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DRAFT: for approval 10/29/65 **Revised:** 10/22/65

# Identification

Operator's Guide to the 6.36 R. Fenichel, 8/06/65

### Tape Preparation

The GE 635 expects each beginning-of-tape marker to be at least fifty feet from the physical beginning of tape this does <u>not</u> mean that the tapes must be hand-wound this distance when mounting on the 635.

On the 7094, on the other hand, fifty-foot leaders would be awkward. The tapes used for 6.36, therefore, will each have two load-point markers. The first of these will define the IBM load point, and the second, fifty feet later, the <u>GE</u> load point.

In addition, all tapes used for 6.36 will be given the following label sequence, starting at the IBM load point:

Record 1, Hollerith: GETAPE n Records 2 to n+1, Binary: (96000/n)-100 words, content immaterial

The integer n is arbitrary this label sequence is only used for skipping out to a point from which rewind is guaranteed to bring the tape back to the GE load point. In order to prevent CTSS from being tied up for too long, n should be greater than 44.

#### Merge-editor

The merge-editor is a foreground program which will be used by many different users at all three MULTICS locations. The merge-editor instructs the operator to mount and dismount the 636 tapes. The unit for these tapes if B9; tapes may be mounted and dismounted from the IBM load point. The tricky code to circumvent the GE load point was written by Lee C. Varian。

# 635 Operation

Tapes from the merge-editor are brought to the 635, which produces CTSS input tapes for the disk-editor (see the CTSS Programmer's Guide, section AE.1). These Input tapes contain new files for the original 6.36 users.

# Special Feature of 635-Produced Disk-Editor Input Tapes

The disk editor will not rewind these tapes beyond the GE load point. The operators, therefore, will have to rewind the remaining fifty feet themselves.