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Not to be taken from this room

L B L
COMPUTING
NEWSLETTER

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"The future isn't what it used to be."

    ... *Variously ascribed*

MARCH   1987

NAMES & NUMBERS TO KNOW

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

INFORMATION & COMPUTING SCIENCES DIVISION
Head: Leroy Kerth (LTKerth) 7474   50B - 2232E
Deputy: Sandy Merola (AXMerola) 7440   50B - 2232C

OFFICE OF COMPUTING RESOURCES
Head: Ken Wiley (KGWiley) 7083   50B - 2258E
Ethernet Manager: Sig Rogers (SGRogers)..6713   50B - 2258G

ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS
Head: Dennis Hall (DEHall) ....6053...50B - 3238
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Group Leader: Richard LaPierre (RLLaPierre)....4692.....50B - 2239

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Head: Marv Atchley (FMAtchley) 5455   50B - 2245
Asst.Head: Dennis Hall (DEHall) 6053   50B - 3238B
   Central Office..5871,2   50B - 2239

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COMPUTING APPLICATIONS
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Head: Jerry Borges (JTBorges) 5568   50F - 144

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.arpa
      Software Tools: JASmith@lbl.arpa

DEVELCON

DEVELCON Access Names

   [VAX 8650's (GENERIC)................................CSA]
   VAX 8650 (VMS) CSA1
   VAX 8650 (VMS) CSA2
   VAX 8650 (VMS) CSA3
   VAX 8650 (VMS) CSA4
   VAX 8650 (VMS) CSA5

   VAX 11/ 780 (UNIX4).............................UX4
   VAX 11/ 750 (UNIX5).............................UX5
   IS V-24   (UNIX8)................................UX8

Dial-up Access Numbers

   All Machines - 300 BPS 486-4959
   All Machines - 1200 BPS 486-4979
   All Machines - 2400 BPS 486-4969

Local TYMNET Access Numbers for DEVELCON

	1200 bps	2400 bps
Oakland	430-2900	633-1896
Walnut Creek	938-0370	935-0905
San Francisco	974-1300	543-0691
Santa Clara	408-980-8100	980-0646
Palo Alto	415-366-1092	361-8701
Vallejo	707-644-1192	
Concord	685-6003	
Antioch	754-8222	
Fremont	490-7366	
Pleasanton	490-7336	

MFE Consulting Number is 422-1544

COMPUTER CLASS SCHEDULE

Jerry Borges

The following computer classes are to be offered by the Computing Division. There is no charge for these classes; to enroll, obtain your supervisor's approval and then contact Pat Bean (×7008). If you have questions about what's being offered, or suggestions for other computer-oriented topics, contact Jerry Borges (×5568).

DATE	TIME	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUCTOR
March 12	11 AM-NOON	Electronic Mail	William Jaquith
March 16, 17, 19	9 AM-NOON	Introduction to VAX/VMS	Rosemary Allen
March 24	11 AM-NOON	Electronic Mail	William Jaquith
April 7	11 AM-NOON	Electronic Mail	William Jaquith
April 14, 16, 21, 23	9 AM-NOON	Introduction to VAX/UNIX	Dave Cleveland
April 23	11 AM-NOON	Electronic Mail	William Jaquith
May 18, 19, 20	9 AM-NOON	Introduction to VAX/VMS	Rosemary Allen

FOCUS NEWS

Bert Albrecht

There will be a FOCUS User Group meeting from 1 to 4 PM on Friday, March 13, in Bldg. 50B, Rm 1237 (the Training Room). Information Builders, Inc (**IBI**) is anxious to offer whatever help is required to make a User Group at LBL successful. It has agreed to provide speakers on subjects of our choice and to provide a consultant to help users with FOCUS problems.

Suggested subjects for future meetings include:
- FOCCALC demonstration using LBL data
- Advanced reporting techniques
- Version 5 features on VAX
- All you want to know about **Modify**.

To get things started, IBI will provide a demonstration of FOCUS capabilities at the March 13 meeting. There will also be ample time for questions and answers.

This subject may seem like old news for established FOCUS users, but -- Are you really certain you are getting everything you can out of the product?

Old users, new users and the curious are all urged to come, meet, and listen to the experts.

Forward comments and questions to me, ×6280) or

VMS Mail:	**lbl::HGAlbrecht**
UNIX or Software Tools Mail:	**HGAlbrecht@lbl.arpa**

SPSS X

Martin Gelbaum

SPSS-X, or **SPSS-eXtended,** a statistical analysis package available on the CSA cluster, will be updated from Version 2.1 to Version 2.2 in the first two weeks of March. New features provided by the update will be described in the April Computing Newsletter.

Users will still run SPSS-X as they have in the past, by typing
SPSS

Forward comments or questions to me (×4749) or

VMS Mail:	**lbl::M_Gelbaum**
UNIX or Software Tools Mail:	**M_Gelbaum@lbl.arpa**

LAB-WIDE ETHERNET NEWS

Bob Fink
Sig Rogers

ETHERNET ACTIVITY

The January activity map on the opposite page shows the first full production month result of the network reconfigurations done in early December. The most noticeable result is that CSLAN, the Computing Services LAN that contains the CSA and UNIX systems, is not showing reduced traffic with the removal of the CSR SUN workstations and file server (OLIVER). Further analysis is underway to characterize CSLAN traffic in detail.

ETHERNET PLANS

Minor reconfigurations of CSLAN are taking place to remove all non-Computing Services systems to MIS-CLAN. This will be completed during February.

Local Ethernet segments are in the initial planning stage for Buildings 7 & 69. These Ethernet segments will not be connected to the Lab-Wide Ethernet until the ICS Project installs fiber-optic cable during the next 15 to 18 months.

Installation of the Bevatron-to-HILAC Ethernet extension has started.

There is much effort involved in this project, so an estimate of completion is hard to make, but sometime in March is possible.

ETHERNET INFORMATION

Installing fiber-optic cable is a complex process due to the need to tightly control the performance of the cable, its splices and connectors. The only instrument that easily measures where actual loss occurs is an OTDR (Optical Time Domain Reflectometer).

Essentially an OTDR is analogous to a highly sophisticated oscilloscope with the ability to transmit and receive light at fiber-optic light wavelengths of interest, typically 850 and 1310 nano-meters. Then a highly sophisticated built in signal processor shows a graph of light loss versus distance on the cable, including splices and connectors. This enables the Lab-Wide Ethernet technicians to quantify the transmission of light through all the components in the light path.

An example of the importance of such measurements is that we can only allow 12dB light loss between the fiber-optic repeaters used to connect Ethernets. If manufactured cable loss or poorly installed splices and connectors result in an inadequate margin, an unreliable fiber-optic path in the Lab-Wide Ethernet would result.

Until recently we have been borrowing or renting OTDRs , but have now taken delivery of a Tektronix OF-150 OTDR for Lab-Wide Ethernet use.

This instrument is expensive ($15K to $30K), but its importance to installation and maintenance of our fiber plant justifies its acquisition.

Other LBL groups requiring occasional use of the OTDR should contact Sig Rogers.

Forward comments or queries to Bob Fink (×5692) or Sig Rogers (×6713).

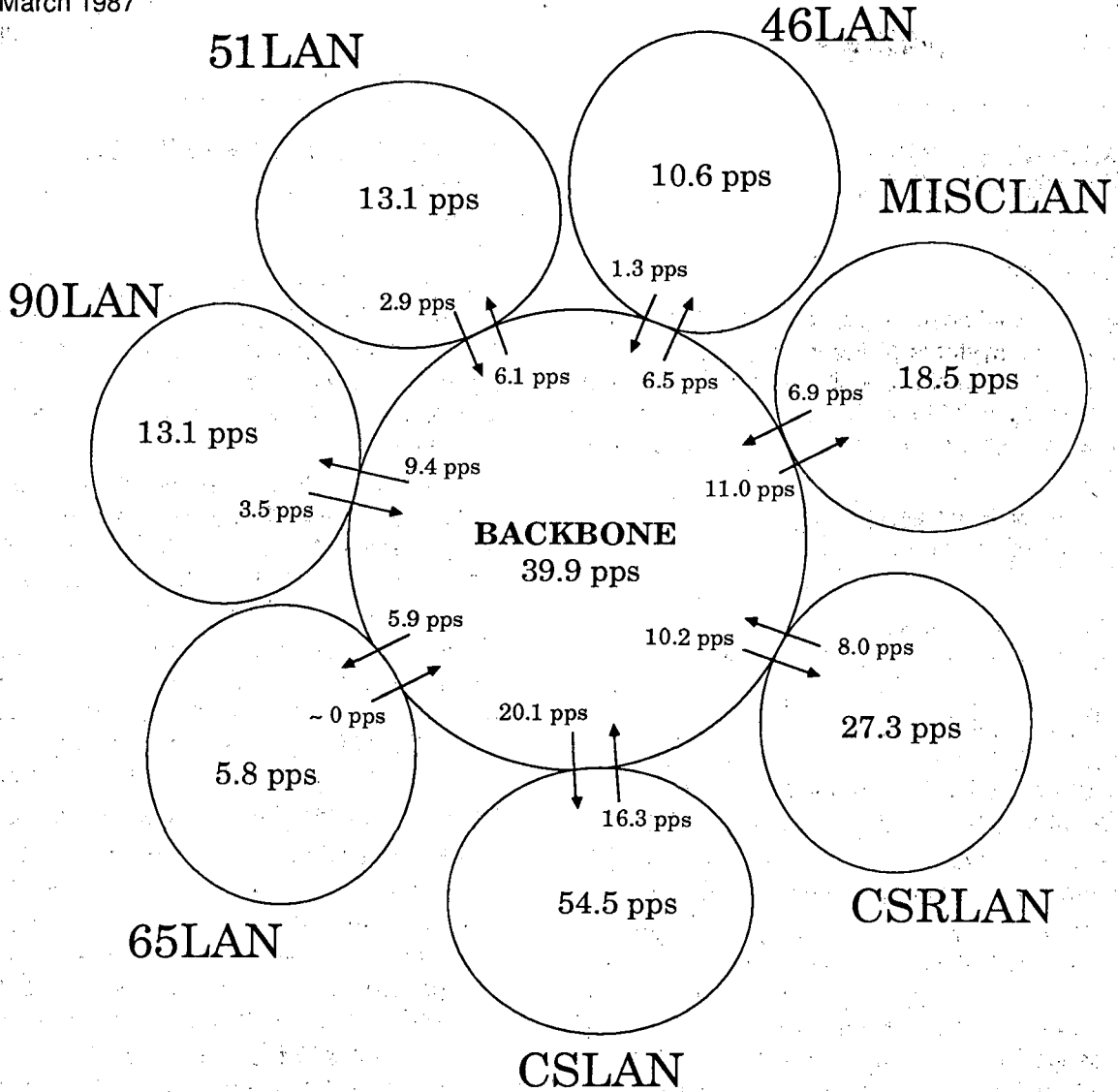|	
VMS Mail:	**lbl::RLFink**
UNIX or Software Tools Mail:	**RLFink@lbl.arpa**
VMS Mail:	**lbl::SGRogers**
UNIX or Software Tools Mail:	**SGRogers@lbl.arpa**

"If all else fails,
immortality can always be assured
by spectacular error."
. . . John Kenneth Galbraith

51LAN

46LAN

MISCLAN

90LAN

13.1 pps

10.6 pps

1.3 pps

2.9 pps

6.1 pps

6.5 pps

6.9 pps

18.5 pps

13.1 pps

9.4 pps

3.5 pps

BACKBONE
39.9 pps

11.0 pps

5.9 pps

10.2 pps

8.0 pps

~ 0 pps

20.1 pps

27.3 pps

5.8 pps

16.3 pps

65LAN

54.5 pps

CSRLAN

CSLAN

pps = packets per second; all figures are monthly averages

arrows represent packet flow through a LanBridge
from one LAN to another

Note: Each ellipse shown above is a separate Ethernet that is interconnected to the
others via Digital LanBridge-100 devices that provide forwarding of packets based
on a learning algorithm that minimizes traffic between networks to those packets
addressed to computers on another Ethernet.

Laboratory-Wide Ethernet Activity
6-31 January 1987

ICSD/OCR

Fink/Rogers

LINPACK AVAILABLE ON THE CSA CLUSTER

Martin Gelbaum

LINPACK, a well-known package of FORTRAN routines that solve systems of linear equations and computes the QR, Cholesky, and Singular Value decompositions, is now available on the CSA cluster. Link your programs with the appropriate LINPACK object library as follows:

LINK yourprog, LINPACKS/LIB
> (for SINGLE PRECISION routines)
> and

LINK yourprog, LINPACKD/LIB
> (for DOUBLE PRECISION routines).

The original LINPACK FORTRAN programs are documented in the **LINPACK Users' Guide** by J. J. Dongarra, C. B. Moler, J. R. Bunch, and G. W. Stewart, published by the Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics (SIAM), Philadelphia, 1979.

This book may be ordered through the Computing Services Library, (Bldg. 50B, Rm. 1232B - ×5529).

On the NMFECC Crays, these routines are available in SINGLE-PRECISION in the library called **OMNILIB**. Each of the single-precision OMNILIB versions of the LINPACK routines has the same name, algorithm, and calling sequence as the original version. For details on LINPACK on the NMFECC Crays, see the NMFECC on-line document *OMNILIB*.

Forward questions and comments to --

VMS Mail:	**lbl::M_Gelbaum**
UNIX or Software Tools Mail:	**M_Gelbaum@lbl.arpa**

PAPER RECYCLING AT LBL

Bruce Nordman

LBL spends about $125,000 annually to have its refuse hauled away to a landfill in Richmond, in addition to the untold hours it takes to collect it. We'd like to take a bite out of that and save some trees by implementing a more ambitious paper recycling program at the Laboratory.

In mid-March, LBL's paper recycling will be taken over by the ASUC Recycling Project, which has been recycling a variety of materials on the Berkeley Campus since 1982. We hope to expand the paper program in scope and size. We welcome your suggestions.

Please forward questions, comments, or ideas for new collection points, to the Recycling Project **(642-4895)**; ask for Sunita Vatuk, (Administrative Coordinator), or Becky Dowdakin (Operations Coordinator). Let us know if you'd like to participate in the Project.

We are now collecting the following kinds of paper:

- **Form-feed computer printout** EXCEPT Versatec output. This is collected in plywood "stackers".
- **White Paper.** This includes ordinary bond paper such as is used in copy machines and laser-printers (e.g. Imagen, Talaris, and Laserwriters), and is collected in plastic and fiber bins.
- **Computer Tab Cards.** Yes, LBL still uses some of these; they are collected in the hallway of Bldg. 70A.
- **Newspaper.** This will be collected in bins.

Form-feed computer printout is significantly more valuable than white paper if kept separate. If mixed, it is all considered white paper.

Each collection point will have signs posted to clearly identify the kind of material desired. It will also have the phone number of the Recycling Project.

You can also forward questions or comments to me, **(bedbn@ux8)**.

VMS Mail:	**lbl::B_Nordman**
UNIX or Software Tools Mail:	**B_Nordman@lbl.arpa**

Watch for more information soon.

If you don't keep this Newsletter, please recycle it.

CSA SOFTWARE TOOLS MAIL UPDATE

Martin Gelbaum

The SOFTWARE TOOLS MAIL utilities on CSA have
been upgraded. Various bugs have been fixed and
several new features added.

- First, SNDMSG, the command for SENDING
Software Tools Mail, now allows the following
command-line format:

  SNDMSG *"-s Subject String"* **username**

  If you do not supply the *"-s Subject String"*, you
  will be prompted for the subject. In either case,
  you will then be able to enter your message. This
  new command-line format allows you to bypass
  the prompts SNDMSG otherwise presents, asking
  for the addressee(s) and subject.

- Second, with SNDMSG, you may now edit the
message you are writing with the *Vi* editor:

  E VI

  will invoke this editor within SNDMSG; you will
  then be able to edit your message with *Vi*.

- Further, to send a mail file (call it *"filename"*) via
SNDMSG, use the command

  SNDMSG *"-s Subject String"* **username <filename**

  Notice that you may NOT put a space between
  the "<" and the filename. SNDMSG will now send
  off the file immediately; SNDMSG will NOT
  prompt you nor give you a chance to re-edit the
  file.

- Lastly, an updated manual entry is available on-
line on the CSA cluster: type

  MAN SNDMSG

  to see it.

As stated in previous newsletter articles, SNDMSG
allows you to send mail to a large variety of sites
directly from ANY machine on the CSA cluster. These
sites include BITNET sites, MILNET/ARPANET sites,
DECNET sites, MFENET sites, and so on.

MSG, the SOFTWARE TOOLS MAIL program for
READING your mail, now lets you read your first mes-
sage by pressing the RETURN key after you invoke
MSG. Further, you may view any message by typing
the NUMBER of the message and then pressing the
RETURN key. (You may see the numbers associated
with your messages by typing

H A

within MSG.)

Forward comments or questions to me (×4749) or

VMS Mail:	**lbl::M_Gelbaum**
UNIX or	
Software Tools Mail:	**M_Gelbaum@lbl.arpa**

UNIX WORKSTATION USER'S GROUP

Alan Biocca

The fourth meeting of the UXWSG is scheduled for
Wednesday March 11, 1987 from 12:30 till 2 PM in
Bldg. 50B, Rm. 4205 (the Conference Room).

This group is targeted at UNIX Workstation System
Managers and Advanced Users. It is intended to facili-
tate system and application debugging by pooling user
experience and resources. Since UNIX crosses
hardware boundaries and users share common prob-
lems on different machines, this group covers Sun,
Microvax, and other UNIX-based systems.

Forward comments and questions to me (×6536) or

VMS Mail:	**lbl::AKBiocca**
UNIX or	
Software Tools Mail:	**AKBiocca@lbl.arpa**

"Superior people
never make long visits."
. . . *Charlotte Bronte*

THE WORKSTATION SCENE

[24.3.1]...

● **PHONEBOOK CONTEST HAS A WINNER**

Russ Montello of the Administration Division has earned a bottle of Champagne. (See Pg. 11 of the January Computing Newsletter for details). His program, written in C, runs on a PC and finds a name in the phonebook faster than a wink. It has a number of great features, such as searching for all employees with a given payroll account. Congratulations, Russ!

His program and a processor for the standard LBL phonebook file are in the public domain and may be obtained by --

- Downloading from the CSA cluster (**set default ibmpcphone)**
- Checkout a diskette for copying from the HELP DESK
- Bring a blank 360K 5 ¼ inch floppy disk to the HELP DESK and we'll make a copy
- Downloading from the public volume on the Workstation Group's 3COM server

For more information, contact Workstation Group Lab at × 6858.

[24.3.2]...

● **WORKSTATION GROUP ELECTRONIC MAIL**

Workstation Group members can now be reached 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.arpa**

We hope this alternative (to the telephone) will be of assistance to users who have problems or would like to forward helpful hints.

[24.3.3]...

● **MICROSOFT WINDOWS: A REVIEW**

A proper evaluation of WINDOWS should include comparisons with DESQview, TopView, and GEM Desktop; all of these programs provide alternative operating environments for the PC. However, it appears that MicroSoft WINDOWS is fast becoming the *de facto* standard for software developers. These programs cover up the Disk Operating System (DOS) and turn your screen into a menu-type "desktop" for selecting and running PC applications. All have been exhaustively reviewed in various publications, so this brief writeup will be an overview of the important features of WINDOWS. We'll try to answer some questions so you can decide what's right for you.

The Software: What is WINDOWS?

WINDOWS was written to get away from the DOS environment and move towards a Mac-like orientation to become more "friendly" and to provide computing power not seen before. Although multitasking has been touted as a major feature in WINDOWS, it probably isn't important for the average user. More important is switching among several programs using drop-down menus, icons, dialog boxes and multiple tiled windows. You can go back and forth between your word processing program and spreadsheet with a few simple key strokes or mouse clicks. The WINDOWS package has a word processor, paint program, desktop programs, and other features.

WINDOWS Features

- It can multitask most well-behaved PC application programs.
- Keyboard and Mouse are interchangeable. However, the Mouse is more effective with the Mactype interface.
- It has a built-in virtual memory scheme for swapping programs from memory to disk and back again while switching between them.
- It's menu-driven, with programs running in windows that can be zoomed to many sizes.
- It offers WINDOWS **Paint**, a fully implemented drawing program.
- It will transfer text and graphics from several programs and consolidate them into a WINDOWS **Write** document.
- WINDOWS **Write,** an easy-to-use word processor, offers file compatibility with Microsoft WORD.
- There is a complete set of Desktop Applications programs.

Do I need Multitasking?

Probably not. (Multitasking gives the user the appearance of running several programs concurrently).

Jobs will usually take about twice as long (in real time) to run with multitasking. You may want multitasking if you are running programs which can tie up your PC, such as sorting and indexing a database or compiling and linking a program. The idea of

multitasking on a PC sounds good. However, most users will not need this feature.

Is WINDOWS hard to use?

A novice PC user might find this software package a little overwhelming at first, but should soon be comfortable with the many options. The documentation is above average, and there is a lot of it. The installation procedure is simple and straightforward.

Will it work on my PC?

Yes and No.

→ Yes, WINDOWS can be installed if you just have 2-floppy system, but you will drown in a sea of floppies. You really need a hard disk.

→ Yes, WINDOWS will work with 320K, but 640K is essential to "run" at an acceptable level.

→ Yes, WINDOWS can use a monochrome display. For a rather fuzzy color display, WINDOWS will run on a CGA card. For really flashy color, WINDOWS runs best with a EGA card (fully expanded to 256K memory) on an enhanced color display.

→ A mouse? Try running a Mac without a mouse. Same thing with WINDOWS.

In summary, WINDOWS really needs a fully equipped PC-AT with expanded memory and advanced color monitor to run fast and well.

Do I have to purchase a special memory board to run WINDOWS?

No. But you may be limited in the number of application programs that can be run concurrently if you don't have such a card. With the minimum 320K memory, several very small programs might run together. With 512K-640K memory, several larger applications will run concurrently. With an expansion memory board, up to nine programs will run concurrently. Be aware that multiple programs running concurrently have been known to crash a PC operating system.

Should I try WINDOWS?

It isn't for everyone. And you really need a full-blown AT or equivalent to operate WINDOWS at its best. If you have the color capabilities, if your work depends on various types of graphics programs, and if you want more power and options in computing, try this program.

Currently, WINDOWS and Quarterdeck Office Systems' DESQview (an alternative windowing package) are available for evaluation from the Workstation Group. Contact Group member Bruce Burkhart (×6858).

[24.3.4]...

● HAL

L otus Development Corporation has released HAL, a user interface package for use with Lotus 1-2-3. While it does nothing to make 1-2-3 easier for the uninitiated user, the experienced user will find it quite useful.

There is an article on HAL in the February 24, 1987 issue of PC Magazine. Copies are available at the Workstation Lab , ×6858.

A demonstration disk, containing an automated "dog and pony show" may be borrowed from the Workstation Lab, 50B/2265, ×6858. While it does not allow you to really try out the program, it gives a nice demonstration of HAL's capabilities.

[24.3.5]...

● A WARNING TO USERS OF DISK SPEEDUP PROGRAMS

I f you have just run across a utility designed to optimize your disk performance by rearranging the way data is stored on the disk, take care! Some of these utilities may render your copy-protected programs (such as Lotus 1-2-3 and Dbase III) unusable.

Space constraints do not allow us to discuss the why's and wherefore's of this warning, but the prudent user will carefully examine the documentation provided with any program which claims to enhance disk performance. In all cases, data should be backed up before using one of these programs, and we also recommend that copy-protected software be "de-installed" before running such a program, and then "re-installed" afterwards.

We have heard that some of the newer utilities avoid falling into this trap (again, check the documentation), but we suggest that *the user beware!*

[24.3.6]...

● MS-DOS KERMIT VERSION 2.29

A re you still using MS-DOS Kermit Version 2.28 -- or Version 2.27 -- or earlier versions? It's time to move up to Version 2.29 and take advantage of its many new features.

Kermit-MS Features At A Glance:

● VT102 emulation at speeds up to 19,200 baud (lacking only smooth scrolling, 132 column mode, and ANSI printer control).

● Pathnames are supported, so files may be retrieved and stored from other subdirectories.

● You can escape to DOS and return to KERMIT.

● You can use PAGE UP and PAGE DOWN to review

what has already scrolled off the screen.

- Advanced server functions: your PC can act as a server as well as talking to a server.
- Local file management - many DOS commands (such as *delete* & *rename*) work from within KERMIT.

Kermit-MS Version 2.29 runs in as little as 60K of memory but will occupy up to 100K, if the memory can be found, for extra screen rollback memory.

Version 2.29 will also attempt to leave 24 Kbytes of memory free for a second copy of COMMAND.COM, which is needed for the SPACE command (which lets you know how much space is left on your disk) -- and others.

Kermit-MS Version 2.29 runs on a wide variety of MS-DOS systems, including the entire IBM PC family (the PC, XT, AT, PCjr, Portable PC, PC Convertible) and compatibles (Compaq, z150, etc), the DEC Rainbow, NEC APC, Sanyo MBC, Victor 9000, HP-110, HP-150, HP Portable Plus, and many others.

Complete documentation, describing the use of Kermit-MS Version 2.29 and its many features, is available from the Computing Services Library (50B/1232B -- ×5529). Ask for the document "MSKermit_2.29".

To obtain a copy of MSKermit Version 2.29 (including complete online documentation), inquire at the HELP DESK, ×5981, or contact the Workstation Group Lab, (×6858).

[24.3.7]...

● COME GET YOUR FREE PC-VI EDITOR UPGRADE !!

Many users at LBL use the PC version of the UNIX *Vi* editor from Custom Software Systems. The version in use may be 1.01 or 1.02. We have just received a major upgrade to Version 1.10 for this editor. There is no upgrade cost to LBL licensed users. To receive the upgrade, bring (or send) two blank 5¼" disks plus proof of purchase to Dan Van Zile - either at the HELP DESK or at 50B/1245. Proof of purchase can be a copy of your purchase order, a copy of your license or your original diskette. As soon as I have a list of licensed users, the nuisance of providing proof of purchase for upgrades can be dispensed with for future updates.

This is a general update with several bug fixes dealing with very large files and many small enhancements. All licensed users should take advantage of this update opportunity. For more information, contact Dan Van Zile at ×5589.

[24.3.8]...

● A NEW HARD DISK FOR THE PC

The Workstation Group has been evaluating a new CDC **Wren II** hard disk suitable for the PC world. This disk has 86 megabytes of unformatted storage and will format to around 72 megabytes. It has an average seek time of 20 milliseconds, about twice the normal performance of IBM's drives for the AT. It requires a special program such as ONTRACK to initialize and format the disk and it needs special drivers to be loaded at boot time (supplied in the ONTRACK package).

The drive can have a DOS-bootable partition so long as that partition is less than or equal to 32 megabytes in size. (This is a limitation of PC DOS; it's the reason for needing programs like ONTRACK to deal with hard disks larger than 32 megabytes.) It also can be partitioned with a single large partition if you don't want to boot from it.

The evaluation drive was more noisy than the Wren II half-height drives that we have been recommending for the past six months. In a quiet office environment, its noise may be objectionable.

Cost: around $1050. (It may come down in the next few months.) This compares quite favorably with the Wren II half-height drive cost of around $875 for 42 megabytes. All of the CDC hard disks seem very well made and unusually rugged; they can take more abuse than most other hard disks used in PC's. We will be looking at an even larger CDC drive with a SCSI interface suitable for Sun workstations in the near future. For more information, call Dan Van Zile at ×5589.

[24.3.9]...

● WARNING TO USERS OF CDC WREN I HARD DISKS

DON'T PARK THOSE HEADS !!

The CDC **WREN I** Hard Disk does **NOT** need its heads parked when the PC is shut off or moved; its heads are automatically moved to a safe place when power is turned off. On at least two occasions the drives have been damaged by (we think) people running the IBM-supplied head parking program. Please don't do it!!

Call RTSG (×6411) if you're not sure what type of disk you have.

This warning is from RTSG's Dave Edgar. For more info, contact Dan Van Zile, ×5589 or Dave Edgar, ×6411.

MAC NEWS

[24.3.10]..

● MACINTOSH USER GROUP

A local **MAC** User's Group meets on the UCB campus every Thursday at 5:30 PM in the Physical Science Lab. This group is called the **Berkeley Macintosh User's Group.** For more info, contact

> Suite 153
> 1442A Walnut Street
> Berkeley, CA 94709
> (849-HELP [4357])

[24.3.11]..

● POSTSCRIPT ESCAPE

From Theresa Breckon . . .

There is a neat trick described in the newest BMUG (Berkeley MAC User Group) Newsletter which tells you how to embed PostScript commands in other Mac applications (MacWrite is the only one I've tested so far). You create a font -- called *PostScript Escape,* and then select this font when you want to embed a PostScript command. This will allow you to do nifty things, like embedding your own logo anywhere in your document.

For a detailed set of instructions on how to use *PostScript Escape,* feel free to call me at ×6411.

[24.3.12]..

● SCHOLAR'S WORKSTATION

The Scholar's Workstation, UCB's Macintosh Store, is now open for business. Currently located at 203 Moffitt Library, it offers educational discounts for Macintosh hardware. Call 642-8424 for pricing and availability.

[24.3.13]..

● SIGN UP FOR THE NEWSLETTER!!

Attention LBL employees: If you are a new owner or user of a PC or a Mac, you should sign up to receive the Laboratory's Computing Newsletter, which has a helpful **Workstation News** section, supported by the Information and Computing Sciences Division's Workstation Group. This section offers support and helpful hints for PC users. It's also a place for you to send questions and comments.

Contact Workstation Member Maggie Morley, (×5529), to add your name to the Newsletter Mailing List.

YES   I would like to receive the Computing Newsletter

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THE   (CHOCOLATE-COLORED) BUILDING 50 COMPLEX IS LOCATED ACROSS FROM THE
(RED & WHITE SHUTTLE)   BUS STOP. YOU CAN GET A FREE RIDE TO THE LAB ON THE SHUTTLE BUS :
PICKUP POINT IS AT SHATTUCK & CENTER IN DOWNTOWN BERKELEY.

The Computing Newsletter, published monthly, provides much useful current
information to our users and is mailed to them free, upon request.

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