

To: Operations
From: T. H. Van Vleck, Edwin Meyer
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Subject: Operating Instructions for the Network Daemon

Introduction

The ARPA Network connects about fifty computer systems (known as "hosts") for the purposes of resource sharing and facilitating very remote terminal access to time-sharing systems. The geographic range of this network currently extends from Hawaii to Western Europe. Multics uses a software subsystem called the Network Control Program (NCP) to connect it to the ARPA Network, via an interface to the Multics IOM called an Asynchronous Bit Serial Interface (ARSI), and a special computer called the Interface Message Processor (IMP). Broadly speaking, the Network software allows Multics processes to initiate contact with other hosts on the network, and it allows other hosts' processes to communicate with Multics. In particular, it allows other hosts' users to log in to Multics as interactive users through an ARPA Network connection rather than a direct-dialed telephone connection.

The Multics NCP requires a system daemon process to manage traffic between Multics and the network. The "Network Daemon" is automatically logged in whenever Multics is started, as the user "Network_Daemon.SysDaemon", with the source identifier "nw".

Users logged in to Multics from the ARPA Network are just like users logged in over telephone connections, as far as the operator is concerned. Their channel identifiers have the form "net001" and so forth. The terminal ID code listed by "who" for a network user will be the four-character site mnemonic listed in appendix A, or the string "NET" if the user's site cannot be determined. The "bump" and "warn" commands which are used for regular users will work for network users too.

Each network site has an IMP, which is a small computer, controlled by the Network Control Center at Bolt, Beranek, and Newman in Cambridge, connected to the host computer by cable. The IMPs are inter-connected by special high-speed telephone lines, which they use to pass messages from IMP to IMP; since each IMP is connected to only a few other IMPs, a message from one host computer to another may be passed through many IMPs. If the Multics IMP goes down, or is taken down by remote control by the Network Control Center, not only will all users logged in via the network be logged out and all network communication links

with Multics be broken, but other IMPs will have to re-route their messages around the Multics IMP.

When the network begins operating, it must first initialize the NCP. Then it enters its normal operating mode in which it provides service necessary to maintain traffic between Multics and the network. The daemon must be in continuous operation whenever network users are to be served; if the daemon process is destroyed or the NCP is turned off, all existing network communication links will be destroyed, and all users logged in via the network will be automatically logged out.

In addition to the normal operating mode, there exists a network exec mode, in which operator commands are accepted. When the network daemon is in network exec mode, it cannot perform normal network service and important functions will be delayed until it returns to normal operating mode. Therefore, while the NCP is in operation, the Network Daemon should not be put into network exec mode except at the request of responsible members of the system programming staff, and the Network Daemon should be returned to operating mode as soon as possible.

Operator Intervention

The network daemon is intended to run completely without intervention from the operator, both under normal operation and in the event of most network failures.

There is one type of network failure which is very common, and for which the network daemon has a limited capability for automatic recovery. If the IMP fails (as it does with some regularity), or if the cable connection to the IMP encounters some error, network communications become disrupted and users logged in via the network are logged out. A message of the following form appears in the network daemon's output:

```
1234 nw network_exec_: IMP state has changed to XXX:
```

If XXX is "down", the IMP itself has failed. The Network Daemon will wait until the IMP state changes to "up", and then reset the NCP so that network processing can resume.

If XXX is "absent", the Multics system has not been configured properly. The operator should check to make sure that the ABSI on the service IOM is connected to the IMP cables. (If the ABSI is connected to the IOM through a peripheral switch, the operator should check the peripheral switch settings.) When the configuration error has been fixed, the IMP state changes automatically to "up", and no further operator action is needed.

An IMP state change message of any other type indicates that some

error which is fatal to the Multics network subsystem has occurred in communicating with the IMP. All network communications are disrupted and network users are logged out. When an error of this sort occurs, the network daemon attempts to automatically reinitialize the NCP. Operator intervention is not required.

If a fatal internal error occurs, or if an excessive number of automatic reinitializations have occurred, the message

```
NETWORK CONTROL PROGRAM HAS GONE DOWN
```

is printed on the BOS console, with an audible alarm. The Network Daemon prints a similar message, and automatically enters network exec mode. This always requires operator intervention. The operator should issue the command "re_init". If the NCP will not stay up after several attempts, contact the programming staff.

Network Exec Mode

To enter network exec mode, send a quit to the Network Daemon. It will type

```
1234 nw NETWORK PROCESSING SUSPENDED
1234 nw Enter Request:
--> nw
```

Reply to the network command using the system control "reply" command, for example:

```
r nw re_init
```

The Network Daemon will process the request and, except for requests which remove the Network Daemon from network exec mode, will then wait for another request. If the NCP is operating, do not remain in network exec mode any longer than necessary.

There is a safety timer which will automatically cause the Network Daemon to return from network exec mode to operating mode 30 seconds following the last request if the NCP is running.

Network Control Center

In certain circumstances, it may be necessary for the operator to contact the Network Control Center directly. Local site procedures will specify when this procedure should be followed.

The telephone number for the Network Control Center at Bolt, Beranek, and Newman in Cambridge, Mass. is (617)-661-0100.

Network Daemon Commands

admin

Command: admin

Effect: Enter "admin" mode

Usage: Admin mode allows the operator to use the Network Daemon process to execute normal Multics commands. Type

r nw admin

to enter admin mode. No password is required. To return to network exec mode, type

r nw ame (or "admin_mode_exit")

Errors: none

Network Daemon Commands

comment

Command: comment

Effect: Add a comment line to the network log

Usage: This command places the remainder of the command line into the network log as a comment for the system programmers. For example, the operator may type

r nw comment COMMENT TO GO INTO THE LOG

The comment may include spaces.

Errors: none

Network Daemon Commands

down

Command: down

Effect: Turn off the network subsystem

Usage: This command allows the operator to turn off the NCP; that is, to disable all communications between Multics and the network and to bump all users logged in from the network.

Errors: none

Network Daemon Commands

dump

Command: dump

Effect: Create a network dump

Usage: This command creates a network dump segment recording the current state of the network subsystem data bases. To record an abnormal network situation for later inspection by system programmers, type

r nw dump

The dump command will print a dump ID which identifies this particular dump. It should be reported to the system programmers who are to examine the dump.

Errors: none

Network Daemon Commands

hold

Command: hold

Effect: disable the automatic return from network exec

Usage: Except when the NCP is not operating, the network daemon automatically reverts to normal operation from network exec mode 30 seconds following the latest command. To disable this feature, type

cnw hold

This hold has effect only during the current invocation of network exec mode.

Because the automatic return from network exec is an important safety feature, the hold command should not be used except in extraordinary situations.

Errors: none

Network Daemon Commands

host_list

Command: host_list

Effect: Process "host_activation_list"

Usage: The NCP requires that each host on the network with which it is to communicate be specified to it prior to any user communications involving that host. These hosts are administratively specified in a segment named "host_activation_list" which is automatically processed when the NCP is started. This command processes the list manually.

Except for the "up" command, all ways of starting the NCP automatically process the "host_activation_list".

Errors:

network_exec_: entry not found. host_activation_list
also see errors for host_up

Network Daemon Commands

host_off

Command: host_off

Effect: Turn off a network host

Usage: This command permits the operator to disable communications with a previously enabled foreign host. Type

rw host_off HOST1 HOST2 ...

to turn off HOST1, HOST2, and so on. A host is specified by its network address (in octal) or by its four-letter mnemonic name. (See Appendix A.)

Errors:

network_exec_: Entry not found. HOST1

network_exec_: Communications with this foreign host not enabled.
HOST1

Network Daemon Commands

host_on

Command: host_on

Effect: Turn on a specified network host

Usage: This command permits the operator to enable communications with a currently un-enabled foreign host. Type

r nw host_on HOST1 HOST2 ...

A host is specified by its network address (in octal) or by its four-letter mnemonic. (See Appendix A.)

Errors:

network_exec_: request is inconsistent with state of socket.
HOST1

Network Daemon Commands

logout

Command: logout

Effect: Turn off the NCP and log out the network daemon

Usage: Sometimes the network hardware or software is hopelessly damaged, so that attempting to use it may cause Multics to crash. If such a situation arises, the operator may wish to completely shut off the network. The logout command turns off the NCP, so that network communications are disabled and all users logged in via the network are bumped; it then logs out the Network Daemon.

Use the "logout" command to the Network Daemon rather than the system_control logout command, or the NCP will keep fussing that the Network Daemon must be restarted.

Errors: none

Network Daemon Commands

new_proc

Command: new_proc

Effect: Cause the network daemon to switch to a new process

Usage: The new_proc command causes the Network Daemon to request a new process from the answering service. When the new process is created, the Network Daemon will automatically start the NCP and begin normal operation.

Because this command disrupts any current network communications and bumps users logged in from the network, its use should be limited to situations in which the NCP is not operating or is malfunctioning.

Errors: see Errors during Initialization

Network Daemon Commands

re_init

Command: re_init

Effect: Reinitialize the NCP

Usage: The re_init command causes the NCP to be reset and started again. All users currently logged in via the network will be logged out. The Network Daemon will reinitialize the NCP and return from network exec mode to normal operation.

Because this command disrupts any current network communications and bumps users logged in from the network, its use should be limited to situations in which the NCP is not operating or is malfunctioning.

Errors: see Errors during Initialization

Network Daemon Commands

start

Command: start

Effect: Return from network exec mode

Usage: The start command causes the Network Daemon to return from network exec mode to normal operating mode.

Errors: none

Network Daemon Commands

survey

Command: survey

Effect: Print a survey of network activity

Usage: The survey command prints a brief on-line survey of network activity.

Errors: none

Network Daemon Commands

up

Command: up

Effect: Turn on the NCP.

Usage: This command turns on the NCP without processing "host_activation_list".

The Network Daemon remains in network exec mode.

Errors: see Errors during Initialization

Network Daemon Error Messages

network_exec_: MESSAGE. Fatal error quit during process
initialization.

Source: nw (user_output)

Time: Network Daemon startup.

Meaning: This message indicates an error initializing
the Network Daemon. An error was returned by
the I/O system when attempting to enable quit
signals for the Network Daemon. The Network
Daemon will not come up.

Action: If the network daemon does not log out, log
it out and back in again, and start the
initialization over. If the
re-initialization fails, contact system
programmers.

network_exec_: MESSAGE. Fatal error swdr during process
initialization.

Source: nw (user_output)

Time: Network Daemon startup.

Meaning: This message indicates an error initializing
the Network Daemon. The network daemon was
unable to set its working directory to
>udd>SysDaemon>Network_Daemon. This may
occur because the directory has been lost in
a crash. The Network Daemon will not come up
until this situation is repaired.

Network Daemon Error Messages

Action: If the directory has been lost, attempt to retrieve the directory and then log in the daemon. Contact system programmers.

network_exec_: MESSAGE. Error assc bringing up the NCP.

Source: nw (user_outout)

Time: NCP Initialization.

Meaning: This message indicates an error initializing the Network Daemon. An error has been returned by hcs_\$assign_channel when attempting to create an event channel for use by the daemon. The NCP cannot be brought up.

Action: Contact system programmers.

network_exec_: MESSAGE. Error crec bringing up the NCP.

Source: nw (user_outout)

Time: NCP Initialization.

Meaning: This message indicates an error initializing the Network Daemon. An error code has been returned by lpc_\$create_ev_chn when creating an event channel for use by the daemon. The NCP cannot be brought up.

Action: Contact system programmers.

Network Daemon Error Messages

network_exec_: MESSAGE. Error ncps bringing up the NCP.

Source: nw (user_output)

Time: NCP Initialization.

Meaning: This message indicates an error initializing the Network Daemon. An error code has been returned by netp_\$set_global_evchn when attempting to set the event channel used to report IMP state changes. The NCP cannot be brought up.

Action: Contact system programmers.

network_exec_: MESSAGE. Error ncpl bringing up the NCP.

Source: nw (user_output)

Time: NCP Initialization.

Meaning: This message indicates an error initializing the Network Daemon. An error code has been returned by netp_\$ncp_init when attempting to initialize the NCP. The NCP cannot be brought up.

Action: Contact system programmers.

Network Daemon Error Messages

network_exec_: Request is inconsistent with state of socket. HHH

Source: nw (user_output)

Time: NCP initialization.

Meaning: This message indicates an error initializing the Network Daemon. The host HHH cannot be enabled for communication.

Action: Note for system programmers.

network_exec_: Bad queue entry TYPE returned by
ncp_daemon_wakeup.

Source: nw (user_output)

Time: While system is running.

Meaning: This message indicates an IMP error or a bug in the network software. The program neto_\$ncp_daemon_wakeup has returned a type other than 3. The NCP will be shut down.

Action: Take a network dump. Then contact system programmers.

Network Daemon Error Messages

network_exec_: Bad wakeup occurred on Index II.

Source: nw (user_output)

Time: While system is running.

Meaning: This message indicates an IMP error or a bug in the network software.

Action: Take a network dump. Then contact system programmers.

network_exec_: IMP going down in HOW_SOON for REASON. Expected down time is HOW_LONG.

Source: nw (user_output)

Time: While system is running.

Meaning: This message is typed when the Network Control Center needs to shut down the Multics IMP for testing or to reload the IMP software. This is a warning message only.

Action: Note in shift log, so that if users complain that they cannot log in via the network, you can explain that the IMP has been shut down.

Network Daemon Error Messages

network_exec_: IMP going down MESSAGE.

Source: nw (user_output)

Time: While system is running.

Meaning: This message is typed when the Network Control Center needs to shut down the Multics IMP for testing or to reload the IMP software.

Action: Ignore

network_exec_: Unexpected special IMP message of type TYPE received.

Source: nw (user_output)

Time: While system is running.

Meaning: This message indicates that an incomprehensible message has been received from the IMP, which appears to be a "special message." The message will be ignored.

Action: Ignore, unless it happens repeatedly. Then contact system programmers.

Network Daemon Error Messages

network_exec_: IMP state has changed to STATE.

Source: nw (user_output)

Time: While system is running.

Meaning: This message is typed whenever the status of the IMP changes. STATE may be "up" -- in which case the NCP will reset itself; "down" -- in which case the Network Daemon will clean up and sleep waiting for the IMP to come up; or some other value, in which case the daemon will attempt to re-initialize the NCP.

Action: If STATE is "up", ignore. Otherwise, wait a few minutes to see if the software recovers. If it does not, contact the Network Control Center to see if the IMP is down, or contact system programmers.

network_exec_: Error while resetting NCP.

Source: nw (user_output)

Time: While system is running.

Meaning: This message indicates an IMP error or a bug in the network software. The IMP state has just changed to "up", but the NCP cannot be reset. The NCP will be brought down.

Action: Take a network dump. Then contact system programmers.

Network Daemon Error Messages

network_exec_: Too many auto reinitializations.

Source: nw (user_output)

Time: While system is running.

Meaning: This message indicates an IMP error or a bug in the network software. The Network Daemon will not try forever to restart the network software. This message is typed when it gives up. The NCP will be brought down, and network exec mode will be entered.

Action: Contact system programmers.

network_exec_: Too many IMP state changes.

Source: nw (user_output)

Time: While system is running.

Meaning: This message indicates an IMP error or a bug in the network software. The Network Daemon will not try forever to restart the network software, if errors persist. This message is typed when it gives up. The NCP will be brought down, and network exec mode will be entered.

Action: Contact system programmers.

Network Daemon Error Messages

network_exec_: Reinitializing the NCP.

Source: nw (user_output)

Time: While system is running.

Meaning: This message indicates that the Network Daemon is attempting to re-initialize the NCP, probably because the IMP state has just changed.

Action: Ignore

network_exec_: Sending the NCP down.

Source: nw (user_output)

Time: While system is running.

Meaning: This message indicates an IMP error or a bug in the network software. The Network Daemon has decided that the NCP or the IMP is beyond recovery, and is shutting off the network.

Action: Contact system programmers.

Network Daemon Error Messages

network_exec_: Network control program not in operation.

Source: nw (user_output)

Time: While system is running.

Meaning: This message is typed when the NCP is shut off.

Action: If the network does not recover in a few minutes, contact system programmers.

network_exec_: 100 network wakeups, cpused = XXX, pages = YY+ZZ.

Source: nw (user_output)

Time: While system is running.

Meaning: This message is metering output. It shows the system resource usage of the network daemon.

Action: Ignore

Network Daemon Error Messages

CAN'T INITIALIZE THE NETWORK DAEMON PROCESS.

Source: BOS console

Time: Network Daemon startup.

Meaning: This message indicates an IMP error or a bug
in the network software.

Action: Contact system programmers.

CAN'T INITIALIZE NETWORK CONTROL PROGRAM.

Source: BOS console

Time: Network startup.

Meaning: This message indicates an IMP error or a bug
in the network software.

Action: Contact system programmers.

Network Daemon Error Messages

IMP IS ABSENT. PLEASE CHECK CONFIGURATION.

Source: BOS console

Time: Network startup.

Meaning: This message is printed on the BOS console when the IMP cannot be contacted.

Action: Check the configuration deck, the ARSI switches, the peripheral switch, and the IMP and its cables to determine if there is a configuration error. If an error is found, correct the error and re-initialize the Network Daemon. Otherwise, contact system programmers.

NETWORK HOST LIST NOT FOUND.

Source: BOS console

Time: Network startup.

Meaning: This message is printed when the network is starting up, if the host_activation_list cannot be found in >udd>SysDaemon>Network_Daemon. It may have been lost due to a crash.

Action: If the file cannot be retrieved, contact system programmers.

Network Daemon Error Messages

NETWORK CONTROL PROGRAM HAS GONE DOWN.

Source: BOS console

Time: While system is running.

Meaning: This message indicates an IMP error or a bug
in the network software.

Action: Attempt a "re_init" command. If this does
not work, contact system programmers.

APPENDIX A - Host Table

Octal	Decimal	Abbrev	Full Name
1	1	sex	ucla-nmc
101	65	ccn	ucla-ccn
201	129	ucsd	ucsd-cc
2	2	nic	sri-arc
102	66	sral	sri-al
3	3	ucsb	ucsb-mod75
4	4	utah	utah-10
5	5	ncc	bbn-ncc
105	69	bbna	bbn-tenexa
205	133	bbnb	bbn-tenexb
305	197	bbn1	bbn-1d
6	6	mit	mit-multics
106	70	dmcg	mit-dmcg
206	134	mita	mit-al
306	198	math	mit-m1
7	7	rand	rand-rcc
10	8	sdc	sdc-adept
11	9	harv	harv-10
111	73	har1	harv-1
211	137	ha11	harv-11
12	10	1167	11-67
112	74	tx2	11-tx2
212	138	tsp	11-tsp
13	11	sual	su-al
14	12	111a	111-ants
15	13	case	case-10
16	14	cmu	cmu-cc
17	15	111ac	1111ac
117	79	ames	ames
20	16	am67	ames-67
220	144	amto	ames-tio
21	17	mitr	mitre
221	145	mtrt	mitre-tio

APPENDIX A - Host Table

22	18	radm	radc-645
222	146	radt	radc-tlo
23	19	nbs	nbs-ccst
223	147	nbst	nbs-tlo
24	20	etac	etac
224	148	etat	etac-tlo
25	21	tlnk	tlnk-418
26	22	mcc1	mcc1-418
126	86	isl	usc-isl
27	23	usc4	usc-44
227	151	usct	usc-tlo
30	24	gwc	gwc
230	152	gwct	gwc-tlo
31	25	noaa	noaa
231	153	docb	docb
32	26	saac	saac
232	154	saat	saac-tlo
33	27	amec	amec
233	155	belv	belvoir
34	28	arpa	arpa
234	156	arpt	arpa-tlo
35	29	aber	aberdeen
36	30	bbnt	bbn-tlo
236	158	bbtt	bbn-testlo
37	31	cca	cca
237	159	ccat	cca-tlo
40	32	maxc	parc-maxc
140	96	vts	parc-vts
41	33	fnwc	fnwc
241	161	fnwt	fnwc-tlo
42	34	lbl	lbl
43	35	aloh	aloha
243	163	alot	aloha-tlo