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A Proposed Mail Protocol

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A Proposed Mail Protocol

AUTHOR'S INTENT

This is the document I offered in (15146,) to write. It's a proposed specification for handling mail in the Network -- a Mail Protocol.

Mail handling is currently implemented as two FTP commands, MAIL and MLFL, which permit an FTP user process to deliver a file or string of text to an FTP server process, designating it as mail to be made available to a user, identified by local name, in its host. The protocol proposed here is much richer than that, both in terms of the functions it supports, and in terms of the flexibility it provides.

Although one can (I think) and might, implement software on the basis of this document, this REALLY IS a Request for Comments. Comments, questions, position papers are solicited. There are, I'm sure, bugs in the protocol specified here, and I hope that readers will point them out via RFC as they discover them.

Various members of the Network community have, during the last few months, pointed out to me specific inadequacies in the existing mail commands and asked me to be conscious of them in designing a new protocol. I've tried to do that. If anyone feels that his concern wasn't properly dealt with here, or that it slipped through the cracks entirely (for which I apologize in advance), I would appreciate it if he would prod me once more.

INTRODUCTION

3

THE MAIL PROTOCOL ENVIRONMENT

3a

The Mail Protocol (MP) is implemented by Mail user and server processes, in keeping with the model for previous, high-level protocols. The Mail user and server processes are further specified to be also FTP user and server processes, respectively. That is, MP is implemented as a set of commands accessible from within the FTP command space.

3a1

The MP command set is defined to lie conceptually within a subsystem, invoked from the FTP command space with the command MAIL <CRLF>.

3a2

NOTE: Since a command called 'MAIL' already exists within the FTP command space, the command name 'XMAIL' might substitute for 'MAIL' while the current mail commands are being phased out.

3a2a

The MP command set may or may not (according to the implementation of a particular server) be implemented by a process distinct from that which implements FTP proper.

3a3

The following are implications of the 'subsystem' concept, of which the reader (and implementer) must be aware:

3a4

(1) Names of MP commands are known only within the MP subsystem. MP commands must (and should naturally) be rejected by the server if the user process presents them outside of the subsystem.

3a4a

(2) Exit from the Mail subsystem (to the FTP command space) is effected with and only with the command EXIT <CRLF>. FTP commands must be rejected by the server if the user presents them while inside the subsystem (i.e., before EXIT is issued).

3a4b

(3) The same command name may be assigned without ambiguity to two entirely different commands, provided that one lies within the FTP command space and the other within MP, the two being distinguishable by their contexts. MP and FTP therefore do not compete for command names, and MP command names may be chosen without regard for the environment in which the subsystem resides.

3a4c

NOTE: It so happens that there are commands DEFINED within MP which duplicate the functions of FTP commands and bear the same names. The effective result is that some FTP

commands are explicitly allowed within MP. The reader will understand that this fact is consistent with the conventions described in 1-3 above, and that no ambiguities result.

3a4d

The subsystem concept (if not the name 'subsystem') is taken from Mike Padlipsky's Unified User Level Protocol (UULP), which the author of the present document strongly supports. The fact that MP is accessed from FTP, rather than both FTP and MP being accessed independently from a more general executive program, is simply a concession to the fact that FTP is widely implemented and UULP isn't. The author hopes that protocol development will, in the near future, begin to proceed along the lines exemplified by UULP.

3a5

MP conforms to FTP in general syntax. In particular, commands and their responses are strings of NVT characters; command names are limited to four or fewer, upper- or lower-case, alphameric characters, and are terminated by the character SP; commands are generally terminated with the TELNET New Line sequence (CR LF); command responses contain both numeric (process readable) and text (human readable) portions. Both reader and implementer are referred to the FTP protocol document for a detailed description of such matters; no attempt has been made to duplicate the discussion in the present document.

3a6

The FTP protocol document assigns those replies whose second digit is '6' to RJE functions. In like manner, MP appropriates those reply codes whose second digit is '7' for reporting results peculiar to its functions. It is, however, the author's position that FTP, MP, and the RJE protocol are all best implemented as subsystems under a common UULP executive, in which case a single such subset of the reply space could be used unambiguously by all three protocols (and any yet to be defined), since every reply would implicitly be qualified by the name of the subsystem from which it emanates.

3a7

THE MAIL MODEL

3b

MP defines mail to be text communicated between users (both human and processes) in less than (but ideally approaching) real time. The definition excludes so-called console-to-console communication, where users exchange information at the character or line level.

3b1

Pieces of mail are characterized by such attributes as title, content, author, and recipient. A piece of mail may be a one- or two-line message sent from one individual to another, a draft of a document sent by one individual to a design group for review, a polished, formal document sent from one group to another, a message sent to a human user by a process (e.g., an RJE server process might notify a user by Network mail when his job has completed), etc. All such forms of communication are mail and are supported by MP.

3b2

Pieces of mail can be forwarded from one location to another.

3b3

Pieces of mail can be replied to.

3b4

The identity of the author of a piece of mail can be verified, avoiding forgery and misrepresentation.

3b5

Pieces of mail can be permanently recorded, assigned a long-term identifier by which they can forever be retrieved for reference, and entered in catalogs. And access to such recorded mail can be restricted to a specified subset of the user community.

3b6

Some hosts accept mail whose recipients reside elsewhere in the Network, and assume responsibility for delivering the mail to them (worrying about retrying delivery when hosts are down, etc.), and acknowledging its delivery to the sender.

3b7

The picture being painted for the reader is one in which processes cooperate in various ways to flexibly move and manage Network mail. The author claims (without proof, of course) that the picture will in the future get yet more complicated, but that the protocol specified here can be conveniently enlarged to handle that picture, too.

3b8

ORGANIZATION OF THIS DOCUMENT

3c

The rest of this document consists of the following components:

3c1

GLOSSARY

3c1a

The concepts introduced briefly in the section above are more formally defined, and their manner of representation in the Protocol specified.

3c1a1

MP FUNCTIONS

3c1b

The command sequence is defined by which a user process initiates each of the logical functions (e.g., Distribution, Recording, Delivery) which can be performed by a Mail server process.

3c1b1

EXAMPLE

3c1c

An example of the command-response exchange between a user and server is given.

3c1c1

COMMAND SUMMARY

3c1d

A summary of MP commands is given.

3c1d1

COMMAND REPLIES

3c1e

Reply code assignments are given and briefly explained.

3c1e1

FORMAL SYNTAX

3c1f

The formal syntax of the command language is specified.

3c1f1

In all sections but the last (i.e., the formal syntax presentation), verbose keyword forms are employed, in the interests of clarity. These verbose forms have no existence anywhere but in this document; in implementing a Mail user or server process, the terse keyword forms which appear in the formal syntax presentation are to be employed.

3c2

GLOSSARY

4

Terms are listed here in alphabetical order. Words or phrases which appear in the definitions with initial letters capitalized are themselves formally defined elsewhere in the glossary.

4a

ACCESS LIST (for a piece of Recorded Mail)

4b

That set of Individuals with access to a piece of Recorded Mail, and for each such Individual, the type(s) of access granted to him.

4b1

An Access List is represented in the Protocol as a series of command pairs (juxtaposed in the command stream), each pair consisting of an ACCESS command followed immediately (and optionally) by an ACCESSTYPES command. Each pair of commands corresponds to one Individual in the set.

4b2

ACCESS <individual> <CA>

4b2a

ACCESSTYPES <accesstypes> <CA>

4b2b

Command arguments identify the Individual to whom access is granted, and specify the kind(s) of access allowed him. Either Read Access, Controlling Access, or both may be granted.

4b2b1

If no Individual is specified, All is implied. In the absence of an explicit ACCESSTYPES command, one with only Read Access specified is to be assumed.

4b2b2

In the absence of an explicit Access List, one granting Read Access to All and Controlling Access to the Author(s) and the Clerk is to be assumed.

4b2c

ACKNOWLEDGMENT (for a piece of Mail)

4c

A form of Unrecorded Mail, generated by a Distribution Agent, whose Recipient is the Monitor for a previous piece of Mail, which acknowledges Delivery -- successful or otherwise -- to the Recipient(s) of that first piece of Mail.

4c1

An Acknowledgment bears the Serial Number of the Mail it acknowledges, as the Reference Serial Number.

4c2

ACKNOWLEDGMENT CONDITION (for Acknowledgments)

4d

The attribute of an Acknowledgment which determines the

circumstances under which it will be generated by the
Distribution Agent.

4d1

The following Acknowledgment Conditions are defined:

4d2

ALWAYS

4d2a

Acknowledgment is given when all Deliveries are complete,
regardless of whether or not they are all completed
successfully.

4d2a1

FAILURE

4d2b

Acknowledgment is given when all Deliveries are complete
if and only if Delivery to one or more Recipient(s)
fails.

4d2b1

NEVER

4d2c

An Acknowledgment is never made.

4d2c1

An Acknowledgment Condition is represented in the Protocol by
the command:

4d3

ACKCONDITION <ackcondition> <CA>

4d3a

In the absence of an explicit ACKCONDITION command, one with an
argument of FAILURE is to be assumed.

4d4

ACKNOWLEDGMENT TYPE (for Acknowledgments and Progress Reports)

4e

The attribute of an Acknowledgment or Progress Report which
determines the nature of its Content.

4e1

The following Acknowledgment Types are defined:

4e2

TERSE

4e2a

The Content of a TERSE Acknowledgment or Progress Report
is specified by the Protocol to be an unembellished list
of the Mail's Recipient(s), and the current Delivery
Status for each (except that those Recipient(s) whose
Delivery Status is SUCCESSFUL shall not be included in
the list).

4e2a1

The Content of a TERSE Acknowledgment is one or more
instances of the following:

4e2a2

<deliverystatus> <individual> <CRLF>

4e2a2a

TERSE Acknowledgments and Progress Reports are intended to be process-readable.

4e2a3

VERBOSE

4e2b

The Content of a VERBOSE Acknowledgment or Progress Report is not specified by the Protocol, but might include a list of those Recipient(s) to whom the Mail could not be Delivered and why, the times at which Delivery was made to others, etc.

4e2b1

VERBOSE Acknowledgments and Progress Reports are intended to be human-readable.

4e2b2

An Acknowledgment Type is represented in the Protocol by the command:

4e3

ACKTYPE <acktype> <CA>

4e3a

In the absence of an explicit ACKTYPE command, one with an argument of TERSE is to be assumed.

4e4

ALL

4f

Every conceivable Individual.

4f1

AUTHOR (of a piece of Mail)

4g

An Individual (there may be more than one) given formal recognition for having authored a piece of Mail.

4g1

AUTHOR LIST (for a piece of Mail)

4h

That set of Individuals who are Author(s) of a piece of Mail.

4h1

An Author List is represented in the Protocol as an Individual List of type AUTHOR.

4h2

CATALOG (of Recorded Mail)

4i

A named data base containing the Citation for each member of a set of logically related pieces of Recorded Mail.

4i1

CATALOG LIST (for a piece of Recorded Mail)

4j

That set of Catalogs which each contain the Citation for a piece of Recorded Mail.

4j1

A Catalog List is represented in the Protocol as a series of

instances (juxtaposed in the command stream) of the following command. Each instance corresponds to one Catalog in the set.	4j2
CATALOG <catalog> <CA>	4j2a
CITATION (for a piece of Recorded Mail)	4k
The Static and Dynamic Attributes of a piece of Recorded Mail.	4k1
CITATION COMPONENT	4l
Any one of the Static or Dynamic Attributes which comprise a Citation.	4l1
CITATION RETRIEVAL (for a piece of Recorded Mail)	4m
The act of retrieving selected Citation Component(s).	4m1
CITATION TEMPLATE	4n
A specified subset of the Citation Component(s) for a piece of Recorded Mail.	4n1
A Citation Template is represented in the Protocol by the command:	4n2
CITATIONTEMPLATE <citationtemp> <CA>	4n2a
The argument is a list of Citation Component(s). In the absence of an explicit CITATIONTEMPLATE command (or if the argument is null), one specifying Content only is to be assumed.	4n3
CLERK	4o
That Individual who prepares a piece of Mail for Recording, Distribution, or Delivery. Conceptually, the Individual with proof-reading responsibility for the piece of Mail.	4o1
A Clerk is represented in the Protocol as an Individual List of type CLERK and length 1.	4o2
COMMENTS (for a piece of Mail)	4p
An informal, perhaps verbose description of the Content of a piece of Mail, or any other information the Author(s) wish to have made accessible to Recipient(s) of the Mail.	4p1
Comments are represented in the Protocol by the command:	4p2

COMMENTS <comments> <CA2>	4p2a
In the absence of an explicit COMMENTS command, one with a null argument is to be assumed.	4p3
CONTENT (of a piece of Mail)	4q
It's text.	4q1
Content is represented in the Protocol by either of the two commands below:	4q2
FILE <CA>	4q2a
The FILE command implies that the Content of the Mail will be transmitted (immediately) as a file using the FTP data transfer commands (e.g., BYTE, SOCK, TYPE) currently in effect. FILE is EXACTLY equivalent in use to an FTP STOR command (in its use of data transfer commands, in its establishment of the data connection, etc.), except that no pathname is required, and the server, rather than depositing the transmitted file in his file system, disposes of it in a manner appropriate for Mail.	4q2a1
TEXT <string> <CA2>	4q2b
The TEXT command implies that the Content of the Mail follows on the TELNET connection as a series of lines, each delimited from the preceeding one by CR LF, and terminated finally by CA2.	4q2b1
CONTROLLING ACCESS (to a piece of Recorded Mail)	4r
The right of an Individual to modify a Dynamic Attribute of a piece of Recorded Mail.	4r1
Recording Agents permit an Individual to modify a Dynamic Attribute of a piece of Recorded Mail if and only if he can properly identify himself as someone having Controlling Access to that Mail.	4r2
CREATION DATE (of a piece of Mail)	4s
The date and time at which the final draft of a piece of Mail is completed by the Clerk before he releases it to a Delivery, Distribution, or Recording Agent for further processing. A single Creation Date is associated with each piece of Mail. In general, this date is different from the Delivery or Recording Date, since Mail often must be queued (for another host to come	

up) within the Delivery, Distribution, or Recording Agent's host before Delivery or Recording can occur.

4s1

A Creation Date is represented in the Protocol by the command:

4s2

CREATIONDATE <datetime> <CA>

4s2a

CUTOFF INTERVAL (for Distribution of a piece of Mail)

4t

That period of time, measured from the Distribute Date, after which the Distribution Agent is to abandon Delivery attempts for those Recipient(s) to whom Delivery has not yet been effected.

4t1

A Cutoff Interval is represented in the Protocol by the command:

4t2

CUTOFF <interval> <CA>

4t2a

In the absence of an explicit CUTOFF command, one specifying an interval of 7 days is to be assumed.

4t3

DELIVERY (of a piece of Mail)

4u

The act of transmitting a piece of Mail to the host of one of it's Recipient(s).

4u1

DELIVERY AGENT

4v

A process which effects Delivery of a piece of Mail. A Distribution Agent is by nature also a Delivery Agent.

4v1

DELIVERY DATE (of a piece of Mail to one of its Recipient(s))

4w

The date and time at which a piece of Mail is Delivered by the Delivery Agent to a Recipient's system. A multitude of Delivery Dates, one for each Recipient, are associated with each piece of Mail.

4w1

DELIVERY STATUS (for a piece of Mail with respect to a Recipient)

4x

A measure of the extent to which a Delivery Agent has been successful, at a given point in time, in Delivering a piece of Mail to one of its Recipient(s). A multitude of Delivery Status', one for each Recipient, are associated with each piece of Mail.

4x1

The following Delivery Status' are defined:

4x2

FAILED	4x2a
Delivery was rejected by the Recipient's system (e.g., the connection request was rejected, the Mail server process doesn't support Delivery, the Recipient was not recognized by the server).	4x2a1
SUCCESSFUL	4x2b
Delivery was accomplished successfully.	4x2b1
TIMED OUT	4x2c
Either the Recipient's host was disconnected from the Net at every Delivery attempt, or no Mail server process has ever responded to the connection attempt. Hope of Delivery has been abandoned.	4x2c1
WAITING	4x2d
Either the Recipient's host has been disconnected from the Net at every Delivery attempt, or no Mail server process has yet responded to the connection attempt. Delivery attempts are continuing periodically.	4x2d1
UNATTEMPTED	4x2e
No Delivery attempt has yet been made.	4x2e1
DELIVERY TYPE (for a Delivery)	4y
The nature of the piece of Mail being delivered.	4y1
The following Delivery Types are defined:	4y2
FORWARD	4y2a
A Delivery of type FORWARD represents a piece of Recorded or Unrecorded Mail which is being Forwarded.	4y2a1
MAIL	4y2b
A Delivery of type MAIL represents a piece of Recorded or Unrecorded Mail whose ultimate source is an Individual. This is the "normal" Delivery Type.	4y2b1
NEGATIVE ACKNOWLEDGMENT	4y2c
A Delivery of type NEGATIVE ACKNOWLEDGMENT represents a	

piece of Unrecorded Mail generated by a Distribution Agent and acknowledging unsuccessful or partially unsuccessful Delivery of a previous piece of Mail (identified by Reference Serial Number) to it's Recipient(s). The Recipient for this piece of "system" Mail is the Monitor for the previous piece of Mail.

4y2c1

POSITIVE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

4y2d

A Delivery of type POSITIVE ACKNOWLEDGMENT represents a piece of Unrecorded Mail generated by a Distribution Agent and acknowledging successful Delivery of a previous piece of Mail (identified by Reference Serial Number) to it's Recipient(s). The Recipient for this piece of "system" Mail is the Monitor for the previous piece of Mail.

4y2d1

PROGRESS REPORT

4y2e

A Delivery of type PROGRESS REPORT represents a piece of Unrecorded Mail generated by a Distribution Agent and reporting the Delivery Status for each Recipient of a previous piece of Mail (identified by Reference Serial Number). The Recipient for this piece of "system" Mail is the Monitor for the previous piece of Mail.

4y2e1

REPLY

4y2f

A Delivery of type REPLY represents a piece of Recorded or Unrecorded Mail generated in reply (or pertaining) to a previous piece of Mail (identified by Reference Serial Number).

4y2f1

Delivery Type is represented in the Protocol by the command:

4y3

DELIVERYTYPE <deliverytype> <CA>

4y3a

In the absence of an explicit DELIVERYTYPE command, one with an argument of MAIL is to be assumed.

4y4

DISTRIBUTE DATE (for a piece of Mail)

4z

The date and time at which a piece of Mail is presented to a Distribution Agent for Distribution.

4z1

DISTRIBUTION (of a piece of Mail)

4a@

The act of Delivering a piece of Mail to its Recipient(s).

Distribution can be effected by either the Clerk's Delivery Agent, or by a Distribution Agent acting on his behalf.

4a01

DISTRIBUTION AGENT

4aa

A Mail server process which acts as intermediary in the delivery process by accepting Mail for Recipient(s) in hosts other than its own, and then assuming responsibility for Delivering the Mail to them and returning Acknowledgment to the appointed Monitor.

4aa1

DISTRIBUTION LIST (for a piece of Mail)

4ab

In the Delivery or Distribution of a piece of Mail, that set of Individuals who are to receive Delivery of the Mail.

4ab1

In the Recording of Mail, that set of Individuals who have received formal and authorized Delivery of a piece of Mail. The list is kept current by Distribution Agents. Of course, any Individual with Read Access to the Mail can himself Deliver it informally to anyone he chooses without that fact's being reflected in the Distribution List.

4ab2

A Distribution List is represented in the Protocol as a series of command quintuplets (juxtaposed in the command stream), each quintuplet consisting of a RECIPIENT command, followed immediately (and optionally) by any or all of the following in the order given: a GENERALDELIVERY, a GREETING, a SIGNATURE, and a DISPOSITION command.

4ab3

Each quintuplet corresponds to one Individual in the set.

4ab4

RECIPIENT <Individual> <CA>

4ab4a

GENERALDELIVERY <CA>

4ab4b

This command is appropriate only in the context of the Delivery function. If the previous RECIPIENT command illicitly the reply:

4ab4b1

474 Recipient unrecognized; is General Delivery OK?

4ab4b1a

the issuance of the GENERALDELIVERY command constitutes consent to proceed with General Delivery to that Recipient. If no such consent is given, the RECIPIENT command stands rejected. Unsolicited (i.e., unprompted for) GENERALDELIVERY commands in the Distribution List are treated by the server as NOPs.

4ab4b2

GREETING <greeting> <CA>

4ab4c

The GREETING command specifies the Greeting to be seen by the Recipient.

4ab4c1

If the first quintuplet in the list contains no GREETING command, one with a null argument is assumed. Thereafter, in the absence of an explicit GREETING command, one identical to that for the previous quintuplet is assumed.

4ab4c2

SIGNATURE <signature> <CA>

4ab4d

The SIGNATURE command specifies the Signature to be seen by the Recipient.

4ab4d1

If the first quintuplet in the list contains no SIGNATURE command, one with a null argument is assumed. Thereafter, in the absence of an explicit SIGNATURE command, one identical to that for the previous quintuplet is assumed.

4ab4d2

DISPOSITION <disposition> <CA>

4ab4e

The DISPOSITION command identifies the intent with which the Mail is Delivered to the Recipient by the Author(s), and may take any, all, or none of the following as arguments:

4ab4e1

RSVP

4ab4e1a

The Author(s) request a Reply from the Recipient. 4ab4e1a1

ACTION

4ab4e1b

The Author(s) expect some action on the part of the Recipient. If ACTION doesn't appear, then the Mail is intended for the Recipient's information only. 4ab4e1b1

INTERRUPT

4ab4e1c

The Author(s) declare that examination of the Mail by the Recipient is urgent. In such cases, the Recipient's Mail server process may, upon Delivery, choose to interrupt the Recipient if he happens to be logged in at a terminal.

4ab4e1c1

No specific action in response to the presence of any of

these arguments is required; the server is free if he likes to treat DISPOSITION commands as NOPs.

4ab4e2

The absence of a DISPOSITION command implies one with no arguments (i.e., for the Recipient's information only, no Reply required, and not urgent).

4ab4e3

DYNAMIC ATTRIBUTES (of a piece of Recorded Mail)

4ac

Those attributes of a piece of Recorded Mail -- Distribution List, Access List, and Catalog List -- which, though given initial values at Recording Time, can always be modified by an Individual with Controlling Access to the piece of Mail.

4ac1

FORWARDING (of Mail received for an Individual)

4ad

The act of transferring that set of Mail which has been previously Delivered to but not Read by an Individual, to another Individual.

4ad1

Users who are known at more than one host can cause their unRead Mail to be gathered in to a central location by performing the Forwarding function at each such host (both Individuals being, in this case, instances of the same User). Mail which has been Forwarded is considered to have been Read at its source.

4ad2

FORWARDEE

4ae

That Individual whose Delivered but unRead Mail is to be Forwarded.

4ae1

A Forwarder is represented in the Protocol as an Individual List of type FORWARDEE and length 1.

4ae2

GENERAL DELIVERY (of a piece of Mail to an unrecognized Recipient)

4af

The act on the part of a server of accepting Delivery of a piece of Mail on behalf of an intended Recipient whose name the server doesn't recognize. The server retains the Recipient's name, and makes it and the other information provided by the user process available to some competent person, who attempts to make sense of the Recipient's name. If the Recipient is recognized, the Mail is 'hand' delivered to the appropriate Individual.

4af1

General Delivery of a piece of Mail to one of its intended Recipient(s) is performed only after the server informs the user process of its intent and receives the user process'

consent. If that consent is not given, or if the server doesn't implement General Delivery, the server rejects the Delivery attempt for that Recipient.

4af2

Consent for General Delivery is represented in the Protocol by the command:

4af3

GENERALDELIVERY <CA>

4af3a

GREETING (for the Delivery of a piece of Mail to a Recipient)

4ag

A short greeting to a Recipient of a piece of Mail. 'Dear Dave' is a valid and perhaps typical Greeting.

4ag1

A Greeting is represented in the Protocol by the command:

4ag2

GREETING <greeting> <CA>

4ag2a

ID (for an Individual)

4ah

The password which an Individual may have to present to a Mail server process, to prove his identity.

4ah1

An Id is represented in the Protocol by the command:

4ah2

ID <id> <CA>

4ah2a

Ids have nothing to do with accounting, and when required by a server, they're required only to protect that server from forgery or misrepresentation.

4ah3

INDIVIDUAL

4ai

An instance of a User, identified by NIC Ident, or by the combination of host and Mailbox Name.

4ai1

INDIVIDUAL LIST (of type "t" and length "n")

4aj

A set of Individuals.

4aj1

An Individual List is represented in the Protocol as a series of "n" command pairs (juxtaposed in the command stream), each pair consisting of a "t" command, followed immediately by an ID command. Each pair corresponds to one Individual in the set.

4aj2

The ID command is given by the Mail user process at the option of the Mail server process; and whenever the server requires it, he must prompt for it with an appropriate reply to the preceeding "t" command. If no such prompt is given, the user

process is not obliged to provide the ID command, but may if it chooses, in which case the server is obliged to treat it as if it had been prompted for and found correct.

4aj3

The ID command is a mechanism by which the server can assure himself that the user process is not acting without proper authorization from the Individual(s) involved, i.e., a mechanism by which a server can protect himself against forgery, misrepresentation, etc.

4aj4

"t" <individual> <CA>

4aj4a

ID <id> <CA>

4aj4b

MAIL

4ak

A body of text communicated from one set of Individual(s) to another, in less than (but ideally approaching) real time.

4ak1

MAILBOX NAME

4al

The name a User employs at a host to send and receive Mail.

4al1

MONITOR (for a piece of Mail)

4am

The Individual who is the Recipient for Acknowledgments and Progress Reports.

4am1

A Monitor is represented in the Protocol as an Individual List of type MONITOR and length 1.

4am2

Monitor defaults to the Clerk if not explicitly specified.

4am3

PROGRESS REPORT (for a piece of Mail)

4an

A form of Unrecorded Mail, generated periodically during the distribution process by a Distribution Agent, whose Recipient is the Monitor for a previous piece of Mail, and whose Content is a list of the Recipient(s) and the current Delivery Status for each. A Progress Report bears the Serial Number of the Mail whose status it reports, as the Reference Serial Number.

4an1

PROTOCOL

4ao

The Mail Protocol (MP).

4ao1

READ (a piece of previously-Delivered Mail)

4ap

The act, on the part of a User, of examining a piece of
Delivered Mail.

4ap1

READ ACCESS (to a piece of Recorded Mail)

4aq

The right of an Individual to retrieve the Content of a piece
of Recorded Mail.

4aq1

Recording Agents permit an Individual to retrieve the Content
of a piece of Recorded Mail if and only if he can properly
identify himself as someone having Read Access to that Mail.
An Individual can retrieve the Citation (except Content) from
the Recording Agent independently of whether or not he has Read
Access to the Mail.

4aq2

READ DATE (of a piece of Mail for one of its Recipient(s))

4ar

The date and time, necessarily following Delivery, at which a
piece of Mail is Read by a Recipient. A multitude of Read
Dates, one for each Recipient, are associated with each piece
of Mail.

4ar1

RECIPIENT (of a piece of Mail)

4as

An Individual who has or is to receive Delivery of a piece of
Mail.

4as1

RECORDED MAIL

4at

A piece of Mail whose Citation is available on a long-term
(indefinite) basis from a Recording Agent.

4at1

RECORDING

4au

The service provided by a Recording Agent.

4au1

RECORDING AGENT

4av

A Mail server process which accepts Mail, permanently Records
its Citation, and assigns a pathname by which that information
can at any time be retrieved by an Individual with appropriate
access.

4av1

RECORDING DATE (for a piece of Recorded Mail)

4aw

The date and time at which a piece of Mail is presented to a
Recording Agent for Recording. A single Recording Date is
associated with each piece of Recorded Mail.

4aw1

REFERENCE SERIAL NUMBER (for an Acknowledgment, Progress Report,
or Reply)

4ax

The Serial Number of the piece of Mail to which an
Acknowledgment, Progress Report, or Reply refers.

4ax1

A Reference Serial Number is represented in the Protocol by the
command:

4ax2

REFERENCESERIAL <serialnumber> <CA>

4ax2a

In the absence of an explicit REFERENCESERIAL command, no
Serial Number is to be assumed.

4ax3

REPLY (to a previous piece of Mail)

4ay

A piece of Recorded or Unrecorded Mail whose Author(s) are
Recipient(s) of a previous piece of Mail, and which replies or
pertains to that same piece of Mail and bears its Serial
Number, as the Reference Serial Number.

4ay1

REPORT INTERVAL (for a Progress Report)

4az

The interval between Progress Reports.

4az1

A Report Interval is represented in the Protocol by the
command:

4az2

REPORTINTERVAL <interval> <CA>

4az2a

In the absence of an explicit REPORTINTERVAL command, one with
an argument whose value is effectively infinite is to be
assumed (i.e., no Progress Reports are to be made).

4az3

REQUESTOR

4b@

The Individual on whose behalf a Mail user process connects to
and interacts with a Mail server process.

4b@1

A Requestor is represented in the Protocol as an Individual
List of type REQUESTOR and length 1.

4b@2

SERIAL NUMBER (for a piece of Mail)

4ba

A short-term identifier, assigned to a piece of Mail by the
Clerk (or his system), which accompanies Acknowledgments,
Progress Reports, and Replies, and is used to correlate the
latter with the former. The lifetime of a Serial Number is
conceptually from its assignment by the Clerk until the

Delivery of the Recipient(s) Reply(s) to the Author(s) (or until their decision to send no Reply). 4ba1

A Serial Number is represented in the Protocol by the command: 4ba2

SERIAL <serialnumber> <CA> 4ba2a

In the absence of an explicit SERIAL command, no Serial Number is to be assumed. 4ba3

SIGNATURE (for the Delivery of a piece of Mail to a Recipient) 4bb

A human-readable indication of the Author(s) of a piece of Mail. The string 'Jim and Dick' is a valid Signature. 4bb1

A Signature is represented in the Protocol by the command: 4bb2

SIGNATURE <signature> <CA> 4bb2a

STATIC ATTRIBUTES (of a piece of Recorded Mail) 4bc

Those attributes of a piece of Recorded Mail -- Content, Title, Comments, Author(s), Clerk, and Creation Date -- which are forever fixed at Recording Time, and hence can never be modified. 4bc1

Static Attributes can be independently specified with commands described elsewhere, or specified collectively by reference to an existing piece of Recorded Mail. The command which follows assigns to the current piece of Mail the Static Attributes of the piece of Recorded Mail it references, and is exactly equivalent to an appropriate set of TITLE, COMMENTS, etc. commands. 4bc2

LOCATION <fileaddr> <CA> 4bc2a

TITLE (of a piece of Mail) 4bd

A concise description of the Content of a piece of Mail. 4bd1

A Title is represented in the Protocol by the command: 4bd2

TITLE <title> <CA> 4bd2a

In the absence of an explicit TITLE command, one with a null argument is to be assumed. 4bd3

UNRECORDED MAIL 4be

Mail which is never presented to a Recording Agent for permanent storage and cataloging, but which is simply Delivered to its Recipient(s) by a Delivery Agent.

4be1

UPDATE REQUEST (to a Recording Agent for a piece of Recorded Mail)

4bf

A request made of a Recording Agent to add, replace, or delete an Individual from the Access or Distribution List for a piece of Mail; or to add or delete a Catalog from the Catalog List.

4bf1

An Update Request is represented in the Protocol by the command:

4bf2

UPDATETYPE <updatetype> <CA>

4bf2a

followed immediately in the command stream by an Access, Distribution, or Catalog List.

4bf3

USER

4bg

A process or human who sends and/or receives Mail.

4bg1

USER VERIFICATION

4bh

The act of verifying an ID as that of a specified Individual.

4bh1

USER VERIFICATION AGENT

4bi

A Mail server process which performs User Verification.

4bi1

MP FUNCTIONS

5

A MP function is the request by a Mail user process and the subsequent performance by a server, of a major task related to the management of Mail. The following functions are defined:

5a

RECORDING
DELIVERY
DISTRIBUTION
FORWARDING
CITATION RETRIEVAL
UPDATE CITATION
USER VERIFICATION

5a1

One might expect that within the Network there would be just a few Recording Agents (who implement the Recording, Citation Retrieval, and Update Citation functions); a few Distribution Agents (who implement the Distribution function); one or two User Verification Agents (who implement the User Verification function); and many hosts who implement the Delivery and Forwarding functions.

5b

In general, a host is free to implement any, all, or none of the functions defined by the Protocol; and a host is free to require a login (for purposes of accounting) before permitting a user process access to any of the function(s) it has implemented.

5c

An FTP server process who chooses to not implement MP or a particular MP function simply rejects the command that requests the unimplemented server with the reply:

5d

400 Function not implemented.

5d1

A server who chooses to require login before allowing access to the MP subsystem or to an MP function, simply rejects the command that requests the charged-for service with the reply:

5e

332 Login first, please.

5e1

The functions defined in MP are:

5f

RECORDING

5f1

The Recording function is invoked with the command:

5f1a

RECORD <CA>

5f1a1

Once this command is given, the user process shall provide the following (in any order that suits it):

5f1b

(1) Any Static Attributes desired.

5f1b1

Content and Clerk are required. Defaults for other Static Attributes (applied by the server if the appropriate commands don't appear) are as follows:

5f1b1a

Title or Comments as specified in the glossary.

5f1b1a1

Author to the Clerk.

5f1b1a2

Creation Date to the Recording Date.

5f1b1a3

(2) Initial values for any Dynamic Attributes desired.

5f1b2

Defaults (applied by the server if the appropriate commands don't appear) are as follows:

5f1b2a

Distribution and Catalog Lists to null.

5f1b2a1

Access List as specified in the glossary.

5f1b2a2

The Recording function is terminated with either of the commands:

5f1c

EXIT <CA> or ABORT <CA>

5f1c1

EXIT represents normal termination, and causes the server to perform the Recording function for which parameters have just been given. ABORT represents abnormal termination and effects exit from the function with no action having been taken by the server; the whole command exchange, beginning with RECORD, is therefore a NOP.

5f1d

DELIVERY

5f2

The Delivery function is invoked with the command:

5f2a

DELIVER <CA>

5f2a1

Once this command is given, the user process shall provide the following (in any order that suits it):

5f2b

(1) Any Static Attributes desired.

5f2b1

Content is required. Defaults for other Static Attributes (applied by the server if the appropriate commands don't appear) are as follows:

5f2b1a

Title or Comments as specified in the glossary.

5f2b1a1

Clerk to null.

5f2b1a2

Author to the Clerk.

5f2b1a3

Creation Date to the Delivery Date.

5f2b1a4

(2) Any Dynamic Attributes desired.

5f2b2

Distribution List is required. Defaults (applied by the server if the appropriate commands don't appear) are as follows:

5f2b2a

Catalog list to null.

5f2b2a1

Access List as specified in the glossary.

5f2b2a2

Both of these attributes are for the Recipient's information only when presented in the context of Delivery, so defaulting them to null simply implies that the Clerk doesn't desire that they be communicated to the Recipient.

5f2b2a2a

(3) Any or all of the following optional parameters:

5f2b3

(a) Delivery Type

5f2b3a

(b) Acknowledgment Type

5f2b3b

The specification of this parameter is appropriate if and only if the Delivery Type is POSITIVE or NEGATIVE ACKNOWLEDGMENT or PROGRESS REPORT. In

this context, Acknowledgment Type tells the server how to interpret the Content of the Acknowledgment.

5f2b3b1

(c) Serial Number

5f2b3c

The Serial Number assigned to the piece of Mail being Delivered. This parameter is inappropriate unless the Delivery Type is FORWARD (in which case the Serial Number is the one preserved from the previous Delivery), MAIL, or REPLY.

5f2b3c1

(d) Reference Serial Number

5f2b3d

The Serial Number assigned to the piece of Mail to which the current piece of Mail is either an Acknowledgment, Progress Report, or Reply. The specification of this parameter is therefore inappropriate if the Delivery Type is MAIL.

5f2b3d1

The Delivery function is terminated with either of the commands:

5f2c

EXIT <CA> or ABORT <CA>

5f2c1

EXIT represents normal termination, and causes the server to perform the Delivery function for which parameters have just been given. ABORT represents abnormal termination and effects exit from the function with no action having been taken by the server; the whole command exchange, beginning with DELIVER, is therefore a NOP.

5f2d

DISTRIBUTION

5f3

The Distribution function is invoked with the command:

5f3a

DISTRIBUTE <CA>

5f3a1

Once this command is given, the user process shall provide the following (in any order that suits it):

5f3b

(1) Any Static Attributes desired.

5f3b1

Content is required. Defaults for other Static Attributes (applied by the server if the appropriate commands don't appear) are as follows:

5f3b1a

Title or Comments as specified in the glossary.

5f3b1a1

Clerk to null.

5f3b1a2

Author to the Clerk.

5f3b1a3

Creation Date to the Distribute Date.

5f3b1a4

(2) Any Dynamic Attributes desired.

5f3b2

Distribution List is required. Defaults (applied by the server if the appropriate commands don't appear) are as follows:

5f3b2a

Catalog List to null.

5f3b2a1

Access List as specified in the glossary.

5f3b2a2

Both of these attributes are for the Recipient(s) information only when presented in the context of Distribution, so defaulting them to null simply implies that the Clerk doesn't desire that they be communicated to the Recipient(s).

5f3b2a2a

(3) Any or all of the following optional parameters:

5f3b3

(a) Delivery Type

5f3b3a

MAIL, FORWARD, or REPLY only.

5f3b3a1

(b) Serial Number

5f3b3b

The Serial Number of the Mail being Distributed.

The Distribution Agent will relay this Serial Number to each Recipient at Delivery.

5f3b3b1

(c) Reference Serial Number

5f3b3c

The Serial Number of the piece of Mail to which the current piece of Mail is a Reply. The Distribution Agent will relay this Serial Number to each Recipient at Delivery. The specification of this parameter is appropriate if and only if the Delivery Type is REPLY.

5f3b3c1

(d) Acknowledgment Condition

5f3b3d

An Acknowledgment is requested from the Distribution Agent if and only if the Acknowledgment Condition is other than NEVER.

5f3b3d1

(e) Acknowledgment Type

5f3b3e

(f) Cutoff Interval

5f3b3f

(g) Report Interval

5f3b3g

Progress Reports are requested from the Distribution Agent if and only if this parameter is specified explicitly.

5f3b3g1

(h) Monitor

5f3b3h

This parameter is ignored unless either an Acknowledgment or Progress Reports (or both) are requested.

5f3b3h1

The Distribution function is terminated with either of the commands:

5f3c

EXIT <CA> or ABORT <CA>

5f3c1

EXIT represents normal termination, and causes the server to perform the Distribution function for which parameters have just been given. ABORT represents abnormal termination and effects exit from the function with no action having been taken by the server; the whole command exchange, beginning with DISTRIBUTE, is therefore a NOP.

5f3d

FORWARDING

5f4

The Forwarding function is invoked with the command:

5f4a

FORWARD <CA>

5f4a1

Once this command is given, the user process shall provide the following (in any order that suits it):

5f4b

(1) Forwardee

5f4b1

(2) Distribution List

5f4b2

This is the set of Individual(s) to whom the Mail is to be Forwarded.

5f4b2a

The Forwarding function is terminated with either of the commands:

5f4c

EXIT <CA> or ABORT <CA>

5f4c1

EXIT represents normal termination, and causes the server to perform the Forwarding function for which parameters have just been given. ABORT represents abnormal termination and effects exit from the function with no action having been taken by the server; the whole command exchange, beginning with FORWARD, is therefore a NOP.

5f4d

CITATION RETRIEVAL

5f5

The Citation Retrieval function is invoked with the command:

5f5a

RETRIEVE <CA>

5f5a1

Once this command is given, the user process shall provide the following (in any order that suits it):

5f5b

(1) The pathname of the piece of Mail whose Citation is to be retrieved:

5f5b1

PATHNAME <pathname> <CA>

5f5b1a

(2) Any or all of the following optional parameters:

5f5b2

(a) Citation Template

5f5b2a

(b) Requestor

5f5b2b

This parameter is required if and only if Content is requested and Read Access happens not to be granted to All, in which case the server verifies that the Requestor has Read Access to the piece of Mail.

5f5b2b1

(c) FILE <CA>

5f5b2c

This command is appropriate if and only if Content is requested. The presence of this command implies that the Content of the Mail is to be returned to the user process (following the return on the TELNET connection of any other Citation Component(s) requested) as a file using the FTP data transfer commands (e.g., BYTE, SOCK, TYPE) currently in effect. FILE is exactly equivalent in effect to an FTP RETR command (in its use of data transfer commands, in its establishment of the data connection, etc.) except that no pathname is required.

5f5b2c1

In the absence of a FILE command, Content is returned on the TELNET connection like any other Citation Component.

5f5b2c2

The server returns the Citation Components in the order requested by the user process (except that Content, if requested as a file, is always returned after the 'end of citation' indication), each as a

reply whose numeric code is 172 and whose text is exactly the command normally used to communicate that same parameter to the server. A reply whose numeric code is 173 terminates the reply list.

5f5b2c3

Title and Content, which (in general) may each contain the TELNET New Line sequence (CR LF), are represented as continued replies, using the FTP reply continuation convention (see the FTP protocol document). The first four characters of each reply line except the first and last are blanks inserted by the server which must be deleted by the user process to correctly recover the value of the Title or Content.

5f5b2c4

The Citation Retrieval function is terminated with either of the commands:

5f5c

EXIT <CA> or ABORT <CA>

5f5c1

EXIT represents normal termination, and causes the server to perform the Citation Retrieval function for which parameters have just been given. ABORT represents abnormal termination and effects exit from the function with no action having been taken by the server; the whole command exchange, beginning with RETRIEVE, is therefore a NOP.

5f5d

UPDATE CITATION

5f6

The Update Citation function is invoked with the command:

5f6a

UPDATE <CA>

5f6a1

Once this command is given, the user process shall provide the following in the order specified:

5f6b

(1) Requestor

5f6b1

This parameter is required unless Controlling Access happens to be granted to All, in which case it is treated as a NOP if given. The server verifies that the Requestor has controlling Access to the piece of Mail.

5f6b1a

(2) One or More Update Requests.

5f6b2

The Update Citation function is terminated with either of the commands:

5f6c

EXIT <CA> or ABORT <CA>

5f6c1

EXIT represents normal termination, and causes the server to perform the Update Citation function for which parameters have just been given. ABORT represents abnormal termination and effects exit from the function with no action having been taken by the server; the whole command exchange, beginning with UPDATE, is therefore a NOP.

5f6d

USER VERIFICATION

5f7

The User Verification function is invoked with the command:

5f7a

VERIFY <CA>

5f7a1

Once this command is given, the user process shall specify any number of Requestors.

5f7b

The server prompts for the Id for each, the user process provides it, and the server returns a reply whose numeric code is 272 if the ID is correct or 472 otherwise.

5f7b1

The User Verification function is terminated with either of the commands:

5f7c

EXIT <CA> or ABORT <CA>

5f7c1

EXAMPLE

In the example below, a short message is recorded for public access, and distributed to a single recipient. The user process is assumed already connected to the server.

Note: This would be the implementation of NIC Journal Submission, where the NIC is understood to be both a Recording and Distribution Agent.

Replies from the server are in brackets.

MAIL <CA>

The Mail subsystem is invoked.
[261 RE DE DI FW CI UP UV -- supported.]

REC <CA>

The Recording function is invoked.
[200 OK.]

TITL SMFS Runs on TENEX 1.31 at the NIC <CA>

A Title is given.
[200 OK.]

TEXT The NIC came up on TENEX 1.31 on 1-APR. <CRLF>
I tried SMFS here on the new monitor and it <CRLF>
works fine. I don't understand why I had <CRLF>
problems running your copy of the code at <CRLF>
BBN-TENEX. Are you still unable to reference <CRLF>
the same archived file from two different <CRLF>
TENEXs? <CA2>

The Content of the message is entered.
[200 OK.]

CLER WHITE@SRI-ARC <CR>

The Clerk is identified as White at SRI-ARC.
[330 OK. Now Id, please.]

ID id <CA>

His Id is supplied.
[200 OK.]

EXIT <CA>

6

6a

6a1

6b

6b1

6b1a

6b2

6b2a

6b3

6b3a

6b4

6b4a

6b5

6b5a

6b6

6b6a

6b7

Exit from the Recording function is effected, and the
pathname '15490' is returned by the Recording Agent for the
now Recorded Mail.
[270 25490 -- is assigned as the pathname.]

6b7a

DIST <CA>

6b8

The Distribution function is invoked.
[200 OK.]

6b8a

LOC SRI-ARC 15490 <CA>

6b9

The message just recorded is specified for Distribution.
[200 OK.]

6b9a

RECI * DHC <CA>

6b10

The Recipient is specified via NIC Ident to be Dave Crocker
at UCLA-NMC.
[200 OK.]

6b10a

GREE Dave <CA>

6b11

A greeting is given.
[200 OK.]

6b11a

DISP R <CA>

6b12

A reply is requested.
[200 OK.]

6b12a

SIGN Jim <CA>

6b13

The message is signed.
[200 OK.]

6b13a

ACKC A <CA>

6b14

Acknowledgment of the Mail's Delivery is requested whether
Delivery succeeds or fails.
[200 OK.]

6b14a

ACKT T <CA>

6b15

The Acknowledgment is to be terse.
[200 OK.]

6b15a

CUT 1 D <CA>

6b16

If Delivery hasn't been effected within 24 hours, the attempt is to be abandoned (and an Acknowledgment of failure returned). The Monitor (to whom the Acknowledgment is sent) is allowed to default to the Clerk.

[200 OK.]

6b16a

SERI serial <CA>

6b17

A Serial Number is assigned for purposes of coordinating Acknowledgment and Reply. A desirable implementation of the sender's user and server processes is one in which the Serial Number is assigned by the user process, rather than by the human user himself, in such a way that his server process can automatically make the association between original Mail, and subsequent Acknowledgment and Reply.

[200 OK.]

6b17a

EXIT <CA>

6b18

Exit from the Distribution function is effected.

[200 OK.]

6b18a

EXIT <CA>

6b19

Exit from the Mail subsystem is effected.

[200 OK.]

6b19a

COMMAND SUMMARY

7

Every command requires at least one reply from the server.

7a

THOSE SPECIFIC TO MP

7b

ABORT <CA>
ACCESS <individual> <CA>
ACCESSTYPES <accesstypes> <CA>
ACKCONDITION <ackcondition> <CA>
ACKTYPE <acktype> <CA>
AUTHOR <individual> <CA>
CATALOG <catalog> <CA>
CITATIONTEMPLATE <citationtemp> <CA>
CLERK <individual> <CA>
COMMENTS <comments> <CA2>
CREATIONDATE <datetime> <CA>
CUTOFF <interval> <CA>
DELIVER <CA>
DELIVERYTYPE <deliverytype> <CA>
DISPOSITION <disposition> <CA>
DISTRIBUTE <CA>
EXIT <CA>
FILE <CA>
FORWARD <CA>
FORWARDEE <individual> <CA>
GENERALDELIVERY <CA>
GREETING <greeting> <CA>
ID <id> <CA>
LOCATION <fileaddr> <CA>
MAIL <CA>
MONITOR <individual> <CA>
PATHNAME <pathname> <CA>
RECIPIENT <individual> <CA>
RECORD <CA>
REFERENCESERIAL <serialnumber> <CA>
REPORTINTERVAL <interval> <CA>
REQUESTOR <individual> <CA>
RETRIEVE <CA>
SERIAL <serialnumber> <CA>
SIGNATURE <signature> <CA>
TEXT <string> <CA2>
TITLE <title> <CA>
UPDATE <CA>
UPDATETYPE <updatetype> <CA>
VERIFY <CA>

7b1
7b2
7b3
7b4
7b5
7b6
7b7
7b8
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7b38
7b39
7b40

THOSE BORROWED FROM FTP

7c

The following commands borrowed from FTP are defined (also) as MP commands to support the transfer of the Content of a piece of Mail in 'file' form. The reader is referred to the FTP protocol document for a description of their use and syntax. The borrowed commands are:

7c1

BYTE, SOCK, PASV, TYPE, STRU, MODE, REST, and SITE.

7c1a

The following commands borrowed from FTP are defined (also) as MP commands to permit changes of accounting parameters within the MP subsystem. The accounting parameters in force when the subsystem is entered apply (if necessary) within the subsystem until changed. Values to which the parameters may have been changed while in the subsystem continue in effect upon return to the FTP command space. The borrowed commands are:

7c2

USER, PASS, and ACCT.

7c2a

The following miscellaneous commands borrowed from FTP are defined (also) as MP commands:

7c3

HELP and NOOP.

7c3a

COMMAND REPLIES

8

This list is undoubtedly incomplete; some crucial reply code assignments may be missing despite the author's attempt to foresee the kinds of interaction that might arise between user and server and the responses from the server that they would require.

8a

172 <A citation Component>

8a1

In response to the EXIT command which terminates the Citation Retrieval function.

8a1a

173 End of citation.

8a2

Following a list of 172 replies.

8a2a

200 OK.

8a3

This is the standard, positive acknowledgment used throughout the Protocol.

8a3a

270 <pathname> -- is assigned as the pathname.

8a4

In response to the EXIT command which terminates the Record function.

8a4a

271 <functionlist> -- supported.

8a5

In response to the MAIL command by which the user process gains entry to the Mail subsystem. This response is mandatory, and from it the user process can quickly determine what function(s) are supported by the server.

8a5a

272 Requestor is who he says he is.

8a6

In response to an ID command in the User Verification function. This reply informs the user process that the Id given is in fact that of the Individual specified.

8a6a

330 OK. Now Id, please.

8a7

In response to the first command in each pair of commands in an Individual List. This reply requires the next command from the user process to be ID.

8a7a

332 Login first, please.

8a8

In response to any command which invokes a Mail function (e.g., RECORD, DISTRIBUTE, DELIVER), or to the MAIL command

- itself. This reply implies that the requested function is supported by the server, but that the user is required to login before invoking it. 8a8a
- 400 Function not implemented. 8a9
- In response to any command which invokes a Mail function (e.g., RECORD, DISTRIBUTE, DELIVER), or to the MAIL command itself. This reply implies that the requested function is not supported by the server. 8a9a
- 431 Incorrect Id. 8a10
- In response to the ID command in an Individual List command pair. This reply implies that the Id specified was incorrect. 8a10a
- 440 <Error relayed from Recording Agent> 8a11
- In response to the LOCATION command. This reply implies that the server attempted to retrieve the specified piece of Mail from an FTP server but failed because it returned the error reply whose text is duplicated in the current reply. 8a11a
- 470 No such pathname. 8a12
- In response to the PATHNAME command (in the Citation Retrieval function). This reply implies that the specified pathname is not recognized by the server. 8a12a
- 471 No unRead Mail to Forward. 8a13
- In response to the EXIT command which terminates the Forwarding function. 8a13a
- 472 Requestor is NOT who he says he is. 8a14
- In response to an ID command in the User Verification function. This reply informs the user process that the Id given is NOT that of the Individual specified. 8a14a
- 473 You don't have Read Access to the Mail. 8a15
- In response to the LOCATION command, or to the PATHNAME command in a Citaton Retrieval function. This reply implies that the Requestor doesn't have Read Access to the piece of Mail. 8a15a
- 474 Recipient unrecognized; is General Delivery OK? 8a16

In response to an instance of the RECIPIENT command in a Distribution List (in the context of the Delivery function). This response implies that the Recipient is unrecognized, but that the server will attempt General Delivery to him if the user process responds with a GENERALDELIVERY command; otherwise, the Recipient is rejected.

8a16a

475 That Individual is not at this host.

8a17

570 No such NIC Ident or Mailbox Name.

8a18

In response to any command in which a NIC Ident or Mailbox Name appears as an argument. This reply implies that the Individual specified does not exist.

8a18a

571 Invalid host.

8a19

In response to any command in which a host address or standard host name appears as an argument. This reply implies that no such host exists.

8a19a

572 No such catalog.

8a20

In response to the CATALOG command. This reply implies that no such Catalog exists

8a20a

Any '500' reply.

8a21

Any of the error replies associated with FTP RETR/STOR commands.

8a22

FORMAL SYNTAX

9

The terse keyword forms to be employed in actually implementing a Mail user or server process are generated by deleting character(s) from the corresponding verbose forms. Those deleted characters are included but enclosed in brackets throughout the description which follows. Spaces can be used freely between terminal elements of the syntax, and in some cases, at least one space must separate two elements whose boundary could not otherwise be distinguished.

<CA2>	::= TELNET Go Ahead character	9a1
<CA>	::= TELNET new line (CR LF)	9a2
<CRLF>	::= CR LF	9a3
<accesstypes>	::= <readaccess> <controlaccess>	9a4
<ackcondition>	::= A[LWAYS] F[AILURE] N[EVER]	9a5
<acktype>	::= T[ERSE] V[ERBOSE]	9a6
<action>	::= A[CTION] null	9a7
<catalog>	::= <string>	9a8
<citationcomp>	::= D[ISTRIBUTION]L[IST] A[CCCESS]L[IST] C[ATALOG]L[IST] C[ON]T[ENT] T[ITLE] C[OM]M[ENTS] AU[THOR] CL[ERK] C[REATION]D[ATE]	9a9
<citationtemp>	::= <citationcomp> <citatoncomp> <citationtemp>	9a10
<command>	::= <shortbody> <CA> <longbody> <CA2>	9a11
<comments>	::= <string>	9a12
<controlaccess>	::= C[ONTROLLING] null	9a13
<count>	::= decimal integer	9a14
<date>	::= <dayofmonth> / <month> / <year>	9a15
<datetime>	::= <date> <time>	9a16
<dayofmonth>	::= decimal integer, 1-31	9a17
<days>	::= <count> D[AYS]	9a18
<deliverystatus>	::= F[AILED] S[UCCESSFUL] T[IMED OUT] W[AITING] U[NATTEMPTED]	9a19
<deliverytype>	::= F[ORWARD] M[AIL] N[EGATIVE] ACKNOWLEDGMENT] P[OSITIVE ACKNOWLEDGMENT] P[ROGRESS]R[EPORT] R[EPLY]	9a20
<disposition>	::= <rsvp <action> <interrupt>	9a21
<fileaddr>	::= <host> <pathname>	9a22
<functionlist>	::= <functiontype> <functiontype> <functionlist>	9a23
<functiontype>	::= RE[CORDING] DE[LIVERY] DI[STRIBUTION] F[OR]W[ARDING] CI[TATION RETRIEVAL] UP[DATE] U[SER]V[ERIFICATION]	9a24
<globalname>	::= * <nicident>	9a25
<greeting>	::= <string>	9a26
<host>	::= <hostname> <hostaddress>	9a27

<hostaddress>	::= decimal integer, 0-255	9a28
<hostname>	::= standard host name	9a29
<hour>	::= decimal integer, 0-23	9a30
<hours>	::= <count> H[OURS]	9a31
<individual>	::= <localname> <globalname>	9a32
<interrupt>	::= I[NTERRUPT] null	9a33
<interval>	::= <days> <hours> <days> <hours>	9a34
<localname>	::= <mailbox> @ <host> <mailbox> @	9a35
NOTE: Host defaults to that of the server.		9a35a
<longbody>	::= COM[MENTS] <comments> TEXT <string>	9a36
<mailbox>	::= <string>	9a37
<minute>	::= decimal integer, 0-59	9a38
<month>	::= decimal integer, 1-12	9a39
<nicident>	::= <string>	9a40
<id>	::= <string>	9a41
<pathname>	::= <string>	9a42
<readaccess>	::= R[EAD] null	9a43
<rsvp>	::= R[SVP] null	9a44
<serialnumber>	::= <string>	9a45
<shortbody>	::= ABOR[R]	9a46
	ACC[ESS] <individual>	9a46a
	ACKC[ONDITION] <ackcondition>	9a46b
	ACKT[YPE] <acktype>	9a46c
	AC[CESS]TY[PES] <accesstypes>	9a46d
	AUTH[OR] <individual>	9a46e
	CAT[ALOG] <catalog>	9a46f
	CLER[K] <individual>	9a46g
	CR[EATION]DA[TE] <datetime>	9a46h
	CUT[OFF] <interval>	9a46i
	C[ITATION]TEM[PLATE] <citationtemp>	9a46j
	DELI[VER]	9a46k
	DE[LIVERY]TY[PE] <deliverytype>	9a46l
	DISP[OSITION] <disposition>	9a46m
	DIST[RIBUTE]	9a46n
	EXIT	9a46o
	FILE	9a46p
	FOR[WARDE]E <individual>	9a46q
	FOR[WARD]	9a46r
	GEN[ERAL]D[ELIVERY]	9a46s
	GREETING <greeting>	9a46t
	ID <id>	9a46u
	LOC[ATION] <fileaddr>	9a46v
	MAIL	9a46w
	MON[ITOR] <individual>	9a46x
	PATH[NAME] <pathname>	9a46y
	RECI[PIENT] <individual>	9a46z
	REC[ORD]	9a46a@
	REQ[UESTO]R <individual>	9a46aa

	RETR[IEVE]	9a46ab
	R[EFERENCE]SER[IAL] <serialnumber>	9a46ac
	R[EPORT]INT[ERVAL] <interval>	9a46ad
	SERI[AL] <serialnumber>	9a46ae
	SIGN[ATURE] <signature>	9a46af
	TITL[E] <title>	9a46ag
	UPDA[TE]	9a46ah
	UP[DATE]TY[PE] <updatetype>	9a46ai
	VER[IFY]	9a46aj
<signature>	::= <string>	9a47
<string>	::= any non-zero number of visible characters (in particular, CA and CA2 are excluded)	9a48
<time>	::= <hour> : <minute> <timezone>	9a49
<timezone>	::= EST EDT CST CDT MST MDT PST PDT GMT	9a50
<title>	::= <string>	9a51
<updatetype>	::= A[DD] R[EPLACE] D[ELETE]	9a52
<year>	::= full year in decimal (e.g., 1973)	9a53

James E. (Jim) White
Stanford Research Institute
Augmentation Research Center
333 Ravenswood Avenue
Menlo Park, California 94025

To:
Access Copy

17140

Response to (17132,) Cutoff of NBS-TIP

Sorry you got cut off. The ARC system didn't crash to our knowledge..but obviously, that doesn't change the fact that you didn't get the service. Glad you tried later..altho my quick directory look made me think you stayed away from that file. Hope it's ok still..should be, except for the statement you were typing in. Hmm...I'd better check further into the Net state, altho it doesn't seem to have gone away either. Better luck in the future (also, glad to see you didn't get the rest of us cut off with your cloud--the last time I'll mention it) Jim Norton

1

17141 Distribution
Ira W. Cotton,

June 3-9, 1973: A WEEK IN REVIEW

WEEKLY ANALYSIS REPORT:

WEEK: JUN 3-9, 1973 (24 HOURS/DAY)

TOTAL SYSTEM CPU: 51.378

(ARC)

IDENT	CPU HRS	CON HRS	CPU/CON	% SYS	CON/CPU:1
-------	---------	---------	---------	-------	-----------

(STAFF)

(MFA)	.279	14.026	.020	.543	50.272
(DCE)	.018	.234	.063	.035	15.778
(BAH)	1.073	24.472	.044	2.088	22.807
(SRL)	.206	9.372	.022	.401	45.495
(JCN)	.455	11.235	.040	.886	24.692
(DVN)	.204	8.038	.025	.397	39.402
(PR)	.182	7.035	.026	.354	38.654
(RWW)	.007	.211	.033	.014	30.143

(TOTAL)	2.424	74.673		4.718	
---------	-------	--------	--	-------	--

(PSO)

(KFB)	.016	1.831	.009	.031	114.437
(MEJ)	.784	39.850	.020	1.526	50.829
(KIRK)	1.872	60.068	.031	3.644	32.088

June 3-9, 1973: A WEEK IN REVIEW

(LLL)	.739	38.160	.019	1.438	51.637	6a4d
(NDM)	.632	12.846	.049	1.230	20.326	6a4e
	-----	-----		-----		6a4f
(TOTAL)	4.043	152.755		7.869		6a4g
						6a4h
(NIC)						6a5
(EJJ)	.574	16.924	.034	1.117	29.484	6a5a
(MLK)	.281	31.163	.009	.547	110.900	6a5b
(MDK)	.581	17.213	.034	1.131	29.627	6a5c
(JBN)	.228	14.897	.015	.444	65.338	6a5d
	-----	-----		-----		6a5e
(TOTAL)	1.664	80.197		3.239		6a5f
						6a5g
(HARDWARE)						6a6
(MEH)	.536	22.287	.024	1.043	41.580	6a6a
(JR)	-	-	-	-	-	6a6b
(EKV)	.002	.015	.133	.004	7.500	6a6c
	-----	-----		-----		6a6d
(TOTAL)	.538	22.302		1.047		6a6e
						6a6f
(TENEX)						6a7
(DIA)	.677	17.980	.038	1.318	26.558	6a7a
(KEV)	.697	19.238	.036	1.357	27.601	6a7b
(DCW)	.423	7.043	.060	.823	16.650	6a7c
	-----	-----		-----		6a7d

June 3-9, 1973: A WEEK IN REVIEW

(TOTAL)	1.797	44.261		3.498		6a7e
						6a7f
(NLS)						6a8
(WLB)	.831	23.209	.036	1.617	27.929	6a8a
(CFD)	1.201	37.331	.032	2.338	31.083	6a8b
(JDH)	1.000	26.997	.037	1.946	26.997	6a8c
(CHI)	.298	18.369	.016	.580	61.641	6a8d
(DSK)	.620	19.128	.032	1.207	30.852	6a8e
(HGL)	.556	15.871	.035	1.082	28.545	6a8f
(EKM)	.171	10.997	.016	.333	64.310	6a8g
(JEW)	.979	30.142	.032	1.905	30.789	6a8h
	-----	-----		-----		6a8i
(TOTAL)	5.656	182.044		11.008		6a8j
						6a8k

(GROUP) TOTALS

GROUP	CPU HRS	CON HRS	CPU/CON	% SYS	
					6b1
					6b2
(STAFF)	2.424	74.673	.032	4.718	6b3
(PSO)	4.043	152.755	.026	7.869	6b4
(NIC)	1.664	80.197	.021	3.239	6b5
(HARDWARE)	.538	22.302	.024	1.047	6b6
(TENEX)	1.797	44.261	.041	3.239	6b7
(NLS)	5.656	182.044	.031	11.008	6b8
	-----	-----		-----	6b9
(TOT)	16.122	556.232		31.120	6b10

June 3-9, 1973: A WEEK IN REVIEW

6b11

(STATS)

6c

HIGHEST CPU: KIRK 1.372 hrs LOWEST CPU: EKV .002 hrs 6c1
 HIGHEST CON: KIRK 60.068 hrs LOWEST CON: EKV .015 hrs 6c2
 HIGHEST CPU/CON: EKV .133 HIGHEST CON/CPU:1: KFB 114.437 6c3

6c4

(OVERHEAD)

6d

(JCP)	1.419	33.671	.037	2.762	27.252	6d1
BACKGROUND	2.869	102.629	.028	5.584	35.772	6d2
CAT	10.952	24.767	.442	21.317	2.261	6d3
DOCB	-	-	-	-	-	6d4
DOCUMENTATION	.007	.252	.028	.014	36.000	6d5
GILBERT	-	-	-	-	-	6d6
NETINFO	-	-	-	-	-	6d7
NIC-WORK	-	-	-	-	-	6d8
OPERATOR	.238	28.183	.008	.463	118.416	6d9
PRINTER	8.616	101.438	.085	16.770	11.773	6d10
SYSTEM	4.778	202.943	.024	9.300	42.474	6d11
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6d12
(TOTAL)	28.879	498.883		56.210		6d13

6d14

(XEROX)

6e

6e1

NAME	CPU HRS	CON HRS	CPU/CON	% SYS	CON/CPU:1	6e2
------	---------	---------	---------	-------	-----------	-----

6e3

June 3-9, 1973: A WEEK IN REVIEW

(LPD)DEUTSCH	.045	.762	.059	.088	16.933	6e4
(CMG)GESCHKE	.009	.500	.018	.018	55.556	6e5
(JGM)MITCHELL	.026	1.175	.022	.051	45.192	6e6
(WHP)PAXTON	-	-	-	-	-	6e7
(EHS)SAT-WTE	.123	4.520	.027	.239	36.748	6e8
(RES)SWEET	.279	13.937	.020	.543	49.953	6e9
	-----	-----		-----		6e10
(TOTAL)	.482	20.894		.939		6e11

(RADC)

NAME	CPU HRS	CON HRS	CPU/CON	% SYS	CON/CPU:1	DIR	
BAIR	.270	18.639	.014	.526	69.033	263	6f4
BERGSTRM	.062	2.908	.021	.121	46.903	54	6f5
BETHKE	-	-	-	-	-	12	6f6
CAVANO	.063	4.380	.014	.123	69.524	75	6f7
IUORNO	.031	1.387	.022	.060	44.742	31	6f8
KENNEDY	.049	2.583	.019	.095	52.714	41	6f9
LAMONICA	.459	33.424	.014	.893	72.819	56	6f10
LAWRENCE	.035	.832	.042	.068	23.771	37	6f11
MCNAMARA	.091	6.459	.014	.177	70.978	126	6f12
PANARA	.136	5.629	.024	.265	41.390	95	6f13
RADC	.098	4.207	.023	.191	42.929	79	6f14
RZEPKA	.097	6.152	.016	.189	63.423	29	6f15

June 3-9, 1973: A WEEK IN REVIEW

SLIWA	.026	2.381	.011	.051	91.577	25	6f16
STONE	.176	8.773	.020	.343	49.875	253	6f17
-----	-----		-----				6f18
(TOTAL)	1.593	97.759		3.102		1176.000	6f19
(PER CENT TOTAL DISK CAPACITY)						2.415%	6f20

(NETUSERS) TOP FIVE

NAME	CPU HRS	CON HRS	CPU/CON	% SYS	CON/CPU:1	
NBS-TIP	.853	32.779	.026	1.670	38.204	6g4
MITRE-TIP	.524	20.262	.026	1.020	38.668	6g5
NSRDC	.484	21.850	.022	.942	45.145	6g6
UCLA-NMC	.421	21.262	.020	.819	50.504	6g7
UCSB	.357	6.628	.054	.695	18.566	6g8
-----	-----		-----			6g9
(TOTAL)	2.644	102.781		5.146		6g10

(NET) TOTAL	CPU HRS	CON HRS	CPU/CON	% SYS	CON/CPU:1	
NET	4.270	218.543	.020	8.311	51.181	6h2

6h3

7

17142 Distribution

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

Full Invitation to PSO Meeting

I left the last two statements off the previous invitation.

Full Invitation to PSO Meeting

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,>

1

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

2

Last month we decided to make future meetings voluntary.

3

The INLS class and my trip to Washington preempted last weeks meeting time; this months meeting will be in the conference room on Thursday, June 14, at 4:00.

4

17143 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

Who will Teach NLS in Boston

Marilyn will be with me too teach Monday and Tuesday; Mike Kudlick
will replace her the last three days.

1

17144 Distribution
Nancy J. Neigus,

USING Notes and Hostnames

FOR YOUR INFORMATION: A DRAFT of the minutes from the USING Meeting can be found in journal item 17135. The item is approxiamtely 8 pages long. I made at least one error in the information...Mike Padlipsky, MIT-MULTICS, will be producing specs for a Network Level Editor and I left this out of FUTURE PLANS. If you have any comments I wold be glad to hear them. Also, M. Kudlick, J. North, J. White and myself met with Vint Cerf a week ago to discuss hostnames. He was away at NCC for a few days but will draft a memo when he returns summarizing our meeting. I will make the memo available to you when we receive it. Sincerely, Jake Feinler

1

17145 Distribution

Steve D. Crocker, Edward P. Schelonka,

Re RFC #511.

Re your RFC #511. NBS is located about 25 miles northwest of Washington, D.C. and I live about 35 miles "farther out." Since my telephone is not on a "local" Washington area exchange, the operator will not accept Enterprise calls from my home. The "downtime" command has offered some relief, since the calls from my home are usually to determine whether or not the NIC is (or will be) up and whether or not I should leave my family and drive 35 miles in order to get some late-night or weekend time on the NIC. It's a very minor problem, I think, but I did want to let you know about it.

1

Re RFC #511.

(J17146) 13-JUN-73 05:36; Title: Author(s): George E.
Lindamood/GEL; Distribution: /JBN; Sub-Collections: NIC; Clerk: GEL;

Maybe this is the last?

Got both messages today. When people come to BBN they usually stay at the Homestead Motor Inn which is about two blocks away (with the only problem being that one has to cross two major traffic rotaries--very difficult.) Ask Kudlick about it; he has stayed there. So has JCN I believe. There are better places to live but they are further away.

1

Do you want us (me) to make reservations there for you? If so, send specifics.

1a

The best way for you to find the classroom etc is for you to meet me earlier in the morning. I have called the class for 9 A.M. because people here don't get to work any earlier than that. I however, usually come in around 8:30 and have been known to arrive as early as 8.

2

If you call me Sunday night (868-8979) we can arrange to meet the next morning. I can pick you up on my way to work or something like that.

2a

There is more than adequate blackboard and bulletin board space. I will try to locate an easel for your flip charts.

3

I have had to turn away half a dozen more people from the course this week.

4

See you soon. N.

5

P.S. I hope you will have dinner with me during the course of your stay.

6

17147 Distribution
Dirk H. Van Nouhuys,

apparently we did not understand one another on the at sign bug. yes i know about referencing sid numbers with a zero, but i was talking about referencing an address such as .la'at sign'lc2. this as you know occurs when one cycles through a to z and two characters continue the same level statements. eg. .la, .lb, .lc,ly, .lz, .la'at sign' .laa, .lab, etc. (see 17130,). .thank you for your quick response to both my 'bugs' (hope they are really my misunderstanding). on the other bug (see 17131,) if the nls system thought that the address was null it would as you said consider the current position of the cm. however, in no way was i near the statement .0 in any of the errors that occurred. i also will repeat that no question mark appeared. my guess of what went wrong was that a search for the context began at the current cm proceeded to end of file without finding the context and incorrectly positioned me at .0+1 without saying '?'.robert l.

1

17148 Distribution

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

lSeminars (today and next week)

WLB will lead a discussion on the output processor at 3:00 today (wed) in the conference room to find out any known bugs,, discuss his views on the future of the beast, give an overview etc depending on what those in attendance desire.

PR will lead a discussion next wed a 3:00 (june 20) on information management ideas he has bbeen thinking about relative to needs perceived at ARPA in DSS etc.

1

17149 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

lSeminars (today and next week)

(J17149) 13-JUN-73 08:19; Title: Author(s): Richard W. Watson/RWW;
Distribution: /SRI-ARC; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC SRI-ARC; Clerk: RWW;

FTP Document

California FTP committee:

I'm very sorry the FTP document did not get to you sooner (I hope it has arrived by now.) I expected it to be sent out last Tuesday and to arrive at your respective doorsteps by Friday, at the latest. I left it in my secretary's hands and blithely went off to the NCC for the week. When I returned this week I discovered that it had not hit the mail sacks until Thursday, and it was not sent air mail. An inexcusable error.

In view of this the June 13 date by which I had requested a response must be ignored. Let's say instead the beginning of next week. Again, my apologies for the delay. --Nancy

1

17150 Distribution

Robert G. Merryman, James M. Pepin,

FTP Document

(J17150) 13-JUN-73 08:26; Title: Author(s): Nancy J. Neigus/NJN;
Distribution: /RGM JMP; Sub-Collections: NIC; Clerk: NJN;

Bug response: @ in addresses, content search in TNLS addresses. See (17148,)

I just read your bug descriptions (17139,) and (17131,), DSKs response, and your further response (17148,). I am sorry to say that you were right and we were wrong: they both really are bugs We will try to fix them as soon as possible. Sorry.

1

17151 Distribution

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

Bug response: @ in addresses, content search in TNLS addresses. See
(17148,)

(J17151) 13-JUN-73 09:39; Title: Author(s): Harvey G. Lehtman/HGL;
Distribution: /RLL BUGS; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC BUGS; Clerk: HGL;

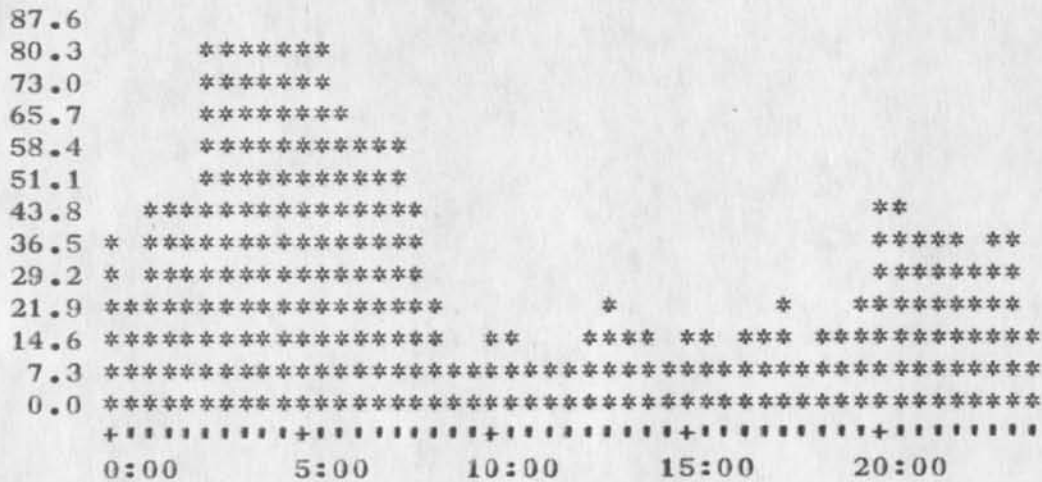
Superwatch Average Graphs for Week of 6/4/73

For all graphs, the x-axis is labeled in units of hr:min, with xunit
= 30 minutes.

1

TIME PLOT OF AVERAGE IDLE TIME FOR THE WEEK OF 6/4/73

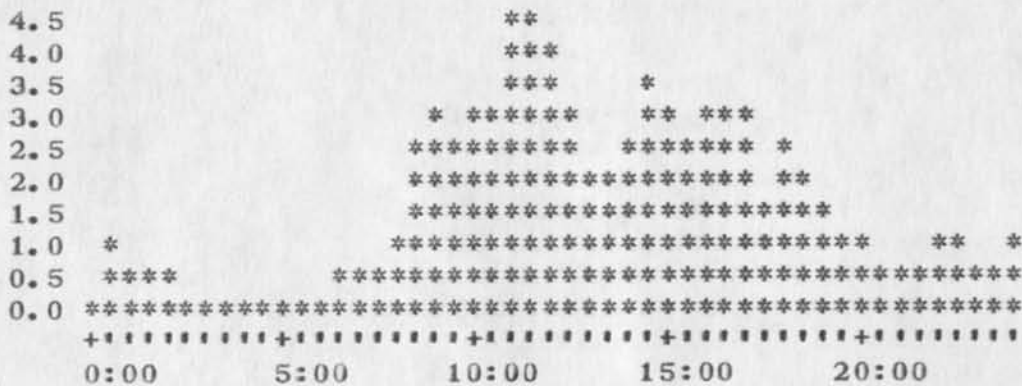
2



2a

TIME PLOT OF AVERAGE NUMBER OF GO JOBS FOR THE WEEK OF 6/4/73

3



3a

4



5



6



7



17152 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,

Superwatch Average Graphs for Week of 6/4/73

(J17152) 13-JUN-73 12:01; 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>WEEK6/4GRAPHS.NLS;1, 13-JUN-73 11:57 SRL ;

Info about Day Care

I received your message and certainly hope that you've had a chance to practice some of the things you learned. (pam too)

1

We'll be sending you a practice file on editing in about a week which should help to refresh some things.

2

I'm going on vacation for the rest of this week, but will send you the information you wanted when I get back. I did find out a little about nursery school prices. A girl here at SRI said that the average price for a day care center was about \$110. There are also neighborhood centers with licensed mothers who care for children and they are about \$75. There are also some child care centers run by the State of California for single-parent children which Judy said were good and even less expensive. I'll try to find out some more about them.

3

Let us know if there are any more developments in your office, and tell Pam and Pat and Gary I said HI.

4

17153 Distribution
Paula Kazanjian,

Info about Day Care

(J17153) 13-JUN-73 14:00; Title: Author(s): Susan R. Lee/SRL;
Distribution: /PK2; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: SRL;
Origin: <LEE>BLAP.NLS;1, 13-JUN-73 13:48 SRL ;

bug in Insert Link

if you do an insert link and give a bad link you get the message illegal link. however, whatever you have typed is actually inserted. however, the display screen is no recreated so it looks like it was not inserted.

1

17154 Distribution

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

bug in Insert Link

(J17154) 13-JUN-73 14:36; Title: Author(s): Kenneth E. (Ken)
Victor/KEV; Distribution: /BUGS; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC BUGS; Clerk:
KEV;

NIC 13159

Mike, I was looking through our files the other day and noticed that we are missing NIC 13159 (TIPUG #4) New Multics Network Software. Since you are listed as the author I wonder if maybe you could send me a copy. I'd really appreciate it Thanks. Marcia.

1

17155 Distribution
Michael A. Padlipsky,

NIC 13159

MLK 13-JUN-73 14:46 17155

(J17155) 13-JUN-73 14:46; Title: Author(s): Marcia Lynn Keeney/MLK;
Distribution: /MAP; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: MLK;

Survey of NIC-PSO Work and Expenditures

INTRODUCTION

1

From May 8-29, a survey was taken of NIC work which would be classified primarily as PSO work. A look has been taken at how time is spent, at how the work load has grown and at the effects of improving our present service with reference to work load.

1a

BREAKDOWN OF NIC-PSO TIME

2

The following data was compiled to have an idea as to how much time was spent in NIC-PSO work as defined below. The information was gathered by making periodic checks (once an hour for the first week and once every half hour for the next two weeks).

2a

The percentages represent approximately 100 man hours (two and a half man-weeks).

2b

SUMMARY OF DATA

2c

	5/8	5/15	5/22	TOTAL	ESTIMATE	
Communications						2c1
Phone	5%	5%	3%	5%	3%	2c2
In person	2%	1%	6%	3%	1%	2c2a
System	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	2c2b
Document Preparation						2c2c
Pulling & Filing	10%	5%	13%	9%	7%	2c3
Xeroxing	14%	13%	18%	15%	27%	2c3a
Enveloping	19%	17%	13%	16%	14%	2c3b
Journal	2%	7%	3%	4%	14%	2c3c
Creation	17%	21%	35%	25%	14%	2c3d
Identfile	2%	3%	3%	3%	7%	2c3e
Functional Documents	13%	23%	3%	13%	*	2c4
Miscellaneous	14%	4%	2%	5%	*	2c5
*The combined estimate for these two items was 12%						2c6
						2c7

Survey of NIC-PSO Work and Expenditures

For a weekly breakdown of this table see the Appendix.

2c8

The categories are in general self-explanatory, however, creation refers to the writing and journalizing of transmittal letters.

2c9

BREAKDOWN OF NIC-PSO CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

3

XEROX COSTS FOR THIS PERIOD

3a

The following figures include all costs of running the xerox except manpower.

3a1

	Number of Copies	Total Cost	Cost per Copy
Sept	15,618	876.74	.06
Oct	22,337	841.07	.04
Nov	16,085	868.79	.05
Dec	23,624	888.39	.04
Jan	23,679	965.69	.04
Feb	42,283	1369.70	.03
Mar	31,522	1170.35	.04

3a2

The xerox machine used for NIC copying is designed to be used for large quantities of copying. It is therefore less expensive per copy, as the number of total copies increases. In February an experiment was conducted to xerox more and send less to the copy center, because of the expense, as well as because the copy center does not collate and in general takes more time.

3a3

OTHER COSTS FOR THIS PERIOD

3b

	TEL	POS	SUPPLIES	REP-PRO	ANS-SER	MISC	COP-CEN	TOTAL
SEPT	604		3	11350**	80	81	1281	14166.90
OCT	897	1147	400	4598		400***	877	9291.90
NOV	693	1304	539	605		26	247	4282.79
DEC	749	601	25		40	682	762	3747.39
JAN	581	1197	108		40	1462	109	4462.69
FEB	829	1804	26	2297	40	1338	603	8306.70
MAR	883	2829	55	2892	40		-	7869.35

3b1

3b2

3b3

3b4

3b5

3b6

3b7

3b8

Survey of NIC-PSO Work and Expenditures

APR	763	860	439	378	40	1	-	2481.00*	3b9
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----	---	---	----------	-----

* This figure does not include the xerox cost for April as it is not yet available 3b10

** This figure reflects charges from May, June, July and August which were all paid in September. Each month's charge was approximately \$2700. 3b11

*** The miscellaneous charges for the months of October, December, January, and February, are almost entirely charges for work done by DDSI(Data Dissemination Systems Inc.) 3b12

The charges shown include all work done which was charged to 1868-605. Copy Center costs are computed at a rate of .03 per copy plus the operator's time, which is approximately \$3.50 per hour including burden. It should be pointed out that the copy center does not collate or print two-sided, while the xerox does both. If copies are made at the copy center, they must be collated either by hand or sent to Report Services which is of course an additional charge. 3b13

EXPLANATION OF COLUMN HEADINGS 3b14

TEL - Charges for the NIC phone 3b14a

POS - Mailing charges 3b14b

SUPPLIES - In general miscellaneous supplies but mostly notebooks. 3b14c

REP-PRO - Charges for Report Production 3b14d

ANS-SER - Charges for Answering Service 3b14e

MISC - This cost is primarily for DDSI 3b14f

COP-CEN - All charges for the copy center charged to 1868-605 3b14g

TOTAL - Includes all charges in this table as well as all xerox charges 3b14h

TRAFFIC 4

TOTAL PAGES MADE FOR OUTSIDE DISTRIBUTION 4a

# Standard	Distri-	# pgs st'd	# pgs group	TOTAL
Mailings	bution	Mailing	Mailing	# pgs

Survey of NIC-PSO Work and Expenditures

Sept	2	122	19 (15040)	7 (1365)	16,405
Oct	2	122	20 (10520)	8 (1480)	12,000
Nov	4	136	26 (11100)	20 (2860)	13,960
Dec	2	140	18 (9150)	21 (2075)	11,225
Jan	4	143	32 (17550)	31 (6430)	23,980
Feb	5	144	31 (21700)	30 (7690)	29,390
Mar	4	149	23 (15340)	13 (2968)	18,308
Apr	4	156	11 (6460)	17 (13405)	19,865

4a1

For a further breakdown of the standard weekly mailings and the group mailings, see the next two tables.

4a1a

Standard Weekly Mailings

4a2

	RFC's	Misc	Station Agents
Sept	7 (3360)	3 (7280)	9 (4400)
Oct	9 (5460)	3 (1260)	8 (3800)
Nov	10 (4200)	6 (4500)	10 (2400)
Dec	10 (8100)	0	8 (1050)
Jan	13 (9000)	4 (3450)	15 (5100)
Feb	20 (19050)	6 (1500)	5 (1150)
Mar	18 (11200)	3 (3840)	2 (300)
Apr	11 (6460)	0	0

4a2a

RFC's and Miscellaneous documents are sent to liaisons, associates, and station agents (the number in the distribution column in the preceeding table). The Station Agent documents go only to station agents.

4a2b

Group Mailings

4a3

The following indicates the number of notes issued by each group per month as well as the number of pages that had to be reproduced. The great majority of notes were reproduced either by xeroxing or by the copy center.

4a3a

	SUR	ASS	CBI	TIPUG	NMG	INWG	PRT
Sep	5(1320)	1(20)	0	-	1(25)	-	-
Oct	4(200)	4(1280)	0	-	0	-	-
Nov	3(140)	8(1700)	3(275)	-	1(25)	5(720)	-
Dec	6(325)	3(920)	0	4(320)	1(60)	4(390)	3(60)
Jan	4(100)	4(840)	2(240)	2(240)	0	6(3120)	13(1890)
Feb	9(2400)	1(340)	1(510)	2(240)	0	6(1440)	11(2760)
Mar	4(888)	1(375)	0	2(240)	0	1(520)	5(945)
Apr	2(1440)	3(1975)	0	0	0	5(7110)	7(2880)

4a3b

The number of documents issued appears outside the

Survey of NIC-PSO Work and Expenditures

parenthesis and the number of pages appears inside the parenthesis.

4a3b1

A dash indicates that the group did not yet exist; a 0 indicates that the group did not issue any notes for that month.

4a3b2

SUR - Speech Understanding Research Group
 ASS - ARPANET Satellite System Group
 CBI - Computer Based Instruction Group
 TIPUG - TIP Users Group
 NMG - Network Measurement Group
 INWG - International Network Working Group
 PR - Packet Radio Group (all notes issued to date are temporary notes)

4a3b2a

Other NIC-PSO Activity

4b

In the following table Transmittal Letters are short letters which accompany some documentation. The great majority of these are letters accompanying a request for information received via phone, mail, or the system. The remainder are station-agent transmittal letters, which accompany the standard weekly mailings, and transmittal letters which accompany a functional document update. Message logs are a record of any incoming information or request.

4b1

	#Transmittals Total	#Message Logs
Sept	24	36
Oct	20	52
Nov	67	95
Dec	54	57
Jan	40	63
Feb	45	71
Mar	73	72
Apr	72	57

4b1a

NUMBER OF JOURNAL ITEMS SUBMITTED

4b2

The number of journal items submitted is significant in this study because the increase in number causes an increase in work for NIC-PSO. Work required involves collating, ordering, and filing master and access copies for each item submitted, as well as mailing all copies to people who get hardcopy distribution.

4b2a

Survey of NIC-PSO Work and Expenditures

Sep	164
Oct	251
Nov	297
Dec	314
Jan '73	402
Feb	430
Mar	499
Apr	473

4b2a1

An approximation of the time needed to accomplish the work involved may be obtained from the table of NIC-PSO time.

4b2b

VOLUME OF IDENTFILE WORK

4b3

In the following table, the INDIVIDUALS column indicates the number of new people added as well as changes to an individual's listing. The TOTAL column indicates the number of changes made to individuals, groups and organizations. The %ID-KEEPER column indicates the number of changes made by the person in charge of the Identfile (BER, SRL, MLK). The %NETWORK column indicates the percent of changes made by someone on the network.

4b3a

	INDIVIDUALS	TOTAL	%ID-KEEPER	%NETWORK
NOV	44	45	87%	7%
DEC	22	65	-	11%
JAN	33	36	88%	11%
FEB	29	29	79%	14%
MAR	59	76	78%	18%
APR	27	30	80%	17%

4b3a1

4b3a2

4b3a3

4b3a4

4b3a5

4b3a6

4b3a7

An approximation of the time needed to accomplish the work involved may be obtained from the table of NIC-PSO time.

4b3b

APPENDIX

5

It should be noted that Marcia works full time and the combination of Carol and Judy is one full time person in NIC-PSO. For the categories listed, Linda spends about 6 hours per week and Kirk spends about 11.

5a

May 8-14, 1 hour checks

5b

Survey of NIC-PSO Work and Expenditures

	Marcia	Carol/Judy	Linda	Kirk	Total	
Communications						5b1
Phone	4				5%	5b2a
In person	2				2%	5b2b
System	2				2%	5b2c
Document Preparation						5b3
Pulling & Filing	6	2			10%	5b3a
Xeroxing	5	7			14%	5b3b
Enveloping	6	10			19%	5b3c
Journal		2			2%	5b3d
Creation	8	3	2	1	17%	5b3e
Identfile	2				2%	5b4
Functional Documents	6	5			13%	5b5
Miscellaneous		11		1	14%	5b6

It should be noted that during this period, a functional document update was distributed, and Carol spent approximately 10 hours making charts for the TNLS class. This caused the last two categories to be larger than the average amount, while some other figures as a result are less than average.

May 15-21, 1/2 hour checks

	Marcia	Carol/Judy	Linda	Kirk	Total	
Communications						5c1
Phone	7	2			5%	5c2a
In person	2				1%	5c2b
System	2				1%	5c2c
Document Preparation						5c3
Pulling & Filing	8	1			5%	5c3a

Survey of NIC-PSO Work and Expenditures

Xeroxing	5	16		13%	5c3b
Enveloping	8	19		17%	5c3c
Journal	1	10		7%	5c3d
Creation	18		2 14	21%	5c3e
Identfile	5			3%	5c4
Functional Documents	13	7	17	23%	5c5
Miscellaneous	1	5		4%	5c6

It should be noted that another functional document update was being worked on this week which again caused this percentage to be higher than estimated.

5c7

May 22-29, 1/2 hour checks

5d

Marcia Carol/Judy Linda Kirk Total

5d1

Communications

5d2

Phone	5			3%	5d2a
In person	8	1		6%	5d2b
System	2			1%	5d2c

Document Preparation

5d3

Pulling & Filing	7	12		13%	5d3a
Xeroxing	9	13	1 2	18%	5d3b
Enveloping	5	13		13%	5d3c
Journal	0	4		3%	5d3d
Creation	22	1	19 7	35%	5d3e
Identfile	4			3%	5d4
Functional Documents	1	3		3%	5d5
Miscellaneous	0	3		2%	5d6

Average for three week period, 1/2 hour checks

5e

Survey of NIC-PSO Work and Expenditures

Marcia Carol/Judy Linda Kirk						Total Est	5e1
Communications							5e2
Phone	16	2				5% 3%	5e2a
In person	12	1				3% 1%	5e2b
System	6					2% 1%	5e2c
Document Preparation							5e3
Pulling & Filing	21	15				9% 7%	5e3a
Xeroxing	19	30	1	2		15% 27%	5e3b
Enveloping	19	42				16% 14%	5e3c
Journal	1	16				4% 14%	5e3d
Creation	48	4	23	22		25% 14%	5e3e
Identfile	11					3% 7%	5e4
Functional Documents	20	15		17		13% *	5e5
Miscellaneous	1	19		1		5% *	5e6
*The combined estimate for these two items was 12%							5e7
Further Breakdown of Kirk and Linda's Time							5f
Linda							5f1
The following data is based on two weeks of half hour checks.							5f1a
Working for JAKE (primarily Resource Notebook)						59%	5f1a1
Creation*						16%	5f1a2
Miscellaneous work for ARC people						14%	5f1a3
Ordering						10%	5f1a4
Xeroxing*						1%	5f1a5
* Also accounted for in the above data							5f1a6

Survey of NIC-PSO Work and Expenditures

Kirk

5f2

The following data is based on extensive checks one week as well as my observations from the other two weeks. It was more difficult to be accurate about Kirk's time because his hours were not consistent with mine.

5f2a

NIC-PSO* 40%

5f2a1

Other** 60%

5f2a2

*Accounted for in the above data

5f2a3

**During this time two big projects Kirk was responsible for were writing the DEX Manual and the DSS (Journal) User Guide. Other duties not specifically included in the NIC-PSO data which Kirk is responsible for on a regular basis include reformatting the Sigart Newsletter every two months, maintaining the NPS file, and maintaining the glossary.

5f2a4

17156 Distribution

Douglas C. Engelbart, Richard W. Watson, James C. Norton, Paul Rech,
Michael D. Kudlick,

Survey of NIC-PSO Work and Expenditures.

(J17156) 13-JUN-73 16:12; Title: Author(s): Susan R. Lee/SRL;
Distribution: /DCE RWW JCN PR MDK; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: SRL;
Origin: <LEE>NICPSO.NLS;7, 13-JUN-73 16:07 SRL ;

Visit Log: 10 May 73, Professor Emilo J. Stanley, California State Polytechnic University, Pomona

A drop-by visit from:
Emilo (Mel) J. Stanley,
Professor of Social Sciences,
California State Polytechnic University, Pomona,
Pomona, California 91768
(714) 598-4513, His office
(714) 598-4536, The Institute Office

1

Stanley is (also) a Faculty Fellow in the Institute for Multidisciplinary Programs (I.M.P.) at Cal Poly. This Institute is in its first year, having gotten an initial grant from the Chancellor's Office of the State University System -- under an "Innovations granting" program. They expect to get a second-year grant, thereafter they would be on their own as far as getting funding (from other sources). For a brief description, see XDOC(15542,), a memo by Professor Len Troncale that Stanley left with me. Prof. Stanley will also send us a large report to give us a full description of their Program ("Briefing Notes on the Institute for Multidisciplinary Programs," which will be given XDOC No. -- 15543,)

2

The I.M.P. is developing a multi-disciplinary major, a curriculum for Cal Poly, emphasizing a general (total-) systems approach to societal problems. They started in January to develop this curricula (and the program plans), and now have about 25 of the Cal Poly faculty involved.

2a

Fourteen "core" courses, four of them will be launched in Fall 73 -- the full core set of courses would get underway over the ensuing three or so years. On the first of the courses, there will be teams of five faculty "team teaching" each one, and different teams will handle successive cycles of that course.

2b

Prof. Len Troncale is apparently the originator and prime pusher in this Institute. He is young (under 30), and among other things has worked for some (three?) years in Washington, in the Smithsonian Institute. He was associated with Congressman Emilio Daddario (?), who was developing the idea of the Office of Technological Assessment (just emerging now as an agency under Congress, with Daddario involved somehow, but not as a member of Congress).

3

Troncale hopes to get added funding from RANN, and perhaps from this OTA.

3a

Note: already, the I.M.P. has been getting inquiries from agencies and companies about having student "interns" from their Program work there.

4

(Action) Stanley will tell Troncale of the possibilities, and

Visit Log: 10 May 73, Professor Emilo J. Stanley, California State Polytechnic University, Pomona

probably Troncale will want to visit us during the latter half of June. We wait to hear. Stanley will also send the documents describing I.M.P.

5

Stanley brought to my attention two very interesting documents, which I am asking Jeanne to order:

6

"Information Technology: Some critical implications for decision makers," The Conference Board, Inc., New York, 1972 (XDOC -- 15544,)

6a

The Carnegie Commission on Higher Education, "The Fourth Revolution: Instructional Technology in Higher Education," McGraw-Hill 1972 (XDOC -- 15545,)

6b

Literature given to Stanley:

7

D. C. Engelbart, AUGMENTING HUMAN INTELLECT: A CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK, summary report, October 1962, 134p. (XDOC -- 3906.)

7a

D. C. Engelbart and W. K. English. "A Research Center for Augmenting Human Intellect", AFIPS Proceedings, Fall Joint Computer Conference, 1968. Vol. 33, Part 1, p.395-420. Thompson Book Company, Washington, D.C. 1968. (XDOC -- 3954.)

7b

D. C. Engelbart, INTELLECTUAL IMPLICATIONS of MULTI-ACCESS COMPUTER NETWORKS, Proceedings of The Interdisciplinary Conference on Multi-Access Computer Networks, Austin, Texas, April 1970 (XDOC -- 5255,)

7c

D. C. Engelbart and Staff, ADVANCED INTELLECT-AUGMENTATION TECHNIQUES, final report, July 1970, 198p. (XDOC -- 5140.)

7d

D. C. Engelbart, NETWORK INFORMATION CENTER AND COMPUTER AUGMENTED TEAM INTERACTION, technical report, July 1971, 99p. (XDOC -- 8277.)

7e

M. E. Jernigan, PUBLICATIONS OF THE AUGMENTED HUMAN INTELLECT RESEARCH CENTER, a bibliography, 3p. (XDOC -- 9706.)

7f

Nilo Lindgren, "Toward the Decentralized Intellectual Workshop", interview with D. C. Engelbart for Innovation Magazine, September 1971. p.50-60. (XDOC -- 10480.)

7g

D. C. Engelbart, "Notes About a Community of Knowledge Workshop Architects", draft of a "thinkpiece", October 1972. 3p. (Journal -- 12427.)

7h

Visit Log: 10 May 73, Professor Emilo J. Stanley, California State
Polytechnic University, Pomona

D. C. Engelbart, R. W. Watson, J. C. Norton, THE AUGMENTED
KNOWLEDGE WORKSHOP, paper presented at the National Computer
Conference, New York City, June 1973, 38p. (Journal -- 14724.)

7i

D. C. Engelbart, SRI-ARC SUMMARY for IPT CONTRACTOR-MEETING,
summary report of work done at ARC during 1972, 8p. (Journal --
13537.)

7j

D. C. Engelbart, COORDINATED INFORMATION SERVICES for a
DISCIPLINE- OR MISSION-ORIENTED COMMUNITY, paper presented at the
Second Annual Computer Communications Conference, San Jose,
California, 24 January 1973, 11p. (Journal -- 12445.)

7k

DCE 13-JUN-73 17:36 17157

Visit Log: 10 May 73, Professor Emilo J. Stanley, California State
Polytechnic University, Pomona

(J17157) 13-JUN-73 17:36; Title: Author(s): Douglas C. Engelbart/DCE
; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: DCE ;

DCE 13-JUN-73 17:36 17157

Visit Log: 10 May 73, Professor Emilo J. Stanley, California State
Polytechnic University, Pomona

Directory for Energy Group

Dave:

The directory for the energy data management group is <ENERGY> and the temporary password will be your initials. We can change the later whenever necessary.

*
At log in time the answer to the question ident is your NLS identification. In your case it is DNB. If I log in under the the user name "energy" I would give my Ident, namely, PR.

Good luck.

Paul

1

17158 Distribution

David N. Berg, Richard W. Watson,

Directory for Energy Group

(J17158) 14-JUN-73 08:37; Title: Author(s): Paul Rech/PR;
Distribution: /DNB RWW; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: PR;

Hi. Re TIPUG 4, Dave Walden is supposed to have had it typed in to his (BBN-TENEX) machine recently as part of an effort to get all the tipugn's on-line. My on-line copy was deleted months ago, and would be a bore to retrieve. Do you want a copy of my hard-copy, or would you rather get a copy of Dave's soft-copy? cheers, map

17159 Distribution
Marcia Lynn Keeney,

(J17159) 14-JUN-73 09:01; Author(s): Michael A. Padlipsky/MAP;
Distribution: /MLK; Sub-Collections: NIC; Clerk: MAP;

Hi Jim, just retrieved your moby MAIL PROTOCOL document.
I am still digesting it. My only comment right now is that it is too
moby. Will respond in detail soon. Another thing I noticed while
printing my author copy of RFC 523 "SURVEY is in Operation", that two
of the lines are not adjusted properly (beats me why, perhaps I hit
LF instead of CR at some point). Is it possible for you people to
correct this before distributing the document. Thanks.

17160 Distribution
James E. (Jim) White,

(J17160) 14-JUN-73 09:22; Title: Author(s): Abhay K. Bhushan/AKB;
Distribution: /JEW; Sub-Collections: NIC; Clerk: AKB;

TRANSMITTAL TO: Nathan Sternberg

TRANSMITTAL TO: Nathan Sternberg
Ballistic Research Laboratories
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland 21005

FROM: Mike Kudlick (MDK)
NIC Manager

1

Here is a DRAFT of the minutes from the Resource Sharing Workshop Subcommittee on Global Naming, Accounting, and Security. I would appreciate receiving your comments and feedback soon so that a final version can be issued. Mail can be sent through the Journal to MDK or through sndmsg to KUDLICK@SRI-ARC.

1a

TRANSMITTAL TO: Pete Alsberg
University of Illinois
Advanced Computation Building
Urbana, Illinois 61801

FROM: Mike Kudlick (MDK)
NIC Manager

2

Here is a DRAFT of the minutes from the Resource Sharing Workshop Subcommittee on Global Naming, Accounting, and Security. I would appreciate receiving your comments and feedback soon so that a final version can be issued. Mail can be sent through the Journal to MDK or through sndmsg to KUDLICK@SRI-ARC.

2a

TRANSMITTAL TO: Peter Kirstein
University of London
Institute of Computer Science
44 Gordon Square
London, W.C.1
ENGLAND

FROM: Mike Kudlick (MDK)
NIC Manager

3

Here is a DRAFT of the minutes from the Resource Sharing Workshop Subcommittee on Global Naming, Accounting, and Security. I would appreciate receiving your comments and feedback soon so that a final version can be issued. Mail can be sent through the Journal to MDK or through sndmsg to KUDLICK@SRI-ARC.

3a

MDK 27-JUN-73 17:36 17168

TRANSMITTAL TO: Nathan Sternberg

(J17168) 27-JUN-73 17:36; Title: Author(s): Michael D. Kudlick/MDK
; Distribution: /SA ; Sub-Collections: NIC ; Clerk: KIRK ;

TRANSMITTAL TO: Jeffry W. Yeh

TRANSMITTAL TO: Jeffry W. Yeh
Data Processing Division
McKeldin Library
University of Maryland
College Park, Md. 20742

FROM: Marcia Keeney (NIC)
Station Agent

1

At your request, I am sending the following documents:

1a

NIC 5832
NIC 8246
NIC 9074
NIC 9348
NIC 10599
NIC 10606
NIC 11016

1a1

We are unable to supply NIC 7104 Current Network Protocols or NIC 5145 Current Catalog of the NIC Collection to non-members of the Network.

1b

MLK/kk

1c

MLK 27-JUN-73 18:09 17169

TRANSMITTAL TO: Jeffry W. Yeh

(J17169) 27-JUN-73 18:09; Title: Author(s): Marcia Lynn Keeney/MLK
; Distribution: /SA ; Sub-Collections: NIC ; Clerk: KIRK ;

TRANSMITTAL TO: Director, National Security Agency

TRANSMITTAL TO: Director, National Security Agency
Fort George G. Meade, Maryland 20755
Attn: Dennis L. Mumaugh, R51

FROM: Marcia Keeney (NIC)
Station Agent

1

At your request, I am sending the following documentation on file transfer:

1a

NIC 15718
NIC 15065
NIC 14333
NIC 13299
NIC 12762
NIC 11357
NIC 9634
NIC 7813
NIC 7812

1a1

MLK/kk

1b

MLK 27-JUN-73 18:09 17170

TRANSMITTAL TO: Director, National Security Agency

(J17170) 27-JUN-73 18:09; Title: Author(s): Marcia Lynn Keeney/MLK
; Distribution: /SA ; Sub-Collections: NIC ; Clerk: KIRK ;

Transmittal to Station Agents -- 90

Transmittal to Station Agents -- 90
Jeanne North

NIC 17171
28 JUN 73

1

1a

Enclosed:

1b

NIC 16758 TIPUG Note 12 Letter to TIP Users -- 5;
David Walden (BBN-NET).

1b1

NIC 16817 *NWG/RFC #518 ARPANET ACCOUNTS;
Nancy Vaughan (UCSB-MOD75) Jake Feinler (SRI-ARC).

1b2

NIC 16818 *NWG/RFC #519 RESOURCE EVALUATION;
John R. Pickens (UCSB).

1b3

NIC 17172 *Notice of Error; Marcia Keeney (SRI-ARC).

1b4

1c

*sent to Liaisons

1d

MLK/kk

1e

17171 Distribution

Station Agent, Michael D. Kudlick, James E. (Jim) White,

Transmittal to Station Agents -- 90

(J17171) 26-JUN-73 17:10; Title: Author(s): Jeanne B. North/JBN ;
Distribution: /SA MDK JEW ; Sub-Collections: NIC ; Clerk: KIRK ;

ASS Group Members' Network Mail Boxes

ASS Note 46
NIC 17173

David C. Walden
BBN-NET
June 19, 1973

1

ASS Group Members' Network Mail Boxes

1a

With ASS Note 40 I requested of all members of the ASS Group the identification of their primary network mail boxes, and I promised I'd distribute this information to everybody in the group. Not everybody in the group responded, but the mail box for those who did respond are listed below:

1b

Norm Abramson
Dick Binder
Vint Cerf
Francis Dickson
Bob Kahn
Marcia Keeney
Len Kleinrock
Simon Lam
Bob Metcalfe
Phil Peterson
Randy Rettberg
Larry Roberts
Dave Walden

ABRAMSON@USC-ISI
BINDER@USC-ISI
VGC@USC-ISI
DICKSON@BBN
KAHN@USC-ISI
KEENEY@SRI-ARC
KLEINROCK@USC-ISI
SSL@UCLA-NMC
METCALFE@USC-ISI
HPP@CCA
RETTBERG@BBN
ROBERTS@USC-ISI
WALDEN@BBN

1b1

1b2

ASS Group Members' Network Mail Boxes

(J17173) 27-JUN-73 17:44; Title: Author(s): David C. Wood/DCW2 ;
Distribution: /SA ; Sub-Collections: NIC ; Clerk: KIRK ;

TRANSMITTAL TO: Vinton G. Cerf

TRANSMITTAL TO: Vinton G. Cerf
Stanford University
Electronics Research Laboratory
Stanford, California 94305

FROM: Marcia Keeney (NIC)
Station Agent

1

Enclosed is a copy of a letter we received from D. Vittorio Galassi. Perhaps you would be interested in adding him to the INWG group. I have sent him basic information about the ARPA Network.

1a

Also enclosed is a copy of a letter from Daniel R. Debrosse. If you know of any reason to accept him as an associate or INWG member, let me or Jeanne North know.

1b

One other thing: I need to know what organization Dr. Ing. Georg Farber is with. I can't tell from the address you sent me. Bergmann has been added to the INWG and the changes for Kella and Shephard have been made. Lucena was added last week.

1c

MLK/kk

1d

TRANSMITTAL TO: Vinton G. Cerf

(J17174) 27-JUN-73 18:16; Title: Author(s): Marcia Lynn Keeney/MLK
; Distribution: /SA ; Sub-Collections: NIC ; Clerk: KIRK ;

TRANSMITTAL TO: Dr. Vittorio Galassi

TRANSMITTAL TO: Dr. Vittorio Galassi
Digital Equipment Corp. Int.
Software Services Group
P.O. Box 340
CH-1211 Geneva 26
SWITZERLAND

FROM: Marcia Keeney (NIC)
Station Agent

1

At your request, I am sending basic documentation on the ARPA Network:

1a

NIC 8246
NIC 11681
NIC 12324

1a1

MLK/kk

1b

MLK 27-JUN-73 18:15 17175

TRANSMITTAL TO: Dr. Vittorio Galassi

(J17175) 27-JUN-73 18:15; Title: Author(s): Marcia Lynn Keeney/MLK
; Distribution: /SA ; Sub-Collections: NIC ; Clerk: KIRK ;

TRANSMITTAL TO: Gerhard Bergmann

TRANSMITTAL TO: Gerhard Bergmann
Firma Siemens, AG
FSV 2-Projekte
D-8 Munchen 70
Hofmannstrasse 51
WEST GERMANY

FROM: Marcia Keeney (NIC)
Station Agent

1

Your name was entered today in the IDENTFILE of the Network Information Center. Enclosed is a copy of that entry. It will appear as such in the next update to the Network Directory (NIC 5150). If anything in the entry is incorrect, please notify Marcia Keeney at the NIC and she will correct it.

1a

At the request of Vint Cerf, your name has been added to the INWG mailing list.

1b

Enclosed are all back issues of INWG Notes, excluding 1, 3, 7, 8, 9, and 11, which are out of date.

1c

New members in the INWG group also receive background documents thought to be useful to the INWG members. They are as follows:

1d

- NIC 7104 Current Network Protocols
- NIC 9926 A Proposed Experiment with a Message Switching Protocol
- NIC 10510 Function-Oriented Protocols for the ARPA Computer Network
- NIC 11626 Improvements in the Design and Performance of the ARPA Network

1d1

MLK/kk

1e

MLK 27-JUN-73 18:18 17177

TRANSMITTAL TO: Gerhard Bergmann

(J17177) 27-JUN-73 18:18; Title: Author(s): Marcia Lynn Keeney/MLK
; Distribution: /SA ; Sub-Collections: NIC ; Clerk: KIRK ;