PR 8-MAY-73 09:49 16329

Testing of DEX 1.5

Susan:
Could you please ask Kirk or Linda to test DEX 1.5 with Jacues' test case T3. For the time being we are interested in the input part only. Since Harvey will release an editing version at a later date, we should keep the files for testing that version when it is released.
Please report about the results of this test in a journal item to sri-arc. (See Harvey's journal message 16281). 1

DHC 8-MAY-73 11:31 16330

Command feedback change

All these wonderful changes to nls and the create a new file command still reads 'NULL File' instead of 'NEW File'.

GRRRrrrrrrrrRRRRRrrr.

!! D/ 1

DHC 8-MAY-73 11:31 16330

Command feedback change

(J16330) 8-MAY-73 11:31; Title: Author(s): David H. Crocker/DHC;
Distribution: /BGS; Sub-Collections: NIC; Clerk: DHC;

JBN 8-MAY-73 11:29 16331

Input to Site Ident Convention Effort

The issuance of a new RFC with groundrules for issuing and maintaining Site idents (16285,) will be greeted with applause. Here's my input of needs related to this effort. Briefly, they add up to finding answers to: WHAT and WHEN is a SITE, and WHO says so? The conventions for the alpha-numeric name have received a lot of attention, but never seemed to be the main problem. 1

Needs: 2

A statement is needed of the purposes of the various names and numbers used to identify Sites. 2a

The establishment of alpha-numeric idents is complicated by the necessity to relate them to Site numbers. 2a1

At one time, four purposes of Host numbers were identified, and at that time, these seemed to call for a table of idents and numbers to clarify the uses they received in the Network. 2a2

A scale of grades of Site status, with connected NIC services, is needed. 2b

Site names must be assigned for Associates, who may or may not later become online Sites. 2b1

A procedure is needed which channels information regarding the imminence of new Sites through a checklist of approvals and of services such as personnel, directories, distribution, etc. 2c

After clarification of the steps by which a Site is assimilated, a list of the steps and who is responsible for their accomplishment would assist in the quick, orderly, assured performance of these steps. 2c1

Provision is needed for changes in Site name and status. 2d

Sites do move, become active or inactive, change their organization name, etc. and procedures for facilitating the record-keeping will be helpful. 2d1

Input to Site Ident Convention Effort

(J16331) 8-MAY-73 11:29; Title: Author(s): Jeanne B. North/JBN;
Distribution: /RWW JEW JAKE LPD CHI MDK AAM; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC;
Clerk: JBN;
Origin: <NORTH>SITENTS.NLS;3, 8-MAY-73 11:11 JBN ;

DHC LCN 8-MAY-73 12:14 16332

Response to Preliminary draft of Summary Charts for ARPA Network Handbook

Page One, Hosts Descriptions:

Please list Hosts' FULL names, as well as their code names, at least on this first page.

SU-AI has a Modified 10/50 (i.e., add '/50') I believe.

Lou Nelson's phone number is (213) 825-2368 (NOT 4733).

Page two, Costs and Schedules

Liaison for SRI-ARC is not Melvin. He should be moved down a line for ISI.

UCSB-MOd75 Experimental account (196,57372,Site N.) didn't seem to work. I tried to use the sequence (sometimes filling in "Site N") in a number of different ways, but never could fully sign on.

MIT AI/DMCG/ML "Whatever" should read "Whenever"????

MIT-MULTICS Experimental account "USER'S LAST NAME" didn't seem to work. At least, I tried to use my last name, and it didn't work (Though it just occurred to me I should have tried "USER'S LAST NAME", but I don't beleive that would have worked either.)

UCLA-NMC

Liaison is Lou Nelson

Regular Hours: 2000 - 0800 daily, except Tues (By the way, you read the hours right. We allow in-coming Net use on a non-impact basis only) 24 hrs on weekends.

Prime time should be left blank.

Max Number of Net users is ONE (1).

Experimental Acct. is ARPA,ARPA

Page three 3rd Level implem's.

UCLA-NMC has FTP SERVER.

Page 4; Online Assist

UCLA-CCN: typo. SEND MESSAGE entry should show "FTP" instead of "F&P".

Response to Preliminary draft of Summary Charts for ARPA Network Handbook

UCLA-NMC

Converse (by the way, the header for that column has another typo. There should be an "e" after the "s" in Converse): MSG

Send Message: MSG

Talk-to-operator: MSG, SSEX!

Net status: NWST, U

Page 5; Control Chars

There should be another column, perhaps, for program TERMINATION, in addition to the one for interruption. (?)

UCLA-NMC

Char Delete: CTRL-H

Command Delete: DEL

Subsys Interrupt: 2 BREAKs

Page 6; Hosts Programming Langs

Should read something like "Higher Level Programming Languages"; with the categories of the languages better defined and grouped.

F4O is shortly going to become "FORTRAN", so maybe you should call it DEC Fortran annd move it over with the other two Forts.

UCLA-NMC has Fortran g and Lisp

Page 7; Functional Software

All three of these pages (6, 7, 8) are somewhat confusing. Probably better if you were a bit less terse and tight on space and divided the stuff up carefully into meaningful categories. E.G.:

BLISS, MACRO, and MIDAS are programming languages. MACRO is DEC Assembler, BLISS is sort of higher level.

UCLA-NMC has and ASSEMBLER (called SYMBOL) and an EDIT

Page 8; Application packages

Response to Preliminary draft of Summary Charts for ARPA Network Handbook

Because so much of this stuff is unknown to people, perhaps an added page or two, with one or two sentence descriptions of each package would be helpful

Page 9; Util and Assure

UCLA-NMC

Load Ave: Day -- High; Night -- Moderate

% from Net: Current -- Small; Future -- Smaller

% Local use of Net: Present -- Moderate; Future -- Heavy

Documentation: On-line -- Some; Hardcopy -- Yes

16332 Distribution
Susan S. Poh, Jean Iseli,

DHC LCN 8-MAY-73 12:14 16332

Response to Preliminary draft of Summary Charts for ARPA Network Handbook

(J16332) 8-MAY-73 12:14; Title: Author(s): David H. Crocker, Lou C. Nelson/DHC LCN; Distribution: /SSP JI; Sub-Collections: NIC; Clerk: DHC; Origin: <UCLA-NMC>DHCPOHLETTER.NLS;3, 8-MAY-73 12:12 DHC ;

DHC 8-MAY-73 12:20 16333

Journal Distrib. Doc cmd.

In using the Distribute Document sub-command to Journal,I seem to be in a loop. After entering doc number, and then ident list, it cycles back Requesting Document number. Only way out seems to be with CTRL-X. 1

Journal Distrib. Doc cmd.

(J16333) 8-MAY-73 12:20; Title: Author(s): David H. Crocker/DHC;
Distribution: /BUGS; Sub-Collections: NIC BUGS; Clerk: DHC;

JBP 8-MAY-73 12:20 16334

E(xecute) Id(ent) problem.

has anybody tried to e(xecute) Id(entification submode) recently ?
one gets execute insert and no chance to type the d. -- jon. 1

JBP 8-MAY-73 12:20 16334

E(xecute) Id(ent) problem.

(J16334) 8-MAY-73 12:20; Title: Author(s): Jonathan B. Postel/JBP;
Distribution: /BUGS; Sub-Collections: NIC BUGS; Clerk: JBP;

test and questions

From : Lieberman (RLL) 1

To : Norton (JCN) 2

Subj : journal test and some questions 3

(1) Do you know that the 't' viewspec is missing form the TNLS Quick Reference card? 3a

(2) The new TNLS does not permit Execute identification system. Immediately assumes insert after typing i. 3b

(3) After readmail, i cannnot continue back to NLS. Must doo a NLS again. the 'continue' command just returns with an @; not even 'no program message ' is given. 3c

(4) A file in our directory reappears from time to time,namely 'message.txt and its partial copy. it is not from a message i sent or one that i received. there is nothing in the file(i printed it out). more importantly, after i delete these files, they cannot be expunged. They are still on the delete list and the space in our directory has not been released. 3d

RLL 8-MAY-73 12:33 16335

test and questions

(J16335) 8-MAY-73 12:33; Title: Author(s): Robert N. Lieberman/RLL;
Distribution: /JCN; Sub-Collections: NIC; Clerk: RLL;
Origin: <NSRDC>JOURN.NLS;2, 8-MAY-73 12:28 RLL ;

you can cump to name on a term in <NIC, GLOSSARY, >. The file needs some work yet and I want to talk to MDK before I include it in Locator. Eventually, It might be nice to put it in tree structure so that people could find things by subject if they didn't know the term. This should't hamper the user who knows the term since Jump to Name First doesn't care whether the file is in alphabetical order. (I would really like to do this as per my proposed format.)

Thankyou for the Glossary Tip. We only had one of the six terms NBS had and theirs was better for the one we already had. 1

(J16337) 8-MAY-73 17:34; Author(s): Kirk E. Kelley/KIRK;
Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: KIRK;

MFA 9-MAY-73 11:33 16340

NEW NLS - BROUGHT UP 6 MAY 73

Some of the items documented here were previously included in the NLS Preview document (see -- 15312)

NEW NLS - BROUGHT UP 6 MAY 73

viewspecs	V:	2a1d
text string	T:	2a1e
beginning address of text/group	from A:	2a1f
end address of text/group	(to) A:	2a1g
ident	I:	2a1h
identlist	IL:	2a1i

TNLS prompts (at, to, from, etc.) have been changed to reflect more accurately what is happening. 2b

REVISED EXECUTE VIEWCHANGE SYSTEM 3

The execute viewchange subsystem has been redesigned to allow the user to define the following: 3a

- number of characters output when the "/" command is used 3a1
- printing parameters 3a2
- control characters 3a3
- feedback parameters 3a4

Each of the above areas (except the first which consists of only one command) have their own herald characters and subcommands. 3b

Once the user types the characters "ev" (execute viewchange) the system responds with the viewchange system prompt ":". At this point the user may continue to any of the sublevels of the viewchange system 3c

NUMBER OF CHARARACTERS OUTPUT ON / 3d

This command allows the user to specify the number of characters that are printed when the user issues the "/" command (print current context of CM). The system will echo the current setting for this value. The user may either confirm the current setting by a Command Accept character or change it by entering a new number. 3d1

[:] /[characters (number to be printed for / command = NUMBER]
(NUMBER CA)/CA 3d1a

The default value for NUMBER is 7 (characters). 3d2

The value of this setting may range from 0 to maximum statement length (2000 characters). 3d3

PRINTING PARAMATERS 3e

Commands at this level of the Execute Viewchange command control the format of output pages generated by the print command repetoire. 3e1

[:] p[rinting (parameters) CR]
[←] ... 3e1a

The herald character for this level is "←". Each of the commands except quit cause the system to echo the current value for the setting in question. In the case of the tab settings subcommand, there are several values involved, one for each possible tab stop. In every case, after the system echoes the current setting, the user has the option to either confirm the current setting by typing a Command Accept character, or change the current setting by specifying a new (integer) value. 3e2

When any of these commands is terminated the user remains at the same ("←") level, at which he may enter another printing parameters command. 3e3

RIGHT MARGIN 3e4

This controls the number of characters across the width of a line. 3e4a

r[ight margin (in columns) = NUMBER] CA/(NUMBER CA) 3e4a1

The default setting is 72. 3e4b

The value of this setting may range from 1 to 72, and must be greater than the setting for LEFT MARGIN (described below). 3e4c

LEFT MARGIN 3e5

This allows the user to move the left margin n character positions to the right. 3e5a

l[eft margin (for printing (in columns) = NUMBER]
CA/(NUMBER CA) 3e5a1

The default setting is 0. 3e5b

The value of this setting may range from 0 to 72 and must be less than the setting for RIGHT MARGIN. 3e5c

TAB SETTINGS 3e6

This controls the character position (or column value) of each tab setting. It requires that the user specify the number of a particular tab (e.g. in response to the user typing "0" the system will respond with the current value of Tab 0). Each tab setting is handled independently in this manner. Thus the user must respecify this subcommand for each tab setting he wishes to change or review. 3e6a

t[ab settings] 3e6a1

Up to ten (0 through 9) tab stops may be specified. 3e6a2

The default settings are as follows: 3e6b

Tab 0 = 8 3e6b1

Tab 1 = 16 3e6b2

Tab 2 = 24 3e6b3

Tab 3 = 32 3e6b4

Tab 4 = 40 3e6b5

Tab 5 = 48 3e6b6

Tab 6 = 56 3e6b7

Tab 7 = 64 3e6b8

Tab 8 = 72 3e6b9

Tab 9 = 72 3e6b10

The value of these settings may range from 0 to 72. 3e6c

The value of any tab setting may not be lower than the value of the preceding tab or higher than that of the following tab. 3e6d

INDENTING PER LEVEL 3e7

This controls the number of character positions the system indents per statement level when printing. 3e7a

i[ndenting (per level -- for printing) = NUMBER]
CA/(NUMBER CA) 3e7a1

The default setting for this value is 3 characters per level 3e7b

The value of this setting may range from 0 to 72. 3e7c

LINES PRINTED PER PAGE 3e8

This controls the length (by line) of the text body of any page generated by a print command. 3e8a

b[ottom margin (in lines) = NUMBER] CA/(NUMBER CA) 3e8a1

The default setting is 63. 3e8b

Any integer value may be used for this setting. 3e8c

PAGE SIZE 3e9

This controls the overall length (including lines preceding and following the body of the text) of any page generated by a print command. 3e9a

p[age size (in lines) = NUMBER] CA/(NUMBER CA) 3e9a1

The default setting is 66. 3e9b

Any integer value greater than or equal to the setting for LINES (printed per page) may be used for this setting. 3e9c

QUIT 3e10

This requires no command terminator and returns the user to the ":" herald level. 3e10a

q[uit] 3e10a1

CONTROL CHARACTERS 3f

This sublevel consists of a command which enables the user to define his NLS control characters (CA, CD, etc.). He is prompted by the system to specify the literal character he wants to use as a control character, the control character that is being redefined, and finally, he has the option to specify an echo character for the control character. The herald character for this sublevel is "+". 3f1

[:] Control characters CR]
[+] ... 3f1a

After the system prints the control characters herald "+", the user may enter any of the following commands: 3f2

DEFINE NLS CONTROL CHARACTER 3f3

This command allows the user to redefine any of the following control characters: Command Accept, Command Delete, Center Dot, Backspace Character, Backspace Word, Backspace Statement, Literal Escape, Shift Character (for uppercase-only terminals), Shift Word (for uppercase-only terminals), and TAB. 3f3a

d[efine (literal character)] CHAR1 [as (NLS control character)] CHAR2 [echo as] CHAR3 3f3a1

CHAR2 may be expressed in any of the following ways: 3f3b

SP control-character-mnemonic 3f3b1

For example: SP BC 3f3b1a

literal-escape literal control-character 3f3b2

For example: ↑v ↑a 3f3b2a

literal control-character (but not CD) 3f3b3

For example: ↑a 3f3b3a

SP SP literal control-character 3f3b4

For example: SP SP ↑a 3f3b4a

CHAR3 may be expressed either of two ways: 3f3c

literal character 3f3c1

SP n[ull] (in this case, the control chaacter being redefined does not echo when typed by the user) 3f3c2

Example: 3f3d

To define the Command Accept character to be the character " " and not echo: 3f3d1

d[efine (literal character)] [as (NLS control character)] !d [echo as] SP n[ull] 3f3d1a

3f3d1b

To define the Backspace Word character to be the character "←" and echo "←": 3f3d2

d[efine (literal character)] ← [as (NLS control character)] SP BW [echo as] ← 3f3d2a

QUIT 3f4

This requires no command terminator and returns the user to the ":" herald level. 3f4a

q[uit] 3f4a1

FEEDBACK PARAMETERS 3g

This sublevel enables the user to determine the number of characters echoed and indented for command feedback and also to cause the system to echo the statement number of a statement to be inserted into a file. 3g1

[:] feedback parameters CR]
[ ] ... 3g1a

The herald character for this sublevel is " ". 3g2

LEVADJ NUMBERS ON? 3g3

This command enables the user to cause the system to echo the statement number during the level adjustment of statements to be inserted. 3g3a

l[evaj numbers on?] y[es]/n[o]/CA 3g3a1

CHARACTERS IN COMMAND FEEDBACK 3g4

This command allows the user to determine the number of characters that are echoed in command feedback 3g4a

c[haracters (in command feedback) = NUMBER] (NUMBER CA)/CA 3g4a1

The default value for this setting is 50; it may be any integer value. 3g4b

INDENTING OF COMMAND LINES 3g5

This command allows the user to specify that command feedback be indented. 3g5a

i[ndenting (of command lines) = NUMBER] (NUMBER CA)/CA 3g5a1

NUMBER is number of character positions to the right of the left margin. 3g5b

QUIT 3g6

This requires no command terminator and returns the user to the ":" herald level. 3g6a

q[uit] 3g6a1

3h

VIEWSPECS COMMAND CHANGES 4

The TNLS Viewspecs and Execute Status Viewspecs commands have been greatly changed and a new command has been added. 4a

v[iew spec] c[hange] VIEWSPECS CA 4a1

This command is identical you the old Viewspecs command. 4a1a

v[iew spec] s[tatus] CA 4a2

This command is identical you the old Execute Status Viewspecs command. 4a2a

v[iew spec] r[eset] CA 4a3

This command changes all current viewspec settings to their default values. 4a3a

FINDING IDENTS CHANGE 5

Whenever an IDENT is required in TNLS or DNLS, the following may be used in place of an IDENT to find the correct IDENT of a particular person/group/affiliation: 5a

.LASTNAME CA 5a1

The last name of an individual preceded by a period and

terminated by a Command Accept character causes a search for IDENTs of individuals with matching last names. 5a1a

.BEGINLASTNAME... CA 5a2

The beginning characters of the name of an individual preceded by a period, followed by a series of three periods and terminated by a Command Accept character causes a search for IDENTs of individuals whose last names begin with the characters specified. 5a2a

[LIT] CA 5a3

any literal enclosed in square brackets, and terminated by a Command Accept character causes the system to search for occurrences of LIT in the names of all individuals/groups/affiliations. 5a3a

Typing ↑o will terminate searches. 5b

ADDRESS EVALUATION CHANGE FOR TEXT AND GROUP 6

Group and text specification have been changed such that the second address (end of text/group) is evaluated relative to the location of the first address (beginning of text/group). 6a

PAGINATION WHEN PRINTING AND NEW VIEWSPECS 7

Pagination capability when printing (via any print command) has been added to TNLS. If pagination is enabled by the user, printing will produce harcopy similar to that generated by the Output Device Teletype command (ignoring directives). Pages are numbered and a line consisting of -'s is generated before the start of a new page. 7a

Two new viewspecs have been added which control pagination during output generated by the any print command. 7b

E turns pagination on 7b1

F turns pagination off 7b2

The default setting is F (pagination off). 7c

CURRENT/REVISED TYY-SIMULATION IN DNLS 8

Commands have been added to Goto Display area Control which allow the user to use one of his text display areas as a tty-simulation area, to clear the tty-simulation area, and to restore the system default tty-simulation area. 8a

g[oto] d[isplay area Control]... - the user now may specify any of the following: 8a1

t[ty-simulation] CA 8a1a

the window containing cursor becomes a small tty window 8a1a1

t[ty-simulation] r[estore] CA 8a1b

restores normal state 8a1b1

t[ty-simulation] c[lear] CA 8a1c

clears tty window 8a1c1

JUMP TO NAME FIX IN DNLS 9

Jump to Name now allows the user to bug a statement number in addition to a statement name. 9a

"." COMMAND SHOWS SID'S 10

The . command has been Changed in TNLS to print out SID's when viewspec I is on. 10a

JUMP TO RETURN AND AHEAD WITH MULTIPLE WINDOWS 11

The Jump to Ahead and Jump to Return commands have been changed in DNLS so that a selection may be made in one window and then used to establish the display in another window (similar to the way Jump to Item may be used). 11a

GET REL FILE DEFAULT 12

The Get Rel File command has been changed to default the REL file to directory USER-PROGS if the REL file is not found in the user's connected directory. 12a

REPLACE COMMAND CHANGE 13

The Replace command has been changed so that it now assumes that the replacement is text unless the user types CDOT as first character of text, in which case it will ask for an address expression. Also, terminating the command with CDOT will cause the user to go into Insert Statement mode. 13a

NEW OUTPUT JOURNAL MAIL COMMAND (for local ARC use only) 14

A new command has been added to DNLS and TNLS: 14a

o[utput] j[ournal mail] CA 14a1

This command does the same thing as the TNLS Print Journal command, except the output goes to the line printer for later perusal. 14b

NEW NLS - BROUGHT UP 6 MAY 73

(J16340) 9-MAY-73 11:33; Title: Author(s): Marilyn F. Auerbach/MFA ; Distribution: /sri-arc nag nlg nsag ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC NAG NLG NSAG; Clerk: MFA ;
Origin: <AUERBACH>NEWS.NLS;15, 9-MAY-73 09:29 MFA ;

16340 Distribution

Connie D. Rosewall, Linda M. Webster, Anita L. Coley, Carol J. Mostrom,
Diane M. MacNeil, W. A. Martin, Margaret A. (Maggie) Bassett, J. A. Smith, Leina M. Boone, Diana L. Jones, Nancy J. Neigus, Terry Sack, Frances A. (Toni) McHale, Helen D. Young, Lucille C. (Lucy) Gilliard, Gil Falk, Ed J. Collins, Gary Blunck, John F. Heafner, Kathy Beaman, David J. King, C. Jane Moody, Sue Pitkin, Jerry Fitzsimmons, Gregory P. Hicks, Gloria Jean Maxey, Roberta J. Peeler, Craig Fields, Ermalee R. McCauley, Margaret Iwamoto, Dee Larson, Robert E. Doane, Brenda Monroe, Jeanne B. North, Pam J. Klotz Cutler, Barbara Barnett, Stan Golding, Steve G. Chipman, John P. Barden, Martha A. Ginsberg, Shirley W. Watkins, Linda M. Connelly, Janet W. Troxel
Scott Bradner, Robert H. Thomas, John C. Thomas, Michael J. Romanelli, Ronald M. Stoughton, A. D. (Buz) Owen, Robert L. Fink, Jaacov Meir, Jeanne B. North, Steve D. Crocker, Thomas F. Lawrence, John W. McConnell, Ari A. J. Ollikainen, James E. (Jim) White, A. Wayne Hathaway, Patrick W. Foulk, Richard A. Winter, Harold R. Van Zoeren, Alex A. McKenzie, Joel M. Winett, Abhay K. Bhushan, Thomas N. Pyke, B. Michael Wilber, Edward A. Feigenbaum, Robert T. Braden, James M. Pepin, Barry D. Wessler, John T. Melvin, Phyllis M. Barrett, O. A. Hansen, H. A. Thompson, Dan Dechatelets, Nancy C. Thies, Travis L. Greening, Robert Silberski, Marcia Lynn Keeney
Robert F. Hargraves, C. D. Shephard, Maurice P. Brown, Robert L. Ashenhurst, Jeffrey P. Golden, Richard B. Neely, Dan Odom, Ralph E. Gorin, Robert G. Merryman, P. Tveitane, Adrian V. Stokes, David L. Retz, Reg E. Martin, Gene Leichner, Gil Falk, Jean Iseli, Jed E. Donnelley, William Kantrowitz, Michael S. Wolfberg, Yeshiah S. Feinroth, James Hurt, Anthony C. Hearn, Arie Shoshani, Eric F. Harslem, Robert M. (Bob) Metcalfe, Bradley A. Reussow, E. R. (Dick) Reins, Daniel L. Kadunce, Samuel P. McCutchen, George N. Petregal, Michael B. Young, Michael A. Padlipsky, Schuyler Stevenson, L. Peter Deutsch, John Davidson, Thomas O'Sullivan, Sol F. Seroussi
Donald C. (Smokey) Wallace, Richard W. Watson, Don I. Andrews, Dr. Vinton G. Cerf, Richard G. Powell, Gerald L. Kinnison, Paul Baran, Henry Chauncey, J. T. Sartain, Robert N. Lieberman, Ralph Alter, Nils Maras, Philip H. Enslow, Robert M. Dunn, Joseph B. Reid, William T. Misencik, Toshiyuki Sakai, Louis Pouzin, Yngvar Lundh, Robert H. Hinckley, Marvin Zelkowitz, Donald Cowan, Marianne Pepper, Louis F. Dixon, Ted Lee, Michael O'Malley, Peter Kirstein, David J. Farber, Dave Twyver, Art J. Bernstein, Dave E. Liddle, A. Kenneth Showalter, D. D. Aufenkamp, Derek Leslie Arthur Barber, Tjaart Schipper, Richard M. Van Slyke, E. M. Aupperle, Hubert Lipinski
Judy D. Cooke, Marcia Lynn Keeney, Carol B. Guilbault, Susan R. Lee, Elizabeth K. Michael, Charles F. Dornbush, Elizabeth J. (Jake) Feinler, Augmentation Research Handbook, Kirk E. Kelley, N. Dean Meyer, Kay F. Byrd, Ralph Prather, James E. (Jim) White, Jacques F. Vallee, Diane S. Kaye, Paul Rech, Michael D. Kudlick, Ferg R. Ferguson, Linda L. Lane, Marilyn F. Auerbach, Walt Bass, Douglas C. Engelbart, Beauregard A. Hardeman, Martin E. Hardy, J. D. Hopper, Charles H. Irby, Mil E. Jernigan, Harvey G. Lehtman, Jeanne B. North, James C. Norton, William H. Paxton, Jeffrey C. Peters, Jake Ratliff, Edwin K. Van De Riet, Dirk H. Van Nouhuys, Kenneth E. (Ken) Victor

Is the System Really Slower?

Several people have raised questions concerning whether or not the system response time is slower. In order to identify the variables of system use, an analysis was made of system usage under TENEX 1.31.10 and TENEX 1.29.06. 1

CONDITIONS 2

Two weeks were chosen for study, March 19-23 and April 16-20. These two were chosen because Superwatch statistics seemed more complete for these weeks than other weeks during a similar period. The sample was initially limited to one week to keep the volume of data within reasonable limits. It could conceivably be lengthened at a later time, if felt necessary. 2a

The basic variable used to separate statistics into two groups was load average. All instances during these two weeks when the load average was greater than 7.0 were used to determine system use during a high load average. There were 11 cases during the week in March and 23 in April. For each week, 10 instances when the load average was less than or equal to 4.0 were used to determine system use during a normal load average. All periods of time were between 8:00 and 17:00. 2b

The next division was made by user, and the following groups were defined: Sysjob (isolated because of the proportionately large amount used), Users getting greater than or equal to 5% of the available CPU time, Users getting less than 5% but greater than 0 of the CPU time, and Users getting 0 CPU time. This includes all people except those who had logged in since the last Superwatch check was made (every 15 minutes). 2c

DATA 3

The following statistics were then compiled: 3a

1) Average number of jobs (includes all jobs logged in, even those for less than 15 minutes)
2) % Used by Sysjob
3) Average number of users getting greater than or equal to 5% of the system excluding Sysjob.
4) The average percent of the system these users as a group were getting
5) The average percent of the system each of these users was getting

3a1

6)Average number of users getting greater than 0 and less than 5% of the system.
7) The average percent of the system these users were getting

as a group.
8) The average percent of the system each of these users was getting.
9) The average number of users who were using no CPU time but were logged in.
10) The average percent of times when one user was logged in twice. 3a2

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
Avg # of jobs	23.4	20.5	17.8	19.7	
% used by Sysjob	12.3%	26.7%	19.3%	30.3%	
# Users getting > 5%	6.8	5.4	5.2	4.7	
Avg % for group	62.9%	46.5%	64.7%	50.1%	
Avg % each	9.3%	8.6%	12.4%	10.7%	
# Users getting < 5%	10.3	10.9	5.8	8.7	
Avg % for group	25.0%	26.4%	14.0%	18.8%	
Avg % each	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.2%	
# Users getting 0 CPU	2.8	1.7	4.5	3.0	
% of time one user has 2 jobs	36.0%	30.0%	10.0%	30.0%*	3a3

(1) March 19-23, load average >7
(2) April 16-20, load average >7
(3) March 19-23, load average <4
(4) April 16-20, load average <4 3a4

*This 30% represents times when Sysjob had two jobs, there were no instances during this period when an individual had 2 simultaneous jobs.
Although Sysjob is a user getting > 5%, it was not included in any of the statistics for the group of users getting > 5%. 3a5

During the times checked, there were a total of 154 instances of a user getting 0 CPU time over the 15 minute period. These times were divided between 42 users, with background accounting for 25% of the instances and 7 other users accounting for another 32%. 3a6

There were 199 instances of a user getting greater than 5% of the system divided between 41 users (excluding Sysjob). Four of these people accounted for 32% of the occurrences, while the remaining 37 people accounted for 68%. 3a7

CONCLUSIONS 4

People using more than 5% of the system do seem to be getting less CPU under both high and normal load conditions. This could account for the comments about system response time. It appears that this is caused by Sysjob using considerably more CPU. A new

monitor was to come up again today (5/9/73), or at least a part of one, and I intend to look at system use under this monitor and especially at what is making Sysjob use so much more CPU time. 4a

It also appears that during high load conditions, on the average, 7 users receive 75% of the system, and during normal load conditions, 6 users are receiving 80% of the system, with the number of users ranging on the average from about 18 to 24.(One of these users being Sysjob.) 4b

MLK 9-MAY-73 16:15 16342

Protocol and User Guide Updates

I will be distributing the update to the User Guide and the Protocol notebook this afternoon. So keep an eye out (if you have these notebooks) for the updates in your in-box. Be sure to file them.
Marcia. 1

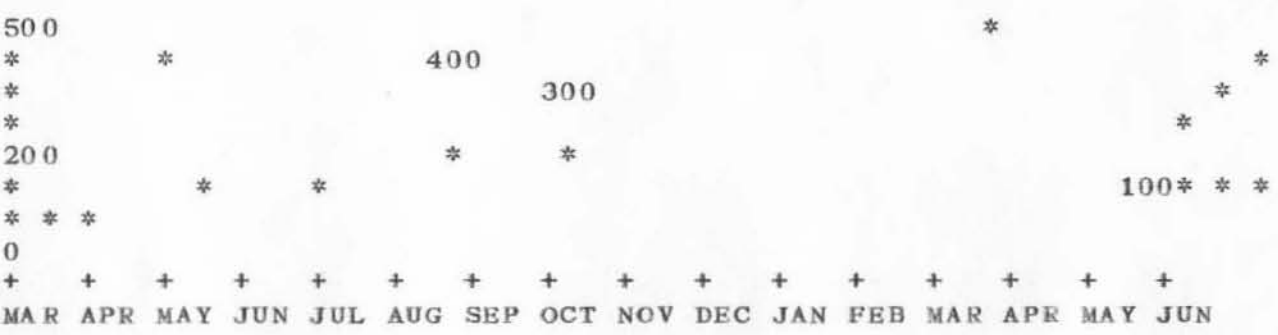
Number of Journal Items Submitted from March '72 to present

Number of Journal Items Submitted 1

March '72	121	Oct	251
April	118	Nov	297
May	174	Dec	314
Jun	129	Jan '73	402
Jul	105	Feb	430
Aug	185	Mar	499
Sep	164		

1a

Graph of Number of Journal Items Submitted 2



2a

DVN 9-MAY-73 20:22 16344

A Start at Planning NLS Tests

This note responds to (journal,16297,1b) and to my subsequent conversation with John MacNamara yesterday (5/8). 1

Here are some rough start suggestions for Knowledge and Proficiency tests. A more detailed plan should be worked out co-operatively among us. 2

For Proficiency: 3

In typing in measure the CPU time used to put online a text, (mjournal,16272,3). 3a

I suggest using this standard test that has been the medium of our sstudies that compare the cost of text editors to allow comparison to its results in (mjournal,16264,:xb). 3a1

I think we have to measure CPU time rather than clock time because of fluctuations in load average. 3a2

In editing measure the amount of CPU time needed to edit some file into a quite different form., both forms being provided the testee. 3b

In browsing measure the CPU time required to learn some information out of a large, highly structured file (say the User Guide or the Final Report). 3c

In system cannyness measure the amount of CPU time needed to get some piece of information out of The System (e.g., by use of the journal catalog to get to the right journal item, or something in one of your working files). 3d

For Knowledge testing, chiefly useful so trainers will know what students need to learn, we might simply begin by using the command measurement system (journal,13788,) and seeing what commands a person is not using. 4

Mac and I talked about a refresher-updating NLS course for Rome. We agreed that if these tests could be worked out quickly they should

preceed th course. Alternaively the course might be first or we might take the opportunity of a visit to work out the tests. 5

DVN 9-MAY-73 20:47 16345

Suggested Changes to Visitor Log for JLM

My possible additions to the visitor log for John MacNamara are in
(vanNouhuys,visitlog,) 1

DVN 9-MAY-73 20:50 16346

A Start at NLS Tests

This note responds to (journal,16297,1b) and to my subsequent conversation with John MacNamara yesterday (5/8). 1

Here are some rough start suggestions for Knowledge and Proficiency tests. A more detailed plan should be worked out co-operatively among us. 2

For Proficiency: 3

In typing in measure the CPU time used to put online a text, (mjournal,16272,3). 3a

I suggest using this standard test that has been the medium of our sstudies that compare the cost of text editors to allow comparison to its results in (mjournal,16264,:xb). 3a1

I think we have to measure CPU time rather than clock time because of fluctuations in load average. 3a2

In editing measure the amount of CPU time needed to edit some file into a quite different form., both forms being provided the testee. 3b

In browsing measure the CPU time required to learn some information out of a large, highly structured file (say the User Guide or the Final Report). 3c

In system cannyness measure the amount of CPU time needed to get some piece of information out of The System (e.g., by use of the journal catalog to get to the right journal item, or something in one of your working files). 3d

For Knowledge testing, chiefly useful so trainers will know what students need to learn, we might simply begin by using the command measurement system (journal,13788,) and seeing what commands a person is not using. 4

Mac and I talked about a refresher-updating NLS course for Rome. We agreed that if these tests could be worked out quickly they should

preceed th course. Alternaively the course might be first or we might take the opportunity of a visit to work out the tests. 5

KIRK 20-MAY-73 19:16 16347

Proposal for a Structural Language that Communicates Databases Online

This file has been formatted for easy online access and is not intended to "flow" if read in hardcopy. Much thanks to Mill Jernigan and Dirk vanNouhuys for their comments and suggestions.

PROPOSAL for a STRUCTURAL LANGUAGE that COMMUNICATES DATABASES ONLINE
This includes a proposed standard format for easily accessed, versatile online files (DIMENSIONS) and the commands that most easily access such files in DNLS and TNLS (JUMP). Some applications are discussed under (APPLICATIONS). For a less theoretical description of the proposed capabilities, see SAMPLE SESSION in TNLS Jump Mode (3B4). Essentially, this system allows an editor to make all of the complicated formatting decisions so the unassisted online user can concentrate totally on determining what information he wants instead of on the mechanics of finding it. 1

INTRODUCTION
This proposed system uses all of the basic file structure dimensions currently available in NLS and imbeds them with a distinct but intuitive meaning that makes possible the elimination of redundancy and diverse views of information using the full range of NLS level and line structuring including the eventual use of the Set System described in (Journal, 6983,1). In addition, it allows a mixed novice and expert environment, and finding the particular information you want (especially when you don't know the exact term under which it is classified) without having to know any of the current NLS command language or wade through data you may already know or not care about. In other words, this system has all of the advantages of the current query language with none of its limitations and more than a whole dimension of added possibilities. 1a

DIMENSIONS
NLS has four basic directions the user can go in a database which can be metaphorically aligned with the four basic dimensions in mathematical models of physical phenomena:

One:	points in a line	--	a line of text
Two:	lines in a plane	--	a statement containing lines
Three:	planes in volume	--	statements in levels
Four:	space in time	--	viewspecs in addresses

When predefined viewspecs and addresses are combined in links, they provide the vehicle for the database analogy of a space-time ship. 2

STATEMENT
a node in tree structure defining a module of the database bush and containing characters and lines that make up two NLS dimensions and allow pre-specification of two other dimensions. There are two basic types of statements. One type contains data in the lowest conceptual levels of a branch. The other classifies data contained in lower levels and defines or explains the classifying term. 2a

CLASSIFYING STATEMENT
a statement with these two basic functions: to classify all of

the statements in its conceptual substructure including other classifying statements; and to provide an expanded description and references for the classifying term. If these statements are used extensively, they can contain most if not all of the information in a database. Every classifying term is the name of a statement located in its proper place according to the nature of the database classification structure. The lines in the statement defining or describing the term can be accessed in TNLS by the What command, and in DNLS by the Questionmark button. Try Jump to Name on "questionmark" or "what". 2a1

SYNTAX
Each classifying statement begins with a classifying term (which would be a statement name in most cases) and any other words classifying the information conceptually contained in its substructure. Then an optional aesthetic carriage return precedes a LINK containing viewspecs defining the desired view of the classified data (which does not have to be actual substructure to that statement) unless the desired view is (:teb), in which case no LINK is necessary. The rest of the LINES of the statement contain the description or definition of the term used to classify the substructure and LINKS to information that does not conceptually belong in substructure, cannot fit in the statement, or already exists somewhere else. 2a1a

EXAMPLE of a CLASSIFYING STATEMENT MODULE
(:w) These lines explain that this is indeed an example as stated in the first line and point to places where additional information may be obtained. See
-- Classifying:w> and
-- Syntax:w>
and additional examples:
-- Kelley, Science, 050:w> or
any of the higher level statements in this proposal. 2a1a1

DATA STATEMENT
any node of any form in an online database. This is currently limited to text, but could eventually take other forms such as audio tapes, video frames, and graphic drawings. The CLASSIFYING STATEMENT is a special case of the DATA STATEMENT. 2a2

SYNTAX
The "data" type statement can use as many lines or levels or be in any form desired including that described for the Set System in--6983,3> limited only by the capabilities of NLS and the nature of the information to be accessed. 2a2a

LEVEL

the factor distinguishing those statements n nodes away from the root node, from statements n+1 or n-1 nodes away from the root node in a tree structure. The relationship between a branch node and the nodes one level under it is equal to the mark of distinction as defined by G. Spencer Brown in the LAWS of FORM. In a logical file such as <KELLEY,SCIENCE, 1:xlBz> all statements in the same level and plex are related by the logical function: AND (though the user sees them as a series of alternatives). The parent node of that plex is the THEN part of a conditional proposition with the plex obviously being the IF portion. Levels define the third dimension of NLS. 2b

CONCEPTUAL SUBSTRUCTURE
substructure that fits the relationship described above except that it is not necessarily located by statement number under the branch node but could be somewhere else in the file or in another file. Instead of copying information and wasting input time and disc space with redundant information and all of the upkeep problems that go with redundancy, a link is placed to actual substructure if it already exists somewhere else. Set Description and Domain Description branches also define conceptual substructure. This is a powerful concept that allows a properly formatted data base to answer the inexhaustible, "why?" until the questioner becomes satisfied (or exhausted). 2b1

ACTUAL SUBSTRUCTURE
statements that are heirarchically located by statement number under a branch node in a file. 2b2

LINK
the vehicle to the fourth dimension of NLS. Links allow the online editor to specify any view of any place in a database including the invoking of content analyzer patterns. This feature allows the NLS tree structure to become a bush structure. 2c

The major advantage of having links in the Query system is that it eliminates the need for the Bring command and allows TENEX file structure to be invisible to the user. This simplifies the query command language almost 50% and allows DNLS and TNLS users to use the same files. 2c1

Dynamic uses of the second and third NLS dimensions (lines and levels) are possible with links but not possible in the current query language. Extra lines in a statement need only be viewed when the information contained in them is desired. However, with the proposed system they are readily available in case the user does need the information. Likewise, levels can extend as far as desired instead of just one as in the current system.

Allowing dynamic use of levels would decrease the computer time and people time necessary to create and maintain a database by allowing much more freedom in this area. Making full use of these two dimensions allows the most amount of information to be easily available with the least amount of superfluous data in the way of the user and on the disc; and the least amount of necessary database support. 2c2

In addition, links allow the use of conceptual substructure described above, the turning off and on of statement numbers and statement names. and for a future probability that will dramaticaly affect viewing a database, see -- 5C>. 2c3

With the commands described below, if no link terminator i.e., ') or '> is found within 100 characters of the cursor, the system jumps to that item with viewspecs: ebt. This means that if a view other than (:ebt) was desired but viewing link syntax was NOT desired, hiding by line clipping a link pointing to the first statement of the conceptual substructure would keep the statement in which the link syntax is located from being reprinted or displayed. An alternative, if no other links are in the statement, would be to place a dummy link terminator within 100 characters of a possible cursor causing the system to jump to a link in a line more than 100 characters a way and hidden by line clipping. 2c4

JUMP SYSTEM
the command system that allows DNLS and TNLS users easiest access to databases built with the structure described under DIMENSIONS. 3

DNLS Jump to Mouse Command
allows the user to access any file with no more than the three buttons on the mouse. Each button requires one push per command. In addition to pointing with the mouse, any typed literal is taken as an address. The button that is pushed after insertion of literal text uses the text as an address to do what ever function is represented by that button. 3a

IN
Pushing the rightmost button is equivalent to Jump to Link. If no link terminator is found in the first hundred characters to the right of the cursor or if there is no valid link in the statement, this command Jumps to Item with viewspecs ebt unless there is no substructure in which case it Jumps to Item with viewspec s. If a link is found with no viewspecs, this command continues to carry out the above function on the address in the link. When the Set System is implemented, IN will act as the Execute Instantiate Set command if the branch is a Set Definition. 3a1

QUESTIONMARK [?]
Pushing the middle button on the mouse is equivalent to Jump to NAME (if not here, next) with viewspec s on the word to which the mouse is pointing. It does the same searching as described under LITERAL CHARACTERS below. Note that you could point at the space between two words to search for the second in the branch of the first. If no name is found, it jumps with viewspec s to the statement in which the bugged word occurs. 3a2

RETURN
Pushing the leftmost button on the mouse is equivalent to Jump to Return. 3a3

OUT
Pushing the two leftmost buttons at the same time is equivalent to the IN command acting on the statement up from the statement at the top of the screen. 3a4

NEXT
Pushing the two rightmost buttons at the same time is equivalent to "Jump to the next statement within the current viewspecs." This could be used to scroll statements by pointing at the top of the screen and would be useful when the next statement is not visible and you do not know if it is up, down, a successor, or within the specified view. 3a5

GOTOSTATE
Pushing the IN button and the RETURN button at the same time (the two outside buttons) causes the user to return to the command he was using before entering the Jump Mode. 3a6

NULL
pushing down all three buttons causes the system to disregard that signal. This is the only function available to an L-10 program for this combination of buttons. 3a7

LITERAL CHARACTERS
If a literal is typed in, it is taken as an address. If two or more names are typed with an invisible between them, the system will search the branch of the first for all occurrences of the second (and so on with additional words). If there are a large number of entries with the same name, the number of the entries is displayed requiring user confirmation before the entire listing is printed. Additional capabilities for searching content could be added similar to current abilities already implemented in the Ident system. (See also -- FILEFINDER) 3a8

TNLS JUMP commands
As TNLS was designed to imitate DNLS, this command attempts to do

on paper what the Jump to Mouse command does on the display. Although some types of addressing are harder in TNLS, there are advantages over the display in that all of the previous views are saved on paper. The function of the "IN" button is accomplished by the Jump to... command. The function of the DNLS "questionmark" button is accomplished by the What is... command. Considering the small list of available TNLS mnemonic characters, the syntax for these commands is remarkably appropriate. Some alternatives to "What" and "Jump" are "SP SP" which would work like "SP" and "Print" with addressing capabilities. The rest of the necessary commands are already of the symplest syntax in TNLS. 3b

Jump to...
This command corresponds to the IN command in DNLS Jump to Mouse mode and could be used BY ITSELF to access an appropriately formatted database of many files that would not have the limitations of the current query system but would contain ALL of the advantages plus the added dimension of links and the synergistic relationships that can be developed with this important dimension -- not to mention that the whole range of TNLS commands are concurrently available to the user in the JUMP system. This command does the same word search as described in LITERAL CHARACTERS under the DNLS Jump to Mouse command. 3b1

Syntax: j[ump to] ADDRESS CR 3b1a

A number following the address allows the user to specify a link in a statement if there is more than one. Syntax: j[ump to] ADDRESS SP # CR 3b1b

What is...
This command corresponds to the QUESTIONMARK button in DNLS Jump to Mouse mode and is identical to the NLS command: Print Statement ADDR CA s CA except that no knowledge of viewspecs is necessary and it reduces by four the number of characters whose syntax must be remembered and typed every time it is used. In addition, this command does the same word search as described in LITERAL CHARACTERS under the DNLS Jump to Mouse command. However, if the word is not found, instead of printing all of the lines of the statement at which the user happens to be located, it prints: "I don't know." 3b2

Syntax: w[hat is] ADDRESS CR 3b2a

LITERAL ADDRESSING
This works in the same way as described under the Jump to Mouse command. See -- 0205>. One advantage here, over the current query language, is that the user could use statement numbers as

well as statement names to address statements. The online editor places the viewspecs IJGHm or n in the links that automatically specify the type and turn the numbers on or off as necessary. There are many other advantages. The interested reader can easily dream of the possibilities. 3b3

SAMPLE SESSION in TNLS Jump Mode
The NLS feedback is enclosed in [Square Brackets]. The user is at the EXEC level and types: 3b4

NIC CR 3b4a

[When you see the *, type j and then the number to the side of your catagory of interest. Terminate each command with a Carriage Return. When in doubt, type ? . 3b4b

1 HOW TO ACCESS THIS SUPERDOCUMENT
2 ARPA NETWORK RESOURCES NOTEBOOK
3 CURRENT DIRECTORY OF ARPA NETWORK PARTICIPANTS NIC 5150
4 CURRENT NETWORK PROTOCOLS
5 INDEXES TO ARC JOURNAL ITEMS
6 INDEXES TO NIC JOURNAL ITEMS
7 INDEXES TO THE NIC CATALOG COLLECTION
8 ONLINE BBN DOCUMENTATION
8 ARPANET NEWS
10 SIGART NEWSLETTERS
11 USER GUIDES
12 USER PROGRAMS
13 OTHER 3b4c

*] j[ump to]1 CR 3b4d

[There are several ways of finding information in this database. 3b4e

Type j ADDRESS CR 3b4e1

ADDRESS = the first visible (series of printing characters) in front of the line of your choice. 3b4e2

Continue using this command to see the information classified under the line you choose. 3b4e2a

If you see a term you would like to know more about, type w TERM CR. 3b4e3

If you use two words (or more) as an ADDRESS or TERM, the system will print all occurrences of the second word that is classified under the first. 3b4e4

Type CONTROL o to stop printing. 3b4e5

For more ways of accessing information, type j 11b CR 3b4e6

*] j[ump to]11 syntax CR
[There are 152 syntax's in 11, do you want them all? (y or n)] n[o 3b4f

*] w[hat is]NLS CR 3b4g

[NLS - acronym for ONLine System 3b4h

*] w[hat is]acronym CR [I don't know. 3b4i

*] w[hat is]NLS logout CR 3b4j

[LOGOUT
to logout of SRI-ARC type e[xecute] l[ogout] CR
to leave NLS and retu]to 3b4k

[*] e[xecute] l[ogout] CR 3b4l

APPLICATIONS 4

LOCATOR
This is an area of application where in order to make everything easily accessible online it would not only be easier to create and to use the TNLS commands and the format described here than to continue working within the limitations of the current query system, it would also eliminate the necessity of duplicating and re-formatting all of the files in order to access them in DNLS. 4a

USERGUIDES for Online Help
This is an area of immediate application where people (everyone's a novice in some area of NLS) can get information by themselves to do whatever specialized function they want from the wide range of NLS capabilities. They can get this information while they are still in DNLS or TNLS so they can try a command and learn about others without having to continually go in and out of another system. Also they do not have to try to learn the whole system or wade through bunches of superfluous data (formatted for offline viewing) about features they already know or do not need at the current time. Some proposed userguide online standards are in <kelley, userguides, 1:w>. See -- ijournal, 16639, 5c2:wy> for a description of the other proposed ideas in this area. Please compare these with this proposed system. 4b

HANDBOOK

For a concise description of this superdocument, see -- 12445, 7a:w> 4c

ENCYCLOPEDIA
an online subject index of general knowledge. See -- Kelley, Science, 081:w>. The evolution of concepts necessary for implementing the encyclopedia is what spawned this proposal. In my spare time I have created and used parts of this proposed system for the Encyclopedia. (See:
-- Kelley, Science, 1:Blxz> and,
-- Kelley, History, 1:Blebsz>, for databases;
-- Kelley, Jump, 1:wz) for available User Programs. 4d

FUTURE PROBABILITIES
Until now, I left out features that are not trivial to program. This seems to be an appropriate place to describe some future probabilities that will dramatically affect the proposed system. 5

FILEFINDER Files
a file like <NLS,SYSGD,1:xz> with statements consisting of a statement name followed by a link. If a search for a name does not find the name in the current file, the search can automatically continue in an optional FILEFINDER file and jump to the link in that file to that name. The same thing happens for links using statement names as an address. This allows TENEX file structure to be invisible to the user. A special command is not necessary when changing files, and the user does not have to know what file he is in before using a statement name. Also, this reduces the classical problem (having to update all the links in a database due to changes in structure) to simply updating the links in the FILEFINDER file. 5a

Jump to Return as far as desired in DNLS instead of just the five node ring including Jump to File Return when necessary so TENEX file structure is invisible when pushing the RETURN button. 5b

automatically view the text referenced by the address in a link instead of the link syntax itself. This would be controlled by a viewspec that would presumably hide (:ebs) type links when turned on. Charles Irby told me about the exciting possibilities with this feature, but says it is currently low on the priority stack for implementation by available NLS programmers. 5c

a new file system with MPS that will allow faster searches and other important database features such as backlinks. 5d

stacked statement names used as an address in a link. 5e

File Sets -- 6983,1> 5f

Matrix Structure -- 16245,1> 5g

the five button (keyset) mouse. 5h

graphics capabilities. 5i

audio video capabilities,
"juke boxes" containing machine readable digital cassettes, audio cassettes, video cassettes or holographic discs. (one 30 minute video cassett could photograph all the pages of approximately 300 average books). 5j

hooking in to a cable TV system where the user very easily accesses almost any conceivable form of information using only a mouse in addition to his TV screen. 5k

References 6

G. Spencer Brown, LAWS OF FORM, George Allen and Unwin LTD, LONDON, England. 6a

Bill Duvall and Bruce Parsley, Proposed Set System (Journal, 6983,) 6b

16347 Distribution

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

DVN 9-MAY-73 21:05 16348

COM User's Meetin May 11th

On Friday th 11th at 2:00 in the conference room Walt Bass, Dean Meyer, and myself would like to meet with people who are interested in printing through COM. We will report on the current imperfect but hopeful state of COM production and welcome informaton about User's hopes and needs. 1

Wrong Link on #16340

An incorrect link was delivered this afternoon with the citation to document #16340. It should be (IJOURNAL, 16340, 1:w). The incorrect link will work for a day or two, but replace it with the correct one if you expect to keep it around a while. 1

AAM 10-MAY-73 06:14 16350

Request for documents referenced in INWG #26

Dear Marcia,

BBN would like one copy of the documents listed at the bottom of INWG #26 (16077,), namely:

NIC 14664
NIC 14666
NIC 14671
NIC 14672
NIC 14673
NIC 14674
NIC 14675

You might as well send them to me, or, if you prefer, you could send them to Frank Heart and let me know that you have done so.

Regards,
Alex McKenzie
BBN-NET
Bolt Beranek and Newman Inc.

1

16350 Distribution
Marcia Lynn Keeney,

AAM 10-MAY-73 06:14 16350

Request for documents referenced in INWG #26

(J16350) 10-MAY-73 06:14; Title: Author(s): Alex A. McKenzie/AAM;
Distribution: /MLK; Sub-Collections: NIC; Clerk: AAM;

Mike,

I have been thinking that, until the Journal system is modified to take messages directly from FTP Mail (or the TENEX SENDMESSAGE facility) it would be kind of convenient for me to get an account in my own name on your system. This would not be to use for computing, but only to receive the voluminous SENDMESSAGE's which have become so popular. I suggest your system (rather than, say, BBN TENEX) because it's the only one in the Network which I habitually log into; that is, of course, to use the Journal to get (or send) other mail.

If the idea of getting an account is not too repugnant to yuo, please let me know what my next step should be.

Regards,
Alex McKenzie (AAM)

1

16351 Distribution
Michael D. Kudlick,

(J16351) 10-MAY-73 11:44; Title: Author(s): Alex A. McKenzie/AAM;
Distribution: /MDK; Sub-Collections: NIC; Clerk: AAM;

APR 29 - May 5: A WEEK IN REVIEW

WEEKLY ANALYSIS REPORT: 1

2

WEEK: APR 29 - MAY 5, 1973 (24 HOURS/DAY) 3

4

TOTAL SYSTEM CPU: 56.797 5

6

(ARC) 6a

IDENT	CPU HRS	CON HRS	CPU/CON	% SYS	CON/CPU:1	
						6a1
						6a2
(STAFF)						6a3
(MFA)	.333	8.707	.038	.586	26.147	**6a3a
(DCE)	.653	29.099	.022	1.150	44.562	6a3b
(BAH)	3.841	45.353	.085	6.763	11.808	6a3c
(SRL)	.776	21.601	.036	1.366	27.836	6a3d
(JCN)	1.380	32.448	.043	2.430	23.513	6a3e
(DVN)	.540	15.998	.034	.951	29.626	6a3f
(PR)	.347	12.421	.028	.611	35.795	6a3g
(RWW)	.121	6.152	.020	.213	50.843	6a3h
	-----	-----		-----		6a3i
(TOTAL)	7.991	171.779		14.070		6a3j
						6a3k
(PSO)						6a4
(KFB)	.130	17.954	.007	.229	138.108	6a4a
(MEJ)	.533	33.777	.016	.938	63.371	6a4b
(KIRK)	1.479	48.857	.030	2.604	33.034	6a4c

(LLL)	.362	24.998	.014	.637	69.055	6a4d
(NDM)	2.168	45.242	.048	3.817	20.868	6a4e
	-----	-----		-----		6a4f
(TOTAL)	4.672	170.828		8.225		6a4g
						6a4h
(NIC)						6a5
(EJF)	.389	11.233	.035	.685	28.877	6a5a
(MLK)	.541	30.976	.017	.953	57.257	6a5b
(MDK)	.666	19.123	.035	1.173	28.713	6a5c
(JBN)	.164	7.120	.023	.289	43.415	6a5d
	-----	-----		-----		6a5e
(TOTAL)	1.760	68.452		3.100		6a5f
						6a5g
(HARDWARE)						6a6
(MEH)	.039	1.454	.027	.069	37.282	6a6a
(EKV)	.007	1.958	.004	.012	279.714	6a6b
	-----	-----		-----		6a6c
(TOTAL)	.046	3.412		.081		6a6d
						6a6e
(TENEX)						6a7
(DIA)	.914	18.681	.049	1.609	20.439	6a7a
(KEV)	1.469	35.234	.042	2.586	23.985	6a7b
(DCW)	1.174	37.820	.031	2.067	32.215	6a7c
	-----	-----		-----		6a7d
(TOTAL)	3.557	91.735		6.262		6a7e

6a7f

(NLS) 6a8

(WLB)	1.360	40.526	.034	2.394	29.799	6a8a
(CFD)	.636	18.864	.034	1.120	29.660	6a8b
(JDH)	.538	25.141	.021	.947	46.730	6a8c
(CHI)	1.352	15.315	.088	2.380	11.328	6a8d
(DSK)	.314	9.492	.033	.553	30.229	6a8e
(HGL)	1.182	26.721	.044	2.081	22.607	6a8f
(EKM)	.481	23.382	.021	.847	48.611	6a8g
(JEW)	.340	13.316	.026	.599	38.462	6a8h
	-----	-----		-----		6a8i
(TOTAL)	6.203	172.757		10.921		6a8j

6a8k

(GROUP) TOTALS 6b

GROUP	CPU HRS	CON HRS	CPU/CON	% SYS	
					6b2
(STAFF)	7.991	171.779	.047	14.070	6b3
(PSO)	4.672	170.828	.027	8.225	6b4
(NIC)	1.760	68.452	.026	3.100	6b5
(HARDWARE)	.046	3.412	.013	.081	6b6
(TENEX)	3.557	91.735	.039	6.262	6b7
(NLS)	6.203	172.757	.036	10.921	6b8
	-----	------		-----	6b9
(TOT)	24.229	678.963		42.659	6b10

6b11

APR 29 - May 5: A WEEK IN REVIEW

(STATS) 6c

HIGHEST CPU: BAH 3.841 hrs LOWEST CPU: EKV .007 hrs 6c1

HIGHEST CON: KIRK 48.857 hrs LOWEST CON: MEH 1.454 hrs 6c2

HIGHEST CPU/CON: CHI .088 HIGHEST CON/CPU:1: EKV 279.714 6c3

6c4

(OVERHEAD) 6d

(JCP)	1.780	41.800	.043	3.134	23.483	6d1
BACKGROUND	.588	120.766	.005	1.035	205.384	6d2
CAT	6.881	21.877	.315	12.115	3.179	6d3
DOCB	.031	1.289	.024	.055	41.581	6d4
DOCUMENTATION	1.347	5.647	.239	2.372	4.192	6d5
GILBERT	.057	.363	.157	.100	6.368	6d6
NETINFO	.189	9.226	.020	.333	48.815	6d7
NIC-WORK	.043	2.343	.018	.076	54.488	6d8
OPERATOR	.647	8.722	.074	1.139	13.481	6d9
SYSTEM	11.823	253.934	.047	20.816	21.478	6d10
	-----	-----		-----		6d11
(TOTAL)	23.386	465.967		41.175		6d12

6d13

(XEROX) 6e

6e1

NAME	CPU HRS	CON HRS	CPU/CON	% SYS	CON/CPU:1	
						6e3
(LPD)DEUTSCH	.289	5.779	.050	.509	19.997	6e4
(CMG)GESCHKE	.019	.904	.021	.033	47.579	6e5

(JGM)MITCHELL	.389	17.597	.022	.685	45.237	6e6
(WHP)PAXTON	.018	.188	.096	.032	10.444	6e7
(EHS)SAT-WTE	1.383	22.481	.062	2.435	16.255	6e8
(RES)SWEET	.376	14.046	.027	.662	37.356	6e9
	-----	-----		-----		6e10
(TOTAL)	2.474	60.995		4.356		6e11

6e12

(RADC) 6f

6f1

NAME	CPU HRS	CON HRS	CPU/CON	% SYS	CON/CPU:1	DIR	
							6f3
BAIR	.243	15.634	.016	.428	64.337	194	6f4
BERGSTRM	.040	2.140	.019	.070	53.500	52	6f5
BETHKE	.015	.911	.016	.026	60.733	18	6f6
CAVANO	0.000	0.000	.000	.000	1.000	43	6f7
IUORNO	.009	.304	.030	.016	33.778	28	6f8
KENNEDY	0.000	0.000	.000	.000	1.000	40	6f9
LAMONICA	.155	8.009	.019	.273	51.671	57	6f10
LAWRENCE	.285	9.881	.029	.502	34.670	129	6f11
MCNAMARA	.039	10.681	.004	.069	273.872	134	6f12
PANARA	.049	3.152	.016	.086	64.327	84	6f13
RADC	.158	8.897	.018	.278	56.310	97	6f14
RZEPKA	.037	1.462	.025	.065	39.514	86	6f15
SLIWA	0.000	0.000	.000	.000	1.000	38	6f16
STONE	.778	20.878	.037	1.370	26.835	229	6f17

	-----	-----		-----	---	6f18
(TOTAL)	1.808	81.949		3.183	1229	6f19
(PER CENT TOTAL DISK CAPACITY)					2.529%	6f20
						6f21
(NETUSERS) TOP FIVE						6g
						6g1
NAME	CPU HRS	CON HRS	CPU/CON	% SYS	CON/CPU:1	6g2
						6g3
MITRE-TIP	1.554	31.746	.049	2.736	20.429	6g4
BBN-NET	.704	9.030	.078	1.240	12.827	6g5
UCLA-NMC	.509	17.003	.030	.896	33.405	6g6
UCSB	.448	16.841	.027	.789	37.592	6g7
NSRDC	.376	19.327	.019	.662	51.402	6g8
	-----	-----		-----		6g9
(TOTAL)	3.591	93.947		6.323		6g10
						6g11
(NET) TOTAL	CPU HRS	CON HRS	CPU/CON	% SYS	CON/CPU:1	6h
						6h1
	4.881	155.879	.031	8.594	32.258	6h2
						6h3
						7

16352 Distribution

Susan R. Lee, Beauregard A. Hardeman, Douglas C. Engelbart, Don I. Andrews, Marilyn F. Auerbach, Walt Bass, Charles F. Dornbush, Elizabeth J. (Jake) Feinler, Martin E. Hardy, J. D. Hopper, Charles H. Irby, Mil E. Jernigan, Diane S. Kaye, Kirk E. Kelley, Michael D. Kudlick, Elizabeth K. Michael, Jeanne B. North, James C. Norton, Jeffrey C. Peters, Paul Rech, Dirk H. Van Nouhuys, Kenneth E. (Ken) Victor, Donald C. (Smokey) Wallace, Richard W. Watson, James E. (Jim) White, Duane L. Stone, Thomas F. Lawrence, James H. Bair, L. Peter Deutsch, James G. Mitchell,

BAH 10-MAY-73 16:57 16352

APR 29 - May 5: A WEEK IN REVIEW

(J16352) 10-MAY-73 16:57; Title: Author(s): Beauregard A. Hardeman/BAH; Distribution: /WAR; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC WAR; Clerk: BAH;

DCE 10-MAY-73 09:02 16353

Responding to NDN regarding encryption program

Response requested from JDH, CHI or RWW

DCE 10-MAY-73 09:02 16353

Responding to NDN regarding encryption program

Dean and I had talked of putting my experimental encryption program into the user-program library, and he recently sent me a SNDMSG asking where to find it. 1

Dean: Dave Hopper has developed a program that is more break-proof and that is pared down to be highly efficient. I'm not sure of the plans for putting it into the standard NLS system, but I think that we should probably not have more than one such program floating around. If his won't be part of NLS very soon, we could consider making his encryption process fit into a user program for your library. 2

Dave, Charles, Dick: What is the plan? And if it won't be part of NLS soon (and if you have converged upon the process that among the buyers and developers has been accepted as what WILL BE IN NLS, then lets consider embedding it into a stand-alone user program. O.k.? 3

I'd be happy enough to make mine available, if anyone particularly wants to play with it, but it woul seem more sensible to use a final version. 4

Dave has considered a feature such that each data page in a file will be encrypted independently -- which has application implications quite different from my simpler approoch. Mine encrypts whatever entity (statement, plex, or branch) that the sequence generator processes during a content-analyzer operation (never testing as acceptable), and must have the same seqence of statements handed to it for de-cryption as it did for encryption. I can't easily assess the difference in the way Dave's approach must be handled, so I don't really know how easy it would be to make into a user program before it is fully ready -- but his more-unbreakable approach to generating the encryption codes could easily enough replace the one I used in the simple user package I had. 4a

16353 Distribution

James C. Norton, Richard W. Watson, Charles H. Irby, J. D. Hopper, N. Dean Meyer, Duane L. Stone,

Responding to NDN regarding encryption program

(J16353) 10-MAY-73 09:02; Title: Author(s): Douglas C. Engelbart/DCE ; Distribution: /jcn rww chi jdh ndm dls ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: DCE ;

DCE 11-MAY-73 09:11 16354

Phone Log: DCE to George Dodd, GM, following up on (14995,)

RWW, special note

DCE 11-MAY-73 09:11 16354

Phone Log: DCE to George Dodd, GM, following up on (14995,)

Following up on my 26 Apr letter to him (14995,); George will check on feasbility for Dick Watson and me to visit GM Labs on Fri 1 Jun 73. He will call back about it next week. 1

We are aiming for an all-day visit that will not only provide their interested people (if, whomever) with a chance to talk over the NLS Utlity, etc., but will give me and Dick as much relevant perspective as possible about their operations, goals, general orientation, etc. 2

George says they have been heavily loaded, including evaluating a proposal from SRI AI people. (I didn't act surprised, but I actually was unaware of this.) 3

About ARC's trying to get them going in the area of "Augmented Knowledge Workshops," he wants to have his management review the materials we've sent -- which are completely listed in (14995,) and (14989,). 4

16354 Distribution

Richard W. Watson, James C. Norton, Stephen W. Miller, Bonnar Cox, David R. Brown, Duane L. Stone,

DCE 11-MAY-73 09:11 16354

Phone Log: DCE to George Dodd, GM, following up on (14995,)

(J16354) 11-MAY-73 09:11; Title: Author(s): Douglas C. Engelbart/DCE ; Distribution: /rww jcn swm bc drb dls ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: DCE ;

Output processor

Output Device Printer appears to be the only way to create z a sequential file which has been put htru the Output Processor. Output Sequential or Device Sequential seems to ignore directives.

Additionally, ODP deletes the first character of the file namme I give it. DOCFILE.SEQ becomes OCFILE.SEQ. 1

16355 Distribution
Diane S. Kaye, Harvey G. Lehtman, Charles H. Irby,

Output processor

(J16355) 10-MAY-73 16:11; Title: Author(s): David H. Crocker/DHC;
Distribution: /BUGS; Sub-Collections: NIC BUGS; Clerk: DHC;

DVN 10-MAY-73 16:46 16356

Refernce to Progress on Cheap Displays

Look in (journal,14904,) for our progress on adapting cheap displays to nls. 1

16356 Distribution
Duane L. Stone, Martin E. Hardy, J. D. Hopper,

DVN 10-MAY-73 16:46 16356

Refernce to Progress on Cheap Displays

(J16356) 10-MAY-73 16:46; Title: Author(s): Dirk H. Van Nouhuys/DVN; Distribution: /DLS MEH JDH(when I tried to do secondary distribution, I got a mesage about directory connection fialing. When I type comments they don't appear on my screen.); Sub-Collections: RADC; Clerk: DVN;

DVN 10-MAY-73 17:10 16357

Possible Dates fro Boston TNLS

We were glad to get your message about the possiblity of giving the TNLS class at BBN-TENEX. Thank you for your efforts 1

We tentatively plan to have a TNLS class at Illinois June 25-27. The classes have grown to three days. 25-27 is Monday through Wednesday. Would the end of the preceding week(20-22) in Boston be too soon for you? As I suggested, some one(s) mmight come early or stay late to offer some teaching in Display. 2

In any event we would like to be able to offer a couple of placces anyway to Sutherland's group. 3

16357 Distribution

Nancy J. Neigus, Michael D. Kudlick, Marilyn F. Auerbach, James C. Norton,

DVN 10-MAY-73 17:10 16357

Possible Dates fro Boston TNLS

(J16357) 10-MAY-73 17:10; Title: Author(s): Dirk H. Van Nouhuys/DVN;
Distribution: /NJN MDK(fyi) MFA(fyi) JCN(fyi); Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC;
Clerk: DVN;

SURSC

Steve, Abhay Bhushan called and would like to ad P.L. Miller, Barry Ritea, June Shoup, and J.J. Wolf to the SURSC and to delete Jeff Barnett from the same. He mentioned that J.C.R.L. Licklider had suggested this to him. Is this OK? Please let me know. Marcia Keeney. 1

16358 Distribution
Steve D. Crocker,

SURSC

(J16358) 10-MAY-73 14:29; Title: Author(s): Marcia Lynn Keeney/MLK;
Distribution: /SDC2; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: MLK;

SUR Group

Ted, I got a call from Abhay Bhushan today. He requested that Barry Ritea and P.L. Miller be added to the SUR group. Is this OK? Please let me know. Marcia. 1

16359 Distribution
Ted R. Strollo,

SUR Group

(J16359) 10-MAY-73 14:33; Title: Author(s): Marcia Lynn Keeney/MLK;
Distribution: /TRS; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: MLK;

Michael Marrah

Alex, Jeanne and I got your journal message and are adding Michael Marrah at Tymshare as an Associate. Marcia keeney. 1

16360 Distribution
Alex A. McKenzie,

Michael Marrah

(J16360) 10-MAY-73 14:39; Title: Author(s): Marcia Lynn Keeney/MLK;
Distribution: /AAM; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: MLK;

MLK 10-MAY-73 14:42 16361

Acknowledgement of Journal Message

Vint, I added Franklin Kuo to the INWG group and sent him the notes you requested. Marcia. 1

16361 Distribution
Dr. Vinton G. Cerf,

Acknowledgement of Journal Message

(J16361) 10-MAY-73 14:42; Title: Author(s): Marcia Lynn Keeney/MLK; Distribution: /VGC; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: MLK;

NJN 11-MAY-73 06:30 16362

Initial file

1 Jerry--
Do you use BBN-NET or BBN-TENEX as a user name at the NIC? You seem to have initial files in both places. In addition your username is listed as BBN-NET in the ident file while your affiliation is BBN-TENEX. I suggest you change your user specification in your ident file and then I can delete your initial file, etc. from our directory.
Thanks. --Nancy 1

1 16362 Distribution 1

1a Jerry D. Burchfiel, 1a

NJN 11-MAY-73 06:30 16362

Initial file

(J16362) 11-MAY-73 06:30; Title: Author(s): Nancy J. Neigus/NJN;
Distribution: /JDB; Sub-Collections: NIC; Clerk: NJN;

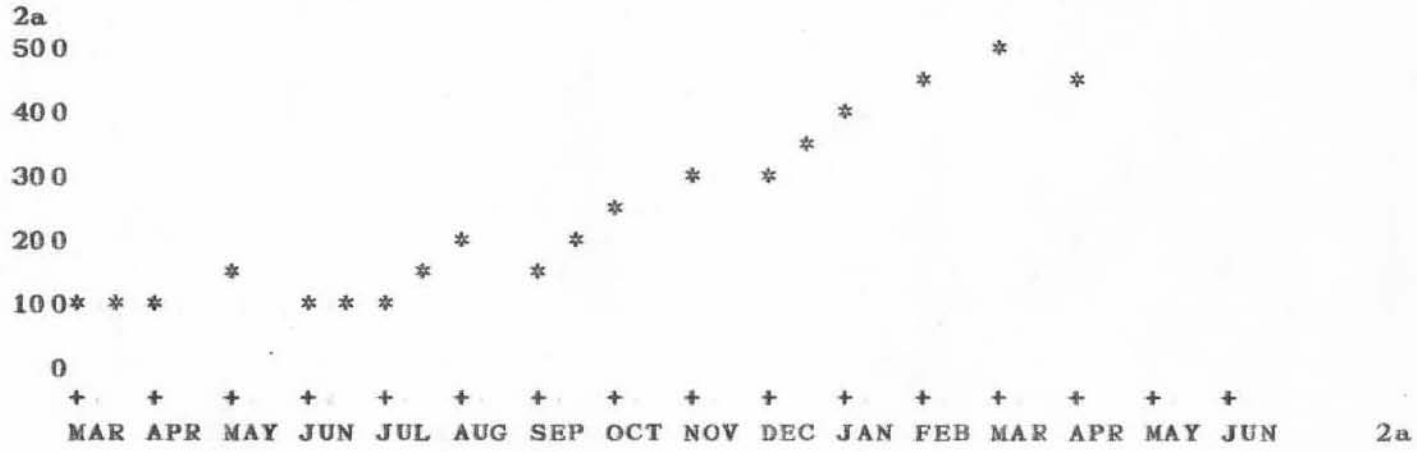
Number of Journal Items Submitted from March '72 through April '73

1 Number of Journal Items Submitted 1

1a				
March '72	121	Oct	251	
April	118	Nov	297	
May	174	Dec	314	
Jun	129	Jan '73	402	
Jul	105	Feb	430	
Aug	185	Mar	499	
Sep	164	Apr	473	

1a

2 Graph of Number of Journal Items Submitted 2



2a

1 16363 Distribution 1

1a Donald C. (Smokey) Wallace, Richard W. Watson, Don I. Andrews, 1a

1b Judy D. Cooke, Marcia Lynn Keeney, Carol B. Guilbault, Susan R. Lee, Elizabeth K. Michael, Charles F. Dornbush, Elizabeth J. (Jake) Feinler, Augmentation Research Handbook, Kirk E. Kelley, N. Dean Meyer, Kay F. Byrd, Ralph Prather, James E. (Jim) White, Jacques F. Vallee, Diane S. Kaye, Paul Rech, Michael D. Kudlick, Ferg R. Ferguson, Linda L. Lane, Marilyn F. Auerbach, Walt Bass, Douglas C. Engelbart, Beauregard A. Hardeman, Martin E. Hardy, J. D. Hopper, Charles H. Irby, Mil E. Jernigan, Harvey G. Lehtman, Jeanne B. North, James C. Norton, William H. Paxton, Jeffrey C. Peters, Jake Ratliff, Edwin K. Van De Riet, Dirk H. Van Nouhuys, Kenneth E. (Ken) Victor 1b

SRL 10-MAY-73 09:57 16363

Number of Journal Items Submitted from March '72 through April '73

(J16363) 10-MAY-73 09:57; Title: Author(s): Susan R. Lee/SRL;
Distribution: /SRI-ARC; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: SRL;
Origin: <LEE>JOUVOL.NLS;3, 10-MAY-73 09:54 SRL ;

id system

1 Now when i go for id system, ie execute i, i getinsert.
What am I doing WRONG? 1

1 16364 Distribution 1

1a James C. Norton, 1a

TO 11-MAY-73 05:47 16364

id system

(J16364) 11-MAY-73 05:47; Title: Author(s): Thomas O'Sullivan/TO;
Distribution: /JCN; Sub-Collections: NIC; Clerk: TO;

TO 11-MAY-73 06:33 16365

sur mailing

1 please send a package of sur notes to date to
Dr. John P. Charles
Logicon
1075 Camino Del Rio South
San Diego, Cal. 92108

thanks 1

1 16365 Distribution 1

1a Michael D. Kudlick, 1a

TO 11-MAY-73 06:33 16365

sur mailing

(J16365) 11-MAY-73 06:33; Title: Author(s): Thomas O'Sullivan/TO;
Distribution: /MDK; Sub-Collections: NIC; Clerk: TO;

WLB 10-MAY-73 01:19 16366

Design for New Journal Header Features

This design document is being sent to JDDT, JDRT, andall other individuals who contributed to the dialog on Journal Headers. If this design fails to meet anyone's needs or needs to provide more flexibility, please let me know soon; otherwise, I will assume it meets with everyone's approval and will submit it to RWW for scheduling the implementation work. -- Walt

Design for New Journal Header Features

1 INTRODUCTION 1

1a RWW, JDH, and I (WLB) met on 9 May to analyse the dialog on Journal Headers and other issues which were brought up in this dialog. We discussed various philosophical and implementational aspects of the ways that the Journal System uses the Output Processor and made decisions which are reflected in this formal design document. 1a

1b The specific design decisions which we made at this meeting are: 1b

1b1 (1) The Output Processor will be fixed so that it handles the Journal Header (HJ) the way it used too -- only the first HJ directive in a file will be executed; any others will be interpreted (so they can be deleted from the output if D=NoPrint) and then ignored. 1b1

1b2 (2) The Journal will be fixed so that, under user command at Submit time: 1b2

1b2a (a) The user may request that no Output Processor Directives be added to the submitted file (except for HJ which is mandatory) -- this way the format the user specifies by directives embedded in the text of his submission will be left intact. The Journal Header will be handled in such a way that it will always print in the margin ABOVE his submitted text -- thus, his page line counts will not be affected. 1b2a

1b2b (b) The user may specify non-standard formats for the author and date fields of the Journal Header -- all three pieces of identifying information (author, date, number) must be present, but the user can modify the format so as to make it consistent with the style of the rest of the document. 1b2b

2 DESIGN 2

2a A new subcommand, Format, will be added to the list of Journal Submission Commands: 2a

2a1 f[ormat] CA 2a1

2b Executing this command will cause the following interrogation to take place (CD at any time exits from the Format subcommand leaving intact the changes specified so far): 2b

2b1 [Add Output Processor Directives?] 2b1

2b1a y[es] CA / CA[yes] : add the normal OP Directives to the file 2b1a

2b1b n[o] CA : don't add any Directives except HJ 2b1b

2b2 [Standard Journal Header?] 2b2

2b2a y[es] CA / CA[yes] : WLB 10-APR-73 10:35 12345 2b2a

2b2b n[o] CA : interrogate for details: 2b2b

2b2b1 [Author format:] 2b2b1

2b2b1a i[dent(s) only] CA / CA [Ident(s) only] : default -- WLB 2b2b1a

2b2b1b n[ame(s) only] CA : full author name(s) -- Walt Bass 2b2b1b

2b2b1c b[oth name(s) and Ident(s)] CA : both -- Walt Bass (WLB) 2b2b1c

2b2b2 [Standard date format?] 2b2b2

2b2b2a y[es] CA / CA[yes] : 10-APR-73 10:35 2b2b2a

2b2b2b n[o] CA : 10 April 1973 10:35 2b2b2b

2b2b3 [Show time?] 2b2b3

2b2b3a y[es] CA / CA[yes] : 2b2b3a

2b2b3a1 10-APR-73 10:35 / 10 April 1973 10:35 2b2b3a1

2b2b3b n[o] CA : 10-APR-73 / 10 April 1973 2b2b3b

2b3 [Status] 2b3

2b3a CA : exit to execute status command 2b3a

2b3b anything else : exit without executing status command 2b3b

3 IMPLEMENTATON 3

3a The Output Processor changes will be implemented immediately (by WLB). 3a

3b The Journal System changes will be implemented (by WLB with JDH help) as soon as possible after formal approval of this design. 3b

1 16366 Distribution 1

1a James E. (Jim) White, J. D. Hopper, Diane S. Kaye, Charles H. Irby, Richard W. Watson, James C. Norton, Michael D. Kudlick, Jeanne B. North, Dirk H. Van Nouhuys, N. Dean Meyer, Douglas C. Engelbart, 1a

Design for New Journal Header Features

(J16366) 10-MAY-73 01:19; Title: Author(s): Walt Bass/WLB;
Distribution: /JDDT JDRT JBN DVN NDM DCE; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC JDDT
JDRT; Clerk: WLB;
Origin: <BASS>HJ.NLS;2, 10-MAY-73 11:24 WLB ;

WLB 10-MAY-73 16:12 16367

New Output Processor Handles Journal Headers Like in the Good Ol' Days

1 The running Output Processor has been fixed so that the HJ directive works the way it used to -- only better (I think)

You can format files without any concern for what the Journal Header will do to your page layout, for the Output Processor will cleverly fit it into the top margin of your document (as long as there is enough room). Or, if you prefer, you can insert your own HJ directive in the file, and it will be ignored after Journal submission, as only the FIRST HJ directive in a file will be executed -- others will be ignored (except that they are recognized so that they will print or not according to the D directive (print directives switch). Please let me know if this doesn't work as claimed for you.
-- Walt 1

1 16367 Distribution 1

1a Donald C. (Smokey) Wallace, Richard W. Watson, Don I. Andrews, Rome Air Development Center (ISIM) , Xerox PARC , 1a

1b Judy D. Cooke, Marcia Lynn Keeney, Carol B. Guilbault, Susan R. Lee, Elizabeth K. Michael, Charles F. Dornbush, Elizabeth J. (Jake) Feinler, Augmentation Research Handbook, Kirk E. Kelley, N. Dean Meyer, Kay F. Byrd, Ralph Prather, James E. (Jim) White, Jacques F. Vallee, Diane S. Kaye, Paul Rech, Michael D. Kudlick, Ferg R. Ferguson, Linda L. Lane, Marilyn F. Auerbach, Walt Bass, Douglas C. Engelbart, Beauregard A. Hardeman, Martin E. Hardy, J. D. Hopper, Charles H. Irby, Mil E. Jernigan, Harvey G. Lehtman, Jeanne B. North, James C. Norton, William H. Paxton, Jeffrey C. Peters, Jake Ratliff, Edwin K. Van De Riet, Dirk H. Van Nouhuys, Kenneth E. (Ken) Victor 1b

WLB 10-MAY-73 16:12 16367

New Output Processor Handles Journal Headers Like in the Good Ol' Days

(J16367) 10-MAY-73 16:12; Title: Author(s): Walt Bass/WLB; Distribution: /SRI-ARC RADC PARC-MAXC; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC RADC PARC-MAXC; Clerk: WLB;

WLB 10-MAY-73 17:31 16368

Regarding Your Problem With the Output Processor

1 Thanks for reporting you problem. There turned out to be a very stupid bug in the version of the Output Processor which I brought up a couple of hours ago. I've backed up to a more reliable OP and will fix the bug soon. In either can your file will be handled OK now. By the way, setting PShow>=1 will cause the page "0" to disappear, however, the top margin will be what it was when the OP was started up rather than your new value (until you get to the next page). That's something I've wanted to fix for years, but ... -- Walt 1

1 16368 Distribution 1

1a David H. Crocker, 1a

WLB 10-MAY-73 17:31 16368

Regarding Your Problem With the Output Processor

(J16368) 10-MAY-73 17:31; Title: Author(s): Walt Bass/WLB;
Distribution: /DHC; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: WLB;