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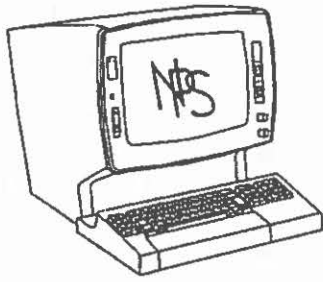
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Computer Center Bulletin



Naval Postgraduate School

April 2, 1991

Monterey, California

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SPRING QUARTER TALKS

The Computer Center staff will give twenty-nine talks at the beginning of this quarter to acquaint users with the various facilities of the VM/CMS timesharing and MVS batch systems available on the mainframe and with the services available in the Center's Microcomputer Lab. In addition, Prof. P. A. W. Lewis (OR) will present two introductory talks about interactive statistical/graphical services using APL.

General-Interest Talks

The following five talks will be given in the Ingersoll Hall auditorium, In-122. Signup is not required for these sessions.

Introduction to VM/CMS: In-122

1410	Wednesday	3 April	Dennis Mar	In-122
1110	Monday	15 April	Dennis Mar	In-122

This talk is given twice. It assumes no prior knowledge of the Center's computer. Topics to be covered include the use of the 3278 terminal, how to logon and logoff, use of the function keys, the HELP facility, and various general-purpose commands. It is strongly recommended for all new users of the Center and covers information which may not be provided in an introductory programming class. Be sure to bring a copy of Technical Note VM-01, *User's Guide to VM/CMS at NPS*. A copy of this publication is usually provided when a new user registers in In-147. (Those without computer experience may wish to consider instead the Center's talk *Hands-on Mainframe*.)

Introduction to XEDIT: In-122

0910	Thursday	4 April	Helen Davis	In-122
1110	Tuesday	16 April	Helen Davis	In-122

This talk is presented twice. It provides elementary information about the XEDIT full screen editor. The main emphasis is on methods for creating and changing programs and other files. Use of the PF keys and HELP facility in XEDIT are mentioned. The talk assumes little or no familiarity with XEDIT, but prior attendance at *Introduction to VM/CMS* is recommended. (Those without computer experience may wish to consider instead the Center's talk *Hands-on Mainframe*.)

Introduction to E-Mail: In-122

1110	Thursday	18 April	Caroline Miller	In-122
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This talk provides information on the electronic mail services supported by the Computer Center. Every mainframe user at NPS has access to two wide area networks: the academic BITNET (Because It's Time NETWORK) and the Internet (via DDN, Department of Defense Network, or BARRNet, the Bay Area Regional Network). Topics to be discussed include procedures for sending a short note to a local or remote computer, how to transfer files between different computers, and what information is available to assist in finding the network addresses for persons who may be contacted via the networks. A demonstration of e-mail services is integral to the presentation.

All other talks, described below, will be given in In-119, In-148, In-151, Ro-222, Ro-260, or Ro-262. Signup for these sessions is required. Those interested in attending should sign up in the Consulting Office, In-146 to reserve a seat.

Microcomputer Talks

WordPerfect Thesis Styles: In-151, In-119

1510	Wednesday	3 April	Larry Frazier	In-119
1410	Tuesday	9 April	Larry Frazier	In-151
0910	Monday	15 April	Larry Frazier	In-151

This talk will be given three times; it will also be given again midquarter, but when and how many more times will depend on your feedback. In the signup book in In-146 next to the signup sheets for this talk, there will be a sheet for you to write down suggested times and dates. Be sure your suggestions are legible.

This talk covers the use of WordPerfect to produce a thesis in NPS-approved format. Those attending this talk must be familiar with WordPerfect, and have a prior knowledge of fundamental MS-DOS commands either through attendance at a Computer Center talk or by training or practice elsewhere. Topics covered include specific formatting requirements for theses, and Style Sheets developed at NPS to simplify the production of theses. On-line and printed documentation in the form of a sample thesis will be provided; this and the style sheet can be copied for use with WordPerfect 5.0 and 5.1 elsewhere.

Introduction to WordPerfect: Ro-262

1110	Wednesday	10 April	Jim Horning	Ro-262
0910	Tuesday	16 April	Bernadette Brooks	Ro-262

Enrollment for these talks is open only to students and faculty. Attendees must have a prior knowledge of MS-DOS. Class space is limited. This talk is 90 minutes in length. Sign up for one talk only. This talk will be given three times this quarter.

WordPerfect is available in many NPS microcomputer LANs. This talk will introduce you to some of WordPerfect's fundamental capabilities. You will learn how to enter text, access WordPerfect's help facility, save and retrieve your files, and use the spelling checker.

APL and Related Programs on Microcomputers: Ro-260

1510	Thursday	4 April	Prof. P.A.W. Lewis	Ro-260
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This talk discusses the versions of APL and APL2 which are available for micro computers. These include STSC's APL*PLUS version 9, STSC's APL*PLUS II Version 2, and IBM's APL2/PC and APL232/PC. These programs all feature full screen editors and session managers. The statistics package STATGRAPHICS, which is based on APL*PLUS, will be demonstrated and storage problems of the package will be discussed. Mainframe to micro communication, graphics and hardcopy output will also be covered.

Network DOS Introduction: In-151

1110	Monday	8 April	Kathy Strutynski	In-151
1410	Monday	15 April	Kathy Strutynski	In-151

Enrollment for these talks is open only to students and faculty. This is a combination 75-minute talk and lab session; it will be given twice. This talk is given in a Local Area Network (LAN) hands-on environment. It is designed for beginners who are interested in using the microcomputer facilities available in the Computer Center microlab and other NPS labs. Features covered include logging into a network, using basic MS-DOS and Netware commands, creating and naming DOS files, and creating and accessing DOS sub-directories. Other topics include basic MS-DOS commands such as type, print, copy, and sort.

WordPerfect Tables, Equations & Graphics: Ro-262

1110	Wednesday	17 April	Jim Horning	Ro-262
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Enrollment for these talks is open only to students and faculty. This class takes 90 minutes, and will be given twice this quarter. Class space is limited. Sign up is required. Attendees must have a prior knowledge of fundamental MS-DOS commands and be very familiar with WordPerfect either through attendance at a Computer Center talk or by training or practice elsewhere. These talks are hands-on tutorials on WordPerfect tables, equations and graphics.

Intro to Xerox Desk Top Publishing: In-148

1110	Tuesday	9 April	Yvette Grady	In-148
1110	Monday	15 April	Yvette Grady	In-148

This combined talk and lab session lasts 60 minutes, and introduces desk top publishing using the Xerox workstation. Features covered include illustrations and graphics, tables, mathematical formulas, data driven graphics, transparencies for demonstrations, manipulating scanned images, and converting WordPerfect or ASCII files to Xerox and vice versa. This talk will be given twice.

Introductory and Word-Processing Mainframe Talks**Hands-on Mainframe: Ro-222**

1010	Monday	8 April	Helen Davis	Ro-222-E
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*This session is designed for those who find the thought of learning to use the mainframe computer a bit intimidating; it combines the information from two separate lectures, *Introduction to VM/CMS* and *Introduction to XEDIT*. This will be a single two hour class in a terminal room so that you can work with CMS, FILELIST, RDRLIST, and XEDIT during the session. Class size is limited to 14 due to the number of terminals.*

Introduction to GML: In-119

1010	Monday	8 April	Larry Frazier	In-119
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Generalized Markup Language (GML) provides a set of commands that simplifies the task of using the DCF document composition facility of ScriptVS to prepare papers and other

research publications on the mainframe. It takes care of footnotes, figures, tables, and mathematical formulas and will also generate a Table of Contents for your paper. Graphics from Disspla and Grafstat may be printed directly with GML laser printer output. *Attendees should be familiar with the timesharing system, VM/CMS.*

Introduction to GThesis: In-119

0910 Wednesday 10 April Larry Frazier In-119

GThesis is an addition to the IBM Script (DCF) document composition system that simplifies producing a thesis to NPS standards. The talk will be useful only to those with some familiarity with Script (GML). *Attendees should read the first three chapters of TN VM-14, the GThesis documentation, (available in In-146), and bring this reference to the talk. See the related GML talk.*

Intro to the Formula Formatter: In-119

1010 Thursday 11 April Larry Frazier In-119

Those using GML and GThesis on the mainframe to prepare theses or other documents, and requiring the formatting of mathematical formulas, should attend this new presentation. Many find it possible to learn IBM's formula formatter using only printed documentation, but many will find the learning process simpler with this talk. Square roots, multi-line brackets, matrices, complex sub- and super-scripts, and much more are all formatted automatically by this package. *Attendees should be familiar with GML (Script) and the timesharing system.*

Those using WordPerfect may wish to attend one of the Center's talks on new WordPerfect 5.1 features, which include its version of formula formatting.

Specialized Mainframe Talks

Introduction to Minitab: In-119

0910 Tuesday 9 April Dennis Mar In-119

Minitab is an interactive statistical computing system available on VM/CMS. It is designed for moderate-size data sets which can be stored on a CMS A-disk. Minitab is quick and especially useful for exploring data, plotting, and regression analysis. *Attendees should be familiar with the timesharing system.*

Introduction to GRAFSTAT: Ro-260

1510 Thursday 11 April Prof. P.A.W. Lewis Ro-260

This talk will give a brief introduction to GRAFSTAT, an APL package for interactive scientific-engineering plotting, graphics output development, applied statistics, and data analysis. The program features a full-screen interface, complete on-line help, color graphics capability and effectively combines computation and graphics. Complete routines for least squares fitting, fitting of probability distributions, design and implementation of quality control charts, regression and time series analysis are available.

Introduction to SAS: In-119

1010 Wednesday 10 April Dennis Mar In-119

SAS, the Statistical Analysis System, is a flexible program for handling all phases of data analysis: retrieval, data management, statistical analysis, and report writing. It has excellent features for merging and subsetting data sets. The speaker will describe the required data format and SAS control statements for a simple problem. Both the batch and timesharing modes of execution will be demonstrated.

Introduction to DISSPLA: In-119

1010 Tuesday 9 April Helen Davis In-119

DISSPLA, a library of Fortran subroutines, allows the user to create a wide variety of graphics. This talk will focus on getting started with DISSPLA using the DISSPLA exec, the basic features of DISSPLA, and the required structure of the DISSPLA program to create graphics. Some knowledge of Fortran is helpful, but not required.

Introduction to REXX: In-119

0910 Thursday 11 April Dennis Mar In-119

REXX is a CMS command programming language. It is the successor to EXEC2. REXX is especially useful for creating personal execs and XEDIT macros. This introductory talk covers REXX input/output, variable manipulation, structured programming features, and embedding CP and CMS commands.

Neil Harvey

MVS NEWS

MVS Moves to Amdahl at End of Winter Quarter

At 4p.m. on Thursday, 28 March, 1991 (Graduation Day) the IBM 3033U will be powered down for the last time. The MVS/SP operating system will be moved to the Amdahl 5990 which has been running VM/SP-CMS time-sharing exclusively since December. This means that MVS (batch-processing) users will begin to enjoy the processor speed improvement of the new machine. MVS and VM will be run simultaneously in separate partitions (or domains, in Amdahl parlance). To make the switch we have to do a great deal of re-cabling of the channel connections, a time-consuming task.

We expect VM service to be restored around 4p.m. Friday 29 March and MVS at 4p.m. Saturday. Please check the system status recording (ext. 2713) for up-to-date information. On Monday, everything should be ready for the start of the Spring Quarter. No changes should be required to MVS jobs.

The next step is to convert from VM/SP to VM/XA (eXtended Addressing) to allow users the full benefit of the increased processor storage and virtual storage addressing (from 16MB to 2GB). This development will be performed in parallel with production on the Amdahl system. The switch to XA should be accomplished during the summer break.

Prof. Doug Williams, Director

MICRO NEWS

Using the Micro Lab? Take a Class!

Using a PC in the Micro Lab is not just like using your own PC, and the Computer Center does not have the staff to give you individual instruction on demand. Please take advantage of the several classes, with differing emphases, that are provided at the beginning of each quarter. Plan ahead! Neither the door combination nor access to the laser printer (for the printing of final copies of theses) will be given without attendance at one of the classes: Network DOS, Micro Lab Network, or Intro to WordPerfect.

Questions About the Computer Center Micro Lab

Q: How many computers are available in the Micro Lab?

A: There are 12 Zenith Z-248s and 6 Xerox 6085 workstations on an Ethernet network. The microcomputers are connected by a Novell Netware operating system and the workstations are on the Xerox network, XNS. One micro is on both networks to allow files to be transferred from one network to the other.

Q: Who can use the microcomputers and workstations in In-151 and 148?

A: Anyone at the School in any curriculum.

Q: How many students use this lab?

A: Statistics show that about 45 students accessed their private accounts during a recent three day period. Also, many students used 'guest' type accounts.

Q: How many students have private space in the Micro Lab?

A: Approximately 210.

Q: Can I use my mainframe account number and password in the Micro Lab?

A: No, you must request space from an assistant in In-151 and complete the account registration form. (Assignment of space takes approximately 24 hours.)

Q: Can anyone get private space?

A: Yes, if you have attended a Network DOS or a Network WordPerfect class.

Q: When should I request space to generate and print my thesis?

A: At least 30 days before graduation. You must become familiar with the printers and software in the Micro Lab. There is not enough staff time available to rescue you during the last two weeks of the quarter if you have not taken the time to become familiar with WordPerfect and other facilities in the Micro Lab.

Q: When is the lab available?

A: 24 hours a day (unless there is hardware maintenance or building maintenance scheduled).

Q: When is the door locked?

A: Usually after 1700 weekdays, and during the weekend.

Q: Can I get the combination to the door?

A: Yes, if you have taken the Network DOS or the Network WordPerfect class.

Q: When is consultation available?

A: The consultation schedule matches the mainframe consultation schedule posted in In-146 and In-151. Note that the student assistants (high school and Monterey Peninsula College) are very proficient in WordPerfect and Network DOS.

Q: How many printers are available?

A: Two dot-matrix printers and one laser printer.

Q: What is the duty cycle for the laser printer, i.e. how many pages can it print during one month?

A: 15,000 pages.

Q: During the winter quarter, how many users have requested access to the laser printer to print their thesis?

A: Fifty-seven.

Q: When should I print my thesis on the laser printer?

A: When you are printing the final draft. (Do not plan to print more than 2 copies.) We realize that the page breaks, etc. are not the same if you print on a dot matrix printer. To see how it will appear on the laser printer, you can use view document in WordPerfect.

Q: Should I print 10 copies of my thesis using this printer? (We actually encountered this question on March 4, 1991)

A: No - that should be done by the Print Shop.

Q: Where should I generate and print my cover page, signature page, and form DD1473 (report documentation page)?

A: The Xerox network -- very easy to use; documentation available.

Kathy Strutynski

More WordPerfect Tips

Stunningly valuable tip: First, let's set the scene. Your thesis is up around 100 pages. You've turned on hyphenation, because your thesis is about done, and you've gone through your whole thesis answering WordPerfect's numerous questions about all the technical terms it doesn't know how to hyphenate. Now you do something apparently unconnected, like select another printer or another font, and WordPerfect wants to know how to hyphenate dozens more words. (Anything that changes the number of words on a line will change which words are hyphenated.) Neither ESC nor F1 will get you out. You just wanted to see what one page would look like in the new font. But there is a way out. The first time WordPerfect says "Position Hyphen..." press F7 to exit. I hope you haven't wasted as much time as I have for lack of that simple command.

You know about Name Search in List Files? Press N and then any letter, and the cursor moves to the first file beginning with that letter. Maybe you don't know this: type a slash and then a letter, and the cursor goes to the first subdirectory beginning with that letter. But none of us have that many subdirectories, do we?

How about Find? Have you ever forgotten the name you gave a file? If you can remember a word or two located in that file (but not found in too many other files), press 9 or F within List Files, and WordPerfect will search clear through all files, looking for the word or words you specify, finally showing only those files containing the word(s).

Handy, but not earth-shaking: you know Ctrl-BackSpace deletes the current word. Home, Del deletes from location of cursor to the beginning of word; Home, BackSpace deletes from here to end of word.

You can press Sh-F7 within List Files to print the list of files as shown. You can press S while Looking at a file (from List Files) to make the file scroll steadily down the screen. Press any key to make it stop scrolling.

In a Search, Jim in your search string will match jim in the file, but jim won't match Jim. You can place a [Srt] code in a search string, so you can search for a word, specifying that you are interested only in occurrences at the end of a line.

Larry Frazier

MAINFRAME NOTES

Switch to DISSPLA 11.0 is Completed

DISSPLA 11.0 has been installed on MVS, a new DISSPOP exec has been written using DISSPLA 11.0, and finally the switch to DISSPLA 11.0 is complete. The cataloged procedures on MVS and the associated device nominations are the same for version 11 as they were in version 10.5. DISSPOP for version 11 also will work as it did in 10.5. If you experience any problems with these new cataloged procedures or the DISSPOP exec, please contact Helen Davis In-112, Dennis Mar In-102A, or June Favorite In-110.

Cataloged Procedures and CALLS for MVS.

IBM 3800 Printer The cataloged procedure to send output to the 3800 printer is:

```
// EXEC FRTVCLGR
```

The call within the DISSPLA program for printing on the 3800 is:

```
CALL SHERPA ('filename', 'filemode', pen_width)
```

where,

'filename' must be a CHARACTER*8 variable name, (enclosed in single quotes and padded with blanks if necessary). This is a dummy variable for MVS storage.

'filemode' is a CHARACTER*1 variable indicating the filemode and is a dummy variable for MVS storage.

pen_width is an INTEGER*4 variable or constant specifying the pen width in 1/240 inch increments.

A printout of your plot will be sent directly to the IBM 3800 printer. You may pick up your printout in In-140.

Versatec Plotter The cataloged procedure to send files to the Versatec Plotter is:

```
// EXEC FRTVCLGD
```

From within DISSPLA the appropriate CALL is:

```
CALL VRSTEC(0,0,0)
```

Metafiles To create a metafile to be used with DISSPOP, use this cataloged procedure:

```
// EXEC FRTVCLGS
```

The appropriate CALL within DISSPLA is:

```
CALL COMPRS
```

At the conclusion of processing the system will send two files to your virtual reader, the output from your job and your metafile. The metafile will be a PUN file. Copy this metafile to your CMS disk, giving it a filetype of DECK. You can do this from the virtual reader by moving the cursor next to the file and typing

GR / = DECK A

This file is in a highly compressed binary format. METAFIX, a CMS exec, will unpack this file. To invoke this exec issue this command from CMS:

METAFIX filename

using the filename of the PUN file you received.

DISSPOP

Metafiles, created in MVS or CMS, are run through the DISSPOP postprocessor for output. The DISSPOP exec is now working with DISSPLA 11, so that your files created in version 11 can be run through the postprocessor to a variety of output devices.

Helen Davis

Computer Security Information

Are you aware that unclassified data requires certain protections? Do you know why?

Computer security, like all security or security systems, is something we are usually aware of and sometimes we even appreciate its merits. Often computer security is thought of as a necessary set of restrictions that imposes one more level of constraints and complexity on computer usage when processing sensitive information. However, it is also a concern when processing 'ordinary' information.

Many users depend on the Operating System or the physical security environment or SOP (Standing Operating Procedure) guidelines to provide their security. These approaches may or may not offer adequate security for the data. Because all computer users at NPS must be aware of the sensitivity of their data and must assure that adequate safeguards are in place, we will be including short security reminders, tips or items relating to data security in our Bulletins.

In this issue we will identify the new classifications that have been assigned to the categories of data. This terminology is relatively new. The new classifications are easier to remember than the old ones as they are easily recognizable and are self-descriptive. Note that the labeling, marking, handling, processing and securing of the various categories of data has not changed, only the terminology which was causing user identification problems. All computer data is now identified in one of the following categories:

New Data Classification Terminology	Old Classification Terminology
Classified	Level I Data
Sensitive Unclassified	Level II Data
Unclassified	Level III Data

Definitions:

CLASSIFIED. Information or material that is owned by, produced for, or under the control of the United States Government and requires protection against unauthorized disclosure. This category includes Top Secret, Secret and Confidential information.

SENSITIVE UNCLASSIFIED. If information in this category were lost, misused, or modified, or unauthorized access were gained, there might be an adverse affect on U.S. national interest, the conduct of DoD (Department of Defense) programs, or the privacy

of DoD personnel. FOUO (For Official Use Only) data and Privacy Act (PA) data are under this classification. Information such as financial data, personnel data, supply and logistic data, proprietary business data, contractual and management data, and maintenance data are other examples.

UNCLASSIFIED. Information that does not have to be safeguarded against unauthorized disclosure, but must be safeguarded against tampering, destruction, or loss due to record value, utility, or replacement cost, or must be protected from susceptibility to fraud, waste or abuse.

Neil Harvey

Separating Printouts

Computer Center policy and consideration for other users dictate that *anyone removing a stack of printouts from any printer must separate the printouts*. Often, when in a hurry, they will remove the stack of printouts from the printer. Once they have found their own printout they will set the remainder of the stack on the counter.

The result is that many printouts are misfiled, and a misfiled printout is a lost printout. Users who have lost their printouts are forced to re-create them, which costs time, irritation, and computer resources. So be conscientious and considerate of others when separating printouts. If you are in a hurry and don't have time to separate the printouts then **DO NOT** remove the stack from the printer!

Helen Davis

VM/CMS NOTES

Backup

If you delete a CMS file by mistake, there is a chance you can recover it. Each Friday morning, between midnight and 0600, all CMS files from every account are backed up automatically to tape cartridges.

If your deleted file existed before the previous Friday backup, go to the Registration and Accounting Office, Ingersoll 147. The file will be retrieved from the backup tape and sent to your virtual reader, usually by the next morning.

For example, if you deleted a file on Tuesday which was created the previous Thursday, the file can be retrieved. If you deleted a file on Wednesday which was created only the day before, the file is lost.

Dennis Mar

Erase Valuable CMS Files by Mistake?

Use the TRASH exec to delete CMS files instead of the ERASE command. The TRASH exec follows syntax similar to the CMS ERASE command, but before it deletes a file, the TRASH exec checks your A-disk for a special file by the name of TRASH WARNING.

For files identified in TRASH WARNING, the TRASH exec will (1) warn you before deleting the data set, or (2) prevent you from deleting the data set.

Syntax:

(EXEC) TRASH <fn> <ft> <fm> (options

where

fn is the filename of the file(s) to be deleted. An asterisk coded in this position indicates that all filenames are to be used.

ft is the filetype of the file(s) to be deleted. An asterisk coded in this position indicates that all filetypes are to be used.

fm is the filemode of the files to be deleted. If this field is omitted, only the A-disk is searched. An asterisk coded in this position indicates that all disks are to be checked.

Options:

type displays at the terminal the file identifier of each file erased.

notype file identifiers are not displayed at the terminal. (default)

can ignore the KEEP command in TRASH WARNING and delete the identified file.

For more information, type: TRASH ?

The TRASH exec checks for a TRASH WARNING file on your A-disk. If the name of a file matches an entry in TRASH WARNING, you will be questioned before the file is deleted. If the KEEP option is coded in TRASH WARNING, the TRASH exec will not delete the file.

Entries in TRASH WARNING are free format. Type one name per line; begin the filename in any column; separate filename and filetype by at least one blank. You can also use the asterisk as a wild card indicator in place of the filename or filetype. Code '(KEEP' to prevent TRASH from deleting a file.

```

                TRASH WARNING A
      +-----+
      | TEST FORTRAN          |
      | VALUABLE FORTRAN (KEEP |
      +-----+

```

TRASH Examples

- Delete a file from A-disk

TRASH MYFILE FORTRAN

- Delete all files from A-disk with filetype LISTING

TRASH * LISTING

- Try to delete a file listed in TRASH WARNING (as in the sample above)

TRASH TEST FORTRAN

The exec will question you: "Are you sure you want to erase: TEST FORTRAN?"

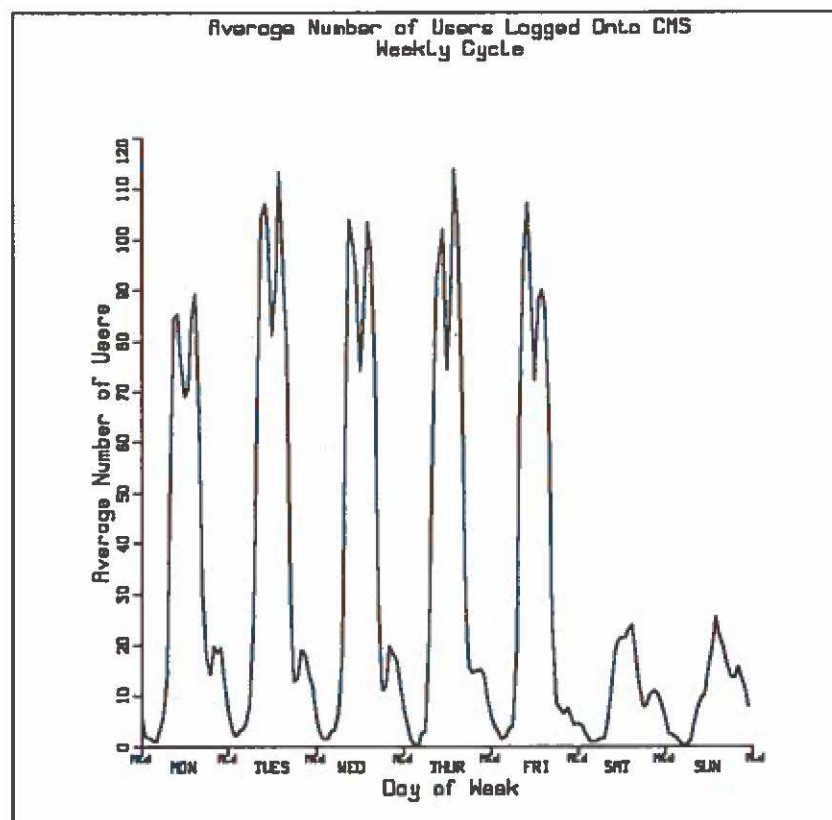
- Try to delete a file listed in TRASH WARNING with the '(KEEP' option

TRASH VALUABLE FORTRAN

The exec issues a warning and halts without deleting the file.

CMS Users in the Winter Quarter 1991

Do you ever wonder when is the best time to work on the mainframe? Obviously, the fewer users logged on the less competition you'll have for the computer's resources. Below is a graph of the weekly cycle of the average number of users logged onto CMS. The data for this graph were gathered hourly throughout last quarter.



Busiest times

- Afternoons in general, especially Tuesday and Thursday.
- Between 0900 and 1130 weekdays, particularly Friday.

When to log on

- Anytime on the weekends is good. The highest average on the weekends is only 25 users.
- Monday has the fewest users logged on of any weekday.
- During the business day 1200 is the best time.
- Between 1700 and 0900.

Helen Davis

OTHER ITEMS

Personnel

The Computer Center welcomes Bernadette Brooks to the staff. Bernadette will work with Microcomputer/Networking. With a Masters degree in European Studies and a fluency in French, MS-DOS is just another language to her. Thanks to her previous job, Bernadette has already been of great assistance with database applications at the Micro Lab. She is married to LT William Brooks, an electronics engineering student.

Dennis Mar

OPERATIONS INFORMATION

CONSULTING HOURS

Mon-Fri 0900-1130 and 1315-1545 in In-146

Reference materials in the Consulting Office must not be removed from that room without special permission of the Consultant on duty or a Computer Operations Shift Supervisor.

HOURS OF OPERATION

VM/CMS and MVS are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Preventive maintenance is normally performed 0700-1400 hours, first Sunday of each month. Systems work may occasionally be performed between 0700 and 1200 on Saturdays; advance notice is given in the VM/CMS log message.

Call 646-2713 for recorded system status.

MICRO LAB CONSULTING HOURS

0900-1130 and 1330-1600 Monday - Friday

MICRO LAB OPEN HOURS

0900-1630 Monday-Friday

See Micro Lab assistants during consulting hours for combination to access Lab when it is closed.

MVS Job Queue Restrictions

No more than 3 MVS (Batch) jobs per individual may be executing and/or waiting execution. This policy allows each individual a fair share of batch processing capacity, and prevents spooling overload problems. Excess jobs will be cancelled.

Information on Printed Output

The Computer Center has an IBM 3800 non-impact printer and a 3262 impact printer in In-140. These printers are available around the clock, 7 days a week. (See "HOURS OF OPERATION"). If you want a printer unloaded, expect to wait until an operator is available. However, if you have received instruction from a computer operator, you may remove printout from either printer. If you do, please leave separated output on the counter-top, or file it by distribution code. Please observe these rules:

- Press the READY button after removing output.
- See that output is folding neatly in the printer.
- Separate all jobs in the batch of output removed from the printer.

Avoid unnecessary printing. Return output to your terminal for review and editing prior to printing. Use the default output class, SYSOUT=A, for general output from MVS. This produces two output pages per sheet of paper on the 3800 page printer.

Budget restrictions and good computing practice dictate that only one final copy of a thesis be produced on any of the Center's printers. If more than one copy is required, use of duplication facilities on campus is recommended. But please note that the NPS printshop will not cut or bind more than one personal copy.

Please put unwanted printout in any trash container in In-140, In-141, or In-151.

This publication is published as required and is written by members of the staff, W. R. Church Computer Center (Code 51), Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA 93943. Send requests for information or suggestions for articles to the acting User Services Manager, Code 51 (In-102A), 646-2672 (messages: x2573). Bitnet: 2001P@NAVPGS

The Center operates an Amdahl 5990-500 (256 megabytes processor storage, 512 megabytes expanded storage) loosely coupled with an IBM 3033 Model U (16 megabytes) and an IBM 4381 Model P13 (24 megabytes). Interactive computing is provided under VM/HPO CMS, batch-processing under MVS with JES3 networking.

Distribution: List 3, plus: 350-B3, 3-B4, 10-F3, 3-F4, 1-F6, 1-F7, 12-PERSEREC