Getting Started in Interlisp-D at Xerox

[phylum]<Lisp>Current>GettingStarted.doc   13 October 1983

This document is intended as a supplement to the Interlisp Reference Manual. It tells you how to configure local disks of Dorados, Dolphins, and Dandelions for Interlisp-D, and it says where to find various important files. This is *not* a guide to programming Interlisp-D. The first three sections apply to Dolphin/Dorado users; the remaining sections to Dandelion users.

At Xerox, the Lisp files are generally kept on the directory <Lisp>Current>. (Early versions of the release named Fugue were stored on <Lisp>Fugue>.) Packages that can be loaded into Lisp are located on <Lisp>Library> and <LispUsers>. The packages on <Lisp>Library> are supported by the Interlisp-D support group; those on <Lispusers> are not. (<Lisp>Library> and <LispUsers> form a partition of the old <LispUsers>.)

New users should add themselves to the distribution list LispUsers^.PA to get announcements about new releases, workarounds for common problems, etc. As usual, please send reports of bugs, anomalies or requests to LispSupport.PA.

(Dorado/Dolphin)   The very first time -- Setting up the disk:

If you are setting up on a Dolphin, you probably have to set up your disk for running Lisp. Interlisp-D currently runs with the Alto file system, at least on Dolphins and Dorados. If you have Pilot on your disk, you will need to reserve an Alto partition. Decide which partition(s) you want to use for Lisp. (The only asymmetry on Dolphins between the partitions is that when the machine is initially booted it will come up in partition 1. To boot Partition 2, hold down the 0 key while pressing the boot button.) The standard Dorado microcode obtained from the network starts you out in Partition 5; you have to hold down the appropriate key (1,2,3, 4, 5) to any other partition.)

You should now (re)initialize the disk. (This procedure will erase the disk partition. If there is something that you want to save on the partition, FTP it to your local file server and retrieve it after this procedure is finished. It is possible, though not usually desirable, to install Lisp without erasing the disk; see below.)
First, get to the NetExec, by saying:

```
> NetExec
```

If you want partition 2, say:

```
> Partition 2
```

Then, get a new operating system and install it (this dialog is approximately correct. Newer versions of NewOS ask about changing partitions):

```
 > NewOS.boot

 Do you want to install this OS? Yes
 Do you want the long installation dialogue? Yes
 Do you want to first erase a disk? Yes
 Type the name of a host from which Alto programs can be obtained:
YourFileserver
       If this is Maxc or an IFS, this should probably be 'Alto', ...: Alto
       Include DP1 in the file system? Yes
       Use all 14 sectors of the Disk? Yes
       Do you want a big Sysdir? Yes

       Type OK when ready: OK
```

(There will be a pause for a minute or so while the partition gets erased.)

```
        Do you want to disable error logging?  No
        Do you want to change the address for error logging?  No
        Do you want to change memory error params? No
        User name? your name, or Public
        Disk name? Partition partition number
        Do you want a password? no, if Public
```

All of this will give you a very clean partition with hardly any files at all. In order to get the files necessary for running Lisp, execute the following commands (where *fileserver* is currently Phylum and *site* is one of CSL, KSA; site adminstrators at other locations may have set up other command files):

```
> Ftp fileserver directory/c Lisp>Current retrieve/c NewUserDisk.site
> @NewUserDisk.site@
```

This will bring all of the files that you need to run Lisp.

(Dorado/Dolphin)   The very first time -- Setting up the disk without erasing it:

It is possible to install Lisp without erasing the disk, merely by performing the commands in `NewUserDisk` without first doing the erase. Note that performance is degraded if `Lisp.VirtualMem` is not contiguous, although the system should still work.

(Dorado/Dolphin)   Each time you want to run Lisp:

Assume you have just booted your machine. You will be in partition 1. If you want to boot Partition 2 directly, hold down "0" (zero) while you push the boot button. Alternatively, when in Partition 1, type the command Partition 2.

If your Lisp function files are on an IFS, you can load them from Lisp directly. Lisp will also (soon) talk directly to files on other partitions on the same disk, or to NS file servers. Maxc also runs a file server so that you can just LOAD or MAKEFILE directly to Maxc. Note, however, that Lisp prefers file servers which speak the "Leaf" protocol, because that allows direct random access to files. If your file server doesn't run LEAF, you won't be able to do LOADFROM, or use the "remake" option of MAKEFILE (which saves a lot of time in program development.)

You are now ready to run Lisp.

```
        > Lisp [yourfileserver ]<Lisp>Current>whichlisp.sysout
```

will bring over a fresh, clean version of Lisp from *yourfileserver* and start it up. *whichlisp* = lisp will get you the standard lisp sysout; *whichlisp* = full will get you the standard sysout enhanced by some <lisp>library> and <lispusers> packages such as the Interlisp text editor and mail system; and *whichlisp* = demo will get you the full sysout enhanced by some packages used in the standard Interlisp demo. LOAD your files (from your disk or from the IFS), and you're on your way.

When you want to leave Lisp, if you type

```
        _(LOGOUT)
```

it will save your "virtual memory" so that the next time you type

```
        > LISP
```

it will resume from where you left off.

(Dandelion) The Very First Time -- Setting up the Disk:

On a new Dandelion, it is necessary to configure the disk and install the Interlisp-D software. Othello is the

Mesa development environment utility for managing Pilot Volumes as documented in "Mesa User's Guide" from the Office Systems Division. Othello can be used to install Interlisp-D.

You must first start by booting the Othello utility on your machine. To boot (start) a Dandelion, locate the maintenance panel under the floppy drive. Next to the red numbers you will find two buttons, labelled "B Reset" and "Alt B". Press the left boot button (B Reset) and wait about a minute while diagnostics run until the installed boot program appears. If you want to skip over diagnostics you can do an "Alt-Boot-1", otherwise known as a "One Boot". This is done by pressing both buttons, then releasing the left button while still holding down the right button. The right button should be released when the maintainence panel light says 0001. [There are in fact 10 so-called boot options: the lights will cycle from 0001 to 0010 while holding Alt B after pressing both buttons and letting up on B reset.]

The program you start may be Othello, Star, Tajo or nothing. If you don't get Othello from the hard disk, you may be able to boot Othello from the Ethernet. Try an "Alt-Boot-3" -- i.e., press both buttons, release B-reset while holding down Alt-B, wait until the lights show 0003, and then release Alt-B. After a few minutes, you should be in Othello. If you cannot boot from the Ethernet you will need an Othello 10.0 bootable floppy. Insert it into your floppy drive, label side up, close the drive panel, and follow the directions above for the two-fingered booting, except that you must now wait until "0002" is displayed before releasing the right button.

Othello will display a herald, e.g.:

```
Othello 10.0 of  1-Mar-83 18:06:30 PST
Processor = 0AA001EE1H = 25200017347B = 2-852-134-631
Memory size = 1536K bytes = 768K words
> Online
Drive name: RD0
```

Type a "carriage return" to the Online command after RD0. If you have never installed Lisp on this machine before, you will need to reconfigure the disk into logical volumes with a Lisp volume sufficient to hold Interlisp-D. Use the "Login" command to log in with your name and password, e.g.:

```
> Login
User: Masinter.PA
Password: ******
```

The command:

```
> @[phylum]<Lisp>Current>PartitionLisp.othello
```

will configure the disk into two logical volumes, one of 800 pages called Othello, and the rest of the disk in the second volume, Lisp. This command file will also install Othello into the first volume, since partitioning erases the disk. This is usually the right command file for the 10MByte disk 8010 Dandelion configuration. Users with bigger disks (either the two-cabinet 29MByte SA4000 or the newer 40MByte Quantum) will probably want to reconfigure the disk in other ways, depending on what other programs one wants to run along with Lisp.

The command:

```
> @[phylum]<Lisp>Current>InstallLisp.othello
```

will install [Phylum]<Lisp>Current>Lisp.SYSOUT onto the Lisp volume and start it. (Users at other sites may find similar command files on their local file server.)

The command file `InstallFull.othello` is identical to `InstallLisp.othello`, except that it fetches `FULL.SYSOUT` instead of `LISP.SYSOUT`. Likewise, `InstallDemo.othello` brings over `DEMO.SYSOUT`. To fetch other `SYSOUT` files of your own making or from file servers other than Phylum, you can edit the .othello command file using your favorite text editor as appropriate.

Note: Othello network communication is based on PUP communcation over 10MB Ethernet. Presently, the Mesa/Othello software will only talk PUPs if a gateway or other server explicitly tells it its net number

(otherwise, it will hang with a 981 in the maintenance panel.) A network adminstrator must register Dandelions in the gateway tables. Message NetSupport.wbst (or, at PARC, EESupport.PA) for assistance if necessary.

It is possible to install Lisp directly from the Mesa development environment (Tajo, 10.0) instead of Othello. Tajo-based tools InstallMu.bcd, LispTool.bcd are available which can install SYSOUTs over the Ethernet from Xerox NS 8000 series file servers. Contact LispSupport.PA for more details.

(Dandelion) Returning to Mesa/Star:

To boot Mesa/Star, provided it had been previously installed, do an "Alt-Boot-1" as described above. From inside Lisp, the (LOGOUT) function will automatically cause an "Alt-Boot-1" after saving your state, so that it is possible to switch back and forth between Mesa and Interlisp-D without touching the boot button. (LOGOUT T) will switch without saving state; a convenience if you are returning to Mesa merely to retrieve a new version of Lisp.

(Dandelion) Each time you want to run Lisp:

To return to a previously saved state (e.g., saved via a SAVEVM or LOGOUT), perform a simple machine boot (either by pressing B-reset, machine power on, or the "Quit" command inside Othello). This returns you to the saved computation, similar to typing simply "Lisp<return>" to the Alto Executive on Dolphins/Dorados.

It is not possible to install directly from the local disk using Othello, and thus, to re-start a new virtual image, you must reexecute the InstallLisp.othello command file.

(Dandelion) To remove Lisp from your disk:

Use Othello to reinstall a normal
[iris|rain]<mesa>10.0>basics>SAx000Initial.db
and reinstall diagnostics from
[iris|rain]<mesa>10.0>basics>Moonboot.db

(Dandelion) Starting Interlisp-D from Floppy Disks:

Interlisp-D can be saved on floppy disks in a way that it can be installed directly from floppies, via the Services Installation Utility (Prometheus). The DEMO system will fit easily on four double-density double-sided floppies. Documentation for making a set of floppies from a SYSOUT file is covered in the file [Phylum]<Lisp>Current>MakeLispFloppies.DOC. We will upon request make available sets of floppies for our standard releases.