GSG 29-JUL-74 19:07 23693

Trying the journal system in the new NLS.

(J23693) 29-JUL-74 19:07;;;; Title: Author(s): Geoffrey S. Goodfellow/GSG; Distribution: /GSG([ACTION]) ; Sub-Collections: NIC; Clerk: GSG;

GSG 29-JUL-74 19:07 23693

Trying the journal system in the new NLS.

This is a try to use the new journal system that is currently
available in the new version of nls. It is mearly for practce, 1

JEW 29-JUL-74 19:23 23694

Inter-Environment Protocol Design Working Paper JEW 30 JUL 74 7:34PM

(J23694) 29-JUL-74 19:23;;;; Title: Author(s): James E. (Jim) White/JEW; Distribution: /SRI-ARC([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: JEW; Origin: < WHITE, PCPDSGN.NLS;31, >, 29-JUL-74 19:16 JEW ;;;; ####;

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Inter-Environment Protocol Design Working Paper JEW 30 JUL 74
7:34PM

For those interested in contributing to the design of the protocol to be used in the NLS split. This document is incomplete and unpolished, but should indicate the direction in which I'm headed. Now is the time to offer suggestions.

Multi-Environment Software System 1

The Multi-Environment Software System (or MESS) is a collection of "procedures" and "data item" partitioned among some arbitrary number of "environments" (e.g., forks or hosts). 1a

Environments 1b

An environment is a collection of procedures and data items which share a common host machine, instruction set, operating system, and so forth; and a single program counter (PC). 1b1

With its own PC, an environment is capable of running in parallel with other environments, but may also volunteer to run for a time in synchrony with another environment as a coroutine. 1b2

Procedures 1c

A procedure is a named body of executable code residing within a particular environment. A procedure in one environment is said to be "internal" to that environment and "external" to every other environment. 1c1

A procedure can call other procedures, both internal and external. The mechanism for calling an internal procedure is environment-dependent and of no concern to the MESS as a whole. External procedures are called by means of the inter-environment protocol (IEP) described in this paper. 1c2

> In principle, procedures can be interlinked without regard for the environments in which they reside. It is perfectly legitimate, for example, for procedure p1 in environment A to call procedure p2 in environment B which itself calls procedure p3 in environment A before returning to p1. Any conceivable interlinking of environments is possible. 1c2a
>
> However, in practice the programmer should assume that calling an external procedure is more expensive (in terms of both the real and processng time required) than calling an internal procedure (an operation which may be as simple as a single machine instruction). The process of partitioning the system among environments should therefore be done with intelligence and care. 1c2b

Not every procedure within an environment need be callable from other environments. A procedure that CAN be called from an environment other than its own is said to be "accessible" to them; all other procedures are said to be "inaccessible". 1c3

A procedure accepts zero or more data items as formal parameters or "arguments", and returns to its caller zero or more data items as "results". Arguments for and results of external procedures are passed by value, rather than by name. Hence, procedure "results" cannot be returned by way of modified arguments. 1c4

A procedure is often understood by its caller to either succeed or fail at its task. The outcome indication can be communicated to the caller via a particular procedure result or global data item, or in some other way agreed upon by both caller and callee. A standard method, called "signalling", of indicating the failure of an external procedure is provided throughout the MESS, and its use is encouraged. An external procedure that signals a failure returns to its caller a

program-readable error code and a human-readable diagnostic message, in lieu of the normal procedure results. 1c5

Data Items 1d

A data item is a named data store, usually occupying some portion of an environment's address space. A data item in one environment is said to be "internal" to that environment and "external" to every other environment. 1d1

Local data items accessible from within and existing only during a single use of a procedure serve as temporary storage for that procedure. Global data items accessible to every procedure within the environment record environment state information. Only global data items can be external. 1d2

> No data items exist which are global to the whole system. As will become apparent, however, a MESS can be constructed in such a way that (for example) data items v1, v2, and v3 in environments E1, E2, and E3, respectively, are always identical. 1d2a

A procedure can manipulate both internal and external data items. The mechanism for manipulating an internal data item is environment-dependent and of no concern to the MESS as a whole. External data items are manipulated by means of the IEP. 1d3

Not every data item within an environment need be manipulable from other environments. A data item that CAN be manipulated from an environment other than its own is said to be "accessible" from other environments; all other data items are said to be "inaccessible". 1d4

Interlinking Environments 1e

At any point in time, a MESS is a tree structure of environments. Every MESS begins with a single "root" environment to which all other environments are ultimately subordinate. During the course of its execution, the root environment creates zero or more subordinate environments, one or more of which may create subordinate environment(s) of its own, and so forth. 1e1

An environment is said to be the "direct inferior" of the environment that created it, and the "indirect inferior" of each environment further up in the environment tree. 1e1a

An environment is said to be the "direct superior" of each environment it creates, and the "indirect superior" of each environment further down in the tree. 1e1b

An environment may have, at any point in time, an arbitrary number of directly inferior environments, but only one directly superior environment. 1e1c

A superior creates an inferior in order to invoke one or more of its external procedures. After its services have been used, the inferior environment may be deleted. 1e2

A procedure may call any accessible procedure in any of its environment's directly inferior environments, or in its directly superior environment. Additionally, a procedure may call any accessible procedure in any of its environment's indirectly inferior or superior procedures, provided that the environment has been made "known" to the caller's environment. 1e3

An environment is referred to via an "environment identifier", or VID. A VID is a local handle to an environment, and is always evaluated relative to the environment in which it is defined. The special VIDs SELF and SUPER are always known in every environment, and designate the environment and its direct superior, respectively. A VID is assigned to each directly inferior environment as it is created. VIDs for indirectly inferior or superior environments must be explicitly obtained via the $GETHND primitive. 1e3a

An environment and its directly inferior environment will, in the most frequent case, be related as user and server, respectively. That is, the former will view the latter as a

resource -- a set of procedures to be used in furtherance of some higher-level objective, 1e4

A more complicated relationship between superior and inferior is one in which an external procedure called from the superior responds, during the course of its execution, with one or more calls to procedures in the superior. By this means, the inferior can in effect return very complex "results" to its caller, 1e5

More complicated still is a system in which a procedure calls another procedure in one of its environment's indirect inferiors or superiors. No useful examples of such a system come to mind, 1e6

Not only can an environment call procedures in any environment known to it, but it can also apply other, support primitives to any such environment. The root primitive can therefore apply debug primitives, for example, to any environment in the system, no matter how deeply hidden in the tree, 1e7

IEP Functions 1f

The IEP described in this paper provides mechanisms for the following: 1f1

1) creating and deleting environments 1f1a
2) transferring control between environments 1f1b
3) transmitting arguments and results between an external procedure and its caller 1f1c
4) examining and modifying external data items 1f1d
5) reporting external events to environments 1f1e
6) debugging external procedures. 1f1f

User Primitives 2

Introduction 2a

Below is a list of the primitives to be made available, in a environment-dependent fashion (probably as procedure calls in most cases), within each environment in the MESS. Each primitive is described in the following form: 2a1

Terse statement of primitive's function 2a1a

name-of-primitive (arguments => results) 2a1a1

Verbose description of the primitive's function, the arguments it requires, and the results it returns. 2a1a2

Support operations: 2a1a3

A list of the IEP exchanges required to support the user primitive. 2a1a3a

Every primitive described below, with the exception of $CALL itself, is implemented by means of the $CALL primitive. That is, 2a2

$SETBRK (vid, addr, pcdcnt) 2a2a

for example, is basically just shorthand for: 2a3

$CALL (SETBRK, vid, addr, pcdcnt). 2a3a

Environment Manipulation 2b

Create an environment 2b1

$CRTEVM (envname => vid) 2b1a

This primitive attaches an instance of the environment named ENVNAME as an inferior of the calling environment. The primitive returns VID as a handle to the newly-created environment. 2b1b

Login to an evironment 2b2

$LOGIN (vid, user, password, acct) 2b2a

This primitive associates the user USER and the account ACCT (both protected by the password PASSWORD) with the environment identified by VID. The implications of the association are environment dependent; it may affect the environment's ability to use its file system, the billing of the environment's use, and so forth. 2b2b

Obtain access to a subset of an environment's procedures and data items 2b3

$SETACC (vid, accname) 2b3a

This primitive makes the set of procedures and data items named by ACCNAME in the environment identified by VID, accessible to the calling environment. Some sets of procedures and data items may be restricted, and access to them may be obtainable (via $SETACC) only after a priviledged user has been associated with the environment (via $LOGIN). 2b3b

Delete an environment 2b4

$DELEVM (vid) 2b4a

This primitive detaches the environment identified by VID from the calling environment, to which the deleted environment must be directly inferior. 2b4b

Obtain a handle for an environment 2b5

$GETHND (supervid, targetvid => vid) 2b5a

This primitive obtains, for the calling environment, a

handle VID to an environment which is inferor, but not directly inferior, to it (e.g., the environment might be directly inferior to an inferior of the calling environment). The environment is identified by specifying the handle TARGETVID by which the environment is known to its superior, which is known in turn to the calling environment as SUPERVID. Once a handle to it has been obtained, the environment is known to the calling environment and can be manipulated as if it were a direct inferior. 2b5b

Release handle for an environment 2b6

$RELHND (vid) 2b6a

This primitive releases the environment handle VID previously obtained with $GETHND. After the handle is released, the environment is no longer known to the calling environment. 2b6b

Freeze an environment 2b7

$FRZEVM (vid) 2b7a

This primitive suspends execution of the environment identified by VID (and all of its inferior environments). 2b7b

Thaw an environment 2b8

$THWEVM (vid) 2b8a

This primitive resumes execution of the environment identified by VID (and all of its inferior environments), previously frozen with $FRZEVM. 2b8b

Map system structure 2b9

$MAPSYS (vid, depth => map) 2b9a

This primitive depicts for the calling environment, the structure of a subset of the system's tree of environments. The desired subset is indicated by specifying a handle VID which denotes the topmost environment to be considered, and the depth DEPTH of the depiction relative to the topmost environment. 2b9b

Procedure Calls 2c

Obtain list of environment's accessible procedures 2c1

$PRCMENU (vid => prclist) 2c1a

prclist _ proc1, arglist1, reslist1, ... 2c1a1

This primitive obtains from the environment identified by VID a list PRCLIST of its accessible procedures and their calling sequences. 2c1b

Call an external procedure 2c2

$CALL (procname, vid, arg1, ...,argn, terms => cmplstatus, res1, ...,resn) 2c2a

This primitive causes the procedure PROCNAME in the environment identifed by VID to be called with arguments ARG1 through ARGN. RES1 through RESN represent the results returned by the procedure. TERMS is a set of flags which specify the mode in which the procedure is to be executed: 2c2b

BGNBLK -- this procedure call is the first in a block of procedures to be acknowledged with a single return 2c2b1
ENDBLK -- this procedure call is the last in a block of procedures to be acknowledged with a single return 2c2b2
ASYNCH -- this procedure is to be executed asynchronously 2c2b3

CMPLSTATUS specifies the interpretation to be attached to RES1 through RESN: 2c2c

RETURN -- the procedure has returned; RES1 through RESN are its results 2c2c1
SIGNAL -- the procedure has signalled; RES1 is the signal code and RES2 is the diagnostic message 2c2c2
BRKPNT -- a breakpoint has been reached; RES1 is the vid of the environment containing the breakpoint, and RES2 is the address within that environment of the breakpointed instruction 2c2c3

Obtain list of environment's accessible data items 2c3

$DATMENU (vid => datalist) 2c3a

This primitive obtains from the environment identified by VID a list DATALIST of its accessible data items and their types. 2c3b

Read external data item 2c4

$RDDAT (vid, dataname => dataval) 2c4a

This primitive returns the value DATAVAL of the accessible data item DATANAME in the environment identified by VID, 2c4b

Write external data item 2c5

$WRDAT (vid, dataname, dataval) 2c5a

This primitive assigns a new value DATAVAL to the accessible data item DATANAME in the environment identified by VID 2c5b

Create temporary external data item 2c6

$CRTTMP (vid, tmpname, tmptype) 2c6a

This primitive creates in the environment identified by VID, the temporary data item TMPNAME accessible to the calling environment. TMPTYPE specifies the type of data item to be created. Once created, the temporary data item can be used and manipulated like any other external data item, 2c6b

Delete temporary external data item 2c7

$DELTMP (vid, tmpname) 2c7a

This primitive deletes the temporary data item previously created in the environment identified by VID via $CRTTMP, 2c7b

Notify environment of an external event 2c8

$POST (vid, eventname) 2c8a

This primitive communicates the occurence of an external, asynchronous event EVENTNAME (e.g. the expiration of a timer or the typing of an interrupt character) to the environment identified by VID, 2c8b

Debugging 2d

Address Space Manipulation 2d1

Read external address space 2d1a

$RDCORE (vid, addr, wrdcnt, coremode => corelist) 2d1a1

This primitive retrieves (and returns as CORELIST) the current contents of a contiguous block of cells in the address space of the environment identified by VID, ADDR is the address of the first cell whose contents are requested; WRDCNT indicates the number of cells to be returned, COREMODE specifies the form in which the requested information is to be presented: 2d1a2

TEXT -- by interpreting the cell block as text 2d1a2a
CODE -- by interpreting each cell as an executable instruction 2d1a2b
INTEGER -- by interpreting each cell as an integer 2d1a2c
BYTES size -- by interpreting the cell block as a sequence of size-bit bytes 2d1a2d
FLTPNT -- by interpreting each cell as a floating-point number 2d1a2e
misc -- other, environment-dependent interpretations 2d1a2f

Write external address space 2d1b

$WRCORE (vid, addr, wrdcnt, coremode, corelist) 2d1b1

This primitive stores CORELIST in a contiguous block of cells in the address space of the environment identified by VID, ADDR is the address of the first cell whose contents are to be modified; WRDCNT indicates the number of cells to be modified, COREMODE specifies the form in which the requested information is to be interpreted (as in $RDCORE). 2d1b2

Read external accumulators 2d1c

$RDREGS (vid, reg, regcnt, coremode => reglist) 2d1c1

This primitive retrieves (and returns as REGLIST) the current contents of a contiguous block of accumulators in the environment identified by VID, REG is the name of the first accumulator whose contents are requested; REGCNT indicates the number of accumulators to be

returned, COREMODE specifies the form in which the requested information is to be presented (as in $RDCORE) 2d1c2

Write external accumulators 2d1d

$WRREGS (vid, reg, regcnt, coremode => reglist) 2d1d1

This primitive stores REGLIST in a contiguous block of accumulators in the environment identified by VID, REG is the name of the first accumulator whose contents is to be modified; REGCNT indicates the number of accumulators to be modified, COREMODE specifies the form in which the requested information is to be interpreted (as in $RDCORE). 2d1d2

Search external address space 2d1e

$SRCH (vid, addr, wrdcnt, srchmode, ptrn => addrlist) 2d1e1

This primitive searches, within a contiguous block of cells in the address space of the environment identified by VID, for cells conforming to the pattern PTRN, and returns a list of their addresses. The cell block to be searched is WRDCNT cells in length and begins with cell ADDR. SRCHMODE specified the kind of search to be performed, and the proper interpretation of PTRN: 2d1e2

ADDR == search for an instruction whose effective address is PTRN 2d1e2a

Symbol Table Manipulation 2d2

Open external symbol table 2d2a

$OPSYMT (vid, tblname) 2d2a1

This procedure makes known to the calling environment the symbols contained in the symbol table TBLNAME in the environment identified by VID. 2d2a2

Close external symbol table 2d2b

$CLSYMT (vid, tblname) 2d2b1

This procedure makes UNknown to the calling environment the symbols contained in the symbol table TBLNAME (previously opened with $OPSYMT) in the environment identified by VID. 2d2b2

Create external symbol 2d2c

$CRTSYM (vid, tblname, symname, symval) 2d2c1

This Primitive adds the symbol SYMNAME to the previously-opened symbol table TBLNAME in the environment identifed by VID, and assigns it the value SYMVAL. 2d2c2

Delete external symbol 2d2d

$DELSYM (vid, symname) 2d2d1

This primitive deletes the symbol SYMNAME from the previously-opened symbol table TBLNAME in the environment identifed by VID. 2d2d2

Read value of external symbol 2d2e

$VALSYM (vid, symname => symval) 2d2e1

This primitive returns the value of the symbol SYMNAME known to the environment identified by VID. 2d2e2

Write value of external symbol 2d2f

$SETSYM (vid, symname, symval) 2d2f1

This primitive assigns to the symbol SYMNAME known to the environment identified by VID, the value SYMVAL. 2d2f2

Breakpoint Manipulation 2d3

Create external breakpoint 2d3a

$SETBRK (vid, addr, pcdcnt) 2d3a1

This primitive sets a breakpoint at address ADDR in the address space of the environment identified by VID, which suspends execution of the environment the PCDCNTth time the environment's PC reaches ADDR. 2d3a2

Delete external breakpoint(s) 2d3b

$REMBRK (vid [,addr]) 2d3b1

This primitive removes the breakpoint previously set at address ADDR in the address space of the environment identified by VID. If ADDR is absent, all breakpoints set by the calling environment in environment VID are removed. 2d3b2

Proceed after suspend or external breakpoint 2d3c

$RESUME (vid [,addr]) 2d3c1

This primitive resumes execution of the environment identified by VID, currenty suspended at a breakpoint. If ADDR is present, the environment's PC is set to ADDR before execution of the environment is resumed. 2d3c2

Miscellaneous 2d4

Execute external intruction 2d4a

sEX (vid, inst) 2d4a1

This primitive executes the single instruction INST in the environment identified by VID. 2d4a2

Obtain environment characteristics 2d4b

sEVMCHR (vid => size, wrdlen, regcnt) 2d4b1

This primitive returns characteristic information about the environment identified by VID: the number SIZE of cells in its address space, the width WRDLEN of each cell in bits, and the number of accumulators it possesses. 2d4b2

Data Types 3

Arguments passed to or results return by an external procedure, and external data items manipulated, all must be encoded for inter-environment transfer as part of the IEP. In order to do this, the types of arguments that a procedure can require of external callers must be ientified. In so doing, we are enumerating the kinds of data items which can be transferred between environments, and not the ways in which a data item can be represented in transit between environments, 3a

We define the following types of data items: 3b

STR (string) -- a text string, with both a current and a maximum length 3b1
INT (fixed-point integer -- a signed integer 3b2
WRD (memory cell) -- an unsigned integer 3b3
RUC (structure) -- a complex data items requiring an explicit description 3b4

We define the following operations upon data items: 3c

ADR (address) -- a WRD data item whose value is the address of another data item 3c1
FLD (field) -- s specified portion of another data item 3c2

The value of a data item, regardless of its type, can be communicated between (source and destination) environments in either of the following ways: 3d

LITERAL -- by simply stating its value 3d1

DATA ITEM REFERENCE -- by stating that its value is identical to that of some data item (possibly a temporary data item, in which, for example, a result of a previous procedure may have been stored), in the destination environment, to which the source environment has access 3d2

Inter-Environment Protocol 4

Inter-Environment Communication 4a

In beginning to define IEP, we make some assumptions about the mechanisms available for inter-environment communication (IEC). First we assume that the desired communication cannot be achieved with simply machine instructions, since it is that assumption which makes the MESS a multi-environment system to begin with. Any additional assumptions we make must have the following characteristics: 4a1

1) they must be true with respect to the two known potential applications of IEP -- a multi-fork and a multi-host system, and 4a1a

2) IEP must be implementable using the resulting IEC. 4a1b

... 4a2

... 4b

KIRK 29-JUL-74 22:35 23697

You have new journal mail just lied to me,

(J23697) 29-JUL-74 22:35;;;; Title: Author(s): Kirk E. Kelley/KIRK;
Distribution: /HGL([ACTION]) JDH([ACTION]) HGL([INFO-ONLY])
JDH([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: KIRK;

KIRK 29-JUL-74 22:35 23697

You have new journal mail just lied to me,

I had already seen that mail and my "action" and "info" branch had no new mail, 1

Dumps During Prime Time

(J23700) 30-JUL-74 09:49;;;; Title: Author(s): Harvey G. Lehtman/HGL; Distribution: /RWW([ACTION]) JCN([ACTION]) DCE([ACTION]) CHI([ACTION]) DVN([INFO-ONLY]) KIRK([INFO-ONLY]) JDH([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: HGL;

HGL 30-JUL-74 09:49 23700

Dumps During Prime Time

Last night Dave and I were trying to debug the new Journal system, several people were doing document production, and someone was tryig to do FORTRAN development. None of us had much success inasmuch as the load average at 9:30 PM was 10! The reason was the fact that a DUMP was being done (and is done as general policy now at this prime time) and was assigned 50% of the system. This strikes me as being counterproductive since the load is pretty awful during the day anyway. Why was the old policy changed? 1

HGL 30-JUL-74 10:00 23701

You Oughta Be in Pictures: Filming in the Console Room Wednesday, 31-JUL-74 in morning

(J23701) 30-JUL-74 10:00;;;; Title: Author(s): Harvey G. Lehtman/HGL; Distribution: /SRI-ARC([ACTION]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: HGL;

HGL 30-JUL-74 10:00 23701

You Oughta Be in Pictures: Filming in the Console Room Wednesday, 31-JUL-74 in morning

Zev Pressman will be here on Wednesday morning to film some environment shots of our cnsole room for addition to the film Charles and Don used at the NCC. Elizabeth and I will be using the resulting new film for our respective talks very soon. We need the cooperation of YOU to make these short segments a success. We understand there may be some inconvenience, but expect it to be minimal. Setup of the lights and movement of the terminals should take at most two hours; the actual filming should take at most 1/2 hour. Durig the filming, you may be asked to stay at your terminal to assure continuity and color. You may even be asked to do something dumb like walk across the room with a code book. If you do not wish to participate, be forewarned and stay away, but we hope you will there. Thanks, HGL 1

DCE 30-JUL-74 10:21 23702

SRI and a DDPCS Community

(J23702) 30-JUL-74 10:21;;;; Title: Author(s): Douglas C. Engelbart/DCE; Distribution: /DVN([INFO-ONLY]) BC([INFO-ONLY]) DRB([INFO-ONLY]) TLH([INFO-ONLY]) JCN([INFO-ONLY]) RWW([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: DCE; Origin: <ENGELBART>DDPCS.NLS;3, 6-MAR-74 12:29 DCE ;####;

DCE 30-JUL-74 10:21 23702

SRI and a DDPCS Community

Recording a memo from 6 Mar 74 (Engelbart, DDPCS,) that has been discussed with Cox, Brown, Van Nouhuys. Expect to develop and discuss further.

SRI and a DDPCS Community

This is a first draft toward producing an explicit thinkpiece (proposal) about a multi-client program that SRI could promote, aimed at cooperatively evolving (for the Comunity's own use) a set of Augmented Knowledge Workshop (AKW) techniques specially designed to facilitate the development, production, and control of documentation. 1

This DDPCS Community (for Document Development Production and Control System) would be a part of the larger set of special-interest communities, the collection of which I've been calling the Bootstrap Community (BC). 2

Among all of communities in BC there would be a good deal of mutual contribution to the technical improvements, application methodology, evaluation, and continuing evolution of the 'core AKW' -- i.e. facilitating the core or basic sorts of operations common to almost any type of knowledge work. 2a

Each special-interest community would extend the AKW system into some particular knowledge-work domain that would be of value to the others (which is the essential criterion for being part of the "Bootstrap" Community) but for which the special interests and capabilities of that community would give it the most impetus and relevant contribution. 2b

General working arrangements within the community of participating organizations: 3

Each participant becomes a client of our AKW Utility, buying initially a minimal amount of Utility support. 3a

The computer service is piped into a location of their choosing, in their own premises. They acquire a representative set of terminals with which to exercise different capabilities of the service system. 3a1

See the proposal to Bell of Canada, cited at the end of this paper, for a representative description of the Utility's services and contract provisions. Both the services and the contract provisions are expected to evolve. 3a2

Suitable people in the participant's organization must serve respectively as Workshop Architect and as Management Liaison, and they must be provided with time to learn and to participate. 3b

The Workshop Architect does not serve as a computer or hardware developer; his architectural concern is with the "user system," the organization, roles, methods, knowledge, skills, etc. that can increase effectiveness when served by the computer and communication services, via terminal hardware. 3b1

He is concerned with functional characteristics of this service system, and will have much to do with their evaluation and evolution, 3b1a

Via the Utility subscription, the architect receives continuing training and technical support for doing his job -- indeed, many of the basic AKW techniques provided in the Utility service are oriented to help him do his work. Generally, the architect will be responsible for training all other users in his organization, 3b1b

There is a specially organized working group out in the community at large, composed soley of workshop architects. Special services in the Utility service effectively support the inter-communication and collaboration among the architects. The basic design of the BC relies upon a continuing, close and effective collaborative relationship within this organization of architects -- the work of each architect is expected to be much facilitated thereby, 3b1c

The Management Liaison, a member of the participating organization's management structure, is essentially the internal promoter of the exploration and possible application of AKW techniques, 3b2

There will be an organization of these management-liaison persons. When the community stabilizes, this group will come to be the body that regulates the joint business matters, negotiates among themselves for development funds and objectives, negotiates for better buys in computer services, equipment, etc, 3b2a

(To obtain resources for continuing evolution of the common-venture system, it is assumed that the participants contribute into a development fund -- via taxation, subscription, or some reasonable arrangement.) 3b2b

Three central roles in the community are involed; 3c

Service Utility -- the role providing computer services, training, and application counseling, is served by the Knowldge Workshop Utility (or simply Utility) that is already an established SRI business (and is highly expandable). Someday the community could decide to get this service in some other way, but in te initial design, it will be the SRI managed Utility, 3c1

Community Nucleator -- the person or group that initially promotes membership, stimulates and coordinates its

organization, and sets it on its course. Eventually this role becomes totally subservient to the organization of Management Liaison persons, who will run the community's business, but the initial launching is viewed as being a package that the Nucleator is selling, with some stipulation as to when control changes hands. 3c2

Community Architect -- the architect of the "community knowledge workshop." In the "collaborative community" design it is planned for there to be a significant amount of community communication and business constantly going on. Included in the basic Utility services are powerful tools designed to facilitate these processes; the community needs to adopt organization, method, conventions, etc. to harness these. These latter will evolve considerably as the community matures in its experience, purpose, and skills, and it is the role of the Community's "Knowledge-workshop" Architect to set up the collaboration system and guide its evolution. (In my paper, 12445,> there is a detailed discussion of the sequence of community-oriented services that can be thus involved. See the reference at the end of this paper.) 3c3

Other, general features of the community: 4

We would expect either initially, or very soon, that within a given participant's organization a small, early-prototype group of people would begin using their Utility resources in some purposeful operations, mainly for gaining initial experience. 4a

One part of the technique development will be aimed at steadily cutting the costs of system use, and improving the means for mapping the sytem into different hardware and operating systems, interfacing to different terminals and printing devices, facilitating the updating and maintenance, etc. The assumption would be that Community members will track the improvements of the system, and also that they will have an increasing range of individual choice as to the means by which they provide themselves with computer services while still using the "standard, evolving DDPCS". 4b

A seemingly sensible sequence of extensions to the initial service system are readily mapped out: e.g., spelling checker (more or less available now); tabular-data arrays; extending the character set to handle math symbols, equations, etc; introducing line graphics (to provide for charts, graphs, function plots, etc.), multiple-pass document compiler, etc. 4c

The basic features planned in the Bootstrap Community would also operate here -- i.e. that the Knowledge Workshop Architect's

Community (specially formed to provide constant, close collaboration and support for all of the KW Architects in all of the special communities) would be supported in such a way as to make highly effective the technical collaboration among participating clients. For instance, people can work in close, daily association (as is being demonstrated now within our already forming community). 4d

This feature provides a highly unique aspect here that no other multi-client venture could have before now; a feature that can be a prototype for a revolution in the way that complex systems will be developed in the future, and that complex problems will be handled among many distributed and diverse parties. In itself this aspect is an important 'experiment', and it provides not a little payoff to the clientele to be gaining experience in such collaborative techniques. 4d1

But besides it just being unique, and providing valuable experience, the collaboratiive support offered in these communities really does provide a very significant new payoff element. It brings a really significant new degree of closeness to the distribued groups that the coordination among them, in sharing ideas and experiences, in collaborating over analysis, and over plans and designs for improving the system, for setting standards, etc., that a truly new degree of payoff can result from entering int cooperation. 4d2

A significant element in promoting interest in participating would be the concurrent work that can probably directly (or at leat very easily) be mapped into the special community's domain from what ARPA is (we assume) going to be supporting in its MST Program (and probably also in its Software Production Technology Program, and later in its Command Control Communications Program) -- and of course in the hopefully growing umber of other applications activities. 4e

Should note here that RADC has just started seriously looking into the use of NLS and the Output Processor (to COM) for producing a very large technical document. Also note the ongoing process of collaborative dialogue between their architect and our guys. 4e1

As the base of Bootstrap-community participants grows, there will be a powerful snowballing effect. The larger the base, the more advantage is gained by joining, and the easier it is to enlist new participants. We already have an appreciable start here -- a truly advanced system, a Utility, an approach,

a core clientele; with significant participation in MSTP we'd gain a great deal more impetus. 4e2

The giants in the knowledge-system business -- IBM and Xerox for instance -- may indeed emerge with systems that meet the need, and would make a potential participant seriously wonder if he ought to wait and buy what they bring out. My intuition is that we can really offer something better than that; it would be important to begin examining this issue. (If indeed we couldn't offer better, I'm not sure that I'd be interested in pursuing the Bootstrap Community development.) 4f

The approach I envision would be constantly adaptive to user needs; 4f1

It would constantly be evaluating components, sub-systems, indeed whole systems, that are commercially available; when advantageous, these would be integrated into the evolving whole system. Competition would exist in sub-areas, which fosters steady evolution toward whole-system optimization. To have to buy either one whole system from either one manufacturer or another, as systems get ever large, locks a consumer out from gaining advantage of important innovations. 4f2

And, there would be parallel constant evaluation of parts of the existing system, and merciless retirement from the recommended configuration when superseded. 4f3

The extra feature of "augmenting the collaborative proccesses of improving the tools and methods" is to me highly promising. The effectiveness of the process, if enhanced even a small amount, would in a relatively few years lead to a significantly better over-all system. 4f4

The launching process: 5

SRI could formulate a package, based upon a sort of extension of the AKW Utility subscription, with a specified starting state for the characteristics of the DDPCS offered (e.g. like it is now); then do some market testing to see what the potential seems to be. If there would seem to be even two hopefuls, it might well be worth starting with them. If more, good -- don't see any limiting number, really -- in fact, some definite advantages in enrolling a very large community. 5a

For membership in a DDPCS Community, it would be best to seek out organizations with the following basic characteristics: 5b

Developing, producing, and controlling documentation is a

significant activity. The more significant the better. Assumedly there should be special payoff for some of the immediately available benefits of NLS, such as turn-around speed, distributed collaboration, linking, two-dimensional editing and viewing, etc., so that the relatively high startup costs of using NLS in pilot application provides at least some special payoff (although it really wouldn't have to be cost effective at the outset still to be a smart investment). 5b1

A good-prospect organization would need to be progressive enough to see the mid-range payoff, and to basically buy the over-all argument about inevitability, pervasiveness, heavy impact, very-high eventual payoff, long-term evolutionary program requirement, etc. 5b2

ALso, an organization having high potential interest in the other areas of AKW applicability would have a better long-term inducement. 5b3

I picture that Bechtel Corporation would be a good prospect: large, expanding right now, operations all over the world to coodinate and solve problems for, fast and flexible coordination of many parties in preparing proposals undoubtedly important, records and documents also seemingly of constant basic importance, they don't really care about having proprietary locks on basic tools whose development they contribute to (I'd assume). Lockheed, hp, might be other corporations; many government agencies. 5b4

There would be many advantages in multi-participant cooperation here: 5c

It is too expensive to carry the system through to where it is obviously going, for a single rganization to do alone if it doesn't have to. Dick McQuillan, a founder of Composition Technology Inc in Cambridge, whose company now serves clients with an impressive brand of computer aided transcription and typesetting (handling material with complex math symbols), agreed that the cost of continuing development along the above set of stages would be too much for any one organization. 5c1

The costs of doing steady, effective analysis, within an application domain large enough to be meaningful, on processes that still are being shaken down and that aren't yet really cost effective, would be rough to bear alone -- lots of cost ineffective expense just to get meaningful analytic data. But spread among many organizations, it presents a different picture. Each organization will get very large returns from having a central core of its people gaining experience, so

there is extra payoff from at least this core group's being provided these services. The multiple interests and evaluative approaches taken by the differrent members, collaborating in their analysis and in their decisions as to how to invest joint resources for continuing development and analysis, would very much enrich the process. There would be more sharply focussed talent distributed among the core exploratory groups of the many participating organizations than would be found if just one organization went after the process with one monolithic project, 5c2

I would hope that particular consideration of the possibility of pursing this DDPCS Community venture could be brought into the picture immediately within SRI. I think that the approach taken in doing the study for SRI's own internal DDPCS would be very sensibly affected if there were a serious possibility seen for SRI's doing this. 5d

For instance, it would make a great deal of sense for SRI, if it were to assess the Community approach favorably, to arrange for its internal investment in a DDPCS to be really a very neat double-return investment; set up its own serious DDPCS nucleus activity, using the AKW Utility approach, then balance the investment of resources it might otherwise spend on a solo development venture between getting a serious pilot operation going and enlisting a helpful group of participants who will share the subsequent evolutionary costs, 5d1

I would think that no matter what technology were selected as being best for SRI's own DDPCS approach, a cooperative community development scheme would be well worth considering. Adding to this consideration the extra advantages offered the community approach by using our AKW base instead of System X -- the augmented collaboration support, and the already existing community core (especially ARPA's MSTP, which apparently assumes good DDPCS capabilities will be essential) -- and it looks irresistible to me. 5d2

Background info: 6

Patterning some of the Community processes after the APT Program, as decribed by Dave Brandin, is worth considering. 6a

Apparently there is a growing and continuing pressure toward computerized documentation in government contracts for complex systems. I've heard talk of possibly writing such into contract requirements. 6b

Information International Inc. (who have the best COM for mixed

text nd graphics) have just landed a very big contract (I think with the Navy) to do automatic scanning and processing to convert existing hard-copy documents of certain types to computeized form, then to re-output them on their Comp-80 photo-compositer. They have been in the high-precision film scanning business for over ten years. 6c

References: 7

D. C. Engelbart, COORDINATED INFORMATION SERVICES for a DISCIPLINE- OR MISSION-ORIENTED COMMUNITY, paper presented at the Second Annual Computer Communications Conference, San Jose, California, 24 January 1973. (Journal, dated 12 Dec 72 -- 12445,) 7a

J. C. Norton, R. W. Watson, WORKSHOP UTILITY SERVICE FOR THE USE OF KNOWLEDGE WORKSHOP TECHNOLOGY, Technical Proposal to Bell Canada, SRI No. ISC 73-147, October 8, 1973 (Journal -- 19250,) 7b

Subroutines in FTPDRV

(J23703) 30-JUL-74 18:00;;;; Title: Author(s): Geoffrey S. Goodfellow/GSG; Distribution: /JEW([ACTION]) ; Sub-Collections: NIC; Clerk: GSG;

GSG 30-JUL-74 18:00 23703

Subroutines in FTPDRV

Jim, I have seen that usualy there is a "Not Logged In" because some how ftpdrv doesn't seem to make it the first time 'round when its tries for an ICP. Therefore I concluded that the network must not be fully ready to eccept it, and am trying to have it go to sleep for 30 secs or so when the system, is brought up for things to get a chance to settle down. I have no problem putting the sleep code in, but was unable to complie it, as there seem to be some special subroutines that aren't in the ftpdrv source. I would apprecite it if you could point me at them so as I can give this new idea a try. --Geoff 1

DVN JMB KIRK 31-JUL-74 08:58 23704

Schedule and Schedule Needs for Documentation of New NLS at Office-1

(J23704) 31-JUL-74 08:58;;;; Title: Author(s): Dirk H. Van Nouhuys, Jeanne M. Beck, Kirk E. Kelley/DVN JMB KIRK; Distribution: /DSM([ACTION]) CHI([ACTION]) HGL([ACTION]) DIRT([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: DIRT DPCS SRI-ARC; Clerk: DVN; Origin: < VANNOUHUYS, QDOCFEC.NLS;2, >, 31-JUL-74 08:54 DVN ;;;;####;

Schedule and Schedule Needs for Documentation of New NLS at Office-1

Effects of Command Changes: 1

Documentation would like to provide to new users of new NLS at Office-1 a TNLS Cue card, a Primer which shows basic text creation and Sendmail in TNLS, a general Command Syntax, a Description of the Differences between old and new NLS, and a dictionary-like document derived from the Help Data base that we are calling the NLS User's Glossary. 1a

The plex below lists the items from the top two priority levels of (journal,23692,) that must be frozen to finish each document. 1b

Branch 2 gives a trim but reasonable Documentation Production Schedule. After each document in branch one is the date from the schedule when the subject matter needs to be frozen to meet the documentation schedule. 1c

Cuecard (August 2) 1d

Help Command Language,,,,not mentioned in (23692) 1d1

(1a1) -020- -035- Help instead of or in addition to Goto Help. Make the command Help available from any subsystem (feedback,fdbk,01104) 1d2

(1a1) Make the user dialog better for the "output to terminal" command and add an output to file option which outputs to a sequential file from the Output processor. 1d3

(2a2) -062- Typing ^U before an address was also disliked by many. The preferred prompt would be B:/A:. (feedback,fdbk,02664), (feedback,fdbk,02777), (feedback,fdbk,02790 1d4

(2b1) -021 New Command Print File CA 1d5

(2b1) -022- New command: "print rest <ca>" (constrained as in proposed "print file" command) equivalent to and replacing current "print <ca>" 1d6

(2b1) -044- It seems inconsistent that in Sendmail you type "SH" to do (Sh)ow Status but anywhere else you would have to type "SHS" for (Sh)ow (S)tatus. (feedback,fdbk,03340) i.e Change "Status" to a Command word in Sendmail and in the Ident subsystems. 1d7

(2b1) -068- needs further study - Editor subsystem is too big resulting in unnecessary alphabetic conflicts. Suggested replacement: Editor, File-Handler, and Terminal Handler. See

(kudlick,newsubs,1;why) for a preliminary description; a more up-to-date description is forthcoming. Development will study this proposal and make a recommendation. 1d8

(2b1) change the SENDMAIL Command DONE to "SEND (the mail)" 1d9

(2b1) change the SENDMAIL Commands SEND FOR ACTION and SEND for INFO to D[istribute] A[ction (copies to)] and D[istribute] I[nformation (copies to)] 1d10

Primer (Freeze August 9) 1e

(2a2) -062- Typing "U before an address was also disliked by many. The preferred prompt would be B;/A;. (feedback,fdbk,02664), (feedback,fdbk,02777), (feedback,fdbk,02790 1e1

(2b1) -022- New command: "print rest <ca>" (constrained as in proposed "print file" command) equivalent to and replacing current "print <ca>" 1e2

(2b1) -072- Expert-expert should not be the default recognition for new users. (feedback,fdbk,02714) 1e3

(2b1) change the SENDMAIL Command DONE to "SEND (the mail)" 1e4

(2b1) change the SENDMAIL Commands SEND FOR ACTION and SEND for INFO to D[istribute] A[ction (copies to)] and D[istribute] I[nformation (copies to)] 1e5

Syntax and Description (Freeze Augusst 30th) of Differences (Freeze August 9) 1f

Help Command Language....not mentioned in (23692) 1f1

(1a1) -020- -035- Help instead of or in addition to Goto Help. Make the command Help available from any subsystem (feedback,fdbk,01104) 1f2

(1a1) -020- -035- Help instead of or in addition to Goto Help. Make the command Help available from any subsystem (feedback,fdbk,01104) 1f3

(1a1) Make the user dialog better for the "output to terminal" command and add an output to file option which outputs to a sequential file from the output processor. 1f4

(2a2) -062- New definistions of SSEL,DSEL,LSEL 1f5

(2b1) -021- Print File CA 1f6

(2b1) -022- New command: "print rest <ca>" (constrained as in proposed "print file" command) equivalent to and replacing current "print <ca>" 1f7

(2b1) -044- It seems inconsistent that in Sendmail you type "SH" to do (Sh)ow Status but anywhere else you would have to type "SHS" for (Sh)ow (S)tatus, (feedback,fdbk,03340) i.e Change "Status" to a Command word in Sendmail and in the Ident subsystems, 1f8

(2b1) -052- Have an option in Output Quickprint to put NO heading on any pages except for the string "Page #" at top-right on each page, (feedback,fdbk,03263) i.e. implement option and change CML to be O[utput] Q[uickprint] (OK / N[o headers] (OK / REST) / REST); where REST = C[opies] / F[ile] / A[ppend] ; 1f9

(2b1) -068- needs further study - Editor subsystem is too big resulting in unnecessary alphabetic conflicts. Suggested replacement: Editor, File-Handler, and Terminal Handler. See (Kudlick,newsubs,1:why) for a preliminary description; a more up-to-date description is forthcoming. Development will study this proposal and make a recommendation, 1f10

(2b1) -072- Expert-expert should not be the default recognition for new users, (feedback,fdbk,02714) 1f11

(2b1) Change the CML to replace the entities "window" and "boundary" by the single entity "edge", i.e. S[plit window] H[orizontally] will become I[nsert] E[dge] etc, 1f12

(2b1) change the SENDMAIL Command DONE to "SEND (the mail)" 1f13

(2b1) change the SENDMAIL Commands SEND FOR ACTION and SEND for INFO to D[istribute] A[ction (copies to)] and D[istribute] I[nformation (copies to)] 1f14

User Glossary (Freeze August 23th) 1g

Help Command Language,,,,not mentioned in (23692) 1g1

(1a1) -020- -035- Help instead of or in addition to Goto Help, Make the command Help available from any subsystem (feedback,fdbk,01104) 1g2

(1a1) Make the user dialog better for the "output to terminal"

command and add an output to file option which outputs to a sequential file from the output processor. 1g3

(2a2) -053- Must have simple DEX available in new nls. 1g4

(2a2) -062- New Definitions for LSEL, DSEL,SSEL 1g5

(2b1) -021- Print File <CA> command 1g6

(2a2) -094- Altmode should cause filename recognition for a file in Programs directory without typing programs first when loading a program. (feedback,fdbk,03018) 1g7

(2b1) -019- In Print Structure commands, when a link with viewspecs is used as an address, the viewspecs should affect the printout. (feedback,fdbk,03273) 1g8

(2b1) -022- New command: "print rest <ca>" (constrained as in proposed "print file" command) equivalent to and replacing current "print <ca>" 1g9

(2b1) -044- It seems inconsistent that in Sendmail you type "SH" to do (Sh)ow Status but anywhere else you would have to type "SHS" for (Sh)ow (S)tatus. (feedback,fdbk,03340) i.e Change "Status" to a Command word in Sendmail and in the Ident subsystems. 1g10

(2b1) -052- Have an option in Output Quickprint to put NO heading on any pages except for the string "Page #" at top-right on each page. (feedback,fdbk,03263) i.e. implement option and change CML to be O[utput] Q[uickprint] (OK / N[o headers] (OK / REST) / REST); where REST = C[opies] / F[ile] / A[ppend] ; 1g11

(2b1) -072- Expert-expert should not be the default recognition for new users. (feedback,fdbk,02714) 1g12

(2b1) Change the CML to replace the entities "window" and "boundary" by the single entity "edge", i.e. S[plit window] H[orizontally] will become I[nsert] E[dge] etc. 1g13

(2b1) change the SENDMAIL Command DONE to "SEND (the mail)" 1g14

(2b1) change the SENDMAIL Commands SEND FOR ACTION and SEND for INFO to D[istribute] A[ction (copies to)] and D[istribute] I[nformation (copies to)] 1g15

Comments: 1h

Schedule and Schedule Needs for Documentation of New NLS at Office-1

The short list under User's Glossary assumes we could write around certain issues, 1h1

In the Difference Document we could also write around some issues to meat deatlines, 1h2

Note the importance of freezing material for the Cuecard (to meet suggested September 7 delivery) and Primer (which can easilly get out by September 7th if its content is frozen by August 9th, 1h3

Scheudle and Assignments: 2

Week ending August 2 2a

JMB Writing Cuecard, HELP 2a1

DVN Editing Primer, User's Glosary, Setting up for printing 2a2

drafts of User's Glossary, Primer to DDSI, 2a3

KIRK Writing on Help, Programs for User's Glossary Production, 2a4

DEADLINES: 2a5

COMMANDS SHOWN ON CUECARD MUST BE FROZEN AT THE END OF THIS WEEK TO MEET SEPT 7 DELIVERY, 2a5a

Week ending August 9 2b

JMB Finishing Cuecard, Reviewing Product of Syntax Generator, 2b1

DVN Editing User's Glossary, rewiriting (22852) into Document on differences between Old and New TNLS, 2b2

KIRK writing Changes into Help 2b3

DEADLINES: 2b4

CUECARD DRAFT TO PRINTER THIS FRIDAY TO MEET SEPT 7 DELIVERY 2b4a

Clean Draft of Differences Document to DDSI 2b4b

Clean Draft of Primer to DDSI 2b4c

First run of command syntax generator 2b4d

Week ending August 16th 2c

Schedule and Schedule Needs for Documentation of New NLS at Office-1

JMB Editing and Reviewing Product of Syntax Generator, 2c1

DVN Editing User's Glossary, rewiriting (22852) into Document on differences between Old and New TNLS, 2c2

KIRK Writing Changes into Help 2c3

DEADLINES: 2c4

Clean draft of diifernces document and FINAL draft of primer to DDSI, 2c4a

First run of revised syntax generator 2c4b

Week ending August 23rd 2d

JMB Editing and Reviewing Product of Syntax Generator, Editing User's Glossary 2d1

DVN Editing User's Glossary, Checking and revising COM'd version of Differences Document, 2d2

COM directives in Command Syntax 2d3

KIRK Writing Changes into Help, Final generation of User's Glossary from Help 2d4

DEADLINES: 2d5

FINAL DRAFT DIFFERENCES TO DDSI 2d5a

Model Draft of Command Syntax to DDSI 2d5b

Week ending August 30th 2e

JMB Editing and Reviewing Product of Syntax Generator, Editing User's Glossary 2e1

DVN Editing User's Glossary, Double check COM Directives, 2e2

KIRK Vacation 2e3

DEADLINES: 2e4

Clean draft User's Glossary and Command Syntax to DDSI 2e4a

JMB goes back to School 2e4b

Week ending Sept 7th 2f

Schedule and Schedule Needs for Documentation of New NLS at Office-1

DVN Vacation (?) 2f1

KIRK Desperate Scramble to get out Glossary, Command Syntax 2f2

DEADLINES: 2f3

FINAL COMMAND SYNTAX, USER'S GLOSSARY TO DDSI 2f3a

Comments: 2g

In case of disaster all the documents except the Primer and the Cuecard could be printed on our line printer and reprinted later, 2g1

Drafts to DDSI should go Wednesday, not Friday, 2g2

Model Draft means something that looks like the final output we want but may be inaccurate in content, 2g3

A Clean Draft has content we will stand by; it is to check the printing operation, If the proofs were good we would print it, 2g4

Editing the User's Glossary normally consists of making change so that entries stand by themselves without the context of HELP, We believe these changes will in genral improve <documentation,help,> and plan to make them in the data base file, 2g5

DCE 31-JUL-74 09:38 23705

Re 23700, Dumps conflicting with work

(J23705) 31-JUL-74 09:38;;;; Title: Author(s): Douglas C. Engelbart/DCE; Distribution: /MEH([ACTION]) HGL([INFO-ONLY]) JCN([INFO-ONLY]) RWW([INFO-ONLY]) CHI([INFO-ONLY]) DVN([INFO-ONLY]) KIRK([INFO-ONLY]) JDH([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: DCE;

DCE 31-JUL-74 09:38 23705

Re 23700, Dumps conflicting with work

Regarding Harvey's note (GJOURNAL,23700,) on dumps being done during "prime" time -- Martin is responsible for such operational matters, under Jim Norton. While Jim is gone, Martin is the one; I'll contribute if he needs me. 1

DCE 31-JUL-74 10:10 23706

Visit Log: 29 Jul 74, Fred Clayton, SRI, with NIOSH Project

(J23706) 31-JUL-74 10:10;;;; Title: Author(s): Douglas C. Engelbart/DCE; Distribution: /JCN([ACTION]) BC([INFO-ONLY]) JHB([INFO-ONLY]) SRL([INFO-ONLY] Susan: you may run into these project people in our wash, office) NDM([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: DCE;

DCE 31-JUL-74 10:10 23706

Visit Log: 29 Jul 74, Fred Clayton, SRI, with NIOSH Project

Dr. Fred Clayton has recently been hired into SRI expressely to work on the new NIOSH project, most of whose personnel will be based at SRI-DC. (For background on this project, see Journal items -- 22651,> 22664,> 23466,> 23213,>. Fred's background includes: 1

A degree in veterinary medicine, one in public health, and also a degree in education. 1a

Most recently he was in the U.S. Public Health Service; the last position therein being at the National Library of Medicine. His responsibility there was Chief of Toxicology Information Services Branch. 1b

Rick Witwer asked if we could give Fred an introductory tour and demo during Fred's get-acquainted visit here at SRI-Menlo. It is possible that the SRI-NIOSH project could take up usage of our AKW Utility some time after it gets under way, and Clayton would be one of those to help evaluate. 2

I gave him a tour of the Center, and a basic intro/demo to DNLS, Journal, publication, XDOC, etc. We spent about 1 1/2 hours together. He had some typical documents showing the kind of things that their project will have to produce -- material that supports policies and rulings laid down by the government authorities regulating working conditions as they affect occupational safety and health. 3

Fred began to list many places in the health-services world where it would seem that this type of system could be of benefit, but for lack of time I deferred further discussion along that line (Later, let's get some leads from him.) 4

He had with him several publications of the type that apparently the SRI-NIOSH Project will be publishing. We didn't have time for me to look at them carefully, but it would be worthwhile learning more about the NIOSH publication practices and needs. 5

I gave him one copy each of the following: 6

D. C. Engelbart, AUGMENTING HUMAN INTELLECT: A CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK, SRI Project AFOSR-3223, October 1962 (XDOC -- 3906,) 6a

D. C. Engelbart and W. K. English, "A Research Center for Augmenting Human Intellect", AFIPS Proceedings, Fall Joint Computer Conference, 1968, Washington, D.C. (XDOC -- 3954,) 6b

D. C. Engelbart, "Intellectual Implications of MULTI-ACCESS COMPUTER NETWORKS", A paper for the Proceedings of The Interdisciplinary Conference on Multi-Access Computer Networks in Austin, Texas, April 1970. (XDOC -- 5255,) 6c

DCE 31-JUL-74 10:10 23706

Visit Log: 29 Jul 74, Fred Clayton, SRI, with NIOSH Project

D, C, Engelbart, COORDINATED INFORMATION SERVICES for a DISCIPLINE- OR MISSION-ORIENTED COMMUNITY, paper presented at the Second Annual Computer Communications Conference, San Jose, California, 24 January 1973, (Journal, dated 12 Dec 72 -- Mjournal, 12445,1: xhmz) 6d

D, C, Engelbart, R, W, Watson, J, C, Norton, THE AUGMENTED KNOWLEDGE WORKSHOP, paper presented at the National Computer Conference, New York City, June 1973, (IJOURNAL, 14724,) 6e

Augmentation Research Center, "Output Processor Users' Guide," 23 Aug 73, (Journal -- 12209,) 6f

JEW 31-JUL-74 12:35 23707

FTPDRV Unresolved Symbols

(J23707) 31-JUL-74 12:35;;;; Title: Author(s): James E. (Jim) White/JEW; Distribution: /GSG([ACTION]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: JEW;

JEW 31-JUL-74 12:35 23707

FTPDRV Unresolved Symbols

Geoff-- The FTPDRV source, an NLS file, is self-contained. You should have no unresolved symbols. Specifically, what problems are you experiencing, i.e, what symbols can't be resolved? --Jim 1

GSG 31-JUL-74 19:31 23708

FTPDRV Problem/Patch

(J23708) 31-JUL-74 19:31;;;; Title: Author(s): Geoffrey S. Goodfellow/GSG; Distribution: /JEW([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: NIC; Clerk: GSG;

GSG 31-JUL-74 19:31 23708

FTPDRV Problem/Patch

The problem with FTPDRV at present, is that it always fails on the first try, and leaves a "Not Logged In" lying around, that can only be flushed by going into MDDT and doing magic with the network code, I figure that if I make it sleep for 30 secs, or so, before doing anything, that this problem will hopefully go away. My problem before was that I was trying to compile the in macro, when actually it is written in Fail. Another thing...in the source that is in <NET> (brought back by archive) , you have ARCG typed in right after the thing logges in, and in the .log file in system, it has ;RCG entered, and wondered if this was an earler version of it, and or maybe it was a typing error. I have put the sleep code, in and left the stuff in net, if you'd like to take a peek. --Geoff 1

RLL 31-JUL-74 19:41 23709

arrived

(J23709) 31-JUL-74 19:41;;;; Title: Author(s): Robert N. Lieberman/RLL; Distribution: /NDM([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: RLL;

RLL 31-JUL-74 19:41 23709

arrived

Dean: Well I am here with the gang (both family and ARCers). In a frantic last minute selling I sold the Volvo for 2200. much less than I hoped or should have sold it for bt could not do better . Sold it at 8:45 PM the nigt before flying out of Marylnd. Roofers came, painters finished (thanksto your recommendation, it looks lpretty good)and the movers arrive thursday. Wow what a week!!!.
What is up on your demo??? et me know I will be checking in ever so often the rest of the week.
Rob

1

JEW 1-AUG-74 08:22 23711

FTPDRV Ident

(J23711) 1-AUG-74 08:22;;;; Title: Author(s): James E. (Jim) White/JEW; Distribution: /GSG([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: JEW;

JEW 1-AUG-74 08:22 23711

FTPDRV Ident

Geoff-- As you noticed, <NET>FTPDRV.NLS does send ident=ARCG, and has never done otherwise, as far as I can recall. ";RCG", unless you saw i consistently in the log, sounds like a printer glitch. Sorry about the MACRO/FAIL confusion. Glad you got your mod in OK. --Jim 1

JCP 1-AUG-74 15:05 23712

Party For Ferg at Rod's Place

(J23712) 1-AUG-74 15:05;;;; Title: Author(s): Jeffrey C. Peters/JCP; Distribution: /SRI-ARC([ACTION]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: JCP;

JCP 1-AUG-74 15:05 23712

Party For Ferg at Rod's Place

Friday after work at Rod's house, there will be a going away party for Ferg and Dalin. All are invited, and you should bring whatever food, drink, or etc, that you are inspired to bring. The address in 535 Encina. From SRI go north on Middlefield past Marsh Road. In a few blocks you will reach Encina. Turn right and go almost to the end where you will see a red mailbox on the left side of the road -- That's the place!! Hoping to see everybody there ---

1

Latest Liaison Mailing List

(J23728) 3-AUG-74 16:55;;;; Title: Author(s): Elizabeth J. (Jake) Feinler/JAKE; Distribution: /SRI-ARC([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: JAKE; Origin: <FEINLER>LIAISON.NLS;1, 3-AUG-74 16:34 JAKE ;;;;<FEINLER>LIAISON-3.NLS;1, 29-JUL-74 16:07 JAKE ;####;

JAKE 3-AUG-74 16:55 23728

Latest Liaison Mailing List

This is the latest list I have available for contacting Network Liaison. There will be two files maintained in <NETINFO> at OFFICE-1 called: LIAISON.TXT and LIAISON-SNDMSG.TXT. These will contain the latest information - one with full addresses and the other (LIAISON-SNDMSG) suitable for sndmsg distribution. Feel free to ftp them at any time. If you do not have a directory at OFFICE-1 you may use NICGUEST for ftp purposes ONLY.

Latest Liaison Mailing List

1

NETWORK LIAISON GROUP MEMBERSHIP LIST

2

ENTRIES ARE IN THE FOLLOWING FORMAT:

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  U.S. Mail Address                       Phone(s)
  City, State, Zip                        Organization Ident(s)
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Bug in LEVEL-ADJUST

(J23729) 3-AUG-74 23:10;;;; Title: Author(s): Kirk E. Kelley/KIRK;
Distribution: /BUGS([ACTION]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC BUGS;
Clerk: KIRK;

KIRK 3-AUG-74 23:10 23729

Bug in LEVEL-ADJUST

In the Insert Statement command (and I presume whereever L: appears, typing "d<"A>u" looks good but does not place the statement up a level, but inserts it at the same level. 1

(J23730) 4-AUG-74 04:29;;;; Title: (Expedite) Author(s): Geoffrey S. Goodfellow/GSG; Keywords: ; Sub-Collections: NIC; RFC# ; Clerk: GSG;

<MJOURNAL>23730,NLS;1, 5-AUG-74 05:32 XXX ;;;; (EXpedite)
Author(s): Geoffrey S. Goodfellow/GSG; Keywords: ; Sub-Collections:
NIC; RFC# ; Clerk: GSG;

Message subsystem bug

(J23731) 5-AUG-74 09:38;;;; Title: Author(s): Robert N. Lieberman/RLL; Distribution: /NDM([ACTION]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: RLL;

RLL 5-AUG-74 09:38 23731

Message subsystem bug

Dean, your message subsystem is giving me the 'file not on line ' business again. Le me know when it is ready. Thanks. 1

'OPERATOR' MESSAGES

(J23732) 5-AUG-74 12:18;;;; Title: Author(s): Jeffrey C. Peters/JCP;
Distribution: /SRI-ARC([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC;
Clerk: JCP;

JCP 5-AUG-74 12:18 23732

'OPERATOR' MESSAGES

We have re-established the <operator> directory at SRI-ARC. It now exists expressly as a mailbox to receive user requests and problem reports. Anything sent to <operator> will reach Jeff, Mark, and Marcia and will be handled by whoever is appropriate. You may, as usual, direct these messages to one or all of us instead, but at least the <operator> mailbox is now available for message sending. 1

Lineprocessor, SRI purchase.

(J23733) 5-AUG-74 13:13;;;; Title: Author(s): Martin E. Hardy/MEH; Distribution: /TLH([INFO-ONLY]) JCN([INFO-ONLY]) DCE([INFO-ONLY]) RWW([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: MEH; Origin: < HARDY, SRI-LP,NLS;10, >, 5-AUG-74 08:28 MEH
;;;;####;

Lineprocessor, SRI purchase,

SRI MEMO

TO: Bob Wing DATE: 2 AUG 74

FROM: Martin Hardy LOCATION: J-2072

SUBJECT: SRI Capital Purchase of one Lineprocessor, Mouse, and Keyset.

CC: ryw
tlh
dce
jcn
rww

In anticipation of projected needs the Augmentation Research Institute (ARC) has received approval to purchase several Lineprocessors, Mice, and Keysets on SRI account 12120 work order 316.

This memo is a request to allocate $2,500 of SRI capital equipment funds to purchase one Lineprocessor, Mouse, and Keyset purchased on the 12120 work order 316 account. This equipment will be installed at SRI for use by Tom Humphrey who is the SRI architect associated with the ARC Office-1 computer facility.

Lineprocessor, SRI purchase.

(J23734) 5-AUG-74 13:13;;;; Title: Author(s): Martin E. Hardy/MEH; Distribution: /TLH([INFO-ONLY]) JCN([INFO-ONLY]) DCE([INFO-ONLY]) RWW([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: MEH; Origin: < HARDY, SRI-LP,NLS;10, >, 5-AUG-74 08:28 MEH
;;;;####;

Lineprocessor, SRI purchase.

SRI MEMO

TO: Bob Wing DATE: 2 AUG 74

FROM: Martin Hardy LOCATION: J-2072

SUBJECT: SRI Capital Purchase of one Lineprocessor, Mouse, and Keyset.

CC: ryw
tlh
dce
jcn
rww

In anticipation of projected needs the Augmentation Research Institute (ARC) has received approval to purchase several Lineprocessors, Mice, and Keysets on SRI account 12120 work order 316.

This memo is a request to allocate $2,500 of SRI capital equipment funds to purchase one Lineprocessor, Mouse, and Keyset purchased on the 12120 work order 316 account. This equipment will be installed at SRI for use by Tom Humphrey who is the SRI architect associated with the ARC Office-1 computer facility.

title is what when I start typing

(J23735) 5-AUG-74 14:39;;;; Title: (Unrecorded) Title: Author(s): Kirk E. Kelley/KIRK; Distribution: /KIRK([ACTION]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: KIRK;

KIRK 5-AUG-74 14:39 23735

title is what when I start typing

test message 1

New method of updating origin statements

(J23736) 6-AUG-74 00:14;;;; Title: Author(s): Kirk E. Kelley/KIRK;
Distribution: /CHI([INFO-ONLY]) KEV([INFO-ONLY]) ;
Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: KIRK;

New method of updating origin statements

The following is the method for updating information in an origin statement I wish to implement. It is upwardly compatable with the current method and current files. 1

Currently there is a right delimiter ";;;;" and everything to the left of that delimiter is deleted and replaced by the new
< USERNAME, FILENAME.EXT;12, > DATE TIME IDENT
This procedure would not change. 2

The new method would only operate on an optional left delimiter added by the user ";>". If this left delimiter is found, then only text between the left and right delimiters will be replaced by the new information. The left delimiter will be maintained. 3

If the left delimiter is not found, it will work as it does now. The left delimiter will not be added. 4

If the right delimiter is not found and the origin statement is unnamed, it will work as it does now. That is, a right delimiter will be created and the information inserted at the beginning of the statement. The left delimiter will not be added. 5

If the right delimiter is not found and the origin statement is named, it is assumed the user deleted the origin information on purpose and the origin statement will therefore not be modifed. 6

If there is no right delimiter, there is no purpose in finding a left delimiter. 7

The two characters in the left delimiter ";>" are chosen for four reasons. First of all, they would rarely (if ever) unintentionally occur together before four semicolons. Secondly, if the user wished only to name the origin statement and have the other origin information immediately follow, the colon in the right delimiter preceeded by one word would do that for him automatically (default name delimiters are to be NULL colon, right?). Third, if a viewing system (query/help) wishes to use the first link in an addressed statement to define the view from that point, the above left delimiter would keep such a system from getting in a loop when encountering a named origin statement. Four, it does not look too bad. 8

NAME;> < USERNAME, FILENAME.EXT;12, > DATE TIME IDENT ;;;; 8a

Response to questions about Training

(J23737) 6-AUG-74 08:38;;;; Title: Author(s): James H. Bair/JHB; Distribution: /JCN([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: JHB;

JHB 6-AUG-74 08:38 23737

Response to questions about Training

Frank, Thanks for your questions,
1) Previous exposure to NLS is OK with two considerations: That I know what people have covered (their capability), and that this exposure be consistent for all individuals in the course (as much as possible),
2) From experience we know that it is very important that each person in the class have a terminal available in the conference room, This also provides the basis for a more interesting, experiential learning situation, Thats it for a good start, Sincerely, Jim Bair 1

Short Bibliography on COBOL Aids

(J23738) 6-AUG-74 14:46;;;; Title: Author(s): Harvey G. Lehtman/HGL; Distribution: /RWW([ACTION]) JML([ACTION] Please find or order the noted items while I'm aWaY.) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: HGL; Origin: < LEHTMAN, COBOL,NLS;2, >, 6-AUG-74 14:43 HGL
;;;;####;

Short Bibliography on COBOL Aids

The following references may be useful in our evaluation of existing COBOL programmers interfaces. Those marked with an asterisk are available neither through the SRI or Stanford libraries and sound promising enough to try to find. 1

Computer World 1a

"Must COBOL be ineffeicient?" Computer World 7:11 20 June 74 1a1

"COBOL Clinic" Computer World 7:16 21 Nov 74 1a2

"COBOL Clinic" Computer World 8:16 6 Feb 74 1a3

"COBOL Clinic counterpoints" Computer World 8:80 27 Feb 74 1a4

"COBOL Clinic counterPoints" Computer World 8:16 6 Mar 74 1a5

"Structured programming does work in COBOL" Computer World 8:10 27 Mar 74 1a6

Data Management (at Stanford Library) 1b

Sider, "The right way to implement a COBOL Program" Data Management 11:22-3 Oct 73 1b1

Sider, "The wrong way to implement a COBOL Program" Data Management 11:37-9 Aug 73 1b2

Computer Decisions 1c

Goetz, "Soup up your progrmmers with COBOLaids" Computer Decisions 5:8-12 Mar 73 1c1

* EDP Analyzer (Also referred to in Goetz,) 1d

"COBOL Aid Packages" EDP Analyzer 10:1-14 May 72 1d1

"Modular COBOL programming" EDP Analyzer 10:1-14 July 72 1d2

"On-line Development of COBOL Programs" EDP Analyzer 10:1-15 June 72 1d3

Please find copies of these articles at some library or else through the publisher: 1d4

EDP Analyzer 1d4a

925 Anza Ave, 1d4b

Vista, CA 92083 1d4c

* Book (Originally appeared in Data Processing Digest which is in neither library. Recommended also by Goetz.) 1e

Naftaly, et al. COBOL Support Packages. J. Wiley, publisher. 1e1

My Plants Will Need You

(J23739) 6-AUG-74 14:54;;;; Title: Author(s): Harvey G. Lehtman/HGL; Distribution: /EKM([ACTION]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: HGL;

My Plants Will Need You

Please take care of my plants (in both my office and in Susan Lee's office,) They get water on Monday, Wednesday and Friday if they need it. My address in Maui will be: Hale Maui Apartment Hotel, P.O. Box 516, Lahiana, Maui, Hawaii 96761. The phone is (808) 669-6312. Will return either 22 August or 26 August. Think positively about the talks. Thanks.

1

RLL 6-AUG-74 20:06 23740

sug on copy file command

(J23740) 6-AUG-74 20:06;;;; Title: Author(s): Robert N. Lieberman/RLL; Distribution: /FDBK([ACTION]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: RLL;

RLL 6-AUG-74 20:06 23740

sug on copy file command

When copyin file (copy file command) and one gives a new file name the statement zero in the new file is acopy of statement of the old file. Thus, the old file name and directory appears, this , of course , disappears when one does an update. The suggestion: perhaps it wuld be better to replace file name in staement zero with the new file immediately. One is not immediately sure which file you really have up.

1

RWW 7-AUG-74 08:44 23741

Meeting of development on Aug 16

(J23741) 7-AUG-74 08:44;;;; Title: Author(s): Richard W. Watson/RWW;
Distribution: /NPG([ACTION]) DVN([ACTION]) KIRK([ACTION])
JMB([ACTION]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC NPG; Clerk: RWW;

RWW 7-AUG-74 08:44 23741

Meeting of development on Aug 16

I would like to have a meeting to review what happened at the Alabama meeting and to see where we are relative to all the NSW tasks on Friday August 16 at 2:00, Dick 1

DVN 7-AUG-74 11:08 23743

NSW Fiche Problems: Reply to 23742

(J23743) 7-AUG-74 11:08;;;; Title: Author(s): Dirk H. Van Nouhuys/DVN; Distribution: /NDM([ACTION]) EKM([INFO-ONLY]) RWW([INFO-ONLY]) DCE([INFO-ONLY]) JCN([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: DVN;

DVN 7-AUG-74 11:08 23743

NSW Fiche Problems: Reply to 23742

Well, that's too bad. 1

Now that we atleast have a figure to compare with, I will go back to DDSI and atleast talk about whether they can offer a competitive price. Would stick fonts satisfy Carlson? 2

I would like one of us rejournalize your note to get it into the DPCS subcollection wth some more retrievable title, like say "NSW Fiche format needs", OK? 3

RWW 7-AUG-74 14:42 23744

bugs

(J23744) 7-AUG-74 14:42;;;; Title: Author(s): Richard W. Watson/RWW; Distribution: /FDBK([ACTION]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: RWW;

RWW 7-AUG-74 14:42 23744

bugs

Two bugs. In the calculator the accumulator value no longer shows up in theright hand corner and should. Second, jump file return has a bug as when you try to move around the ring to go back by hitting space bar after about three hits it just goes and theen gies an error message. 1

SLJ 7-AUG-74 16:08 23745

acoustic couplings

(J23745) 7-AUG-74 16:08;;;; Title: Author(s): Sandy L. Johnson/SLJ; Distribution: /SRI-ARC([ACTION]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: SLJ;

SLJ 7-AUG-74 16:08 23745

acoustic couplings

if you have a brown super-simulated anderson-jacobson acoustic coupler at home, please bring it it immediately and exchange it for on of the novations i have in supply closet,,,,we have to return the two anderson jacobsons. thank you. miranda. 1

NDM 8-AUG-74 08:36 23746

DRAFT: Submarine Detection...

(J23746) 8-AUG-74 08:36;;;; Title: Author(s): N. Dean Meyer/NDM;
Distribution: /DCR2([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk:
NDM; Origin: < MEYER, 43450,NLS;1, >, 8-AUG-74 08:34 NDM
;;;;####;

DRAFT: Submarine Detection...

Background 1

I. This is the first part of a simple report used to demonstrate use of a distributed file system. The report consists of three parts which are distributed among various computers connected to the ARPANET. 1a

II. The demonstration will involve collection of the three parts of the report (of which this is the second part) and merger of them together to form the final report. The various parts will be gathered together in a site independent manner. 1b

III. The completed report will then be transmitted to its destination using the network mail service. To complete the demonstration the report will be received and read at the destination. 1c

Alternatives 2

System A 2a

Description 2a1

This system is based on strategic placement of under-water radar scanning devices... 2a1a

Costs 2a2

Planning	$48,750,000	2a2a
Surveying	3,500,000	2a2b
Radar scanners	23,500,000	2a2c
Central facility	149,000,000	2a2d
Computers	850,000,000	2a2e

Scheduling 2a3

Planning	12 months	2a3a
Construction	48	2a3b
Debugging	9	2a3c

==========

SCHEDULE
==
Planning |---------
Construction|

Debugging |

==
Fiscal year '76   '77   '78   '79
'80
== 2a4

System B 2b

Description 2b1

This system is based on a new submarine detecting device which should minimize the chance of errors and so make analysis much easier... 2b1a

Costs 2b2

Planning	$78,000,000	2b2a
Surveying	3,500,000	2b2b
New Detectors	223,500,000	2b2c
Central facility	149,000,000	2b2d
Computers	475,000,000	2b2e

Scheduling 2b3

Planning	20 months	2b3a
Construction	40	2b3b
Debugging	7	2b3c

==
SCHEDULE
==
Planning |---------------------

DRAFT: Submarine Detection...

Construction:

Debugging :

Fiscal year '76	'77	'78	'79	'80

2b4

Recommendation 3

Given the extreme importance of this project in maintaining our defensive security, we feel that ... 3a

JHB 8-AUG-74 11:32 23747

Secondary distribution of Net Liasison Mailing List

(J23747) 8-AUG-74 11:32;;;; Title: Author(s): James H. Bair/JHB; Distribution: /DCE([ACTION]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: JHB;

JHB 8-AUG-74 11:32 23747

Secondary distribution of Net Liasison Mailing List

Is this everything you needed?

JHB 8-AUG-74 11:32 23747

Secondary distribution of Net Liasison Mailing List

JAKE 3-AUG-74 16:55 23728
Latest Liaison Mailing List

Location: (GJOURNAL, 23728, 1:w)
*****Note: [INFO-ONLY] *****

1

Comments: This is the latest list I have available for contacting Network Liaison. There will be two files maintained in <NETINFO> at OFFICE-1 called: LIAISON.TXT and LIAISON-SNDMSG.TXT. These will contain the latest information - one with full addresses and the other (LIAISON-SNDMSG) suitable for sndmsg distribution. Feel free to ftp them at any time. If you do not have a directory at OFFICE-1 you may use NICGUEST for ftp purposes ONLY. 1a

(J23748) 8-AUG-74 13:53;;;; Title: Author(s): Kenneth E. (Ken) Victor/KEV; Distribution: /RJC([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: KEV;

KEV 8-AUG-74 13:53 23748

i received your message re: update tadc directory 1

JHB 9-AUG-74 08:25 23749

Visit log, 1 - 2 Aug 74, Dan Garigan, Consultant to the Oregon State Legislature

(J23749) 9-AUG-74 08:25;;;; Title: Author(s): James H. Bair/JHB;
Distribution: /PROF([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC PROF;
Clerk: JHB; Origin: < BAIR, VISITLOG.NLS;4, >, 9-AUG-74 08:14
JHB ;;;;####;

JHB 9-AUG-74 08:25 23749

Visit log, 1 - 2 Aug 74, Dan Garigan, Consultant to the Oregon State Legislature

Visit log, 1 - 2 Aug 74, Dan Garigan, Consultant to the Oregon State Legislature in Legislative Information Sysytems, 1

His company =
Sysytem Technology Co,
6830 River Rd,
Salem, Ore, 1a

Background; 1b

UCLA: Engineer in system simulation and cybernetics, active in the development of the Sigma 7; 1b1

Univ, of Missouri: Developed state wide teleporocessing network on 371-55, Director of facility; 1b2

U of Chicago: academic background (no PhD); 1b3

Present: As consultant and independent bidder, did the Data base design for a health information system; Consultant in the planning of a Legislative Management info system; Worked on $250K grant for a state judical system, "Judicial Statutes Project" 1b4

Present (and reason for visit): 1c

Oregon Legislative Information System (OLIS) 1c1

700k for system development plan: 1c1a

Bill drafting (Currently, use 3 terminals for IBM's ATMS -- temporary?) 1c1a1

Legislative measure status 1c1a2

Text retrieval 1c1a3

2 RFPs sent out by Technology Committee Staff (?); 1c1b

1) Text Retrieval System 1c1b1

Dan was an evaluator, posibilities were STAIRS, Battelle's BASIS 70, Boeing, and IBM 1c1b1a

2) Automated Textual Data Bases --Preliminary System Design 1c1b2

Data base eg, = court decisions, Dan and the Computer

Visit log, 1 - 2 Aug 74, Dan Garigan, Consultant to the Oregon State Legislature

Science Corp. lost bid, primarilay becuase they did not include a cost-benefit analysis ("not appropriate"). The Oregon Research Institute also bid. 1c1b2a

Statutes are already being converted into computer readable form. 1c1b2b

Organization of Legislature related to project: 1d

Printing Task Force Administrative Comm. Technology Comm. 1d1

Coordinator - Bill Stow 1d1a

System Development Staff 1d1a1

Claudel & Miles (programmers) 1d1a1a

User Rep. - Steve Korsak 1d1b

Senate House Staff 1d1b1

History of Project: 1e

Oregon has not sent out RFPs to acquire such software systems before. Charles received the two that are mentioned. IBM has a strong foothold in the state and has been bidding on the RFPs as well as supporting some of their present DP work. They are trying to sell ATMS on a larger scale among other things. HOWEVER, somehow, particularly among the technical staff, a dissatisfaction has developed, and, the way Dan relates it, the original proposals have not been accepted and the whole plan for the next two years is up in the air. This is what prompted him to contact us. 1e1

Events during visit: 1f

Met with JHB -- received demo and hands on experience throughout the day, for a few hours on Fri, as well. We then went to lunch with DCE, CHI , HGL, and JHB. The major portion of the afternoon was spent with DCE establishing the background and philosophy of AKW, the community concept, and the current expansion to include other organizations in the bootstrapping process via a community of architects. 1f1

The logistics of subscribing to the Utility were described, noting that the service is experimental. It was suggested that

JHB 9-AUG-74 08:25 23749

Visit log, 1 - 2 Aug 74, Dan Garigan, Consultant to the Oregon State Legislature

Dan consider the architect role and obtaining support for a developmental subscription, 1f2

Follow-on Plans: 1g

Dan was pumped up with as much hands on experience, lore, and tactical info as possiblle so that he could go back and represent NLS and our strategies to those people who could respond, He will talk in particular to Bill Stow about possible involvement, Dan does want us to come to Salem to make a presentation, although we emphasized that we do not make any sales pitches, We will keep in touch, 1g1

RLL 9-AUG-74 10:43 23750

A new jump command suggestion.

(J23750) 9-AUG-74 10:43;;;; Title: Author(s): Robert N. Lieberman/RLL; Distribution: /FDBK([ACTION]) JHB([ACTION]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: RLL;

RLL 9-AUG-74 10:43 23750

A new jump command suggestion,

I have often found that I wanted a window view showing the last (tail) part of the plex. Jump to tail shows only the tail statement and what follows. I suggest we have another jump (e.g. jump to full tail) that would have the tail statement as the last line of the window, this would give a full screen view of the last part of the plex. Of course it would obey viewspecs. A more general set of jump commands would be a tjump. Where tjump noun does the same as jump noun but positions the bugged (or addressed) statement at the tail(end, bottom) of the window. Rob 1

JHB 9-AUG-74 11:03 23751

New NLS Bug in Return Ring

(J23751) 9-AUG-74 11:03;;;; Title: Author(s): James H. Bair/JHB;
Distribution: /FDBK([ACTION]) CHI([ACTION]) RWW([INFO-ONLY])
JCN([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: JHB;

JHB 9-AUG-74 11:03 23751

New NLS Bug in Return Ring

This is an example of the kind of thing that should be fixed before applications accepts the New version of NLS.

JHB 9-AUG-74 11:03 23751

New NLS Bug in Return Ring

New NLS Bug: 1

This is an attempt to accurately document a recurring problem with the hope that something will be done, and to help as much as I can before bitching about bugs that don't seem to get fixed. 1a

Situation: 2 hrs of online work with 10 files listed in the file return ring. Using the Jump to File Return command and spacing back through the ring to my initials file. 1b

Error msg: "file numbers do not match in storesrring". Repeated the command and spacing with same error msg. Then attempted Jump to Link typing in the filename -- received same error msg. Load File also produced the same error msg. Help from programmers was not available due to higher priorites. Since I was in a file that I did not have write access to, the only alternative was to reset NLS. A check of my initials file indicated that the Journal was not writing on it at the time I tried to return to it. Of course there was a partial copy. 1c

Recurrance: This kind of problem has occurred numerous times in recent weeks. This is the first time I have been able to document it completely. It occurred in 3 demos with different error msgs and occurred with Jump to Return as well (the previous window was simply not there). 1d