

TO: Distribution  
FROM: Gary C. Dixon  
DATE: October 10, 1973  
SUBJECT: enter\_daemon\_request

Attached is an MCR proposal for three new Multics commands, enter\_daemon\_request (edr), print\_daemon\_defaults (pdd), and change\_daemon\_defaults (cdd). I would appreciate your comments on the proposal. Send written comments to:

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## SUMMARY:

- 1) Install `enter_daemon_request` (`edr`), `print_daemon_defaults` (`pd`), and `change_daemon_defaults` (`cd`) into the Standard Service System.
- 2) Retain the `dprint` and `dpunch` commands to maintain compatibility of the user interface (`dprint` is used in many `exec_coms` and programs), but redefine them as obsolete commands and eliminate all documentation for them (MPM writeups, info segments, pt segments).

## REASONS:

- 1) `cd` allows the user to change the default heading line, the default destination, and (eventually) the default device class used by `edr`. `dprint` and `dpunch` use fixed default values. Allowing each user to set these defaults in his `start_up.ec` will make it simpler to direct all output to a remote distribution point or to a remote peripheral device.
- 2) `dprint` and `dpunch` are two of the very few commands in the Standard Service System which attach some meaning to the position of their keyword control arguments. This is a bad inconsistency.
- 3) `edr` accepts star names as input, rather than excluding them as do `dprint` and `dpunch`.
- 4) `edr` provides a single command interface to the IO Daemon, rather than the six of `dprint`, `dprint1`, `dprint2`, `dpunch`, `dpunch1`, and `dpunch2`.
- 5) `edr` provides an option (`-force`) which will force access for `IO.SysDaemon` if it is not already present. This simplifies the printing of files by `exec_coms` and absentee jobs.

## IMPLICATIONS:

- 1) Compatibility of the current user interface to the peripheral I/O system is maintained by retaining `dprint/dpunch`.
- 2) An easily expandible interface is provided for user-definition of default values.
- 3) The inconsistency of positional keyword arguments is removed from the Standard Service System.
- 4) No resource need be allocated to implement these commands, since I implemented them several months ago in my spare time to allow user-definition of default values.

- 5) cancel\_daemon\_request (cdr) should be modified to accept star names as input. This will be feasible when match\_star\_name\_ is accessible from all rings (a feature of the extended star convention). Since cancel\_ops\_request (car) and cdr are two entries in the same program, this will mean that car will accept star names.

DETAILS OF THE PROPOSAL:

The MPM writeups for edr, pdd, and cdd are attached. All three are entry points of the same procedure, which currently resides in >add>pdo>gd>o>edr. You're welcome to try it out.

Command  
09/28/73Names: enter\_daemon\_request, edr

The `enter_daemon_request` command queues specified files (segments or multi-segment files) for printing on a high-speed printer, or for punching on a card punch. The printing or punching of each file is controlled by a system process whose process group id is IO.SysDaemon. This daemon process selects files from one of three queues in first-in first-out order. Files are selected first from the highest-priority queue (queue 1) until this queue is empty, then from the next-highest queue (queue 2), and finally from the lowest-priority queue (queue 3). Each printed or punched file is preceded by a header which includes the pathname of the file, the process group id of the process which requested the printing or punching, the date and time of printing or punching, and a heading line and destination for the printed listing or punched card deck.

Usage

```
enter_daemon_request arg1 ... argn cti_arg1 ... cti_argn
```

1) `arg1` is a pathname which identifies one or more files to be printed or punched. Relative pathnames may be used, and the final entry name of the path may be a star name. If a link is identified, then the file linked to will be printed or punched. If a directory is identified by a star name, it will be ignored.

2) `cti_arg1` may be any of the following control arguments.

```
-queue n  
-q q
```

`q` specifies the number of the queue to which the request is to be submitted. It must be a number between 1 and 3. The default queue is 3.

- header heading
- he heading      heading is the character string which is used as the heading line in the header which precedes the printed listing or punched card deck. If this control argument is not specified, then the default heading is used. (See Notes below.)
  
- destination dest
- os dest          dest is the character string which is used as the destination in the header which precedes the printed listing or punched card deck. If this control argument is not specified, then the default destination is used. (See Notes below.)
  
- delete
- cl                  specifies that each file is to be deleted after being printed or punched.
  
- copy n
- cp n              specifies that n copies of the file are to be printed or punched. n must be a number between 1 and 4. The default is 1 copy.
  
- quiet, -q
- of                  specifies that the status of the queue to which the request was submitted is not to be printed.
  
- 7punch, -7p
- 7p                  specifies that the file is to be punched in 7-punch mode.
  
- mcc
- mcc                specifies that the file is to be punched in machine character conversion mode.
  
- raw
- raw                specifies that the file is to be punched without conversion.
  
- name name
- nm name          specifies that name identifies a single file to be printed or punched, even though name may appear to be a star name, or a control argument.

`-force, -fc` specifies that, if IO.SysDaemon does not have read access on the file, `enter_daemon_request` should try to give it read access without informing the user. The default is to type a message indicating that IO.SysDaemon does not have access to the file, and asking if the request should still be submitted to the queue. If the user answers yes, then the request is submitted to the queue. The user should then give IO.SysDaemon read access to the file.

### Notes

Control arguments and file names may appear in the command in any order. Each of the control arguments applies to all of the file names given in the command.

If no `-header` or `-destination` control argument appears in the command, then a default value is used in the header which precedes the printed listing or punched card deck. Normally, the default heading line is the user's name, and the default destination is the user's project. However, these default values may be changed by the `change_daemon_defaults` command, and the current default values may be printed by the `print_daemon_defaults` command. Refer to the MPM writeups of these two commands for more information.

One of the control arguments, `-7punch`, `-mcc`, or `-raw`, must be specified to request that the file be punched. Otherwise, it will be printed. An error occurs if more than one of these three control arguments appear in the same command.

Command  
19/28/73

James: print\_daemon\_defaults, pdu

This command prints the current values of the default heading line and default destination. These values are used by the enter\_daemon\_request command when no -header or -destination control argument appears in an enter\_daemon\_request command.

#### Usage

print\_daemon\_defaults

#### Notes

The values of the default heading line and default destination can be changed by using the change\_daemon\_defaults (cdd) command. Refer to the MPM writeup of this command for more details. Refer to the MPM writeup of the enter\_daemon\_request command to learn how to print or punch a file.

Command  
09/28/73James: change\_daemon\_defaults, cdd

The `enter_daemon_request` command puts a heading line and a destination into the header which precedes a printed listing on a punched card deck. When no `-header` or `-destination` control argument appears in the `enter_daemon_request` command, a default value is used. When `enter_daemon_request` is initiated in a process, the default heading line and destination are initialized to be the user's name and project, respectively. The `change_daemon_defaults` command sets new default values. The new values remain in effect until the process is terminated, or until the `enter_daemon_request` command is terminated, whichever comes first.

Usage

```
change_daemon_defaults cfl_arg1 ... cfl_argn
```

1) `cfl_arg1` may be any of the following control arguments.

`-header heading`

`-he heading` heading is a character string which becomes the new value of the default heading line.

`-destination dest`

`-ds dest` dest is a character string which becomes the new value of the default destination.

Note

Refer to the MPM writeup of the `enter_daemon_request` command for learn how to print or punch a file. Refer to the MPM writeup of the `print_daemon_defaults` command to learn how to print the current values of the default heading and default destination.