

TO: Distribution
FROM: Charles Garman, M L Goudy
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SUBJECT: I/O DAEMON OPERATION

This MOSN supercedes 227.

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this MOSN is to collect pertinent information about I/O daemon operation into one document.

II. BRINGING UP THE I/O DAEMON

The login procedure for the I/O daemon is illustrated by the following example.

```
1 IO
  Password
```

It is assumed that the operator knows the password; otherwise, he should check with his supervisor to learn it.

When the I/O daemon has been logged in on the terminal designated as the I/O daemon terminal, it accepts requests in the same manner as the initializer console.

Example -- typical message after login

```
IO SysDaemon logged in 08/10/71 0805.5 edt Tue from terminal "407"  
Last login 0600.0 edt Tue from terminal "none"  
IO_EXEC ENTERED
```

Enter Request:

The mode of operation indicated by the above message is "exec mode". The operator may enter any of several requests. Usually, the first request to enter is the "init" request, which causes the printer and punch to be initialized. The printer and punch must be readied before this request can be entered. The init request has the following format:

```
init prdim prchn pundim punchn
```

where:

```
prdim    is the printer DIM (Device Interface Module);
          currently, prtdim
prchn    is the printer channel; currently, either
          prtb40 or prtb34
pundim   is the punch DIM; currently, pun21
punchn   is the punch channel; currently, punb42
```

NOTE: The two arguments pertaining to the punch are optional. If they are omitted, the punch is not attached but the printer is attached and printing proceeds.

If it is desired to attach a punch but not a printer, the first two arguments should be the word "null", as in the last example below.

Examples -- of init request

```
or      init prtdim prtb40 pun21 punb42
or      init prtdim prtb34 pun21 punb42
or      init prtdim prtb34
or      init prtdim prtb40
or
init null null pun21 punb42
```

The arguments given with the init request are typed back at the terminal and the operator is asked to verify that they are correct. If all arguments are correct, the operator types "yes" and initialization proceeds. If any argument is incorrect, the operator types "no" and reissues the init request.

Example -- init request usage

A typical message and operator interaction is as follows:

```
Enter Request: init prtdim prtb40 pun21 punb42
Is this the first or second IO daemon initialized? first
Type 'yes' if prtdim prtb40 pun21 punb42 is correct; otherwise, type 'no'yes
Enter Request:
```

Note that the daemon questioned the operator at the terminal as to whether this was the first or second daemon to be initialized. This is because it is possible to run two I/O daemons at once. The procedure to do this is explained in the next section of this document. Once printer/punch initialization has been successfully completed, the "Enter Request" line (illustrated above) appears. Then the operator should enter the "start" request.