

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

LBL Publications

Title

LBL Computing Newsletter Vol 26 No 11

Permalink

<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/1fg0p0zt>

Author

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Publication Date

1989-11-01

Copyright Information

This work is made available under the terms of a Creative Commons Attribution License, available at <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>

DISCLAIMER

This document was prepared as an account of work sponsored by the United States Government. While this document is believed to contain correct information, neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor the Regents of the University of California, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by its trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof, or the Regents of the University of California. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof or the Regents of the University of California.

NOVEMBER
1989

LB COMPUTING NEWSLETTER

- FLINT is Up on CSA2

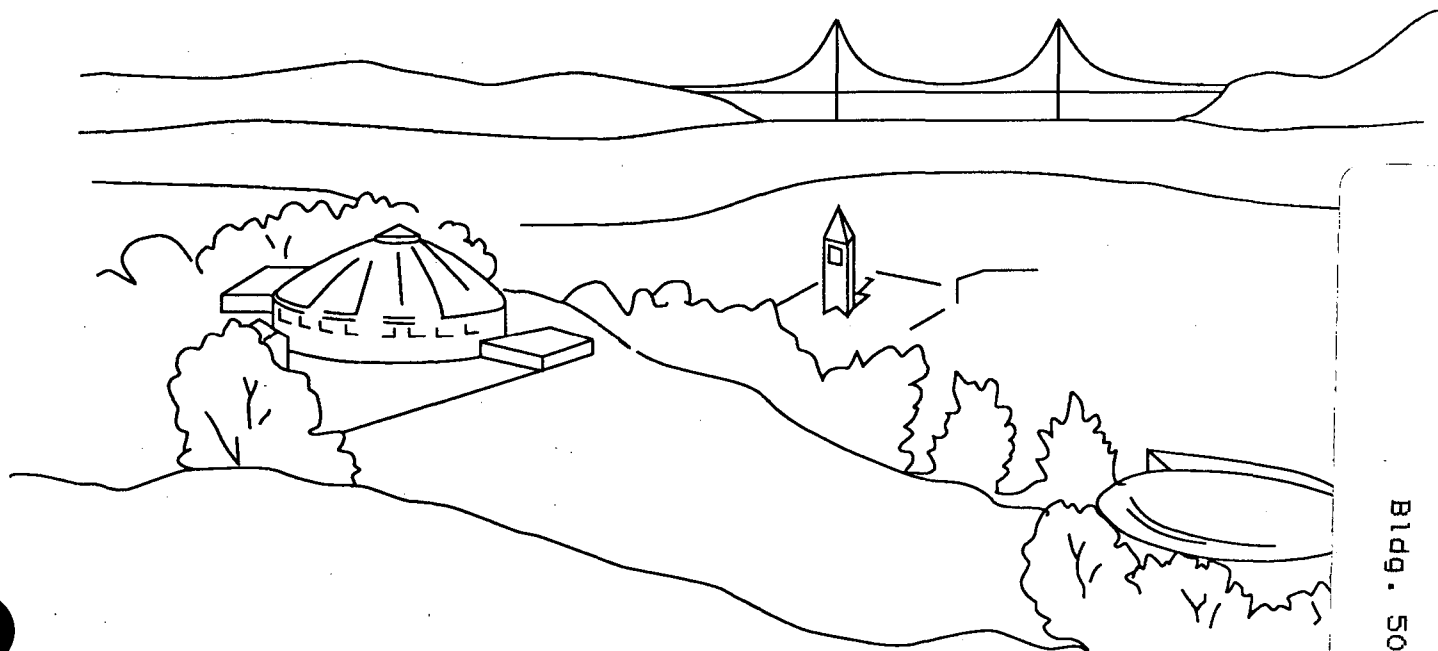
- MacDUMPS

- ESnet

- Set Back Your Clocks

For Reference

Not to be taken from this room



LAWRENCE BERKELEY LABORATORY
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA . . . 94720

Copy 1
Bldg. 50 Library.

PUB-429 11/89 2100

This document was prepared as an account of work sponsored by the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor The Regents of the University of California, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial products process, or service by its trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof, or The Regents of the University of California. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof or The Regents of the University of California and shall not be used for advertising or product endorsement purposes.

Newsletter Closing Date is Wednesday, November 15, 1989

Address all communications for the Newsletter to login nooz@ux1.lbl.gov
or put in Maggie Morley's Drop Box in the Workstation Group File Server

Editor: Maggie Morley

Prepared for the U.S. Department of Energy under Contract DE-AC03-76SF00098

Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory is an Equal Opportunity Employer

PUB 429 11/89 2100

TABLE OF CONTENTS

UNIX NEWS

Here's MacDUMPS	4
VCL and EDT+ on New Sun System.....	4
MS DOS On Your Sun?	4
Sun Desk Available for Sun Workstation Users	4
12.5 MIP Sparc-1 Workstations Available for Evaluation	5
Classes, Classes, Who's Got the Classes	5
Boot Service for Diskless Workstations	5

THE HELP DESK

FLINT Available On CSA2	6
Differences Between MULTINET and WOLLONGONG TCP/IP Network Utilities	7
Astronomical Symbol Font in TeX.....	8
New TeX Document	9
How to Redefine the Scratch Directory Used by Vi on CSA	9

GENERAL NEWS

ESnet Update	10
FOCUS Class in December	10

ACCELERATOR CODE LIBRARY NEWS.....

11

PHYSICS NEWS

12

LBLNET NEWS

14

LBLnet Activity Map - July 1989	15
---------------------------------------	----

THE WORKSTATION SCENE

16

Schedules for Computer Classes	24
--------------------------------------	----

NAMES & NUMBERS TO KNOW

27

UNIX NEWS

HERE'S MACDUMPS

Bill Benson

Tired of backing up your hard disk? Neglecting to perform regular backups because it's too time consuming or inconvenient? No piece of hardware is failsafe, and a disk can fail when least expected.

We'd like to remind Macintosh users that Computing Services offers an automated backup service for Mac hard disks. You leave your Mac powered on overnight; we backup your disk over LBLnet to 8mm tape cartridges in the middle of the night.

We keep the tapes for 180 days; you can restore individual files or an entire hard disk. Rates are reasonable. For full details, see Pg. 7 of the September 1989 LBL Computing Newsletter. Or look at the ReadMe file from AppleShare file server WKSJ Server 1 in the lbl zone; look in the Macdumps folder in the Utilities folder.

Forward comments and questions to me at x5703 or

VMS Mail: lbl::macdumps

Unix or

Software Tools Mail: macdumps@lbl.gov

VCL AND EDT+ ON NEW SUN SYSTEM

Dave Cleveland

VCL and EDT+ are now on UX5, the new Sun 16 MIPS SPARCserver.

VCL and EDT+ are VMS-like utilities for Sun Unix: they were developed by Boston Business Computing, Ltd.

- VCL emulates DCL, the VMS shell, and is invoked by the command "vcl".
- EDT+ is a screen-oriented text editor like EDT on VMS, and is invoked by the command "edt".

Both commands are available on UX1, UX3, UX5, and all of their client Sun workstations. Manual entries for both "vcl" and "edt" are also on the same systems. Reference manuals for both are on sale for \$20 each in the Computing Services Library (Bldg 50B, Rm. 1232C - x4242).

For further information contact DHCleveland@lbl.gov, or by phone at X5336.

Forward comments and questions to me at x5336 or

VMS Mail: lbl::DHCleveland

Unix or

Software Tools Mail: DHCleveland@lbl.gov

MS DOS ON YOUR SUN?

Craig Eades

The Sun MS-DOS emulator for Sparc Stations has been installed on the two evaluation Sparc Stations and is available. The speed of the emulator is comparable to an IBM-PC/AT. Users can use the built-in high density floppy drive to load their favorite PC software.

Documentation is available in the workstation/graphics area (50B, Rm 1232A).

SUN DESK AVAILABLE FOR SUN WORKSTATION USERS

Craig Eades

Computing Services has received a limited number of copies of *Sun Write*, *Sun Paint* and *Sun Draw*, Sun's entries into the desktop publishing arena. These are available at a special price in limited quantities.

- *SunWrite* (similar to *MacWrite*) is for multifont text processing and page layout.
- *SunDraw* i (similar to *MacDraw*)s for object-oriented graphics.
- *SunPaint* (similar to *MacPaint*) is for creating and editing raster images.

Users can take a "test ride" in the Sun Workstation Sparc-1 Demo machine in Bldg 50B, Rm. 1232A.

VMS Mail: lbl::CAEades

Software Tools Mail

or Unix: CAEades@lbl.gov

12.5 MIP SPARC-1 WORKSTATIONS AVAILABLE FOR EVALUATION!

Craig Eades

Computing Services has received its first two Sparc-1 Sun Workstations, one of which will be available for "on-site" evaluation, while the other remains in the Computing Services' Graphics/Workstation Lab (Bldg. 50B, Rm. 1232A).

The Sparc-1 is rated at 12.5 MIPs (millions of instructions per second) by Sun. For comparison, the Sun 3/50 is rated at 1 MIP.

If you are interested in evaluating the Sparc-1 in your own environment, contact me at x6569 or

VMS Mail: lbl::CAEades

Software Tools Mail

or Unix: CAEades@lbl.gov

CLASSES, CLASSES, WHO'S GOT THE CLASSES?

Do you want to attend a Unix-related class but don't see it listed on Pg. 24 of this Newsletter? Do you have a burning desire to learn more about Unix?

Send your vote for the class(es) you most like to see offered by Computing Services to

class_request@lbl.gov

BOOT SERVICE FOR DISKLESS WORKSTATIONS

Computing Services provides boot service for Sun 3 and Sun 4 diskless workstations.

To arrange boot service for your diskless workstation, contact Craig Eades at x6569.

THE HELP DESK

FLINT AVAILABLE ON CSA2

Marty Gelbaum

FLINT (FORTRAN-lint), a FORTRAN source code analyzer designed to simplify the debugging of FORTRAN programs, is now available on CSA2. FLINT is the command to invoke FORTRAN-lint. Define the command FLINT and needed logical names with the DCL command

```
@sys_utilities:flint_setup
```

To use it, type

```
FLINT program.for
```

where *program.for* is a FORTRAN source code file.

Here are some capabilities.

(1) Variables are used but never set:

FLINT will list variables "referenced" but "never set." Here's a typical example. The following lines of code contain a typing error ("iistatus").

```
istatus = smg$create_virtual_keyboard (keyboard_id)
if (.not. iistatus) call lib$stop( %val(istatus) )
```

The VMS FORTRAN compiler did not "complain" about this mistake; indeed, the program was linked and even ran, under one version of VMS. However, when checked with the FLINT program, the user got this error message:

USAGE ERROR — local variables referenced but never set: IISTATUS

(2) FLINT can make a call-tree.

FLINT can make a "call-tree" of a program, showing which subroutines call which other ones, etc. To generate a file that contains a call tree, type

```
FLINT/TREE/out=flint.out program
```

The "call-tree" structure was stored in a file named "flint.tre" (NOT in the file "flint.out", which stored the summary of the FLINT command.) The contents of the file "flint.tre" look like this:

FORTTRAN-lint (call tree)

16-OCT-89 14:47:16 Page 1

Call tree:

This is a primary tree starting at the program "MASTER_SHOW_PROCESS"

```
MASTER_SHOW_PROCESS—SHOW_PROC-  + - (LIB$GETJPI)
                                   |
                                   + - (LIB$SIGNAL)
```

For more information, see the online HELP article FLINT and the *FORTTRAN-lint User's Manual*, available at the Help Desk, Bldg. 50B, Rm. 1215 and at the Computer Center Library, Bldg. 50B, Rm. 1232C, x4242.

Reminder: FLINT is available on CSA2 only.

Forward comments and questions to me at x4749 or

VMS Mail: lbl::martyg

Unix or

Software Tools Mail: martyg@lbl.gov

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MULTINET AND WOLLONGONG TCP/IP NETWORK UTILITIES

Lam Wong

MULTINET software, including Telnet, FTP, rshell, and rlogin, has already been installed on the CSA cluster, replacing the old Wollongong utilities. It is now the only TCP/IP on CSA. If you have been using the Wollongong TCP/IP network programs and will now be using the MULTINET TCP/IP programs on your VMS machine, you will find the following list of differences helpful.

Some differences between the Wollongong versions of these programs and the MULTINET versions include:

COMMAND	WOLLONGONG	MULTINET
Telnet escape character	<control>]	<control> ^
FTP ¹	cd subdir	cd [.subdir]
RLOGIN ² RSHELL ³	rlogin ux1 -l mam Eunice csh	rlogin /user=mam ux1 ⁴ DCL

RCP does not exist in MULTINET.

All of the MULTINET utilities query the name server for remote hosts' IP addresses.

Forward comments, and questions to me at x5703 or

VMS Mail: lbl::LHWong

Unix or

Software Tools Mail: LHWong@lbl.gov

¹ Use standard VMS directory and file specifications, rather than Unix-style (Wollongong)

² If you RLOGIN into a machine that runs the MULTINET software, you will start up DCL rather than Eunice csh.

³ Similarly, when you use RSHELL to run a command on a VMS machine that runs MULTINET, the command on the VMS system must be a DCL command rather than a Eunice command.

⁴ In MULTINET, when you wish to use a different remote user name, use the /USERNAME qualifier.

ASTRONOMICAL SYMBOL FONT IN TeX

Marty Gelbaum

There is a new TeX font available on the CSA cluster and on the Computer Center UNIX machines. This font was built using the METAFONT program and associated utilities on the CSA and Unix machines from METAFONT source code from Bill Owen of the Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, California. The font includes characters for the planets and other astronomical entities. Examples of its use follow. (Note that you need to use the TEX command

`\input define_astro`

at the beginning of your TeX file to define the appropriate TeX control sequences.)

INPUT	OUTPUT
<code>\$_Sun\$</code>	☉
<code>\$_Venus\$</code>	♀
<code>\$_Earth\$</code>	⊕
<code>\$_Mars\$</code>	♂
<code>\$_Jupiter\$</code>	♃
<code>\$_Saturn\$</code>	♄
<code>\$_Uranus\$</code>	♅
<code>\$_Neptune\$</code>	♆
<code>\$_Pluto\$</code>	♇
<code>\$_Moon\$</code>	☾
<code>\$_ascnode\$</code>	♈
<code>\$_descnode\$</code>	♉
<code>\$_AE\$</code>	♊
<code>\$_VE\$</code>	♈

Note that `$_AE$` is the name of the *control sequence* used to produce the symbol for the autumnal equinox or the constellation Libras, while `$_VE$` is the name of the *control sequence* used to produce the vernal equinox symbol of the constellation Aries.

Forward comments and questions to me at x4749 or

VMS Mail: `lbl::martyg`

Unix or

Software Tools Mail: `martyg@lbl.gov`

... *User Friendly*

NEW TeX DOCUMENT

Jerry Borges

"A Gentle Introduction to TeX — A Manual for Self-Study" by Michael Doob of the University of Manitoba, has been adapted for use at the LBL Computer Center.

Copies of this manual are available at the Computer Center Library (Bldg. 50B, Rm. 1232C - x4242).

Forward comments and questions to me at x5568 or

VMS Mail: lbl::JTBorges

Unix or

Software Tools Mail: JTBorges@lbl.gov

*(The following is a reprint — correcting some scrambled text —
of the article on Pg. 8 of the October LBL Computing Newsletter ... Ed.)*

HOW TO REDEFINE THE SCRATCH DIRECTORY USED BY VI ON CSA

Marty Gelbaum

If you use Vi on the CSA cluster, you may want Vi to use a directory in your own disk area for its scratch files. This may help protect you from those situations when the system scratch area used by Vi fills up. Set this up by a DCL command like this:

```
$ define/job/nolog tmp mydisk:[myusername.tmp]/translation=concealed
```

where mydisk is the name for your disk, such as LBL181, and myusername is indeed your CSA username. The "." following the "myusername.tmp" is CRUCIAL, as is the qualifier "/translation=concealed". The subdirectory mydisk:[myusername.tmp] will thus become the scratch directory for Vi. Of course, you need write access to "mydisk:[myusername.tmp]", as well as quota on "mydisk".

Forward comments and questions to me at x4749 or

VMS Mail: lbl::martyg

Unix or

Software Tools Mail: martyg@lbl.gov

GENERAL NEWS

ESNET UPDATE

Marv Atchley

ESnet, the Energy Sciences Network created for the DOE Energy Research (ER) community, was established early in 1988. It is installed and operated by the National Magnetic Fusion Energy Computer Center at LLNL (Livermore). In early 1990, ESnet will provide IP and DECnet access to all major U.S. DOE laboratories and many other sites with projects supported by ER, including universities, private research institutions, subcontractors, and industrial collaborators.

ESnet will also provide some foreign connectivity in support of ER programs. An ESnet Steering Committee, formed to provide user-level guidance to the ESnet management, has assembled a list of foreign sites that are designated "sites of interest for connectivity to ESnet." Here is that list.

ESNET FOREIGN SITES UNDER CONSIDERATION

GERMANY

Deutsches Elektron-Synchrotron, Hamburg
Max-Planck-Institute, München
University of Wuppertal, Wuppertal
Albert-Ludwigs-University, Freiburg
European Molecular Biology Laboratory, Heidelberg
KFA Jülich, Jülich
University of Stuttgart, Stuttgart
KFA Karlsruhe, Karlsruhe
Berlin Electron Synchrotron Light Source, Berlin
Gesellschaft für Schwerionenforschung, Darmstadt

ENGLAND

JET, Culham
Culham Laboratory, Culham
Rutherford Appleton Laboratory

FRANCE

Cadarache - CEN

ITALY

Frascati Energy Research Center, ENEA
Padova - IGICGR - ENEA
Gran Sasso Lab

AUSTRIA

IAEA Headquarters, Vienna

SWITZERLAND

CRPP, EPFL, Luasanne
CERN, Geneva
SIN, Villigen

JAPAN

Kyoto Univ, Uji, Kyoto
IPP, Nagoya
JAERI, Naka
JAERI, Tokai
KEK National Laboratory for High Energy
Physics, Tsukuba
National Institute of Genetics, Mishima,
Sizuoka-Ken

The Committee will "endeavor to provide connectivity - subject to budgetary, political, and technical constraints - to the sites listed."

Forward comments and questions to me at x5455 or

VMS Mail: lbl:FMATCHLEY

Unix or

Software Tools Mail: FMATCHLEY@lbl.gov

FOCUS CLASS IN DECEMBER

Esther Schroeder

We will be offering BASIC REPORT GENERATION — FOCUS Course No. 102 — from Information Builders Inc., on Thursday and Friday, December 7 & 8 from 9 AM to 4 PM in Bldg. 50B, Rm. 1237 (The Divisional Training Room). In this course, the student will learn the skills necessary to create reports from FOCUS databases.

The cost for the course depends upon how many people enroll, but should be about \$200. Although the class is almost full, there are still a few openings. If you are interested, please call Pat Bean (x7008) to register.

Forward comments and questions to me at x5306or

VMS Mail: lbl:EC Schroeder

Unix or

Software Tools Mail: ECSchroeder@lbl.gov

ACCELERATOR CODE LIBRARY NEWS

Ed Sheena

Some of the information contained in this article may appear "dated." We include it here to establish continuity.

● AXCEL

The program Axcel is an ion source code of self consistent plasma surface. The version we are supporting here is a double precision version referred to as "GSI 85," last updated in August, 1987. We've recently added another version, which does not use DISSPLA for graphics. For more information, type

`helpa accel ion axcel`

● LATTICE

During 1989, several new features were added to the program Lattice in the Basic-Lattice-Properties group. Lattice can calculate the various parameters of a synchrotron.

We have an updated (August 1989) manual for it and have distributed copies of this to interested users. If you'd like your own copy, contact me (x5176). To see the help article, type

`helpa accel basic-lattice lattice`

● SYNCH

The program Synch in the Accelerator-Design group was updated in May 1989. Synch calculates the linear properties of transverse motion in synchrotrons and storage rings. A new Synch document is in the works. A reference copy, not for publication, is available if needed. To see the help article, type

`helpa accel accel synch`

● MAD

In August we received Newsletter No. 2 of MAD (Methodical Accelerator Design) from CERN; copies of it were distributed to interested users. In this issue they discussed Version 8, currently under development. (We are now using Version 7.2). Version 8 will contain such features as "classes of elements," "self-describing tables," and a reported speed-up factor of 2.5 with respect to Version 7. To see the help article, type

`helpa accel accel mad`

● URMEL and MAFIA

We are re-negotiating our application with DESY, (Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron) to use their Urmel and Mafia programs. Some additional scientists in AFRD have expressed interest in using those programs.

We encourage users of programs in the Accelerator Code Library to include the following logicals and symbols at the beginning of their login.com as they are essential to access the Library and the HELP articles.

`$ disklogicals accelbase`

`$ define/job/nolog accel_disk accelbase_daily_usage`

`$ helpa:=="help/libr=accel_disk:[accellib.help]accelhelp"`

`$ setlib :=="cms set libr accel_disk:[accellib.cms]"`

User input is welcome. We want to know about new sources, updates, contacts, bugs, etc.

Forward comments and questions to me at x5176 or

VMS Mail: `lbl::EHSheena`

Unix or

Software Tools Mail: `EHSheena@lbl.gov`

PHYSICS NEWS

Werner Koellner

● PHYSICS UTILITIES

You can access the Physics Utilities, including the CERN Library, the PAW (Physics Analysis Workstation) Library, and the various Physics Utilities HELP Libraries by executing the DCL command

@Physics\$Manager:Setup_Phys

We recommend that you include this line in your Login.Com file.

● HELP

When you type

Help @Physics_Uutilities

you'll see a list of utilities for which help text is available under "Additional information available." You may also type

Help 'subtopic'

where 'subtopic' is one of the utilities listed, to get help directly on a particular utility. You'll find information about some miscellaneous programs by typing

Help Mis_Phys

● CERN LIBRARY

Object libraries are updated at unpredictable times. Changes are documented in the CERN Computer Newsletter (see item below), and sometimes also in the directory **Cern\$Inform**. In some cases, a previous version of an object library is available as xxxxx.OLD.

The following Object Libraries have been updated recently. Others may be released by the time you read this. See CERN Computer Newsletter item below.

COMIS	Version 1.07/12
GRAFLIB5	Hplot5, Higz, Gkspack
GRAFLIB5_ATC	Hplot5, Higz_Atc, Gkspack_Atc
GRAFLIB5_DI3000	Hplot5, Higz_DI3000, Gkspack_Atc
HBOOK4	Version 4.07/02
HIGZ	Version 1.08
HIGZ_ATC	Version 1.08, LBL Vers. 1.8
HIGZ_DI3000	Version 1.08, LBL Vers. 1.8
HPlot5	Version 5.07
KUIP	Version 1.62
PACKLIB4	Hbook4, Minuit, Epio, Ffread

PAW	Version 1.07
PAW_ATC	Version 1.07, LBL Vers. 1.8
PAW_DI3000	Version 1.07, LBL Vers. 1.8
SIGMA	Version 1.02
ZEBRA	Version 3.62

● CERN COMPUTER NEWSLETTER

The Program Library News section of the latest CERN Computer Center Newsletter (No. 196) is available online in **Cern\$Inform**. To read it, type or print the file **Cern\$Inform:Proglib.Cnl196**. Of importance are often the notices listing routines that were removed or designated obsolete from some Cern Libraries.

● APS LaTeX

Submit articles to the PHYSICAL REVIEW in machine readable LaTeX compuscripts by using the APS "compuscript toolbox." For more information, type

Help Mis_Phys_Aps_Latex

● APS WHATS_NEW

Weekly news capsules, issued by Robert Park, of the American Physical Society, are available in **APS_WHATS_NEW**. Please type

Help Mis_Phys_Aps_Whats_New

for further information.

● EUROJET

EUROJET is a Monte Carlo program for PPbar interactions, packaged with EURODEC, the fragmentation and decay package. The authors are A. Ali, E. Pietarinen, and B. Van Eijk. This library was made available by Kors Bosk, of CERN, who is also working on a new generator (EUROGEN) which will deal with PPbar, e+e-, eP, PP, fixed target, and heavy ions. The libraries are **Cern\$Library:Eurojet.Olb**, and **Eurodec.Olb**. To run an example of the program, type

@Cern\$Library:Eurotest

The program uses Particle data card file **Cern\$Library:Eurodec.Dat** and the Title card file **Cern\$Library:Eurodec.Tit**. Documentation is available from Werner Koellner.

● GEANT

GEANT, a system of detector description and physics simulation tools, is available as part of the CERN Libraries. A new Sample Program, using **ATC_GKS** to demonstrate graphics and other capabilities, is now available.

Version 3.13/05 is the default version. The logical name `Cern$Geant_Lib` points to the appropriate object library file. The recommended link procedure is `Cern$Library:Geant.Lnk` using linker options files `GEANTxy.OPT`, where `x` is either `I` or `B`, and `y` is either `<null>` or `_ATC`, depending on the answers to the questions that `Geant.Lnk` asks. The graphics interface for `Geant` is now `GKS`, but `Geant` is also available with the `DI3000` graphics interface. To link that version, on CSA2 only, use `@Cern$Library:Geant_DI3000.Lnk`. `METAFILE` graphics output is available. Please type

Help Geant
for additional information.

● PAW

At LBL, the program `PAW` is primarily being maintained in the full `GKS` version, named `PAW_ATC`, although the mini-`GKS` version, as well as a `DI3000` version are available. `PAW_ATC` uses the `ATC-GKS` interface, whereas `PAW_DI3000` uses the `Precision-Visuals DI3000` interface, which can be used only on `CSA2`. Both versions make a large number of output devices available to the user. Standard executable programs of `PAW_ATC`, `METAPAW`, `PAW_DI3000`, as well as `PAW`, are available in `PAW$LIBRARY`. If desired, users may link their own versions by using or modifying the procedures

`PAW$LIBRARY:PAW_ATC.LNK` or
`PAW_DI3000.LNK` or
`PAW.LNK`).

These procedures use corresponding linker options files, e.g. `PAW_ATC.OPT`. With `PAW_ATC`, graphics output may be directed simultaneously to the screen or to a Metafile for subsequent processing via the program `METAPAW`, and also simultaneously, and selectively, to a `POSTSCRIPT` file.

Most recent `PAW_ATC` improvements are documented in files `Cern$Inform:Paw.News*`. The latest of these is `PAW.NEWS1061`. Manuals for `PAW` and associated packages are available from the Computer Center Librarian (Bldg. 50B, Rm. 1232C). A new general User's Manual should become available sometime soon. Type

Help Paw
for more information.

● TOPDRAWER

A preliminary user manual is available in `Topdrawer$Library:Topdrawer.Doc`, and may be printed on any hardcopy device. Since local modifications are still in progress, you must type

Help Topdrawer
to receive the latest detailed information.

● SWING

`SWING` is a screen-oriented directory- and file-management tool which lets the user create, move, delete and display directories. I hope to have it back in operation, courtesy of Alberto Garcia.

Forward comments and questions to me at x4398, or

VMS Mail: `lbl::WOKoellner`

Software Tools Mail
or Unix: `WOKoellner@lbl.gov`

LBLnet NEWS

Bob Fink & Sig Rogers

Buildings Added to LBLnet

Building 7 is now connected to the Routed LBLnet through subnets 131.243.96. The router *ir4gw* is used for this subnet and is located in ICS Node 2.

Buildings 7 & 29 are now connected to the Bridged LBLnet through the Bridged Ethernet called MISCLAN2. The bridge *MISCLAN2* is used for these Ethernets and is located in ICS Node 2.

LBLnet Phase II Building Schedule Update

The LBLnet Phase II building attachment has been on schedule for the last two months. Now, due to funding constraints and manpower shortages, the attachment schedule has been lengthened.

If you have further questions about this schedule, please call Bob Fink (x5692), Sig Rogers (x6713), or Ted Sopher (x4559).

Bldg. 1 (Donner)	mid Nov 89	Routed LBLnet
Bldg. 2 (AML)	operational	Routed LBLnet
Bldg. 3 (Calvin)	mid Feb 90	Bridged LBLnet
Bldg. 5	mid Nov 89	Routed LBLnet
Bldg. 7	operational	Bridged LBLnet
Bldg. 7	operational	Routed LBLnet
Bldg. 16	early Nov 89	Routed LBLnet
Bldg. 25	late Feb 90	Routed LBLnet
Bldg. 29	operational	Bridged LBLnet
Bldg. 62	mid Dec 89	Routed LBLnet
Bldg. 66 (SSCL)	early Feb90	Routed LBLnet
Bldg. 69	early Jan 90	Bridged LBLnet
Bldg. 72 (NCEM)	late Mar 90	Routed LBLnet
Bldg. 74	operational	Routed LBLnet
Bldg. 76	operational	Bridged LBLnet
Bldg. 77	late Jan 90	Routed LBLnet
Bldg. 80	operational	Bridged LBLnet
Bldg. 83	mid Jan 90	Routed LBLnet
BARRNet (UCB)	operational	UCB, BARRNet & NSFNet access

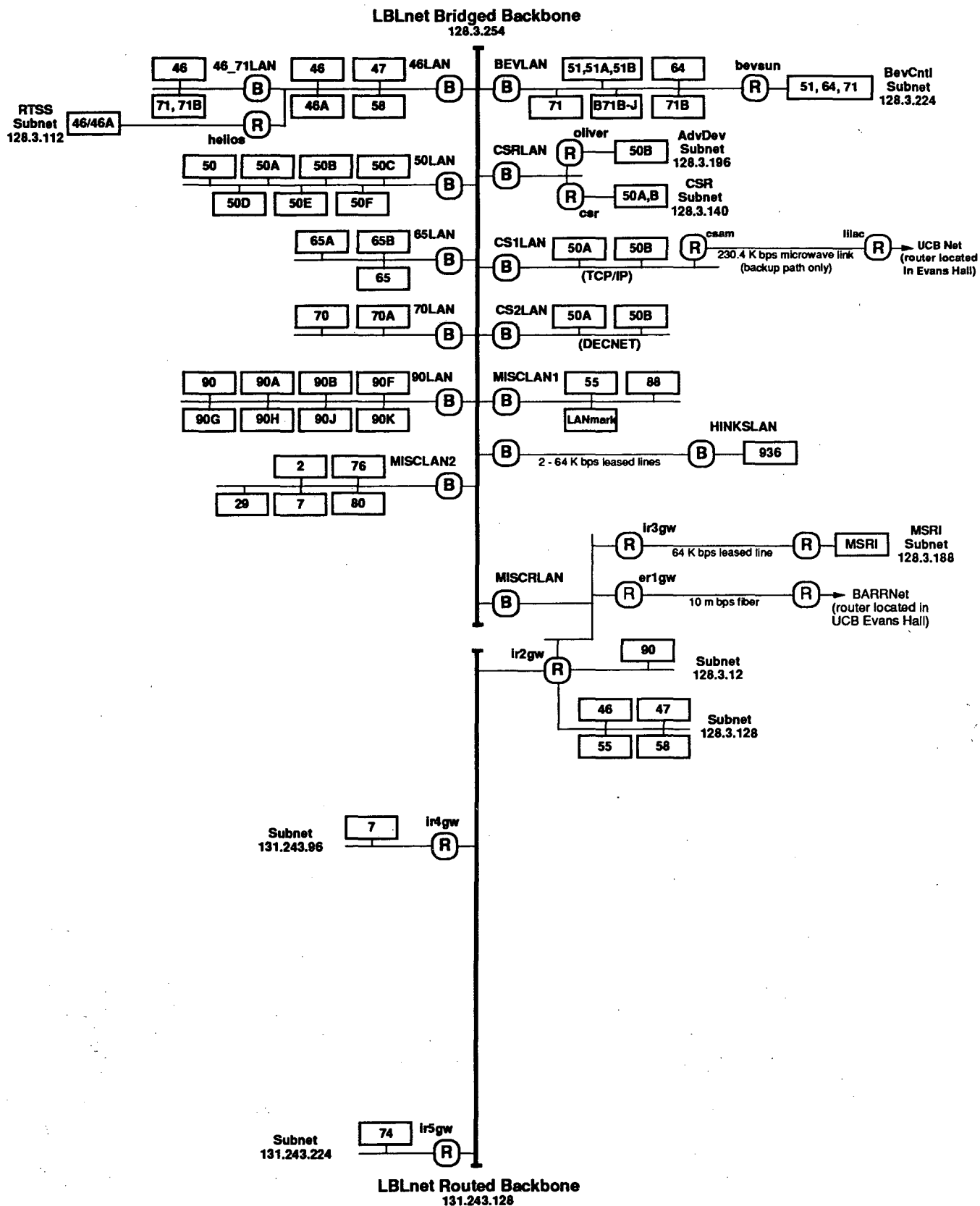
Routed LBLnet means Decnet and Internet (tcp/ip) service. XNS, LAVc and other protocols are only supported on the Bridged LBLnet unless their use is entirely local to a subnet of the Routed LBLnet.

Network Traffic Data for August 1989

<u>Ethernet</u>	<u>Load</u>	<u>to Bridged Backbone</u>	<u>from Bridged Backbone</u>
46LAN	37.6 pps	6.1 pps	30.6 pps
46_71LAN*	28.3 pps	0.2 pps	37.8 pps
50LAN	291.7 pps	110.5 pps	119.8 pps
65LAN	26.7 pps	0.5 pps	25.4 pps
70LAN	84.4 pps	28.5 pps	48.0 pps
90LAN	37.3 pps	4.3 pps	31.7 pps
BEVLAN	111.9 pps	40.9 pps	57.5 pps
CS1LAN	205.7 pps	85.7 pps	106.1 pps
CS2LAN	88.0 pps	22.8 pps	47.5 pps
CSRLAN	38.5 pps	9.3 pps	32.8 pps
MISCLAN1	68.1 pps	8.4 pps	30.7 pps
MISCRLAN	51.2 pps	12.2 pps	38.4 pps

Bridged Backbone Load~330 pps

* 46_71 LAN traffic is to 46LAN, not the Backbone



THE WORKSTATION SCENE

UP FRONT



[26.11.1]

WORKSTATION GROUP ELECTRONIC MAIL

You can reach Workstation Group members from the VMS cluster or the Computing Division's Unix machines by sending mail to

VMS Mail: lbl::WKSG

Unix or
Software Tools Mail: WKSG@lbl.gov

We hope this alternative (to the telephone) will help users who have problems or who want to share helpful hints.



[26.11.2]

WHERE WE'RE AT

The Workstation laboratory, home of several Workstation members as well as the Workstation Lending Library, is located at Bldg. 50B, Rm. 2231. Hours are:

Mon 8 AM - 1 PM
3 PM - 5 PM

Tues - Fri 8 AM - 5 PM

We're here to help; call us (x6858).



[26.11.3]

WINGZ DEMO

Representatives of Informix will be here to demonstrate Version 1.1 of their *WingZ* spreadsheet program on November 16 in Bldg. 50B, Rm. 4205 (the Conference Room). Formal presentations will be held at 10 AM and 1:30 PM.

This upgrade offers enhancements to *WingZ*'s 3D graphing function and HyperScript language, and also provides some *Excel*-like features in response to requests from former *Excel* users. These new features include

- expanded custom number formats,
- a separate command for creating cell borders
- automatic saving.

Informix has also rewritten the documentation and added a 525-page HyperScript manual.

The *WingZ* v1.1 program and on-line help files were mailed (at no charge) to registered users in early October.



[26.11.4]

HAPPY (FISCAL) NEW YEAR!

Well, we made it through another year-end closing.

We sincerely hope that all of our customers received proper attention during this very hectic time.

Thanks to all the good folks in Purchasing and Receiving for yeomanlike service. Special thanks to Nora Nichols in Purchasing for her tireless efforts all the way to the last minute of Friday September 29.



[26.11.5]

X WINDOWS SEMINAR/DEMO

Representatives from Solbourne Computer, Inc. will be at LBL on Tuesday, Nov. 21 to discuss and demonstrate X WINDOWS operating in a UNIX OS environment.

Formal presentation will begin at 10 AM in Bldg. 70A, Rm. 3377 (the Conference Room). For additional information, contact Richard LaPierre at x4692.



[26.11.6]

WE WELCOME YOUR INPUT

If you are a regular reader of the Workstation Scene, you already know that we print lots of newsy items — announcements, evaluations, critiques, helpful hints, warnings — sent to us by Workstation users. It goes without saying that you (our readers/correspondents) are a valuable resource. We'd like to see more of your contributions to this section.

We encourage you to send us (to one of the electronic addresses above) any Workstation-related news items you'd like to share with fellow users. (They'll probably have to be edited, so they don't waste time making them Works of Art).

Remember, folks, this is a family show. The more you contribute, the more everybody profits.



[26.11.7]

TRADING POST

Items advertised here are for Laboratory use only and must be purchased with a valid account number. For more information about these ads, contact Bruce Burkhardt, x6858.

1. **For Sale:** Printer: Diablo 1640 Daisy-Wheel (IBM DOS environment), good condition. Almost any offer accepted! Contact Richard LaPierre, x4692.

2. **For Sale:** 2400 Baud internal Modem for a DataView Spark Laptop, IBM-PC compatible computer, \$239/b.o. Contact Harvard Holmes, x5742.

3. **For Sale:** Macintosh Aldus Persuasion software, brand new, a real bargain at \$302. Contact Bruce Burkhart, x6858.



[26.11.8]

NEW HP LASERJET PRINTER

Hewlett-Packard recently announced a new laserprinter at an affordable price (base price of ~\$1000 for LBL employees).

Features of this new printer:

- four pages per minute
- 300 dpi resolution
- input capacity of 50 sheets, 300 sheets if you get the optional cassette.
- 14 standard fonts
- serial and Centronics parallel interface
- memory 512 KBytes standard, configurable up to 4.5 MBytes.
- correct order output and face-up output.
- full HP LaserJet Series II compatibility.
- optional Epson FX85 compatibility

The IIP Printer is small and compact and truly "personal" — and is an excellent candidate to replace those old slow and noisy dot matrix printers. For additional information, contact WKSG member Richard LaPierre at x4692.



[26.11.9]

DO-IT-YOURSELF SUN?

... A character-building experience, as related by WKSG Member Claudia Madison

As Unix workstations get smaller, less expensive, more powerful and—supposedly—easier to operate, mere mortals (computer end-users, not Unix gurus) are tempted to dive into the Unix world.

We were so tempted that when Sun offered the SPARCstation 1 we bought one, with internal hard drive, floppy drive, and color monitor. To this we added an external drive.

We decided that I would do an experiment. The question: Can a fairly knowledgeable microcomputer user — and occasional Unix end-user — set up a standalone networked Unix workstation using the materials provided by Sun? I thought I could.

The first shock came with delivery; I received eleven cartons. Monitor, cpu, keyboard, system software, and two drives occupied six cartons. The rest was documentation. *I spent 2 hours unpacking boxes.*

Little Manuals

Sun release documentation consists of one set of spiffy little manuals for unpacking, installing, and operating the SPARCstation. These manuals are quite nice though the installation part makes assumptions that, in our case, did not jibe with reality. (More on that later.)

Interleaving Documentation

Sun "Miniboxes" — a separate document set — contain detailed information for Users and Administrators. The Miniboxes occasion the first of only two small bones I have to pick with Sun. When I upgrade software or operating system, I don't mind getting new manual pages, addenda, or whatever to add to my old manuals. When I buy a new system, though, in this case 4.0.3, I don't expect that I'll get manuals for 4.0 with upgrade pages for 4.0.1 and 4.0.3. *It took 2 grumpy hours to compile complete, updated sets of the most vital manuals.*

Hardware installation was a breeze. Instructions and illustrations in the small manuals are good. Even installing the disk drives was easy. No tools required. *It took 1 hour to plug in cables and drives.*

Unformatted Hard Drives

Installing the operating system would have been a breeze had the hard drive been formatted and system files installed at Sun, which is what the installation manual assumes. Instead the drives came separately, unformatted.¹ This is the second of the bones I have to pick. I can understand a shipping error, but the small manuals should make some mention of what to do if there is an outside chance that the system is not pre-installed.

Even so, I was able to work it out in a two-steps-forward-one-step-back fashion, with much pawing through pages in the Miniboxes to learn about defect tables, labels, partitions—I don't know what all. *It took 2 hours to get the drive ready.*

The operating system comes on 3.5" disks (23 of them). Three are a miniroot (enough to boot the system). A Suninstall program prompts for disk swap, etc. Suninstall worked very well, and the small manuals give good instructions on setting up accounts and so forth. *It took 1 hour to install the system and set up accounts.*

At this point, we had a working standalone system. Gary Jung from RTSS installed our second hard drive and a loaner tape unit and did part of the work of moving applications and user accounts to the new drive. Again, the small manuals allowed me at least to understand what he had done and to finish the job. I had a few bad moments over permissions, but I was able to change them, thanks to the excellent small manuals. (Am I

¹ Good news. According to Sun, the hard drives are now formatted and the system files are installed prior to shipment.

missing something? Why doesn't Sun give a menu-driven systems administrator's program for changing permissions and passwords, moving home directories and so forth.)

Up On the Network

The next step was getting the SPARCstation networked, which left me in over my head where I am to this day. (Glub.) There are umpteen cryptic file entries to make (1) to tell the world our workstation is here, (2) to tell our workstation where the rest of the world is, (3) to use mail and distributed printing. Trying to do all of this is a humbling experience and a good lesson in how valuable our local gurus are. Gary Jung got the machine talking to the rest of the world. It still cannot receive mail, however, and I'm not even trying to set up printing by myself. Besides all of that, I'm so paranoid about not having closed all of Unix's security holes that I won't even plug in the Ethernet cable until a real Unix master has a go at it. I give up. Computing Services, help!

Our experiment is over. The moral: (1) In the unlikely event that you don't want to network your Unix system, you can probably install it yourself—if you want a learning experience and you have lots and lots of time. (2) If you do want to network your workstation, work with the experts in Computing Services and/or RTSS. Let them do it from the beginning. There is simply too much to consider.

More to Come

What's next for us? I hope firmer ground. In months to come we'll be discussing the SPARCstation from an end-user's perspective: interface and applications. Stay tuned. Meanwhile, please drop by my office (Bldg. 50B, Rm. 2239B) any time and try the SPARCstation for yourself.



[26.11.10]

DATA CRIME

... Dateline Friday the 13th

By the time you read this, the October/Datacrime89 virus will be old news. The flurry to scan hard disks before Friday the 13th will be over and the piles of Computer Incident Advisory Committee bulletins will be filed, but the real story continues.

Datacrime89 didn't wreak havoc in the USA, but it did have the positive effect of scaring a few users into practicing safe computing. A virus can't come into your personal computer by itself; a virus doesn't get to your hard disk over the network: **you have to copy it.**

Like the Aids virus, computer viruses are spread by sharing infected media. If you don't copy disks, you can't catch a virus. If you have to share disks with others, or if you download programs, you can easily scan them for viruses with a virus checker. If you borrow

software from the Workstation lending library, it has been scanned for viruses before and after checkout. It is simple, fast, safe and cheap. Viruscan from McAfee Associates costs only \$15.

The real moral of this story, however, is that you should be prepared to lose all the data on your hard disk at all times. Even if you don't contract a lethal virus, your disk can fail without warning. The same precautions that protect you from data eradication from a virus will protect you from a sudden disk crash.

Use only original system software to install programs. Don't copy programs from others and don't let others copy your programs. Keep the disks in a safe place after installation. This is your backup.

Back up all data frequently to at least one other medium: floppy disks, network drives or tape backup. I prefer floppy disk backups on a regular basis because they are easy to recover. If your disk is large and your directory structure complex, you may prefer to use a tape backup and use floppies in between tape backups.

If you don't have the time or inclination to backup your system, you can have it done for you by RTSS, x6411. For more information on backup options and peripherals, call the Workstation Group at x6858.

... Nancy Travis



[26.11.11]

KERMIT FILE TRANSFERS

PC Users: the PC Kermit executable files ("KERMIT.NNN") are binary and will not execute correctly if downloaded to a PC in the text mode. When downloading or uploading binary files to or from a PC, you must tell Kermit.

Here's how. Type at the prompt

C- Kermit> set file type binary <ret>

to transfer binary files. For more information, contact WKSG member Richard LaPierre (x4692).



[26.11.12]

TIMELY TIP: FALL BACK (PC USERS)

PC Users. Daylight Savings time is here. You might have forgotten to Fall Back in October. If you have a standard AST Board, you run the AST-supplied program SET-CLOCK.COM as follows (what you type is in boldface):

C> SETCLOCK

It will respond

resident DATE/TIME processor loaded

Current date is 11/04/89

Current time is 02:01:22.07

Now, issue the following DOS Time command

C> time <cr>

It will respond with the current time and prompt you to enter the new time.

Current time is 02:01:22.07

Enter new time; 01:02 <cr>

PC-AT Owners: If you're using PC-DOS Version 3.3, just use the Time Command. If your PC-DOS is Version 3.2 or earlier, you must run the Setup program to set your clock. The program is on the Diagnostics disk supplied with your system. The disk is usually stored in the rear of the Guide to Operations manual.

Note: Network file servers get their time settings from the name server, so there's no need to worry about manual adjustment.



[26.11.13]

NEW TO THE LENDING LIBRARY FOR IBM PC'S

... WKSG Member Claudia Madison

✓ **Q+E**, developed by Pioneer Software, distributed by Microsoft, \$49.95. Requires Windows, 640 KBytes of RAM, and a mouse.

Q+E, a wonderful program, is a Windows front-end to dBASEIII, III+, IV files. It makes absolutely the best use of the mouse I have ever seen² to sort, select, and search dBASE file records in straightforward fashion. **Q+E** can be installed to prevent user modification of the data itself, or the files (including their indexes) can be altered. In addition, fields (columns) can be hidden and rearranged for quick report generation and/or pasting to other Windows applications. Now get this! dBASE files also can be joined—to view fields from multiple files.

Data from the **Q+E** window are pasted into other Windows applications in the usual way. Also, Excel can link to **Q+E** queries dynamically, and Excel macros can be written to extract from **Q+E** directly. **Q+E** can actually be run from within Excel as a sort of super macro.

This program never stops. In addition to its dBASE-Excel talents, it is also an SQL (Structured Query Language) application. Point and click mouse moves create SQL queries which can be viewed and edited; Excel can also reference the SQL.

All of this is done with amazing ease. A tiny manual is all it takes to learn it, and half that manual is taken up with Excel macro commands and an SQL primer. The other miracle of **Q+E** is how little RAM it requires. It cohabits nicely with Excel and Netprint in my 640K machine.

²I include Mac software in this sweeping statement.

As an easy introduction to Windows, as a user-friendly front-end to dBASE, as a utility for Excel, **Q+E** is a winner.

✓ **μTEX**, from ArborText, \$499 for TeX, L^ATeX, SLiTeX, BIBTeX, AMSTeX, Previewer, PostScript driver³ and Mappit for creating SGML documents.

I had my doubts about whether all this would work: 55 diskettes worth of TeX, 16.5 M of disk space, my PC with only 640K RAM, and NetPrint to do the PostScript.

It does work. Installation is straightforward (if tedious). The previewer is nice. Font download and PostScript printing work without a hitch. As always, TeX output is impressive.

For a powerful, inexpensive—if labor-intensive—document processing system, you can't beat it. See Claudia at the Workstation lab (Bldg. 50B, Rm. 2231) for a demo.



[26.11.14]

PC WORD 5: KNOWLEDGE UPGRADE

Here are some hints that should have been covered in the *Word 5* class but weren't. Many thanks to the exceptionally with-it class members in September for pointing them out. (They did the Tutorial, folks, still the best source of MS *Word* on PC training I know.)

- **SUMMARY OF KEYBOARD COMMANDS:** The Help Command, Keyboard option shows keyboard commands for formatting, scrolling, selecting and so forth.
- **WHICH LINE ARE YOU ON?:** Set Options command, General Options, line numbers, to Yes. This displays screen line position of current highlight in the Status Line. (If document is not paginated, lines are numbered continuously; otherwise they are numbered from the last page break.) The count can handle fractional line spacing. To match screen lines to printout lines use a font with point size of 12 or set the Option command field, show line breaks, to Yes. Also, set the Option Command field, count blank space, to No.
- **ANOTHER SELECTION METHOD:** Extend selections using Shift-Control plus arrow keys. Up and Down extend selection by paragraphs; Right and Left by word.
- **FORMATTING SINGLE CHARACTERS WITH KEYBOARD COMMAND:** Apply the command twice or it won't work. (For example Alt-B-B to make the single character under the highlight bold.) This doesn't apply to commands applied by menu or to formatting commands applied to more than one character.

³HP driver is also available.

- **CHANGING TAB POSITION:** On the ruler: position highlight on tab you want to change. Use Control plus left or right arrow key to change the tab position. (You do not have to delete the tab and set a new one, as the dingbat teacher told you!)
- **ADVANCED TOPICS:** A reminder of some features of *Word 5*:
 1. Annotations: Reviewers notes and comments, not for printing. Macros consolidate comments from multiple files, print lists of comments, remove comments. See Chapter 17 of *Using Microsoft Word*.
 2. Bookmarks: For cross-referencing and/or creating numbered lists of tables, figures, etc. See Chapter 15 of *Using Microsoft Word*.
 3. Redlining: Marking deletions, additions, changes. Adding change bars. See Chapter 7 of *Using Microsoft Word*.



[26.11.15]

3COM MACINTOSH NETWORK CONNECTIVITY

... LAN News

It has been over a year since 3Com released 3+Mac and permitted Macintoshes to be netstations on the 3+ LAN. Although the product was impressive, it was only supported on 3Server, 3Com's own server platform, and could not be run on a PC server such as those in use at LBL.

3Com has finally released a version which will run on a PC server with an Apple LocalTalk card. We installed the service on our Workstation Server, WKSG1, and connected it to our Appletalk network. Since our Appletalk network is already connected to Ethernet via a Kinetics Fast Path box, the service created a connectivity path for Macintoshes on other connected Appletalk networks. No additional hardware is necessary for the Macintosh workstations, so it is very inexpensive to add Mac netstations to an existing 3+ LAN.

If the existing Macintosh network is connected to Ethernet, no additional LocalTalk card is needed to add Macintosh service to an existing 3+LAN. The software price is less than \$300 (part number 3C2007G) and requires 3+ Version 1.5.



[26.11.16]

GUIDE TO FIGHTING MACINTOSH VIRUSES

The Workstation Group has a copy of "Guide to Fighting Macintosh Viruses: Instructions for the Rest of Us," by Christopher E. Shull of the University of Pennsylvania. If you are interested, you can copy it from the Utilities/Anti-Virus folder on the Workstation Apple server or drop by the Lab for a paper copy.



[26.11.17]

NOTE ON REFMENU: BIBLIOGRAPHIC DBMS FOR PCs

Correction: price for download utilities is \$25 for the entire set (not per each as reported in the September Workstation Scene).

Also: The download utilities include a routine to deal with UCB's MELVYL MEDLINE output.



[26.11.18]

TIMELY TIP: FALL BACK (MAC USERS)

Mac Users: Daylight Savings time is here. If you didn't Fall Back yet, here's how to set your clock:

- (1) Select the Alarm Clock from Apple Menu
- (2) When the Time window opens, click on the flag on the right side of the window. That will open Time and Date Set functions.
- (3) Click on the Clock (not the Alarm Clock) icon. Select numbers in the hour portion. Type in the new number. Select the numbers in the minutes portion. Type in the new number (if you need to). Select numbers in the seconds portion. Type in the new number (if your that fussy).
- (4) Click on the Clock again.
- (5) Close Alarm Clock.



[26.11.19]

EXCEL FOR PRESENTATION MANAGER

Microsoft Corporation recently announced a new version of *Excel* for the OS/2 Presentation Manager. Chris Timossi, in the Electronics wing of the ALS Control Systems Group, was a beta tester of this version of *Excel*.

Chris was flown back to NYC, compliments of Microsoft Corp., for the new product's introduction. The good news, he tells us, is that

- *Excel* runs the same under Presentation Manager as it does in Microsoft *Windows*, and
- it will accommodate larger spreadsheets and more fonts.

Chris has a copy running. Feel free to give him a call at x5385 if you'd like to try it out.



[26.11.20]

NEW TO THE LENDING LIBRARY FOR MAC'S

✓ *MediSearch*, from Shoestring Solutions, \$149.

Shoestring Solutions does a professional job of documenting and producing this program which is a direct access utility for using the National Library of Medicine data retrieval system (Medline). *MediSearch* can be used on Compuser, Datapac, Infonet, Telnet, and Tymnet networks, as well as by direct connection. Modem support ranges from 300 to 19.2 K. References can be saved as text or in *EndNote/REFER* or *FileMaker II* formats. We're not subscribers to Medline, so we were not able to fully test this user-friendly front-end, but we encourage LBL biomedical researchers to give it a try. (The program was inspired by LBL's Carl Pennypacker.)

✓ *SYSTAT/SYGRAPH 3.2*, from Systat, \$459.

A full-featured statistics and plotting program, *Systat* is powerful but it sure ain't friendly. Functions include the usual descriptive and summary statistics and plots in addition to non-parametric functions (8 tests), correlation coefficients, multivariate general linear hypothesis regressions and anovas of all sorts, multidimensional scaling, cluster analysis, series analyses including smoothing, transformations, Fourier analysis, and ARIMA modeling. Plotting — two-and three-dimensional — is sophisticated. Types include bar, box, cplot, maps, pies, pplots, qplots, sploms (scatter plot matrices), and stem-and-leaf.



[26.11.21]

MICROSOFT WORD 4.0 WORKSHOPS ON THE MACINTOSH

Here is the schedule of the Microsoft *Word* Workshops coming up from November 1989 through February 1990.

These workshops cover the more advanced features of Microsoft *Word*. They are given from 12 to 1 PM in the Mac Training Room (Bldg. 50B, Rm. 1229).

There is no need to sign up.

Date Subject

11/01/89	Styles
11/15/89	to be announced
01/09/90	Styles
01/16/90	Glossaries/Spelling/ Hyphenation
01/23/90	Tables
01/30/90	Equations in Word/The LBL Font
02/06/90	Graphics/Position
02/13/90	Long documents - Table of Contents, Index, and Chaining
02/20/90	Commands/Customizing/ Templates
02/27/90	Equations in Math Type/Formu- lator/TeX

Note: There will be no Microsoft *Word* Workshops in December.



[26.11.22]

THE MACINTOSH PRODUCT LINE

- Did you know that there now seven different Macintosh models available?
- Do you know the difference between a IICx and a IICi — or between an SE and an SE/30?

If you are trying to decide which model to buy, check the "Mac Models" folder on the WKSG Apple Server for three new Hypercard stacks describing the current product line. **Macintosh Family Positioning** provides an overview of the models and their features. The other two stacks give detailed descriptions of the top-of-the-line IICi and the new portable. They include user questions, considerations for making purchasing decisions, machine technology, memory, key components of the logic board, port identification, and setup options. You can also get a copy of the product stack by bring a floppy disk to the Workstation Lab (Bldg. 50B, Rm. 2231).



[26.11.23]

VI ON YOUR MAC?

The Workstation Group has acquired a copy of *STEVIE*, a Vi editor clone for your Macintosh. *STEVIE* stands for "ST Editor for VI Enthusiasts" because it was originally developed for the Atari ST and then ported to the Mac. If you are interested in such a strange thing as this, bring a blank disk to the Workstation Lab, Bldg. 50B, Rm. 2231, for a copy. It's freeware.



[26.11.24]

MACINTOSH PORTABLE

The WKSG has ordered a new Macintosh portable with a built-in modem.

The Portable is on strategic allocation, meaning we'll be waiting for delivery for a while. We anticipate that the backlog of orders will not be filled until next February.

However, we do expect to receive one unit within the next 30 days. This unit will be made available, on a priority basis, to those of you who need to use it on travel. Call us, x6858, or drop by the WKSG lab (Bldg. 50B, Rm. 2231).



[26.11.25]

**THE POSITION COMMAND
IN WORD 4 FOR THE MAC**

Text, graphics, and/or table cells can be placed precisely using the **Position** command, which is not only useful for making fancy layouts but also for squeezing an extra line of text into a margin or creating simple charts.

Because the **Position** command allows us to change so many parameters at once, it is potentially confusing so let's look at those parameters first as they are by default—if we *don't* use the **Position** command. In their default state, paragraphs occupy a frame which extends horizontally from edge to edge of the column or margin. (We align text within that frame.) Vertically, paragraphs are positioned "in line"—to follow whatever came previously.

Using the **Position** command, we can change the paragraph frame size and its vertical and/or horizontal placement in relation to page edges, margin edges, or column edges.

The Position Command Parameters:

Horizontal: Left, Right, and Center are obvious. Inside and Outside refer to alternating position left and right on even and odd numbered pages. (For mirroring sidebars in a newsletter, for example.)

Vertical: Top, Center, Bottom—also obvious. In Line specifies placement in the next available free space, which allows a paragraph to maintain horizontal placement but "float" vertically.

In addition to the horizontal and vertical drop-down menu choices, we can enter a numeric value to indicate any placement coordinates.

Relative to: Placing at the center horizontally relative to the margin centers the object on the page, regardless of how many columns are on the page while centering relative to the column places the object in the center of

the current column. Placing relative to the page allows us to put objects outside the margins. (Be careful not to place them outside the LaserWriter printing area.)

Distance from text: The amount of space we want between the boundary of a positioned paragraph and the text of regular—wrapping—paragraphs.

Paragraph Width: Sets the boundary or frame size of the positioned paragraph. Text wraps within this boundary, and we use regular formatting commands to align text within it.

Reset: Most important! Changes positioned object to regular paragraph.

Preview: Switches to Print Preview with the Margin tool on. In this view, we can drag positioned paragraphs to wherever we want them.

Positioned objects appear in their positions in Page View. In the regular view, positioned objects are indicated with a small box on the left margin. (When Show Paragraphs is on.)

Position information can be incorporated into Styles.

There are two positioned objects in the sample below, one is a table cell containing text and graphics.

**PLACED LEFT
HORIZONTALLY,
TOP VERTICALLY,
BOTH RELATIVE
TO MARGIN.
WIDTH IS 1.5
INCHES. DIS-
TANCE FROM TEXT
IS .02 INCHES.
THE PARAGRAPH
IS INDENTED.**

Word 4 Position:

Positioned paragraphs can be placed manually by dragging in Print Preview with the margin tool on or by indicating vertical and horizontal location in the Position Command Dialog Box.

Position Dialog Box: Paragraphs are placed outside margins by positioning relative to

page edge rather than to margin.

Menu choices allow placement at top, bottom, center, etc., or exact placement can be indicated by typing the desired number.

Paragraph width can be set to any value. Graphics or table cells can be included in the positioned paragraph.

Use Inside/Outside options to place paragraphs on alternate left and right sides on even and odd pages.

Use **Reset** to "un-object." Snug object in the Distance and/or by adjust-fore or after para-

See MS Word 4
p 279 ff.

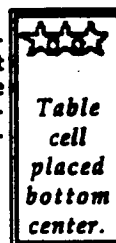


Table
cell
placed
bottom
center.

position" an ob-
to text by chang-
from Text value
ing the space be-
graphs.

User's Guide,



The WKSG Lending Library/Update

Because the complete WKSG Software Lending Library is getting so large, we will not print it all every month. Instead, we'll publish a monthly listing showing updated or new applications added to the Library since the last LBL Newsletter. Complete listings will appear periodically.

The Macintosh and IBM PC software listed below can be borrowed for one week for evaluation. It is not to be copied!! The Workstation Group lets you keep these packages for one week at no charge. If not returned after the 8th day, there will be a \$100 charge plus the software cost recharged to your account. To check on the availability of, or to make a software reservation, call the Workstation at x6858.

APPLICATION CATEGORY	APPLE MACINTOSH	IBM PC-XT-AT
Communications		
Data Acquisition & Analysis	Systat/Mystat v3.2	
Demo Programs	TopDown	
Disk Backup Utilities	BackMatic v1.01	
Drafting		
Drawing and Design	PixelPaint v2.0	
Equation Generators		
Fonts		
General Languages and Tools		
HyperCard		
Instructional		
Mathematics/Statistics	KaleidaGraph v2.0 StatView II v1.03	
Organizational Tools		
Presentation Graphics		
Spreadsheets		
Technical Publishing/ Page Layout		
Utilities		
Word Processing/Editor	Nisus v2.02	Micro TEX

ICSD TRAINING SCHEDULE

November 1989 - January 1990

COMPUTING SERVICES CLASSES

Bldg. 50B, Rm. 1237

The following courses are offered by Computing Services. Except for the FOCUS class, there is no charge for these classes. To enroll, obtain your supervisor's approval and then contact Pat Bean, x7008.

Electronic Mail: Survey

Nov. 29
10 AM - Noon

FOCUS: Basic Report Generation Dec. 7, 8
9 AM - 4 PM

WORKSTATION CLASSES

The following courses are offered by the Workstation Group. There is no charge for these classes.

To enroll, obtain your supervisor's approval and then contact Carole Casaretto, x6858.

(Those classes with asterisks () prepended are already full.)*

IBM-PC: Bldg. 50B, Rm. 1237

Introduction to PC-DOS * Nov. 14, 16
10 - 11:30 AM

Dec. 12, 14
10 - 11:30 AM

Kermit File Transfer Nov. 28
1:30 - 3 PM

Microsoft Word for the PC * Nov. 7, 9, 14, 16
3 - 4:30 PM
Nov. 21, 22, 28, 29
3 - 4:30 PM

Macintosh: Bldg. 50B, Rm. 1229

Intro. to MacDraw II Nov. 14, 15, 16
1-2:30pm

Beg. Excel Spreadsheet Jan. 29, 31, Feb. 2
10 - Noon

Beginning MS Word 4.0 * Nov. 13, 15, 17
10 - Noon
Dec. 11, 13, 15
10 - Noon

Basic Intro. to FileMaker Nov. 8, 10
1 - 3 PM

HyperCard- Creating Cards and Stacks Nov. 21, 23
10 - 11:30 AM

HyperCard- Basic Scripting Nov. 28, 30
10 - 11:30 AM

The Workstation Group also offers noon time classes (no sign-up required) in the following subjects: Basic Macintosh Class, 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month. Microsoft Word Workshops for the Mac, every 1st and 3rd Wednesday of each month. *(See article about Word Workshops for the Macintosh in the Workstation Scene of this newsletter.)*

Contact Carole Casaretto of the WKSG, x6858, for additional information.

YES, I would like to receive the LBL Computing Newsletter

NAME

ADDRESS

.....

CITY

STATE

ZIP

PHONE

Return to LBL Computing Newsletter
Computer Center Library - MS 50F
One Cyclotron Road
Berkeley, CA 94720

Attention: **NL MAILING LIST**

COMMENTS, QUESTIONS, SUGGESTIONS FOR FUTURE ARTICLES:

Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory
Computer Center Library - MS 50F
One Cyclotron Road
Berkeley, CA 94720
ATTN: Newsletter Mailing List

NAMES AND NUMBERS TO KNOW

from on-site, dial <xxxx> From off-site, dial (415)-<486-xxxx> From FTS, dial 451-<xxxx>

INFORMATION AND COMPUTING SCIENCES DIVISION

Director: Stewart Loken (SCLoken)7474 50B 2232E
Deputy Director: Sandy Merola (AXMerola)7440 50B 2232C

ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Head: Dennis Hall (DEHall)6053 50B 3238

COMPUTING AND COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCES

Head: Ken Wiley (KGWiley)7083 50B 2258E

Laboratory-wide network planning:

Bob Fink (RLFink)5692 50B 258E

Office of Computing Resources:

Dave Stevens (DFStevens)7344 50B 2258F

LBLnet Manager: Sig Rogers (SGRogers)6713 50B 2258G

Telephone Services: Sam Gibson (FSGibson)4234 80A 103

COMPUTING SERVICES

Head: Marv Atchley (FMAatchley)5455 50F 117

Deputy: Harvard Holmes (HHHolmes)5742 50F 115

Central Office5871,2 50F 125

VMS SYSTEM

Eric Beals (ERBeals)5351 50F 143

System Manager: Gil Johnson (GPJohnson)6211 50B 1225

UNIX SYSTEM AND DISTRIBUTED PRINTING

Craig Eades (CAEades)6569 50F 142

UNIX (DHCleveland)5336 50F 110

Distributed Printing (RERendler)5629 50F 119

System Manager: Roger Cochran (RJCochran)5565 50F 127

USER RESOURCES

Jerry Borges (JTBorges)5568 50F 144

Accounting7008 50B 1232A

HELP DESK5981 50B 1215

Math Libraries4749 50F 114

Library/Document Sales4242 50B 1232B

Opening a New Account (PSBean)7008 50B 1232A

UNIX and Cluster:

Software Evaluation and Acquisition5568 50F 144

GRAPHICS

Nancy Johnston (NEJohnston)5093 50F 145

NETWORKING

Darren Griffiths (DAGriffiths)6966 50F 146

COMPUTING FACILITIES

Connecting a Remote Terminal (ACHart)7444 50B 2249A

Develcon Problems & Terminal Repair

Paul G Murray (PGMurray)5354 50B 2259

Operations Area6211 50B 1215

COMPUTING APPLICATIONS

Applications Group

Head: Jerry Borges (JTBorges)5568 50F 144

WORKSTATION GROUP

Group Leader: Richard LaPierre (RLLaPierre)4692 50B 2245

Software Evaluation and Acquisition6858 50B 2231

CENTRAL ELECTRONIC MAIL FACILITY

First Initial-Middle Initial-Last Name is the standard recipient format in lab-wide mailing address

Examples:

VMS.....lbl::JASmith

UNIX.....JASmith@lbl.gov

Software Tools.....JASmith@lbl.gov

NETWORK CONTACT INFORMATION

LBLnet new installations & Trouble Calls

Ted Sopher (TGSopher)4559, 5354 50B - 2266

DECnet Administration

Darren Griffiths6966 50F - 146

IBM PC & Mac Network Administration

William Jaquith (WDJaquith)4388 50B - 2231C

Richard LaPierre (RLLaPierre)4692 50B - 2245

Distributed Printing/Kinetics FastPath

administration and requests

Bob Rendler (RERendler)5629 50F - 119

LBLnet troublestrouble@lbl.gov

LBLnet comments or non-critical trouble reportslblnet@lbl.gov

Internet administrationip-request@lbl, dagg@lbl.gov

LBL Postmaster for Lab-wide mailpostmaster@lbl.gov

Network Advisory Group (NAG)nag@csam.lbl.gov

DEVELCON

DEVELCON Access Names

[VAX 8650's (Generic)CSA]

VAX8650(VMS)CSA1

VAX 8650 (VMS)CSA2

VAX 8650 (VMS)CSA3

VAX 8650 (VMS)CSA4

VAX 8650 (VMS)CSA5

SUN-3/280 (UNIX 1)UX1

SUN-3/180 (UNIX 3)UX3

SUN-3/180 (ISD)ISD

Dial-up Access Numbers

All Machines - 300 BPS486-4959

All Machines - 1200 BPS486-4979

All Machines - 2400 BPS486-4969

Local TYMNET Access Numbers for DEVELCON

1200 BPS 2400 BPS

Oakland430-2900633-1896

Walnut Creek/Concord935-0370935-1507

San Francisco974-1300543-0691

Santa Clara408-980-8100986-0646

Palo Alto415-366-1092631-8701

Burlingame415-588-3043

Vallejo707-644-1192

Antioch754-8222

Fremont490-7366

Pleasanton462-2101

MFE Consulting Number is 422-1544

Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory
Computer Center Library - MS 50F
One Cyclotron Road
Berkeley, CA 94720