NBS SPECIAL PUBLICATION **384**

# Annotated Bibliography of the Literature on Resource Sharing Computer Networks

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[1] Headquarters and Laboratories at Gaithersburg, Maryland, unless otherwise noted; mailing address Washington, D.C. 20234.
[2] Part of the Center for Radiation Research.
[3] Located at Boulder, Colorado 80302.
[4] Part of the Center for Building Technology.

# Annotated Bibliography of the Literature on Resource Sharing Computer Networks

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# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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This bibliography consists of references with
critical annotations to the literature on
computer networks.  A classification scheme
has been developed to place each annotation
in a category reflective of its content.
Five indexes to the bibliography are included:
author index, corporate author index, network
index, key word out of context index, and
report number index.

Key Words:  Bibliography; computer network;
data communications; resource sharing.

## 1.   INTRODUCTION

A fully annotated bibliography on resource sharing

computer networks has been prepared by the Computer Systems

Section of the Institute for Computer Sciences and Technology.

Its purpose is to serve as a working tool for the National

Bureau of Standards and other efforts devoted to the plan-

ning for the Networking for Science Program of the National

Science Foundation.  The operating objective has been to

produce a continually updated and usable collection of

documents together with a set of indexes and critical

annotations.  These can then be used to support the planning

and development of the Networking for Science Program.

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In addition, it became clear as the bibliography was pre-
pared that no coverage of similar scope and depth has been
heretofore provided. Numerous requests for the completed
bibliography have indicated a widespread need for it, and
therefore, it has been produced in this readily available
form as an NBS Special Publication.

The bibliography covers computer networks consisting
of independent computer systems which communicate with one
another and share resources such as hardware, programs, or
data and excludes, for example, articles on time-sharing
and multi-processing which deal specifically and exclusively
with those topics. Ancillary topics are covered if they are
sufficiently relevant. Errors of exclusion have been consid-
ered by the authors to be more serious than errors of inclu-
sion. All articles which are clearly topical are included
without regard to quality; one purpose of the annotations
is to identify particularly worthwhile articles.

Sources for inclusion in the bibliography have included
all available related bibliographies, including those in
Computing Reviews and those available through the ARPA Net-
work Information Center. Complete coverage of the personal
collections of individuals at NBS who have been working in
the computer networking area for some time is also included.
As papers and reports were made a part of this collection
citations made within them were checked for potential addi-
tional documents for the collection. In addition, recent

literature that may contain appropriate papers has been and is continually being searched. No documents of a classified nature are included; however, some reports that may be rather difficult to obtain but are formal reports of recognized organizations are included.

No document is referenced in this bibliography unless it has actually been obtained for the collection at NBS. These documents are not, however, available from NBS except for internal use.

As each document was catalogued, the bibliographic data and annotations were placed in machine-readable form through the use of a key-to-tape terminal. The magnetic tapes resulting from this operation were then converted to industry compatible tapes and used as input to a special set of programs on the NBS Univac 1108 service computer. These programs, developed by the Office of Computer Information of the NBS Institute for Computer Sciences and Technology, have been designated collectively as the "CHAOTIC" system for the organization and management of documents in a technical information center.

The computer-produced output for this collection is a master listing ordered by category and, within category, by author. It includes the annotations. The annotation is included only in the primary category and is cross-referenced when an entry appears in secondary categories. Additional outputs comprise an author index, a corporate author index,

a network index consisting of entries concerned with specific networks, a key word out of context index, and a report number index. Where Defense Documentation Center "AD" numbers are known these are included in the report number index. Annotations are only included in the master listing but can be cross-referenced by category number in all other listings.

The method of developing the bibliography has been to obtain potential documents through all possible sources and to evaluate their appropriateness for the collection according to the criteria stated above. All documents are annotated in a reasonably critical manner relative to this general subject area and placing particular attention on the currency of the information contained. All documents are categorized according to a classification scheme that has been developed for this specialized collection. This scheme permits each document to be placed in one primary category and one or more secondary categories as appropriate.

2.  CLASSIFICATION SCHEME

The classification scheme for this bibliography of resource-sharing computer networks has been designed to satisfy both a reflection of the field as it seems to be structured as well as pragmatic considerations of covering the "collection" evenly. This was accomplished by a hierarchical classification scheme, which first permitted the field to be structured, and then permitted discrimination between groups of articles to as great a detail as seemed

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warranted. Since articles may be multiply classified, there was a minimal concern that all classes be mutually exclusive. An article is assigned to as many classes as seem useful for researchers interested in that particular class. A distinction is made between primary classification and secondary classification only for reasons of efficiency in the production of the bibliography; a full reference appears in all cases, but the annotation appears only at the primary reference. Secondary references point to the primary reference so that the annotation may be located.

This taxonomy is not considered to be definitive; the authors would prefer to see it adapted in future editions to the content of the bibliography and the needs of researchers. New categories may be added as required and/or existing categories further subdivided.

The following notes describe the authors' intent for each entry in the classification scheme:

1.  INTRODUCTORY - all articles of a general, introductory, survey or tutorial nature. Note, however, that general descriptions of specific networks are assigned to section 3. All articles in this section are assigned to one of the following classes:

    1.0  General - self-explanatory

    1.1  Objectives - articles dealing with goals, purposes, objectives of resource-sharing computer networks.

Why are such networks being built; what are the expected benefits?

1.2　Survey - comparison articles describing two or more networks

1.3　Tutorial - tutorial articles dealing with computer networks and tutorial articles dealing with ancilliary subjects (e.g., data communications)

1.4　Bibliographies - other bibliographies

1.5　Social Issues - such issues as are raised by computer networks

1.6　Forecasts - prognostications regarding the growth or future development of computer networks

1.9　Other - anything else which properly falls in the introductory section

2.　THEORY - all analyses, simulations, algorithms, theoretical formulations and results of any sort dealing with computer networks.　The main distinction to be made is from the next section on architecture.

This section is broken down into the following classes:

2.0　General - self-explanatory

2.1　Analysis - divided further as follows:

　　2.1.0　General

　　2.1.1　Simulation

　　2.1.2　Analysis - all analytic work which is not based on simulations

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2.1.3  Routing - all articles dealing with routing
       algorithms, computations or simulation.
       (This class was pragmatically established).

2.2  Measurement - any results of observing the operation
     of existing networks, or techniques of measurement
     which could be applied

2.3  User Considerations - human factors, response time
     considerations, system friendliness discussions

2.9  Other - anything else

3.  ARCHITECTURE - all articles dealing with the actual
    design of networks, components, implementation issues

3.0  General

3.1  Specific networks - descriptions of specific net-
     works, further categorized as follows:

     3.1.0  General descriptions - distinguished from
            the next class by judgment only

     3.1.1  Technical descriptions - including interim
            reports

     3.1.2  Evaluation - performance analyses, reported
            results of operating, introspective articles

3.2  Telecommunications - all articles dealing with data
     communications

     3.2.0  General

     3.2.1  Transmission Facilities - lines, circuits,
            common carrier and specialized facilities
            (but not modems, multiplexers, etc.)

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3.2.2   System design - of data communications
        systems

3.2.3   Hardware components - components of a data
        communication system:  modems, multiplexers,
        etc.

3.2.9   Other - anything else dealing with tele-
        communications (telecommunications software,
        however, is assigned to 3.4)

3.3  Hardware - components for computer networks, ex-
     cluding specific communications hardware covered
     in the previous class

     3.3.0   General

     3.3.1   Interfaces - between processors or between
             a processor and the data communications
             system

     3.3.2   Processors - including front-ends and
             switching computers

     3.3.9   Other

3.4  Software - of any type:  network control programs,
     communications control (but line disciplines are
     reserved for 3.5).  Application programs will be
     classed under applications.

3.5  Protocols - including line discipline and communi-
     cations control procedures

3.9  Other

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4.  APPLICATIONS - all articles dealing with uses of computer
    networks

    4.0  General

    4.1  Functional - packages, services or capabilities
         likely to have widespread use (e.g., text editing
         systems)

    4.2  Discipline-oriented - applications common to a
         specific field (e.g., an engineering package, a
         chemical analysis service)

    4.3  Computer Utility - this category is usually claimed
         by the article itself

    4.9  Other

5.  MANAGEMENT - all articles dealing in any way with the
    operation or business of computer networks

    5.0  General

    5.1  Operations - day to day management

    5.2  Market Analysis - who are the users?

    5.3  Financial - capitalization, billing, finance

    5.4  Regulatory - public  policy, tariffs, etc.

    5.5  Standards

    5.6  Security - systems, requirements

    5.7  User Services

    5.9  Other

# 3. ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

## Complete through October 1972

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# 1. INTRODUCTORY

## 1.0 GENERAL

BARAN, PAUL, ON DISTRIBUTEO COMMUNICATIONS: I. INTRODUCTION TO DISTRIBUTED COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS, RAND CORP., SANTA MONICA, CA, AUG 64, RC RM-3420-PR, AF 49(638)-700, (AD-444 830), 37P, 3 REFS

THIS IS THE INTRODUCTORY REPORT TO THE SERIES OF OOCUMENTS THAT FOR THE FIRST TIME PRESENT THE MESSAGE-SWITCHED DISTRIBUTEO NETWORK AS CLEARLY SUPERIOR TO CENTRALIZEO ANO HIEPARCHICAL NETWORKS FOR SURVIVABILITY. A STANOARD MESSAGE BLOCK IS PROPOSEO TO SIMPLIFY NETWORK OESIGN AND ARGUMENTS ARE MADE FOR DYNAMIC ROUTING AND LOW COST COMMUNICATION LINKS THAT IN A DISTRIBUTED CONFIGURATION CAN PROVIDE RELIABLE COMMUNICATIONS.
(ALSO UNDER 3.0)

BARAN, PAUL, ON DISTRIBUTEO COMMUNICATIONS: XI. SUMMARY OVERVIEW, RAND CORP., SANTA MONICA, CA, AUG 64, RC RM-3767-PR, AF 49(63B)-700, (AO-444 837), 23P
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.0)

BAUER, WALTER F., COMPUTER/COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS: PATTERNS AND PROSPECTS, (INFORMATICS INC., SHERMAN OAKS, CA), GRUENBERGER, F., COMPUTERS ANO COMMUNICATIONS--TOWARO A COMPUTER UTILITY, PRENTICE-HALL INC., ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NJ, 196B, (TK S101.C67, LC 6B-16776), P 13-37, 11 REFS

AN OVERVIEW OF THE IMPACT OF THE MARRIAGE OF COMPUTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS IS PROVIOEO. THE HISTORY OF COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS AND THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE MARRIAGE ARE TOUCHEO UPON. SOME PARTICULARLY INTERESTING PREDICTIONS CONCERNING THE ROLE OF MESSAGE SWITCHING ARE MADE.
(ALSO UNOER 4.3)

BENOICK, MARC, FINAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON NETTING COMPUTER SYSTEMS, SYSTEM OEVELOPMENT CORP., SANTA MONICA, CA, ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION, WASHINGTON, OC, OEFENSE COMMUNICATIONS COUNCIL, JUL 70, 52P

A SELECTION OF PROBLEMS AND A VARIETY OF GENERALIZATIONS ARE PROVIDED THAT RELATE TO THE NETWORKING OF STAND-ALONE COMPUTER SYSTEMS FOR MILITARY APPLICATIONS.

BORKO, H., NATIONAL ANO INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION NETWORKS IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, (CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, LOS ANGELES), AFIPS PROCEEDINGS. 196B FALL JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 33, PART 2, (SAN FRANCISCO, CA, OECEMBER 9-11, 196B), THOMPSON BOOK CO., WASHINGTON, DC, 196B, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEOINGS, (LC 55-44701), P 1469-1472, 3 REFS

THE NEED FOR ANO PROBLEMS OF A NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SCIENCE NETWORK ARE INTROOUCED. THE DIFFICULTIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE MASSIVENESS OF TECHNOLOGICAL INFORMATION AS WELL AS THE MAGNITUDE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL AND PRIVATE EFFORTS AIMED AT SOLVING THESE OIFFICULTIES ARE PRESENTED. IT IS STATED THAT ALTHOUGH THE EFFORTS ARE COOROINATED, THEY ARE NOT TRULY INTEGRATEO, AND THEREFORE THE INOIVIOUAL ENTITIES SHOULO BECOME INTERCONNECTED ANO COOPERATIVE IN SHARING PROBLEM SOLVING RESOURCES. THE TECHNICAL PROBLEMS OF A NATIONAL ANO INTERNATIONAL NETWORK ARE CATEGORIZED AS NOT INSURMOUNTABLE, BUT MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS ARE CONSIOEREO MORE OIFFICULT ANO SOME ARE EXPLICITLY STATEO. THE CONCLUDING STATEMENTS CONCERNING THE IMPLICATIONS OF COMPUTER NETWORKS MAY BE A BIT OVERLY OPTIMISTIC.

CASTLE, JAMES C., SYSTEM CONTROL IN MULTIPLE ACCESS COMPUTER NETWORKS, (GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., BETHESDA, MD, OEPT. OF INFORMATION NETWORKS), INTERDISCIPLINARY CONFERENCE ON MULTIPLE ACCESS COMPUTER NETWORKS, (AUSTIN, TX, APRIL 20-22, 1970), TEXAS, UNIV. OF, AUSTIN, MITRE CORP., BEDFORO, MA, APR 70, P 5-3-1--S-3-11, 30 REFS

A TERMINOLOGY FOR COMPUTER NETWORKS IS PRESENTEO ANO NETWORK STRUCTURES ANO ALTERNATIVE NETWORK CONTROL SCHEMES ARE BRIEFLY OISCUSSEO. THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CENTRALIZEO NETWORK SERVES AS AN EXAMPLE FOR THE DISCUSSION.
(ALSO UNDER 3.0)

FLOOO, MERRILL M., COMMERCIAL INFORMATION PROCESSING NETWORKS--PROSPECTS ANO PROBLEMS IN PERSPECTIVE, HUXLEY, JUDITH, THE OUTLOOK FOR TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE ANO EMPLOYMENT. APPENOIx VOLUME I. TECHNOLOGY AND THE AMERICAN ECONOMY, AND ECONOMIC PROGRESS. THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSION, NATIONAL COMMISSION ON TECHNOLOGY, AUTOMATION, AND ECONOMIC PROGRESS, FEB 66, (HC 106.S.A56B2), P I-233--I-2S2

THIS ANALYSIS REVIEWS COMMERCIAL NETWORK ACTIVITIES ANO RELATEO IMPLICATIONS. SPECIAL PROJECTS IN THE AREAS OF LIBRARIES, EOUCATION, BIOMEOICINE, ENGINEERING, LAW, PROOUCT OISTRIBUTION, FINANCE, TRANSPORTATION, AND RELATEO IMPLICATIONS AND IMPACTS ARE OISCUSSEO. THEN A NUMBER OF PROBLEMS ASSOCIATEO WITH NETWORKING ARE PUT FORTH, PARTICULARLY THOSE OEALING WITH LEGAL ISSUES. THE PAPER CONCLUOES WITH A LIST OF RECOMMENOATIONS FOR FEOERAL GOVERNMENT ACTION.
(ALSO UNOER 5.0)

O'SULLIVAN, THOMAS C., TERMINAL NETWORKS FOR TIME-SHARING, (RAYTHEON CO., SUDBURY, MA, OATA SYSTEMS SECTION), OATAMATION, VOL 13, ISSUE 7, JUL 67, P 34-43, 1 REFS

THIS IS ANOTHER ARTICLE ON THE RAYTHEON TERMINAL NETWORK. SEE O'SULLIVAN'S ARTICLE 'EXPLOITING THE TIME-SHARING ENVIRONMENT' IN CATEGORY 3.1.2.

PROBST, LESTER A., COMMUNICATIONS OATA PROCESSING SYSTEMS: OESIGN CONSIOERATIONS, (FAIM, NEW YORK), COMPUTERS ANO AUTOMATION, VOL 17, ISSUE 5, MAY 6B, P 1B-21

A CHECKLIST OF CONSIOERATIONS IS PROVIOEO RELATIVE TO THE SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION ANO EVENTUAL OPERATION OF A 'COMMUNICATION DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM'. A COMMUNICATION OATA PROCESSING SYSTEM IS OEFINEO AS AN ON-LINE SYSTEM CONSISTING OF: INQUIRY RESPONSE, OATA COLLECTION, OATA OISSEMINATION, ANO MESSAGE SWITCHING.

ROBERTS, LAWRENCE G., O. R. PAOEN, NETWORK OF COMPUTERS. SESSION II. OEFINITION, MOOELING ANO EVALUATION--SESSION SUMMARY, (AOVANCEO RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY, WASHINGTON, OC, NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY, FORT MEAOE, MO), PROCEEOINGS OF INVITATIONAL WORKSHOP ON COMPUTERS, NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY, FORT MEAOE, MO, OCT 6B, P S7-65

A OISCUSSION SESSION AIMEO AT OEFINING NETWORKS OF COMPUTERS (NOC) IS SUMMARIZEO, IOENTIFYING THE MAIN PROBLEMS, ANO REVIEWING THE CURRENT APPROACHES TO SOLUTIONS. THE SUMMARY REPORTS AGREEMENT THAT A RESOURCE SHARING NETWORK OF COMPUTERS SHOULO HAVE THE FOLLOWING FEATURES:
(1) EACH COMPUTER SHOULO BE CAPABLE OF EXTENOING LOCALLY AVAILABLE SERVICE TO THE ENTIRE NETWORK,
(2) USER-OESIGNEO PROCEOURES SHOULO BE ABLE TO REOUEST ANY SERVICES AVAILABLE IN THE NETWORK, ANO
(3) EACH COMPUTER MUST BE CAPABLE OF ACCEPTING ANO EXECUTING AN ARBITRARY PROCEOURE.
THE OISCUSSION THEN CONSIOERS SOME OESIGN QUESTIONS, MOOELING ALTERNATIVES, ANO PERFORMANCE MEASURES. THE FINALE IS A LIST OF INTERESTING UNANSWEREO QUESTIONS CONCERNING NETWORKS.
(ALSO UNOER 2.0)

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AUFENKAMP, O. O., NATIONAL SCIENCE (COMPUTER) NETWORK, (NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION, WASHINGTON, OC, OFFICE OF COMPUTING ACTIVITIES), NETWORKS FOR HIGHER EOUCATION. PROCEEOINGS OF THE EOUCOM SPRING CONFERENCE, (WASHINGTON, OC, APRIL 13, 1972), INTERUNIVERSITY COMMUNICATIONS COUNCIL INC. (EOUCOM), PRINCETON, NJ, 1972, P 29-35

THIS IS AN INTROOUCTION TO THE CONCEPT OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE COMPUTER NETWORK LINKING USERS AT ACAOEMIC ANO OTHER INSTITUTIONS TO SPECIALIZEO RESOURCES FOR COMPUTING ANO SCIENCE INFORMATION SERVICES. THE EMPHASIS IN THIS PRESENTATION IS ON THE STRUCTUREO SHARING OF COMPUTER RESOURCES ANO THE RELATEO BENEFITS RATHER THAN ACCENTUATING THE COMPUTER NETWORK TECHNOLOGY.
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(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.1.0)

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1.1 OBJECTIVES

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APPROVED NMCS OBJECTIVES, MITRE CORP., WASHINGTON, DC, 25 JUN 71, MC WP-9742, SSP

    MITRE IS A CONSULTANT TO THE DEFENSE COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY ASSISTING IN PREPARING FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A
COMPUTER NETWORK IN THE NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND SYSTEM (NMCS). THIS PAPER DISCUSSES THE OBJECTIVES TO BE MET
BY AN NMCS NETWORK AND EVALUATES THE CAPABILITIES WHICH CHARACTERIZE NETWORKS TO IDENTIFY THOSE FEATURES WHICH
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WASHINGTON, DC, 1965, KNOWLEDGE AVAILABILITY SYSTEMS SERIES, (LC 65-17306), P 269-278

    IN A RATHER GENERAL WAY SOME OF THE IMPORTANT PROBLEMS INVOLVED IN THE EVALUATION OF AN INTER-UNIVERSITY NETWORK
ARE PRESENTED.
(ALSO UNDER 3.1,2)

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(JOHN) AND SONS INC., NEW YORK, 1967, (LC 67-21328), 440P

    (ANNOTATION FROM 'INFORMATION NETWORKS' BY BECKER AND OLSEN IN THE 'ANNUAL REVIEW OF INFORMATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY'
(EDITOR: C. A. CUADRA). PP 296-297.) 'THIS BOOK IS A REPORT OF THE SUMMER STUDY ON INFORMATION NETWORKS CONDUCTED BY THE
INTERUNIVERSITY COMMUNICATIONS COUNCIL (EDUCOM). IT RECOUNTS THE DELIBERATIONS AND DISCUSSIONS OF A GROUP OF 181
ACADEMICIANS, COMMUNICATIONS SPECIALISTS, COMPUTER CENTER DIRECTORS, ENGINEERS, LIBRARIANS, AND OTHERS, WHO MET AT THE
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO IN JULY 1966 TO CONSIDER WHETHER AN ADVANCED EDUCATIONAL NETWORK USING ALL MEDIA--FROM DIGITAL
TRANSMISSION TO COLOR TELEVISION--WOULD MAKE AMERICAN HIGHER EDUCATION MORE EFFICIENT AND MORE ECONOMICAL AND IMPROVE THE
QUALITY OF INSTRUCTION AND RESEARCH.
    THE BOOK EXPLORES EDUCATIONAL NETWORKING FROM THREE POINTS OF VIEW: (1) IT IDENTIFIES THE INFORMATION NEEDS OF
VARIOUS CAMPUS DISCIPLINES; (2) IT CATALOGS THE TYPES OF APPLICATIONS THAT LEND THEMSELVES TO NETWORKING; AND (3) IT
INVESTIGATES THE CAPABILITIES OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY TO MANIPULATE AND DISTRIBUTE MULTIMEDIA INFORMATION.
    THE BOOK ALSO DELVES INTO ORGANIZATIONAL PROBLEMS THAT MUST BE SOLVED IF AN INFORMATION NETWORK FOR HIGHER EDUCATION
IS TO BE ESTABLISHED.
    THESE PROBLEMS INCLUDE NOT ONLY THE INTERNAL ORGANIZATION OF THE NETWORK OPERATION IN TERMS OF THE FUNCTIONS IT IS
EXPECTED TO PERFORM, BUT ALSO ITS RELATIONSHIPS TO EDUCOM MEMBER INSTITUTIONS AND TO NON-EDUCOM INSTITUTIONS; THE
NEGOTIATIONS THAT MUST TAKE PLACE TO ACQUIRE RESOURCES AND TO ENTER INTO SERVICE AGREEMENTS; AND THE IMPLICATIONS OF SUCH
NEGOTIATIONS ON FINANCE, ACCOUNTING, ASSURANCE OF PRIVACY, ASSURANCE OF COMPENSATION TO ORIGINATORS OF MATERIALS; QUESTIONS
OF PRIORITY AND SYSTEM CONTROL; AS WELL AS THE QUESTION OF HOW TO EVALUATE THE EFFECT OF THE NETWORK ON INSTRUCTION AND
RESEARCH (P. 165).
    THE CONFEREES CONCLUDED THAT NONE OF THE DEMANDS OF THE EDUNET (EDUCATIONAL NETWORK) CONCEPT IS BEYOND THE CAPABILITY
OF TECHNOLOGY, ALTHOUGH SOME DEMANDS WOULD REQUIRE NEW COMBINATIONS OF TECHNOLOGIES AND HARDWARE. SPECIFICATION AND
DEVELOPMENT OF RELATED SOFTWARE, HOWEVER, ARE RECOGNIZED TO BE THE MAJOR PROBLEMS.
    TWO NETWORK DESIGNS ARE PRESENTED AND ANALYZED IN THE BOOK, TOGETHER WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE COST ESTIMATES. BOTH
INVOLVE MULTIMEDIA PLANNING, AND THEY PROVIDE VERY USEFUL SUMMARIES OF SYSTEM CONSIDERATIONS FOR ANYONE INTERESTED OR
ENGAGED IN PRELIMINARY NETWORK PLANNING.
    THE SUMMER STUDY WAS A WIDE-RANGING SURVEY OF VAST TERRAIN BUT IT ALSO FOCUSED SHARPLY UPON A SINGLE CONCEPT FOR AN
EDUCATIONAL NETWORK--THE EDUNET PLAN PRESENTED IN THE FINAL CHAPTER. IT GIVES THE LOGICAL REASONS FOR A THREE-NODE
BACKBONE NETWORK CAPABLE OF HANDLING NARROW-BAND, AND, LATER, BROAD-BAND COMMUNICATION TRAFFIC. EDUNET IS AN EVOLUTIONARY
PLAN TO PROVIDE THE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT THAT CAN GRADUALLY LEAD TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN OPERATING PILOT
INFORMATION NETWORK FOR HIGHER EDUCATION.'

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SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY),
NETWORKS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION. PROCEEDINGS OF THE EDUCOM SPRING CONFERENCE, (WASHINGTON, DC, APRIL 13, 1972),
INTERUNIVERSITY COMMUNICATIONS COUNCIL INC. (EDUCOM), PRINCETON, NJ, 1972, P 13-28
(ANNOTATION UNDER 4.0)

DEGRASSE, RICHARD V., REMOTE COMPUTING IN HIGHER EDUCATION: PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE, VERMONT, UNIV. OF, BURLINGTON,
ACADEMIC COMPUTING CENTER, DEC 71, NSF GJ-947, 103P, 53 REFS

    DIRECTIONS FOR EDUCATIONAL COMPUTING NETWORKS ARE IDENTIFIED, SOME BASED ON CITED SURVEYS AND OTHER PAPERS, SOME
WITHOUT APPARENT JUSTIFICATION. ALSO CONTAINED ARE SUMMARIES OF TECHNOLOGICAL AND REGULATORY TRENDS IN COMPUTERS AND
COMMUNICATIONS. GREAT CONCERN IS NOTED FOR THE 1250 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS WITHOUT ACCESS TO COMPUTING FACILITIES,
AND IT IS TO SERVE THEM THAT A PRIMARY JUSTIFICATION FOR NETWORKING IS MADE. THE REPORT VIEWS SUCH NETWORKS AS TEMPORARY,
HOWEVER, UNTIL USER SITES HAVE OBTAINED THEIR OWN COMPUTER FACILITIES, AT WHICH POINT THE NETWORK MAY NOT BE NEEDED.
ECONOMY OF SCALE IS MENTIONED BUT NOT EXPLORED OTHER THAN TO INTRODUCE THE CONCEPT OF REGIONAL NETWORKS AS MORE LIKELY
TO SUCCEED THAN LARGER, PERHAPS NATIONAL NETS. ALTHOUGH THE CONCLUSIONS STATED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE REPORT CALL FOR
A NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL NETWORK, LITTLE SUPPORTING MATERIAL IS PRESENTED TOWARD THIS CONCLUSION. THE USE OF PPBS
MANAGEMENT FOR A NETWORK, OR NETWORK COMMUNITY, IS PROPOSED.
(ALSO UNDER 4.2)

GOLDSTEIN, BERNARD, THE CASE FOR NETWORKS, (UNITED DATA CENTERS INC., NEW YORK),
DATAMATION, VOL 16, ISSUE 3, MAR 70, P 62-64

    NETWORKING OFFERS A SOLUTION TO INDEPENDENT DATA PROCESSING INSTALLATIONS WHICH SUFFER FROM THE PROBLEMS OF
UNDERCAPITALIZATION AND LACK OF TECHNICAL TALENT. OTHER BENEFITS CLAIMED FOR NETWORKS ARE PROTECTION FOR
INVESTMENTS THROUGH MARKET DOMINANCE AND AMORTIZATION OF PACKAGE DEVELOPMENT OVER A LARGER MARKETPLACE. THE
ARGUMENT IS SOMEWHAT GENERAL AND SPECIFIC EXAMPLES ARE LACKING.
(ALSO UNDER 5.3)

HERNDON, EDWIN S., E. PEREZ, NOREEN O. WELCH, CONCEPTS FOR A WWMCCS INTERCOMPUTER NETWORK, MC MTR-5122, AF
F19628-71-C-0002, 122P, 40 REFS

    THE PROBLEMS THAT ARISE WHEN IMPLEMENTING A DISTRIBUTED DATA BASE SYSTEM IN AN INTERCOMPUTER NETWORK ARE ADDRESSED
IN THIS PAPER. THREE PROBLEM AREAS ARE DISCUSSED: THE DETERMINATION OF THE NODE AT WHICH DESIRED INFORMATION RESIDES,
THE USER AND SYSTEM CAPABILITIES NECESSARY TO ACCESS AND MAINTAIN THESE (DISTRIBUTED) DATA BASES, AND THE IMPACT OF SUCH
SCHEMES ON THE HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE CONFIGURATIONS OF THE HOST SITES. THE DISCUSSION DEALS SPECIFICALLY WITH THE
WWMCCS (WORLD WIDE MILITARY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM) NETWORK OF HONEYWELL 6000 COMPUTERS, BUT THE CONCEPTS ARE
DEVELOPED IN A REASONABLY GENERAL MANNER.

KIMBEL, DIETER, PLANNING OF DATA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS--ECONOMIC, TECHNOLOGICAL AND INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES,
(ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT, PARIS, (FRANCE)),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CHO-690-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 251-259, 19 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 5.4)

MERIT PROPOSAL SUMMARY, MERIT COMPUTER NETWORK, ANN ARBOR, MI, FEB 70, 9P
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.1.0)

MILLER, JAMES G., EDUCOM: INTERUNIVERSITY COMMUNICATIONS COUNCIL, INTERUNIVERSITY COMMUNICATIONS COUNCIL INC. (EDUCOM),
PRINCETON, NJ, MAY 66, 22P

    A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF EDUCOM, THE INTERUNIVERSITY COMMUNICATIONS COUNCIL, IS FOLLOWED BY A PRESENTATION OF
PLANS AND HOPES FOR INVOLVEMENT IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL INFORMATION NETWORKS.
(ALSO UNDER 4.2)

NIELSEN, NORMAN R., THE MERIT OF REGIONAL COMPUTING NETWORKS, (STANFORD UNIV., CA),
COMMUNICATIONS OF THE ACM, VOL 14, ISSUE 5, MAY 71, P 319-326, 3 REFS

    THIS PAPER DESCRIBES SOME OF THE EXPERIENCES RELATED TO THE STANFORD REGIONAL COMPUTING NETWORK, A NATIONAL

## 1.1 OBJECTIVES

SCIENCE FOUNDATION FUNOEO NETWORK PROVIDING TERMINALS TO HIGH SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES IN THE AREA FOR ACCESS TO THE IBM 360/67 AT STANFORD. THE DISTINCTION BETWEEN SUPPLYING SERVICE TO THE NETWORK USERS AND JUST RAW COMPUTING POWER IS WELL DISPLAYED. PROBLEMS RELATED TO FACULTY INVOLVEMENT, COST JUSTIFICATION, ADEQUATE CAPACITY, AND CONSULTATION ARE POINTEO OUT. ONE OF THE ADVANTAGEOUS OUTCOMES OF THE NETWORK HAS BEEN THE STIMULATION OF INTEREST IN COMPUTING BY LARGE COMMUNITIES OF PREVIOUSLY UNEXPOSEO INDIVIDUALS.
(ALSO UNDER 3.1.2)

PECK, PAUL L., EFFECTIVE CORPORATE NETWORKING, ORGANIZATION, AND STANDARDIZATION, (MITRE CORP., WASHINGTON, DC), AFIPS PROCEEDINGS. 1971 FALL JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 39, (LAS VEGAS, NV, NOVEMBER 16-18, 1971), AFIPS PRESS, MONTVALE, NJ, 1971, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC 55-44701), P 561-569, 24 REFS

WITH AN EMPHASIS ON CORPORATE COMPUTING NETWORKS, THE NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF INCOMPATIBILITIES INTRODUCED WHEN NETWORKING DISSIMILAR SYSTEMS ARE DESCRIBEO. HARDWARE, OPERATING SYSTEM, AND PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE INCOMPATIBILITIES ARE PRIMARY, WHILE DATA INCOMPATIBILITY IS CONSIOEREO SECOND ORDER. THE ADVANTAGES OF NETWORKING ARE LISTED, CONCLUDING WITH AN ECONOMY OF SCALE ARGUMENT USING THE SUCCESSFUL TRIANGLE UNIVERSITY COMPUTER CENTER AS AN EXAMPLE. HOMOGENEOUS NETWORKS ARE INTRODUCEO AS MOST DESIRABLE FOR CORPORATIONS, WITH CAREFUL ATTENTION GIVEN TO IMPLEMENTATION AND OPERATING PROCEDURES, ESPECIALLY STANDARDS.

PECK, PAUL L., THE IMPLICATIONS OF ADP NETWORKING STANDARDS FOR OPERATIONS RESEARCH, MITRE CORP., BEDFORD, MA, JUN 69, MC MTP-333, AF F19628-68-C-036S, (AD-696 675), 15P, 5 REFS

THIS DOCUMENT PRESENTS AN ELEMENTARY DISCUSSION OF SOME OF THE PROBLEMS PRESENTLY BEING EXPERIENCED BY OPERATIONS RESEARCHERS IN LARGE DECENTRALIZED ORGANIZATIONS (PRIMARILY IN A MILITARY ENVIRONMENT). NETWORKING IS SEEN AS A SOLUTION TO MANY OF THEIR PROBLEMS, BUT ONLY IF ADEQUATE ADP STANDARDS CAN BE ESTABLISHED AND ENFORCED FIRST. THE NEED FOR THE USER COMMUNITY TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS STANDARDIZATION IS EMPHASIZED.
(ALSO UNDER 5.5)

POWELL, J. J., D. C. WOOD, ANALYSIS OF NMCS PROBLEM AREAS RELATED TO COMPUTER NETWORKS AND PROPOSED NMCS NETWORK OBJECTIVES, MITRE CORP., WASHINGTON, DC, 1 APR 71, MC WP-9707, AF F19628-71-C-0002, 34P, 7 REFS

OPERATIONAL PROBLEM AREAS OF THE NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND SYSTEM (NMCS) ARE ANALYZED AND CAPABILITIES OF COMPUTER NETWORKS WHICH COULD ALLEVIATE THESE PROBLEMS ARE IDENTIFIED. POTENTIAL PROBLEMS RAISED BY THE AVAILABILITY OF SUCH CAPABILITIES ARE ADDRESSED. OBJECTIVES OF AN NMCS COMPUTER NETWORK ARE PROPOSED AND THEIR IMPLICATIONS DISCUSSED. THE DISCUSSION IS WELL THOUGHT OUT AND NOT LIMITED IN APPLICABILITY TO THE NMCS.

ROBERTS, LAWRENCE G., MULTIPLE COMPUTER NETWORKS AND INTERCOMPUTER COMMUNICATION, ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY, WASHINGTON, DC, JUN 67, 12P, 3 REFS

ONE OF THE EARLIER WORKS DESCRIBING SOME OF THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE THEN-PROPOSED ARPA NETWORK. THE PAPER INCLUDES SOME OF THE REASONS FOR A NETWORK: LOAD SHARING, INTERPERSONAL MESSAGE SERVICE, DATA SHARING, PROGRAM SHARING, AND REMOTE SERVICE. BENEFITS WERE EXPECTED THROUGH THE USE OF SPECIALIZED HARDWARE AND SYSTEM SOFTWARE AND THE DISTRIBUTED COOPERATION OF LARGE NUMBERS OF PEOPLE ON SPECIFIC PROBLEMS. IT IS INTERESTING TO NOTE THAT THE NETWORK WAS ORIGINALLY INTENDED TO BE BASED ON DIAL-UP SERVICE.

RUTLEDGE, RONALD M., ALBIN L. VAREHA, LEE C. VARIAN, ALLAN H. WEIS, SALOMON F. SEROUSSI, JAMES W. MEYER, JOAN F. JAFFE, MARY ANNE K. ANGELL, AN INTERACTIVE NETWORK OF TIME-SHARING COMPUTERS, (CARNEGIE-MELLON UNIV., PITTSBURGH, PA; PRINCETON UNIV., NJ; INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP., YORKTOWN HEIGHTS, NY, THOMAS J. WATSON RESEARCH CENTER), PROCEEDINGS OF 24TH NATIONAL CONFERENCE. ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, (AUGUST 26-28, 1969), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, 1969, ACM P-69, P 431-441, 13 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.1.0)

SEDELOW, SALLY YEATES, WALTER A. SEDELOW, JR., LANGUAGE RESEARCH AND THE COMPUTER: A STUDY OF THE CONCEPT OF A NATIONAL CENTER OR NETWORK FOR COMPUTATIONAL RESEARCH ON LANGUAGE (CE-NCOREL), KANSAS, UNIV. OF, LAWRENCE, 1972, NSF GJ-28S99, 467P, 41 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 4.2)

SILVERSTEIN, MARTIN E., COMPUTERS, COMMUNICATIONS, AND DISTRIBUTED HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS, (HEALTH ANALYSIS INC., BETHESDA, MD),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC 72-CHO-690-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 463-464

THIS IS A GENERAL INTRODUCTION TO THE POTENTIAL USE OF COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS IN THE HEALTH FIELD. IT CONCLUDES WITH A SPECIFIC EXAMPLE IN THE AREA OF EMERGENCY CARE WHERE A COMPUTER MAINTAINS CONSTANT INVENTORY OF TRAFFIC ROUTES AND EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT STATUS, ANALYSES INCOMING PHYSIOLOGICAL SIGNALS FROM PORTABLE DIAGNOSTIC EQUIPMENT, AND DIRECTS EMERGENCY VEHICLE TRAFFIC.
(ALSO UNDER 4.2)

SUNG, R., J. B. WOODFORD, STUDY OF COMMUNICATION LINKS FOR THE BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK, AEROSPACE CORP.; EL SEGUNDO, CA, DIV. OF SATELLITE SYSTEMS, 29 MAY 69, AC ATR-69(7130-06)-1, NIH PH-43-68-991, 278P, 56 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNOER 3.2.1)

WEEG, GERARD P., THE ROLE OF REGIONAL COMPUTER NETWORKS, (IOWA, UNIV. OF, IOWA CITY, COMPUTER CENTER),
LEVIEN, ROGER E., COMPUTERS IN INSTRUCTION: THEIR FUTURE FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, (OCTOBER 1-3, 1970), RAND CORP., SANTA MONICA, CA, JUL 71, RC R-718-NSF-CCOM-RC, P S5-66, 6 REFS

THOSE FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE THE DIRECTION OF REGIONAL COMPUTER NETWORKS IN HIGHER EDUCATION ARE ENUMERATED. A DESCRIPTIVE SECTION IS INCLUDED ON THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROBLEMS OF REGIONAL NETWORKS. THE DARTMOUTH, OREGON STATE, AND UNIVERSITY OF IOWA NETWORKS ARE DESCRIBED, INCLUDING A GOOD SUMMARY OF USAGE STATISTICS.
(ALSO UNDER 5.0)

## 1.2 SURVEY

AUFENKAMP, D. D., E. C. WEISS, NSF ACTIVITIES RELATED TO A NATIONAL SCIENCE COMPUTER NETWORK, (NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION, WASHINGTON, DC),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC 72-CHO-690-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 226-232, 1 REFS

THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION IS MOUNTING AN EXPANDED RESEARCH PROGRAM WHICH COULD LEAD TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF A NATIONAL SCIENCE COMPUTER NETWORK LINKING UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS IN SUPPORT OF RESEARCH AND EDUCATION. THIS ARTICLE IS A BRIEF COMPENDIUM OF PRESENTLY SUPPORTED PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES WHICH RELATE TO SUCH A NATIONAL NETWORK.
(ALSO UNDER 4.0)

BECKER, J., W. C. OLSEN, INFORMATION NETWORKS, (INTERUNIVERSITY COMMUNICATIONS COUNCIL INC. (EDUCOM), PRINCETON, NJ), CUADRA, C. A., ANNUAL REVIEW OF INFORMATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY. VOLUME 3, ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA INC.; CHICAGO, IL, 1968, (Z699.A1A65, LC 66-25096), P 289-327, 190 REFS

THIS REVIEW PRESENTS AN EXHAUSTIVE SURVEY OF DEVELOPMENTS IN THE AREA OF NETWORKING FOR THE YEAR 1967-68. DEVELOPMENTS ARE GROUPED INTO THREE MAIN AREAS FOR DISCUSSION: (1) EDUCATION, (2) LIBRARIES, AND (3) GOVERNMENT, INDUSTRY AND PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES. THE COVERAGE, THOUGH BY NOW SOMEWHAT DATED, IS IMPRESSIVE. THE BIBLIOGRAPHY CONTAINS 190 ENTRIES. IT IS PERHAPS MOST INTERESTING TO NOTE THE DIVERSITY OF PLANS FOR NETWORKS PUT FORTH FOUR YEARS AGO, AND SEE WHICH HAVE COME TO FRUITION TODAY.
(ALSO UNDER 4.2)

BENVENUTO, A. A., J. R. GOODROE, R. P. MORTON, SYSTEM LOAD SHARING STUDY, MITRE CORP., WASHINGTON, DC, 25 MAR 69, MTR 5062, AF F19628-68-C-036S, 95P

WHILE ONLY SUPERFICIALLY DESCRIBING THE BENEFITS, CONSTRAINTS, AND GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS IMPORTANT IN DECIDING WHETHER TO UTILIZE COMPUTER NETWORKING (IN THIS CASE FOR THE NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND CENTER AND ASSOCIATED FACILITIES), THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS SEVERAL SUMMARIES OF OPERATING NETWORKS, CIRCA 1968. THESE SUMMARIES ARE NON-CRITICAL IN NATURE AND THE FAST-PACED DEVELOPMENTS IN NETWORKING RENDER THE BASIC CONFIGURATIONS SHOWN OBSOLETE IN AT LEAST A FEW CASES.

1.2 SURVEY

(ALSO UNDER 1.1)

CANADA MEETS COMPUTER COMMUNICATION NEEDS, (TELECOMMUNICATIONS, DEDHAM, MA),
TELECOMMUNICATIONS, VOL 6, ISSUE 9, SEP 72, P 52, 54

RECENT AND ANTICIPATED FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS IN DATA COMMUNICATIONS IN CANADA CAN BE FOUND IN THIS INTERESTING
SURVEY. A DESCRIPTION OF A COMMUNICATION SERVICE IS INCLUDED WHICH USES MINICOMPUTERS AS COMMUNICATIONS
CONTROLLERS, FRONT-ENDS FOR LARGER HOST COMPUTERS, REMOTE CONCENTRATORS FOR TERMINALS, STORE-AND-FORWARD MESSAGE-
SWITCHING NODES, OR FOR COMBINATIONS OF THESE FUNCTIONS.
(ALSO UNDER 3.1.0)

CHAMBLEE, J. A., OPERATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPUTER NETWORKS IN THE NMCSSC, MITRE CORP.,
WASHINGTON, DC, 1 JUL 70, MC WP-9S9B, AF FI962B-6B-C-036S, 59P, S RFFS

THREE OPERATIONAL COMPUTER FACILITIES OF THE NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND SYSTEM (NMCS) ARE DESCRIBED IN TERMS OF
EXISTING CONNECTIVITY, WORK FLOW, WORKLOAD CHARACTERISTICS, HARDWARE, SOFTWARE, DATA BASES, OPERATING RULES, AND
OPERATIONAL PROBLEMS. THE FACILITIES ARE THE NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND SYSTEM SUPPORT CENTER (NMCSSC), THE NATIONAL
MILITARY COMMAND CENTER (NMCC), AND THE ALTERNATE NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND CENTER (ANMCC). DESIRABLE FEATURES OF
ANY NETWORKING SCHEME TO BE INSTALLED IN THE NMCS ARE IDENTIFIED. THREE EXISTING PROPOSED NETWORKING APPROACHES,
ATTACHED SUPPORT PROCESSOR (ASP), DATA LINK SUPPORT (DLS), AND THE ARPA NETWORK, ARE DISCUSSED RELATIVE TO THE
DESIRABLE FEATURES.

DAVIS, RUTH M., MAN-MACHINE COMMUNICATION, (ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY, WASHINGTON, DC),
CAUDRA, CARLOS A., ANNUAL REVIEW OF INFORMATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY. VOLUME I, WILEY (JOHN) AND SONS, NEW YORK, 1966,
ADI ANNUAL REVIEW SERIES, (LC 66-25096), P 221-254, 99 REFS

THIS 'FIRST ANNUAL REVIEW OF THE FIELD OF MAN-MACHINE COMMUNICATION' IS A STRAIGHTFORWARD DISCUSSION OF CONCEPTS
IN MAN-MACHINE COMMUNICATION AND THE LITERATURE RELEVANT TO THOSE CONCEPTS. TIME-SHARING, INTERACTIVE LANGUAGES,
ON-LINE APPLICATIONS, INTERACTIVE DISPLAYS, PROBLEM SOLVING, AND APPLICATIONS TO SPECIFIC USER GROUPS ARE COVERED.
LITERATURE IS CONSIDERED PERTINENT TO ONE OF THE CONCEPTS IF IT CONTAINS DESCRIPTIONS OF PARTICULAR APPLICATIONS,
EQUIPMENT OR PROBLEM AREAS, PROVIDES COMPREHENSIVE COVERAGE OF A TOPIC, ADVANCES A WORTHY APPROACH OR CONCEPT,
OR HIGHLIGHTS AN IMPORTANT POINT MADE BY THE REVIEWER.
(ALSO UNDER 2.3)

ELIE, MICHEL, GENERAL PURPOSE NETWORKS OF COMPUTERS, CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, LOS ANGELES, 1970, 125P, 46 REFS

THIS THESIS IS A SURVEY OF THE FIELD OF GENERAL PURPOSE COMPUTER NETWORKS AND A DISCUSSION OF SOME OF THE RELEVANT
CONCEPTS. A VARIETY OF NETWORKS ARE DISCUSSED AND AN ATTEMPT IS MADE TO CATEGORIZE THEM. MODELING TECHNIQUES IN COMPUTER
NETWORKS ARE SURVEYED AND APPLIED TO DATA SHARING AND LOAD SHARING. SOME OF THE PRESENT DAY IDEAS ON INTERPROCESS
COMMUNICATION ARE REVIEWED. FINALLY THE HOST-HOST PROTOCOL OF THE ARPANET IS DESCRIBED AND A SPECIFIC SITE IMPLEMENTATION
IS ANALYZED.
(ALSO UNDER 2.1.2)

FARBER, DAVID J., NETWORKS: AN INTRODUCTION, (CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, IRVINE),
DATAMATION, VOL IB, ISSUE 4, APR 72, P 36-39

A BRIEF COMPARISON OF SEVERAL COMPUTER NETWORKS IS PRESENTED. THE DIAGRAM OF THE ARPA NETWORK IS NOW OUT OF DATE AND
CYBERNET HAS ALSO SINCE BEEN RESTRUCTURED. SOME INTERESTING SUMMARIZING COMMENTS ARE MADE AND THE ARTICLE IS USEFUL
AS A 'SNAP SHOT' INTRODUCTION TO SOME OF THE EXISTING COMPUTER NETWORKS.

GAINES, EUGENE C., JR., JANET M. TAPLIN, THE EMERGENCE OF NATIONAL NETWORKS REMOTE COMPUTING--YEAR VI,
(TIME-SHARING ENTERPRISES INC., PHILADELPHIA, PA),
TELECOMMUNICATIONS, VOL S, ISSUE 12, DEC 71, P 27-29, 44-46

DEVELOPMENTS FOR THE YEAR 1971 IN THE AREA OF PUBLIC NATIONAL COMPUTER-COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS ARE SUMMARIZED.
A NUMBER OF SUCH NETWORKS ARE BRIEFLY SURVEYED INCLUDING CYBERNET, UCC, DATRAN, GE, ON-LINE SYSTEMS, SBC, COM-SHARE,
TYMSHARE, AND INFONET.

HIRSCH, PHIL, MULTI-ACCESS COMPUTER NETWORKS,
DATAMATION, VOL 16, ISSUE 6, JUN 70, P I53-IS4
(ANNOTATION UNDER 4.3)

KIRSTEIN, PETER T., ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMPUTER AND DATA NETWORKS IN EUROPE, (LONDON, UNIV. OF, (ENGLAND)),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, I972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CHO-690-BC, NSF GJ-33239, P 240-244, IO REFS

AS AN INTRODUCTION TO ATTEMPTS TO START GENERAL PURPOSE DISTRIBUTED COMPUTER NETWORKS IN EUROPE, THE MORE
SUCCESSFUL CENTRALIZED NETWORKS AND SPECIAL PURPOSE NETWORKS ARE DISCUSSED. PROPOSALS FOR SPECIAL DATA NETWORKS
TO HANDLE LOW AND MEDIUM SPEED TRAFFIC ARE DESCRIBED AND PREDICTIONS ARE MADE ON THE WAY THAT COMPUTER NETWORKS
WILL DEVELOP IN EUROPE.
(ALSO UNDER 4.3)

LISSANDRELLO, GEORGE J., WORLD DATA COMMUNICATIONS AS SEEN BY THE DATA PROCESSING SYSTEMS DESIGNER, (IBM WORLD TRADE
CORP., NEW YORK),
JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS. ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS,
(PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, I97I), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA
COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY - TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON
COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, 1971, IEEE CAT-71C59-C, P 130-136
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.2.1)

MAKINO, YASUO, DATA COMMUNICATION IN JAPAN, (MINISTRY OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS, TOKYO, (JAPAN)),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLFMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, I972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CHO-690-BC, NSF GJ-33239, P 8-16

THE GROWTH OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES IN JAPAN IS SUMMARIZED, WITH SPECIAL ATTENTION TO HOW THAT GROWTH HAS BEEN
LIMITED BY REGULATION. THE REVIEW PROVIDED IN THIS ARTICLE SEEMS TO BE COMPREHENSIVE.
(ALSO UNDER 5.4)

MUENCH, P. E., COMMON CARRIER APPROACH TO DIGITAL DATA TRANSMISSION: TERMINALS, TRANSMISSION EQUIPMENT AND FUTURE PLANS
FOR THE COMPUTER UTILITY, (BELL TELEPHONE LABS. INC., HOLMDEL, NJ),
GRUENBERGER, F., COMPUTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS--TOWARD A COMPUTER UTILITY, PRENTICE-HALL INC., ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NJ,
1968, (TK 5101.C67, LC 6B-16776), P 79-94, I REFS

A HISTORY OF DATA COMMUNICATIONS IS GIVEN DURING THE SECOND GENERATION COMPUTER ERA, IN ADDITION TO SOME INSIGHT
INTO 'RECENT' (I96B) INNOVATIONS, AND A PREDICTION FOR THE FUTURE.
(ALSO UNDER 4.3)

NORWOOD, FRANK W., TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROGRAMS AFFECTING NETWORK DEVELOPMENT,
BECKER, JOSEPH, PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONFERENCE ON INTERLIBRARY COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION NETWORKS, (WARRENTON, VA,
SEPTEMBER 28-OCTOBER 2, I970), AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, CHICAGO, IL, 1971, OEC 0-9-2302BB-423S(095), (LC 70-IBS96),
P S9-6B, 24 REFS

AN IN-DEPTH SURVEY OF EVENTS AND ISSUES IN THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS FIELD FOR THE PERIOD I96B-1970 IS PRESENTED.
THE TREATMENT IS PRIMARILY FROM AN ENTREPRENEURAL POINT OF VIEW AND EMPHASIZES PUBLIC POLICY AS REPRESENTED BY
DECISIONS AND CONCERNS OF THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.
(ALSO UNDER 5.4)

OVERHAGE, CARL F. J., INFORMATION NETWORKS, (MASSACHUSETTS INST. OF TECH., CAMBRIDGE),
CUADRA, C. A., ANNUAL REVIEW OF INFORMATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY. VOLUME 4, ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA INC., CHICAGO, IL,
1969, (Z699.AIA6S.V.4, LC 66-2S096), P 339-377, I4S REFS

THIS IS A GOOD OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITIES RELATED TO INFORMATION NETWORKS. THE PAPER FIRST FUNCTIONALLY DESCRIBES THE
VARIOUS CONTEXTS OF THE WORD 'NETWORKS'. THEN, SPECIFIC NETWORKS ARE REVIEWED AS TO UTILITY, INCLUDING LIBRARY NETWORKS,

## 1.2 SURVEY

MEDICAL NETWORKS, HOSPITAL NETWORKS, GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS NETWORKS, AND REAL-TIME INFORMATION NETWORKS. PROBLEMS OF COMPATIBILITY AND REGULATION ARE ALSO DISCUSSED.
(ALSO UNDER 4.2)

PETERSON, JACK J., SANDRA A. VEIT, SURVEY OF COMPUTER NETWORKS, MITRE CORP., WASHINGTON, DC, SEP 71, MC MTP-357, AF F19628-71-C-0002, 87P, 37 REFS

A GOOD, OBJECTIVE SURVEY OF EXISTING NETWORKS IS PRESENTED. THE NETWORKS COVERED ARE: ARPA, COINS, CYBERNET, DCS (IRVINE), DLS (MILITARY), MERIT, NETWORK/440, OCTOPUS, TSS, AND TUCC. EACH NETWORK IS DESCRIBED IN TERMS OF CONFIGURATION, COMMUNICATIONS, USAGE, AND MANAGEMENT.

ROSE, GORDON A., COMPUTER GRAPHICS COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, (NEW SOUTH WALES, UNIV. OF, KENSINGTON, (AUSTRALIA), DEPT. OF ELECTRONIC COMPUTATION);
INFORMATION PROCESSING 68; PROCEEDINGS OF IFIP CONGRESS 1968, VOLUME 2--HARDWARE, APPLICATIONS, (EDINBURGH, (SCOTLAND), AUGUST 5-10, 1968), NORTH-HOLLAND PUBLISHING CO., AMSTERDAM, (NETHERLANDS), 1969, IFIP CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS, (LC 6S-24118), P 692-703, 20 REFS

AN EARLY DISPLAY COUPLED DIRECTLY TO A COMPUTER AND A BUFFERED DISPLAY WITH A LOCAL PROCESSOR ARE REVIEWED. THREE RECENT SCHEMES WHICH HAVE EVOLVED FROM THESE ARE THEN COMPARED. EACH AIMS FOR LOW-COST GRAPHICAL COMMUNICATION WITHIN A MULTI-TERMINAL SYSTEM. THE THREE DISPLAY SYSTEMS DISCUSSED ARE THE ADVANCED REMOTE DISPLAY STATION II PROJECT, THE INTERGRAPHIC PROJECT, AND THE IBM 1500 INSTRUCTIONAL DISPLAY SYSTEM. THE PAPER ASSERTS THAT THE TECHNIQUES OF THESE RECENT SCHEMES, SUPPLEMENTED WITH WIRED VIDEO BROADCASTING TECHNIQUES, COULD BE USED TO LINK THOUSANDS OF TERMINALS TO A CENTRAL COMPUTER(S) AT LOW COST. A POSSIBLE CONFIGURATION IS PROPOSED.
(ALSO UNDER 4.3)

SIMMS, ROBERT L., JR., TRENDS IN COMPUTER/COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, (BELL TELEPHONE LABS. INC., HOLMDEL, NJ, DEPT. OF COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING);
COMPUTERS AND AUTOMATION, VOL 17, ISSUE 5, MAY 68, P 22-25

A NUMBER OF TRENDS IN COMMUNICATIONS AND THE IMPLICATIONS OF THOSE TRENDS ARE VERY BRIEFLY DISCUSSED INCLUDING THE INCREASE IN REMOTE ON-LINE ACCESS TO COMPUTERS, HIGHER DATA TRANSMISSION RATES, CLUSTERING OF COMPUTING POWER, USE OF INTEGRATED CIRCUITS AND MODEM PACKAGING TECHNIQUES, PUSH-BUTTON TELEPHONES AS DATA TERMINALS, AND DIGITAL TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS.

SWANSON, ROWENA W., INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORKS--LET'S PROFIT FROM WHAT WE KNOW, (PRESENTED AT, THIRD ANNUAL COLLOQUIUM ON INFORMATION RETRIEVAL, PHILADELPHIA, PA, MAY 12-13, 1966), AIR FORCE OFFICE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, ARLINGTON, VA, DIRECTORATE OF INFORMATION SCIENCES, JUN 66, AFOSR 66-0873, (AD-637 488), 48P, 217 REFS

A USEFUL SURVEY OF LARGE SCALE INFORMATION SYSTEMS CIRCA 1966 IMPLEMENTED IN MANY SECTORS OF GOVERNMENT AND INDUSTRY IS PRESENTED.

THE COMMUNICATIONS MINICOMPUTER, (TELECOMMUNICATIONS, DEDHAM, MA),
TELECOMMUNICATIONS, VOL 6, ISSUE 10, OCT 72, P 15-16, 18, 20, 22
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.2.3)

## 1.3 TUTORIAL

BALL, CHRISTOPHER J., COMMUNICATIONS AND THE MINICOMPUTER,
COMPUTER, VOL 4, ISSUE 5, SEP-OCT 71, P 13-21, 5 REFS

THE VARIETY OF FUNCTIONS THAT A MINICOMPUTER CAN PERFORM IN A DATA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK ARE DISCUSSED. GOOD DESCRIPTIONS OF MESSAGE CONCENTRATION, ADAPTIVE LINE SPEED CONTROL, LINE POLLING, ERROR DETECTION AND CORRECTION, FRONT-END PROCESSING, AND MESSAGE-SWITCHING ARE INCLUDED.
(ALSO UNDER 3.3.2)

DORFF, ERVIN K., COMPUTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS: COMPLEMENTING TECHNOLOGIES, (COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS INC., INGLEWOOD, CA),
COMPUTERS AND AUTOMATION, VOL 18, ISSUE 5, MAY 69, P 22-23

THIS ARTICLE PROVIDES ONLY THE BRIEFEST SKETCH OF THE DEVELOPMENTS LEADING TO INTEGRATED COMPUTER/COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS. MESSAGE SWITCHING SYSTEMS AND TIME-SHARING ARE VIEWED AS THE MOST SIGNIFICANT MILESTONES. THE MOST INTERESTING PREDICTION DESCRIBES 'DISTRIBUTED' COMPUTER SYSTEMS AS PROVIDING LOCAL STORAGE AT EACH TERMINAL SITE WHICH IS ADDRESSABLE BY THE CENTRAL COMPUTER IN A MANNER SIMILAR TO ADDRESSING ITS OWN INTERNAL STORAGE.

ELMENDORF, C. H., P. E. MUENCH, K. W. SUSSMAN, DATA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK ARCHITECTURE, (AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO., NEW YORK);
INTERDISCIPLINARY CONFERENCE ON MULTIPLE ACCESS COMPUTER NETWORKS, (AUSTIN, TX, APRIL 20-22, 1970), TEXAS, UNIV. OF, AUSTIN, MITRE CORP., BEDFORD, MA, APR 70, P 3-4-1--3-4-6, 3 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.0)

GOURLEY, DAVID E., DATA COMMUNICATIONS: INITIAL PLANNING, (DATA TRANSMISSION CO., VIENNA, VA),
DATAMATION, VOL 18, ISSUE 10, OCT 72, P 59-64

AN INTRODUCTION TO DATA COMMUNICATIONS PLANNING IS PRESENTED. ITEMS COVERED INCLUDE DEFINING WORKLOAD REQUIREMENTS, EVALUATING CONFIGURATIONS IN TERMS OF PROJECTED COST EFFECTIVENESS, CHANNEL BANDWIDTH CONSIDERATIONS, MODEMS, MULTIPLEXERS AND CONCENTRATORS, AND TERMINALS. EACH ITEM IS INTRODUCED IN ONE OR TWO PARAGRAPHS.

HAMAKER, R. F., DISTRIBUTED COMPUTER SYSTEMS, (INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP., RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC, SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT DIV.);
TELECOMMUNICATIONS, VOL 4, ISSUE 3, MAR 70, P 25-30

A SHORT DISSERTATION ON THE PHILOSOPHY OF A DISTRIBUTED NETWORK AND SOME ASSOCIATED TECHNICAL CONSIDERATIONS ARE PRESENTED.

HITTEL, L. A., SOME PROBLEMS IN DATA COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN THE USER AND THE COMPUTER, (GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., PHOENIX, AZ);
AFIPS PROCEEDINGS, 1966 FALL JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE, VOLUME 29, (SAN FRANCISCO, CA, NOVEMBER 7-10, 1966), SPARTAN BOOKS INC., WASHINGTON, DC, 1966, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC 55-44701), P 395-402

THIS SOMEWHAT DATED TUTORIAL ON DATA COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION NEVERTHELESS CONTAINS SOME INTERESTING INFORMATION. A SECTION ON 'PROGRAMMING FOR DATA SET CONTROL' IS INFORMATIVE AND STILL CURRENT, AS ARE THE SECTIONS ON 'INSTALLATION' AND 'MAINTAINABILITY AND OPERATION CONSIDERATIONS.' IT IS PERHAPS MOST INTERESTING TO NOTE THAT THE MAJORITY OF THE PROBLEMS IN DATA COMMUNICATIONS WHICH WERE RECOGNIZED SIX YEARS AGO ARE STILL WITH US TODAY.
(ALSO UNDER 3.2.2)

KLEINROCK, LEONARD, COMPUTER NETWORKS, (CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, LOS ANGELES, DEPT. OF COMPUTER SCIENCE);
CARDENAS, A. F., DR., L. PRESSLER, M. A. MARTIN, COMPUTER SCIENCE, WILEY-INTERSCIENCE, NEW YORK, 1972, (LC 71-169162), P 241-284, 40 REFS

THIS IS A VERY INTERESTING EXPOSITION EMPHASIZING MODELING OF COMPUTER NETWORKS. FOLLOWING A SKETCHY HISTORY OF NETWORKING AND OF THE ARPA NETWORK AN INTRODUCTION TO THE MODELING OF INDIVIDUAL TIME-SHARING SYSTEMS AS NETWORK NODES IS GIVEN. NETWORK DELAY AS A FUNCTION OF THE MIX OF SHORT AND LONG MESSAGES IS DISCUSSED. AN INTERESTING PROPOSAL IS MADE THAT SIMULATION MODELS OF NETWORKS BE COMBINED WITH MODELS OF THEIR TIME-SHARING NODES TO REALISTICALLY SIMULATE OVERALL NETWORK BEHAVIOR. SOME INTRIGUING SUMMARY COMMENTS ABOUT THE NATURE OF THE MAN-NETWORK INTERFACE ARE INCLUDED.
(ALSO UNDER 2.1.0)

KLEINROCK, LEONARD, MODELS FOR COMPUTER NETWORKS, (CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, LOS ANGELES, DEPT. OF ENGINEERING);
IEEE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMMUNICATIONS, VOLUME 2, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS INC., NEW YORK, JUN 69, P 21-9--21-16, 13 REFS

THIS INTRODUCTION TO DIFFERENT APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF COMPUTER NETWORKS INCLUDES BOTH ANALYTIC AND SIMULATION METHODS. THE EXAMPLES GIVEN ARE ALL BASED ON THE ARPA NETWORK. THIS ARTICLE IS SLIGHTLY OUT OF DATE NOW, BUT IS STILL VERY USEFUL AND INFORMATIVE AS A TUTORIAL INTRODUCTION.
(ALSO UNDER 2.1.0)

## 1.3 TUTORIAL

KLEINROCK, LEONARD, SURVEY OF ANALYTICAL METHODS IN QUEUEING NETWORKS, (CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, LOS ANGELES),
RUSTIN, RANDALL, COURANT COMPUTER SCIENCE SYMPOSIUM 3. COMPUTER NETWORKS, (NOVEMBER 30-DECEMBER 1, 1970), PRENTICE-HALL
INC., ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NJ, 1972, PRENTICE-HALL SERIES IN AUTOMATIC COMPUTATION, (LC 79-39373), P 185-205, 11 REFS

A SET OF ANALYTICAL METHODS FOR ESTIMATING THE PERFORMANCE OF A NETWORK IS DESCRIBED. WITH A GIVEN TOPOLOGY,
ROUTING PROCEDURE, AND TRAFFIC MATRIX, THE LENGTH OF TIME IT TAKES A MESSAGE TO TRANSIT THE NETWORK IS ANALYZED.
OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES RELATING CHANNEL CAPACITIES, MESSAGE DELAYS, AND COSTS TO A GIVEN TOPOLOGY AND ROUTING
PROCEDURE ARE ALSO DISCUSSED.
(ALSO UNDER 2.1.2)

LARSSON, T., DATA COMMUNICATION IN SWEDEN--AND SOME ASPECTS OF THE SITUATION IN EUROPE, (SWEDISH TELECOMMUNICATIONS
ADMINISTRATION, FARSTA),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CHO-690-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 17-25

THIS ARTICLE SURVEYS THE DEVELOPMENT OF DATA COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES IN SWEDEN. THE AUTHOR IDENTIFIES A NEED FOR
AND A TREND TOWARDS REPLACING PRIVATE DATA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS WITH A PUBLIC NETWORK. SOME EFFORTS AT INTERNATIONAL
COOPERATION (WITHIN EUROPE) IN THE DATA COMMUNICATION FIELD ARE DESCRIBED, ALONG WITH RESULTS OF A LARGE MARKET SURVEY.
THE AUTHOR RECOGNIZES THAT EUROPE IS BEHIND AMERICA IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF DATA COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, BUT SINCE THEY
HAVE THE ADVANTAGE OF BEING ABLE TO STUDY THE DEVELOPMENT IN THE U.S. THEY SHOULD BE ABLE TO MOVE RAPIDLY IN THIS AREA.

MARTIN, J., TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND THE COMPUTER, PRENTICE-HALL INC., ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NJ, 1969, PRENTICE-HALL SERIES IN
AUTOMATIC COMPUTATION, (LC 78-76038), 470P, 47 REFS

COMPUTER-COMMUNICATIONS CONCEPTS ARE PRESENTED IN AN EASY-TO-READ MANNER IN THIS POPULAR INTRODUCTION TO
TELECOMMUNICATIONS. SOME OF THE MORE IMPORTANT CONCEPTS INTRODUCED INCLUDE: TYPES OF LINES AND TARIFFS, TRANSMISSION
MEDIA, MODULATION AND DEMODULATION, PULSE CODE MODULATION, MULTIPLEXING, WIDEBAND COMMUNICATIONS, AND DATA ERROR
TREATMENT.
(ALSO UNDER 3.2.0)

PETERSON, JACK J., SANDRA A. VEIT, CATALOG OF NETWORK FEATURES, MITRE CORP., WASHINGTON, DC, IS MAR 71, MC WP-9695, AF
F19628-71-C-0002, 47P, 10 REFS

DEFINITIONS OF A NUMBER OF TERMS RELATED TO COMPUTER NETWORKING ARE GIVEN. THE ORDERING OF TERMS IS LOGICAL RATHER
THAN ALPHABETICAL, AND EXAMPLES AND OPINIONS ARE GIVEN WITH EACH ITEM. THE CATALOG IS CERTAINLY USEFUL, BUT THE SET OF
TERMS IS INCOMPLETE AND THE SUBSET CHOSEN CANNOT EASILY BE CHARACTERIZED. IT IS WORTHWHILE READING, HOWEVER, AS AN
INTRODUCTION TO NETWORKING CONCEPTS.

SHAFRITZ, ARNOLD B., THE USE OF COMPUTERS IN MESSAGE SWITCHING NETWORKS, (AUERBACH CORP., PHILADELPHIA, PA, INFORMATION
SCIENCES DIV.),
PROCEEDINGS OF THE 19TH NATIONAL CONFERENCE. ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, (PHILADELPHIA, PA, AUGUST 25-27,
1964), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, 1964, ACM P-64, (LC 64-25615), P N2.3-1--N2.3-6

THIS PAPER PROVIDES A USEFUL DESCRIPTION OF CONCEPTS IN MESSAGE SWITCHING COMPARING THEM TO AND DISTINGUISHING THEM
FROM CIRCUIT SWITCHING. THE ADVANTAGES OF ONE APPROACH OVER THE OTHER ARE ALSO CLARIFIED.

STIMLER, SAUL, PLANNING A DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEM. PART 1: A BROAD OVERVIEW AND BASIC CONCEPTS, (STIMLER ASSOCIATES,
MOORESTOWN, NY),
MODERN DATA, VOL 3, ISSUE 4, APR 70, P 134-135, 138-140, 2 REFS

THIS ARTICLE IS AN INTRODUCTION TO SOME OF THE MORE BASIC CONCEPTS OF DATA COMMUNICATIONS. COVERAGE IS BRIEF AND
SUPERFICIAL.

TOWNSEND, MICHAEL J., COMMUNICATION CONTROL BY COMPUTER--AN INTRODUCTION, (GTE INFORMATION SYSTEMS INC., HUNTINGTON
BEACH, CA, TEMPO COMPUTERS DIV.),
TELECOMMUNICATIONS, VOL 6, ISSUE 5, MAY 72, P 33-34, 36-38, 60, 62

THE COMMUNICATION CONTROL FUNCTIONS WHICH ARE REQUIRED IN A TELEPROCESSING SYSTEM ARE IDENTIFIED AND EXPLAINED.
AFTER SOME BACKGROUND MATERIAL, THE SURVEY OF FUNCTIONS IS WELL-PRESENTED AT THE TUTORIAL LEVEL.

## 1.4 BIBLIOGRAPHIES

SEDELOW, SALLY YEATES, WALTER A. SEDELOW, JR., LANGUAGE RESEARCH AND THE COMPUTER: A STUDY OF THE CONCEPT OF A NATIONAL
CENTER OR NETWORK FOR COMPUTATIONAL RESEARCH ON LANGUAGE (CF-NCOREL), KANSAS, UNIV. OF, LAWRENCE, 1972, NSF GJ-28599,
467P, 41 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 4.2)

## 1.5 SOCIAL ISSUES

BARAN, PAUL, COMMUNICATIONS, COMPUTERS AND PEOPLE, (PREPARED FOR, AFIPS FALL JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE, LAS VEGAS, NV,
DECEMBER 2, 1965), RAND CORP., SANTA MONICA, CA, NOV 65, RC P-3235, (AD-624-431), 20P

ALTHOUGH THE PRIMARY INTEREST IN THIS EXPOSITION IS ON PROBABLE NEGATIVE SOCIETAL EFFECTS OF COMPUTERS AND
COMMUNICATIONS, SOME ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO THE USE OF COMPUTERS AND COMPUTER-LIKE EQUIPMENT IN COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS
AND ON THE IMPACT OF LESS EXPENSIVE DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS CIRCUITS ON THE USE OF COMPUTERS. MOST OF BARAN'S COMMENTS
CONCERNING SOCIETAL IMPACT ARE INVOLVED WITH AGGREGATION EFFECTS BROUGHT ABOUT THROUGH THE USE OF COMPUTERS AND
COMMUNICATIONS TOGETHER. HE PROPOSES A NUMBER OF PROTECTIVE MEASURES AND STATES THE NEED FOR STILL MORE.

JOHNSON, LELAND L., SOME IMPLICATIONS OF NEW COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGIES FOR NATIONAL SECURITY IN THE 1970S, RAND CORP.,
SANTA MONICA, CA, SEP 67, RC P-3639, (AD-658 424), 24P, 14 REFS
(ANNOTATION 5.4)

KIMBEL, DIETER, PLANNING OF DATA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS--ECONOMIC, TECHNOLOGICAL AND INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES,
(ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT, PARIS, (FRANCE)),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CHO-690-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 251-259, 19 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 5.4)

MAISEL, HERBERT, RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE HUMANISTIC USE OF THE INFORMATION REVOLUTION: WHERE WILL THE BATTLE BE FOUGHT?,
(GEORGETOWN UNIV., WASHINGTON, DC),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CHO-690-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 47-48, 8 REFS

THIS ESSAY IDENTIFIES SOME NON-OBVIOUS PLACES WHERE THE REAL 'BATTLES' WILL BE FOUGHT REGARDING THE WAY IN WHICH
INFORMATION SYSTEMS (PARTICULARLY COMPUTER-COMMUNICATIONS BASED SYSTEMS) WILL BE USED AND THEIR IMPACT ON SOCIETY.
SOME OF THESE ARE THE CONGRESS, THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, AND WITHIN THE
STRUCTURES OF MANY PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS.

ROCKOFF, MAXINE L., HEALTH CARE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, (HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, ROCKVILLE,
MD),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CHO-690-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 465-467
(ANNOTATION UNDER 4.2)

THOMPSON, GORDON B., THREE CHARACTERIZATIONS OF COMMUNICATIONS REVOLUTIONS, (BELL-NORTHERN RESEARCH, OTTAWA, (CANADA)),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CHO-690-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 36-37

1.5 SOCIAL ISSUES

THIS ESSAY DEALS WITH THE PROBLEM OF DEVELOPING TOOLS FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF THE IMPACT OF COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS ON SOCIETY AS A WHOLE. THE THREE CHARACTERIZATIONS DISCUSSED ARE (1) THE INCREASE IN THE EASE WITH WHICH STOREO HUMAN EXPERIENCE CAN BE ACCESSED; (2) THE INCREASE IN THE SIZE OF THE COMMON INFORMATION SPACE SHAREO BY THE COMMUNICANTS; ANO (3) THE INCREASE IN THE EASE OF DISCOVERY AND DEVELOPMENT OF NASCENT CONSENSUS. TESTS OF SIGNIFICANCE CORRESPONOING TO THE THREE CHARACTERIZATIONS ARE GIVEN.

1.6 FORECASTS

A TRANS-CANADA COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK. PHASE I OF A MAJOR PROGRAM ON COMPUTERS, SCIENCE COUNCIL OF CANAOA, AUG 71, SCC R-13, SCC SS22-1971-13, 41P
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.1.0)

ALDEN, R. M., THE WIRED CITY: THE ROLE OF AN INDEPENDENT TELEPHONE COMPANY, (UNITEO TELECOMMUNICATIONS INC., KANSAS CITY, MO),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, OC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC 72-CHO-690-BC, NSF GJ-33239, P 417-419
(ANNOTATION UNOER 4.3)

CUAORA, CARLOS A., COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY ANO LIBRARIES OF THF FUTURE, (SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CORP., SANTA MONICA, CA);
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS ANO IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC 72-CHO-690-BC, NSF GJ-33239, P 472-476
(ANNOTATION UNOER 4.2)

OAVIES, O. W., TELEPROCESSING AND DATA COMMUNICATION OF THE FUTURE, (NATIONAL PHYSICAL LAB., TEOOINGTON, (ENGLANO), DIV. OF COMPUTER SCIENCE),
ELECTRONICS ANO POWER, VOL 17, DEC 71, P 464-467

THE NEED FOR SPECIAL NETWORKS FOR DATA COMMUNICATION IS OEVELOPEO, ANO PACKET-SWITCHING IS SUGGESTED AS A PARTICULARLY VIABLE TECHNOLOGY.

HAMMER, CARL, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: THE FUTURE, (SPERRY RAND CORP., WASHINGTON, DC, UNIVAC DIV.),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS ANO IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC 72-CHO-690-BC, NSF GJ-33239, P 31-35, 8 REFS

A FORECAST OF THE DIRECTION WHICH OEVELOPMENTS IN THE COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS AREA WILL BE TAKING IS PRESENTED, BASEO ON THE REALIZATION 'THAT TOMORROW'S TECHNOLOGY IS FOUNDED UPON THAT OF TOOAY'. BRIEF FORECASTS ARE MAOE IN EACH OF THREE AREAS: HAROWARE, SOFTWARE, AND THE SUPPORTING OISCIPLINES.

MASON, W. F., R. K. LAY, THE WIREO CITY: SERVICES FOR HOME OELIVERY VIA INTERACTIVE CABLE TV, (MITRE CORP., WASHINGTON, DC),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS ANO IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC 72-CHO-690-BC, NSF GJ-33239, P 420-424
(ANNOTATION UNOER 4.3)

OHLMER, AUGUST, SUMMARY OF THE EXISTING OATA COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES IN WESTERN EUROPE ANO TENTATIVE FORECAST OF NEW SERVICES FOR THE NEXT DECAOE, (BUNOESMINISTERIUM FUER OAS POST UNO FERNMELDEWESEN, (WEST GERMANY)),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS ANO IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, OC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC 72-CHO-690-BC, NSF GJ-33239, P 260-266

OATA SETS, TELEX STATIONS, ANO SIMILAR FACILITIES ARE COUNTEO FOR SOME EUROPEAN COUNTRIES ANO SOME PROJECTIONS ARE MAOE FOR GROWTH OVER THE NEXT TEN YEARS. A FEW PROJECTEO NEW SERVICES ARE ALSO DISCUSSEO.
(ALSO UNOER 3.2.1)

PARTICIPATING OEMONSTRATIONS OF A MULTI-PURPOSE NETWORK LINKING OISSIMILAR COMPUTERS ANO TERMINALS,
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, OC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC 72-CHO-690-BC, NSF GJ-33239, P 41-42

SOME OF THE OEMONSTRATIONS PROVIDED OURING THE ARPA NETWORK SPECTAL PROJFCT AT THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS HELO IN WASHINGTON, O.C., ARE BRIEFLY OESCRIBEO. A NETWORK MAP COMPLETE AS OF AUGUST 1972 IS INCLUDED.

ROCKOFF, MAXINE L., HEALTH CARE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, (HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH AOMINISTRATION, ROCKVILLE, MO),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS ANO IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, OC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC 72-CHO-690-BC, NSF GJ-33239, P 465-467
(ANNOTATION UNOER 4.2)

THOMPSON, JOHN P., THE WIRED CITY: COMMERCIAL SERVICES TO BE PROVIOEO BY BROAOBANO TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS, (LITTLE (ARTHUR O.) INC., CAMBRIOGE, MA),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC 72-CHO-690-BC, NSF GJ-33239, P 425-428
(ANNOTATION UNOER 5.2)

WALKER, PHILIP M., STUART L. MATHISON, SPECIALIZEO COMMON CARRIERS, (GEORGETOWN, UNIV. OF, WASHINGTON, OC, LAW CENTER, LITTLE (ARTHUR O.) INC.; CAMBRIOGE, MA),
TELEPHONE ENGINEER AND MANAGEMENT, 15 OCT 71, P 41-60, 8 REFS

ISSUES ASSOCIATEO WITH THE INTROOUCTION OF SPECIALIZEO COMMON CARRIERS FOR OATA COMMUNICATION ARE AOORESSED. THE FEATURES OF THE MICROWAVE COMMUNICATION, INC. (MCI) ANO THE OATA TRANSMISSION COMPANY (OATRAN) PROPOSALS ARE DISCUSSED ANO THEN THE POTENTIAL IMPACT IS CONSIOEREO. POLICY ISSUES AND THE BENEFITS OF COMPETITION ARE COVERED, INCLUOING SOME REASONABLE PREDICTIONS ON THE FUTURE OF OATA COMMUNICATION PROVIOEO BY SPECIALIZEO ANO COMMON CARRIERS.
(ALSO UNOER 3.1.0, 3.2.1)

1.9 OTHER

MITCHELL, H. F., JR., OR.; THE FUTURE OF THE SWITCHING COMPUTER, (BUNKER-RAMO CORP., CANOGA PARK, CA, BUSINESS AND INOUSTRY OIV.),
OATAMATION, VOL 11, ISSUE 2, FEB 6S, P 24-25

INTENOEO FOR A GENERAL AUOIENCE, THIS SHORT ARTICLE PREOICTS SOME OF THE CAPABILITIES TO BE PROVIDED BY COMPUTER/COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS. IT'S WORTH A GLANCE JUST TO SEE WHERE WE ARE TOOAY VIS A VIS THE PREOICTIONS.

ZAKARIAN, Z. V., THE MAO MAO WORLO OF OATA COMMUNICATIONS, (WESTERN UNION OATA SERVICES CO.),
INFOSYSTEMS, VOL 19, ISSUE 8, AUG 72, P 18-21

A OISCUSSION OF THE FRUSTRATIONS IN USING A VARIETY OF OATA COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES IS PRESENTEO, FOLLOWEO BY THE CONCLUSION THAT OATA COMMUNICATIONS USERS NEEO A SINGLE VENOOR WITH TOTAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM RESPONSIBILITY.

2. THEORY

2.0 GENERAL

BARAN, PAUL, ON DISTRIBUTED COMMUNICATIONS: XI. SUMMARY OVERVIEW, RAND CORP., SANTA MONICA, CA, AUG 64, RC RM-3767-PR, AF 49(638)-700, (AD-444 837), 23P
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.0)

COFFMAN, E. G., JR., M. J. ELPHICK, A. SHOSHANI, SYSTEM OEAOLOCKS, (PENNSYLVANIA, STATE UNIV. OF, UNIVERSITY PARK, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE, UNIV. OF, (ENGLAND), SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CORP., SANTA MONICA, CA),
COMPUTING SURVEYS, VOL 3, ISSUE 2, JUN 71, P 67-78, 18 REFS

THIS PAPER ON DEADLOCK SITUATIONS WITHIN INDIVIOUAL COMPUTER SYSTEMS CONTAINS A SURVEY OF TECHNIQUES ALSO APPLICARLE TO A COMPUTER NETWORKING ENVIRONMENT.

FRANK, HOWARD, LEONARO KLEINROCK, ROBERT E. KAHN, COMPUTER COMMUNICATION NETWORK DESIGN--EXPERIENCE WITH THEORY AND PRACTICE, (NETWORK ANALYSIS CORP., GLEN COVE, NY, CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, LOS ANGELES, BOLT, BERANEK AND NEWMAN INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA),
AFIPS CONFERENCE, 1972 SPRING JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE, VOLUME 40, (ATLANTIC CITY, NJ, MAY 16-18, 1972), AFIPS PRESS, MONTVALE, NJ, 1972, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC S5-44701), P 255-270, 52 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.0)

KAHN, ROBERT E., WILLIAM R. CROWTHER, FLOW CONTROL IN A RESOURCE-SHARING COMPUTER NETWORK, (BOLT, BERANEK AND NEWMAN INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA),
JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS, ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, (PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON OATA COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY - TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, 1971, IEEE CAT-71CS9-C, P 108-116, 13 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.4)

KLEINROCK, LEONARD, COMPUTER NETWORK RESEARCH, CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, LOS ANGELES, OEPT. OF COMPUTER SCIENCE, 15 AUG 70, DAHC 15-69-C-0285, (ARPA 1380, AD-711 342), 122P, 26 REFS

INCLUOEO IN THIS REPORT ARE BOTH GENERAL REFERENCE TO NETWORKING RESEARCH IN PROGRESS AND, IN APPENOIX F, SPECIFIC APPETITIZING COMMENTS ABOUT NETWORK PERFORMANCE MEASURES, MODELING (ESPECIALLY FOR LONG MESSAGES), NODE STORAGE ESTIMATES, ROUTING ALGORITHMS, AND FLOW CONTROL. UNFORTUNATELY, MOST OF THIS MATERIAL IS ONLY A PRELUOE TO A MORE DETAILED DESCRIPTION AND FUTURE WORK.

ROBERTS, LAWRENCE G., D. R. PADEN, NETWORK OF COMPUTERS, SESSION II. OEFINITION, MOOELING AND EVALUATION--SESSION SUMMARY, (ADVANCEO RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY, WASHINGTON, DC, NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY, FORT MEAOE, MD),
PROCEEDINGS OF INVITATIONAL WORKSHOP ON COMPUTERS, NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY, FORT MEADE, MO, OCT 68, P 57-6S
(ANNOTATION UNDER 1.0)

2.1 ANALYSIS

BENES, V. E., MATHEMATICAL THEORY OF CONNECTING NETWORKS AND TELEPHONE TRAFFIC, ACADEMIC PRESS INC., NEW YORK, 1965, MATHEMATICS IN SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING, VOLUME 17, (TK5101.838, LC 65-211S6), 325P, 90 REFS

RIGOROUS MATHEMATICAL THEORIES AND MODELS FOR TELEPHONE TYPE NETWORKS ARE DEVELOPED IN THIS TEXT. THE EMPHASIS IS ON COMBINATIONAL PROBLEMS OF NETWORK DESIGN AND PROBARILISTIC PROBLEMS OF TRAFFIC ANALYSIS INCLUDING STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF TRAFFIC MEASUREMENT DATA AND ANALYTICAL APPROACHES TO OETERMINING THE GRAOE OF SERVICE. PROBLEMS OF NETWORK DELAY ARE NOT ADDRESSED.

FRANK, HOWARD, RESEARCH IN STORE AND FORWARD COMPUTER NETWORKS, NETWORK ANALYSIS CORP., GLEN COVE, NY, 15 DEC 71, 15 JUN-15 DEC 71, ARPA DAHC-15-70-C-0120, (AD-737 403), 123P, 10 REFS

DESIGN ALTERNATIVES ARE INVESTIGATED FOR NETWORKS OF THE ARPANET TYPE IN TERMS OF NETWORK SIZE, TOPOLOGY, AND DATA RATE CONSIDERATIONS FOR THE HIGH SPEED LINKS. IN ADDITION, QUESTIONS OF ROUTING AND RELIABILITY IN STORE-AND-FORWARD NETWORKS ARE ADDRESSED. A DISCUSSION ON THE USE OF THE SO KILOBIT ARPANET LINKS TO SERVE USERS REOUIRING A THROUGHPUT OF 6 KB IS PARTICULARLY INTERESTING. AN ANALYSIS IS PRESENTED JUSTIFYING THE USE OF 50 KB LINKS RATHER THAN 9.6 KB LINKS.

2.1.0 GENERAL

BARAN, PAUL, ON DISTRIBUTED COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS,(PRESENTED AT, FIRST CONGRESS OF THE INFORMATION SYSTEMS SCIENCES, HOT SPRINGS, VA, NOVEMBER 1962), (RAND CORP., SANTA MONICA, CA),
IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, VOL CS-12, ISSUE 1, MAR 64, P 1-9, 1 REFS

THIS IS AN INTERESTING EXPOSITION BECAUSE IT INTRODUCES MANY OF THE BASIC CONCEPTS WHICH WERE LATER IMPLEMENTED IN THE ARPANET. THE DISCUSSION IS CHIEFLY CONCERNED WITH DISTRIBUTED NETWORK ANALYSIS AND THE SURVIVABILITY OF NODES AND LINKS IN THE EVENT OF AN ENEMY THERMO-NUCLEAR ATTACK. A RUDIMENTARY COST ANALYSIS IS PERFORMED ON A VARIETY OF COMMUNICATION TECHNIOUES INCLUDING PULSE REGENERATIVE REPEATERS AND 'MINI-COST' MICROWAVE. A DISCUSSION ON STORE AND FORWARD TECHNIOUES FOLLOWS AND A HEURISTIC ROUTING SCHEME IS DESCRIBED.

FRANK, HOWARD, ANALYSIS AND OPTIMIZATION OF STORE-ANO-FORWARD COMPUTER NETWORKS, NETWORK ANALYSIS CORP., GLEN COVE, NY, 15 JUN 70, DAHC 15-70-C-0120, (AD-707 438), 62P, 7 REFS

THIS IS A GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF A COMPUTER PROGRAM WHICH SIMULATES AN ARPA-LIKE NETWORK. THE EMPHASIS IS ON FINDING LOW COST TOPOLOGIES WHICH SATISFY CONSTRAINTS ON NETWORK TIME DELAY, RELIABILITY, CONGESTION, AND OTHER PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS. SOME OF THE ASSUMPTIONS EMBODIED IN THE MODEL ARE BASED ON THE INTERNAL OPERATION OF THE IMP, INCLUDING STRATEGIES FOR BUFFER ALLOCATION. IN ADDITION TO PRESENTING THE RESULTS OF A NUMBER OF RUNS THAT DERIVE ALTERNATIVE ARPA NETWORK CONFIGURATIONS UNDER VARIOUS LOADING ASSUMPTIONS THE REPORT ALSO INTRODUCES TECHNIQUES FOR DESIGN OF CENTRALIZED COMPUTER NETWORKS.

HANSLER, EBERHARD, GERALD K. MCAULIFFE, ROBERT S. WILKOV, OPTIMIZING THE RELIABILITY IN CENTRALIZED COMPUTER NETWORKS, (INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP., ZURICH, (SWITZERLAND), RESEARCH LAB., INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP., YORKTOWN HEIGHTS, NY, THOMAS J. WATSON RESEARCH CENTER),
IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON COMMUNICATIONS, VOL COM-20, ISSUE 3, JUN 72, P 640-644, 9 REFS

THE RELIABILITY OF COMPUTER NETWORKS CONSISTING OF CLUSTERS OF TERMINALS CONNECTED TO REMOTE CONCENTRATORS WHICH ARE CONNECTED TO A CENTRAL HOST IS DISCUSSED. IT IS SHOWN THAT CONFIGURATIONS OTHER THAN THE FREOUENTLY USED STAR MAY BE MORE RELIABLE AND LESS EXPENSIVE.

KLEINROCK, LEONARD, ANALYTIC AND SIMULATION METHODS IN COMPUTER NETWORK DESIGN, (CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, LOS ANGELES), AFIPS PROCEEDINGS, 1970 SPRING JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE, VOLUME 36, (ATLANTIC CITY, NJ, MAY 5-7, 1970), AFIPS PRESS, MONTVALE, NJ, 1970, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC 5S-44701), P 569-579, 12 REFS

AN ANALYTICAL MODEL FOR A COMPUTER NETWORK IS DERIVED FROM KLEINROCK'S EARLIER MODEL OF A COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK FOR THE PURPOSE OF OPTIMIZING THE SELECTION OF CHANNEL CAPACITIES UNDER PRESENT DAY COST FUNCTIONS. A NEW, ASYNCHRONOUS UPDATING PROCEDURE FOR ROUTING TABLES IN THE IMP'S OF THE ARPANET IS ALSO DESCRIBED IN WHICH UPDATES TAKE PLACE ONLY WHEN SIGNIFICANT CHANGES OCCUR.

KLEINROCK, LEONARD, COMPUTER NETWORK RESEARCH, CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, LOS ANGELES, DEPT. OF COMPUTER SCIENCE, 15 FEB 70, DAHC 15-69-C-0285, (AD-70S 149), 7SP, 41 REFS

TWO TECHNICAL PAPERS ARE INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT. 'ANALYTICAL AND SIMULATION METHODS IN COMPUTER NETWORK DESIGN' BY KLEINROCK IS ANNOTATED IN CATEGORY 2.1.0 AND IN CATEGORY 3.5 IS CARR'S PAPER, 'HOST-HOST COMMUNICATIONS PROTOCOL IN THE ARPA NETWORK'.

KLEINROCK, LEONARD, COMPUTER NETWORKS, (CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, LOS ANGELES, DEPT. OF COMPUTER SCIENCE),
CARDENAS, A. F., DR., L. PRESSLER, M. A. MARTIN, COMPUTER SCIENCE, WILEY-INTERSCIENCE, NEW YORK, 1972, (LC 71-169162), P 241-284, 40 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 1.3)

KLEINROCK, LEONARD, MODELS FOR COMPUTER NETWORKS, (CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, LOS ANGELES, DEPT. OF ENGINEERING);
   IEEE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMMUNICATIONS. VOLUME 2, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS INC., NEW
   YORK, JUN 69, P 21-9--21-16, 13 REFS
   (ANNOTATION UNDER 1.3)

WHITNEY, V. KEVIN MOORE, COMPARISON OF NETWORK TOPOLOGY OPTIMIZATION ALGORITHMS, (GENERAL MOTORS CORP., WARREN, MI),
   WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
   COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
   72-CHO-690-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 332-337, 10 REFS

      ANALYTICAL COMPARISONS OF PROCEDURES THAT OPTIMIZE CENTRALIZED COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS OF MULTI-DROP LINES ARE
   IMPOSSIBLE EXCEPT IN A FEW VERY SPECIAL CASES.  TO FACILITATE COMPARISON, SEVERAL TOPOLOGY OPTIMIZATION PROCEDURES
   WERE UNIFORMLY CODED AND APPLIED TO A VARIETY OF TEST CONFIGURATIONS.  THE TEST CASES WERE CHOSEN TO REPRESENT REAL
   COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS HAVING BETWEEN FIFTY AND FIVE HUNDRED TERMINAL LOCATIONS.  THE PROCEDURES SELECTED ARE
   COMPARED WITH RESPECT TO FINAL NETWORK COST, PROCEDURE EXECUTION TIME, AND PROCEDURE FLEXIBILITY.

## 2.1.1 SIMULATION

BOEHM, B. W., R. MOBLEY, A COMPUTER SIMULATION OF ADAPTIVE ROUTING TECHNIQUES FOR DISTRIBUTED COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS,
   RAND CORP., SANTA MONICA, CA, FEB 66, RC MEMO RM-4782-PR, AF 49(638)-1700, 44P, 2 REFS

      A SIMULATION PROGRAM TO TEST VARIOUS ADAPTIVE TECHNIQUES FOR A MODEL OF A DISTRIBUTED COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM IS
   DESCRIBED.  THE PROGRAM SIMULATES THE PROGRESS OF MESSAGES THROUGH THE SYSTEM AND MEASURES THE EFFECTS OF ADAPTATION
   OF THE ROUTING TECHNIQUES TO VARIOUS DEGREES OF LINK AND NODE DESTRUCTION.

BOEHM, SHARLA P., PAUL BARAN, ON DISTRIBUTED COMMUNICATIONS: II. DIGITAL SIMULATION OF HOT-POTATO ROUTING IN A BROADBAND
   DISTRIBUTED COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK, RAND CORP., SANTA MONICA, CA, AUG 64, RC RM-3103-PR, AF 49(638)-700, (AD-444 834),
   49P

      THIS IS A DESCRIPTION OF A SIMULATION OF A DISTRIBUTED MESSAGE-SWITCHED NETWORK EXAMINING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF
   'HOT-POTATO' ROUTING ON NETWORK MESSAGE DELAY AND OVERALL NETWORK RELIABILITY.

BORTELS, W. H., SIMULATION OF INTERFERENCE OF PACKETS IN THE ALOHA TIME-SHARING SYSTEM, HAWAII, UNIV. OF, HONOLULU, MAR
   70, HU TR-B70-2, AF F44620-69-C-0030, 26P, 4 REFS

      A SIMULATION OF THE RANDOM ACCESS COMMUNICATION METHOD PROPOSED IN THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII ALOHA TIME-SHARING
   SYSTEM IS REPORTED.  INSIGHT IS PROVIDED INTO THE UPPER LIMIT OF ACTIVE USERS THE ACCESS TECHNIQUE CAN SUPPORT ON A
   GIVEN CHANNEL, THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF RETRANSMISSIONS REQUIRED AS A FUNCTION OF ACTIVE USERS, AND THE NUMBER OF TIMES
   A GIVEN PACKET NEEDS TO BE RETRANSMITTED DUE TO INTERFERENCE WITH OTHER PACKETS.

DEMERCADO, JOHN, RENE GUINDON, JOHN DASILVA, MICHEL KADOCH, THE CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES COMPUTER NETWORK TOPOLOGICAL
   CONSIDERATIONS, (MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS, OTTAWA, (CANADA)),
   WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
   COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
   72-CHO-690-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 220-22S, 10 REFS

      IN CANADA PLANS ARE BEING DEVELOPED FOR A CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES COMPUTER NETWORK (CANUNET).  THIS PAPER REVIEWS THE
   RESULTS OF THE STUDY PREPARED WITHIN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS ON THE TOPOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF VARIOUS POSSIBLE
   NETWORK CONFIGURATIONS FOR CANUNET.  IN PARTICULAR, SIMULATION RESULTS FOR TWO POSSIBLE 18 NODE CANUNET TOPOLOGIES ARE
   PRESENTED.  ONE OF THESE TOPOLOGIES IS BASED ON THE USE OF PURELY TERRESTRIAL COMMUNICATION FACILITIES, AND THE OTHER
   IS BASED ON A COMBINATION OF TERRESTRIAL AND SATELLITE FACILITIES.

PRICE, W. L., SIMULATION OF DATA TRANSIT NETWORKS, NATIONAL PHYSICAL LAB., TEDDINGTON, (ENGLAND), DIV. OF COMPUTER
   SCIENCE, APR 72, NPL-DCS COM-SCI-S6, 10P, 5 REFS

      THE USE OF AN EVENT-BASED NETWORK SIMULATION PACKAGE IS DESCRIBED IN THIS BRIEF REPORT.  THE NETWORK BEING STUDIED
   IS A STORE-AND-FORWARD PACKET-SWITCHING NETWORK WITH EIGHTEEN NODES JOINED BY THIRTY-ONE I.S MBIT/SEC LINKS.

REDDING, J. L., COMPUTER NETWORK SIMULATOR, NAVAL SHIP RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER, BETHESDA, MD, SEP 71, NSRDC
   R-3650, (AD-730 0S3), 3SP, 14 REFS

      A COMPUTER NETWORK MODEL TO ANALYZE DISTRIBUTED DATA BASES IS DESCRIBED.  A COMPUTER NODE IS PARAMETERIZED IN TERMS
   OF MULTIPROGRAMMING CAPABILITY, NUMBER OF I/O CHANNELS, AND THE JOB STREAM CHARACTERISTICS.  THE NETWORK IS DESCRIBED
   TO THE COMPUTER MODEL BY INTER-NODE CONNECTIONS.  THE SIMULATOR ALLOWS FOR TRADEOFF ANALYSIS BETWEEN CENTRALIZED AND
   DISTRIBUTED DATA BASES IN TERMS OF COMMUNICATION LINE AND DATA BASE UTILIZATION.

TRIPATHI, PRABODH C., SIMULATION OF A RANDOM ACCESS DISCRETE ADDRESS COMMUNICATION SYSTEM, HAWAII, UNIV. OF, HONOLULU,
   APR 70, UH TN-70-1, AF F44620-69-C-0030, 16P, 9 REFS

      THIS PAPER DISCUSSES RESULTS OBTAINED FROM THE SIMULATION OF A RANDOM ACCESS COMMUNICATION SYSTEM FOR THE ALOHA
   SYSTEM.  SINCE DEVICES CAN ACCESS THE CHANNEL AT RANDOM THERE IS A CERTAIN PROBABILITY OF COLLISION OF MESSAGE PACKETS.
   THE PROBABILITY OF NO COLLISIONS IS PLOTTED AGAINST THE NUMBER OF ACTIVE USER TERMINALS, AND THE PROBABILITY OF
   SUCCESSFUL PACKET TRANSMISSION WITH THE NUMBER OF RETRANSMISSIONS FOR INCREASING NUMBERS OF ACTIVE USER TERMINALS IS
   PLOTTED.  THE ADVANTAGES OF THIS RANDOM ACCESS TECHNIQUE OVER TIME-DIVISION AND FREQUENCY-DIVISION MULTIPLEXING AND
   POLLING ARE INDICATED.

WEBER, J. H., L. A. GIMPELSON, UNISIM--A SIMULATION PROGRAM FOR COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS, (BELL TELEPHONE LABS. INC.,
   HOLMDEL, NJ),
   AFIPS PROCEEDINGS. 1964 FALL JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 26, (SAN FRANCISCO, CA, OCTOBER 1964), SPARTAN BOOKS
   INC., BALTIMORE, MD, 1964, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC S5-44701), P 233-249, 2 REFS

      A SIMULATION PROGRAM IS DESCRIBED WHICH PERMITS THE INVESTIGATION OF POSSIBLE ROUTING CONFIGURATIONS AND CONTROL
   SCHEMES FOR COMMUNICATION NETWORKS.  THE PROGRAM ACCOMMODATES NETWORKS WITH MAXIMUM DIMENSIONS OF 63 NODES AND 19S3
   TRUNK GROUPS AND HANDLES BOTH DIRECT AND STORE AND FORWARD TRAFFIC.

WEBER, J. H., A SIMULATION STUDY OF ROUTING AND CONTROL IN COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS,(PRESENTED AT, FOURTH INTERNATIONAL
   TELETRAFFIC CONFERENCE, LONDON, (ENGLAND), JULY 1964),
   BELL SYSTEM TECHNICAL JOURNAL, VOL 43, ISSUE 6, NOV 64, P 2639-2676, 6 REFS

      THIS REPORT DESCRIBES A STUDY PERFORMED WITH THE AID OF A SIMULATION PROGRAM IN WHICH LARGE NETWORKS ARE EXAMINED TO
   PROVIDE A GUIDE TO NETWORK DESIGN UNDER VARIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES OF GEOGRAPHY AND LOAD LEVELING.  COMPARISONS ARE MADE
   CONCERNING ENGINEERED COSTS AND OVERLOAD CAPABILITY OF NETWORKS USING SEVERAL ALTERNATE ROUTING CONFIGURATIONS AND
   EMPLOYING A NUMBER OF DIFFERENT OPERATING AND CONTROL PROCEDURES.

## 2.1.2 ANALYSIS

BARBER, D. L. A., THE CHOICE OF PACKET PARAMETERS FOR PACKET SWITCHED NETWORKS, NATIONAL PHYSICAL LAB., TEDDINGTON,
   (ENGLAND), DIV. OF COMPUTER SCIENCE, NOV 70, NPL-DCS TM-S1, 7P

      TRADEOFFS IN THE DETERMINATION OF PACKET LENGTH AND CONTROL PROCEDURES FOR PACKET SWITCHED NETWORKS ARE DISCUSSED,
   WITH AN EMPHASIS ON MINIMIZING NETWORK DELAY.

BOWDON, EDWARD K., SR., NETWORK COMPUTER ANALYSIS, (PRESENTED AT, FIFTH HAWAII INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SYSTEM
   SCIENCES, ), ILLINOIS, UNIV. OF, URBANA, DEPT. OF COMPUTER SCIENCE, JAN 72, IU-DCS R72-S05, NSF GJ-2B2B9, (PB-207 417),
   2BP, 64 REFS

      LOAD SHARING ON A GEOGRAPHICALLY DISTRIBUTED NETWORK OF COMPUTERS IS DISCUSSED.  AVERAGE INTERARRIVAL RATES AND
   PROCESSING TIMES FOR PRIORITY CLASSES ARE USED TO DETERMINE WHAT FRACTION OF THE JOBS IN EACH CLASS SHOULD BE
   TRANSMITTED BETWEEN CENTERS IN ORDER TO BALANCE THE AVERAGE WAITING TIMES FOR EACH PRIORITY CLASS THROUGHOUT THE
   NETWORK.

BOWDON, EDWARD K., SR., PRIORITY ASSIGNMENT IN A NETWORK OF COMPUTERS,
   IEEE COMPUTER GROUP CONFERENCE, (MINNEAPOLIS, MN, JUNE 17-19, 1969), INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS
   INC., NEW YORK, JUN 69, IEEE 69C-30-C, P 60-66, 11 REFS

      A PRIORITY JOB SCHEDULING ALGORITHM IS DEVELOPED FOR A MULTIPROCESSOR, SINGLE QUEUE SYSTEM.  THE ANALYSIS IS

2.1.2 ANALYSIS

EXTENDED TO THE CASE OF A GEOGRAPHICALLY DISTRIBUTED PROCESSOR SYSTEM TO SELECT THE PRIORITY CLASS MOST SUITABLE FOR
TRANSMISSION TO A REMOTE PROCESSOR FOR THE BEST NETWORK PERFORMANCE. THE ALGORITHM DEVELOPED IS DEPENDENT UPON
STATISTICS GENERATED LOCALLY AT EACH PROCESSOR WITHOUT ANALYZING THE NETWORK OF DISTRIBUTED PROCESSORS AS A WHOLE.
THE ARTICLE IS SHORT ON NON-MATHEMATICAL SUPPORT MATERIAL WHICH WOULD HELP THE READER TO BETTER APPRECIATE THE
EFFORT.

BOWDON, EDWARD K., SR., PRIORITY ASSIGNMENT IN A NETWORK OF COMPUTERS, (PRESENTED AT, 1969 IEEE COMPUTER GROUP
CONFERENCE, MINNEAPOLIS, MN, JUNE 17-19, 1969), (ILLINOIS, UNIV. OF, URBANA, DEPT. OF COMPUTER SCIENCE),
IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON COMPUTERS, VOL C-18, ISSUE 11, NOV 69, P 1021-1026, 12 REFS

BOWDEN PRESENTS A MATHEMATICAL DEVELOPMENT OF AN ANALYTIC TOOL FOR ALLOCATING TASKS ACCORDING TO PRIORITIES AMONG
SERVING COMPUTER CENTERS IN A LOAD-SHARING COMPUTER NETWORK. THE RESULTS ARE INTENDED TO BE DIRECTLY APPLICABLE TO THE
COLLINS C SYSTEM, A DISTRIBUTED NETWORK OF FOUR COMPUTER CENTERS.

CASEY, R. G., ALLOCATION OF COPIES OF A FILE IN AN INFORMATION NETWORK, (INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP., SAN
JOSE, CA),
AFIPS CONFERENCE. 1972 SPRING JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 40, (ATLANTIC CITY, NJ, MAY 16-18, 1972), AFIPS PRESS,
MONTVALE, NJ, 1972, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC 55-44701), P 617-625, 7 REFS

A LINEAR COST MODEL IS DERIVED FOR AN INFORMATION NETWORK RELATIVE TO THE ALLOCATION OF THE COPIES OF A FILE.
BOUNDS ARE DERIVED FOR THE NUMBER OF COPIES OF THE FILE THAT SHOULD EXIST IN THE NETWORK AS A FUNCTION OF THE RELATIVE
VOLUME OF QUERY AND UPDATE TRAFFIC DIRECTED TO THAT FILE.

CHU, WESLEY W., DEMULTIPLEXING CONSIDERATIONS FOR STATISTICAL MULTIPLEXORS, (CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, LOS ANGELES, DEPT.
OF COMPUTER SCIENCE),
JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS. ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS,
(PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA
COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY — TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON
COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, 1971, IEEE CAT-71C59-C, P 32-38, 7 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.2.9)

CHU, WESLEY W., OPTIMAL FILE ALLOCATION IN A MULTIPLE COMPUTER SYSTEM, (PRESENTED AT, IFIP CONGRESS 68, EDINBURGH,
(SCOTLAND), AUGUST 5-10, 1968), (BELL TELEPHONE LABS. INC., HOLMDEL, NJ),
IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON COMPUTERS, VOL C-18, ISSUE 10, OCT 69, P 885-889, 5 REFS

THIS CHALLENGING PAPER INTRODUCES A NON-LINEAR INTEGER PROGRAM AS A MODEL FOR FILE ALLOCATION IN A DISTRIBUTED
COMPUTER NETWORK. THE SINGLE MEASURE OF OPTIMALITY IS COST, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT STORAGE, UPDATING, TRANSMISSION, REQUEST
RATES AND ALLOWABLE FILE ACCESS TIMES.

CRAIG, L. J., I. S. REED, OVERLAPPING TESSELLATED COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS, RAND CORP., SANTA MONICA, CA, DEPT. OF
COMPUTER SCIENCES, RAND CORP., SANTA MONICA, CA, DEPT. OF ELECTRONICS, 13 JUN 61, RC P-2359, (AD-676 259), 18P

THIS PAPER INVESTIGATES BANDWIDTH REQUIREMENTS FOR 'MOSAIC' NETWORKS. FOR THE MATHEMATICAL MODEL USED IT IS ASSUMED
THAT THE NODES PERFORM A SWITCHING FUNCTION AND THAT NO STORE-AND-FORWARD FACILITIES EXIST.

DOLL, DIXON R., EFFICIENT ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES IN CENTRALIZED COMPUTER-COMMUNICATION NETWORK DESIGN, MICHIGAN, UNIV.
OF, ANN ARBOR, SYSTEMS ENGINEERING LAB., NOV 69, MI-SEL TR-36, MI-RADC TR-69-305, AF 30(602)-3953, AF F30602-69-C-0214,
330P, 82 REFS

A THOROUGH TREATMENT OF ANALYTIC DESIGN PROCEDURES FOR CENTRALIZED COMPUTER COMMUNICATION NETWORKS IS PRESENTED.
FOLLOWING A NUMBER OF CLEAR AND COMPLETE DEFINITIONS OF RELEVANT TERMS, THE FACTORS INFLUENCING SELECTION OF A CENTRALIZED
OR DISTRIBUTED NETWORK ARE DISCUSSED, LEADING TO A CONCLUSION THAT A COMPREHENSIVE STUDY OF THE DESIGN OF CENTRALIZED
NETWORKS IS STILL NEEDED. SEVERAL ASSUMPTIONS ARE MADE AND JUSTIFIED IN THE REPORT, INCLUDING POISSON INTER-ARRIVAL
DISTRIBUTIONS FOR DATA FLOW INTO SUCH NETWORKS. FUTURE WORK IS SUGGESTED IN WHICH SOME OF THESE ASSUMPTIONS ARE
MODIFIED TO REPRESENT DIFFERENT AND, PERHAPS, STILL MORE REALISTIC CONFIGURATIONS, INCLUDING SUPERIMPOSED CENTRALIZED
NETWORKS.

DUDICK, A. L., C. D. PACK, ROUND ROBIN SCHEDULING IN A COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM WITH FINITE SWAP TIME AND
STATISTICALLY MULTIPLEXED ARRIVALS, (BELL TELEPHONE LABS. INC., HOLMDEL, NJ),
JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS. ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS,
(PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA
COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY — TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON
COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, 1971, IEEE CAT-71C59-C, P 58-64, 15 REFS

ANALYTIC AND SIMULATION TECHNIQUES ARE EMPLOYED TO INVESTIGATE THE EFFECT OF ASYNCHRONOUS TIME DIVISION
MULTIPLEXING (ATDM) ON THE PERFORMANCE OF A COMPUTER-COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM. SOME INTERESTING RESULTS CONCERNING
ATDM ARE PRESENTED INCLUDING SOME POSSIBLE DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON NETWORK DELAYS.
(ALSO UNDER 2.1.3, 3.2.9)

ELIE, MICHEL, GENERAL PURPOSE NETWORKS OF COMPUTERS, CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, LOS ANGELES, 1970, 125P, 46 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 1.2)

ELSPAS, B., J. GOLDBERG, R. A. SHORT, H. S. STONE, INVESTIGATION OF PROPAGATION-LIMITED COMPUTER NETWORKS, STANFORD
RESEARCH INST., MENLO PARK, CA, JUL 65, SRI 4523, AF 19(628)-2902, (AD-621 039), 203P, 30 REFS

THIS REPORT DETAILS THE MODELING TECHNIQUES USED FOR THE ANALYSIS, ORGANIZATION, AND DESIGN OF LOGICAL NETWORKS
IN WHICH PROPAGATION DELAYS ON THE LINES CONNECTING THE NODES OF THE NETWORK ARE APPRECIABLE COMPARED TO DELAYS WITHIN
THE NODES. TECHNIQUES FOR EMBEDDING NONPROPAGATION-LIMITED NETWORKS WITHIN PROPAGATION-LIMITED NETWORKS ARE DEVELOPED
AND GRAPHICAL MODELS OF PROPAGATION-LIMITED NETWORKS ARE DESIGNED.

ESAU, L. R., K. C. WILLIAMS, ON TELEPROCESSING SYSTEM DESIGN. PART II. A METHOD FOR APPROXIMATING THE OPTIMAL NETWORK,
IBM SYSTEMS JOURNAL, VOL. 5, ISSUE 3, 1966, P 142-147, 2 REFS

AN ALGORITHM IS DEVELOPED FOR OPTIMIZING A MULTIPOINT NETWORK WHERE A SINGLE CONTROL CENTER IS CONNECTED TO
A NUMBER OF TERMINALS IN A MULTI-DROP CONFIGURATION. FIXED LINE CAPACITY, TRAFFIC, AND THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE
PROCESSOR AND THE TERMINALS ARE CONSIDERED.

FISHER, C. R., R. L. SLIGH, THE DATRAN NETWORK, (DATA TRANSMISSION CO., VIENNA, VA),
JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS. ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS,
(PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA
COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY — TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON
COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, 1971, IEEE CAT-71C59-C, P 65-72
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.1.0)

FRANK, HOWARD, I. T. FRISCH, W. CHOU, TOPOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS IN THE DESIGN OF THE ARPA COMPUTER NETWORK,
(NETWORK ANALYSIS CORP., GLEN COVE, NY),
AFIPS PROCEEDINGS. 1970 SPRING JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 36, (ATLANTIC CITY, NJ, MAY 5-7, 1970), AFIPS PRESS,
MONTVALE, NJ, 1970, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC 55-44701), P 581-587, 7 REFS

A BASIC DISCUSSION OF THE MODELING THAT IS PERFORMED IN THE TOPOLOGICAL DESIGN OF THE ARPA NETWORK IS
PRESENTED. THE GOAL OF THE MODELING IS TO MINIMIZE THE COST/BIT TRANSMITTED WHILE SATISFYING NETWORK END-TO-END
RESPONSE CRITERIA OF LESS THAN 0.2 SECOND FOR A SHORT MESSAGE UNDER PROJECTED NETWORK LOAD. DIFFICULTY IS ACKNOWLEDGED
IN ESTIMATING TRAFFIC IN THE NETWORK AND REASONABLE ASSUMPTIONS ARE MADE. EMPHASIS IS PLACED ON THE EFFECT OF DIFFERENT
CAPACITY COMMUNICATION CIRCUITS, AS PRESENTLY TARIFFED, ON OVERALL COST/BIT OF THE NETWORK APPROPRIATELY LOADED.

FRANK, HOWARD, OPTIMAL DESIGN OF COMPUTER NETWORKS, (NETWORK ANALYSIS CORP., GLEN COVE, NY),
RUSTIN, RANDALL, COURANT COMPUTER SCIENCE SYMPOSIUM 3. COMPUTER NETWORKS, (NOVEMBER 30-DECEMBER 1, 1970), PRENTICE-HALL
INC., ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NJ, 1972, PRENTICE-HALL SERIES IN AUTOMATIC COMPUTATION, (LC 79-39373), P 167-183

THIS PAPER DISCUSSES PROCEDURES TO DEVELOP MINIMAL COST NETWORKS CAPABLE OF FULFILLING TRAFFIC AND MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE
TIME DELAY REQUIREMENTS FOR BOTH CENTRALIZED AND DISTRIBUTED NETWORKS. THESE TECHNIQUES WERE APPLIED IN THE ARPANET
DESIGN.

FRISCH, I. T., D. K. SEN, ALGORITHMS TO REALIZE DIRECTED COMMUNICATION NETS, CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, BERKELEY, DEPT. OF
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AND COMPUTER SCIENCE, LENKURT ELECTRIC CO., SAN CARLOS, CA, DEC 67, CU-DEECS S177.29, DA-ARO

2.1.2 ANALYSIS

O-31-124-G776, (AO-674 086), 10P, 7 REFS
REPRINT FROM/IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON CIRCUIT THEORY, CT-14:4 (DEC 67) 370-379/

   MATHEMATICAL THEORIES ARE FORMULATED FOR A REAL SQUARE UNSYMMETRICAL MATRIX REPRESENTING THE TERMINAL CAPACITY MATRIX
OF A DIRECTED COMMUNICATION NET.

HANSLER, EBERHARD, GERALD K. MCAULIFFE, ROBERT S. WILKOV, RELIABILITY CONSIDERATIONS IN CENTRALIZED COMPUTER NETWORKS,
(INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP., YORKTOWN HEIGHTS, NY, THOMAS J. WATSON RESEARCH CENTER),
JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS. ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS,
(PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA
COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY - TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON
COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS; 1971, IEEE CAT-71C59-C, P 96-101, 9 REFS

   AN ANALYSIS OF THE RELIABILITY OF COMPUTER NETWORKS IN WHICH CLUSTERS OF TERMINALS ARE CONNECTED THROUGH REMOTE
CONCENTRATORS TO DATA PROCESSING CENTERS IS PRESENTED.  IT IS SHOWN THAT NETWORK TOPOLOGIES DIFFERENT FROM A STAR
MAY HAVE SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER RELIABILITY AT NO INCREASE IN COST.

HAYES, J. F., D. N. SHERMAN, TRAFFIC AND DELAY IN A CIRCULAR DATA NETWORK, (BELL TELEPHONE LABS. INC., HOLMDEL, NJ),
JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS. ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS,
(PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA
COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY - TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON
COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS; 1971, IEEE CAT-71C59-C, P 102-107, 8 REFS

   THE OPERATION AND TRAFFIC BEHAVIOR FOR A DATA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM USING A RING TOPOLOGY ARE STUDIED.  DATA IS
BLOCKED INTO FIXED LENGTH PACKETS AND MUST BE BUFFERED UNTIL AN EMPTY SLOT ARRIVES ON THE RING.  FORMULAS ARE DERIVED
FROM WHICH APPROXIMATIONS TO AVERAGE MESSAGE DELAY THROUGH THE RING CAN BE CALCULATED.
(ALSO UNDER 3.2.1)

HOSFORD, JOHN E., OPTIMAL ALLOCATION OF LEASED COMMUNICATION LINES, (LOCKHEED MISSILES AND SPACE CO., SUNNYVALE, CA),
MANAGEMENT SCIENCE, VOL 9, ISSUE 4, JUL 63, P 613-622, 4 REFS

   SOME PRACTICAL COMMENTS, ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES, AND TABLES FOR MULTI-SERVER QUEUING APPLIED TO MULTIPLE COMMUNICATION
LINES BETWEEN TWO POINTS IN SUPPORT OF A NETWORK ARE INCLUDED IN THIS ARTICLE.  THE DISCUSSION IS ALSO APPLICABLE TO
DETERMINING THE NUMBER OF PORTS NEEDED ON A TIME-SHARING SYSTEM OR CONCENTRATOR TO SUPPORT ESTIMATED TERMINAL LOADING.

INTERFACE MESSAGE PROCESSORS FOR THE ARPA COMPUTER NETWORK, BOLT, BERANEK AND NEWMAN INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA, APR 72, 1
JAN-30 APR 72, BBN R-23S3, BBN QTR-13, DAHC 1S-69-C-0179, 31P
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.1.1)

IRANI, K. B., I. S. UPPAL, J. W. BOYSE, D. M. COLEMAN, D. L. HINSHAW, G. A. MCCLAIN, L. S. RANDALL, A. M. WOOLF, A STUDY
OF INFORMATION IN MULTIPLE-COMPUTER AND MULTIPLE-CONSOLE DATA PROCESSING SYSTEMS, MICHIGAN, UNIV. OF, ANN ARBOR, SYSTEMS
ENGINEERING LAB., AUG 71, MI-SEL AR-4, AF F30602-69-C-0214, (AD-729 194), 176P, S7 REFS

   THIS AMBITIOUS REPORT DEVELOPS MATHEMATICAL TECHNIQUES FOR ANALYZING MULTIPLE COMPUTER, MULTIPLE TERMINAL
ON-LINE SYSTEMS FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING OPTIMAL CONFIGURATION AND EFFICIENT SCHEDULING OF RESOURCES IN
THIS TYPE OF SYSTEM.

JACKSON, P. E., CHARLES D. STUBBS, A STUDY OF MULTIACCESS COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, (BELL TELEPHONE LABS. INC.,
HOLMDEL, NJ),
AFIPS PROCEEDINGS. 1969 SPRING JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 34, (BOSTON, MA, MAY 14-16, 1969), AFIPS PRESS,
MONTVALE, NJ, 1969, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC 55-44701), P 491-504, 13 REFS

   A USEFUL MODEL OF MAN-COMPUTER DIALOGUE AND THE RESULTS OF DATA COLLECTED AND INTERPRETED RELATIVE TO THIS MODEL IS
PRESENTED.  A 'DATA STREAM MODEL' IS DEVELOPED TO INVESTIGATE HOLDING TIMES ACROSS DIFFERENT TYPES OF SYSTEMS IN RELATION
TO USER/COMPUTER SEND TIMES, USER/COMPUTER IDLE TIMES, USER/COMPUTER DELAY TIMES AND COMMUNICATION BURST CHARACTERISTICS.
INTERESTING CONCLUSIONS ARE DRAWN FOR THE SYSTEMS STUDIED AND THE MODEL IS APPLICABLE IN GENERAL TO USER-COMPUTER
INTERACTIONS.  THE MODEL IS SOMEWHAT LIMITED.  THERE IS NO TREATMENT OF FULL DUPLEX, FOR EXAMPLE, BUT THE MODEL STILL
DESERVES CAREFUL ATTENTION.  ALL DESIGNERS OF INTERACTIVE REMOTE ACCESS SYSTEMS AND OF COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES TO SUPPORT
THEM SHOULD BE FAMILIAR WITH THIS MATERIAL.

KLEINROCK, LEONARD, SURVEY OF ANALYTICAL METHODS IN QUEUEING NETWORKS, (CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, LOS ANGELES),
RUSTIN, RANDALL, COURANT COMPUTER SCIENCE SYMPOSIUM 3. COMPUTER NETWORKS, (NOVEMBER 30-DECEMBER 1, 1970), PRENTICE-HALL
INC., ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NJ, 1972, PRENTICE-HALL SERIES IN AUTOMATIC COMPUTATION, (LC 79-39373), P 18S-20S, I1 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 1.3)

KONHEIM, ALAN G., BERND MEISTER, POLLING IN A MULTIDROP COMMUNICATION SYSTEM: WAITING LINE ANALYSIS, (INTERNATIONAL
BUSINESS MACHINES, ZURICH, (SWITZERLAND), RESEARCH LAB.),
JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS. ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF OATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS,
(PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA
COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, CDMPUTER SOCIETY - TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON
COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS; 1971, IEEE CAT-71C59-C, P 124-129

   A COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM CONTAINING DATA INPUT TERMINALS, BUFFERED AND MULTIDROPPED, CONNECTED TO A CENTRAL
STATION WHICH PERFORMS SEQUENTIAL POLLING OF THE TERMINALS IS ANALYZED.  THE DISTRIBUTION OF QUEUE LENGTHS
THROUGHOUT THE SYSTEM IS CALCULATED.

LIPNER, S. B., P. MELANSON, COMPUTATION OF MESSAGE DELAYS IN A COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK, MITRE CORP., BEDFORD, MA, 10 DEC
71, MC WP-4083, AF F19(62B)-71-C-0002, 17P, 2 REFS

   A COMPUTER PROGRAM IS DESCRIBED THAT MAY BE USED TO EVALUATE THE DELAYS EXPERIENCED BY TRAFFIC FLOWING IN A
COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK.  THE PROGRAM IS BASED ON KLEINROCK'S MODEL (SEE 'ANALYTIC AND SIMULATION METHODS
IN COMPUTER NETWORK DESIGN,' IN CATEGORY 2.1.0) FOR DELAYS IN THE ARPA NETWORK.  LISTINGS, FLOWCHARTS AND OPERATING
INSTRUCTIONS ARE PROVIDED, AS WELL AS AN EXAMPLE OF THE USE OF THE PROGRAM.

MARCHESE, J. F., W. GERHARD, SOME EFFECTS OF SWITCHED NETWORK TIME DELAYS AND TRANSMISSION SPEED ON DATA BASED/DATA
COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, (INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP., ZURICH, (SWITZERLAND), RESEARCH LAB.),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, OC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CHO-690-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 352-357, 3 REFS

   THE EFFECTS ON THE USER OF COMMUNICATION NETWORK SWITCHING SPEED AND OATA RATES ARE EXAMINED AND THE SENSITIVITY
OF SWITCHING COST TO SWITCHING SPEED IS ANALYZED.  THE CONCLUSIONS ARE INTUITIVE, BUT ANALYTICAL MATERIAL IS DEVELOPED
IN SUPPORT OF THEM.

SEGAL, M., A PREEMPTIVE PRIORITY MODEL WITH TWO CLASSES OF CUSTOMERS, (BELL TELEPHONE LABS. INC., HOLMOEL, NJ),
JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS. ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS,
(PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA
COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY - TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON
COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS; 1971, IEEE CAT-71C59-C, P 168-174, 3 REFS

   A MODEL OF A TRUNK GROUP SERVING VOICE AND OATA COMMUNICATIONS IS ANALYZED.  THE MODEL SERVICES TWO KINDS OF
CUSTOMERS:  PRIMARY CUSTOMERS WHO RECEIVE PREEMPTIVE PRIORITY AND SECONDARY CUSTOMERS WHO ARE SERVED ONLY WHEN THE
FACILITY IS NOT FULLY OCCUPIED BY PRIMARY CUSTOMERS.  EXAMPLES ARE GIVEN OF THE EFFECT OF QUEUING OF SECONDARY
CUSTOMERS.
(ALSO UNDER 3.2.1)

SMITH, J. W., ON DISTRIBUTED COMMUNICATIONS: III. DETERMINATION OF PATH-LENGTHS IN A DISTRIBUTED NETWORK, RAND CORP.,
SANTA MONICA, CA, AUG 64, RC RM-3578-PR, AF 49(638)-700, (AD-444 833), 91P, 1 REFS

   THIS IS A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF MODELING A DISTRIBUTED MESSAGE-SWITCHED NETWORK UNDER HEAVY LOADING TO DETERMINE
MESSAGE PATHS.

SPRAGINS, JOHN D., ANALYSIS OF LOOP TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS, (INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP., RALEIGH, NC),
JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS. ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS,
(PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON OATA

## 2.1.2 ANALYSIS

COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY - TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNICATIONS; 1971, IEEE CAT-71CS9-C, P 17S-182, 7 REFS

AN ANALYTICAL MODEL OF A RING TRANSMISSION SYSTEM WITH RANDOM SLOT ASSIGNMENT AND FIXED SLOT SIZE IS DEVELOPED. IT IS ASSUMED THAT ALL TRANSMISSION ORIGINATES FROM OR TERMINATES AT A SINGLE CENTRAL PROCESSOR, THUS ESTABLISHING A PRIORITY RELATIVE TO POSITION. THAT IS, UPSTREAM TERMINALS HAVE PRIORITY OVER DOWNSTREAM. ANALYSIS FOR MULTIPLE PROCESSORS IS NOT COVERED.
(ALSO UNDER 3.2.1)

STAMBLER, LEON. ELEMENTARY TELEPHONE SWITCHING THEORY APPLIED TO THE DESIGN OF MESSAGE SWITCHING SYSTEMS, (RADIO CORP. OF AMERICA, NEW YORK, DIV. OF COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS),
AFIPS PROCEEDINGS. 1966 FALL JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 29, (SAN FRANCISCO, CA, NOVEMBER 7-10, 1966), SPARTAN BOOKS INC., WASHINGTON, DC, 1966, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC 55-44701), P 413-423, 5 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.2.1)

TREHAN, RANVIR K., PROJECTED RESPONSE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE WWMCCS INTERCOMPUTER NETWORK, MITRE CORP., WASHINGTON, DC, 8 MAY 72, MC WP-9845, AF F1962B-71-C-0002, 54P, 5 REFS

THIS PAPER PRESENTS AN ANALYTIC COMPUTER MODEL FOR ANALYZING AND ESTIMATING RESPONSE CHARACTERISTICS OF AN INTERCOMPUTER NETWORK UTILIZING STORE-AND-FORWARD COMMUNICATIONS. THE MODEL ANALYZES THE NETWORK ON A LINK-BY-LINK BASIS, COMPUTING EXPECTED DELAY FROM SUCH FACTORS AS BANDWIDTH, AVERAGE MESSAGE LENGTH AND MESSAGE DEMAND DISTRIBUTION (LINE LOADING). SUCH VARIABLES AS THOSE INTRODUCED BY ADAPTIVE ROUTING ALGORITHMS ARE NOT CONSIDERED. THE MODEL IS APPLIED TO ONE POSSIBLE DESIGN OF AN INTERCOMPUTER NETWORK TO DERIVE APPROXIMATE ANTICIPATED MESSAGE RESPONSE CHARACTERISTICS. PARAMETRIC SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS IS PERFORMED, AND A GENERALIZED COMPUTER MODEL (INCLUDING A FORTRAN PROGRAM LISTING) FOR STOCHASTIC NETWORK ANALYSIS IS DESCRIBED.

WHITE, LEE J., OPTIMUM CONCENTRATOR LOCATION IN TELECOMMUNICATIONS DESIGN, (OHIO, STATE UNIV. OF, COLUMBUS);
1972 PROCEEDINGS OF THE ACM. VOLUME I, (BOSTON, MA, AUGUST 1972), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, 1972, P S34-S42, 15 REFS

A MATHEMATICAL ANALYSIS OF THE ALLOCATION OF CONCENTRATORS IN A NETWORK IS PRESENTED. A GENERAL MODEL FOR ANALYSIS BASED ON A STAR SUBGRAPH IS PROPOSED.

WILKOV, ROBERT S., ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF RELIABLE COMPUTER NETWORKS, (INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP., YORKTOWN HEIGHTS, NY, THOMAS J. WATSON RESEARCH CENTER),
IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON COMMUNICATIONS, VOL COM-20, ISSUE 3, JUN 72, P 660-678, 86 REFS

THIS IS A SURVEY OF CURRENT RESEARCH IN GRAPH THEORY APPLIED TO CHARACTERIZE COMPUTER NETWORK RELIABILITY. SIGNIFICANT RELIABILITY CRITERIA AND THEIR RELEVANCE TO DIFFERENT APPLICATIONS ARE DISCUSSED AND THE DIFFICULTIES AND LIMITATIONS ASSOCIATED WITH EACH RELIABILITY MEASURE ARE INDICATED.

ZEIGLER, JACK F., LEONARD KLEINROCK, NODAL BLOCKING IN LARGE NETWORKS, (CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, LOS ANGELES, DEPT. OF COMPUTER SCIENCE),
BLACKER, HARRY L., IEEE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMMUNICATIONS, VOLUME 7, (MONTREAL, (CANADA), JUNE 14-16, 1971), INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS INC., NEW YORK, 1971, IEEE CAT-71C2B-COM, (LC 64-23226), P 39-9--39-1S, 10 REFS

A MODEL IS PRESENTED TO ANALYZE STORE-AND-FORWARD COMMUNICATION NETWORKS IN WHICH THE NODES HAVE A FINITE STORAGE CAPACITY FOR MESSAGES. A NODE IS BLOCKED WHEN ITS STORAGE IS FILLED; OTHERWISE IT IS FREE. ARPANET TERMINOLOGY IS USED IN THIS VERY PRACTICAL AND USEFUL ANALYSIS. THE THEORETICAL CONCLUSIONS ARE SUBSTANTIATED BY COMPUTER-BASED SIMULATION./

ZEIGLER, JACK F., NODAL BLOCKING IN LARGE NETWORKS, CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, LOS ANGELES, COMPUTER SYSTEMS MODELING AND ANALYSIS GROUP, OCT 71, CU-CSMAG ENG-7167, DAHC 1S-69-C-028E, 1S2P, 27 REFS

NODAL BLOCKING (THE SATURATION OF REASSEMBLY OR STORE-AND-FORWARD BUFFERS IN INTERMEDIATE OR DESTINATION PROCESSORS) IN LARGE NETWORKS IS DISCUSSED RELATIVE TO THE ARPANET. A MARKOVIAN NETWORK MODEL IS DEVELOPED TO PREDICT THE FRACTION OF BLOCKED NODES IN A LARGE-SCALE STORE-AND-FORWARD NETWORK.

## 2.1.3 ROUTING

BARAN, PAUL, ON DISTRIBUTED COMMUNICATIONS: IV. PRIORITY, PRECEDENCE, AND OVERLOAD, RAND CORP., SANTA MONICA, CA, AUG 64, RC RM-363B-PR, AF 49(638)-700, (AD-444 840), 63P, 6 REFS

THIS REPORT PRESENTS A DETAILED DISCUSSION OF THE DESIGN OF A DISTRIBUTED MESSAGE-SWITCHED NETWORK UNDER OVERLOAD CONDITIONS. THE GOAL IS TO DETERMINE THE EFFECTS OF PRIORITY SCHEMES TO REDUCE LOAD, YET ALLOW IMPORTANT TRAFFIC TO PASS IN AN OVERLOADED NETWORK.

BARAN, PAUL, ON DISTRIBUTED COMMUNICATIONS: V. HISTORY, ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES, AND COMPARISONS, RAND CORP., SANTA MONICA, CA, AUG 64, RC RM-3097-PR, AF 49(638)-700, (AD-444 838), 51P, 6 REFS

BARAN DESCRIBES AND COMPARES SEVERAL ROUTING STRATEGIES FOR DISTRIBUTED MESSAGE SWITCHED NETWORKS. HE DISCUSSES THE DIFFICULTY OF DIFFERENTIATING BETWEEN MESSAGE AND CIRCUIT SWITCHED NETWORKS.

DAVIES, D. W., THE CONTROL OF CONGESTION IN PACKET SWITCHING NETWORKS, (NATIONAL PHYSICAL LAB., TEDDINGTON, (ENGLAND)),
JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS. ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, (PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY - TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS; 1971, IEEE CAT-71CS9-C, P 46-49, 2 REFS

THE CONCEPT OF CONGESTION PREVENTION IN A PACKET-SWITCHING NETWORK THROUGH 'ISARITHMIC' OPERATION IS INTRODUCED AND ANALYZED. THIS TERM IS USED TO REFER TO THE TECHNIQUE OF HOLDING CONSTANT THE NUMBER OF PACKETS IN THE NETWORK. WHEN DATA CARRYING PACKETS ARRIVE AT A DESTINATION, THEY ARE REPLACED BY EMPTY PACKETS WHICH ARE PUT BACK INTO THE NETWORK. WHEN DATA IS TO BE ENTERED INTO THE NETWORK, AN EMPTY PACKET IS FOUND AND REPLACED BY A DATA PACKET.

DUDICK, A. L., C. D. PACK, ROUND ROBIN SCHEDULING IN A COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM WITH FINITE SWAP TIME AND STATISTICALLY MULTIPLEXED ARRIVALS; (BELL TELEPHONE LABS, INC., HOLMDEL, NJ),
JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS. ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, (PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY - TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS; 1971, IEEE CAT-71CS9-C, P S8-64, 1S REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 2.1.2)

POLLACK, M., MESSAGE ROUTE CONTROL IN A LARGE TELETYPE NETWORK,(PRESENTED AT, SYMPOSIUM ON 'OPTIMUM ROUTING IN LARGE NETWORKS' (IFIP CONGRESS 62), MUNICH, (GERMANY), AUGUST 27-SEPTEMBER 1,1962), (PLANNING RESEARCH CORP., LOS ANGELES, CA),
JOURNAL OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, VOL 11, ISSUE 1, JAN 64, P 104-116, S REFS

REAL-TIME METHODS FOR OBTAINING OPTIMAL TRAFFIC ROUTES FOR DIRECTED NETWORKS ARE DETAILED. THE THREE METHODS PRESENTED, ALL UTILIZING DIGITAL COMPUTERS, ARE THE LINK-FLOW METHOD, THE ROUTE-FLOW METHOD, AND THE NEAREST-NEIGHBOR METHOD. THE ADVANTAGES OF THE THIRD METHOD FOR LARGER NETWORKS ARE DISCUSSED.

PROSSER, REESE T., ROUTING PROCEDURES IN COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS--PART II: DIRECTORY PROCEDURES, (MASSACHUSETTS INST. OF TECH., LEXINGTON, LINCOLN LAB.),
IRE TRANSACTIONS ON COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS, VOL CS-10, ISSUE 4, DEC 62, P 329-335, 8 REFS

SEE ANNOTATION FOR PART I OF THIS 2-PART ARTICLE.

PROSSER, REESE T., ROUTING PROCEDURES IN COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS--PART I: RANDOM PROCEDURES, (MASSACHUSETTS INST. OF TECH., LEXINGTON, LINCOLN LAB.),
IRE TRANSACTIONS ON COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS, VOL CS-10, ISSUE 4, DEC 62, P 322-329, 6 REFS

THIS REPORT REPRESENTS A STUDY OF POSSIBLE ROUTING PROCEDURES IN A MILITARY COMMUNICATION NETWORK IN ORDER TO EVALUATE THE PROCEDURES IN TERMS OF FUTURE TACTICAL REQUIREMENTS. ESTIMATES OF THE AVERAGE TRAVERSE TIME OF EACH MESSAGE AND AVERAGE TRAFFIC FLOW THROUGH EACH NODE ARE DERIVED BY STATISTICAL METHODS. PART ONE IS DEVOTED TO ROUTING PROCEDURES

2.1.3 ROUTING

INVOLVING RANDOM SELECTION AND PART TWO TO PROCEDURES DETERMINED BY DIRECTORY INFORMATION. THE ADVANTAGES OF THE DIRECTORY PROCEDURES ARE EXPRESSED QUANTITATIVELY BY RESULTS OBTAINED IN A LARGE-SCALE SIMULATION EXPERIMENT. THE PROCEDURES ARE STATED TO BE APPLICABLE TO A MILITARY COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM SUITABLE FOR COMBAT UNITS OPERATING IN A HOSTILE ENVIRONMENT./

2.2 MEASUREMENT

BARBER, D. L. A., SOME OBSERVATIONS ON STORE-AND-FORWARD AND CIRCUIT-SWITCHED DATA NETWORKS, NATIONAL PHYSICAL LAB., TEDDINGTON, (ENGLAND), DIV. OF COMPUTER SCIENCE, JAN 70, NPL-DCS COM-SCI-T.M.-36, 26P

HERE IS A VERY INTERESTING COMPARISON OF MESSAGE AND CIRCUIT SWITCHING CONCERNED PRIMARILY WITH TECHNICAL MEASURES OF PERFORMANCE. BASED ON A SET OF REASONABLE ASSUMPTIONS, THE REPORT SHOWS MESSAGE-SWITCHING PREFFRABLE FOR SHORT MESSAGES AND CIRCUIT-SWITCHING WHEN LONG MESSAGES ARE PREDOMINANT. UNFORTUNATELY, IT IS NOT UNTIL THE END OF THE REPORT THAT THE SEMANTIC DIFFICULTIES IN DIFFERENTIATING BETWEEN MESSAGE AND CIRCUIT SWITCHING ARE INTRODUCED.

COLE, GERALD D., COMPUTER NETWORK MEASUREMENTS: TECHNIQUES AND EXPERIMENTS, CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, LOS ANGELES, COMPUTER SYSTEMS MODELING AND ANALYSIS GROUP, OCT 71, CU-CSMAG ENG-716S, DAHC 15-69-C-0285, (AD-739 344), 350P, 89 REFS

THIS THESIS PROVIDES A COMPREHENSIVE DESCRIPTION OF THE MEASUREMENT PROGRAM BEING CONDUCTED AT UCLA FOR THE ARPA NETWORK. THE INTERNAL NETWORK MECHANISMS FOR 'INSTRUMENTATION' ARE DESCRIBED, EMPIRICAL MEASUREMENT DATA ARE PRESENTED, AND THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE MEASUREMENT EFFORT TO MODEL BUILDING AND THE ANALYTIC APPROACH IS EXPLAINED. FOR AN OVERVIEW OF THE MATERIAL IN THIS REPORT SEE COLE'S ARTICLE 'PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS ON THE ARPA COMPUTER NETWORK' IN CATEGORY 2.2.

COLE, GERALD D., PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS ON THE ARPA COMPUTER NETWORK, (CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, LOS ANGELES, DEPT. OF COMPUTER SCIENCE),
JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS. ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, (PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY - TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, 1971, IEEE CAT-71C59-C, P 39-45, 3 REFS

THE ACTIVITIES OF THE ARPA NETWORK MEASUREMENT CENTER AT UCLA ARE DISCUSSED. THE AVAILABLE TOOLS ARE DESCRIBED WITH SAMPLE COMPUTER PRINTOUTS TO ILLUSTRATE THEIR APPLICATION. THE RESULTS OF SOME EXPERIMENTS WHICH ARE ALSO PRESENTED GIVE A GOOD FEEL FOR THE VALUE OF THE MEASUREMENT PROGRAM IN PROVIDING INSIGHT INTO NETWORK PERFORMANCE. THIS ARTICLE IS A GOOD OVERVIEW! FOR AN EXHAUSTIVE TREATMENT SEE COLE'S THESIS, 'COMPUTER NETWORK MEASUREMENTS: TECHNIQUES AND EXPERIMENTS' IN CATEGORY 2.2.

DATA TRAFFIC MEASUREMENTS GUIDE IMPROVEMENTS TO RESOURCE-SHARING NETWORK,
COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS DESIGN, JUN 72, P 2-4

THIS DESCRIPTION OF THE UCLA NETWORK MEASUREMENT CENTER IN THE ARPA NETWORK WAS APPARENTLY BASED ON AN INTERVIEW WITH GERALD COLE. THE ARTICLE CONSISTS OF A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE CAPABILITIES OF THE CENTER, FOLLOWED BY A FAIRLY DETAILED EXAMPLE WHICH ILLUSTRATES THE SCOPE OF THE MEASUREMENT FACILITIES. FOR MORE DETAILED INFORMATION, REFER TO OTHER ARTICLES BY COLE HIMSELF, IN PARTICULAR, 'COMPUTER NETWORK MEASUREMENTS: TECHNIQUES AND EXPERIMENTS' IN CATEGORY 2.2.

INTERFACE MESSAGE PROCESSORS FOR THE ARPA COMPUTER NETWORK, BOLT, BERANEK AND NEWMAN INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA, JUL 69, 1 APR-30 JUN 69, BBN R-1837, BBN QTR-2, DAHC 15-69-0179, 15P
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.1.1)

KLEINROCK, LEONARD, COMPUTER NETWORK RESEARCH, CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, LOS ANGELES, DEPT. OF COMPUTER SCIENCE, 31 DEC 71, 1 JUL-31 DEC 71, ARPA DAHC-15-69-C-0285, (AD-739 70S), 11SP, 79 REFS

ACTIVITIES AT UCLA IN NETWORK MODELING AND MEASUREMENT ARE SUMMARIZED. THE RESULTS IN GRAPHICAL FORM FOR ARPA NETWORK LOADING EXPERIMENTS ARE GIVEN. THE CAPABILITIES OF PRESENT AND PLANNED MEASUREMENT TOOLS FOR THE ARPA NETWORK ARE DESCRIBED. THE APPENDIXES CONTAIN FIVE GOOD RELATED PAPERS INCLUDING 'PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS ON THE ARPA COMPUTER NETWORK'.

MCKENZIE, ALEXANDER A., BERNARD P. COSELL, JOHN M. MCQUILLAN, MARTIN J. THROPE, THE NETWORK CONTROL CENTER FOR THE ARPA NETWORK, BOLT, BERANEK AND NEWMAN INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA, 1972, DAHC 15-69-C-0179, 2BP
(ANNOTATION UNDER S.1)

O'NEIL, D. R., ERROR CONTROL FOR DIGITAL DATA TRANSMISSION OVER TELEPHONE NETWORKS, MITRE CORP., BEDFORD, MA, MAY 6S, MC TM-04113, AF 19(628)-2390, (AF-ESD TR-6S-B7, AD-616 678), 48P, 27 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.2.1)

2.3 USER CONSIDERATIONS

DAVIS, RUTH M., MAN-MACHINE COMMUNICATION, (ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY, WASHINGTON, DC),
CAUDRA, CARLOS A., ANNUAL REVIEW OF INFORMATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY. VOLUME 1, WILEY (JOHN) AND SONS, NEW YORK, 1966, ADI ANNUAL REVIEW SERIES, (LC 66-2S096), P 221-254, 99 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 1.2)

MILLER, ROBERT B., RESPONSE TIME IN MAN-COMPUTER CONVERSATIONAL TRANSACTIONS, (INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP., POUGHKEEPSIE, NY),
AFIPS PROCEEDINGS. 1968 FALL JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 33, PART 1, (SAN FRANCISCO, CA, DECEMBER 9-11, 1968), THOMPSON BOOK CO., WASHINGTON, DC, 1968, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC 5S-44701), P 267-277, S REFS

INTERACTIVE MAN/COMPUTER SYSTEMS HAVE GENERALLY BEEN DESIGNED WITH ONLY INTUITIVELY DERIVED SPECIFICATIONS FOR RESPONSE CRITERIA. IN THIS PAPER, THE AUTHOR, A BEHAVIORAL SCIENTIST, ATTEMPTS TO LIST AND DEFINE THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF OPERATOR ACTION AND PURPOSE AT INTERACTIVE TERMINALS. THE IMPLICATION IS THAT DIFFERENT ACTIONS AND PURPOSES HAVE DIFFERENT ACCEPTABLE RESPONSE TIMES. FOR EACH CATEGORY IDENTIFIED THE AUTHOR PRESENTS, WITH A RATHER THOROUGH DISCUSSION, ACCEPTABLE RESPONSE CRITERIA.
THE 16 CATEGORIES OF ACTIVITIES WHICH THE AUTHOR IDENTIFIES CAN ACTUALLY BE CHARACTERIZED BY MORE GENERAL CLASSES OF ACTIVITY. ONE SUCH CLASS IS THE INPUT OF DATA TO THE SYSTEM, AS BY KEYBOARD OR LIGHT-PEN. AN IMMEDIATE RESPONSE OF NO LONGER THAN 0.1 TO 0.2 SECONDS IS DEMANDED FOR THIS CLASS. A SECOND CLASS IS CHARACTERIZED BY A USER ENGAGED IN INTENSE INTERACTION REQUIRING THE READY ACCESS OF DATA FROM HIS OWN 'SHORTTERM MEMORY'. SUCH ACTIVITY REQUIRES NO LONGER THAN A TWO-SECOND RESPONSE IN ORDER THAT THE CHAIN OF THOUGHT NOT BE BROKEN. A FINAL CLASS INCLUDES THOSE ACTIVITIES WHICH COMPLETE A SUBJECTIVE (SUB)TASK OR (SUB)PURPOSE. MORE EXTENDED DELAYS (UP TO 15 SECONDS OR MORE) MAY BE PERMITTED FOLLOWING SUCH AN ACTIVITY COMPLETION, OR 'CLOSURE', THAN IN THE PROCESS OF OBTAINING A CLOSURE.
THIS PAPER IS RECOMMENDED TO ALL INVOLVED IN INTERACTIVE MAN/COMPUTER SYSTEM DESIGN.

2.9 OTHER

FREEMAN, DAVID N., ROBERT R. PEARSON, EFFICIENCY VS. RESPONSIVENESS IN A MULTIPLE-SERVICES COMPUTER FACILITY, (TRIANGLE UNIVERSITIES COMPUTATION CENTER, RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC, WEST GEORGIA COLLEGE, CAROLLTON), PROCEEDINGS OF 23RD NATIONAL CONFERENCE. ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, (AUGUST 27-29, 1968), BRANDON-SYSTEMS PRESS INC., PRINCETON, NJ, 1968, ACM P-68, P 25-348, 9 REFS

JOB SCHEDULING ALGORITHMS IN A MULTIPROGRAMMING ENVIRONMENT--OS ON AN IBM 360/75--ARE DISCUSSED. THE TRIANGLE UNIVERSITIES COMPUTER CENTER (TUCC) NETWORK IS USED AS A CASE IN POINT TO DEVELOP THE ANALYSIS. THIS NETWORK IS NOT THE MAIN TOPIC, BUT SOME INSIGHT TO THE STRUCTURE OF THIS APPARENTLY SUCCESSFUL SERVICE CENTER CAN BE GAINED.

FREEMAN, DAVID N., DR., JOE R. RAGLAND, THE RESPONSE-EFFICIENCY TRADE-OFF IN A MULTIPLE-UNIVERSITY SYSTEM, (PENNSYLVANIA, UNIV. OF, PHILADELPHIA, TRIANGLE UNIVERSITIES COMPUTATION CENTER),
DATAMATION, VOL 16, ISSUE 3, MAR 70, P 112-113, 116

THE PRINCIPAL FEATURES OF THE CENTRAL SERVICE FACILITY FOR THE TRIANGLE UNIVERSITIES COMPUTATION CENTER (TUCC) REGIONAL COMPUTER NETWORK ARE SUMMARIZED. A WIDE MIX OF JOBS IS HANDLED EFFICIENTLY BY PLACING HEAVY EMPHASIS ON FAST-BATCH AND BY UTILIZING LARGE CORE STORAGE TO PROVIDE COST-EFFECTIVE OPERATION. OVER 90% OF THE SYSTEM LOAD IS FROM REMOTE TERMINALS.

LEFKOVITS, H. C., CHARACTERISTICS OF DATABASE SYSTEMS IN A COMPUTER NETWORK ENVIRONMENT, (GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.,
    BRIDGEPORT, CT, ADVANCED SYSTEMS AND TECHNOLOGY OPERATION),
    INTERDISCIPLINARY CONFERENCE ON MULTIPLE ACCESS COMPUTER NETWORKS, (AUSTIN, TX, APRIL 20-22, 1970), TEXAS, UNIV. OF,
    AUSTIN, MITRE CORP., BEDFORD, MA, APR 70, P 3-I-I--3-1-8

        THIS SHORT ARTICLE ILLUSTRATES THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN A TREE-STRUCTURED DATA BASE AND MORE GENERAL GRAPH-STRUCTURED
    DATA BASES. DESPITE ADDITIONAL DIFFICULTIES, GRAPH-STRUCTURED DATA BASES ARE FELT TO BE NECESSARY IN A NETWORK
    ENVIRONMENT.
    (ALSO UNDER 4.1)

RAYMOND, RICHARD C., A MODEL WHICH AIDS IN THE DESIGN OF CENTRAL STATIONS FOR LARGE COMPUTER NETWORKS, (GENERAL
    ELECTRIC CO., NEW YORK, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER),
    INTERDISCIPLINARY CONFERENCE ON MULTIPLE ACCESS COMPUTER NETWORKS, (AUSTIN, TX, APRIL 20-22, 1970), TEXAS, UNIV. OF,
    AUSTIN, MITRE CORP., BEDFORD, MA, APR 70, P 3-5-1--3-5-8, 3 REFS

        A CONVERSATIONAL MODEL TO AID IN THE DESIGN OF THE COMPUTER SYSTEMS WHICH SERVE LARGE, MULTI-USER COMPUTER
    NETWORKS IS DESCRIBED. SAMPLE RESULTS INCLUDE A NUMBER OF OPTIONAL SYSTEMS BALANCED IN RELATION TO PROCESSOR,
    MEMORY, I/O CONTROL, FILE STORAGE, PAGING, AND OTHER PARAMETERS FOR VARIOUS TYPES OF JOB REQUIREMENTS. RESULTS
    ARE OBTAINED BY SETTING PARAMETERS DESCRIBING A JOB MIX ENVIRONMENT IN SOME DETAIL TO A SIMULATOR IMPLEMENTED IN
    FORTRAN ON THE GE MARK II TIME-SHARING SYSTEM. OUTPUT IS VERY DETAILED AND INCLUDES COST INFORMATION FOR THE
    SYSTEMS DESCRIBED.

WHITNEY, V. KEVIN MOORE, A STUDY OF OPTIMAL FILE ASSIGNMENT AND COMMUNICATION NETWORK CONFIGURATION IN REMOTE-ACCESS
    COMPUTER MESSAGE PROCESSING AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, MICHIGAN, UNIV. OF, ANN ARBOR, DEPT. OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING,
    SEP 70, MI-DEE SEL-48, AF F30602-69-C-0214, 408P, 187 REFS

        A RESEARCH PROJECT IS DESCRIBED FOR FILE DISTRIBUTION IN NETWORKS HAVING THE FOLLOWING CHARACTERISTICS: LARGE DATA
    BASES ORGANIZED INTO RECORD FILES, WIDELY DISTRIBUTED USERS, AN ON-LINE COMMUNICATION NETWORK JOINING USERS TO DATA BASE
    SITES, AND SPECIFIED PERFORMANCE CONSTRAINTS (E.G., RESERVATION SYSTEMS, TIME-SHARING SYSTEMS). THE PROBLEMS ADDRESSED
    INCLUDE: (1) OPTIMAL NUMBERS AND LOCATION OF SITES FOR SYSTEM FILES; (2) OPTIMAL DESIGN OF COMMUNICATIONS CHANNELS AND
    NETWORKS OF THESE CHANNELS; (3) OPTIMAL DESIGN OF COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK TOPOLOGIES. THE SOLUTION PROCEDURES ARE
    INTEGRATED INTO A TOTAL DESIGN PROCEDURE AND AN EXAMPLE OF ITS APPLICATION TO A LARGE SYSTEM IS GIVEN.
    (ALSO UNDER 4.1)

# 3. ARCHITECTURE

## 3.D GENERAL

BALZER, R., W. DUVAL, R. BRESSLER, INTERENTITY COMMUNICATION, RAND CORP., SANTA MONICA, CA, 13 OCT 71, 5P

A DISCUSSION OF INTER-PROCESS, INTER-USER COMMUNICATION IN A NETWORK ENVIRONMENT IS CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT. IT PRESENTS SOME INTRIGUING IDEAS, BOTH IN GENERAL AND FOR A PROPOSED EXPERIMENT IN WHICH TWO GEOGRAPHICALLY SEPARATED USERS CAN COMMUNICATE WITH THE SAME PROGRAM IN EXECUTION AND POSSIBLY WITH A RECORD OF PRIOR INTERACTION WITH THE PROGRAM.

BARAN, PAUL, ON DISTRIBUTED COMMUNICATIONS: I. INTRODUCTION TO DISTRIBUTED COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS, RAND CORP., SANTA MONICA, CA, AUG 64, RC RM-3420-PR, AF 49(638)-700, (AD-444 830), 37P, 3 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 1.0)

BARAN, PAUL, ON DISTRIBUTED COMMUNICATIONS: XI. SUMMARY OVERVIEW, RAND CORP., SANTA MONICA, CA, AUG 64, RC RM-3767-PR, AF 49(638)-700, (AD-444 837), 23P

THIS VOLUME OF 'ON DISTRIBUTED COMMUNICATIONS' SUMMARIZES WORK PERFORMED ON THIS PROJECT AS OF AUGUST 1964. IT IS CLAIMED THAT A HIGHLY RELIABLE ERROR-FREE DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM USING NOISY LINKS AND UNRELIABLE COMPONENTS CAN BE BUILT USING THEN STATE-OF-THE-ART ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS. BARAN CLAIMS TO HAVE BEGUN TO UNDERSTAND SOME OF THE PHENOMENA ASSOCIATED WITH TIME DELAYS, ROUTING ALGORITHMS, AND THE LIKE, FOR SUCH NETWORKS. ALTHOUGH SOME OF THE MATERIAL IN THIS REPORT IS VALID ONLY FOR BARAN'S ORIGINAL INTENT FOR A SPECIFIC TYPE OF SYSTEM FOR A MILITARY ENVIRONMENT, SOME OF THE CONCLUSIONS AND HIS GENERAL APPROACH IN SUMMARIZING THE ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF THIS TYPE OF NETWORK ARE USEFUL IN EVALUATING ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES TO RESOURCE-SHARING COMPUTER NETWORKS OF THE 1970'S.
(ALSO UNDER 2.0, 1.0)

BARTLETT, K. A., TRANSMISSION CONTROL IN A LOCAL DATA NETWORK, (NATIONAL PHYSICAL LAB., TEDDINGTON (ENGLAND)),
INFORMATION PROCESSING 68: PROCEEDINGS OF IFIP CONGRESS 1968. VOLUME 2--HARDWARE, APPLICATIONS, (EDINBURGH, (SCOTLAND), AUGUST 5-10, 1968), NORTH-HOLLAND PUBLISHING CO., AMSTERDAM, (NETHERLANDS), 1969, IFIP CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS, (LC 65-24118), P 704-708, 3 REFS

A NETWORK IS DESCRIBED CONNECTING A VARIETY OF COMPUTERS, PERIPHERALS, AND TERMINALS TO A CENTRAL ROUTING COMPUTER. THIS CENTRAL ROUTING COMPUTER IS A MESSAGE-SWITCHING COMPUTER ACTING AS A NODE IN A NATIONAL DISTRIBUTED COMPUTER NETWORK. OTHER THAN NOTING ITS EXISTENCE, THE CONCERN IS NOT WITH THE NATIONAL NET, BUT ONLY WITH LOCAL NETS THAT CONNECT TO IT. THE MESSAGE-SWITCHING COMPUTER IS DESIGNED TO HANDLE HIGH SPEED SUBSCRIBERS. LOWER SPEED DEVICES ARE FIELDED THROUGH A HIERARCHY OF MULTIPLEXORS, EACH PERFORMING TRANSMISSION CONTROL AND ERROR CORRECTION, LARGELY THROUGH HARDWARE. THE HARDWARE DEVICES DESCRIBED APPEAR SUITABLE FOR HALF DUPLEX TRANSMISSION.

BELYAKOV-BODIN, V. I., YU. I. TORGOV, ON THE STRUCTURE OF A HETEROGENEOUS COMPUTING SYSTEM, CONTROLLED BY A LARGE DIGITAL COMPUTER, AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND, WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB, OH, FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIV., ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE USSR, COMPUTER CENTER, 1 OCT 69, AFSC-FTD HT-23-1450-68, AF F33657-68-D-1287, (AD-699 640), 8P, 4 REFS
REPRINT FROM WORKS ON TECHNICAL CYBERNETICS (1967) 60-66/

SOME INTERESTING CONCEPTS IN HIERARCHICAL COMPUTING ARE PRESENTED RELATIVE TO A CONFIGURATION WITH A NUMBER OF MEDIUM SCALE COMPUTERS INTEGRATED INTO A SYSTEM CONTROLLED BY A LARGER COMPUTER.

BENNETT, J. M., C. S. WALLACE, J. W. WININGS, A GRAFTED MULTI-ACCESS NETWORK, (SYDNEY, UNIV. OF, (AUSTRALIA), DEPT. OF BASSER COMPUTING),
INFORMATION PROCESSING 68: PROCEEDINGS OF IFIP CONGRESS 1968. VOLUME 2--HARDWARE, APPLICATIONS, (EDINBURGH, (SCOTLAND), AUGUST 5-10, 1968), NORTH-HOLLAND PUBLISHING CO., AMSTERDAM, (NETHERLANDS), 1969, IFIP CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS, (LC 65-24118), P 917-922, 2 REFS

A NETWORK IS DESCRIBED WHERE A SMALL COMPUTER IS GRAFTED ONTO A LARGE ONE (I.E. LITTLE INTERFERENCE IS INTRODUCED INTO THE NORMAL OPERATING SYSTEM OF THE LARGE MACHINE) TO PROVIDE NECESSARY FUNCTIONS NOT ORIGINALLY INCLUDED IN THE LARGE SYSTEM INCLUDING ON-LINE FILE STORAGE, INTERACTIVE CONSOLE COMMUNICATION, JOB SCHEDULING, FILE EDITING, AND COMMAND LANGUAGE INTERPRETATION.

BIRNBAUM, J., A TIME SHARED SYSTEM FOR MULTIPLE INDEPENDENT LABORATORIES, (INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP., YORKTOWN HEIGHTS, NY, THOMAS J. WATSON RESEARCH CENTER),
IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON NUCLEAR SCIENCE, VOL NS-18, ISSUE 1, FEB 71, P 287-291, 6 REFS

A COMPUTER BASED DATA ACQUISITION NETWORK IS DESCRIBED FOR THE TRANSMISSION OF INFORMATION BETWEEN REMOTE INDEPENDENT LABORATORIES AND A TIME-SHARED IBM 360. SATELLITE COMPUTERS, WHICH WOULD NORMALLY BE USED FOR PERFORMING THE REAL-TIME TASKS, ARE REPLACED BY LESS EXPENSIVE CONTROLLERS WITH A MORE LIMITED INSTRUCTION SET, BUT WITH ENHANCED FACILITIES FOR INFORMATION TRANSFER.

CASTLE, JAMES C., SYSTEM CONTROL IN MULTIPLE ACCESS COMPUTER NETWORKS, (GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., BETHESDA, MD, DEPT. OF INFORMATION NETWORKS),
INTERDISCIPLINARY CONFERENCE ON MULTIPLE ACCESS COMPUTER NETWORKS, (AUSTIN, TX, APRIL 20-22, 1970), TEXAS, UNIV. OF, AUSTIN, MITRE CORP., BEDFORD, MA, APR 70, P 5-3-1--5-3-11, 30 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 1.0)

DAVIS, RUTH M., THE NATIONAL BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK AS A DEVELOPING STRUCTURE, (NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS, WASHINGTON, DC, CENTER FOR COMPUTER SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY),
BECKER, JOSEPH, PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONFERENCE ON INTERLIBRARY COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION NETWORKS, (WARRENTON, VA, SEPTEMBER 28-OCTOBER 2, 1970), AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, CHICAGO, IL, 1971, OEC O-9-2302BB-4235(095), (LC 70-18596), P 294-309, 4 REFS

ALTHOUGH THE PRIMARY TOPIC OF THIS PAPER IS THE PLANNING FOR A BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK, CONSIDERABLE MATERIAL OF MUCH MORE GENERAL INTEREST IS PRESENTED. A GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF NETWORK STRUCTURES AND PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES INCLUDES COVERAGE OF CENTRALIZED, COMPOSITE-CENTRALIZED, AND HIERARCHICAL NETWORKS.
(ALSO UNDER 4.2)

ELMENDORF, C. H., P. E. MUENCH, K. W. SUSSMAN, DATA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK ARCHITECTURE, (AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO., NEW YORK),
INTERDISCIPLINARY CONFERENCE ON MULTIPLE ACCESS COMPUTER NETWORKS, (AUSTIN, TX, APRIL 20-22, 1970), TEXAS, UNIV. OF, AUSTIN, MITRE CORP., BEDFORD, MA, APR 70, P 3-4-1--3-4-6, 3 REFS

THE OPTIMAL BALANCE IN THE SELECTION OF COMMUNICATIONS COMPONENTS OF A NETWORK IS DISCUSSED. VARIOUS BELL SYSTEM OFFERINGS ARE DESCRIBED AND THEIR POTENTIAL APPLICATION IN COMPUTER NETWORKS ARE DISCUSSED.
(ALSO UNDER 1.3)

FARBER, DAVID J., DATA RING ORIENTED COMPUTER NETWORKS, (CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, IRVINE),
RUSTIN, RANDALL, COURANT COMPUTER SCIENCE SYMPOSIUM 3. COMPUTER NETWORKS, (NOVEMBER 30-DECEMBER 1, 1970), PRENTICE-HALL INC., ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NJ, 1972, PRENTICE-HALL SERIES IN AUTOMATIC COMPUTATION, (LC 79-39373), P 79-93

THIS IS A VERY INTERESTING AND TECHNICALLY ORIENTED PAPER ON THE DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING SYSTEM (DCS) AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, IRVINE. SOME GOOD INSIGHT INTO RING CONFIGURED SYSTEMS IS GIVEN.

FRANK, HOWARD, LEONARD KLEINROCK, ROBERT E. KAHN, COMPUTER COMMUNICATION NETWORK DESIGN--EXPERIENCE WITH THEORY AND PRACTICE, (NETWORK ANALYSIS CORP., GLEN COVE, NY, CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, LOS ANGELES, BOLT, BERANEK AND NEWMAN INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA),
AFIPS CONFERENCE. 1972 SPRING JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 40, (ATLANTIC CITY, NJ, MAY 16-18, 1972), AFIPS PRESS, MONTVALE, NJ, 1972, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC 55-44701), P 255-270, 52 REFS

THIS IS AN EXCELLENT REVIEW OF THE STATE-OF-THE-ART OF THE DESIGN OF MESSAGE SWITCHED NETWORKS. WITH AN EMPHASIS ON THE INITIAL AND CONTINUING DESIGN OF THE ARPANET, THE CAPABILITIES AND LIMITATIONS OF PRESENT DESIGN TECHNIQUES ARE CLEARLY SUMMARIZED. LITTLE ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS OR TO COMPARISON WITH CIRCUIT-SWITCHED NETWORKS, BUT THE CONCEPTUAL PROBLEMS IN DESIGNING AND IMPLEMENTING ARPA-TYPE NETWORKS ARE IDENTIFIED AND DISCUSSED FORTHRIGHTLY AND IN AN ACADEMICALLY SATISFYING MANNER.
(ALSO UNDER 2.0)

HOWE, W. GERRY, TOM R. KIBLER, CONTROL CONCEPTS OF A LOGICAL NETWORK MACHINE, INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP., YORKTOWN HEIGHTS, NY, THOMAS J. WATSON RESEARCH CENTER, 22 APR 71, IBM-TJWRC RC-3331, 13P

## 3.0 GENERAL

THE CONTROL CONCEPTS AND THE COMMAND LANGUAGE CONSIDERATIONS THAT FORM THE BASIS FOR THE NETWORK OPERATING SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE FOR THE IBM NETWORK/440 ARE DESCRIBED.

MARILL, THOMAS, LAWRENCE G. ROBERTS, TOWARD A COOPERATIVE NETWORK OF TIME-SHARED COMPUTERS, (COMPUTER CORP. OF AMERICA, CAMBRIDGE, MA, MASSACHUSETTS INST. OF TECH., LEXINGTON, LINCOLN LAB.), AFIPS PROCEEDINGS. 1966 FALL JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 29, (SAN FRANCISCO, CA, NOVEMBER 7-10, 1966), SPARTAN BOOKS INC., WASHINGTON, DC, 1966, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC 55-44701), P 425-431, 3 REFS

THE CONTENT OF THIS PAPER IS ALMOST IDENTICAL TO MARILL'S ARTICLE, 'A COOPERATIVE NETWORK OF TIME-SHARING COMPUTERS' IN CATEGORY 3.0. AN APPENDIX IS ADDED WHICH DESCRIBES THE MESSAGE PROTOCOL EMPLOYED IN THE NETWORK.

MARILL, THOMAS, A COOPERATIVE NETWORK OF TIME-SHARING COMPUTERS: PRELIMINARY STUDY, COMPUTER CORP. OF AMERICA, CAMBRIDGE, MA, 1 JUN 66, CCA TR-11, 52P, 6 REFS

FACILITIES FOR THE INTERCONNECTION OF TIME-SHARING SYSTEMS ARE DISCUSSED. THE FACILITIES ARE OFF-THE-SHELF, VINTAGE 1966. A 'DICTIONARY' OF MODEMS, COMMON CARRIERS, AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNIQUES IS PROVIDED. THE RECOMMENDED CONFIGURATION CALLS FOR THE CONNECTION OF COMPUTERS VIA 1200 BAUD DIALUP LINES. DISTANT SYSTEMS WOULD LOOK LIKE TERMINALS TO A HOST SYSTEM AND NO MONITOR CHANGES WOULD BE REQUIRED.
(ALSO UNDER 3.2.0)

MCKAY, DOUGLAS B., DONALD P. KARP, JAMES W. MEYER, ROBERT S. NACHBAR, EXPLORATORY RESEARCH ON NETTING IN IBM, INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP., YORKTOWN HEIGHTS, NY, THOMAS J. WATSON RESEARCH CENTER, 14 JUN 71, IBM-TJWRC RC-3486, 43P

TWO TYPES OF NETWORKS ARE DESCRIBED. THE FIRST IS A DISTRIBUTED NETWORK OF HOMOGENEOUS COMPUTERS--IBM 360/67'S. A TERMINAL FROM ONE HOST IS ABLE TO INTERACT WITH ANOTHER HOST THROUGH A SWITCHED CONNECTION ESTABLISHED ON DEMAND BETWEEN THE HOSTS. THE SECOND NETWORK IS NETWORK/440, WHICH IS CLASSIFIED BY THE AUTHOR AS ONE OF NON-HOMOGENEOUS HARDWARE AND OPERATING SYSTEMS, THE OBJECT BEING TO VIEW THE NETWORK AS ONE MULTIPROCESSOR. THE NETWORK IS CENTRAL SWITCHED, CONNECTING FOUR DIFFERENT MODEL 360'S AT THE IBM RESEARCH CENTER, EACH OPERATING UNDER OS/360 AND ACCESSING EACH OTHER THROUGH THE BASIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACCESS METHOD. A NETWORK CONTROL LANGUAGE CALLED 'ACL' IS DEFINED AND APPEARS CONVENIENT TO USE. EACH PROCESSOR MUST BE ABLE TO COMPILE AND INTERPRET ACL. THE NETWORK IS DESIGNED FOR CONVENIENT REMOTE PROGRAMMING AND FOR LARGE OR SMALL FILE TRANSMISSION. PROGRAM EXECUTION CAN OCCUR EITHER LOCALLY OR REMOTELY WITH APPARENT EASE. THE STORE AND FORWARD TECHNIQUES USED BY THE NETWORK CONTROL ARE TOLERANT OF HOST CRASHES AND CAN SAVE TRANSMISSIONS ON DISK UNTIL A HOST HAS RECOVERED. INTERACTIVE USERS, IF THEY DESIRE, CAN OBTAIN A DIRECT LOGICAL CONNECTION TO A REMOTE HOST. A DRAWBACK TO THE NETWORK IS THAT ALL COMMUNICATIONS PROCESSING AND ERROR RECOVERY INVOLVES THE HOST COMPUTERS. FRONT END PROCESSORS ARE UNDER CONSIDERATION TO IMPROVE EFFICIENCY.

PHISTER, MONTGOMERY, JR., SYSTEM DESIGN OF ON-LINE SERVICE SYSTEMS, (SCIENTIFIC DATA SYSTEMS, SANTA MONICA, CA), GRUENBERGER, F., COMPUTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS--TOWARD A COMPUTER UTILITY, PRENTICE-HALL INC., ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NJ, 1968, (TK 5101.C67, LC 68-16776), P 135-149
(ANNOTATION UNDER 4.3)

SCANTLEBURY, R. A., P. T. WILKINSON, THE DESIGN OF A SWITCHING SYSTEM TO ALLOW REMOTE ACCESS TO COMPUTER SERVICES BY OTHER COMPUTERS AND TERMINAL DEVICES, (NATIONAL PHYSICAL LAB., TEDDINGTON, (ENGLAND)), JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS. ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, (PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY - TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, 1971, IEEE CAT-71C59-C, P 160-167, 8 REFS

A PROPOSAL FOR A NATIONAL DATA NETWORK FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM IS DESCRIBED. THE PROPOSED NETWORK IS ORGANIZED HIERARCHICALLY AND IS INTENDED TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF GENERALIZED COMPUTER TO COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS. CONCEPTUALLY, THE PROPOSED NETWORK HAS MANY SIMILARITIES TO THE EXISTING ARPANET.

SMITH, B. T., MIXED COMPUTER NETWORKS: BENEFITS, PROBLEMS AND GUIDELINES, (CIVIL SERVICE DEPT., LONDON, (ENGLAND)), WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC 72-CHO-690-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 201-209, 4 REFS

THE ADVANTAGES OF HAVING HETEROGENEOUS COMPUTER NETWORKS RATHER THAN NETWORKS OF IDENTICAL COMPUTERS ARE DISCUSSED. SOME NINE SEPARATE BENEFITS ARE IDENTIFIED, FOLLOWED BY EIGHT PROBLEM AREAS. NO SUBSTANTIVE SOLUTIONS TO THESE PROBLEMS ARE PRESENTED OTHER THAN A BRIEF EXPOSITION OF THE LAYERED APPROACH TO INTERFACES AND PROTOCOLS ALREADY IN USE IN A NUMBER OF NETWORKS. A 'FEASIBILITY' CHART FOR VARIOUS FUNCTIONS ON VARIOUS TYPES OF NETWORKS (HETEROGENEOUS OR HOMOGENEOUS) IS PRESENTED.

STEADMAN, HOWARD L., GEORGE R. SUGAR, SOME WAYS OF PROVIDING COMMUNICATION FACILITIES FOR TIME-SHARED COMPUTING, (ESSA RESEARCH LABS., BOULDER, CO), AFIPS PROCEEDINGS. 1968 SPRING JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 32, (ATLANTIC CITY, NJ, APRIL 30-MAY 2, 1968), THOMPSON BOOK CO., WASHINGTON, DC, 1968, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC 55-44701), P 23-29

ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES TO MEETING THE COMMUNICATIONS REQUIREMENTS FOR THE TIME-SHARED COMPUTING NETWORK OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION ARE SUMMARIZED, WITH ATTENTION GIVEN TO TERMINALS, COMMUNICATIONS LINES, SWITCHING FACILITIES, AND DATA SETS.

## 3.1.0 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

A TRANS-CANADA COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK. PHASE I OF A MAJOR PROGRAM ON COMPUTERS, SCIENCE COUNCIL OF CANADA, AUG 71, SCC R-13, SCC SS22-1971-13, 41P

THIS IS AN INTERESTING PROPOSAL DOCUMENTING THE NEED FOR THE TRANS-CANADA COMPUTER COMMUNICATION NETWORK (TCCN). ECONOMIC FORCES AND TECHNICAL PROSPECTS ARE OUTLINED AND SOME SOCIAL ISSUES ARE ADDRESSED. A SECTION ON POLICY OPTIONS FOR OWNERSHIP AND ORGANIZATION OF THE ENTIRE NETWORK OPERATION IS INCLUDED. THE PROJECT APPEARS TO BE MOTIVATED IN PART FROM A CONCERN THAT WITHOUT A NATIONAL POLICY TO CONTROL AND DIRECT NETWORKING, COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SERVICES IN CANADA WILL EVENTUALLY BE AVAILABLE ONLY VIA SPUR LINES TO U.S. COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS.
(ALSO UNDER 1.6, 5.0)

ABRAMSON, NORMAN, THE ALOHA SYSTEM--ANOTHER ALTERNATIVE FOR COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, (HAWAII, UNIV. OF, HONOLULU), AFIPS PROCEEDINGS. 1970 FALL JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 37, (HOUSTON, TX, NOVEMBER 17-19, 1970), AFIPS PRESS, MONTVALE, NJ, 1970, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC 55-44701), P 281-285, 13 REFS

ABRAMSON DESCRIBES A MULTIPLE ACCESS METHOD FOR SHARING A RADIO CHANNEL AMONG A NUMBER OF USERS. HIS TECHNIQUE DEPENDS ON THE BURST TYPE COMMUNICATION CHARACTERISTIC OF MAN-COMPUTER INTERACTION. A TYPE OF RANDOM ACCESS CHANNEL WITH ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS IS DESCRIBED, FOLLOWED BY APPROPRIATE ANALYSIS, AND THE CONCEPTS MAY BE ESPECIALLY APPLICABLE FOR SATELLITE COMMUNICATION.
(ALSO UNDER 3.2.1)

AN EXPERIMENTAL COMPUTER NETWORK, COMPUTER CORP. OF AMERICA, CAMBRIDGE, MA, 30 MAR 69, 1 JAN 67-31 MAR 69, AF 19(628)-5167, (MIT ESD-TR-69-74, AD-694 OSS), 50P, 12 REFS

AN EXPERIMENT IN COMPUTER NETWORKING IS DESCRIBED IN WHICH THE TX-2 COMPUTER AT LINCOLN LABS WAS CONNECTED AS A USER TO THE Q-32 COMPUTER AT THE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION UTILIZING A SPECIALLY DEVELOPED TRANSMISSION PROTOCOL. BESIDES DESCRIBING RELATIVELY STRAIGHTFORWARD EXPERIMENTS CONDUCTED WITH THIS LINK, THE REPORT MENTIONS OTHERS PLANNED IN WHICH THE Q-32 WOULD USE THE TX-2 AND IN WHICH A DEC 338 DISPLAY SYSTEM AT THE ARPA OFFICE IN WASHINGTON WOULD ALSO BE INVOLVED. THERE IS ALSO A BRIEF DISCUSSION OF THE PROBLEMS INVOLVED IN COMPUTER-TO-COMPUTER NETWORKING. SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED IS THE INCREASED NEED FOR DOCUMENTATION WHEN USERS OF REMOTE ACCESS SYSTEMS ARE VERY REMOTE FROM THAT SYSTEM. AN ARGUMENT IS MADE THAT THE ASCII CODE AND ASSOCIATED PROTOCOL ARE INEFFICIENT AND INAPPROPRIATE FOR COMPUTER-TO-COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS.

BARBER, D. L. A., D. W. DAVIES, THE NPL DATA NETWORK, NATIONAL PHYSICAL LAB., TEDDINGTON, (ENGLAND), DIV. OF COMPUTER SCIENCE, OCT 70, NPL-DCS COM-SCI-T.M.-47, 14P, 12 REFS

A GENERAL PURPOSE LABORATORY DATA NETWORK IS DESCRIBED THAT IS DESIGNED AS A PROTOTYPE OF A PROPOSED LOWER LEVEL PORTION OF A BRITISH DATA NETWORK. IT IS PACKET-SWITCHED, CENTRALIZED, AND INCORPORATES A SPECIALIZED HARDWARE INTERFACE TO TERMINALS.

3.1.0 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

BARBER, O. L. A., THE EUROPEAN COMPUTER NETWORK PROJECT, (NATIONAL PHYSICAL LAB., TEDDINGTON, (ENGLAND)),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CH0-690-BC, NSF GJ-33239, P 192-200, 16 REFS

    IN NOVEMBER 1971 THE MINISTERS OF EIGHT EUROPEAN COUNTRIES SIGNED AN AGREEMENT TO START A PROJECT AIMED AT BUILDING A
EUROPEAN COMPUTER NETWORK. THE NETWORK, WHICH WILL USE STORE-AND-FORWARD PACKET-SWITCHING TECHNIQUES, WILL INITIALLY JOIN
FIVE DATA PROCESSING RESEARCH CENTERS IN FOUR COUNTRIES, BUT LATER IS EXPECTED TO BE EXTENDED TO INCLUDE CENTERS IN OTHER
NATIONS. THIS PAPER OUTLINES THE REASONS THAT LED TO THE DECISION TO GO AHEAD WITH A EUROPEAN COMPUTER NETWORK, AND
DISCUSSES THE FORM IT WILL TAKE, THE FUNCTIONS IT WILL PERFORM, AND THE WAY THE PROJECT WILL BE CONDUCTED.
(ALSO UNDER 1.1)

BELL, C. G., A. N. HABERMANN, J. MCCREDIE, RONALD M. RUTLEDGE, W. WULF, COMPUTER NETWORKS, (CARNEGIE-MELLON UNIV.,
PITTSBURGH, PA, DEPT. OF COMPUTER SCIENCE),
COMPUTER, VOL 3, ISSUE 5, SEP-OCT 70, P 13-23

    COMPUTER NETWORK RESEARCH IS RATIONALIZED IN TERMS OF THE POTENTIAL LONG-TERM CAPABILITIES THAT WILL RESULT.
LONG TERM ADVANTAGES OF NETWORKS ARE DISCUSSED ALONG WITH THOSE HAVING MORE IMMEDIATE COST AND PERFORMANCE PAYOFF.
CONCEPTS ARE WELL SUPPORTED ANALYTICALLY.
(ALSO UNDER 1.1)

BLACK, G., D. R. JUDD, COMPUTER NETWORKS, (NATIONAL COMPUTING CENTRE, MANCHESTER, (ENGLAND)),
SCIENCE JOURNAL, VOL 3, ISSUE 9, SEP 67, P 35-40

    IN THIS PAPER A BRITISH NATIONAL COMPUTER NETWORK IS PROPOSED AND SUPERFICIALLY DESCRIBED. IT IS BASED ON THE
INTERCONNECTION OF AREA COMPUTER SYSTEMS THAT EACH MAY HAVE DIFFERENT FUNCTIONS. TWO POINTS BROUGHT OUT ARE THE
POTENTIAL USE OF SUCH A NETWORK TO PROVIDE BEFORE-THE-FACT CONVERSION TO A NEW MACHINE AT ONE SITE THROUGH THE USE OF
A REMOTE COMPUTER AND THE CONTINUAL ESTIMATION AND PROPAGATION OF 'SURPLUS CAPACITY' REPORTS BY PARTICIPATING COMPUTER
SYSTEMS.

CANADA MEETS COMPUTER COMMUNICATION NEEDS, (TELECOMMUNICATIONS, DEDHAM, MA),
    TELECOMMUNICATIONS, VOL 6, ISSUE 9, SEP 72, P S2, S4
    (ANNOTATION UNDER 1.2)

CLARK, DAVID D., ROBERT M. GRAHAM, JEROME H. SALTZER, MICHAEL D. SCHROEDER, THE CLASSROOM INFORMATION AND COMPUTING
SERVICE, MASSACHUSETTS INST. OF TECH., CAMBRIDGE, PROJECT MAC, 11 JAN 71, MIT-MAC TR-80, NONR 4102(01), 278P
(ANNOTATION UNDER 4.3)

DAVIES, D. W., THE PRINCIPLES OF A DATA COMMUNICATION NETWORK FOR COMPUTERS AND REMOTE PERIPHERALS, (NATIONAL PHYSICAL
LAB., TEDDINGTON, (ENGLAND)),
INFORMATION PROCESSING 68, PROCEEDINGS OF IFIP CONGRESS 1968. VOLUME 2--HARDWARE, APPLICATIONS, (EDINBURGH, (SCOTLAND),
AUGUST 5-10, 1968), NORTH-HOLLAND PUBLISHING CO., AMSTERDAM, (NETHERLANDS), 1969, IFIP CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS, (LC
6S-2411B), P 709-714, 4 REFS

    THIS PROPOSAL FOR A NATIONAL PHYSICS LABORATORY COMPUTER NETWORK IN THE UNITED KINGDOM PRESENTS A DESIGN SIMILAR
IN MANY RESPECTS TO THE ARPA NETWORK.

DELL, F. R. E., FEATURES OF A PROPOSED SYNCHRONOUS DATA NETWORK, (UNITED KINGDOM POST OFFICE, LONDON, DEPT. OF
TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT),
JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS. ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS,
(PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA
COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY - TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON
COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, 1971, IEEE CAT-71C59-C, P S0-S7

    THIS PROPOSAL DESCRIBES A DATA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK CAPABLE OF EITHER CIRCUIT-SWITCHING OR PACKET-SWITCHING.
DATA RATES AND FORMATS ARE DESCRIBED, THE USE OF PULSE CODE MODULATION IN THE LOCAL AND MAIN NETWORKS IS CONSIDERED,
THE PACKET FORMAT IS SPECIFIED, AND ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS ARE LISTED.
(ALSO UNDER 3.2.2)

DENES, JOHN E., BROOKNET--AN EXTENDED CORE STORAGE ORIENTED NETWORK OF COMPUTERS AT BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY,
(BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LAB., UPTON, NY, DEPT. OF APPLIED MATHEMATICS),
INFORMATION PROCESSING 68, PROCEEDINGS OF IFIP CONGRESS 1968. VOLUME 2--HARDWARE, APPLICATIONS, (EDINBURGH, (SCOTLAND),
AUGUST 5-10, 1968), NORTH-HOLLAND PUBLISHING CO., AMSTERDAM, (NETHERLANDS), 1969, IFIP CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS, (LC
6S-2411B), P 928-932, 4 REFS

    BROOKNET IS A CENTRALIZED NETWORK IN WHICH A CDC6600 IS USED TO COMMUNICATE WITH AND SUPPORT A NUMBER OF MINI
COMPUTERS IN A LABORATORY ENVIRONMENT. AT THE TIME OF THIS PAPER, BROOKNET HAD ONLY TWO PDP-8'S CONNECTED TO THE
6600. ONE OF THESE WAS BEING USED TO SUPPORT HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE CHECKOUT FOR THE NETWORK'S SUPPORT MECHANISM IN THE
6600. TWO SIGMA 7'S THAT SUPERVISE AND COLLECT DATA FROM ON-LINE EXPERIMENTS AND DRIVE CRT DISPLAYS WERE BEING PREPARED
FOR CONNECTION TO THE 6600.

ELLIS, T. D., E. F. HARSLEM, JOHN F. HEAFNER, K. U. UNCAPHER, ARPA NETWORK SERIES: 1. INTRODUCTION TO THE ARPA NETWORK
AT RAND AND TO THE RAND VIDEO GRAPHICS SYSTEM, RAND CORP., SANTA MONICA, CA, SEP 71, RC R-664-ARPA, ARPA
DAHC-15-67-C-0141, (AD-733 049), 48P, 32 REFS

    THE FIRST SECTION OF THIS REPORT PROVIDES A GENERAL OVERVIEW OF THE ARPANET. A SECOND SECTION DESCRIBES THE
RAND VIDEO GRAPHICS SYSTEM AND ITS INTERFACE TO THE ARPANET THROUGH AN IBM 1800 CONNECTED TO AN IMP (INTERFACE
MESSAGE PROCESSOR).
(ALSO UNDER 3.3.2)

FISHER, C. R., R. L. SLIGH, THE DATRAN NETWORK, (DATA TRANSMISSION CO., VIENNA, VA),
JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS. ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS,
(PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA
COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY - TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON
COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, 1971, IEEE CAT-71C59-C, P 65-72

    THE PLANNED DATRAN NATIONWIDE ALL DIGITAL SWITCHED NETWORK DESIGNED TO LINK SUBSCRIBER TERMINALS IN 35
METROPOLITAN AREAS IS DISCUSSED. THE SYSTEM DESIGN AND SERVICES AND A NETWORK SIMULATOR ARE BRIEFLY DESCRIBED.
THE SIMULATOR IS USED TO EVALUATE THE PROJECTED PERFORMANCE OF THE NETWORK RELATIVE TO DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS.
(ALSO UNDER 2.1.2)

FLETCHER, J. G., LAWRENCE RADIATION LABORATORY OCTOPUS SYSTEM, (CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, LIVERMORE, LAWRENCE RADIATION
LAB.),
PROCEEDINGS OF INVITATIONAL WORKSHOP ON COMPUTERS, NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY, FORT MEADE, MD, OCT 68, P 225-231

    THIS IS AN INTRODUCTION TO SOME FEATURES OF THE LAWRENCE RADIATION LABORATORY (LRL) OCTOPUS NETWORK, WHICH INCLUDES
CDC 6600'S AND A CDC 7600. CONTROL IS INITIALLY CENTRALIZED IN A DEC PDP-6, BUT PLANS CALL FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF
CONTROL TO A NETWORK OF PDP-8'S (A FACT NOW) EACH CAPABLE OF SERVING 128 TELETYPES AND ALLOWING EACH TELETYPE ACCESS TO
ANY CDC MACHINE. FILE CONTROL IS CENTRAL AND IS PERFORMED BY THE PDP-6. THE NETWORK CONTAINS A NUMBER OF STORAGE
DEVICES BUT THE MOST INTERESTING IS THE IBM PHOTOSTORE, ONE TRILLION BIT, 5 SEC ACCESS PER 4100 WORDS, NON ERASABLE.
THE FILE STRUCTURE IS SIMILAR TO THAT OF MULTICS, WITH ROOTS AND DIRECTORIES WITHIN DIRECTORIES. LRL HAS CRITICAL
SECURITY PROBLEMS AND HAS DEVELOPED SOME INTERESTING MEASURES TO PROTECT FILES. THE AUTHOR SUGGESTS APPLICATION OF
THE CONCEPTS EMBODIED IN OCTOPUS TO ANY DISTRIBUTED NETWORK OF HETEROGENEOUS COMPUTERS.

GABLER, HERMANN G., THE GERMAN EDS NETWORK, (DEUTSCHE BUNDESPOST, DARMSTADT, (WEST GERMANY), FERNMELDETECHNISCHES
ZENTRALAMT),
JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS. ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS,
(PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA
COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY - TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON
COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, 1971, IEEE CAT-71C59-C, P 80-85, 8 REFS

    A PLANNED ELECTRONIC DATA SWITCHING SYSTEM FOR DATA COMMUNICATIONS IN GERMANY IS DESCRIBED. A STORED PROGRAM
SWITCHING SYSTEM IS DESCRIBED AND JUSTIFIED. FREQUENCY DIVISION MULTIPLEXING, RATHER THAN DIGITAL TECHNIQUES,
ARE USED FOR CHANNELS BETWEEN SWITCHING CENTERS.

3.1.0 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

(ALSO UNDER 3.2.0)

HEHN, EARL L., JR., MAC INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (MACIMS), (DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE, SCOTT AFB, IL, MILITARY
AIRLIFT COMMAND),
INTEROISCIPLINARY CONFERENCE ON MULTIPLE ACCESS COMPUTER NETWORKS, (AUSTIN, TX, APRIL 20-22, 1970), TEXAS, UNIV. OF,
AUSTIN, MITRE CORP., BEDFORO, MA, APR 70, P 2-1-1--2-1-6

   THIS IS A NON-TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND THE DEVELOPMENT STATUS OF THE MILITARY
AIRLIFT COMMAND'S INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (MACIMS).

HERZOG, BERTRAM, COMPUTER NETWORKS, MERIT COMPUTER NETWORK, ANN ARBOR, MI, MAY 72, MCN 0572-TP-8, 21P, 10 REFS

   THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS A GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE MERIT COMPUTER NETWORK WHICH INTERCONNECTS THE COMPUTER
CENTERS OF THREE MICHIGAN UNIVERSITIES.

HERZOG, BERTRAM, MERIT COMPUTER NETWORK, (MICHIGAN, UNIV. OF, ANN ARBOR),
RUSTIN, RANDALL, COURANT COMPUTER SCIENCE SYMPOSIUM 3, COMPUTER NETWORKS, (NOVEMBER 30-OECEMBER 1, 1970), PRENTICE-HALL
INC., ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NJ, 1972, PRENTICE-HALL SERIES IN AUTOMATIC COMPUTATION, (LC 79-39373), P 45-48

   A BRIEF INTROOUCTION TO THE MERIT NETWORK IS PROVIDED AND THE OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT ARE STATED. ONE
INTERESTING OBJECTIVE IS TO PROVIDE A MODEL TO STUDY THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH THE EXCHANGE OF
COMPUTING DOLLARS IN A NETWORK COMMUNITY.

HOWELL, R. H., THE INTEGRATED COMPUTER NETWORK SYSTEM, (BRISTOL, UNIV. OF, (ENGLAND)),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CHO-690-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 214-219

   A COMPUTER NETWORK LINKING THE UNIVERSITIES OF SOUTH WEST ENGLAND AND SOUTH WALES IS BRIEFLY OESCRIBED.

KARP, P. M., PROPOSAL FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A SECURE PILOT NETWORK FOR THE WORLO-WIDE MILITARY COMMAND AND CONTROL
SYSTEM (WWMCCS) BASED ON THE ARPA COMPUTER NETWORK TECHNOLOGY, MITRE CORP., WASHINGTON, DC, 7 JUL 71, MC MTR-6019, 41P,
13 REFS

   THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS A PROPOSAL FOR THE DESIGN ANO DEVELOPMENT OF A SECURE PILOT INTER-COMPUTER NETWORK FOR THE
WORLD WIDE MILITARY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (WWMCCS) BASED ON THE TECHNOLOGY OF THE ARPA NETWORK. IT IS SUGGESTEO
THAT THE APPLICABILITY OF ARPA-DEVELOPED PRINCIPLES BE VERIFIED FOR THE WWMCCS VIA AN EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM ON THE
ARPA NETWORK ITSELF PRIOR TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SECURE PILOT NETWORK. THIS PROGRAM CENTERS ON THE EVALUATION
OF USER-ORIENTED FEATURES AND EXPERIMENTS WITH DISTRIBUTED DATA HANDLING.

LANCE, G. N., AUSTRALIAN COMPUTING NETWORK, (COMMONWEALTH SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH ORGANISATION, (AUSTRALIA),
COMPUTING RESEARCH SECTION),
OATAMATION, VOL II, ISSUE 3, MAR 65, P 31-33

   IN 1965 AUSTRALIA WAS SETTING UP A NATIONAL COMPUTING NETWORK. THIS IS A GENERAL DISCUSSION LACKING MUCH OETAIL.

LAWRENCE, D. E., A PROPOSED COMPUTER NETWORK FOR THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY, AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIV.,
CANBERRA, COMPUTER CENTRE, AUG 71, ANU-CC TR-38, 44P, 2 REFS

   A PROPOSAL FOR A CENTRALIZED REGIONAL NETWORK IS PRESENTED. IT MOST CLOSELY RESEMBLES THE TRIANGLE UNIVERSITIES
COMPUTER CENTER (TUCC) NETWORK WITH THE ADDITION OF A FEW ATTRACTIVE FEATURFS FOR DEVICE SUPPORT ANO AUTOMATIC
LOAD-SHARING. IMPRESSIVE FIGURES FOR PROJECTED PERFORMANCE ARE GIVEN ANO A DETAILED DESIGN OF NETWORK COMPONENTS
IS PROVIDEO.

LESSER, RICHARD C., ANTHONY RALSTON, THE DEVELOPMENT OF A MULTI-CAMPUS REGIONAL COMPUTING CENTER, (NEW YORK, STATE
UNIV. OF, ALBANY),
INFORMATION PROCESSING 68: PROCEEDINGS OF IFIP CONGRESS 1968. VOLUME 2--HARDWARE, APPLICATIONS, (EDINBURGH, (SCOTLAND),
AUGUST 5-10, 1968), NORTH-HOLLAND PUBLISHING CO., AMSTERDAM, (NETHERLANDS), 1969, IFIP CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS, (LC
65-24118), P 939-944

   A MULTI-CAMPUS REGIONAL COMPUTING CENTER WHICH IS DEVELOPED AROUND A CENTRALIZED NETWORK WITH ONE VERY LARGE
COMPUTER AND A NUMBER OF REMOTE BATCH AND INTERACTIVE TERMINALS DISTRIBUTED AMONG THE PARTICIPATING CAMPUSES IS
DESCRIBEO. A RATIONALE FOR REGIONAL COMPUTING IS PRESENTEO, BUT FEW PROBLEMS RELATING TO OUESTIONS OF ECONOMICS,
MANAGERIAL ORGANIZATION OR OPERATION OF SUCH NETWORKS ARE DISCUSSED.

LUTHER, W. J., CONCEPTUAL BASES OF CYBERNET, (CONTROL DATA CORP.),
RUSTIN, RANDALL, COURANT COMPUTER SCIENCE SYMPOSIUM 3, COMPUTER NETWORKS, (NOVEMBER 30-DECEMBER 1, 1970), PRENTICE-HALL
INC., ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NJ, 1972, PRENTICE-HALL SERIES IN AUTOMATIC COMPUTATION, (LC 79-39373), P 111-146

   COC'S CYBERNET IS THE CENTRAL TOPIC OF THIS PAPER, BUT MUCH OF THE MATERIAL IS APPLICABLE TO OTHER NETWORKING
EFFORTS. A SCHEME FOR CLASSIFYING NETWORK USERS IN RELATION TO THEIR NETWORK DEMANDS IS DESCRIBED, ALONG WITH
SOME INTERESTING COMMENTS ON NETWORK ACCOUNTING, ACCESSIBILITY, AND RELIABILITY. CYBERNET ITSELF IS A DISTRIBUTED
NETWORK OF CDC 6600'S ANO SERVICES INTERACTIVE AND REMOTF JOB ENTRY USERS. THE COMMUNICATIONS, NODES, ANO CDC 6600
'CENTROIDS' ARE DISCUSSED IN DETAIL.

MCKAY, DOUGLAS B., DONALD P. KARP, IBM COMPUTER NETWORK/440, (INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP., YORKTOWN HEIGHTS,
NY, THOMAS J. WATSON RESEARCH CENTER),
RUSTIN, RANDALL, COURANT COMPUTER SCIENCE SYMPOSIUM 3, COMPUTER NETWORKS, (NOVEMBER 30-DECEMBER 1, 1970), PRENTICE-HALL
INC., ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NJ, 1972, PRENTICE-HALL SERIES IN AUTOMATIC COMPUTATION, (LC 79-39373), P 27-43, 1 REFS

   NETWORK/440, AN IBM RESEARCH PROJECT, IS DESCRIBEO. THIS NETWORK IS CLASSIFIED AS HETEROGENOUS BECAUSE AT EACH
OF THE NODES A DIFFERENT MODEL OF THE IBM 360 IS USED. AN INTERESTING AND SEEMINGLY POWERFUL CONTROL LANGUAGE (ACL)
FOR PROGRAMMING ANY COMPUTER ON THE NETWORK IS DESCRIBED. NETWORK CONTROL IS CENTRALIZED, ACHIEVING SOME
IMPLEMENTATION AND MAINTENANCE SIMPLICITIES. THE COMMUNICATION METHOD IS STORE-AND-FORWARD, MESSAGE-SWITCHEO WITH
ALL MESSAGES DESTINED FOR PROCESSES REMOTE FROM THE ORIGINATING COMPUTER PASSING THROUGH THE CENTRAL CONTROLLER.

MCKAY, DOUGLAS B., DONALD P. KARP, NETWORK/440--IBM RESEARCH COMPUTER SCIENCES DEPARTMENT COMPUTER NETWORK,
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP., YORKTOWN HEIGHTS, NY, THOMAS J. WATSON RESEARCH CENTER, 2 JUL 71, IBM-TJWRC
RC-3431, 15P

   THIS PAPER DESCRIBES THE OESIGN, IMPLEMENTATION, AND PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED IN IBM'S NETWORK RESEARCH PROJECT,
NETWORK/440. NETWORK/440 IS A NETWORK WITH CENTRALIZED CONTROL AND DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING POWER WHICH PROVIDES A
USER, VIA A NETWORK CONTROL LANGUAGE, WITH THE ABILITY TO CONTROL GEOGRAPHICALLY SEPARATED PROCESSES. PROBLEMS
WHICH REMAIN TO BE SOLVED ARE CONCERNED WITH EFFICIFNT UTILIZATION OF THE COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY BY FRONT ENO
PROCESSING ANO FULL-OUPLEX OPERATION, AS WELL AS MORE CONVENIENT REMOTE OATA ACCESS WITH MINIMUM USER EFFORT.

MENDICINO, SAMUEL F., OCTOPUS: THE LAWRENCE RADIATION LABORATORY NETWORK, (CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, LIVERMORE, LAWRENCE
RAOIATION LAB.),
RUSTIN, RANDALL, COURANT COMPUTER SCIENCE SYMPOSIUM 3, COMPUTER NETWORKS, (NOVEMBER 30-DECEMBER 1, 1970), PRENTICE-HALL
INC., ENGLEWOOO CLIFFS, NJ, 1972, PRENTICE-HALL SERIES IN AUTOMATIC COMPUTATION, (LC 79-39373), P 95-110

   THIS PAPER OESCRIBES THE OCTOPUS NETWORK AT THE LAWRENCE RAOIATION LABORATORY (LRL) WHICH INCLUDES THE LARGE CDC
MACHINES (2-CDC 6600'S, 2-CDC 7600'S) LOCATED AT LRL. THE NETWORK IS OISTRIBUTEO AND HAS THREE FUNCTIONAL ENTITIES:
A REMOTE TERMINAL SYSTEM, A SHARED OATA STORAGE SYSTEM, ANO A REMOTE JOB ENTRY SYSTFM. THE TERMINAL SYSTEM CONSISTS
OF POP-8 CONCENTRATORS EACH CAPABLE OF HANOLING 128 TERMINALS. THERE ARE PRESENTLY 350 TELETYPES ON THE SYSTEM.
THE OATA STORAGE SYSTEM INCORPORATES A POP-6 CONTROLLER WITH OISK ANO AN IBM PHOTOSTORE. THE PROPOSEO REMOTE JOB
ENTRY SYSTEM WILL HAVE UP TO 18 STATIONS CONSISTING OF A 600 LPM PRINTER ANO 300 CPM REAOER CONTROLLEO BY A POP-8.

MENOICINO, SAMUEL F., THE LAWRENCE RAOIATION LABORATORY OCTOPUS, CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, LIVERMORE, LAWRENCE RADIATION
LAB., APR 71, CU-LRL 73149, 17P

   A NETWORK CONTAINING FOUR LARGE COC COMPUTERS, ALL IN CLOSE PROXIMITY AND UNOER SINGLE AOMINISTRATIVE CONTROL, IS
OESCRIBEO. THE FIRST ITERATION OF THE NETWORK CONTAINEO A SINGLE COMMUNICATIONS CONTROLLER TO SERVE ALL TERMINALS AND
INTERFACE TO THE FOUR COMPUTERS. OUE TO RELIABILITY CONSIOERATIONS, THE TERMINAL CONTROL FUNCTION IS REVISFO TO BE
OISTRIBUTEO AMONG A NUMBER OF SMALL PROCESSORS. THE RESULT IS A SYSTEM OF 350 TERMINALS WITH REOUNOANT PATHS OF

3.1.0                                                                                                              3.1.0

3.1.0 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

CONNECTION TO THE FOUR COMPUTERS. A PROPOSED ADDITION FOR REMOTE BATCH ENTRY IS ALSO DESCRIBED.

MERIT PROPOSAL SUMMARY, MERIT COMPUTER NETWORK, ANN ARBOR, MI, FEB 70, 9P

SOME OF THE POTENTIAL BENEFITS FROM NETWORKS ARE OUTLINED AS A PRELUDE TO A PROPOSAL FOR INTERCONNECTING THREE
UNIVERSITIES IN THE STATE OF MICHIGAN. THE GENERAL APPROACH IS TO USE OFF-THE-SHELF TECHNOLOGY IN AN EFFORT TO
MINIMIZE THE DEVELOPMENT EFFORT AND TO FOCUS ON THE MANAGEMENT AND UTILIZATION PROBLEMS INSTEAD. THE NETWORK HAS
BEEN IMPLEMENTED AND IS DESCRIBED IN SUBSEQUENT PAPERS.
(ALSO UNDER 1.1)

NOWAKOSKI, DONALD B., STATE INTEGRATED INFORMATION NET (SIINET), A CONCEPT, (WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO., ARLINGTON,
VA),
JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS. ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS,
(PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA
COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY - TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON
COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, 1971, IEEE CAT-71C59-C, P 137-147

A NETWORK IS DESCRIBED TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS FOR TIMELY INFORMATION ABOUT THE INTERNAL OPERATIONS OF
STATE GOVERNMENTS. A GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE STATE INTEGRATED INFORMATION NET (SIINET) IS FOLLOWED BY DESCRIPTIONS
OF THE THREE POTENTIAL MAJOR COMPONENTS OF SIINET: THE STATE RECORD INFORMATION SYSTEM, THE ECOLOGICAL MONITOR AND
CONTROL SYSTEM, AND THE STATE CRIME INFORMATION SYSTEM.
(ALSO UNDER 4.2)

RICHARDSON, D. J., THE A.A.E.C. COMPUTER NETWORK DESIGN, (AUSTRALIAN ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, LUCAS HEIGHTS, RESEARCH
ESTABLISHMENT),
AUSTRALIAN COMPUTER JOURNAL, VOL 3, ISSUE 2, MAY 71, P 55-59, 4 REFS

AUSTRALIAN PLANS FOR A LOCAL DATA COMMUNICATION NETWORK ARE DESCRIBED. THE NETWORK IS BASED ON A PARALLEL BUS SCHEME
UTILIZING SYNCHRONOUS TRANSMISSION WITH A CENTRALIZED CONTROLLER. THIS BUS, REFERRED TO AS A 'DATA WAY', IS PLANNED TO
OPERATE AT A HIGH ENOUGH DATA RATE TO PERMIT 50,000 BITS/SECOND TO BE TRANSFERRED FROM PORT TO PORT ON THE NETWORK.
NETWORK TERMINALS INCLUDE AN IBM 360 AND OTHER SMALLER COMPUTERS, AS WELL AS TERMINAL CONTROL COMPUTERS. A LIMITED
RATIONALE FOR THE NETWORK IS GIVEN AND A MECHANISM FOR RESOLVING PRIORITIES ON THE BUS IS PRESENTED.

ROBERTS, LAWRENCE G., BARRY D. WESSLER, COMPUTER NETWORK DEVELOPMENT TO ACHIEVE RESOURCE SHARING, (ADVANCED RESEARCH
PROJECTS AGENCY, WASHINGTON, DC),
AFIPS PROCEEDINGS. 1970 SPRING JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 36, (ATLANTIC CITY, NJ, MAY 5-7, 1970), AFIPS PRESS,
MONTVALE, NJ, 1970, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC 55-44701), P 543-549, 7 REFS

AN EXCELLENT OVERVIEW OF THE ARPA NETWORK IS PROVIDED IN THIS KEY PAPER. THE DESIGN PHILOSOPHY IS JUSTIFIED IN
TERMS OF COST, CAPACITY, RESPONSIVENESS, AND RELIABILITY. THE READER GETS A GOOD GENERAL PICTURE OF THE ARPANET
AND AN INDICATION OF THE DESIGN OBJECTIVES.

RUSSELL, J. J., D. C. KNIGHT, COMMUNICATION AND SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT IN THE C.S.I.R.O. NETWORK, (COMMONWEALTH
SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH ORGANIZATION, MELBOURNE, (AUSTRALIA), COMPUTING RESEARCH SECTION, COMMONWEALTH
SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH ORGANIZATION, ADELAIDE, (AUSTRALIA), COMPUTING RESEARCH SECTION),
PROCEEDINGS OF THE THIRD AUSTRALIAN COMPUTER CONFERENCE. (CANBERRA, (AUSTRALIA), MAY 16-20, 1966), AUSTRALIAN TRADE
PUBLICATIONS, 1966, P 384-388, CSIRO REFS

A DISCUSSION OF THE CSIRO COMPUTER NETWORK OF AUSTRALIA IS PRESENTED HERE. THE NETWORK CONSISTS OF A LARGE CENTRAL
COMPUTER CONNECTED TO THREE SATELLITE COMPUTERS. BESIDES THE TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, THE HISTORY OF THE DECISION TO DEVELOP
THE NET, THE STAFF RESPONSIBILITIES, AND COMPATIBILITY PROBLEMS ARE DESCRIBED.

RUTLEDGE, RONALD M., ALBIN L. VAREHA, LEE C. VARIAN, ALLAN H. WEIS, SALOMON F. SEROUSSI, JAMES W. MEYER, JOAN F.
JAFFE, MARY ANNE K. ANGELL, AN INTERACTIVE NETWORK OF TIME-SHARING COMPUTERS, (CARNEGIE-MELLON UNIV., PITTSBURGH, PA,
PRINCETON UNIV., NJ, INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP., YORKTOWN HEIGHTS, NY, THOMAS J. WATSON RESEARCH CENTER),
PROCEEDINGS OF 24TH NATIONAL CONFERENCE. ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, (AUGUST 26-28, 1969), ASSOCIATION FOR
COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, 1969, ACM P-69, P 431-441, 13 REFS

THE TSS NETWORK, A NETWORK OF IBM 360/67'S LOCATED AT CARNEGIE-MELLON AND PRINCETON UNIVERSITIES AND AT IBM IS
DESCRIBED. THE COMPUTERS ARE CONNECTED THROUGH IBM 2702 SYNCHRONOUS INTERFACES OVER LEASED OR DIAL-UP LINES AT 2000
BAUD OR HIGHER DATA RATES. TRANSMISSION IS HALF DUPLEX AND NO LINE MULTIPLEXING IS PERFORMED. A NETWORK COMMAND
LANGUAGE ALLOWS A USER AT ONE SITE TO RUN PROCESSES AT OTHER SITES ASYNCHRONOUSLY, RECEIVING NOTIFICATION OF TASK
COMPLETION. THE STATED GOALS OF THE NETWORK ARE PROGRAM SHARING, DATA SHARING, SPECIAL FACILITIES ACCESS, AND LOAD
SHARING.
(ALSO UNDER 1.1)

THE MERIT COMPUTER NETWORK. PROGRESS REPORT FOR THE PERIOD JULY 1969-MARCH 1971, MERIT COMPUTER NETWORK, ANN ARBOR, MI,
MAY 71, JUL 69-MAR 71, MCN 0571-PR-4, (PB-200 674), 61P

THE OBJECTIVES AND GENERAL IMPLEMENTATION PLANS FOR THE MERIT NETWORK ARE INTRODUCED. PLANS CALL FOR A MINICOMPUTER
BASED THREE NODE NETWORK IN WHICH THE INTERCONNECTED THREE 'HOST' COMPUTERS ARE NETWORKED WITH NO HARDWARE OR SOFTWARE
MODIFICATIONS TO THE HOST SYSTEMS. ACCESS BY USERS OF EACH SYSTEM IS PROVIDED TO THE RESOURCES OF THE OTHER TWO SYSTEMS.
THE EFFORT IS COORDINATED BY A BOARD OF DIRECTORS REPRESENTING THE THREE PARTICIPATING UNIVERSITIES.

TYMES, LA ROY, TYMNET--A TERMINAL ORIENTED COMMUNICATION NETWORK, (TYMSHARE INC., CUPERTINO, CA),
AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS. VOLUME 38, 1971. SPRING JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE, (ATLANTIC CITY, NJ, MAY 18-20, 1971),
AFIPS PRESS, MONTVALE, NJ, 1971, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC 55-44701), P 211-216, 5 REFS

THE TYMNET COMMERCIAL COMPUTER NETWORK IS INTRODUCED. THE NETWORK IS SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED FOR TERMINAL TO COMPUTER
COMMUNICATIONS. IT INCORPORATES SPEED RECOGNITION, FULL-DUPLEX SUPPORT, HALF-DUPLEX SUPPORT AND SOME SPECIAL DEVICE
FEATURES INCLUDING A 'CHARACTER GOBBLER' TO FLUSH THE PIPE-LINE OF OUTPUT ON A USER GENERATED BREAK. THE SAME MACHINE
(VARIAN 620 MINICOMPUTER) IS USED AS A FRONT END TO THE HOSTS (XDS 940'S) IN THIS DISTRIBUTED NETWORK AND AS A REMOTE
TERMINAL CONCENTRATOR TO ACCOMMODATE DIAL-UP USERS. THE NETWORK CONTROLLER RESIDES IN ONE OF THE HOSTS BUT IS
AUTOMATICALLY TRANSFERRABLE TO AN ALTERNATE HOST IN THE EVENT OF FAILURE. THIS NETWORK IS NOT DESIGNED TO ACCOMMODATE
ALL FORMS OF COMPUTER INPUT--NO BATCH OR GRAPHICS SUPPORT FOR EXAMPLE--BUT IS GEARED TOWARD THE INTERACTIVE TERMINAL
USER.

WALKER, PHILIP M., STUART L. MATHISON, SPECIALIZED COMMON CARRIERS, (GEORGETOWN, UNIV. OF, WASHINGTON, DC, LAW CENTER,
LITTLE (ARTHUR D.) INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA),
TELEPHONE ENGINEER AND MANAGEMENT, 15 OCT 71, P 41-60, 8 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 1.6)

WEIS, ALLAN H., DISTRIBUTED NETWORK ACTIVITY AT IBM, (INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP., YORKTOWN HEIGHTS, NY,
DEPT. OF COMPUTING SYSTEMS),
RUSTIN, RANDALL, COURANT COMPUTER SCIENCE SYMPOSIUM 3. COMPUTER NETWORKS, (NOVEMBER 30-DECEMBER 1, 1970), PRENTICE-HALL
INC., ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NJ, 1972, PRENTICE-HALL SERIES IN AUTOMATIC COMPUTATION, (LC 79-39373), P 1-25, 4 REFS

IN THIS PAPER WEIS DESCRIBES THE TSS NETWORK OF IBM COMPUTERS AND DISCUSSES SOME PROBLEMS OF NETWORKING IN GENERAL.
OF INTEREST, BUT LACKING IN DETAIL, IS THE MENTION OF TDCAM (TABLE DRIVEN COMPUTER ACCESS METHOD) WHICH PERMITS
SIMULTANEOUS COMMUNICATION WITH DIFFERENT SYSTEMS AND MACHINES. THE NETWORKING PROBLEMS WHICH RECEIVE TREATMENT ARE
ARCHITECTURE, RESOURCE CONTROL, DATA INTERCHANGE, TELECOMMUNICATIONS, AND TECHNICAL MANAGEMENT.

3.1.1 TECHNICAL

ABRAMSON, NORMAN, THE ALOHA SYSTEM, HAWAII, UNIV. OF, HONOLULU, JAN 72, UH TR-B72-1, NASA NAS2-6700, AF
F44620-69-C-0030, 30P, 16 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.2.1)

ATKINSON, D. M., U. C. STRAHLENDORF, THE PROBABLE FUTURE OF CANADIAN LONG HAUL DIGITAL DATA NETWORK CONNECTIONS WITH
THE U.S.A., (BELL CANADA),
JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS. ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS,
(PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA
COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY - TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON
COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, 1971, IEEE CAT-71C59-C, P 10-15

## 3.1.1 TECHNICAL

THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITION IN CANADA WHICH WILL RESULT IN NETWORK CONFIGURATIONS DIFFERENT FROM THOSE EVOLVING IN THE U.S. IS OUTLINED. THE FUTURE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND THE OBJECTIVES OF A DIGITAL NETWORK IN CANADA ARE COVERED IN SOME DETAIL.
(ALSO UNDER 3.2.0)

AUPPERLE, ERIC M., MERIT COMPUTER NETWORK: HARDWARE CONSIDERATIONS, (MICHIGAN, UNIV. OF, ANN ARBOR), RUSTIN, RANDALL, COURANT COMPUTER SCIENCE SYMPOSIUM 3. COMPUTER NETWORKS, (NOVEMBER 30-DECEMBER 1, 1970), PRENTICE-HALL INC., ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NJ, 1972, PRENTICE-HALL SERIES IN AUTOMATIC COMPUTATION, (LC 79-39373), P 49-63

THE HARDWARE USED IN THE COMMUNICATIONS SUBNET OF THE MERIT NETWORK IS DESCRIBED AND THE CHOSEN CONFIGURATION IS COMPARED TO ALTERNATIVES. A RATHER INTERESTING ARRANGEMENT IS MENTIONED THAT ALLOWS A SINGLE AUTOMATIC CALLING UNIT TO BE MULTIPLEXED AMONG EIGHT LINES.
(ALSO UNDER 3.3.2)

BEERE, MAX P., NEIL C. SULLIVAN, TYMNET--A SERENDIPITOUS EVOLUTION, (TYMSHARE INC., CUPERTINO, CA), IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON COMMUNICATIONS, VOL COM-20, ISSUE 3, JUN 72, P 511-515, 2 REFS

THE TYMNET COMMERCIAL COMPUTER NETWORK AND SOME OF THE EARLY PROBLEMS WITH ITS USAGE AND RESULTANT CHANGES IN THE NETWORK ARE DESCRIBED. THE TRANSITION TO MINICOMPUTERS AS HOST COMPUTER INTERFACES, INTERACTIVE TERMINAL USER INTERFACES, AND STORE-AND-FORWARD NODES IN THE NETWORK IS DISCUSSED. ALSO DESCRIBED ARE THE TYMNET CONCEPTS OF A VIRTUAL CIRCUIT AND A CENTRALIZED NETWORK CONTROLLER.

BENOIT, JOHN W., IRA W. COTTON, D. C. WOOD, PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR A WWMCCS INTERCOMPUTER NETWORK, MITRE CORP., WASHINGTON, DC, 2 DEC 71, MC WR-9807, AF F19628-71-C-0002, 41R

THIS DOCUMENT PRESENTS A DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR A PROTOTYPE WWMCCS (WORLD WIDE MILITARY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM) COMPUTER NETWORK LINKING THREE NEW WWMCCS STANDARD SYSTEMS (HONEYWELL 6000 COMPUTERS). THE NETWORK DESIGN IS BASED ON THE TECHNOLOGY OF THE ARPA NETWORK. TASK AREAS ARE IDENTIFIED, SCHEDULES DEVELOPED, AND BUDGETARY INFORMATION PRESENTED.
(ALSO UNDER 5.0)

COCANOWER, ALFRED B., MERIT COMPUTER NETWORK: SOFTWARE CONSIDERATIONS, (MICHIGAN, UNIV. OF, ANN ARBOR), RUSTIN, RANDALL, COURANT COMPUTER SCIENCE SYMPOSIUM 3. COMPUTER NETWORKS, (NOVEMBER 30-DECEMBER 1, 1970), PRENTICE-HALL INC., ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NJ, 1972, PRENTICE-HALL SERIES IN AUTOMATIC COMPUTATION, (LC 79-39373), R 65-77, 1 REFS

A DESCRIPTION OF THE COMMUNICATIONS SOFTWARE FOR THE MERIT NETWORK IS PROVIDED. THE FUNCTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS OF THE MODULES IN BOTH THE HOST AND COMMUNICATIONS COMPUTERS ARE DETAILED.
(ALSO UNDER 3.4, 3.3.2)

COCANOWER, ALFRED B., WAYNE FISCHER, W. S. GERSTENBERGER, BRIAN S. READ, THE COMMUNICATIONS COMPUTER OPERATING SYSTEM--THE INITIAL DESIGN, MERIT COMPUTER NETWORK, ANN ARBOR, MI, OCT 70, MCN M-1070-TN-3, (PB-203 552), 94R

THE OPERATING SYSTEM OF THE MERIT NETWORK COMMUNICATIONS COMPUTER (CC) IS DESCRIBED IN DETAIL. THE CC IS THE INTERFACE BETWEEN A COMPUTER NODE AND THE NETWORK AND ITS PRIMARY FUNCTION IS TO MULTIPLEX CONNECTIONS BETWEEN PAIRS OF PROCESSES AT SEPARATE NODES. SEMAPHORES ARE USED TO SYNCHRONIZE TASKS AND REGULATE RECORD TRAFFIC, AND THEY ARE AUGMENTED SO THAT BLOCKED TASKS CAN BE ASYNCHRONOUSLY RESTARTED.

FARBER, DAVID J., FRANK HEINRICH, THE STRUCTURE OF A DISTRIBUTED COMPUTER SYSTEM--THE DISTRIBUTED FILE SYSTEM, (CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, IRVINE), WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC 72-CHO-690-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 364-370, 8 REFS

AMONG ITS MULTIPLE PROCESSORS IS DISCUSSED. THE DCS DISTRIBUTED FILE SYSTEM, IS DESCRIBED IN DETAIL. THE FILE SYSTEM IS A HIERARCHICAL STRUCTURE WITH ONE IMPORTANT ADDITION: EACH LEVEL OF THE STRUCTURE BECOMES A SINGLE LEVEL DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTIRE STRUCTURE ABOVE IT. THE INTERESTING ASSOCIATED FAIL-SOFT CAPABILITIES ARE ALSO DISCUSSED.
(ALSO UNDER 4.1)

HEART, FRANK E., ROBERT E. KAHN, S. M. ORNSTEIN, WILLIAM R. CROWTHER, DAVID C. WALDEN, THE INTERFACE MESSAGE PROCESSOR FOR THE ARPA COMPUTER NETWORK, (BOLT, BERANEK AND NEWMAN INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA), AFIPS PROCEEDINGS. 1970 SPRING JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 36. (ATLANTIC CITY, NJ, MAY 5-7, 1970), AFIPS PRESS, MONTVALE, NJ, 1970, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC 55-44701), P 551-567, 35 REFS

THIS IS THE PRIMARY PUBLISHED DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE ARPA NETWORK COMMUNICATIONS SUBNET. CONSIDERABLE ATTENTION WAS GIVEN IN THE DESIGN TO ELIMINATING CONGESTION THROUGH THE USE OF 'LINKS', BUT THE PRECAUTIONS STILL WERE INADEQUATE TO ELIMINATE MASSIVE CONGESTION UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS, NECESSITATING REDESIGN AND MODIFICATIONS IN 1972 BEFORE SIGNIFICANT NET LOADING COULD BE SUPPORTED. THERE IS EMPHASIS ON THE SELECTION OF THE RUGGEDIZED HONEYWELL DDP 516 TO REDUCE MEAN TIME BETWEEN FAILURE, A PRACTICE THAT HAS SINCE BEEN FOUND UNNECESSARY. AN APPARENT WEAKNESS OF THE PAPER IS THE SHOWING OF CHARTS OF NETWORK TRANSIT TIMES FOR AN UNLOADED (LIGHTLY LOADED) NET, WITH AN IMPLICATION THAT THE DESIGN GOAL OF LESS THAN A HALF SECOND AVERAGE ONE WAY TRANSIT TIME FOR THE LOADED NET HAS BEEN OR WILL BE MET.

HERNDON, EDWIN S., HERBERT J. STERNICK, JOHN W. BENOIT, ROY D. BEVERIDGE, PAUL BRUCE, IRA W. COTTON, JOHN ISELI, RANVIR K. TREHAN, NOREEN O. WELCH, D. C. WOOD, PROTOTYPE WWMCCS INTERCOMPUTER NETWORK (PWIN) DEVELOPMENT PLAN, MITRE CORP., WASHINGTON, DC, 1 MAY 71, MC MTR-6181, AF F19628-71-C-0002, 149P, 13 REFS

A DETAILED PLAN FOR DEVELOPMENT OF A PROTOTYPE WWMCCS (WORLD WIDE MILITARY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM) INTERCOMPUTER NETWORK IS CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT. IT INCLUDES A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCUREMENT AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES TO BE UNDERTAKEN BY THE DEFENSE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (DCS) AND THE JOINT TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY (JTSA) AS WELL AS AN EXTENSIVE EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM. THIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS BASED UPON AN EARLIER VERSION 'PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR A WWMCCS INTERCOMPUTER NETWORK' IN CATEGORY 3.1.1, WHICH HAS BEEN EXTENSIVELY REVISED TO PLACE THE NETWORK PLANS IN THE CONTEXT OF TOTAL DEFENSE COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY OBJECTIVES.
(ALSO UNDER 5.0)

INITIAL DESIGN FOR INTERFACE MESSAGE PROCESSORS FOR THE ARPA COMPUTER NETWORK, BOLT, BERANEK AND NEWMAN INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA, JAN 69, BBN R-1763, DAHC 15-69-0179, 76P

THIS GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF BOTH THE HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE DESIGN OF THE ARPA NETWORK INTERFACE MESSAGE PROCESSOR (IMP) IS A RATHER EARLY DOCUMENT PREFERRING A NON-RUGGEDIZED IMP AND MAKING MINIMAL REFERENCE TO RECOGNIZED BUT UNRECONCILED PROBLEMS SUCH AS REASSEMBLY MESSAGE QUEUING. THE MECHANISM FOR RESOLVING HOST COMPUTER WORD LENGTH DIFFERENCES AND THE GENERAL IMP-TO-IMP PROTOCOL ARE DESCRIBED. OVERALL MESSAGE FLOW AND THE CONCEPT OF MESSAGES DIVIDED INTO PACKETS ARE SUMMARIZED.

INTERFACE MESSAGE PROCESSORS FOR THE ARPA COMPUTER NETWORK, BOLT, BERANEK AND NEWMAN INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA, APR 69, 2 JAN-31 MAR 69, BBN R-1783, BBN QTR-1, DAHC 15-69-0179, 14R

THE CONTENTS OF THIS QUARTERLY TECHNICAL REPORT ARE AS FOLLOWS: HARDWARE DESIGN, SOFTWARE DEBUGGING, MULTIPLE HOSTS ON AN IMP, AND ROUTING ALGORITHMS. THE HARDWARE DESIGN SECTION CONTAINS A LISTING OF FEATURES WHICH HAVE BEEN MODIFIED ON THE HONEYWELL 516 FOR USE IN THE ARPA NETWORK. THIS INFORMATION DOES NOT APPEAR IN ANY OTHER DOCUMENT AND MAY BE OF INTEREST. THE OTHER SECTIONS OF THE REPORT HAVE BEEN OBSOLETED BY LATER DEVELOPMENTS.

INTERFACE MESSAGE PROCESSORS FOR THE ARPA COMPUTER NETWORK, BOLT, BERANEK AND NEWMAN INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA, APR 70, 1 JAN-31 MAR 70, BBN R-1966, BBN QTR-5, ARPA DAHC-15-69-C-0179, 14R

THE CONTENTS OF THIS QUARTERLY TECHNICAL REPORT ARE AS FOLLOWS: SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT, HARDWARE DEVELOPMENT, NETWORK TESTING, PHONE LINE TEST PROGRAM. ITEMS OF INTEREST IN THIS REPORT INCLUDE A MODEM SIMULATOR BEING BUILT TO SIMULATE SIX FULL-DUPLEX COMMUNICATION CIRCUITS TOGETHER WITH ATTACHED MODEMS AND EXTENSIONS TO THE PHONE LINE TEST PROGRAM DESCRIBED IN QUARTERLY TECHNICAL REPORT NO. 4.

INTERFACE MESSAGE PROCESSORS FOR THE ARPA COMPUTER NETWORK, BOLT, BERANEK AND NEWMAN INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA, APR 71, 1 JAN-31 MAR 71, BBN R-2123, BBN QTR-9, ARPA DAHC-15-69-C-0179, 11P

THIS QUARTERLY TECHNICAL REPORT CONTAINS A DESCRIPTION OF THE TERMINAL IMP (TIP) MULTI-LINE CONTROLLER. THE OTHER

3.1.1 TECHNICAL

SECTIONS ON NETWORK THROUGHPUT AND PROTOCOLS ARE OBSOLETE.

INTERFACE MESSAGE PROCESSORS FOR THE ARPA COMPUTER NETWORK, BOLT, BERANEK AND NEWMAN INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA, APR 72, 1
JAN-30 APR 72, BBN R-2353, BBN QTR-13, DAHC 15-69-C-0179, 31P

THE CONTENTS OF THIS QUARTERLY TECHNICAL REPORT ARE AS FOLLOWS: TIP MAGNETIC TAPE OPTION, BUFFERING REQUIREMENTS
FOR SPECIAL CIRCUITS, TRANSMISSION AND FLOW CONTROL. THE SECTION ON TIP MAGNETIC TAPE OPTION DESCRIBES THE OPTION'S
CAPABILITIES AND COMMANDS FOR USING THIS FEATURE. THE SECTION ON BUFFERING REQUIREMENTS CONTAINS A DETAILED ANALYTIC
DISCUSSION OF THE EFFECT OF USING LINE SPEEDS OTHER THAN THE STANDARD 50 KILOBIT/SECOND FOR IMP TO IMP COMMUNICATIONS.
EXTENSIVE TABLES AND GRAPHS ARE PRESENTED FOR THE DATA WHICH IS DEVELOPED. THE ALGORITHM EMPLOYED PROVIDES FOR THE PRIOR
ALLOCATION OF SPACE FOR MESSAGES FROM IMP TO IMP AND FOR CONTROL OVER THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MESSAGES WHICH MAY BE IN
TRANSIT BETWEEN ANY TWO PARTICULAR IMP'S.
(ALSO UNDER 2.1.2)

INTERFACE MESSAGE PROCESSORS FOR THE ARPA COMPUTER NETWORK, BOLT, BERANEK AND NEWMAN INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA, JAN 70, 1
OCT-31 DEC 69, BBN R-1928, BBN QTR-4, OAHC 15-69-C-0179, 10P

THE CONTENTS OF THIS QUARTERLY TECHNICAL REPORT ARE AS FOLLOWS: SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT, HARDWARE DEVELOPMENT, PHONE
LINE TEST PROGRAM, HOST PROTOCOL. FEATURES IN THE IMP SOFTWARE ALLOWING FOR FOUR SETS OF MEASUREMENT FACILITIES ARE
DESCRIBED. THE BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF A PHONE LINE TEST PROGRAM FOR THE 50 KILOBIT COMMUNICATION CIRCUITS MAY ALSO BE
OF INTEREST. THE OTHER SECTIONS HAVE BEEN SUPERCEDED BY SUBSEQUENT REPORTS.

INTERFACE MESSAGE PROCESSORS FOR THE ARPA COMPUTER NETWORK, BOLT, BERANEK AND NEWMAN INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA, JAN 71, 1
OCT-31 DEC 70, BBN R-2103, BBN QTR-8, DAHC 15-69-C-0179, 13P

THE CONTENTS OF THIS QUARTERLY TECHNICAL REPORT ARE AS FOLLOWS: TERMINAL IMP, NETWORK CONTROL CENTER, THROUGHPUT
AND PROTOCOL STUDY. THIS QUARTERLY TECHNICAL REPORT IS MOST NOTABLE FOR ITS SAMPLE OF HOURLY SUMMARY INFORMATION
PRODUCED BY THE NETWORK CONTROL CENTER.
(ALSO UNDER 5.1)

INTERFACE MESSAGE PROCESSORS FOR THE ARPA COMPUTER NETWORK, BOLT, BERANEK AND NEWMAN INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA, JUL 69, 1
APR-30 JUN 69, BBN R-1837, BBN QTR-2, OAHC 15-69-0179, 1SP

PROGRAM DESIGN FOR THE OPERATIONAL INTERFACE MESSAGE PROCESSOR (IMP) AND NETWORK MEASUREMENTS ARE COVERED IN THIS
QUARTERLY TECHNICAL REPORT. MUCH OF THE INFORMATION PRESENTED IS NOW OBSOLETE.
(ALSO UNDER 2.2)

INTERFACE MESSAGE PROCESSORS FOR THE ARPA COMPUTER NETWORK, BOLT, BERANEK AND NEWMAN INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA, JUL 70, 1
APR-30 JUN 70, BBN R-2003, BBN QTR-6, ARPA OAHC-15-69-C-0179, 13P

THE CONTENTS OF THIS QUARTERLY TECHNICAL REPORT ARE AS FOLLOWS: SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT, HARDWARE, NETWORK TESTING,
NETWORK CONTROL CENTER. ITEMS OF INTEREST IN THIS QUARTERLY TECHNICAL REPORT INCLUDE DESCRIPTION OF A NETWORK LOAD
SIMULATOR AND SOME EMPIRICAL DATA REGARDING THROUGHPUT.

INTERFACE MESSAGE PROCESSORS FOR THE ARPA COMPUTER NETWORK, BOLT, BERANEK AND NEWMAN INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA, JUL 71, 1
APR-30 JUN 71, BBN R-2175, BBN QTR-10, ARPA DAHC-1S-69-C-0179, 17P

THE CONTENTS OF THIS QUARTERLY TECHNICAL REPORT ARE AS FOLLOWS: NETWORK WORKING GROUP PARTICIPATION, TERMINAL IMP.
THE CONTENTS OF THIS QUARTERLY TECHNICAL REPORT ARE OBSOLETE.

INTERFACE MESSAGE PROCESSORS FOR THE ARPA COMPUTER NETWORK, BOLT, BERANEK AND NEWMAN INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA, JUL 72, 1
APR-30 JUN 72, BBN QTR-14, BBN R-2396, ARPA DAHC-1S-69-C-0179, 18P

THE FIRST PART OF THIS REPORT IS DEVOTED TO PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED IN LOADING AND PROPAGATING A NEW VERSION OF THE
ARPANET IMP OPERATING SYSTEM. SOLUTIONS ARE PROPOSED TO MAKE TRANSITIONS TO NEW VERSIONS OF THE SOFTWARE SMOOTHER.
THE SECOND PART OF THE REPORT DESCRIBES THE HIGH SPEED MODULAR IMP (HSMIMP) AND JUSTIFIES ITS DESIGN. THE HSMIMP
HAS A THROUGHPUT OF 10 TIMES THAT OF A NORMAL IMP. A MULTIPROCESSOR CONFIGURATION WITH SHARED MEMORIES WAS CHOSEN.
THE PROCESSOR SELECTED IS A LOCKHEED SUE MINICOMPUTER.

INTERFACE MESSAGE PROCESSORS FOR THE ARPA COMPUTER NETWORK, BOLT, BERANEK AND NEWMAN INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA, OCT 69, 1
JUL-30 SEP 69, BBN R-1890, BBN QTR-3, DAHC 15-69-C-0179, 10P

THIS QUARTERLY TECHNICAL REPORT COVERS IMP HARDWARE CHECKOUT AND INSTALLATION, SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT, AND PROJECTED
IMP PERFORMANCE. THE FIRST TWO SECTIONS OF THIS REPORT ARE NOW OBSOLETE. THE SECTION ON PROJECTED IMP PERFORMANCE MAY
BE OF INTEREST; HOWEVER, NOTE THAT FIGURE 2 WHICH SHOULD SHOW A CURVE OF MAXIMUM THROUGHPUT AS A FUNCTION OF MESSAGE
LENGTH HAS BEEN OMITTED.

INTERFACE MESSAGE PROCESSORS FOR THE ARPA COMPUTER NETWORK, BOLT, BERANEK AND NEWMAN INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA, OCT 70, 1
JUL-30 SEP 70, BBN R-2059, BBN QTR-7, OAHC 15-69-C-0179, 12P

THE CONTENTS OF THIS QUARTERLY TECHNICAL REPORT ARE AS FOLLOWS: IMP PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, TERMINAL IMP, NETWORK
CONTROL CENTER, HOST PROTOCOL. THE PRELIMINARY DESIGN OF THE TERMINAL IMP IS DESCRIBED. HOWEVER, ALL OF THE CONTENTS
OF THIS QUARTERLY TECHNICAL REPORT HAVE BEEN SUPERCEDED BY SUBSEQUENT REPORTS.
(ALSO UNDER 5.1)

INTERFACE MESSAGE PROCESSORS FOR THE ARPA COMPUTER NETWORK, BOLT, BERANEK AND NEWMAN INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA, OCT 71, 1
JUL-30 SEP 71, BBN R-2270, BBN QTR-11, ARPA OAHC-1S-69-C-0179, 7P

THIS QUARTERLY TECHNICAL REPORT PRIMARILY COVERS THE TERMINAL IMP (TIP). ALL OF THE INFORMATION IN THIS QUARTERLY
TECHNICAL REPORT HAS BEEN SUPERSEDED BY SUBSEQUENT DOCUMENTS.

INTERFACE MESSAGE PROCESSORS FOR THE ARPA COMPUTER NETWORK, BOLT, BERANEK AND NEWMAN INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA, OCT 72, 1
JUL-30 SEP 72, BBN QTR-1S, BBN R-2468, ARPA DAHC-1S-69-C-0179, 1SP

THIS QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT COVERS THE FOLLOWING TOPICS: TIP MAGNETIC TAPE OPTION, SATELLITE TRANSMISSION FLOW
CONTROL TECHNIQUES, AND PROGRAM ORGANIZATION FOR THE HIGH SPEED MODULAR IMP (HSMIMP). REVISIONS TO THE PROTOCOLS FOR
THE MAGNETIC TAPE OPTION ARE DESCRIBED. VARIOUS CONTROL TECHNIQUES FOR A SATELLITE CHANNEL ARE DESCRIBED AND ONE IS
RECOMMENDED. A NEW PROGRAMMING TECHNIQUE THAT REDUCES THE OVERHEAD IN INTERRUPT-DRIVEN SYSTEMS IS DESCRIBED FOR THE
HSMIMP.

INTERFACE MESSAGE PROCESSORS FOR THE ARPA COMPUTER NETWORK, QUARTERLY TECHNICAL REPORT NO. 12, BOLT, BERANEK AND NEWMAN
INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA, JAN 72, 1 OCT-31 DEC 71, BBN R-2309, BBN QTR-12, OAHC 1S-69-C-0179, (AD-736 213), 14P

A SUMMARY OF IMP/TIP PROBLEMS AND DEVELOPMENTS IS PRESENTED. THE DIFFICULTY IN SERVICING REMOTE BATCH TERMINALS
THROUGH THE TIP IS DISCUSSED AND A SOLUTION RELATED TO HAVING AN ATTACHED MODEM PERFORM ERROR DETECTION/CORRECTION IS
PROPOSED. A DISCUSSION OF A NEW TYPE OF IMP CALLED A HIGH SPEED MODULAR IMP IS GIVEN BUT DETAILS ARE LACKING. USER
REACTIONS TO THE TIP ARE SUMMARIZED AS FAVORABLE TO THE TIP, BUT DISSATISFIED WITH THE LACK OF AVAILABILITY OF NETWORK
RESOURCES. A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE IMP-TO-DISTANT-HOST INTERFACE IS GIVEN.

PEHRSON, DAVID L., AN ENGINEERING VIEW OF THE LRL OCTOPUS COMPUTER NETWORK, CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, LIVERMORE, LAWRENCE
RADIATION LAB., 17 NOV 70, CU-LRL UCID-157S4, 32P

A COMPLETE DESCRIPTION OF THE LAWRENCE RADIATION LABORATORY (LRL) OCTOPUS NETWORK IS GIVEN. THE FILE SYSTEM, WHICH
IS COMMON TO ALL OF THE PROCESSORS (CDC 6600'S AND 7600'S), AND THE TELETYPE NETWORK, ALSO COMMON AND CONTROLLED BY
MINICOMPUTERS, ARE DESCRIBED IN DETAIL. PROBLEMS ARE WELL DOCUMENTED AND FUTURE PLANS ARE OUTLINED, INCLUDING A
REMOTE JOB ENTRY SYSTEM, A CRT BASED SYSTEM TO SUPPLEMENT THE TELETYPES, AND AN OPTICAL MASS MEMORY.

SCANTLEBURY, R. A., P. T. WILKINSON, K. A. BARTLETT, THE DESIGN OF A MESSAGE SWITCHING CENTRE FOR A DIGITAL
COMMUNICATION NETWORK, (NATIONAL PHYSICAL LAB., TEDDINGTON, (ENGLAND)),
INFORMATION PROCESSING 68, PROCEEDINGS OF IFIP CONGRESS 1968, VOLUME 2--HARDWARE, APPLICATIONS, (EDINBURGH, (SCOTLAND),
AUGUST 5-10, 1968), NORTH-HOLLAND PUBLISHING CO., AMSTERDAM, (NETHERLANDS), 1969, IFIP CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS, (LC
6S-2411B), P 723-727, 3 REFS

THIS IS AN EARLY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED NATIONAL PHYSICS LABORATORY NETWORK IN ENGLAND. THE PORTION OF THE
NETWORK DISCUSSED HERE IS THE STORE-AND-FORWARD TRUNK NETWORK AND THE SWITCHING CENTERS WHICH PERFORM THAT FUNCTION.

3.1.1 TECHNICAL

   THE SWITCHING CENTERS ARE SMALL GENERAL PURPOSE COMPUTERS WITH SPECIAL HARDWARE JOINED BY HIGH SPEED LINKS INTO A
   DISTRIBUTED NETWORK. AN AOAPTIVE ROUTING SCHEME TO ACCOMMODATE OVERLOADS ANO FAILURES IS ALSO DESCRIBED.

SCANTLEBURY, R. A., A MODEL FOR THE LOCAL AREA OF A OATA COMMUNICATION NETWORK--OBJECTIVES AND HARDWARE ORGANIZATION,
   NATIONAL PHYSICAL LAB., TEDOINGTON, (ENGLAND), OIV. OF COMPUTER SCIENCE, OCT 69, NPL-DCS COM-SCI-T.M.29, 17P, 10 REFS

   A FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPONENTS OF A MESSAGE SWITCHED NETWORK PRESENTLY BEING IMPLEMENTEO BY THE
   NATIONAL PHYSICAL LABORATORY IS PROVIDED. THE OISCUSSION CONCENTRATES ON THE LOCAL NETWORK WHERE ALL USERS CONNECT
   TO A SINGLE SWITCHING CENTER. THE INTERCONNECTION OF THESE LOCAL NETWORKS RECEIVES LITTLE ATTENTION.
   (ALSO UNDER 3.2.2, 3.2.3)

WILKINSON, P. T., A MOOEL FOR THE LOCAL AREA OF A OATA COMMUNICATION NETWORK--SOFTWARE ORGANIZATION, NATIONAL PHYSICAL
   LAB., TEDOINGTON, (ENGLAND), DIV. OF COMPUTER SCIENCE, OCT 69, NPL-DCS COM-SCI-T.M.29, 20P, 6 REFS

   THE NATIONAL PHYSICAL LABORATORY NETWORK IS OESCRIBEO IN TERMS OF THE INTERACTION OF TERMINALS WITH THE NETWORK.
   THE NETWORK IS STAR CONNECTEO AND ALLOWS ANY TERMINAL TO EXCHANGE INFORMATION WITH ANY OTHER TERMINAL VIA THE MESSAGE
   SWITCHING COMPUTER (MSC). THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE OPERATING SYSTEM FOR THE MSC ARE SUMMARIZED.
   (ALSO UNDER 3.2.2, 3.4)

3.1.2 EVALUATION

BROWN, GEORGE W., AN INTERUNIVERSITY INFORMATION NETWORK. II. EVALUATION, (CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, IRVINE),
   KENT, ALLEN, ORRIN E. TAULBEE, ELECTRONIC INFORMATION HANDLING, (PITTSBURGH, PA, OCTOBER 7-9, 1964), SPARTAN BOOKS INC.,
   WASHINGTON, DC, 1965, KNOWLEDGE AVAILABILITY SYSTEMS SERIES, (LC 65-17306), P 269-278
   (ANNOTATION UNDER 1.1)

HOBGOOD, W. SANDS, EVALUATION OF AN INTERACTIVE-BATCH SYSTEM NETWORK, (INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP., YORKTOWN
   HEIGHTS, NY, THOMAS J. WATSON RESEARCH CENTER),
   IBM SYSTEMS JOURNAL, VOL 11, ISSUE I, 1972, P 2-15, 7 REFS

   THE COMBINATION OF TWO COMPUTER NETWORKS AS DESCRIBED IN THIS PAPER ILLUSTRATES THE POTENTIAL FOR SIMILAR COMPLEMENTARY
   INTERCONNECTIONS IN A LARGER AND MORE GENERAL NETWORK. AN INTERACTIVE IBM 360/67 WITH A GOOD DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IS
   CONNECTED TO AN IBM 360/91, A HIGH THROUGHPUT BATCH SYSTEM. THE CONNECTION IS HIERARCHICAL IN THAT TERMINAL USERS OF THE
   67 CAN SUBMIT BATCH JOBS THROUGH TO THE 91. IN ADDITION, SMALLER COMPUTERS HAVE BEEN CONNECTED HIERARCHICALLY TO THE 67
   AS AN INTERMEDIARY IN TRANSMITTING DATA TO THE 91, USING THE 67 TO PROVIDE A FRIENOLIER INTERFACE TO THE SMALLER COMPUTERS.
   OF PARTICULAR INTEREST ARE THE DISCUSSIONS OF MEASUREMENT OF DATA SET SIZE FOR TRANSFERS TO AND FROM THE 91 IN THIS
   CONFIGURATION AND DF THE STAGES OF SYSTEM (NETWORK) TIMING THAT WERE NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE SUCCESSFUL OPERATION.

KAHN, ROBERT E., WILLIAM R. CROWTHER, A STUDY OF THE ARPA NETWORK DESIGN ANO PERFORMANCE, BOLT, BERANEK AND NEWMAN INC.,
   CAMBRIDGE, MA, AUG 71, BBN 2161, DAHC 15-69-C-0179, 32P

   THIS IS A VERY GOOD STUDY OF KNOWN PROBLEMS IN THE ARPANET COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK AFTER ONE AND ONE-HALF YEAR'S
   EXPERIENCE. PROBLEMS ADDRESSED INCLUDE REASSEMBLY LOCKUP, STORE AND FORWARD LOCKING, CONGESTION, AND ROUTING FOR HIGH
   DATA RATES. SOLUTIONS TO EACH PROBLEM ARE POSED. IT IS ACKNOWLEDGED THAT FURTHER INVESTIGATION WHICH MAY TAKE SOME
   TIME WILL BE NECESSARY TO SUCCESSFULLY SOLVE ALL OF THE PROBLEMS. THE DEPENDENCE OF THE COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK ON
   THE ATTACHED HOST COMPUTERS TO ACCEPT DATA IS EMPHASIZED. THUS, NETWORK THROUGHPUT DEPENDS IN PART ON EXTERNAL
   PROCEDURAL FLOW RESTRICTIONS.

KORFHAGE, R. R., THE INDIANA REGIONAL COMPUTING NETWORK, (PURDUE UNIV., LAFAYETTE, IN),
   A FIRST REPORT OF AN EXPLORATORY PROGRAM OF REGIONAL COOPERATIVE COMPUTING ACTIVITIES, NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION,
   WASHINGTON, DC, JAN 70, NSF CCR-70-12, P 101-108

   THE EXPERIENCES OF THE INDIANA REGIONAL COMPUTING NETWORK IN ITS FIRST YEAR OF OPERATION ARE REPORTED. THIS
   NETWORK HAS A CENTRAL COMPUTER AT PURDUE UNIVERSITY SERVING TERMINALS THROUGHOUT INDIANA.

LARSEN, A., E. MCWILLIAMS, S. SALTZMAN, THE FINGER LAKES REGIONAL COMPUTING ORGANIZATION: CREATING A REGIONAL,
   ACADEMIC COMPUTING NETWORK, (CORNELL UNIV., ITHACA, NY, MASSACHUSETTS INST. OF TECH., CAMBRIDGE),
   A FIRST REPORT OF AN EXPLORATORY PROGRAM OF REGIONAL COOPERATIVE COMPUTING ACTIVITIES, NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION,
   WASHINGTON, DC, JAN 70, NSF CCR-70-12, P 29-42, 5 REFS

   THIS REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF THE FINGER LAKES REGIONAL COMPUTING ORGANIZATION (BASED ON A CENTRAL COMPUTER AT
   CORNELL UNIVERSITY) STRESSES THE NEED TO ALLOW AMPLE TIME FOR THE SYSTEM AND ITS USERS TO ACHIEVE A RELATIVELY
   STEADY-STATE CONDITION. A NUMBER OF CONCLUSIONS AND DBSERVATIONS REGARDING THE SETUP AND OPERATION OF SUCH A REGIONAL
   NETWORK ARE PRESENTED.

MCQUILLAN, JDHN M., WILLIAM R. CROWTHER, BERNARD P. COSELL, DAVIO C. WALDEN, FRANK E. HEART, IMPROVEMENTS IN THE DESIGN
   AND PERFORMANCE OF THE ARPA NETWORK, (PREPARED FOR, AFIPS FALL JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE, 1972), BOLT, BERANEK AND
   NEWMAN INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA, 1972, ARPA DAHC-1S-69-C-0172, 36P, 13 REFS

   SOME ARPANET IMPLEMENTATION PROBLEMS AND ACCOMPANYING SOLUTIONS ARE DESCRIBED. DISCUSSIDNS ON THE REASSEMBLY
   LOCKOUT PRDBLEM, THE ELIMINATION DF THE LINK MECHANISM, SOME REFINEMENT IN THE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT SYSTEM TO INCREASE THE
   EFFECTIVE TRANSMISSION RATE, THE DEVELOPMENT OF A VERY DISTANT HOST INTERFACE, IMPROVED BUFFER MANAGEMENT FOR LINES
   WITH A WIDE RANGE OF SPEEDS, AND BETTER NETWORK DIAGNOSTICS ARE INCLUDED. THE HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE OF THE NETWORK
   IS THEN RE-EVALUATED TO SHOW THE POTENTIAL IMPROVEMENTS BROUGHT ABOUT BY THE CHANGES.

NIELSEN, NORMAN R., THE MERIT OF REGIONAL COMPUTING NETWORKS, (STANFORD UNIV., CA),
   CDMMUNICATIONS OF THE ACM, VOL 14, ISSUE S, MAY 71, P 319-326, 3 REFS
   (ANNOTATION UNDER 1.1)

NIELSEN, NORMAN R., THE STANFORD REGIONAL COMPUTING NETWORK, (STANFORD UNIV., CA),
   A FIRST REPDRT OF AN EXPLORATORY PROGRAM OF REGIONAL COOPERATIVE COMPUTING ACTIVITIES, NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION,
   WASHINGTON, DC, JAN 70, NSF CCR-70-12, P 137-148

   THE STANFORD UNIVERSITY PILOT REGIDNAL EDUCATIONAL COMPUTING NETWORK CONSISTS OF A CENTRAL TIME-SHARING SYSTEM AT
   STANFORD SERVING TERMINALS AT FIVE INSTITUTIONS IN THE SAN FRANCISCO AREA. THIS ARTICLE DWELLS DN THE LESSONS LEARNED
   IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THIS REGIONAL ACADEMIC NETWORK. THE NEED FOR FACULTY INVOLVEMENT, THE NEED FOR GOOO
   DDCUMENTATION, THE PROBLEMS OF PRICING, AND OTHER TOPICS ARE BRIEFLY COVERED.
   (ALSO UNDER 5.1)

D'SULLIVAN, THOMAS C., EXPLOITING THE TIME-SHARING ENVIRONMENT, (RAYTHEON CO., SUDBURY, MA),
   PROCEEDINGS OF 22ND NATIONAL CONFERENCE, ASSDCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, THDMPSON ROOK CO., WASHINGTON, DC, 1967,
   ACM CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, A.C.M. P-67, (LC 64-25615), P 169-17S, 3 REFS

   THE EXPERIENCES OF THE RAYTHEON SPACE AND INFORMATION DIVISION IN USING A NUMBER OF COMMERCIAL TIME-SHARING
   SYSTEMS ARE DISCUSSED. THE SYSTEMS ARE BRIEFLY COMPARATIVELY ANALYZED. AN UNSOPHISTICATED PBK TERMINAL NETWORK
   IS DESCRIBED WHICH ALLOWS ANY OF THE TERMINALS TO CONNECT TO ANY OF THE AVAILABLE SYSTEMS. ALSO INCLUDED IS THE
   DESCRIPTION OF A DESIGN OF A REMOTE TERMINAL INTERFACE COMPUTER WHICH CAN ALLOW A 'STANDARO' TERMINAL TO CONNECT
   TO ANY ACCESSIBLE COMPUTER SYSTEM.

3.2.0 GENERAL

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE USE OF DATA COMMUNICATIONS IN THE UNITEO KINGDOM, PLIENER ASSOCIATES LTD., LEEDS, (ENGLAND),
   1972, 39P

   THIS OOCUMENT ADDRESSES TELECOMMUNICATIONS AT THE INTROOUCTORY LEVEL. PRACTICAL INFORMATION IS PRESENTED AND
   TERMINOLOGY DISCUSSED AT THE NOVICE LEVEL IN COMMUNICATIONS. TARIFF SUMMARIES AND TECHNIGUES DESCRIBED ARE RELATED TD
   ACTIVITIES IN THE UNITEO KINGDOM.

ATKINSDN, D. M., U. C. STRAHLENDORF, THE PROBABLE FUTURE OF CANADIAN LONG HAUL DIGITAL DATA NETWORK CDNNECTIONS WITH
   THE U.S.A., (BELL CANADA),
   JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS, ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS,
   (PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GRDUP DN DATA
   COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY - TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON

3.2.0 GENERAL

COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, 1971, IEEE CAT-71C59-C, P 10-15
(ANNOTATION UNOER 3.1.1)

FARBER, OAVID J., KENNETH C. LARSON, THE SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE OF THE DISTRIBUTFD COMPUTER SYSTEM--THE CDMMUNICATIONS
SYSTEM, (PRESENTEO AT, SYMPOSIUM ON COMPUTER NETWORKS, APRIL 1972), CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, IRVINE, 1972, NSF GJ-1045,
169P, 9 REFS

THIS IS A GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM FOR A RING STRUCTURE EXPERIMENTAL COMPUTER NETWORK.
IT INTRODUCES A MECHANISM FOR AN ASSOCIATIVE STORE AT THE NETWORK INTERFACE FOR EACH PROCESSOR THAT CONTAINS THE
'NAMES' OF ALL PROCESSES PRESENTLY RESIOING WITHIN THE ATTACHED PROCESSOR TO FACILITATE INTER-PROCESS MESSAGE
ADDRESSING.

GABLER, HERMANN G., THE GERMAN EOS NETWORK, (DEUTSCHE BUNDESPOST, DARMSTADT, (WEST GERMANY), FERNMELDETECHNISCHES
ZENTRALAMT),
JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEOINGS. ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS,
(PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPFCIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA
COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY - TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON
COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, 1971, IEEE CAT-71C59-C, P BO-BS, B REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.1.0)

HINKELMAN, ROBERT M., PLANNING A OATA COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM. PART 2: COMMON CARRIER FACILITIES (CONTINUEO),
(AMERICAN TELEPHONE ANO TELEGRAPH CO., CAMDEN, NJ),
MODERN DATA, VOL 3, ISSUE 6, JUN 70, P 62-64, 66

THIS IS A CONTINUATION OF THE ARTICLE BY HINKELMAN, 'PLANNING A DATA COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM, PART 2-CDMMON CARRIER
FACILITIES.'

HINKELMAN, ROBERT M., PLANNING A DATA COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM. PART 2: COMMON CARRIER FACILITIES, (AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND
TELEGRAPH CO., CAMDEN, NJ),
MODERN DATA, VOL 3, ISSUE 5, MAY 70, P 76-80

THE USE OF THE PUBLIC SWITCHED NETWORK TO CONNECT TELETYPEWRITER TERMINALS TO REMOTELY ACCESSIBLE COMPUTERS IS
OUTLINED.

MARILL, THOMAS, A COOPERATIVE NETWORK OF TIME-SHARING COMPUTERS: PRELIMINARY STUDY, COMPUTER CORP. OF AMERICA,
CAMBRIDGE, MA, 1 JUN 66, CCA TR-11, 52P, 6 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.0)

MARTIN, J., TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND THE COMPUTER, PRENTICE-HALL INC., ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NJ, 1969, PRENTICE-HALL SERIES IN
AUTOMATIC COMPUTATION, (LC 7B-7603B), 470P, 47 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 1.3)

3.2.1 FACILITIES

ABRAMSON, NORMAN, THE ALOHA SYSTEM--ANOTHER ALTERNATIVE FOR COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, (HAWAII, UNIV. OF, HONOLULU),
AFIPS PROCEEDINGS. 1970 FALL JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 37, (HOUSTON, TX, NOVEMBER 17-19, 1970), AFIPS PRESS,
MONTVALE, NJ, 1970, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC 55-44701), P 2B1-2B5, 13 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.1.0)

ABRAMSON, NORMAN, THE ALOHA SYSTEM, HAWAII, UNIV. OF, HONOLULU, JAN 72, UH TR-B72-1, NASA NAS2-6700, AF
F44620-69-C-0030, 30P, 16 REFS

A RADIO FREQUENCY COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM IS DFSCRIBED USING AN UNCONVENTIONAL MULTIPLEXING TECHNIQUE. RANDOM ACCESS
MULTIPLEXING IS ALLOWED AND RETRANSMISSION WITH TIME DELAYS IS USED TO RESOLVE PROBLEMS OF INTERFERENCE. A MATHEMATICAL
ARGUMENT IS PRESENTED ATTEMPTING TO DEFINE PRACTICAL CHANNEL UTILIZATION (LOW PROBABILITY OF INTERFERENCE) USING THE
RANDOM MULTIPLEXING TECHNIQUE. BUT THE ARGUMENT IS DEVELOPED FOR A VERY SPECIFIC TYPE OF DATA TRANSFER -- BO OR 40
CHARACTERS AT A TIME. THE SYSTEM DESERVES ATTENTION BECAUSE IT IS A DEFINITE ATTEMPT TO GEAR THE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM
TO THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE USER (BURST USAGE IS THE ASSUMPTION) AND MORE FULLY UTILIZE CHANNEL CAPACITY.
(ALSO UNDER 3.1.1)

ANDREAE, SYPKO W., ROBERT W. LAFORE, JR., AN ERROR-CORRECTING DATA LINK BETWEEN SMALL AND LARGE COMPUTERS,
(CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, BERKELEY, LAWRENCE RAOIATION LAB.),
AFIPS PROCEEDINGS. 1968 SPRING JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 32, (ATLANTIC CITY, NJ, APRIL 30-MAY 2, 196B), THOMPSON
BOOK CO., WASHINGTON, DC, 196B, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC 55-44701), P 105-110

A UNIQUE SOLUTION TO A CRUCIAL DESIGN PROBLEM IN CREATING HIERARCHICAL COMPUTER NETWORKS UTILIZING SMALL COMPUTERS
IN LABORATORY OR OTHER SETTINGS IS PRESENTED. THIS SCHEME USES MULTIPLE PARALLEL TWISTED PAIRS AND FULL ECHOING FOR
ERROR DETECTION. SPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO MINIMIZING THE HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE REQUIRED FOR ERROR CHECKING. IN
DIVERTING FROM MORE CONVENTIONAL COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES THE PAPER SHOWS LITTLE APPRECIATION FOR THE 'UNDETECTED
ERROR' CONCEPT IN EVALUATING COMMUNICATION LINK PERFORMANCE.

ANSLOW, N. G., J. HANSCOTT, IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERNATIONAL DATA EXCHANGE NETWORKS, (BOAC, LONDON AIRPORT, (ENGLAND)),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CHO-690-BC, NSF GJ-33239, P 1B1-184

SOME OF THE PROBLEMS INVOLVED WITH CONSTRUCTING A DATA TRANSMISSION NETWORK FDR USE ON AN INTERNATIONAL AND
INTERCONTINENTAL BASIS ARE REVIEWED. THE PAPER DISCUSSES THE TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES OF GETTING STANDARD VOICE
GRADE TELEPHONE CHANNELS SUITABLY CONDITIONED FOR THE TRANSMISSION OF DATA AT MEDIUM/HIGH SPEEDS, PARTICULARLY IN
THE ABSENCE OF AGREED UPON INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS FOR SOME PARAMETERS WHICH ARE ESSENTIAL TD ACHIEVING A
SATISFACTORY BIT ERROR RATE. THE PAPER ALSO DISCUSSES THE ADMINISTRATIVE AND CDNTROL PROBLEMS OF OPERATING A
DATA NETWORK TOGETHER WITH THE PRACTICAL DIFFICULTIES OF ACHIEVING AND MAINTAINING ITS PERFORMANCE TD A CONSISTENTLY
HIGH STANDARD. THE INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MEDIUM/HIGH SPEED DATA TRANSMISSION FACILITIES AND THE CONVENTIONAL
LOW SPEED TELEGRAPH NETWORK IS NOTED AND SOME THOUGHTS ARE DFFERED FDR FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS.
(ALSO UNDER S.1)

CHU, WESLEY W., A STUDY OF ASYNCHRONOUS TIME DIVISION MULTIPLEXING FOR TIME-SHARING COMPUTER SYSTEMS, (CALIFORNIA,
UNIV. DF, LOS ANGELES, DEPT. OF COMPUTER SCIENCE),
AFIPS PROCEEDINGS. 1969 FALL JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 35, (LAS VEGAS, NV, NDVEMBER 1B-20, 1969), AFIPS PRESS,
MONTVALE, NJ, 1969, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC 55-44701), P 669-67B, 17 REFS

THIS IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTION TO THE LITERATURE ON COMPUTER-TO-TERMINAL COMMUNICATIONS IS CONCERNED WITH ASYNCHRDNOUS
TIME DIVISION MULTIPLEXING TO EFFICIENTLY USE A TRANSMISSION CIRCUIT ON A TIME-SHARED BASIS. EACH TRANSMITTED MESSAGE
REGUIRES AN ADDRESS, AND BUFFERING IS REQUIRED TO HANDLE RANDOM MESSAGE ARRIVALS, BOTH AT THE COMPUTER AND USER ENDS OF
THE CIRCUIT. SINCE THE FEASIBILITY OF ASYNCHRONOUS MULTIPLEXING DEPENDS ON AN ACCEPTABLY LOW BUFFER DVERFLOW
PROBABILITY AND EXPECTED MESSAGE QUEUING DELAY DUE TO BUFFERING, AN ANALYSIS OF THE STATISTICAL BEHAVIOR OF THE
BUFFER IS PRESENTED. THIS IS DONE BOTH FOR THE USER-TO-COMPUTER BUFFER AND FOR THE COMPUTER-TO-USER BUFFER.

COX, KENNETH A., THE PRDMISE AND PERIL OF COMPETITION IN INTERCITY COMMUNICATIONS, (MCI COMMUNICATIONS CORP.,
WASHINGTON, DC),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CHO-690-BC, NSF GJ-33239, P 434-440, B REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 5.4)

DATA TRANSMISSION NETWORK COMPUTER-TO-COMPUTER STUDY, COMPUTER SCIENCES CORP., FALLS CHURCH, VA, 197I, (AD-729 69S),
1S3P, 24 REFS

DATA TRANSMISSION METHODS FOR 50 KILOBIT PER SECDND COMPUTER-TO-CDMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS USING PRIMARILY SATELLITE
LINKS ARE DISCUSSED. THERE IS NO EXPLANATION DF THE NEED FOR THIS HIGH DATA RATE. THE EMPHASIS IS ON VARIOUS
APPROACHES TO MINIMIZING THE END-TO-END ERROR RATE FDR SUCH HIGH BANDWIDTH DATA COMMUNICATIONS.

GAN, DIWAKAR G., OPTICAL LINKS FOR COMMUNICATIONS IN LOCAL DISTRIBUTION, (DATA TRANSMISSION CD., VIENNA, VA),
JACKSDN, PETER E., PRDCEEDINGS. ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THF OPTIMIZATION OF DATA CDMMUNICATION SYSTEMS,

3.2.1 FACILITIES

(PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA
COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY — TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON
COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, 1971, IEEE CAT-71C59-C, P 86-95, 12 REFS

   THE ADVANTAGES OF OPTICAL DATA COMMUNICATION LINKS ARE DESCRIBED. ATMOSPHERIC EFFECTS ARE ANALYZED, AND OPTICAL
DETECTION TECHNIQUES ARE EVALUATED.

HAYES, J. F., D. N. SHERMAN, TRAFFIC AND DELAY IN A CIRCULAR DATA NETWORK, (BELL TELEPHONE LABS. INC., HOLMDEL, NJ),
JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS. ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS,
(PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA
COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY — TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON
COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, 1971, IEEE CAT-71C59-C, P 102-107, 8 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 2.1.2)

HUSTED, JOHN M., CURRENT AND NEAR FUTURE DATA TRANSMISSION VIA SATELLITES OF THE INTELSAT NETWORK, (COMSAT LABS.,
CLARKSBURG, MD),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CHO-690-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 358-363, 6 REFS

   DATA TRANSMISSION PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS FOR THE INTELSAT SATELLITE NETWORK, WHICH PRESENTLY USES CONVENTIONAL
FREQUENCY-DIVISION MULTIPLEXING, ARE DETAILED. IN ADDITION, PROJECTIONS ARE MADE FOR THE VERY NEAR FUTURE FOR
OPERATIONAL SERVICE WHICH WILL PROVIDE DATA CHANNELS WHOSE QUALITY CAN BE VARIED TO SATISFY A RANGE OF BIT ERROR
RATE PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS.

KAPLAN, SIDNEY J., THE ADVANCING COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AND COMPUTER COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, (WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH
CO., MAHWAH, NJ),
AFIPS PROCEEDINGS. 1968 SPRING JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 32, (ATLANTIC CITY, NJ, APRIL 30-MAY 2, 1968), THOMPSON
BOOK CO., WASHINGTON, DC, 1968, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC SS-44701), P 119-133, 3 REFS

   RECENT ADVANCES IN COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY ALONG WITH NEW AND IMPROVED COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES PERMITTED BY
THESE ADVANCES ARE OUTLINED. THE CHANGING COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS REQUIREMENTS ARE ALSO PRESENTED. T1 CARRIER,
MICROWAVE TRANSMISSION, MULTIPLEXING, SWITCHING AND STORE-AND-FORWARD TECHNIQUES ARE ALL BRIEFLY DESCRIBED.

KRETZMER, E. R., MODERN TECHNIQUES FOR DATA COMMUNICATION OVER TELEPHONE CHANNELS, (BELL TELEPHONE LABS. INC., HOLMDEL,
NJ),
INFORMATION PROCESSING 68, PROCEEDINGS OF IFIP CONGRESS 1968. VOLUME 2—HARDWARE, APPLICATIONS, (EDINBURGH, (SCOTLAND),
AUGUST 5-10, 1968), NORTH-HOLLAND PUBLISHING CO., AMSTERDAM, (NETHERLANDS), 1969, IFIP CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS, (LC
65-24118), P 716-722, 10 REFS

   METHODS FOR INCREASING COMMUNICATION CHANNEL UTILIZATION ARE DESCRIBED. PHASE-SHIFT KEYING AND OTHER TECHNIQUES
AND THEIR UTILITY IN MULTIPLYING EFFECTIVE BANDWIDTH ARE DISCUSSED. ALSO DISCUSSED ARE EQUALIZATION AND ERROR CONTROL
TO COPE WITH THE INCREASED SENSITIVITY OF THOSE TECHNIQUES TO NOISE AND OTHER CIRCUIT PARAMETERS.

LISSANDRELLO, GEORGE J., WORLD DATA COMMUNICATIONS AS SEEN BY THE DATA PROCESSING SYSTEMS DESIGNER, (IBM WORLD TRADE
CORP., NEW YORK),
JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS. ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS,
(PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA
COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY — TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON
COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, 1971, IEEE CAT-71C59-C, P 130-136

   THE COMPARATIVE ECONOMICS OF DATA COMMUNICATIONS IN SEVERAL COUNTRIES IS DISCUSSED. DIFFERENCES IN THE TARIFF
STRUCTURES IN THESE COUNTRIES ARE PRESENTED ALONG WITH A COMPARISON OF BREAK-EVEN COST JUSTIFICATION OF LEASED VERSUS
SWITCHED FACILITIES. ALSO INCLUDED ARE AVAILABILITY STATISTICS BY COUNTRY OF LEASED POINT-TO-POINT, LEASED
MULTIPOINT, SWITCHED TELEPHONE, AND SWITCHED TELETYPEWRITER FACILITIES.
(ALSO UNDER 1.2)

MAKINO, YASUO, COMPETITION IN THE FIELDS OF COMPUTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS IN JAPAN, (MINISTRY OF POSTS AND
TELECOMMUNICATIONS, TOKYO, (JAPAN)),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CHO-690-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 441-444
(ANNOTATION UNDER 5.4)

OHLMER, AUGUST, SUMMARY OF THE EXISTING DATA COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES IN WESTERN EUROPE AND TENTATIVE FORECAST OF NEW
SERVICES FOR THE NEXT DECADE, (BUNDESMINISTERIUM FUER DAS POST UND FERNMELDEWESEN, (WEST GERMANY)),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CHO-690-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 260-266
(ANNOTATION UNDER 1.6)

O'NEIL, D. R., ERROR CONTROL FOR DIGITAL DATA TRANSMISSION OVER TELEPHONE NETWORKS, MITRE CORP., BEDFORD, MA, MAY 65, MC
TM-04113, AF 19(628)-2390, (AF-ESD TR-65-87, AD-616 678), 48P, 27 REFS

   THE PRESENTATION OF ERROR CONTROL TECHNIQUES FOR BINARY DIGITAL DATA TRANSMISSION OVER COMMERCIAL TELEPHONE
NETWORKS CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT COVERS ERROR CONTROL ALGORITHMS, ERROR STATISTICS FOR DIGITAL DATA ON TELEPHONE
LINES, AND PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF THE RELEVANT STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES. HARDWARE ERROR CONTROL DEVICES ARE ALSO
SURVEYED.
(ALSO UNDER 2.2)

SEGAL, M., A PREEMPTIVE PRIORITY MODEL WITH TWO CLASSES OF CUSTOMERS, (BELL TELEPHONE LABS. INC., HOLMDEL, NJ),
JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS. ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS,
(PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA
COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY — TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON
COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, 1971, IEEE CAT-71C59-C, P 168-174, 3 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 2.1.2)

SPRAGINS, JOHN D., ANALYSIS OF LOOP TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS, (INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP., RALEIGH, NC),
JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS. ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS,
(PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA
COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY — TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON
COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, 1971, IEEE CAT-71C59-C, P 175-182, 7 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 2.1.2)

STAMBLER, LEON, ELEMENTARY TELEPHONE SWITCHING THEORY APPLIED TO THE DESIGN OF MESSAGE SWITCHING SYSTEMS, (RADIO CORP.
OF AMERICA, NEW YORK, DIV. OF COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS),
AFIPS PROCEEDINGS. 1966 FALL JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 29, (SAN FRANCISCO, CA, NOVEMBER 7-10, 1966), SPARTAN
BOOKS INC., WASHINGTON, DC, 1966, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC SS-44701), P 413-423, 5 REFS

   THE AUTHOR SYSTEMATICALLY DEVELOPS A MODEL OF A MESSAGE SWITCHED SYSTEM BASED ON TELEPHONE SWITCHING THEORY.
EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MESSAGE SWITCH IS MEASURED IN TERMS OF TRUNK UTILIZATION. THE TECHNIQUES PROVIDE A MEANS FOR
STUDYING CHANNEL COORDINATION AND HARDWARE/SOFTWARE TRADEOFFS.
(ALSO UNDER 2.1.2)

SUNG, R., J. B. WOODFORD, STUDY OF COMMUNICATION LINKS FOR THE BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK, AEROSPACE CORP., EL
SEGUNDO, CA, DIV. OF SATELLITE SYSTEMS, 29 MAY 69, AC ATR-69(7130-06)-1, NIH PH-43-68-991, 278P, 56 REFS

   THE TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF PROVIDING THE COMMUNICATIONS LINKS FOR A BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK
ARE OUTLINED. A VARIETY OF POTENTIAL COMMUNICATION LINKS ARE CONSIDERED, BUT SATELLITE LINKS RECEIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION,
AND IT IS SHOWN UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS THEY BECOME ECONOMICALLY FAVORABLE. THE TECHNOLOGICAL DISCUSSION IS PRECEDED BY A
DESCRIPTION OF BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS APPLICATIONS.
(ALSO UNDER 1.1)

TRAFTON, P. J., H. A. BLANK, N. F. MCALLISTER, DATA TRANSMISSION NETWORK COMPUTER-TO-COMPUTER STUDY, (COMPUTER
SCIENCES CORP., FALLS CHURCH, VA),

### 3.2.1 FACILITIES

JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS, ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, (PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY - TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS; 1971, IEEE CAT-71C59-C, P 183-191, 16 REFS

ERROR CONTROL IS STUDIED FOR COMPUTER-TO-COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS USING A SATELLITE LINK WITH INTERCONNECTING LAND LINES. THE OBJECTIVE IS TO ACHIEVE AN EFFECTIVE ERROR RATE OF ONE IN ONE HUNDRED MILLION BITS. THE TECHNIQUES ANALYZED ARE FORWARD ERROR CORRECTING (FEC) AND AUTO REPEAT REQUEST (ARQ). THE CONCLUSIONS ARE THAT ARQ IS A CLEAR CHOICE FOR SEPARATE ERROR CONTROL ON INDIVIDUAL INTERCONNECTING LINKS. FEC WINS IN THE END ERROR CONTROL CASE.

WALKER, PHILIP M., STUART L. MATHISON, SPECIALIZED COMMON CARRIERS, (GEORGETOWN, UNIV. OF, WASHINGTON, DC, LAW CENTER, LITTLE (ARTHUR D.) INC.; CAMBRIDGE, MA), TELEPHONE ENGINEER AND MANAGEMENT, 15 OCT 71, P 41-60, 8 REFS (ANNOTATION UNDER 1.6)

### 3.2.2 SYSTEM DESIGN

DAVIES, D. W., COMMUNICATION NETWORKS TO SERVE RAPID-RESPONSE COMPUTERS, (NATIONAL PHYSICAL LAB., TEDDINGTON, (ENGLAND)), INFORMATION PROCESSING 68; PROCEEDINGS OF IFIP CONGRESS 1968, VOLUME 2--HARDWARE, APPLICATIONS, (EDINBURGH, (SCOTLAND), AUGUST 5-10, 1968), NORTH-HOLLAND PUBLISHING CO., AMSTERDAM, (NETHERLANDS), 1969, IFIP CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS, (LC 65-24118), P 650-658, 4 REFS

STORE-AND-FORWARD TECHNIQUES ARE PROPOSED AS A PROMISING ALTERNATIVE FOR DATA COMMUNICATIONS IN A NETWORKING ENVIRONMENT. EXISTING NETWORK SCHEMES ARE IDENTIFIED AND THE ADVANTAGES OF THE MESSAGE CONCENTRATION NETWORK OVER THE MULTI-DROP NETWORK ARE DETAILED. A DISCUSSION ON AVAILABLE COMMUNICATION TECHNIQUES IS INSERTED AND PULSE CODE MODULATION IS DISCUSSED IN SOME DETAIL.

DELL, F. R. E., FEATURES OF A PROPOSED SYNCHRONOUS DATA NETWORK, (UNITED KINGDOM POST OFFICE, LONDON, DEPT, OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT), JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS. ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, (PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY - TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS; 1971, IEEE CAT-71C59-C, P S0-S7 (ANNOTATION UNDER 3.1.0)

DESPRES, REMI F., A PACKET SWITCHING NETWORK WITH GRACEFUL SATURATED OPERATION, (CENTRE, NATIONAL D'ETUDES DED TELECOMMUNICATIONS (CNET), ISSY LES MOULINEAUX, (FRANCE)), WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION, THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC 72-CHO-690-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 345-351, 14 REFS

A CONCEPTUAL SPECIFICATION FOR A PACKET SWITCHING NETWORK DESIGNED TO OPERATE UNDER A SATURATED CONDITION IS PRESENTED. IT COMPRISES FIXED ROUTING, I.E., A VIRTUAL CIRCUIT IS ESTABLISHED BETWEEN TWO CORRESPONDENTS, PRIVATE BUFFERING ALLOCATING A BUFFER FOR EACH CIRCUIT, PACKET HANDSHAKING INDICATING THE FREEING OF A BUFFER FOR THE NEXT TRANSMISSION, AND VARIABLE PACKET LENGTH. PRIVATE BUFFERING HAS ADVANTAGES, BUT IT REQUIRES CONSIDERABLE STORAGE SPACE. PACKET HANDSHAKING REQUIRES ADDITIONAL STORAGE SPACE TO GUARANTEE ACCEPTANCE OF THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND TO AVOID A LOCKOUT. VARIABLE PACKET LENGTH REQUIRES OVERHEAD IN BUFFER ALLOCATION AND COLLECTION. THESE FACTORS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED IN EVALUATING THIS PROPOSAL. (ALSO UNDER 3.4)

FOSTER, D. F., L. S. NIDUS, J. M. VENE, MACIMS COMMUNICATION NETWORK CONFIGURATION, MITRE CORP., BEDFORD, MA, 31 JUL 71, MC MTR-2176, AF F19628-71-C-0002, 168P, 20 REFS

THE MILITARY AIRLIFT COMMAND (MAC) INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (MACIMS) IS A FUNCTIONALLY INTEGRATED COMMAND, CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM WHICH WILL AID MAC IN ACHIEVING A MAJOR IMPROVEMENT IN CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF THE MAC FLEET. THE MACIMS SYSTEM INCLUDES THREE DATA PROCESSING CENTERS TOGETHER WITH FIFTEEN REMOTE BASES WHICH HAVE ACCESS TO THE PROCESSING CENTERS ON AN INTERACTIVE BASIS. MACIMS RELIES EXTENSIVELY ON A COMMUNICATION NETWORK FOR DATA EXCHANGE BETWEEN PROCESSING CENTERS AND TO PROVIDE REMOTE USERS WITH INTERACTIVE ACCESS TO THE DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT. A DATA COMMUNICATIONS SUBSYSTEM FOR MACIMS IS DESCRIBED IN THIS REPORT WHICH WILL MEET CURRENTLY DEFINED REQUIREMENTS. THE TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION IS BASED ON INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATIONS AT EACH REMOTE SITE. THE PROPOSED TERMINAL CONFIGURATIONS FOR THE REMOTE BASES INCLUDE A MIXTURE OF MULTIPLEXERS, MINICOMPUTERS AND CONTROLLERS FOR MULTI-DROP LINES. A DESCRIPTION OF THE TERMINALS IS ALSO INCLUDED.

GRISETTI, ROBERT S., THE SYNTHESIS OF COMMUNICATIONS AND COMPUTERS, (WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.), GRUENBERGER, F., COMPUTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS--TOWARD A COMPUTER UTILITY, PRENTICE-HALL INC., ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NJ, 1968, (TK S101.C67, LC 68-16776), P 209-219

WESTERN UNION'S ISCS (INFORMATION SERVICE COMPUTER SYSTEM) WHICH IS A PUBLIC MESSAGE SERVICE IS DESCRIBED. THE ISCS CONSISTS OF PROCESSOR CENTERS (PC'S) AT SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, AND NEW YORK WHICH PERFORM ALL LOGICAL FUNCTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH PROCESSING AND TRANSMITTING MESSAGES. EACH PC IS CONNECTED TO A COMMUNICATION CENTER (CC) AND ALL CC'S ARE INTERCONNECTED. THE CC'S ARE USED FOR TERMINAL SERVICING AND LINE INTERACTIONS. BOTH PC'S AND CC'S ARE UNIVAC 418'S. NO INFORMATION IS GIVEN ON THE HOW PC'S AND CC'S ACTUALLY PROCESS MESSAGES INTERNALLY. (ALSO UNDER 4.3)

HITTEL, L. A., SOME PROBLEMS IN DATA COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN THE USER AND THE COMPUTER, (GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., PHOENIX, AZ), AFIPS PROCEEDINGS. 1966 FALL JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 29, (SAN FRANCISCO, CA, NOVEMBER 7-10, 1966), SPARTAN BOOKS INC., WASHINGTON, DC, 1966, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC SS-44701), P 39S-402 (ANNOTATION UNDER 1.3)

JANSKY, CURTIS M., STRATEGIES FOR MAXIMUM COST EFFECTIVENESS OF A SWITCHED NETWORK, (ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS INC., ARLINGTON, VA), TELECOMMUNICATIONS, VOL 6, ISSUE 4, APR 72, P 2S-28, 30, 32, 21 REFS

THIS ARTICLE CONTAINS A POTPOURRI OF INFORMATION OF INTEREST TO THE DESIGNER OF DATA COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS. THE SYSTEM CONCEPTS EMPHASIZED HERE ARE BASED ON THE STRATEGY OF UTILIZING 'TIME' AS AN OPERATIONAL PARAMETER IN THE FUNCTIONING OF THE SYSTEM. THIS PARAMETER IS APPLIED TO SUCH DIVERSE ANALYSES AS SATISFYING HUMAN REAL-TIME REQUIREMENTS AND DETERMINING THE NUMBER OF GATES IN THE LOGIC CIRCUITRY NEEDED FOR A DATA TERMINAL.

OSSANNA, JOSEPH F., IDENTIFYING TERMINALS IN TERMINAL-ORIENTED SYSTEMS, (BELL TELEPHONE LABS, INC., MURRAY HILL, NJ), JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS. ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, (PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY - TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS; 1971, IEEE CAT-71C59-C, P 148-1S2, 9 REFS

AN AUTOMATIC TERMINAL RECOGNITION ALGORITHM IS PRESENTED. TERMINAL PROPERTIES THAT PERMIT UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION ARE DISCUSSED AND AN ALGORITHM IS DESCRIBED WHICH ALLOWS AUTOMATIC RECOGNITION EITHER WHEN A TERMINAL IS CONNECTED (IF IT SPONTANEOUSLY SENDS A CHARACTER) OR AFTER THE USER SENDS A CHARACTER. THE LOW ORDER BITS OF THIS FIRST CHARACTER ARE USED FOR AUTOMATIC SPEED RECOGNITION AND THE REMAINING BITS CAN BE USED TO IDENTIFY OTHER PROPERTIES OF THE TERMINAL AS REQUIRED BY THE SYSTEM DESIGNER.

PAN, GEORGE S., CONFIGURATION OF AN EFFICIENT DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEM, (SYSTEMS ARCHITECTS INC., RANDOLPH, MA); TELECOMMUNICATIONS, VOL 6, ISSUE 6, JUN 72, P 43-44, 48, 50, S2, 70

THE PROBLEMS OF COMMUNICATION SYSTEM PLANNING AND COST MINIMIZATION ARE ADDRESSED. GENERAL CONCEPTS AND A CHECKLIST OF RELEVANT CONSIDERATIONS ARE PRESENTED, BUT SPECIFIC TECHNIQUES ARE NOT DESCRIBED IN DETAIL.

SCANTLEBURY, R. A., A MODEL FOR THE LOCAL AREA OF A DATA COMMUNICATION NETWORK--OBJECTIVES AND HARDWARE ORGANIZATION, NATIONAL PHYSICAL LAB., TEDDINGTON, (ENGLAND), DIV. OF COMPUTER SCIENCE, OCT 69, NPL-DCS COM-SCI-T.M.29, 17P, 10 REFS (ANNOTATION UNDER 3.1.1)

WILKINSON, P. T., A MODEL FOR THE LOCAL AREA OF A DATA COMMUNICATION NETWORK--SOFTWARE ORGANIZATION, NATIONAL PHYSICAL LAB., TEDDINGTON, (ENGLAND), DIV. OF COMPUTER SCIENCE, OCT 69, NPL-DCS COM-SCI-T.M.29, 20P, 6 REFS

3.2.2 SYSTEM DESIGN

(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.1.1)

3.2.3 HARDWARE

BARAN, PAUL, ON DISTRIBUTED COMMUNICATIONS: VIII. THE MULTIPLEXING STATION, RAND CORP., SANTA MONICA, CA, AUG 64, RC
RM-3764-PR, AF 49(638)-700, (AD-444 831), 103P, 3 REFS

THIS REPORT PRESENTS THE DESIGN OF A MULTIPLEXER THAT INTERFACES BOTH TELETYPEWRITER AND SYNCHRONOUS CIRCUITS
TO A DISTRIBUTED MESSAGE-SWITCHED NETWORK. A CORE PLUS ORUM MACHINE IS PROPOSED WITH A PUSH-BUTTON MANUAL SIGNALING
SCHEME FOR MESSAGE ADDRESSING.

SCANTLEBURY, R. A., A MODEL FOR THE LOCAL AREA OF A DATA COMMUNICATION NETWORK--OBJECTIVES AND HARDWARE ORGANIZATION,
NATIONAL PHYSICAL LAB., TEDOINGTON, (ENGLAND), DIV. OF COMPUTER SCIENCE, OCT 69, NPL-DCS COM-SCI-T.M.29, 17P, 10 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.1.1)

SOBOLEWSKI, J. S., PROGRAMMABLE COMMUNICATION PROCESSORS, (WASHINGTON, STATE UNIV. OF, PULLMAN),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CHO-690-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 380-389, 15 REFS

VARIOUS ASPECTS OF MINICOMPUTERS USED AS COMMUNICATION PROCESSORS ARE DESCRIBED. THE CONCEPTS OF CONCENTRATORS,
COMMUNICATIONS CONTROLLERS, AND MESSAGE SWITCHERS ARE SUMMARIZED AND THE USE OF MINICOMPUTERS IN THESE ROLES IS
DISCUSSED.

THE COMMUNICATIONS MINICOMPUTER, (TELECOMMUNICATIONS, DEDHAM, MA),
TELECOMMUNICATIONS, VOL 6, ISSUE 10, OCT 72, P 15-16, 18, 20, 22

THIS SURVEY IS USEFUL AS A GUIDE TO MINICOMPUTER SELECTION FOR USE IN DATA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS. AFTER A BRIEF
INTRODUCTION TO THE CONCEPTS OF FRDNT END PROCESSING, INTELLIGENT TERMINALS, MESSAGE SWITCHERS, AND CONCENTRATORS, A
FACTUAL ONE LINE PER ENTRY SUMMARY IS PRESENTED ON MINICOMPUTERS SURVEYED THAT ARE USED IN THESE ROLES.
(ALSO UNDER 1.2)

3.2.9 OTHER

BHUSHAN, ABHAY K., ROBERT H. STOTZ, PROCEDURES AND STANDARDS FOR INTER-COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, (MASSACHUSETTS INST.
OF TECH., CAMBRIDGE, ELECTRONICS SYSTEMS LAB.),
AFIPS PROCEEDINGS. 1968 SPRING JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 32, (ATLANTIC CITY, NJ, APRIL 30-MAY 2, 1968), THOMPSON
BOOK CO., WASHINGTON, DC, 1968, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC 55-44701), P 95-104, 24 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.5)

BIRKE, DENNIS M., STATE-TRANSITION PROGRAMMING TECHNIQUES AND THEIR USE IN PRODUCING TELEPROCESSING DEVICE CONTROL
PROGRAMS, (PITTSBURGH, UNIV. OF, PA, COMPUTER CENTER),
JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS. ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS,
(PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA
COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY - TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON
COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, 1971, IEEE CAT-71C59-C, P 21-31, 8 REFS

THE USE OF STATE-TRANSITION TECHNIQUES IN WRITING PROGRAMS FOR COMPLEX, TIMING DEPENDENT PROCESSES, E.G.,
TELEPROCESSING DEVICE CONTROL PROGRAMS, IS DESCRIBED. IT IS SHOWN HOW THESE TECHNIQUES MAY CONTRIBUTE TO SIMPLIFYING
THE DEFINITION, IMPLEMENTATION, AND DEBUGGING OF CONTROL PROGRAMS.

CHU, WESLEY W., DEMULTIPLEXING CONSIDERATIONS FOR STATISTICAL MULTIPLEXORS, (CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, LOS ANGELES, DEPT.
OF COMPUTER SCIENCE),
JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS. ACM/IEEE SECONO SYMPOSIUM DN PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS,
(PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA
COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY - TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON
COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, 1971, IEEE CAT-71C59-C, P 32-38, 7 REFS

SOME VERY USEFUL INFORMATION IS PROVIDED FOR THE DESIGN OF STATISTICAL MULTIPLEXERS ABOUT BEHAVIOR OF THE
DEMULTIPLEXER (REASSEMBLY) BUFFERS. THE RELATIONSHIPS AMONG BUFFER OVERFLOW PROBABILITY, BUFFER SIZE, TRAFFIC
VOLUME, AVERAGE MESSAGE LENGTH, AND MESSAGE DESTINATION ARE ANALYZED.
(ALSO UNDER 2.1.2)

DUDICK, A. L., C. D. PACK, ROUND ROBIN SCHEDULING IN A COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM WITH FINITE SWAP TIME AND
STATISTICALLY MULTIPLEXED ARRIVALS, (BELL TELEPHONE LABS. INC., HOLMDEL, NJ),
JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS. ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS,
(PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA
COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY - TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON
COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, 1971, IEEE CAT-71C59-C, P 58-64, 15 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 2.1.2)

HIROTA, KEN'ICHIRD, PUBLIC TELEPHONE NETWORK AND COMPUTER-COMMUNICATION, (NIPPON TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE PUBLIC CORP.,
TOKYO, (JAPAN)),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CHO-690-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 267-271

THE PUBLIC TELEPHONE NETWORK IN JAPAN IS DESCRIBEO, EMPHASIZING ITS USE FOR DATA COMMUNICATION. A PUBLIC
CALCULATION SERVICE CALLED 'DIALS' AVAILABLE THROUGH THE TELEPHONE NETWORK IS BRIEFLY OESCRIBED.

MANNING, ERIC G., NEWHALL LOOPS AND PROGRAMMABLE TOM TWO FACETS OF CANADIAN RESEARCH IN COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS,
(WATERLOO, UNIV. OF, (CAN&DA)),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CHO-690-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 338-342, 9 REFS

TWO CANADIAN RESEARCH PROPOSALS ARE PRESENTED. THESE ARE THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE NEWHALL LOOP CONCEPT TO SERVE
AS THE COMMUNICATIONS SUBNET INTERCONNECTING THE SWITCHES OF A OISTRIBUTEO STORE-AND-FORWARD NETWORK AND THE
PROGRAMMABLE TIME DIVISION MULTIPLEXING CONCEPT AS A METHOD OF DYNAMICALLY VARYING THE BANOWIDTH ASSIGNEO TO DATA
'CALLS'.

O'SULLIVAN, THOMAS C., SHADOW TELEPHONE NETWORKS FOR TIME-SHARING TERMINALS, (RAYTHEON CO., SUOBURY, MA, DEPT. OF
ADVANCED SYSTEMS),
COMPUTERS ANO AUTOMATION, VOL 15, ISSUE 10, OCT 66, P 38-39

OESCRIBED IN THIS BRIEF ARTICLE IS THE RAYTHEON TERMINAL SWITCHING NETWORK WHICH ALLOWS A NUMBER OF TERMINALS TO
ACCESS A VARIETY OF TIME-SHARING SYSTEMS THROUGH A SIMPLE PBX SWITCHBOARD. SEE O'SULLIVAN'S ARTICLE 'EXPLOITING THE
TIME-SHARING ENVIRONMENT' IN CATEGORY 3.1.2.

3.3 HAROWARE

SEDELOW, SALLY YEATES, WALTER A. SEOELOW, JR., LANGUAGE RESEARCH AND THE COMPUTER: A STUDY OF THE CONCEPT OF A NATIONAL
CENTER OR NETWORK FOR COMPUTATIONAL RESEARCH ON LANGUAGE (CE-NCOREL), KANSAS, UNIV. OF, LAWRENCE, 1972, NSF GJ-28599,
467P, 41 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 4.2)

3.3.1 INTERFACES

BARBER, D. L. A., EASING THE INTRODUCTION OF A PACKET SWITCHING SERVICE, NATIONAL PHYSICAL LAB., TEDOINGTON, (ENGLAND),
DIV. OF COMPUTER SCIENCE, MAR 71, NPL-CSO COM-SCI-T.M.-52, 20P

3.3.1 INTERFACES

        IT IS PROPOSED THAT NEW DATA NETWORKS BE DESIGNED WITH SOME COMPATIBILITY WITH EXISTING NETWORKS AND THAT EARLY
AGREEMENT BE REACHED ON STANDARDS OF ALL TYPES.  THEN THE REPORT GOES INTO DETAIL ON A PARTICULAR HARDWARE APPROACH
FOR THE USER-NETWORK INTERFACE.  A PHYSICAL BOX WITH BUTTONS AND LIGHTS IS DESCRIBED IN DETAIL AS THE SOLUTION TO BOTH
FLOW CONTROL INTO THE NET AND SUCCESSFUL ESTABLISHMENT OF CONNECTIONS THROUGH THE NET.  THE DISCUSSION IS QUITE DETAILED./
(ALSO UNDER S.S)

    BARBER, D. L. A., EXPERIENCE WITH THE USE OF THE B.S. INTERFACE IN COMPUTER PERIPHERALS AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS,
        NATIONAL PHYSICAL LAB., TEDDINGTON, (ENGLAND), DIV. OF COMPUTER SCIENCE, OCT 69, NPL-DCS COM-SCI-T.M.29. 15P, 9 REFS

        EXPERIENCE WITH THE USE OF THE BRITISH STANDARD SPECIFICATION 4422 WHICH IS A 'DIGITAL INPUT/OUTPUT INTERFACE FOR
DATA COLLECTION SYSTEMS' IS DESCRIBED.  ITS APPLICATION WITH PERIPHERAL DEVICES, COMPUTER I/O BUSES, CONNECTIONS TO
DIRECT STORE, AND, OF SPECIAL INTEREST, ITS USE IN THE NATIONAL PHYSICAL LABORATORY NETWORK ARE ALL DISCUSSED.
(ALSO UNDER 5.S)

    TRIPATHI, PRABODH C., DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS FOR THE MENEHUNE-KAHUNA INTERFACE FOR THE ALOHA SYSTEM. A PRELIMINARY REPORT
        DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS FOR THE MENEHUNE-KAHUNA INTERFACE FOR THE ALOHA SYSTEM. A PRELIMINARY REPORT, HAWAII, UNIV. OF,
        HONOLULU, AUG 69, UH TN-69-7, AF F44620-69-C-0030, 7P

        THE ALOHA SYSTEM HARDWARE INTERFACE BETWEEN AN IBM 360/6S COMPUTER AND ITS NETWORK COMMUNICATIONS FRONT END, AN
HP 211SA, IS DESCRIBED.  THE STANDARD INTERFACE BETWEEN THE IBM 1B27 DATA CONTROL UNIT AND THE IBM 360/6S IS BRIEFLY
DESCRIBED AND A SPECIAL INTERFACE BETWEEN THE IBM 1B27 AND THE HP 2115A IS DETAILED.

3.3.2 FRONT END & SWITCHING COMPUTERS

    AMSTUTZ, STANFORD R., DISTRIBUTED INTELLIGENCE IN DATA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS,  (HONEYWELL INFORMATION SYSTEMS INC.,
        FRAMINGHAM, MA),
        COMPUTER, VOL 4, ISSUE 6, NOV-DEC 71, P 26-32

        THIS IS AN INFORMATIVE SUMMARY ON THE USE OF MINICOMPUTERS AS COMMUNICATIONS PROCESSORS BOTH AS FRONT ENDS TO CENTRAL
COMPUTERS AND AS REMOTE TERMINAL CONCENTRATORS.  IT IS SHOWN WHERE THE PROPER EMPLOYMENT OF MINICOMPUTERS CAN REMOVE SOME
OF THE LOAD FROM A CENTRAL COMPUTER AND CAN REDUCE COMMUNICATIONS LINE CHARGES WHEN USED AS CONCENTRATORS.  THE FUNCTIONS
THAT A MINICOMPUTER CAN PERFORM AT THE CENTRAL COMPUTER AND REMOTE TERMINAL SITES ARE SPECIFIED.

    AUPPERLE, ERIC M., MERIT COMPUTER NETWORK: HARDWARE CONSIDERATIONS,  (MICHIGAN, UNIV. OF, ANN ARBOR),
        RUSTIN, RANDALL, COURANT COMPUTER SCIENCE SYMPOSIUM 3. COMPUTER NETWORKS. (NOVEMBER 30-DECEMBER 1, 1970), PRENTICE-HALL
        INC., ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NJ, 1972, PRENTICE-HALL SERIES IN AUTOMATIC COMPUTATION, (LC 79-39373), P 49-63
        (ANNOTATION 3.1.1)

    BALL, CHRISTOPHER J., COMMUNICATIONS AND THE MINICOMPUTER,
        COMPUTER, VOL 4, ISSUE 5, SEP-OCT 71, P 13-21, 5 REFS
        (ANNOTATION UNDER 1.3)

    BARAN, PAUL, ON DISTRIBUTED COMMUNICATIONS: VII. TENTATIVE ENGINEERING SPECIFICATIONS AND PRELIMINARY DESIGN FOR A
        HIGH-DATA-RATE DISTRIBUTED NETWORK SWITCHING NODE, RAND CORP., SANTA MONICA, CA, AUG 64, RC RM-3763-PR, AF 49(638)-700,
        (AD-444 832), 85P, S REFS

        THIS ENGINEERING SPECIFICATION FOR A SMALL COMPUTER BASED SWITCHING NODE FOR A MESSAGE SWITCHED DISTRIBUTED NETWORK
UNFORTUNATELY WAS DONE SHORTLY BEFORE THE WIDESPREAD USE OF MINICOMPUTERS.  CONSIDERABLE SPACE IS DEVOTED TO THE DESIGN
OF SUCH A MACHINE AS THE BASE FOR A SWITCHING NODE.

    BECHER, WILLIAM O.,  ERIC M. AUPPERLE, THE COMMUNICATIONS COMPUTER HARDWARE OF THE MERIT COMPUTER NETWORK,
        (MICHIGAN, UNIV. OF, DEARBORN, ENGINEERING DIV., MICHIGAN, UNIV. OF, ANN ARBOR, DEPT. OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING),
        IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON COMMUNICATIONS, VOL COM-20, ISSUE 3, JUN 72, P 516-526, 11 REFS

        THIS ARTICLE DESCRIBES THE COMMUNICATIONS COMPUTER AND RELATED INTERFACES FOR THE MERIT COMPUTER NETWORK.
THE MERIT NETWORK INTERCONNECTS THREE MICHIGAN UNIVERSITIES VIA DIALABLE VOICE-GRADE PHONE LINES.  THE UNIVERSITY
CENTERS ARE AUTONOMOUS AND INCLUDE TWO IBM 360 SYSTEMS AND A CDC 6600.  THE COMMUNICATIONS COMPUTER IS A PDP-11.
DETAILS OF THE HOST AND COMMUNICATIONS INTERFACES ARE PRESENTED.

    BINDER, RICHARD, MULTIPLEXING IN THE ALOHA SYSTEM: MENEHUNE - KEIKI DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS, HAWAII, UNIV. OF, HONOLULU,
        NOV 69, HU TR-B69-3, AF F44620-69-C-0030, 41P, 4 REFS

        A COMMUNICATIONS FRONT END IS DESCRIBED USING A TECHNOLOGY SIMILAR TO THAT OF THE ARPANET INTERFACE MESSAGE
PROCESSOR.  THE COMMUNICATIONS PROTOCOL IS SIMPLE WITH FIXED MESSAGE LENGTHS AND A ONE-WAY (FRONT END TO TERMINAL)
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT SCHEME.  THE OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONCEPTS IN ALOHA, NAMELY THE REPLACEMENT OF WIRE BY A RADIO CHANNEL
AND THE RANDOM ACCESS CHANNEL, ARE VERY WELL DESCRIBED IN THE ABRAMSON ARTICLE 'THE ALOHA SYSTEM' IN CATEGORY 3.2.1.

    BURNER, H. B.,  R. MILLION,  O. W. RICHARD,  J. S. SOBOLEWSKI, THE USE OF A SMALL COMPUTER AS A TERMINAL CONTROLLER FOR
        A LARGE COMPUTING SYSTEM,  (WASHINGTON, STATE UNIV. OF, PULLMAN),
        AFIPS PROCEEDINGS. 1969 SPRING JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 34,  (BOSTON, MA, MAY 14-16, 1969), AFIPS PRESS,
        MONTVALE, NJ, 1969, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS. (LC 5S-44701), P 775-776

        THIS ARTICLE BRIEFLY DESCRIBES THE USE OF AN INTERDATA MODEL 3 TO REPLACE AN IBM 2702 TERMINAL CONTROL UNIT.

    COCANOWER, ALFRED B., MERIT COMPUTER NETWORK: SOFTWARE CONSIDERATIONS,  (MICHIGAN, UNIV. OF, ANN ARBOR),
        RUSTIN, RANDALL, COURANT COMPUTER SCIENCE SYMPOSIUM 3. COMPUTER NETWORKS, (NOVEMBER 30-DECEMBER 1, 1970), PRENTICE-HALL
        INC., ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NJ, 1972, PRENTICE-HALL SERIES IN AUTOMATIC COMPUTATION, (LC 79-39373), P 6S-77, 1 REFS
        (ANNOTATION UNDER 3.1.1)

    DORFF, ERVIN K., A MULTIPLE MINICOMPUTER MESSAGE SWITCHING SYSTEM,  (COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS INC., CULVER CITY, CA),
        COMPUTER DESIGN. VOL 11, ISSUE 4, APR 72, P 67-73

        HAVING FOUND MINICOMPUTERS TO BE IDEALLY SUITED FOR A VARIETY OF MESSAGE-SWITCHING AND FRONT-END COMMUNICATIONS
TASKS, THE TREND IS NOW TO ASSIGN THEM ADDITIONAL TASKS.  THIS ARTICLE DESCRIBES SUCH AN APPROACH BASED ON A
MULTI-PROCESSOR MINICOMPUTER SYSTEM.  EACH PROCESSOR IN THE COMPLEX IS DEDICATED TO A PARTICULAR SET OF FUNCTIONS,
RATHER THAN BEING DYNAMICALLY ALLOCATED TO TASKS.  AN ADDITIONAL SINGLE PROCESSOR IN THE SYSTEM CAN ACT AS BACKUP
FOR ANY OF THE OTHERS.

    ELLIS, T. O., E. F. HARSLEM, JOHN F. HEAFNER, K. U. UNCAPHER, ARPA NETWORK SERIES: I. INTRODUCTION TO THE ARPA NETWORK
        AT RAND AND TO THE RAND VIDEO GRAPHICS SYSTEM, RAND CORP., SANTA MONICA, CA, SEP 71, RC R-664-ARPA, ARPA
        DAHC-15-67-C-0141, (AD-733 049), 48P, 32 REFS
        (ANNOTATION UNDER 3.1.D)

    HEBDITCH, D. L., SOFTWARE DISPERSION: THE MINICOMPUTER IN DATA COMMUNICATIONS. (PRESENTED AT, SOFTWARE 72, CANTERBURY,
        (ENGLAND), JULY 24-26, 1972),  (PLIENER ASSOCIATES LTD., LEEDS, (ENGLAND)),
        VARIOUS ARTICLES AND PAPERS, PLIENER ASSOCIATES LTD., LEEDS, (ENGLAND), 1972,  15P, 11 REFS

        THIS IS A REASONABLY GOOD TREATMENT OF THE VARIETY OF APPLICATIONS OF MINICOMPUTERS IN DATA COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.
THE EMPHASIS IS ON PROGRAMMING CONSIDERATIONS FOR MINICOMPUTERS TO PERFORM COMMUNICATIONS CONTROL TASKS.  INCLUDED IS
SOME SPECULATION ON THE LIKELY EFFECT OF MINICOMPUTERS AS COMMUNICATIONS CONTROLLERS ON EXISTING CPU COMMUNICATIONS CONTROL
SOFTWARE.
(ALSO UNDER 3.4)

    HOLMES, JAMES F., SPECIFYING A MESSAGE-SWITCHING COMPUTER,  (BOOZ, ALLEN AND HAMILTON),
        CONTROL ENGINEERING, VOL 12, ISSUE 2, FEB 6S, P B9-92, 4 REFS

        A SET OF SPECIFICATIONS IS PRESENTED FOR A MESSAGE SWITCHING COMPUTER DESIGNED TO TRANSFER DATA VARYING IN
CODE, PRIORITY, AND SPEED AMONG DIFFERENT INPUT AND OUTPUT DEVICES.  A SHORT JUSTIFICATION FOLLOWS EACH ELEMENT OF
THE SPECIFICATION.

    KAHN, ROBERT E., TERMINAL ACCESS TO THE ARPA COMPUTER NETWORK,  (BOLT, BERANEK AND NEWMAN INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA),
        RUSTIN, RANDALL, COURANT COMPUTER SCIENCE SYMPOSIUM 3. COMPUTER NETWORKS, (NOVEMBER 30-DECEMBER 1, 1970), PRENTICE-HALL
        INC., ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NJ, 1972, PRENTICE-HALL SERIES IN AUTOMATIC COMPUTATION, (LC 79-39373), P 147-166

3.3.2 FRONT END & SWITCHING COMPUTERS

THIS PAPER DESCRIBES SOME OF THE FEATURES OF THE TERMINAL INTERFACE MESSAGE PROCESSOR (TIP) FOR THE ARPANET. TERMINALS ARE ABLE TO CONNECT TO THE ARPANET DIRECTLY THROUGH THE TIP WITHOUT THE NECESSITY OF A HOST COMPUTER. SOME INTERESTING QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS CONCERNING ERROR HANDLING ON THE ARPANET ARE INCLUDED.

NEWPORT, C. B., SMALL COMPUTERS IN DATA NETWORKS, (HONEYWELL INC., FRAMINGHAM, MA),
AFIPS PROCEEDINGS. 1969 SPRING JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 34, (BOSTON, MA, MAY 14-16, 1969), AFIPS PRESS, MONTVALE, NJ, 1969, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC 55-44701), P 773-775

THE USE OF A MINICOMPUTER AS A REMOTE CONCENTRATOR IN THE AMERICAN AIRLINES SABRE SYSTEM AND AS A COMMUNICATIONS CONTROLLER IN A HONEYWELL H-164B TIME-SHARING SYSTEM IS BRIEFLY DESCRIBED. IT IS AN INTERESTING, BUT DATED, REPORT.

ORNSTEIN, S. M., FRANK E. HEART, WILLIAM R. CROWTHER, H. K. RISING, S. B. RUSSELL, A. MICHEL, THE TERMINAL IMP FOR THE ARPA COMPUTER NETWORK, (BOLT, BERANEK AND NEWMAN INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA),
AFIPS CONFERENCE. 1972 SPRING JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 40, (ATLANTIC CITY, NJ, MAY 16-18, 1972), AFIPS PRESS, MONTVALE, NJ, 1972, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC 55-44701), P 243-254, 15 REFS

THE TERMINAL INTERFACE MESSAGE PROCESSOR (TIP) FOR THE ARPANET IS DESCRIBED. THE TIP PERMITS DIRECT TERMINAL ACCESS TO THE NETWORK, I.E., THE NETWORK CAN BE ACCESSED BY A TERMINAL USER WITHOUT A HOST COMPUTER. THE TIP IS ACTUALLY AN IMP (INTERFACE MESSAGE PROCESSOR) WITH THE ADDITION OF A MULTI-LINE CONTROLLER (MLC) TOGETHER WITH ADDITIONAL CORE AND SOFTWARE WHICH ALLOWS FOR THE CONNECTION OF TERMINALS TO THE IMP.

3.3.9 OTHER

GENTILE, R. B., J. R. LUCAS, JR., THE TABLON MASS STORAGE NETWORK, (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, WASHINGTON, DC),
AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS. VOLUME 3B, 1971. SPRING JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE, (ATLANTIC CITY, NJ, MAY 18-20, 1971), AFIPS PRESS, MONTVALE, NJ, 1971, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC 55-44701), P 345-356, 6 REFS

THE TABLON MASS STORAGE NETWORK WHICH PROVIDES SEVERAL TRILLION BITS OF ON-LINE STORAGE TO A NUMBER OF DISSIMILAR COMPUTERS CONNECTED TO THE NETWORK IS DESCRIBED. USER COMPUTERS, LOCAL OR REMOTE, SHARE THE COMMON STORAGE SYSTEM, WHICH INCORPORATES A PAIR OF PDP-10'S FOR NETWORK CONTROL, AN AMPEX TERABIT MEMORY, AND TWO IBM 1360 PHOTO STORAGE SYSTEMS. ALL COMPONENTS OF THE MASS STORAGE SYSTEM AND THE CONTROL SOFTWARE ARE DESCRIBED IN DETAIL. (ALSO UNDER 4.3)

ROBERTS, LAWRENCE G., EXTENSIONS OF PACKET COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY TO A HAND HELD PERSONAL TERMINAL, (ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY, WASHINGTON, DC),
AFIPS CONFERENCE. 1972 SPRING JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 40, (ATLANTIC CITY, NJ, MAY 16-18, 1972), AFIPS PRESS, MONTVALE, NJ, 1972, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC 55-44701), P 295-298, 11 REFS

THE FEASIBILITY OF A HAND HELD PERSONAL TERMINAL IS DISCUSSED AND ITS METHOD OF TRANSMITTING AND RECEIVING DATA USING RANDOM ACCESS RADIO TRANSMISSION TECHNIQUES IS DESCRIBED. THE TERMINAL AND ITS FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS ARE DESCRIBED IN DETAIL. THE PACKET COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY FOR THE TERMINAL WAS DEVELOPED UNDER THE ARPANET PROJECT.

3.4 SOFTWARE

ANDERSON, R. H., E. F. HARSLEM, JOHN F. HEAFNER, VINTON G. CERF, JAMES MADDEN, ROBERT M. METCALFE, A. SHOSHANI, JAMES WHITE, D. C. WOOD, THE DATA RECONFIGURATION SERVICE--AN EXPERIMENT IN ADAPTABLE, PROCESS/PROCESS COMMUNICATION, (RAND CORP., SANTA MONICA, CA, CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, LOS ANGELES, ILLINOIS, UNIV. OF, URBANA, MASSACHUSETTS INST. OF TECH., CAMBRIDGE, SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CORP., SANTA MONICA, CA, CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, SANTA BARBARA, MITRE CORP., WASHINGTON, DC),
JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS. ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, (PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY - TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, 1971, IEEE CAT-71C59-C, P 1-9, 9 REFS

IN INT'SENKTION TO THE PROBLEMS OF DATA COMPATIBILITY IN A NETWORK OF DISSIMILAR COMPUTERS LEADS TO A DESCRIPTION OF A DATA RECONFIGURATION SERVICE (DRS) BEING IMPLEMENTED ON THE ARPANET. THE DRS ALLOWS A PROGRAMMER TO DEFINE 'FORMS' THAT DESCRIBE DATA TRANSFORMATIONS AND STORES THE FORMS BY NAME. A USER CAN THEN EMPLOY THE SERVICE BY CALLING THE FORM TO ACCOMPLISH A PARTICULAR TRANSFORMATION OF A NETWORK DATA STREAM PASSING BETWEEN A USING PROCESS AND A SERVING PROCESS.

BENOIT, JOHN W., E. PEREZ, DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS FOR PWIN NON-FUNCTIONAL NETWORK CONTROL SOFTWARE, MITRE CORP., WASHINGTON, DC, 30 JUN 72, MC WP-9BSB, AF F1962B-7I-C-0002, 24SP, 4 REFS

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS THE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE NETWORK CONTROL SOFTWARE TO BE IMPLEMENTED ON THE HONEYWELL 6000 SERIES COMPUTERS FOR THE INITIAL PHASE OF THE PROTOTYPE WWMCCS (WORLD WIDE MILITARY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM) INTERCOMPUTER NETWORK. THIS NETWORK IS MODELED ON THE ARPA NETWORK, AND THIS DOCUMENT DESCRIBES IN DETAIL THE DESIGN OF THE NETWORK CONTROL PROGRAM. OF POSSIBLE INTEREST IS THE DESIGN DECISION TO LOCATE THE IMP INTERFACE SOFTWARE IN A FRONT-END COMPUTER (DATANET 35S) WHILE THE SOFTWARE TO IMPLEMENT THE PROTOCOLS AND PROVIDE INTER-PROCESS COMMUNICATIONS IS LOCATED IN THE MAINFRAME.

BRANCH, JACK, DEFINE YOUR MESSAGE SWITCHING SOFTWARE NEEDS BEFORE YOU BUY, (INCOTEL LTD., NEW YORK),
COMPUTER DECISIONS, VOL 4, ISSUE 6, JUN 72, P 37-39

THIS BRIEF 'COOKBOOK' ARTICLE GIVES A SUGGESTED PROCEDURE FOR SPECIFYING MESSAGE-SWITCHING SOFTWARE: 1. DEFINE THE SYSTEM'S PURPOSE, 2. DETERMINE THE TYPES AND NUMBERS OF CIRCUITS NEEDED, 3. SPECIFY MESSAGE FORMATS, 4. ESTIMATE MESSAGE STATISTICS, 5. DESIGN A HANDLING METHOD FOR MESSAGES WITH IMPROPER FORMAT, 6. LIST ROUTING REQUIREMENTS, 7. LIST ALTERNATE ROUTING NEEDS, 8. PROVIDE MESSAGE PROTECTION DATA, 9. LIST REQUIREMENTS FOR A JOURNAL OF MESSAGE STATISTICS, 10. STATE MESSAGE RETRIEVAL NEEDS. THE TREATMENT IS SOMEWHAT SUPERFICIAL.

COCANOWER, ALFRED B., MERIT COMPUTER NETWORK: SOFTWARE CONSIDERATIONS, (MICHIGAN, UNIV. OF, ANN ARBOR),
RUSTIN, RANDALL, COURANT COMPUTER SCIENCE SYMPOSIUM 3. COMPUTER NETWORKS, (NOVEMBER 30-DECEMBER 1, 1970), PRENTICE-HALL INC., ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NJ, 1972, PRENTICE-HALL SERIES IN AUTOMATIC COMPUTATION, (LC 79-39373), P 65-77, I REFS (ANNOTATION UNDER 3.1.1)

DESPRES, REMI F., A PACKET SWITCHING NETWORK WITH GRACEFUL SATURATED OPERATION, (CENTRE, NATIONAL D'ETUDES DEO TELECOMMUNICATIONS (CNET), ISSY LES MOULINEAUX, (FRANCE)),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC 72-CHO-690-BC, NSF GJ-33239, P 345-351, I4 REFS (ANNOTATION UNDER 3.2.2)

FARBER, DAVID J., KENNETH C. LARSON, THE STRUCTURE OF A DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING SYSTEM--SOFTWARE, (PRESENTED AT, SYMPOSIUM ON COMPUTER-COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS AND TELETRAFFIC, 1972), CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, IRVINE, 1972, NSF GJ-1045, 17P, 2 REFS

THIS WELL PREPARED DESCRIPTION OF A DISTRIBUTED NETWORK OF SMALL COMPUTERS ORGANIZED IN A RING CONFIGURATION UTILIZING HIGH BANDWIDTH COMMUNICATION CIRCUITS DESCRIBES BOTH HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE. MESSAGE ADDRESSING BETWEEN PROCESSES WITHIN ONE CPU OR BETWEEN CPU'S IS HANDLED IN A GENERAL, WELL-THOUGHT-OUT MANNER. SIMULATION AND PROTOTYPE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NETWORK HAS ALREADY BEGUN.

FREDERICKSEN, D., R. W. RYNIKER, A COMPUTER NETWORK INTERFACE FOR OS/MVT, INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP., YORKTOWN HEIGHTS, NY, THOMAS J. WATSON RESEARCH CENTER, 5 APR 71, IBM-TJWRC RC-3317, I3P

SOFTWARE IMPLEMENTED UNDER OS/MVT (OPERATING SYSTEM FOR THE IBM 360/370) TO PROVIDE NETWORK FUNCTIONS FOR USER PROGRAMS IS DESCRIBED. THE REPORT PRESENTS A GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE STRUCTURE OF THAT SOFTWARE. ITS RELATIONSHIP TO THE OPERATING SYSTEM AND THE DESIGN DECISIONS WHICH WERE MADE TO PROVIDE FOR CONVERSATIONAL COMMUNICATION AND THE TRANSFER OF JOBS AND DATA SETS BETWEEN SYSTEMS.

FREED, ROY N., PROTECTION OF PROPRIETARY SOFTWARE PROGRAMS IN THE UNITED STATES, (WIDETT AND WIDETT, BOSTON, MA),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC 72-CHO-690-BC, NSF GJ-33239, P 403-408, 6 REFS (ANNOTATION UNDER 5.6)

HAIBT, L., A. MULLERY, DATA DESCRIPTIVE LANGUAGE FOR SHARED DATA, INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP., YORKTOWN
HEIGHTS, NY, THOMAS J. WATSON RESEARCH CENTER, 28 JUL 71, IBM-TJWRC RC-3476, 1SP
(ANNOTATION UNDER 4.3)

HARRIS, DAVID O., JAMES A. HOWARD, ROGER C. WOOD, RESEARCH IN ON-LINE COMPUTATION, CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, SANTA BARBARA,
30 SEP 71, 1 JUL 70-31 AUG 71, AF F19620-70-C-0314, (AFCRL 71-0530, AD-735 300), 86P, 30 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 4.2)

HEBDITCH, D. L., SOFTWARE DISPERSION: THE MINICOMPUTER IN DATA COMMUNICATIONS,(PRESENTED AT, SOFTWARE 72, CANTERBURY,
(ENGLAND), JULY 24-26, 1972), (PLIENER ASSOCIATES LTD., LEEDS, (ENGLAND)),
VARIOUS ARTICLES AND PAPERS, PLIENER ASSOCIATES LTD., LEEDS, (ENGLAND), 1972, 1SP, 11 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.3.2)

KAHN, ROBERT E., WILLIAM R. CROWTHER, FLOW CONTROL IN A RESOURCE-SHARING COMPUTER NETWORK, (BOLT, BERANEK AND NEWMAN
INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA),
JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS, ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS,
(PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA
COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY - TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON
COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, 1971, IEEE CAT-71C59-C, P 108-116, 13 REFS

    THIS PAPER IS A TECHNICAL DISCUSSION DEVOTED TO NETWORK FLOW CONTROL, SPECIFICALLY IN RELATION TO THE ARPANET, AND
IS PARTICULARLY CONCERNED WITH LOCKOUT AND LOCKOUT PREVENTION. SOURCE/DESTINATION FLOW CONTROL IS DISCUSSED FIRST AND
THE MANIPULATION OF REASSEMBLY BUFFERS, RFNM'S (REQUEST FOR NEXT MESSAGE), AND PRIORITY HANDLING ARE EXPLAINED AND THEIR
USE IN REASSEMBLY LOCKOUT IS DETAILED. STORE AND FORWARD FLOW CONTROL IS THEN CONSIDERED, INCLUDING LOCKOUT PROBLEMS
AND SOLUTIONS USING BUFFER ALLOCATION, ACKNOWLEDGEMENT SCHEMES, AND OVERFLOW BUFFER ALLOTMENT.
(ALSO UNDER 2.0)

METCALFE, ROBERT M., STRATEGIES FOR OPERATING SYSTEMS IN COMPUTER NETWORKS, (MASSACHUSETTS INST. OF TECH., CAMBRIDGE,
PROJECT MAC),
1972 PROCEEDINGS OF THE ACM. VOLUME I, (BOSTON, MA, AUGUST 1972), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, 1972, P
278-281, 16 REFS

    IN THIS SHORT BUT INFORMATIVE PAPER THREE STRATEGIES FOR CONSIDERATION IN THE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF OPERATING
SYSTEMS WHICH WILL MAKE THEM MORE AMENABLE TO NETWORKING ARE DEVELOPED. FIRST, SYSTEMS SHOULD BE MORE CAPABLE OF
DETECTING AND RECOVERING FROM COMPONENT MALFUNCTIONS. IT IS POINTED OUT THAT IN THE ARPANET AT THE HOST LEVEL
REQUESTS FROM THE IMP FOR HOST RETRANSMISSION SOMETIMES RESULT IN CRASHES. SECOND, SINCE CONTROL PROGRAMS IN THE
HOSTS RUN AS DAEMONS (BACKGROUND PROCESSES RESPONSIBLE FOR RECURRING EVENTS IN SYSTEMS SERVICES), OPERATING SYSTEMS
SHOULD ALLOW DAEMONS TO FUNCTION EFFICIENTLY. THIRD, INTERPROCESS COMMUNICATION IN AN OPERATING SYSTEM SHOULD BE
THROUGH 'THIN WIRE' COMMUNICATIONS INTERFACES, THAT IS, EXPLICIT DATA EXCHANGES OVER A CONTROLLABLE COMMUNICATIONS
PATH USING WELL-DEFINED PROTOCOLS.

OLIVER, PAUL, DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS FOR A GENERALIZED TELEPROCESSING SYSTEM, (SPERRY RAND CORP., WASHINGTON, DC, UNIVAC
DIV.),
IAG JOURNAL, VOL 4, ISSUE 4, 1971, P 350-359, 3 REFS

    A TELEPROCESSING SYSTEM IS SPECIFIED WHICH IS DESIGNED TO ALLOW ANY APPLICATION OR SYSTEMS PROGRAM TO CONNECT TO
ANY TERMINAL DEVICE. THE TELEPROCESSING SYSTEM SOFTWARE MODULES ARE FUNCTIONALLY DESCRIBED, INCLUDING A DISCUSSION OF
THE 'DESCRIPTOR LIBRARY' WHICH CONTAINS INFORMATION NECESSARY FOR THE PROPER HANDLING OF DIFFERENT TERMINAL TYPES.

PICKERING, G. E., E. G. MUTSCHLER, G. A. ERICKSON, MULTICOMPUTER PROGRAMMING FOR A LARGE SCALE REAL-TIME DATA
PROCESSING SYSTEM, (SPERRY RAND CORP., SAN DIEGO, CA, UNIVAC DIV.),
AFIPS PROCEEDINGS. 1964 SPRING JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 25, (WASHINGTON, DC, APRIL 1964), SPARTAN BOOKS INC.,
BALTIMORE, MD, 1964, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC 55-44701), P 445-461

    THIS REPORT DISCUSSES MULTICOMPUTER PROGRAMMING TECHNIQUES CONCEIVED AND IMPLEMENTED IN A LARGE SCALE TACTICAL DATA
SYSTEM DEVELOPED FOR THE U. S. NAVY. TWO MAIN AREAS RECEIVE CONSIDERATION: EXECUTIVE CONTROL IN A MULTICOMPUTER COMPLEX
AND DATA TRANSFER BETWEEN COMPUTERS. ASSIGNMENT AND DISTRIBUTION OF TASKS IS NOT DISCUSSED. ON THE SUBJECTS OF CONTROL
AND TRANSFER, CONSIDERABLE DETAIL IS PROVIDED.

SEDELOW, SALLY YEATES, WALTER A. SEDELOW, JR., LANGUAGE RESEARCH AND THE COMPUTER: A STUDY OF THE CONCEPT OF A NATIONAL
CENTER OR NETWORK FOR COMPUTATIONAL RESEARCH ON LANGUAGE (CE-NCOREL), KANSAS, UNIV. OF, LAWRENCE, 1972, NSF GJ-28S99,
467P, 41 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 4.2)

SINGER, C. R. M., THE USER DEPARTMENT AND THE COMPUTER, (INTERNATIONAL COMPUTERS LTD., MIDDLESEX, (ENGLAND)),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CHO-690-BC, NSF GJ-33239, P 397-402

    A DATA COLLECTION SYSTEM CALLED 'DATASTREAM' IS DESCRIBED AND ITS ADVANTAGES OVER MANUAL TECHNIQUES ARE CITED. THE
PAPER SOUNDS VERY MUCH LIKE A SALES-PITCH AND IS NOT PARTICULARLY EXCITING TECHNOLOGICALLY.

SOMIA, MONIQUE, THE APPROACH OF SOFTWARE PROBLEMS IN THE SOC EXPERIMENTAL COMPUTER NETWORK, (IBM-FRANCE, PARIS),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CHO-690-BC, NSF GJ-33239, P 390-396, 10 REFS

    THE SOFTWARE FACILITIES PROVIDED THE USER OF THE SOC SYSTEM (FRENCH ABBREVIATION FOR CONNECTED COMPUTER SYSTEM)
ARE DESCRIBED. THE NETWORK CONNECTS, IN A DISTRIBUTED FASHION, SIX IBM 360'S (DIFFERENT MODELS) THROUGH THEIR
2701 INTERFACES. A NETWORK CONTROL LANGUAGE IS DESCRIBED WHICH SUPPORTS FILE COPYING AND TRANSMISSION OF JOBS TO
REMOTE COMPUTERS AND IS APPARENTLY LIMITED TO USE ON IBM 360'S RUNNING UNDER THE 'OS' OPERATING SYSTEM.

SPIER, MICHAEL J., ELLIOTT I. ORGANICK, THE MULTICS INTERPROCESS COMMUNICATION FACILITY, (MASSACHUSETTS INST. OF
TECH., CAMBRIDGE, PROJECT MAC, MASSACHUSETTS INST. OF TECH., CAMBRIDGE, DEPT. OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING),
PROCEEDINGS. ACM 2ND SYMPOSIUM ON OPERATING SYSTEMS PRINCIPLES, (PRINCETON, NJ, OCTOBER 20-22, 1969), ASSOCIATION FOR
COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON OPERATING SYSTEMS, PRINCETON UNIV., NJ, DEPT. OF ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERING, 1969, P 83-91, 10 REFS

    THE MULTICS CAPABILITY FOR INTERPROCESS COMMUNICATION, WHICH OFFERS A CLEAN FACILITY FOR COMMUNICATING BETWEEN
PROCESSES WITH MINIMUM EFFORT, IS DISCUSSED. THE METHODOLOGY DESCRIBED APPEARS APPLICABLE TO INTERPROCESS COMMUNICATIONS
ACROSS MULTIPLE HOST COMPUTERS IN A NETWORK.

VAN VLECK, THOMAS H., COMPUTER LANGUAGES FOR THE COMPUTER UTILITY, (MASSACHUSETTS INST. OF TECH., CAMBRIDGE),
INTERDISCIPLINARY CONFERENCE ON MULTIPLE ACCESS COMPUTER NETWORKS, (AUSTIN, TX, APRIL 20-22, 1970), TEXAS, UNIV. OF,
AUSTIN, MITRE CORP., BEDFORD, MA, APR 70, P S-2-1--S-2-S, 8 REFS

    A FEW TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS ARE INTRODUCED RELATED TO MAKING LANGUAGE COMPILERS AVAILABLE FOR
'THE COMPUTER UTILITY', LOOSELY DEFINED AS AN INTERACTIVE SYSTEM. THESE CONCEPTS ARE THEN APPLIED TO NETWORKS OF
COMPUTERS WITH THE STATED BENEFITS OF LOAD SHARING AND MULTI-PROCESS SOLUTIONS TO A PROBLEM. ALL DISCUSSIONS ARE
BRIEF AND INCOMPLETE.
(ALSO UNDER 4.3)

WILKINSON, P. T., R. A. SCANTLEBURY, THE CONTROL FUNCTIONS IN A LOCAL DATA NETWORK, (NATIONAL PHYSICAL LAB.,
TEDDINGTON, (ENGLAND)),
INFORMATION PROCESSING 68, PROCEEDINGS OF IFIP CONGRESS 1968. VOLUME 2--HARDWARE, APPLICATIONS, (EDINBURGH, (SCOTLAND),
AUGUST 5-10, 1968), NORTH-HOLLAND PUBLISHING CO., AMSTERDAM, (NETHERLANDS), 1969, IFIP CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS, (LC
65-24118), P 734-738, 3 REFS

    THE OPERATING PRINCIPLES OF A PROPOSED INTERFACE COMPUTER AND FACILITIES THAT IT SHOULD OFFER IN RELATION TO A
NATIONAL NETWORK ARE DESCRIBED. THE INTERFACE COMPUTER CONTROLS THE LOCAL NETWORK AND ACTS AS THE INTERFACE BETWEEN
THE LOCAL AND NATIONAL NETWORKS. THE NETWORK CONCEPT IS A STORE-AND-FORWARD SYSTEM CONNECTING A NUMBER OF LOCAL OR
REGIONAL NETWORKS. THE REGIONAL NETS JOIN A NUMBER OF SUBSCRIBER TERMINALS WITHIN A GEOGRAPHICAL REGION.

WILKINSON, P. T., A MODEL FOR THE LOCAL AREA OF A DATA COMMUNICATION NETWORK--SOFTWARE ORGANIZATION, NATIONAL PHYSICAL
LAB., TEDDINGTON, (ENGLAND), DIV. OF COMPUTER SCIENCE, OCT 69, NPL-DCS COM-SCI-T.M.29, 20P, 6 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.1.1)

3.5 PROTOCOLS

BHUSHAN, ABHAY K., ROBERT H. STOTZ, PROCEDURES AND STANDARDS FOR INTER-COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, (MASSACHUSETTS INST.
OF TECH., CAMBRIDGE, ELECTRONICS SYSTEMS LAB.),
AFIPS PROCEEDINGS. 1968 SPRING JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 32, (ATLANTIC CITY, NJ, APRIL 30-MAY 2, 1968), THOMPSON
BOOK CO., WASHINGTON, DC, 1968, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC 55-44701), P 95-104, 24 REFS

    THIS DISCUSSION OF CHARACTER CODES AND TRANSMISSION PROCEDURES ATTEMPTS TO ISOLATE THE FACTORS INVOLVED IN
INTER-COMPUTER COMMUNICATION THAT MAY JUSTIFY ADDITIONS TO AND DEVIATIONS FROM ANSI STANDARDS AND DRAFT STANDARDS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO COMMUNICATION CONTROL PROCEDURES, CHARACTER AND BINARY DATA TRANSPARENCY AND ERROR CONTROL
MECHANISMS, INCLUDING A COMPARISON OF THE LONGITUDINAL BLOCK PARITY CHECK TO THE MORE CAPABLE CYCLIC REDUNDANCY CHECK.
(ALSO UNDER 3.2.9, 5.5)

CARR, STEPHEN, STEPHEN D. CROCKER, VINTON G. CERF, HOST-HOST COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL IN THE ARPA NETWORK, (UTAH, UNIV.
OF, SALT LAKE CITY, CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, LOS ANGELES),
AFIPS PROCEEDINGS. 1970 SPRING JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 36, (ATLANTIC CITY, NJ, MAY 5-7, 1970), AFIPS PRESS,
MONTVALE, NJ, 1970, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC 55-44701), P 589-598, 3 REFS

    THIS RELATIVELY EARLY DESCRIPTION OF THE ARPA NETWORK HOST-HOST PROTOCOL DOES NOT INCLUDE HOST-HOST FLOW CONTROL,
WHICH WAS OVERLOOKED AT THAT TIME. IN THIS PAPER IT WAS ASSUMED THAT ALL HOSTS ARE INTERACTIVE TIME-SHARING SYSTEMS.
THIS SHOWS THE LACK OF ATTENTION GIVEN TO REMOTE JOB ENTRY AND DATA TRANSFER AT THAT TIME, ALTHOUGH A PRINCIPAL EARLY
NETWORK NODE, THE UCLA IBM 360/91 WAS NOT A TIME-SHARING SYSTEM. THE BASIC ASSUMPTION OF PROLONGED CONVERSATION ON
EACH HOST-HOST LINK IS MADE. THE NETWORK INTERFACE LANGUAGE CONCEPT, IN WHICH INTERACTIVE FRONT ENDS ARE PLACED AT
USER SITES, HAS SINCE FALLEN BY THE WAYSIDE, ESPECIALLY WITH THE INTRODUCTION OF THE TIP.

CROCKER, STEPHEN D., JOHN F. HEAFNER, ROBERT M. METCALFE, JONATHAN B. POSTEL, FUNCTION-ORIENTED PROTOCOLS FOR THE
ARPA COMPUTER NETWORK, (ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY, WASHINGTON, DC, RAND CORP., SANTA MONICA, CA, MASSACHUSETTS
INST. OF TECH., CAMBRIDGE, CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, LOS ANGELES),
AFIPS CONFERENCE, 1972 SPRING JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 40, (ATLANTIC CITY, NJ, MAY 16-18, 1972), AFIPS PRESS,
MONTVALE, NJ, 1972, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC 55-44701), P 271-279, 13 REFS

    THIS PAPER DESCRIBES SOME OF THE USER LEVEL PROTOCOLS ON THE ARPANET, INCLUDING THE EXISTING TELNET AND THE
PROPOSED FILE TRANSFER AND REMOTE JOB ENTRY (RJE) PROTOCOLS. TELNET FEATURES DISCUSSED ARE THE CHARACTER SET,
CHARACTER ECHOING, ESTABLISHING CONNECTIONS, AND SOME INTRIGUING THOUGHTS ON ATTENTION HANDLING. THE FILE TRANSFER
PROTOCOL WAS UNSPECIFIED WHEN THIS WAS WRITTEN, BUT A METHOD OF TRANSFERRING FILES THROUGH THE USE OF TELNET IS DESCRIBED.
IMPLEMENTATION PLANS ARE DESCRIBED THAT WOULD GIVE A USER THE ABILITY TO LIST A REMOTE DIRECTORY, SEND A LOCAL FILE,
RETRIEVE A REMOTE FILE, RENAME A REMOTE FILE, AND DELETE A REMOTE FILE. REMOTE JOB ENTRY, WHICH USES THE FILE TRANSFER
PROTOCOL, IS ALSO DESCRIBED.

KARP, DONALD P., SALOMON F. SEROUSSI, A COMMUNICATIONS INTERFACE FOR COMPUTER NETWORKS, (INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS
MACHINES CORP., YORKTOWN HEIGHTS, NY, DEPT. OF COMPUTER SCIENCE),
JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS. ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS,
(PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA
COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY - TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON
COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, 1971, IEEE CAT-71C59-C, P 117-123, 3 REFS

    A COMMUNICATIONS DISCIPLINE OR FIRST LEVEL PROTOCOL FOR NETWORKS OF COMPUTERS IS DESCRIBED. IT IS ESPECIALLY
SUITABLE FOR HALF-DUPLEX, ALTHOUGH ADAPTABLE TO FULL-DUPLEX TRANSMISSION. IT IS STATED THAT IMPLEMENTATION IS
UNDER WAY FOR IBM NETWORK/440.

KARP, DONALD P., SALOMON F. SEROUSSI, A COMMUNICATIONS INTERFACE FOR COMPUTER NETWORKS, INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES
CORP., YORKTOWN HEIGHTS, NY, THOMAS J. WATSON RESEARCH CENTER, 24 JUN 71, IBM-TJWRC RC-3417, 15P, I REFS

    THE COMMUNICATIONS LINE PROTOCOL FOR IBM'S RESEARCH NETWORK/440 IS PRESENTED. THE PROTOCOL IS DESIGNED TO
FACILITATE INTERPROCESS COMMUNICATIONS AND IS DEFINED WITH FLEXIBILITY AS THE FOREMOST REQUIREMENT.

MCKAY, DOUGLAS B., DONALD P. KARP, A NETWORK/440 PROTOCOL CONCEPT, INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP., YORKTOWN
HEIGHTS, NY, THOMAS J. WATSON RESEARCH CENTER, JUL 71, IBM RC-3432, 15P

    THE PROTOCOLS ARE DESCRIBED FOR DATA TRANSFER BETWEEN INDEPENDENT SYSTEMS ON NETWORK/440, A NETWORK WITH CENTRAL
CONTROL, INCLUDING ERROR HANDLING, MESSAGE FORMAT AND FILE TRANSFER PROTOCOL.

ROSENBLUM, STANLEY R., PROGRESS IN CONTROL PROCEDURE STANDARDIZATION, (HONEYWELL INFORMATION SYSTEMS INC., FRAMINGHAM,
MA),
JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS. ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS,
(PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA
COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY - TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON
COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, 1971, IEEE CAT-71C59-C, P 153-159, 2 REFS

    STANDARDIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATIONS CONTROL PROCEDURES IS DISCUSSED. A BRIEF HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION OF THE
PHILOSOPHY OF CHARACTER-ORIENTED CONTROL PROCEDURES IS GIVEN. A PROPOSAL IS THEN PRESENTED FOR A BIT-ORIENTED CONTROL
PROCEDURE. THIS PROCEDURE ALLOWS FOR LINK TRANSMISSION WITH A FORMAT INVARIANT EXCEPT FOR THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE
OF AN EXTENSION FIELD. THE EXTENSION MECHANISM HAS NOT BEEN DEFINED.
(ALSO UNDER 5.5)

SHAW, R. T., BASIC CONTROL PROCEDURES FOR DIGITAL DATA TRANSMISSION, (INTERNATIONAL COMPUTERS LTD., LONDON, (ENGLAND)),
INFORMATION PROCESSING 68, PROCEEDINGS OF IFIP CONGRESS 1968. VOLUME 2--HARDWARE, APPLICATIONS, (EDINBURGH, (SCOTLAND),
AUGUST 5-10, 1968), NORTH-HOLLAND PUBLISHING CO., AMSTERDAM, (NETHERLANDS), 1969, IFIP CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS, (LC
65-24118), P 728-733, 2 REFS

    DIGITAL DATA TRANSMISSION OVER PHONE LINES AND RELATED CONTROL PROCEDURES ARE DISCUSSED. A SYSTEM IS DESCRIBED
IN WHICH A COMMON PATH INTERCONNECTS A NUMBER OF TERMINAL INSTALLATIONS AND INCLUDES AT LEAST ONE COMPUTER. INDIVIDUAL
TERMINALS ARE GIVEN DETAILED RESPONSIBILITIES THROUGH WELL-DEFINED PROCEDURES AND MESSAGE STRUCTURES. POLLING
SELECTION AND INFORMATION TRANSFER PROCESSES ARE DETAILED FOR A MULTI-POINT LINK WITH ONE CONTROL TERMINAL.

WALDEN, DAVID C., A SYSTEM FOR INTERPROCESS COMMUNICATION IN A RESOURCE SHARING COMPUTER NETWORK, (BOLT, BERANEK AND
NEWMAN INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA),
COMMUNICATIONS OF THE ACM, VOL 15, ISSUE 4, APR 72, P 221-230, 10 REFS

    IN THIS PAPER WALDEN BEGINS WITH A RATHER CLEAR PRESENTATION OF A MECHANISM FOR PROCESS TO PROCESS COMMUNICATION
WITHIN A SINGLE TIME-SHARING SYSTEM AND EXTRAPOLATES THE MECHANISM FOR REMOTE PROCESSES LOCATED AT DIFFERENT SITES IN
A RESOURCE-SHARING COMPUTER NETWORK. ALTHOUGH EXTENSIVE USE OF THE 'PORT' CONCEPT FOR INTERCONNECTING PROCESSES IS
MADE THERE IS NO REFERENCE TO BALZER'S IMPORTANT WORK IN THIS AREA. THE PAPER REMAINS INTERESTING, BUT BECOMES UNEVEN
WHEN DISCUSSING A HYPOTHETICAL APPLICATION--AN ARPA-LIKE NETWORK. A NUMBER OF POINTS ARE MADE, SOME FOLLOWING FROM THE
EARLIER PART OF THE PAPER, OTHERS APPARENTLY OFFERED WITH LITTLE RATIONALE TO BACK THEM UP. THE POINTS ARE:
    1) PLACE THE BULK OF THE NETWORK CONTROL PROGRAM (NCP) IN THE IMP, RATHER THAN IN THE HOST COMPUTER. THIS
'NETWORK CONTROLLER' WOULD OCCUPY NO MORE THAN 4K ADDITIONAL IMP CORE AND WOULD HANDLE ALL NCP FUNCTIONS EXCEPT
FLOW CONTROL, FOR WHICH HOSTS WOULD REMAIN RESPONSIBLE.
    2) MAKE THE NETWORK MESSAGE-SWITCHED AT THE HIGHEST LEVEL. WHILE THE ARPA NETWORK IS ACTUALLY 'CIRCUIT SWITCHED'
FROM HOST TO HOST BY ESTABLISHING 'CONNECTIONS' FROM NCP TO NCP, WALDEN PROPOSES ESTABLISHING A CONNECTION BETWEEN
PROCESSES IN DIFFERENT HOSTS ONLY FOR THE DURATION OF A SINGLE MESSAGE TRANSFER. THIS, OF COURSE, WOULD INTRODUCE
ADDITIONAL SET-UP OVERHEAD ESPECIALLY WHERE TWO PROCESSES REQUIRE CONTINUING COMMUNICATION.
    3) THE NUMBER OF BITS PER TRANSMISSION FROM THE SENDING HOST BUFFER IS TO BE A MULTIPLE OF THE SENDING AND
RECEIVING HOST AND IMP WORDS LENGTHS. THIS MIGHT ELIMINATE SOME OF THE PRESENT HARDWARE/SOFTWARE MECHANISMS FOR
SMOOTHING DATA TRANSFER ACROSS HOST/IMP INTERFACES.
    4) SPECIFIC IDENTIFICATION OF PORTS OF A BUFFER FOR TRANSMISSION FOR MULTIPLE 'MESSAGE' TRANSMISSION MIGHT LEAD
TO THE POSSIBILITY OF PARALLEL TRANSMISSION FOR PORTS THROUGH THE NETWORK, THUS INCREASING THE EFFECTIVE MAXIMUM DATA
RATE FOR A SINGLE 'CONNECTION'.
    5) THROUGH DIRECT PROCESS TO PROCESS COMMUNICATION, LOGGING PROCESSES AND OTHER INTERMEDIARIES CAN BE BYPASSED.
HOW DOES ONE THEN DO ACCOUNTING?
    6) COMPUTER NETWORKS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED SINGLE ENTITIES. THE PARTICIPATING HOST COMPUTERS SHOULD HAVE VERY
SIMILAR IF NOT IDENTICAL OPERATING SYSTEMS, ALTHOUGH THE MACHINES COULD BE DIFFERENT. NO RATIONALE AT ALL IS GIVEN
FOR THIS STRONG CONCLUDING STATEMENT.

WHITE, GEORGE W., MESSAGE FORMAT PRINCIPLES, (NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM, WASHINGTON, DC),
JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS. ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS,
(PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA
COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY - TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON
COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, 1971, IEEE CAT-71C59-C, P 192-198, 3 REFS

3.5 PROTOCOLS

THE TRANSMISSION OF DATA OVER TELECOMMUNICATION CIRCUITS REQUIRES AGREED UPON MESSAGE FORMATS. THIS PAPER IS A DEFINITIVE AND TUTORIAL DISCUSSION OF THE PRINCIPLES TO BE USED FOR DEVELOPING MESSAGE FORMATS. ALL OF THE SUBFIELDS OF MESSAGE HEADERS AND TRAILERS ARE IDENTIFIED AND DEFINED. THE DISCUSSION IS BASED ON THE CURRENT EFFORTS OF AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE TASK GROUP X3S33, MESSAGE HEADER FORMATS. (ALSO UNDER 5.5)

4. APPLICATIONS

4.0 GENERAL

AUFENKAMP, D. O., E. C. WEISS, NSF ACTIVITIES RELATED TO A NATIONAL SCIENCE COMPUTER NETWORK, (NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION, WASHINGTON, DC),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC 72-CHO-690-BC, NSF GJ-33239, P 226-232, I REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER I.2)

CARROLL, TOM W., SEYMOUR J. WOLFSON, KARL L. ZINN, PROGRESS ON APPLICATIONS DEVELOPMENT, 1970-7I, A REPORT OF THE ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS OF MERIT PROJECT, MICHIGAN, STATE UNIV. OF, EAST LANSING, WAYNE, STATE UNIV. OF, DETROIT, MI, MICHIGAN, UNIV. OF, ANN ARBOR, DEC 7I, MCN 127I-PR-7, 33R, 6 REFS

    THE SPECIAL COMPUTER RESOURCES THAT HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED AT EACH OF THE THREE UNIVERSITIES IN THE MERIT NETWORK, AND MADE AVAILABLE THROUGH THE NETWORK, ARE DESCRIBED.

DAVIS, RUTH M., PRACTICALITIES OF NETWORK USE, (NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS, WASHINGTON, DC, INST. FOR COMPUTER SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY),
NETWORKS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION. PROCEEDINGS OF THE EDUCOM SPRING CONFERENCE, (WASHINGTON, DC, APRIL 13, 1972), INTERUNIVERSITY COMMUNICATIONS COUNCIL INC. (EDUCOM), PRINCETON, NJ, 1972, R 13-28

    SOME OF THE CHALLENGES INVOLVED IN ACHIEVING A SUCCESSFUL INTERFACE BETWEEN USERS AND PROVIDERS IN THE MARKETPLACE FOR NETWORK SERVICES ARE OUTLINED. THE EMPHASIS HERE IS ON SERVICES THAT NETWORKS OFFER RATHER THAN COMPUTER NETWORKS PER SE. SOME OF THE TOPICS COVERED INCLUDE: STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO THE COMPUTER NETWORK SERVICE AREA, SEMANTIC DIFFICULTIES IN NETWORK TERMINOLOGY, DETERMINING COST AND PERFORMANCE OF NETWORK SERVICES, NETWORK USER DOCUMENTATION AND USER ASSISTANCE, AND LACK OF COMPATIBILITY AMONG DIFFERENT SERVICES OFFERED THROUGH A NETWORK.
    (ALSO UNDER I.I, 5.7)

DUGGER, EDWARD, THE MATERIALS INFORMATION NETWORK, (AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND, AIR FORCE MATERIALS LAB,),
AMERICAN DOCUMENTATION INSTITUTE 26TH ANNUAL MEETING. AUTOMATION AND SCIENTIFIC COMMUNICATION. PART 2, (CHICAGO, IL, OCTOBER 6-II, I963), AMERICAN DOCUMENTATION INST., WASHINGTON, DC, 1963, R 2I7-2I8

    A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE AIR FORCE MATERIALS INFORMATION CENTER WHICH PROVIDES COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION ON MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY IS PRESENTED. THE REPORT IS SOMEWHAT OUTDATED AND DESCRIBES FEW INTERESTING TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS.

EICK, HARRY A., SEYMOUR J. WOLFSON, KARL L. ZINN, DEVELOPMENT OF APPLICATIONS FOR THE MERIT COMPUTING NETWORK, MICHIGAN, STATE UNIV. OF, EAST LANSING, WAYNE, STATE UNIV. OF, DETROIT, MI, MICHIGAN, UNIV. OF, ANN ARBOR, 2 JUN 72, 6P, 3 REFS TO APPEAR IN ACM SIGCUE BULLETIN ON COMPUTER USES IN EDUCATION (JUN 72)/

    SOME APPLICATIONS IN VARIOUS STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT FOR THE MERIT COMPUTER NETWORK, WHICH LINKS THREE MICHIGAN UNIVERSITIES, ARE BRIEFLY SKETCHED. FOUR PROJECTS ARE DESCRIBED, INCLUDING SHARING OF DATA FILES FROM DIFFERENT INFORMATION SERVICES AND PROVIDING COMPILERS FOR VARIOUS LANGUAGES NOT AVAILABLE ON ALL MACHINES. MANY REFERENCES, BOTH EXPLICIT AND IMPLICIT, ARE MADE TO THE METHOD OF ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE NETWORK, WHICH IS COOPERATIVE WITH EACH OPERATING CENTER RETAINING COMPLETE AUTONOMY.
    (ALSO UNDER 5.0)

4.I FUNCTIONAL

BOOTH, GRAYCE M., THE USE OF DISTRIBUTED DATA BASES IN INFORMATION NETWORKS, (HONEYWELL INFORMATION SYSTEMS INC., PHOENIX, AZ),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, I972, ICCC 72-CHO-690-BC, NSF GJ-33239, P 37I-376

    THE CONCEPT OF DISTRIBUTING DATA BASES THROUGHOUT A NETWORK OF COMPUTERS IS DISCUSSED. A NUMBER OF ALTERNATIVES ARE PRESENTED FOR DISTRIBUTED DATA BASE CREATION, ASSOCIATION OF FILES WITH JOBS, FILE ACCESS METHODS, AND FILE INTEGRITY. ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES IS LEFT OPEN FOR FURTHER WORK.

CONRATH, DAVID W., TELECONFERENCING: THE COMPUTER, COMMUNICATION, AND ORGANIZATION, (WATERLOO, UNIV. OF, (CANADA)),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, I972, ICCC 72-CHO-690-BC, NSF GJ-33239, P I4S-I46

    THIS ARTICLE IS A BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO SEVERAL OTHER ARTICLES (LIPINSKI, LIRINSKI AND RANDOLPH, SCHUYLER AND JOHANSEN, TUROFF, CONSTANT AND SELLEY) GIVEN IN A SESSION OF THE SAME NAME AT THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS HELD IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

ENGELBART, DOUGLAS C., NETWORK INFORMATION CENTER AND COMPUTER AUGMENTED TEAM INTERACTION, STANFORD RESEARCH INST., MENLO PARK, CA, AUGMENTATION RESEARCH CENTER, 30 JUN 7I, 8 FEB 70-8 FEB 7I, AF F30602-70-C-0219, (RADC TR-7I-I7S, AD-737 I3I), I0SP, 21 REFS

    THIS REPORT SUMMARIZES THE ACTIVITIES OF STANFORD RESEARCH INSTITUTE IN RELATION TO THE NETWORK INFORMATION CENTER OF THE ARPA NETWORK THROUGH JUNE 1971. SOME OF THE EVENTS DESCRIBED ARE THE CONVERSION OF THE PROCESSOR FROM AN XDS-940 TO A DEC PDP-10, THE REDESIGN OF THE ON-LINE SYSTEM, DEVELOPMENT OF HIGHER LEVEL PROCESSES SUCH AS EXECUTABLE TEXT, CONTENT ANALYZERS IN AUTOMATED CLERICAL PROCEDURES, AN ON-LINE JOURNAL, AND AN ON-LINE CALCULATOR.

FARBER, DAVID J., FRANK HEINRICH, THE STRUCTURE OF A DISTRIBUTED COMPUTER SYSTEM--THE DISTRIBUTED FILE SYSTEM, (CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, IRVINE),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, I972, ICCC 72-CHO-690-BC, NSF GJ-33239, P 364-370, 8 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.I.I)

HARSLEM, E. F., JOHN F. HEAFNER, THE DATA RECONFIGURATION SERVICE--AN EXPERIMENT IN ADAPTABLE, PROCESS/PROCESS COMMUNICATION, RAND CORP., SANTA MONICA, CA, NOV 7I, RC R-860-ARPA, 22P, 9 REFS

    A DATA RECONFIGURATION SERVICE (DRS) WHICH HAS BEEN IMPLEMENTED AND IS CURRENTLY RUNNING AT MIT, UCLA, UCSB, AND RAND IS DESCRIBED, AND ITS SYNTAX IS SPECIFIED IN DETAIL. THE SERVICE ALLOWS A USER TO SPECIFY FORMS IN THE DRS LANGUAGE WHICH ARE USED TO RECONFIGURE DATA BETWEEN USER AND SERVER SITES. THE CURRENT RECONFIGURATIONS ALLOW FOR CHARACTER SET CONVERSIONS, MESSAGE LEADER ADDITION OR DELETION, DATA COMPRESSION AND EXPANSION, GENERATION OF MESSAGE COUNTERS AND FLAGS, GRAPHIC DEVICE CODE CONVERSIONS, DATA FIELD-TRANSPOSITION, AND FILE REFORMATTING. EXAMPLES OF EACH APPLICATION ARE GIVEN./

HEINRICH, FRANK, THE STRUCTURE OF A DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING SYSTEM--THE DISTRIBUTED FILE SYSTEM, CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, IRVINE, 1972, NSF GJ-I045, I6P, 8 REFS

    A DISTRIBUTED FILE SYSTEM DESIGNED TO PROVIDE RELIABLE, FAIL-SOFT FILE MANAGEMENT IN A DISTRIBUTED COMPUTER NETWORK IS DESCRIBED. THE DESIGN IS MODULAR AND USES A 'SATURATION SIGNALING' MECHANISM TO BROADCAST FOR THE 'OWNER' OF A DESIRED FILE. A DETAILED DISCUSSION OF THE SYSTEM FAIL-SOFT CAPABILITY IS PRESENTED.

KARP, P. M., DOUGLAS B. MCKAY, D. C. WOOD, VIEWS ON ISSUES RELEVANT TO DATA SHARING ON COMPUTER NETWORKS, MITRE CORP., WASHINGTON, DC, INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP., I2 MAY 71, NIC-6742, 7P

    THIS REPORT SUMMARIZES PLANS AND IDEAS FOR DATA SHARING ON COMPUTER NETWORKS, WITH PARTICULAR INTEREST IN THE ARPA NETWORK. ALTERNATIVES SUCH AS DIRECT CONNECTION BY USERS TO EACH HOST, INTERMEDIATE PROCESSES FOR ASSISTING IN DATA BASE ACCESS, AND AN OVERALL UNIFIED DATA MANAGEMENT APPROACH IN THE NETWORK ARE INTRODUCED. CONCERN IS EXPRESSED FOR A DATA DESCRIPTIVE LANGUAGE, A DATA RECONFIGURATION SERVICE, FILE TRANSFER, AND DATA MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS IN A COMPUTER NETWORK ENVIRONMENT.

LEFKOVITS, H. C., CHARACTERISTICS OF DATABASE SYSTEMS IN A COMPUTER NETWORK ENVIRONMENT, (GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., BRIDGEPORT, CT, ADVANCED SYSTEMS AND TECHNOLOGY OPERATION),
INTERDISCIPLINARY CONFERENCE ON MULTIPLE ACCESS COMPUTER NETWORKS, (AUSTIN, TX, APRIL 20-22, 1970), TEXAS, UNIV. OF, AUSTIN, MITRE CORP., BEDFORD, MA, APR 70, P 3-1-I--3-I-8

4.1 FUNCTIONAL

(ANNOTATION UNDER 2.9)

LIPINSKI, ANDREW J., HUBERT M. LIPINSKI, ROBERT H. RANDOLPH, COMPUTER-ASSISTED EXPERT INTERROGATION: A REPORT ON
CURRENT METHODS DEVELOPMENT, (INSTITUTE FOR THE FUTURE, MENLO PARK, CA),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CHO-690-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 147-154, 11 REFS

A MAJOR PROGRAM CURRENTLY UNDER WAY AT THE INSTITUTE FOR THE FUTURE TO DEVELOP AND TEST A SYSTEM FOR ON-LINE
INTERACTION AMONG EXPERTS VIA A NETWORK OF COMPUTER TERMINALS IS SUMMARIZED. THE AUTHORS REVIEW THE INSTITUTE'S
EXISTING METHODS FOR ELICITING AND PROCESSING EXPERT JUDGMENTS, THEN DISCUSS THE OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES BY WHICH
THESE METHODS HAVE CONVENTIONALLY BEEN IMPLEMENTED. IN LIGHT OF THE SHORTCOMINGS OF THESE EXISTING PROCEDURES, THE
AUTHORS ARGUE AN URGENT NEED FOR ON-LINE GROUP MODELING CAPABILITIES AS THE NEXT LEAP FORWARD IN JUDGMENTAL-RESEARCH
METHODOLOGY. A DESCRIPTION IS GIVEN OF THE INSTITUTE'S RECENTLY COMPLETED PROTOTYPE COMPUTER CONFERENCING SYSTEM,
WHEREBY REMOTELY SITUATED RESPONDENTS CAN PARTICIPATE IN INSTITUTE INQUIRIES VIA THE ARPA NETWORK AND THE RAND
CORPORATION'S PDP-10 COMPUTER. PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED THUS FAR ARE DISCUSSED, AS ARE FUTURE PLANS FOR SYSTEM
REFINEMENT AND EXTENSION. THE PAPER CONCLUDES WITH SOME BRIEF PHILOSOPHICAL OBSERVATIONS ON THE STATE OF THE ART,
ACKNOWLEDGING THAT MUCH WORK REMAINS TO BE DONE ON THE STILL-PRIMITIVE TOOLS OF DECISION MAKING.

MARILL, THOMAS, NETWORK DATA HANDLING SYSTEM, SEMI-ANNUAL TECHNICAL REPORT, COMPUTER CORP. OF AMERICA, CAMBRIDGE, MA, 1
SEP 71, DAHC 04-71-C-0011, (AD-730 724), 56P

THE DATACOMPUTER, DESIGNED TO PROVIDE A CENTRALIZED SPECIALIZED DATA HANDLING NODE WITHIN A COMPUTER
COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK, IS DESCRIBED. FOLLOWING AN OVERVIEW OF THE DATACOMPUTER, THE PRIMARY SOFTWARE
MODULES ARE DETAILED, INCLUDING THE INPUT-OUTPUT MANAGER, THE REQUEST HANDLER, THE SUPERVISOR, AND THE STORAGE
MANAGER.

MELTZER, HERBERT S., HUBERT F. ICKES, INFORMATION INTERCHANGE BETWEEN DISSIMILAR SYSTEMS, (INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS
MACHINES CORP., SAN JOSE, CA, SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT LAB., INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP., POUGHKEEPSIE, NY, SYSTEMS
DEVELOPMENT DIV.),
MODERN DATA, VOL 4, ISSUE 4, APR 71, P 56-57, 59-60, 63, 66-67

THE PROBLEMS OF INFORMATION INTERCHANGE BETWEEN DISSIMILAR SYSTEMS ARE ADDRESSED. VARIOUS CODES AND INTERCHANGE
MECHANISMS ARE EXAMINED. THE PROBLEMS OF TRANSFERRING DATA FILES FROM ONE SYSTEM TO ANOTHER AND OF TRANSFERRING A
HIGH-LEVEL LANGUAGE APPLICATION PROGRAM BETWEEN SYSTEMS ARE DISCUSSED.

MORENOFF, EDWARD, THE TRANSFERABILITY OF COMPUTER PROGRAMS AND THE DATA ON WHICH THEY OPERATE, (ROME AIR DEVELOPMENT
CENTER, GRIFFISS AFB, NY),
AFIPS PROCEEDINGS. 1969 SPRING JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 34, (BOSTON, MA, MAY 14-16, 1969), AFIPS PRESS,
MONTVALE, NJ, 1969, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC 55-44701), P 609-610, 8 REFS

THIS BRIEF ARTICLE, REPORTING ON THE PRELIMINARY FINDINGS OF AN AIR FORCE STUDY GROUP, PRESENTS AN EXCELLENT SUMMARY
OF THE PROBLEMS INVOLVED IN SOFTWARE TRANSFERABILITY AND SOME POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS. THE MAIN OBSTACLES TO SOFTWARE
TRANSFERABILITY ARE SUGGESTED TO BE LOOSE SPECIFICATION OF DATA STRUCTURES, LACK OF PROGRAMMING STANDARDIZATION, AND
EXCESSIVE PROGRAMMER FREEDOM WHEN HIGHER LEVEL LANGUAGES ARE USED. POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS TO THESE PROBLEMS ARE:
(1) ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL OF PROGRAMMING AND DOCUMENTATION; (2) EXTENSIONS TO CURRENT LANGUAGES; (3) USE OF A NEW
PROGRAMMING ENVIRONMENT WHICH WOULD ELIMINATE THE CONSTRAINTS OF THE OLDER SYSTEM.
(ALSO UNDER 5.5)

ROBERTS, LAWRENCE G., ACCESS CONTROL AND FILE DIRECTORIES IN COMPUTER NETWORKS, (ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY,
WASHINGTON, DC),
IEEE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS INC., NEW YORK, MAR 68, 4P

AN ARGUMENT IS PRESENTED IN THIS BRIEF PAPER FOR THE NEED TO KEEP DUPLICATE FILE DIRECTORIES CONTAINING OWNERSHIP AND
ACCESSABILITY INFORMATION IN MULTI-COMPUTER NETWORKS. SOME ADDITIONAL PROBLEMS REGARDING ACCESS CONFLICTS ARE BRIEFLY
SUMMARIZED.

SABLE, JEROME D., TRANSFERABILITY OF DATA AND PROGRAMS BETWEEN COMPUTER SYSTEMS, (AUERBACH CORP., PHILADELPHIA, PA),
AFIPS PROCEEDINGS. 1969 SPRING JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 34, (BOSTON, MA, MAY 14-16, 1969), AFIPS PRESS,
MONTVALE, NJ, 1969, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC 55-44701), P 611-612

A HIERARCHY OF DATA STRUCTURE TYPES WHICH RANGE FROM MACHINE AND STORAGE-ORIENTED STRUCTURES TO LOGICAL DATA
STRUCTURES TRANSMITTABLE AS CHARACTER STRINGS INDEPENDENT OF PHYSICAL REPRESENTATION IS PRESENTED. THE OBJECT IS TO
BE ABLE TO WRITE PROGRAMS FOR ONE OF SEVERAL STANDARD ENVIRONMENTS AND TO DESCRIBE IN A STANDARD WAY THE DATA
STRUCTURES WHICH ARE TO BE TRANSMITTED AND INTERPRETED.

SATTLEY, KIRK, ROBERT MILLSTEIN, STEPHEN MARSHALL, ON PROGRAM TRANSFERABILITY, MASSACHUSETTS COMPUTER ASSOCIATES,
WAKEFIELD, 24 NOV 70, MCA CA-7011-2411, AF F30602-69-C-0286, 47P, 2 REFS

THE PROBLEM OF PROGRAM TRANSFERABILITY IS ADDRESSED, WHERE 'PROGRAMS' INCLUDE SOURCE CODE, FILE DECLARATIONS,
LINK-EDIT COMMANDS, JOB CONTROL CARDS, AND RELATED ESSENTIALS. THE APPROACH IS TO DEFINE A PROCESS DESCRIPTION FOR
SOME WIDE CLASS OF CONVENTIONAL HARDWARE WHICH IS DELIVERED TO THE MAPPING SOFTWARE OF THE TARGET MACHINE. THE
MAPPING SOFTWARE CREATES A REPRESENTATION OF THE PROCESS IN THE TARGET MACHINE.

SCHUYLER, JAMES A., ROBERT JOHANSEN, 'ORACLE': COMPUTERIZED CONFERENCING IN A COMPUTER-ASSISTED-INSTRUCTION SYSTEM,
(NORTHWESTERN UNIV., EVANSTON, IL, UPSALA COLLEGE, EAST ORANGE, NJ),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CHO-690-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 155-160, 10 REFS

THE EVOLUTION AND OPERATION OF ORACLE, A COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR COMPUTERIZED CONFERENCING AND RESEARCH, IS
DESCRIBED. ORACLE EXISTS AS AN ESSENTIAL PART OF THE COMPUTER-ASSISTED INSTRUCTION SYSTEM AT NORTHWESTERN
UNIVERSITY. THE PAPER DESCRIBES THE OPERATION OF ORACLE AS A COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY FOR TEACHERS AND SYSTEMS
DESIGNERS, AS A RESEARCH TOOL, AS A RECORD-KEEPER, AND AS AN INSTRUMENT FOR CURRICULAR FEEDBACK. THUS,
ORACLE EXTENDS BEYOND THE TRADITIONAL REALM OF COMPUTER-ASSISTED INSTRUCTION SYSTEMS, AND SUGGESTS ALTERNATIVE
USES FOR COMPUTERS IN EDUCATION. BOTH THE SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PROGRAM AND ITS SOCIOLOGICAL DIMENSIONS
ARE DISCUSSED.

TUROFF, MURRAY, DR., 'PARTY-LINE' AND 'DISCUSSION'--COMPUTERIZED CONFERENCE SYSTEMS, OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS,
WASHINGTON, DC, 20 JAN 72, 40P, 4 REFS

THIS PAPER DESCRIBES A COMPUTER-BASED MODE OF GROUP COMMUNICATION AND EXAMINES THE COST/EFFECTIVENESS OF VARIOUS
OTHER COMMUNICATIONS MODES TO ARRIVE AT THE CIRCUMSTANCES LEADING TO ECONOMIC ADVANTAGES OF THE COMPUTER-BASED MODE.
THE SYSTEM ALLOWS TWO OR MORE PARTIES TO CONVERSE ASYNCHRONOUSLY VIA TERMINALS AT THEIR RESPECTIVE LOCATIONS. THE
COST/EFFECTIVENESS IS MEASURED IN TERMS OF NUMBER OF CONFERENCES AND THE VALUE OF INDIVIDUALS' TIME. A HARD COPY RECORD
OF THE CONFERENCE IS AN ADDITIONAL BENEFIT.
(ALSO UNDER 5.3)

TUROFF, MURRAY, 'PARTY-LINE' AND 'DISCUSSION' COMPUTERIZED CONFERENCE SYSTEMS, (OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS,
WASHINGTON, DC),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CHO-690-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 161-171, 10 REFS

TWO COMPUTERIZED VERSIONS OF THE BASIC TELEPHONE CONFERENCE CALL ARE OUTLINED. THE PAPER FIRST EXPLAINS THE
OPERATION OF THIS COMPUTERIZED MODE OF GROUP COMMUNICATION BY LEADING THE READER THROUGH AN ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLE.
THEN AN EXAMPLE OF RELATIVE EFFECTIVENESS AND COSTS OF VARIOUS COMMUNICATION MODES IS PRESENTED IN ORDER TO ILLUSTRATE
UNDER WHAT CIRCUMSTANCES THE COMPUTER-BASED MODE OFFERS ECONOMIC ADVANTAGES OVER OTHER COMMUNICATION MODES.

WHITNEY, V. KEVIN MOORE, A STUDY OF OPTIMAL FILE ASSIGNMENT AND COMMUNICATION NETWORK CONFIGURATION IN REMOTE-ACCESS
COMPUTER MESSAGE PROCESSING AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, MICHIGAN, UNIV. OF, ANN ARBOR, DEPT. OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING,
SEP 70, MI-DEE SEL-48, AF F30602-69-C-0214, 408P, 187 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 2.9)

WINETT, JOEL M., ON-LINE DOCUMENTATION OF THE COMPATIBLE TIME-SHARING SYSTEM, MASSACHUSETTS INST. OF TECH., LEXINGTON,

4.1 FUNCTIONAL

LINCOLN LAB., 12 MAY 65. MIT-LL TR-387, MIT-ESD TDR-65-68, AF 19(628)-500, (AD-624 110), 46P, 7 REFS

AN ON-LINE SYSTEM IS DESCRIBED WHICH WAS USED FOR STORING AND RETRIEVING INFORMATION ABOUT THE PROGRAMS ASSOCIATED WITH THE MIT COMPATIBLE TIME-SHARING SYSTEM. THE SYSTEM HELPS TO DOCUMENT THE SYSTEM COMMANDS, SUPERVISOR ENTRIES, LIBRARY SUBROUTINES, AND PUBLIC PROGRAMS. THIS SYSTEM IS AN ATTEMPT TO SOLVE THE PROBLEMS OF LACK OF UNIFORMITY IN DOCUMENTATION, DELAYS IN DISTRIBUTION, AND THE INABILITY TO SELECTIVELY RETRIEVE INFORMATION ABOUT A PARTICULAR PROGRAM./

4.2 DISCIPLINE-ORIENTED

AUFENKAMP, D. D., NATIONAL SCIENCE (COMPUTER) NETWORK, (NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION, WASHINGTON, DC, OFFICE OF COMPUTING ACTIVITIES),
NETWORKS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION. PROCEEDINGS OF THE EDUCOM SPRING CONFERENCE, (WASHINGTON, DC, APRIL 13, 1972), INTERUNIVERSITY COMMUNICATIONS COUNCIL INC. (EDUCOM), PRINCETON, NJ, 1972, P 29-35
(ANNOTATION UNDER 1.1)

BECKER, J., W. C. OLSEN, INFORMATION NETWORKS, (INTERUNIVERSITY COMMUNICATIONS COUNCIL INC. (EDUCOM), PRINCETON, NJ),
CUADRA, C. A., ANNUAL REVIEW OF INFORMATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY. VOLUME 3, ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA INC., CHICAGO, IL, 1968, (Z699.A1A6S, LC 66-25096), P 289-327, 190 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 1.2)

BYSTROM, JOHN, TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORKS FOR LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS: APPROACHES TO DEVELOPMENT,
BECKER, JOSEPH, PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONFERENCE ON INTERLIBRARY COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION NETWORKS, (WARRENTON, VA, SEPTEMBER 28-OCTOBER 2, 1970), AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, CHICAGO, IL, 1971, OEC 0-9-230288-4235(095), (LC 70-18596), P 27-43, 17 REFS

THIS STUDY OF LIBRARY INFORMATION NETWORKING ENCOMPASSES POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS AS WELL AS TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS IN GENERAL TERMS.

CUADRA, CARLOS A., COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY AND LIBRARIES OF THE FUTURE, (SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CORP., SANTA MONICA, CA),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC 72-CHO-690-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 472-476

THE CURRENT USE OF COMPUTERS IN LIBRARIES IS OUTLINED, AND THEN REASONABLE PREDICTIONS ARE MADE FOR AN EXPANDED ROLE. INCLUDED IN THE EXPANDED ROLE ARE THE FOLLOWING: ON-LINE CATALOGS, COMPUTER SUPPLEMENTED REFERENCE AND CIRCULATION FUNCTIONS, AND ADDITIONAL INTERNAL LIBRARY PROCESSING.
(ALSO UNDER 1.6)

DAVIS, RUTH M., THE NATIONAL BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK AS A DEVELOPING STRUCTURE, (NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS, WASHINGTON, DC, CENTER FOR COMPUTER SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY),
BECKER, JOSEPH, PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONFERENCE ON INTERLIBRARY COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION NETWORKS, (WARRENTON, VA, SEPTEMBER 28-OCTOBER 2, 1970), AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, CHICAGO, IL, 1971, OEC 0-9-230288-4235(095), (LC 70-18596), P 294-309, 4 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.0)

DEGRASSE, RICHARD V., REMOTE COMPUTING IN HIGHER EDUCATION: PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE, VERMONT, UNIV. OF, BURLINGTON, ACADEMIC COMPUTING CENTER, DEC 71, NSF GJ-947, 103P, 53 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 1.1)

GABRIELI, E. R., DR., MEDICAL NETWORK, (E. J. MEYER MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, BUFFALO, NY, CLINICAL INFORMATION CENTER), DATAMATION, VOL 16, ISSUE 4, 15 OCT 70, P 42-45

THIS PAPER DESCRIBES THE APPLICATION OF COMPUTERS FOR PROCESSING PRIMARY MEDICAL DATA, EMPHASIZING THE NEED FOR COMPUTER NETWORKS TO PROVIDE RELIABLE ACCESS TO LARGE REFERENCE FILES.

HARRIS, DAVID O., JAMES A. HOWARD, ROGER C. WOOD, RESEARCH IN ON-LINE COMPUTATION, CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, SANTA BARBARA, 30 SEP 71, I JUL 70-31 AUG 71, AF F19620-70-C-0314, (AFCRL 71-0530, AD-735 300), 86P, 30 REFS

THE CONNECTION OF THE UCSB IBM 360 COMPUTER SYSTEM TO THE ARPANET IS DOCUMENTED. THE NETWORK CONTROL PROGRAM AND VARIOUS ASPECTS OF THE UCSB OPERATING SYSTEM ARE DESCRIBED, INCLUDING THE UCSB 'ON-LINE SYSTEM'. OF INTEREST IS A DISCUSSION OF THE DIGITIZED SPEECH RESEARCH EFFORT, PARTICULARLY THE DATA COMPRESSION STUDIES PERMITTING COMPRESSION WITHOUT NOTICEABLE SPEECH DEGRADATION.
(ALSO UNDER 3.4)

KILGOUR, F. G., A REGIONAL NETWORK--OHIO COLLEGE LIBRARY CENTER, (OHIO COLLEGE LIBRARY CENTER), DATAMATION, VOL 16, ISSUE 2, FEB 70, P 87-89

THE OHIO COLLEGE LIBRARY CENTER NETWORK IS DESCRIBED. THE NETWORK, BEING PLANNED WHEN THIS ARTICLE WAS WRITTEN, WILL OFFER OHIO COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES ON-LINE RETRIEVAL FROM A CENTRAL CATALOG, SERIALS CONTROL, AND COMPUTERIZED ACQUISITION AND CATALOGING SUPPORT.

LICKLIDER, J. C. R., THE ON-LINE INTELLECTUAL COMMUNITY, (INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP.),
PROCEEDINGS--SECOND NATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON ENGINEERING INFORMATION, (NEW YORK, OCTOBER 27, 1965), ENGINEERS JOINT COUNCIL, NEW YORK, OCT 65, (LC 64-S057), P 29-36

THIS PRESENTATION DISCUSSES AN INFORMATION NETWORK FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SPANNING DISCIPLINE AND APPLICATION AREAS AS WELL AS GEOGRAPHY. THE PAPER PRESENTS SOME THOUGHTS ON THE FACILITIES, FUNCTIONS, SERVICES, PRINCIPLES, TECHNIQUES, AND PROBLEMS OF NETWORKING. DETAILED TECHNICAL CONSIDERATIONS AND QUESTIONS OF NETWORK MANAGEMENT ARE NOT GIVEN ATTENTION.

MILLER, JAMES G., EDUCOM: INTERUNIVERSITY COMMUNICATIONS COUNCIL, INTERUNIVERSITY COMMUNICATIONS COUNCIL INC. (EDUCOM), PRINCETON, NJ, MAY 66, 22P.
(ANNOTATION UNDER 1.1)

NOWAKOSKI, DONALD B., STATE INTEGRATED INFORMATION NET (SIINET). A CONCEPT, (WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO., ARLINGTON, VA),
JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS. ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, (PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY - TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, 1971, IEEE CAT-71C59-C, P 137-147
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.1.0)

OVERHAGE, CARL F. J., INFORMATION NETWORKS, (MASSACHUSETTS INST. OF TECH., CAMBRIDGE),
CUADRA, C. A., ANNUAL REVIEW OF INFORMATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY. VOLUME 4, ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA INC., CHICAGO, IL, 1969, (Z699.A1A6S.V.4, LC 66-25096), P 339-377, 145 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 1.2)

ROCKOFF, MAXINE L., HEALTH CARE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, (HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, ROCKVILLE, MD),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC 72-CHO-690-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 465-467

THE POTENTIAL USES OF BROADBAND COMMUNICATIONS IN THE HEALTH CARE FIELD ARE PRESENTED. INCLUDED ARE APPLICATIONS FOR VOICE, VIDEO, AND DATA SIGNALS. A NUMBER OF VERY INTERESTING POSSIBLE SOCIOLOGICAL CONSEQUENCES OF COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY IN HEALTH CARE ARE ALSO DISCUSSED, CENTERING MOSTLY ON DEPERSONALIZATION.
(ALSO UNDER 1.5, 1.6)

SEDELOW, SALLY YEATES, WALTER A. SEDELOW, JR., LANGUAGE RESEARCH AND THE COMPUTER: A STUDY OF THE CONCEPT OF A NATIONAL CENTER OR NETWORK FOR COMPUTATIONAL RESEARCH ON LANGUAGE (CE-NCOREL), KANSAS, UNIV. OF, LAWRENCE, 1972, NSF GJ-28599, 467P, 41 REFS

THIS REPORT IS THE RESULT OF AN EXTENSIVE STUDY OF THE CONCEPT OF A NATIONAL CENTER OR NETWORK FOR COMPUTATIONAL RESEARCH ON LANGUAGE (CE-NCOREL) THAT INCLUDED DISCUSSIONS WITH SCIENTISTS, SCHOLARS, AND ADMINISTRATORS AT A VARIETY

4.1

4.2

## 4.2 DISCIPLINE-ORIENTED

OF INSTITUTIONS AROUND THE COUNTRY. THREE CHAPTERS ARE PARTICULARLY INTERESTING FOR THEIR NETWORKING IMPLICATIONS. ONE DISCUSSES AVAILABILITY AND RELIABILITY (IN ORDER OF IMPORTANCE) OF SOFTWARE SUITABLE FOR LANGUAGE RESEARCH AND OF VALIDATION AND STANDARDIZATION PROBLEMS IN MAKING IT NATIONALLY AVAILABLE. ANOTHER CONSIDERS HARDWARE COMPATIBLE WITH THE NEEDS OF LANGUAGE AND RELATED RESEARCH, INCLUDING TERMINAL DEVICES, INTERMEDIATE STORAGE DEVICES, AND CORE REQUIREMENTS. THE THIRD DISCUSSES ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS OF A NATIONAL LANGUAGE RESEARCH NETWORK OR CENTER, CONCLUDING THAT A MAJOR CENTER FOR RESEARCH CONNECTED TO SATELLITE CENTERS THROUGH A NETWORK IS THE MOST ADVANTAGEOUS ARRANGEMENT. SINCE SUCH AN EXTENSIVE SURVEY WAS CONDUCTED IT WOULD HAVE BEEN INTERESTING TO INCLUDE A SECTION ON EXISTING CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE IN PARTICULAR AREAS OF LANGUAGE RESEARCH AND TO CONSIDER THE POSSIBILITY OF ORGANIZING THEM INTO A NETWORK.
(ALSO UNDER 1.1, 1.4, 3.3, 3.4, 5.1)

SILVERSTEIN, MARTIN E., COMPUTERS, COMMUNICATIONS, AND DISTRIBUTED HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS, (HEALTH ANALYSIS INC., BETHESDA, MD),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC 72-CHO-690-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 463-464
(ANNOTATION UNDER 1.1)

THE FBI'S COMPUTER NETWORK, (FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, WASHINGTON, DC),
DATAMATION, VOL 16, ISSUE 6, JUN 70, P 146-147, ISI

THE NATIONAL NETWORK THAT PROVIDES ACCESS TO THE FBI NATIONAL CRIME INFORMATION CENTER (NCIC) IS DESCRIBED. AN IBM 360/50 AT NCIC IS CONNECTED TO OVER 90 TERMINALS, BOTH TELETYPES AS WELL AS STATE AND LOCAL COMPUTERS, AND ITS RESPONSE TO INQUIRIES AVERAGES 5-10 SECONDS. OTHER FBI COMPUTER APPLICATIONS ARE BRIEFLY COVERED.

THOMAS, ROBERT H., D. AUSTIN HENDERSON, MCROSS--A MULTI-COMPUTER PROGRAMMING SYSTEM, (BOLT, BERANEK AND NEWMAN INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA),
AFIPS CONFERENCE. 1972 SPRING JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 40, (ATLANTIC CITY, NJ, MAY 16-18, 1972), AFIPS PRESS, MONTVALE, NJ, 1972, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC 55-44701), P 281-293, 10 REFS

ONE OF THE FEW REPORTED INSTANCES OF A DISTRIBUTED PROCESSING SYSTEM FOR A SINGLE APPLICATION, I.E., AN APPLICATION REQUIRING THE EXECUTION OF PROGRAMS SIMULTANEOUSLY ON SEVERAL PROCESSORS AND GENERATING TRUE PROCESS TO PROCESS COMMUNICATION, IS DESCRIBED. THE APPLICATION IS AN AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL SIMULATION, AND THE HOST PROCESSORS ARE ALL PDP-10 TENEX SYSTEMS ON THE ARPA NETWORK. THE PAPER DOES NOT DWELL ON THE AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL APPLICATION, BUT FOCUSES ON THE SYSTEM DESIGN AND DETAILS OF THE INTERPROCESS COMMUNICATIONS.

TORREY, S. E., IOEEA NETWORK IMPLEMENTATION FISCAL YEAR 1965, FRANKFORD ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA, PA, FIRE CONTROL ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE, JAN 66, FA-FCED M66-16-I, DA 2P023201A720, (AD-629 225), 21P, 1 REFS

A CONCEPTUAL PLAN FOR A FIVE STATION EXPERIMENTAL SYSTEM FOR THE STORAGE, RETRIEVAL, AND DISSEMINATION OF CHEMICAL DATA IS DESCRIBED. A NUMBER OF DIFFERENT MILITARY COMPUTERS ARE TO BE CONNECTED VIA THE PUBLIC SWITCHED NETWORK.

## 4.3 COMPUTER UTILITY

ALOEN, R. M., THE WIRED CITY: THE ROLE OF AN INDEPENDENT TELEPHONE COMPANY, (UNITED TELECOMMUNICATIONS INC., KANSAS CITY, MO),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC 72-CHO-690-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 417-419

THE CONCEPT OF A WIRED CITY FOR MAKING ACCESSIBLE AN ENORMOUS RESERVOIR OF COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCES TO HOMES AND BUSINESSES SCATTERED OVER AN ENTIRE CITY IS DISCUSSED. THE ASPECTS CONSIDERED RELATE TO GEOGRAPHY, AVAILABILITY OF SPACE, ELECTRICAL INTERFERENCE, MULTIPLEXING TECHNIQUES, AND MARKET DEMAND. AN INTERESTING CONCLUDING STATEMENT DECLARES THAT THOSE WHO PROVIDE THE FACILITIES WILL NECESSARILY BE COMMON CARRIERS.
(ALSO UNDER 1.6)

BACHRACH, MORTON W., COPYRIGHT ASPECTS OF CATV AS UTILIZED IN INFORMATION NETWORKING,
BECKER, JOSEPH, PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONFERENCE ON INTERLIBRARY COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION NETWORKS, (WARRENTON, VA, SEPTEMBER 28-OCTOBER 2, 1970), AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, CHICAGO, IL, 1971, DEC 0-9-230288-4235(09S), (LC 70-18596), P 153-159, 46 REFS

THE LEGAL CONSTRAINTS RELATED TO THE USE OF CABLE TV AS PART OF FUTURE NATIONAL INFORMATION NETWORKS ARE SUMMARIZED. THE DISCUSSION IS CONCENTRATED ON COPYRIGHT PROBLEMS OF TV PROGRAM RETRANSMISSION AND DOES NOT EXPLICITLY ADDRESS ASPECTS OF DATA TRANSMISSION.
(ALSO UNDER 5.4)

BARAN, PAUL, THE COMING COMPUTER UTILITY--LAISSEZ-FAIRE, LICENSING OR REGULATION?, RAND CORP., SANTA MONICA, CA, APR 67, 27P
(ANNOTATION UNDER 5.4)

BAUER, WALTER F., COMPUTER/COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS: PATTERNS AND PROSPECTS, (INFORMATICS INC., SHERMAN OAKS, CA),
GRUENBERGER, F., COMPUTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS--TOWARD A COMPUTER UTILITY, PRENTICE-HALL INC., ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NJ, 1968, (TK 5101.C67, LC 68-16776), P 13-37, 11 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 1.0)

BEERE, MAX P., TELEPROCESSING--THE UTILITY OF THE COMPUTER UTILITY NEW PROBLEMS? NEW CHALLENGE!, (TYMSHARE INC., CUPERTINO, CA),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC 72-CHO-690-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 235-236

'WE (COMPUTER COMMUNICATION'S ENTREPRENEURS) ARE KNEE DEEP IN WEEDS AND THOUGH HELP IS IN SIGHT, IT IS NOT AVAILABLE AT PRESENT. AND THERE ARE INDIANS IN THE WOODS TOO - THE FCC, PUC, OTP, AND THE BELL SYSTEM - ..., AND THEY HAVE MANY SCALPS HANGING IN THEIR LODGES.' READ THIS ONE FOR THE PROSE AND FOR SOME INTRIGUING VIEWPOINTS.

CLARK, DAVID D., ROBERT M. GRAHAM, JEROME H. SALTZER, MICHAEL D. SCHROEDER, THE CLASSROOM INFORMATION AND COMPUTING SERVICE, MASSACHUSETTS INST. OF TECH., CAMBRIDGE, PROJECT MAC, 11 JAN 71, MIT-MAC TR-80, NONR 4102(01), 278P

A HYPOTHETICAL TIME-SHARING SYSTEM THAT SATISFIES THE EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR A COURSE IN COMPUTER SCIENCE IS PRESENTED. ITS STATED GOALS ARE: TO ACT AS A TOOL FOR COMPUTER SCIENCE STUDENTS, LEAN ENOUGH FOR A ONE SEMESTER COMPREHENSION, BUT COMPLETE ENOUGH TO TRACE THE SERVICE OBJECTIVES OF THE SYSTEM ORGANIZATION; TO DOCUMENT MECHANISMS IN MULTICS WHICH ARE GENERAL SOLUTIONS TO SERVICE OBJECTIVES; AND THE SIMPLIFICATION OF MULTICS WITHOUT SACRIFICING BASIC SERVICE OBJECTIVES. DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS OF THE SOFTWARE, CIMPL (THE SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION LANGUAGE WHICH LOOKS LIKE PL/1), THE HARDWARE, AND THE FILE SYSTEM (LIKE MULTICS) ARE GIVEN. ALL ARE CLOSELY RELATED TO MULTICS.
(ALSO UNDER 3.1.0)

FEENEY, GEORGE J., THE FUTURE OF COMPUTER UTILITIES, (GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., BETHESDA, MD),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC 72-CHO-690-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 237-239

THIS IS A POLEMIC IN SUPPORT OF CENTRALIZATION OF PROCESSING POWER IN A COMPUTER NETWORK. PROCESSING POWER FOR GENERAL ELECTRIC'S TIMESHARING NETWORK, ORIGINALLY DISTRIBUTED OVER 17 CENTERS, HAS NOW BEEN CENTRALIZED IN ONE 'SUPERCENTER'. A NUMBER OF ARGUMENTS IN SUPPORT OF THIS APPROACH AND SOME REMARKS ON NETWORK MANAGEMENT ARE PRESENTED. THE PAPER'S MAJOR SHORTCOMING IS A LACK OF NUMBERS TO BACK UP ECONOMIC ARGUMENTS.
(ALSO UNDER 5.0)

GENTILE, R. B., J. R. LUCAS, JR., THE TABLON MASS STORAGE NETWORK, (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, WASHINGTON, DC),
AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS. VOLUME 38, 1971. SPRING JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE, (ATLANTIC CITY, NJ, MAY 18-20, 1971), AFIPS PRESS, MONTVALE, NJ, 1971, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC 55-44701), P 345-356, 6 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.3.9)

GRISETTI, ROBERT S., THE SYNTHESIS OF COMMUNICATIONS AND COMPUTERS, (WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.),
GRUENBERGER, F., COMPUTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS--TOWARD A COMPUTER UTILITY, PRENTICE-HALL INC., ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NJ,

4.3 COMPUTER UTILITY

1968, (TK 5101.C67, LC 68-16776), P 209-219
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.2.2)

HAIBT, L., A. MULLERY, OATA OESCRIPTIVE LANGUAGE FOR SHARED DATA, INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS CORP., YORKTOWN
HEIGHTS, NY, THOMAS J. WATSON RESEARCH CENTER, 28 JUL 71, IBM-TJWRC RC-3476, 15P

A DATA DESCRIPTION LANGUAGE IS DESCRIBED WHICH PERMITS THE SPECIFICATION OF THOSE ASPECTS OF DATA REPRESENTATION
WHICH WOULD BE SUBJECT TO TRANSFORMATION WHEN TRANSFERRING DATA IN A NETWORK. TWO DESCRIPTIONS ARE GIVEN TO A 'OATA
MANAGER': ONE INOICATES HOW THE DATA IS NOW REPRESENTED; THE OTHER INOICATES HOW IT SHOULO LOOK AFTER TRANSFORMATION.
THIS DIFFERS FROM THE RAND APPROACH OF SPECIFYING THE PARTICULAR TRANSLATION ALGORITHMS FOR TRANSFORMING FROM ONE FORM
TO THE OTHER.
(ALSO UNOER 3.4)

HEATH, FRANK R., FACTORS FOR EVALUATION OF INTEGRATED ON-LINE INFORMATION SYSTEMS, (CARRIER CORP., SYRACUSE, NY),
GRUENBERGER, F., COMPUTERS ANO COMMUNICATIONS--TOWARO A COMPUTER UTILITY, PRENTICE-HALL INC., ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NJ,
1968, (TK 5101.C67, LC 68-16776), P 151-172
(ANNOTATION UNDER 5.0)

HIRSCH, PHIL, MULTI-ACCESS COMPUTER NETWORKS,
DATAMATION, VOL 16, ISSUE 6, JUN 70, P 153-154

SOME ISSUES IN COMPUTER NETWORKING ARE DISCUSSED THROUGH EXTENSIVE RELIANCE ON EXAMPLES. THE TOPICS INCLUDE THE
LEGAL ISSUES RELATIVE TO COMMON AND SPECIALIZED CARRIERS, PROBLEMS OF NETWORK STANOARDS, AND ALTERNATIVE IMPLEMENTATIONS./
(ALSO UNDER 1.2)

JOHNSON, LELAND L., SOME IMPLICATIONS OF NEW COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGIES FOR NATIONAL SECURITY IN THE 1970S, RAND CORP.,
SANTA MONICA, CA, SEP 67, RC P-3639, (AD-658 424), 24P, 14 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 5.4)

KIRSTEIN, PETER T., ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMPUTER AND DATA NETWORKS IN EUROPE, (LONDON, UNIV. OF, (ENGLAND)),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CHO-690-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 240-244, 10 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 1.2)

MASON, W. F., R. K. LAY, THE WIRED CITY: SERVICES FOR HOME DELIVERY VIA INTERACTIVE CABLE TV, (MITRE CORP.,
WASHINGTON, DC),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CHO-690-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 420-424

THE USES OF TIME SHARED INTERACTIVE COMPUTER CONTROLLEO INFORMATION TELEVISION (TICCIT) ARE EXPLORED FROM THE
STANDPOINT OF BENEFITS TO USERS AND PROFITS TO SERVERS. AN APPENDIX SUPPLIES SOME COST PROJECTIONS.
(ALSO UNDER 1.6, 5.2)

MUENCH, P. E., COMMON CARRIER APPROACH TO DIGITAL DATA TRANSMISSION: TERMINALS, TRANSMISSION EOUIPMENT AND FUTURE PLANS
FOR THE COMPUTER UTILITY, (BELL TELEPHONE LABS. INC., HOLMOEL, NJ),
GRUENBERGER, F., COMPUTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS--TOWARD A COMPUTER UTILITY, PRENTICE-HALL INC., ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NJ,
1968, (TK 5101.C67, LC 68-I6776), P 79-94, 1 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 1.2)

PARKHILL, DOUGLAS F., THE CHALLENGE OF THE COMPUTER UTILITY, ADDISON-WESLEY PUBLISHING CO., NEW YORK, 1966, (HF
5548.2.P27, LC 66-24245), 207P, 45 REFS

A VARIETY OF MATERIAL IS PRESENTED IN THIS BOOK, MUCH OF IT OUTDATED DUE TO THE FAST MOVING NATURE OF THE FIELD
(EXAGGERATED BY THE TIME SCALE FOR BOOK PRODUCTION). AS AN INTRODUCTION TO EARLY COMPUTING, IT IS INTERESTING BUT NOT
TOTALLY RELEVANT. BY 'COMPUTER UTILITY,' PARKHILL APPARENTLY MEANS ANY COMBINATION OF REMOTE BATCH OR INTERACTIVE
COMPUTING SERVICE. PERHAPS THE TERM 'UTILITY' SEEMS ESPECIALLY OUT OF VOGUE NOW SINCE IT NEVER DID REALLY CATCH ON
AND HAS FREQUENTLY BEEN LOOSELY USED. THE DESCRIPTION OF 'PUBLIC UTILITY' IS INTERESTING. THE SECTION ON APPLICATIONS
ANO THE GENERAL CONCLUSION ARE NOT PARTICULARLY STRONG.

PHISTER, MONTGOMERY, JR., SYSTEM DESIGN OF ON-LINE SERVICE SYSTEMS, (SCIENTIFIC DATA SYSTEMS, SANTA MONICA, CA),
GRUENBERGER, F., COMPUTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS--TOWARD A COMPUTER UTILITY, PRENTICE-HALL INC., ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NJ,
1968, (TK 5101.C67, LC 68-16776), P 135-149

SYSTEM REOUIREMENTS AND DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS OF SINGLE AND MULTI-COMPUTER COMPUTER NETWORKS SERVING MANY REMOTE
USERS ARE PRESENTED. THE PROPERTIES OF ON-LINE SERVICES AND THE SYSTEM REOUIREMENTS TO ACCOMMODATE THOSE SERVICES ARE
DISCUSSED AT LENGTH.
(ALSO UNDER 3.0)

ROSE, GORDON A., COMPUTER GRAPHICS COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, (NEW SOUTH WALES, UNIV. OF, KENSINGTON, (AUSTRALIA), DEPT. OF
ELECTRONIC COMPUTATION),
INFORMATION PROCESSING 68: PROCEEDINGS OF IFIP CONGRESS 1968. VOLUME 2--HARDWARE, APPLICATIONS, (EDINBURGH, (SCOTLAND),
AUGUST 5-10, 1968), NORTH-HOLLAND PUBLISHING CO., AMSTERDAM, (NETHERLANDS), 1969, IFIP CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS, (LC
65-24118), P 692-703, 20 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 1.2)

THOMPSON, JOHN P., THE WIREO CITY: COMMERCIAL SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED BY BROADBAND TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS,
(LITTLE (ARTHUR D.) INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CHO-690-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 425-428
(ANNOTATION UNDER 5.2)

VAN VLECK, THOMAS H., COMPUTER LANGUAGES FOR THE COMPUTER UTILITY, (MASSACHUSETTS INST. OF TECH., CAMBRIDGE),
INTEROISCIPLINARY CONFERENCE ON MULTIPLE ACCESS COMPUTER NETWORKS, (AUSTIN, TX, APRIL 20-22, 1970), TEXAS, UNIV. OF,
AUSTIN, MITRE CORP., BEDFORD, MA, APR 70, P 5-2-1--5-2-5, 8 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.4)

WITHINGTON, FREDERIC G., THE MARKET FOR A COMPUTER UTILITY INDUSTRY, (LITTLE (ARTHUR D.) INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA),
GRUENBERGER, F., COMPUTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS--TOWARO A COMPUTER UTILITY, PRENTICE-HALL INC., ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NJ,
1968, (TK 5101.C67, LC 68-16776), P 67-77
(ANNOTATION UNDER 5.2)

4.9 OTHER

BENJAMIN, RICHARD T., P. M. KARP, ARPA NETWORK EXPERIMENTATION USING EXISTING DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS, MITRE CORP.,
WASHINGTON, DC, 21 JUN 71, MC WP-7809, 22P

A PROGRAM OF EXPERIMENTATION USING EXISTING DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS ON THE ARPA NETWORK IS SUMMARIZED. THE
WORK DESCRIBED IS REPRESENTATIVE OF PLANNED EXPERIMENTATION AND PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT EFFORTS PERFORMED IN
CONJUNCTION WITH THE MITRE ENTRY TO THE ARPA NETWORK.

BRUCE, PAUL, D. HIGGINS, E. PEREZ, HERBERT J. STERNICK, NOREEN O. WELCH, A RECOMMENDED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR
DATA EXCHANGE IN THE WORLD WIDE MILITARY COMMANO AND CONTROL SYSTEM, MITRE CORP., WASHINGTON, DC, 8 APR 71, MC WP-9710,
AF F19628-71-C-0002, 42P

THE STATED OBJECTIVE OF THIS PLAN IS TO DEVELOP ALTERNATIVE SYSTEM CONCEPTS FOR IMPROVING THE WWMCCS (WORLD WIDE
MILITARY COMMANO AND CONTROL SYSTEM) DATA EXCHANGE CAPARILITIES THROUGH THE USE OF DIRECT COMPUTER-TO-COMPUTER
COMMUNICATIONS. FIVE TASK AREAS ARE DESCRIBED: (1) INTERCOMPUTER NETWORK; (2) DATA DISTRIBUTION; (3) DATA
DESCRIPTION LANGUAGE; (4) MULTI-LEVEL SECURITY; AND (5) ON-LINE TECHNOLOGY STUDIES. THE PURPOSE OF EACH OF THE
TASK AREAS IS EXPLAINED; AND SUBTASKS ARE IDENTIFIED AND DESCRIBED.

KARP, P. M., EXPERIMENTATION ON THE ARPA COMPUTER NETWORK, MITRE CORP., WASHINGTON, DC, 29 JAN 71, MC WP-7447, AF

4.9 OTHER

F19628-71-C-0002, 41P, 11 REFS

A PROGRAM OF EXPERIMENTATION ON THE ARPA NETWORK IS BEING CONDUCTED BY MITRE. THE OBJECTIVE OF THIS PROGRAM IS TO DEMONSTRATE A RESEARCH CAPABILITY SUITABLE TO OBTAIN SPONSORED RESEARCH PROJECTS IN COMPUTER NETWORKING. THIS DOCUMENT PRESENTS PLANS FOR CONDUCTING INITIAL EXPERIMENTS IN TECHNIQUES OF DATA SHARING AND DATA DISTRIBUTION.

PETERSEN, GERALD A., AFOS: A PROGRAM FOR NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE FIELD AUTOMATION, (NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION, SILVER SPRING, MD), WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC 72-CHO-690-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 127-131

THE DESIGN OF A NETWORK FOR USE IN AUTOMATING THE FIELD OPERATIONS OF THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE IS DESCRIBED.

PROPOSAL FOR CONTINUATION OF RESEARCH ON NATURAL COMMUNICATION WITH COMPUTERS, BOLT, BERANEK AND NEWMAN INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA, MAY 72, BBN P72-CSC-12, 60P

A NETWORK OF TENEX SYSTEMS (PDP 10'S WITH PAGING HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE) INTERCONNECTED THROUGH FRONT END PDP-11'S IS DESCRIBED. THE FRONT END HANDLES ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO ITS HOST SYSTEM INCLUDING THE CONTROL OF PERIPHERALS--READERS PRINTERS, DISKS, AND TAPES. IN ADDITION, THE NETWORK CONTROL PROGRAM FOR NETWORK ACCESS IS IN THE FRONT END. IT WILL BE INTERESTING TO SEE HOW THIS WORKS OUT SINCE THE CONCEPTS MAY BE APPLICABLE TO A WIDE VARIETY OF NETWORKS AND COULD CONTRIBUTE TO REDUCING THE LOAD OF NETWORK CONTROL ON THE HOST COMPUTER. THE APPLICATION TO A NETWORK HAVING HETEROGENEOUS HOSTS IS MENTIONED AS A FUTURE POSSIBILITY.

5. MANAGEMENT

5.0 GENERAL

A TRANS-CANADA COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK. PHASE I OF A MAJOR PROGRAM ON COMPUTERS, SCIENCE COUNCIL OF CANADA, AUG
71, SCC R-13, SCC SS22-1971-13, 41P
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.1.0)

BENOIT, JOHN W., IRA W. COTTON, D. C. WOOD, PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR A WWMCCS INTERCOMPUTER NETWORK, MITRE
CORP., WASHINGTON, DC, 2 DEC 71, MC WP-9807, AF F19628-71-C-0002, 41P
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.1.1)

BROOKS, FREDERICK P., JR., JAMES K. FERRELL, THOMAS M. GALLIE, ORGANIZATIONAL, FINANCIAL, AND POLITICAL ASPECTS OF A
THREE-UNIVERSITY COMPUTING CENTER, (NORTH CAROLINA, UNIV. OF, CHAPEL HILL, DEPT. OF COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCE,
NORTH CAROLINA, STATE UNIV. OF, RALEIGH, DEPT. OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING, NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION, WASHINGTON, DC,
OFFICE OF COMPUTING ACTIVITIES),
INFORMATION PROCESSING 68, PROCEEDINGS OF IFIP CONGRESS 1968. VOLUME 2--HARDWARE, APPLICATIONS, (EDINBURGH, (SCOTLAND),
AUGUST 5-10, 1968), NORTH-HOLLAND PUBLISHING CO., AMSTERDAM, (NETHERLANDS), 1969, IFIP CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS, (LC
68-24118), P 923-927

SOME OF THE PRACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS THAT HAVE LED TO THE STABLE, SUCCESSFUL OPERATION OF THE TRIANGLE UNIVERSITIES
COMPUTATION CENTER ARE DISCUSSED IN THIS ARTICLE. SOME OF THE INTERESTING DECISIONS INCLUDE THE SELECTION OF A NEUTRAL
LOCATION, DESPITE THE ADDITIONAL SETUP COSTS INVOLVED, AND THE METHOD OF JOINT MANAGEMENT OF THE CENTER. ALSO, COSTS ARE
SPLIT THREE WAYS AMONG THE PRINCIPAL PARTICIPANTS INDEPENDENT OF USE. ECONOMY OF SCALE IS EXHIBITED OVER THE USE OF
SMALLER, SEPARATE CAMPUS FACILITIES ALONG WITH OTHER BENEFITS SUCH AS THE ABILITY TO OFFER RESEARCHERS MORE POWERFUL
COMPUTING SUPPORT THAN WOULD OTHERWISE BE POSSIBLE.

DENNIS, JACK B., A POSITION PAPER ON COMPUTING AND COMMUNICATIONS, (PRESENTED AT, ACM SYMPOSIUM ON OPERATING SYSTEM
PRINCIPLES, GATLINBURG, TN, OCTOBER 1-4, 1967), (MASSACHUSETTS INST. OF TECH., CAMBRIDGE, PROJECT MAC),
COMMUNICATIONS OF THE ACM, VOL 11, ISSUE 5, MAY 68, P 370-377, 12 REFS

THE PROBLEMS AND PROPOSED SOLUTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH MANY INFORMATION SERVICE SYSTEMS SHARING A COMMON COMPUTER
INSTALLATION ARE EXPLORED. THE DEVELOPMENT OF GENERAL PURPOSE HARDWARE AND OPERATING SYSTEMS SUITABLE FOR INFORMATION
SERVICE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT IS PREDICTED AND MULTICS IS GIVEN AS PROOF OF THE FEASIBILITY. TO PROTECT COMPETITION AND
GUARANTEE THAT NO SERVICE SYSTEM HAS AN UNFAIR ADVANTAGE, IT IS ADVISED THAT RESPONSIBILITY FOR TASKS BE WELL SPECIFIED
TO COMPUTER MANUFACTURER, COMMON CARRIER, INFORMATION SYSTEMS DESIGNER, INFORMATION SYSTEMS MANAGER, AND INSTALLATION
OPERATOR. DENNIS PREDICTS THAT COMPUTER NETWORKS WILL DEVELOP AS DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS RATHER THAN THE PRESENT (1968)
CENTRALIZED SYSTEMS.

EICK, HARRY A., SEYMOUR J. WOLFSON, KARL L. ZINN, DEVELOPMENT OF APPLICATIONS FOR THE MERIT COMPUTING NETWORK, MICHIGAN,
STATE UNIV. OF, EAST LANSING, WAYNE, STATE UNIV. OF, DETROIT, MI, MICHIGAN, UNIV. OF, ANN ARBOR, 2 JUN 72, 6P, 3 REFS
TO APPEAR IN ACM SIGCUE BULLETIN ON COMPUTER USES IN EDUCATION (JUN 72)/
(ANNOTATION UNDER 4.0)

FEENEY, GEORGE J., THE FUTURE OF COMPUTER UTILITIES, (GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., BETHESDA, MD),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CHO-690-BC, NSF GJ-33239, P 237-239
(ANNOTATION UNDER 4.3)

FLOOD, MERRILL M., COMMERCIAL INFORMATION PROCESSING NETWORKS--PROSPECTS AND PROBLEMS IN PERSPECTIVE,
HUXLEY, JUDITH, THE OUTLOOK FOR TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE AND EMPLOYMENT. APPENDIX VOLUME I. TECHNOLOGY AND THE AMERICAN
ECONOMY, AND ECONOMIC PROGRESS. THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSION, NATIONAL COMMISSION ON TECHNOLOGY, AUTOMATION, AND
ECONOMIC PROGRESS, FEB 66, (HC 106.5.AS6B2), P I-233--I-252
(ANNOTATION UNDER 1.0)

HEATH, FRANK R., FACTORS FOR EVALUATION OF INTEGRATED ON-LINE INFORMATION SYSTEMS, (CARRIER CORP., SYRACUSE, NY),
GRUENBERGER, F., COMPUTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS--TOWARD A COMPUTER UTILITY, PRENTICE-HALL INC., ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NJ,
1968, (TK 5101.C67, LC 68-16776), P 151-172

THIS PAPER DISCUSSES THE FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE MANAGEMENT'S WILLINGNESS OR RELUCTANCE TO PLACE TRUST IN A COMPUTER
UTILITY. FIRST THE GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF A COMPUTER UTILITY ARE DISCUSSED AND THE NETWORK AT CARRIER CORPORATION
IS DESCRIBED. THEN SOME INTERESTING PLUS AND MINUS FACTORS PERTAINING TO CORPORATE ACCEPTANCE OF COMPUTER UTILITIES
ARE DESCRIBED.
(ALSO UNDER 4.3)

HERNDON, EDWIN S., HERBERT J. STERNICK, JOHN W. BENOIT, ROY D. BEVERIDGE, PAUL BRUCE, IRA W. COTTON, JOHN ISELI, RANVIR
K. TREHAN, NOREEN O. WELCH, D. C. WOOD, PROTOTYPE WWMCCS INTERCOMPUTER NETWORK (PWIN) DEVELOPMENT PLAN, MITRE CORP.,
WASHINGTON, DC, 1 MAY 71, MC MTR-6181, AF F19628-71-C-0002, 149P, 13 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.1.1)

MONTGOMERY, EDISON, AN INTERUNIVERSITY INFORMATION NETWORK. I. EDUCOM, (INTERUNIVERSITY COMMUNICATIONS COUNCIL INC.
(EDUCOM), PRINCETON, NJ),
KENT, ALLEN, ORRIN E. TAULBEE, ELECTRONIC INFORMATION HANDLING, (PITTSBURGH, PA, OCTOBER 7-9, 1964), SPARTAN BOOKS INC.,
WASHINGTON, DC, 1965, KNOWLEDGE AVAILABILITY SYSTEMS SERIES, (LC 65-17306), P 261-268

THIS ARTICLE DESCRIBES THE HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION OF EDUCOM, THE INTERUNIVERSITY COMMUNICATIONS COUNCIL. THE TASK
FORCES, ONE OF WHICH IS ON INFORMATION NETWORKS, ARE ALSO BRIEFLY DESCRIBED.

STEFFERUD, EINAR, MANAGEMENT'S ROLE IN NETWORKING, (EINAR STEFFERUD AND ASSOCIATES, SANTA MONICA, CA),
DATAMATION, VOL 18, ISSUE 4, APR 72, P 40-42

THIS VERY GOOD CONTRIBUTION TO THE NETWORKING LITERATURE IDENTIFIES CRUCIAL MANAGERIAL PROBLEMS FACED IN THE
DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION OF NETWORKS. A MAJOR POTENTIAL CONFLICT IS THAT BY USING SERVICES SUPPLIED THROUGH NETWORKS,
CONTROL WITHIN THE USING ORGANIZATION MAY BE WEAKENED. THE NECESSARY MARKETPLACE ACTION AMONG PROVIDERS/USERS OF
SERVICE, SERVICE BROKERS, AND NETWORK OPERATORS IS OUTLINED.

WEEG, GERARD P., THE ROLE OF REGIONAL COMPUTER NETWORKS, (IOWA, UNIV. OF, IOWA CITY, COMPUTER CENTER),
LEVIEN, ROGER E., COMPUTERS IN INSTRUCTION: THEIR FUTURE FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, (OCTOBER 1-3, 1970), RAND CORP., SANTA
MONICA, CA, JUL 71, RC R-718-NSF-CCOM-RC, P 55-66, 6 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 1.1)

5.1 OPERATIONS

ANSLOW, N. G., J. HANSCOTT, IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERNATIONAL DATA EXCHANGE NETWORKS, (BOAC, LONDON AIRPORT, (ENGLAND)),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CHO-690-BC, NSF GJ-33239, P 181-184
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.2.1)

DAVIS, M. S., ECONOMICS--POINT OF VIEW OF DESIGNER AND OPERATOR, (NORTH CAROLINA, UNIV. OF, CHAPEL HILL),
INTERDISCIPLINARY CONFERENCE ON MULTIPLE ACCESS COMPUTER NETWORKS, (AUSTIN, TX, APRIL 20-22, 1970), TEXAS, UNIV. OF,
AUSTIN, MITRE CORP., BEDFORD, MA, APR 70, P 4-1-1--4-1-7
(ANNOTATION UNDER 5.3)

GLASER, GEORGE, THE CENTRALIZATION VS. DECENTRALIZATION ISSUE: ARGUMENTS, ALTERNATIVES, AND GUIDELINES, (MCKINSEY AND
CO. INC., SAN FRANCISCO, CA),
IAG JOURNAL, VOL 4, ISSUE 1, 1971, P 15-28, 6 REFS

CENTRALIZATION VERSUS DECENTRALIZATION OF DATA PROCESSING STAFF, EQUIPMENT, AND AUTHORITIES IS DISCUSSED. THE
ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF EACH APPROACH ARE PRESENTED AND CRITERIA FOR MAKING DECISIONS RELATIVE TO DEGREE OF
CENTRALIZATION ARE DEVELOPED. THIS IS GOOD TREATMENT OF AN IMPORTANT ISSUE.

INTERFACE MESSAGE PROCESSORS FOR THE ARPA COMPUTER NETWORK, BOLT, BERANEK AND NEWMAN INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA, JAN 71, 1
OCT-31 DEC 70, BBN R-2103, BBN QTR-8, DAHC 15-69-C-0179, 13P

5.1 OPERATIONS

   (ANNOTATION UNDER 3.1.1)

   INTERFACE MESSAGE PROCESSORS FOR THE ARPA COMPUTER NETWORK, BOLT, BERANEK AND NEWMAN INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA, OCT 70, 1
   JUL-30 SEP 70, BBN R-2059, BBN QTR-7, DAHC 15-69-C-0179, 12P
   (ANNOTATION UNDER 3.1.1)

   MCKENZIE, ALEXANDER A., BERNARD P. COSELL, JOHN M. MCQUILLAN, MARTIN J. THROPE, THE NETWORK CONTROL CENTER FOR THE
   ARPA NETWORK, (BOLT, BERANEK AND NEWMAN INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA),
   WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
   COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
   72-CHO-69D-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 185-191, 6 REFS

       THE NETWORK CONTROL CENTER (NCC) CONTAINS A HOST COMPUTER ON THE ARPA NETWORK TO WHICH THE IMP'S PERIODICALLY
   REPORT AND WHICH SERVES AS A DIAGNOSTIC AND MAINTENANCE-COORDINATING CENTER FOR THE NETWORK. THIS PAPER BRIEFLY
   DESCRIBES THE NCC HARDWARE AND DISCUSSES SUCH SOFTWARE ISSUES AS NCC-RELATED ROUTINES IN THE IMP'S, DATA COLLECTION
   AND INTERPRETATION MECHANISMS, LINE STATUS DETERMINATION, IMP STATUS AND PROGRAM RELOADING, AND HOST AND LINE
   THROUGHPUT. DETAILS OF NCC OPERATIONS (STAFFING, PROBLEM-HANDLING PROCEDURES, TRACK RECORD) AND A SUMMARY OF
   OVERALL NCC EXPERIENCE AND FUTURE PLANS IS INCLUDED. THE PAPER IS AN EXCELLENT GUIDE TO SOME OF THE TYPES OF CONTROL
   SERVICES WHICH MUST BE PROVIDED FOR AN OPERATIONAL NETWORK OF THIS TYPE.

   MCKENZIE, ALEXANDER A., BERNARD P. COSELL, JOHN M. MCQUILLAN, MARTIN J. THROPE, THE NETWORK CONTROL CENTER FOR THE ARPA
   NETWORK, BOLT, BERANEK AND NEWMAN INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA, 1972, DAHC 15-69-C-0179, 28P

       ALONG WITH A GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE DESIGN AND OPERATION OF THE ARPA NETWORK 'NETWORK CONTROL CENTER', THIS
   PAPER FRANKLY STATES BOTH SUCCESSES AND LIMITATIONS IN THE OPERATION OF THE ARPA NETWORK. AN ANALYSIS OF DATA
   REPORTING ITS OPERATION, TYPICAL NETWORK LOADING AND UP-TIME SUMMARY ARE INCLUDED. ONE NOTED MISLEADING STATEMENT
   IS THAT ALL IMP'S HAVE BOOT STRAP PROGRAMS IN PROTECTED MEMORY. H-316 IMP'S, INCLUDING TIP'S, DO NOT HAVE SUCH
   PROTECTED MEMORY AND REQUIRE MANUAL PAPER TAPE REBOOTING. IT IS IRONIC THAT FOR A SOPHISTICATED EFFORT SUCH AS
   THIS, MANUAL NETWORK SUMMARIES ARE STILL NECESSARY, DUE IN PART TO THE NEED FOR SEVERAL NETWORK HOSTS TO BE
   'RELIABLY UP AROUND THE CLOCK'. THE MECHANISM DESCRIBED FOR NETWORK TESTING AND MONITORING APPEARS TO BE VERY
   WELL DONE.
   (ALSO UNDER 2.2)

   NIELSEN, NORMAN R., THE STANFORD REGIONAL COMPUTING NETWORK, (STANFORD UNIV., CA),
   A FIRST REPORT OF AN EXPLORATORY PROGRAM OF REGIONAL COOPERATIVE COMPUTING ACTIVITIES, NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION,
   WASHINGTON, DC, JAN 70, NSF CCR-7D-12, P 137-148
   (ANNOTATION UNDER 3.1.2)

   SEDELOW, SALLY YEATES, WALTER A. SEDELOW, JR., LANGUAGE RESEARCH AND THE COMPUTER: A STUDY OF THE CONCEPT OF A NATIONAL
   CENTER OR NETWORK FOR COMPUTATIONAL RESEARCH ON LANGUAGE (CF-NCOREL), KANSAS, UNIV. OF, LAWRENCE, 1972, NSF GJ-28599,
   467P, 41 REFS
   (ANNOTATION UNDER 4.2)

   STEVENS, MARY ELIZABETH, PROBLEMS OF NETWORK ACCOUNTING, MONITORING AND PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT, NATIONAL BUREAU OF
   STANDARDS, WASHINGTON, DC, CENTER FOR COMPUTER SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY, SEP 70, NBS REPORT 10-559, NBS 60D6400, 133P,
   162 REFS
   (ANNOTATION UNDER 5.3)

5.2 MARKET ANALYSIS

   ANDREWS, GLENN E., FITZROY KENNEDY, THE DATA COMMUNICATIONS MARKET IN THE UNITED STATES, LITTLE (ARTHUR D.) INC.,
   CAMBRIDGE, MA, SEP 66, 58P, 39 REFS

       THIS MARKET SURVEY, THOUGH SOMEWHAT DATED, STILL CONTAINS MUCH INFORMATION OF INTEREST. THE REPORT COVERS THREE
   MAIN AREAS: THE PROJECTED DATA COMMUNICATIONS MARKET IN THE U.S. THROUGH 1970, INDUSTRY STRUCTURE, AND SYSTEM
   CHARACTERISTICS AND COSTS.

   DUNN, D. A., ALTERNATIVE FUTURE COMPUTER-COMMUNICATION MARKETS, (STANFORD UNIV., CA),
   WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
   COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
   72-CHD-690-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 63-67, 11 REFS
   (ANNOTATION UNDER 5.4)

   MASON, W. F., R. K. LAY, THE WIRED CITY: SERVICES FOR HOME DELIVERY VIA INTERACTIVE CABLE TV, (MITRE CORP.,
   WASHINGTON, DC),
   WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
   COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
   72-CHO-69D-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 420-424
   (ANNOTATION UNDER 4.3)

   THOMPSON, JOHN P., THE WIRED CITY: COMMERCIAL SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED BY BROADBAND TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS,
   (LITTLE (ARTHUR D.) INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA),
   WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
   COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
   72-CHO-69D-8C, NSF GJ-33239, P 425-428

       THE RESULTS OF A MARKET STUDY OF THE POTENTIAL USE OF COMPUTERS IN THE HOME (THROUGH USE OF TERMINALS) TO PROVIDE,
   FOR EXAMPLE, ELECTRONIC MAIL, THE ELECTRONIC NEWSPAPER, EDUCATION IN THE HOME, AND HOME SHOPPING SERVICES ARE PRESENTED.
   THE PROJECTIONS ARE OPTIMISTIC.
   (ALSO UNDER 4.3; 1.6)

   WITHINGTON, FREDERIC G., THE MARKET FOR A COMPUTER UTILITY INDUSTRY, (LITTLE (ARTHUR D.) INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA),
   GRUENBERGER, F., COMPUTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS--TOWARD A COMPUTER UTILITY, PRENTICE-HALL INC., ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NJ,
   1968, (TK 5101.C67, LC 68-16776), P 67-77

       THIS ARTICLE IDENTIFIES SEVERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF POTENTIAL MARKETS FOR COMPUTER UTILITIES (PARTICULARLY NOTABLE
   OF SMALLER USERS): RELUCTANCE TO ACQUIRE COMPUTERS, RELUCTANCE TO DEVELOP PROGRAMS, AND DESIRE FOR RESPONSIVE INDIVIDUAL
   SERVICE. POTENTIAL SERVICES ARE IDENTIFIED AS THE EQUIPMENT UTILITY, SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES, AND TIME-SHARED SERVICES.
   THE MARKET IS NOT SEEN DEVELOPING ACCORDING TO ANY PLAN, BUT IN RESPONSE TO THE ACTIONS OF A DIVERSE GROUP OF
   ENTREPRENEURS.
   (ALSO UNDER 4.3)

5.3 FINANCIAL

   BAUER, WALTER F., DR., RICHARD H. HILL, ECONOMICS OF TIME-SHARED COMPUTING SYSTEMS. PART 1, (INFORMATICS INC., MA),
   DATAMATION, VOL 13, ISSUE 11, NOV 67, P 48-52, 55, 2 REFS

       THIS IS AN INTERESTING COLLECTION OF COMMENTS AND GENERALLY SOUNDLY BASED OBSERVATIONS ON BENEFITS AND PROBLEMS OF
   TIME-SHARING. TOPICS ON ECONOMIES OF SCALE AND ACCOUNTING FOR SYSTEM RESOURCES USED ARE RELEVANT TO MORE GENERAL NETWORK
   PLANNING.

   BAUER, WALTER F., DR., RICHARD H. HILL, ECONOMICS OF TIME-SHARED COMPUTING SYSTEMS. PART 2, (INFORMATICS INC., MA),
   DATAMATION, VOL 13, ISSUE 12, DEC 67, P 41, 43, 46-49

       SEE ANNOTATION FOR PART 1 OF THIS 2-PART ARTICLE.

   DAVIS, M. S., ECONOMICS--POINT OF VIEW OF DESIGNER AND OPERATOR, (NORTH CAROLINA, UNIV. OF, CHAPEL HILL),
   INTERDISCIPLINARY CONFERENCE ON MULTIPLE ACCESS COMPUTER NETWORKS, (AUSTIN, TX, APRIL 20-22, 1970), TEXAS, UNIV. OF,
   AUSTIN, MITRE CORP., BEDFORD, MA, APR 70, P 4-1-1--4-1-7

       THIS PAPER PROVIDES SOME EXCELLENT INSIGHT INTO THE ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS OF THE TRIANGE UNIVERSITIES COMPUTER
   CENTER (TUCC) A NETWORK SERVING THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, N. C. STATE, AND DUKE). THE INTRODUCTION GIVES THE
   REASONS FOR THE EXISTENCE OF TUCC -- ECONOMIES OF SCALE, SHARING OF PERSONNEL, AND COMMUNALITY OF PROGRAMS -- AND THE

5.3 FINANCIAL

CONFIGURATION AND SERVICES. THE ANALYSIS OF THE ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL PROBLEMS FACING TUCC COULD BE GENERALIZED TO THE MANAGEMENT OF OTHER NETWORK COMPUTING FACILITIES.
(ALSO UNDER 5.1)

DEI ROSSI, J. A., G. F. MILLS, G. C. SUMNER, A TELEPHONE-ACCESS BIOMEDICAL INFORMATION CENTER, (NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS, WASHINGTON, DC, CENTER FOR COMPUTER SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY, RAND CORP., SANTA MONICA, CA), OPERATIONS RESEARCH, VOL 20, ISSUE 3, MAY-JUN 72, P 643-667, 4 REFS

TELEPHONE-ACCESS INFORMATION SYSTEMS ARE ANALYZED, PARTICULARLY WITH REGARD TO RECORDED MESSAGES ON SUBJECTS OF INTEREST TO PHYSICIANS, BUT WITH GENERAL APPLICABILITY. QUEUING THEORY IS USED TO ARRIVE AT THE NUMBER OF LINES REQUIRED FOR ACCOMMODATING PEAK TRAFFIC. RATE STRUCTURES ARE ANALYZED IN RELATION TO VOLUME OF CALLS. ALSO EXAMINED ARE THE SENSITIVITIES OF COMMUNICATIONS COSTS TO ERRORS IN USAGE ESTIMATES, VARIATIONS IN SERVICE TIME, AND CHANGES IN PEAK HOUR CONDITIONS.

DITTBERNER, DONALD L., TELECOMMUNICATIONS COSTS,
BECKER, JOSEPH, PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONFERENCE ON INTERLIBRARY COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION NETWORKS, (WARRENTON, VA, SEPTEMBER 28-OCTOBER 2, 1970), AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, CHICAGO, IL, 1971, OEC 0-9-230288-4235(095), (LC 70-18596), P 160-162

THIS SHORT PAPER PROVIDES A GOOD INTRODUCTION OF FACTORS AFFECTING TELECOMMUNICATIONS COSTS. THE DISCUSSION FOCUSES ON THE ISSUES THEMSELVES, RATHER THAN BECOMING ENMESHED IN A PRESENTATION OF THE DETAILS OF CURRENT RATE STRUCTURES.

GOLDSTEIN, BERNARD, THE CASE FOR NETWORKS, (UNITED DATA CENTERS INC., NEW YORK),
DATAMATION, VOL 16, ISSUE 3, MAR 70, P 62-64
(ANNOTATION UNDER 1.1)

HOOTMAN, JOSEPH T., THE COMPUTER NETWORK AS A MARKETPLACE,
DATAMATION, VOL 18, ISSUE 4, APR 72, P 43-46

IN THIS INTERESTING DISCUSSION ABOUT THE COMPUTER NETWORKING MARKETPLACE THE BASIC QUESTION OF NETWORKS AS 'VIABLE ECONOMIC ENTITIES' IS RAISED. ALTHOUGH CONTAINING AN AWKWARD CATEGORIZATION OF NETWORKS, THE ARTICLE LISTS QUESTIONS AND GENERAL ISSUES THAT SHOULD CONCERN NETWORK SERVICE SELLERS, BUYERS, AND BROKERS. THIS IS GOOD MATERIAL FOR NETWORK PLANNERS AS WELL AS PROSPECTIVE SERVICE BUYERS AND SELLERS.

NIELSEN, NORMAN R., FLEXIBLE PRICING: AN APPROACH TO THE ALLOCATION OF COMPUTER RESOURCES, (STANFORD UNIV., CA),
AFIPS PROCEEDINGS, 1968 FALL JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 33, PART 1, (SAN FRANCISCO, CA, DECEMBER 9-11, 1968), THOMPSON BOOK CO., WASHINGTON, DC, 1968, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC 55-44701), P 521-531, 6 REFS

THIS PAPER DISCUSSES THE MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS OF RESOURCE ALLOCATION IN SINGLE COMPUTING CENTERS, BUT THE CONCEPTS APPEAR READILY APPLICABLE TO MULTI-COMPUTER, DISTRIBUTED NETWORKS. THE DISCUSSION IS WELL ORGANIZED, DEFINING A SET OF POSSIBLE UTILIZATION MEASUREMENTS, THAT IS, THE MEASUREMENTS CONCERNING A JOB'S UTILIZATION OF THE COMPONENTS OF A COMPUTING SYSTEM. RESOURCES ARE RELATED TO THOSE MEASUREMENTS, AND FINALLY PRICES ARE ASSIGNED TO THE CHOSEN MEASURES. THEN, A CASE FOR FLEXIBLE PRICING IS PRESENTED IN WHICH A USER CAN SELECT AMONG PRIORITY QUEUES AND BE BILLED ACCORDINGLY.

RICHARDSON, LYMAN E., SYSTEM ECONOMICS FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF THE USER, (T-SCAN LTD., ONTARIO, (CANADA)),
INTERDISCIPLINARY CONFERENCE ON MULTIPLE ACCESS COMPUTER NETWORKS, (AUSTIN, TX, APRIL 20-22, 1970), TEXAS, UNIV. OF, AUSTIN, MITRE CORP., BEDFORD, MA, APR 70, P 4-2-1--4-2-9

THE ECONOMICS OF SYSTEMS IS DISCUSSED, INCLUDING CONSIDERATIONS FOR TERMINAL EQUIPMENT, COMMUNICATIONS, AND PROCESSING, WITH AN EMPHASIS ON RESPONSIVE SYSTEMS FOR BUSINESS USE. SOME INTERESTING POINTS ARE MADE CONCERNING TERMINAL UTILIZATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TRADE-OFFS.

STEVENS, MARY ELIZABETH, PROBLEMS OF NETWORK ACCOUNTING, MONITORING AND PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT, NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS, WASHINGTON, DC, CENTER FOR COMPUTER SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY, SEP 70, NBS REPORT IO-559, NBS 6006400, 133P, 162 REFS

SOME OF THE IMPORTANT MANAGERIAL CONTROL PROBLEMS FACED BY THE PLANNERS OF A BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK ARE DISCUSSED. NETWORK ACCOUNTING, NETWORK PERFORMANCE MONITORING, AND APPLYING APPROPRIATE MEASURES OF PERFORMANCE EFFECTIVENESS ARE CONSIDERED. ALTHOUGH MORE QUESTIONS ARE RAISED THAN SOLUTIONS PROVIDED, THE ISSUES SHOULD BE OF IMPORTANCE TO ALL NETWORK PLANNERS AND USERS.
(ALSO UNDER 5.1)

THOMPSON, GORDON B., POTENTIAL IMPACT OF USER/AUTHOR RELATIONSHIPS ON PUBLIC DATA NETWORK DESIGN, (BELL-NORTHERN RESEARCH, OTTAWA, (CANADA)),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC 72-CHO-690-BC, NSF GJ-33239, P 248-250, 3 REFS

THE THESIS OF THIS ARTICLE IS THAT LACK OF ATTENTION TO THE BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN USERS AND SUPPLIERS IN TODAY'S TIME-SHARING SYSTEMS HAVE PRODUCED A MECHANISM WHICH IS FAR FROM OPTIMAL FOR PROMOTING NETWORK USAGE. COMPARISONS ARE MADE TO THE PUBLIC SWITCHED NETWORK, WHERE A SINGLE BILL IS RENDERED FOR SERVICES WHICH MAY BE PROVIDED BY A NUMBER OF SUPPLIERS, AND TO THE OPERATION OF THE COPYRIGHT LAWS IN THE MUSIC BUSINESS, WITH PERFORMANCE RIGHT FEES BEING PAID WHENEVER A SELECTION IS PLAYED. THE AUTHOR ARGUES THAT CURRENT NETWORKS FAIL TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE MECHANISMS NEEDED TO REWARD AUTHORS AND STIMULATE FURTHER OFFERINGS. THE ROLE OF SUCH AUTHORS AND OF TIME-SHARING AS A SERVICE INDUSTRY IS ALSO DISCUSSED.

TUROFF, MURRAY, DR., 'PARTY-LINE' AND 'DISCUSSION'--COMPUTERIZED CONFERENCE SYSTEMS, OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS, WASHINGTON, DC, 20 JAN 72, 40P, 4 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 4.1)

5.4 REGULATORY

BACHRACH, MORTON W., COPYRIGHT ASPECTS OF CATV AS UTILIZED IN INFORMATION NETWORKING,
BECKER, JOSEPH, PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONFERENCE ON INTERLIBRARY COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION NETWORKS, (WARRENTON, VA, SEPTEMBER 28-OCTOBER 2, 1970), AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, CHICAGO, IL, 1971, OEC 0-9-230288-4235(095), (LC 70-18596), P 153-159, 46 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 4.3)

BAKER, DONALD I., ACCESS TO LARGE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, (DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, DC),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC 72-CHO-690-BC, NSF GJ-33239, P 431-433, 19 REFS

COMPETITION IS CONSIDERED IN THE AREA OF REMOTE ACCESS DATA PROCESSING. OF PARTICULAR INTEREST ARE THE MONOPOLISTIC POSSIBILITIES OF LARGE, HIGHLY SPECIALIZED COMPUTER SYSTEMS COMBINED WITH THE ADVANTAGE OF REMOTE ACCESS. FAIR AND EQUAL ACCESS FOR ALL CUSTOMERS, INCLUDING LATECOMERS, IS PROPOSED WHERE COMPETITION IS IMPOSSIBLE.

BARAN, PAUL, THE COMING COMPUTER UTILITY--LAISSEZ-FAIRE, LICENSING OR REGULATION?, RAND CORP., SANTA MONICA, CA, APR 67, 27P

THIS IS A VERY INTERESTING CONTRIBUTION DISCUSSING SOME OF THE PROBLEMS FACING THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW COMPUTER COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES WITHIN THE CONSTRAINTS OF PRESENT REGULATION (OR LACK THEREOF) AND CONTAINING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE REGULATORY POLICIES. THE CONFLICT ADDRESSED IS THE ONE CREATED BY THE MARRIAGE OF THE UNREGULATED AND ESSENTIALLY OPENLY COMPETITIVE COMPUTER COMPANIES WITH THE HIGHLY REGULATED AND MONOPOLISTIC COMMUNICATIONS UTILITIES. THE ARGUMENTS ARE WELL DEVELOPED WITH EXAMPLES AND ANALOGIES (OFTEN AT THE LAYMAN'S LEVEL) AND LEAD TO RECOMMENDATIONS INTENDED TO ENCOURAGE TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS, PRESERVE COMPETITION, AND PROTECT AGAINST THE ABUSE OF DATA PRIVACY.
(ALSO UNDER 4.3)

BIGELOW, ROBERT P., SOME LEGAL AND REGULATORY PROBLEMS OF MULTIPLE ACCESS COMPUTER NETWORKS, (HENNESSY, MCCLUSKEY, EARLE AND KILBURN, BOSTON, MA),
INTERDISCIPLINARY CONFERENCE ON MULTIPLE ACCESS COMPUTER NETWORKS, (AUSTIN, TX, APRIL 20-22, 1970), TEXAS, UNIV. OF, AUSTIN, MITRE CORP., BEDFORD, MA, APR 70, P 4-5-1--4-5-11, 12 REFS

5.4 REGULATORY

LEGAL PROBLEMS IN COMPUTING AND COMMUNICATIONS ARE PRESENTED IN AN INTERESTING AND INFORMATIVE MANNER.  THE
AGENCIES WHICH HAVE A DIRECT AND INDIRECT EFFECT ON POLICIES AFFECTING THE COMPUTER AND COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRIES
ARE IDENTIFIED.  THE VARIETY OF LEGAL PROBLEMS EFFECTING COMPUTER MANAGEMENT, COMMUNICATIONS MANAGEMENT, AND
NETWORK MANAGEMENT ARE THEN DISCUSSED, COVERING SUCH AREAS AS HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE PROCUREME, FOREIGN ATTACHMENTS,
SPECIALIZED DATA CARRIERS, THE PRIVACY ISSUE, AND ANTI-TRUST CONSIDERATIONS.

COX, KENNETH A., THE PROMISE AND PERIL OF COMPETITION IN INTERCITY COMMUNICATIONS,  (MCI COMMUNICATIONS CORP.,
WASHINGTON, DC),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CHO-690-BC, NSF GJ-33239, P 434-440, 8 REFS

A STRONG CASE FOR COMPETITION IN DATA COMMUNICATIONS IS PRESENTED.  THE PRIMARY BENEFIT IS THAT THE PUBLIC MAY
CHOOSE, ON THE BASIS OF COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE, BETWEEN THE ESTABLISHED CARRIERS AND THE OFFERERS OF NEW SERVICES.
COMPETITORS, IT IS STATED, WILL BE STIMULATED TO PROVIDE INNOVATION, RELIABILITY, ECONOMY, AND IMPROVED QUALITY
FOR THE CUSTOMER.  THE PERILS OF STIFLING COMPETITION ARE ALSO COVERED.
(ALSO UNDER 3.2.1)

CUTLER, CHARLES R., BEYOND THE COMPUTER INQUIRY (WHO SHOULD BE REGULATED IN COMPUTER/COMMUNICATIONS),  (DISTRICT OF
COLUMBIA BAR, WASHINGTON),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CHO-690-BC, NSF GJ-33239, P 453-460, 10 REFS

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT PAST PRECEDENCES OF THE FCC AND TRADITIONALLY ACCEPTED CONDITIONS FOR UTILITY REGULATION,
GUIDELINES ARE PROPOSED TO BE APPLIED IN REGULATING COMPUTER/COMMUNICATIONS ACTIVITIES.  INITIALLY THE FCC POLICIES
ON DATA COMMUNICATIONS ARE DISCUSSED, RAISING SOME INTRIGUING CONTROVERSIES ON THE ROLE OF MESSAGE-SWITCHING SYSTEMS
AND THE ANTI-RESALE TARIFF.  THE RATIONALES OF REGULATION ARE OUTLINED AND APPLIED TO THE CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES TO
ARRIVE AT A SET OF RECOMMENDATIONS STRESSING THE USE OF AS LITTLE REGULATION AS POSSIBLE.

DUNN, D. A., ALTERNATIVE FUTURE COMPUTER-COMMUNICATION MARKETS,  (STANFORD UNIV., CA),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CHO-690-BC, NSF GJ-33239, P 63-67, 11 REFS

THE MARKET STRUCTURE UNDER WHICH COMPUTER-COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS WILL OPERATE IS SEEN AS STRONGLY DEPENDENT ON THE
REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT UNDER WHICH CABLE TELEVISION DEVELOPS AND THE REGULATIONS GOVERNING COMPETITION BETWEEN THE
TELEPHONE CARRIERS AND CABLE TELEVISION SYSTEM OPERATORS.  THE AUTHOR SHOWS HOW SEVERAL REALISTIC REGULATORY ALTERNATIVES
WHICH COULD BE ADOPTED WOULD RESULT IN WIDELY DIFFERING COMPETITIVE ENVIRONMENTS.
(ALSO UNDER S.2)

ENSLOW, PHILIP H., JR., MINI-TUTORIAL ON TELECOMMUNICATIONS MANAGEMENT AND POLICY,  (EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
WASHINGTON, DC, OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY),
NETWORKS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION. PROCEEDINGS OF THE EDUCOM SPRING CONFERENCE, (WASHINGTON, DC, APRIL 13, 1972),
INTERUNIVERSITY COMMUNICATIONS COUNCIL INC. (EDUCOM), PRINCETON, NJ, 1972, P 36-41

THE OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY (OTP) IS INTRODUCED AND ITS ROLE IN POLICY-MAKING ON DATA COMMUNICATIONS
IS DISCUSSED.  OTP'S FUNCTION WITHIN THE GOVERNMENT, ITS RELATIONSHIP TO THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (FCC),
AND ITS CONCERN FOR BASIC POLICY ISSUES ARE DESCRIBED.

IRWIN, MANLEY R., MULTIPLE ACCESS COMPUTER NETWORKS: THE ROLE OF THE COMMON CARRIER,  (NEW HAMPSHIRE, UNIV. OF, DURHAM,
WHITTEMORE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS),
INTERDISCIPLINARY CONFERENCE ON MULTIPLE ACCESS COMPUTER NETWORKS, (AUSTIN, TX, APRIL 20-22, 1970), TEXAS, UNIV. OF,
AUSTIN, MITRE CORP., BEDFORD, MA, APR 70, P 4-4-1--4-4-8, 24 REFS

THIS IS A WELL ORGANIZED AND IN-DEPTH DISCUSSION OF THE ROLE OF COMMON CARRIERS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF MULTIPLE
ACCESS COMPUTER NETWORKS.  THE AUTHOR SUGGESTS THAT THIS ROLE IS CURRENTLY UNDERGOING REASSESSMENT.  THE NATURAL
MONOPOLY OF THE CARRIERS IS BEING CHALLENGED, AND, AS THEY THEMSELVES ATTEMPT TO DIVERSIFY HORIZONTALLY BY OFFERING
DATA PROCESSING SERVICES, THE VERTICAL INTEGRATION APPROACH WHICH THEY HAVE FOSTERED IS BEING CHALLENGED BY OTHERS.
NO CONCLUSIONS ARE REACHED, EXCEPT THAT PUBLIC POLICY DECISIONS OF CONSIDERABLE IMPORTANCE WILL HAVE TO BE MADE
WITHIN A DECADE.

IRWIN, MANLEY R., TIME-SHARED INFORMATION SYSTEMS: MARKET ENTRY IN SEARCH OF A POLICY,  (NEW HAMPSHIRE, UNIV. OF,
DURHAM),
AFIPS PROCEEDINGS. 1967 FALL JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 31, (ANAHEIM, CA, NOVEMBER 14-16, 1967), THOMPSON BOOK
CO., WASHINGTON, DC, 1967, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC SS-44701), P 523-S20, 27 REFS

THIS PAPER DISCUSSES THE FCC INVESTIGATION INTO THE POLICY IMPLICATIONS OF COMPUTER TIME-SHARING.  THE APPROACH IS TO
(1) STATE THE REGULATORY ISSUES AS THE FCC SEES THEM; (2) DISCUSS THE BACKGROUND EVENTS THAT PROMPTED THE INQUIRY; AND
(3) EVALUATE SOME OF THE COMPETITIVE ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH TIME-SHARED COMPUTER SERVICES.  THE AUTHOR CONCLUDES THAT THE
GROUND RULES FOR MARKET ENTRY ARE AT STAKE IN THE FCC INVESTIGATION.

JOHNSON, LELAND L., SOME IMPLICATIONS OF NEW COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGIES FOR NATIONAL SECURITY IN THE 1970S, RAND CORP.,
SANTA MONICA, CA, SEP 67, RC P-3639, (AD-6SR 424), 24P, 14 REFS

THIS DISCUSSION FOCUSES ON SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS AND ITS POSSIBLE IMPACT ON POLICY IN THE PUBLIC AND MILITARY
SECTORS.
(ALSO UNDER I.5,  4.3)

KIMBEL, DIETER, PLANNING OF DATA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS--ECONOMIC, TECHNOLOGICAL AND INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES,
(ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT, PARIS, (FRANCE)),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CHO-690-BC, NSF GJ-33239, P 2S1-259, 19 REFS

TECHNICAL, ECONOMIC AND INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES ARISING FROM THE INTERACTION OF COMPUTERS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS
ARE IDENTIFIED.  THE PAPER POINTS OUT THAT SUCH SYSTEMS DEPEND ENTIRELY UPON TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, AND
EXPRESSES THE FEAR THAT THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY MIGHT BECOME THE LIMITING FACTOR, BOTH FOR THE
EXPLOITATION OF THE PROMISES OF THE MERGED TECHNOLOGIES AND FOR THE INDUSTRIAL GROWTH OF THE SYSTEMS.  IN PLACE OF THE
PRESENT VERTICAL POLICY CONCEPT, AN INTEGRATED HORIZONTAL POLICY APPROACH IS SUGGESTED TO NEGOTIATE THIS POTENTIAL
PROBLEM.  THE CASE IS MADE FOR LARGE SCALE NATIONAL PROJECTS AND AN EXAMPLE OF SUCH AN EFFORT IN JAPAN IS CITED.
(ALSO UNDER 1.1, I.S)

LEE, ROBERT E., THE ROLE OF THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,  (FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION, WASHINGTON, DC),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CHO-690-BC, NSF GJ-33239, P 49-SO

THE FCC'S INTERESTS AND AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY IN REGULATING COMPUTER COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS ARE BRIEFLY OUTLINED.

MAKINO, YASUO, COMPETITION IN THE FIELDS OF COMPUTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS IN JAPAN,  (MINISTRY OF POSTS AND
TELECOMMUNICATIONS, TOKYO, (JAPAN)),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CHO-690-BC, NSF GJ-33239, P 441-444

THE EFFECTS OF COMPETITION AND THE FACTORS INFLUENCING COMPETITION IN REMOTE ACCESS DATA PROCESSING AND
TELECOMMUNICATIONS IN JAPAN ARE DESCRIBED.  IT IS INTERESTING THAT NO COMPETITION IS EXPECTED IN THE FIELD OF
TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE, INCLUDING DATA TRANSMISSION.
(ALSO UNDER 3.2.1)

MAKINO, YASUO, DATA COMMUNICATION IN JAPAN,  (MINISTRY OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS, TOKYO, (JAPAN)),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CHO-690-BC, NSF GJ-33239, P B-16

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S.4 REGULATORY

(ANNOTATION UNDER 1.2)

MELODY, WILLIAM H., INTERCONNECTION: IMPACT ON COMPETITION-CARRIERS AND REGULATION, (PENNSYLVANIA, UNIV. OF,
PHILADELPHIA),
WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER
COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC
72-CHO-690-BC, NSF GJ-33239, P 445-452, 38 REFS

THE ISSUES OF INTERCONNECTION TO COMMON CARRIER FACILITIES ARE ADDRESSED, INCLUDING A HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE,
CURRENT IMPLICATIONS, MARKET, CARRIER, AND REGULATORY RESPONSES, AND TECHNICAL STANDARDS AND ECONOMIC BARRIERS. THE
ISSUE OF INTERCONNECTION IS COVERED IN DETAIL UNDER THE PREMISE THAT IT IS AN AREA WHERE MONOPOLY POWER HAS FAR
EXCEEDED ANY POSSIBLE RATIONALIZATION ON THE BASIS OF TECHNOLOGICALLY DETERMINED NATURAL MONOPOLY.

NORWOOD, FRANK W., TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROGRAMS AFFECTING NETWORK DEVELOPMENT,
BECKER, JOSEPH, PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONFERENCE ON INTERLIBRARY COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION NETWORKS, (WARRENTON, VA,
SEPTEMBER 28-OCTOBER 2, 1970), AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, CHICAGO, IL, 1971, OEC 0-9-230288-4235(095), (LC 70-18596),
P 59-68, 24 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 1.2)

SIMONSON, W. E., COMMUNICATION NEEDS OF REMOTELY ACCESSED COMPUTER, (SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, UNIV. OF, LOS ANGELES),
AFIPS PROCEEDINGS. 1967 FALL JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 31, (ANAHEIM, CA, NOVEMBER 14-16, 1967), THOMPSON BOOK
CO., WASHINGTON, DC, 1967, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC 55-44701), P 522-523

THIS SHORT PAPER DEVELOPS THE THESIS THAT REGULATION SHOULD BE AIMED AT CREATING AND MAINTAINING A COMPETITIVE
ENVIRONMENT IN THE AREA OF DATA COMMUNICATIONS.

S.5 STANDARDS

BARBER, D. L. A., EASING THE INTRODUCTION OF A PACKET SWITCHING SERVICE, NATIONAL PHYSICAL LAB., TEDDINGTON, (ENGLAND),
DIV. OF COMPUTER SCIENCE, MAR 71, NPL-CSD COM-SCI-T.M.-52, 20P
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.3.1)

BARBER, D. L. A., EXPERIENCE WITH THE USE OF THE B.S. INTERFACE IN COMPUTER PERIPHERALS AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS,
NATIONAL PHYSICAL LAB., TEDDINGTON, (ENGLAND), DIV. OF COMPUTER SCIENCE, OCT 69, NPL-OCS COM-SCI-T.M.29, 15P, 9 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.3.1)

BHUSHAN, ABHAY K., ROBERT H. STOTZ, PROCEDURES AND STANDARDS FOR INTER-COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, (MASSACHUSETTS INST.
OF TECH., CAMBRIDGE, ELECTRONICS SYSTEMS LAB.),
AFIPS PROCEEDINGS. 1968 SPRING JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 32, (ATLANTIC CITY, NJ, APRIL 30-MAY 2, 1968), THOMPSON
BOOK CO., WASHINGTON, DC, 1968, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC 55-44701), P 95-104, 24 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.5)

BONN, THEODORE H., A STANDARD FOR COMPUTER NETWORKS, (SPERRY RAND RESEARCH CENTER, SUDBURY, MA, DIGITAL TECHNIQUES
LAB.),
COMPUTER, VOL 4, MAY-JUN 71, P 10-14, 3 REFS

THIS BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF STANDARDS EFFORTS RELATING TO COMPUTER NETWORK DEVELOPMENT AND USE INCLUDES A
STATEMENT OF OBJECTIVES OF SUCH EFFORTS IN ADDITION TO CALLING FOR GOVERNMENT SUPPORT OF STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT
ACTIVITIES AND A 'REGISTER' OF DE FACTO STANDARDS.

BONN, THEODORE H., STANDARDS AND INTERCONNECTION, (HONEYWELL INC., WALTHAM, MA),
INTERDISCIPLINARY CONFERENCE ON MULTIPLE ACCESS COMPUTER NETWORKS, (AUSTIN, TX, APRIL 20-22, 1970), TEXAS, UNIV. OF,
AUSTIN, MITRE CORP., BEDFORD, MA, APR 70, P 4-3-1--4-3-8

THE OBJECTIVES AND IMPLICATIONS OF STANDARDIZATION IN DATA TRANSFER, SYSTEM CONTROL, AND DATA BASE DEFINITION
FOR COMPUTER NETWORKS ARE OUTLINED. SOME OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL AND POLITICAL PROBLEMS OF STANDARDIZATION ARE WELL
DESCRIBED.

FITZSIMONS, THOMAS F., ASCII EXTENSION AND EXPANSION AND THEIR IMPACT ON DATA COMMUNICATIONS, (BELL TELEPHONE LABS.
INC., PISCATAWAY, NJ),
JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS. ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS,
(PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA
COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY — TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON
COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, 1971, IEEE CAT-71CS9-C, P 73-79

PROPOSED ASCII-RELATED STANDARDS FOR COMPUTER-COMMUNICATIONS ARE DISCUSSED. THE HISTORY OF THE EFFORT,
THE CURRENT PROPOSALS, AND THE POTENTIAL IMPACT ON DATA COMMUNICATION ARE INTRODUCED. PARTICULAR ATTENTION
IS GIVEN TO VARIOUS PROPOSALS FOR EXTENSIONS OF THE ASCII CODE.

LITTLE, JOHN L., CALVIN N. MOOERS, STANDARDS FOR USER PROCEDURES AND DATA FORMATS IN AUTOMATED INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND
NETWORKS, (NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS, WASHINGTON, DC, ROCKFORD RESEARCH INST., CAMBRIDGE, MA),
AFIPS PROCEEDINGS. 1968 SPRING JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 32, (ATLANTIC CITY, NJ, APRIL 30-MAY 2, 1968), THOMPSON
BOOK CO., WASHINGTON, DC, 1968, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC 55-44701), P 89-94, 4 REFS

'ONCE A TELEPHONE CONNECTION TO A REMOTE AUTOMATED STORAGE UNIT AND PROCESSOR UNIT HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED, THE USER
IS ABSOLUTELY HELPLESS UNLESS HE IS THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH THE PARTICULAR KEYBOARD RITUALS AND INCANTATIONS REQUIRED
TO ELICIT PERFORMANCE FROM THE SPECIFIC REMOTE MACHINE.' THE PURPOSE OF THE PAPER, THEN, IS TO ATTEMPT TO AMELIORATE
THE SITUATION BY THE DEVELOPMENT OF STANDARDS FOR USER CONTROL PROCEDURES AND FOR DATA FORMATS TO BE USED IN AUTOMATED
INFORMATION NETWORKS. ELEMENTAL LOGICAL CONTROL ACTIONS FOR A USER ENTERING AN AUTOMATED INFORMATION SYSTEM ARE
IDENTIFIED AND IT IS SUGGESTED THAT THEY CAN BE STANDARDIZED AS TO FUNCTION AND CAN BE GIVEN STANDARD KEYBOARD
ASSIGNMENTS.

MORENOFF, EDWARD, THE TRANSFERABILITY OF COMPUTER PROGRAMS AND THE DATA ON WHICH THEY OPERATE, (ROME AIR DEVELOPMENT
CENTER, GRIFFISS AFB, NY),
AFIPS PROCEEDINGS. 1969 SPRING JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE. VOLUME 34, (BOSTON, MA, MAY 14-16, 1969), AFIPS PRESS,
MONTVALE, NJ, 1969, AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, (LC 55-44701), P 609-610, 8 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 4.1)

PECK, PAUL L., THE IMPLICATIONS OF ADP NETWORKING STANDARDS FOR OPERATIONS RESEARCH, MITRE CORP., BEDFORD, MA, JUN 69,
MC MTP-333, AF F19628-68-C-0365, (AD-696 675), 15P, 5 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 1.1)

ROSENBLUM, STANLEY R., PROGRESS IN CONTROL PROCEDURE STANDARDIZATION, (HONEYWELL INFORMATION SYSTEMS INC., FRAMINGHAM,
MA),
JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS. ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS,
(PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA
COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY — TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON
COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, 1971, IEEE CAT-71CS9-C, P 153-159, 2 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.5)

STAFFORD, SAMUEL, SERIOUS COMPATIBILITY PROBLEMS IN COMPUTER NETWORKING CHALLENGE NBS, INDUSTRY,
GOVERNMENT EXECUTIVE, VOL 3, ISSUE 7, JUL 71, P 64-66

BASED ON COMMENTS BY DR. RUTH DAVIS OF THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS, THIS ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS THE PROBLEMS OF
IMPROVING NETWORKS IN TERMS OF COST-EFFECTIVENESS AND COMFORTABLE USE BY CUSTOMERS. COMPATIBILITY PROBLEMS AND
STANDARDIZATION EFFORTS ARE DISCUSSED AND CLARIFIED. INADEQUATE REPRESENTATION ON STANDARDS COMMITTEES AND TIME LAGS
BETWEEN DECISIONS ON STANDARDIZATION AND IMPLEMENTATION ARE TWO SERIOUS PROBLEMS. FURTHER IT IS STATED THAT A FEDERAL
COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION RULING ALLOWING COMPETITION IN DIGITAL DATA TRANSMISSION WILL BE IMPORTANT FROM THE STANDPOINT
OF INTRODUCING LOWER-COST COMMUNICATIONS.

STEVENS, MARY ELIZABETH, COMPATIBILITY PROBLEMS OF NETWORK INTERFACING, (NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS, WASHINGTON, DC,
CENTER FOR COMPUTER SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY),
BECKER, JOSEPH, PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONFERENCE ON INTERLIBRARY COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION NETWORKS, (WARRENTON, VA,
SEPTEMBER 28-OCTOBER 2, 1970), AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, CHICAGO, IL, 1971, OEC 0-9-230288-4235(095), (LC 70-18596),

## 5.5 STANDARDS

P 202-212, 49 REFS

THIS REPORT IDENTIFIES A POTPOURRI OF PROBLEMS AND QUESTIONS CONCERNING COMPATIBILITY AT THE VARIOUS INTERFACES ASSOCIATED WITH A NETWORK BROADLY CLASSIFIED AS MACHINE-MACHINE AND MAN-MACHINE PROBLEMS. THIS REPORT SCRATCHES THE SURFACE OF A LARGE NUMBER OF PROBLEMS, BUT IS WEAK WHEN IT COMES TO USEFUL SOLUTIONS.

STEVENS, MARY ELIZABETH, STANDARDIZATION, COMPATIBILITY AND/OR CONVERTIBILITY REQUIREMENTS IN NETWORK PLANNING, NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS, WASHINGTON, DC, CENTER FOR COMPUTER SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY, MAY 70, NBS REPORT 10-252, NBS 6006400, (PB-194 179), 249P, 469 REFS

STANDARDIZATION REQUIREMENTS RELATIVE TO A PROPOSED BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK ARE CONSIDERED. THIS VERY COMPLETE DOCUMENT COVERS THE AREAS OF APPLICABILITY OF STANDARDS, INFORMATION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS, AND MANAGEMENT CONTROL REQUIREMENTS. THIS INFORMATION SHOULD BE USEFUL TO ALL NETWORK DESIGNERS AND PARTICIPANTS.

WHITE, GEORGE W., MESSAGE FORMAT PRINCIPLES, (NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM, WASHINGTON, DC),

JACKSON, PETER E., PROCEEDINGS, ACM/IEEE SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS IN THE OPTIMIZATION OF DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, (PALO ALTO, CA, OCTOBER 20-22, 1971), ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, NEW YORK, SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP ON DATA COMMUNICATIONS, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, NEW YORK, COMPUTER SOCIETY - TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, 1971, IEEE CAT-71C59-C, P 192-198, 3 REFS
(ANNOTATION UNDER 3.5)

## 5.6 SECURITY

BARAN, PAUL, ON DISTRIBUTED COMMUNICATIONS: IX. SECURITY, SECRECY, AND TAMPER-FREE CONSIDERATIONS, RAND CORP., SANTA MONICA, CA, AUG 64, RC RM-3765-PR, AF 49(638)-700, (AD-444 839), 39P, 3 REFS

THIS REPORT DESCRIBES A NUMBER OF TECHNIQUES THAT CAN ASSURE SECURITY OF DATA TRANSMISSION IN A DISTRIBUTED MESSAGE SWITCHED NETWORK. ALTHOUGH INTENDED AS AN OPEN DISCUSSION OF MATERIAL PARTICULARLY RELEVANT FOR MILITARY SECURITY APPLICATIONS, THE METHODS FOR ASSURING ADEQUACY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF CONTROLS ON DATA ACCESSIBILITY ARE ALSO OF POTENTIAL INTEREST IN MANY APPLICATIONS OF NON-MILITARY RESOURCE SHARING COMPUTER NETWORKS.
TECHNIQUES PROPOSED IN THIS REPORT INCLUDE CONVENTIONAL CRYPTOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUES THAT CAN BE IMPLEMENTED IN THE MESSAGE SWITCHED NETWORK ITSELF. IN ADDITION TO PROPOSING THE INTRODUCTION OF FRAUDULENT TRAFFIC, THE REPORT ALSO MENTIONS A FEW TECHNIQUES SUCH AS TRANSMISSION OF SUCCESSIVE MESSAGE BLOCKS BY EVER CHANGING OR CONTINUOUSLY CHANGING PATHS AS AN EXAMPLE OF THOSE TECHNIQUES PARTICULARLY APPLICABLE TO THIS TYPE OF NETWORK.

FREED, ROY N., PROTECTION OF PROPRIETARY SOFTWARE PROGRAMS IN THE UNITED STATES, (WIDETT AND WIDETT, BOSTON, MA),

WINKLER, STANLEY, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS: IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, (WASHINGTON, DC, OCTOBER 24-26, 1972), INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, 1972, ICCC 72-CHO-690-BC, NSF GJ-33239, P 403-408, 6 REFS

THIS IS A VERY INTERESTING DISCUSSION OF LEGAL TECHNIQUES FOR PROTECTING PROPRIETARY SOFTWARE FROM UNAUTHORIZED USE. PATENTING, COPYRIGHTING, TRADE SECRETS, LICENSING, LEASING, NON-DISCLOSURE COMMITMENTS, AND PROGRAM REGISTRATION ALL RECEIVE TREATMENT, GIVING A GOOD PERSPECTIVE OF THE PRESENT STATE OF LEGAL DEVELOPMENTS AND ISSUES.
(ALSO UNDER 3.4)

## 5.7 USER SERVICES

DAVIS, RUTH M., PRACTICALITIES OF NETWORK USE, (NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS, WASHINGTON, DC, INST. FOR COMPUTER SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY),
NETWORKS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION. PROCEEDINGS OF THE EDUCOM SPRING CONFERENCE, (WASHINGTON, DC, APRIL 13, 1972), INTERUNIVERSITY COMMUNICATIONS COUNCIL INC. (EDUCOM), PRINCETON, NJ, 1972, P 13-28
(ANNOTATION UNDER 4.0)

DOLKAS, JAMES B., MODERN EDUCATION MEDIA CUT COSTS AT THE COMPUTER CENTER, NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION, MOFFETT FIELD, CA, AMES RESEARCH CENTER, 1972, 15P, 7 REFS

THE FUNCTIONAL ROLE OF THE USER SERVICES ORGANIZATION THAT SUPPORTS A NETWORK IS DISCUSSED. SPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO THE NASA AMES VIDEOTAPE EXPERIMENT AS USED FOR USER EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES RELATED TO THE ILLIAC IV AND CDC 6600/7600. COMPUTER ASSISTED INSTRUCTION IS ALSO MENTIONED. THE PROBLEMS OF INFORMATION COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION FOR USERS OF A NATIONAL NETWORK ARE NOT ADDRESSED.

CONTINUATION OF MEYER, JAMES W.

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