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CTSS BULLETIN #8

1. Change in QUIT

In the past, the Break button has had two distinct functions: 1) Quit, i.e., return to command level, and 2) Interrupt, i.e., transfer control to the next interrupt level. These functions have been separated.

a) Quit. Depressing the Break button twice within two seconds generates a Quit condition. Control is immediately transferred to the supervisor which prints "QUIT." and sets the user to command level. Note that depressing the Break button four times in quick succession for the quit is no longer necessary.

b) Interrupt. Depressing the Break button once produces an interrupt. The supervisor responds immediately by printing "INT." without a carriage return. After the user's program is brought into core memory the supervisor determines the interrupt level the program is currently at. If it is at command level, no action is taken and "IGNORED" is printed. If it is at level 0, "NO ACTION" is printed and control is returned to the interrupted program. If the program is at level 1, 2 or 3 control is transferred to the location set by the interrupt logic for the next level and the number of that level is printed out. For example: if the program is running at level 2 and the Break button is depressed once, "INT.1" is printed and control is returned to level 1 in the program. Note that it is impossible to quit a program using the interrupt signal.

2. IBM 1050's

The IBM 1050's may now be used as remote consoles. Information concerning the operation of these consoles may be obtained from the consultants.

To call the Red Computer (Project M.A.C.) dial 311.

To call the Blue Computer (Computation Center) dial 361.

Note: The Reset key on the 1050's acts in the same manner as the Break button on the teletypes.