1 This is an impromptu message to demonstrate Sendmail items. 1

(J32929) 8-JUL-75 13:06;;;; Title: Author(s): Jeanne M. Beck/JMB; Distribution: /PAW2([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: JMB;

RA3Y 8-JUL-75 13:09 32930

archiving commands in NLS too

1 Thanks for the note on archiving, Glenn. I wasn't aware of archiving processes in Tenex that prevent archiving. As it turns out, all these commands are also available in NLS. To see them type Archive File FILENAME, then hit the Control-u. You will be prompted for an option. If you hit the ? then, a list will be presented. 1

archiving commands in NLS too

(J32930) 8-JUL-75 13:09;;;; Title: Author(s): Raymond R. Panko/RA3Y; Distribution: /GAS2([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: RA3Y;

1d1a SOLE 1d1a

1d1b SCALLOPS 1d1b

1d1b1 BROILED 1d1b1

1d1b2 SAUTEED 1d1b2

1d1c LOBSTER 1d1c

1d1c1 1 LB. 1d1c1

1d1c2 2 LB. 1d1c2

1d2 CHICKEN 1d2

1d2a CACCIATORE 1d2a

1d2b TETRAZZINI 1d2b

1d2c MARENGO 1d2c

1d3 MEAT 1d3

1d3a FILET MIGNON 1d3a

1d3b PRIME RIBS 1d3b

1d3c ROAST BEEF 1d3c

1e STARCH 1e

1e1 POTATOES 1e1

1e1a BAKED 1e1a

1e1a1 WITH SOUR CREAM 1e1a1

1e1a1a AND CHIVES 1e1a1a

1e1a2 WITH MELTED CHEESE 1e1a2

1e1b FRENCH FRIED 1e1b

1e1c WHIPPED 1e1c

1e2 RICE 1e2

1e2a PLAIN 1e2a

menu

1g4	HOT CHOCOLATE	1g4
1h	BON APPETIT	1h

menu

(J32931) 8-JUL-75 13:10;;;; Title: Author(s): Jeanne M. Beck/JMB;
Distribution: /PAW2([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk:
JMB; Origin: < BECK, MENU.NLS;3, >, 29-MAY-75 07:02 JMB
;;;;####;

practice

1 sue, dont drink too much mint julip. this is simply a practice message.

practice

(J32932) 8-JUL-75 13:40;;;; Title: Author(s): Priscilla A. Wold/PAW2; Distribution: /SGR([ACTION]) JMB([ACTION]) PKA([ACTION]) BEV([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: PAW2;

JMB 8-JUL-75 15:01 32933

elephant Meeting

1 Contradictions have been alledged in our description of the elephant. 1

2 The review meeting will be at 3:00 in the project room. 2

3 A recursive redefinition plan should emerge. 3

elephant Meeting

(J32933) 8-JUL-75 15:01;;;; Title: Author(s): Jeanne M. Beck/JMB;
Distribution: /PAW2([ACTION]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk:
JMB; Origin: < BECK, BLAP.NLS;2, >, 8-JUL-75 14:57 JMB ;;;;####;

MIKE 9-JUL-75 05:38 32934

Text of sndmessage from Mil Jernigan to Mike Bedford re his work in evaluation of new systems, developing training manuals, etc.

This is for info. only; it covers a lot of information which I thought might be of interest to a lot of you. It sounds like he's doing interesting work. I'll be following up on the TALK system he mentions.

MIKE 9-JUL-75 05:38 32934

Text of sndmessage from Mil Jernigan to Mike Bedford re his work in evaluation of new systems, developing training manuals, etc.

1 Mike - 1

2 Thanks for your message (JNL-32913) to me at OFFICE-1 and the request
for a copy of the TNLS User's Guide. I will mail a copy to you in the morning. 2

3 I will be very interested to receive any comments and your reactions.
As I tolld you in the note with the document, this is an experiment because I have long felt a serious lack of documentation in that area,
and because my past experience with teaching in a NETWORK environment,
as against a local classroom environment where all conveniences were at hand, showed (1) A completely different set of problems being faced by the user, (2) no cut and dried, easy way of solving them, (3) a need for an easily searchable HARDCOPY document that allowed the
user to pause in the middle of his command syntax, find an answer, and
continue without losing his train of thought and place in his working sequence by having to use his terminal to query a HELP database, no matter how comprehensive or good it is. 3

4 I found the problems in teaching/learning in a Network environment were
almost as much a matter of "mechanics" -- or physical termiinal/use layout, as anything else. Sooo...this was my trial answer. 4

5 Of first importance in an approach such as this is the ease of finding
a quick answer. If you find an illogical layout, or confusing ssequence, or difficulty in finding anything, I would very much appreciate discussing it with you. 5

6 Since this is a first-time experiment in this approach input/feedback
from a user will be a very great favor to me. 6

7 I have copies of some of your documents...I am appending a list....
I wouold VERY much appreciate being placed on your mailing list to receive copies of what I have missed in the last year and for future documents. I have been following your cross impact studies and the analysis of user habits, usage patterns and needs with a great deal of interest. My main field of interest is the user interface
to systems and how to organize information in the most logically

Text of sndmessage from Mil Jernigan to Mike Bedford re his work in evaluation of new systems, developing training manuals, etc.

findable manner -- it has long been my contention that the most sophisticated and best information retrieval system the world can offer will be wasted effort and money if it is inconvenient to the user
or complicated or frightening or "in-human" in its user-interface. It is wasted money if the user won't use it. 7

8 This is particularly true -- double in spades -- where project management
or top level management operated user-interfaces are concerned. In systems, as in all design, elegant simplicity is the true sophistication. 8

9 I know of Turoff's work and the FORUM package developed by Jacques Vallee and Roy Amara at the Institutte for the Future. FORUM and a version
or improvement(?) at ISI called NCONFER is a good vote-taking mechanism where leisurely collection and storing of comments is the approach to teleconferencing. 9

10 So far, there has been developed a really first class teleconferencing
system on the ARPANET. So far as communication is concerned where one is
willing to type-talk, Jim Calvin's two systems on the Net are preferred
by many, including myself. Jim built a quickie prototype he named DOUG for Doug Engelbart to use at the NATO conference several years ago.
This was when he was an undergraduate at CASE Western Reserve. He developed it further under the name of SCR, then as his thesis built a Network resident prototype called TALK/TELSER which allows users to link and converse, storing a typescript with other goodies, while they
are logged in at different computers. TALK/TELSER is now resident on the
Net at most TENEX sites. 10

11 TALK/TELSER has a smaller buffer than FORUM, a chairman, and the "feel"
of immediacy that I liked about SCR so much; however, it too is still a prototype. Jim has developed these systems on his own time, simply as
a challenge to his "grey cells" and because he is very user-oriented in
his approach and likes to build goodies for users. 11

12 Your attempts to build a consistent approach to communication is

MIKE 9-JUL-75 05:38 32934

Text of sndmessage from Mil Jernigan to Mike Bedford re his work in evaluation of new systems, developing training manuals, etc.

quite
interesting. Jean Iseli, who you may know and whose account I am using,
has been working on a comprehensive user working environment, mainly based on Doug Engelbart's work with NLS, in which a uniform cushion or
environment is available to the user on a network resident, or network
wide basis. He is giving a paper at the COMPCON on it -- calls it the Collaboration Support System. I have a copy of his paper online if
you would like to read it...I can send it to you. 12

13 Thanks for the news of Bell Canada in recent times...I have missed reading your reports. And thank you very much for what you can do to send me copies of recent papers. My mailing address is on the document..I included my card. 13

14 Mil Jernigan 14

15 Enclosure: 15

16 L. H. Day, The Corporate Role in Technology Assessment: A Case Example;
Bell Canada, BPG, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, BP Paper #13, May 1973, 37p. 16

17 M. T. Bedford, A Technology Assessment of Future Home Communications
Services - A Study Proposal; Bell Canada, BPG, Montreal, Quebec, BP Paper #12, May 1973, 17p. 17

18 M. T. Bedford, Technology Assessment and the Future of Educational Technology; Bell Canada, BPG, Montreal, Quebec, BP Paper #14, May 1973,
23p. 18

19 D. M. Atkinson, Three Papers on Telecommunications and Social Environment With an Impact on Business; Bell Canada, BPG, Montreal, Quebec, BP Paper #11, April 1973, 15p. 19

20 L. H. Day, The Future of Man-Machine Information System Use by Non-Computer Professionals; Bell Canada, BPG, Montreal, Quebec, BP Paper #3, December 1972, (A collection of slide reprints). 20

21 L. H. Day, Dimensions of Future Travel/Communications Substitutability;
Bell Canada, BPG, Montreal, Quebec, BP Paper #18, October 1973, 29p. 21

MIKE 9-JUL-75 05:38 32934

Text of sndmessage from Mil Jernigan to Mike Bedford re his work in evaluation of new systems, developing training manuals, etc.

22 L. H. Day, Design of a Futures Information System; Bell Canada, BPG, Montreal, Quebec, BP Paper #4, January 1973, 16p. 22

23 L. H. Day, Long Term Planning in Bell Canada; Bell Canada, BPG, Montreal, Quebec, BP Paper #5, December 1972, 15p. 23

24 L. H. Day, The Future of Computer and Communications Services; Bell Canada, BPG, Montreal, Quebec, BP Paper #6, February 1973, 37p. 24

25 L. H. Day, Electronic Mail Services in the Information Age; Bell Canada, BPG, Montreal, Quebec, BP Paper #1, October 1972, 22p. 25

26 P. Feldman, Cross Impact Matrix Applications in Technology and Policy Assessment; Bell Canada, BPG, Montreal, Quebec, BP Paper #15, September 1973, 35p. 26

27 P. Feldman, Group Judgmental Data in Cross Impact Analysis and Technology Assessment; Bell Canada, BPG, Montreal, Quebec, BP Paper #19, November 1973, 30p. 27

28 J. H. Kollen, Transportation-Communication Substitutability - A Research Proposal; Bell Canada, BPG, Montreal, Quebec, February 1973, 45p. 28

29 A. D. Ryan, Cross Impact Analysis in Bell Canada; Bell Canada, BPG, Montreal, Quebec, BP Paper #10, March 1973,37p. 29

MIKE 9-JUL-75 05:38 32934

Text of sndmessage from Mil Jernigan to Mike Bedford re his work in evaluation of new systems, developing training manuals, etc.

(J32934) 9-JUL-75 05:38;;;; Title: Author(s): Michael T. Bedford/MIKE; Distribution: /BELL-CANADA([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: NIC BELL-CANADA; Clerk: MIKE;

1 frank, i finally made it to nsrdc on wednesday july 9;i spoke to duane stone about the delay on our equipment . our money people are working on it now. hope you have a good trip. i'll see you next week.....bob

1

(J32935) 9-JUL-75 07:17;;;; Title: Author(s): Frank G. Brignoli/FGB; Distribution: /FGB([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: NIC; Clerk: FGB;

now

now is the time

now

(J32936) 9-JUL-75 14:05;;;; Title: Author(s): Pamela K. Allen/PKA;
Distribution: /JMB([ACTION]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk:
PAW2;

JHB 9-JUL-75 18:25 32937

THE CURRENT STATE OF TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER IN COMPUTER AIDED INSTRUCTION

Some months ago I was asked what the state-of-the-art was in 'computer aided instruction' by a group external to ARC. This 7 page paper is my necessarily brief answer. It also relates to one of the areas of investigation for the Applications Development Group which is concerned with new instructional methods and tools for NLS training. It is intended for persons with a background in computers but not necessarily programmers, although it may be interesting anyway.

1

THE CURRENT STATE OF TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER IN COMPUTER AIDED INSTRUCTION

James H. Bair

1

1a The application of computer technology to instructional processes and education in general has paralleled the evolution of computer technology for the past 15 years. This review of the current state of technology transfer will briefly deal with the history, hardware, constraining factors, economic viability, and on-going research and applications of CAI. Since there is a discernable, general set of CAI system characteristics, no effort has been made to review all existing systems. Systems that are most exemplary of current capabilities will be described as well as notable organizations in the area. 1a

1b Largely through government funding, CAI has progressed from the highly experimental system with a first generation processor supporting a single typewriter terminal, to multiprocessing, third generation, timesharing systems serving over 1,000 geographically distributed terminals. Circa 1966 a most important milestone was reached -- that of timesharing multiple access in an interactive mode. A few years later, the introduction of display terminals and higher speed keyboards provided the crucial attractiveness for the educational community. The proliferation of systems and organizations involved with CAI was rapid, and by the 70's they numbered in the hundreds. It is clear that hardware and software advances were requisite to the attractiveness of CAI -- the introduction of higher order languages and concommitant documentation that moved programming out of the dark ages were as important as interactive user-computer dialogues. The availability of random addressable, graphics screens around 1970, which reflected serious attention to human factors, provided the final touch for layman utility, relegating the impact of further advances to increased reliability and lower cost. 1b

1c Clarification of the term "aided" is necessary for this discussion. CAI appears to be generally that case in which computers assist human instructors without the intent to eliminate them. CBI, on the other hand, connotes instruction based totally on the computer system out of the context of the traditional classroom. A less sophisticated innovation is known as CMI, where instruction is managed through computer aids applied to routine practices such as scheduling, student roles, grade reporting, etc. The concern here is with CAI exclusive of CMI, and also exclusive of the profound philosophical issues surrounding the elimination of direct human contact as integral to the education process. CAI potentially humanizes the process through individual customization

and the release of teaching personnel for personal student attention (cf. Suppes, 1970). 1c

2 Hardware 2

2a Technological evolution is most evident at the man-computer interface where hardware has permitted serious concern with the age-old communication adage, "a picture is worth a 1,000 words." The state-of-the-art includes CRT displays, televisions, and plasma panels with student addressable screens. Pointing to the CRT screen with either a cursor control device or the student's finger is interactively interpreted as responses from the keyboard. Line drawing by the computer or the student permits non-verbal interaction, where the line drawings can be interpreted and evaluated by the system (Bitzer & Skaperdas, 1971). The digital storage of line figures permits full computational manipulation and is employed to portray dynamic pictorials such as lunar module descent replete with altimeter gauge, to caged mice being conditioned to press levers. The addition of color slides furthers the graphic dimensions. The transparent plasma display permits the rear projection of slides which can be coordinated with digital screen locations to permit pointing for identification; for example, locations on a map. 2a

2b The TV monitors can be driven by high-resolution character generators to combine text with display. Although the video source could be live, tape, or fixed camera, computer coordination requires video disc refresh memory. TV has the added advantage of much lower cost, but at present, wide geographical distribution is precluded by the required video connection. TV has been widely employed in CAI (and Instructional TV), but limits student responses to the keyboard alone. 2b

2c In addition to the visual component, audio feedback has been introduced with limited vocabulary. Computer controlled, pre-recorded vocalization can be stored on tape locally at the terminal or provided via an audio link to the central unit. This application appears to be a novelty, albeit an integral component of some existing systems, e.g., CAMELOT using a CRT with slides and graphics. 2c

2d The selection of terminal hardware is dependent upon the location of the computer mainframe. Two configurations are being pursued: the centralized "mega-processor" with widely distributed terminals linked by phone lines, and the stand-alone mini-processor and peripherals supporting one to about 300 terminals. Representative examples are obvious due to their leadership in the CAI community. One such example, PLATO,

developed at the University of Illinois Computer-based Education Research Laboratory, uses the centralized approach. Another example, TICCET (Time-shared Interactive Computer-Controlled Educational TV), at MITRE Corporation, employs an on-site TV terminal system and a mini-computer (Stetten, 1971). 2d

2e PLATO appears to represent the most advanced attempt at technology transfer currently in operational use. Using a large mainframe (2.5 million words of memory), CDC CYBER 73 now supports 1,000 terminals throughout North America. The interface is a plasma display with a magazine of 256 micro-fiche slides, and a keyset containing special function keys as well as the ASCII character set. The 8 1/2 inch square display has a 512 x 512 matrix of addressable points which can be pointed to with an optional touch panel. Also optional are audio systems, tape recorders, film projections, and analytical equipment. As the exemplary CAI System, PLATO will be discussed further. 2e

2f TICCET is designed to minimize the cost of CAI technology by lower terminal costs (portable TVs), no telecommunications, and a small facility operation. Currently, a 64,000-word memory plus disc drives (120 million character) can support 100-300 terminals simultaneously at each school. The standard refresh video-disc also supports a digitized audio (not pre-taped) channel to headphones. Curriculum material is not developed by the user nor is dialogue with other geographical locations possible with this hardware configuration. 2f

3 Technological Constraints on CAI 3

3a Hardware, software, general reliability, procedures and methodologies are constraints on current transfer progress. The software for the two CAI systems discussed does not represent the most sophisticated capability that currently can be programmed. Bordering on artificial intelligence, "mixed initiative dialogue" as used in the SCHOLAR system developed by Carbonell at BBN (Bolt, Beranek& Newman, Inc.) permits the greatest student freedom and the approximation of instructor-student tutoring (the ideal instructor that is). SCHOLAR has a natural language-parsing algorithm enabling the student to ask questions rather than being presented with the forced choice response used in operationally available systems. Unlike PLATO and TICCIT, SCHOLAR, although it has been applied to prototype teaching situations, will not be transferrable for perhaps 8-10 years. It is "computer bound," requiring vast computer power to search an ever-growing semantic net to interpret input and reconstruct responses using an abstract grammar. 3a

3b Reliability 3b

3b1 Reliability of the overall system is significantly more constraining than software design. Oettinger (Harvard) states the extreme position. "Education's institutionalized rigidity combined with infant technology's erratic behavior preclude really significant progress in the next decade . . . " (Oettinger, 1970), in the "meaningful" application of CAI technology. 3b1

3b2 "Erratic" system behavior is a function of five factors: mainframe downtime, peripheral failure, software bugs and errors, telecommunication noise, and response time. The downtime of a large system such as PLATO is approximately 5-10 percent. Distributed mini-processor systems may fail more frequently but are simpler to restart. Noise in data transmission (most commonly via telepone lines) becomes increasingly problematic with increased data, speed, quantity, and traffic density. These factors are not prohibitive with the latitude inherent in experimental applications. Consideration of user sophistication, standby repair manpower at remote installations, and economic losses are necessary for each situation. In the case of large, centralized systems, slowdown in response time, particularly due to the load of large numbers of users, may be more constraining than failure. 3b2

3c Procedures and methods employed in the system design and curriculum development, programming and maintenance are widely variable. PLATO represents the most imaginative and advanced design yet transferred. The turnkey system sold by Computer Curriculum Corporation (Palo Alto) represents constrained design through the use of teletype terminals or CRT's in a line-at-a-time mode (teletype simulation) access to a mini-computer. Although a minimal transfer of technology, it is commercially viable with 32 systems in elementary schools and adult remediation programs. 3c

3d Curriculum development is perhaps the most critical area constraining the transfer. The curriculum is the substantive portion of the interaction and thus controls the way in which the technology is to be applied. It is expensive to prepare an individualized curriculum and, as Suppes (1970, 204) points out, it is currently based on pedagogical intuition similar to that used for textbooks. There are three types of instructional programs: 3d

3d1 1. Individual drill and practice, primarily to assist a conventional teacher. 3d1

3d2 2. Tutorial systems, which allow more flexibility to student progression. 3d2

3d3 3. Dialogue systems, permitting genuine interaction and maximum flexibility. 3d3

3e Computer Curriculum Corporation (CCC) represents the first level as do most current military implementations of "instructional technology", PLATO the tutorial level, and SCHOLAR the dialogue level. There is extensive dialectic arguing the constraints (cf. Nelson, 1974) of lower level methods, emphasizing the implications for educational systems and the need for open, minimally directive, dialogue systems. 3e

3f The method and language for curriculum programming is integral to the constraints of curriculum development, and a major obstacle to CAI in general (Rubin, 1972, 17). Two basic approaches are a function of hardware configuration: user generation of curriculum from distributed locations, and supplier-operator centralized development. In the former, the teachers are free, once having mastered the programming language (e.g., PLATO's Tutor), to devise instructional scenarios from their offices and collaborate with other "authors." Special attention must be given to the author interface, as illustrated by PILOT, a transferable language oriented toward the non-programmer (Rubin, 1973). The centralized TSS offers this advantage, while the mini-computer systems do not support any "write privileges" at respective installations. TICCIT, for example, requires the shipment of disc packs to users covering the complete curriculum. 3f

3g The present constraints notwithstanding, CAI has evolved from a laboratory curiosity to amply demonstrated applications with substantial potential. In every case, it has proven to be effective, flexible, and well received (Alpert, 1970). But each case has raised the question about economic viability. 3g

4 Economic Viability 4

4a Economic viability has been a major objective of the CAI community, and in the early seventies, its attainment was judged merely a matter of time (cf. Bitzer, 1970). PLATO's $1.2 million per year computer facility plus a comparable amount for terminal and communications lines breaks down to approximately 35 cents per student contact hour, a figure very much a result of economies of scale. TICCET's costs, which incorporate economic tradeoffs (Stetten, 1970), break down to about 20 cents per contact hour with high system reliability, and has spun off a commercial

vendor, "Courseware", emphasizing the sale of curriculum development. 4a

4b Perhaps the best indicator of cost effective CAI is the existence of commercial enterprises, such as Computer Curriculum Corp, which is by far the largest (the largest application is the CCC operation in Chicago schools with 645 terminals on a Univac 1110). Their charging algorithm varies widely across configurations, but appears to be in the range of $1.35 to $3.00 per student month (120 hours), something less than 1 cent per contact hour. Hardware costs that decrease almost daily, and variations among manufacturers and systems, preclude any set figure. CAI has been demonstrated to be economically viable, and the implementation of drill and practice systems is expanding rapidly, particularly with the Defense Department, in spite of general economic distress. 4b

5 Research and Applications 5

5a PLATO and TICCET reflect the major R & D efforts funded primarily by NSF (over $2 million each) that have been transferred to prototype applications. The proliferation of much smaller scale investigations and systems is extensive. Florida State University's CAI Center has been investigating the effectiveness of CAI, has been developing systems (e.g., STATSIM, a statistical simulation tutorial), and has been applying over 100 instructional packages within the college curriculum. Results there and at the UCLA Behavioral Technology Lab have been positive, and basic behavioral experiments are providing data for theories of CAI (e.g., the effects of anxiety on CAI). 5a

5b Texas University, Austin, has a CAI lab emphasizing instructional design and procedures. The Educational Testing Service, Princeton, is evaluating PLATO and supporting EDUCOM'S efforts toward interchange and collaboration among efforts such as those at the Harvard Computation Center, MIT Lincoln-Labs, Stanford (R. Atkinson), and Dartmouth. 5b

5c The Defense Department is putting money into numerous efforts, the most central of which is ARPA's Advanced Training Technology Office. Numerous projects are funded through this agency, notably an SRI study surveying the use of educational technology in the military (Brown, 1973). Each service has applications under development; the Army's comprehensive suport is coordinated through Project IMPACT involving the Human Resources Research Organization in Washington, D.C. The Navy's concern is with drill and practice courseware in areas such as electronics training at installations such as the Navy Personnel and Training Lab, San

Diego. The Air Force has been involved for some time at the Air Force Institute of Technology (Denver) and The Human Resources Lab (Texas), where drill and practice programs are being deployed and developed for subjects ranging from aircraft maintenance to officer training. The SRI Report (Brown, 1973) treats the scope and strategies involved. 5c

6 CONCLUSION 6

6a The current state of technology transfer in CAI is represented by two major systems, PLATO and TICCET, where the latest hardware and software are being utilized as prototype implementations with reasonable costs. Economic viability has been attained through more basic approaches by companies such as Computer Curriculum Corp. Broad-based research efforts are dealing with theoretical, developmental and behavioral questions, while extensive applications of drill and practice systems are being deployed by the military. Hardware and software technologies are relatively well developed while critical issues remain in curriculum development and control. Suppes (1970, 209) summarizes the potential and impact of CAI: 6a

> 6a1 Just as books freed serious students from the tyranny of overly simple methods of oral recitation, so computers can free students from the drudgery of doing exactly similar tasks unadjusted and untailored to their individual needs." 6a1

7 REFERENCES 7

7a 1. Alpert, D. and D. L. Bitzer, "Advances in Computer-based Education," SCIENCE, 167, p. 1582 (20 March 1970). 7a

7b 2. Bitzer, D. L. and D. Skaperdas, "The Design of an Economically Viable Large-Scale Computer Based Education System," in Computers in Instruction: Their Future for Higher Education, NSF, Carnegie Commission, Rand Report R-718-NSF/COM/RC (July, 1971). Brown, Dean et al., Survey of the Use of Educational Technology in the Armed Services, SRI Final Report ISU-1775 (Nov. 1973). 7b

7c 4. Nelson, Theodore, Computer Lib (Hugo's Book Service, Chicago, 1974). 7c

7d 5. Rubin, Sylvan, "A Simple Instruction Language," Computer Decisions, 5-10 (Oct., p. 17). 7d

7e 6. Stetten, K. J. "The Technology of Small, Local, Facilities for Instructional Use" in Computer in Instruction: Their Future

in Higher Education, NSF, Carnegie Commission, Rand Report R-718-NSF/CCOM/RC (July, 1971). 7e

7f 7. Computer-Aided Instruction, Bibliography and Abstracts, NTIS Search COM-74-1112276, U.S. Dept. of Commerce (August, 1974). 7f

7g 8. Papers from The Computer Impact, Irene Tariss, ed. (Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N. J., 1970): 7g

7g1 Oettinger, A. G., "The Schools," p. 210. 7g1

7g2 Suppes, Patrick, "The Schools," p. 203. 7g2

7h 9. Conversations with Peter Rowell, programmer and David Munson, Vice-president, Computer Curriculum Corp., Palo Alto, California, (12 March 1975). 7h

JHB 9-JUL-75 18:25 32937

THE CURRENT STATE OF TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER
IN COMPUTER AIDED INSTRUCTION

(J32937) 9-JUL-75 18:25;;;; Title: Author(s): James H. Bair/JHB;
Distribution: /SRI-ARC([INFO-ONLY]) KWAC([INFO-ONLY] possibly of
some interest) LEG([INFO-ONLY] some interest/controversy?) MIKE([
INFO-ONLY]) EJK([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC KWAC;
Clerk: JHB; Origin: < BAIR, CBI.NLS;8, >, 9-JUL-75 17:47 JHB
;;;;####;

1 32937 Distribution

1a J. D. Hopper, Charles H. Irby, Harvey G. Lehtman, James C. Norton, Jeffrey C. Peters, Dirk H. Van Nouhuys, Kenneth E. (Ken) Victor, Richard W. Watson, Don I. Andrews, Glenn A. Sherwood, Kathey L. Mabrey, Jeanne M. Beck, David A. Potter, Robert N. Lieberman, Terry H. Proch, Ronald P. Uhlig, Susan Gail Roetter, Michael A. Placko, Stanley (Stan) M. Taylor, Elizabeth J. Feinler, Rudy L. Ruggles, Frank G. Brignoli, Robert M. Sheppard, Richard W. Watson, Douglas C. Engelbart, James C. Norton, James H. Bair, Duane L. Stone, Inez M. Mattiuz, Connie K. McLindon, Laura E. Gould, Michael T. Bedford, Edmund J. Kennedy,

1b Andy Poggio, David L. Retz, Laura J. Metzger, Karolyn J. Martin, Jan A. Cornish, Larry L. Garlick, Priscilla A. Wold, Pamela K. Allen, Delorse M. Brooks, Beverly Boli, Rita Hysmith, Log Augmentation, Joseph L. Ehardt, Raymond R. Panko, Susan Gail Roetter, Robert Louis Belleville, Rene C. Ochoa, Ann Weinberg, Joan Hamilton, Adrian C. McGinnis, Robert S. Ratner, David S. Maynard, Robert N. Lieberman, Sandy L. Johnson, James H. Bair, Jeanne M. Leavitt, Rodney A. Bondurant, Jeanne M. Beck, Marcia L. Keeney, Elizabeth K. Michael, Jonathan B. Postel, Elizabeth J. Feinler, Kirk E. Kelley, N. Dean Meyer, James E. (Jim) White, Douglas C. Engelbart, Martin E. Hardy

JMB 10-JUL-75 09:42 32938

Does anyone else have this problem when using 0-1 DNLS frm ELF or AI?

1 Whenever I Goto Tenex from DNLS, my terminal type is somehow changed to #7 (TI) from #11 (LP). When I quit back to NLS, I do get DNLS, but the terminal type change seems to cause errors upon using the tty wndow (like with the slash in an address). This happens consistently when I use 0-1 DNLS here at ARC; does this happen to anyone else?

1

JMB 10-JUL-75 09:42 32938

Does anyone else have this problem when using 0-1 DNLS frm ELF or AI?

(J32938) 10-JUL-75 09:42;;;; Title: Author(s): Jeanne M. Beck/JMB; Distribution: /ARC-APP([ACTION]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC ARC-APP; Clerk: JMB;

1 32938 Distribution

1a Laura J. Metzger, Priscilla A. Wold, Pamela K. Allen, Joan Hamilton, Rene C. Ochoa, Jeffrey C. Peters, Marcia L. Keeney, Jeanne M. Beck, Geoffrey S. Goodfellow, Rodney A. Bondurant, Douglas C. Engelbart, Jeanne M. Leavitt, Susan Gail Roetter, Raymond R. Panko, Adrian C. McGinnis, James C. Norton, J. D. Hopper, Elizabeth J. Feinler, James H. Bair, Robert N. Lieberman, N. Dean Meyer, Sandy L. Johnson, Martin E. Hardy,

Inez M. Mattiuz
Room 1105
620 Belmont Street
Montreal, Quebec

To:
Master Copy

32939ntly doing wit
viewspec K will show you that Jim Bair wrote enough of it to deserve the blame for any deficiencies; I, of course, will cheerfully accept whatever credit is due, plus whatever I can get...

DAP####;

APPLICATION DESCRIPTION: ETS
(Educational Testing Service, Princeton) 1

Introduction 2

NLS (On-Line System) is a text-editing, dialog-support, and communications system developed and managed by the Augmentation Research Center at Stanford Research Institute. It provides users with a state-of-the-art tool for document production, communication, and information management and retrieval. 2a

Use of NLS at ETS grew initially out of access to the system provided as a part of a research contract with ARPA (Advanced Research Projects Agency), an arm of the Department of Defense. Brian McNally, a research assistant on the ARPA Project, was the first active ETS user; all of his NLS work revolved around the ARPA Project. 2b

In addition to ARPA use, David Potter in October, 1974 began to use the system as a support tool for project and proposal-related document production and control. His use of the system grew until by January of this year he was using the system for virtually all of his clerical support, and had gained sufficient expertise in its use to assume the role of system Architect at ETS. As the Architect, he began to build a group of other ETS users and to develop system applications that would allow ETS to fully exploit the system's capabilities. 2c

Full support of the system came from ARPA for the first six months of the current fiscal year. In January of this year, an agreement was reached whereby ARPA and ETS would share the costs, resulting in a 50-50 split for the remaining six months of the current fiscal year (ARPA $10,000; ETS $10,000). Discussions with ARPA are underway to determine the feasibility and desirability of continuing this arrangement through the next fiscal year; regardless of the outcome of these discussions, however, the use of NLS at ETS has grown to a level at which even full ETS support would seem desirable and could be justified on a cost-effectiveness basis. 2d

This paper reviews the progress made over the past six months toward the development at ETS of an active NLS user group. The intent is to document the uses to which NLS is currently being put, in order to enable ETS to effectively evaluate its usefulness. 2e

Currently, NLS is being put to three major uses at

ETS: document production and correspondence; data base construction and management, including bibliographies; and instrument construction. 2f

The following descriptions include application strategies, generalizable descriptions of the specific uses of NLS, and a content specific description of the work being done. 2g

Correspondence 3

Correspondence is written in the usual manner using NLS editing functions. The output is intended for non-NLS users, and therefore must be formatted for hardcopy printing. The formatting was done manually until recently when a special program was written called ETSMEMO (currently in directory <meyer>). 3a

Document Production 4

Document production involves everything from writing an initial outline through the production of camera-ready copy. It includes composition (creative and formatting), editing, and revising, as well as the production and review of intermediate working copies. NLS is well-suited to all phases of this process; the application descriptions below summarize several examples. Of particular interest is the work of Walton's group on a Report on Health Planning. 4a

Data Base Management 5

Several users are utilizing NLS as an information management and retrieval tool. This capability is particularly useful in building bibliographic data bases which may be explored interactively as well as being readily updated; again, the application description below contain several examples. 5a

CBI Data Base (Anastasio, Sinnott; ARPA support) 6

The CBI (Computer Based Instruction) community is planning to use an NLS data base of literature in CBI. Loraine Sinnott is continuing the entry of citations in a data base that is to be searched by keyword, author, titleword, and the usual NLS search functions. This may be done with the catalog production programs --- the data base was started using the tagged field format necessary for the programs. The following is a sample entry from this data base: 6a

(CBI1) *a1 Marian H. Beard *a2 Paul V. Lorton *a3 Barbara W. Searle *a4 Richard C. Atkinson #2 org #3 #4 #5 Stanford,California 94305 *b2 Stanford University #3 *c1 Comparison of Student Performance and Attitude Under Three Lesson-Selection Strategies in CAI #1 #6 16p. *d1 31 December 1973 *f1 r *p1 Optimization and Instruction Theory Application #1 Richard C. Atkinson #3 (415)321-2300 #4 Dept. of Psychology #5 Stanford, California 94305 *s1 ARPA #1 ONR #7 22212 *w4 *y1 *y4 #1 #2 #3 #4 *z3 new * 6a1

Report on Health Planning (Walton, Fortna, et al; HEW, Region 2 support) 7

A large report concerned with the technical assistance needs of the Public Health Service is being written in part through NLS. The project will discuss the public Law requirements for a Center for technical Assistance to the Health Service. The report must be written with input and review from several geographically distributed contributors. Thus, NLS will be ideally suited to the numerous revisions that will be collected initially via phone converations with Barbara Esser, who is supervising the report preparation. 7a

Len Swanson has developed and implemented a number of interesting applications: 8

1. Committee selection (internal P/J) 8a

The system is being used to record and maintain information on people who are being considered for membership on a committee. The names were originally entered from notes and memos suggesting nominees. After sorting the names, addresses and information about each nominee were entered. Periodically additional information was added. The aggregate list was then printed so that several people could "rate" the nominees and selct their top choices. The consensus of these choices were then culled from the original file and put into a second file, which will be used to record expanded biographical data and prepare a summary report listing the desired names in order of selection. 8a1

2. Mailing List (ARPA support) 8b

Len Swanson is about to use the system to enter a 700 name mailing list and sort it (geographically) in order to remove duplicates. The result will be used to prepare mailing labels for distribution of project reports, and to produce listings of subsets of names. He expects to maintain the mailing list on OFFICE-1 (i.e., to add to it and make address changes). 8b1

3. Book (misc.) 8c

Len and two associates are beginning work on a textbook, and they expect to use the system, at least in part, for preparation of the text. Len has entered a topical outline, with notes; they will subsequently divide the list of chapters and work independently on each, but with review, comments, and modifications by the other two authors. 8c1

4. Report (internal P/J) 8d

Len has used the system to prepare several working documents and one (brief) formal report. The report was prepared in several stages, with intermediate external review. The first step was to enter the topics (sections and subsections) and basic content. He next wrote sections (at random) as they occurred to him. After two editings and one restructuring of the file it was prepared for output and distribution. The result is now being reviewed and will probably be further modified before final printing. 8d1

5. Joint Papers (ARPA support) 8e

Loraine Sinnott and Len Swanson are working on three documents which they expect to prepare jointly. Initial drafts of each have been entered by Len, and Lorraine will modify them and/or suggest changes through the system. These papers include an interview guide for TRAIDEX interviewers, a list of information to be obtained prior to interviews, and a paper on the catalog of non-DOD information resources. 8e1

6. TRAIDEX scratch pad (information management; ARPA support) 8f

Len has created a file to maintain miscellaneous information related to one of his projects. The file contains a list of key people (with addresses and phone numbers) related to the project, a bibliography of relevant reports and documents, a set of notes on various phases of the project, and a list of project milestones and date-related events. 8f1

Sex Differences and Discrimination in Education Data Base (Harris, Ekstrom, Lockheed; internal P/J) 9

Currently 470 bibliographic citations extracted from other more general data bases have been entered in a single file for searching using the standard NLS search functions, particularly content filters. Searching is done by author, titlewords, journal, date, and the other elements of a standard bibliographic entry (Pschological Abstracts Format). 9a

[Citation sample:] Abel, H. And Sahenkaya, R. Emergence of sex and race friendship preferences. CHILD DEVELOPMENT, 1962, Vol. 33, 939-943. 9a1

Abstracts are available and it is planned to enter them in a separate file linked to the appropriate citation in the bibliography. This would form the basis of a free text search and retrieval function on the abstracts. 9b

Volunteer Activities of Women Data Base (Harris, Lockheed, Ekstrom; FIPSE support) 10

This bibliographic data base of 34 items is part of a study to evaluate and analyze the volunteer activities of women to establish a means of assigning academic credit to those activities. 10a

Teacher Behavior Research (Potter; internal P/J) 11

Online Teacher Behavior Data Base 11a

David Potter is working in the area of educational assessment, developing evaluative tools and instruments for the assessment of teacher behavior in the public schools. The methodologies are sociometric and involve various techniques common to social psychology, e.g., shadowing, case studies, interviews, and questionnaires -- the latter using the online index. 11a1

The online index is a structured list of statements that describe the behavior of teachers in the classroom. It is based on the "Florida Catalog of Teacher Competencies". 11a2

The index is accessed through a locator modeled after the Locator in Userguides at Office-1. It is not limited to teacher behavior, and includes additional top level headings such as Pupil Level, Object of Change, etc., and Teacher Behavior. Each of the 8 categories has lower level headings such as Developing Personal Skills, Performing Administrative Duties, etc. The next level contains more specific behavior categories such as Accepting Responsbility, Confering with Parents, Motivating /Reinforcing Students, and so on. 11a3

Instrument Development 11b

The online teacher behavior data base described above is being used by Potter to develop questionnaires, rating scales, and other instruments to be used in his Job Analysis of Teaching project. Use of the system in this manner has allowed working copies of these instruments to be produced quickly and efficiently, which enables him to make much better use of outside review than is the case when each instrument -- and all revisions thereof -- must be typed separately. 11b1

Example of question item with scale (instructions are added to the beginning of each questionnaire of course): 11b2

[Heading =] PLANNING INSTRUCTION 11b2a

8. Selecting and specifying goals, aims, and objectives

```
Time Teachers |         |         |         |         | Hours/
SHOULD Spend  |....|....|....|....|....|....|....|....| Month

Time Teachers |         |         |         |         | Hours/
DO Spend      |....|....|....|....|....|....|....|....| Month

Time          |         |         |         |         | Hours/
YOU Spend     |....|....|....|....|....|....|....|....| Month
              0         10        20        30        40
```
11b2b

Directives are used in the questionnaires and are inserted manually due to the highly structured nature of the questionnaire. One difficulty is encountered in the

use of the directive .Plexnum; which will number every statement in a plex sequentially, e.g., 1. 2.... This is perfect for questionnaires except for the fact that all the questions are not in one plex. The headings ("Planning Instruction" in the above case) are logically at a higher level, yet the questions they subsume must be numbered from the beginning of the questionnaire. This limitation has been circumvented by putting the headings of other questionnaires at a level below the questionnaire items. 11b3

Other Questionnaires are constructed from the locator using different scales. For example, the respondents are asked to rate the importance of each category: 11b4

8. Selecting and specifying goals, aims, and objectives 11b4a

```
Not at all     1       2       3       4       5     Extremely
Important.....|.......|.......|.......|.......|.....Important
```
11b4a1

The Work Diary, also created from the locator category list, is best described by including the instructions for the respondent: 11b5

"This work diary is intended to help us understand how you spend your time as a teacher -- that is, how is your time distributed across the 44 teaching tasks listed below? We would like you to fill this form out three times a day: (1) around noon, to tell us how you spent the morning; (2) at the end of the school day, to describe the afternoon; and (3) around the end of the evening, so we can find out what job-related tasks you've been working on since the end of the school day. [check the appropriate category:] 11b5a

[Example:] PERFORMING ADMINISTRATIVE DUTIES 11b5a1

23._____Supervising aides, tutors, etc. 11b5a1a

24._____Arranging physical environment 11b5a1b

(There are 44 statements total in the questionnaire under approximately 12 headings.) 11b5a1c

The Critical Incident Record Form (Type I) uses an open ended questionnaire design that when generated from NLS allows the reiteration of the instrument design to proceed without re-keying the highly formatted pages (produced by manually inserted directives). Example of instructions and questionnaire item: 11b6

"Think back over a period of time (six months or so) long enough for you to have observed the activities of all your teachers. Focus your attention on any one thing that one of your teachers may have done which made you think of him/her as an outstandingly good or very effective teacher. In other words, think of a critical incident which has added materially to the overall success of your school or department. Please do not record any names of persons involved in the following incident.

What were the general circumstances leading up to this incident?" 11b6a

Document Composition and Production 11c

Potter has for some months been doing virtually all of his writing on the system. This has included proposals, reports, letters, and memoranda. 11c1

General Comments: 12

The ETS architect's general intent is, at least in part, the augmentation of clerical functions. It may be that additional capabilities have been added that would take an unreasonably large task force of clerical personnel, and therefore would not have been accomplished outside of an augmented knowledge workshop. The typing of questionnaires with scales is laborious at best, while the repetitive functions can be easily accomplished in NLS. The job would become odious if there were numerous revisions necessitating complete retyping of the questionnaires each time. This editing augmentation is extended beyond the traditional word processing systems when the data bases, locator, and automatic generation of special subsets are considered. 12a

In sum, ETS's application includes questionnaire production and bibliographic storage, search and retrieval, in addition to the usual functions of communication, and document composition and production. 12b

1 32939 Distribution
1a Lawrence H. Day, Michael T. Bedford, Gwen C. Edwards, Anand Kumar,

text of letters to be printed on Bell letterhead, including addresses.

I would like this letter printed out twice on Bell letterhead; the names, addresses, and salutations are included in the text; you will have to do a little reformatting so that both names don't print on the same letter. (Try the command Set Temporary Modifications in order to write on a journal item.) There is no rush here.....one week okay.
Thanks.

text of letters to be printed on Bell letterhead, including addresses.

1 Mr. M. Healy
Planning Analyst
Commercial Planning and Development
Institute for Industrial Research and Standards
Ballyum Road
Dublin 9, Ireland 1

2 Mr. John Gerba
Ecolgical Impact Analysis Staff
Washington Environmental Research Center
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington D.C. 10460 2

3 Dear Mr. Healy: 3

4 Dear Mr. Gerba: 4

5 Let me first excuse the delay involved in responding to your request for a copy of "The SPRITE Technique - Its Use in A TEchnology Assessment of the Wired City". While this paper was delivered at the Technology and Growth conference in Ottawa early this February, their was no prepared text available prior to its delivery. The copy which I have enclosed was generated from the transcript taken during the conference. 5

6 (Proceedings of the entire conference will be available through this office within the next month, I understand.) 6

7 I have also taken the liberty of enclosing some of the other papers prepared by members of Bell Canada's Business Planning Group, with the hope that they will give you the subsance and flavour of our work better than I could do in several pages of text. I suspect that there are a number of areas of research and research methodologies which our groups may have in common, ad I would be most interested in learning if the enclosed materials are of use to you. 7

8 Again, please excuse my tardy response. I hope this reply is not too late to be of use. 8

9 Yours sincerely,

Michael T. Bedford

Supervisor - Business Planning 9

MIKE 11-JUL-75 06:20 32943

text of letters to be printed on Bell letterhead, including addresses.

(J32943) 11-JUL-75 06:20;;;; Title: Author(s): Michael T. Bedford/MIKE; Distribution: /LN([ACTION]) IMM([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: NIC; Clerk: MIKE;

DLS 11-JUL-75 08:23 32944

Weekly Office-1 Stats for June

1 1

TIME USED IN JUNE--HOURS OF CPU CONNECT

1a (BUCCIERO)	07JUN--05JUL	.00	.00	1a
1b (CALICCHIA)	07JUN--05JUL	.00	.00	1b
1c (DIMAGGIO)	07JUN--05JUL	.00	.00	1c
1d (FEMIA)	07JUN--05JUL	.00	.00	1d
1e (KESSELMAN)	07JUN--05JUL	.00	.00	1e
1f (LOMBARDO)	07JUN--05JUL	.00	.00	1f
1g (MCLEAN)	07JUN--05JUL	.00	.00	1g
1h (VANALSTINE)	07JUN--05JUL	.00	.00	1h
1i (WWMMCS)	07JUN--05JUL	.00	.00	1i
1j (STINSON)	07JUN--05JUL	.02	.43	1j
1k (LORETO)	07JUN--05JUL	.03	.49	1k
1l (NELSON)	07JUN--05JUL	.02	.93	1l
1m (BARNUM)	07JUN--05JUL	.04	1.87	1m
1n (PATTERSON)	07JUN--05JUL	.04	1.99	1n
1o (IUORNO)	07JUN--05JUL	.10	2.49	1o
1p (MCNAMARA)	07JUN--05JUL	.05	3.83	1p
1q (RZEPKA)	07JUN--05JUL	.12	6.09	1q
1r (BERGSTROM)	07JUN--05JUL	.16	6.34	1r
1s (RUPLE)	07JUN--05JUL	.16	10.32	1s
1t (LAWRENCE)	07JUN--05JUL	.39	11.65	1t
1u (LIUZZI)	07JUN--05JUL	.25	11.69	1u
1v (KRUTZ)	07JUN--05JUL	.25	14.70	1v
1w (HILBING)	07JUN--05JUL	.19	14.73	1w
1x (WINGFIELD)	07JUN--05JUL	.45	17.59	1x
1y (TOMAINI)	07JUN--05JUL	.26	17.66	1y

TIME USED IN JUNE--HOURS OF CPU CONNECT

1z (RWALKER)	07JUN--05JUL	.29	22.14	1z
1a@ (LAFORGE)	07JUN--05JUL	.81	23.30	1a@
1aa (WEBER)	07JUN--05JUL	.22	25.16	1aa
1ab (PANARA)	07JUN--05JUL	.83	26.05	1ab
1ac (CAVANO)	07JUN--05JUL	.75	28.29	1ac
1ad (SLIWA)	07JUN--05JUL	.74	29.30	1ad
1ae (CARRIER)	07JUN--05JUL	1.84	60.57	1ae
1af (STONE)	07JUN--05JUL	2.00	66.29	1af
1ag (KENNEDY)	07JUN--05JUL	4.81	105.77	1ag
1ah (RADC)	07JUN--05JUL	15.28	557.98	1ah
2 (CALICCHIA)	07JUN--05JUL	.00	.00	2
2a CALICCHIA	28-JUN-75	.00	.00	2a
2b CALICCHIA	21-JUN-75	.00	.00	2b
2c CALICCHIA	14-JUN-75	.00	.00	2c
2d CALICCHIA	7-JUN-75	.00	.00	2d
3 (FEMIA)	07JUN--05JUL	.00	.00	3
3a FEMIA	28-JUN-75	.00	.00	3a
3b FEMIA	21-JUN-75	.00	.00	3b
3c FEMIA	14-JUN-75	.00	.00	3c
3d FEMIA	7-JUN-75	.00	.00	3d
4 (LOMBARDO)	07JUN--05JUL	.00	.00	4
4a LOMBARDO	28-JUN-75	.00	.00	4a
4b LOMBARDO	21-JUN-75	.00	.00	4b
4c LOMBARDO	14-JUN-75	.00	.00	4c
4d LOMBARDO	7-JUN-75	.00	.00	4d

TIME USED IN JUNE--HOURS OF		CPU	CONNECT	
5 (MCLEAN)	07JUN--05JUL	.00	.00	5
5a MCLEAN	28-JUN-75	.00	.00	5a
5b MCLEAN	21-JUN-75	.00	.00	5b
5c MCLEAN	14-JUN-75	.00	.00	5c
5d MCLEAN	7-JUN-75	.00	.00	5d
6 (RUPLE)	07JUN--05JUL	.16	10.32	6
6a RUPLE	28-JUN-75	.04	2.74	6a
6b RUPLE	21-JUN-75	.08	4.74	6b
6c RUPLE	14-JUN-75*	.04	2.84	6c
6d RUPLE	7-JUN-75	.00	.00	6d
7 (WEBER)	07JUN--05JUL	.22	25.16	7
7a WEBER	28-JUN-75	.21	24.45	7a
7b WEBER	21-JUN-75	.00	.00	7b
7c WEBER	14-JUN-75	.00	.00	7c
7d WEBER	7-JUN-75	.01	.71	7d
8 (WWMMCS)	07JUN--05JUL	.00	.00	8
8a WWMMCS	28-JUN-75	.00	.00	8a
8b WWMMCS	21-JUN-75	.00	.00	8b
8c WWMMCS	14-JUN-75	.00	.00	8c
8d WWMMCS	7-JUN-75	.00	.00	8d
9 (DIMAGGIO)	07JUN--05JUL	.00	.00	9
9a DIMAGGIO	28-JUN-75	.00	.00	9a
9b DIMAGGIO	21-JUN-75	.00	.00	9b
9c DIMAGGIO	14-JUN-75	.00	.00	9c
9d DIMAGGIO	7-JUN-75	.00	.00	9d

TIME USED IN JUNE--HOURS OF

			CPU	CONNECT	
10	(KESSELMAN)	07JUN--05JUL	.00	.00	10
10a	KESSELMAN	28-JUN-75	.00	.00	10a
10b	KESSELMAN	21-JUN-75	.00	.00	10b
10c	KESSELMAN	14-JUN-75	.00	.00	10c
10d	KESSELMAN	7-JUN-75	.00	.00	10d
11	(VANALSTINE)	07JUN--05JUL	.00	.00	11
11a	VANALSTINE	28-JUN-75	.00	.00	11a
11b	VANALSTINE	21-JUN-75	.00	.00	11b
11c	VANALSTINE	14-JUN-75	.00	.00	11c
11d	VANALSTINE	7-JUN-75	.00	.00	11d
12	(PATTERSON)	07JUN--05JUL	.04	1.99	12
12a	PATTERSON	28-JUN-75	.01	.16	12a
12b	PATTERSON	21-JUN-75	.02	1.46	12b
12c	PATTERSON	14-JUN-75*	.00	.16	12c
12d	PATTERSON	7-JUN-75	.01	.21	12d
13	(BUCCIERO)	07JUN--05JUL	.00	.00	13
13a	BUCCIERO	28-JUN-75	.00	.00	13a
13b	BUCCIERO	21-JUN-75	.00	.00	13b
13c	BUCCIERO	14-JUN-75	.00	.00	13c
13d	BUCCIERO	7-JUN-75	.00	.00	13d
14	(STINSON)	07JUN--05JUL	.02	.43	14
14a	STINSON	28-JUN-75	.01	.08	14a
14b	STINSON	21-JUN-75	.00	.00	14b
14c	STINSON	14-JUN-75*	.01	.32	14c
14d	STINSON	7-JUN-75	.00	.03	14d

TIME USED IN JUNE--HOURS OF CPU CONNECT

15 (NELSON)	07JUN--05JUL	.02	.93	15
15a NELSON	28-JUN-75	.02	.74	15a
15b NELSON	21-JUN-75	.00	.13	15b
15c NELSON	14-JUN-75*	.00	.06	15c
15d NELSON	7-JUN-75	.00	.00	15d
16 (BARNUM)	07JUN--05JUL	.04	1.87	16
16a BARNUM	28-JUN-75	.03	1.44	16a
16b BARNUM	21-JUN-75	.00	.00	16b
16c BARNUM	14-JUN-75	.00	.00	16c
16d BARNUM	7-JUN-75	.01	.43	16d
17 (MCNAMARA)	07JUN--05JUL	.05	3.83	17
17a MCNAMARA	28-JUN-75	.00	.00	17a
17b MCNAMARA	21-JUN-75	.04	3.27	17b
17c MCNAMARA	14-JUN-75*	.01	.56	17c
17d MCNAMARA	7-JUN-75	.00	.00	17d
18 (LORETO)	07JUN--05JUL	.03	.49	18
18a LORETO	28-JUN-75	.02	.31	18a
18b LORETO	21-JUN-75	.00	.05	18b
18c LORETO	14-JUN-75	.00	.00	18c
18d LORETO	7-JUN-75	.01	.13	18d
19 (HILBING)	07JUN--05JUL	.19	14.73	19
19a HILBING	28-JUN-75	.13	12.03	19a
19b HILBING	21-JUN-75	.01	.22	19b
19c HILBING	14-JUN-75	.00	.00	19c
19d HILBING	7-JUN-75	.05	2.48	19d

TIME USED IN JUNE--HOURS OF

			CPU	CONNECT	
20	(IUORNO)	07JUN--05JUL	.10	2.49	20
20a	IUORNO	28-JUN-75	.05	1.12	20a
20b	IUORNO	21-JUN-75	.02	.17	20b
20c	IUORNO	14-JUN-75*	.02	.73	20c
20d	IUORNO	7-JUN-75	.01	.47	20d
21	(RWALKER)	07JUN--05JUL	.29	22.14	21
21a	RWALKER	28-JUN-75	.08	7.78	21a
21b	RWALKER	21-JUN-75	.16	10.81	21b
21c	RWALKER	14-JUN-75*	.05	3.55	21c
21d	RWALKER	7-JUN-75	.00	.00	21d
22	(BERGSTROM)	07JUN--05JUL	.16	6.34	22
22a	BERGSTROM	28-JUN-75	.02	.63	22a
22b	BERGSTROM	21-JUN-75	.01	.15	22b
22c	BERGSTROM	14-JUN-75*	.02	1.25	22c
22d	BERGSTROM	7-JUN-75	.11	4.31	22d
23	(SLIWA)	07JUN--05JUL	.74	29.30	23
23a	SLIWA	28-JUN-75	.56	21.36	23a
23b	SLIWA	21-JUN-75	.09	3.33	23b
23c	SLIWA	14-JUN-75*	.03	1.09	23c
23d	SLIWA	7-JUN-75	.06	3.52	23d
24	(LIUZZI)	07JUN--05JUL	.25	11.69	24
24a	LIUZZI	28-JUN-75	.00	.00	24a
24b	LIUZZI	21-JUN-75	.22	7.39	24b
24c	LIUZZI	14-JUN-75*	.01	1.87	24c
24d	LIUZZI	7-JUN-75	.02	2.43	24d

TIME USED IN JUNE--HOURS OF

			CPU	CONNECT	
25 (WINGFIELD)	07JUN--05JUL		.45	17.59	25
25a WINGFIELD	28-JUN-75		.00	.00	25a
25b WINGFIELD	21-JUN-75		.19	7.69	25b
25c WINGFIELD	14-JUN-75*		.02	.78	25c
25d WINGFIELD	7-JUN-75		.24	9.12	25d
26 (LAFORGE)	07JUN--05JUL		.81	23.30	26
26a LAFORGE	28-JUN-75		.12	2.86	26a
26b LAFORGE	21-JUN-75		.40	9.38	26b
26c LAFORGE	14-JUN-75*		.01	.43	26c
26d LAFORGE	7-JUN-75		.28	10.63	26d
27 (KRUTZ)	07JUN--05JUL		.25	14.70	27
27a KRUTZ	28-JUN-75		.05	3.19	27a
27b KRUTZ	21-JUN-75		.08	3.20	27b
27c KRUTZ	14-JUN-75*		.02	1.43	27c
27d KRUTZ	7-JUN-75		.10	6.88	27d
28 (CAVANO)	07JUN--05JUL		.75	28.29	28
28a CAVANO	28-JUN-75		.26	8.49	28a
28b CAVANO	21-JUN-75		.22	9.32	28b
28c CAVANO	14-JUN-75*		.03	1.16	28c
28d CAVANO	7-JUN-75		.24	9.32	28d
29 (RZEpKA)	07JUN--05JUL		.12	6.09	29
29a RZEPKA	28-JUN-75		.05	1.94	29a
29b RZEPKA	21-JUN-75		.06	3.03	29b
29c RZEPKA	14-JUN-75		.00	.00	29c
29d RZEPKA	7-JUN-75		.01	1.12	29d

TIME USED IN JUNE--HOURS OF

			CPU	CONNECT	
30	(PANARA)	07JUN--05JUL	.83	26.05	30
	30a PANARA	28-JUN-75	.12	3.77	30a
	30b PANARA	21-JUN-75	.09	1.81	30b
	30c PANARA	14-JUN-75*	.21	7.20	30c
	30d PANARA	7-JUN-75	.41	13.27	30d
31	(TOMAINI)	07JUN--05JUL	.26	17.66	31
	31a TOMAINI	28-JUN-75	.03	1.52	31a
	31b TOMAINI	21-JUN-75	.07	6.25	31b
	31c TOMAINI	14-JUN-75*	.04	2.51	31c
	31d TOMAINI	7-JUN-75	.12	7.38	31d
32	(LAWRENCE)	07JUN--05JUL	.39	11.65	32
	32a LAWRENCE	28-JUN-75	.07	2.00	32a
	32b LAWRENCE	21-JUN-75	.03	1.03	32b
	32c LAWRENCE	14-JUN-75*	.00	.10	32c
	32d LAWRENCE	7-JUN-75	.29	8.52	32d
33	(STONE)	07JUN--05JUL	2.00	66.29	33
	33a STONE	28-JUN-75	.54	14.85	33a
	33b STONE	21-JUN-75	.52	13.73	33b
	33c STONE	14-JUN-75*	.16	8.15	33c
	33d STONE	7-JUN-75	.78	29.56	33d
34	(CARRIER)	07JUN--05JUL	1.84	60.57	34
	34a CARRIER	28-JUN-75	.73	23.90	34a
	34b CARRIER	21-JUN-75	.57	15.60	34b
	34c CARRIER	14-JUN-75*	.22	8.65	34c
	34d CARRIER	7-JUN-75	.32	12.42	34d

DLS 11-JUL-75 08:23 32944

TIME USED IN JUNE--HOURS OF CPU CONNECT

35 (KENNEDY)	07JUN--05JUL	4.81	105.77	35
35a KENNEDY	28-JUN-75	1.12	24.04	35a
35b KENNEDY	21-JUN-75	1.34	33.02	35b
35c KENNEDY	14-JUN-75*	.62	14.75	35c
35d KENNEDY	7-JUN-75	1.73	33.96	35d
36 (RADC)	07JUN--05JUL	15.28	557.98	36
36a RADC	28-JUN-75	4.42	166.31	36a
36b RADC	21-JUN-75	4.33	145.63	36b
36c RADC	14-JUN-75*	1.56	70.90	36c
36d RADC	7-JUN-75	4.97	175.14	36d

DLS 11-JUL-75 08:23 32944

Weekly Office-1 Stats for June

(J32944) 11-JUL-75 08:23;;;; Title: Author(s): Duane L. Stone/DLS;
Sub-Collections: RADC; Clerk: DLS;

Demonstration of SENDMAIL Subsystem

1 GENERAL 1

1a NLS has facilities to let you do almost everything you need with text: compose it; edit it; send it to (and receive it from) other persons; file it in one or more categories; cite and easily obtain documents; search for documents by author and subject; search in documents by word or phrase; and print in practically any format. 1a

2 HARDWARE 2

2a Here and Now 2a

2a1 IMLAC, mouse and keyset. 2a1

2b Elsewhere 2b

2b1 Line Processor, any of several commercially available display devices ie. Datamedia, mouse and keyset. 2b1

2b2 Terminet 300, Execuport, TI Silent 700 and many others. 2b2

3 TENEX 3

3a Log in and log out 3a

3b dir ectory 3b

3c gro up status 3c

3d dir ectory 3d

3d1 pro tection 3d1

3d2 siz e 3d2

3d3 dat e of last read 3d3

3e dsk status 3e

3f snd message 3f

3g mes sages 3g

3h rea d messages 3h

3h1 date: 3h1

3h2 rev erse order 3h2

11a Typing <CTRL-Q> will give you information based on what you were doing before you typed <CTRL-Q>. Then it will prompt you "I/_:". For more information, type in any term you see or the number of one of the "menu" of subjects that appears below each explanation and then type a <CR>.
If you type _ you will be able to return to the last explanation you were reading. If you say yes by typing "y", you will see this last explanation again. If you say no by typing "n", you will be given the chance to see the previous explanation and so on. 11a

Demonstration of SENDMAIL Subsystem

(J32945) 11-JUL-75 08:20;;;; Title: Author(s): Edmund J. Kennedy/EJK; Distribution: /FJT([ACTION]) EJK([ACTION]) RJC([ACTION]) DLS([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: RADC; Clerk: EJK;

DLS 11-JUL-75 08:29 32946

Summary of Office-1 Use for June

For weekly detail see (,32944,)

Summary of Office-1 Use for June

1 1

TIME USED IN JUNE--HOURS OF CPU CONNECT

1a (BUCCIERO)	07JUN--05JUL	.00	.00	1a
1b (CALICCHIA)	07JUN--05JUL	.00	.00	1b
1c (DIMAGGIO)	07JUN--05JUL	.00	.00	1c
1d (FEMIA)	07JUN--05JUL	.00	.00	1d
1e (KESSELMAN)	07JUN--05JUL	.00	.00	1e
1f (LOMBARDO)	07JUN--05JUL	.00	.00	1f
1g (MCLEAN)	07JUN--05JUL	.00	.00	1g
1h (VANALSTINE)	07JUN--05JUL	.00	.00	1h
1i (WWMMCS)	07JUN--05JUL	.00	.00	1i
1j (STINSON)	07JUN--05JUL	.02	.43	1j
1k (LORETO)	07JUN--05JUL	.03	.49	1k
1l (NELSON)	07JUN--05JUL	.02	.93	1l
1m (BARNUM)	07JUN--05JUL	.04	1.87	1m
1n (PATTERSON)	07JUN--05JUL	.04	1.99	1n
1o (IUORNO)	07JUN--05JUL	.10	2.49	1o
1p (MCNAMARA)	07JUN--05JUL	.05	3.83	1p
1q (RZEPKA)	07JUN--05JUL	.12	6.09	1q
1r (BERGSTROM)	07JUN--05JUL	.16	6.34	1r
1s (RUPLE)	07JUN--05JUL	.16	10.32	1s
1t (LAWRENCE)	07JUN--05JUL	.39	11.65	1t
1u (LIUZZI)	07JUN--05JUL	.25	11.69	1u
1v (KRUTZ)	07JUN--05JUL	.25	14.70	1v
1w (HILBING)	07JUN--05JUL	.19	14.73	1w
1x (WINGFIELD)	07JUN--05JUL	.45	17.59	1x
1y (TOMAINI)	07JUN--05JUL	.26	17.66	1y

DLS 11-JUL-75 08:29 32946

TIME USED IN JUNE--HOURS OF

		CPU	CONNECT	
1z (RWALKER)	07JUN--05JUL	.29	22.14	1z
1a@ (LAFORGE)	07JUN--05JUL	.81	23.30	1a@
1aa (WEBER)	07JUN--05JUL	.22	25.16	1aa
1ab (PANARA)	07JUN--05JUL	.83	26.05	1ab
1ac (CAVANO)	07JUN--05JUL	.75	28.29	1ac
1ad (SLIWA)	07JUN--05JUL	.74	29.30	1ad
1ae (CARRIER)	07JUN--05JUL	1.84	60.57	1ae
1af (STONE)	07JUN--05JUL	2.00	66.29	1af
1ag (KENNEDY)	07JUN--05JUL	4.81	105.77	1ag
1ah (RADC)	07JUN--05JUL	15.28	557.98	1ah

DLS 11-JUL-75 08:29 32946

Summary of Office-1 Use for June

(J32946) 11-JUL-75 08:29;;;; Title: Author(s): Duane L. Stone/DLS; Distribution: /RADC([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: RADC; Clerk: DLS;

1 32946 Distribution

1a William E. Rzepka, Rocco F. Iuorno, Thomas J. Bucciero, Roger B. Panara, John L. McNamara, Joe P. Cavano, Duane L. Stone, Marcelle D. Petell, Thomas F. Lawrence,

1b Samuel L. Ruple, Stephen P. Sutkowski, Richard Calicchia, William W. Patterson, Francis J. Hilbing, Robert K. Walker, Frank P. Sliwa, Joe F. Femia, Roger W. Weber, Melville J. Draper, Robert D. Krutz, James W. Hyde, David T. Craig, Fred N. Dimaggio, Robert E. Doane, Robert J. Kenyon, Richard Nelson, William F. Stinson, Daniel R. Loreto, John B. McLean, Murray L. Kesselman, Edward F. LaForge, Agatha C. Deconde, Alan R. Barnum, Larry M. Lombardo, Anna A. Cafarelli, Roberta J. Carrier, Donna R. Robilotta, Richard H. Thayer, Frank J. Tomaini, Mike A. Wingfield, Edmund J. Kennedy, Ray A. Liuzzi, Donald VanAlstine, Deane F. Bergstrom, Frank S. LaMonica

test

1 Links: 1

1a <dirt> <5> for documentation library 1a

1b <US> <6> User Development action 1b

1c <action> <info> <journal> <author> <directory> 1c

1d <userguides,locator,1:x> 1d

1e Feedsearch: <feedback, feed,0:wmHKIi;["ZZZZ"];> 1e

1f DEMOS: Coordinated by RLL; Reports to: RLL JCN JHB DCE SGR DVN 1f

1g Classes & User Services: <BECK,REPORTS,> 1g

1h User Services Weekly Report: <roetter,usreport,> 1h

1i Directory requests [10 per slot;3 days if course]: Sndmsg: To: feedback
Message: form at--feedback,dirs,> 1i

1j ARC personnel data <sri-arc,leavitt,arc,> 1j

2 Journal items (most recent first): 2

2a JHB 10-JUL-75 20:55 32607
TNLS COURSE OUTLINE #2: INTRODUCTION TO STRUCTURE AND VIEWING

Location: (HJOURNAL, 32607, 1:w)
2a

2a1 Comments: This the third release of the second level TNLS course including significant revisions. It is intended to be given by an experienced trainer to users who have completed course I and have had experience with the system at level I. In addition to introducing structure and viewspecs, it significantly expands addressing. Printed copies should be obtained from Trainers, Feedback or JHB. 2a1

2b JBP 5-JUL-75 22:37 26111
Eight Bit Byte Inter-Host DPS Protocol Format
Location: (HJOURNAL, 26111, 1:w)
2b

2c JBP 5-JUL-75 22:37 26110
Eight Bit Byte Inter-Host DPS Protocol Format
Location: (HJOURNAL, 26110, 1:w)
2c

test

2d KIRK 10-JUL-75 18:05 26108
Applications-Development interface, multifile help, weekly DOC report
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J26108:gw)

2d

2d1 Message: 2d1

2d1a BEV 2d1a

2d1a1 This Week 2d1a1

2d1a1a Edited article for Doug (IEEE Conference Digest) 2d1a1a

2d1a1b Met with Jim B., Dick and Dirk, and Jim N. in various meetings to work out cooperative relationship between Dev. and App. documentation. 2d1a1b

2d1a1c Began work on ARC Help. 2d1a1c

2d1a1d Wrote Intro. to Sec. Func. Guide. 2d1a1d

2d1a1e Took most of Third Course with Susan. 2d1a1e

2d1a1f Met with App. group, Ann, to discuss viewgraphs. 2d1a1f

2d1a1g Spent a lot of time "managing" which I am having a hard time accounting for now! 2d1a1g

2d1a2 Next Week 2d1a2

2d1a2a Complete proofing Glossary and entering edits online. 2d1a2a

2d1a2b Meet with Jon P. to work out milestones for doc. 2d1a2b

2d1a2c Incorporate App. suggested revisions into sample sessions. 2d1a2c

2d1a2d Meet with Jim B. to further discuss review procedures, etc. 2d1a2d

2d1a2e Complete Third Course. 2d1a2e

2d1a2f Try to get stuff off to SRI printing. 2d1a2f

test

2d1b KIRK 2d1b

2d1b1 Done: 4 days vacation, wrote multi-file help system. Introduced BEV to ARC tool interface file. 2d1b1

2d1b2 To do: debug help system, start on Letter program. 2d1b2

2e PKA 10-JUL-75 13:54 32942
Statistical Summary of April Feedback
Location: (HJOURNAL, 32942, 1:w)
2e

2f SLJ PKA 10-JUL-75 13:42 32941
Feedback Dialogue-April 1975
Location: (HJOURNAL, 32941, 1:w)
2f

2f1 Comments: 86 pages long 2f1

2g PKA 10-JUL-75 13:36 32940
Statistical Summary of April Feedback
Location: (HJOURNAL, 32940, 1:w)
2g

3 (hold) Holding branch for journal items to be read 3

3a JHB 9-JUL-75 18:25 32937
THE CURRENT STATE OF TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER
IN COMPUTER AIDED INSTRUCTION
Location: (HJOURNAL, 32937, 1:w)
*****Note: possibly of some interest*****
3a

3b GAS2 7-JUL-75 15:45 32919
RETRIEVE user-subsystem
Location: (HJOURNAL, 32919, 1:w)
3b

3c GAS2 3-JUL-75 18:10 32902
Retrieve Documentation
Location: (HJOURNAL, 32902, 1:w)
3c

3c1 Comments: The following is the documentation that I have developed for the usersubsystem RETRIEVE. I would appreciate your comments, especially those concerning accuracy, and suggestions. I have tried to keep it simple and present it in a 'safe' way. 3c1

test

3d DAP 2-JUL-75 07:14 32885
NLS at ETS
Location: (HJOURNAL, 32885, 1:w)
3d

3d1 Comments: For your interest and edification, here is a description of what we're currently doing with NLS. Printing it with viewspec K will show you that Jim Bair wrote enough of it to deserve the blame for any deficiencies; I, of course, will cheerfully accept whatever credit is due, plus whatever I can get...
DAP
3d1

4 Library: journal items already read and filed by date for reference 4

4a JEW 9-JUL-75 17:00 26104
NSW Protocols Weekly Status Report: 9-JUL-75
Location: (HJOURNAL, 26104, 1:w)
4a

4b RLL 9-JUL-75 14:47 26103
BUG: TRIM command not reporting files trimmed.
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J26103:gw)
4b

4c JEW 8-JUL-75 18:46 26100
Proposed DPS-10 Efficiency-Related Enhancements
Location: (HJOURNAL, 26100, 1:w)
4c

4d RLL 8-JUL-75 14:54 26098
BUG: Reconnecting to directory
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J26098:gw)
4d

4d1 Comments: a bug and a design fault here. 4d1

4e JBP 7-JUL-75 18:02 26097
New staff member: Andy Poggio
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J26097:gw)
4e

4f CHI 4-JUL-75 11:30 26092
NSW Frontend Status: 4-July-75
Location: (HJOURNAL, 26092, 1:w)
4f

4g EKM 3-JUL-75 10:50 26086
NLS Weekly Report - Week ending June 27, 75

Location: (HJOURNAL, 26086, 1:w)

4g

4h DVN 3-JUL-75 12:30 26088
Tennis Ladder
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J26088:gw)

4h

4i JEW 2-JUL-75 19:56 26084
NSW Protocols Weekly Status Report: 2-JUL-75
Location: (HJOURNAL, 26084, 1:w)

4i

4j RLL 2-JUL-75 13:42 32887
BUG: too severe punishment for bugging an empty window.
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J32887:gw)

4j

4k ARC-DEV CHI RWW 2-JUL-75 12:24 26083
Response to Strawman Requirements Document for a Standard DoD High Order Language
Location: (HJOURNAL, 26083, 1:w)

4k

4l JBP 30-JUN-75 20:12 26076
Weekly Report
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J26076:gw)

4l

4m JCN 30-JUN-75 18:46 25903
SRI Proposal No. ISU 75-114
NLS Workshop Support for RADC
Location: (HJOURNAL, 25903, 1:w)

4m

4m1 Comments: This is the proposal sent to RADC in June 1975. 4m1

4n JCN 30-JUN-75 19:13 25902
SRI Proposal No. ISU 75-117
NLS Workshop Support for AFDSDC
Location: (HJOURNAL, 25902, 1:w)

4n

4n1 Comments: This the proposal sent to AFDSDC in June 1975. 4n1

4o JCN 30-JUN-75 19:07 25901
SRI Proposal No. ISU 75-116
NLS Workshop Support for OSHA

test

Location: (HJOURNAL, 25901, 1:w)

4o

4o1 Comments: This is the proposal sent to OSHA in June 1975. 4o1

4p JCN 30-JUN-75 19:00 25900
SRI Proposal No. ISU 75-115
NLS Workshop Support for AMC
Location: (HJOURNAL, 25900, 1:w)

4p

4p1 Comments: This is the proposal sent to AMC in June 1975. 4p1

4q JCN 30-JUN-75 18:41 25899
SRI Proposal No. ISU 75-113
NLS Workshop Support for AFAA
Location: (HJOURNAL, 25899, 1:w)

4q

4q1 Comments: This is the proposal sent to AFAA in June 1975. 4q1

4r RLL 29-JUN-75 21:02 26072
Tennis: yes.
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J26072:gw)
*****Note: [ACTION] *****

4r

4s CHI 27-JUN-75 21:22 26069
Frontend status -- 27-jun-75
Location: (HJOURNAL, 26069, 1:w)

4s

4t CHI DSM JEW 27-JUN-75 16:26 32851
Milestone
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J32851:gw)

4t

4u JEW 27-JUN-75 15:29 26068
IMP PM Schedule Change
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J26068:gw)
*****Note: [ACTION] *****

4u

4v DVN POOH 27-JUN-75 14:11 26067
Tennis: Augmented Cross-Net Interface
Location: (HJOURNAL, 26067, 1:w)
*****Note: [ACTION] *****

4v

test

4w RWW 27-JUN-75 08:38 32840
Recent Message Committee Dialog for Week through June 27
Location: (HJOURNAL, 32840, 1:w)
4w

4x NDM 25-JUN-75 15:41 32832
Experimental Sort Command
Location: (HJOURNAL, 32832, 1:w)
4x

4x1 Comments: Optionally allows reverse sorts, ignoring case, and beginning from other than the first character in the statement. This documentation updates 26039. 4x1

4y JEW 25-JUN-75 09:52 32824
NSW Protocols Weekly Status Report: 25-JUN-75
Location: (HJOURNAL, 32824, 1:w)
4y

4z CHI 24-JUN-75 21:08 26057
Frontend Weekly Status Report - 20-Jun-75
Location: (HJOURNAL, 26057, 1:w)
4z

4a@ JBP 23-JUN-75 18:01 26053
Weekly report
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J26053:gw)
4a@

4aa JHB 23-JUN-75 15:21 32810
New person in Applications
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J32810:gw)
4aa

4ab RWW 20-JUN-75 19:11 26046
Cost of a Development Person for a Yearr
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J26046:gw)
4ab

4ac RWW 23-JUN-75 11:31 32806
Some Recent Dialog among the Message Service Committee
Location: (HJOURNAL, 32806, 1:w)
4ac

4ad DCE 21-JUN-75 11:06 32795
To NDM re new, experimental Sort Subsystem (26039,)
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J32795:gw)
4ad

test

4ae JAKE 20-JUN-75 03:44 26031
ident system woe
Location: (HJOURNAL, 26031, 1:w)
4ae

4af NDM 19-JUN-75 21:39 26039
Experimental Sort Command
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J26039:gw)
4af

4ag JAKE 18-JUN-75 04:57 26028
Interfacing NLS to a DMS - Interest is growing
Location: (HJOURNAL, 26028, 1:w)
4ag

4ah KIRK 17-JUN-75 21:48 32768
The Whole Universe Catalog: a new tool
Location: (HJOURNAL, 32768, 1:w)
4ah

4ai JBP 16-JUN-75 20:36 26017
Debugging
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J26017:gw)
4ai

4aj JBP 16-JUN-75 20:34 26016
Debugging
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J26016:gw)
4aj

4ak IMM 16-JUN-75 06:27 32754
Delete modifications command in 'process commands branch'
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J32754:gw)
*****Note: [ACTION] *****
4ak

4al RA3Y 13-JUN-75 08:18 32746
Process Commands in Office-1's new 133 exec
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J32746:gw)
4al

4am DCE 12-JUN-75 18:40 32742
Phone Log, 12 Jun 75: Al Dean of Logicon
Location: (HJOURNAL, 32742, 1:w)
4am

4am1 Comments: Very promising development toward using NLS to interface to multiple data bases 4am1

test

4an JAKE 12-JUN-75 18:12 25998
What's my line???
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J25998:gw)
4an

4ao RA3Y 12-JUN-75 16:59 32741
Commands branch for active file handling
Location: (HJOURNAL, 32741, 1:w)
4ao

4ao1 Comments: The cited item contains a commands branch that I have found useful in keeping track of my online files. Enjoy. 4ao1

4ap RA3Y 12-JUN-75 14:38 32740
Public Service
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J32740:gw)
4ap

4aq KIRK 9-JUN-75 15:42 32715
Regarding RLL'S 25982 'Indicating a file is being modified'
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J32715:gw)
4aq

4ar CHI 9-JUN-75 02:58 25983
Status of NSW frontend tasks as of 9-June-75
Location: (HJOURNAL, 25983, 1:w)
4ar

4as JBP 7-JUN-75 00:03 25981
petty privacy
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J25981:gw)
4as

4at JBP 6-JUN-75 18:14 25976
Visitors June 9-13
Location: (HJOURNAL, 25976, 1:w)
4at

4au RWW 6-JUN-75 14:42 25974
Recommendation on Configuration and Operation of the ISIC System for ARC
Location: (HJOURNAL, 25974, 1:w)
4au

4av RA3Y 6-JUN-75 15:48 32696
More Comments on Stats on Feedback <32649,>
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J32696:gw)
4av

test

4aw JBP 6-JUN-75 02:43 25969
Comments on User Productivity Report (32657,)
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J25969:gw)
4aw

4ax RLB2 5-JUN-75 03:12 25964
Current graphics command set.
Location: (HJOURNAL, 25964, 1:w)
*****Note: [ACTION] *****
4ax

4ay JHB 4-JUN-75 22:07 32668
Some Highlights of SRI Quarterly review, 4-JUN-75
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J32668:gw)
4ay

4ay1 Comments: A few paragraphs briefly covering Anderson's report.
4ay1

4az JHB 3-JUN-75 21:21 32657
USER PRODUCTIVITY GROUP FINAL REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS
Location: (HJOURNAL, 32657, 1:w)
*****Note: special attention to suggestions from ARCers*****
4az

4b@ JOAN 3-JUN-75 14:07 25955
Arc Applications Thursday Meeting
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J25955:gw)
4b@

4ba <oldmail,library>
4ba

5 DIR library: Documentation: Help, userguides, etc. (recent first)
5

5a DCE 30-JUN-75 16:42 32875
Announcement: Dirk van Nouhuys leaving ARC to become DDPCS
Community Nucleator
Location: (HJOURNAL, 32875, 1:w)
5a

5b BEV POOH DVN 30-JUN-75 11:43 26073
Documentation Informal Weekly Report
Location: (HJOURNAL, 26073, 1:w)
5b

5c &SRI-ARC 30-JUN-75 09:05 32874
A BRIEF GUIDE TO USER PROGRAMS AVAILABLE IN NLS-8
Location: (HJOURNAL, 32874, 1:w)
*****Note: a copy will be mailed to you for your site

test

notebook*****

5c

5c1 Comments: A new user programs subsystem has been brought up at Office-1. It is called LETTER and replaces the former runable program, Letter. A description of the new LETTER and all other user attachable programs is contained in this document which replaces the earlier document of the same name. The new Guide will be available in hardcopy from FEEDBACK and online in the directory USERGUIDES (as well as via the Journal). 5c1

5d DVN 26-JUN-75 08:39 32834
Beverly Boli Will Become DIRT Coordinator
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J32834:gw)

5d

5e DVN JHB 26-JUN-75 08:36 32833
Dialog On Change in Command Language in Format Subsystem
Location: (HJOURNAL, 32833, 1:w)

5e

5f DVN 24-JUN-75 16:01 26054
DRAFT Format Sample Session
Location: (HJOURNAL, 26054, 1:w)

5f

5g DVN POOH BEV KIRK 23-JUN-75 12:19 26052
Documentation Weekly Report
Location: (HJOURNAL, 26052, 1:w)

5g

5h DVN 18-JUN-75 18:46 26029
Introduction to NLS 8 Glossary
Location: (HJOURNAL, 26029, 1:w)

5h

5h1 Comments: Following helpful comments on my draft (gjournal,25994,) the introduction to the Glossary (userguides,glossary, 1 .t) stands as shown here. 5h1

5i DVN KIRK POOH BEV 16-JUN-75 12:12 26008
NSW Review, Peogress on Sample Sessions, Several items to COM:
Documentation Informal Weekly Report
Location: (HJOURNAL, 26008, 1:w)

5i

5j DVN 12-JUN-75 14:06 25994
DRAFT Introduction to NLS 8 Glossary

test

Location: (HJOURNAL, 25994, 1:w)

5j

5j1 Comments: A couple of weeks ago Jim Biar asked that the introduction to the glossary be expanded to give more information to the user that would help her start ing out. Here is a draft. We are in the stage of trial COM proofs of the body of the glossary so I must ask for responses to this draft by Monday June 16.

5j1

5k DVN 11-JUN-75 18:43 25991
Cooperation on Works Manager Documentation
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J25991:gw)

5k

5l JHB 10-JUN-75 18:15 32727
Free: the one and only TIP User's Guide (BBN)
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J32727:gw)
*****Note: [ACTION] *****

5l

5m DVN BEV POOH KIRK 10-JUN-75 00:43 25985
documentation weekly report
Location: (HJOURNAL, 25985, 1:w)

5m

5m1 Comments: glossary sent to ddsi, command summary back from printing, demos, job functions, and schedules discussed ... (among other tings)

5m1

5n BEV 6-JUN-75 14:38 25973
Final Final Version of Editing Sample Session II
Location: (HJOURNAL, 25973, 1:w)
*****Note: [ACTION] *****

5n

5n1 Comments: This journal item supercedes the earlier one on Editing Sample Session II. A spacinng problem slipped by in the first Final Versioon. Dee--Would you please put this version in the Dirt Notebook, rather than the other. (Should be NLS;7 rather than NLS;6.) Thanks.

5n1

5o BEV 6-JUN-75 13:21 25972
Final draft of "Help Services Sample Session"
Location: (HJOURNAL, 25972, 1:w)
*****Note: [ACTION] *****

5o

5o1 Comments: This is the final revision of the Help Services

Sample Session. Editing suggestions welcome. Dee--Would you please put this in the Dirt Notebook. Thank you. Bev 5o1

5p BEV 6-JUN-75 13:06 25971
Final Draft of 'Editing Sample Session II'
Location: (HJOURNAL, 25971, 1:w)
*****Note: [ACTION] ***** Superceded by <25973,>
5p

5p1 Comments: This is the final revision of Editing Sample Session II. Any comments or suggestions for editing changes would be welcome. Dee--Would you please put this in the DIRT Notebook. Thanks. Bev 5p1

5q DVN 6-JUN-75 01:01 25968
Complete Draft of Glossary Goes to DDSI
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J25968:gw)
5q

5r DVN 5-JUN-75 11:52 25965
Apology for Seeming Prod in <25957,>
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J25965:gw)
5r

5s DVN BEV 3-JUN-75 15:33 25957
Looking for Input on NSW Documentation
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J25957:gw)
5s

5t <oldmail,dirt:etb> 5t

6 US Library: User Services (most recent first): 6

6a SGR RH 2-JUL-75 15:25 32888
USER SERVICES REPORT: COURSES AT BELL, MIT, and ARPA-NSW (Pentagon)
Location: (HJOURNAL, 32888, 1:w)
6a

6b RA3Y 1-JUL-75 09:21 32878
Charge numbers
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J32878:gw)
*****Note: [ACTION] *****
6b

6b1 Comments: We now have a contract with RADC, so contingency number 9259 is going away. Here are the new project numbers for clients handled through the RADC contract. Note that the new contract number is !!!4395!!! and that all subnumbers are the same. Please begin charging all work for NSRDC, RADC, BRL,

ARPA, MIT-SEISMIC, ARPA-NSW and NSA to 4395 subnumbers rather than to 9259 subnumbers. This change is effective immediately. For work that benefits all clients about equally, charge to 3074. Bell Canada is 3075, and Hudson is 3619. For SRI work charge 930D61-329(w.o.). For ETS work, charge contingency project 9260. 6b1

6b2 Message: 6b2

6b2a Here are old and new charge numbers:

Organization	Old No.	New No.
NSRDC	9259-2	4395-2
RADC	9259-3	4395-3
BRL	9259-4	4395-4
ARPA	9259-5	4395-5
MIT-SEISMIC	9259-6	4395-6
ARPA-NSW	9259-8	4395-8
NSA	9259-9	4395-9

Please refer questions to Ra3y Panko (RA3Y) ext. 4213 6b2a

6c PKA 30-JUN-75 17:54 32877
Weekly report--June 23-27
Location: (HJOURNAL, 32877, 1:w)
6c

6d RLL 25-JUN-75 00:30 26058
Response to LINK vs Addresses <32811,> of JHB
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J26058:gw)
6d

6e JHB 23-JUN-75 18:06 32811
Clarification of Links vs. Addresses in TNLS training
Location: (HJOURNAL, 32811, 1:w)
*****Note: [ACTION] *****
6e

6f JHB 18-JUN-75 19:18 32783
Response to 26007 on 32695 -- Viewgraphs for TNLS Instruction
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J32783:gw)
*****Note: [ACTION] *****
6f

6g PKA 17-JUN-75 11:26 32761
USER SERVICES WEEKLY REPORT: JUNE 9-13
Location: (HJOURNAL, 32761, 1:w)
6g

6h POOH 16-JUN-75 12:02 26007
Response to 32695 Viewgraphs for User Services

test

Location: (HJOURNAL, 26007, 1:w)
*****Note: [ACTION] *****

6h

6i PAW2 16-JUN-75 09:47 32755
weekly report
Location: (HJOURNAL, 32755, 1:w)

6i

6j PAW2 SGR RH PKA 13-JUN-75 14:10 32750
weekly report
Location: (HJOURNAL, 32750, 1:w)

6j

6k RA3Y 10-JUN-75 08:13 32721
Comment on PKA's Trip Report 32689,
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J32721:gw)

6k

6l SGR PKA PAW2 RH 6-JUN-75 17:43 32697
User Services Report for Week of 6/2/75
Location: (HJOURNAL, 32697, 1:w)

6l

6m SGR 6-JUN-75 13:41 32695
Proposed Viewgraphs for User Services
Location: (HJOURNAL, 32695, 1:w)

6m

6m1 Comments: This is submitted for consideratin by JHB. User Services will provide personpower if needed. 6m1

6n SGR 6-JUN-75 13:03 32693
Some Aspects of the ARPA Application needing thought
Location: (HJOURNAL, 32693, 1:w)

6n

6n1 Comments: Any suggestions gladly accepted 6n1

6o SGR 6-JUN-75 12:22 32691
Response to (32584,) - Comments on Last tripreport
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J32691:gw)

6o

6p PKA 6-JUN-75 09:32 32689
trip report
Location: (HJOURNAL, 32689, 1:w)

6p

test

6q JHB 4-JUN-75 23:03 32608
THE INTERMEDIATE TNLS-8 COURSE OUTLINE
Location: (HJOURNAL, 32608, 1:w)
6q

6q1 Comments: This the second release of the third level TNLS course including significant revisions. It is intended to be given by an experienced trainer to users who have completed courses I and II and have had experience with the system at level II. The Programs and Useroptions subsystems are introduced, Output processing is covered, and the Base and Sendmail subsystems are expanded. Printed copies available from Trainers, Feedback or JHB. 6q1

6r SGR 5-JUN-75 07:35 32671
Some Feedback Statistics for March - Would you like more?
Location: (HJOURNAL, 32671, 1:w)
*****Note: [ACTION] *****
6r

6s JHB 3-JUN-75 22:27 32609
BASIC TNLS-8 COURSE OUTLINE
Location: (HJOURNAL, 32609, 1:w)
6s

6s1 Comments: This is the seventh release of the first course in NLS with refinements. It was designed by ARC to be minimally complex and yet contain the commands necessary to enable a user to enter, edit, and 'mail' text. Course completion time ranges from 1 to 2 days with a qualified trainer. Printed copies are available from Trainers, Feedback, or JHB. 6s1

6t PKA 3-JUN-75 11:37 32649
Statistical Summary of March Feedback
Location: (HJOURNAL, 32649, 1:w)
6t

6u DVN KIRK POOH BEV 2-JUN-75 00:34 25947
Progress on Final Report, Glossary, NSW Help Data Bases Limited by Lack of Clarical Workers: Documenation Informal Weekly Report
Location: (HJOURNAL, 25947, 1:w)
*****Note: [INFO-ONLY] *****
6u

6v (oldmail,us) 6v

7 Author: Journal documents authored 7

7a JMB 10-JUL-75 09:42 32938
Does anyone else have this problem when using 0-1 DNLS frm ELF or AI?
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J32938:gw)
*****Note: Author Copy*****

7a

7a1 Message: 7a1

7a1a Whenever I Goto Tenex from DNLS, my terminal type is somehow changed to #7 (TI) from #11 (LP). When I Quit back to NLS, I do get DNLS, but the terminal type change seems to cause errors upon using the tty wndow (like with the slash in an address). This happens consistently when I use 0-1 DNLS here at ARC; does this happen to anyone else? 7a1a

7b JMB 8-JUL-75 15:01 32933
elephant Meeting
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J32933:gw)
*****Note: Author Copy*****

7b

7b1 Message: 7b1

7b1a Contradictions have been alledged in our description of the elephant. 7b1a

7b1b The review meeting will be at 3:00 in the project room. 7b1b

7b1c A recursive redefinition plan should emerge. 7b1c

7c JMB 7-JUL-75 14:50 32916
'NLS system error' again and again
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J32916:gw)
*****Note: Author Copy*****

7c

7d JMB 7-JUL-75 14:49 32915
BUG: the slash / doesn't work
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J32915:gw)
*****Note: Author Copy*****

7d

7e JMB 27-JUN-75 15:14 32848
Re: NDM's <32832,> Experimental Sort Command
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J32848:gw)
*****Note: Author Copy*****

7e

test

7f JMB 27-JUN-75 15:02 32847
Finding out about new editions of documentation
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J32847:gw)
*****Note: Author Copy*****

7f

7g JMB 27-JUN-75 14:49 32846
Can we try again for that meeting on Susan's proposed Viewgraphs (32695,)??
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J32846:gw)
*****Note: Author Copy*****

7g

7h JMB 24-JUN-75 15:04 32821
Bug report
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J32821:gw)
*****Note: Author Copy*****

7h

7i JMB 24-JUN-75 14:56 32820
More on weekly reports
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J32820:gw)
*****Note: Author Copy*****

7i

7j JMB 24-JUN-75 14:54 32819
An informal request
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J32819:gw)
*****Note: Author Copy*****

7j

7k <oldmail,author> 7k

8 Directory: 8

JMB 11-JUL-75 10:38 32948

test

(J32948) 11-JUL-75 10:38;;;; Title: Author(s): Jeanne M. Beck/JMB;
Distribution: /JMB([ACTION]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk:
JMB; Origin: < BECK, JMB,NLS;119, >, 10-JUL-75 08:44 JMB
;;;;preassigned numbers: 24833####;

Current DPS-10 Storage Breakdown

1 This memo presents the current sizes in decimal words of the various components of DPS-10. This breakdown does not include the L10 runtime environment or writable storage. 1

2 15530 Total 2

2a 184 Global catchphrases 2a

2b 220 Main program 2b

2c 230 Record definitions 2c

2d 395 Main programs for various DPS contexts 2d

2e 509 Processor operation processing routines 2e

2f 778 Incoming message processing routines 2f

2g 790 Read-only tables 2g

2g1 5 Processor operation dispatch table 2g1

2g2 18 IPC dispatch table 2g2

2g3 24 Message definitions 2g3

2g4 28 Data structure definitions 2g4

2g5 100 System procedure definitions 2g5

2g6 100 User call definitions 2g6

2g7 105 Table definitions 2g7

2g8 210 System call definitions 2g8

2h 1555 Incoming system procedure call processing routines 2h

2h1 116 Channels 2h1

2h2 210 Procedures 2h2

2h3 309 Packages 2h3

2h4 374 Processes 2h4

2h5 546 Data stores 2h5

2i 2895 System call processing routines 2i

2j3c2	410	Intra-host	2j3c2
2j3c3	479	Common	2j3c3
2j3d	1222	Data structure conversion	2j3d
2j3e	1459	Processor address space manipulation	2j3e

Current DPS-10 Storage Breakdown

(J32949) 11-JUL-75 13:00;;;; Title: Author(s): James E. (Jim) White/JEW; Distribution: /SRI-ARC([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: JEW; Origin: < WHITE, DPSIZE.NLS;3, >, 11-JUL-75 13:00 JEW ;;;;####;

1 32949 Distribution

1a J. D. Hopper, Charles H. Irby, Harvey G. Lehtman, James C. Norton, Jeffrey C. Peters, Dirk H. Van Nouhuys, Kenneth E. (Ken) Victor, Richard W. Watson, Don I. Andrews,

1b Andy Poggio, David L. Retz, Laura J. Metzger, Karolyn J. Martin, Jan A. Cornish, Larry L. Garlick, Priscilla A. Wold, Pamela K. Allen, Delorse M. Brooks, Beverly Boli, Rita Hysmith, Log Augmentation, Joseph L. Ehardt, Raymond R. Panko, Susan Gail Roetter, Robert Louis Belleville, Rene C. Ochoa, Ann Weinberg, Joan Hamilton, Adrian C. McGinnis, Robert S. Ratner, David S. Maynard, Robert N. Lieberman, Sandy L. Johnson, James H. Bair, Jeanne M. Leavitt, Rodney A. Bondurant, Jeanne M. Beck, Marcia L. Keeney, Elizabeth K. Michael, Jonathan B. Postel, Elizabeth J. Feinler, Kirk E. Kelley, N. Dean Meyer, James E. (Jim) White, Douglas C. Engelbart, Martin E. Hardy

JPC 11-JUL-75 14:11 32950

comments for checkwf

Lots of comments which I'll take out once I understand this. I finally follow your reasoning and I hope this backs me up on that. These RETURNS still bother me. A FALSE makes CML back up, calling that and previous procedures in backup mode but we don't habe a backup parsemode ofr the CASE statement in this procedure. And if a TRUE is returned, how does the CML pass back to the procedure for further processing?

comments for checkwf

```
1 (checkwf) PROCEDURE % check if workfile empty %                          1

   1a %FORMALS%                                                            1a

      1a1 (result,      %result record%                                    1a1

      1a2 parsemode,    %parsing, backup, cleanup%                         1a2

      1a3 pass);        %if pass is TRUE, return TRUE only if file is
      full, if pass is FALSE return TRUE only if file is empty%            1a3

   1b LOCAL TEXT POINTER cptr1, cptr2 ;                                    1b

   1c LOCAL STRING cstr[100] ;                                             1c

   1d REF result, pass;                                                    1d

   1e CASE parsemode OF                                                    1e

      1e1 = parsing:                                                       1e1

         1e1a BEGIN   %determine if file has anything past origin
         statement%                                                        1e1a

         1e1b IF (cptr1 _ getsub(wfstid) ) = wfstid THEN %workfile
         empty%                                                            1e1b

            1e1b1 BEGIN                                                   1e1b1

            1e1b2 IF pass=TRUE THEN  %user expected a full file,
            notify him that file is empty%                                1e1b2

               1e1b2a BEGIN                                               1e1b2a

               1e1b2b *cstr* _ "No effort in progress: Create or
               Modify before specifying fields"; %error message
               string%                                                    1e1b2b

               1e1b2c dismes (1, $cstr) ;                                 1e1b2c

               1e1b2d END;                                                1e1b2d

            1e1b3 RETURN(IF pass=TRUE THEN FALSE ELSE &result);           1e1b3

            1e1b4 %if user expected something in file, i.e. an
            INTERROGATE, then at this point he would have been kicked
            out (is that literally correct) of the command and must
            do a Create or Modify%                                        1e1b4
```

comments for checkwf

```
    1e1b5 END;                                                    1e1b5

1e1c %file is full, check for validity%                           1e1c

1e1d IF (FIND SF(cptr1) "(J" ^cptr1 8(LD) ^cptr2 ") ") THEN
%something valid in work file%                                    1e1d

    1e1d1 BEGIN                                                   1e1d1

    1e1d2 IF pass=FALSE THEN  %user expected empty file,
    notify him which effort is underway%                          1e1d2

        1e1d2a BEGIN                                              1e1d2a

        1e1d2b *cstr* _ cptr1 cptr2, " in progress: Update or
        Abort before new work"; %error message string%            1e1d2b

        1e1d2c dismes (1, $cstr) ;                                1e1d2c

        1e1d2d END;                                               1e1d2d

    1e1d3 RETURN(IF pass=TRUE THEN &result ELSE FALSE); %if
    user expected a valid, full workfile, he has it and true
    is returned; if he expected an empty file, FALSE is
    returned and he will be kicked out of the command and
    must do an Update or Abort%                                   1e1d3

    1e1d4 END;                                                    1e1d4

1e1e cleanwf() ;  %cleanup work file% %shouldn't this
statement be an ELSE part of the IF testing for something
valid: in other words garbage is in the file and will be
cleaned out,  But as I read this, it seems that cleanwf will
be executed everytime.  I think I don't understand where the
CML starts up again in this branch after a RETURN is made%    1e1e

1e1f IF pass=TRUE THEN %file was expected to be full but it
has been wiped clean: notify user that this has happened and
return FALSE so that he goes to another command%              1e1f

    1e1f1 BEGIN                                                   1e1f1

    1e1f2 *cstr* _ "No effort in progress: Create or Modify
    before specifying fields"; %error message string%             1e1f2

    1e1f3 dismes (1, $cstr) ;                                     1e1f3

    1e1f4 END;                                                    1e1f4
```

```
        1e1g RETURN(IF pass=TRUE THEN FALSE ELSE &result);          1e1g
        1e1h END;                                                   1e1h
    1e2 ENDCASE;                                                    1e2
1f  RETURN(&result);                                                1f
1g  END.
                                                                    1g
```

JPC 11-JUL-75 14:11 32950

comments for checkwf

(J32950) 11-JUL-75 14:11;;;; Title: Author(s): Joe P. Cavano/JPC;
Distribution: /NDM([ACTION]) ; Sub-Collections: RADC; Clerk: JPC;

TNLS-6 PRIMER

SRI-ARC

11 July 75

Augmentation Research Center

STANFORD RESEARCH INSTITUTE
MENLO PARK, CALIFORNIA 94025

INTRODUCTION

NLS or online system is the name of the computer system you will be using. Online means you receive immediate feedback about what you have just typed at your terminal.

NLS has facilities to let you do almost everything you need with text: compose it; edit it; send it to (and receive it from) other persons; file it in one or more categories; cite and easily obtain documents; search for documents by author and subject; search in documents by word or phrase; and print in practically any format.

This primer demonstrates the commands used for writing a memo, editing it, and distributing it to other people. This process is explained for TNLS, which is the typewriter version of NLS. You will find it useful to be at a terminal, typing in the commands and text as the primer describes them.

Although this primer describes specific functions, we add notes at each step which generalize the operation. Given this primer as a model, the inexperienced user should be able to perform any of the operations described here and refer to other NLS documentation for more information about the system.

Throughout this primer, we spell out the sequence of keys you strike to make something happen and separately show what will appear on your terminal in response. Keys that do not print, such as carriage return and escape (or "altmode" on some terminals) are named inside angle brackets, e.g. <CR>, <ESC>. <> represents a space. The notation for control characters is <CTRL-(some character)>, for example: <CTRL-C>. The control key (CTRL) is used like the shift key. You hold it down while you type the letter that is after the hyphen.

OOPS...If you type an incorrect letter or number, just type <CTRL-A> or your backspace key immediately following your error and then you can type the correct character.

Are you stuck?? Confused?? Don't know what to type next??
Typing "?" will show you the next possible alternatives.
Typing <CR> will put you where you were before you typed "?"
Typing <CTRL-Q> will provide you with information and explanations about NLS.
Typing <CTRL-X> will put you where you were before you typed <CTRL-Q>.
For more about getting information via <CTRL-Q> see the last section of this primer.

What is the meaning of <CR>?
A. County Registrar
B. Cute Reindeer
C. Carriage Return

The correct choice is C. When you see <CR>, use the return or carriage return key on your keyboard.

INSTRUCTION

Most users of this primer will reach NLS through the ARPA Network. For the current connection procedures at your site, see someone knowledgeable in NLS. When you have made your connection you will see "TENEX 1.##.## SITENAME 1.##.##" which is called a "header," and the an "@" which is a signal called a herald. The herald tells you that TENEX (a system within the computer that assigns service to users) is waiting for you to type.

1. First, to identify yourself to the TENEX system at Office-1:

If you type,	you should see:
DIRECTORYNAME<>PSWD<><CR>	DIRECTORYNAME JOB # ON TTY # DATE TIME

If you do not know a DIRECTORYNAME (Sometimes called a USERNAME) or Password, ask the person in your organization who usually helps people with NLS, or call (415) 326-6200 extension 3630 between 8am and 5pm Pacific time.

After the job information has been typed by the system, your login is completed and the TENEX herald "@" will again print at the left margin; it is again your turn to type:

2. To enter the TNLS system:

If you type,	you should see:
nls<CR>	@nls BASE C:

If you are using a group directory, you will be asked to type an ident after you type "nls<CR>". Do this and follow with <CR>.

When you enter NLS, it prints "BASE" which is the herald of its central subsystem called Base.

Note: If you type <CTRL-A> enough times to back up over all the characters you've typed after BASE C:, the BASE C: will print out again. Then you may begin again.

3. Since you are going to write a memo, you will need an empty file (or workspace) in which to put it. You give the file a name so that you can call it back in future NLS sessions.

If you type,	you should see:
<>crfmemo<CR>	BASE C: Create C: File T: memo < DIRECTORYNAME, MEMO,NLS;1, > BASE C:

where NLS expects you to do something, it asks you for a command word by prompting you with a C:, and where it expects you to type in some text, it prompts you with T:.

The system usually completes a command word after you have typed in the first letter. In the case of some comands used less often, you have to type a space and then one, two, or three letters. This is called Terse recognition. Other modes of recognition are also offered. To find out about them, type <CTRL-Q>, the words "command recognition," and a <CR>.

You now have a new and empty file named MEMO. Filenames may be up to 29 letters and/or digits, and must begin with a letter. File names may not include spaces, commas, or periods.

If you leave the system without finishing your work on this file (or if you create another file), you can retrieve it (or any other stored file) in TNLS by using the command, Load File. YOU DO NOT NEED TO DO THIS NOW, because your file named MEMO was loaded when you created it, but the command is shown here for your future use:

If you type,	you should see:
lfmemo<CR>	BASE C: Load C: File T: memo BASE C:

4. Now that you have created MEMO, the system has already inserted some information at the file's beginning, i.e., at the statement numbered 0. Statement 0 identifies the file MEMO and is generally unused by you except to cite the beginning of the file. To see the statement you are currently at, i.e., statement 0, type: \

.....
The response will be:

```
BASE C: \
< DIRECTORYNAME, MEMO.NLS;1, >,     DATE    TIME     IDENT ;;;;
BASE C:
```
.....

5. You begin writing your memo by indicating you are going to insert a statement into your file MEMO starting after statement 0, and then by actually typing in some text. Statements are comparable to paragraphs of text. The system will automatically move the print head back when it runs out of room at the end of a line. You do not need a carriage return at the end of each line. The lines may not be the same as in the examples. Note intentional typogoofical errors for future correction.

.....

If you type,	you should see:
is0<CR> <CR> Contradictions have been alledged in our description of the elephant.<CR>	BASE C: Insert C: Statement (to follow) A: 0 L: T: Contradictions have been alledged in our description of the elephant. BASE C:

.....

Notice that you are prompted for specific types of input, in this case A: asks you for an address, T: for typein. An address specifies a point in a file. In this case, you gave an address of "after statement 0" because that was where you wanted your new statement to begin. If you were creating a file that used an outline structure, L: would prompt you to specify the level in the outine where you wanted to put each statement. In this primer you can ignore L: by typing a <CR>.

After this command is executed, the statement "Contradictions have been..." is inserted after statement 0, i.e., at the beginning of the file, and assigned the statement number 1.

6. As you enter statements into the file, you will periodically want to check how the memo looks. You can look at all or part of your file by printing it. To see only the statement you are at currently, type: \

.....

The response will be:

```
BASE C: \
1 Contradictions have been alledged in our description of the
elephant.
BASE C:
```

.....

Later on when there are more statements in your file you can see more by using the Print Rest command, described in step 9.

7. Step 5 showed you how to enter one statement; more commonly, you will want to enter several statements, one after the other. Instead of repeating the Insert Statement command for each new statement, type the character <CTRL-E> at the end of your first statement (instead of <CR>). This tells the system to continue the Insert Statement command. We call this insert mode. Once you get in the insert mode by typing the <CTRL-E>, you end each statement typed in with a <CR>, and then (after a <CR> for the L:) type in another statement. Follow your last statement with a <CR> and a <CTRL-X>. The <CTRL-X> takes you out of the insert mode. To add (after statement 1) three more statements to your file, completing the rough draft of your memo:

.....

If you type,	you should see:
is1<CR>	BASE C: Insert C: Statement (to follow) A: 1
<CR>	L:
The review meeting will be at 3:00<CTRL-E>	T: The review meeting will be at 3:00<^E>
<CR>	L:
Only wise, blind men should attend.<CR>	T: Only wise, blind men should attend.
<CR>	L:
A recurcive redefinition plan should imerge.<CR>	T: A recurcive redefinition **plan should imerge.
<CTRL-X>	L: BASE C:

.....

8. You have now completed a rough draft of your memo and want to check it for completeness, typing errors, etc. To review the content of the file you can use the Print Rest command. The Print Rest command shown in Step 9 starts printing from the current statement to the end of the file, so you should first return to the beginning of the file before you use it. (Other versions of the Print command are described below). The command for going to the first statement you wrote (statement 1) is:

If you type,	you should see:
ja1<CR>	BASE C: Jump (to) C: Address A: 1 BASE C:

9. Now use the Print Rest command to print the content of your memo from where you are to the end of your file.

If you type,	you should see:
pr<CR>	BASE C: Print C: Rest OK: 1 Contradictions have been alledged in our description of the elephant. 2 The review meeting will be at 3:00 3 Only wise, blind men should attend. 4 A recurcive redefinition plan should imerge. BASE C:

10. Now you might decide that statement 3 is superfluous. To delete statement 3:

If you type,	you should see:
ds3<CR> <CR>	BASE C: Delete C: Statement (at) A: 3 OK: BASE C:

11. You may also decide to add text to the end of statement 2. To do so you use a command similar to the Insert Statement command.

If you type,	you should see:
it2<>+e<CR> <>in the project room.<CR>	BASE C: Insert C: Text (to follow) A: 2 +e T: in the project room. BASE C:

The significant difference in this command from the way you used to insert statements is that you specify where in the statement you want the text to go. The "+e" after the statement number tells the system to insert the text at the end of that statement. Notice also that you use the command word Text instead of Statement; thus the insertion becomes part of an existing statement rather than a new statement.

Note also that our example directs you to type a space as the first character of the text you are inserting; that space avoids having "...3:00in the..." appear in the file.

12. If you want to insert text elsewhere in the statement you must specify exactly where. The easiest way to do so is to cite the place of insertion by content.

If you type,	you should see:
it2<>"3:00"<CR> <>sharp<CR>	BASE C: Insert C: Text (to follow) A: 2 "3:00" T: sharp BASE C:

The quotation marks indicate that you use quotes when you specify content in an Address. Note that the specific within-statement location follows the statement number. The system "reads" addresses from left to right.

13. If you strike \ after "BASE C:" appears, you can look at the statement you have just edited, statement 2, to check the changes.

```
.....................................................................
The response should look like:

2 The review meeting will be at 3:00 sharp in the project room.
BASE C:
.....................................................................
```

14. At this point you are ready to check your file for minor errors. You may print it again as you did in Steps 8 and 9 with Jump to Address and Print Rest, or you may use one command (Print File, shown below) which prints the whole file, beginning with Statement 0, no matter where you were:

```
.....................................................................
     If you type,              you should see:

pf<CR>                 BASE C: Print C: File OK:
                       < DIR, MEMO.NLS;1, >, DATE TIME IDENT ;;;;
                       1 Contradictions have been alledged in our
                       description of the elephant.
                       2 The review meeting will be at 3:00 sharp
                       in the project room.
                       3 A recurcive redefinition plan should
                       imerge.
                       BASE C:
.....................................................................
```

Note that when you deleted the old statement 3, the system renumbered the remaining statement.

15. The most convenient way to correct the kind of typographical errors found in this memo is with the Substitute Text command. This command asks you for the correct text and then the text you want replaced (or substituted for). You may specify only one change or several without repeating the command. Statement 3 contains two misspellings:

```
  If you type,        you should see:
sts3<CR>        BASE C: Substitute C: Text (in) C: Statement (at) A: 3
sive<CR>        <New TEXT> T: sive
cive<CR>        <Old TEXT> T: cive
n               (Finished?) S/Y/N:
eme<CR>         <New TEXT> T: eme
ime<CR>         <Old TEXT> T: ime
y               (Finished?) S/Y/N:
                Substitutions made: 2
                BASE C:
```

Use this command cautiously. You must eliminate ambiguities and avoid causing the system to make substitutions that you don't want. For example in the first substitution if you had specified "e" for "i" instead of "eme" for "ime", the system would have changed ALL occurrences of the the letter "i". Make the text string unique to avoid surprises.

16. To check statement 3 strike \ when "BASE C:" appears:

The response should look like:

```
BASE C: \
3 A recursive redefinition plan should emerge.
BASE C:
```

17. The memo is finished and you want to make a fresh version of your file that consolidates all your changes.

```
    If you type,            you should see:

uf<CR>              BASE C: Update C: File OK:/C:
                    < DIRECTORYNAME, MEMO.NLS;2, >
                    BASE C:
```

18. A short Sendmail session is shown here to enable you to send MEMO to a specific distribution list. NLS has a very extensive system for sending, distributing, cataloging, indexing, and storing documents (files). However, most of these steps are done automatically (and invisibly) for you through the Sendmail system. You begin by going to a subsystem in NLS called Sendmail. You command the system to interrogate you for the basic information most necessary for distributing the item. In response, you indicate to whom you want it distributed and for what purposes, give your memo the title Elephant Meeting, and specify that you want to send the file you are in. You may choose to check the information collected before deciding to send the item. Finally, you return to the Base subsystem.

If you type,	you should see:
gs<CR>	BASE C: Goto (subsystem) C: Sendmail OK:
i<CR>	SEND C: Interrogate OK:
jhb,sgr<CR>	(distribute for action to:) T: jhb,sgr
<CR>	(distribute for information-only to:) T:
Elephant Meeting<CR>	(title:) T: Elephant Meeting
f<CR>	(type of source:) C: File A:
y	(show status?) Y/N:
	TITLE: Elephant Meeting
	AUTHOR(S): MYIDENT
	DISTRIBUTE FOR ACTION TO: jhb sgr
	FILE: < DIR, MEMO.NLS;2, >, DATE TIME IDENT ;
y	(send the mail now?) Y/N:
	Completed
q<CR>	SEND C: Quit OK/C:
	BASE C:

To name the recipents, you list their IDENTS. An IDENT is a string of characters that identifies a person. For each distribution list, you may type any number of IDENTS; they must be separated by spaces or commas.

19. The file you just composed in NLS has been submitted to the Journal, and a copy has been made for cataloging and future reference purposes. You will also receive an author copy or citation in your mailbox. It is thus not necessary (although permissable) for you to maintain your duplicate versions of the file. To delete your file:

if you type,	you should see:
dfmemo<CR> <CR>	BASE C: Delete C: File T: memo OK: Deleted Files are: < DIRECTORYNAME, MEMO.NLS;2, > < DIRECTORYNAME, MEMO.NLS;1, > BASE C:

20. Your work session is over and you leave the system:

If you type,	you should see:
<>1<CR>	BASE C: Logout OK: TERMINATED JOB #, USER DIRECTORYNAME, ACCT ###, TTY # AT DATE TIME USED # in #

HERE IS SOME TNLS COMMAND VOCABULARY YOU HAVE USED
AND SOME EASY EXTENSIONS TO IT.

More about Help

Typing <CTRL-Q> will give you information based on what you were doing before you typed <CTRL-Q>. Then it will prompt you "T/_:". For more information, type in any term you see or the number of one of the "menu" of subjects that appears below each explanation and then type a <CR>.
If you type _ you will be able to return to the last explanation you were reading. If you say yes by typing "y", you will see this last explanation again. If you say no by typing "n", you will be given the chance to see the explanation previous to that, and so on.

File Manipulation Commands

Create File - creates a new file

Update File - makes a fresh copy of the file with recent changes

Load File - calls up a previously saved file<

A Few Useful Control Characters:

<CTRL-A> deletes the last character you typed. Where you have typed one letter for an NLS command word, <CTRL-A> will back up over that word.

<CTRL-Q> gives you explanations about what you were doing and allows you to ask for the meanings of other terms.

<CTRL-E> allows you to continue to insert statements.

Try also:

<CTRL-X> aborts a whole command, before you have confirmed it by typing <CR>. In NLS, "BASE C:" will appear again, allowing you to begin the command again. <CTRL-X> also aborts insert mode.

<CTRL-W> deletes the last word you have typed in.

<CTRL-O> stops the printing in any Print command.

<CTRL-S> prints out a succinct description of your command.<

Creating Text

Insert Statement

Insert Text

Try Insert Word - the text you type is inserted after the word you address, and the system arranges spacing around it for a word. In this command, you specify the word for your new word to follow by addressing any of its characters.

Editing

Delete statement

Try Delete Text - it requires that you specify the beginning and ending locations of the text you want deleted.

Try Delete Word - you only have to specify one location anywhere in the word you want deleted and spaces, periods, commas, etc. are handled appropriately.

Moving Around In The File

Jump to A: ADDRESS<CR> - moves you to the address you supply for ADDRESS.

The ways you have learned to address are:

whole statements by numbers;

within statements by "+e" for end of statement, and by content "text", which searches for text in the remainder of the file and if found moves you to the last character of the text you specify.

Seeing Your File

\ - prints the current statement

Try <LF> to print the next statement
(<LF> is the Line Feed or LF key on your terminal).

Print File - prints your whole file, beginning with statement 0.

Print Rest - prints from your current statement to the end of the file.

Try Print Statement - it is similar to the "\" command used in Step 6 except that it allows you to specify the address of the single statement to be printed and (optionally) certain view control codes.

Sending Your File To Other Persons

Goto Subsystem Sendmail

Interrogate - asks you six questions needed to send a piece of mail.

Try the individual commands in Sendmail:

(Instead of using Interrogate, or if the Show Status info shows that you've made a mistake, you may use individual commands for each piece of information about your item. To correct a mistake made with Interrogate, just give the command for the specification you want to change.)

File - sends this file.

Message - sends a short impromptu message you type in.

Statement - allows you to send any individual statement you have already composed, by addressing it.

Title - gives your item a title

Distribute for Action--specifies the recipient(s) and that you expect some action.

Distribute for Information--specifies recipient(s) for information purposes.

Show Status - types out the specifications collected so far.

Send - You specify when you're ready to send the mail.

Entering/Leaving NLS and TENEX

Login - The first instruction you give TENEX is your directory name and password; this gets you access to TENEX and your files.

NLS - calls up NLS from Tenex

Goto - To go from one subsystem to another in NLS

Logout - To leave NLS and TENEX

DLS 11-JUL-75 16:58 32955

CML/L-10 Can be Fun (even if it doesn't work the first time)

My first attempt a CML/L-10 programming not only compiled, but executed flawlessly! I have a small problem with cinssta and pointers which caused the statements to be inserted in reverse order. It should only take me a couple of months to resolve. Hope you have as good luck

Stoney

DLS 11-JUL-75 16:58 32955
CML/L-10 Can be Fun (even if it doesn't work the first time)

1 < STONE, TEST.NLS;1, >, 11-JUL-75 16:43 DLS ;;;;directives 1

1a Duane L. Stone
Information Sciences Section
Information Processing Branch 1a

1b RADC/isim
isi
is
IN TURN 1b

1c First test of the memo subsystem
1c

1d ISIM/3857 13 JUL 75 1d

1e This is statement 1 in the original file 1e

1f This is statement 2 in the original file 1f

1g This is statement 3 in the original file 1g

DLS 11-JUL-75 16:58 32955

CML/L-10 Can be Fun (even if it doesn't work the first time)

(J32955) 11-JUL-75 16:58;;;; Title: Author(s): Duane L. Stone/DLS;
Distribution: /JPC([INFO-ONLY]) FSL([INFO-ONLY]) ;
Sub-Collections: RADC; Clerk: DLS;

DLR 11-JUL-75 17:12 32956

This is a test message

1 This is a message to be sent for test of the journal mail system.
We're sending it to paw2 and .allen with ident pka. This is the end. 1

DLR 11-JUL-75 17:12 32956

This is a test message

(J32956) 11-JUL-75 17:12;;;; Title: Author(s): David L. Retz/DLR;
Distribution: /DLR([ACTION]) PKA([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections:
SRI-ARC; Clerk: PAW2;

DLS 11-JUL-75 21:46 32957

Towards an RADC MEMO Program

print plex 1 of this file if you don't have an IMLAC...and you will see statements and directives wonderously and automatically inserted into a test memo file. I stil need to deal with adressee, two line subjects, indentation and numbering of statements and attachments...but its a start. Told you I'd have one by Monday, Ed!!

1 < STONE, TEST.NLS;1, >, 11-JUL-75 16:43 DLS ;;;; 1

ISIM/X3857 13 JUL 75 1a

A Test of the Memo Program 1b

RADC/ISIM
ISI
ISM
PMRB
IN TURN 1c

This is statement 1 in the original file 1d

This is statement 2 in the original file 1e

This is statement 3 in the original file 1f

DUANE L. STONE
Information Sciences Section
Information Processing Branch 1g

Towards an RADC MEMO Program

(J32957) 11-JUL-75 21:46;;;; Title: Author(s): Duane L. Stone/DLS; Distribution: /RJC([INFO-ONLY]) EJK([INFO-ONLY]) JPC([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: RADC; Clerk: DLS;

RA3Y 13-JUL-75 13:18 32959

Viewspec Y - Can we do a simple bug fix?

1 I believe that viewspec y is important to our users, who work with documents and who probably want to have a space between statements. On displays, viewspec y does not work properly when edits are made. Specifically, when an edit makes a statement a line shorter, the residual line is not blanked, making the screen exceptionally difficult to read. Would it be possible to make a brief change in viewspec y, so that blanking will take place properly? 1

RA3Y 13-JUL-75 13:18 32959

Viewspec Y - Can we do a simple bug fix?

(J32959) 13-JUL-75 13:18;;;; Title: Author(s): Raymond R. Panko/RA3Y; Distribution: /FEEDBACK([ACTION]) DCE([ACTION]) JCN([ACTION]) RWW([ACTION]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC FEEDBACK; Clerk: RA3Y;

User Services Weekly Report - June 30th - July 3rd

1 Week of June 30 - July 3: JMB 1

1a Trying to learn userprogramming. Bob Sheppard wanted a program written to break all statements at EOLs. Susan, Ann, and I got together with Dave Hopper for advice on this (after Susan & I attempted to write it with whzat we know about content analyzer programs) and found from him that it was a complex undertaking, requiring more advanced knowledge than we had. So he wrote it, explaining to us what he did. We understand what he did, but probably could not do it ourselves. I have attempted to get the program to compile, but there are still errors. Then we will make a sample file (hopefully Sheppard will get back to us soon with a sample of exactly what he had in mind) and see what the program does to it. 1a

1b Revising the Primer: 1b

1b1 Correcting errors 1b1

1b2 Revising some commands to match the courses 1b2

1c Attended meetings to discuss proposed viewgraphs. I promised to help Priscilla next week on getting terminal copy for the preliminary content we decided on. 1c

2 USER SERVICES WEEKLY REPORT from SGR 2

2a I spent the week on the following projects: proofing the glossary and primer, working on a program for Bob Sheppard with JMB and JDH, writing my tripreport, meeting about viewgraphs, teaching the third course to Dee and Bev with Pam and Priscilla as observers. Also a certain amount of talking to people about various projects: JMB working half-time for JHB and pam's work on Feedback statistics. 2a

3 USER SERVICES WEEKLY REPORT from RH 3

3a Week of June 23 - 27 This was quite a crazy week for me. I was not able to work physically at ARPA on Mon. and Tues. due to the building being closed. I did get the ARPA Orders finished but I was not able to XGP them until Wed. Anyway they are done now and distributed to the interested parties. Both my workstation and Frank Brignoli's work station were on the blink so I spent time with him on Tues. at his shop trying to locate the trouble. I met the new girl in IPT and generally trouble-shooted my way around ARPA the remainder of the week. On Fri. morning I attended a meeting at SRI of the steering committee. So much for that excitement. 3a

3b Week of June 30 - July 3 This was a somewhat normal week, except for the meeting I had with the SRI auditor on Tues. whew, glad I'm clean. On Monday I spent time with Clements of the NMRO discussing his Vela project which I also got in touch with JCN on. I helped him retrieve all his files which had been archived and a few other minor things. It seems we have a slight reprieve, (although Connie is in a hurry) because Clements has gone on vacation for 2 weeks. But we are going to get started on Vela as soon as he gets back. I've been talking and visitng with a lot of people here and I have succeeded (I hope) in drumming up enough interest for more classes. I am going to be giving them Tues. and Thrus. of next week. I hope we have a good response but time will tell, vacations are going to play a big part though with people being here or being able to break away from their offices. I have discussed the courses with Connie and she agreed and gave me the go ahead to use the courses ARC has developed although I am to leave out all the communicating section. 3b

3c Frank and I are finally getting our equipment problems solved, we are simply shipping the bad pieces back. With Martin gone and Rod not there most of the time it is really difficult trying to get somebody who knows something (although Rene really tries) to help you, this equipment business has been going on almost two weeks. Betty Finney has been in touch, she also is having equipment problems and problems with being overallocated. We went over moving files and the messsage program again since that is a big file taking up too much space with junk mail. I told her to move the message file into NLS, delete what they don't want to keep and move the old message they do want into another file and archive it to save on space etc. It is a good thing I have been reading up on Content Analysers since Betty hit me with severl questions on Friday, (she must have called at least 6 times, each time different). Anyway her questions on CA's were easy since telling her what she had done wrong usually solved the problem instead of what she should do. In other words, correction worked instead of having to write a new one etc. She seemed satisfied which is the important thing. I've also been spending time the end of this week getting ready for the classes at ARPA next week. 3c

4 USER SERVICES WEEKLY REPORT from PAW2 4

4a Week of July 7-11. On Monday I spent the morning reviewing the Basic and Second Courses. Had meeting with Susan and Pam to discuss our course of action for the next two weeks while Susan will be away. Later, Susan and I got together to discuss the viewgraphs to be used by all of us for all three courses. I had a brief discussion with Ra3y Panco about the Monthly Use Report for Office-1 which is sent to the architects. I plan on working with him each month on this project. Tuesday I taught the Basic Course

for the first time to a class. The class went reasonably well, I think, they were a quick group and alot of fun. The class consisted of Joe Reville, an operator from Office-1, Andy Poggio, a new ARC programmer, and Chole Holg from ISI. Pam and Jean both observed during the course and after Jean and I discussed the course, she giving me some good advise and methods for improving. Wednesday we went through the Second Course. I had a little trouble when I got to the section on Links/Addresses but with some help from Jean I think things were cleared up. Jean was helpful, and now and then interjected when I needed to be put back on the right track. I felt pretty good about the class and I think those involved left with a reasonably good understanding of the material we covered in both courses. Thurday I finished my revisions on the Junefinal report now being reviewed by Doug and soon to be sent off to ARPA. Worked on organizing my notes from Jean's and my discussions from the classes for future reference. Friday I began rough draft work on viewgraphs for the Basic Course. Worked with David Retz, a new programmer, on the first half of the Second Course. 4a

User Services Weekly Report - June 30th - July 3rd

(J32960) 14-JUL-75 06:58;;;; Title: Author(s): Jeanne M. Beck, Rita Hysmith, Susan Gail Roetter, Priscilla A. Wold/JMB RH SGR PAW2; Distribution: /JCN([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: RH;

Weekly Report

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3c Frank and I are finally getting our equipment problems solved, we are simply shipping the bad pieces back. With Martin gone and Rod not there most of the time it is really difficult trying to get somebody who knows something (although Rene really tries) to help you, this equipment business has been going on almost two weeks. Betty Finney has been in touch, she also is having equipment problems and problems with being overallocated. We went over moving files and the messsage program again since that is a big file taking up too much space with junk mail. I told her to move the message file into NLS, delete what they don't want to keep and move the old message they do want into another file and archive it to save on space etc. It is a good thing I have been reading up on Content Analysers since Betty hit me with severl questions on Friday, (she must have called at least 6 times, each time different). Anyway her questions on CA's were easy since telling her what she had done wrong usually solved the problem instead of what she should do. In other words, correction worked instead of having to write a new one etc. She seemed satisfied which is the important thing. I've also been spending time the end of this week getting ready for the classes at ARPA next week. 3c

4 USER SERVICES WEEKLY REPORT from PAW2 4

4a Week of July 7-11. On Monday I spent the morning reviewing the Basic and Second Courses. Had meeting with Susan and Pam to discuss our course of action for the next two weeks while Susan will be away. Later, Susan and I got together to discuss the viewgraphs to be used by all of us for all three courses. I had a brief discussion with Ra3y Panco about the Monthly Use Report for Office-1 which is sent to the architects. I plan on working with him each month on this project. Tuesday I taught the Basic Course

for the first time to a class. The class went reasonably well, I think, they were a quick group and alot of fun. The class consisted of Joe Reville, an operator from Office-1, Andy Poggio, a new ARC programmer, and Chole Holg from ISI. Pam and Jean both observed during the course and after Jean and I discussed the course, she giving me some good advise and methods for improving. Wednesday we went through the Second Course. I had a little trouble when I got to the section on Links/Addresses but with some help from Jean I think things were cleared up. Jean was helpful, and now and then interjected when I needed to be put back on the right track. I felt pretty good about the class and I think those involved left with a reasonably good understanding of the material we covered in both courses. Thurday I finished my revisions on the Junefinal report now being reviewed by Doug and soon to be sent off to ARPA. Worked on organizing my notes from Jean's and my discussions from the classes for future reference. Friday I began rough draft work on viewgraphs for the Basic Course. Worked with David Retz, a new programmer, on the first half of the Second Course.

4a

Weekly Report

(J32961) 14-JUL-75 07:08;;;; Title: Author(s): Rita Hysmith/RH;
Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: RH;

1 Comments on IMP/HOST and HOST/IMP Protocol Changes 1

2 Vint Cerf
Stanford University 2

3 With reference to RFC's 687, 690, and 692 (NIC 's 32564, 32699, and 32734 respectively) by D. C. Walden, J. Postel, and S. Wolfe (respectively), I would like to offer some observations relative to current international standards recommendations from working group 6.1 of the International Federation of Information Processing. In a meeting held last May at the NCC, this working group voted to present a recommendation to CCITT (International Consultative Committee on Telephony and Telegraphy of the International Telegraphics Union) for a standard packet (or DATAGRAM) header. 3

4 The proposed packet header format is meant to interface hosts to packet networks. It is not a header for Host-to-Host protocol, nor is it an IMP-to-IMP header. The bulk of the header is taken up with addressing space (96 bits!) since this will be compatible with the current maximum address space of the telephone system (14 digits) 4

4a LOCAL NETWORK FIELD - 4 bits 4a

4a1 This field allows local networks to operate easily on multiple formats, since the 4 bits can be used in any fashion desired by the local network. 4a1

4b DATAGRAM FORMAT - 4 bits 4b

4b1 This field could be used by ARPANET to contain "1001" binary, so as to maintain backward compatibility with the existing message leader format. 4b1

4c PACKET TYPE CODE - 8 bits 4c

4c1 This could be used for the HOST/IMP and IMP/HOST code. 4c1

4d FACILITIES - 16 bits 4d

4d1 These bits have not yet been specifically allocated. Some will no doubt be for international services (e.g. tracing at gateways between networks, accounting, class of service). It was the feeling of WG 6.1 members that some of these bits (e.g. 8) might be allocated to the originating network (or destination network) for its own use. 4d1

4e TEXT LENGTH - 16 bits 4e

4e1 These bits count the number of octets in the text of the packet, not including octets in the header (which is fixed in length for any particular format). 4e1

4f DESTINATION ADDRESS - 48 bits [1] 4f

4f1 These bits could be allocated in the following way: Destination Network Identifier - 8 bits Destination Host Identifier - 8 bits Destination IMP identifier - 16 bits Reserved - 16 bits 4f1

4g SOURCE ADDRESS - 48 bits 4g

4g1 These bits would be used in a fashion similar to the destination address bits. 4g1

5 The resulting packet is 144 bits long and adding the present 40 bit Host-to-Host header results in a total of 184 bits, which is not very pleasant. A temporary fix (until we can introduce a new NCP design) might be to squeeze out the reserved 16 bit fields in the source and destination address fields, giving 32 bits to carry the byte size and byte count information for the present Host/Host protocol. Alternatively, the length field of the packet header and one of the facilities flags (or a whole field) could be used to indicate byte size and byte count. Either idea would require some fairly substantial modification of existing NCP programs, so is probably not very palatable. 5

6 Another alternative would be to add a dummy byte after the 144th bit of header, followed by 40 bits of NCP header, giving a total length of message leader and NCP header of 192 bits, a number divisible by 12, 16, 24, 32, 48. 6

7 With respect to the proposed text length field, although bit lengths are the most flexible, it seems reasonable to admit that nearly all data transmission is done in 8 bit quantitities, and therefore that bit lengths are, in fact, an unnecessary luxury. This is a weak argument when 36 bit and 32 bit machines must interface. 7

8 8

NWG/RFC# 696 VGC JBP 17-JUL-75 20:44 32962
Comments on IMP/HOST and HOST/IMP Protocol Changes

Vint Cerf

(J32962) 17-JUL-75 20:44;;;; Title: Author(s): Vinton G. Cerf, Jonathan B. Postel/VGC JBP; Distribution: /JBP([INFO-ONLY]) VGC([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: NWG NIC SRI-ARC; RFC# 696; Clerk: JAKE; Origin: < NETINFO, RFC696.NLS;2, >, 17-JUL-75 20:40 JAKE
;;;; ;;;#####;

1 CWD Command of FTP 1

2 Introduction 2

2a The Tenex file system supports a "files only" directory. This type of directory cannot be "logged in" but it can be "connected to". A login gives directory "owner" access to the job generated by the system and an address space in which the user can execute programs. A connect allows an existing job and its associated user "owner" access to a directory but creates no address space. The words "owner", "group", and "universal" or "public" determine which field of the protection specification is to be used to check the legality of a file access request. 2a

3 Problem 3

3a The Tenex FTP server does not allow an FTP Login to a "files only" directory. The current protocol contains the CWD (Change Working Directory) command which gets part of the "connect" function but it does not grant "owner" access to the user. Therefore, there is no way a user can access a "files only" directory as the "owner" (i.e. he can supply the password). This is undesireable for private directories of this type since it is uneconomical to define a user - directory "group" for so few directories and unrestricted "public" access may be undesireable. 3a

4 Solution 4

4a There are two approachs we can take. Either we remove the distinction "files only" from the FTP login, or we create a command that does the "connect" function. The restriction placed on "files only" directories is based on how we define a user of FTP to the server. If we say that any net user who knows the password to a directory has ownership of that directory as far as FTP is concerned, then we have a solution. If we want an FTP login to be as restrictive as a user login, then we need the second alternative. 4a

5 Proposal 5

5a Change the protocol in one of the following ways: 5a

5b 1) Remove the restriction on "files only" directories for FTP logins or 5b

5c 2) Add an optional argument to the CWD (Change Working Directory) command to specify the password string for the directory. If the password check is successful the user is granted ownership rights to that directory. If the password is not present or the check fails, the command functions as it presently does and access is controlled by the current protection mechanism. Anonymous users should not be allowed to use this mechanism to change their access to the file system. 5c

6 Jim Lieb LIEB@SUMEX-AIM
SUMEX-AIM Project
Stanford Univ. Medical Center
Stanford, Ca.

6

CWD Command of FTP

(J32963) 14-JUL-75 18:14;;;; Title: Author(s): James M. Lieb, Jonathan B. Postel/JML2 JBP; Sub-Collections: NWG NIC SRI-ARC; RFC# 697; Clerk: JAKE; Origin: < NETINFO, RFC697.NLS;2, >, 14-JUL-75 18:11 JAKE ;;;; .H2="Jim Lieb"####;

Tovar Mock

1 TELNET Extended ASCII Option 1

2 1, Command Name and code. 2

2a EXTEND-ASCII 17 2a

3 2, Command Meanings. 3

3a IAC WILL EXTEND-ASCII 3a

3a1 The sender of this command requests permission to begin transmitting, or confirms that it may now begin transmitting extended ASCII, where additional 'control' bits are added to normal ASCII, which are treated specially by certain programs on the host computer. 3a1

3b IAC WON'T EXTEND-ASCII 3b

3b1 If the connection is already being operated in extended ASCII mode, the sender of this command demands that the reciever begin transmitting data characters in standard NVT ASCII. If the connection is not already being operated in extended ASCII mode, The sender of this command refuses to begin transmitting extended ASCII. 3b1

3c IAC DO EXTEND-ASCII 3c

3c1 The sender of this command requests that the reciever begin transmitting, or confirms that the reciever of this command is allowed to begin transmitting extended ASCII. 3c1

3d IAC DON'T EXTEND-ASCII 3d

3d1 The sender of this command demands that the reciever of this command stop or not start transmitting data in extended ASCII mode. 3d1

3e IAC SB EXTASC
<high order bits (bits 15-8)> <low order bits (bits 7-0)>
IAC SE 3e

3e1 This command transmits an extended ASCII character in the form of two 8-bit bytes. Each 8-bit byte contains 8 data bits. 3e1

4 3. Default 4

4a DON'T EXTEND-ASCII 4a

4b WON'T EXTEND-ASCII 4b

4b1 i.e. only use standard NVT ASCII 4b1

5 4. Motivation. 5

5a several sites on the net, for example, SU-AI and MIT-AI, use keyboards which use almost all 128 characters as printable characters, and use one or more additional bits as 'control' bits as command modifiers or to separate textual input from command input to programs. Without these additional bits, several characters cannot be entered as text because they are used for control purposes, such as the greek letter 'beta' which on a TELNET connection is Control-C and is used for stopping ones job. In addition there are several commonly used programs at these sites require these additional bits to be run effectively. Hence it is necessary to provide some means of sending characters larger than 8 bits wide. 5a

6 5. Description of the option. 6

6a This option is to allow the transmission of extended ASCII. 6a

6b Experience has shown that most of the time, 7-bit ASCII is typed, with an occassional 'control' character used. Hence, it is expected normal NVT ASCII would be used for 7-bit ASCII and that extended- ASCII be sent as an escape character sequence. 6b

6c The exact meaning of these additional bits depends on the user program. At SU-AI and at MIT-AI, the first two bits beyond the normal 7-bit ASCII are passed on to the user program and are denoted as follows. 6c

6c1 Bit 8 (or 200 octal) is the CONTROL bit
Bit 9 (or 400 octal) is the META bit 6c1

6d (Note that 'CONTROL' is used in a non-standard way here; that is, it usually refers to codes 0-37 in NVT ASCII. CONTROL and META are echoed by prefixing the normal character with 013 (integral symbol) for CONTROL and 014 (plus-minus) for META. If both are present, it is known as CONTROL-META and echoed as 013 014 7-bit character.) 6d

7 6. Description of Stanford Extended ASCII Characters 7

7a In this section, the extended graphic character set used at SU-AI is described for reference, although this specific character set is not required as part of the extended ASCII Telnet option. Characters described as "hidden" are alternate graphic interpretations of codes normally used as format effectors, used by certain typesetting programs. 7a

7a1	Code	Graphic represented	7a1
7a2	000	null (hidden vertically centered dot)	7a2
7a3	001	downward arrow	7a3
7a4	002	alpha (all Greek letters are lowercase)	7a4
7a5	003	beta	7a5
7a6	004	logical and (caret)	7a6
7a7	005	logical not (dash with downward extension)	7a7
7a8	006	epsilon	7a8
7a9	007	pi	7a9
7a10	010	lambda	7a10
7a11	011	tab (hidden gamma)	7a11
7a12	012	linefeed (hidden delta)	7a12
7a13	013	vertical tab (hidden integral)	7a13
7a14	014	formfeed (hidden plus-minus)	7a14
7a15	015	carriage return (hidden circled-plus)	7a15
7a16	016	infinity	7a16
7a17	017	del (partial differential)	7a17
7a18	020	proper subset (right-opening horseshoe)	7a18
7a19	021	proper superset (left-opening horseshoe)	7a19
7a20	022	intersection (down-opening horseshoe)	7a20
7a21	023	union (up-opening horseshoe)	7a21
7a22	024	universal quantifier (upside-down A)	7a22
7a23	025	existential quantifier (backwards E)	7a23
7a24	026	circled-times	7a24
7a25	027	left-right double headed arrow	7a25
7a26	030	underbar	7a26
7a27	031	right pointing arrow	7a27

7a28	032	tilde	7a28
7a29	033	not-equal	7a29
7a30	034	less-than-or-equal	7a30
7a31	035	greater-than-or-equal	7a31
7a32	036	equivalence (column of 3 horizontal bars)	7a32
7a33	037	logical or (V shape)	7a33
7a34	040-135	as in standard ASCII	7a34
7a35	136	upward pointing arrow	7a35
7a36	137	left pointing arrow	7a36
7a37	140-174	as in standard ASCII	7a37
7a38	175	altmode (prints as lozenge)	7a38
7a39	176	right brace	7a39
7a40	177	rubout (hidden circumflex)	7a40

NWG/RFC# 698 TVR JBP 23-JUL-75 14:59 32964

Telnet Extended ASCII Option

Tovar Mock

(J32964) 23-JUL-75 14:59;;;; Title: Author(s): Tovar Mock, Jonathan B. Postel/TVR JBP; Distribution: /JBP([INFO-ONLY]) ;
Sub-Collections: NWG NIC SRI-ARC; RFC# 698; Clerk: JAKE;
Origin: < NETINFO, RFC698.NLS;3, >, 23-JUL-75 14:54 JAKE ;;;;
;;####;

1 Flying

(J32969) 14-JUL-75 12:16;;;; Title: Author(s): Robert D. Archer/RDA; Sub-Collections: NIC; Clerk: RDA;

1 (Journal) Most recent first 1

1a FGB 24-JUN-75 17:51 32822
elf messages
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J32822:gw)
*****Note: [ACTION] *****
1a

1a1 Message: 1a1

1a1a The file ELF-MSG contains some recent information about ELF releases. It can be read via the TENEX TYPE command (i.e., "ty Elf-Msg(cr)"). It will be around for a week or so before it goes away. Regards, Frank 1a1a

2 (Author) 2

2a RDA 13-JUN-75 07:56 32743
ti-terminals for NSRDC
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J32743:gw)
*****Note: Author Copy*****
2a

2a1 Message: 2a1

2a1a I have not received a reply from your 22 May 1975 message to RDA and ???. Who else was the message sent ? Have you received a reply? please send me a message indicating status of my request. Thank you. 2a1a

2b RDA 12-JUN-75 13:30 32739
rda messages
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J32739:gw)
*****Note: Author Copy*****
2b

2b1 Message: 2b1

2b1a frank iwas only going to send one message, but i keep making mistakes, like hiting cr or ctrl and some other letter. i will try to get to other messages on friday. all for today. 2b1a

2c RDA 12-JUN-75 13:26 32738
archer7s messages
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J32738:gw)
*****Note: Author Copy*****
2c

2c1 Message: 2c1

2c1a continuation of last message. we can discuss message from dls on 13 june 1975. 2c1a

2d RDA 12-JUN-75 13:20 32737
implementation group meeting
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J32737:gw)
*****Note: Author Copy*****
2d

2d1 Message: 2d1

2d1a acknowledge receipt of your message and plan to attend first class. fgb who is dls? _h oh that must beduane stone. what i can't figure out is who he sent the message to about the terminals iwanted othrger than my self. we can discuss the 2d1a

2e RDA 16-MAY-75 08:01 32529
aclnowledgement
Message: received 32522 and 32507
*****Note: Author Copy*****
2e

3 (mail) 3

3a ILA 10-JUN-75 05:22 32716
Status of NALCON
Location: (HJOURNAL, 32716, 1:w)
*****Note: [ACTION] *****
3a

3b FGB 6-JUN-75 08:16 32688
TEST RUN
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J32688:gw)
3b

3b1 Message: 3b1

3b1a Ignore this message, if you will, please. 3b1a

3c FGB 4-JUN-75 12:18 32661
Proposed Working Group Meeting
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J32661:gw)
*****Note: [ACTION] *****
3c

3c1 Comments: Please respond to FGB & ILA. Thanks. 3c1

3c2 Message: 3c2

3c2a We have tentatively scheduled an Implementation Group meeting on July 7-8 in Monterey. This will immediately precede the NLCC meeting. Please acknowledge receipt of this message and let us know if these dates are acceptable. Thanks. 3c2a

3d FGB 4-JUN-75 12:18 32661
Proposed Working Group Meeting
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL27, J32661:gw)
*****Note: [ACTION] *****

3d

3d1 Comments: Please respond to FGB & ILA. Thanks. 3d1

3d2 Message: 3d2

3d2a We have tentatively scheduled an Implementation Group meeting on July 7-8 in Monterey. This will immediately precede the NLCC meeting. Please acknowledge receipt of this message and let us know if these dates are acceptable. Thanks. 3d2a

3e FGB 2-JUN-75 11:54 32639
ELF INFO
Location: (JOURNAL, JRNL26, J32639:gw)
*****Note: [ACTION] *****

3e

3e1 Message: 3e1

3e1a The file ELF-MSG contains information on the ELF directory at SRI-AI and on assembling ELF sources. Read it if you wish; it will go away at weeks end. Regards. Frank 3e1a

3f FGB 2-JUN-75 06:24 32637
mailing list
Message: The file NAVIMP-GROUP contains names, addresses, etc. of NAVIMP members. Please check it and let me know if your entry is correct. Thanks. Frank
*****Note: [ACTION] *****

3f

3g FGB 30-MAY-75 10:05 32624
On Line Specs (revisited)
Message: Concerning the on-line draft of ELF software specs, please acknowledge receipt of this mornings message and let me

know if you use NLS to look at the document (experiences, comments, suggestions, etc.) Thanks. Frank
*****Note: [ACTION] *****

3g

3h FGB 29-MAY-75 19:18 32622
Draft ELF Software Specs
Location: (HJOURNAL, 32622, 1:w)
*****Note: [ACTION] *****

3h

3i FGB 28-MAY-75 19:39 32614
ELF Documentaion
Message: I have just received some new ELF documentation from Dave Retz. I am having it reproduced and will distribute when available (7-10 days approx.). Regards, Frank
*****Note: [ACTION] *****

3i

3j DLS 22-MAY-75 08:18 32578
TI-735 terminals for NSRDC
Message: Received a call at 22-MAY-75 08:04 from Bob Archer (202-394-1909), NSRDC. He would like to MIPR money to RADC for rental of 3-4 TI 735 terminals for 6 months. This falls under para 4.2 of the contract. Can/will SRI do this for NSRDC? What is the monthly rental rate and the current delivery time from TI on these terminals? Please send the reply to idents DLS and RDA. Thanks
Stoney
*****Note: [INFO-ONLY] *****

3j

(J32970) 14-JUL-75 12:20;;;; Title: Author(s): Robert D. Archer/RDA;
Sub-Collections: NIC; Clerk: RDA; Origin: < NAVIMP, RDA,NLS;5,
>, 13-JUN-75 11:24 RDA ;;;;####;

Here's Bud Pine--and Why

1 We have new member of our ARC Applications group, starting yesterday. He is Bud Pine. Bud will be performing the role of Service System Manager, with overall responsibility for Utility Service Software and Hardware operations. 1

2 Bud has over fifteen years of experience in designing, implementing, and marketing computer/communications systems, including hardware and software applications. He has worked with BAUD, Inc., a consulting company specializing in data communications and online systems applications, RCA Instructional Systems Division of RCA, Western Union, and General Electric. 2

3 As we refine and expand our Utility Service, we will need his experience and capabilities to make it work. I am extremely pleased that Bud has joined our group (it's hard to express how pleased!). We searched for over a year for the right person. 3

4 As ARCers are well aware, there's lots going on--every day--at ARC. We've got our own way of doing some things, even our own language at times. Bud will need our cooperation and help as he enters our space. I'm sure he will get what he will need from us--and give more back. 4

5 Right now, Applications people are heavily involved with delivering the service we have contracted to give. In addition, we must make effective, strategic, and timely plans for expansion of the Service System including plans for the introduction of NLS-9 as it becomes available. This will place a great deal of emphasis on communications between Development and Applications people. We want to take advantage of the NSW program's system developments so that solid service based on those improvements gets to more and more users as soon as we can possibly do it. Hmm--perhaps I have expressed how pleased I am that Bud is here! 5

Here's Bud Pine--and Why

(J32971) 15-JUL-75 08:44;;;; Title: Author(s): James C. Norton/JCN;
Distribution: /SRI-ARC([INFO-ONLY]) KWAC([INFO-ONLY]) EEP([
INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: NIC SRI-ARC KWAC; Clerk: JCN;

1 32971 Distribution

1a J. D. Hopper, Charles H. Irby, Harvey G. Lehtman, James C. Norton, Jeffrey C. Peters, Dirk H. Van Nouhuys, Kenneth E. (Ken) Victor, Richard W. Watson, Don I. Andrews, Glenn A. Sherwood, Kathey L. Mabrey, Jeanne M. Beck, David A. Potter, Robert N. Lieberman, Terry H. Proch, Ronald P. Uhlig, Susan Gail Roetter, Michael A. Placko, Stanley (Stan) M. Taylor, Elizabeth J. Feinler, Rudy L. Ruggles, Frank G. Brignoli, Robert M. Sheppard, Richard W. Watson, Douglas C. Engelbart, James C. Norton, James H. Bair, Duane L. Stone, Inez M. Mattiuz, Connie K. McLindon, Edward E. Pollack,

1b Andy Poggio, David L. Retz, Laura J. Metzger, Karolyn J. Martin, Jan A. Cornish, Larry L. Garlick, Priscilla A. Wold, Pamela K. Allen, Delorse M. Brooks, Beverly Boli, Rita Hysmith, Log Augmentation, Joseph L. Ehardt, Raymond R. Panko, Susan Gail Roetter, Robert Louis Belleville, Rene C. Ochoa, Ann Weinberg, Joan Hamilton, Adrian C. McGinnis, Robert S. Ratner, David S. Maynard, Robert N. Lieberman, Sandy L. Johnson, James H. Bair, Jeanne M. Leavitt, Rodney A. Bondurant, Jeanne M. Beck, Marcia L. Keeney, Elizabeth K. Michael, Jonathan B. Postel, Elizabeth J. Feinler, Kirk E. Kelley, N. Dean Meyer, James E. (Jim) White, Douglas C. Engelbart, Martin E. Hardy

USER SERVICES REPORT: COURSE AT ARPA

1 USER SERVICES REPORT: COURSE AT ARPA 1

1a 1. 1 day - RH. Two Sessions. 4 hours July 8th and 4 hours July 10th. 1a

1b 2. Persons contacted. (Note: Uppercase used if person has a directory and enclosed in parens is the office they are from). 1b

1b1 July 8:
Kathy CARPENTER (IPT), June LUDWIG (IPT), Kathy Milks (MATS), and Barbara Fitzpatrick (HRRO). 1b1

1b2 July 10:
Libby Masterson (MATS), Kathy CARPENTER (IPT), June LUDWIG (IPT), and Terry COLEMAN (TTO). 1b2

1c 3. COURSE: 1c

1c1 Basic Course was given in its entirety on July 8 except for the section on communicating; however I did go over linking. Connie McLindon did not want me to cover this since they cover communicating in their Tenex classes and they do not use sendmail. 1c1

1c2 On July 10 the Second Course was also given in its entirety except for the section on communicating but I did go over linking again. 1c2

1d 4. ASSISTANCE: 1d

1d1 Due to the short time that people can spare for courses we were not able to practice in class. The course was given strictly in lecture form with me visiting each person later on in their office assisting them in actual use of NLS. 1d1

1e 5. APPLICATION - 5 slots 1e

1e1 There has been a renewed interest in NLS use in several of the offices at ARPA and I'm doing all I can to keep that fire going. 1e1

1f 6. ISSUES: 1f

1f1 None. 1f1

1g 7. DISCUSSIONS: 1g

1g1 I was pleased by the enthusiasm displayed by the people attending the classes. As I mentioned earlier there is a

geniune and renewed interest in using NLS at ARPA and it is nice to have positive attitudes in classes. It has already been proven that some of the new applications that use NLS such as MRAD's, Arpa Orders and the new VELA project will greatly aid them in their routine tasks. 1g1

USER SERVICES REPORT: COURSE AT ARPA

(J32972) 15-JUL-75 10:13;;;; Title: Author(s): Rita Hysmith/RH;
Distribution: /JMB([INFO-ONLY]) SGR([INFO-ONLY]) SLJ([
INFO-ONLY]) JCN([INFO-ONLY]) RLL([INFO-ONLY]) DCE([INFO-ONLY
]) JHB([INFO-ONLY]) PKA([INFO-ONLY]) PAW2([INFO-ONLY]) ;
Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: RH;