Prime Computer, Inc.

System Administrator Rev. 19.2

FDR3622-192

SYSTEM ADMINISTRATOR'S COMPANION

REVISION 19.2

FDR3622-192

This document reflects the software as of Master Disk Revision 19.2.

by

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The Programmer's Companion is a series of pocket size, quick-reference guides to Prime software products

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Note

For more information on most of the commands in this book, see the **System Administrator's Guide.**

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Note

In response to user requests, a new Programmer's Companion has been created. This book, the **System Operator's Companion,** contains information on system operations and PRIMOS Commands for the operator formerly in the **System Administrator's Companion.**

Printing history:
February 1979, First Printing
August 1980, Second Printing, Revisions
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COMMAND FORMAT CONVENTIONS

Uppercase: Identifies commands or keywords Enter literally

SMLC ON

Lowercase: Identifies arguments Substitute an appropriate numerical or text value

-DAYS n

Abbreviations: Indicated via rust-colored letters.

LENGTH n

Braces { }: Indicate a choice of arguments and/or keywords At least one choice must be selected

BLOCK {queuename / ALL}

Square Brackets [ ]: Indicate an optional keyword or argument

FILE [pathname]

Hyphen -: Identifies a command line option Must be entered literally

USAGE -DISK

Ellipsis . . . : Indicates that the preceding argument may be repeated

ADDISK diskname-1 [diskname-2] . .

Angle brackets ⟨ ⟩: Used literally to separate the elements of a pathname

⟨FOREST⟩BEECH⟩BRANCH537⟩TWIG43⟩LEAF4

Parentheses ( ): Must be entered literally.

ADDRESS site + server [(password)]

Option: Indicates that one or more optional arguments can be given and that a list of options for the particular command follows

BATCH -START [options]

Spaces: Used literally to separate commands and arguments in command lines

PROP PRO -MODIFY NOW

TERMINOLOGY

Byte: 8 bits, 1 character

Halfword: 16 bits, 2 bytes

Fullword: 32 bits, 2 halfwords, 4 bytes

SYSTEM CONFIGURATION FILE

This section contains information that you need to set the system configuration. Normally called CONFIG, the system configuration file contains data detailing how the configuration is set up. The name of the system configuration file is determined by the C_PRMO file, also known as PRIMOS COMI. C_PRMO is a command file that is invoked during system cold start. (Both the CONFIG and C_PRMO files are in the directory CMDNC0.)

The first line of C_PRMO is

CONFIG -DATA configuration-file

This specifies **configuration-file** as the system configuration file. After the configuration file is used to set system parameters and configure the system, the system continues to use the C_PRMO file to initialize system software and subsystems.

REQUIRED PARAMETERS

Parameters	*CONFIG Directive*
Command disk	**COMDEV**
Indicates end of config file	**GO**
Primary paging disk	**PAGDEV**
Terminal users, number of	**NTUSR**

SYSTEM AND NETWORK PARAMETERS

Parameter	*Default Value*	*Meaning of Value*	*CONFIG Directive*
ABBREV processor	YES	Enabled	**ABBREV**
AMLC DMC input buffer (tumble tables)	'60	48 chars	**AMLIBL**
AMLC/ICS programmable clock linespeed	'22600	9600 bps	**AMLCLK**
ASR terminal input buffer	'200	128 chars	**ASRBUF**
ASR terminal output buffer	'300	192 chars	**ASRBUF**
Assignable async line	0	None	**NAMLC**

Parameter	*Default Value*	*Meaning of Value*	CONFIG *Directive*
Asynchronous line input buffer	'200	128 chars	**AMLBUF**
Asynchronous line output buffer	'300	192 chars	**AMLBUF**
Buffers reserved for assigned lines	0	None	**NAMLC**
Carrier check operations interval	2	.2 secs	**AMLTIM**
Configure network	—	Disabled	**NET ON**
DMQ AMLC/ICS buffer	'40	32 chars	**AMLBUF**
DTR dropped/not dropped on logout	—	Not	**DTRDRP**
Erase character (system)	'242	"	**ERASE**
Event logging (system) enabled at cold start	0	Enabled	**LOGREC**
File system read/write lock	1	EXCL	**RWLOCK**
Guaranteed per-user file units	'20	16	**FILUNT**

Parameter	*Default Value*	*Meaning of Value*	*CONFIG Directive*
ICS input queue size	'77	63 chars	**ICS INPQSZ**
Inactivity before forced logout (minutes)	'1750	1000 mins	**LOUTQM**
Kill character (system)	'277	?	**KILL**
Line speeds for ICS lines (speeda, speedb, speedc)	'113 '226 '3410	75 bps 150 bps 1800 bps	**ICS JUMPER**
Locate buffers	'100	64 pages	**NLBUF**
Login inactivity timeout (minutes)	3	3 mins	**LOTLIM**
Login while logged in allowed	YES	Allowed	**LOGLOG**
Logout inactivity timeout (minutes)	'1750	1000 mins	**LOUTQM**
Logout on asynchronous line disconnect	NO	No logout	**DISLOG**
Maximum main memory	'400	512 Kb	**MAXPAG**
Maximum per-user file units	'200	128	**FILUNT**
Minimum grace time for terminal lines	0	Disabled	**AMLTIM**
Modem disconnect operations rate	'3410	1800 secs	**AMLTIM**

Parameter	*Default Value*	*Meaning of Value*	*CONFIG Directive*
Network event logging enabled at cold start	0	Enabled	**NETREC**
Networks	—	Disabled	**NET ON**
Number of buffers reserved for assigned lines	0	None	**NAMLC**
Number of locate buffers	'100	64 pages	**NLBUF**
Number of prepaged pages	3	3 pages	**PREPAG**
Phantom users, number of	0	None	**NPUSR**
Prepaged pages	3	3 pages	**PREPAG**
Print configuration directives	NO	Disabled	**TYPOUT**
Print LOGIN/LOGOUT messages	YES	Enabled	**LOGMSG**
Ratio of ALTDEV to PAGDEV use	5	5 of 10	**PRATIO**
Remote users, input buffer	'200	128 chars	**REMBUF**
Remote users, number of	0	None	**NRUSR**
Remote users, output buffer	'300	192 chars	**REMBUF**
Restart after power failure	'177777	Disabled	**UPS**
Segments per user process	'40	32 segs	**NUSEG**

Parameter	*Default Value*	*Meaning of Value*	*CONFIG Directive*
Slave users, number of	0	None	**NSLUSR**
Supervisor terminal line speed	'1010	300 bps	**ASRATE**
Synchronous lines	—	Disabled	**SMLC**
System erase character	'242	"	**ERASE**
System event logging enabled at cold start	0	Enabled	**LOGREC**
System kill character	'277	?	**KILL**
Total virtual address space (segments)	'1776	1022 segs	**NSEG**
Wired memory size printout	—	Disabled	**WIRMEM**

CONFIGURATION DIRECTIVES

All numbers in configuration directives must be in octal notation. Octal numbers are indicated with the single quote ('). These directives are included in the system configuration file by editing the configuration file and adding to or modifying the file

► ABBREV {YES / NO}

Controls use of ABBREV files. YES: users can use ABBREV files. NO: ABBREV files can't be used. Default YES.

► **ALTDEV physical-device [records]**

Specifies the alternate paging device and, optionally, the size of the paging areas in records.

physical-device is the physical device number of the paging disk or partition.

records is rarely used. It specifies the size of the alternate paging device Default use entire paging area of partition.

► **AMLBUF line [in [out [dmq]]]**

Sets terminal I/O buffer sizes (in 16-bit halfwords) on async line. Includes ICS lines

line is the async line number for which buffer sizes are to be set

in is the terminal input buffer size (two characters per halfword). If 0 is specified, default size is selected. Minimum: 1. Maximum: '7777 (4095 decimal). Default: '200 (128 decimal)

out is the terminal output buffer size (two characters per halfword). If 0 is specified, the default size is selected. Minimum. '62 (50 decimal). Maximum: '7777 (4095 decimal). Default: '300 (192 decimal).

dmq is the size for the DMQ AMLC, ICS1, or ICS2 buffer (one character per halfword). If omitted or specified as 0, the default size is selected. Must be a power of 2 ('40, '100, '200, '400 . . .). Minimum: '20 (16 decimal). Maximum: '2000 (1024 decimal). Default. '40 (32 decimal).

▶ AMLCLK baudrate

Sets AMLC software programmable clock to **baudrate** bits per second. Corresponds to async line speed setting of 4 in configuration halfword of AMLC command. Minimum: '35 (29 decimal). Maximum: '45400 (19200 decimal). Default: '22600 (9600 decimal).

When used for ICS1 or ICS2 async lines, AMLCLK must be one of the legal baud rates listed for the ICS JUMPER directive.

▶ AMLIBL buffer-size

Sets DMC input tumble table sizes (for AMLC lines, one tumble table per AMLC controller) to **buffer-size** in halfwords (one character per halfword). If 0 is specified, the maximum available buffer size is used. Minimum. '20 (16 decimal). Default: '60 (48 decimal).

▶ AMLTIM [ticks [disctime [gracetime]]]

Sets three variable event timers

ticks is the time interval (in tenths of a second) between carrier check operations. 0 means use the default. Default: 2 (0.2 seconds)

disctime is the period (in tenths of a second) for forcing the Data Terminal Ready signal to the modem inactive on lines that do not have active carriers. **disctime** cannot be less than the value of **ticks.** 0 means use the default. Default: '3410 (1800 decimal, 3 minutes)

gracetime is the minimum grace period (in tenths of a second) to establish terminal lines with active carriers that are not connected to logged-in processes. **gracetime** cannot be less than **ticks.** 0 disables this feature. Default: 0

▶ ASRATE key

Sets supervisor terminal baud rate when running PRIMOS. Commonly used values are:

Key	*Baud Rate (decimal)*
110	110
1010	300 (default)
2010	1200
3410	9600

► ASRBUF 0 [in-buff-size [out-buff-size]]

Sets the supervisor terminal I/O buffer size in halfwords (two characters per halfword) Affects console port provided by the SOC, VCP, VCP II, or Diagnostic Processor Defaults. '200 (128 decimal), '300 (192 decimal)

► COMDEV physical-device

Specifies command device (where CMDNC0 resides) to be **physical-device.** Must be specified.

Certain configuration parameters (such as COMDEV, PAGDEV, and ALTDEV) are set using the system startup and configuration files residing on logical disk 0 while running under PRIMOS II All remaining configuration parameters are set using the system startup and configuration files residing on **physical-device.** Therefore, **physical-device** should be the same as logical disk 0 when running PRIMOS II, or the final system configuration may be unpredictable.

► DISLOG {YES / NO}

Controls disconnect logout option. YES user is logged out if async line is disconnected. NO. user is not logged out Default NO

▶ DTRDRP

Specifies that the DTR (Data Terminal Ready) for an async line user is to be dropped momentarily whenever that user logs out (Logged-out users can also issue the DROPDTR command explicitly.) Default: wait for the period of time specified via the AMLTIM **gracetime** value before dropping DTR.

▶ ERASE {character / octal-value}

Sets system erase character to the specified **character** or to the character with ASCII **octal-value.** Default: " ('242).

▶ FILUNT reserved-unit max-unit

Sets guaranteed and maximum per-user file units. Defaults: '20 (16 decimal), '177 (127 decimal).

▶ GO

Marks end of configuration data file. Configuration data file must include GO directive.

▶ ICS INPQSZ queuesize

Sets the size of the ICS1 and ICS2 controller-to-PRIMOS input queues to **queuesize** halfwords (one character per halfword). Must be equal to one less than a power of two (such as '177, '377, ...). Default: '77 (127 decimal).

▶ ICS JUMPER speeda speedb speedc

Defines the three optional line speeds for async lines connected to an ICS1 or ICS2 controller. **speeda, speedb,** and **speedc** are line speeds (bps). Legal speeds and their octal equivalents are shown in the following table. Defaults: '113 (75 decimal), '226 (150 decimal), '3410 (1800 decimal).

To Set Speed (bps)	*Specify Octal Value*
50	62
75	113
110	156
150	226
200	310
300	454
600	1130
1200	2260
1800	3410
2400	4540
3600	7020
4800	11300
7200	16040
9600	22600
19200	45400

The AMLC command can be used to select one of these three optional line speeds. Refer to the AMLC command for further information.

▶ KILL {character / octal-value}

Sets system kill character to the specified **character** or to the character with ASCII **octal-value.** Default: ? ('277).

▶ LOGLOG option

Controls implicit logouts YES users can use LOGIN while logged in NO LOGIN command inhibited for logged in users Default YES

▶ LOGMSG option

Controls printing of LOGIN/LOGOUT messages at supervisor terminal YES print messages NO do not print messages Default YES

▶ LOGREC value

Enables or disables system event logging 0 enables event logging 177777 disables event logging (useful when running a write protected disk) Use the EVENT_LOG command to turn event logging on or off after PRIMOS is running Default 0

▶ LOTLIM minutes

Sets login time limit in **minutes,** an octal number of minutes allowed for a user to login Minimum 2 Default 3

▶ LOUTQM minutes

Sets inactivity time **minutes** is the number of minutes of inactivity (minus 1) that the user is allowed at the terminal before being automatically logged out by the system Default '1750 (1000 decimal)

▶ MAXPAG number-of-pages

Sets the number of physical memory pages (2 Kbytes each) to be validated at cold start For best performance, set to the real number of physical memory pages on your system Default '400 (256 Kbytes)

Memory (MBytes)	*Memory (pages)*	MAXPAG *argument*
16	8192	20000
14	7168	16000
12	6144	14000
10	5120	12000
8	4096	10000
6	3072	6000
4	2048	4000
3	1536	3000
2	1024	2000
1.5	768	1400
1	512	1000
.5	256	400

▶ NAMLC number-of-buffers

Sets number of assignable async lines NAMLC + NTUSR + NRUSR cannot exceed '200 (128 decimal) Default 0

▶ NET ON

Enables PRIMENET, if purchased

▶ **NETREC value**

Enables or disables PRIMENET event logging 0 enables PRIMENET event logging 177777 disables PRIMENET event logging (useful when running a write protected disk) Use the EVENT_LOG command to turn PRIMENET event logging on or off after PRIMOS is running Default 0

▶ **NI BUF number-of-buffers**

Specifies the number of 2-Kbyte locate buffers to be configured Minimum '10 (8 decimal) Maximum. '400 (256 decimal) Default '100 (64 decimal).

▶ **NPUSR number-of-phantoms**

Sets number of phantom users NPUSR + NRUSR + NSLUSR + NTUSR cannot exceed '200 (128 decimal) Minimum 0 Default 0

▶ **NRUSR number-of-remote-users**

Sets number of processes reserved for remote logins NRUSR + NPUSR + NSLUSR + NTUSR can not exceed '200 (128 decimal) Minimum 0 Maximum '40 (32 decimal) Default 0

▶ **NSEG number-of-segments**

Sets total system virtual address space in 128 Kbyte segments Maximum '20000 (8192 decimal) Default '1776 (1022 decimal)

► **NSLUSR number-of-slaves**

Sets number of processes reserved for slaves Used for remote file access, OAS EMAIL, etc NSLUSR + NRUSR + NTUSR + NPUSR cannot exceed '200 (128 decimal) If larger than maximum, system defaults to maximum Minimum 0 Maximum '77 (63 decimal) Default 0

► **NTUSR number-of-users**

Sets number of terminal users, including the supervisor terminal Must be specified NTUSR + NRUSR + NSLUSR + NPUSR cannot exceed '200 (128 decimal) Minimum 2 (supervisor terminal plus one local terminal user)

► **NUSEG number-of-segments**

Sets the per process virtual address space size in number of 128 Kbyte segments Maximum '360 (240 decimal) Default '40 (32 decimal)

► **PAGDEV physical-device [records]**

Specifies paging device and, optionally, its size Must be specified

physical-device is the physical device number of the paging disk or partition

records is rarely used It specifies the size of the paging device Default use the entire paging area of the partition

▶ PRATIO n

Sets to **n** the approximate number of times the alternate paging disk is to be used for each 10 times that paging space is allocated. Minimum: 0. Maximum: '12 (10 decimal) Default. 5

▶ PREPAG number-of-pages

Sets number of prepaged pages to **number-of-pages.** Default: 3.

▶ REMBUF in-buff-size out-buff-size

Sets terminal input and output buffer sizes in halfwords (two characters per halfword) for all remote users. Recommended values: '200 (128 decimal), '400 (256 decimal) Minimum: '113 (75 decimal), '100 (64 decimal). Default: '200 (128 decimal), '300 (192 decimal).

▶ RWLOCK value

Sets default file system read/write lock (SYS setting). Default. 1.

Value	*Meaning*
0	1 reader or 1 writer
1	N readers or 1 writer
3	N readers and 1 writer

► SMLC ON

Configures synchronous communications drivers for SMLC, MDLC, HSSMLC, and ICS1 communications controllers. Must be specified if synchronous lines will be used for products other than PRIMENET.

► **SMLC CNTRLR controller-number [device-address]**

Maps an SMLC, MDLC, HSSMLC, and/or ICS1 communications controller at **device-address** as the first or second logical synchronous controller on the system. Must appear before any SMLC SMLCnn directives.

controller-number must be 0 or 1. It is used for the SMLC SMLCnn directive.

device-address identifies the controller to be associated with controller-number 0 or 1. Minimum. 0. Maximum: '77 (63 decimal). Default: '100000 (controller disabled).

Common device addresses for these controllers are:

First SMLC, HSSMLC, or MDLC at '50.
Second SMLC, HSSMLC, or MDLC at '51.

First ICS1 at '36.
2nd ICS1 at '37.
3rd ICS1 at '10.
4th ICS1 at '11.

If the SMLC CNTRLR directive is not used, the default is:

```
SMLC CNTRLR 0 50
  controller-number 0 at address '50.
SMLC CNTRLR 1 100000
  controller-number 1 disabled.
```

This configuration option must be specified to enable any ICS1 controller used for synchronous communications.

A maximum of two controllers can be used to provide synchronous communications ports.

▶ SMLC SMLCnn controller-number line-number

Maps a logical sync line onto a specified controller and physical line.

nn is the logical line number used in ASSIGN and NET commands. Minimum: 00. Maximum: 07.

controller-number is the controller identifier set by an SMLC CNTRLR directive. Can be 0 or 1 to identify a controller, or '100000 if the specified line is not to be configured or allocated memory.

line-number specifies the physical line on the controller. If the controller is an ICS1, **line-number** must be 0. Minimum: 0. Maximum: 3.

If the SMLC SMLCnn directive is not used, the default configuration maps the first four logical lines to the first controller and the second four logical lines to the second controller as follows:

First Controller			*Second Controller*		
SMLC	SMLC00	0 0	SMLC	SMLC04	1 0
SMLC	SMLC01	0 1	SMLC	SMLC05	1 1
SMLC	SMLC02	0 2	SMLC	SMLC06	1 2
SMLC	SMLC03	0 3	SMLC	SMLC07	1 3

▶ SMLC DSC line strap proc recv

Used for DPTX/BSCMAN only. Specifies data set control (DSC) information used by DPTX's BSC MAN for logical line provided by an SMLC, HSSMLC, or MDLC controller. If you use this directive, it must appear after any SMLC SMLCnn directives.

line is the logical line number represented by **nn** in the SMLC SMLCnn directive. Minimum 0. Maximum 7.

strap is an octal value consisting of a bit pattern that represents specific data set signals to be strapped (or raised) when **line** is enabled by BSCMAN.

Bit	*Function When Set (1)*	*Reset (0)*
'1	Raise DTR (Data Terminal Ready)	
'2	Raise RTS (Request to Send)	
'10*	Select fast data set	Select slow data set

* Used with European data sets

Default: 1 (raise DTR). Signals remain high until reset by BSCMAN.

proc is the data set control procedure for transmitting data. Default: 2.

Bit	*Function When Set (1)*
1	No data set orders. Used with full duplex lines
2	RTS, wait for CTS, send, drop RTS Used with half-duplex or multi-drop lines
3	Wait for no Carrier (CD), raise RTS, wait for CTS, drop RTS Used for noisy lines or modems that accept RTS while carrier is high

recv determines when the receiver is turned on 0: turn on receiver before transmitting. 1: turn on receiver after transmitting. Default: 0.

▶ TYPOUT option

Controls printing of configuration directives at supervisor terminal. YES: print directives as processed. NO: do not print directives. Default: NO.

▶ UPS number

Control restart after power failure.

'177777	No UPS (Default)
0	UPS, but HALT on a warm start
>0	Number of seconds to delay after warm start

▶ WIRMEM

Prints out size of wired memory (in Kbytes) at supervisor terminal during a cold start.

SYSTEM STARTUP FILE

After the command to start up PRIMOS is given, the operating system attaches to CMDNC0 on logical disk 0 (under PRIMOS II) and searches for PRIMOS COMI If it does not find this file, it looks for C_PRMO The C_PRMO or PRIMOS COMI file is a command file that specifies the system configuration file (via a CONFIG -DATA command) and the system startup command sequence

SYSTEM STARTUP TEMPLATE

The C_PRMO (or PRIMOS COMI) template is supplied in UFD PRIRUN as C_PRMO TEMPLATE It is incomplete and must be completed to meet the needs of each installation (See the **System Administrator's Guide** for details) The contents of the file follow

```
/* C_PRM0 TEMPLATE, PRIRUN, JK-JNS, 03/28/83
/* TEMPLATE FOR MAKING C_PRM0 FILE FOR BRINGING UP PRIMOS
/* Copyright (C) 1980, Prime Computer, Inc., Wellesley, MA 02181
/*
/* Shared libraries are released as part of the unchargeable software
/* as of Rev 19.1. The commands for sharing the following libraries
/* are included as part of this file and also as part of the
/* PRODUCT.SHARE.COMI file: COBOL, FORMS, MIDAS, MIDASPLUS  This
/* may cause these libraries to be shared twice at system startup.
/*
/* This is not a problem, but if you wish, you may remove the
/* duplicate commands.
CONFIG -DATA                        /* specify CONFIG file after -DATA
ADDISK                              /* specify local disks to be added
AMLC TTY                            /* specify AMLC lines
OPR 1                               /* SHARE REQUIRES OPR 1
SHARE SYSTEM>ED2000 2000            /* SHARE the editor - ED
SHARE SYSTEM>S2050 2050 700
R SYSTEM>S4000 1/1                  /* SHARE FORTRAN LIBRARIES
SHARE 2050
/* EITHER MIDAS OR MIDASPLUS MAY BE SHARED AT SYSTEM STARTUP
/* REMOVE THE COMMENT DELIMITERS FROM WHICHEVER YOU WISH ON YOUR
SYSTEM.
/*
/* SHARE SYSTEM>K2014A 2014   /* SHARE MIDAS LIBRARY
/* SHARE SYSTEM>K2014B 2014
/* R SYSTEM>K4000 1/2
/* SHARE 2020 700
/* R SYSTEM>IMIDAS
/*
/* SHARE SYSTEM>MP2122 2122 700   /* SHARE MIDASPLUS LIBRARY
/* SHARE SYSTEM>MP2123 2123 700
/* SHARE 2124 700
/* SHARE 2125 700
/* R SYSTEM>MP4000 1/2
/* SHARE 2122
/* R SYSTEM>IMIDASPLUS SYSTEM>MPLUS  CONFIG
/*
SHARE SYSTEM>C2014A 2014 700   /* SHARE COBOL LIBRARY
SHARE SYSTEM>C2014B 2014 700
R SYSTEM>C4000 1/3
SHARE 2014
SHARE SYSTEM>F2021A 2021 700   /*SHARE FORMS LIBRARY
SHARE SYSTEM>F2021B 2021 700
R SYSTEM>F4000 1/4
SHARE 2021
SHARE SYSTEM>SP2121 2121            /* SHARE SPL LIBRARY
R SYSTEM>SP4000 1/10
SHARE SYSTEM>S$2167 2167            /* SHARE SPOOL LIBRARIES
R SYSTEM>S$4000 1/12
SHARE 2020 700
/* MAGLIB is a shared library as of Rev 19.2
SHARE SYSTEM>ML2222 2222            /* SHARE MAGLIB
R SYSTEM>ML4000 1/16
OPR 0
PROP PRO -START                     /* START SPOOLER PHANTOM
```

```
BATCH  START                          /* STARTUP BATCH MONITOR
CO SYSTEM>BASICV SHARE COMI 7     /* SHARE BASICV COMPILER
CO SYSTEM>COBOL SHARE COMI 7      /* SHARE COBOL COMPILER AND LIBRARY
CO SYSTEM>DBG SHARE COMI 7        /* SHARE DEBUGGER
CO SYSTEM>DBMS SHARE COMI 7       /* SHARE DBMS
CO SYSTEM>DPTX DSC SHARE COMI 7 /* SHARE DPTX-DSC
CO SYSTEM>DPTX TCF SHARE COMI 7 /* SHARE DPTX-TCF
CO SYSTEM>EMACS SHARE COMI 7      /* SHARE EMACS
CO SYSTEM>FED SHARE COMI 7        /* SHARE FED
CO SYSTEM>FORMS SHARE COMI 7      /* SHARE FORMS LIBRARY
CO SYSTEM>FTS SHARE COMI 7        /* SHARE FTS
CO SYSTEM>F77 SHARE COMI 7        /* SHARE F77 COMPILER
CO SYSTEM MIDAS SHARE COMI 7      /* SHARE MIDAS LIBRARY
CO SYSTEM MIDASPLUS SHARE COMI 7/* SHARE MIDASPLUS LIBRARY
CO SYSTEM>PASCAL SHARE COMI 7     /* SHARE PASCAL COMPILER
CO SYSTEM>PL1G SHARE COMI 7       /* SHARE PL1G COMPILER
CO SYSTEM>POWERPLUS SHARE COMI 7/* SHARE POWER
CO SYSTEM>VISTA SHARE COMI 7      /* SHARE VISTA
CO SYSTEM>VRPG SHARE COMI 7       /* SHARE VRPG
CLOSE 7
/* SET THE DATE AND TIME **********
/* TYPE MAXUSR TO ALLOW USERS TO LOG IN
CO  END
```

SYSTEM STARTUP COMMANDS

This section contains information about startup commands, including commands for configuring and starting up disks, communications lines, system event logging, and file transfer. Use these commands only at the supervisor terminal or as part of the C_PRMO file.

► ADDISK { [PROTECT] pdev-1 [pdev-2]... | pdev –RENAME **packname** }

Starts up local disk partitions identified by physical device number **pdev**. If PROTECT is included, each disk partition is write-protected.

–RENAME allows you to specify a new name for a disk when adding it to the system.

▶ **ADDISK diskname-1 [diskname-2]. . . –ON nodename**

Makes disk partitions identified by **diskname** on the remote computer **nodename** available to local users. (FAM II only.)

▶ **AMLC [protocol] line [configuration [lword]]**

Sets async line characteristics, including line protocol and speed

protocol specifies the async protocol to be used:

Protocol	*Meaning*
TTY	Normal (default) terminal protocol
TTYUPC	Lowercase alphabetic characters translated to uppercase for output, uses normal terminal protocol for input
TRAN	Transparent (no character conversion).
TTYNOP	All traffic ignored

TTYHUP, TTYHS, and TRANHS protocols are used only with obsolete DMT AMLCs (model 505x).

line is the async line number in octal Minimum 0. Maximum. '177 (127 decimal)

configuration is a 16-bit halfword (octal) used to set the line configuration. Sample values for **configuration:**

Configuration	*Baud Rate*
2213	*300*
2313	*1200*
2413	*9600**

*Default for 2413 if AMLCLK is not set

The configuration number is constructed in the following way. (The bit count is read from left to right, beginning at 1)

Bits	*Meaning*
1,2,3,4	Line number on controller Set by PRIMOS.
5	Reserved Set to 0.
6	1 Data set control on. 0: Data set control off.
7	1: Loop line 0: Do not loop line.
8,9,10	Async line speed (bits per second). 000 110 001 134 5 010 300 011 1200 (Default) 100 Programmable clock (1) 101 75 (2) 110 150 (2) 111 1800 (2) (1) Means see AMLCLK directive (2) Means assigned by hardware jumper or ICS JUMPER CONFIG directive
11	Reserved. Set to zero.
12	0: 1 stop bit. 1: 2 stop bits
13	0. Enable parity 1: Disable parity.
14	0. Odd parity. 1· Even parity
15,16	Character length. 00 5 bits 01 6 bits 10 7 bits 11 8 bits

lword is a 16 bit halfword (octal) constructed as follows

Bits	*Meaning*
1	0 Full duplex 1 Half duplex
2	0 Echo LF for RETURN 1 Do not echo LF for RETURN
3	0 Disable XON/XOFF 1 Enable XON/XOFF (^Q/^S)
4	0 Terminal output permitted 1 Terminal output suspended (XOFF seen) See also bit 6
5	1 Use buffered output
6	Data sense switch Determines polarity of bit 4 Example Bit 6 = 1 and bit 4 = 1 means output permitted (XON)
7	0 Disable data detection 1 Enable error detection (send NAK if parity or overflow sensed)
8	Reserved Set to 0
9–16	Buffer number Normally line number plus 2 0 means assignable line

▶ BATCH -START [options]

Brings up the Batch monitor. Other forms of the BATCH command control and monitor the Batch subsystem. Refer to the **System Operator's Companion** for further information.

Option	*Function*
-RLEVEL rlv	Sets monitor priority and highest batch job priority to **rlv**. Minimum 0. Maximum 3. Default 1.
-TIMESLICE ts	Sets monitor timeslice and highest batch job timeslice to **ts** (tenths of seconds). Minimum 1. Maximum 99. Default 20.

▶ CHAP {-userno / ALL} [priority [timeslice]]

Changes priority level (range 0 to 3) and/or timeslice (in tenths of seconds) for a specified user or for all users.

priority is the user priority. Higher values usually result in more favorable scheduling for the user. Minimum 0. Maximum 3. Default 1.

timeslice is the user timeslice in tenths of seconds, specified in octal. Minimum 1. Maximum '177777 (infinite timeslice). Default '24 (20 decimal or 2 seconds).

▶ **ELIGTS deciseconds**

Sets time (in tenths of a second) that users run before being placed in the eligibility scheduler queue Default. 3

▶ **EVENT_LOG [-NET] [-ON / -OFF]**

Turns event logging for the system or for PRIMENET on or off -NET specifies PRIMENET logging Use -ON to initiate logging, -OFF to terminate logging System log files are stored in UFD LOGREC*, PRIMENET log files are stored in UFD PRIMENET* Use the LOGREC and NETREC configuration directives to turn event logging on or off during PRIMOS cold start Default -ON

▶ **FTOP option [name]**

Starts file transfer servers and the file transfer manager, YTSMAN Other forms of the FTOP command control and monitor the FTS subsystem Refer to the **System Operator's Companion** for further information

Option	*Function*
-START_MNGR	Starts the FTS manager process, YTSMAN If **name** is specified, it overrides the name YTSMAN as the user name
-START_SRVR	Starts a server process named **name** if it is not already running **name** must be specified

▶ MAXSCH [n]

Controls amount of overlapped processing performed by the system **n** must be specified in octal Minimum 1 Default depends on system type, amount of main memory, and configuration Algorithm is

(m + 3) * x + y

where

m is the number of megabytes of main memory

x is 1 if system is not using an alternative paging device or if alternate paging device and paging device are both using same controller **x** is 1 2 if alternate paging device and paging device are on different controllers

y is 1 if CPU is an 850 Otherwise, **y** is 0

▶ MAXUSR [n]

Allows users to log in If issued before system date and time are set, it is ignored

n (octal) is the maximum number of allowable users (terminal, phantom, and remote) If number of users on system is greater than **n**, none are logged out, but no logins are allowed until number of users is less than **n** Default maximum number of configured users

▶ OPRPRI [0 / 1]

Enables or disables use of the SHARE command from the supervisor terminal. 1: Allow SHARE command to be used; 0: Do not allow SHARE command to be used. Default: 0.

▶ SHARE [pathname] segment-number [access]

Incorporates **pathname** into segment **segment-number** with **access** access rights. If **pathname** is omitted, the access rights of **segment-number** are changed.

Access	*Allows Users*
0	No access
200	Read access
600	Read and execute access (Default)
700	Read, write, and execute access

SHARED PRODUCTS INFORMATION

This section contains information on shared products that have been allocated shared segments and shared library package numbers.

SHARED SEGMENT ASSIGNMENTS

Segment	*Product*
2000	Editor (ED)
2001-2003	DBMS
2004-2011	SPSS
2012	DBMS
2013	BASIC/VM
2014	Shared libraries
2015	DPTX
2016	COBOL
2017	BASIC/VM
2020	MIDAS writable shared segment
2021	FORMS library
2022-2023	Reserved for Prime
2024-2025	PRIME/POWER
2026-2027	File Transfer Service
2030-2037	Reserved for customers
2040-2042	DBG
2043	SPSS
2044-2045	PL/I-G
2046-2047	FORTRAN 77
2050	V-FTNLIB
2051	PL/I-G

Segment	*Product*
2052	FORTRAN 77
2053-2056	Reserved for Prime
2057-2063	OAS
2064-2066	PASCAL
2067	FORTRAN 77
2070	DBMS
2071	OAS
2072	SPSS
2073-2077	DBMS/QUERY (VISTA)
2100	EDMS
2101	OAS
2102-2114	EDMS
2115	DBG
2116-2121	Reserved for Prime
2122-2125	MIDASPLUS
2126-2127	File Transfer Service
2130-2137	MEDUSA
2140	EDMS
2141-2143	EMACS
2144-2146	VRPG
2147-2150	EMACS
2151-2153	FED
2154-2160	CBL
2161	EMACS
2162-2163	EDMS
2164-2166	Reserved for Prime
2167	SPOOL
2170-2177	Reserved for customers
2200-2207	Reserved for Prime
2210-2216	TAPS
2217-2220	Reserved for Prime
2221	EMACS
2222	MAGLIB
2223-2267	Reserved for Prime
2270-2276	INFORMATION
2277	Reserved for Prime
2300-2317	Reserved for customers
2320	MIDASPLUS
2321	CBLLIB
2322-2337	Reserved for Prime

Segment	*Product*
2340-2347	EMACS
6001	Per-user linkage segment
6006	Per-user linkage segment
6007	Per-user linkage segment
6010	Per-user linkage segment

1 SEGMENT 2014

Allocated	*Product*
100-277	COBOL library (VCOBLB)
300-377	MIDAS library (VKDALB)
1000-37777	COBOL library (VCOBLB)
40000-177777	MIDAS library (VKDALB)

2 SEGMENT 6001

Allocated	*Product*
0-32777	FORMS
33000-40777	COBOL (VCOBLB)
41000-66777	MIDAS (VKDALB)
67000-67767	SPOOL
67770-67777	BATCH
70000-105777	FORMS
106000-112777	ED
113000-117777	NPX
120000-131777	ABBREV
132000-177777	V-FTNLIB

3 SEGMENT 6006

Allocated	*Product*
0-37777	File Transfer Service
40000-51777	MIDASPLUS
52000-137777	Reserved for Prime
140000-163777	CBLLIB
164000-177777	Reserved for Prime

SPSS and TAPS, although third-party software, have been assigned shared segments.

PACKAGE NUMBER ASSIGNMENTS

Package Number	*Library*
1	V-FTNLIB
2	VKDALB and MPLUSLB
3	VCOBLB
4	VFORMS
5	DBMSLB
6	OAS
7	EMACS
10	Reserved for Prime
11	File Transfer Service
12	SPOOL
13	Reserved for Prime
14	Reserved for Prime
15	Reserved for Prime
16	MAGLIB
17	INFORMATION
20	Reserved for Prime

PRIORITY ACCESS

This section contains information about commands used for listing, adding, and removing priority access for a disk partition.

▶ LIST_PRIORITY_ACCESS partition-name

Allows listing of the priority ACL on any partition at any time.

▶ REMOVE_PRIORITY_ACCESS partition-name

Removes priority access from partition. System Administrator or supervisor terminal command only.

▶ SET_PRIORITY_ACCESS partition-name acl

Sets priority access for any partition. System Administrator or supervisor terminal command only. The format of **acl** is:

id:rights [. . .]

where **id** is the username, groupname, or $REST and **rights** are any combination of P (Protect), D (Delete),

A (Add), L (List), U (Use), R (Read), or W (Write). **rights** may also be ALL to indicate PDALURW rights, or NONE to indicate no rights.

Unlike regular access control lists, priority access does not include an implicit $REST NONE

SUBSYSTEM CONFIGURATION

This section contains information about configuring, starting, and tracking subsystems including Batch, Spool, and the File Transfer Service.

▶ BATGEN pathname

Defines, modifies, and monitors the Batch environment. **pathname** specifies the Batch definition file, usually this is BATCHQ)BATDEF. Batch Administrator command only

BATGEN SUBCOMMANDS

Subcommand	*Function*
ADD queue	Instructs BATGEN to create a new queue. Initiates queue definition subcommand mode
BLOCK {**queue** / ALL}	Tells an existing queue (or all queues) to disallow submission of further jobs to the queue
DELETE {**queue** / ALL}	Flags an existing queue (or all queues) for deletion. Queue accepts no more jobs and is deleted when all currently pending jobs have been run

Subcommand	*Function*
DISPLAY [**queue** / ALL]	Lists queue characteristics.
FILE [pathname]	Writes new Batch environments to file named **pathname**. Default: pathname specified on BATGEN command line.
MODIFY queue	Instructs BATGEN to modify an existing queue. Initiates queue definition subcommand mode.
QUIT	Terminates session without changing file. If anything was modified during the session, BATGEN prompts `Environment modified, OK to quit?` Type Y or ⟨CR⟩ to quit
STATUS	Summarizes queue status.
UNBLOCK {**queue** / ALL}	Resets a previously blocked queue (or all queues), allowing job submissions to be made. Initial status is unblocked.

BATGEN QUEUE DEFINITION SUBCOMMANDS

Subcommand	*Function*
CPTIME dflt [max]	Sets CPU time parameters (in seconds) for jobs submitted to this queue. Specify NONE for no time limit. Minimums: 1, 1. Defaults: NONE, NONE.
ETIME dflt [max]	Sets elapsed time parameters. Same as CPTIME except that its values are given in minutes rather than seconds.

Subcommand	*Function*
FUNIT number	Sets default file unit for command file jobs submitted to this queue Minimum· 1 Maximum dependent on number of file units (usually 126) Default 6
PRIORITY value	Sets default value for a job's priority (vis-a-vis other jobs in the same queue) Minimum 0 Maximum 9 Default 5
QUIT	Aborts the queue subcommand session, leaving an existing queue unchanged or not adding a new queue
RETURN	Commits new or modified queue characteristics to the current environment for future display and/or filing Returns to BATGEN command mode
RLEVEL delta-rlv	Sets the amount job priority is lowered from priority of Batch monitor Minimum 0 (no lowering) Maximum 7 (maximum lowering) Default 0
TIMESLICE value	Sets timeslice value (in tenths of seconds) for jobs in the queue Minimum 1 Maximum 99 Default. 20 (2 seconds)

▶ FIXBAT [options]

Handles startup protocol for the Batch monitor, fixes broken pointers in the queue files, and deletes inactive jobs specified by age FIXBAT is supplied as BATCHQ⟩FIXBAT.SAVE, not as a command in CMDNC0 It runs every time the Batch monitor is started with BATCH -START Batch Administrator command only

-DAYS n

Removes all canceled, completed, or aborted jobs which are **n** or more days old from the Batch queues Minimum: 0. Maximum: 60 Default no jobs removed

-QUIET

Does not send a message to the terminal when FIXBAT removes a job from a queue. (Useful only if -DAYS is also specified.)

-STARTUP argument

Starts the BATCH monitor, specified only in the file BATCHQ)START_BATCH_MONITOR COMI

Takes one of four arguments (SAVE, SPOOL, DELETE, or NOLOG) to tell FIXBAT what to do with the Batch COMOUTPUT file

Argument	*Meaning*
SAVE	Renames current COMOUTPUT log to OLDLOG (deleting any existing OLDLOG) Creates new COMOUTPUT file O_LOG
SPOOL	Spools current COMOUTPUT file, calling it BATCH LOG Creates and opens a new O_LOG file.
DELETE	Opens O_LOG as COMOUTPUT file.
NOLOG	Takes no action with regard to COMOUTPUT files

▶ FTGEN

Defines, modifies, and monitors the File Transfer Service (FTS) environment FTGEN has three sepa rate subcommand modes for specifying more detailed configuration information One mode is for queues, another for servers, and a third for sites These modes are entered via the ADD or MODIFY subcommand for the type of object being modified and are used to specify detailed information User SYSTEM command only

FTGEN SUBCOMMANDS

ADD_QUEUE
Adds a new queue, prompting for queue subcommands

ADD_SERVER server-name
Adds a new server, prompting for server subcommands

ADD_SITE site-name
Adds a new site, prompting for site subcommands

BLOCK_QUEUE
Blocks an existing queue, preventing new requests from being submitted to the queue

DELETE_QUEUE
Deletes an existing, empty queue, which is not being serviced by a server

DELETE_SERVER server-name
Deletes an existing server, which cannot be running at the time

DELETE_SITE site-name
Deletes an existing site

HELP [subcommand]
Displays information on general usage or a specific sub command

INITIALIZE_FTS
Initializes the FTS data base to a consistent state, then performs a STATUS command

LIST_QUEUE { **queue-name** / **-ALL** }

Displays the characteristics of the specified queue or all queues

LIST_SERVER { **server-name** / **-ALL** }

Displays the characteristics of the specified server or all servers

LIST_SITE { **site-name** / **-ALL** }

Displays the characteristics of the specified site or all sites

MODIFY_QUEUE queue-name

Modifies an existing queue, prompting for queue subcommands The queue cannot be modified if it is being serviced by a server

MODIFY_SERVER server-name

Modifies an existing server, prompting for server subcommands The server cannot be modified while it is running

MODIFY_SITE

Modifies an existing site, prompting for site subcommands

PURGE_QUEUE queue-name

Deletes all requests from the queue, except those currently in progress

QUIT

Leaves FTGEN

STATUS

Displays the current state of the FTS configuration

UNBLOCK_QUEUE queue-name

Reverses the effect of BLOCK_QUEUE, allowing submissions to proceed

FTGEN QUEUE SUBCOMMANDS

BLOCK_QUEUE
Blocks the queue

FILE
Files the queue configuration, returning to FTGEN subcommand mode

LIST_QUEUE
Displays the characteristics of the queue.

LOG { **filename** / **-OFF** }
Enables logging of queue events in FTSQ'**filename** or disables logging Default -OFF

MAXIMUM_REQUESTS number
Specifies the maximum number of requests the queue can hold at one time Only valid during an ADD_QUEUE operation Default 16384

MESSAGE_LEVEL level
Specifies the level of information to be entered into the log file See the table of message levels below Default NORMAL

QUIT
Aborts the queue subcommand session, leaving an existing queue unchanged or not adding a new queue

UNBLOCK_QUEUE
Reverses the effect of BLOCK_QUEUE, allowing submissions to proceed

FTGEN SERVER SUBCOMMANDS

FILE
Files the server configuration, returning to FTGEN subcommand mode

LIST_SERVER
Displays the characteristics of the server

LOG {**filename** / **-OFF**}

Enables logging of server events in FTSQ*>**filename** or disables logging. Default: -OFF.

MESSAGE_LEVEL level

Specifies the level of information to be entered into the log file. See the table of message levels, below. Default: NORMAL.

PASSWORD password

Specifies the password for the server. **password** must conform to the rules for a legal filename, but cannot contain the characters _, /, or -. Password checking is case-sensitive. Default: blank password.

PORT port

Must be used to specify the unique port number for the server. Minimum: 1. Maximum: 99.

PRIORITY level

Sets the PRIMOS priority level for the server. Used when the server is started up. Minimum: 0. Maximum: 3. Default: 1.

PROGRAM filename

Specifies the program to be run when the server starts up. The command line is: SEG FTSQ*>**filename server-name**. Default: FTPSEG.

QUEUE queue-name

Must be used to specify the queue that this server is to service. The queue must exist and cannot be serviced by another server.

QUIT

Aborts the server subcommand session, leaving an existing server unchanged or not adding a new one.

TIMESLICE ts

Sets the PRIMOS timeslice for the server. Used when the server is started up. Expressed in tenths of seconds. Minimum: 1. Maximum: 99. Default: 20.

FTGEN SITE SUBCOMMANDS

ADDRESS site+server[(password)]

Must be used to specify the address of the site **site** is either the nodename of a configured site or the PRIMENET address of a nonconfigured site **server** is the name of the remote FTS server **password** is the optional password of the remote server

FILE

Files the site configuration, returning to FTGEN subcommand mode

LIST_SITE

Displays the characteristics of the site

LOG { **filename** / **-OFF** }

Enables logging of site events in FTSQ*)**filename** or disables logging Default -OFF

MESSAGE_LEVEL level

Specifies the level of information to be entered into the log file See the table of message levels, below Default NORMAL

QUEUE queue-name

Must be used to define the default queue for local requests for transfers to the current site

QUIT

Aborts the site subcommand session, leaving an existing site unchanged, or not adding a new one

FTGEN MESSAGE LEVELS

Message	*Level Function*
NORMAL	Only enters minimum details in the log Default
DETAILED	Log all events
STATISTICS	Log all events and include statistics
TRACE	Log all events, statistics, and trace information

▶ NETCFG [options]

Creates a NETCON file for configuring the local node within PRIMENET For more information, see the **PRIMENET Guide.**

▶ PROP name [option]

Configures and modifies the printer spooling phantoms **name** is a unique (1–16 character) name identifying the printer phantom

PROP OPTIONS

–CREATE

Sets up a new spooler environment Enters environment definition subcommand mode

–MODIFY [NOW | FINISH | IDLE]

Modifies spooler environment Enters environment definition subcommand mode Modifications take effect sometime after FILE subcommand NOW immediately FINISH after spooler finishes the currently printing file IDLE when spooler has no more work to do. If spooler is not running, modifications take effect immediately Default FINISH

–START

Starts up spooler

PROP SUBCOMMANDS

COMOUT {ON | OFF}

ON keep a COMOUTPUT file (SPOOLQ\O_**label**) of all spooler actions Append to file if it already exists OFF turn COMOUTPUT off Default OFF

DEST synonym

Adds the destination printer name **synonym**

DEVICE { PR0 | PR1 | PR2 | PR3 | PLOT | AMLC }

Sets output device. If AMLC is selected, it must be followed by an octal line number. The async line is used as configured on the supervisor terminal. Default: PR0

DISPLAY

Displays all environment parameters with their latest values.

EVFU { -ON | -OFF | -NAME **evfu** }

-ON is used for a PRIME Matrix Line Printer, model 3173 or 3126 with EVFU. When -ON is used, the LINES parameter must specify the exact number of lines per page. -OFF makes spooler treat the printer normally. -NAME makes use of the special EVFU file SPOOLQ>**evfu**, which explicitly defines channels. Default: -OFF

FILE

Exits the environment definition mode, modifying an existing environment (for -MODIFY) or creating a new one (for -CREATE).

FORM synonym

Adds the printer form name **synonym.**

HEADER [0 | 1 | 2]

Sets number of header pages. A setting of 2 gives a trailer page. Default: 1

LARGE [n | OFF]

Print files whose length in records is less than **n** before larger files. Default: 20

LENGTH n

Print **n** lines per page Default 38

LIMIT [**n** | OFF]

Do not print any files bigger than **n** disk records Default OFF

LINES [**n** | OFF]

Sets number of physical lines per page OFF the value LENGTH + 13 is assumed Default OFF

LOWER n

Sets starting logical disk number for queue scanning **n** is a decimal number Default 0

MESSAGE [text]

Print text on every header page **text** is one line of up to 80 characters Default null message

PAPER name

Mount **name** forms **name** is from 1–6 characters All FORM synonyms are deleted Default blank form name

PLOT {ON | OFF}

ON scan queue for PLOT files OFF ignore PLOT files in queues Default OFF

PRINT {ON | OFF}

ON scan the queue for PRINT files OFF ignore PRINT files in the queue Default ON

QUIT

Aborts environment definition mode, leaving an existing environment unchanged or not creating a new one

TYPE {0 | 1}

0 300 lpm printer/plotter 1 band printer Default 0

UPCASE {ON | OFF}

ON convert all lower case characters to up before printing OFF do no conversion Def

UNDEST synonym
Deletes the destination printer name **synonym**

UNFORM synonym
Deletes the printer form name **synonym.**

UPPER n
Sets highest logical disk number for queue scanning **n** is decimal Default 63

WIDTH n
Sets number of physical columns on a page Used for formatting header and/or trailer pages Default 108

USER PROFILES

This section contains information about the EDIT_PROFILE command, used to create, modify, and delete user and project profiles The general form of the command is

EDIT_PROFILE
{[**pathname**] [**-PROJECT proj**]
{**-MFD_PASSWD password**

EDIT_PROFILE allows System Administrators to list and change system-wide parameters and to define, list, modify, and delete projects It allows System Administrators (SA) and Project Administrators (PA) to list and modify project characteristics, and to add, list, modify, and delete user profiles. Specify the -PROJECT option to enter Project Administrator mode Specify **pathname** to use a SAD other than <0>MFD>SAD Specify -MFD_PASSWD if no SAD exists in <0>MFD and if <0>MFD is not an ACL MFD

SYSTEM SUBCOMMANDS

► CHANGE_SYSTEM_ADMINISTRATOR [user-id] [-ALL]

[SA only] Instructs EDIT_PROFILE to change the user-id of the System Administrator. Specify -ALL to change Project Administrators with the same user-id as the outgoing System Administrator to the user-id of the incoming System Administrator. -ALL is assumed if the only project is DEFAULT. EDIT_PROFILE automatically terminates after the System Administrator has been changed. Default: prompt for **user-id.**

► FORCE_PASSWORD [-ON / -OFF]

[SA only] -ON requires users to wait for a system prompt before typing a login password so that the password is not echoed. -OFF allows users to specify a login password on the LOGIN command line. Default: -ON

► HELP [command name]

Displays arguments, options, and option arguments for one or all EDIT_PROFILE subcommands. Default: display summary of all subcommands.

▶ LIST_SYSTEM [options]

[SA only] Displays system, group, project, and user attributes, depending on the options specified Default display only system attributes

Option	*Function*
-APPEND	Used only with -OUTPUT to append to file If the -APPEND option is not specified, the file named by the -OUTPUT option is overwritten and the contents of the original file are lost
-ALL	Same as specifying -USERS, -GROUPS, and -PROJECTS Lists information on all three categories
-DETAIL	Lists complete membership information on users, groups, and projects (keyed by whether -USERS, -GROUPS, or -PROJECTS was also specified)
-GROUPS	Lists all groups on the system
-OUTPUT pathname	Directs output into file **pathname**. If only a filename is specified, rather than a full pathname, the file is opened in the SAD
-PROJECTS	Lists all projects on the system with their attributes
-TTY	Send output to terminal Can be used with -OUTPUT (Default)
-USERS	Lists system-wide attributes of all system users.

▶ **NO_NULL_PASSWORD [-ON / -OFF]**

[SA only] Inhibits or enables the specification of null login passwords. Use -ON to disallow null passwords, -OFF to allow them. Default: -ON

▶ **QUIT**

Leaves EDIT_PROFILE, returns to PRIMOS command level.

▶ **REBUILD [-PROJECT [proj]] [-SIZE entries]**

Rebuilds user profile data base. Specify -PROJECT to rebuild a project, otherwise the entire system data base is rebuilt. Specify -SIZE to reserve space for **entries** users. The -SIZE option can be used by the System Administrator only. Default depends on current number of entries.

Users must not attempt to log into the system during a rebuild. Type MAXUSR 0 at the supervisor terminal before starting to rebuild a file.

▶ **SET_DEFAULT_PROTECTION [-CONVERT]**

[SA only] Restores ACL protection and read/write lock settings in the SAD to the default states. Specify -CONVERT only to convert a password SAD to ACL protection.

PROJECT SUBCOMMANDS

► ADD_PROJECT [project-id [options]]

[SA only] Creates a new project named **project-id.**

Option	*Function*
–CREATE_PA	Makes Project Administrator a member of the new project
–LIKE reference	Identifies an existing project named **reference** whose attributes are used to determine the attributes of the new project
–NO_QUERY	Prevents EDIT_PROFILE from asking whether you want to check or change the newly-created project definition
–PA [user-id]	Specifies Project Administrator for this project Default prompt for **user-id.**
–PROFILE	Instructs EDIT_PROFILE to prompt for the profile of the new project Default null profile
–SIZE entries	Specifies the expected number of users in the project Default 20

► ATTACH_PROJECT [project-id]

Specifies the new current project for this EDIT_PROFILE session. Default. prompt for **project-id.**

▶ CHANGE_PROJECT [project-id [options]]

Changes the attributes or size of **project-id.** A blank line in response to any CHANGE_PROJECT prompt results in no change to the attribute defined in that prompt.

Option	*Function*
-LIMITS	[SA only] Specifies that the master project limits are to be changed. Limits are the set of access groups that can be associated with the project.
-LIST	Displays updated project attributes.
-PA [user-id]	[SA only] Changes Project Administrator to **user-id.** Default prompt for **user-id.**
-PROFILE	Instructs EDIT_PROFILE to prompt for changes to the profile of the project.
-SIZE [n]	[SA only] Updates reserved space for the project to hold **n** users. Default: depends on current number of users.

▶ DELETE_PROJECT [project-id]

[SA only] Deletes the specified project from the system. Cannot be used on a non-ACL system. If any project members are using the system when you try to delete their project, EDIT_PROFILE asks you if you are sure that you want to delete the project. Default: current project.

► DETACH_PROJECT [project-id]

Clears the definition of the current project, leaving it undefined. If project-id is specified, it must be the name of the current project. Reverse of the ATTACH_PROJECT command.

► LIST_PROJECT [project-id [options]]

Displays project attributes, project limits, and user attributes, depending on the options specified. Default: display only project limits.

Option	*Function*
-ALL	Lists the profiles of all project members
-APPEND	Used with -OUTPUT to append to file, rather than overwrite it
-OUTPUT pathname	Directs output into file **pathname**. If only a filename is specified, rather than a full pathname, then the file is opened in the SAD
-PROFILE	Displays the project attributes
-TTY	Send output to terminal. Can be used with -OUTPUT (Default)
-USER user-id	Lists the profile of the specified project member

USER CONTROL SUBCOMMANDS

▶ ADD_USER [user-id [options]]

Adds a user to the system, a project, or both, and creates a user's profile Default prompt for **user-id.**

Option	*Function*
-LIKE reference	Gives new user the same attributes as user **reference.**
-NO_QUERY	Prevents EDIT_PROFILE from asking whether you want to check or change the newly created user profile
-PASSWORD [pwd]	[SA only] Specifies the login password for the new user, implies that you are adding the user to the system When you add a user to the system, you must specify a password If null passwords are allowed, then you can set a null password for the new user
-PROFILE	Instructs EDIT_PROFILE to prompt for the profile of the new user Default project profile
-SYSTEM	[SA only] Specifies that the new user is to be added to the system This is the default if EDIT_PROFILE is in System Administrator mode
-PROJECT [proj]	Specifies the project to which the user is to be added Cannot be specified with -DEFAULT

Option	*Function*
-DEFAULT [proj]	[SA only] Same as -PROJECT and makes the specified project the user's default login project
-VERIFY_NS	[SA only] Searches the SADs of all systems on PRIMENET, sees whether the user-id that you selected is already set up on a remote system as a valid id. If the user id is already set up on another system, EDIT_PROFILE displays a warning message that lists the PRIMENET nodenames of the duplicate user-ids

▶ CHANGE_USER [user-id [options]]

Changes a user's system-wide attributes, project based attributes, or both

Option	*Function*
-LIST	Displays the modified user's attributes
-PASSWORD [pwd]	Changes the user's login password
-PROJECT [proj]	Specifies that the user's project-based attributes in project **project-id** are to be changed
-SYSTEM	Instructs EDIT_PROFILE to allow the user's system wide groups or default login project to be changed

▶ **DELETE_USER**
[user-id [–PROJECT [project-id]]]

Deletes a user from the system or from a project if –PROJECT is specified

▶ **LIST_USER [user-id]**
[–PROJECT [project-id]]
[–ALL]

Lists a user's attributes, either as a member of one project using the –PROJECT option, or as a member of each project to which the user belongs using the –ALL option

▶ **VERIFY_USER [user-id]**
[–ALL]

[SA only] Searches the SADs of the systems attached to yours by PRIMENET, checking for user-ids that are the same as the user-id that you have specified (or all user-ids on your system if you specified –ALL) If duplicate ids are found on remote systems, then it displays a warning message and shows a list of the systems on which the duplicate id appears

OCTAL TO DECIMAL AND DECIMAL TO OCTAL CONVERSION CHARTS

Use the chart on the right, the decimal-to-octal conversion, only if you know how to add/subtract in octal.

Octal	*Decimal*
1 to 7	1 to 7
10	8
11	9
12	10
13	11
14	12
15	13
16	14
17	15
20	16
30	24
40	32
50	40
60	48
70	56
100	64
200	128
300	192
400	256
500	320
600	384

Decimal	*Octal*
1 to 7	1 to 7
8	10
9	11
10	12
11	13
12	14
13	15
14	16
15	17
16	20
17	21
18	22
19	23
20	24
30	36
40	50
50	62
60	74
70	106
80	120
90	132

Octal	*Decimal*	*Decimal*	*Octal*
700	448	100	144
1000	512	200	310
2000	1024	300	454
3000	1536	400	620
4000	2048	500	764
5000	2560	600	1130
6000	3072	700	1274
7000	3584	800	1440
10000	4096	900	1604
20000	8192	1000	1750
30000	12288	2000	3720
40000	16384	3000	5670
50000	20480	4000	7640
60000	24576	5000	11610
70000	28672	6000	13560
100000	32768*	7000	15530
177777	65535*	8000	17500
		9000	21450
		10000	23420
		20000	47040
		30000	72460
		*40000	116100
		*50000	141520
		*60000	165140
		*65535	177777

*Indicates negative numbers when signed

SERIAL INTERFACE CONTROLLER

The table below shows the values for the B, X, and Keys register settings of the BOOT program on disk for various supervisor terminal speed settings (bits per second). To change the supervisor terminal speed of the BOOT program, use the following command sequence:

```
ATTACH MFD
RESTORE BOOT
SAVE BOOT 4/b-reg x-reg keys-reg
```

Speed	*B-reg*	*X-reg*	*Keys-reg*
110	*110*	*27*	*74006*
300	*1010*	*76*	*74006*
1200	*2010*	*373*	*34006*
4800	*3010*	*1756*	*34006*
9600	*3410*	*3735*	*34006*