

Comments/Questions from the documenter of USEROPTIONS

\$This is directed to Jim Bair and to the programmers of USEROPTIONS, I can't separate the questions which speak to general recommendations from those about the design & implementation, 1

\$I've inserted my comments into relevant framework of <LJOURNAL,22754,>, They're preceded by \$ 2

BASIC DEFAULT MODULE for New NLS 3

These are the recommended defaults for user settable options in response to a request from DCW and CHI, Note the summary (Summary), (Changes from the current default are noted*) 3a

Feedback mode: VERBOSE (alternatives: terse, length, indenting) 3a1

\$If default is Verbose, Length will have SOME default, what? Smokey said it's 50 characters--the limit for each command=word and noise word, independently, 3a1a

Prompt mode: PARTIAL (alternatives: off, full) 3a2

\$Partial fails to prompt options; is that its only difference from Full? 3a2a

Recognition mode: FIXED (alternatives: anticipatory, demand, expert) 3a3

\$I agree, A brand-new NLS-user I introduced to the system found Fixed best (You get all alternatives with ?, you always type 3 letters, and the repetitive typing imprints the word on one's mind), but within a few sessions found Expert Anticipatory fast, not confusing, and flexible (if you're not sure what's available you can always type <SP> and ? to see all alternatives, while for the common commands you know by this time, you only have to type one or two letters), 3a3a

Herald mode: VERBOSE, length: 3 (alternative: terse, "#") 3a4

\$Please make length 4 (see--LJOURNAL,22742,1a:g) 3a4a

Level adjust prompting: Off (*change, no field) 3a5

\$What was the rationale for eliminating leveladjust for new users? It is ordinarily used in the Primer, and statements moved or inserted might end up in unexpected places if you don't pay attention to level, 3a5a

Comments/Questions from the documenter of USEROPTIONS

Viewspeccs 3a6

levels: ALL, lines: ALL, hjm(*change)puzACFHJLP 3a6a

\$If you don't want user to see hierarchical levels (as
in==summary), why do you have A as default? 3a6a1

viewspec prompting: Off (*change, no field) 3a6b

\$If the prompting is to go Off as default, does that mean
the user can't put in viewspeccs? In other words, is it
not only prompting that goes off, but the whole
capability? I think a beginner would outgrow a basic
default module without Leveladjust or viewspeccs within 3
or 4 sessions, but maybe you intend this limited
configuration for people whose knowledge of NLS never
grows beyond first-session capabilities, 3a6b1

Statement Name Delimiters (currently settable on a file basis) 3a7

Suggested left: <NUL>, right: , (*change to directory basis
if possible) 3a7a

\$I suggest that the right delimiter be colon (:); 3a7a1

\$If these defaults are used, what will be the function of the
Reset commands in USEROPTIONS? Will Reset always go back to
the most basic set of defaults? Or will it go back to some
default set for whatever "module" is defined for that user?
How does user set up a more advanced mode== 3a8

(1) by specifying the appropriate command in the USEROPTIONS
subsystem (where reset takes one back to the "basic module"
settings), or 3a8a

(2) is there some other procedure to set-up a different set
of "defaults" (further temporary changes are made by using
the subsystem commands but Reset goes back to standards for
the advanced mode)? 3a8b

\$As you may notice, my tendency is to interpret the word
"default" as meaning what you get when you use Reset commands.
Statement <ic1> g Smokey have seemed to imply this also, but I
may be misunderstanding your intent, 3a9

\$I notice that the Leveladjust commands do not include a
Reset Leveladjust, 3a9a

(Summary) Summary: 3b

Comments/Questions from the documenter of USEROPTIONS

The new user who has had no training or prior NLS exposure would not see viewspecs, hierarchical levels, or variable character recognition (or the prompts for these). A mechanism will have to be set up whereby he can easily advance beyond this limitation, probably by contacting UD, who will change the option settings, or (when developed, see below) select a pre-set package of useroptions by calling a subsystem such as "NLS2",.

3b1

The application purpose of this limited offering is to enable a user to prepare and send text. Thus, we offer that basic capability as a concrete response to the criticism that NLS is too complex, etc. Some changes are necessary in the command set available, but this will require programming modification and a complete set of graduated NLS modules from basic default through total capability (design recommendations forthcoming),

3b2

Comments/Questions from the documenter of USEROPTIONS

(J22813) 20-APR-74 18:49; Title: Author(s): Jeanne M. Beck/JMB;
Distribution: /JHB(* action *) CHI(* action *) ; Sub-Collections:
SRI-ARC; Clerk: JMB;

How do I explain why a user can Goto TENEX, but he can't Execute
command in TENEX?

(J22815) 21-APR-74 10:41; Title: Author(s): Kirk E. Kelley/KIRK;
Distribution: /CHI(* action *) NEWNLS(* action *) ; Sub=Collections:
SRI-ARC NEWNLS; Clerk: KIRK;

Substitute word "tstring" and "tae" made 7 and 4 substitutions correctly but did not find and substitute tstring,L and tae,L . I have had problems like this in the past with substitute word. Seems to be defined inaccurately as delimited only by invisibles,

1

(J22816) 21-APR-74 16:13; Title: Author(s): Kirk E. Kelley/KIRK;
Distribution: /BUGS(* action *) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC BUGS;
Clerk: KIRK;

Use of Office=1 by the SRI=Washington Office

To: Bart Cox

12 April 1974

1

From: Jim Norton

cc: Humphrey

2

Subject: Use of Office=1 by the SRI=Washington Office

3

Dean Meyer talked with Fran Greehan again 10 April about what NLS could do for the SRI Marketing people in Washington. This was a followup to a discussion I had with Fran several days earlier. Fran described a query system he would like to see tried as an initial use of NLS by the Marketing staff at SRI=Washington. The following is borrowed from a report by Dean Meyer.

4

5

....,"Fran pictures one type of user as being a young researcher who hasn't got the contacts nor the know-how to do his own marketing. The role of the marketing staff is to put him in contact with potential clients and to advise him on soliciting their research monies.

6

Much of Fran's time is spent answering simple questions repeatedly for people throughout the Institute. This leaves him short on time for making contacts in the field, and for long-range strategic planning.

6a

These potential users come in with the question "What are the available programs in my area in which I might offer research?" They need to know:

7

what programs in which offices are concerned with his area of interest,

7a

general information about the offices, including requirements for bids, etc.,

7b

who the contacts are there, and what SRI's history is with them (when seen by whom about what),

7c

program budgets and details.

7d

This database should be easily maintainable. He'd like it to be structured so that it can generate special views (e.g. given a contact, give us a list of his contact reports for the last year; is there anyone we haven't contacted at least four times per year?..).

8

Fran would eventually like some statistics on how the system is used,

Use of Office-1 by the SRI-Washington Office

and is interested in spin-offs like an online calendar for budget cycles of all the offices, for what his people are doing, etc,

9

Fran is aware of the problem of access to the computer (a non-ARPA application) and suggested that his WATS line is free from 8 to 11 every morning. I told him about DEX (deferred execution with tape cassette tapes). He is anxious to begin working with all of this and arranging a trial database, and a demo for his colleagues,"

10

11

Bart:

12

I think this is a very healthy NLS application situation that should be encouraged and brought into Tom Humphrey's activity as SRI Workshop Architect. Tom and I have agreed that in his absence (and since he's busy with the SRI editing study) ARC will carry out the architect role for him for this application--at least at first--if the SRI-Washington use of Office-1 is supported, Tom will want to follow the progress and perhaps get into it when he can.

12a

SRI-WASHINGTON Are interested in this

It is particularly fortunate that Fran and others there at ~~RRH, V. rhhnftnn 'rd hntdrcted by thhs~~ application, They are sharp people who seem to me to be able to get things done. In addition, the possibility of using the WATS lines before 11am EST and sharing the Office-1 job slot with Tom's Editing study seem to be very good opportunities for SRI to get the maximum out of its investment in Office-1.

12b

Trained NLS typists already reside at the Washington office. It may be possible for Fran to arrange for some time from them, at least at first. Also, Dean Meyer is there, as you know, and could be of great help to Fran and his people at the start.

12c

This potential effort seems to me to be one that can benefit SRI directly and also aid ARC in the further development and transfer of our technology.

12d

Use of Office=1 by the SRI=Washington Office

(J22817) 22-APR-74 18:41; Title: Author(s): James C. Norton/JCN;
Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: JCN;
Origin: <NORTON>FRAN,NLS;1, 12-APR-74 20:29 JCN ; ####;

User=Profile Defaults

d

User=Profile Defaults

Jim, I have the following suggestions for User=Profile defaults: 1) herald length = 4 (gives one EDIT, HELP, CALC, ect.), 2) include viewspec E, 3) *Q cannot be BS (Backspace Whole Typein) since it invokes HELP, 4) we should come up with some reasonable defns for INSERT and CD for the common devices we support, and 5) the right margin setting should be based on the device, not just set at 72,

Also, I presume that we will have a different set of defaults inforce when we bring the new NLS up at ARC so that people get default recognition modes more consistent with old NLS,

-- Charles,

1

User=Profile Defaults

(J22818) 23-APR-74 09:12; Title: Author(s): Charles H. Irby/CHI;
Distribution: /JHB(* action *) ; Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk:
CHI;

Your comments on Recommended defaults for Useroptions

Dave, Thanks for your comments about the user options...it was a surprise to hear from you since you werent directly on the distribution. I'm glad you found the journal item ,,please continue to feel free to input thing like this anytime. I really like your suggestion about the viewspec E and will include it in my recommendations to Software Development. On the terminal type scope, do you mean the system doesnt repsond to this command or what? Need a little more info on that.

1

Your comments on Recommended defaults for Useroptions

(J22819) 24-APR-74 08:04; Title: Author(s): James H. Bair/JHB;
Distribution: /DHC; Sub=Collections; SRI=ARC; Clerk: JHB;

Contact Reports Management Structure

proposed structure for satisfying the requirements of SRI Marketing and contacts made for the ONR contract, perhaps contact report management in general

Contact Reports Management Structure

This is a description of a data base structure which might satisfy the requirements of the the SRI Marketing group, as discussed in (LJOURNAL, 22631, 1:w) (LJOURNAL, 22696, 1:w) (LJOURNAL, 22765, 1:w) and maintain a record of contacts under the ONR contract as proposed in (HJOURNAL, 19938, 1:w).

1

The data base could consist of three types of files:

2

1) a file representing the structure of all the organizations in which a user group is interested,

2a

2) a file with a branch for each of the people with which the user group has had contact, and

2b

3) a set of contact reports, each journalized seperately, permitting a choice of privacy for each,

2c

A suggestion for the initial structure of each of these is described below. Uppercase are permanent; lowercase describes what should be inserted in its place; slash means 'or'; text beginning with uppercase letter is descriptive and not to be replaced,

3

You will notice that the structure file at some point refers to the names file, which in turn lists the contact reports,

3a

STRUCTURE file == different structure files can be established for different purposes or user groups (e.g., ONR contract, SRI marketing group, ARC personnel locator, etc.)

4

(agency=acronym) full=name=of=agency

4a

(agency=BUSINESS)

4a1

notes=on=how=to=do=business=with=this=agency

4a1a

(agency=bureau)

4a2

(agency=bureau=MISSION)

4a2a

general=long=term=objectives=of=bureau

4a2a1

(agency=bureau=PROGRAMS)

4a2b

vectors=intended=to=accomplish=mission

4a2b1

(agency=bureau=BUDGET)

4a2c

(agency=bureau=ORGANIZATION) Offices within bureau

4a2d

Contact Reports Management Structure

(agency=bureau=office)	4a2d1
(agency=bureau=office=MISSION)	4a2d1a
general=long=term=objectives=of=office	4a2d1a1
(agency=bureau=office=PROGRAMS)	4a2d1b
vectors=intended=to=accomplish=mission	4a2d1b1
(agency=bureau=office=CONTACTS)	
Prime contact first	4a2d1c
(last=name) full=name	4a2d1c1
link=to=names=file	4a2d1c1a
	4a2e

NAMES file == idnum is of the form "xn" where x = the first letter of the lastname and n = a number assigned to the n-th person with last name beginning with x,

(lastname)	5a
(idnum) fullname (nicident) OF organization=acronym	5a1
(idnum=ORGANIZATION) fullname=of=organization	5a1a
(idnum=CODE) organization=code	5a1a1
(idnum=ADDRESS) full=address	5a1a2
(idnum=PHONE) phone=number	5a1b
(idnum=POSITION)	
Position in organization	5a1c
(idnum=JOB=TITLE) job=title	5a1c1
(idnum=PROJECT) project=or=field=of=responsibility	5a1c2
(idnum=SUPERIOR) name (supidnum)	5a1c3
(idnum=INTERACTIONS)	
Citations of relevant interactions	5a1d
(idnum=REFERRED=BY) date;	
name=or=organization=or=meeting	5a1d1

Contact Reports Management Structure

(idnum=CONTACTS) Links to contact reports	5a1d2
citation	5a1d2a
(idnum=DIALOG) Links to relevant online dialog	5a1d3
citation	5a1d3a
(idnum=CONFERENCES) Presence at meetings	5a1d4
(idnum=confname) ATTENDED/NOT ATTENDED	5a1d4a
(idnum=CALENDAR=ITEMS)	
Actions to be taken, etc., dated	5a1e
(idnum=NOTES)	
Dated miscellaneous notes or Citations	5a1f

CONTACT REPORTS == the following plex should comprise each journalized contact report

(DATE) date	6
(BY) name=of=contactor	6a
(MEDIUM) Medium of contact	6b
PHONE/LETTER/COMPUTER/CONFERENCE/FACE=TO=FACE	6c
(WHERE) Place of contact	6d
(ACTION=ITEMS)	
Actions taken, to be taken, etc., dated	6e
(DISTRIBUTION)	6f
(REMARKS)	6g
(DOCUMENTS) Hard copy given and received	6h
(GIVEN) Date and documents given	6h1
(RECEIVED) Date and documents received	6h2

Contact Reports Management Structure

(J22822) 25-APR-74 11:16; Title: Author(s): Robert N. Lieberman, N.
Dean Meyer/RLL NDM; Distribution: /DCE JCN RWW FJG; Sub=Collections:
SRI=ARC; Clerk: NDM;
Origin: <LIEBERMAN>CONTACTS,NLS;30, 25-APR-74 11:07 NDM ;

Emir Shuford from RAND and a Name at NSF

Monday the 21 Emir Shuford of RAND (EHS2) was visiting SRI's Decision Analysis Group, I talked to him on the phone and went to a seminar he presented,

Last summer I demonstrated the system to him, I seem to have failed to do a visitor log item at the time,

Shuford is interested in probabilistic test scoring, He talked here about giving subjects many tests on graphic terminals and asking them to predict how well they would do. The tests are on a scattering of topics. The work is interesting. Almost all his subjects (found around RAND) overrated their knowledge. Many seem unable to rate their knowledge at all well and unable to learn to do better. The best and the worst raters had Ph.D's, but the 3rd and 4th best raters were 9 and 12 years old. I had the feeling that his test sees a little way into the difference between knowledge and wisdom. Shuford is interested in teaching people how to know their knowledge better, but does not see clearly how to do it.

Some of his support comes from the National Science Foundation. He feels that NSF is a likely patron for our work. I said that we had been in touch with them in the past but had not come to a real understanding to my knowledge. He suggested Howard Maraff as someone to talk to at NSF. Shuford feels NLS might someday somehow be useful to work such as his and would like to keep in contact. If the appropriate person wanted to get in touch with Maraff he might be willing to make an introduction.

DVN 24=APR=74 09:01 22823

Emir Shuford from RAND and a Name at NSF

(J22823) 24=APR=74 09:01; Title: Author(s): Dirk H. Van Nouhuys/DVN;
Distribution: /EHS2(If this little account of your work is inaccurate,
please send me correction.) DCE JCN EKM HGL; Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC;
Clerk: DVN;

help system : wrong info for menu item

In the help system, show sendmail, menu item 23, then show menu item 3 (information branch) prints out info on information space online, which is not rleevant to the topic, 24 April 1204 pm edt,

1

help system : wrong info for menu item

(J22824) 24-APR-74 09:06; Title: Author(s): Robert N,
Lieberman/RLL; Distribution: /FDBK; Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk:
RLL;

I you think I know just ask.

There is a file (wallace,core=dump,) that contains words on various subjects that may be of interest to persons working on things that i was working on at ARC. If anyone wishes me to explain something please sendmsg to me at wallace@parc and I will respond by creating a new branch in the above file or just expanding a current one.

1

I you think I know just ask.

(J22825) 24-APR-74 09:25; Title: Author(s): Donald C. (Smokey)
Wallace/DCW; Distribution: /SRI=ARC(* info-only *) ; Sub=Collections:
SRI=ARC; Clerk: DCW;

New TNLS: herald comment

I will have to agree with Bair, the three letter herald is for the birds. Either one letter or symbol (for experts) or a more descriptive set of letters (eg. edit, send, help, useropt, etc) in most cases this only means four characters but is more transparent to the naive user. To be able to change this on an individual basis is not the point. It must be the default.

1

New TNLS: herald comment

(J22826) 24=APR=74 09:35; Title: Author(s): Robert N.
Lieberman/RLL; Distribution: /FDBK; Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk:
RLL;

I want to thank everyone at ARC for a neat sendoff and for the really nice gifts, I have already learned one new song on the guitar and my new plant looks outstanding in my new office, Please come visit, I consider myself a very wealthy person for having met and worked with you all, It is my aim to keep in touch, Smokey

1

(J22827) 24-APR-74 09:35; Title: Author(s): Donald C. (Smokey)
Wallace/DCW; Distribution: /SRI=ARC(* info-only *) ; Sub=Collections:
SRI=ARC; Clerk: DCW;

re 22816 and 22815

kirk, I don't understand your problem with substitute word, since I have done precisely the same thing many, many times without problems. We need more data. Also, I have no good suggestions about the execute command in tenex business. Someday we may be able to do that, but not in the near future.

1

re 22816 and 22815

(J22828) 24=APR=74 11:46; Title: Author(s): Charles H. Irby/CHI;
Distribution: /KIRK(* info-only *) ; Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk:
CHI;

ARPANET directory update for rll

My business address, etc. has changed since the last directory printing. use Washington DC phone number but sri-arc address, for home address and phone numbers see ident system I=RLL, Robert

1

RLL 24=APR=74 12:23 22829

ARPANET directory update for rll

(J22829) 24=APR=74 12:23; Title: Author(s): Robert N.
Lieberman/RLL; Distribution: /MLK; Sub-Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: RLL;

Notice of DRAFT of "*HELP" Printout

(vannouhuys, chelp,) is a rough first cut at the printout for the "*HELP" command you propose. Let's talk about it. I need to know a couple of things like what recognition scheme to assume.

1

Notice of DRAFT of "*HELP" Printout

(J22830) 24-APR-74 21:13; Title: Author(s): Dirk H. Van
Nouhuys/DVN; Distribution: /CHI DIRT(FYI); Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC
DIRT; Clerk: DVN;

Can't Get into NewNLS

<rel= etc, yeilds "ILLEGAL INSTRUCTION TRAP IN EXEC

PC 10761 ACS 400001 0 0" etc, "work" yields "ILLEG INST 0 AT 1"

1
2
3
4
5

DVN 25-APR-74 03:36 22831

Can't Get into NEWNLS

(J22831) 25-APR-74 03:36; Title: Author(s): Dirk H. Van Nouhuys/DVN;
Distribution: /NEWNLS; Sub=Collections: SRI-ARC NEWNLS; Clerk: DVN;

Response to ELF questionnaire

This is a response to the ELF User Survey Questionnaire, Sorry it's so late, been servicing interrupts,

I,

A. SRI=ARC

B. ANDREWS@SRI=ARC

II, Applications of ELF

A. no current applications

B. intended applications:

(We expect our PDP-11 will be delivered early MAY),

We intend to use ELF at first as a terminal concentrator/ARPANET access device for Line Processor terminals,

Mainly, we intend to develop a NLS-frontend command parser in BCPL to run under ELF and drive 16 or so Line Processor terminals,

iii, hardware

A. currently we have a PDP-10 connected to an IMP

B. intially we will have (A,) plus a PDP-11 connected to the PDP-10 via the data line scanner and a DL-11 on the PDP-11. We hope to load programs and do debugging with this configuration,

In about 6 mo, we will just have the PDP-11 connected to the IMP via an ANTS interface, We then hope to run NLS in a frontend/backend mode using a PDP-10 connected to the network (such as OFFICE=1),

The PDP-11 will be an 11/40 with 96K memory and a DJ=11 terminal mux,

IV, I don't quite understand what you intend by this section,

We will have a few programmers working on the frontend system, Probably only one or one and a half will be familiar with ELF,

B. We plan to send one of our hardward wizards to PDP-11 maintenance school,

Response to ELF questionnaire

TITLE:
 COMMENT:
 AUTHOR(S):DIA
 DISTRIBUTION:
 SUBCOLLECTION:
 CLERK:DIA
 GO,

5c

C. We expect to do some messing around with some parts of ELF, but only out of absolute and dire necessity,

5d

D. We will be developing the NLS frontend thing with some parts possibly useful to others. We may do some work in the debugging aids field since there is not much there now,

5e

E. We will document our own developments,

5f

V. ELF support required

6

A. no hardware maintenance required,

6a

B. We hope ELF will be maintained and that simple requests for changes/additions will be heard,

6b

C. We would like to see a transparent mode in the ELF equivalent of TELNET. This is required for the Line Processor stuff. Also, we are very anxious to see the cross net debugger working,

6c

VI. special site requirements

7

A. It would be nice if ELF would work either over the ANTS interface to the network or over the TTY connection to the PDP-10. This would allow us to checkout all part of our system before actual use of the ANTS interface, but at a lower bandwidth. We don't really expect this, but would be willing to put up some software work to make it possible...

7a

Response to ELF questionnaire

(J22832) 25=APR=74 10:53; Title: Author(s): Don I. Andrews/DIA;
Distribution: /DHC; Sub=Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: DIA;
Origin: <ANDREWS>ELF,NLS;2, 25=APR=74 10:50 DIA ;

In the running system, centerdot acts as a command delete when inserting text in DNLS.

(J22833) 25-APR-74 12:06; Title: Author(s): Kirk E. Kelley/KIRK;
Distribution: /JDH JHB BUGS; Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC BUGS; Clerk: KIRK;

New Directory

Which phone number is the Washington # that you want to appear in the directory??? Wouldn't it be better to use the sri number, since you will, I thought , be working here soon...?

1

New Directory

(J22834) 25-APR-74 13:39; Title: Author(s): Marcia Lynn Keeney/MLK;
Distribution: /RLL; Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: MLK;

Copy of Field's Memo on ARC=BBN EXEC Diffs

Craig:

Now I think I see what you want: the assurance that we will remove the differences perceived from the USER'S point of view between the Office=1 EXEC and the standard BBN EXEC. I was, of course, thinking about the internal differences inside TENEX, the subject of much of the recent TENEX discussion. OK, then:

During the past few years, ARC has made some "improvements" at the EXEC command level that we feel have helped our users. Those changes have been used by NIC users (many people), RADC and ARC people for some time.

For the list of differences and what we are doing about them, please refer to the annotated Appendix.

We agree that it would be much better for BBN to distribute new and standard versions of the EXEC, although we at ARC and at Office=1 will need prior notice of what the changes will be in time to interact with our users properly and to discuss any problems we might feel they would create for us.

Bill Ferguson and Ken Victor have already been in contact with Jerry Burchfiel and Bill Plummer at BBN. They are now preparing a request (discussing for each item of difference) for help from BBN in putting the changes we feel are needed into a standard EXEC. If some of those don't make it, we'll consider dropping those changes.

Besides having EXEC changes well-coordinated, we would like to see SNDMSG, NSNDMSG, RD, and NRD versions come to us in an orderly way. Are there plans to have BBN release new versions of these programs in a coordinated way also?

The basic TENEX differences are still an important subject, though perhaps not what you were getting at. We still intend to work with BBN in getting as many of those changes into standard TENEX

Has someone written (or will they write) a set of guidelines that ARPA expects Service Sites to follow? It would help us to look at the way we are running (and will run) Office=1 in light of your expectations. Although Office=1 gives service to other than ARPA users, we DO plan to be and want to be considered a Service Site. If it takes some reasonable transition period to reach that state, OK, we'll work toward that. If we were NOT considered a service site (by ARPA) until we reach that state, I'm not sure what that implies. hmmm ... Can you let me know more about your views on this sometime?

Copy of Field's Memo on ARC=BBN EXEC Diffs

If the above doesn't answer your questions, either we'd better have a phone- or when-I'm there-talk, Right? Jim

10

APPENDIX - ARC=BBN EXEC Differences

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| | 11 |
| A. Changes which BBN has already accepted | 11a |
| 1) SRI=ARC change password of login directory command
(requires sriarc jsys CHPSW) | 11a1
11a1a |
| 2) SRI=ARC DOWNTIME command
copies file <SYSTEM>SCHEDULED=DOWNTIME, 0 to primary output
file | 11a2
11a2a |
| 3) SRI=ARC DISCUSE command
tells total system pages free and in use | 11a3
11a3a |
| B. Changes which we consider NECESSARY to our working environment | 11b |
| 1) SRI=ARC network modifications
includes: | 11b1
11b1a |
| NETWHEEL and NETUSER option to *E PRINT and *E CREATE
restricts commands to network users | 11b1b
11b1c |
| (unless they are NETWHEELS)
and defaults to <NETSYS> for programs | 11b1d
11b1e |
| 2) SRI=ARC commercial user modifications
includes: | 11b2
11b2a |
| COMUSER option to *E PRINT and *E CREATE
restricts commands to commercial users | 11b2b
11b2c |
| and defaults to <COMSYS> for programs | 11b2d |
| 3) SRI=ARC group allocation scheme
includes: | 11b3
11b3a |
| login restrictions | 11b3b |
| GROUPSTAT and ELOG commands | 11b3c |
| 4) SRI=ARC autologout of inactive jobs stuff
includes: | 11b4
11b4a |
| *E REFUSE and *E RECEIVE commands | 11b4b |
| DDT autologout not allowed stuff | 11b4c |
| other inactive autologout stuff
(requires sriarc jsys ATLJB) | 11b4d
11b4e |
| 5) SRI=ARC terminal types IMLACs and LINEPROCESSOR
IMLACs are terminal types 5 (no long vectors) & 6 (long
vectors) | 11b5
11b5a |
| LINEPROCESSORS are terminal type 13 | 11b5b |
| this also assumes TENEX has the needed display jsies | 11b5c |
| C. Changes which are less important, and which we could eliminate | 11c |
| 1) SRI=ARC ident stuff
includes: | 11c1
11c1a |
| CHANGE IDENT command | 11c1b |
| setting ident at login time | 11c1c |
| (requires sriarc jsies SJBST and RJBST) | 11c1d |
| 2) allow user to login without typing LOG | 11c2 |

Copy of Field's Memo on ARC=BBN EXEC Diffs

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 3) tell user about new journal mail at login time | 11c3 |
| 4) SRI=ARC MESSAGE command | 11c4 |
| shorthand for using READMAIL subsystem | 11c4a |
| 5) SRI=ARC q4 changes to the scheduler | 11c5 |
| this is meaningless unless the proper changes | 11c5a |
| have been made to the scheduler | 11c5b |
| 6) SRI=ARC BYE command | 11c6 |
| this is equivalent to the BREAK (LINKS) command | 11c6a |
| 7) SRI=ARC FILSTAT command | 11c7 |
| always prints connected directory | 11c7a |
| 8) SRI=ARC SYSTAT command | 11c8 |
| doesn't type entire systat if load too high | 11c8a |
| unless user is a network user or an enabled wheel | 11c8b |
| 9) SRI=ARC COMMAND ACCEPT feature | 11c9 |
| treats COMMAND ACCEPT ("D) as equivalent to EOL in exec | 11c9a |
| D. Plan of Action | 11d |
| As mentioned, all the items in Group A above have been accepted by BBN. We will have an ongoing project with BBN to agree as to which of the features in Group B and C should be included. We will then work to have them incorporated in a manner which is acceptable to all TENEX sites, and especially BBN and ARC, | 11d1 |

Copy of Field's Memo on ARC=BBN EXEC Diffs

(J22835) 25-APR-74 14:59; Title: Author(s): Ferg R. Ferguson/WRF;
Distribution: /WRF JCN; Sub-Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: WRF;
Origin: (EXEC, FIELDS,NLS;7,), 25-APR-74 14:22 WRF ;

New Programmer

Karolyn Martin will be starting work as a programmer on May 1. She still wanted to do her Sierra trip so will be gone during the summer.

1

New Programmer

(J22836) 25-APR-74 15:33; Title: Author(s): Richard W. Watson/RWW;
Distribution: /NPG; Sub=Collections: SRI-ARC NPG; Clerk: RWW;

help

Dirk ... re (22830,), what *HELP command are you talking about ? Is there a description of it somewhere ? ... Mike

1

help

(J22837) 25-APR-74 15:41; Title: Author(s): Michael D. Kudlick/MDK;
Distribution: /DVN; Sub=Collections; SRI=ARC; Clerk: MDK;

Considerations for Text Editor Comparison

If possible, I'd like comments by May 1.

Considerations for Text Editor Comparison

Considerations for text editor comparison

Introduction

The ANALYSIS group is once again planning a comparison of text editors. There are several questions to be decided concerning the experimental design. I have made a list of questions below with my opinion following most. Your comments or additional questions to be raised will be most welcome.

Questions for Consideration

a. Should each typist be given a proficiency test?

I think this would be a good idea to identify gross differences in typing speed and accuracy.

b. Should any editing be allowed during text insertion, for example, "A or "W.

Not all text editors may have this feature, or not all typists may use such commands while entering text. I find it slows me down and is confusing when I have to change my work patterns so it might be best to let typists work as usual, with a notation as to method used.

c. Should a standard procedure for proofing be used? For example, some text editors necessitate the use of hardcopy while others (DNLS) allow you to proof and make edits online. I think hardcopy should be used in all cases with offline operator-time for proofing not being counted. The only time counted will be the online time for actually making corrections.

d. Should the typist do the proofing?

e. Should people have time, not to be counted, to think about and plan how to do edits, or let typists do edits as best they can, including time for thinking and doing.

Part of the real issue is the degree to which we are trying to eliminate user differences and stick to measuring the various systems and not the users. If user's are allowed to optimize the editing operation, the amount of time for achieving the results should also be noted to point out gross differences.

f. Should the time for producing a hardcopy be included in each step where a hardcopy is required or just listed once?

I think it should be timed once, and not included with the times for text insertion or editing. The number of hardcopies required for completing a task should also be noted.

Considerations for Text Editor Comparison

g. Length of texts. The previous test used a total of 50 pages of text (with blank lines on between statements). I think the texts should be shorter, probably between two and five pages each, to reduce boredom and to be more consistent with the majority of office tasks.

1b7

h. Should documents concerning NLS be used? I think it would be best if documents on a miscellaneous subject were used. The fact that the people testing XTNLS, XDNLS, and DEX would be familiar with the terminology is a potential biasing factor.

1b8

Considerations for Text Editor Comparison

(J22838) 25-APR-74 16:25; Title: Author(s): Susan R. Lee/SRL;
Distribution: /SRI-ARC; Sub=Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: SRL;

Replacement??

I received a telephone message which was a bit unclear, so I thought I'd check with you. It said that James R. Jenkins was to replace you. Does this mean that he is to receive mailings from the NIC rather than you?? Also, should your name be deleted from the directory?? This is necessary only if you are leaving the Arpanet. Please let me know as soon as possible so that I can incorporate the necessary changes in the identfile as soon as possible.

Marcia Keeney

1

Replacement??

(J22839) 25-APR-74 16:43; Title: Author(s): Marcia Lynn Keeney/MLK;
Distribution: /PHE; Sub=Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: MLK;

RLL: directory pphone options

At the moment it appears that I will move to Calif, in JULY or August. It is up to you whether to put Menlo park or Wash, as the address and phone number. (Factors to be considered, I presume, are the projected date of the next update, Jim Norton's opinion, etc.) If there exist a strong probability that the next update might be sometime off, then put the Menlo Park address and Phone number. To clarify the numbers in the Ident system: 301-649-2707 is my home, 703-524-2053 is the SRI-WASH office number with 378 the extension. The 301-649-4812 is my second home phone I use for the terminal most of the time. Let me know your decision, Stay warm and cool, Robert,

1

RLL: directory pphone options

(J22840) 25=APR=74 19:30; Title: Author(s): Robert N.
Lieberman/RLL; Distribution: /MLK; Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: RLL;

The command syntax for the new NLS copied from HELP

SYNTAX:

1

notation for command syntax:

In NLS command syntax, each command word begins with a capital letter, and the rest is lower case. Recognition of command=word fields depends on the recognition mode set by the user. Terms all in capitals are variables, explained below, which stand for certain alternatives (like command=words) in that field.

Other notation conventions:

(,..) = noise words echoed by system; prompts are not shown
 [,..] = optional elements, precede by the OPTION character
 !,..! = comments, not part of the command

1a

verb=nominal

##<verb=nominal>##

1a1

recognition

##<recognition>##

1a2

squarebrackets [,..] in the notation ##<optional>##

1a3

noise: turning off noise words

You can turn off noise words (as well as lessen command feedback) with Useroption's Feedback command. Specifying Terse turns off noise words. The default, Verbose, gives you noise words.

1a4

Useroptions Feedback command

##<useroptions !feedback>##

1a4a

Useroptions command to reset feedback to default = Verbose =

##<useroptions !Reset !feedback>##

1a4b

Variables used in command syntax:

Words all in upper case are acronyms for certain alternatives for that field. Some stand for command=words,

1a5

Subsystems:

##<SUBSYSTEM>##

1a5a

STRING

##<Statement>##

1a5b

STRUCTURE

##<STRUCTURE>##

1a5c

LEVEL

##<LEVEL=ADJUST>##

1a5d

The command syntax for the new NLS copied from HELP

```

VIEWSPECS
##<VIEWSPECS>## 1a5e

DESTINATION
##<DESTINATION>## 1a5f

TYPEIN:
TYPEIN = any string of characters from the keyboard,
terminated by a CA (Command Accept)
TYPEIN will be prompted by "T:"
TYPEIN has a special form when a FILELINK or Ident is called
for (You can tell from the noise words), 1a5g

    CA
    ##<CA>## 1a5g1

    T:
    ##<T=colon>## 1a5g2

    Ident
    ##<Ident>## 1a5g3

    FILELINK
    ##<FILELINK>## 1a5g4

OPTION
##<OPTION>## 1a5h

OK
##<OK>## 1a5i

CA
##<CA>## 1a5j

OKREPEAT
##<OKREPEAT>## 1a5k

OKINSERT
##<OKINSERT>## 1a5l

```

optional fields in commands:

There are some optional fields in commands that won't be expected unless you specifically ask for them. Options are enclosed in squarebrackets in the syntax and in prompts. If you want to use the option, type the OPTION character and then specify the field that's between the squarebrackets. Show also: prompts

1a6

OPTION:

The command syntax for the new NLS copied from HELP

OPTION = <control=u> (This is a control character, typed by holding down the control key while striking the u key)	1a6a
Special meaning of alternative ##<alternatives>##	1a6a1
Special meaning of optional ##<optional>##	1a6a2
options vs alternatives ##<alternatives>##	1a6b
Universal:	1b
Execute (command in) SUBSYSTEM	1b1
Goto (subsystem) SUBSYSTEM OK	1b2
Quit OK	1b3
<control=q> A brief description of the NLS capabilities you were using follows:	
*** for help with help, type <control=q> again,	1b4
questionmark (?)	1b5
"less-than" <	1b6
"greater-than" >	1b7
Editor:	1c
Accept Connect (from display #) CONTENT OK	1c1
]TNLS; CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1c1a
]DNLS; CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1c1b
Append statement (at) SOURCE (to) DESTINATION CONTENT OK	1c2
]TNLS; SOURCE = DESTINATION or [TYPEIN] CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1c2a
]DNLS; SOURCE = DESTINATION or TYPEIN CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1c2b
Archive File CONTENT [ARCHIVEOPT] OK	

The command syntax for the new NLS copied from HELP

```

ARCHIVEOPT = Delete (Finished?) ANSWER
             OR Do (not delete) (Finished?) ANSWER
             OR Not (allowed) (Finished?) ANSWER
             OR Deferred (Finished?) ANSWER
             OR Immediate (Finished?) ANSWER
ANSWER = No !give another ARCHIVEOPT!
         OR Yes !option terminated!
         OR OK !same as Yes!
                                                    1c3

]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]
                                                    1c3a

]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION
                                                    1c3b

Break Statement (at) DESTINATION LEVEL=ADJUST OK
                                                    1c4

Clear Window (at) DESTINATION OK
                                                    1c5

Connect
                                                    1c6

  Directory
  Connect (to) Directory CONTENT (Password) CONTENT OK
                                                    1c6a

    ]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]
                                                    1c6a1

    ]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION
                                                    1c6a2

  Display
  Connect (to) Display (number) CONTENT I/O OK
  I/O = Input (and output) OR Output (only)
                                                    1c6b

    ]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]
                                                    1c6b1

    ]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION
                                                    1c6b2

  Tty
  Connect (to) Tty (number) CONTENT I/O OK
  I/O = Input (and output) OR Output (only)
                                                    1c6c

    ]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]
                                                    1c6c1

    ]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION
                                                    1c6c2

Copy
                                                    1c7

  STRING
  Copy STRING (from) SOURCE (to follow) DESTINATION OK
                                                    1c7a

    ]TNLS: SOURCE = DESTINATION or [TYPEIN]
                                                    1c7a1

```

The command syntax for the new NLS copied from HELP

]DNLS: SOURCE = DESTINATION or TYPEIN	1c7a2
STRUCTURE	
Copy STRUCTURE (from) SOURCE (to follow) DESTINATION	
LEVEL=ADJUST [(Filtered;) FILTER] OK	
FILTER = any combination of the following VIEWSPECS =	
terminated by a CA: a, b, c, d, e, g, h, l, w, i, j, k	1c7b
]TNLS: SOURCE = DESTINATION or [TYPEIN]	1c7b1
]DNLS: SOURCE = DESTINATION or TYPEIN	1c7b2
Archive	
Copy Archive (directory from) CONTENT (to follow)	
DESTINATION LEVEL=ADJUST [ADIROPT] OK	
ADIROPT = a series of the ADIROPT command=words; Show	
also==ADIROPT>	1c7c
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1c7c1
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1c7c2
Directory	
Copy Directory (from) CONTENT (to follow) DESTINATION	
LEVEL=ADJUST [DIROPT] OK	
DIROPT = a series of the DIROPT command=words; Show	
also==DIROPT>	1c7d
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1c7d1
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1c7d2
File	
Copy File (from) CONTENT (to) CONTENT OK	1c7e
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1c7e1
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1c7e2
Sequential	
Copy Sequential (file from) CONTENT (to follow) DESTINATION	
LEVEL=ADJUST [ALGORITHM] OK	
ALGORITHM = Heuristic OR Justified OR Assembler	1c7f
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1c7f1
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1c7f2
Create File CONTENT OK	1c8

The command syntax for the new NLS copied from HELP

]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1c8a
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1c8b
Delete	1c9
STRING	
Delete STRING (at) DESTINATION OK	1c9a
STRUCTURE	
Delete STRUCTURE (at) DESTINATION [(Filtered:) FILTER] OK	
FILTER = any combination of the following VIEWSPECS =	
terminated by a CA: a, b, c, d, e, g, h, l, w, i, j, k	1c9b
All	
Delete All (markers) OK	1c9c
Archive	
Delete Archive (file) CONTENT OK	1c9d
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1c9d1
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1c9d2
File	
Delete File CONTENT OK	1c9e
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1c9e1
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1c9e2
Marker	
Delete Marker (named) CONTENT OK	1c9f
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1c9f1
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1c9f2
Modifications	
Delete Modifications (to file) OK (really?) OK	1c9g
Disconnect Terminal OK	1c10
Edit Statement (at) DESTINATION EDITSTRING OK	
EDITSTRING = a mixed string of the following characters:	
<control-f>, <control-u>, <control-z>, <control-o>,	
<control-s>, <control-g>, <control-p>,	
<control-e>TYPEIN<control-e>, <control-h>, <control-w>,	
<control-q>, <control=n>, <control=r>,	1c11

The command syntax for the new NLS copied from HELP

Evaluate (expression) CONTENT OK 1c12

JTNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION] of an expression of the following form: 1c12a

JNUMBER OPERATOR NUMBER followed by any number of:
 OPERATOR NUMBER
 where OPERATOR = one of the following:

a	OR	+	OR	<SP>	=(add)	
s	OR	=			=(subtract)	
m	OR	*	OR	x	=(multiply)	
d	OR	/			=(divide)	1c12a1

JDNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION of an expression of the following form: 1c12b

JNUMBER OPERATOR NUMBER followed by any number of:
 OPERATOR NUMBER
 where OPERATOR = one of the following:

a	OR	+	OR	<SP>	=(add)	
s	OR	=			=(subtract)	
m	OR	*	OR	x	=(multiply)	
d	OR	/			=(divide)	1c12b1

Execute (command in) SUBSYSTEM 1c13

Expunge 1c14

Archive
 Expunge Archive (directory) OK 1c14a

Directory
 Expunge Directory OK 1c14b

Freeze Statement (at) DESTINATION VIEWSPECS OK 1c15

Goto (subsystem) SUBSYSTEM OK 1c16

Insert 1c17

STRING
 Insert STRING (to follow) DESTINATION CONTENT OK 1c17a

JTNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION] 1c17a1

JDNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION 1c17a2

STRUCTURE

The command syntax for the new NLS copied from HELP

Insert STRUCTURE (to follow) DESTINATION LEVEL=ADJUST CONTENT OK	1c17b
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1c17b1
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1c17b2
Date Insert Date (to follow) DESTINATION OK	1c17c
Journal Insert Journal (submission form to follow) DESTINATION LEVEL=ADJUST OK	1c17d
%The preceding statement is unnamed so that we can get to the journal subsystem.	1c17e
Time Insert Time (and date to follow) DESTINATION OK	1c17f
Jump	1c18
DNLS	1c18a
BUG Jump (to) BUG VIEWSPECS OK	1c18a1
DESTINATION Jump (to) DESTINATION (relative to) BUG ADDRESS VIEWSPECS OK ADDRESS = a sequence of one or more dynamic DESTINATION elements, separated by spaces. Show=-ADDRESS>	1c18a2
Back Jump (to) Back DESTINATION VIEWSPECS OK	1c18a3
Content:	1c18a4
First Jump (to) Content First SEARCH VIEWSPECS OK SEARCH = CONTENT or OKREPEAT !accept displayed one!	1c18a4a
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1c18a4a1
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1c18a4a2
Next Jump (to) Content Next SEARCH VIEWSPECS OK SEARCH = CONTENT or [CA]	1c18a4b

The command syntax for the new NLS copied from HELP

]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1c18a4b1
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1c18a4b2
Down	
Jump (to) Down DESTINATION VIEWSPECS OK	1c18a5
End	
Jump (to) End (of branch) DESTINATION VIEWSPECS OK	1c18a6
File:	1c18a7
BUG	
Jump (to) File BUG VIEWSPECS OK	1c18a7a
<SP>	
Jump (to) File <SP> CONTENT VIEWSPECS OK	1c18a7b
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1c18a7b1
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1c18a7b2
Return	
Jump (to) File Return CA ANSWER OK	
ANSWER = No !return one more!	
or yes !accept this one!	
or OK !execute command at this point!	1c18a7c
Head	
Jump (to) Head DESTINATION VIEWSPECS OK	1c18a8
Item	
Jump (to) Item DESTINATION VIEWSPECS OK	1c18a9
Link	
Jump (to) Link CONTENT OK	1c18a10
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1c18a10a
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1c18a10b
Name	
Jump (to) Name WHICHNAME VIEWSPECS OK	
WHICHNAME = BUG or Only CONTENT or First CONTENT	
or Next CONTENT	1c18a11
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1c18a11a
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1c18a11b

The command syntax for the new NLS copied from HELP

Next		
Jump (to) Next	DESTINATION VIEWSPECS OK	1c18a12
Origin		
Jump (to) Origin	DESTINATION VIEWSPECS OK	1c18a13
Predecessor		
Jump (to) Predecessor	DESTINATION VIEWSPECS OK	1c18a14
Return		
Jump (to) Return	CA ANSWER OK	
ANSWER = No	!return one more!	
or Yes	!accept this one!	
or OK	!execute command at this point!	1c18a15
Successor		
Jump (to) Successor	DESTINATION VIEWSPECS OK	1c18a16
Tail		
Jump (to) Tail	DESTINATION VIEWSPECS OK	1c18a17
Up		
Jump (to) UP	DESTINATION VIEWSPECS OK	1c18a18
Word:		1c18a19
First		
Jump (to) Word First	SEARCH VIEWSPECS OK	
SEARCH = CONTENT	or OKREPEAT !accept displayed one!	
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN	or [DESTINATION]	1c18a19a
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN	or DESTINATION	1c18a19a2
Next		
Jump (to) Word Next	SEARCH VIEWSPECS OK	
SEARCH = CONTENT	or OKREPEAT !accept displayed one!	
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN	or [DESTINATION]	1c18a19b
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN	or DESTINATION	1c18a19b2
TNLS		1c18b
DESTINATION		
Jump (to) DESTINATION	OK	1c18b1
Load File	CONTENT OK	1c19

The command syntax for the new NLS copied from HELP

]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1c19a
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1c19b
Logout OK	1c20
Mark Character (at) DESTINATION (with marker named) CONTENT OK	1c21
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1c21a
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1c21b
Merge STRUCTURE (at) DESTINATION (into) DESTINATION OK	1c22
Move	1c23
STRING	
Move STRING (from) SOURCE (to follow) DESTINATION OK	1c23a
]TNLS: SOURCE = DESTINATION or [TYPEIN]	1c23a1
]DNLS: SOURCE = DESTINATION or TYPEIN	1c23a2
STRUCTURE	
Move STRUCTURE (from) SOURCE (to follow) DESTINATION	
LEVEL-ADJUST [(Filtered;) FILTER] OK	
FILTER = any combination of the following VIEWSPECS =	
terminated by a CA: a, b, c, d, e, g, h, l, w, i, j, k	1c23b
]TNLS: SOURCE = DESTINATION or [TYPEIN]	1c23b1
]DNLS: SOURCE = DESTINATION or TYPEIN	1c23b2
Boundary	
Move Boundary (from) BUG (to) BUG OK	1c23c
File	
Move File (from old filename) CONTENT (to new filename)	
CONTENT OK	1c23d
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1c23d1
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1c23d2
Output	1c24
Assembler	
Output Assembler (file) CONTENT [Force (upper case)] OK	1c24a

The command syntax for the new NLS copied from HELP

]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1c24a1
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1c24a2
Com	
Output Com [COPYOPT] OK	
COPYOPT = File CONTENT OR Copies TYPEIN!number of copies wanted!	1c24b
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1c24b1
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1c24b2
Journal	
Output Journal (quickprint) [COPYOPT] OK	
COPYOPT = File CONTENT OR Copies TYPEIN!number of copies wanted!	1c24c
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1c24c1
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1c24c2
§The preceding statement is unnamed so that we can get to the journal subsystem,	1c24d
Printer	
Output Printer [COPYOPT] OK	
COPYOPT = File CONTENT OR Copies TYPEIN!number of copies wanted!	1c24e
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1c24e1
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1c24e2
Quickprint	
Output Quickprint [COPYOPT] OK	
COPYOPT = File CONTENT OR Copies TYPEIN!number of copies wanted!	1c24f
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1c24f1
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1c24f2
Remote	
Output Remote (printer TIP) CONTENT (port #) CONTENT (send form feeds?) CHOICE (wait at page break?) ANSWER (Go?) START CHOICE = Yes or No (simulate?) ANSWER ANSWER = Yes or OK!same as Yes! or No	

The command syntax for the new NLS copied from HELP

```

START = Yes or OK!same as Yes!
      or No (Type <SP> when ready, CD to abort) <SP>          1c24g

]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]                       1c24g1
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION                         1c24g2

Sequential
Output Sequential (file) CONTENT [Force (upper case)] OK     1c24h
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]                       1c24h1
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION                         1c24h2

Terminal
Output Terminal (send form feeds?) CHOICE (wait at page
break?) ANSWER (Go?) START
CHOICE = Yes or No (simulate?) ANSWER
ANSWER = Yes or OK!same as Yes! or No
START = Yes or OK!same as Yes!
      or No (Type <SP> when ready, CD to abort) <SP>          1c24i

Playback Session (from file) CONTENT OK                        1c25
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]                       1c25a
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION                         1c25b

Print OK                                                       1c26

STRUCTURE
Print STRUCTURE (at) DESTINATION VIEWSPECS OK                1c26a

Protect File CONTENT CONTROLS OK
CONTROLS = Reset
      or Allow WHOM DOING (Finished?) ANSWER
      or Forbid WHOM DOING (Finished?) ANSWER
      or Private (for) WHOM
      or Set (to) 18BIT#
WHOM = Self or Group or Public
DOING = Read (access)
      or Write (access)
      or Execute (access)
      or List (access)
      or All (access)
      or Set (to) 6BIT#
18BIT# = a TYPEIN of a 18-bit TENEX protection number
6BIT# = a TYPEIN of a 6-bit TENEX protection number
ANSWER = No !cycles back to DOING!

```

The command syntax for the new NLS copied from HELP

or Yes	
or OK !execute command at this point!	1c27
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1c27a
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1c27b
Quit OK	1c28
Nls	
Quit Nls OK	1c28a
To	
Quit To SUBSYSTEM OK	1c28b
Record Session (on file) CONTENT OK	1c29
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1c29a
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1c29b
Release	1c30
All	
Release All (frozen statements) OK	1c30a
Frozen	
Release Frozen (statement at) DESTINATION OK	1c30b
Renumber Sids (in file) OK	1c31
Replace	1c32
STRING	
Replace STRING (at) DESTINATION (by) CONTENT OK	1c32a
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1c32a1
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1c32a2
STRUCTURE	
Replace STRUCTURE (at) DESTINATION (by) CONTENT OK	1c32b
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1c32b1
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1c32b2
Reset	1c33

The command syntax for the new NLS copied from HELP

Archive		
Reset Archive (request for file) CONTENT OK		1c33a
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]		1c33a1
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION		1c33a2
Case		
Reset Case (mode) OK		1c33b
Character		
Reset Character (size for window) OK		1c33c
Filter		
Reset Filter OK		1c33d
Link		
Reset Link (default for file) OK		1c33e
Name		
Reset Name (delimiters in) STRUCTURE (at) DESTINATION OK		1c33f
Prompt		
Reset Prompt OK		1c33g
Recognition		
Reset Recognition (mode) OK		1c33h
Temporary		
Reset Temporary (modifications for file) OK		1c33i
Tty		
Reset Tty (window) OK		1c33j
Viewspecs		
Reset Viewspecs OK		1c33k
Retrieve File (from archive) CONTENT OK		1c34
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]		1c34a
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION		1c34b
Set		1c35
Case		1c35a
STRING		
Set Case STRING (at) DESTINATION OK		1c35a1

The command syntax for the new NLS copied from HELP

STRUCTURE		
Set Case STRUCTURE (at) DESTINATION OK		1c35a2
Mode		
Set Case Mode CASEMODE OK		
CASEMODE = Upper or Lower or Initial (upper)		1c35a3
Character		
Set Character (size for window to) NUMBER OK		
NUMBER = TYPEIN: 0 or 1 or 2		1c35b
Filter		1c35c
Off		
Set Filter Off OK		1c35c1
On		
Set Filter On OK		1c35c2
To		
Set Filter To (pattern) CONTENT OK		1c35c3
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]		1c35c3a
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION		1c35c3b
Link		
Set Link (default for file to directory) CONTENT OK		1c35d
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]		1c35d1
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION		1c35d2
Name		
Set Name (delimiters in) STRUCTURE (at) DESTINATION (left delimiter) CONTENT (right delimiter) CONTENT OK		1c35e
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]		1c35e1
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION		1c35e2
Prompt		
Set Prompt PMODE OK		
PMODE = Off or Partial or Full		1c35f
Recognition		
Set Recognition (mode) RMODE OK		
RMODE = Expert or Fixed or Anticipatory or Demand		1c35g

The command syntax for the new NLS copied from HELP

```

Temporary
Set Temporary (modifications for file) OK          1c35h

Tty
Set Tty (window to window) BUG OK                1c35i

Viewspeccs
Set Viewspeccs VIEWSPECCS OK                    1c35j

Show                                               1c36

Archive
Show Archive (directory) KEN [ADIROPT] OK
ADIROPT = a series of the ADIROPT command-words: Show
also==ADIROPT>                                  1c36a

    ]TNLS: KEN = CA !directory connected to!
              or TYPEIN
              or [DESTINATION]                    1c36a1

    ]DNLS: KEN = CA !directory connected to!
              or TYPEIN
              or [BUG or ADDRESS]
ADDRESS = a sequence of one or more dynamic DESTINATION
elements, separated by spaces, Show==ADDRESS>    1c36a2

Directory
Show Directory KEN [DIROPT] OK
DIROPT = a series of the DIROPT command-words: Show
also==DIROPT>                                  1c36b

    ]TNLS: KEN = CA !directory connected to!
              or TYPEIN
              or [DESTINATION]                    1c36b1

    ]DNLS: KEN = CA !directory connected to!
              or TYPEIN
              or [BUG or ADDRESS]
ADDRESS = a sequence of one or more dynamic DESTINATION
elements, separated by spaces, Show==ADDRESS>    1c36b2

Disk
Show Disk (space status) OK                      1c36c

File                                               1c36d

    Link
    Show File Link (default directory) OK        1c36d1

```

The command syntax for the new NLS copied from HELP

Marker		
Show File Marker (list) OK		1c36d2
Modification		
Show File Modification (status) OK		1c36d3
Return		
Show File Return (ring) OK		1c36d4
Size		
Show File Size OK		1c36d5
Status		
Show File Status OK		1c36d6
Name		
Show Name (delimiters for statement at) DESTINATION OK		1c36e
Viewspeccs		
Show Viewspeccs (status) [Verbose] OK		1c36f
Simulate Terminal (type) TYPE OK		
TYPE = Tt (terminal) or Tasker or Execuport or 33-tty or 35-tty or 37-tty		1c37
Sort STRUCTURE (at) DESTINATION OK		1c38
Split Window DIRECTION OK		
DIRECTION = Horizontally or Vertically		1c39
Stop Record (of session) OK		1c40
Substitute STRING (in) STRUCTURE (at) DESTINATION (new STRING) CONTENT (for old STRING) CONTENT (Finished?) ANSWER [(filtered:) FILTER] OK ANSWER = Yes or OK |execute command at this point! or No |cycles back to "new"! FILTER = any combination of the following VIEWSPECS = terminated by a CA: a, b, c, d, e, g, h, l, w, i, j, k		1c41
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]		1c41a
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION		1c41b
Transpose		1c42
STRING		
Transpose STRING (at) DESTINATION (and) DESTINATION OK		1c42a

The command syntax for the new NLS copied from HELP

```

STRUCTURE
Transpose STRUCTURE (at) DESTINATION (and) DESTINATION
[(Filtered;) FILTER] OK
FILTER = any combination of the following VIEWSPECS =
terminated by a CA: a, b, c, d, e, g, h, l, w, i, j, k      1c42b

Trim Directory (No, versions to keep) CONTENT OK (really?) OK      1c43

]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]      1c43a
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION      1c43b

Undelete      1c44

Archive
Undelete Archive (file) CONTENT OK      1c44a

]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]      1c44a1
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION      1c44a2

File
Undelete File CONTENT OK      1c44b

]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]      1c44b1
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION      1c44b2

Modifications
Undelete Modifications (to file) OK      1c44c

Update File PAGING
PAGING = Old (version) OK
or Compact OK
or Rename (filename) CONTENT OK
or OK !defaults to update new!      1c45

]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]      1c45a
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION      1c45b

Verify File OK      1c46

backslash
\      1c47

period
.      1c48

```

The command syntax for the new NLS copied from HELP

semicolon		
; TYPEIN OK		1c49
slash		
/		1c50
uparrow		1c51
DNLS		
"		1c51a
TNLS		
"		1c51b
LINEFEED		1c52
DNLS		
<linefeed>		1c52a
TNLS		
<linefeed>		1c52b
TAB		
<tab>		1c53
%		1c54
Help:		1d
Algorithm CONTENT OK		1d1
Entrypoint OK		1d2
More OK		1d3
Show CONTENT OK		1d4
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]		1d4a
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION		1d4b
Identification:		1e
Programs:		1f
Attach Subsystem CONTENT OK		1f1
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]		1f1a

The command syntax for the new NLS copied from HELP

JDNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1f1b
Compile	1f2
Assembler	
Compile Assembler (file at) DESTINATION (using) CONTENT (to file) CONTENT OK	1f2a
JDNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1f2a1
JDNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1f2a2
File	
Compile File (at) DESTINATION (using) CONTENT (to file) CONTENT OK	1f2b
JDNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1f2b1
JDNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1f2b2
L10	
Compile L10 (user program at) DESTINATION OK	1f2c
deinstitute	1f3
Content	
Deinstitute Content (analyzer program) OK	1f3a
Seggenerator	
Deinstitute Seggenerator (program) OK	1f3b
Sort	
Deinstitute Sort (key extractor program) OK	1f3c
Delete	1f4
All	
Delete All (programs in buffer) OK	1f4a
Last	
Delete Last (program in buffer) OK	1f4b
Execute (command in) SUBSYSTEM	1f5
Goto (subsystem) SUBSYSTEM OK	1f6
Institute Program CONTENT (as) PROGTYPE OK	
PROGTYPE = Content (analyzer program)	

The command syntax for the new NLS copied from HELP

OR Sort (key extractor program)	1f7
OR Seggenerator (program)	
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1f7a
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1f7b
Jump ##<syntax |editor |jump>##	1f8
Load Program CONTENT OK	1f9
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1f9a
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1f9b
Process Commands (from) STRUCTURE (at) DESTINATION OK	1f10
Quit OK	1f11
Nls	
Quit Nls OK	1f11a
To	
Quit To SUBSYSTEM OK	1f11b
Reset	1f12
Buffer	
Reset Buffer (size) OK	1f12a
Nddt	
Reset Nddt (control=h) OK	1f12b
Run Program CONTENT OK	1f13
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1f13a
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1f13b
set	1f14
Buffer	
Set Buffer (size to) CONTENT OK	1f14a
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1f14a1
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1f14a2

The command syntax for the new NLS copied from HELP

Nddt		
Set Nddt (control=h) OK		1f14b
Show Status (of programs buffer) OK		1f15
semicolon ##<syntax editor semicolon>##		1f16
%		1f17
%Query ...		1g
Readmail:		1h
Accept:		1h1
Authors		
Accept Authors ALL/SOME OK		1h1a
]ALL/SOME = All !or! CONTENT		1h1a1
Titlewords		
Accept Titlewords ALL/SOME CONTENT OK		1h1b
]ALL/SOME = All !or! CONTENT		1h1b1
Dates		
Accept Dates (from) CONTENT (to) CONTENT OK		1h1c
]Note: Null date after "from" accepts everything, Null after "to" specifies today,		1h1c1
Brief (view for catagory) CONTENT OK		1h2
Catagory CONTENT OK		1h3
Delete (item number:) CONTENT (from all catagories?) ANSWER OK		1h4
Expunge (all deleted items) OK		1h5
File (item number:) CONTENT (under catagory) CONTENT OK		1h6
Forward (item number) CONTENT (for) ACT/INFO (only to) CONTENT OK		1h7
]ACT/INFO = Action !or! Information		1h7a
Interrogate OK		
(Catagory:) CONTENT		
(file it?) ANSWER (catagory:) CONTENT		

The command syntax for the new NLS copied from HELP

```

(forward it?) ANSWER (to) CONTENT
(delete it from this category?) ANSWER 1h8

]Note: the last three interrogations repeat for each item in
the specified category. 1h8a

Next (item) OK 1h9

Omit: 1h10

  Authors
  Omit Authors ALL/SOME OK 1h10a

    ]ALL/SOME = All !or! CONTENT 1h10a1

  Titlewords
  Omit Titlewords ALL/SOME OK 1h10b

    ]ALL/SOME = All !or! CONTENT 1h10b1

  Dates
  Omit Dates (from) CONTENT (to) CONTENT OK 1h10c

    ]Note: Null date after "from" omits nothing, Null after
    "to" specifies today. 1h10c1

Output (item number:) ALL/SOME (to printer) OK 1h11

  ]ALL/SOME = All !or! CONTENT 1h11a

Resend (item number:) CONTENT (when?) CONTENT OK 1h12

  ]Note: will accept days of the week or the date after
  "when?". 1h12a

Show (item number:) ALL/SOME OK 1h13

  ]ALL/SOME = All !or! CONTENT 1h13a

Undelete (item number:) CONTENT (in all categories?) ANSWER OK 1h14

Verbose (view for category) CONTENT OK 1h15

Sendmail: 11

  Authors CONTENT OK 111

  Branch (at) SOURCE OK 112

```

The command syntax for the new NLS copied from HELP

Comments	CONTENT OK	113
Done	OK	114
Execute	SUBSYSTEM OK	115
Expedite	OK	116
File	SPECIFICATION OK	117
	DESTINATION; File DESTINATION OK;	117a
	Named; File Named CONTENT OK;	117b
Goto	SUBSYSTEM OK	118
Group (from)	SOURCE OK	119
Hardcopy (located at)	CONTENT OK	1110
Initialize (specifications)	OK	1111
Insert:		1112
	Link; Insert Link (to follow) DESTINATION OK [Won't work 9APR74]	1112a
	Status; Insert Status (form to follow) DESTINATION LEVEL=ADJUST OK;	1112b
Interrogate	OK	
	(type of source;) ITEM	
	(title;) CONTENT	
	(send to;) CONTENT	
	(show status?) ANSWER	
	(finished?) ANSWER	1113
	]ITEM = STRUCTURE (at) CONTENT !or! File DESTINATION !or! File Named CONTENT !or! Message CONTENT !or! Hardcopy CONTENT	1113a
	]TNLS; CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1113b
	]DNLS; CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1113c
	]ANSWER = y or CA for yes; n for no,	1113d

The command syntax for the new NLS copied from HELP

Keywords	CONTENT OK	1114
Message	CONTENT OK	1115
Number	SPECIFICATION	1116
	]SPECIFICATION = OK !to get one number or! CONTENT OK !to specify a reserved number!	1116a
Obsoletes (item number(s))	CONTENT OK	1117
Plex (at)	SOURCE OK	1118
Process (send=mail form at)	DESTINATION OK	1119
Quit	OK	1120
Reserve		1121
Journal		
Reserve Journal (numbers == how many?)	CONTENT OK	1121a
Hardcopy		
Reserve Hardcopy (numbers == how many?)	CONTENT OK	1121b
Nic		
Reserve Nic (numbers == how many?)	CONTENT OK	1121c
Rfc		
Reserve Rfc (number)	OK	
(title)	CONTENT	
(author)	CONTENT	
(send to)	CONTENT	
(online document?)	ANSWER	
(show status?)	ANSWER	
OK		1121d
Rins		
Reserve Rins (numbers == how many?)	CONTENT OK	1121e
Special		
Reserve Special (numbers == how many?)	CONTENT OK	1121f
Rfc (number)	CONTENT OK	1122
Send (for)	CATAGORY (only to)	CONTENT OK
]CATAGORY = Action !or! Information		1123a

The command syntax for the new NLS copied from HELP

Show (status) OK	1124
Statement (at) CONTENT OK	1125
Subcollections CONTENT OK	1126
Title CONTENT OK	1127
Update (to item number(s)) CONTENT OK	1128
Unrecorded OK	1129
Useroptions:	1j
Control (characters for terminal) DEVICES OK (control character) CONTROLFUNCTIONS (character(s)) CONTENT (echo as) CONTENT OK	
DEVICES = Tasker or Ti (terminal) or Nvt or Lineprocessor or Imlac or Execuport or 33-tty or 35-tty or 37-tty	
CONTROLFUNCTIONS = Ca or Cd or Rpt or Insert or Bc or Bw or Bs or Litesc or Ignore or Sc or Sw or Tab	1j1
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1j1a
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1j1b
Currentcontext (length) NUMBER OK	
NUMBER = CONTENT !of the number of characters printed!	1j2
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1j2a
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1j2b
Execute (command in) SUBSYSTEM	1j3
Feedback FEEDSPECS OK	
FEEDSPECS = Verbose or Terse or Length NUMBER or Indenting NUMBER	
NUMBER = CONTENT !of the number of characters or spaces!	1j4
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION]	1j4a
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION	1j4b
Goto (subsystem) SUBSYSTEM OK	1j5

The command syntax for the new NLS copied from HELP

Herald HERALDSPECS OK
 HERALDSPECS = Verbose
 or Terse
 or Length NUMBER
 NUMBER = CONTENT !of the number of characters printed! 1j6
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION] 1j6a
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION 1j6b

Jump RINGTYPE (ring entries) NUMBER OK
 RINGTYPE = Return !infile=return ring!
 or Filereturn !file=return ring!
 NUMBER = CONTENT !of number of entries in ring! 1j7
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION] 1j7a
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION 1j7b

Printoptions PRINTSPECS OK
 PRINTSPECS = Right (margin is column) NUMBER
 or Left (margin is column) NUMBER
 or Bottom (margin is line) NUMBER
 or Page (size is (lines)) NUMBER
 or Indenting (per level) NUMBER
 or Tab (stop settings) TABTEXT
 NUMBER = CONTENT !of a number!
 TABTEXT = CONTENT !of one of the following forms:
 (1) c c c c c c c c c
 where c stands for any character except <SP>
 (2) 8,16,24,39,...
 where the number represents the column position (starting
 from 1 not 0) for the next tab stop! 1j8
]TNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or [DESTINATION] 1j8a
]DNLS: CONTENT = TYPEIN or DESTINATION 1j8b

Prompt PMODE OK
 PMODE = Off or Partial or Full 1j9

Quit OK 1j10
 Nls
 Quit Nls OK 1j10a
 To
 Quit To SUBSYSTEM OK 1j10b

The command syntax for the new NLS copied from HELP

```

Recognition (mode) RMODE OK
RMODE = Anticipatory
      or Demand
      or Fixed
      or Expert (secondary mode) RMODE2
RMODE2 = Anticipatory or Demand or Fixed or Expert      1j11

Reset      1j12

  All
  Reset All OK      1j12a

  Control
  Reset Control (characters for terminal) TERMINALS OK
  TERMINALS = Tf (terminal) or Tasker or Nvt
             or Lineprocessor or Imlac or Execuport
             or 33=tty or 35=tty or 37=tty or All      1j12b

  Currentcontext
  Reset Currentcontext (length) OK      1j12c

  Feedback
  Reset Feedback FEEDPARAMS OK
  FEEDPARAMS = Mode or Length or Indenting      1j12d

  Herald
  Reset Herald HERALDPARAMS OK
  HERALDPARAMS = Mode or Length      1j12e

  Jump
  Reset Jump RINGTYPE (ring entries) OK
  RINGTYPE = Return or Filereturn      1j12f

  Printoptions
  Reset Printoptions PRINTSPECS OK
  PRINTSPECS = Right (margin)
             or Left (margin)
             or Bottom (margin)
             or Page (size)
             or Indenting (per level)
             or Tab (stop settings)      1j12g

  Prompt
  Reset Prompt (mode) OK      1j12h

  Recognition
  Reset Recognition (mode) OK      1j12i

```

The command syntax for the new NLS copied from HELP

Viewspecs		
Reset Viewspecs OK		1j12j
Show		1j13
All		
Show All OK		1j13a
Control		
Show Control (characters for terminal) TERMINALS OK		
TERMINALS = Tf (terminal) or Tasker or Nvt		
or Lineprocessor or Imlac or Execuport		
or 33-tty or 35-tty or 37-tty or All		1j13b
Currentcontext		
Show Currentcontext OK		1j13c
Feedback		
Show Feedback OK		1j13d
Herald		
Show Herald OK		1j13e
Jump		
Show Jump OK		1j13f
Printoptions		
Show Printoptions OK		1j13g
Prompt		
Show Prompt OK		1j13h
Recognition		
Show Recognition OK		1j13i
Viewspecs		
Show Viewspecs OK		1j13j
Viewspecs VIEWSPECS OK		1j14
semicolon		
; TYPEIN OK		1j15
Calculator: ...		
This section of the HELP database is incomplete,		1k
%		1l

The command syntax for the new NLS copied from HELP

(J22841) 25-APR-74 19:41; Title: Author(s): Kirk E. Kelley/KIRK;
Distribution: /SRI-ARC(* info-only *) ; Sub=Collections: SRI-ARC;
Clerk: KIRK;

Text Editor Cost Comparison

Comparing NLS to other text editors seems to me a meaningless task, 1

NLS is not a text editor. It is an online system of which a relatively small subset acts as a powerful text editor. It has never been suggested that use of NLS by stenographers for editing documents is economical, 2

In fact, the study that was done a year ago (MJOURNAL, 16264, 1:w) indicated that NLS is a very expensive tool for such work, 3

I feel confident that a second study designed around the guidelines suggested in (LJOURNAL, 22838, 1:w) will only confirm the results of the earlier comparison. There will undoubtedly be differences in the numbers and ARC managers and ARC customers will spend time contemplating these differences and they won't mean anything anyway, 4

More important, invalid decisions may be made regarding global NLS based on this micro analysis, 5

There are so very many cost saving potentials in fully using NLS that I won't go into them here. The proposed study does not measure any of these features, 6

Suggestion: RADC is preparing a book (Jovial Manual) using NLS. I understand they obtained cost estimates for this project using a number of alternative methods. This seems to me as good a test as any we could design of the relative cost of NLS as a simple data entry, editing, and formatting tool, 7

Again, this type of cost comparison ignores most of the potential cost saving inherent in NLS, 8

Text Editor Cost Comparison

(J22842) 26-APR-74 10:17; Title: Author(s): Elizabeth K.
Michael/EKM; Distribution: /SRI=ARC; Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk:
EKM;
Origin: (MICHAEL, EDITORS,NLS;3,), 26-APR-74 09:54 EKM ;

Change of ident

It's not a good idea to change your ident (you requested a change from SB to SOB) -- because mail sent to your old ident by people not aware of the new one will fall through the cracks. Since you are a Liaison, particularly, this might be disastrous. So I'm leaving your ident as is, but did modify the name field to include your middle initial.

Marcia Keeney

1

Change of ident

(J22843) 26-APR-74 10:49; Title: Author(s): Marcia Lynn Keeney/MLK;
Distribution: /SB; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: MLK;

Current Map of NLS System: Documentation from (nls, const,)

% MAP OF NLS SYSTEM==

1

Pages 0 == 377:

1a

Low segment of code is loaded up from page 0; the symbol table is loaded down from page 400. If they overlap, we are in trouble. (Also, the loader sometimes blows up in mysterious ways in this case!) When a user program is loaded, a mark is placed at the end of the symbol table and the user program symbols are placed down from that. Thus it pays to have some room there. The code in this segment is generally core routines.

1a1

Pages 400 == 553:

1b

High segment is used for the CML parser and interpreter code as well as parse support code (X= routines, etc.) When processors (compilers, output processors) are run, this code is swapped out and the processors mapped into this area. Upon completion, this code is brought back. (See (nls, seqfil, processor).) Page 552 is used for the user-option system. Page 553 is used for mapping pages out in Output File. These two pages must not be overwritten by code!

1b1

Pages 554 == 653:

1c

These pages are used for the User Program Buffer area (lower part) and for the File buffer area (upper part). The boundary may be moved by the user using the Set Buffer command in the Program subsystem. The default size of the Program Buffer is 4 pages.

1c1

Pages 654 == 657:

1d

Currently unused. May be used to extend the size of the loader hash table area.

1d1

Pages 660 == 677:

1e

Loader hash table area. Filled from 677777B down.

1e1

Page 700:

1f

Used by the loader.

1f1

Pages 701 == 710:

1g

Sequence stack area. Four stacks of 2 pages each.

1g1

Current Map of NLS System: Documentation from (nls, const,)

Pages 711 -- 757:	1h
Storage allocator space, 47 Octal (39 Decimal) pages used for lsrt tables, string storage, etc,	1h1
Pages 760 -- 764:	1i
Loader,	1i1
Pages 765 -- 767:	1j
Currently unused,	1j1
Pages 770 -- 777:	1k
DDT,	1k1

Current Map of NLS System: Documentation from (nls, const,)

(J22844) 26-APR-74 13:10; Title: Author(s): Harvey G. Lehtman/HGL;
Distribution: /NPG RWW DCE; Sub=Collections; SRI=ARC NPG; Clerk: HGL;

ASS Notes

I checked with Wozencraft's secretary, and he did indeed receive the
ASS notes.
Marcia

ASS Notes

(J22845) 26-APR-74 13:59; Title: Author(s): Marcia Lynn Keeney/MLK;
Distribution: /REK2; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: MLK;

The HELP command

TO: RWW CHI KIRK JHB DVN HGL EKM JMB

Dirk mentioned to me that Charles has recently devised a scheme for providing the users with a HELP command, and an introductory HELP message. The way I understand it, the message would be output only when users enter NLS AND require that their initial files be created.

I don't know many details of the scheme, but what I got from Dirk makes me believe that the scheme is inconsistent with the HELP data base concepts and mechanisms. If my understanding of Charles' scheme is correct, then I am opposed to it for reasons listed below.

The HELP data base contains most of the mechanisms needed to provide information to users in need of help. The only issues are, how do they get to the information, and are the mechanisms and text sufficient, intuitively easy to use, and useful.

We have proposed that a universal HELP command (valid in all NLS subsystems including EDITOR) should put the user in a section of the HELP data base relevant to the subsystem he was in when HELP was invoked. I see no reason to change or modify this approach.

IN PARTICULAR, NO LENGTHY HELP-TYPE MESSAGE SHOULD BE GIVEN AT THE TIME A USER ENTERS NLS. CERTAINLY, NOTHING MORE THAN "IF YOU NEED HELP, TYPE "HELP <CR>". "

Any lengthy HELP message that is not part of the HELP data base is clearly the wrong way to go. Such messages can't be easily maintained, improved, etc. by the data base maintainers. And users are stuck with it: they get it whether they want it or not; and there's no way for them to interact with it until they go into HELP anyway.

The HELP command

(J22846) 26-APR-74 16:15; Title: Author(s): Michael D. Kudlick/MDK;
Distribution: /RWW CHI KIRK DVN JHB HGL EKM JMB; Sub-Collections:
SRI-ARC; Clerk: MDK;
Origin: <KUDLICK>H,NLS;8, 26-APR-74 16:13 MDK ;

Output Processor Race

(Ljournal, 13041,) is the last final report which in the latter days of its creation I ran through the Output Processor more times than I care to think of. As I remember it took about 6 minutes cpu time; I might be able to dig up an old journal item with the actual figure,

1

This afternoon with load averages running between 1 and 5 I Processed it once in XNLS and once in NLS.

2

XNLS: 8.04

2a

NLS: 8:42

2b

Output Processor Race

(J22847) 26-APR-74 17:28; Title: Author(s): Dirk H. Van Nouhuys/DVN;
Distribution: /DPCS DCW; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC DPCS; Clerk: DVN;

Successive stages of XDOC cataloging

Mil and Jim: Mil and I had a short talk today about priorities in the tasks that might be accomplished between now and Jun 30 on the XDOC data base. This is a summary of our talk.

I would choose as first priority to catalog ALL OF THE ITEMS in the current "to be catalogued" stack; BUT NOT TO DO the usual "whole catalog process on them."

Mil and I defined a "Stage-1 Catalog process" where only the minimal data are inserted into the catalog entry to make unique bibliographic identification of the catalogued item -- i.e., from which can be generated one of the "formal and complete" bibliographic citations. This would include author, title, source, date ..., perhaps a few other data elements.

Further cataloging action, especially those requiring examining the contents of the item and assigning "subjective descriptors (keywords)" I would definitely not do on this first stage.

Mil thinks that this first-level of cataloging would go quite rapidly.

I also feel that if we have to put XDOC on ice for a while, it would be very wise to have this much cataloging done -- to clean out the waiting stack for which there have been assigned numbers yet for which there are not cataloging records.

I'd suggest that a suitable descriptor be put into an appropriate data-element field in the catalog, that describes the level of cataloging that has so far been done on that item. For instance, there would be such a descriptor on these final entries such as "clev1" (Cataloging Level 1); later we could perhaps define other levels. Assume that not having a "clev" descriptor implies "full catalogin" as Mil has been doing?

Later, we can go back and extend the degree of cataloging -- either on all of the items, or on selected ones as they are found of interest.

In general, for a dynamic entry and cataloging process, after XDOC becomes living energetically again someday, I'd recommend anyway that the standard process be to get everything cataloged up to Level 1 immediately upon receipt of the item, and that raising things to higher levels be done selectively and as coordinated with other-task priorities.

Successive stages of XDOC cataloging

(J22848) 27-APR-74 16:08; Title: Author(s): Douglas C. Engelbart/DCE
; Distribution: /jcn mej ; Sub-Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: DCE ;

Line Processor Troubles: TENEX Links

I get an illegal instruction crash (of course can't catch more info) whenever I get a link while line processor is recreating display.

1

Line Processor Troubles: TENEX Links

(J22850) 29-APR-74 10:26; Title: Author(s): N. Dean Meyer/NDM;
Distribution: /CHI DIA; Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: NDM;

Dirk van Nouhuys on Vacation May 2-10th

I will be away for those dates. Kirk Kelley is handling DEIS problems for ARC in my absence. Phone:3056, ident KIRK, Network address Kelley@ARC.

Dirk van Nouhuys on Vacation May 2-10th

(J22851) 29-APR-74 11:40; Title: Author(s): Dirk H. Van
Nouhuys/DVN; Distribution: /&DEIS NDM DRB KIRK ECW &DEIS NDM;
Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC DEIS; Clerk: DVN;

Revised Quick Reference of New NLS for Old NLS Users

This is a very brief account of the most important ways in which New NLS is different to use from Old NLS.

Questionmark (?)

The new NLS is blessed with excellent questionmark facilities. In both display and TNLS "?" at any point will list the choices available to you. Note that the possibilities change every time the system sees a new character. Thus "?" correctly gives you different answers each time you type and according to the recognition scheme see--6) you have chosen.

If you want to insert "?" as a character of text, put <"V> ahead of it.

<"Q>

<"Q> puts you into the HELP subsystem and into the HELP data base at a point corresponding to the command step you took just before you struck the character.

The HELP system attempts to provide its own instruction.

The HELP data base was basically written for new users of TNLS, the group we believed has the most desperate need. It gives short shrift to some commands peculiar to DNLS, e. g. the subvarieties of jump. We plan to fill out the DNLS material as priorities permit.

The HELP system necessarily grows a little behind the system it describes. There are some empty spots, some features of questionable design, and some program bugs. Please report them to the feedback system, (journal,22669,)

Subsystems:

The commands in NLS have been divided into subsystems. The commands we use most are in the Editor subsystem. Others are available through; Calculator, Help, Identification, Sendmail, Programs, TENEX, and User=options.

"Goto" takes you to another subsystem. Quit returns you to the previous subsystem in a ring. The name of your current subsystem appears in the upper left corner of the screen. "<" prints out your subsystem ring.

Execute allows you execute one command in a subsystem and pop back to the previous subsystem.

Revised Quick Reference of New NLS for Old NLS Users

The Journal:

The journal has split into two subsystems, Sendmail and Readmail.

The only old commands that have a new command word in Sendmail are "Go" which has become "Done", and "Distribute" which has become "Send".

Readmail doesn't work yet. You must read your mail as you do any NLS file.

To send mail, Goto Sendmail as a subsystem. Commands are then available to you in any order. (You don't have to begin by naming the thing you want to send.) The command "Initialize" gives you a fresh start without saying "Done".

For information on new services in Sendmail, Goto Help and show "sendmail".

Recognition:

New NLS has several command recognition schemes. My guess is that most people familiar with NLS will use a mode called "expert anticipatory".

You may set your own recognition mode through the Useroption Subsystem (,14).

<documentation,help,recognition>describes the possibilities.

In expert mode some list of command words is possible at any point following the prompt C:. From that list, NLS will recognize and echo the most commonly used word by its first character. To use a command word that is not commonest, you have to type a space and then type characters until NLS can recognize.

E.g. from the command base state, "S" will evoke "substitute", but to get "Set" you must type "<SP>se" and to get Stop "<SP>st". At the command base state, "L" will elicit "Load" but "<SP> L" will elicit "Logout".

I have found that 3/4 or more of my commands are first-character commands.

In expert mode, if you type an impossible letter, NLS will question you, but nicely allow you to put in another letter instead. I.e. "O D P" will succeed although the command is now "Output Printer" because no "D" may follow "Output".

Revised Quick Reference of New NLS for Old NLS Users

New Command Names: 7

Old Commands: 7a

The most important commands that have changed the first command word are as follows, with the old name first. They are in the Editor Subsystem unless noted, 7a1

Execute Assimilate = The filter option in the commands that copy or delete structures	7a1a
Execute Connect to Terminal = Connect to Terminal	7a1b
Execute Device Type = Simulate Terminal Type	7a1c
Execute Display Area Format Character Size = Set Character Size	7a1d
Execute File Verify = Verify File	7a1e
Execute Insert Sequential = Copy Sequential	7a1f
Execute Logout = Logout	7a1g
Execute Marker Fix = Mark Character (also Delete Marker)	7a1h
Execute Marker List = Show Marker List	7a1i
Execute Status = Show Status	7a1j
Execute Unlock = Delete Modifications (also Undelete Modifications)	7a1k
Execute Viewchange = Goto Useroptions [subsystem]	7a1l
Execute journal = Goto Sendmail [subsystem]	7a1m
Goto Display Area Vertical/Horizontal Split = Split window Vertically/Horizontally,	7a1n
Goto Display Area Move Boundry = Move Boundry	7a1o
Link (in TENEX) = Connect to [In the NLS Editor]	7a1p
Null File = Create File	7a1q
Output Device Printer = Output Printer	7a1r
Output File = Update File Compact	7a1s

Revised Quick Reference of New NLS for Old NLS Users

sendprint (in TENEX) = Output Remote Terminal[In the NLS Editor]

7a1t

Update = Update File + Options

7a1u

New Comands:

7b

Directory Commands:

Now you can deal with your directory in NLS as well as in TENEX. Delete File, Undelete File, Trim, Expunge, Connect to, etc are commands in NLS. Copy Directory copies your directory into a file as a plex. Options in Copy Directory allow you to see the information TENEX has about your files in various orders. Show Directory sends the same information on the screen so command accept wipes it away For more information, Goto Help and show "show directory" and "copy directory",.

7b1

The directory commands have a few bugs left. The most troublesome is that in specifying the options of "show directory" or "copy directory" you must take the option "for file", which allows you to quize one file, last.

7b1a

Set Commands:

With Alternatives following set you can control recognition, prompts, viewspecs, and create what used to be called a content analyser pattern. For every Set a Reset command returns you to the default. For more information, Goto Help and show "set",.

7b2

Repetition:

8

By default the system now returns to base command state after every command, BUT, if you end any command with A Repeat Character the system will carry out the command, return to base command state, and go forward in the same command until it meets a field that is not a command word. The Repeat character is <"B"> by default (The right hand two mouse buttons down an up),

8a

You may then step back through the command word-by-word with <"A">. The parser will continue to repeat the command in that way until you hit Command Delete. The effect is very much like creating a mode for each command like the old jump mode,

8a1

If you hit Repeat Character at command reset, it will repeat your last command out to the first field that is not a command word,

8b

Options and Alternatives

9

When several command terms may follow a given command term (as plex, branch, etc, may follow delete or typing or a bug may follow

Revised Quick Reference of New NLS for Old NLS Users

Replace) we speak of alternatives. When typing the Option Character allows you to put in command terms that are otherwise inaccessible, we speak of options. With full prompting on, square brackets, [], inclose optional terms,

9a

By default <*U> is the option character

9b

Addressing

10

Bugging works as in old NLS. B: prompts for bugging,

10a

All other addresses are special cases of links. The prompt is A;. Following A: you can put a directory name and file name separated by commas, you may force recognition with altmode, you may omit them and default to the directory you are connected to and the current file. After the filename position you may use the intrafile address forms in any order as in old TNLS,

10b

Thus a full NLS address looks like this:

10c

SITE,DIRECTORY,FILE,INFILEADDRESS

10c1

You can address a character in an off-screen statement by naming it in quotes in a string. Thus a full address of a certain 'o is (ARC,vanNouhuys,onetest,"crypto"). Following A: you would not need the parentheses and could force recognition after "vann" and "one".

10c2

In general you must type the option character <*U> to enter an address (prompted by A:). Jump to Link allows you to enter an address without asking for an option,

10d

Do NOT put periods in front of statement names or numbers or SID's; instead put them in front of structural relationships (i.e. ,u ,d ,b ,a or ,2d or ,5p, or ,ussr,j etc.).

10e

Prompting

11

New Display NLS has prompts like the V: and I: in old TNLS and the journal. You can set prompting in one of three modes: Full, Partial, or off. The default is Full. Partial does not show options and some alternatives. The complete list of prompts is:

11a

C: calls for a Command Word

11a1

A: calls for an Address,

11a2

T: calls for you to type something in, e.g, free text, or an ident,

11a3

Revised Quick Reference of New NLS for Old NLS Users

OK: calls for confirmation of the command, usually CA or REPEAT (<control=b>), 11a4

B: calls for a Bug, 11a5

[], Square Brackets indicate that you have to use the Option Character to specify the thing named inside the brackets. In many cases, for example, you may either bug something on the screen or enter an Option Character followed by any Address. The prompt would be: B:/[A:], 11a6

CA: calls for a command accept, 11a7

Y/N: calls for "y" for "yes" or "n" for "no" in commands like substitute where NLS wants to know if you want to repeat a specification step, 11a8

[**] shows that you may use <control=u> to gain access to a list of optional command word, 11a9

V: calls for viewspecs 11a10

L: calls for level adjustment, 11a11

SP: calls for a space as a quasi CA e.g. following idents in journal submission, 11a12

RPT: calls for a <"B"> to repeat the use of some buffer as in content searches, 11a13

"> ..." generally appears in the command feedback line when the system is doing something; it is roughly synonymous with "RUNNING" 11a14

My experience is that it is nicest to run with prompts off once you get the hang of most of the commands you use, 11b

Jumping: 12

Jump commands no longer have a special mode of repetition; CA or <"B"> terminate them in the same way they do other commands, 12a

In my use anyway, the most common jump command is simply "j" which echos "jump to" and takes a bug, 12b

Jump to Return and JUMP to File Return no longer follow a ring, but go down a stack. Every time you move you add an address to the top of the stack. Jump to Ahead no longer exists. By default you have ten addresses on the stack, 12c

Revised Quick Reference of New NLS for Old NLS Users

From/To	13
Now you Move and Copy things from someplace to someplace else instead of vice versa. It's not too hard to get used to and the noise words help.	13a
The Usroptions Subsystem	14
The Useroption Subsystem takes over some of the work of the old Viewchange system and adds many new ways for you to cut NLS to suit yourself. It controls feedback in the form of heralds, prompts, noise words, etc.; it controls recognition and default viewspecs; it redefines control characters (like the old NLSControlCharacters branch); and it formats pages in the TNLS print command. Execution of commands in the User Option subsystem rewrites a file (the profile) that determines how these parameters are set when you log in from then on.	14a
The Programs Subsystem	15
It replaces and augments the old "Go to Program" commands.	15a
Old Commands with New Names:	15b
Get = Load	15b1
Deinstitute = Delete	15b2
Status = Show	15b3
For information on new commands, Goto HELP and show "Programs",	15c

Revised Quick Reference of New NLS for Old NLS Users

(J22852) 29-APR-74 12:19; Title: Author(s): Dirk H. Van Nouhuys/DVN;
Distribution: /SRI=ARC NJN DHC LEG &DIRT; Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC DIRT;
Clerk: DVN;
Origin: (VANNOUHUYS, XDRAFT,NLS;5,), 29-APR-74 12:13 DVN ;

Journal Citations Reformatting Program

There is a new user program which reformats journal citations to look like the citation which INMES produces, to allow one to integrate handling of journal and sequential mail. It will include a date of receipt and a distribution list if possible. The name of this Content Analyzer program is JFORM3. Questions and problems to NDM (meyer@sri=arc).

1

Journal Citations Reformatting Program

(J22853) 29-APR-74 12:50; Title: Author(s): N, Dean Meyer/NDM;
Distribution: /SRI=ARC; Sub=Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: NDM;

DRAFT

This is a first draft of the note that we intend to send to all NIC users, announcing the substantial changes in the NIC services.

Please read and comment by May 1st, so that we can distribute the note this week. Because many of the services that will be discontinued (such as RFC's) are likely to require significant changes among the NIC user population, I believe it is in our and their best interests to distribute this note as soon as possible, whence the May 1st deadline.

DRAFT

TO ALL USERS OF NIC SERVICES; 1

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1974, THE SCOPE OF SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE NETWORK INFORMATION CENTER WILL BE REDUCED, DUE TO A CUTBACK IN FUNDS BY ARPA. 2

THIS NOTE DESCRIBES THE NIC SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED AFTER JULY 1st, AND THOSE SERVICES THAT WILL BE DISCONTINUED ON THAT DATE. 3

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS REGARDING THESE CHANGES, PLEASE CONTACT J.C.NORTON (NORTON@SRI-ARC) OR C. FIELDS (FIELDS@USC-ISI). 4

I. NIC Services to be provided
after July 1, 1974 5

ON-LINE NIC SERVICES AT OFFICE=1 5a

- 1) There will be one "GUEST" directory maintained at OFFICE=1 for use by all NIC users, for the purpose of accessing the Resource Notebook and Arpanet News through the NIC/QUERY system, and for using the OFFICE=1 Tenex "SNDMSG" capabilities. 5a1
- 2) The ASCII file of official network hostnames and addresses, as described in RFC# 608, will be maintained at OFFICE=1 and continue to be accessible from that host via FTP. 5a2
- 3) The NIC "identfile" will be maintained on-line at SRI=ARC, and a frequently updated copy will be available at OFFICE=1. (This file provides the basic information on individuals and organizations that appears in the Arpanet Directory.) 5a3
- 4) No other on-line services will be provided. In particular, no NIC user directories will be provided unless separate contractual arrangements are made by interested users with OFFICE=1 management. 5a4

OFF-LINE NIC SERVICES 5b

- 1) The NIC will continue to maintain, publish, and distribute the Arpanet Directory in its present format. 5b1
- 2) The NIC will maintain, publish, and distribute the Arpanet Resources Notebook in a new, compact format. 5b2
- 3) The NIC will publish and distribute a modified version of the Arpanet News. 5b3

DRAFT

OTHER SERVICES

- 1) The role of Station Agent will be discontinued, 5c
5c1
- 2) The role of Technical Liaison will be continued in order to provide a mechanism for the NIC to obtain information about sites for inclusion in the Resource Notebook, 5c2
- 3) The role of the NIC's staff in maintaining the NIC identfile will be continued. The mechanism by which name/address changes are to be sent to the NIC will be announced, 5c3

5d

II. NIC Services to be discontinued
after July 1, 1974

6

ON=LINE NIC SERVICES AT OFFICE=1

6a

- 1) Use of NLS at OFFICE=1 by NIC users will be discontinued, 6a1
- 2) Use of the NIC Journal via NLS or FTP will be discontinued, 6a2
- 3) Support of special interest groups such as INWG, SUR, CBI, etc. will be discontinued. Discontinued services include publication and distribution of group notes and membership lists, 6a3
- 4) Support of the Network protocol developers, through publication and distribution of RFC's (and RFC indexes), and publication and distribution of the Protocol Notebook, will be discontinued, 6a4
- 5) Auxiliary services, such as the "NIC Locator", NIC Journal "indexes", NIC user "feedback" mechanisms, and on=line "HELP" for NIC users, will be discontinued, 6a5

OFF=LINE NIC SERVICES

6b

- 1) The Station-Agent Collection of NIC Functional Documents will be discontinued. No further loose=leaf updates will be provided. And no replacements for these Functional Documents will be provided, other than the Arpanet Directory and Resource Notebook as discussed above, 6b1
- 2) All off=line services that supported or were supplementary to the discontinued on=line services listed above, will

DRAFT

themselves be discontinued. These discontinued off-line services are primarily the hardcopy distribution of NIC Journal documents, including personal and group correspondence and RFC's,

6b2

OTHER SERVICES

6c

1) The availability of Enterprise and Zenith phone numbers for placing toll-free calls to the NIC from certain areas of the country will be discontinued,

6c1

DRAFT

(J22854) 29-APR-74 15:28; Title: Author(s): Michael D. Kudlick/MDK;
Distribution: /DCE RWW JCN JAKE; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: MDK;
Origin: <KUDLICK>D,NLS;5, 29-APR-74 15:19 MDK ;