1

For Jeff; we're looking for a way to bypass the tip??

2b8a2

28-SEP-74 1113-PDT MEYER at OFFICE-1: DEX for NSW Distribution: LEE, norton, hardy at arc Received at: 28-SEP-74 11:14:35

2b8b

Susan: I think Liz will have to dial the Office=1 computer directly, not through the Tymshare TIP.

26861

Martin: They're trying to do DEX. TIP input buffer problems, of course. Susan will need a number to call computer directly. If 0=1 doesn't have it, maybe we have to set up a special DEX port and special numbber on Tymshare TIP?

26862

26-SEP-74 0909-PDT WATSON: NSW Demo In Washington Oct 7-8. There are four hours of Line Processor Demo scheduled for

NSW users including Cols and other big wigs. These are important demos not only effecting what is done this year but funding for FY76. The thing needs to work and those of us going need to familiarize ourselves with its problems recovery procedures etc. Everyone involved with aspects of the Line Processor should do whatever is needed this week to fix any problems known at this time and we should pay close attention to Susans messages indicating present state. Dick

Distribution: HARDY, IRBY, ANDREWS, NORTON, LEE AT OFFICE-1, ENGELBART

Received at: 26=SEP=74 09:09:42

258c

NSRDC

269

24-OCT=74 1852-PDT BRIGNOLI at OFFICE=1: terminals Distribution: HARDY AT SRI-ARC, norton at sri-arc, prignoli

Received at: 24-0CT=74 18:52:29

2b9a

Hi Martin. This is to let you know that the two terminals arrived today (in more or less operable condition-nothing we couldn't fix with a screwdriver). Thanks. Also, can you tell me if there is a Washington, D.C. affiliate of international computer egpt, that can handle maintenance for the terminals if required? Regards. Frank

2b9a1

17-OCT-74 1351-PDT BRIGNOLI at OFFICE-1: terminals Distribution: HARDY AT SRI-ARC, brignoli Received at: 17-OCT-74 16:53:23

2b9b

Hi Martin, What's the latest on those TI terminals for us. Tried calling but everyone out to lunch. Frank

2b9b1

8-OCT-74 1132-PDT BRIGNOLI at OFFICE-1: modems for DNLS terminal

Distribution: HARDY AT SRI-ARC, brignoli, avrunin Received at: 8-OCT-74 18:00:59

2b9c

Martin, we have ordered the leased lines and the modems for use with DNLs terminals. There is no need for you to do so. I will talk with Jim about this tomorrow. Regards. Frank

26901

MIT=S

2010

18-OCT-74 1321-PDT HARDY: Bob Sheppards problem

Distribution: NORTON, hardy Received at: 18-OCT-74 13:21:55

2b10a

< HARDY, BOBSHEP.NLS;6, >, 18-OCT-74 13:14 MEH ;;;;

2b10a1

The MIT-SEISMIC installation has become a critical situation because a installation team such as I proposed in a sndmsg sent you, doe, and rww upon my return from SRI-Wash has not been established. I assumed that because you (application manager) did not reply to that sndmsg you did not agree with this need and did not want to form such a team.

2b10a2

The MIT-SEISMIC situation: I have been in contact with Bob Sheppard recently (last week). I have demostated to him that there is no problem with the Lineprocessor. They are trying to operate the Lineprocessor through a PDP-11 running ANTs and the version of ANTs they have is incompatable with the Lineprocessor when the Lineprocessor data rate is greater than 300 baud (it is most likely that all existing ANTs versions are incompatable).

2b10a3

What Bob needs is a listing of the Lineprocessor protocals and data string sizes so he can request ANTs people to make his version compatible. He has contacted Andrews and discussed but from what Bob has told me Don has not been very helpful. Don's reply was ANTs must be transparent to Linepricessor strings == pass all Lineprocessor data to the host without taking action or modifying, this is true but Bob needs more information about what the strings look like before he can request changes in ANTs. I will push ahead to get this information for him but it will be hard because there is no software person I can

turn to that is responsible for assisting.

2b10a4

If you expect me to see to it that the new users get all the help they need and be responsible there will have to be a software person I can turn to for help. If Application had an installation team like the one I recommend such a person would exist.

2b10a5

This team would have the responsibility to see to it that each installation worked. In case of new installations, such as SEIMIC, provide them with all the help necessary to get them up. I had proposed that the team be formed of three members: hardware, software, and pusher. The pusher would monitor each new installation and request helpd from hardware/software persons when needed. The Hardware/software persons would have the responsibility to to give immediate help==which might require a visit.

2b10a6

If we do not establish such a team or state more percisely what help we will give many more bad situation like the MIT=SEISMIC situation will occure,

2b10a7

Establishment of this team would insure good relations with clients

but will be very expensive and raises the basic question of how much help do we really want to commit to giving.

2b10a8

17-OCT-74 1939-PDT NORTON: msg from Bob Sheppard: Help! Distribution: HARDY, norton Received at: 17-OCT-74 19:39:51

2b10b

17=OCT=74 16:53:39,816
Net mail from site OFFICE=1 rcvd at 17=OCT=74 16:53:38
Date: 17 OCT 1974 1243=PDT
From: SHEPPARD at OFFICE=1
Subject: Lineprocessor

To: norton at SRI=ARC, norton cc: sheppard, lacoss

2b10b1

For some weeks now I have been trying to get some help with setting up this lineprocessor. Needless to say, the help I have been getting from SRI has left something to be desired. I have asked several people ,yourselp included, for some information about the special characters used bu the line processor. These are the non printing and other special characters needed to run the LP. So far I have not received any help with this problem. If you people and not going to supply any information then the LP will just remain where it now sits...useless. One last plea.....can you help us?

2b10b2

Bobsess

2b10b3

17-DCT=74 1938=PDT NORTON: HELP!!! Distribution: HARDY, norton Received at: 17-DCT=74 19:38:48

2b10c

The following sndmsg is not good....Where do we stand with getting Bob Sheppard's LP up and running?? am I missing something about his request...did you get one? and what can we do FAST to solve his problem. This attitude is one we CANT have and at least on the surface sounds justified. Martin: Let's talk tomorrow Friday about what can be done..and get him on the phone with what he neds? Can do? Thanks..I know there's a lot to do, but Bob S. just moved to the critical list...Jim

2b10c1

7-OCT-74 1208-PDT SHEPPARD at OFFICE-1: LINEPROCESSOR Distribution: HARDY AT SRI-ARC, NORTON, sheppard Received at: 8-OCT-74 17:49:32

2b10d

We have been trying to get our lineprocessor working for several weeks now and have discovered a few interesting facts about OUR lineprocessor. We can get the thing to work with ANTS at only two data rates, i.e. 300 and 1200. We cannot get it to work at 2400 and 4800. We are able to use these data rates with ANTS as long as we dont go through the lineprocessor. The lineprocessor fails at these data rates.

2b10d1

Any help you can offer is welcomed and encourged.

2b10d2

Hope to hear from you

2b10d3

.,.,Bob,	201044
LINEPROCELSSOR	2011
22-00T-74 1011-DDT HANTTON: DDCH#	
22=OCT=74 1011=PDT HAMITON: PROM'S Distribution: HARDY, BAIR, NORTON, ANDREWS, namilton Received at: 22=OCT=74 10:11:32	2b11a
Is twere presently a procedure for keeping track of which version of Line Processor Proms is running in all the LP's in the field? Is there an established procedure for issuing new PROM releases and getting back old PROM's? If answer is no I feel applications would be advised to establish such. If answer is yes please let Don and I know what they are. Thanks, Dick	2b11a1
보는 이 때 가는 사람이 되면 하면 하면 하면 되었다. 내 보이면 있는 것 같아 내용되었다. 얼마는 것 같아 가지 않는 것이 없는데 되었다.	
21-OCT-74 1115-PDT ANDREWS: LP printter port Distribution: WATSON, lee, irby, hardy	
Received at: 21=DCT=74 11:15:06	2b11b
My copy printer port works fine. At 300 baud*	
*not counting pauses during display updates,	
unreasonable load.	
Briefly, I am aware that:	
1) Some LP's in the field have old PROMS and won't lpprint right	
2) Evidently 300 baud is llimit = faster prog will exist	
later	
but will hog the terminal while printing	
3) Very bad phone lines may cause printing to stop ==	
system reset fixed	
System reset could be avoided by "timeout" code in	
NLS. not yet implemented	
4) The lpprint program could be incorperated into NLS anytime now	
마르지 않는 사람이 바로 살으면 하는 장면 가지 않는데 하는데 가장 되었다면 하는데	201101
The state of the s	PRITTER
sorry: 3) should read "system reset fixes it"	
I will expand on these if you like	
==Don	201102
21=OCT=74 0846=PDT VANNOUHUYS: Status of Lineprocessor	
User's guide	
Distribution: BECK, weinberg, watson, kelley, norton,	
hardy, vanhouhuys, lee,, andrews	
Received at: 21=OCT=74 08:46:34	2b11c

Perhaps you exagerated te readiness of the Guide fromthe

minutes of the documentation meeting. You, Jeanne, or anyone who gets this message are welcome to look at my fle septline, but it does not include several pending improvements and is not ready for distribution.	251161
18-OCT-74 1714-PDT WATSON: copy printer Distribution: ANDREWS, LEE, IRBY, HARDY Received at: 18-OCT-74 17:14:25	2b11d
Does the the copy printer port work on the line processor?	201101
24-OCT=74 1335-PDT HARDY: lineprocessor protocol Distribution: HARDY	
Received at: 24-DCT=74 13:35:20	2b11e
this is a copy of DON's MCS4 file branch 1, which contains all the Lineprocessor protocols. < HARDY, LPPORT.NLS;3, >, 24-OCT-74 12:49 MEH;;; < HARDY,	
LPPORT, NLS: 2, >, 24=OCT=74 12:43 MEH	2b11e1
protocol for TENEX <=> Line processor interactions	2b11e2
NOTICE:	2b11e3
This document is not yet cast is concrete. We don't expect	
sweeping changes of any kind but we reserve the right to change our minds about how some things should be done.	
Send your	
comments or reactions to this protocol to	2b11e4
Don Andrews, NIC ident DIA	2b11e5
ARPANET address ANDREWS@SRI=ARC	251166
Augmentation Research Center	2511e7
Stanford Research Insitiute	2511e8

Menlo Park, California 94025

1A1E

2b11e9

Introduction

1 B

2b11e10

This document is a detailed description of the Line Processor

protocol. It is intended to serve as a guide to anyone wishing

to impliment the Line processor protocol as well piece of

documentation for the Line Processor.

181

2b11e11

It should be pointed out here that the Line Processor contains a

very small, slow microcomputer with little read/write memory.

For this reason the protocol is terse and error reports and/or

recovery non-existant. The Line Processor terminal is treated

more as a hardware device than an intelligent terminal. 182

2b11e12

Conventions

10

2b11e13

Coordinates designate character positions, For example (1,1) is

the second character on the second line up from the bottom. 1C1

2b11e14

The origin is at the lower left corner of the screen. 1C2

2b11e15

As components of the protocol, coordinates are passed as one byte

of X and one of Y and always have 40B added to them to get them

in the printing character range. This limits the max coordinate

value to 137B which is 95.

103

2b11e16

In TTY simulation, scrolling always takes place on a line feed

(LF) not a carriage return (CR). Carriage return does the obvious	
thing and no more.	2b11e17
When inside a protocol string, RUBOUT is NOT ignored. When	
outside, it is ignored.	2b11e18
When outside a protocol string, all control characters (0 thru	
37B) are ignored by the Line Processor, except:	2011e19
When the cursor is being tracked:	2b11e20
*G which rings a bell if possible 1C6A1	2511e21
CR and LF which do the right thing 1C6A2	2b11e22
Notice that backspace character (*H) is not implimented in TTY	
simulation (i.e. when the cursor is being tracked). We have	
no immediate use for this, but it may be implimented later.	
1C6B	2b11e23
When the cursor has been positioned:	2b11e24
*G which rings a bell if possible 10601	2b11e25
TH which does a backspace cursor	2b11e26
From Line Processor to TENEX (mouse input etc.)	2b11e27
Communication in this direction will adhear	

generally to the

IMLAC protocol as outlined in (IJOURNAL, 14345,)	2b11e28
In particular:	2611e29
Keyboard characters 40B thru 177B are unescorted. 1D2A	2b11e30
Keyboard characters 0 thru 37B are sent as:	2511e31
34B, 43B, char+140B, X+40B, Y+40B	2b11e32
Mouse button changes are send as:	2b11e33
1D2C1 34B, 43B, buttons+100B, X+40B, Y+40B	2b11e34
where buttons is the binary immage of butt positions 1D2C2	2b11e35
Keyset strokes 1 thru 32B are send as:	2b11e36
stroke+140B (e,g, 1 => a)	2b11e37
keyset strokes 33B thru 37B are sent as:	2b11e38
1D2E1 33B -> 548 (,)	2b11e39
1D2E2 34B -> 56B (.)	2511e40
1D2E3 35B -> 73B (;)	2b11e41
1D2E4 36B -> 77B (?)	2b11e42
37B => 40B (space)	2011e43

When not in coordinate mode the mouse buttons are ignored and

keyboard control characters (0 thru 37B) are sent in unescorted

fashion.

NOTICE: Current implimentation of coordinate mode

in TENEX
requires the escape Character to be 33B, not 34B as specified

above. For now, use 33B! We expect this to be changed to 34B

sometime in the future.

1D4 2b11e45

From TENEX to the Line Processor 1E

2b11e46

2b11e47

2511644

The following functions are sent by the applications program and

performed by the Line Processor. All codes, except the escape

(348) should be printing characters. Padding characters should

be RUBOUTS (177B). The baud rate factor (f) and the delete line

time (Del) are obtained by the applications program from TENEX

via the RLPMD JSYS.

Note:

1E1

1E1A 2b11e48

The cursor is generally used to track the mouse. Some commands stop the tracking and allow the

cursor to be used for display manipulation. "Tracking mode"

POSONS TO

whether the mouse is being tracked by the cursor or not.

1E1A1 2b11e49

position cursor and stop tracking mouse.

1E1B 2D11e50

Sen	(34B, 40B, X*,	v.* )	
1E1B1	2(345, 405, 1.,		2b11e51
1E181A	(* = X coord (0 )	thru Xmax) + 40B	2b11e52
1E1B1B	(* = Y coord (0 )	thru Ymax) + 40B	2b11e53
1E1B2 rest	ılt:		2511654
Tracking stops		to specified locat	
received, Any		cters will be writt	
the screen and			
each character,		e advanced once af	
advised as the		ne end of the line	is not
manufacturer and	result depends or model,	the cerminal	
1E182A			2b11e55
1E1C specify	(small) TTY sin	nulation window	2511e56
1E1C1 Send	i( 34B, 41B, top,	, bottom)	2b11e57
1E1C1A	op = Y' for top	line of window	2b11e58
1E1C1B	pottom = Y* for h	oottom line of wind	2b11e59
1E1C2 resu	ilt:		2511660
	nvokes a small 1	TTY simulation winds	aw of

Invokes a small TTY simulation window of specified size and location. This window will be used until a new one is specified or a reset is received. This does not

1E1C2A	change the tracking mode.	2511661
1E1D	reset	2511e62
1E1D1	Send( 34B, 51B )	2611e63
1E1D2	result:	2511e64
1E1D2A	screen cleared	2611665
1E1D25	TTY simulation window set to full screen	2511e66
1E1D2C	bug selection stack reset	2611e67
1E1D2D	resume tracking (see)	2b11e68
1E1D3	padding:	2b11e69
1E1D3A	Send pads as for clear screen,	2611670
1E1E	resume tracking mouse	2611671
1E1E1	Send( 34B, 42B )	2b11e72
1E1E2	result:	2b11e73
unescorte		
window	characters will go into the TTY simulation	on
1E1E2A	currently in use.	2b11e74
1E1F	write String of blanks	2b11e75
241		ZDITE/2

1E1F1	nd( 34B, 43B, N* )	2b11e76
1E1F1A	N' = number of blanks to be written.	2b11e77
1E1F2 res	sult:	2b11e78
	The specified number of blanks are writte	n
starting at	the current cursor position. The cursor	
is left at the	character position following the last	
blank, Assumes beforehand.	the cursor has been positioned appropriately	
1E1F2A		2b11e79
[41B, 177B].	This command is a no-op if N° is not IN	
1E1F2B		2511e80
1E1F3	dding:	2511e81
characters fol:		
1E1F3A	it,	2b11e82
1E1G push t	oug selection	2b11e83
1E1G1 Ser	nd( 34B, 46B, X*, Y*)	2b11e84
1E1G2 res	sult:	2b11e85
the character	The coordinates are pushed on a stack and	
user*s	at that location is somehow brought to the	
will hold a	attention, but not obliterated. The stack	

will hold a

maximum of 8 selections. This command includes a resume	
1E1G2A	2511e86
padding: 1E1G3	2511e87
This command must have 8/f padding characters following it.	
1E1G3A	2611e88
pop bug selection 1E1H	2511689
Send( 34B, 47B ) 1E1H1	2611e90
result:	2b11e91
is popped. The corresponding character on the screen is	
marked in a special way. If the stack is empty, this	
command is a no-op. This command include a resume	S
1E1H2A tracking.	2b11e92
padding: 1E1H3	2b11e93
This command must have 8/f padding characters following it.	
1E1H3A	2511e94
delete selected line	2b11e95
1E1I1 Send( 34B, 44B )	2511696

result:

1E1I2 2b11e97

The cursor position selects a line to be removed from the screen. All following lines are moved up one line.

The contents of the last line are undefined. The X

coordinate should be zero, otherwise the results are

undefined.

1E1I2A 2b11e98

padding: 1E1I3 2b11e99

This command requires Del/f padding characters (Del is

obtained from TENEX).
1E1I3A 2b11e100

insert selected line 1E1J 2b11e101

Send( 34B, 45B )

1E1J1 2b11e102

result:

1E1J2 2b11e103

The line which the cursor is on, and all following

lines, are moved down one line. The cursor is not

moved, and hence is on a blank line.

Lines above the

cursor are not altered. The last line (before the

execution of this command) should be considered "lost."

The X coordinate should be zero, otherwise

the results

are undefined.

1E1J2A 2b11e104

clear screen

1E1K 2b11e105

Se:	nd( 34B, 50B )	2b11e106
re 1E1K2	sult:	2b11e107
position is window locatio	The entire screen is cleared. The curso not generally known, The TTY simulation	
altered. The 1E1K2A	and the bug selection stack are not tracking mode is not changed.	2b11e108
1E1K3	dding:	2b11e109
characters;	This command requires Del/f pad 1EiK3A	2b11e110
1E1L Inter	rogate line processor	2b11e111
1E1L1	nd( 34B, 55B )	2b11e112
1E1L2 re	sult:	2b11e113
sent as a	A response to the interrogate command is	
1E1L2A	protocol string of this form:	2b11e114
Del, Rate	34B, 46B, Xmax+40B, Ymax+40B, LPtype,	
1E1L2A1		2b11e115
1E1L2A2	Where	25110116
1E1L2A2A	Xmax is the maximum x coordinate	2b11e117
1E1L2A2B	Ymax is the maximum y coordinate	2b11e118

designats type 1E1L2	LPtype is in [40B=177B] and 2b11e119
of LPtype	The least significant four bits
(call it	designate display terminal type
1E1L2A2C1	DItype) 2b11e120
1E1L2A2C1A	Currently defined are: 2b11e121
1E1L2A2C1A1	(1) Delta Data 5200 2b11e122
1E1L2A2C1A2	(2) Hazeltine H2000 2bile123
designate Line	The most significant three bits
1E1L2A2C2	Processor type (call it Type) 2b11e124
1E1L2A2C2A	Currently defined are: 2b11e125
Mouse, Keyset,	(2) Line Processor with
1E1L2A2C2A1	Printer 2b11e126
characters (RUBOUT)	Del is the number of "pad"
takes place.	needed to delay while a delete line
1E1L2A2D	2b11e127
receive baud	Rate indicates the Line Processor
1E1L2A2E	rate: 2b11e128
1E1L2A2E1	300 buad: 100B, f=32 decimal 2b11e129

1E1L2A2E2	600 baud: 60B, f=16	2b11e130
1E1L2A2E3	1200 baud: 50B, f=8	2b11e131
1E1L2A2E4	2400 baud: 44B, £=4	2b11e132
1E1L2A2E5	4800 baud: 42B, f=2	2b11e133
1E1L2A2E6	9600 baud: 41B, f=1	2b11e134
Rate=40B; 1E1L2A2	The baud rate factor, f =	2b11e135
by applications	Note: LPtype is not generally use	
of the true	programs but should allow discove	ry
	nature of the Line processor	
	should be assigned by ARC persone	1
for best 1E1L2A2F	results. See DIA or CHI @SRI=ARC	* 2b11e136
The re	esponce back to the TEN is not	
visible to the user.	X grabs it, but the info is availa	hlo
to user		
will be sent	ams via JSYS RLPMD. The interroga	te
terminal type to Line	EXEC when the user sets his	
Proces	ssor. This command does not change	
the tracking mode.		
1E1L2B		2b11e137
Turn off coc	ordinate mode	2b11e138
Send( 34E	3, 60B )	2b11e139

1E1M2 re	esult:	2b11e140
Processor.	Turns off the coordinate mode in the Line This does not change the tracking mode.	e
1E1M2A	into does not change the gracking mode,	2b11e141
control	Mouse buttons become inactive, keyboard	
protocol	characters sent to main computer without formating.	
1E1M2B		2b11e142
1E1N	on coordinate mode	2b11e143
1E1N1 Se	and( 348, 618 )	2b11e144
1E1N2	sult:	2b11e145
Turns on the coordinate mode in the Line Processor.		
1E1N2A	This does not change the tracking mode,	2b11e146
control charac		
1E1N2B	are sent in input protocol format,	2b11e147
1E10 Begin	standout mode	2b11e148
1E101 Se	nd( 34B, 56B )	2b11e149
1E102 re	sult:	2b11e150

All following text written on the screen will be altered is some way from "normal" text. This unfortunately includes characters which go into the TTY

window also, so don't leave the line processor in this state indefinitely. Does not change the tracking mode,

1E102A 2b11e151

End standout mode 2b11e152

Send( 34B, 57B ) 2b11e153

result:

1E1P2 2b11e154

Subsequent text written on the screen will be in

"normal" mode, Does not change the tracking mode, 1E1P2A 2b11e155

TENEX RESTARTING

1E1Q 2b11e156

The Line Processor will detect a TENEX restart, by looking for the ten 34B's it sends out at startup time. At that time it will place itself in a state as though the hardware

reset button had been pushed.
2b11e157

start coord tracking

1E1R 2b11e158

not implemented.
1E1R1 2b11e159

we may impliment a "mouse linking" feature in the future using this and the two following commands. A

Processor could then be asked to send protocol strings that indicate the mouse movement. It will also

plot an "extra"

mouse tracki	ing spot, given a stream of	
coordinates,	. This will enable two users to	
see each other's trac	cking spots.	
1E1R2		2b11e160
stop coord trac	cking	25110161
		2b11e161
1E151 not implemen	nted.	2b11e162
linked tracking	location (X, Y)	
1E1T		2b11e163
not implimen	ited.	2b11e164
open printer		
1E1U		2b11e165
Send( 34B, 5	3B )	
		2b11e166
1E1U2 Result:		2b11e167
Onens the	printer for output, Protocall	
to the printer		
for protocol	observed: (1) open it, (2) wait	
string "request" (below), (3) send strings in response		
	sts, (4) close it.	2b11e168
computer: "Reque	est" string, sent back to the mai	n
1E1U2A1		2b11e169
	8, 478, Dev, Count	
1E1U2A1A		2b11e170
40B for the	Dev is a device code, normally	

1E1U2A1A1

2b11e171

to send,

Count is the number of characters

+40B.

1E1U2A1A2

2b11e172

Note: The count indicates the Line

Processor storage
allocated for the next printer string.

Sending a longer
string will result in a "receive error"

(error light on

panel).

2b11e173

close printer

1E1V

2b11e174

Send( 34B, 54B )

1E1V1

2b11e175

Result:

1E1V2

2b11e176

Closes the printer. Actual close will not take place
until all characters in the output buffer
are printed.
That is, the close may follow the last
string of
characters immediately. It is possible
(but very
unlikely) that a "request" protocol string
may be sent
to the main computer after the close is
sent to the Line

1E1VZA

2b11e177

printer string

Processor.

1E1W

2b11e178

Send( 34B, 52B, Dev, Count+40B, <characters>
1E1W1 2b11e179

Result:

1E1W2 2b11e180

The Dev is normally 40B and is ignored by

Line

Processors with one printer. The Count

must not be

greater than the sum of the counts in all

"request"

protocol string not already fulfilled. It

may be less.

The actual character string may contain

any characters.

They will be send to the printer without

translation or

special handling.

1E1W2A 2b11e181

local input string collection and echo
1E1X 2b11e182

we will soon release and document a set of commands

enabling the main computer to request that the Line

Processor collect and echo input text from the user, up to any of a set of "break" characters.

1E1X1 2b11e183

Application notes:

1E2 2b11e184

Avoid writing text (or "string of blanks")
beyond the end of a
line; the display may insert an unwanted line or
drop the
extra characters.

1E2A 2b11e185

Avoid positioning the cursor to any x>Xmax or y>Ymax. 1E2B 2b11e186

Avoid doing an insert line on the last line: the display may scroll the entire screen.

1E2C 2b11e187

Delta Data (DItype=1) must be treated as a special case in the following respect:

2b11e188

When writing text at (x,y) on a line which
does not already
have text on it up to position x (e.g. after
a clear screen
or insert line), the applications program
must send x/f pad
characters after the first character written
at position
(x,y). The display takes that long to move a
CR symbol
into the proper display memory location.
(Our thanks to
Delta Data).

1E2D1 2b11e189

NOTE:

1E3 2b11e190

The Line Processor has a reset button on it
(which will be
used only on rare occations). After power up or
a hardware
reset, the following state prevails:

1E3A 2b11e191

The screen is clear, the mouse tracking in operation. 1E3A1 2b11e192

The bug selection stack is empty.

1E3A2

2b11e193

The full screen TTY simulation is in effect.

1E3A3 2b11e194

Coordinate mode is NOT in effect.
2b11e195

Printer is closed 2b11e196

All TTY simulation windows currently work as follows: Text is inserted in the last line and "scrolling" occurs

on each line

feed (i.e. it does not start on the top line of the window as

you may prefer). A CR moves the cursor to left margin, a LF

effects a line break. Typing beyond the last character of the

line causes a line "wrap" - i.e. new text replaces the old

line, starting from the left margin, The only way to clear a

small TTY window is to send N line feeds into it, where N is

the number of lines in the window,

2b11e197

The usual sequence from the applications program will be to

position the cursor and perform some function, or write text,

or both. It must end such a sequence with a

"resume tracking"

command. Any broadcast messages, links, etc. that come down

the line between the cursor position and the "resume tracking"

will go wherever the cursor happens to be.

2b11e198

2b11e199

Normally, broadcast messages and the like will go into the

TTY simulation window. The difference being that they are

not preceded by a position cursor command.

We are modifying the TENEX SOUT (string output) JSYS so

that the entire string will be placed in the output buffer

in one piece, This will allow the applications program to

construct strings so that the cursor is always being

tracked when miscellaneous text (e.g. system wide messages)

happen to be sent to the Line Processor, and the screen

will never be messed up.

1E3C2 2b11e200

REENTER code in NLS will clear and repaint the entire screen

1E3D 2b11e201

Mouse tracking will be done by the Line Processor under the following conditions:

1E3E 2b11e202

IF the terminal has received a "resume tracking" command since the last position cursor command, AND

1E3E1 2b11e203

IF there is no input from the TEN, AND 2b11e204

the mouse coords have changed since the last

mouse tracking operation, or the cursor has been moved since

the last

mouse tracking operation,

1E3E3 2b11e205

Tracking stops under the following conditions:
1E3F 2b11e206

A position cursor command comes from the TEN.

1E3F1 2b11e207

11=OCT=74 0947=PDT ANDREWS: meeting on mon, 10am Distribution: HARDY, watson Received at: 11=OCT=74 09:47:27

2b11f

Could you please bring data on TIP input and output buffer sizes for ARPA, MITRE, OFFICE=1 TIPS? I.e., I want to know current sizes.
Thanks, Don

2b11f1

11-OCT-74 0912-PDT WATSON: meeting to discuss line processor speed and analysis of office 1 performance and configuration recommendations.

Distribution: LIEBERMAN, IRBY, ANDREWS, HOPPER, LEE,

PETERS, HARDY, VICTOR
Received at: 11-0CT-74 09:12:54

2b11g

lets meet to discuss above mon at 10:00. jDick

2b11g1

11-OCT-74 1252-PDT HARDY: Across the board cut in TIP buffer Allocations.

Distribution: ENGELBART, NORTON, WATSON, RATNER AT OFFICE-1, IRBY, ANDREWS,, HOPPER, BAIR, LIEBERMAN, hardy Received at: 11-OCT-74 12:52:11

2b11h

< HARDY, TIPB.NLS;5, >, 11=OCT=74 12:32 MEH ;;;;

2b11h1

In conversation with Malman (Network software manager for BBN) he has told me that TIP operating system 322 required cutting each terminal buffer allocation by about 50% (322 was brought up about a month ago on most TIPs, at the MITRE TIP after Rods and I returned from our SRI-Wash trip). (I checked two of our connections; actual decline was more like 30% not 50), He also says that as soon as TIP operating system that will contain loggin routines comes up buffer allocation will again be cut in half. This mean about NOV 1 we will have only about 1/3 the buffer sizes we think we need today. This decision to take buffer space for Operating programs was apparently a directive from ARPA (according to Malman).

2b11h2

I see our alternatives as follows:

2b11h3

A. Barter with each TIP manager for more buffer space and buy more buffer memory if needed for the TIPs that do not have

full capacity and can not give us the buffer space that we require.

2b11h4

B. Find an alternative way of connecting clients to Office-1.

2b11h5

1. A simple communication net of our own: like a wideband leased

line to the East Coast with small terminal concentrators (PDP=8, lineprocessor?, etc)..

2b11h6

2) Make an arrangement with Tymshare for early installation of a part of their wideband Telnet.

2b11h7

C. Buy and install TIPs of our own at strategic locations.

2b11h8

At this time we have no alternative but to initiate alternative A in order to Continue operation and provide connections for our present and immediate future clients.

2b11h9

Alternative A == as a permanent tactic == has some disavantages that I would like to point out: 1) until operating a TIP become profitable, it will be very difficult to get approval for connecting to a TIP and/or increasing buffer sizes, (we require large buffer sizes == by comparison == which take away limited and valuable buffer space available to the TIP managers for their own or related use). 2) we do not really know how much buffer space we really need and may have to ask for more later (it would be best to barter for what we really need the first time). 3) We do not know if the Network will be able to accomodate our future client load projections (these connection problems may only get worse == especially in the washington area == and sometime in the near future we may not be able to find a TIP that will allow a new client to connect, or the cost to connect may be to expensive. A different alternative choice now, though more expensive and harder to implement, could be the best choice considering our future configuration and loads projected).

2b11h10

I recommend we assign a task force to evaluate this new ARPA decision (using buffer space for operating programs) and long term effects on Applications (buffer space is severely limited and already in short supply) so that we can make a proper decision that can be implementd in time before we become trapped.

2b11h11

SHITHIT

... martin..

Received at:

2b11h12

11=OCT=74 1410=PDT HARDY: changes to lineprocessor echo test program

Distribution: ANDREWS, HOPPER, irby, watson, hardy Received at: 11=0CT=74 14:10:45

2b111

Don:

Thanks alot for implementing the changes so soon. I have not had a chance to test them but Rod will on Monday when he tests out the SRI-SRI connection. ...martin...

201111

10-OCT-74 1222-PDT ANDREWS: LP echo program modification Distribution: HARDY, HOPPER, WATSON, norton, irby, engelbart, bondurant

10-DCT=74 12:22:08

2b11j

The subsystem LPECHODRIVER has been modified to work with hardware loopback connections as well as Lineprocessor loopback tests, as per Martin's request.

The program has two test modes (hardware or Lineprocessor loopback) and the mode is changed by the 'H' command.

2b1111

==Don

2b11j2

9=DCT=74 1408=PDT HOPPER: Echo Test program Modifications Distribution: HARDY, andrews, watson, norton Received at: 9=DCT=74 14:08:57

2b11k

Don is working on the changes to the program regarding control characters and retransmission. (not difficult) will you be able to handle your work with the current means of connecting?

This means establishing a connection to SRI from the remote end and then looping the modem. Then the program must be run from another line.

2b11k1

9-OCT-74 1043-PDT HARDY: Lineprocessor test program Distribution: ANDREWS, HOPPER, WATSON, ENGELBART, NORTON, hardy Received at: 9-OCT-74 10:43:32

2b111

Don:
We need a change in the echo test program in order to
facilitate installations and isolating the clock problem
at MITRE TIP (SRI=W connection). We need to test the
modem connection at the TIP. To do this we must be able
to loop back the modem and run the echo test program. I
quess what this means is that the program must not do
the retransmission stuff and not send control
characters. As scheduled we intend to connect and test
out the SRI=menlo connection this comming Monday (14th),
th

the following Monday Rodney will go to MITRE to meet BBN man and to isolate the problem there. The program is needed mainly for the MITRE TIP trouble shooting and the trip can not come off with out it.
..martin..

251111

9=OCT=74 0928=PDT HARDY: lineguide Distribution: WATSON, NORTON, VANNOUHUYS, hardy Received at: 9=OCT=74 09:28:10

2b11m

Dirk:
We might consider including a note in the Lineprocessor
lineguide manual stating expected changes in the ARPA
Network loggin procedure about Nov 1 74.
...martin...

2b11m1

6-OCT-74 1722-PDT WATSON: line processor response Distribution: ENGELBART, IRBY, ANDREWS, HARDY Received at: 6-OCT-74 17:22:38

2b11n

The load average is .19 and response seems duite slow especially recreating the screen. jEven siting here sending this message the response seems slow. I believe most of the problem is in the network. We need to have bon tell us how many hops are involved and their interpretations of the effect on response at the speed we

want to operate at. Even though this is a delta data, its much slower than at ARC. Having fun playing. Dick

2b11n1

4-OCT-74 1159=PDT HARDY: PROMS
Distribution: HOPPER, ANDREWS, IRBY, HARDWARE, WATSON, hardy
Received at: 4-OCT-74 11:59:36

25110

The PROMs in the storage room were purchased for the next batch of Lineprocessors Cybernex is assembling for us and offi clients. I have noticed that many of them are missing. If we need more for development we should buy more for development and not rip off the ones in the storage room.
...mertin.

201101

1-OCT-74 1151-PDT VANNOUHUYS: DRAFT Line Processor Users\*

Distribution: WATSON, HARDY, bair, norton, kelley, weinberg, beck, vannouhuys
Received at: 1-0CT-74 11:51:28

2b11p

I just gave Dick, Martin, and Don Andrews copies of a draft reflecting suggestions by Jim Norton, Jim Bair, and Ann Weinberg.

2b11p1

30=SEP=74 1520=PDT ANDREWS: Lineprocessor error documentation file

Distribution: WATSON, IRBY, hardy, andrews, hopper Received at: 30-SEP=74 15:20:40

2b11q

I am writing the code in NLS to append a string on a file to document each Lineprocessor fatal error. It seems a good idea for the utwo diagnostic programs to append information about the diagnostic testing done also.

E.g. the lpechotest prog to stick on a message describing the echo test done and the results of the test. The user=oriented test could do

likewise including such things as "he forgot to set his terminal type"

-- Should put as much information in one place as possible to get

a clear picture of whats going on ...

251191

MEH 6=NOV=74 17:28 24430

My thoughts about recording dialogue, and a suggestion: ref: 24393, 24404.

26-SEP-74 1729-PDT WATSON: Line Processor Maintenance Costs

Distribution: CARLSON AT ISI, crain at isi, irby, norton, hardy, warshall Received at: 26-SEP-74 17:29:55

2b11r

Bill, in answer to your question of Irby on what the monthly maintenance charge and policy will be on Line Processors I can give the following initial answer. you should put about \$40/month in your budget as a contingency sum to cover a possible trip east by someone. We have yet to establish a firm charging policy. Norton is n charge of such things and is working on it along with other pricing issues. Normal Maintenance would probably be handled by mailing either a whole Line Processor or a card each way (ie we send a good one while you mail the defective one). We do not expect many problems in the Line Processor itself. Experience todte indicates most problems of a serious nature have been at the TIP you are using. It is this type of thing that could require a trip. We consider the Line Processor in field test at this time and would pay for certain classes of things our selves. For furthe discussion contact Norton Dick

2b11r1

BRL

2b12

18-OCT-74 0920-pDT HARDY: OOPs-error in Lineprocessor cable length.

Distribution: DTAYLOR AT OFFICE=1, hardy, taylor at office=1

Received at: 18=0CT=74 09:20:23

2b12a

Don:

It's better than we thought === the person that performed the evaluation for me was thinking characters instead of bits, so his calculations were in error by a factor of 8. This means that you can expect satifactory operation of the Lineprocessor using 20pf caple twisted pair up to approximately 4,800 feet!! We have tested this in our shop in sort of an ideal situation and our calulations have verify very well. We have also evaluated our worst case caple installation that we use everyday for y connections and again the calculations verify.
...martin..

2b12a1

15-OCT-74 1701-PDT JOHNSON: cable length for lineprocessor Distribution: DTAYLOR AT OFFICE-1, TAYLOR AT OFFICE-1,

hardy, johnson Received at: 15=0CT=74 17:01:16

2b12b

we have been experimenting and testing cable types to determine max length that could be useed with lineprocessors and modems and PDP=11 peripherals (DJ,DU). 2b12b1

I expect to have a chart available in aout 2 weeks, but I can give you some preview data tht may interest you at this point.

261262

1) assuming a noise level of 2=3v and cable standard telephone tye (20pf/ft twisted pair GBI=ITC=2573 Gray Bare Electric Company) you can expect satisfactoy operation at 4800 baud up to apoximately 600 feet, much better than i expected. The reason is because of the low capacity of the cable and we andmodems use a very high tolerance clock.

261263

Other calbe types greater tha 20pf/ft are not nearly as good .

261264

More later ... Martin.

seem to work fine.)

251255

4=OCT=74 1051=PDT HARDY: Your questions Distribution: DTAYLOR AT OFFICE=1, hardy Received at: 4=OCT=74 10:51:02

2b12c

1) 7bit ASCII; yes I mea 10 bit characters, we do not use the 8th bit but is is included.
2) tty window; the characters are written at the line baud rate (9600 baud) but program controls the effective rate at which the whole message is written. If you want to know more about this contact Don Andrews@SRI=ARC. He programs the lineprocessor.
3) RS=232 connection from LP to 10; the Lineprocessor does not require any control line connections, only data and grounds of course (for our PDP=10 connection we tie 1 and 7 together at both ends, for a TIP connection through a modem we use two wires; on the TIP end they are separate, on the modem end they are tied together through

As far as how to handle the PDP11 connection since the Lineprocessor ignores all control line I would just tie up the ones that must be tied to operate. I would recommend you tie 4,5,6,8,20 together in the cable at the Lineprocessor end (from pDP11). This would allow you to

a strapping option inside the modem. These arrangements

by pass the Lineprocessor and connect the display directly to the PDP11 for trouble shooting.

Also, if you haven't found a solution for connecting terminals at long distances you might investigate an RS=232 differential system. If you have fouund a solution I would be interested in hearing.

Sorry for the delay in replying ...martin.

2b12c1

1-OCT-74 1017-PDT DTAYLOR at OFFICE-1: LINE PROCESSOR AT BRL

Distribution: HARDY AT ARC Received at: 1=0CT=74 10:19:07

2b12d

MARTIN HAVE LOOKED AT THE COPY OF THE INFO YOU GAVE TO STAN ON THE LINEPROCESSOR SEVERAL QUESTIONS ARISE THAR YOU CAN ANSWER FOR US IF YOU WILL. 1. THE REPORT MENTIONS 7 BIT ASCII. WE ASSUME THIS MEANS 10 BIT CHARACTERS (1 START, 7 DATA, 1 PARITY, 1 STOP BIT), IS THAT A VALID ASSUMPTION? 2.AT WHAT SPEED ARE THE MESSAGES SCROLLED ON THE TTY WINDOW? 3. RS232 INTERFACE IS SPECIFIED CONNECTING THE LINEPROCESSOR AND THE PDP SYSTEM. WHAT WIRE LINES ARE ACTUALLY USED? (IE) HOW MANY WIRES ARE REQUIRED IN THE CONNECTING CABLE BETWEEN THE LINEPROCESSOR AND THE PDP11? THANKS= ....DON

2b12d1

27-SEP-74 1140-PDT DTAYLOR at OFFICE-1: LINE PROCESSORS AT BRL

Distribution: HARDY AT ARC, dtaylor Received at: 27-SEP-74 15:54:11

2b12e

MARTIN
HAVE LOOKED AT THE COPY OF THE INFO YOU GAVE TO STAN ON
THE LINEPROCESSOR. SEVERAL QUESTIONS ARISE THAT YOU CAN
ANSWER FOR US IF YOU WILL.

1. THE REPORT MENTIONS 7 BIT ASCII. WE ASSUME THIS MEANS 10
BIT CHARACTERS
(1 START, 7 DATA, 1 PARITY, 1 STOP BIT). IS THAT A VALID
ASSUMPTION?

2.AT WHAT SPEED ARE THE MESSAGES CSROLLED ON THE TTY WINDOW?
3. RS232 INTERFACE IS SPECIFIED CONNECTING THE LINEPROCESSOR AND THE PDP SYSTEM, WHAT WIRE LINES ARE ACTYALLY USED? (IE) HOW MANY WIRES ARE REQUIRED IN THE CONNECTING CABLE BETWEEN THE LINEPROCESOR AND THE PDP11?

2b12e1

BELL

2013

4-OCT-74 1010-PDT HARDY: contro; characters from the linepprocessor Distribution: BEDFORD AT OFFICE-1, hardy Received at: 4-OCT-74 1042:41-PDT

2b13a

Mikke:
Souds to me like the Lineprocessor has a bit stuck on.
Could be due to one of the cards not being seated well;
turn the power off and try reinserting them, might also
be a bad peripherial or mux card. If you haven't already
fixed the problem try these things then let me know, or
call and I will try to help over the phone.
sorry for the delay in reply..
..martin..

2b13a1

4-OCT-74 1022=PDT HARDY: centronics printer Distribution: BEDFORD AT OFFICE=1, hardy Received at: 4-OCT-74 1042:40=PDT

2b13b

Mike:
I don't think the program is sending spurious control characters to the printer. You may be having some sort of noise problem (TEL LINES, LOCAL CONNECTION??). There is more that we can do to get to the bottom of things. We could monitor the line at TYMshare and catch all the characters going your way for comparison during printing. The best bet, and the one I recommend, would be for you to send us the printer and let us test it here (device and program) we could then insure you that it w ks properly.
..martin..

2b13b1

27-SEP-74 1835-PDT FEEDBACK at OFFICE-1: LP Problems reported by bedford
Distribution: HARDY AT SRI-ARC, feedback, bedford Received at: 27-SEP-74 18:36:25

2b13c

Martin, I'm assuming you will respond to the bug reported by Mike, so I leave it to you. (The msg was addressed to you).

Jim

PS Mike, Thanks for sending a copy to Feedback.

2b13c1

26-SEP-74 1345-PDT BEDFORD at OFFICE-1: Problems with the Hazeltine/Lineprocessor package.

Distribution: HARDY AT SRI-ARC, bedford, mattiuz, feedback

Received at: 26-SEP-74 13:46:33

2b13d

Martin, I don't know who to go to for this one; I thought I'd try one area after another 'til I found someone who recognized something familiar in the symptoms:

Every once in a while, spontaneously and irregularly, the keyboard on the Hazeltine appears to lock in such a fashion that it is possible to transmit only control char's. Typing a c (from either the main keyboard or the 5-finger keyset takes you to the ExEC; typing a "t" then gives you the current load avg. and use-stat.

Does this sound like a terminal, lineprocessor, or computer-related problem to you?

Any suggestions will be appreciated.

P.S. The situatonsituation does not appear to be correctable. Shutting off everything, switching to

2b13d1

24-SEP-74 1326-PDT BEDFORD at OFFICE-1: your expectations with respect to our print prob's.

Distribution: HOPPER AT SRI-ARC, hardy at sri-arc, bedford

LOCAL and back, etc. don't have any effect.

Received at: 24=SEP=74 13:28:32

2b13e

What's the status of things from your end? We believe that there are some undefined control characters coming down the line and causing us to generate spurious characters here.

Have you found out anything that might support this?

Where would you suggest we go from here? (.....I can hear it now....)

2b13e1

OFF1

2014

7-OCT-74 1112-PDT POLLACK at OFFICE-1: ADDITIONAL MEMORY Distribution: NORTON, HARDY AT ARC, norton at arc,

pollack Received at: 8=0CT=74 18:00:07 2b14a TALKED TO SPENCER AND EVERYTHING SEEMS OK. HE'S GOING BACK TO ROME AND D.C. THIS WEEK AND WILL SEE ABOUT GETTING FINAL AAPPROVAL OF THE CONTRACT FOR THE LAST 64K. 2b14a1 WE'RE GOING AHEAD WITH INSTALLATION SCHEDULED FOR THIS SUNDAY, OCT 13. OFFICE=1 WILL BE 256K 14 OCT, WHICH IS A HOLIDAY, WHICH GIVES US SOME LEEWAY IN THE EVENT OF ANY PROBLEMS. 2b14a2 SOME INFORMATION WHICH YOU MIGHT WANT TO THINK ABOUT ... DO YOU WANT OFFICE-1 TO STAY AT 256K OR DO U WANT IT GOING BACK TO 192K WHEN OFFICE=2 COMES ON-LINE? I'LL NEED TO KNOW THAT WHEN SPENCER AND I SIT DOWN ABOUT NEXT YEAR. 2b14a3 I'M SENDING SPENCER A COST BREKDOWN OF THE LATEEST 64K. HE SAID HE DOES NEEDD RADC'S APPROVAL. 261444 HOPE THIS SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCES LOAD. BUT THE LOAD MEANS NLS IS SUCCESSFUL, RIGHT? 2b14a5 4=OCT=74 1120=PDT HARDY: add on mem Distribution: POLLACK AT OFFICE=1, hardy, norton Received at: 4=0CT=74 11:20:45 2b14b everthing looks good for adding on the 64K mem. Spencer said he would call you today (your secretary) if he does not give me a call. ..martin.. 201401 4=OCT=74 1108=PDT HARDY: off1 mem add Distribution: NORTON, hardy Received at: 4=OCT=74 11:08:21 2b14c

Talked to Spencer today, he has the P.O. for the add on

mem. Says it looks fine and he will add it to the

Jimi

existing contract (P.O does not have to go to purchasing). He insured me he will call Pollack (secretary because Pollack is gone until monday but will check with her sometime today for messages). I will send Pollack a sndmsg and ask him to call me if he has not heard from Spencer.

..martin..

P.S. About Sandy, your message cleared up alot for me: I was under the impression that the gals were assigned to specific people and tasks: Sandy APPs, Joan: Watson, Jeannie: doug.

2b14c1

bye 2b14c2

3-OCT-74 1252-PDT HARDY: add=on mem at Off1 Distribution: NORTON, hardy Received at: 3-OCT-74 12:52:49

2b14d

Talked to Spencer Floyd, he says justification sounds ok, and will call Pollack when he gets P.O request reflecting same but he wants to wait until after he returns from trip next week before getting approvals he feels are necessary. Jenne is hand carrying P.O. through...martin..

2b14d1

3-OCT=74 0905=PDT HARDY: Add=on memory at office=1, and sandy

Distribution: NORTON, hardy Received at: 3-OCT=74 09:05:32

2b14e

Jim:
Received your message about need to add on mem at off=1.
Will get started on it right away and get back to today.
Sandy has got into a mode of working at nights, on some freaky schedule; at her will, is this something you agreed too with her bfore you left? If so, where do I get clerk help during the days (like typing up the P.O. for add=on mem for off=1 and hand carrying it through)????
...martin.

2b14e1

3-OCT-74 0611=PDT NORTON: More Memory at Office=1 Distribution: HARDY, watson, engelbart, norton Received at: 3-OCT-74 06:11:50

2b14f

Martin: The following sndmsg from Pollack tells us that they CAN add 64k memory for 5500/month right now at

offlice=1....by Oct 14. We MUST do thiis. Please go into action...requissition, PD after tlking with Pollack and Floyd. RADC does NOT control the configuratin...there are too many buyers for them to do so , so 1 dont think the potential approval delay will effect us. If there is to be one, certainly duane stone (beside me) will approve it). Also, though this additionof memory is not he result of a study determining the optimum wat to reconfigure, ti appears to be the only quick affordable way to go, with the user responses we are getting, the return of vacationers, the growing sophistication of use, multiple output processing, NSA coming and attitudes that demand attention and action from us WE MUST DO IT AND FAST. So go into action for me please and inform me today before 1pm yer time of the state you get it to today..or cal me at (315) 330 3857 to discuss if you want. Here's Pollack's sndmsg.

2=OCT=74 16:32:18,723
Net mail from site OFFICE=1 rcvd at 2=OCT=74 16:32:16
Date: 2 OCT 1974 1630=PDT
From: POLLACK at OFFICE=1
Subject: ADDITIONAL MEMORY FOR OFFICE=1
To: NORTON, NORTON at ARC
cc: POLLACK

SUCCESS, WE CAN ADD 64K TO OFFICE=1 ON OCT 13, ON=LINE OCT 14.

THERE ARE CERTAIN ADVANTAGES IN HAVING MORE 10'S THAN ANYONE ELSE AROUND.

COST: 5500/MONTH THRU END OF CONTRACT. WE WOULD BE ABLE TO LOWER THE PRICE FOR NEXT YEAR IF YOU DECIDED TO MAKE IT PERMANENT.

HOW DOES THAT SOUND? I'VE BEEN A LITTLE FASTER WITH THE RESULTS
THIS TIME THAN I WAS WITH THE TOTAL SYSTEMS COSTS. SORRY FOR THAT. HOPE THIS MAKES UP FOR IT.

PLEASE LET ME KNOW AS SOON AS POSSIBLE WHAT YOU WANT TO DO .
THANKS EDWARD

2b14f1

2b14f2

2b14f3

2b14f4

1

2b14f5

251416

SRIW

2615

2-OCT-74 1642-PDT HARDY: sri-wash lineprocessor Distribution: LEE, hardy Received at: 2-OcT-74 16:42:22

2b15a

Susan:
How are thing working now? Are you still getting errors
when you use nis at ARC? Let me know so I can help if
possible to fix things before next weeks demo.,
thanks
..martin..

2b15a1

3-OCT-74 1310-PDT LEE at SRI-ARC: mouse at sri Distribution: HARDY AT ARC Received at: 3-OCT-74 13:10:45

2b15b

The bug on the screen seems to be flickering a lot on the sri ip = I'll be there tomorrow morning if you want more info...

2b15b1

3=OCT=74 0832=PDT LEE at SRI-ARC: The SRI LP
Distribution: WATSON AT ARC, MICHAEL AT ARC, LEHTMAN AT
ARC, HARDY AT ARC, ANDREWS AT ARC, IRBY AT ARC
Received at: 3=OCT=74 08:32:56

2b15c

I've been using the SRI LP this morning with his at ARC and had the following problems:

2b15c1

1. Twice when trying to delete a character I got the message pbug error, fndchr. Once when I had deleted a character and typed a CTL B I got the message BAD (which may have been from the TIP) and then after that No Such Marker. Neither time was there an error on the LP = both times the command worked fine after I had repeatedit again.

2b15c2

2. I did a jump to file return and it left the previous text in the blank lines of the new text. A viewspec f from the mouse and keyset had no effect = fa set viewspec f recreated the screen and it was o.k.

2b15c3

Maybe thesethings are trivial but they are the only problems I've had so far today = I'll be working on it for awhile longer and will let youknow if anything else happens...

2b15c4

24-SEP-74 1202-PDT IRBY: 1p printer slowness in wash. d.c.

Distribution: ANDREWS, hardy, watson, norton, engelbart Received at: 24-SEP-74 12:02:48

2b15d

Don, in your last message you said that 1) Ip printer ran at or about 1200 baud wen connected to pata Line Scanner and about the same through tymeshare tip and 2) that slowness is solely due to buffer size in LP. These are contradictary statements. In fact, I would conclude from 1 that the sloowness is not at all a function of buffer size in LP but due entirely to net delays.

2b15d1

-- Charles,

--Don

2b15d2

27-SEP-74 1401-PDT ANDREWS: Susan Lee's Lineprocessor Problem

Distribution: WATSON, IRBY, HARDY, NORTON, hopper Received at: 27-SEP-74 14:01:42

2b15e

Susan's messages of Sept 25th and 26th describe a Lineprocessor problem -- when doing a jump to a statement on the screen the LP crashed while deleting some of the lines. Martin noticed this problem when he was there and thought we were cutting the timing too close because the type of error indicated 'display buffer overflow' in the LP. We have evidently isolated the problem to the OFFICE=1 version of NLS (both NLS there and OLDNLS aat ARC) == and it is associated with deleting a statement partially displayed at the bottom of the screen. It looks like a bug in OLDNLS which can be fixed.

2b15e1

26-SEP=74 0607-PDT LEE at OFFICE=1: lineprocessor
Distribution: HARDY AT ARC, ANDREWS AT ARC, norton at
arc, watson at arc
Received at: 26-SEP=74 10:59:20

2b15f

Yesterday afternoon I worked on the arpa lineprocessor and noticed an inordinate number of errors after executing the Jump command = didn\*t seem to happen when it was an offscreen jump = just when it was a Jump (to item). This is the same problem as I was having down at SRI earlier i the day. System reset fixes the problem. Just seems strange that it always happens with a jump...

2b15f1

Also, you all may know but it seems you can't use the lineprocessor after telnetting. When I have logged in the second time and try to say ter<ESC> li<ESC> I get =1@ then if I type nls I get the message No Line=Processor data from RLPMD JSYS in GETDEV. If I skip the ter li step and say nls immediately I get the same message = no Line=Processor data etc.

2b15f2

Seems you should be able to use the lineprocessor to telnet ...

2b15f3

25=SEP=74 1211=PDT LEE at OFFICE=1: SRI Lineprocessor Distribution: HARDY AT ARC, ANDREWS AT ARC, norton at arc, watson at arc Received at: 25=SEP=74 12:13:57

2b15g

I was using the SRI lineprocessor this morning and I would guess that 95% of the time when I did a Jump (to Item) the 0 error light started flashing. System reset corrected the problem and the jump was done in the process of recreating the screen. However, you should not have to get into the habit of doing system reset after each jump!

2b15g1

If anyone else should get this please pass it along ...

261592

24-SEP-74 1118-PDT WATSON: The Line Processor Connection Chain Meeting

Distribution: HARDY, IRBY, ANDREWS, VICTOR, HOPPER Received at: 24-SEP=74 11:19:00

2b15h

Martin, got the problems in DC solved and is putting together his thoughts from that experience, needs for addition1 tools etc. Would like to get together say 11:00 Thurs to hear them and see what we ca do to help. Doug also complained about the poor speed of the unit and we should discuss what if anything would help speed it up or what measurements are needed to find where the bottleneck is. Dick

2b15h1

2=OCT=74 1642=PDT HARDY: sri=wash lineprocessor Distribution: LEE, hardy Received at: 2=OCT=74 16:42:22

25151

Susan: How are thing working now? Are you still getting errors when you use his at ARC? Let me know so I can help if possible to fix things before next weeks demo.. MEH 6=NOV=74 17:28 24430 My thoughts about recording dialogue, and a suggestion: ref: 24393, 24404.

thanks ..martin..

251511

2516

(J24430) 6=NOV=74 17:28;;; Title: Author(s): Martin E. Hardy/MEH; Distribution: /DCE([ACTION]) JCN([ACTION]) JHB([ACTION]) JHB([ACTION]) JCN([ACTION]) SRI=ARC([INFO=ONLY]); Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: MEH; Origin: < HARDY, TRACE, NLS; 9, >, 5=NOV=74 11:46 MEH;;;;####;

My Thoughts about recording Written Dialogue, and a Suggestion, Ref: 24393, 24404.

I agree with Doug and Bair that it would be very valuable to keep sorted records of recorded dialogue according to subject. I have been doing this with my sndmsgs and find it helpful in providing an organized trace of transactions, what I do is read my sndmsgs then load my initial file and run inmess to move them into a branch called: (message) In messages not sorted, I then sort them by subject to a branch called: (mhis) message history. I have copied these branches to this file for illustration. Jump to them if you would like to see their picture.

I suppose we could submit dialogue stuff on a regular basis to the Journal. However I think the best method would be to move them to a common file into higher level classifications such as: Hardware, Contracts, Training, etc. Unfortunately this would take a lot of effort and would require a maintainer to sort the stuff moved in. On the other hand each of us could do our own sorting then move to a common file into branches by IDENT, say once a month, then that file could be journalized (monthly transactions). Perhaps this would be adequate and the easiest method?

(message) In messages not sorted

(mhis) message history

APPL

22=OCT=74 1018=PDT JOHNSON: Distribution: HARDY Received at: 22=OCT=74 10:18:277

mark will take 4 hours vacation today and all day tomorrow if its ok, he will try to call you later today or tomorrow.

18-OCT-74 1554-PDT JOHNSON: Rod's Trip to MITRE Distribution: COSELL AT BBN-TENEX, hardy Received at: 18-OCT-74 15:54:02

Rod will not be coming to MITRE on Monday. It looks like we won't be able to schedule the trip until later in the week. We will call you on Monday. Sorry for any inconvience. ==Martin

18=OCT=74 1021=PDT HARDY: directory for me at Office=1 Distribution: NORTON, hardy Received at: 18=OCT=74 10:21:24

2

2a

2b 2b1

2b1a

2b1a1

2515

26161

2b1c

My Thoughts about Recording Written Dialogue, and a Suggestion, Ref: 24393, 24404.

Jim:
I am doing more and more on-line (sndmsg stuff) work
directly related to office-1 contract. I should be doing
this on the office-1 machine, Can I get a directory there
as soon as possible?
...martin..

2b1c1

17-OCT-74 1324-PDT HARDY: requesting tymshare to bid next years system

Distribution: NORTON, hardy Received at: 17-DCT-74 13:24:37

2b1d

Jim:
If we don't request Tymshare to bid our next years system soon (this week or early next) we will have a timming problem and ARPA negotiations will not be complete by first of year. If we do not know exactly what configuration we will want, we sshould request a bod bid for the stuff we do and what we speculate. We could ask them to give us a cost for exchanging particular equipment (like the drum) before end of next year. I expect this would not be to bad cost wise if tymsare has the equip nt around and what we want to exchange is something they did not have to bouy specifically for us.
In any case we should do something very soon.
P.S.

P.S.
Perhaps if you have a copy of the last request for bid form tymshare ZI could read it to come familiar with it before this next go around..

...martin..

2b1d1

17-OCT=74 1112=PDT HARDY: justification for tymshare supply order Distribution: JOHNSON, hardy Received at: 17-OCT=74 11:12:45

2b1e

Sandy:
Type up the following.
These supplies are needed to support our Office=1
computer service provided by Tymshare Inc. It is
cheaper to purchase these supplies from them because they
buy in bulk and will pass these saving on to us. In
addition, we save the overhead cost of purchasing from
several suppliers.

2b1e1

17=OCT=74 1021=PDT JOHNSON:

Distribution: HARDY Received at: 17-0CT-74 10:21:59

2b1f

tom little needs justification for tymshare order for 4000 dollars....

2b1f1

16=OCT=74 1133=PDT IRBY: tip buffer sizes Distribution: HARDY Received at: 16=OCT=74 11:33:15

2b1q

have you found out how big they are yet?? -- Charles.

26191

15-OCT-74 0922-PDT WATSON: TIP Buffer Situation Distribution: NORTON, ENGELBART, LIEBERMAN, HARDY Received at: 15-OCT-74 09:22:27

2b1h

Reading Martins note on the TIP buffer situation indicates we have a serious problem and I would recommend that we not market Line Processors further unless we can guarantee adequate buffers at both the Tenex and TIP ends. We need to get a much better agreement with ARPA about the importance of what we are doing and solicit their help in resolving the issues. Its important to note that Office 1 is also not supporting the appropriate sizee buffers because there is a suspected bug that noone s looking for. Dick

2b1h1

10-OCT-74 0939-PDT LEAVITT: work Distribution: HARDY Received at: 10-OCT-74 09:39:40

on.

2b11

Status of the 3 files I am working on for you.

i) The draft called CONTRACTS sits in leavitt, con,).

It's ready for you to work on.

2) The draft called HARDWARE is stuck in my directory in a file called buggy, jml). I can't get the DEX command to turn it into an NLS file and no one will help me because they say only harvey can fix it easily cause its his project.

3) The notebook to edit (the microprocessor paper). I'm calling back a version of that file FREP from archive so I can work on it. Hopefully we have some version in archive that somewhat matches the draft editing worked

25111

9=OCT=74 0721=PDT WATSON: lessons of the recent past Distribution: ENGELBART, NORTON, IRBY, ANDREWS, PETERS, My Thoughts about Recording Written Dialogue, and a Suggestion, Ref: 24393, 24404.

HARDY, VICTOR,, HOPPER
Received at: 9=0CT=74 07:21:10

2015

flasco of yesterday and recent experience with office 1 and line processor that could help us in the future. 1) Operations should have some contingency plans for events such as yesterday, know where to find monitors with appropriately set buffers, know where the latest versions of nls are etc. Between the slow speed caused by the small buffers and having to hit reset on every jump command we had to abandon the demonstration and switch to the movie and talk. The top management of the data services center were polite and sympathetic but it was still unnecessarily embarrassing. 2) Plan B had been to use Office 1 as backup. was so poor even when illegally setting mrp to 40% that delays to execution of simple things was to be measured in 10s of second to minutes. There is no way development will be able to use coofice 1 unless we find out whats happening and get that system properly configured. Office 1 will also quickly lose its customers , NSW will fail. When I get back I would like to have ameeting Mon with Bob L, DIA, CHI , JDH, KEV to see what can be do quickly to understand whats happening over there in retrospect and with the new memory. 3) The line processor at this end of the country is very sensitive to buffer sizes apparently. Even with no load it puts stuff on the screen in bursts of about 150 -200 chars with serious delays between bursts. we need to experiment with bigger Tenex and TIP buffer sizes as whats in use nnow seems too small1 by a factor of 2-5. 4) Jim I guess has a demo friday and we will have some important ones thurs and friday as yet unscheduled, would appreciate Jeff having some contingenecy plans etc as demos seem to invite trouble. I have seen the future and only some of it works. Dack

gentlemen: There are a cople of Observations from the

251 11

6=OCT=74 2109=PDT LIEBERMAN: undelivered journal mail, re: KWAC minutes
Distribution: HARDY, RATNER AT OFFICE=1, HOPPER, BAIR, PETERS, lieberman
Received at: 6=OCT=74 21:09:43

2b1k

Please see (24167,) for KWAC minutes. The journal system has not been delivering myy mail this week. Thanks, ROBERT

2b1k1

My Thoughts about Recording Written Dialogue, and a Suggestion, Ref: 24393, 24404.

1-OCT-74 1401-EDT MALMAN: EXTREMELY IMPORTANT NEWS RE TIP ACCESS CONTROL AND ACCOUNTING

Distribution: ENGELBART, NORTON, WATSON, IRBY, HARDY, RATNER AT OFFICE=1

Received at: 2=0CT=74 16:18:02

2b11

DEAR TIP USER:

26111

BEGINNING DECEMBER 1, 1974 ALL ACCESS TO THE ARPANET
THROUGH TIPS WILL BE CONTROLLED BY A LOGIN PROCEDURE.
AFTER
CONNECTING TO A TIP IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO TYPE YOUR
NAME
IDENTIFIER AND SECRET PASSWORD. IF YOU CANNOT
SUCCESSFULLY
LOGIN YOU WILL BE DISCONNECTED.

25112

BEGINNING NOVEMBER 1, 1974 THE SYSTEM WILL START A TESTING PHASE DURING WHICH ANY NAME IDENTIFIER AND PASSWORD WILL WORK.

2b113

IN ORDER TO GET AN ACCOUNT YOU SHOULD BE AN AUTHORIZED USERS ARE (1) ARPA CONTRACTORS USING THE ARPANET IN SUPPORT OF THE WORK OF THEIR ARPA CONTRACT, OR (2) MILITARY PERSONNEL OR PERSONNEL OF NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCIES USING THE NETWORK FOR R & D PURPOSES, USERS OF THE NETWORK WHO DO NOT FIT INTO EITHER CATEGORY ARE ENCOURAGED TO MAKE A SPECIAL REQUEST FOR ACCESS.

20114

IN THE FUTURE, THERE WILL BE A CHARGE FOR TIP USEAGE.
HENCE, REQUESTS FOR ACCOUNTS MUST CONTAIN INFORMATION ABOUT
THE INDIVIDUAL REQUESTING THE ACCOUNT AND THE ORGANIZATION
THAT WILL PAY FOR THE ACCOUNT, THE INFORMATION ABOUT THE ORGANIZATION MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY AN AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE,
THE REQUEST MUST INDICATE SPECIFIC TIPS TO BE ACCESSED, FOR THE OWNERS OF SOME TIPS MAY WISH TO RESTRICT ACCESS.
SPECIAL ACOUNTS WILL BE AVAILABLE ALLOWING ACCESS TO ALL

MEH 6-NOV-74 17:39 24

My Thoughts about Recording Written Dialogue, and a Suggestion, Ref: 24393, 24404.

TIPS. THESE WILL BE ASSIGNED TO OPERATORS AND MAINTAINERS OF THE NETWORK, AND OTHERS UNDER EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES, BY REQUEST.

INDIVIDUAL INFORMATION: NAME IDENTIFIER, FULL NAME, PASSWORD REQUESTED,

ADDRESS, TELEPHONE NUMBER, NETWORK ADDRESS (IF

ANY),

AND LIST OF TIPS TO BE ACCESSED.

PAYING ORGANIZATION INFORMATION: NAME, NAME OF
AUTHORIZING

INDIVIDUAL, ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF

AUTHORIZING

INDIVIDUAL

CHARGES FOR TIP USE WILL BEGIN IN FY76, AND A CHARGING SCHEME HAS NOT YET BEEN WORKED OUT. SUGGESTIONS ARE WELCOME.

PLEASE SEND LETTERS (NOT NETWORK MAIL) REQUESTING ACCOUNTS TO:

DR. CRAIG FIELDS
ARPA
1400 WILSON BLVD.
ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22209

CRAIG FIELDS

201110

25119

26!

-qui

201111

27=SEP=74 0745=PDT NORTON: Meeting Today at 2pm Distribution: BAIR, LIEBERMAN, RATNER AT OFFICE=1, HOPPER, engelbart, norton, hardy Received at: 27=SEP=74 07:45:15

2b1m

There will be a meeting today at 2pm in the conference room to discuss Applications planning, the factors involved and some scenarios. Between many of os, there have been planning discssions that have been very helpful to me. Now is the time to combine forces to help me (us) get a better picture together, we have to make some important decisions soon that will have a direct bearing on what our growth, staffing, and other targets are, a Hint: be prepared to think big. Jim

2b1m1

My Thoughts about Recording Written Dialogue, and a Suggestion, Ref: 24393, 24404.

(big is not dropping characters..as above?)

2b1m2

NBS

252

17-OCT-74 1358-PDT HARDY: testing NBS input output tip buffers

Distribution: ANDREWS, hardy, irby Received at: 17-0CT-74 13:58:39

2b2a

Don: NSRDC will be connecting to Office-1 through two connections: 1) through the MITRE tip using 208A modems, and 2) through NBS tip using vadic 1200 baud modems on a dial-up bases. NBS has given me a number for one of their vadic modems which we can use to determine buffer size. What I would like to do is set -up a couple of days to perform such tests. I don't think it will take all day each day but we will have to reconfigure buffer each time which may take over night. As a first try could ou call NBS tip (301, 948-5983), and test the connection? It does not have large buffer sizes yet so the only testing you can do now is to see if it answers. Could you let me know if it answers so I can let NBS know and make arrangements for next step. thanks

...martin..

2b2a1

BBN

2b3

18-OCT-74 1452-EDT MALMAN at BBN-TENEXA: BUFFER AT TYMSH Distribution: HARDY AT SRI-ARC Received at: 18-OCT-74 11:52:46

2b3a

MARTIN, YES, THE NEW BUFFERS ARE IN AT TYMSH.

2b3a1

JOEL

2b3a2

25=OCT=74 0859=EDT HISCOX at BBN=TENEX: MITRE Distribution: HARDY AT SRI=ARC, hiscox at bbn, bblue Received at: 25=OCT=74 05:59:44

2b3b

MARTIN,
BEN BLUE'S PHONE NO. IS 703 790 9684. IF YOU CAN'T GET
HIM
THERE, CALL ME AT THE NCC (617 661 0100), I WILL WANT TO
BE INVOLVED

WHEN YOU TRY THE EXPERIMENT. ERNIE

2b3b1

17-OCT-74 1432-PDT HARDY: TIP buffer allocations Distribution: MALMAN AT BBN-TENEX, hardy Received at: 17-OCT-74 14:32:01

2b3c

I was not aware that each tip had double buffering on output. How have you been allocating output buffers for me? Also could you explain to me how the double buffering works?

Another question: we want to experiment with the NBS and tymshare tip to determine buffer size effects on our Lineprocessor workstations. Is it possible to change sizes for experimenting purposes with out taking the tip down or waiting overnight? (like from NCC or tip console tty?).

...martin@sri=arc..

25301

18-OCT-74 0822=PDT HARDY: tip buffer changes Distribution: MALMAN AT BBN-TENEX, hardy Received at: 18-OCT-74 08:22:40

2b3d

Joel:
Thanks for replying and clearing up my questions, we did not intend to use the console tty withiut coordinating with NCC and tip manager.
Another subject:
Have you been able to get to the buffer changes ZZ requested for Tymshare tip yet? Please let me know as soon as you do. We have another Lineprocessor connection waiting for installation and check-out.
thanks
...martin..

2b3d1

18-OCT-74 0832-EDT MALMAN at BBN-TENEX: BUFFERS Distribution: HARDY AT SRI-ARC Received at: 18-OCT-74 05:33:02

2b3e

MARTIN,

2b3e1

DOUBLE BUFFERING IS: OF THE TOTAL BUFFER YOU HAVE ALLOCATED THE TIP FILLS UP HALF AND SENDS IT TO YOU, WHILE SENDING THAT HALF IT FILLS UP THE OTHER HALF.

2b3e2

WHEN I ALLOCATE BUFFERING I TELL YOU THE TOTAL BUFFER

SIZE IN WORDS, AT TWO CHARACTERS PER WORD.

2b3e3

IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO CHANGE THE BUFFERING OF A RUNNING TIP. DO NOT PLAY WITH THE TIP CONSOLE TTY UNLESS TOLD TO BY THE NCC OPERATORS.
A TIP MUST!!! BE RELOADED TO PICK UP A NEW PARAMETER FILE WHICH I MUST GENERATE ON THE PDP=1 HERE. WE WILL NOT RELOAD A RUNNING TIP DURING THE DAY (UNLESS THE TIP HAS CHASHED!!).

2b3e4

REGARDS, JOEL

2b3e5

17-OCT-74 0911-PDT HARDY: TIP buffer sizes pistribution: IRBY, ANDREWS, hardy, watson Received at: 17-OCT-74 09:11:16

2b3f

## Charles:

No I do not have all the current buffers sizes. They seem not relevant now since they will change again soon, I have talked with people at NBS TIP and they say that the chart in the TIP manual for determining output buffer size is not accurate and should not be used, what they do is change buffer sizes and watch responce. Their test has concluded that the trough put of the Net is around 3000 baud == I guessed 2400 == and that to run a 2400 baud terminal at full speed requires about 100B of out t buffer (using various hosts around the Net they would not tell me what hosts specifically), Again this tells me that our best bet is to experiment ourselfs, I would think that we do not have to test each site but only need to test one far away and one close because the differences will not be that great and we can guess the in between. ... martin..

2b3f1

16=OCT=74 0851=PDT HARDY: tymshare tip allocations Distribution: MALMAN AT BBN=TENEX, hardy Received at: 16=OCT=74 08:51:52

2b3g

< HARDY, MALMAN, NLS; 3, >, 16-OCT-74 08:48 MEH ;;;;

2b3g1

I have been trying to get you by phone for the past couple of days but have not been able to. I have determined the allocations

My Thoughts about Recording Written Dialogue, and a Suggestion, Ref: 24393, 24404.

I need at the Tymshare TIP and where it can come from if it must be taken from other slots.

i) reconfigure port 15 B to 100 in and 200 out
2) reconfigure port 16 B to 100 in and 200 out
If space must be robbed from another port use any above
17 B or 6 B
through 14 B.
We need to get 16 B operational as soon as possible, so
if you could
implement changes first night posssible before thur I
would greatly
appreciate. If you have any questions you can call me at
(415) 326=6200
X3921
thanks
...martin..

2b3g2

5=OCT=74 1005=PDT HARDY: Low cost IBM 370 Network Interface
Distribution: WOODARD AT BBN=TENEX, hardy

5-OCT-74 10:05:58

2b3h

No I do not have a low cost solution on how to connect a IBM 370 to the network. I am becoming involved with this sort of thing becouse of some client needs related to our Office=1 facility. I have some ideas and fundemental understanding of what is needed. I would like to talk to some one knowledgable of existing 360/70 interfaces. Our immediate needs seem to be a TIP connection for transfering files and handling thee synchronous/asynchronous conversion problem. ...martin.

2b3h1

3-OCT=74 1512=EDT WOODARD at BBN=TENEX: 370 INTERFACE TO

Distribution: HARDY AT SRI-ARC Received at: 3-0CT-74 12:13:24

Received at:

2031

I UNDERSTAND THAT YOU HAVE A "LOW COST" SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEM OF INTERFACING AN IBM 370 TO THE ARPA NETWORK. I WOULD APPRECIATE ANY NFO RMATION THAT YOU COULD SEND TO ME REGARDIN THIS INTERFACE:

2b311

R. WOODARD COMPUTER SCIENCE CENTER(4950/DD0) WRIGHT=PATTERSON AFB, OHIO 45433

25312

TELEPHONE: 513=255=6407

25313

THANKS, RICH WOODARD

26314

ARPA

264

11-OCT-74 0847-PDT HARDY: Cassette recorder Distribution: VANDERBURG AT USC-ISI, hardy Received at: 11-OCT-74 08:47:59

2b4a

There are several to choose from, I will send you some information on the ones that are compatible with our dex operating system. One thing you will need to decide is what tape capacity you will need (you will want to get all of one typed in file on one tape if at all possible, this will make it easier to load into the computer). Installation will require a large input buffer in the TIP (cassette date is spooled into the TIP a line at a time (max 80 characters, so you will need TIP buffer handle it).

Talk to you later if you have more questions. I expect yu will get hardcopy information this mon or Tue. ...martin..

2b4a1

11-OCT-74 1225-PDT HARDY: cassette recorder Distribution: VANDERBURGH AT USC-ISI, hardy Received at: 11-OCT-74 12:25:41

2b4b

Ther are several to choose from. I will send you some infrmattion about the ones that are compatible with our Dex operating system. One thing you will need to decide is what tape capacity will be required: (you want a cassette recorder that can hold a complete file, if at all possible.) This will make it easier to load the file into the computer. The cassette recorder will require a TIP input buffer large enough to hold one line of text (80 characters).

Talk you you later if you have more questions. I expect you will receive the hardcopy stuff Tue or Wed. ..martin..

2b4b1

10=OCT=74 1211=PDT VANDERBURGH at USC=ISI: TERMICETTE INFO
Distribution: HARDY AT SRI=ARC, Keydata
Received at: 10=OCT=74 12:12:54

2b4c

MARTIN: JIM NORTON TELLS ME YOU HAVE ALL THE GOOD STUFF ON TERMICETTES AND OTHER TERMINAL TAPE RECORDERS. CAN YOU TELL ME A

2b5c1

COUPLE OF MANUFACTURER'S NAMES SO THAT I CAN GET PRICES AND THINGS LIKE THAT? THANKS 2b4c1 ALX VANDERBURGH @ISI OR @OFFICE=1 2b4c2 10=OCT=74 1143=PDT NORTON at OFFICE=1: Trmicette Distribution: VANDERBURGH, norton, hardy at sri-arc Received at: 10=0CT=74 11:44:53 2b4d Alex: Martin Hardy at SRI-ARC has the information you need for you and Connie on the Termicette (and other) tape recording units, call him at (415) 326-6200 or sndmsg to hardy at sri-arc or Journal item to MEH 2b4d1 ident. ok? jim SRI=SRI 2b5 22=OCT=74 1317=PDT PLACKO at OFFICE=1: DNLS station at SRI Distribution: HARDY AT ARC, norton, placko Received at: 23=0CT=74 12:20:11 2b5a Thought I'd ask for an update on that terminal that forever fades away. Any good news for us? Keep me posted (it's kinda like keeping up with the daily double) == Forever yours, Mike 2b5a1 16-OCT=74 0812-PDT HARDY: 2 modems Distribution: PLACKO AT OFFICE=1, hardy Received at: 16=0CT=74 08:12:37 255b Mikes Each installation requires two modems. One at the user site and one at the TIP site (ie: one on each end of the cable). ... martin.. 2b5b1 15-OCT-74 1513-PDT PLACKO at OFFICE-1: High-speed modems Distribution: HARDY AT ARC, placko Received at: 15=0CT=74 15:15:33 2b5c In reviewing the po's I have today, I noticed that the order for modems

-- Mike

states two (2) modems. Why? Any explanation? Curious

2b5h

256

14-OCT-74 0811-PDT HARDY: SRI-SRI Workstation Distribution: PLACKO AT OFFICE=1, hardy, norton Received at: 14=0CT=74 08:11:12 2b5d Mike: Rodney intends to check out the connection today but I don't think the workstation will be ready for your use before Monday next. One of the problems causing this delay is that we need the Lineprocessor we intended to loan you to heelp us debug a TIP problem at another site, Will Keep you posted. 2b5d1 11-OCT=74 1924-PDT PLACKO at OFFICE=1: Clumsy is as clumsy does Distribution: HARDY AT SRI-ARC, norton at sri-arc Received at: 11-OCT-74 19:26:26 2b5e My message generating capabilities should improve with 2b5e1 time, I hope ... sorry for the verbosity -- Mike 11-OCT=74 1921-PDT PLACKO at OFFICE=1: SRI Utility Facility Distribution: HARDY AT SRI-ARC, norton at sri-arc, placko Received at: 11=0CT=74 19:23:24 2b5f With any luck at all (as I understand it) I'll have a display and lineprocessor at the workstation (J1068) Monday. TRUE? Please keep me posted -- it's getting important that I have answers for the questions I'm getting, Thanks == Mike 2b5f1 11=OCT=74 1918=PDT PLACKO at OFFICE=1: With a little luck I'll have a hazeltine and lineprocessor at Distribution: HARDY AT SRI-ARC, placko, norton at sri-arc Received at: 11=OCT=74 19:20:33 2b5g 11-OCT=74 1916-PDT PLACKO at OFFICE=1: Net mail from site OFFICE=1 Distribution: HARDY AT SRI = ARC, placko, norton at sri-arc

17=0CT=74 1402=PDT HARDY: SRI comp 80?

Received at:

ARC

11=OCT=74 19:18:32

Distribution: VANNOUHUYS, hardy Received at: 17-0CT-74 14:02:48

2b6a

SRI has a Cal Comp 565 connected to a sds 930. Zzhey apparently do not have a comp 80. If you want to nose around more call ART at X3676 (computer operator). ...martin..

2b6a1

17-OCT-74 0924-PDT HARDY: frep Distribution: LEAVITT, hardy Received at: 17-OCT-74 09:24:12

2b6b

Jeannie:
thanks a lot for you help with the frep paper. I do want
the heading centered . Perhaps dirk has it under control
since he did the com directives. Did you proof after
reading in edits?? Itt sounds like you did and if so I
intend to pass paper directly to dirk for COM pprint.
...martin..

2b6b1

15=OCT=74 1707=PDT WATSON: pdp 11 order oked Distribution: IRBY, HARDY, NORTON Received at: 15=OCT=74 17:07:28

2b6c

Bart called and said pdp 11 order oked by anderson.

26601

15-OCT-74 1616-PDT JOHNSON: PDP-11 Capital Order Distribution: ENGELBART, NORTON, WATSON, hardy, Johnson Received at: 15-OCT-74 16:16:23

2b6d

Anderson said he would sign the PDP=11 order if Bart Cox will write a one-page memo explaining our low sold time. Bart agreed and said Wing is coordinating and expects all to occur by Thursday of this week. ==Martin

2b6d1

11=OCT=74 1540=PDT HARDY: some questions about ARC Workstations and equipment Distribution: ENGELBART, NORTON, WATSON, hardy Received at: 11=OCT=74 15:40:39

256e

< HARDY, LOCPR.NLS;11, >, 11-OCT-74 15;33 MEH ;;;;

2b6e1

I am concerned that we are not addressing some questions about ARC workstations configuration after our PDP=10 goes away, and some related questions.

2b6e2

1) Will we connect directly to the PDP=11 we already have (NSW	
machine) to access office=1? or will we order more	
modems and leased lines?	2b6e3
2) Will the Patch Panel be used to connect	
workstations to only one of the pDp=11s? (terminal access machine?).	2b6e4
3) Will we want new tables to hold the displays and Lineprocessors?	2b6e5
4) Will we want hard copy printers for some of our Workstations? If	
so, operational by January?	2b6e6
5) what equipment (1868 stuff) do we want to transfer to NSW contract (the only other government contract we have (?) that	
we can transfer government equipment to).	2b6e7
For instance: how much of the TV system, sound system, Plasma	
display system, Imlac, etc do we want to retain, if any?	2b6e8
6) Should I order a new light valve to replace the bad one in our TV	
projector (will cost about \$8,500)? This will be necessary to mend	
it's ailing performance (to restore to as good as it was when we	
first got it).	256e9
martin	2b6e10
1=OCT=74 0814=PDT HARDY: my stuff	
Distribution: LEAVITT, hardy Received at: 11=0CT=74 08:14:05	2b6f
Thanks a lot for what you have done so far. It is important that the FREP file you get is the matches the	
hardcopy version you have. You can tell if this is so by comparing file information on first page of hardcopy.	
martin	2b6f1

9=OCT=74 0958=PDT HARDY: Purchase Order signatures Distribution: NORTON, hardy Received at: 9=OCT=74 09:58:20

2669

Jim: Sandy says I now have authority to sign P.O.s for ARC (dept approval). Whats up??

26691

9=OCT=74 1320=PDT JOHNSON: Distribution: HARDY Received at: 9=OCT=74 13:20:47

2b6h

hi, what are you doing in there with doug all that time == looks like (?) fun....i have an appointment this afternnoon, have been working on editing that stuff for you...will return later...sandy.

2b6h1

5=OCT=74 0939=PDT HARDY: Ed Van De Riet = Patch Panel Distribution: NORTON, ENGELBART, WATSON, hardy Received at: 5=OCT=74 09:39:19

2661

Ed will start work for us monday (7th). His will determine and plan what we must be done to connect our PDP=10 patch panel to a PDP=11. He will also run some tests to determine maximum line lengths for Lineprocessor RS=232 connections.
...martin..

25611

26=SEP=74 1202=PDT ENGELBART: Odd SNDMSG format crashes INMESS

Distribution: WATSON, meyer, hardy, andrews, norton, lee at office=1, engelbart
Received at: 26-SEP=74 12:02:37

2061

Dick: You recently sent a message to all on this distribution list (except for NDM), where the format that I got had the distribution list at the end of the message. Whether for this reason or not, INMES bombed out with an "EXCEED CAPACITY". I read the situatioon as a likely Development issue == if SNDMSG has a way in which a user may launch a message with that format, then INMES must be modified to accept that format. Did you do something like modify the distribution list after you had fi

shed the message? Your untangling the issue will be appreciated. Regards, Doug [Copy of message follows]

26-SEP=74 09:10:23,694

Date: 26 SEP 1974 0910=PDT
From: WATSON
Subject: NSW Demo In Washington Oct 7=8. There are four hours of Line Processor Demo scheduled for NSW users including Cols and Other big wigs. These are important demos not only effecting what is done this year but funding for FY76. The thing needs to work and those of us going need to familiarize ourselves with its problems recovery procedures etc. Everyone involved with aspects of the Line Processor should do whatever is needed this week to fix any problems known at this time and we sho d pay close attention to Susans messages indicating present state. Dick

25611

26-SEP-74 1214-PDT ENGELBART: SNDMSG problems, continued Distribution: WATSON, meyer, hardy, 1rby, andrews, norton, lee at office-1,, engelbart Received at: 26-SEP-74 12:14:08

266k

The "funny=formatted" SNDMSG that I appended to my previous message didn't bring across the last line, which was:

"TO: hardy, irby, andrews, norton, lee at OFFICE=1, engelbart"

IT didn't bring it it, when I did a "B etc., because just after Dick's signoff there was a "Z, so the "B file-copy operation in my SNDMSG stopped copying from the message file at that point. Very interesting set of problems. Noted also that the "Subject" and "Message text" weren't separated by EOL in Dick's original message. Likely that would be source of problem, where INMES would hardly expect such a long string as Subject. More regards, Doug

2b6k1

1=OCT=74 1250=PDT JOHNSON: Hardware Needs
Distribution: ENGELBART, NORTON, WATSON, hardy, Johnson
Received at: 1=OCT=74 12:51:01

2561

Doug, Jim, Dick:

25611

We have two immediate needs for hardware help.

1. figure out how to connect the TTY patch panel to the PDP=11 terminal access machine after the PDP=10 goes away.

25612

I would like to give this task to van de Riet (on overhead?). I estimate it will take him about 3 to 4

25613

26614

25615

25616

206m

2b7

weeks to determine and document exactly how to do it (but not actually making the changes). 2. repair broken TV monitors and TV projector, and asssist Rodney in maintaining tasker. Rodney is and will be completely loaded with tasks

directly associated with lineprocessor development, installation, an assembly, (Documenting, checking out the next batch, repairing broken ones, etc.).

I would like to get Jake Ratliff back to take care of these problems and to stay on at least until Jan. 1 to assis t Rodney (project 9206 and some overhead). --Martin

1=OCT=74 1344=PDT NORTON: ed help Distribution: HARDY, norton, watson Received at: 1=0CT=74 13:44:22

ok from mystandpoint ... Jim

2b6m1

LFAC

21-OCT-74 1644-PDT PETERS: IN LATE TUESDAY

Distribution: HARDY Received at: 21=0CT=74 16:44:04

2b7a

WE ARE DOING LATE MONITOR WORK AGAIN TONIGHT (MONDAY), SO T WILL BE IN LATE ON TUESDAY, ESPECIALLY SINCE I HAVE ANOTHER APPOINTMENT TUESDAY MORNING ALSO, SO MAY BE IN AS LATE AS NOON. JEFF

2b7a1

17-OCT-74 0917-PDT HARDY: larger group allocation for IBM (assoc with SCI)

Distribution: NORTON, hardy, peters Received at: 17-0CT-74 09:17:27

2b7b

Jim: Bob Down at SCI wants to increase his group allocation from 1 to 3. They are Fortran hackers, He claims only one will run Fortran, the others will be working on assembly lang stuff. Do you want to talk to him or what should I tell him (should he request from ARPA? or

what?).

2b7b1

14-OCT=74 2147-PDT PETERS: REMEMBER Distribution: HARDY Received at: 14-OCT=74 21:47:50

2b7c

REMEMBER THAT I'M WORKING LATE TONIGHT ON THE MONITOR (MONDAY)
AND PROBABLY WON'T BE IN TILL 12 OR 1 TOMMORROW (TUESDAY)

JEFF

2b7c1

11=OCT=74 1044=PDT PETERS: MONITOR WORK Distribution: NORTON, HARDY Received at: 11=OCT=74 10:44:17

2b7d

KEN AND I WILL BE TAKING THE SYSTEM DOWN ON MONDAY NIGHT (10/14)
FROM 9 PM TILL 3 AM FOR WORK ON TENEX 132. MARTIN HAS EXPRESSED HIS
FEELING THAT IT WOULD BE BEST IF WE DID THIS ON SATURDAY,
BUT
KEN WANTS TO WORK MONDAY NIGHT, AND SINCE I NEED HIS
EXPERTISE I
THINK WE SHOULD TAILOR THE SCHEDULING TO HIS INCLINATION IN THIS
CASE. - JEFF

2b7d1

9=OCT=74 0955=PDT HARDY: Jake Ratliff and TV repairs Distribution: ENGELBART, NORTON, WATSON, hardy Received at: 9=OCT=74 09:55:03

2b7e

Jake will be giving us a few days a week help until we get out of the woods with TV repairs.

He has been working with DD group (milt Adams) for the past several monnths. They now intend to transfer him to their group permanately. So he will most likely become unavailable to us in the near future.

2b7e1

6=OCT=74 2232=PDT PETERS: DENTIST Distribution: HARDY, beach Received at: 6=OCT=74 22:32:07

2b7f

I HAVE A DENTIST APPOINTMENT EARLY TOMORROW (MONDAY OCT. 7) AND SO WON T
BE ABLE TO MAKE IT IN TILL 10:00 OR A LITTLE AFTER =
HAVING A CROWN

INSTALLED. THOUGHT I'D GIVE YOU THIS WARNING SINCE I FORGOT TO ON FRIDAY AND THERE IS THE DEMO TOMORROW (MONDAY). - JEFF 2b7f1 5-OCT-74 1201-PDT WATSON: orders for terminals and pdp 11

peripherals Distribution: HARDY

Received at: 5=0CT=74 12:01:18

2b7g

Just a reminder to ask Sandy to get the papers needed to get us in the queue for terminals keyboards etc. Please check with Tom Little on PDP 11 order and have him followup on Univ of Ill at least once a week. Thnaks Dick

2b7g1

5=OCT=74 0924=PDT HARDY: second imp Distribution: NORTON, ENGELBART, WATSON, hardy, peters Received at: 5=0CT=74 09:24:29

257h

The installation of the second IMP is complete. It essentially required no down time (5, 10 min is all) of the other IMP. Both machines have been strapped to operate at 230KB but will continue to operate at 50KB until the phone lines are expanded.

2b7h1

5=OCT=74 0859=PDT HARDY: washington demo Distribution: GEOFF, hardy, peters Received at: 5=OCT=74 08:59:59

2b71

Geoff: This monday (the 7th) some of our development people Will be giving a very important demo at SRI-WASH using the Lineprocessor Workstation installled there, They will start praticing tomorrow (SUN) inconjuntion with a person here at ARC. The word I have today is that they are planing to pratice about 8:00 wash time (5:00 our time). If you could plan your stay here Sunday to assist them if needed I would appreciate it. The persons in Wash will be Elizabeth Michael, Harvey Lehtman, and Dick Wa on. The person here will be Charles Irby. thanks .. martin.. (if you have any questions call me at home

25711

5=OCT=74 0840=PDT HARDY: your schedule Distribution: GEOFF, hardy, peters Received at: 5=0CT=74 08:40:35

today, I will be out of town tomorrow)

2571

I would like to get together with you sometime next week to work out your time schedule. We need to do this so we can inform user when they can expect operator help oveer the week-ends.	26711
2=OCT=74 1707=PDT HARDY: Installing second IMP Distribution: ENGELBART, WATSON, NORTON, hardy, peters Received at: 2=OCT=74 17:07:15	2b7k
As you know we are getting a second IMP here at SRI.  This IMP has arrived and we now must make up a installation schedule. To install it will require taking the IMP we already have down from time to time. My plan is to let the installation people (Honeywell and BBN) take it down during our normal PM (PDP=10) times and if need be on saturdays. I will let Jeff handle this scheduling and informing users. If you are not in agreement with this please let me know so I can work out some othe	
schedule more suitingmartin	2b7k1
27=SEP=74 1848=PDT GEOFF: Sat and Sun. Distribution: HARDY	
Received at: 27-SEP-74 18:48:16	2071
I haven't gotten any word back from Jeff yet this week, it seems he must be on vacation or something. So unless I hear other wise, I'll just come in anyway, and baby sit the 10, unless you	
want me to do anything else.	25711
[Geoff]	
	25712
P.S> When do I get my door key, and card, etc?	25713
24-SEP-74 1730-PDT VANNOUHUYS: Printer paper Distribution: OPERATOR, hardy Received at: 24-SEP-74 17:30:13	2b7m
we are out,	2b7m1
3=OCT=74 0623=PDT NORTON: second imp Distribution: HARDY, norton Received at: 3=OCT=74 06:23:17	2b7n

ok for them to take our imp off hours with warnings. I want to see the schedule though. Jiim

2b7n1

2=OCT=74 1707=PDT HARDY: Installing second IMP
Distribution: ENGELBART, WATSON, NORTON, hardy, peters
Received at: 2=OCT=74 17:07:15

2070

As you know we are getting a second IMP here at SRI.

This IMP has arrived and we now must make up a installation schedule. To install it will require taking the IMP we already have down from time to time. My plan is to let the installation people (Honeywell and BBN) take it down during our normal PM (PDP=10) times and if need be on saturdays. I will let Jeff handle this scheduling and informing users. If you are not in agreement with this please let me know so I can work out some othe schedule more suiting.

...martin.

25701

1=OCT=74 1857=PDT KEENEY: A MYRIAD OF COMMENTS Distribution: HARDY Received at: 1=OCT=74 18:57:43

2b7p

i thought i might express myself a bit better on "paper" than in person about your request for my doing some nis input, forgive me if i am over-reacting (and i may very well bely, but these were some of the things that went through my head. one of the main reasons i took the operator job was to get away from secretarial-clerical-typing types of work. i'm just not suited either typing speed-wise or temperament = wise to that sort of thing. but i further object to the request in that, as an operator, i feel it just is not within the scope of my duties to do clerical things like typing, certainly it has never been requested of jeff (in his operator days), mark beach, or rene. now i am certainly happy to do any number of operator = oriented tasks = from restoring files to fixing the identitle to modifying someone's directory, etc. but i really rebel against the prospect of being clerical support! it just ain't my bag. i also don't have a whole lot of free time on my hands. i might even venture to say that, at this point, I have more tasks assigned to me than either mark or rene. besides the usual system monitoring, system restoring, archive retrievals, etc., i am also responsible for

giving new people idents, deleting all occurences of obsolete idents from the idents master file, running the catalog, transferring dca files from office one to arc each night, printing out or listing various files that are o lengthy to do in the day, doing this cassette jazz in the night for engelbart, etc!! if you want to pick an operator with spare time, pick mark or rene! but, as i said, i really don't think typing is within the realm of the operator job.

anyway, i'm sure i am making a much bigger deal out of this than is necessary, but please understand how strongly i feel about this, marcia

2b7p1

1=OCT=74 0131=PDT NORTON: Junk Around Distribution: HARDY, norton, lehtman, watson Received at: 1=OCT=74 01:31:39

2b7a

Hmm Harvey is quite right. It's been getting messy. Perhaps dangeous. I asked Mark to get the cabinets oout of the console area, but Harvey had pointed out much more that looks bad, etc. Martin...can you get some help to clean it up..you now, our usual 2 year stint? Thanks Jim

2b7q1

30-SEP-74 0913-PDT LEHTMAN: Crud in work areas Distribution: NORTON, WATSON, HARDY Received at: 30-SEP-74 09:13:30

207r

Why is the console area being used for a store room for random electronic gear and unused terminals? Besides being a pain to work around (in the case of Hazeltines on work tables next to other consoles), it is probably offensive to visitors as well as to other ARC staff.

2b7r1

Also while I'm bitching about it, I almost tripped twice on the loose wire coming out of Susan Lee's office, Can't something be done about that?

2b7r2

And what about the two storage cabinets and boxes which have found their way into the work area? And the spare computers

buried beneath junk in the former PSO room (IMLAC and NOVA)? These unused resources could prove embarassing if the wrong visitors came by.

2b7r

HGL

2b7r4

28-SEP-74 1819-PDT NORTON: geoff Distribution: HARDY, norton Received at: 28-SEP-74 18:19:27

2075

martin i have a feeling that geoff the oer is using our system in ways i dont approve of he is supposed to use it ONLY to keep it up NOT to go to other sites...to create files at office=1.. (in the now=defunct guest acct)...and god knows what else....hmm can you find out what's going on hope im wrong but sure feels funny.... his use of rsexec may be part of it......

2b7s1

NSW

258

30=SEP=74 0546=PDT LEE at OFFICE=1: dex for nsw pistribution: HARDY AT ARC, NORTON AT ARC, meyer at arc, peters at arc Received at: 30=SEP=74 05:48:36

2b8a

Does Office=1 have a number (like the one Dean mentioned that can be used to dial direct? If not = what other alternatives do we have = i.e. I need to get back to Liz one of these days...!

258a1

For Jeff; we're looking for a way to bypass the tip??

2b8a2

28-SEP-74 1113-PDT MEYER at OFFICE-1: DEX for NSW Distribution: LEE, norton, hardy at arc Received at: 28-SEP-74 11:14:35

2585

Susan: I think Liz will have to dial the Office=1 computer directly, not through the Tymshare TIP.

26861

Martin: They're trying to do DEX. TIP input buffer problems, of course. Susan will need a number to call computer directly. If O=1 doesn't have it, maybe we have to set up a special DEX port and special numbber on Tymshare TIP?

26862

26-SEP-74 0909-PDT WATSON: NSW Demo In Washington Oct 7-8. There are four hours of Line Processor Demo scheduled for

NSW users including Cols and other big wigs. These are important demos not only effecting what is done this year but funding for FY76. The thing needs to work and those of us going need to familiarize Ourselves with its problems recovery procedures etc. Everyone involved with aspects of the Line Processor should do whatever is needed this week to fix any problems known at this time and we should pay close attention to Susans messages indicating present state. Dick

Distribution: HARDY, IRBY, ANDREWS, NORTON, LEE AT OFFICE-1, ENGELBART

Received at: 26=SEP=74 09:09:42

2b8c

NSRDC

259

24-OCT-74 1852-PDT BRIGNOLI at OFFICE-1: terminals Distribution: HARDY AT SRI-ARC, norton at sri-arc, brignoli

Received at: 24-0CT-74 18:52:29

2b9a

Hi Martin, This is to let you know that the two terminals arrived today (in more or less operable condition-nothing we couldn't fix with a screwdriver). Thanks, Also, can you tell me if there is a Washington, D.C. affiliate of international computer eqpt, that can handle maintenance for the terminals if required ? Regards, Frank

2b9a1

17-OCT-74 1351-PDT BRIGNOLI at OFFICE-1: terminals Distribution: HARDY AT SRI-ARC, brignoli Received at: 17-OCT-74 16:53:23

2b9b

Hi Martin. What's the latest on those TI terminals for us. Tried calling but everyone out to lunch, Frank

25951

8=OCT=74 1132=PDT BRIGNOLI at OFFICE=1: modems for DNLS terminal

Distribution: HARDY AT SRI-ARC, brignoli, avrunin Received at: 8-OCT-74 18:00:59

2b9c

Martin, we have ordered the leased lines and the modems for use with DNLs terminals. There is no need for you to do so. I will talk with Jim about this tomorrow. Regards. Frank

26901

MIT-S

2510

18-OCT-74 1321-PDT HARDY: Bob Sheppards problem

Distribution: NORTON, hardy Received at: 18=0CT=74 13:21:55

2b10a

< HARDY, BOBSHEP.NLS:6, >, 18-OCT-74 13:14 MEH ;;;;

2b10a1

The MIT-SEISMIC installation has become a critical situation because a installation team such as I proposed in a sndmsg sent you, dee, and rww upon my return from SRI-Wash has not been established. I assumed that because you (application manager) did not reply to that sndmsg you did not agree with this need and did not want to form such a team.

2b10a2

The MIT=SEISMIC situation: I have been in contact with Bob Sheppard recently (last week). I have demostated to him that there is no problem with the Lineprocessor. They are trying to operate the Lineprocessor through a PDP=11 running ANTs and the version of ANTs they have is incompatable with the Lineprocessor when the Lineprocessor data rate is greater than 300 baud (it is most likely that all existing ANTs versions are incompatable).

2b10a3

What Bob needs is a listing of the Lineprocessor protocals and data string sizes so he can request ANTs people to make his version compatible. He has contacted Andrews and discussed but from what Bob has told me pon has not been very helpful. Don's reply was ANTs must be transparent to Linepricessor strings -- pass all Lineprocessor data to the host without taking action or modifying, this is true but Bob needs more information about what the strings look like before he can request changes in ANTs. I will push ahead to get this information for him but it will be hard because there is no software person I can turn to that is responsible for assisting.

2b10a4

If you expect me to see to it that the new users get all the help they need and be responsible there will have to be a software person I can turn to for help. If Application had an installation team like the one I recommend such a person would exist.

2b10a5

This team would have the responsibility to see to it that each installation worked. In case of new installations, such as SEIMIC, provide them with all the help necessary to get them up. I had proposed that the team be formed of three members: hardware, software, and pusher. The pusher would monitor each new installation and request helpd from hardware/software persons when needed. The Hardware/software persons would have the responsibility to to give immediate help==which might require a visit.

2b10a6

If we do not establish such a team or state more percisely what help we will give many more bad situation like the MIT-SEISMIC situation will occure.

2b10a7

Establishment of this team would insure good relations with clients

but will be very expensive and raises the basic question of how much help do we really want to commit to giving.

2b10a8

17=OCT=74 1939=PDT NORTON: msg from Bob Sheppard: Help! Distribution: HARDY, norton Received at: 17=OCT=74 19:39:51

2b10b

17=OCT=74 16:53:39,816
Net mail from site OFFICE=1 rcvd at 17=OCT=74 16:53:38
Date: 17 OCT 1974 1243=PDT
From: SHEPPARD at OFFICE=1
Subject: Lineprocessor

To: norton at SRI-ARC, norton cc: sheppard, lacoss

2b10b1

For some weeks now I have been trying to get some help with setting up this lineprocessor. Needless to say, the help I have been getting from SRI has left something to be desired. I have asked several people, yourselp included, for some information about the special characters used by the line processor. These are the non printing and other special characters needed to run the LP. So far I have not received any help with this problem. If you people and not going to supply any information then the LP will just remain where it now sits...useless. One last plea.....can you help us?

261062

Bob . . . .

261063

17=OCT=74 1938=PDT NORTON: HELP!!! Distribution: HARDY, norton Received at: 17=OCT=74 19:38:48

2b10c

The following sndmsg is not good....Where do we stand with getting Bob Sheppard's LP up and running?? am I missing something about his request...did you get one? and what can we do FAST to solve his problem. This attitude is one we CANT have and at least on the surface sounds justified. Martin: Let's talk tomorrow Friday about what can be done, and get him on the phone with what he neds? Can do? Thanks..I know there's a lot to do, but Bob S. just moved to the critical list...Jim

2b10c1

7=OCT=74 1208=PDT SHEPPARD at OFFICE=1: LINEPROCESSOR Distribution: HARDY AT SRI-ARC, NORTON, sheppard Received at: 8=OCT=74 17:49:32

2b10d

We have been trying to get our lineprocessor working for several weeks now and have discovered a few interesting facts about OUR lineprocessor. We can get the thing to work with ANTS at only two data rates, i.e. 300 and 1200. We cannot get it to work at 2400 and 4800. We are able to use these data rates with ANTS as long as we dont go through the lineprocessor. The lineprocessor fails at these data rates.

2b10d1

Any help you can offer is welcomed and encourged.

2b10d2

Hope to hear from you

2b10d3

2b11c

2b10d4 .... Bob . . . . LINEPROCELSSOR 2011 22-OCT-74 1011-PDT HAMITON: PROM's Distribution: HARDY, BAIR, NORTON, ANDREWS, hamilton 22=OCT=74 10:11:32 Received at: 2b11a Is txere presently a procedure for keeping track of which version of Line Processor Proms is running in all the LP's in the field? Is there an established procedure for issuing new PROM releases and getting back old PROM's? If answer is no I feel applications would be advised to establish such. If answer is yes please let Don and I know what they are. Thanks, Dick 2b11a1 21=OCT=74 1115=PDT ANDREWS: LP printter Port Distribution: WATSON, lee, irby, hardy Received at: 21=OCT=74 11:15:06 2b11b My copy printer port works fine. At 300 baud\* \*not counting pauses during display updates, unreasonable load. Briefly, I am aware that: 1) Some LP's in the field have old PROMS and won't ipprint right 2) Evidently 300 baud is llimit = faster prog will exist later but will hog the terminal while printing 3) very bad phone lines may cause printing to stop -system reset fixed System reset could be avoided by "timeout" code in NLS. not yet implemented 4) The ipprint program could be incorperated into NLS anytime now That would avoid loading user program ipprint 2b11b1 sorry: 3) should read "system reset fixes it" I will expand on these if you like ==Don 2b11b2 21=OCT=74 0846=PDT VANNOUHUYS: Status of Lineprocessor User's guide Distribution: BECK, weinberg, watson, Kelley, norton,

Perhaps you exagerated te readiness of the Guide fromthe

hardy, vannouhuys, lee,, andrews

Received at: 21=OCT=74 08:46:34

anyone w	of the documentation meeting, You, Jeanne, or ho gets this message are welcome to look at my line, but it does not include several pending ents and is not ready for distribution,	261101
Distribu	714-PDT WATSON: copy printer tion: ANDREWS, LEE, IRBY, HARDY at: 18-OCT-74 17:14:25	2b11d
Does the processo	the copy printer port work on the line r?	2511d1
	335=PDT HARDY: lineprocessor protocol tion: HARDY	
Received	at: 24=0CT=74 13:35:20	2b11e
contains	a copy of DON's MCS4 file branch 1, which all the Lineprocessor protocols.  LPPORT.NLS;3, >, 24=0CT=74 12:49 MEH ;;;;<	
HARDY, LPPORT, N	LS;2, >, 24=OCT=74 12:43 MEH	261101
protocol 1	for TENEX <=> Line processor interactions	2b11e2
1A NOTIC	E:	2b11e3
don't ex		
right to	eeping changes of any kind but we reserve the change r minds about how some things should be done.	
Send you		
1A1	mments of reactions to this protocol to	2b11e4
1A1A	Don Andrews, NIC ident DIA	2b11e5
1A1B	ARPANET address ANDREWS@SRI=ARC	2511e6
1A1C	Augmentation Research Center	2b11e7
1A1D	Stanford Research Insitiute	201108

Menio Park, California 94025

1A1E

2b11e9

Introduction

1B

2b11e10

This document is a detailed description of the Line Processor

protocol. It is intended to serve as a guide to anyone wishing

to impliment the Line Processor protocol as well piece of

documentation for the Line Processor.

181

2b11e11

It should be pointed out here that the Line Processor contains a

very small, slow microcomputer with little

read/write memory. For this reason the protocol is terse and error reports and/or

recovery non=existant. The Line Processor terminal is treated

more as a hardware device than an intelligent terminal. 182

2b11e12

Conventions

10

2b11e13

2b11e15

Coordinates designate character positions. For example (1,1) is

the second character on the second line up from the bottom. 101 2511e14

The origin is at the lower left corner of the screen. 102

As components of the protocol, coordinates are passed as one byte

of X and one of Y and always have 40B added to them to get them

in the printing character range. This limits the max coordinate

value to 137B which is 95.

1C3

2b11e16

In TTY simulation, scrolling always takes place on a line feed

(LF) not a carriage return (CR). Carriage return does the obvious thing and no more.	2b11e17
When inside a protocol string, RUBOUT is NOT ignored. When outside, it is ignored.	
1C5	2611618
when outside a protocol string, all control characters (0 thru 37B) are ignored by the Line Processor, except:	2b11e19
When the cursor is being tracked:	2b11e20
*G which rings a bell if possible 1C6A1	2b11e21
CR and LF which do the right thing	2b11e22
Notice that backspace character ("H) is not implimented in TTY simulation (i.e. when the cursor is being tracked). We have no immediate use for this, but it may be implimented later.	
1C6B	2b11e23
When the cursor has been positioned:	2511e24
*G which rings a bell if possible 10601	2b11e25
"H which does a backspace cursor 1C6C2	2611e26
From Line Processor to TENEX (mouse input etc.) 1D	2b11e27
Communication in this direction will adhear generally to the	

1D1	protocol as outlined in (IJOURNAL, 14345,).	2b11e28
1D2 In pa	rticular:	2b11e29
Ke unescorted.	yboard characters 40B thru 177B are 1D2A	2b11e30
1D2B Ke	yboard characters 0 thru 37B are sent as:	2b11e31
10281	34B, 43B, char+140B, X+40B, Y+40B	2b11e32
1D2C Mo	use button changes are send as:	2b11e33
1D2C1	34B, 43B, buttons+100B, X+40B, Y+40B	2b11e34
positons 1	where buttons is the binary immage of button D2C2	2b11e35
1D2D Ke	yset strokes 1 thru 32B are send as:	2b11e36
1D2D1	stroke+140B (e,g, 1 => a)	2b11e37
1D2E Ke	yset strokes 33B thru 37B are sent as:	2b11e38
1D2E1	33B => 54B (,)	2b11e39
1D2E2	34B => 56B (,)	2b11e40
1D2E3	35B => 73B (;)	2b11e41
1D2E4	36B => 77B (?)	2b11e42
1D2E5	37B -> 40B (space)	2b11e43

When not in coordinate mode the mouse buttons are ignored and keyboard control characters (0 thru 37B) are sent in unescorted

fashion.

2b11e44

NOTICE: Current implimentation of coordinate mode in TENEX

requires the escape Character to be 33B, not 34B as specified

above. For now, use 33B; We expect this to be changed to 34B

sometime in the future.

1D4 2b11e45

From TENEX to the Line Processor

2b11e46

2b11e47

The following functions are sent by the applications program and

performed by the Line Processor, All codes, except

the escape

(34B) should be printing characters. Padding

characters should

be RUBOUTS (1778). The baud rate factor (f) and the delete line

time (Del) are obtained by the applications program from TENEX

via the RLPMD JSYS.

Note:

1E1

1E1A 2b11e48

The cursor is generally used to track the mouse. Some commands stop the tracking and allow the cursor to be used for display manipulation. "Tracking mode" refers to

whether the mouse is being tracked by the cursor or not.

1E1A1 2b11e49

position cursor and stop tracking mouse,
1E1B 2b11e50

va va va va	
Send(34B, 40B, X*, Y*) 1E1B1	2511651
X* = X coord (0 thru Xmax) + 40B	2b11e52
Y' = Y coord (0 thru Ymax) + 40B	2b11e53
1E1B2 result:	2b11e54
Positions cursor to specified location. Tracking stops	
received. Any unescorted characters will be written on	
the screen and the Cursor will be advanced once after	
each Character. Writing beyond the end of the line is not	
advised as the result depends on the terminal manufacturer and model.	
1E1B2A	2b11e55
specify (small) TTY simulation window	2b11e56
Send( 34B, 41B, top, bottom)	2511e57
top = Y' for top line of window 1E1C1A	2b11e58
bottom = Y' for bottom line of window 1E1C1B	2b11e59
1E1C2 result:	2b11e60
Invokes a small TTY simulation window of specified size	
and location. This window will be used until a new one	
is smoothlad on a maget to magelund mula	

is specified or a reset is received. This

does not

1E1C2A	change the tracking mode.	2611661
1E1D	reset	2611e62
1E1D1	Send( 34B, 51B )	2611663
1E1D2	result:	2011e64
1E1D2A	screen cleared	2b11e65
1E1D2B	TTY simulation window set to full screen	2b11e66
1E1D2C	bug selection stack reset	2b11e67
1E1D2D	resume tracking (see)	2511e68
1E1D3	paddings	2b11e69
1E1D3A	Send pads as for clear screen,	2b11e70
1E1E	resume tracking mouse	2b11e71
1E1E1	Send( 34B, 42B )	2b11e72
1E1E2	result:	2b11e73
unescort	The cursor is used to track the mouse, Ar	ıy
window	characters will go into the TTY simulation	n
1E1E2A	currently in use,	2611674
1E1F	write string of blanks	2b11e75

24393, 24404,

1E1F1 Send( 34B, 43B, N*)	2b11e76
N' = number of blanks to be written. 1E1F1A	2b11e77
result:	2511e78
The specified number of blanks are writte starting at	n
is left at the	
character position following the last blank. Assumes the	
beforehand.	
1E1F2A	2b11e79
This command is a no=op if N° is not IN [41B, 177B].	
1E1F2B	2511e80
1E1F3 padding:	2511e81
This command must have N/f padding characters following	
1E1F3A	2b11e82
push bug selection 1E1G	2511e83
Send( 34B, 46B, X", Y")	2511684
result:	2511e85
The coordinates are pushed on a stack and	
at that location is somehow brought to thuser's	e

attention, but not obliterated. The stack

will hold a

	maximum of 8 selections. This command	
includes a re	sume tracking.	
1E1G2A		2b11e86
1E1G3	adding	2611687
characters fo		
1E1G3A	it.	2b11e88
1E1H POP	bug selection	2511689
1E1H1 S	end( 34B, 47B )	2511e90
1E1H2 r	esult:	2511e91
is popped, T	The top entry on the bug selection stack the corresponding character on the screen is	
no longer	marked in a special way. If the stack is	
empty, this	command is a no=op. This command includes	
a resume	tracking.	
1E1H2A		2611092
1E1H3 P	adding:	2611693
characters fo	This command must have 8/f padding llowing it.	
1E1H3A		2611e94
dele 1E1I	te selected line	2b11e95
1E111	Send( 34B, 44B )	2b11e96

result:

1E1I2 2b11e97

The cursor position selects a line to be removed from the screen. All following lines are moved up one line.

The contents of the last line are undefined. The X coordinate should be zero, otherwise the

results are

undefined, 1E1I2A 2b11e98

padding:

1E1I3 2b11e99

This command requires Del/f padding characters (Del is

obtained from TENEX).
1E1I3A 2b11e100

insert selected line

1E1J 2b11e101

Send( 34B, 45B ) 1E1J1 2b11e102

result:

1E1J2 2b11e103

following lines, are moved down one line. The

cursor is not

moved, and hence is on a blank line. Lines above the

cursor are not altered. The last line

execution of this command; should be

considered "lost,"

The X coordinate should be zero, otherwise

the results are undefined.

1E1J2A 2b11e104

clear screen

1E1K 2b11e105

1E1K1	Send( 34B, 50B )	2b11e106
1E1K2	result:	26110107
position is	The entire screen is cleared. The curso	
window locat	not generally known. The TTY simulation	
altered. The	and the bug selection stack are not	
1E1K2A	tracking mode is not changed.	2b11e108
1E1K3	padding:	2b11e109
characters;	This command requires Del/f pad 1E1K3A	2b11e110
1E1L Int	terrogate line processor	2b11e111
1E1L1	Send( 34B, 55B )	2b11e112
1E1L2	result:	2b11e113
	A response to the interrogate command is	
sent as a 1E1L2A	protocol string of this form:	2b11e114
Del, Rate	34B, 46B, Xmax+40B, Ymax+40B, LPtype,	
1E1L2A1		2b11e115
1E1L2A2	Where	2b11e116
1E1L2A2A	Xmax is the maximum x coordinate	2b11e117
1E1L2A2B	Ymax is the maximum y coordinate	2b11e118

designats type 1E1L2	LPtype is in [40B=177B] and 2011e119
of LPtype	The least significant four bits
(call it	designate display terminal type
1E1L2A2C1	DItype) 2b11e120
1E1L2A2C1A	Currently defined are: 2b11e121
1E1L2A2C1A1	(1) Delta Data 5200 2b11e122
1E1L2A2C1A2	(2) Hazeltine H2000 2b11e123
designate Line	The most significant three bits
1E1L2A2C2	Processor type (call it Type) 2b11e124
1E1L2A2C2A	Currently defined are: 2b11e125
Mouse, Keyset,	(2) Line Processor with
1E1L2A2C2A1	Printer 2b11e126
characters (RUBOUT)	Del is the number of "pad"
takes place.	needed to delay while a delete line
1E1L2A2D	2b11e127
receive baud	Rate indicates the Line Processor
1E1L2A2E	rate: 2b11e128
1E1L2A2E1	300 buad: 100B, f=32 decimal 2b11e129

1E1L2A2E2	600 baud: 60B, f=16	2b11e130
1E1L2A2E3	1200 baud: 50B, f=8	2b11e131
1E1L2A2E4	2400 baud: 44B, f=4	2b11e132
1E1L2A2E5	4800 baud: 42B, f=2	2b11e133
1E1L2A2E6	9600 baud: 41B, f=1	2b11e134
Rate=40B; 1E1L2A2E	The baud rate factor, f =	2b11e135
	Note: LPtype is not generally use	d
by applications	programs but should allow discove	ry
of the true		
terminal. LPtype	nature of the Line processor	
	should be assigned by ARC persons	1
for best	results. See DIA or CHI @SRI=ARC	
1E1L2A2F		2b11e136
The re	esponce back to the TEN is not	
visible to the user.	grabs it, but the info is availa	ble
to user		
will be sent	ams via JSYS RLPMD. The interroge	ite
by the	EXEC when the user sets his	
terminal type to Line	sor. This command does not change	
the tracking		
1E1L2B mode.		2b11e137
Turn off coo	ordinate mode	2b11e138
Send( 34E	3, 60B )	2b11e139

1E1M2	esult:	2b11e140
Processor.	Turns off the coordinate mode in the Lin	e
1E1M2A	This does not change the tracking mode,	2b11e141
control	Mouse buttons become inactive, keyboard	
protocol	characters sent to main computer without	
1E1M2B	formating.	2b11e142
1E1N Turn	on coordinate mode	2b11e143
1E1N1 Se	end( 34B, 61B )	2b11e144
1E1N2 re	esult:	2b11e145
Processor.	Turns on the coordinate mode in the Line	
1E1N2A	This does not change the tracking mode,	2b11e146
control charac	Mouse buttons become active, keyboard	
1E1N2B	are sent in input protocol format.	2b11e147
1E10 Begin	standout mode	2b11e148
1E101 Se	end( 34B, 56B )	2b11e149
1E102 re	sult:	2b11e150
will be altere	All following text written on the screen d is some way from "normal" text. This	

includes characters which go into the TTY

unfortunately

window also, so don't leave the line processor in this state indefinitely. Does not change the tracking mode.

1E102A	2b11e151
End standout mode	2b11e152
Send( 34B, 57B ) 1E1P1	2b11e153
result:	2b11e154
Subsequent text written on the screen wi	11
"normal" mode, Does not change the tracking mode, 1E1P2A	2b11e155
TENEX RESTARTING	2b11e156
The Line Processor will detect a TENEX restart, by looking for the ten 348's it sends out at startup time. At that time it will place itself in a state as though the hardware	
reset button had been pushed. 1E1Q1	2b11e157
start coord tracking 1E1R	2b11e158
not implemented, 1E1R1	2b11e159

we may impliment a "mouse linking" feature in the future using this and the two following commands. A Line

Processor could then be asked to send protocol strings that indicate the mouse movement. It will also plot an "extra"

mouse tracking spot, given a stream of tracking		
coordinates. This will enable two users to		
see each other's tracking spots.		
	2b11e160	
stop coord tracking		
1E1S	2b11e161	
not implemented.		
1E1S1	2b11e162	
linked tracking location (X, Y) 1E1T	2b11e163	
	22116103	
not implimented, 1E1T1	2b11e164	
open printer		
	2b11e165	
Send( 34B, 53B )		
	2b11e166	
Result:		
1E1U2	2b11e167	
Opens the printer for output. Protocall to the printer		
must be observed: (1) open it, (2) wait		
for protocol string "request" (below). (3) send strings		
in response		
to requests, (4) close it,	2b11e168	
"Request" string, sent back to the main	0	
computer:		
1E1U2A1	2b11e169	
34B, 47B, Dev, Count		
	2b11e170	
Dev is a device code, normally		
40B for the		

printer.

1E1U2A1A1

2b11e171

to send.

Count is the number of characters

+40B.

1E1U2A1A2

2b11e172

1E1U2B

2b11e173

close printer

1E1V

2b11e174

Send( 34B, 54B )

1E1V1

2b11e175

Result:

1E1V2

2b11e176

Closes the printer. Actual close will not take place
until all characters in the output buffer are printed.
That is, the close may follow the last string of
characters immediately. It is possible (but very
unlikely) that a "request" protocol string may be sent
to the main computer after the close is sent to the Line
Processor.

1E1V2A

2b11e177

printer string

1E1W

2b11e178

Send( 34B, 52B, Dev, Count+40B, <characters>
1E1W1 2b11e179

2b11e181

2b11e183

2b11e184

Resuit:

1E1W2 2b11e180

The Dev is normally 40B and is ignored by Line Processors with one printer. The Count must not be greater than the sum of the counts in all "request" protocol string not already fulfilled. It may be less. The actual character string may contain any characters. They will be send to the printer without

translation or

special handling. 1E1W2A

local input string collection and echo 1E1X 2b11e182

We will soon release and document a set of commands enabling the main computer to request that the Line Processor collect and echo input text from the user, up to

any of a set of "break" characters.

1E1X1

Application notes: 1E2

Avoid writing text (or "string of blanks")

beyond the end of a line: the display may insert an unwanted line or drop the

extra characters. 1E2A

2b11e185

Avoid positioning the cursor to any x>Xmax or y>Ymax. 1E2R 2b11e186

Avoid doing an insert line on the last line; the display may scroll the entire screen.

1E2C 2b11e187 Delta Data (DItype=1) must be treated as a special case in the following respect:

2b11e188

when writing text at (x,y) on a line which does not already have text on it up to position x (e.g. after a clear screen or insert line), the applications program must send x/f pad characters after the first character written at position

(x,y). The display takes that long to move a CR symbol into the proper display memory location.

(Our thanks to Delta Data).

1E2D1 2b11e189

NOTE:

1E3 2b11e190

The Line Processor has a reset button on it
(which will be
 used only on rare occations). After power up or
a hardware
 reset, the following state prevails:

1E3A 2b11e191

The screen is clear, the mouse tracking in operation. 1E3A1 2b11e192

The bug selection stack is empty.
1E3A2 2b11e193

The full screen TTY simulation is in effect.
2b11e194

Coordinate mode is NOT in effect.

1E3A4 2b11e195

Printer is closed

1E3A5 2b11e196

All TTY simulation windows currently work as follows: Text is inserted in the last line and "scrolling" occurs

> on each line feed (i.e. it does not start on the top line of the window as you may prefer). A CR moves the cursor to left margin, a LF effects a line break. Typing beyond the last character of the line causes a line "wrap" = i.e. new text replaces the old line, starting from the left margin. The only way to clear a small TTY Window is to send N line feeds into it, where N is the number of lines in the window.

1E3B

2b11e197

The usual sequence from the applications program position the cursor and perform some function, or write text, or both. It must end such a sequence with a "resume tracking" command. Any broadcast messages, links, etc. that come down the line between the cursor position and the "resume tracking" will go wherever the cursor happens to be. 1E3C 2b11e198

Normally, broadcast messages and the like will go into the TTY simulation window. The difference being that they are not preceeded by a position cursor command. 1E3C1 2b11e199

We are modifying the TENEX SOUT (string output) JSYS so that the entire string will be placed in the output buffer in one piece. This will allow the applications program to construct strings so that the cursor is always being tracked when miscellaneous text (e.g. system wide messages) happen to be sent to the Line Processor, and the screen

2b11f1

My Thoughts about Recording Written Dialogue, and a Suggestion, Ref: 24393, 24404.

will never be messed up. 2b11e200 1E3C2 REENTER code in NLS will clear and repaint the entire screen 1E3D 2b11e201 Mouse tracking will be done by the Line Processor under the following conditions: 1E3E 2b11e202 IF the terminal has received a "resume tracking" command since the last position cursor command, AND 1E3E1 2b11e203 IF there is no input from the TEN, AND 1E3E2 2b11e204 the mouse coords have changed since the last mouse tracking operation, or the cursor has been moved since the last mouse tracking operation. 1E3E3 2b11e205 Tracking stops under the following conditions: 1E3F 2b11e206 A position cursor command comes from the TEN. 1E3F1 2b11e207 11-OCT-74 0947-PDT ANDREWS: meeting on mon, 10am Distribution: HARDY, watson Received at: 11=0CT=74 09:47:27 2b11f Could you please bring data on TIP input and output buffer sizes for ARPA, MITRE, OFFICE-1 TIPS? I.e., I want to know current sizes.

11-OCT-74 0912-PDT WATSON: meeting to discuss line processor speed and analysis of office 1 performance and configuration recommendations.

Distribution: LIEBERMAN, IRBY, ANDREWS, HOPPER, LEE,

Thanks, Don

2b11h5

PETERS, HARDY, VICTOR Received at: 11-DCT-74 09:12:54 2b11g lets meet to discuss above mon at 10:00. jDick 2b11q1 11-OCT-74 1252-PDT HARDY: Across the board cut in TIP buffer Allocations. Distribution: ENGELBART, NORTON, WATSON, RATNER AT OFFICE=1, IRBY, ANDREWS,, HOPPER, BAIR, LIEBERMAN, hardy Received at: 11=OCT=74 12:52:11 2b11h < HARDY, TIPB, NLS;5, >, 11=OCT=74 12;32 MEH ;;;; 2b11h1 In conversation with Malman (Network software manager for BBN) he has told me that TIP operating system 322 required cutting each terminal buffer allocation by about 50% (322 was brought up about a month ago on most TIPs, at the MITRE TIP after Rods and I returned from our SRI-Wash trip). (I checked two of our connections; actual decline was more like 30% not 50). He also says that as soon as TIP operating system that will contain loggin routines comes up buffer allocation will again be cut in half. This mean about NOV i we will have only about 1/3 the buffer sizes we think we need today. This decision to take buffer space for operating programs was apparently a directive from ARPA (according to Malman). 2b11h2 I see our alternatives as follows: 2b11h3 A. Barter with each TIP manager for more buffer space and buy more buffer memory if needed for the TIPs that do not have full capacity and can not give us the buffer space that we require. 2b11h4 B. Find an alternative way of connecting clients to

1. A simple communication net of our own: like a wideband leased

Office=1.

line to the East Coast with small terminal concentrators (PDP=8, lineprocessor?, etc)..

2b11h6

2) Make an arrangement with Tymshare for early installation of a part of their wideband Telnet.

2b11h7

C. Buy and install TIPs of our own at strategic locations.

2b11h8

At this time we have no alternative but to initiate alternative A in order to continue operation and provide connections for our present and immediate future clients.

2b11h9

Alternative A == as a permanent tactic == has some disavantages that I would like to point out: 1) until operating a TIP become profitable, it will be very difficult to get approval for connecting to a TIP and/or increasing buffer sizes. (we require large buffer sizes == by comparison == which take away limited and valuable buffer space available to the TIP managers for their own or related use), 2) we do not really know how much buffer space we really need and may have to ask for more later (it would be best to barter for what we really need the first time). 3) We do not know if the Network will be able to accomodate our future client load projections (these connection problems may only get worse == especially in the Washington area == and sometime in the near future we may not be able to find a TIP that will allow a new client to connect, or the cost to connect may be to expensive. A different alternative choice now, though more expensive and harder to implement, could be the best choice considering our future configuration and loads projected).

2b11h10

25111

201111

2b111

261111

My Thoughts about Recording Written Dialogue, and a Suggestion, Ref: 24393, 24404.

I recommend we assign a task force to evaluate this new ARPA decision (using buffer space for operating programs) and long term effects on Applications (buffer space is severely limited and already in short supply) so that we can make a proper decision that can be implementd in time before we become trapped.

2b11h11

...martin.. 2b11h12

11-OCT-74 1410-PDT HARDY: changes to lineprocessor echo test program
Distribution: ANDREWS, HOPPER, irby, watson, hardy Received at: 11-OCT-74 14:10:45

Don:
Thanks alot for implementing the changes so soon. I have
not had a chance to test them but Rod will on Monday when
he tests out the SRI-SRI connection.
...martin..

10=OCT=74 1222=PDT ANDREWS: LP echo program modification Distribution: HARDY, HOPPER, WATSON, norton, irby, engelbart, bondurant Received at: 10=OCT=74 12:22:08

The subsystem LPECHODRIVER has been modified to work with hardware loopback connections as well as Lineprocessor loopback tests, as per Martin's request.

The program has two test modes (hardware or Lineprocessor loopback) and the mode is changed by the \*H\* command.

--Don 2b11j2

9=OCT=74 1408=PDT HOPPER: Echo Test program Modifications
Distribution: HARDY, andrews, watson, norton
Received at: 9=OCT=74 14:08:57

2b11k

Don is working on the changes to the program regarding control characters and retransmission. (not difficult) will you be able to handle your work with the current means of connecting?

This means establishing a connection to SRI from the remote end and then looping the modem. Then the program must be run from another line.

2b11k1

9=OCT=74 1043=PDT HARDY: Lineprocessor test program Distribution: ANDREWS, HOPPER, WATSON, ENGELBART, NORTON, hardy Received at: 9=OCT=74 10:43:32

25111

Doni

We need a change in the echo test program in order to facilitate installations and isolating the clock problem at MITRE TIP (SRI-W connection). We need to test the modem connection at the TIP. To do this we must be able to loop back the modem and run the echo test program. I guess what this means is that the program must not do the retransmission stuff and not send control characters. As scheduled we intend to connect and test out the SRI-menlo connection this comming Monday (14th), th

the following Monday Rodney will go to MITRE to meet BBN man and to isolate the problem there. The program is needed mainly for the MITRE TIP trouble shooting and the trip can not come off with out it.
...martin..

2b1111

9=OCT=74 0928=PDT HARDY: lineguide Distribution: WATSON, NORTON, VANNOUHUYS, hardy Received at: 9=OCT=74 09:28:10

2b11m

Dirk:

We might consider including a note in the Lineprocessor lineguide manual stating expected changes in the ARPA Network loggin procedure about Nov 1 74. ...martin...

2b11m1

6=OCT=74 1722=PDT WATSON: line processor response Distribution: ENGELBART, IRBY, ANDREWS, HARDY Received at: 6=OCT=74 17:22:38

2b11n

The load average is .19 and response seems quite slow especially recreating the screen. JEven siting here sending this message the response seems slow. I believe most of the problem is in the network, we need to have bbn tell us how many hops are involved and their interpretations of the effect on response at the speed we

want to operate at. Even though this is a delta data, its much slower than at ARC. Having fun playing. Dick

2b11n1

4-OCT-74 1159-PDT HARDY: PROMS
Distribution: HOPPER, ANDREWS, IRBY, HARDWARE, WATSON, hardy
Received at: 4-OCT-74 11:59:36

25110

The PROMs in the storage room were purchased for the next batch of Lineprocessors Cybernex is assembling for us and offi clients. I have noticed that many of them are missing. If we need more for development we should buy more for development and not rip off the ones in the storage room.
...martin..

2b1101

1=OCT=74 1151=PDT VANNOUHUYS: DRAFT Line Processor Users' Guide

Distribution: WATSON, HARDY, bair, norton, kelley, weinberg, beck, vannouhuys
Received at: 1=0CT=74 11:51:28

2b11p

I just gave Dick, Martin, and Don Andrews copies of a draft reflecting suggestions by Jim Norton, Jim Bair, and Ann Weinberg.

2b11p1

30-SEP=74 1520-PDT ANDREWS: Lineprocessor error documentation file

Distribution: WATSON, IRBY, hardy, andrews, hopper Received at: 30-SEP-74 15:20:40

2b11q

I am writing the code in NLS to append a string on a file to document each Lineprocessor fatal error. It seems a good idea for the

utwo diagnostic programs to append information about the diagnostic testing done also.

E.g. the lpechotest prog to stick on a message describing the echo

test done and the results of the test. The user=oriented test could do

likewise including such things as "he forgot to set his terminal type"

-- Should put as much information in one place as possible to get

a clear picture of whats going on ...

2b11q1

MEH 6=NOV=74 17:39 24431

My Thoughts about Recording Written Dialogue, and a Suggestion, Ref: 24393, 24404.

26-SEP-74 1729-PDT WATSON: Line Processor Maintenance Costs

Distribution: CARLSON AT ISI, crain at isi, 1rby, norton, hardy, warshall
Received at: 26=SEP=74 17:29:55

2b11r

Bill, in answer to Your question of Irby on what the monthly maintenance charge and policy will be on Line processors I can give the following initial answer. you should put about \$40/month in your budget as a contingency sum to cover a possible trip east by someone. We have yet to establish a firm charging policy. Norton is n Charge of such things and is working on it along with other pricing issues. Normal maintenance would probably be handled by mailing either a whole Line Processor or a card each way (ie we send a good one while you mail the defective one). We do not expect many problems in the Line Processor itself. Experience todte indicates most problems of a serious nature have been at the TIP you are using. It is this type of thing that could require a trip. We consider the Line Processor in field test at this time and would pay for certain classes of things our selves. For furthe discussion contact Norton Dick

2b11r1

BRL

2512

18-OCT-74 0920-pDT HARDY: OOPs-error in Lineprocessor cable length.

Distribution: DTAYLOR AT OFFICE=1, hardy, taylor at office=1

Received at: 18-0CT-74 09:20:23

2b12a

Don:
It's better than we thought === the person that performed the evaluation for me was thinking characters instead of bits, so his calculations were in error by a factor of 8. This means that you can expect satisfactory operation of the Lineprocessor using 20pf cable twisted pair up to approximately 4,800 feet!! We have tested this in our shop in sort of an ideal situation and our calulations have verify very well. We have also evaluated our worst case cable installation that we use everyday for y connections and again the calculations verify.
...martin.

2b12a1

15=OCT=74 1701=PDT JOHNSON: cable length for lineprocessor Distribution: DTAYLOR AT OFFICE=1, TAYLOR AT OFFICE=1,

hardy, johnson Received at:

15=0CT=74 17:01:16

2b12b

we have been experimenting and testing cable types to determine max length that could be useed with lineprocessors and modems and PDP=11 peripherals (DJ,DU). 2b12b1

I expect to have a Chart available in aout 2 weeks, but I can give you some preview data tht may interest you at this point.

251252

1) assuming a noise level of 2=3v and cable standard telephone tye (20pf/ft twisted pair GBI=ITC=2573 Gray Bare Electric Company) you can expect satisfactoy operation at 4800 baud up to apoximately 600 feet, much better than i expected. The reason is because of the low capacity of the cable and we andmodems use a very high tolerance clock.

2b12b3

Other calbe types greater tha 20pf/ft are not nearly as good .

2b12b4

More later ... Martin,

201205

4=OCT=74 1051=PDT HARDY: Your questions Distribution: DTAYLOR AT OFFICE=1, hardy Received at: 4=OCT=74 10:51:02

2b12c

1) 7bit ASCII; yes I mea 10 bit characters, we do not use the 8th bit but is is included.

- 2) tty window; the characters are written at the line baud rate (9600 baud) but program controls the effective rate at which the whole message is written. If you want to know more about this contact Don Andrews@SRI=ARC. He programs the lineprocessor.
- 3) RS=232 connection from LP to 10; the Lineprocessor does not require any control line connections, only data and grounds of course (for our PDP=10 connection we tie 1 and 7 together at both ends, for a TIP connection through a modem we use two wires: on the TIP end they are separate, on the modem end they are tied together through a strapping option inside the modem. These arrangements seem to work fine.)

As far as how to handle the PDP11 connection since the Lineprocessor ignores all control line I would just tie up the ones that must be tied to operate. I would recommend you tie 4,5,6,8,20 together in the cable at the Lineprocessor end (from pDP11). This would allow you to

by pass the Lineprocessor and connect the display directly to the PDP11 for trouble shooting. Also, if you haven't found a solution for connecting terminals at long distances you might investigate an RS=232 differential system. If you have fouund a solution I would be interested in hearing. Sorry for the delay in replying ...martin..

2b12c1

1=OCT=74 1017=PDT DTAYLOR at OFFICE=1: LINE PROCESSOR AT BRL

Distribution: HARDY AT ARC Received at: 1-0CT-74 10:19:07

2b12d

MARTIN HAVE LOOKED AT THE COPY OF THE INFO YOU GAVE TO STAN ON THE LINEPROCESSOR SEVERAL QUESTIONS ARISE THAR YOU CAN ANSWER FOR US IF YOU WILL. 1. THE REPORT MENTIONS 7 BIT ASCII. WE ASSUME THIS MEANS 10 BIT CHARACTERS(1 START, 7 DATA, 1 PARITY, 1 STUP BIT), IS THAT A VALID ASSUMPTION? 2.AT WHAT SPEED ARE THE MESSAGES SCROLLED ON THE TTY WINDOW? 3. RS232 INTERFACE IS SPECIFIED CONNECTING THE LINEPROCESSOR AND THE PDP SYSTEM, WHAT WIRE LINES ARE ACTUALLY USED? (IE) HOW MANY WIRES ARE REQUIRED IN THE CONNECTING CABLE BETWEEN THE LINEPROCESSOR AND THE PDP11? THANKS= ... DON

2b12d1

27-SEP-74 1140-PDT DTAYLOR at OFFICE-1: LINE PROCESSORS AT BRL

Distribution: HARDY AT ARC, dtaylor Received at: 27-SEP-74 15:54:11

2b12e

MARTIN
HAVE LOOKED AT THE COPY OF THE INFO YOU GAVE TO STAN ON
THE LINEPROCESSOR SEVERAL QUESTIONS ARISE THAT YOU CAN
ANSWER FOR US IF YOU WILL.
1. THE REPORT MENTIONS 7 BIT ASCII.WE ASSUME THIS MEANS 10
BIT CHARACTERS
(1 START, 7 DATA, 1 PARITY, 1 STOP BIT). IS THAT A VALID
ASSUMPTION?

> 2.AT WHAT SPEED ARE THE MESSAGES CSROLLED ON THE TTY WINDOW? 3. RS232 INTERFACE IS SPECIFIED CONNECTING THE LINEPROCESSOR AND THE PDP SYSTEM. WHAT WIRE LINES ARE ACTYALLY USED? (IE) HOW MANY WIRES ARE REQUIRED IN THE CONNECTING CABLE BETWEEN THE LINEPROCESOR AND THE PDP11? ... DON

2b12e1

BELL

2013

4-OCT-74 1010-PDT HARDY: contro; Characters from the linepprocessor Distribution: BEDFORD AT OFFICE=1, hardy Received at: 4=0CT=74 1042:41=PDT

2b13a

Mikke: Souds to me like the Lineprocessor has a bit stuck on. Could be due to one of the cards not being seated well; turn the power off and try reinserting them, might also be a bad peripherial or mux card. If you haven't already fixed the problem try these things then let me know, or call and I will try to help over the phone. sorry for the delay in reply.. ... martin..

2b13a1

4=OCT=74 1022=PDT HARDY: centronics printer Distribution: BEDFORD AT OFFICE=1, hardy Received at: 4=0CT=74 1042:40=PDT

2b13b

Mike:

I don't think the program is sending spurious control characters to the printer. You may be having some sort of noise problem (TEL LINES, LOCAL CONNECTION??). The is more that we can do to get to the bottom of things. We could monitor the line at Tymshare and catch all the Characters going your way for comparison during printing. The best bet, and the one I recommend, would be for you to send us the printer and let us test it here (device and program) we could then insure you that it w ks properly. .. martin..

2b13b1

27=SEP=74 1835=PDT FEEDBACK at OFFICE=1: LP Problems reported by bedford Distribution: HARDY AT SRI-ARC, feedback, bedford

2b13c

Received at: 27=SEP=74 18:36:25

Martin, I'm assuming you will respond to the bug reported by Mike, so I leave it to you. (The msg was addressed to you). Jim

PS Mike, Thanks for sending a copy to Feedback.

201301

26-SEP-74 1345-PDT BEDFORD at OFFICE-1: Problems with the Hazeltine/Lineprocessor package.

Distribution: HARDY AT SRI-ARC, bedford, mattiuz, feedback

Received at: 26=SEP=74 13:46:33

2b13d

Martin, I don't know who to go to for this one; I thought I'd try one area after another 'til I found someone who recognized something familiar in the symptoms: Every once in a while, spontaneously and irregularly, the keyboard on the Hazeltine appears to lock in such a fashion that it is possible to transmit only control char's. Typing a c (from either the main keyboard or the 5=finger keyset takes you to the EXEC; typing a "t" then gives you the current load avg. and use-stat. Does this sound like a terminal, lineprocessor, or computer=related problem to you ? Any suggestions will be appreciated. P.S. The situatonsituation does not appear to be correctable. Shutting off everything , switching to LOCAL and back, etc. don't have any effect.

2b13d1

24-SEP=74 1326-PDT BEDFORD at OFFICE=1: your expectations with respect to our print prob's.
Distribution: HOPPER AT SRI-ARC, hardy at sri-arc,

bedford

Received at: 24 SEP = 74 13:28:32

2b13e

What's the status of things from Your end? We believe that there are some undefined control characters coming down the line and causing us to generate spurious characters here.

Have You found out anything that might support this? Where would you suggest we go from here? (.....I can hear it now....)

2b13e1

OFF1

2014

7-OCT-74 1112-PDT POLLACK at OFFICE-1: ADDITIONAL MEMORY Distribution: NORTON, HARDY AT ARC, norton at arc,

pollack Received at: 8=0CT=74 18:00:07 2b14a TALKED TO SPENCER AND EVERYTHING SEEMS OK, HE'S GOING BACK TO ROME AND D.C. THIS WEEK AND WILL SEE ABOUT GETTING FINAL AAPPROVAL OF THE CONTRACT FOR THE LAST 64K. 2b14a1 WE'RE GOING AHEAD WITH INSTALLATION SCHEDULED FOR THIS SUNDAY, OCT 13. OFFICE=1 WILL BE 256K 14 OCT, WHICH IS A HOLIDAY, WHICH GIVES US SOME LEEWAY IN THE EVENT OF ANY PROBLEMS. 2b14a2 SOME INFORMATION WHICH YOU MIGHT WANT TO THINK ABOUT ... DO YOU WANT OFFICE=1 TO STAY AT 256K OR DO U WANT IT GOING BACK TO 192K WHEN OFFICE-2 COMES ON-LINE? I'LL NEED TO KNOW THAT WHEN SPENCER AND I SIT DOWN ABOUT NEXT YEAR. 2b14a3 I'M SENDING SPENCER A COST BREKDOWN OF THE LATEEST 64K. HE SAID HE DOES NEEDD RADC'S APPROVAL. 2b14a4 HOPE THIS SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCES LOAD, BUT THE LOAD MEANS NLS IS SUCCESSFUL, RIGHT? 2b14a5 4-OCT=74 1120=PDT HARDY: add on mem Distribution: POLLACK AT OFFICE=1, hardy, norton Received at: 4-0CT=74 11:20:45 2b14b everthing looks good for adding on the 64K mem, spencer said he would call you today (your secretary) if he does not give me a call. ..martin.. 201401 4=OCT=74 1108=PDT HARDY: off1 mem add Distribution: NORTON, hardy Received at: 4=OCT=74 11:08:21 2b14c

Talked to Spencer today, he has the P.O. for the add on

mem, Says it looks fine and he will add it to the

Jim:

existing contract (P.O does not have to go to purchasing). He insured me he will call pollack (secretary because Pollack is gone until monday but will check with her sometime today for messages). I will send pollack a sndmsg and ask him to call me if he has not heard from Spencer.

..martin..
P.S. About Sandy, your message cleared up alot for me: I was under the impression that the gals were assigned to specific people and tasks: Sandy APPs, Joan: Watson, Jeannie: doug.

261401

bye

2b14c2

3=OCT=74 1252=PDT HARDY: add=on mem at Off1 Distribution: NORTON, hardy Received at: 3=OCT=74 12:52:49

2b14d

jim:
Talked to Spencer Floyd, he says justification sounds ok,
and will call Pollack when he gets P.O request reflecting
same but he wants to wait until after he returns from
trip next week before getting approvals he feels are
necessary. Jenne is hand carrying P.O. through..
...martin..

2b14d1

3=OCT=74 0905=PDT HARDY: Add=on memory at office=1, and sandy

Distribution: NORTON, hardy Received at: 3=0CT=74 09:05:32

2b14e

Jim:
Received your message about need to add on mem at off=1.
Will get started on it right away and get back to today.
Sandy has got into a mode of working at nights, on some
freaky schedule; at her will, is this something you
agreed too with her bfore you left? If so, where do I
get clerk help during the days (like typing up the P.O.
for add=on mem for off=1 and hand carrying it
through)????
...martin..

2b14e1

3=OCT=74 O611=PDT NORTON: More Memory at Office=1 Distribution: HARDY, watson, engelbart, norton Received at: 3=OCT=74 O6:11:50

2b14f

Martin: The following sndmsg from Pollack tells us that they CAN add 64k memory for 5500/month right now at

offiice=1...by Oct 14. We MUST do thiis. Please go into action ... requissition, PO after tlking with Pollack and Floyd. RADC does NOT control the configuratin...there are too many buyers for them to do so , so i dont think the potential approval delay will effect us. If there is to be one, certainly duane stone (beside me) will approve it). Also, though this additionof memory is not he result of a study determining the optimum wat to reconfigure, ti appears to be the only quick affordable way to go, with the user responses we are getting, the return of vacationers, the growing sophistication of use, multiple output processing, NSA coming and attitudes that demand attention and action from us WE MUST DO IT AND FAST. So go into action for me please and inform me today before ipm yer time of the state you get it to today .. or cal me at (315) 330 3857 to discuss if you want. Here's Pollack's sndmsg.

2=OCT=74 16:32:18,723

Net mail from site OFFICE=1 rcvd at 2=OCT=74 16:32:16

Date: 2 OCT 1974 1630=PDT

From: POLLACK at OFFICE=1

Subject: ADDITIONAL MEMORY FOR OFFICE=1

To: NORTON, NORTON at ARC

SUCCESS, WE CAN ADD 64K TO OFFICE=1 ON OCT 13, ON-LINE OCT 14.

POLLACK

cci

THERE ARE CERTAIN ADVANTAGES IN HAVING MORE 10'S THAN ANYONE ELSE AROUND.

COST: 5500/MONTH THRU END OF CONTRACT. WE WOULD BE ABLE TO LOWER THE PRICE FOR NEXT YEAR IF YOU DECIDED TO MAKE IT PERMANENT.

HOW DOES THAT SOUND? I'VE BEEN A LITTLE FASTER WITH THE RESULTS
THIS TIME THAN I WAS WITH THE TOTAL SYSTEMS COSTS, SORRY FOR THAT, HOPE THIS MAKES UP FOR IT.

PLEASE LET ME KNOW AS SOON AS POSSIBLE WHAT YOU WANT TO DO .
THANKS EDWARD

2b14f1

2b14f2

2b14f3

2b14f4

2b14f5

201416

SRIW

2b15

2-OCT=74 1642=PDT HARDY: sri=wash lineprocessor Distribution: LEE, hardy Received at: 2-OcT=74 16:42:22

2b15a

Susan:
How are thing working now? Are you still getting errors
when you use nls at ARC? Let me know so I can help if
possible to fix things before next weeks demo.,
thanks
..martin..

2b15a1

3-OCT-74 1310-PDT LEE at SRI-ARC: mouse at sri Distribution: HARDY AT ARC Received at: 3-OCT-74 13:10:45

2b15b

The bug on the screen seems to be flickering a lot on the sri 1p = I\*11 be there tomorrow morning if you want more info...

251551

3=OCT=74 0832=PDT LEE at SRI=ARC: The SRI LP
Distribution: WATSON AT ARC, MICHAEL AT ARC, LEHTMAN AT
ARC, HARDY AT ARC,, ANDREWS AT ARC, IRBY AT ARC
Received at: 3=OCT=74 08:32:56

2b15c

I've been using the SRI LP this morning with nls at ARC and had the following problems:

2b15c1

i. Twice when trying to delete a character I got the message pbug error, fndchr. Once when I had deleted a character and typed a CTL B I got the message BAD (which may have been from the TIP) and then after that No Such Marker. Neither time was there an error on the LP = both times the command worked fine after I had repeatedit again.

2b15c2

2. I did a jump to file return and it left the previous text in the blank lines of the new text. A viewspec f from the mouse and keyset had no effect = fa set viewspec f recreated the screen and it was o.k.

2b15e3

Maybe thesethings are trivial but they are the only problems I've had so far today = I'll be working on it for awhile longer and will let youknow if anything else happens...

2b15c4

24-SEP-74 1202-PDT IRBY: 1p printer slowness in wash, d.c.

Distribution: ANDREWS, hardy, watson, norton, engelbart Received at: 24-SEP-74 12:02:48

2b15d

Don, in your last message you said that 1) lp printer ran at or about 1200 baud wen connected to Data Line Scanner and about the same through tymeshare tip and 2) that slowness is solely due to buffer size in LP. These are contradictary statements. In fact, I would conclude from 1 that the sloowness is not at all a function of buffer size in LP but due entirely to net delays.

2b15d1

-- Charles.

==Don

261542

27-SEP-74 1401-PDT ANDREWS: Susan Lee's Lineprocessor Problem

Distribution: WATSON, IRBY, HARDY, NORTON, hopper Received at: 27-SEP-74 14:01:42

2b15e

Susan's messages of Sept 25th and 26th describe a Lineprocessor problem -- when doing a jump to a statement on the screen the LP crashed while deleting some of the lines. Martin noticed this problem when he was there and thought we were cutting the timing too close because the type of error indicated \*display buffer overflow\* in the LP. We have evidently isolated the problem to the OFFICE=1 version of NLS (both NLS there and OLDNLS aat ARC) -= and it is associated with deleting a statement partially displayed at the bottom of the screen. It looks like a bug in OLDNLS which can be fixed.

2b15e1

26-SEP-74 0607-PDT LEE at OFFICE-1: lineprocessor Distribution: HARDY AT ARC, ANDREWS AT ARC, norton at arc, watson at arc Received at: 26-SEP-74 10:59:20

2b15f

Yesterday afternoon I worked on the arpa lineprocessor and noticed an inordinate number of errors after executing the Jump command = didn\*t seem to happen when it was an offscreen jump = just when it was a Jump (to item). This is the same problem as I was having down at SRI earlier i the day. System reset fixes the problem. Just seems strange that it always happens with a jump...

2b15f1

Also, you all may know but it seems you can't use the lineprocessor after telnetting. When I have logged in the second time and try to say ter<ESC> li<ESC> I get =10 then if I type nls I get the message No Line=Processor data from RLPMD JSYS in GETDEV. If I skip the ter li step and say nls immediately I get the same message = no Line=Processor data etc.

2b15f2

Seems you should be able to use the lineprocessor to telnet ...

2b15f3

25-SEP-74 1211-PDT LEE at OFFICE-1: SRI Lineprocessor Distribution: HARDY AT ARC, ANDREWS AT ARC, norton at arc, watson at arc Received at: 25-SEP-74 12:13:57

2b15g

I was using the SRI lineprocessor this morning and I would guess that 95% of the time when I did a Jump (to Item) the O error light started flashing. System reset corrected the problem and the jump was done in the process of recreating the screen. However, you should not have to get into the habit of doing system reset after each jump!

2b15g1

If anyone else should get this please pass it along ...

2b15g2

24-SEP-74 1118-PDT WATSON: The Line Processor Connection Chain Meeting

Distribution: HARDY, IRBY, ANDREWS, VICTOR, HOPPER Received at: 24-SEP-74 11:19:00

2b15h

Martin, got the problems in DC solved and is putting together his thoughts from that experience, needs for addition1 tools etc. Would like to get together say 11:00 Thurs to hear them and see what we ca do to help. Doug also complained about the poor speed of the unit and we should discuss what if anything would help speed it up or what measurements are needed to find where the bottleneck is. Dick

2b15h1

2=OCT=74 1642=PDT HARDY: sri=wash lineprocessor Distribution: LEE, hardy Received at: 2=OCT=74 16:42:22

2b151

Susan:
How are thing working now? Are you still getting errors when you use nls at ARC? Let me know so I can help if possible to fix things before next weeks demo..

MEH 6=NOV=74 17:39 24431 My Thoughts about Recording Written Dialogue, and a Suggestion, Ref: 24393, 24404.

thanks ..martin..

251511

2016

(J24431) 6-NOV-74 17:39;;; Title: Author(s): Martin E. Hardy/MEH; Distribution: /DCE( [ ACTION ] ) JCN( [ ACTION ] ) JLB( [ ACTION ] ) JDH( [ ACTION ] ) RLL( [ ACTION ] ) SRI-ARC( [ INFO-ONLY ] ); Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: MEH; Origin: < HARDY, TRACE, NLS; 9, >, 5-NOV-74 11:46 MEH;;;;####;