TO: **Distribution**

FROM: Roger Roach

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SUBJECT: New command "set_timax"

This is a command to allow a privileged user (SysDaemon, SysAdmin, or sys_control) to set his own "timax" to gain a higher percentage of the CPU. This value is the number of seconds of execution time which are allowed to elapse before rescheduling the user in the top queue. This command should only be used when it is absolutely necessary to speed up a job. Probably, its only usage will be to help retrievals of essential system files or user files which have been deleted by the system and are necessary for him to run. In all cases, the usage of this command should be cleared by Roger Roach if possible as it can allow the user to act like five to ten normal users.

Usage: set_timax n

When "n" is the number of seconds to which timax is to be set. a value between 3.0 and 7.0 should be used depending on circumstances. For normal "rush" jobs, a value of 5.0 should be used. Using a value of 0.0 will cause the default to be used. When finished with the job you should either call set_timax with a value of zero or destroy the process with a logout or new_proc. The abbreviation for set_timax is stm.

Examples: stm 5

            stm 5

<u>Note</u> that a message is printed on the operators console whenever a timax

is set.