TO: Distribution

FROM: Joan Archer Scott

DATE: 24 November 75

RE: Multics Change Requests

Enclosed are copies of Multics Change Requests which were approved from 16 October 75 through 31 October 75.

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	Multics Change Request	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	MCR 1443 Page 1 of 1
TITLE: New file utility c	onunands	STATUS Written	DATE 09/29/75
-Coded in XPL/I AIM other-explain in DETAILED PROPOSALPlanned for System MR -Fixes Bug Number(s) -Documented in MTB 061 -User/Operations-visible Interface change? x yes no -Incompatible change? yes x no -Performance: Better x Same Worse -Replaces MCR	Category (Check One Lib. Maint. Tool Sys. Anal. Tools Sys. Prog. Tools 355 BOS Salvager Ring Zero Ring One SysDaemon/Admin. Runtime X User Cmmd/Subr.	Status Expires DOCUMENT Document MPM (Vol, Sect PIMS (AN #)	Pioliths R 10 28 7 04 28 70 PATION CHANGES  Specify One or More
Objections/Comments:		Info Segs Other (Name) None (Reason)	vfile status vfile adjust

### SUMMARY:

Add the commands vfile\_status (vfs) and vfile\_adjust for use with storage system files as supported by vfile\_.

Also some performance improvements in stream and sequential positioning and in index changes.

Remove possibility of error return on closing indexed files.

### IMPLICATIONS:

Users can obtain basic information about files (type and statistics) in addition to that provided by the status command.

Files which have been left in an inconsistent state from an interrupted opening can be adjusted. vfile\_status vfile\_status

Name: vfile\_status, vfs

This command prints the apparent type (unstructured, sequential, or indexed) of storage system files. For structured files, information about the state of the file (if busy) is printed. For indexed files, the file version (unless current) is indicated, and the following statistics are also provided:

- 1. The number of records in the file, including zero length records.
- The total length of the records (bytes).
- 3. The number of blocks in the free space list for records.
- 4. The height of the index tree (=Ø for empty files).
- 5. The number of nodes (each 1k words, page aligned) in the index tree.
- 6. The total length of all keys (bytes).

#### Usage

vfile\_status path

where path is the pathname of the segment or multisegment file of interest. If the entryname portion of the pathname denotes a directory, it is ignored. If no files are found for the given pathname, a message to that effect is printed. If the entry is a link, the information returned pertains to the entry to which the link points. The star convention is permitted.

#### Notes

Additional information may be obtained through the status command.

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vfile\_status

vfile\_status

### Examples:

Assume that the file foo is in the user's working directory. The command:

vfile\_status foo

might produce the following output:

type: unstructured

if the file is unstructured,

or

type: sequential

if the file is sequential and not currently open,

or

type: indexed

state: write in progress

records: 397

record bytes: 3970

free blocks: 1

index height: 2

nodes: 3

key bytes: 3176

if the file is indexed and a write operation has been interrupted.

vfile\_adjust

vfile\_adjust

Names: vfile\_adjust, vfa

This command is used to adjust structured files left in an inconsistent state by an interrupted opening, or unstructured files in any state. For unstructured files a control\_arg must specify the desired adjustment. Otherwise, no control\_args are allowed. A sequential file is adjusted by truncation after the last complete record. An indexed file is adjusted by finishing the interrupted operation.

#### Usage

vfile\_adjust path -control\_arg-

#### where:

1. path is the pathname of the file to be adjusted.

if the last non-zero byte in the file is not a newline character, a new line character is appended. The bitcount of the file's last nonempty segment is then set to the file's last nonzero byte (which is now sure to be a newline character).

-use\_nl The file is truncated after the last newline character.

-set\_bc the bit count of the file's last nonempty segment is set to the last nonzero byte in that segment. Any components beyond it are deleted.

-use\_bc -n
the file is truncated to the byte specified by the bit count of msf component n. If n is not given, it is taken to be the last nonempty segment.

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V	f	i	1	e_	a	d	j	u	S	t
---	---	---	---	----	---	---	---	---	---	---

vfile\_adjust

# Notes

See the description of the vfile\_I/O module for further details. The command adjust\_bit\_count used with the -ch control\_arg is equivalent to vfile\_adjust with the -set\_bc control\_arg, except that the latter will only operate on a file which appears to be unstructured.

9/16/75 vfile\_status, vfs

Function: this command prints the apparent type of storage system files. Additional information is provided for structured files.

Syntax: vfile\_status pathname

Arguments: pathname is the path name specifying the file of interest. The star convention is permitted.

Notes: for structured files (sequential or indexed), the state of the file is printed (if busy). The following statistics are also provided for indexed files:

1. the number of records in the file, including those of zero length

the total length of the records (in bytes)

- 3. the number of blocks in the free space list for records
- 4. the height of the index tree (zero for emoty files)
  5. the number of nodes in the index (each occuries a single 1K page)
- ó. the total length of all keys (bytes)

References: additional information about a file may be obtained with the status command. See documentation of the vfile\_ I/O 0 module for further details.

r 1103 0.449 0.686 17

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0

0

9/16/75 vfile\_adjust,vfa

Function: this command adjusts a storage system file which may have been left in an inconsistent state by an interrupted opening.

Syntax: vfile\_adjust pathname -control\_arg-

Arguments: pathname is the path name of the file to be adjusted.

Notes: a sequential file is adjusted by truncation after the last complete record. An indexed file is adjusted by completing any interrupted operation.

References: the condition of a file may be determined with the vfile\_status command. See documentation of the vfile\_1/0 module for further details.

adjust\_bit\_count

Name: adjust\_bit\_count, abc

The adjust\_bit\_count command is used to set the bit count of segments that for some reason do not have the bit count set properly (e.g., the program that was writing the segment got a fault before the bit count was set, or the process terminated without the bit count being set, etc.). The adjust\_bit\_count command looks for the last nonzero 36-bit word or (if specified) the last nonzero character in the segment and sets the bit count to indicate that the word or character is the last meaningful data in the segment.

#### Usage

adjust\_bit\_count paths -control\_args-

#### where:

1. paths are the pathnames of segments for which the bit count is to be adjusted.

2. control\_args are as follows and apply to all path arguments:

-character, -ch set the bit count to the last nonzero character.

-long, -lg print a message when the bit count of a segment is changed, giving the old and new values.

#### Notes

If the bit count of a segment could be computed but could not be set (e.g., the user had improper access to the segment), the computed value is printed so that the user can use the set\_bit\_count command after resetting access or performing other necessary corrective measures. See the description of the set\_bit\_count command.

The user must have write permission on the segment whose bit count is being adjusted. He need not have modify permission on the directory containing that segment.

The adjust bit count command should not be used on segments in structured files. The adjustments to all file types supported by vfile may be made with the vfile adjust command.

Ver. 3		1
741022 MULT	TICS CHANGE REQUEST	MCR1453
TITLE: Spooling Fac	:IIIty Enhancement	STATUS   DATE
AUTHOR: Janice B. Pt	illipps	Written   10/8/75   Status   # filo/08/75   Expires   04/08/75
Planned for Systems	MR 3.1	1
Fixes Bug Number(s)		CATEGORY (check one
	117 (original design)	1( )Lib. Maint. Tools
Incompatible Change:	no	1( )Sys. Anal. Tools
User/Operations-visi	ble Interface Change: yes	1( )Sys. Prog. Tools
Coded in: (E)PL/I (	) ALM ( ) other-see below	1( )355
Performance: ( )bet1	rer (B)same ( )worse	1( )BOS
The state of the s		1( )Salvager
	S (specify one or more)	!( )Ring Zero
HPH (vol, sect)	MPAM (sect)	( )Ring One
MOSN (sect)	MSAM (sect)	( )SysDaemon/Admin
PLMs (AN#)		i()Runtlme
Info Segs .		1 ( ) User Command/Subr
Other MOH		I(E)SysDaemon/Admin.
OBJECTIONS/COMMENTS	a qua sepunta sepunda sera diferida acamen quante diferida ser una sepunda albaiga comuna secundo fina comune 1	

REASONS: Not all sites that want to use the Spooler can record/read at 1600 bpl; need optional density setting.

SUMMARY: Add new control argument, "-density", acceptable to operator interface.

IMPLICATIONS: Service improvement.

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TO: Operations

From: Janice B. Phillipps

Subject: OPERATION OF THE MULTICS SPCOLING FACILITY

Date: October 20, 1975

The Multics spocing facility provides a alternative method for processing users' dprint requests when the service printer is either down or substantially backlogged. The "spooler" obtains queued dprint requests, and writes the requests out onto magnetic tape. The tape can then be processed immediately or at a later time in one of two ways: the spooling tape can be input to a Multics system using the spooler and the Multics printer software to process the tape, or the spooling tape can be irruit to another system which has software capable of reading in and printing the contents of the tape.

#### Logging in the Spooler

The IO coordinator should be logged in and running before attempting to bring up the spooler. (Refer to Multics Operators Handbook for any details on setting up the coordinator.) The spooler runs as a standard IO oriver process and can process requests in any set of IO queues. If the service system dprint queues are to be used by the spooler, that is if the spooler will be run instead of the printer, the printer driver must be logged out before the spooler is brought up. To login the driver from an ordinary terminal, the operator should type

login IO SysDaemon

The system will reply:

Password!

and then the operator types the password associated with the I/O Daemon. However, if the spooler is to be logged in as a consoleless daemon from the initializer console, the operator should type

login IO SysDaemon source\_id

where source\_id is the message coordinator source name for the spool driver. In the examples below of operator replies to the spool driver, the information presented in closed brackets applies only if the spool driver is to be routed thru the message coordinator. If the spooler is to be run from an ordinary terminal, the information included in brackets in the examples below does not apply and may be ignored.

#### Spool Driver Initialization

Once the IO SysDaemon has been logged in, it will print

Enter command: coordinator or driver

The operator should reply by typing

[r source\_id] driver

indicating that the process is to be an IO driver. If no coordinator is running at this time, the spooler will wait up to five minutes for one to login; after that time, if there still is no coordinator running, an error message will be printed and the spooler will togout. If a coordinator is present however, the driver will start to initialize itself and then will print

Enter device name and optional request type:

The operator should respond by typing the name of the spooling device, which is "spia", and either give the request type of his choice or rely on the default request type. To bring up the spooler in place of the printer, the operator would type either

[r source\_id] spla printer

or simply (relying on the default request type)

fr source\_idl spla

In the case of using IC queues other than the standard dprint queues, the operator would type the spooling device name of "spia" followed by the name of the special request type, for example "m168".

Next the spooling data must be entered. At least one tape volume identifier must be supplied, but additional spooling data

may optionally be supplied. This optional input includes a recording density, a maximum printer line length, a number of requests (files) to limit the spooling operations, or a number of lines to limit the spooling operations. The spooler asks for this information by printing

Enter volids, optional density, optional line-length and optional spooling limits:

For example, if the operator wishes to spool one hundred dprint requests to volume 070064 to be recorded at 800 bpl, which will be printed on a printer with a line length of 135 characters he would type

[r source\_id] -volid 070064 -density 800 -line\_length 135 -files 95

requests will be spooled to volume 070064 until 95 requests have been written to tape.

### Spooling Parameters

The operator may make a selection of spooling data from the following possible spooling input parameters:

- -voild xxxxxx xxxxxx ... xxxxxx
- -vol xxxxxx xxxxxx ... xxxxxx where xxxxxx is a six-character volume identifier of a tape reel to use for spooling. Up to three volids (separated by spaces) may be specified at one time, and at least one volid must be specified.
- -density xxx
- -den xxx

where xxx is either "800" or "1600" or The default is 1600 bpl. Density can only be given once during a spooting session, or an error is indicated.

- -line\_length xxx
- -II xxx

where xxx is a number between 10 and 136, indicating the maximum line length of the printer which will process the spooling tape. If this parameter is omitted, the maximum printer line length will default to 132 characters on writing the spooling tape and 136 characters on printing the spooling tape.

#### -files xxxxxx

#### -fl xxxxxx

where xxxxxx is a number between 1 and 999999, indicating the number of files (requests) to be written to tape before stopping. There is no default file limit. If this parameter is omitted, no limit stop is set on the spooling action.

#### -lines xxxxxx

#### -in xxxxxx

where xxxxxx is a number between 1 and 999999, indicating the number of printed lines to spool before stopping. There is no default line limit. If this parameter is omitted, no limit stop is set on spooling action.

When the coordinator has accepted the spooler as a criver and all the preliminaries of validating the input parameters and attaching the printer stream, the spool driver prints

Spool driver ready at 08/18/75 1452.8 edt Mon Enter command:

The spooler is now at command level and ready to start processing requests. The spool driver commands which are available are described below in the section <u>Spool Oriver Commands</u> To begin processing requests at this point, the operator must type the command "go". Assuming that some outstanding dprint requests are queued, the spooler will start processing requests at the "go" command. The first dprint request message will be printed on the spooler's log, followed by a tape mount message; then requests will continue to be processed and logged sequentially until either the queues become empty or one of the spooling limits has been reached. The spooler's output log will look something like this:

Request 10001.3: print >udd>PCO>Phillipps>test for Phillipps.

\PDO.a (to PHILLIPPS)

tape\_ansl\_t Mounting volume xxxxxx with a write ring.
tape\_ansi\_t xxxxxx mounted on tape\_04.

Request 10002.3: print >ucc>PDO>jp>test1 for Phillips.PDO.a Request 10003.3: print >udd>PDO>jp>test2 for Phillips.PDO.a

•

When any spooling limits have been reached, that is either lines limit stop or files limit stop, the spooler will print:

Reached specified spooling limits;

Current file count is xxx Current line count is xxx

Enter either new file and/or line limits, or "cetach":

At this time the operator must choose to either enter additional spooling limits, or to terminate spooler processing and bring down the spooler.

### Io Terminate Spooling:

If the operator wishes to terminate spooling when spooling limits have been reached he types "detach", then the reply will be something like this:

Detaching current volume.

Spooling file count is 5 Spooling line count is 3316

\* QUIT \* request in progress Enter command (quit):

Indicating that a total of five dorint requests and 3316 lines have been spooled to tape. At this point the operator should type "halt" to halt the device and then "logout" to logout the spool driver.

Pending requests for haited devices being processed. Enter command (quit):

The operator types "logout" to logout the spooler.

Driver logout for device spla

#### To Continue Spooling:

If the operator wishes to continue spooling when the spooling limits have been reached, he may renew the limits by entering new "-files" and/or "-lines" parameters. The new numbers typed in are added to the already specified spooling limits to update the spooling limits. For example, at this time the operator may type

[r source\_id] -files 20 -lines 20000

and 20 will be added to the current file limit, 20060 will be added to the current lines limit, and spooling will continue.

If a fatal tape error occurrs while writing the tape or if the end of a volume is reached when only one volume id has been specified the spooler asks for additional volume names.

Reached end of spooling volume list; Enter either more spooling volids or "detach":

Here the operator types in another volume id, "-volid xxxxxx", to continue spooling or types "detach" to terminate spooling.

#### Spooler Messages

The spooler has a command question handler which should answer all questions asked by the tape\_ansi\_ IO module. The operator should not have to type answers to any questions which appear on the spooler's log. For example should a given volume need initialization, the following sequence of lines might appear on the spooler's corsole:

tape\_ansi\_: Volume xxxxxx requires Iritialization, but cannot read VOL1 label.
Do you want to initialize it? yes

### Spool Driver Commands

The following commands are available for the Spooling driver. See the Multics Operators Handbook for a full description of the following general commands.

cancel	terminates	the req	uest that	the	drlver	ls
•	currently	processin	g. The	request	will not	· be
	placed the	coordinat	or's saved	list and	d it car	nct
	be restarte	ed later.				

go starts the driver looking for requests to process.

half reverse function of ready. Coordinator won't send any requests to oriver.

help lists the available oriver commands.

hold holds driver at command level. This is released by a "go" command normally, or by a "start" command after a "quit".

logout [-force] causes the driver process to logout.

reinit reinitializes the driver. Almost the same as a new\_proc to the driver. Any pending requests will be suspended until the coordinator is reinitialized.

restart [<request\_number>] restarts the processing of the coordinator's save list starting with the request number specified. After a "quit" has been issued, this "restart" command may be used without an argument to restart the processing of the current request from the beginning.

save <request\_number> tells coordinator that requests in the saved list starting with the given request number, are to be retained beyond the normal holding time.

start allows the driver to continue operation at the point where it was suspended by a quit.

status prints information about the current status of the driver.

step [settreset] puts the driver in or out of step mode. When in step mode, the driver will return to command level after processing each request from the coordinator.

Three special commands are available to the Spool driver:

debug\_on turns on an audit trace as the spooler runs. Used in test mode primarity.

debug\_off turns off the audit trace once it has been turned on. This is the default state.

single sets the single mode of the printer dim to treat form-feed and vertical tab characters as new-line characters for the current request. It will also cancel any additional requested copies which have not yet been processed by the driver.

# Printing a Spooling Tape on Multics

To print a specifing tape on Multics, the operator will have to take over a printer, login a process and issue the "print\_spooling\_tape" command to attach the printer and print the spooling tape. The parameters for the print\_spooling\_tape command follow:

print\_spooling\_tape prtdim device -filenbr-

prtdim is the name of the Multics printer

10 module. This parameter must be

specified.

device is the rame of the printer to use.

This parameter must be specified.

filenbr is the file number of the file on

tape where printing will begin. This parameter is optional. If it is omitted, a message will be printed to remind the operator that printing will begin with the first file on the spooling tape.

For example, to print a spooling tape recorded at 800 bpl, starting with the third file on the tape, using the standard Multics printer IO module and the printer "prta", the operator would type

print\_spooting\_tape prtdim prta 3

Then the spooler asks for volume los and spooling limits just as it does when writing the spooling tape.

Enter voilds, optional density, optional line-length and optional spooling limits:

The operator might type

-volid xxxxxx -density 800 -files 50

giving the volid of the spooling tape to be printed, the density at which the volume is recorded, and a limit of fifty files to print before the printing is stopped. After verifying the spooler printing parameters, the spooler types

Mounting volume xxxxxx on tape\_05 with no write ring. Volume mounted.

As each file on the spooling tape is printed, a message on the spooler's log giving the generic name of the file and the volume ld of the spooling tape. This continues until spooling limits have been reached or until the entire tape has been processed. The spooler's log output looks like this:

Printing FILE3 from spooling tape xxxxxx Printing FILE4 from spooling tape xxxxxx

- •,
- •

Reached end of data for current flieset.

Detaching current volume.

tape\_ansi\_: The only member of the volume set is xxxxxx.

Spooting file count is 4
Spooting line count is 1254

At this point printing has finished and the operator will logout his process.

#### Appendix I

# The Description of the Spooling Tape

The spooler creates a 1600 bpi ANSI standard tape (ASCII) with D-format (variable tength) records of a specified printer line length, which are blocked to 8192 characters. Each dprint request constitutes one ANSI tape file which is surrounded by ANSI standard tape labels. The exact format of the ANSI tape can be found by refering to Draft Proposed Revision X3L5/419T of American National Standard ANSI X3.27-1969, Magnetic Tape Labels and File Structure for Information Interchange. Each line (togical record) of the spooled request (aprint file) is preceded by a USA printer carriage control character which directs a printer action before the line is printed. A table of these control characters and the corresponding Muitics spooler stew functions can be found as Appendix II of this memo.

Appendix II

Table of USA Printer Carriage Control Characters As listed in OS Data Management Services Manual.

<u>USA</u> Char	Multics Specier Siew Function	Printer Action
blank	NL	One line spaced.
0	2 (NL)	Two lines spaced.
-	3(NL)	Three lines spacec.
+	CR	Suppress line space.
1	FF	Skip to channel 1 ( top: line 3, any page).
2	none	Skip to channel 2.
3	none	Skip to channel 3.
4	none	Skip to channel 4.
5	none	Skip to channel 5.
6	none	Skip to channel 6
7	bottom inside page	Skir to channel 7 (odd page).
8	bottom inside page	Skip to channel 8 (even page).
9	none	Skip to channel 9.
A	none	Skir to channel 10.
8	none	Skip to channel 11.
C	none	Skip to channel 12.

Note: The printer action is <u>before</u> a line is printed.

er.	3
102	2

N	Multics Change Request			MCR Page_	1455 1 of 1
TITLE: Fix directory bug AUTHOR: S. Herbst	in copy		STATUS Written	DATE 10/	13/75
-Coded in: XPL/I AIM other- explain in DETAILED PROPOSAL -Planned for System MR	Category (Check One) Lib. Maint. Tools Sys. Anal. Tools		Status Expires DOCUMEN	P10/21/2	A 10/28/7:
-Fixes Bug Number(s) -Documented in MTB -User/Operations-visible Interface change? X yes no	Sys. Prog. Tools 355 BOS Salvager	Docum	Vol, Sect		One or More
-Incompatible change? yes xno -Performance: Better X Same Worse	Ring Zero Ring One SysDaemon/Admin.	PLMS	(AN #) (Sect.)		
-Replaces MCR	Runtime X User Cmmd/Subr.		(Sect.)		
Objections/Comments:			(Name)		
Use these headings: SUMMARY, RE	ASONS, IMPLICATIONS, D		(Reason) D PROPOSAL		change al)

SUMMARY:

Fix bug in copy that causes no error message to be printed for the command line:

copy seg.\*\* dir.==

when dir. == matches a directory name, though no action is taken in this case. It should say:

copy: dir.etc is a directory

for each directory match.

```
15 -a
Segments= 3, Records= J.
r w
       Ü
          seg.name3
          seg.name2
       U
          seg.namel
Directories= 3, Records= 3.
          dir.name3
sma
       l
          dir.name2
sma
sma
          dir.namel
multi-segment files= 0.
Links= U.
                          (ioa-done
copy seg. ** dir. == id
done
1s -s -a
Segments= 3, Records= 0.
       Ü
          seg.name3
         seg.name2
       U
          seg.namel
       U
Directories= 3, Records= 3.
          dir.name3
sma
          dir.name2
sma
          dir.namel
sma
       1
move seg. ** air .== id
done
1s -s -u
Segments= 3, Records= 0.
       υ
          seg.name3
```

U

sma

sma

sma

seg.name2

Directories= 3, Records= 3.

dir.name3

dir.name2
dir.name1

Ver. 4 750508	•	MCR 1456 Page 1 of 1		
	TITLE: Fix bug in deleting up AUTHOR: A. Kobziar		Written	DATE  10/20/75  A 10/29/75
**	-Coded in: XPL/I AIM other-	Category (Check One)	Expires	A 10/28/75
	explain in DETAILED PROPOSAL -Planned for System MR	Lib. Maint. Tools Sys. Anal. Tools		ATION CHANGES
	-Fixes Bug Number(s)unreported -Documented in MTB	355	Document	Specify One or More
	-User/Operations-visible Interface change? yes X no	BOS Salvager	MPM (Vol, Sect.	) .
	-Incompatible change? yesX no -Performance: X Better Same	X Ring Zero Ring One	PLMS (AN #)	
	Worse	SysDaemon/Admin.	MOSN (Sect.)	
	-Replaces MCR 1215	Runtime User Cmmd/Subr.	MPAM (Sect.)	
			MSAM (Sect.)	
	Objections/Comments:		Info Segs	
			Other (Name)	
			None (Reason)	Bug fix

Use these headings:

Summary of Proposal, Reasons for Proposal, Implications, Detailed Proposal.

## **REASONS:**

When del\_dir\_tree receives an incorrect\_access error from delentry, it sets access for the user and goes back to the delentry call. This fails on an upgraded directory because acl setting succeeds at the lower authorization, but deletion of the contents of an upgraded directory doesn't because a higher authorization is required. Since delentry returns an incorrect\_access error for this directory, an infinite loop results.

### SUMMARY:

Recode del\_dir\_tree to eliminate loop by using straight line code (for installation in system 4.0).

	Multics Change Request		MCR 1457 Page 1 of 1
AUTHOR: Grace Ackerman  -Coded in PL/I ALM explain in DETAILED PRO -Planned for System MR -Fixes Bug Number(slinned) -Documented in MTB -User/Operations-visible Interface change? yes -Incompatible change? -Performance: Better Worse -Replaces MCR	other- POSAL  Category (Check One) Lib. Maint. Tools Sys. Anal. Tools Sys. Prog. Tools 355 BOS ss x no Salvager yes no Ring Zero	Document  MPM (Vol, S PIMS (AN #)  MOSN (Sect. MPAM (Sect. MSAM (Sect.	en 10/10/75 s A 10/28/75 es 04/28/76 UMENTATION CHANGES  Specify One or More Sect.) ) .)
Objections/Comments:		Info Segs Other (Name None (Reaso	e) on)
SUMMARY: Fix an unit which cause when backur	MARY, REASONS, IMPLICATIONS, DE eitialized pointer in backund the error message "Pad s cleanup was copying its e emon>error_file directory.	p_cleanup yntax in p	pathname"

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102	22	

# Multics Change Request

MCR	145	59	
Page	1	_of_	2

		-			
TITLE: Change vfile_ use of	msfs		STATUS	DATE	
AUTHOR: M. D. MacLaren			Written	10/21/75	
-Coded in PL/I ALM other- explain in DETAILED PROPOSAL -Planned for System MR	Category (Check One Lib. Maint. Tool Sys. Anal. Tools	Ls	Status Expires DOCUMEN	A 10/23/76 04/88/76 TATION CHANGES	
-Fixes Bug Number(s) -Documented in MTB -User/Operations-visible	Sys. Prog. Tools 355 BOS			Specify One or More	
Interface change? X yes no -Incompatible change? yes no -Performance: K Better Same	Salvager Ring Zero Ring One		MPM (Vol, Sect.) PLMS (AN #)		
Worse -Replaces MCR	SysDaemon/Admin. Runtime X User Cmmd/Subr.		(Sect.)		
Objections/Comments:			(Sect.) Segs		
		None	(Reason)		

Use these headings: SUMMARY, REASONS, IMPLICATIONS, DETAILED PROPOSAL (Optional)

#### SUMMARY:

- 1. Change vfile so that it does not call msf\_manager\_.
- When processing a sequential file, initiate and terminate segments one-by-one.
- 3. When vfile truncates an msf to first component, do not have it change to a single segment file. Leave second component as zero length segment.

#### REASONS:

- a. The msf\_manager\_ maintains a date base that duplicates vfile\_'s own data. This overhead should be avoided.
  - b. As currently implemented msf\_manager\_ imposes too high an overhead for use in FAST, so vfile\_ will have to special case single segment files in any case.
- 2. This is simpler than batching all terminates at close and will reduce kst entries.

MCR 1459 Pg. 2 of 2

3. The ssf/msf transitions are costly; and if the file was that large once, it is likely to be again.

Remark: The decision as to whether or not vfile will call make msf will be determined by weighing centralization of code against performance.

Ver. 3 741022	HULTICS CHANGE REQUEST	MCR 1460
	_manager_ to correspond to made in MSS 27.0.	SIATUS   DATE
AUTHOR: P. Kell		Status   A   10/28/75
Planned for Sy	stem: not applicable	
	r(s): not applicable	CATEGORY (check one)
Documented in		(E)Lib. Maint. Tools
Incompatible Ch	ange: no	1 ( ) Sys. Anal. Tools
User/Operations	-visible Interface Changet no	1( )Sys. Prog. Tools
Coded Int (B)PL	/I ( )ALM ( )other-see below	1()355
Performance: (8	)better ( )same ( )worse	1()808
		I(`)Salvager
DOCUMENTATION C	HANGES (specify one or more)	1()Ring Zero
MPM (vol, sect) X	MPAH (sect)	1()Ring One
MOSN (sect)	MSAM (sect)	1()SysDaemon/Admin
PLMs (AN#)		1()Runtime
Info Segs		<pre>!( )User Command/Subr</pre>
Other		•
OBJECTIONS/COMM	ENTSI	
Clarify writing	to hcs_\$initiate in Subroutine	s Volume of MPM
leadings are: SU	MMARY, REASONS, IMPLICATIONS, D	ETAILED PROPOSAL (optional

#### Summery:

The hardcore system MSS 27.0 introduced a problem in programs calling hcs\_\$initiate with the reserved segment switch on. Previous to 27.0 if hcs\_\$initiate couldn°t initiate the entryname with the given seg\_ptr (input), the seg\_ptr returned would be nulled and appropriate error code returned. With 27.0, the error code is still returned, but seg\_ptr is not nulled. Programs which relied on the pointer being nulled as an indication of error now have to be modified to check the error code returned. Segment msa\_manager\_ is one such program.

### Detailed Proposal:

Modify msa\_manager\_ to check error codes returned from hcs\_\$initiate to validate the correctness of the returned seg\_ptr.

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Multics Change Request

		3.	
MCR	146	51	ì
Page	1	of	1

TITLE: Fix bug in copy_ AUTHOR: Steve Herbst	names_		STATUS Written	DATE 10/20/75
-Coded in:XPL/I AIM other- explain in DETAILED PROPOSAL -Planned for System MR	Category (Check One) Lib. Maint. Tools Sys. Anal. Tools		Status Expires DOCUMEN	A 10/88/25 04/88/76 TATION CHANGES
-Fixes Bug Number(s) -Documented in MTB -User/Operations-visible Interface change?   yes   X no	Sys. Prog. Tools 355 BOS Salvager	Doeu		Specify One or More
-Incompatible change? yesX no -Performance: Better X Same Worse	Ring Zero Ring One SysDaemon/Admin.	MPM (Vol, Sect.  PLMS (AN #)  min. MOSN (Sect.)		•/
-Replaces MCR	Runtime X User Cmmd/Subr.	<u> </u>	(Sect.)	
Objections/Comments:		Othe:	Segs r (Name)	dog ols
Use these headings: SUMMARY, RE	ASONS, IMPLICATIONS, D		(Reason) ED PROPOSAI	doc. ok (Optional)

### SUMMARY:

Fix copy\_names\_ to test for case where the from and to names are different names on the same entry.

#### REASONS:

move\_names fool foo2

where fool and foo2 are names on the same entry deletes all names but fool from that entry.

#### DETAILED PROPOSAL:

Have to get a pointer to the from and to entries; these pointers are not otherwise useful to copy\_names\_.

B	ultics Change Request		MCR 1462 Page I of I	
TITLE: Fix bug in mbla AUTHOR: Steve Herbst		STATUS Written	DATE 10/20/75	
-Coded in:XPL/I ALM other-	Category (Check One)		A 10/28/75 04/88/76	
explain in DETAILED PROPOSAL -Planned for System MR	Lib. Maint. Tools		TATION CHANGES	
-Fixes Bug Number(s) -Documented in MTB	Sys. Prog. Tools 355	Document	Specify One or More	
-User/Operations-visible Interface change? yes X no	BOS Salvager	MPM (Vol, Sect.)		
-Incompatible change? yes Xno -Performance: Better X Same	Ring Zero Ring One	PLMS (AN #)		
Worse -Replaces MCR	SysDaemon/Admin. Runtime	MOSN (Sect.)		
	X User Cmmd/Subr.	MPAM (Sect.) MSAM (Sect.)		
Objections/Comments:	,	Info Segs		
		Other (Name)		
	:	None (Reason)	doc ok	
Use these headings: SUMMARY, RE	ASONS, IMPLICATIONS, D	ETAILED PROPOSAI	L (Optional)	

Fix mailbox\_list\_acl to work with the star convention.

# IMPLICATIONS:

One-line fix.

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# Multics Change Request

MCR	1463	• •
Page	1 of	1

TITLE: Improve saving of u	nsent mail	,	STATUS	DATE	
AUTHOR: S. Herbst			Written	10/16/75	
-Coded in X PL/I ALM other-	Category (Check One	)	Status	A 10/28/75	
explain in DETAILED PROPOSAL	Lib. Maint. Tools		Expires	04/28/7(0	
-Planned for System MR	Sys. Anal. Tools	7.7	DOCUMENTATION CHANGES		
-Fixes Bug Number(s)	Sys. Prog. Tools	<b></b>			
-Documented in MTB	355	Docu	ment	Specify One or More	
-User/Operations-visible	BOS				
Interface change? X yes no	Salvager	MPM	MPM (Vol, Sect.)		
-Incompatible change? yes X no Ring Zero			PLMS (AN #)		
-Performance: Better X Same	Ring One				
Worse	SysDaemon/Admin.	MOSN			
-Replaces MCR_	Runtime	MPAM (Sect.)			
	x User Cmmd/Subr.				
		MARM	(Sect.)		
Objections/Comments:		Info	Segs		
		Othe:	r (Name)		
		None	(Reason)	doc. ok	
Use these headings: SUMMARY, RE	ASONS, IMPLICATIONS, I	ETAIL	D PROPOSAL	(Optional)	

### SUMMARY:

- 1. Change mail to save unsent mail whenever mail cannot be sent to any mailbox, whether due to insufficient access, record quota overflow, or an incorrectly specified destination.
- Change the saving of unsent mail to save it in the process directory if for some reason it can't save it in the working directory.

#### REASONS:

Unsent mail is currently saved in some but not all cases. It is <u>not</u> saved when mail is not sent to any but the first of multiple destinations nor when a record quota overflow occurs adding a message to a mailbox. When even one destination did not get the message, the sender wants to be able to say: mail unsent\_mail correct\_destination.

Unsent mail will survive in more cases than it does currently.