What follows is a reorganization of Watson's Journal item of 10-July-1972, (HJOURNAL, 11005, 1:w), "Toward A Framework For Network Information Center Evolution".	1
INTRODUCTION	2
The main emphasis of this paper is to consider both NIC "business" and "technical" evolution.	2a
NIC planning needs close coordination and feedback from and to ARC's planning more generally.	2ь
This paper is organized as follows:	2c
Part I: Background and Future	2c1
Arpanet Evolution Arc Goals Framework For NIC	
Precditions For A Proposal To Arpa For Additional Nic Funding	2c1a
Part II: NIC Goals	2c2
General Network Information     Collaboration Support     Document Handling and Creation	
4) Training	2c2a
Part III: Present NIC Services	2c3
Online Services	
Offline Services	2c3a
Part IV: NIC Needs	2c4
General Needs	
NIC Customers Future Needs	2c4a
rature needs	2040
Part I: Background and Future	3
Arpanet Evolution	3a
The character of the network and its planned future has significantly changed since it was initially conceived and SRI-ARC volunteered to be the Network Information Center (NIC).	3a1

	The initial plan was for a small number (approximately 12) of research sites to be experimentally interconnected.	3a1a
	The number of research sites is presently around fifteen, but the total number of sites is planned to grow to around thirty by May 1972.	3a1b
	The number of sites should increase at the rate of about two a month throughout the remainder of 1972.	3a1c
	ere are many applications from universities, government encies, and corporations for access to the net.	3a2
	There is strong pressure in some agencies (such as NSF) and from some universities (such as the University of California) to create their own independent network probably using ARPANET technology.	3a2a
	There are other growing computer networks run by various computer utilities such as Tymshare, CDC, GE, etc.	3а2ь
	In fact there is a high probability that the ARPANET and Tymshare's net will be linked experimentally by late 1972.	3a2b1
COL	l of these factors are creating pressure on ARPA to give ntrol of the network to some private firm as a specialized mmon carrier.	3a3
pre	e point of the above is that by January 1973 there will obably be as many as 40-50 sites on the network, some with or more computers.	3a4
	The number of people having access to the net through these computers by the end of 1972 could be on the order of 2000, although only 100-200 would be active users at that point.	3a4a
	Further, a national computer network is clearly going to come into being which will have many computers and terminals directly connected and will have links to other private networks and subnetworks.	3a4b
	At the point when a specialized common carrier is formed growth of connection and access to the network is going to be explosive.	3a4c
rc G	oals	3ь

ARC's goal (as I understand what has been stated by DCE), is to

work toward giving an groups.	d receiving support of system development	3ъ1
Many of these syst the network commun	em development groups will be members of ity.	3bla
based augmentation developing systems	opment groups are either supporting NLS systems with specialized services or are that are not NLS based. In the latter gmentation for their work.	3ь1ь
	ething to be gained by more direct suppor tion areas dealing with end users.	t 3b2
interested in supp or groups, it is s	ding that although ARC may or may not be orting non system development individuals trongly interested in seeding and velopment of an augmentation industry to ers.	3b2a
communities would	ment groups supporting end user then probably find it advantageous to ARC bootstrap community (BC).	3ь2ь
	groups to support application areas may or SRI more generally as well as in the	3b2c
special interest grou	d centers dedicated to serve important ps will undoubtedly come on the network ork. They will naturally want to offer mentation services to their end users.	г 3b3
	ers for these groups would then be bership in the BC.	3b3a
ramework For NIC		3с
Introduction		3c1
is one that recogn	NIC evolution that we would like to creat izes the special information needs of the etwork resource infomation and protocol	
NIC should meet the	ese needs.	3c1b
	l information the NIC would be used by bootstrap community.	Зс1ь1

	t should function as an entity independent from the BC earts of ARC that serve end users with augmentation	
	unctions.	3c1c
	NIC system developers would be members of BC.	3c1c1
c	nd, by its service example and contact with user ommunities, it should help seed other augmentation services apporting special end user organizations whose system	
d	evelopers would then become members of BC.	3c1d
1	n other words NIC would:	3c1e
	1) supply special network information and services network wide.	3c1e1
	2) supply augmentation services, dialog support, and other functions that may seem appropriate to people and groups on the network which are not members of BC or	
	supported by some other organization.	3c1e2
Mark	etplace Concept	3c2
s	ooking at the network as a market place being served by pecialized and general services, facilities, and data bases here will probably be many augmentation services or	
	subsystems offered by commercial and other organizations erving similar or different customer groups.	3c2a
	NIC would just be one of these, possibly buying some of its functions "wholesale" from other organizations who	3c2a1
	specialize in one function or another.	00241
,	SIC's prime aim would be in serving end users on the network such as the BC, who do not have more appropriate or competitive places to turn for such services. In other	
	ords, NIC would provide network wide information not vailable elsewhere.	Зе2ь
	Even for network wide information NIC would not have a monopoly as other services would undoubtedly develop to cover areas either not adequately handled by NIC or	
	missed by NIC, or to compete head on with NIC.	3c2b1
Evol	ution of NIC	3c3

The goal of a plan for NIC's evolution is to slowly make more explicit the separate nature of NIC from ARC, and to

3c4a

Pr

developments.

ARC as a prototype member of BC.	ЗеЗа
This plan should contain such steps as are needed for	
both NIC and ARC's growth and health.	3c3a1
The key constraints that NIC must presently operate	
within are 50% of ARC's computer resources (how do we	
define this?), and 30% of ARC's other resources, as discussed in June with ARPA.	3c3a2
In expansion beyond these resources NIC would have to obtain further funding from ARPA or other sources (by	
direct billing, for example).	3c3a3
In setting up NIC separate from ARC there will be two main	
classes of problems:	3c3b
1) Those problems unique to ARC and NIC's relationship.	
2) Those problems which will occur with other members of	
the bootstrap community.	3c3b1
The ultimate definition of the NIC would be left to market	
forces and network evolution.	3c3c
NIC needs to be an innovating service, with particular	
excellence in handling general network information and	2-24
allowing comfortable access to novice users.	3e3d
NIC is dependent on a flexible, integrated NLS-based system	
to provide many of its services, and therefore has a strong need to aid the evolution of NLS in many areas.	3c3e
The relationship between ARC and BBN for Tenex	
development is probably a reasonable model here.	3c3e1
The way then that we would like people to view NIC is as a	
separate entity from ARC, presently growing within ARC and	
helping ARC to grow and vice versa (the first member of BC	
with an end-user clientele).	3c3f
roblems	3c4
There are several categories of matters dealing with	
pricing, accounting, and barter which need to be worked out.	
For example we can see the following categories of system	2 4

formalize and make clearer its boundaries and interface to

Developments only of interest to one or some number of BC clients.	3c4a1
Developments initially of interest to one client which later are used by ARC or other clients.	3c4a2
ARC developments of no interest to a client such as NIC.	3c4a3
ARC developments of central interest to one or more clients.	3c4a4
ARC developments not immediately of interest to a BC client, but a later interest occurs.	3c4a5
Other problems will occur in accounting for general maintenance, and in changing the accounting as more members join.	3c4b
a related problem which needs solution fairly soon is setting up a charging mechanism for PDP-10 time.	3c4b1
We must also devise mechanisms to ensure that BC clients have proper influence over those features or subsytems in general use but specifically of interest to them, especi lly with respect to adequate maintanence and evolution.	3c4c
Priorities	3e5
Right now NIC and ARC priorities are intermixed.	3c5a
One goal even with shared staff is to try and separate these priorities.	3с5ь
One possible way might be to set up long term (like a year) tasks for ongoing NIC programming, PSO, and CSO support where the people involved have some well defined percent time commitments to ARC and NIC. If there are tasks in either category, we should work on the priorities as defined for each and if there is nothing to do in one then more work	
could be done in the other.	3c5c
Future	3c6
When the ARPANET is transferred to commercial operator there are several possibilities for NIC's future. Among these are:	3c6a
NIC transfers to Network Specialized Common Carrier (NSCC),	3c6a1

NIC stays in SRI,	3c6a2
NIC goes independent outside SRI.	3c6a3
The Network Information Center, as we see it, is a general purpose informaton service serving the ARPA network community.	Зс6ь
This community includes both those individuals and organizations with direct access to the network and those associated with work going on in the network, but without direct access to it.	
The services offered and under development by the NIC have as their basic objectives:	3c6c
1) To help people with needs find the people, system, or information associated with work going on over the network that can help them meet their needs.	3c6c1
2) To help a geographically distributed group collaborate with each other to meet common goals.	3c6c2
This implies aids to a flow of dialog, planning, documentation, training.	3c6c2a
3) To be a constantly innovating service.	3c6c3
4) To be an information service that meets high standard of ethics in its information handling and policies	is 3c6c4
5) To cooperate and interface to other information services which come on the network or want to make contact with the network.	3c6c5
6) To have adequate capacity and reliability to provide dependable, available service.	a 3c6c6
7) To move toward self-sufficiency financially	3e6e7
Preconditions For A Proposal To Arpa For Additional Nic Funding	3 d
Sometime this spring we will have to ask ARPA for additional funding for PSO and CSO support and maybe for more explicit NI development funds.	3d1
Some conditions which must be satisfied before such a request is made are the following:	3d2

	ne NIC must be getting its fair share of ARC computer esources .	3d2a
Ar	explicit budget for NIC and other ARC projects needs to	
be	e set up with an operational accounting system and set of marging ground rules.	3d2b
We	e must place dollar figures on various of our services.	3d2c
	e must be able to indicate to ARPA the importance of our ervices and give explicit examples of their use.	3d2d
re	e must honestly feel that the cost of NLS usage is easonable, or at least something we would be willing to harge people with the expectation our customers would find he costs reasonable.	3d2e
	Alternatively, we must be able to point to a vigorous program to bring these costs to a reasonable level for at least simple editing and Journal use.	3d2e1
Part II:	NIC Goals	4
1) Gene	eral Network Information	4a
Scena	arios	4a1
	t would be useful to have some scenarios of online usage of he various NIC data bases.	4a1a
Refer	rence Information	4a2
11	Note: NIC does not have to originate all this nformation, but just have it available.	4a2a
Н	ardware	4a2b
	Sources of help for hardware interfacing or software protocol writing or transfer.	4a2b1
	Hardware information for interfacing to IMPs and TIPs.	4a2b1a
	Types and kinds of terminals which can be or have been attached to TiPs.	4a2b2
Ce	atalogs	4a2c
	Active acquisition NIC collection.	4a2c1

4a2f2a

Catalog of the NIC collection possibly with indices to catalogs of dialog maintained in other systems, or access to other catalogs of information collections	
bibliographic or otherwise available on the network.	4a2c1a
Union catalog	4a2c2
journal catalog	4a2c2a
external off-line citations	4a2c2b
Indices	4a2d
Citation chaining	4a2d1
Subject index	4a2d2
Subcollection indices	4a2d3
Thesaurus	4a2d4
Idents	4a2e
Is there a need for a network-wide ident file even if	
several facilities are offering DSS service?	4a2e1
Directories of people involved with the network and	
their interests, a fancy telephone book type thing	
with several views.	4a2e1a
Special Information Needs	4a2f
Possibilities for Special Network Information Needs	4a2f1
Is the NIC the standard place to get manuals for other	
people's system? The NIC should certainly have a catalog of available manuals and how to obtain them.	4a2f1a
Should NIC offer a service to keep an inventory of who	
had what manuals and provide an update service?	4a2f1b
Index of network services.	4a2f2
It should be easy for people to find out what	
facilities are available on the network and how to	

The kind of thing needed here is an expanded, indexed, reorganized resource notebook in catalog

access these facilities.

form so that many different relevant views can be produced.	4a2f2a1
Network Related Information	4a2g
NIC as an information clearing house for network related information.	4a2g1
Reference for network information is clearly a centra reason for NIC's existence and therefore it is important to us to clearly define the needs here and estimate carefully the level of effort required to meet these needs.	l 4a2g1a
meet these needs.	
Protocol specifications.	4a2g2
Answers to questions such as, what computers have which protocols been implemented on, how to contact the appropriate people or network user group responsible for protocol development and design.	4a2g2a
Use of Other Information Services	4a2h
The ability to interface with other information management facilities in the network (such as the data computer) and to obtain bibliographies and other information coded in other systems.	4a2h1
atalog System Needs	4a3
On-going catalog production system evolution.	4a3a
Allow groups and individuals use of our catalog techniques.	4a3a1
Card as well as book catalog?	4a3a2
New catalog system?	4a3a3
Documentation of catalog production procedures.	4a3b
Microfilm techniques.	4a3c
Better method of handling obsoletes.	4a3d
Query System Needs	4a4
The ability for novice as well as expert users to view, query, and search information.	4a4a

This requires an active Locator.	4a4a1
Possibilities for Query System evolution include:	4a4b
Announcement service.	4a4b1
Network calendar.	4a4b2
Some sort of automatic centralized phone recording and answering service for site status.	4a4b3
A question and answering fact retrieval system.	4a4b4
2) Collaboration Support	4b
Network Community	4b1
The Network community will be made up of distributed groups of people who will want to be kept informed of related work, and will form themselves into groups to collaborate both formally and informally on problems of various durations in time.	4b1a
They can use a wide range of aids for this process, but one thing is very important and that is reliability and reasonable cost relative to more conventional methods like the mail, phone calls, physical travel, etc.	4ы1ь
Citation Chaining	4b2
When I am searching for information on a subject my stategy is to try and find the latest paper or two on the problem area of interest and then to use the citations in these papers to find other documents of interest.	4b2a
In the informal dialog of the journal, there are links scattered through the paper which require me to:	4b2b
read the entire paper to find them and	4ь2ь1
then to have follow blindly through jump to links or in the hardcopy to check out the items.	4b2b2
What would be nice is some process ( the output processor?) which would collect citations and print one version for each document in a standard bibliographic form at the end of the	442-
document, with links, to simplify the searching.	4b2c

	I am not sure which development thrust should have responsibility for this.	4b2d
Jo	urnal, ID, Number System: maintenance and evolution.	4ь3
	There should be particular emphasis on reliability, speed, cost.	4b3a
	The cost of sending a journal item should be around \$ .25 instead of the \$2.00 or more it now costs ( based on .10 per second of cpu time).	4b3a1
	The journal should be operable by an operator and he should also be able to recover from crashes etc	4ь3ь
	One should be able to enter journal items as suggested by DCE and JCN or enter an item and have a background processfinish the job, ie a user should have the entry process appear instantaneous.	4b3c
	The number system should obtain numbers by a computational process.	4b3d
	There seems a need for a general subnumbering scheme.	4b3d1
	In the NIC there are now 3 of these in existence	4b3d1a
	The journal should be able to go from directory to directory and archive automatically. such that any dialogue group could have their own subnumbering scheme.	4b3d2
	A minor thing that might be useful for distribution is to be able to use a catalog number with the meaning, "distribute to the distribution list of that item".	4ь3е
	We need to integrate the Journal catalog and Naster Catalog to form an integrated system.	4b3f
A	flexible Document System.	454
	One of the modes of dialogue which a number of net people have wanted is a common file that all members of a dialog group can access and change dynamically.	4b4a
	Basically we need a system which can handle dynamically changing functional documents, and which keeps track of changes updates tables of contents indices of the document etc.	4b4b

Other Dialog Modes	455
There may be other dialog modes needed by the network community. For example:	4b5a
Baseline Record System Comments, backlinks, sets and other dialog summary aids. Selective dissemmination of access copies.	
Delivery through the net. (Postoffice box type capability.) Action items.	
Distributed Journal around network.	455a1
3) Document Handling and Creation	4c
Much of the general network information residing in the NIC and dialog supported by the NIC is dependent on the ability to create and handle documents.	4c1
Areas of need are:	4c2
Interface between NLS and documents prepared on other system text editers and vice versa.	4c2a
Techniques and methodology for better handling of functional documents, their creation, updating, indexing, collaborative editing.	4c2b
Need to document our handling of Functional Documents	4c2b1
Need better system for document filing inventory control.	4c2c
Need better way to keep track of who has what documents.	4c2c1
Need faster cheaper document production.	4c2d
Be able to go out commercial COM, multiple type fonts, multi-column page layout etc.	4c2d1
Mixed text graphics	4c2e
Evolution of the editing parts of TNLS and DNLS to make them more tutorial or comfortable for novice and expert users.	1-2-
The areas where TNLS needs some improvement are:  We should ask the question what would we have to do to	4c2f

TNLS such that with a one sheet of paper introduction and a 10 minute introduction the system would be so self

	onsistent and self instructive that further instruction ould be unnecessary for learning the basic system.	4c2f1
d a a	ddressing by content, for example, one should be able to operations such as Delete all statements with the rgument content, or substitute string1 for string2 in ll statements with the argument content, etc for other ommandsfor which such content addressing is meaningful.	4c2f2
a p	he above operations should proceed automatically or stop t each statement found and ask for confirmation to croceed with the operation on that statement or to ontinue to the next statement.	4c2f3
	study of other text editors and their various perations and comparison with TNLS is needed.	4c2f4
s	mixture of TNLS and DEX capabilities is needed in TNLS to that one doesn't have to constantly keep printing out tuff to keep up with statement number changes.	4c2f5
	he ability to save viewchange and viewspec context is also desireable.	4c2f6
4) Traini	ng	4 d
Reorgan	ize NIC course to be more modular (concentric).	4d1
Other n	eeds include:	4d2
Prov Foll	ne training aids. de hardcopy of our flipcharts. owup training complete reference guide. der.	
	er command summary. out Processor user guide.	4d2a
Eventua	ally more general network usage training aids.	4d3
NO TE:		4 e
An expa	anded description of why each of these four main areas ortant and why each feature listed is important is	
needed.		4e1
art III: Pr	esent NIC Services	5
Online Ser	vices:	5a

1) Access to the typewriter version of the Augmentation Research Center Online System (NLS) for communique creation, access, linking, and for experimental use for any other information storage and manipulation purpose suitable for NLS and useful to Network participants.	5a1
2) Access to Journal, Number, and Identification Systems which allow messages and documents to be transmitted to Network participants.	5a2
a) Documents or messages entered in the Journal System are maintained online for later viewing, using the facilities o NLS.	f 5a2a
b) Document Distribution:	5a2b
Documents are now distributed by	5a2b1
i) placing the message or a link to the document in the receiver's "ident file".	5a2b1a
ii) in hardcopy form through the U.S. Mail.	5a2b1b
Documents will shortly be distributed through the Networ when sites have implemented the File and Mailbox Transfe Protocols.	
c) A unique number is assigned each entry at the time of submission. Number(s) can also be preassigned for allowing related documents to be interlinked at the time of their preparation.	5a2c
d) A catalog entry is prepared at the time of submission an later this entry is used to update a catalog kept both online and in hardcopy form.	d 5a2d
e) Special interest groups can be created to facilitate indicating to the system distribution lists for dialogue items. Dialogue items can be placed in subcollections associated with the dialogue groups for special index production.	5a2e
3) Access to a number of online Functional Documents through a special Locator file using NLS link mechanisms.	5a3
a) The NIC collection catalog	5a3a
b) ARPA Network Resource Notebook	5a3b

. . .

c) NIC user documentation	5a3c
d) Directory of Network Participants	5a3d
e) Network Protocols	5a3e
f) Links to other files created by sites with information of potential Network-wide interest.	5a3f
Offline Services:	5b
1) A network Information Center Station set up at each site with:	5b1
a) A Station Agent to aid use of the NIC. b) A Liaison to provide technical information about his site.	
c) A Station Collection containing a subcollection of documents of interest to Network participants.	5b1a
2) Techniques for maintaining Functional Documents, such as:	5ь2
a) NIC Catalog b) ARPA Network Resource Notebook c) Directory of Network Participants d) NIC User Documentation or Site Documentation	5b2a
3) Support of Network dialogue existing in hardcopy form through duplication, distribution, and cataloging. This includes:	5ь3
a) General Network referral and handling of document requests.	5b3a
b) Building of a collection of documents potentially valuable to the Network Community. Initial concentration has been on obtaining documents of possible value to the Network builders.	5b3b
c) Crude selective distribution to Station Collections.	5ь3с
4) Training in use of NIC services and facilities.	5ъ4
art IV: NIC Needs	6
General Needs	6a
1) Integration of Journal to Net for interchange with other text editors.	6a1

2)	Cost reduction	6a2
	Capacity expansion plan	
	Decreasing cost of Editing and Journal	
	Statistics on cost of each NLS command	
	Statistics on frequency of command usage	
	Resource allocation control	6a2a
3)	Novice mode orientation	6a3
	Better simpler handling of Network Info and referral novice	*
	querying	6a3a
4)	Financial	6a4
	NIC budget	
	Spending of NIC resources	
	Ways to price and handle money coming in.	6a4a
5)	DPCS TNLS improvement DEX over network	6a5
	Output to COM - with columns	
	Mixed text graphics - Longer range	
	Better handling and creation updating etc final docs	6a5a
6)	DSS	6a6
	Much cheaper Net distribution arrangement: Flexible	
	document system	
	Subcollection entries	
	Comments - Backlinks	6a6a
7)	NIC Station Liaison concept needs work	6a7
8)	We need to set up criteria for evaluating various NIC	
sei	rvices.	6a8
NIC C	ustomers	6 b
	need to understand who the various classes of customers are	
for	r NIC services and what services each class could reasonably	
ex	pect from NIC or could use.	6b1
Son	ne possible customers:	6b2
	students and teachers	6b2a
	using the net as part of their course learning	
	using the net facilities for research	6b2a1

researchers and system developers	6ь2ь
university	
industry	
government	6b2b1
managers, computer center directors, libraries, and other	
information services	6b2c
the general public and the media	6b2d
Future Needs	6c
Nic Cost Accounting And Pricing Requirements	6c1
Cost Accounting	6c1a
To the best of my knowledge NIC has no cost accounting or	
pricing requirements unique from the rest of ARC except	
in the time factor of needing some sort of functioning	
system by early 1972. There seem to be five components in	
ARC from which we want to aggregate costs:	6cla1
SRI Overhead and other burden	6clala
Administation and Supplies	6clalb
New development	6clalc
Operations (incuding NLS maintenance)	6clald
Computer	
People	6c1a1d1
Financial	6c1b
Knowledge and Control of our costs	6c1b1
Operational	
Development	6c1b1a
Marketing	6c1c
Documentation of our Services	6c1c1
Know what other information services are doing	6c1c1a
Set pricing policy	6c1c1b

Training techniques	6c1c2
그래요 얼마를 하는 것이 되는데 모양하는 것 같아 없는데 얼마를 하는데 모양하는데 그래요?	
By people	
By computer	6c1c2a
Close liaison	6c1c3
With stations	
With end users	6c1c3a
Delivery	6c1d
An expandable, reliable, maintainable configuration	6c1d1
Learn how to make services available for different needs	6c1d2
Short sessions	
Long sessions	
Bid scheduling	6c1d2a
A system in which pieces, possibly large could be run on	
other installatons with proper interface to and update of	
master NIC data bases.	6c1d3
Be able to support a variety of terminals.	6c1d4
Some Present Services To Be Priced	6c2
Online Services	6c2a
Pricing would probably be fixed charge plus usage charge for:	6c2a1
CPU	
Storage	
Disk accesses	
Connect (Per net packet?)	
Journal Submission:	6c2a1a
flat rate or variable depending on number of people it goes to? online? hardcopy? net delivery? size of	
	c2a1a1
Offline Services	6c2b
General Station	6c2b1
Network Functional Documents Maintenance	6c2b2

Catalog

ARPA Net Resource Notebook Protocols 6c2b2a Directory 6c2b2a1 Rate for ongoing maintenance 6c2b2a2 Rate for single copy 6c2b3 General Network Referral or Document Request Rates for any introductory documents 6c2b3a Rates for specific document requests Rates to be kept up to date for a specific subcollection 6c2b4 such as NWG 6c2b5 Other Offline Services: Training (per course) Accessions Catalogging Transmittal letters Supplies 6c2b5a Communications Zenith phone Other phone 6c2b5a1 Network packets 6c3 Some Nic Staffing Roles 6сЗа NIC Manager 6c3b NIC Operations Manager

> Liaison Station Agent-Information coordinator Training Documentation

6c3b2a

6c3b1

6c3b2

NIC PSO

Operations coordinator

User Interface

6c3b3

Duplicating, filing, mailing, transcription, etc. Catalog-directory functional document production

Accounting-billing Information gathering

6c3b3a

Resource notebook Directory NIC collection

6c3b3a1

NIC CSO

6c3b4

NIC Development Manager

6c3c

Planning
New developments within NIC
Coordination with other projects
Application programming - L-10 type things

6c3c1

Miscellaneous Needs

6c4

NIC needs an advisory committee from the network community 6c4a

17094 Distribution
Michael D. Kudlick,

-10 -

b							
	WEEKLY ANALYSIS	REPORT:					1
				1			2
	WEEK: MAY 20 -	26, 1973	(24 HOU	RS/DAY)			3
							4
	TOTAL SYSTEM CPU:	50.155					5
							6
	(ARC)						6a
	IDENT	CPU HRS	CON HRS	CPU/CON	% SYS	CON/CPU: 1	6a1
							6a2
	(STAFF)						6a3
	(MFA)	.174	5.708	.030	.347	32.805	6a3a
	(DCE)	.389	17.583	.022	.776	45.201	6a3b
)	(BAH)	.974	32.433	.030	1.942	33.299	6a3c
	(SRL)	.491	26.522	.019	.979	54.016	6a3d
	(JCN)	.828	20.625	.040	1.651	24.909	6аЗе
	(DVN)	.731	14.072	.052	1.457	19.250	6a3f
	(PR)	.218	9.110	.024	.435	41.789	6a3g
	(RWW)	.089	3.492	.025	.177	39.236	6a3h
							6a3i
	(TOTAL)	3.894	129.545		7.764		6a3j
							6a3k
	(PSO)						6a4
	(KFB)	.043	6.990	.006	.086	162.558	6a4a
	(MEJ)	.193	5.574	.035	.385	28.881	6a4b
	(KIRK)	1.686	66.484	.025	3.362	39.433	6a4c

(LLL)	.613	34.137	.018	1.222	55.688	6a4d
( NDM )	2.149	19.864	.108	4.285	9.243	6a4e
						6a4f
(TOTAL)	4.684	133.049		9.340		6a4g
						6a4h
(NIC)						6a5
(EJF)	.027	1.802	.015	.054	66.741	6a5a
(MLK)	.173	18.470	.009	.345	106.763	6a5b
(MDK)	.048	2.499	.019	.096	52.063	6a5c
(JBN)	.378	20.731	.018	.754	54.844	6a5d
						6a5e
(TOTAL)	.626	43.502		1.249		6a5f
						6a5g
(HARDWARE)						6a6
(MEH)	.559	17.734	.032	1.115	31.725	6a6a
(JR)	.001	.121	.008	.002	125.000	6a6b
(EKV)	-	-	- 1	_	-	6a6c
						6a6d
(TOTAL)	.560	7.855		1.117		6a6e
						6a6f
(TENEX)						6a7
(DIA)	.410	19.041	.022	.817	46.441	6a7a
( KEV )	. 635	13.618	.047	1.266	21.446	6a7b
(DCW)	.270	4.937	.055	.538	18.285	6a7c
						6a7d

(TOTAL)	1.315	37.596		2,621		6a7e
						6a7f
(NLS)						6a8
(WLB)	1.098	23.224	.047	2.189	21.151	6a8a
(CFD)	.890	18.351	.048	1.774	20.619	6a8b
(JDH)	1.153	41.896	.028	2.299	36.337	6a8c
(CHI)	1.677	17.950	.093	3.344	10.704	6a8d
(DSK)	.528	13.838	.038	1.053	26.208	6a8e
(HGL)	1.741	28.512	.061	3.471	16.377	6a8f
(EKM)	.162	14.174	.011	.323	87.494	6a8g
(JEW)	.244	7.754	.031	.486	31.779	6a8h
						6a8i
(TOTAL)	7.493	165.699		14.939		6a8j
						6a8k
ROUP) TOTAL	S					6b
GROUP	CPU HRS	CON HRS	CPU/CON	% SYS		6b1
						6b2
(STAFF)	3.894	129.545	.030	7.764		6b3
( PSO )	4.684	133.049	.035	9.340		6b4
(NIC)	.626	43.502	.014	1.249		6b5
(HARDWARE)	.560	7.855	.071	1.117		6b6
(TENEX)	1.315	37.596	.035	2.621		6b7
(NLS)	7.493	165.699	.045	14.939		658
						6ь9
( TOT )	18.572	517.246		37.030		6b10

						6ы11
(STATS)						6c
HIGHEST CPU:	NDM 2.	149 hrs	LOWEST C	PU:	JR .001 h	rs 6c1
HIGHEST CON:	KIRK 66.	484 hrs	LOWEST C	ON:	JR .121 h	rs 6c2
HIGHEST CPU/C	ON: NDM	.108	HIGHEST	CON/CPU: 1	: KFB 162.5	58 6c3
						6c4
(OVERHEAD)						6 d
(JCP)	2.056	50.525	.041	4.099	24.574	6d1
BACKGROUND	1.305	124.867	.010	2.602	95.684	6d2
CAT	9.067	24.046	.377	18.078	2.652	6d3
DOCUMENTATION	.962	5.364	.179	1.918	5.576	6d4
SYSTEM	10.401	249.404	.042	20.738	23.979	6d5
						6d6
(TOTAL)	23.791	454.206		47.435		6d7
						6d8
(XEROX)						6e
						6e1
NAME	CPU HRS	CON HRS	CPU/CON	% SYS	CON/CPU:1	6e2
						6e3
( LPD ) DEUTSCH	.053	1.116	.047	.106	21.057	6e4
( JGM )MITCHELL	.262	8.141	.032	.522	31.073	6e5
(EHS)SAT-WTE	1.015	24.726	.041	2.024	24.361	6e6
( RES ) SWEET	1.371	22.772	.060	2.734	16.610	6e7
						6e8
(TOTAL)	2.701	56.755		5.386		6e9

6g1

								6e10
(RA	DC)							6 f
								6f1
	NAME C	PU HRS	CON HRS	CPU/CON	% SYS	CON/CPU:1	DIR	6f2
								6 <b>f</b> 3
	BAIR	.271	16.492	.016	.540	60.856	228	614
	BERGSTRM	.009	.229	.039	.018	25.444	54	6f5
	BETHKE	.020	.889	.022	.040	44.450	12	616
	CAVANO	.070	8.238	.008	.140	117.686	69	617
	IUORNO	.199	13.254	.015	.397	66.603	31	618
	KENNEDY	.076	4.541	.017	.152	59.750	19	619
	LAMONICA	.018	1.554	.012	.036	86.333	65	6f10
	LAWRENCE	.290	12.332	.024	.578	42.524	84	6f11
	MCNAMARA	.028	2.544	.011	.056	90.857	121	6f12
	PANARA	.167	7.232	.023	.333	43.305	89	6f13
	RADC	.055	4.699	.012	.110	85.436	76	6f14
	RZEPKA	-	-	-	-	-	29	6115
	SLIWA	.004	.106	.038	.008	26.500	25	6f16
	STONE	.250	13.869	.018	.498	55.476	214	6f17
								6118
	(TOTAL)	1.457	85.979		2.906		1116	6f19
	( PER CENT	TOTAL	DISK CAPA	CITY)			2.292%	6f20
								6f21
(NE	TUSERS) T	OP FIVE						6 g

	NAME	CPU HRS	CON HRS	CPU/CON	% SYS	CON/CPU:1	6g2
							6g3
	MITRE-TIP	.970	32.649	.030	1.934	33.659	6g4
	UCSB	.412	6.150	.067	.821	14.927	6g5
	GUEST	.376	29.322	.013	.750	77.984	6g6
	NBS-TIP	.313	14.209	.022	.624	45.396	6g7
	PAT-TIP	.181	8.917	.020	.361	49.265	6g8
							6g9
	(TOTAL)	2.252	91.247		4.490		6g10
							6g11
( N	ET)	CPU HRS	CON HRS	CPU/CON	% SYS	CON/CPU:1	6h
							6h1
	TOTAL	3.636	156.411	.023	7.250	43.017	6h2
							6h3

## 17099 Distribution

9 4 1 .

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,

More on " " problem

More data on the problem with \* as a literal prefix:

Just tried Delete Character '<; got the "ok?" query which normally means the specified address exists; did a Command accept; then found that the last character in the statment, rather than the character I wanted, was deleted.

--Dave

1

17100 Distribution Charles H. Irby,

30

3c1

Subject: "On Proposed NLS Command Language Changes: An Alternative" 1 2 Introduction This note is a follow-on to (IJOURNAL, 17013, 1:w), and proposes a 2a plan of action. The plan is offered from the standpoint of the NIC's responsibilities to its user community. That is, we believe the plan to be in the best interests of the NIC and of the Network NLS 2b community. We hope these ideas get an early hearing in ARC, that is, before a final decision is made concerning the implementation of the proposed global changes to the NLS command language. 20 3 Problem Definition 3a. The problem, as we understand it, is this: The Utility, scheduled to begin operation around September 1st, 3a1 will introduce a substantial number of new users to NLS. We would like to be able to present to them a system which has a relatively easy to learn language, i.e., one that is consistent and mnemonic and more "natural" to use, as far as is 3a.2 possible. But to accomplish that task ARC will have to undertake what appears to be a significant amount of coding and debugging, a significant amount of documenting, and a significant amount of training and retraining. And this will have to be done in what 3a3 for ARC is an uncomfortably short time span. In our opinion, ARC absolutely cannot afford to put in global changes to the language without adequate warning and training for the Network users, without adequate documentation, and without an adequate "shake-down" period to debug the code, debug the language 35 changes themselves, and debug the documentation.

We frankly don't think it's practicable for ARC to attempt to do this and to expect that the present and anticipated new NLS users will be able to make a clean transition to the new command language by September 1st.

(We don't even think it's practicable to begin the documentation until the language changes are proved to be satisfactory.)

Consequently, we propose the following alternative course of action, which from the NIC's standpoint would be highly	3 d
satisfactory.	34
Scope of the Plan	4
The plan has two aspects:	4a
1) The main emphases should be on	4a1
a) on-line "HELP" type facilities, and b) improved NLS/Tenex interfaces.	4a1a
2) The emphasis on changing the NLS command language should continue, but should not be tied to a fixed external event such as the advent of the Utility. Instead, it should proceed in a more evolutionary manner, as described below in the section on "Further Considerations".	4a2
HELP Facilities	4b
The Novice/Expert design team has proposed a scheme for HELP that we think should be given top priority by ARC for review, and for subsequent detailed design and implementation. An initial description of this scheme is in (GJOURNAL, 17085, 1:w).	451
Through these HELP facilities, users would be able to learn while using the present NLS command language. They would also be able to adapt to command language changes as they are implemented on a more normal schedule than that currently being considered.	4b2
NLS/Tenex	4c
The interfaces between NLS and Tenex, which currently are not good from the users standpoint, must be improved. We propose, therefore, that ARC address this problem head-on and make our computer system a truly NLS system, not a Tenex/NLS system.	4c1
Some particular areas where improvements are needed are:	4c2
a) an interface to a significant subset of Tenex commands, especially the Tenex "file commands" (see the section "Tenex Commands" at the end of this note);	4c2a
b) a cleaner way of handling partial copies.	4c2b

We don't think "goto exec", as presently implemented, is sufficient.

4c3

What's needed, it seems to us, is an NLS subsystem (perhaps named "exec") in which some of the exec's functions are executable while in NLS mode ... with NLS editing capabilities, and with NLS commands that do the same things that the corresponding Tenex commands do.

4c3a

These ideas have been around ARC a long time. We think this is the appropriate time to place them at the top of ARC's priority list.

Reasons for the Plan

4c4

5

The reasons for not supporting the proposed schedule for implementing the command language changes have been outlined above, and in the earlier journal item already cited (IJOURNAL, 17013, 1:w).

5a

The reasons for the above alternative plan are:

5b

1) Both the HELP facilities and the improvements to the NLS/Tenex interface should in fact result in making NLS more acceptable to the new Utility users, without abruptly causing changes in the habits of established NLS users.

5c

2) Neither of the items proposed here HAS to be done by a given date. That is, we can proceed at top priority, but don't have to be finished by September 1st. Nevertheless, the scope is such that we could probably be finished by that date if we wanted to be.

5d

3) Implementation of the HELP facility will make it easier to train NLS users on future command language changes.

5e

## Further Considerations

6

If we get into the design and implementation of HELP facilities as proposed above, other requirements for command language cleanup will become explicitly apparent. These have to do primarily with error messages and feedback prompting messages.

6a

We will therefore need to put high priorities on getting these cleaned up, as they are uncovered.

6a1

Moreover, if we relax the schedule for implementing global command language changes, we can then take a different look at the problem, as suggested by the following possibilities:

6 b

6b1

8a1

September 1st.

should the time gained be profitably spent in attempting to 6b2 redefine the language formally, as far as is possible. should we begin the process of rethinking the concepts of "jumping", of placement of output processor "directives", of "back-links", of file privacy, personal information handling techniques, file space management in Tenex, archiving practices ... these (and ideas that others in ARC have) could influence the language structure and its evolution. 6b3 - shouldn't we in fact ascertain from DCE more fully how he thinks the process of NLS command language evolution has fared, and what course he thinks it should take? 6b4 Need for an Early Decision 7a There are obvious pressing reasons why a decision is needed SOON. From the NIC's standpoint, the above alternative course of action represents a logically consistent action to take, given that we are where we are now in time. 7b This does not say that the NIC is against making changes to the 7c NLS command language. 70 We are positively for it, But only provided that the changes are made on a schedule that gives adequate opportunity for design, review, implementation, documentation, debugging, "shake-down", and notification to the 7 e user community. We also believe that the new command language, if it is brought up "en bloc", should be available in parallel with the old language for some period of time, so that the transition can be smooth and 71 gradual for the Network users. 8 Tenex Commands Below is a list of Tenex commands that might be considered 8a candidates for direct implementation in NLS.

- should perhaps A FEW of the proposed changes be implemented, debugged, documented, with appropriate training aids etc. by

that should be implemented in NLS.

If this proposed plan of action is accepted, the NIC would be happy to help determine a specific list of those Tenex commands

				se commands be	
impleme impleme		but only tha	t some sign	ificant subset be	8a1a
(In our likely	opinion, the	"file comma dates for su	nds" would ch implemen	be the most	8a1b
File Commands					
DIRECTORY	DSKSTAT	FILSTAT	SHUT	INTERROGATE	
ARCHIVE	DELETE	UNDELETE	EXPUNGE	OFD	
RENAME	CONNECT	PROTECTION			85
Device Comman	ds				
TERMINAL	FULLDUPLEX	HALFDUPLEX	FORMFEED	INDICATE	
LOWERCASE	TABS	STOPS	WIDTH	TYPE	
RAISE	NO				8c
Linking Comma	nds				
RECEIVE	REFUSE	SYSTAT	WHERE	LINK	
BREAK	BYE				8d
ARPANET Comma	nds				
FTP	TELNET	SNDMSG	MESSAGE	NETLOAD	
NIC					8e
Job Commands					
CHANGE	LOGSTATUS	JOBSTAT	RUNSTAT	USESTAT	0.0
SYSTAT	ATTACH	LOGOUT			81
System Comman	ds				
DOWNTIME	DAYTIME				8g

## 17103 Distribution

Douglas C. Engelbart, Richard W. Watson, James C. Norton, Charles H. Irby, Charles F. Dornbush, J. D. Hopper, Diane S. Kaye, Elizabeth K. Michael, James E. (Jim) White, Jeanne B. North, Elizabeth J. (Jake) Feinler, Dirk H. Van Nouhuys, Marilyn F. Auerbach,

Hi D. Just got back from NYC. Had a great time; feel like a new person. Sorry I was so bitchy in my last note to you, but I was feeling very hassled and had 9 months of pressure hanging over me. Hope you got everything you needed. If I can help out this week let me know.

If MFA has quit, who is coming to Boston with you? Or will you be hoofing it aloneo When exactly do you arrive? You should call me when you do (see Boston phonebook). Ciao for now. N.

1

17104 Distribution
Dirk H. Van Nouhuys,

(J17104) 11-JUN-73 07:14; Fitle: Author(s): Nancy J. Neigus/NJN; Distribution: /DVN; Sub-Collections: NIC; Clerk: NJN;

In answer to the question below: we at the TIP group do not know of anyone who has connected an autodialer to a TIP port. In fact there are some here who are of the opinion that it can't be done, since some (perhaps all) autodialers require a special control line, which the TIP cannot supply, saying whether the output data is to be interpreted as "control" to the autodialer or "data" to the thing dialed-into. We would, however, be interested to hear of any successful attachment that you might know of or make.

This is being sent to JBN and DL2.

Regards, Alex McKenzie

JBN 5-JUN-73 08:19 17038

Anyone Implemented a Dial-Out from a TIP?

Message: Alex -- Dave Lillie (DL2), of DOCB, Boulder (303) 499-1000

ext 3118, would like to know if anyone has implemented a dial-out

from a TIP? Would you give us and him an answer? -- Jeanne

8

17105 Distribution
Jeanne B. North, David Lillie, David C. Walden,

(J17105) 11-JUN-73 08:35; Title: Author(s): Alex A. McKenzie/AAM; Distribution: /JBN DL2 DCW3; Sub-Collections: NIC; Clerk: AAM;

Hi, how are you? If you get this it will show two things, that you are on the system and that since I have defined your id to the ident system you can receive Journal mail. I'm sending a letter under separate cover — let me here form you Otherwise, will see you on June 18th.

. . .

1

17106 Distribution George A. Borden, (J17106) 11-JUN-73 08:57; Author(s): James H. Bair/JHB; Distribution: /GAB; Sub-Collections: RADC; Clerk: JHB;

4 -- 6

1b1

a branch.

this file serves to collect notes, questions and comments for Jim Norton of SRI-ARC/.	1
1. in response to your journal item (16461,) of 16 May 1973:	1a
All is well and understood re	1a1
goto identification submode	1a1a
goto exec command	1a1b
subsystems like readmail	1a1c
undelivered mail	1a1d
the sndmsg mail was eventually delivered to Bob Thomas.	
the BBN computer was down for several days when i	
originally sent the message.	1a1d1
sendprint operation except	1ale
the line control seems off. any suggestions?	1a1e1
your guess at .2e4a was right.	1 a 1 f
I would like the capability to print say, the 3rd and 4th	
level of plex . for example, consider the following plex	1a1f1
.la .lal .lala .lalb	
.1a2 .1a2a .1a2b .1a3 .1a3a .1a4 .1b .1b1 .1b1a	
.1blb	1a1fla
T 14 11 - 4 1-4 -4-4 4-4 1-2 1-2 1-2 1-4	
I would like to print statements .1a1 .1a2 .1a3 .1a4	
only, that is the 3rd level relative to .1 or 2nd level	
relative to .1a or 1st level relative to .1a1 .	
perhaps one could also specify several mid levels to be	
printed in a manner similar to the b viewspec.	1a1f2
the phantom file most probably WAS due to exiting nls via a	
control c. this explains a lot - thanks.	lalg
2. Concerning the undelevered journal mail:	1 b
perhaps your (16461,) was not put into my rll.nls file because	
i had no (journal) branch at that time. I have since put such	

Obviously I found your journal mail. I looked at your file jcn.nls and journal author branch.

162

Are there any other branches that I should include in my rll.nls file? Not sure which ones in your file were just for convenience and which were necessary.

163

\*\* Regarding the trouble I had getting into SRI-ARC on Friday and Saturday night 25 and 26 May 1973:

1c

On both occasions I was at home using the T I silent 700 terminal with uppercase only. After the usual alog 2, logger, and r t open a bell rang. No header information was printed(ie. tenex .....sri-arc...) and no character was accepted (i tried all the letters and numbers as well as control a, b, c, ....z. Each gave a bell with no echoing of character. Tried several times on both nights. Went into BBN facility to look at host stats. SRI was up. Went back to sri-arc. still no luck. Tried log 66 (SRI-AI) and no problems, Tried Utah and USC(Saturday night only and sent you a message), all with no problems. Finally got into sri-arc did my work and signed off. Just for kicks tried immediately to get back after tr close and same bell problem. Found no dificulty today, Sunday 27 May. Will be on tonight(sunday) and if get same probem will sendmsg via USC..

1c1

\*\*\* some comments on the new prompts

1d

The prompt 'l:' for viewspecs and leveladj should be changed to put a space before the 'l'' or 'v' . now we have the following '.4v: ' to mean address .4 and prompt 'v:'

1d1

\*\*\*just learned from jean iseli of mitre that the problem I was having with the bell after the t r open was a tenex exec one and it has been fixed.

1e

\*\*\*also 27-MAY-73 21:27 I am having trouble with spurious control x's in nls and rubouts in exec level. Jean thinks it is my t i terminaal coupler. the problem however seems to have cleared up in the last 5 minutes. Have you experienced anything like this before?

1 f

\$ \$ 27-MAY-73 21:32 I recall that there are two idents for communicating bugs and suggestions. Am I right that 'bugs' is one and 'np' the other? Exactly what kind of stuff does one send 'np' and is ther any format for either? Do you want me to continue to send you suggestions and bugs or just use the special idents?

1g

### \$ 28-MAY-73 13:23

2

Just remembered that the journal item just sennt might be incompplete due to the viewspec t and b being on. if so let me know.

2a

Will be on tonight monday.

2ь

\$ 29-MAY-73 16:39 I found the same problem with the bell after t r opend today but finally got in. /also having echoing problems(sent sndmsg). /I was in full duplex and echo remote. no echoing in nls except for viewspecs and file names. not even the p of print command would echo.

# \$\$ 31-MAY-73 12:46

3

2c

Suggestion on multiple idents under the same user name.

3a

if you recall when linking to nsrdc anyone of us may be thereperhaps it would be nice to have the ident printed when "where command is given at the exec level. this would enable you to know who was at the terminal (well at least a higher probability of who). jean iself had the same problem when he tried to contact me. he and i thought it would be helpful to print the ident when the "who comand was given also.

3a1

#### \$\$ 1-JUN-73 20:45

4

although i asked schelonka to fill the information requested below, we are pressed for time. I would appreciate nic documents (if any) where I can get the information.

4a

for all dod laboratories who are now on or will soon be on the arpanet

4a1

full name of organization

4a1a

person to contact

4alb

address

4alc

phone number

4ald

position

4ale

sites relationship to the arpanet, i.e.

4alf

host, soon to be host, serious interest in becoming a host, or terminal user

4a1f1

\$\$

date when became member of the arpa community or expected	4a1g
date	4alg
host machine	4a1h
type of imp	4a1i
316, 516, or tip	4a1i1
other interfaces such as	4a1j
pdp-11 or cdc-1700	4a1j1
interest in using the network	4a1k
network facilities to be used	4a1k1
what kind of experiments to be conducted	4a1k2
what kind of operational work will be done	4a1k3
any interest in participating with others on a network experiment	4a1k4
our copy of the latest resource notebook does not list any of the dod sites, for example the fleet numerical weather central or the air force laboratories.	4b
I realize that much of this information probably is very hard to get, but if name and phone number is made available then we could call directly to them.	4c
our report is now due this friday june 8. I think this is the last of the final due dates.	4d
if you prefer, i will check with schelonka before calling anyone that represents future sites.	4e
thank you	4f
8-JUN-73 06:25	5
Some suggestions re NLS	5a
many variations on the following feature can be made. I will list only some. Most probably you have thought about some of them.	5a1

	aree new control characters, I will call them 'c1, c2, c3 ' in me following.	5a2
	of will continue the insert command at the same level	5a3
•	2 will continue the insert command at one level down	5a4
	c3 will continue the inset command at one level up	5a5
	one types c2 2 or more times in succession then the number times will indicate the number of levels down, similarly for 3.	5a6
ea	ne above control characters serve to make the typist's life sier, a simple one character command serves to keep the flow the input process consistent with the controlling commands.	5a7
	ne only problem will be for the devices without control shift. is nasty to have to type double quote then the letter.	5a8
**	*** another fix.	5a9
	Have a enforced right margin mode, at least or perhaps only, for the insert command.	5a9a
	This mode would force a predeterimined character to be inserted at the last character position on the line.	5a9b
	If a literal return was the default (also echoed) then a smooth in put process could result. The problem is obviously word splitting. One could have a switch for automatically adjusting possible work splits between line due to 'enforced right margin' mode. If the default was a control c1, c2, c3, or anything, then the obvious action	
	could take place at the end of a line.	5a9c
	For example, control c1 would force a new statement.	5a9d
	The output processor would also have to have a new directive which would in effect treat statements as lines as long as the directive was on. This implies word splitting resolution, etc. Of, course the problem of sublevels will have to be resolved when in this mode of output.	5a9e
	The above suggestion eliminates the problem of "t:" offsetting the first line of your input.	5a9f
**	another one	5a10

New commands, viewspecs and or output directives and or nls modes, to effect the proper column alignment of raw input

5a10a

One possibility, transfer sublevels to columns

5a10b

For example, .1 aaaaaaa

.la bbbb .lal ccccc .2 dddddd

5a10c

would print as threee columns

. 2al ffff

aaaaaa bbbb ccccc dddddd eee ffff

ffff

5a10d

Of course the alignment would be better.

5a10e

\*\*\* new mode

· 2a eeee

5a11

It would be nice to have at least two or three levels of pompting. Namely one for the complete novice and one for the experienced nls user.

5a11a

\$\$ 8-JUN-73 09:00

N. Harris

\$\$ 10-JUN-73 14:08

6

In the substitute command a veto or verification option could be allowed. It would when on print out the substitution as it would look after the substitution but then would wait until a yes or command accept or return is given indicating the substitution is ok, if a no is given the sub. is concelled and the next instance of the substitution is performed. if a continue (c) is given instead of a no or yes then the veto option would bee turned off and current and all succeeding substitions wild be effected. This last option allows the user to look at how the substitions are going then when satisfied lets the system alone. Clearly the fourth response is a quit (q) to terminate substition command. This suggestion is basically what is available in the cdc editor on the cdc6600 computer. It has found to be very nice.

7 a

ss 11-JUN-73 08:57

8

over the weekend i tested the sendprint program for sending to tip. it does not work for me either. looked up that nic messages on sendprint and found it --(15727,) . it was from mckenzie and says the same thing 'sendprint doesn't work for the tip'.

Sa.

also with regard to sendprint to a tip, one must know what port the terminal is attached to. consequently, it would be nice to aave the terminal command that bn has (trminal) that prints out the tip and port of the attached terminal. this would help.

8b

. . . .

(J17107) 11-JUN-73 09:05; Title: Author(s): Robert N. Lieberman/RLL; Distribution: /JCN; Sub-Collections: NIC; Clerk: RLL; Origin: <NSRDC>TONORTON.NLS;13, 11-JUN-73 09:03 RLL;

Kirk: Look at the following programs for examples of how to jump to links: (meyer, sysgdform,) (user-progs, sublist,). I think the latter provides a better model. I'll be in next Monday if you need further help.

Dean

1

17108 Distribution Kirk E. Kelley, (J17108) 11-JUN-73 10:38; Fitle: Author(s): N. Dean Meyer/NDM; Distribution: /KIRK; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: NDM;

I've been trying on the new IMNLS. Two serious comments (but no humorous one): The cursor continues to bounce all over the screen, tho perhaps not as bad (not sure). Some kind of averaging might help.

Interaction between DNLS and Imlac, in terms of screen refreshing still is inefficient, with many too many complete refreshes, instead of partial (only a few lines) refreshes.

Oh yes -- Split screens, vertical or horizontal continue not to work. This makes Copies, Moves, etc. difficult, if not impossible.

ı

17109 Distribution Charles H. Irby, Kenneth E. (Ken) Victor, (J17109) 11-JUN-73 10:52; Fitle: Author(s): David H. Crocker/DHC; Distribution: /CHI KEV; Sub-Collections: NIC; Clerk: DHC;

3

Comments about Experimental Methods in (MJOURNAL, 16264), Testing of Text-Editors

In order to help clarify the results of testing text editors, an additional explanation of experimental methods should be given.

All edits except those in TECO were done without prior thought as to how to go about doing the edits. TECO edits were planned in advance, with thought given to optimization of time required. The times recorded are for executing the commands, and not for thinking how to do them. For TECO, this was a sizeable amount of time, and therefore a comparison of TECO editing times with other text-editors should be interpreted in light of the experimental conditions. The TECO measurements should be looked upon as approximate lower bounds of the CPU time and connect time required to do the edits.

The TNLS edits (MJOURNAL, 16264, 8) were repeated for two tests using a method similar to that for TECO (thinking through the edits first) in order to arrive at a lower bound. For Task 2, 43.5 sec. of CPU and 17 min. of connect time were required as compared to 75.0 sec. of CPU and 101 min. of connect. For Task 3, 15.0 sec. of CPU and 2 min. of connect time were required as compared to 38.2 sec. of CPU and 9 min. of connect.

We are proceeding with a further comparison between TECO and TNLS in which individual commands will be compared. The hope is that areas for future attention will be identified.

17110 Distribution

Douglas C. Engelbart, Paul Rech, Richard W. Watson, Dirk H. Van Nouhuys, Duane L. Stone, James C. Norton, Charles H. Irby, Elizabeth K. Michael, Comments about Experimental Methods in (MJOURNAL, 16264), Testing of Text-Editors

(J17110) 11-JUN-73 11:00; Title: Author(s): Susan R. Lee/SRL;
Distribution: /DCE PR RWW DVN DLS JCN CHI EKM; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC;
Clerk: SRL;
Origin: <LEE>PS.NLS;2, 11-JUN-73 10:51 SRL;

TIP re-enable for intercepint 2

W. ... ...

Please add the capability for y'all to send to a TIP an @Intercept Escape command, so that when we are done using the imlac thru a tip (for immls) we can revert to a normal state.

1

17111 Distribution Charles H. Irby, Kenneth E. (Ken) Victor, TIP re-enable for intercepint a

. ...

(J17111) 11-JUN-73 11:57; Fitle: Author(s): David H. Crocker/DHC; Distribution: /CHI KEV; Sub-Collections: NIC; Clerk: DHC;

## 11 JUN 73 Review of (michael) forms

1a

## ATTENDEES:

JLM, EJK, DLS, RBP, JPC

1a1

#### PURPOSE:

1b

To review EKM's first cut at command language and syntax for the user portion of the forms generator package.

161

### DISCUSSION:

1c

The document (michael, forms) was discussed statement by statement; with DLS leading the discussion and answering questions as best he could. Following is a list of questions and comments, receded by the statement numbers in version 3 of the forms file.

1c1

2.. The assumption was made that this branch represents the way in which a description of the form will be entered into the system, and that this will be discussed at a later date.

1c2

3b..Will the directory be an NLS file, subject to all the editing commands etc of NLS? Would it be possible to include additional information about the conditions under which a particular form is used? Some people are basically unaware of a form's number and others may not know the official title, hence additional info would be useful to some people (There is also the problem of regulations, ie under certain conditions one uses a particular form under other conditions another form) We thought of organizing the directory by frequency of use, ie the more frequently used forms would be printed out first when the directory command was involked. Will we have this option?

1c3

3b10a..Does the term "content" mean that we could use jump to content commands in NLS to search through the directory?

1c4

3f.. There was quite a bit of discussion on the abbreviate command. Some felt that this was unnecessary, since one of the objectives of this package would be to eliminate reference to paper work... others felt that it was good, because they saw themselves refering to a previous form when filling out a new one. Is the abbreviation option much work from a programming standpoint? If not then I think we should keep it in and see how much it is used. If it is a lot of work, then maybe we sould consider further the possiblity of leaving it out.

1c5

3h3b..Does the phrase '- CA' mean that one would type a dash followed by a CA if he wanted to leave the statement blank?

1c6

3k1.. There are two forms of dates in use in gov't circles. One is like, 11 JUN 73, the other is called the Ordinal date which is a 5 digit number with the first two digits the year and the second three the day of the year ie, 73162 would be the 11th of June 1973. What would be the form of the date generated by the computer?

1c7

3i--3n. Would it be possible to have CA fill in standard information in those boxes where the content is always the same? For example, in the example used in the design document the first box might always have an address like; RADC, Griffiss AFB, NY 13441 for all users within this branch. It would be neat if this could be filled in automatically in some way, either by the user typing CA, or by having it in the form description and having the form creation software skipping over standard items.

1c8

3q..Does 'edit' mean that you would retype the entire contents of the box?

1c9

Does the 'save' command automatically assign a filename that equals the form number?

1c10

3s1..Is there any reference you could give me for the sequential mailing scheme? Any estimate of when it would be ready?

1c11

3t...Where would the instructions to the operator come from?..the individual or the system via the person who set up the form in the first place?

1c12

.....It seems that a status command might be useful, so that a user could review his input prior to issuing the print command, or at any earlier stage. Is this much problem?

1c13

We are having some problems with the forms printer supplier, I/O Devices in New Jersey. It seems that they advertized some options prmaturely, and as a result it looks like we won't be getting the split platen option or the vertical tabbing option. The loss of the split platen will mean that the operator will have to slip in a blank sheet of paper while loading files etc. and then remove it and put the form in for printing..no big deal, but not quite as neat. The vertical tabbing was meant to make the programming a little easier (perhaps) and to minimize line feeds and spaces sent out to the printer. We will still have horizontal tabbing, which will allow manual and computer

setting of tabs and slewing to these tabs. A QUESTIONwould top of form and skip perforation ability in the printer make any sence to you? I couldn't see where they would help on an individual form basis, but they might be handy if the forms	
printer were used as a regular line printer.	1c14
UNRESOLVED ITEMS:	10
None	1d1
ACTION ITEMS:	1
DLSDocument the meeting and send to EKM.	1el
COMMENTS:	1:

17112 Distribution
Elizabeth K. Michael, John L. McNamara, Edmund J. Kennedy, Robert P.
Blanc, Joel P. Cavano, James H. Bair,

(J17112) 11-JUN-73 14:25; Title: Author(s): Duane L. Stone/DLS; Distribution: /EKM JLM EJK RPB JPC JHB; Sub-Collections: RADC; Clerk: DLS; Origin: <STONE>MINUTES.NLS; 1, 11-JUN-73 14:23 DLS;

· male

Dave, the imlac is now doing very heavy mouse position smoothing. If you are still having problems, you should suspect the hardware (I think). No one else reports problems in that regard. Split screens should work with statement numbers off. At least it works here, at RADC, and at XEROX. Screen updating should be noticeably better now. We have had very favorable comments from other users. I do not anticipate significant improvements in this area for some time. — Charles.

17113 Distribution
David H. Crocker,

Comments on 17109: New IMNLS

. .. .

(J17113) 11-JUN-73 15:17; Fitle: Author(s): Charles H. Irby/CHI; Distribution: /DHC; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: CHI;

1b4

as indicated in 6f6b2.

Diane, the HELP proposal (GJournal, 17085,1) you made is very good. Since I will probably not be able to attend the review meeting, I	
would like to make the following comments:	1
Re: 6c7 (HELP Subsystem Description):	1 a
I think the addition here of some straight forward scenarios showing the use of probably unused or obscure commands to perform useful tasks would be very helpful to a novice with a	
new need.	1a1
Re: 6f (The Status Feedback Line):	1 b
If we used the arrow line (under the CFL) we would not have to lose a line of file text — the system status could simply	
follow the arrow.	151
	1ь1а
Move Word	1b1b
† <where-selection></where-selection>	1b1c
	151d
If a user could also turn this on and off via control	
characters, one could get help in the middle of a command. I think this would be very useful.	162
I think the "Where"/"What" ("to"/"from"/"after"/)	
distintion should be made for the parameters which are expected. These prompts could avoid a great deal of confusion.	153
You will not, of course, be able to say "Processing suspended"	

# 17114 Distribution

Elizabeth K. Michael, Richard W. Watson, James E. (Jim) White, Dirk H. Van Nouhuys, Marilyn F. Auerbach, Michael D. Kudlick, Charles F. Dornbush, Diane S. Kaye,

Comments on 17085: Help Design

(J17114) 11-JUN-73 15:47; Title: Author(s): Charles H. Irby/CHI; Distribution: /EKM RWW JEW DVN MFA MDK CFD DSK; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: CHI; Origin: <IRBY>RESPONSE.NLS; 1, 11-JUN-73 15:23 CHI;

KEN:

John Melvin informs me that plans are being made to make message sending and receiving service available for all the principal investigators on the Net. Your request is therefore queued and will probably acted on soon. I'll let you know when we get you in the system.

Lee Richardson RICHARDSON & ISI

1

17115 Distribution Kenneth L. Bowles, (J17115) 11-JUN-73 16:09; Fitle: Author(s): Guest O. ARC/ARCG; Distribution: /KLB; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: ARCG;

The state of

The weekly average for this week does not include data for Monday the 28th, because it was a holiday, or for Friday the 1st, because Superwatch was not working.

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10:00

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For all graphs, the x axis is labeled in units of hr:min, and the
xunit equals 30 minutes.
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# 17116 Distribution

James C. Norton, Richard W. Watson, Douglas C. Engelbart, Paul Rech, Donald C. (Smokey) Wallace, Jeffrey C. Peters, Dirk H. Van Nouhuys, Elizabeth J. (Jake) Feinler, Charles F. Dornbush, Kirk E. Kelley, Duane L. Stone, Beauregard A. Hardeman,

. . . .

(J17116) 11-JUN-73 16:55; Title: Author(s): Susan R. Lee/SRL; Distribution: /JCN RWW DCE PR DCW JCP DVN JAKE CFD KIRK DLS BAH; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: SRL; Origin: <LEE>WEEK5/28.;2, 11-JUN-73 16:51 SRL;

Phone Log: 11 Jun 73, arranging visit for John Fox and Harry Weiss of Sperry Univac on Tus 19 Jun 73

RWW: please take care of hosting them.

1

2

Phone Log: 11 Jun 73, arranging visit for John Fox and Harry Weiss of Sperry Univac on Tus 19 Jun 73

Dr. John Fox, of Sperry Univac phoned today. He attended the "Intelligent Terminal" Session at NCC, and became interested in our experience and notions on interactive terminals. He apparently did his graduate work at the Univ. of Utah, worked with Tony Hearne. Now is doing development work on "intelligent terminals." Is bringing Harry Weiss with him; says Harry is an "end-product architect" on intelligent terminals.

They will show up around 11 a.m.. I'm asking Dick Watson to arrange for their hosting (including lunch). Good chance to trade information of general interest in our development work, and perhaps some for analysis, too?

17117 Distribution

James C. Norton, Richard W. Watson, Charles H. Irby, Martin E. Hardy,

Don I. Andrews, David R. Brown, Stephen W. Miller, Bonnar Cox,

Phone Log: 11 Jun 73, arranging visit for John Fox and Harry Weiss of Sperry Univac on Tus 19 Jun 73

. .. .

(J17117) 11-JUN-73 18:03; Title: Author(s): Douglas C. Engelbart/DCE; Distribution: /jcn rww chi meh dia drb swm bc; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: DCE;

Phone Log: Bob Balzer, USC-ISI, re possible ARC participation in IPT's Automatic Programming Study Group

I'd like feedback from CHI, HGL, KEV (ARC SEAS people) via RWW. Any comments from our Xerox collaborators welcomed, too.

2

2a

3

4

4a

Phone Log: Bob Balzer, USC-ISI, re possible ARC participation in IPT's Automatic Programming Study Group

I returned a call that Bob Balzer had made on 7 Jun 73. He explained the current status of his Automatic Programming project; I understand that he is working at bringing together a plan for a long-term, multi-party IPT project on Automatic Programming of similar nature to the Speech Understanding Project. He said that the report he published last Fall has had a lot of worthwhile dialogue, and the current state of his thinking is to recommend a staged approach which would (as I understood his descripion) begin with some workable assemblage of coordinated software tools within a "Software Production Facility," and evolve from useful, achievable-today support through ever more automatic tools as the AP project made headway.

Within this sort of framework, he senses potential overlap with the "Augmented Knowldge Workshop" goals expressed in our NCC paper (14724,), and also said that our lengthy concern with smooth man-machine interface considerations would be of value in their plans. In view of these thoughts, he wondered if I would be interested in participating in some AP committee deliberations over the coming months, toward firming up a Project plan that might well involve some of the man-machine techniques we've learned about.

He referred me to a Draft file on the "Software Production Facility," which has been copied from the ISI machine and printed out here. Dick and I each have a copy.

I don't think that I will have the time/energy to participate on a working committee; but it seems entirely reasonable for me to propose some qualified ARC person, or some programmernic like Peter Deutsch or Jim Mitchell who shares a lot of our experience in the NLS environment.

It dosn't seem completely improbable (from our viewpoint, at least) that the AP Project could deem it sensible to launch by committing itself fairly heavily to a complete Augmented Knowledge Workshop for Programmer Teams -- in which case we could perhaps go along with them instead of expending the special effort to launch our planned SEAS Community;

otherwise, there certainly seems to be potential here for a healthy and useful interaction between a full SEAS-Community approach and the AP Project's plan for an evolving Software Production Facility.

It sounds interesting to me, but I am quite ignorant of the techniques, attitudes, etc. that are and will be involved in their planning, so I would depend heavily upon feedback from the knowledgeable ones among us; and also I will depend upon DIck's

Phone Log: Bob Balzer, USC-ISI, re possible ARC participation in IPT's Automatic Programming Study Group

assessment of any resource conflicts and any contrary preferences he would have for how to launch a SEAS Community (Special-Community Development falls into his executive domain).

I promised Bob some feedback soon. Please give me your comments this week.

17118 Distribution
James C. Norton, Richard W. Watson, Michael D. Kudlick, Charles H.
Irby, Harvey G. Lehtman, Kenneth E. (Ken) Victor, James G. Mitchell,
L. Peter Deutsch,

Phone Log: Bob Balzer, USC-ISI, re possible ARC participation in IPT's Automatic Programming Study Group

(J17118) 11-JUN-73 18:51; Title: Author(s): Douglas C. Engelbart/DCE; Distribution: /jcn rww mdk chi hgl kev jgm lpd; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: DCE;

)		
	Bitchness was O.K.	1
	It is not clear this eveing who, if anyone, will come with me to Boston. Probably Marilyn will for her last ARC work, Maybe Susan Lee,	
	maybe just me. We will decide for good tomorrow.	
	We (I) will probably come in late Sunday We, haven't made	
	reservations yet. Where do people stay who come to to BBSN?	
	I will also need to know how to find the class room at BBSN,	
	preferably early enough to set up charts and have a look before the	
	hoards of students arrive.	N IN
	I will send atleast one nore journal item to say who will come and	
	when. Maybe this correspondence should be a subcollection of it's	
	own. Until thenD	
	VIIVA VIIVII VIIV	

17120 Distribution Nancy J. Neigus, For the past few months the members of PSO (for these purposes I mean: Kay Byrd, Marcia Keeney, Carol Gilbault, Judy Cook, Kirk Kelley, and Mil Jernigan) have met with me in the afternoon of the first thursday of every month. The meetings have been to briskly exchange information on our work rather than to advocate or decide anything. <journal, 12606,>

Other members of the staff interested in telling or learning something have always been welcome and most meetings have included some.

1

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### 17121 Distribution

Donald C. (Smokey) Wallace, Richard W. Watson, Don I. Andrews, Mark Alexander Beach, 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

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2a

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3a

User feedback concerning Bugs and NPs (Needs and Possibilities)

Two files exist to handle user feedback concerning the Augmentation Research Center (ARC) and the features it provides for such areas as the Utility and the Network Information Center (NIC).

These two files are called NPS and BGS and are located in 
<DOCMENTATION> directory. NPS stands for Needs and Possibilities.

In order to place your feedback into the proper file send it through the Journal System to one of the following IDENTS:

NP or BUGS.

BGS stands for Bugs.

Send what you would like to see happen, or think should happen to NP. If you find something that doesn't work as advertised, send it to BUGS, Be sure to include a complete description of the steps leading up to the situation in which the bug occurred so that a programmer could reconstruct it to find out what went wrong. Otherwise, your observation is useless.

These IDENTS differ from the names of the files so that your journal item can also be distributed directly to individuals interested in seeing user feedback.

Currently, the items sent to BUGS go to DSK, CHI, and HGL as well as BGS. Items sent to NP go to CHI and RWW as well as NPS.

#### 17122 Distribution

John W. McConnell, L. Peter Deutsch, James G. Mitchell, Alan C. Kay, Marilyn F. Auerbach, Martin E. Hardy, Charles H. Irby, Mil E. Jernigan, Jeanne B. North, James C. Norton, Dirk H. Van Nouhuys, Richard W. Watson, Steve D. Crocker, Thomas F. Lawrence, John F. Heafner, Dan L. Murphy, Patrick W. Foulk, Richard A. Winter, Harold R. Van Zoeren, Alex A. McKenzie, Abhay K. Bhushan, Peggy M. Karp, Paula Kazanjian, Pam J. Klotz Cutler, Mario C. Grignetti, Diana L. Jones, Susan R. Lee, James M. Madden, A. Wayne Hathaway, Barbara Barnett, Elizabeth K. Michael, Julie B. Moore, Marcelle D. Petell, Duane L. Stone, Joan E. Slottow, Jeffrey C. Peters, William P. Jones, Elizabeth J. (Jake) Feinler, Kirk E. Kelley, Ralph Prather, Kay F. Byrd, Gino Pucine, Thomas B. Gray, Raynor K. Rosich, Prentiss H. Knowlton, Marvin L. Graham, Jaacov Meir, Gary R. Grossman, W. Jack Bouknight, Michael S. Sher, Daniel L. Slotnick, Kathy Beaman, John D. Day, David H. Crocker, Beauregard A. Hardeman, Richard C. Roistacher, Ferg R. Ferguson, Ernest H. Forman, Linda L. Lane, Douglas C. Engelbart, Jeanne B. North

I'm glad you felt good about the TNLS training last week. That idea about 15 minutes or more use of the system each day (when you can) is good. It will take steady use to make you feel at home -- at least that's what others have found. I suspect that John Perry--maybe Bob Kahn, too--will have some things to say to me via the journal. I hope he gives some to you and Pam to transmit soon. The real use of the Journal and NLS by ARPA will probably be slow to start ... . BUT WHEN IT DOES, watch out. I guess there are a lot of people waiting to see how the IPT management picture shapes up....who takes over Larry's position and all. I will be interested in how your plans to come to California to work come out. If you get some news that you can pass along to Dirk or me, please do...ok? If you run into trouble, try linking... If you have questions that you'd like to pass along (like non-urgent ones) try the Journal. When you get to the point where you want to try some formatting of output, let Dirk, Susan, or me know ... there are some tricks that you will soon be ready for. Note that this is a long message. I could have inserted statements in a branch in some file, edited it more easily, and then submitted that branch..but I didn't know I'd be so long winded ... so it's a message (rather than a document?) Bye, Jim Norton

17123 Distribution
Paula Kazanjian, Pam J. Klotz Cutler, Dirk H. Van Nouhuys, Susan R. Lee,

\* \*\* \*

Mail

This will confirm my request to have all INWG documents sent to me for retention by our station agent. Also, I want to restate our willingness to host any meetings at NBS.

1

17124 Distribution Vinton G. Cerf,

ids meeting

.\_\_.

Please read and comment

DATE: June 11,1973

ATTENDEES: jpc,dls,rbp,dd,ri,jlm

PURPOSE:

3

To review the current direction we are pursuing with the ISI database and to highlight the types of commitments that we are being forced to make so that some decision can be reached on future measures with IDS.

3a

## DISCUSSION:

. .

It was keynoted that IDS as a data management system is designed to operate with COBOL as a host language. Special IDS language elements are imbedded in COBOL programs to describe storage, retrieval and update functions while standard host language facilities define all other data manipulation, validation and reporting functions. All of this results in an extremely heavy dependence on COBOL/IDS programmers for accomplishing any meaningful work on the database. Presently, this type of programmer is in short supply in the branch. Sgt. Johnson is leaving shortly, Dave Daughtry cannot devote anywhere near the time that is needed and Don VanAlstine is also not avaiable to the extent needed.

4a

On the other side of the fence, the day to day operation and maintence of the database consumes a vast amount of time from a data administrator (JPC). Besides meeting FT's branch requirements, we are now pretty well committed to giving travel reports for the division. This type of committment goes beyond the manpower we have available for this kind of work and as part of the SOPs we are developing for this travel business, responsibility for this will certainly lie elsewhere.

45

One of the reasons for our involvement with IDS at all is that it may well play a large role in the WWDMS. FT thinks of our work here as falling under WWMCCS SUPPORT and he figures that our experience and effort will pay off in the furture by advising other users on what to expect or how to use an IDS database. However, although we are gaining alot of experience, it is not clear if it is the right kind of experience. For example, as we uncover problems, we often fail to solve them. WE analyze the situation and can find nothing that should not work. What happens is that we usually end up shelving the problems rather than solving them. There are two reasons for this: (1) time we allocate to this effort always seems to be used up in meeting requests that are laid upon us from above and (2) when we run into a dead-end, we have nobody quickly avaiable to help us.

4c

### ids meeting

Although everything in the database is not being used much, a few items are getting alot of attention (Manpower & Travel). I propose a moritorium on any new requests while we met our present ones: including planned hours on a two-month basis for the ISIM section and setting up records and programs to handle the division's request for Travel information (under the responsibility of someone outside the ISIM section). If future expansions are being considered, additional people are necessary—especially an IDS systems programmer but also a data administrator.

UNRESOLVED ITEMS: none

#### ACTION ITEMS:

JPC -- will draft an Impact Statement to Tomaini to explain the precise situation we are in. The basis of this letter will be a consolidation of what has been discussed here and what is contained in <cavano>chaos.

4d

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6a

Duane L. Stone, Roger B. Panara, Edmund J. Kennedy, John L. McNamara, Rocco F. Iuorno, Donald L. Dobbs,

WEEKLY	ANALYSIS	REPORT:					1
							2
WEEK:	MAY 27 - JI	JNE 2, 19	73 (24 H	OURS/DAY)			3
							4
TOTAL	SYSTEM CPU	44.529					5
							6
(AR	C)						6a
	IDENT	CPU HRS	CON HRS	CPU/CON	% SYS	CON/CPU: 1	6a1
							6a2
	(STAFF)						6a3
	(MFA)	.130	4.934	.026	.292	37.954	6a3a
	(DCE)	.636	23.691	.027	1.428	37.250	6a3b
	(BAH)	.043	2.631	.016	.097	62.349	6a3c
	(SRL)	.546	13.770	.040	1.226	25.220	6a3d
	(JCN)	.624	16.077	.039	1.401	25.764	6a3e
	(DVN)	.300	7.390	.041	.674	24.633	6a3f
	(PR)	.182	6.592	.028	.409	36.220	6a3g
	(RWW)	.038	1.087	.035	.085	28.605	6a3h
							6a3i
	(TOTAL)	2.499	76.222		5.612		6a3j
							6a3k
	(PSO)						6a4
	(KFB)	.095	3.424	.028	.213	36.042	6a4a
	(MEJ)	.739	45.415	.016	1.660	61.455	6a4b
	(KIRK)	3.866	68.594	.056	8.682	17.743	6a4c

(LLL)	.357	19.805	.018	.802	55.476	6a4d
(NDM)	3.080	30.197	.102	6.917	9.804	6a4e
						6a4f
(TOTAL)	8.137	167.435		18.274		6a4g
						6a4h
(NIC)						6a5
(EJF)	.306	22.919	.013	.687	74.899	6a5a
(MLK)	.128	19.581	.007	.287	152.977	6a5b
(MDK)	.328	16.401	.020	.737	50.003	6a5c
(JBN)	.348	22.337	.016	.782	64.187	6a5d
						6a5e
(TOTAL)	1.110	81.238		2.493		6a5f
						6a5g
(HARDWARE)						6a6
( MEH )	.373	19.584	.019	.838	52.504	6a6a
(JR)	.005	.650	.008	.011	130.000	6a6b
(EKV)	-	-	-	-	- 1	6a6c
						6a6d
(TOTAL)	.378	20,234		.849		6a6e
						6a6f
(TENEX)						6a7
(DIA)	.041	2.328	.018	.092	56.780	6a7a
(KEV)	.494	13.712	.036	1.109	27.757	6a7b
(DCW)	3.809	115.989	.033	8.554	30.451	6a7c
						6a7d

(TOTAL)	4.344	132.029		9.755		6a7e
						6a7f
(NLS)						6a8
(WLB)	.879	18.922	.046	1.974	21.527	6a8a
(CFD)	.718	20.752	.035	1.612	28.903	6a8b
(JDH)	1.593	36.124	.044	3.577	22.677	6a8c
(CHI)	.904	29,456	.031	2.030	32.584	6a8d
(DSK)	.420	11.906	.035	.943	28.348	6a8e
(HGL)	.486	13.361	.036	1.091	27.492	6a8f
(EKM)	.227	18.396	.012	.510	81.040	6a8g
(JEW)	.560	24.136	.023	1.258	43.100	6a8h
						6a8i
(TOTAL)	5.787	173.053		12.995		6a8j
						6a8k
(GROUP) TOTAL	s					6ь
GROUP	CPU HRS	CON HRS	CPU/CON	% SYS		6b1
						6b2
(STAFF)	2.499	76.222	.033	5.612		6ь3
( PSO )	8.137	167.435	.049	18.274		6b4
(NIC)	1.110	81.238	.014	2.493		6b5
(HARDWARE)	.378	20.234	.019	.849		666
(TENEX)	4.344	132.029	.033	9.755		6b7
(NLS)	5.787	173.053	.033	12.995		6b8
						6ъ9
(TOT)	22.255	650.211		49.978		6ы10

							6b11	L
( 5	TATS)						60	0
	HIGHEST CPU:	KIRK 3	.865 hrs	LOWEST	CPU:	JR .005	hrs 6c1	L
	HIGHEST CON:	KIRK 68	.594 HRS	LOWEST	CON:	JR .650	hrs 6c2	2
	HIGHEST CPU/	CON: NDM	.102	HIGHEST	CON/CPU: 1	: MLK 1	153 6cc	3
							6c4	1
(0	VERHEAD)						60	i
	(JCP)	2.930	37.312	. 079	6.580	12.734	6d1	1
	BACKGROUND	1.478	105.117	.014	3.319	71.121	6d2	2
	CAT	Mile.	-	-	-	-	6d3	3
	DOCB	-	-	-		•-	6d4	1
	DOCUMENTATION	. 170	3.611	.047	.382	21.241	6d5	5
	GILBERT	.108	1.924	. 056	.243	17.815	6dt	5
	NETINFO	.002	.027	.074	.004	13.500	6d*	7
	NIC-WORK	-	-	-	-		6d8	3
	OPERATOR	. 174	5.556	.031	.391	31.931	6d9	3
	PRINTER	4.982	97.312	.051	11.188	19,533	6d10	)
	SYSTEM	6.697	217.185	.031	15.040	32.430	6d1	1
							6d12	2
	(TOTAL)	16.541	468.044		37.147		6d13	3
							6d14	1
( x	EROX)						66	8
							6e1	L
	NAME	CPU HRS	CON HRS	CPU/CON	% SYS	CON/CPU: 1	6e2	2
							6e3	3

	( LPD ) DEUTS	сн	.036	. 4	27	.084		081	11.86	1		6e4
	(CMG)GESCH	IKE	.002	. 0	73	.027		004	36.50	0		6e5
	(JGM)MITCH	IELL	.279	18.3	148	.015		627	65.76	3		6e6
	(WHP)PAXTO	ON	.013	. 1	40	.093		029	10.76	9		6e7
	(EHS)SAT-W	TE	. 281	11.5	64	.024		631	41.15	3		6e8
	( RES ) SWEET		.071	3.8	147	.018		159	54.18	3		6e9
		-									6	e10
	(TOTAL)		.682	34.3	99		1.	531			6	e11
											6	e12
(R	ADC)											6£
												611
	NAME CF	U HRS	CON	HRS	CPU/CON	%	SYS	CON/CI	vu:1	DIR		6f2
												6 <b>f</b> 3
	BAIR	.194	11.5	76	.017		436	59.67	70	228		6 <b>f</b> 4
	BERGSTRM	.021	1.1	76	.018		047	56.00	00	54		6 <b>f</b> 5
	BETHKE	.010	1.2	23	.008		022	122.30	00	12		616
	CAVANO	.024	3.1	40	.008		054	130.83	33	69		6 <b>f</b> 7
	IUORNO	.318	9.2	87	.034		714	29.20	)4	31		6 <b>f</b> 8
	KENNEDY	.131	6.6	68	.020		294	50.90	)1	19		6 <b>f</b> 9
	LAMONICA	-	-		-		-	-		65	61	£10
	LAWRENCE	.017	. 8	65	.020		038	50.88	32	84	61	£11
	MCNAMARA	.031	1.9	62	.016		070	63.29	90	121	6:	f12
	PANARA	.117	5.9	25	.020		263	50.64	11	89	6	f13
	RADC	.012	1.4	89	.008		027	124.08	33	76	6	£14
	RZEPKA	.033	4.5	82	.007		074	138.84	18	29	6	f15

SLIWA	-	-	-		-	-	25	6116
STONE	. 269	14.6	60 .0	18 .	604 5	4.498	214	6f17
			-					6 <b>f</b> 18
(TOTAL)	1.177	62.5	53	2.	643	111	6.000	6119
( PER CEN	T TOTAL	DISK	CAPACITY)				2.292%	6 <b>f</b> 20
								6 f 2 1
(NETUSERS)	TOP FIVE							6g
								6g1
NAME	CPU	HRS	CON HRS	CPU/CON	% SYS	CON/CF	U: 1	6g2
								6g3
MITRE-TI	Р .	872	37.939	.023	1.958	43.50	8	6g4
NSRDC		666	29.997	.022	1.496	45.04	1	6g5
UCLA-NMC		445	35.821	.012	.999	80.49	7	6g6
UCSB		319	8.177	.039	.716	25.63	13	6g7
NBS-TIP		256	11.708	.022	.575	45.73	14	6g8
								6g9
(TOTAL)	2.	558	123.642		5.744			6g10
								6g11
(NET) TOTAL	CPU	HRS	CON HRS	CPU/CON	% SYS	CON/CF	v: 1	6h
								6h1
NET	3.	861	102.005	.038	8.671	26.41	9	6h2
								6h3

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,

Implementation Schedule for Command Language Changes

This comments on Mike Kudlick's [GJOURNAL, 17103, 1:w).

With respect to Mike Kudlick's (On Proposed NLS Command Language Changes: An Alternative - Location: (GJOURNAL, 17103, 1:w)) >

1

I think Mike's viewpoint on behalf of the NIC deserves serious consideration. It might appear that Mike is just being conservative personally, but he is being paid specifically to worry about the NIC's viewpoint on issues like this one. He points out that we MUST come to an early decision on this matter. He and his staff have had more user contact than the rest of us and have experienced what happens to the user community when SMALL changes to the system are handled in a way which that community considers unacceptable. (And, we have all seen what happens among ARC members with respect to system changes.)

3

My own personal bias is toward defining what needs to be done to do a REALLY ACCEPTABLE job of implementing and presenting these changes and looking at our current resource availability and priorities. I want to see it happen AND I see it as a really possible task AND I see us proceeding (or not proceeding, as the case may be) in such a way as to invite disaster if we sort of TRY to do it as we seem to be doing.

5

I suggest that these decisions are for the EMC to make SOON and that they take into consideration

6a

1) what, if anything, might be an acceptable partial implementation (recognition scheme, addressing changes, and HELP aids only?),

6b

2) that systems programmers, if we choose to spend these "resources" in this way, can do the kind of documentation that is required here, as Mike points out, AFTER implementation has further affected the specs.

6d

60

3) the very understandable viewpoint of the NIC.

6f

DSK 12-JUN-73 10:06 17127

Implementation Schedule for Command Language Changes

The HELP aids referred to by Mike are described in (GJOURNAL, 17085, 1:w) and will be reviewed Thursday, June 14.

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Marilyn F. Auerbach, Douglas C. Engelbart, Michael D. Kudlick, Richard W. Watson, James C. Norton, Charles H. Irby, Charles F. Dornbush, J. D. Hopper, Diane S. Kaye, Elizabeth K. Michael, James E. (Jim) White, Jeanne B. North, Elizabeth J. (Jake) Feinler, Dirk H. Van Nouhuys,

Ken Victor really did a nice job on the ARC photographs. I had a lot of fun working on the picture review team, and we had to eliminate quite a few good ones in the selection process. Thanks, Ken.

Donald C. (Smokey) Wallace, Richard W. Watson, Don I. Andrews, Mark Alexander Beach, 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

/THANKS TO ALL THE NIC PEOPLE WHO HELP PUT TOGETHER THE INFORMATION ON THE ARPANET SITES. /THE INFORMATION ON THE DOD SITES WAS USED IN OUR NETWORK REPORT WHICH WAS DELIVERED TO OUR SPONSER /MONDAY MORING. /OUR THNKS ALSO ARE EXTENDED FOR ALL THE INFORMATION, SERVICES, COMPUTER TIME, ETC. THAT SRI- ARC PROVIDED. /THE EXCEPTIONAL RESPONSIVENESS AND CHEERFULNESS IN PROVIDING ALL THESE SERVICES SHOULD BE EXPLICITLY NOTED. /THANK YOU ONE AND ALL, /ROBERT /LIEBERMAN ( RLL), /NAVAL /SHIP /RESEARCH AND /DEVELOPMENT /CENTER

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Donald C. (Smokey) Wallace, Richard W. Watson, Don I. Andrews, James C. Norton, Douglas C. Engelbart,
Mark Alexander Beach, 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

AT SIGN BUG

WHEN I ATTEMPT TO ADDRESS A STATEMENT WHOSE ADDRESS HAS AN "AT" SIGN IN IT, THE SYSTEM(NLS) APPARENTLY THINKS IT IS A LOOK AHEAD INDICATION AND PICKS UP THE NEXT FILE. OF COURSE I MUST KEY IN A DOUBLE "AT SIGN" TO AVOID "TIP" PROMPT. THIS OCCURRED SEVERAL TIMES. ROBERT (RLL)

17130 Distribution
Diane S. Kaye, Harvey G. Lehtman, Charles H. Irby, James C. Norton,

search bug

another bug. several times when i do a search based on context for an address and the text is not found, instead of the usual? no indication is given and i find myself at .0 ++1. this very bad since i might and in fact have been in a delete command with the consequence of having deleted the first several characters. this of course ruins the file if not corrected. it also occurred in an insert command where my insertion was made at .0+1 again ruining the file unless corrected. this by the way might be the reason some have experienced bad files(see iseli at mitre). robert lieberman (rll)..

17131 Distribution
Diane S. Kaye, Harvey G. Lehtman, Charles H. Irby, James C. Norton,

6 - 1

Trouble Report

At 1:47 PM, EST on 12 June my connection to the NIC was apparently broken. At the time I was in the middle of entering the text of a statement. The cloud is back

17132 Distribution James C. Norton,

. .. .

# Bug Unfreezes Statements When Transposed

BUG in Freeze Statement	1
The command "Transpose Statement" operating on a frozen statement causes the statement to disappear from the frozen statement window.	
It does not reappear when the viewspec "o" is reactivated.	1
JBN	:

17133 Distribution
Diane S. Kaye, Harvey G. Lehtman, Charles H. Irby,

## ARPANET USER'S INTEREST GROUP MEETING - DRAFT

1

2

#### BACKGROUND

A new group, the Arpanet Users Interest Group (USING) was the outgrowth of a meeting held in Boston on May 22-23, 1973. The meeting, cochaired by Dave Crocker, UCLA-NMC, And Nancy Neigus, BBN, was originally intended to be an ad hoc meeting dealing with user issues, and was scheduled to follow BBN's Resource Sharing Workshop. At first the two meetings were not related except that they had several attendees in common. However, as the BBN Workshop progressed, a subgroup of that meeting was formed to discuss user interface, network HELP, and network applications of the NIC/query language; and this subgroup merged with the user issues people to become the new Arpanet Users Interest Group.

2.8

Quite by accident, the new group turned out to be a hybrid mix of network interests and types. Represented were university, commercial, government, and nonprofit research sites; computation and service centers; batch and interactive systems; principal investigators; liaison; students; managers; editors; TIP and TELNET users; protocol experts; programmers; and inveterate network hackers.

2b

An agenda was adopted and no time was lost in attacking several user issues head on. A summary of the ensuing discussions is presented below.

2c

#### PURPOSE

3

The USING meeting was seen by the members as a forum for network users to air complaints, exchange information, voice desires, and present concrete proposals for the design and implementation of user-oriented network features. The group will devote itself to lobbying on behalf of user interests, to resource sharing and better user interface, and to studies of standardization, with the ultimate goal being to provide each user identification of, and simple access to, whatever resources on the network he might wish to use.

3a

Neigus, Crocker, and Iseli of MITRE were selected to define the objectives and goals of USING in more detail, and they will present their discussion in a later publication.

3 b

### ATTENDEES

4

#### Attendees were:

Dave Crocker, UCLA-NMC, Co-Chairperson

Nancy Neigus, BBN, Co-Chairperson
Ken Bowles, UCSD-CC
Frank Brignoli, NSRDC
Jim Calvin, CASE-10
Jake Feinler, NIC
Wayne Hathaway, NASA-AMES
Jean Iseli, MITRE
Mike Kudlick, NIC
Mike Padlipski, MIT-MULTICS
Lee Richardson, USC-ISI
Ron Stoughton, UCSB
Jim White, NIC
Joe White, Harvard
Steve Wolf, UCLA-CCN

#### CATEGORIES OF CONCERN

The meeting began with the choice of several topics that are of particular concern to users, and the intention was to discuss each category in some detail. As it developed there were more categories than there was time to discuss them, so the number of categories discussed in depth was narrowed to the few thought to be of widest interest. The categories of concern to users are listed here along with a brief outline of the discussion and recommendations associated with each category.

- Online and Offline Documentation, Information Sharing, and Consulting
  - There is a general need to upgrade the quality, technical accuracy, timeliness, dissemination, and format of both online and offline documentation.
  - Users need several levels of access to documentation based upon their experience, interests, and preferences.
  - Documentation should avoid buzz words, and should follow easily understood syntax conventions, abbreviation standards, reference citation rules, etc. However, there should not be a standard format for writing documentation.
  - Offline documentation should be well indexed, should contain
  - a good table-of-contents, and should be written in an easily
  - browsable format. Online documentation should be presented
    - in a browse, query, or 'menu' mode with several levels of access and well-labeled categories of information

5

5a

5a1

5ala

5a1b

5alc

included,	5a1d
as well as a search or keyword capability.	Said
- Documentation should be identified by date/author/version	
information, particularly in large online documents. Also,	
authors of documents should be given credit for their	
work.	5ale
- Each site should provide several levels of online 'help' tailored to fit the needs and experience of different	
types. 'Help' should be the entrance point that directs a	
user to all procedural-type information, but it should also	
include prompting concepts such as 'what does that mean'	
*what do you want now*.	5alf
- New users should be carefully introduced to the network by	
way of a Network Users Packet (NUP) especially designed	
for	
new users coming onto the network. Since the MITRE-TIP group is the official contact for new users, they will	
design such a packet and incorporate suggestions from USING.	5alg
- A networkwide who, what, where, when information system should be implemented. (This was immediately nicknamed	
the	
Network Yellow Pages). The NIC was suggested as the logical	
place for such a system with all network sites	
contributing	
information and input. Discussion of support for such a system leaned toward some form of central funding or	
'overhead'.	5alh
- Several accessing mechanisms should be provided for users	
including interactive tutorials, user scenarios, and other	F. 4.
training mechanisms.	5ali
- Network news needs to be gathered and intelligently	
distributed to users.	5alj

- Sites should provide a variety of consulting services to supplement 'help' and general information services.

Consultants could represent the whole network, a group of

sites, a single site, general areas such as software, or specific process applications.

5a1k

- A Network User's Institute should be started to focus the activities of USING. The Institute would act as a lobby for

network users, would provide a 'servers cartel' for facilitating resource sharing, would investigate various avenues for funding user features, and might serve as a user

ombudsman. (The Institute was originally dubbed the 'Tobacco Institute' - the inference being that if the real Tobacco Institute can convince consumer's that smoking is not bad for them, they must have the knack we are seeking)

5a11

5a2

## 2. User Feedback Mechanisms

- There is a need for a uniform network 'gripe' protocol.
This should cover several types of gripe such as:
bugs; service complaints; and general suggestions.

5a2a

- Each user registering a complaint deserves acknowledgement and some indication of if, or when, action will be taken.

5a2b

- The Network New User's Packet was mentioned again as a vehicle for initiation of new users. This packet should contain among other things a definition of, and

introduction
to, the network; a list of sites; 'how to' instructions to
access functional documents and related items online; a
definition of who can get on the network; some quick
reference charts of a 'cue card' nature; a list of network
services available to new users; and an introduction to
network groups including USING.

5a2c

- The NIC should set up network ident groups for Principal Investigators, Liaison, Station Agents, Accounts Administrators, Consultants, etc., so that users can direct comments and mail to these groups easily.

5a2d

- The concept of 'regional agents' for collecting information

for the Resource Notebook was discussed. Several felt that

what was really needed was a 'rebirth' of the original concept of Technical Liaison as the person who provides information to the NIC and technical assistance to the

5a7a

7. Messages to Users

	There was concern voiced about the number of people collecting information and the redundancy of the requests received by sites.	5a2e
	- Station Agents should supply users with information of a clerical nature such as names, phone numbers, titles, documentation, etc.	5a2f
3.	Status/Performance of Information	5a3
	- Both online and offline forms of user information are needed. There should be a simple mechanism for users to update information in functional documents such as the Resource Notebook and in files such as identification files.  Publications or files of this sort should combine the	
	collective input of all the sites.	5a3a
4.	Remote User Facilitation	5a4
	- Users not only need help with operations at remote sites, but they also need facilitation of 'paper work' tasks. Station Agents should be able to handle most of these problems or transfer the user to the proper person.  System  access requirements, account and billing problems, and document acquisition need particular attention.	5a4a
5.	Transportability of Resources and Information	5a5
	- Users should be able to transfer information such as files, memos, mail, online documentation, etc., easily from one site to another.	5a5a
	Reliability, Accuracy, and Certification of Systems,	
H a.1	and Applications Packages	5a.6
	- Mechanisms are needed for software certification and for verifying the accuracy and/or reliability of systems,	
	hardware, protocols, application software, etc.	5a6a
7.	Messages to Users	5a7

should be simple, clear, and meaningful to users.

- Messages to users, such as error messages or diagnostics,

5a7b

5a7c

5a8

5a8a

5a8b

5a8c

5a8d

5a8e

- The user should have the ability to control notification by being able to queue messages or refuse them.
- Users should be able to suppress diagnostics or to specify abbreviated or expanded versions.
- 8. Standardization to/of the User
  - Network command languageneeds to ve standardized to facilitate going from one system to another. Users should not have to memorize great numbers of commands in order to be interactive on the network. A network 'metric system' for command language is needed.
  - Sites would not necessarily have to change their local command language, but each system would need to be able to translate its local command language into a network common command language and vice versa.
  - Any network common command language should be compatible with batch systems as well as with interactive systems, and should provide an effective means for batch job submission and job translation.
  - A method for work flow that permits a user to set up a sequence of computer tasks that are contingent upon one another is needed. The user should be able to describe this
    - sequence interactively and then be able to detach and continue with other work while the sequence of tasks is being carried out.
  - Several models for a network common command language were presented. The one most nearly gaining a concensus followed
  - the concepts outlined in the Unified User Level Protocol with modificiations suggested for batch job submisson and translation. Translation in this model would follow the established procedure of having the user (in a TELNET sense)
    - translate TO a network common command and the server translate FROM.
  - Bowles, Hathaway, and Stoughton volunteered to outline specs
  - for a network command language that would be compatible with

the model discussed at the meetng, with the suggestions presented by Padlipsky in his Unified User Level Protocol, and with the need for batch system interface.	5a8f
9. Uniform Accounting Procedures and Online Status of Accounts	5a9
- This topic was covered in detail by other sections of the Resource Sharing Workshop. It is mentioned here only because it is a problem of real concern to users.	5a9a
10. Personal Information Management System	5a10
- Users need a system for managing all types of interactive contacts such as mail, links, journal items, etc. Such a system should 'log' what has been received and allow the user to keep a copy, if desired. It should also provide the	
user with options for organizing his personal information.	5a10a
- A personal 'calendar' or reminder system would be handy, especially if it allowed one to look ahead to coming events	
as well as to check events for the current day or week.	5a10b
- A 'return to sender' feature is needed in the networkwide mail address system.	5a10c
(Discussion of the current work on the mail protocol indicated that some of these ideas are already being considered)	5a10d
11. Trial Useage and Browsing	5a11
- Ideally, users should be allowed some 'free' sampling of systems and features available at each site.  Practically, this presents problems of space allocation, accounting, consulting, etc. Although none of these problems are easy to solve equitably, an attempt should still be made to provide some free useage to everyone.	5a11a
- Several types of trial users should be considered such as those who make an immediate commitment, those who make an incremental commitment initially; and those who will make	
a later commitment.	5a11b
12. Transparency	5a12

- There should be a high degree of transparency and several

	different user profiles incorporated into user-interface features. These should take into consideration different	5-12-
	levels of proficiency and different useage patterns.	5a12a
1	3. Network Utilities	5a13
	- Should distributed data banks, and similar features be considered network utilities that can be used by all?	
	This concept was recognized as an interesting one by the group,	
	but there was little agreement as to what constitutes a network utility or how they should be supported	5a13a
1	4. Prelogon Facilities	5a14
	- Some facilities should be available as prelogon facilities so that any user can access them whether or not he has an	
	account, directory, etc., at a given site.	5a14a
RECOMME	ENDATIONS	6
1.	A network common command language protocol compatible with the network standard exec protocol should be implemented.	6a
	A Network User's Institute should be started to lobby for user interests, experiment with new network features, and	
inve	estigate	6b
	new methods for sharing resources and for providing funding.	0.0
3.	Reference HELP, GRIPE, and MAIL protocols are needed.	6c
4.	A network 'hotline' consultation service should be set up.	6d
5.	A who-what-where network information system should be started	
at	the NIC.	6e
6.	A 'no interruption' option is needed to protect a user from unwanted online or printer interruptions.	61
7.	Methods for certifying programs and checking them for accuracy should be investigated.	6 g
8.	Workshops providing expert/user interface should be held periodically.	6h
9.	The little user should have a voice on the network.	6 i
FUTURE	PLANS	-

1.	Neigus, Crocker, and Iseli will draft the scope, objectives, goals, and priorities of USING and will submit their recommendations for approval by the members.	7
2	. MITRE will design a New User's Packet incorporating ideas from USING.	7
3.	common command language designed to be compatible with the network standardized exec protocol. All members will suggest	
a	list of commands for consideraton.	7
4.		
	user's forum column will be made available for user's omments.	7
5.	. The group will meet again in the Fall of 1973 at the Network Information Center in Menlo Park, California.	7

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, Richard W. Watson, Don I. Andrews, Leroy (Lee) C. Richardson, Frank G. Brignoli, Elizabeth J. (Jake) Feinler, Michael D. Kudlick, James E. (Jim) White, Michael A. Padlipsky, Kenneth L. Bowles, A. Wayne Hathaway, Jean Iseli, David H. Crocker, Nancy J. Neigus, Stephen M. Wolfe, Ronald M. Stoughton, Jim O. Calvin, Mark Alexander Beach, 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

USING Minutes - Goof

I goofed in sending out comments with the USING Meeting minutes. The DRAFT was sent to SRI-ARCers for your information. Only the USING group needs to supply feedback. However, any comments are gladly accepted. JAKE

Donald C. (Smokey) Wallace, Richard W. Watson, Don I. Andrews,
Mark Alexander Beach, 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

1c

Handles to mailer (sndmsg) files are availble inside NLS and may be convenient for user programs. (All string parameters passed are string addresses)	1
Procedures:	1 a
openmail(userstring, hoststring, directorystring);	1a1
Opens the sequential file, sets up th nescessary stack and sequence generator work area.	1a1a
hoststring	1a1a1
may be zero or NULL (local host)	1a1a1a
directorystring (directory for sequential file)	1a1a2
may be zero or NULL (connected directory)	1a1a2a
mailstring(string, level);	1a2
Put out a string to the open sequential file. Won't handle STID's, though it wouldn't be hard to make a "mailstid".	1a2a
level (output)	1a2a1
is number >= 1:	1a2a1a
(1 looks like top level in the outpu)	1a2a1a1
closemail();	1a3
Close sequential file, deallocate stack and work area.	1a3a
pokemailer(dirctorystring);	1a4
Flag mailer to check directory for mail files. Mailer is supposed to check it's flags every 10 minutes.	1a4a
To use, call openmail, then make any number of calls to mailstring (with level changes as desired), then call closemail. These routines can handle only one output file at a time. Bad things will happen if openmail is called twice without an intervening closemail.	g 1ъ

There is an example of how to get a user's host and local user name from the ident system in the procedure at (nls, jnldel, oldist); This

Pokemailer is an independent procedure, call as desired.

is a big procedure, so do a jump to content on "getihost" after you get there. That will put you into the middle of the relevant 10 lines of code.

2

The procedure at (nls, jolibe, dist1) has an example of finding out if an ident gets journal delivery with this mechanism.

17136 Distribution
Charles H. Irby, Diane S. Kaye, James E. (Jim) White, Harvey G.
Lehtman, James C. Norton, Elizabeth K. Michael,

Search Bug reported by RLL

Re; (17131,)

My guess is that you typed in an invalid address format, NLS evaluated it as a "null" address, and then (as it will unfortunately do) proceeded to execute the command at your current CM. So you should beware of using invalid formats, and we should look for a way to get the system to feed back a "? In such cases. Thank you.

17137 Distribution
Robert N. Lieberman, Diane S. Kaye, Harvey G. Lehtman, Charles H.
Irby,

RLL's at sign bug

Re: (17130,)

4 . . .

RLL's at sign bug

Because of the TIP problem you mention ('at sign') NLS was changed about 2 months ago so that an SID of 1 is now addressed: .01 and the format .01 is no longer used. Apparently, documentation did not reach you. Please substitute a zero in place of the old "at sign".

17138 Distribution
Diane S. Kaye, Harvey G. Lehtman, Charles H. Irby, Robert N. Lieberman,

Response to DLS Forms Memo (JJOURNAL) 17112

1

Thank you for your comments and questions on the Forms draft. Following are responses to your questions preceded by the statement numbers given in your memo.

2

2. This will be a description of how the form is entered into the system. Hopefully, I will have a first draft of that done today.

3

3b. Yes the directory will be an NLS file. It can be ordered in any way you find most convenient and, in fact can be presented to the user in more than one order. In addition, we can make use of NLS structure and viewspecs to present different views of the directory. Statement names can also be used to identify certain classes of forms, etc.

4

3b10a..Yes, you will be able to use any of the NLS commands to view the directory. We will probably restrict write access to the directory file(s) to avoid having it accidentally damaged.

5

3f.. Abbreviate is not difficult to program. I think it will be very useful particularly in TNLS when a user is filling in the same form many times.

6

3h3b. The dash was a slip of my finger. A CA would leave the item blank.

7

3k1.. You may have the date in any form you like. In fact, you may have both forms available and specify in the form definition or at the time you fill in the form which form of date you want.

8

31--3n..Yes, standard information can be stored with the form description and entered automatically. We will also provide an override capability. The precise syntax of this and other procedures has not been worked out yet. This will be done when we have a better picture of what features are needed.

9

3q.. 'Edit' will not require retyping the entire item. An item may be altered much as any NLS statement.

10

The 'save' command will assign a filename. The name will be a combination of the form number and a further identifier to differentiate multiple occurences of the same form.

11

3s1.. I have not been able to get any further information on the sequential mailing system. We will keep you informed about any developments in this area.

12

3t. Operator instructions will be entered into the system as part of

the form description. The system will supply these instructions to the person operating the printer. Is there any chance of changing the order for a machine that has a split platen?

13

.... There will be status command.

14

It is really too bad that the split platten is not available. We had planned to use the right side for many operator instructions such as reminding him to turn the form over, what form is coming up next, etc. We will have to think about that some more.

15

The top of forms feature would be useful if any of the forms are available in continuous form. I can't find anything in the printer literature that I have about the skip perf feature. We need to know exactly how both these features work. They could be a ral hindrance.

16

Dick Watson is concerned that we have not analysed your use of forms thoroughly enough from the viewpoint of the future development of a data management system or integration with such a system. He urges we talk with you more and soon about this. We also are considering my coming to Rome to get a first hand view of what happens when a form is filled out, etc. Dirk and I plan to phone you tomorrow around 11 a.m. your time.

17

17139 Distribution
Duane L. Stone, James C. Norton, Dirk H. Van Nouhuys, Harvey G.
Lehtman, Richard W. Watson,