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INTIB Telecommunications

Progress from 9 January, 1989 - 7 April, 1989

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#### I PROGRESS SUMMARY

# 1. Progress from 9 January, 1989 - 7 April, 1989

# 1.1 IBM IMS using Screen Mail

- Henu driven installation procedures for installing preconfigured Screen Hail software were written;
- A pre-configured version of Screen Mail was created with a completed directory of Focal Points connected, to be connected in 1989 and those not yet requesting connection;
- Technical installation instructions were written covering basic software configuration, all Service Engine access numbers, Service Engine sign-on procedures and information on using a Public Packet Switching Data Network with Screen Hail including an appendix from the UNICC on the PAD X.3 device profile for asynchronous connections;
- Service Engine ids were ordered for all National Focal Points requesting connection;
- An installation package consisting of the above, the INTIB/IBM telecommunications report and the PSPC Quick Reference was sent to all MFPs requesting connection;
- All miscellaneous correspondence from MPPs concerning connections was answered;
- IBM is currently working on a special assistance bid for IMTIB to lower the costs that IMTIB has to bear during the initial phase of connecting Focal Points.

# 1.2 GEISCO Using Quik-Comm

- Definition of INTIB's telecommunications needs were presented to GEISCO Vienna in the course of several meetings;
- User addresses for INTIB and four test Focal Points were established;
- A Schrack 1200 band autodial modem was installed for testing purposes.
- 1.3 European Academic Research Metwork (EARM) through the IARA mainframe.
  - User instructions for electronic mail were written and included in the appendix of this report;
  - A second INTIB address was established for EARN and the IARA mainframe.

# 1.4 UN ICC

- The services (ffered by the UN ICC were reviewed with UNIDO's EDP & OA department;
- Test connections via the IAEA mainframe and a Public Packet Switching Data Network using the new CALL/ICC Workstation Program were made;
- Two user addresses for INTIB were established.

# 1.5 General

- Presentation of telecommunication findings for the Third Advisory Group Neeting of INTIB;
- Telecommunications demonstrations for Advisors and others;
- Dialcom user id for testing and review plus information on UMDP and UNICEP electronic mail were requested from Arleen Canata of LinkWet;
- Radio Austria Network User Identity for use of a Public Data Network in Packet Switching mode was established.

#### II BACKGROUND

The Industrial and Technological Information Bank (INTIB) disseminates information and assistance to approximately 54 locations in 46 countries.

The traditional means of communication between Focal Points and INTIB are telex, cable and the Postal Service. The slowness of these means of communication has led INTIB to an investigation and utilization of electronic mail services.

Blectronic mail is most easily compared to the Postal Service. The participants have a mailbox kept at a host computer. Hail in the form of digitalized files is sent or received using usually a personal computer and modem.

# III STATUS - December, 1988

A study was done by IBM Austria in conjunction with IMTIB that led to an ongoing attempt to utilize IBM Personal Services PC Screen Hail and the IBM Information Network Service (IBM IMS) as the total solution to IMTIB's telecommunication needs. Sixteen National Focal Points currently have connections to the IBM IMS. Comparisons are being drawn currently between this IBM service and others offering similar capabilities. The promising alternative is Quik-Comm using the General Electric Information Service (GRISCO).

Consideration is also being given to connecting Focal Points to the United Nations International Computer Centre (UN ICC) in Geneva, Switzerland. This would allow Focal Points access to data bases not available from INTIB and electronic mail subsystems within the United Nations.

#### IV OBJECTIVES - December, 1988

The major objective is to connect Focal Points with each other and INTIB via electronic mail with file transfer capabilities. A decision must be made as to whether IBM INS will be the system to use or a different service should be contracted. Secondary objects include:

- Connect all INTIB Focal Points to the UN ICC;
- Investigate and recommend a solution for peer-to-peer communications;
- Investigate and recommend a communications package (ie ProCoum +) for INTIB and focal points to use to connect to commercial databases.

The following report contains preliminary findings in the comparison of electronic mail systems and user instructions that have been completed for INTIB to date.

# V CONSIDERATIONS

# 1. Potential Locations to Connect (54)

COUNTRY		CITY	ORGANIZATION
ALGERI A	_	Alger	EMORI
BELGIUM	-	Brussels	BCE
BRAZIL		Brasilia	IBICT
		Sofia	CISTI
BURKINO FASO		Ouagadougou	EDDI
CAMEROOM		Douala	CAPIE
CAMADA		Ottava	ISRC
CHIMA	_	Beijing Beiding	CIBIC
CHIMA CUBA	_	Beijing Habana	ISTIC
CIBCHOSLOVAKIA		Prague	IDICT CSJP
CIECHOSLOVAKIA	_		SCST
CZECHOSŁOVAKIA	_	Prague	UTRIN
BGYPT		Cairo	IDSC
ETHIOPIA		Addis Ababa	IDSD
PINLAND		Melsinki	PPIDC
FRANCE		Paris	DII
GERMANY PR	-	Prankfert	KPV
GERMANY PR		Eschbora	GATE
CHAMA		Accta	TTC
GREECE		Athens	<b>NOORSE</b>
HUNGARY		Budapest	OMIKK
INDIA		New Delhi	DGTD
INDIA	-	Bangalore	APCIT
INDONESIA	-	Jakarta	AIRD
IVORY COAST		Abidjan Mairobi	SAPID
KENYA KORRA DPR			KIRDI- CSTII
MALAYSIA	Ξ	Kwala Lumpur	COLLI
MEXICO	_	Mexico City	LAMPI
MONGOLIA		Ulan Bator	RSTIC
MIGERIA		Ikeja	PIIRO
OHAN		Muscat	IRID
PERU		Lina	ALIDE
PERU	_	Lima	ITIMTEC
PHILIPPINES	-	Makati	BSHBO
POLAND	-	Warsav	ISTRI
QATAR		Doha	YIMIY
RVANDA		Kigali	DPI
SAUDI ARABIA		Riyadh	HIE
SEMEGAL		Dakar	ARCT
SENEGAL		Dakar	SOMEPI
SYRIA AR		Damascus	CI
TANZANIA UR		Dar Es Salaan	TIRDO
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO TUNISIA		Tunapuna Tunis	CARIRI API
TURKBY		Ankara	TUBITAK
UNITED KINGDON		Melton Nowbray	
URUGUAY		Montevideo	CMPDI
USSR		Hoscov	VINITI
USSR		Hoscow	ICSTI
VENEZUELA		Caracas	DGST
VIET NAM		Nanoi	CISTI
ZAMBIA	-	Lusaka	MCSR

#### 2. INTIB Blectronic Mail Requirements Identified

#### 2.1 Uniform Solution

The major objective of this electronic mail system is to allow Focal Points to communicate and transfer files with each other and INTIB. Optimally, the Focal Points should be using the same software interface connected to the same network. This solution should take into account the wide range of UN and commercial telecommunication services that can be made available in the future by making the correct backbone network choice in 1989.

#### 2.2 Nost Cost Effective

Due to the minimal computer and communication configurations in a great number of these countries, the focus is on solutions that will run on PCs with modems through telephone lines. Basic monthly charges for keeping a user identification active will probably be born by INTIB at the outset and should be as low as possible. Cost effective, however, shouldn't mean sacrificing usability.

#### 2.3 Ease of Installation With a Reasonable Software Interface

Installation in this sense refers to the configuration of the communication software to the Personal Computer, modem and line connection. The configuration process should be as simple as possible and flexible.

A facility to write a "script" file that automates a connection process should reside in the software interface chosen. Preferably, interactive, on-line help would be available with this facility. A second software package such as Procomm to automate the connection process shouldn't be necessary.

The need for a good script file writing facility is demonstrated by users of the Public Packet Switching Data Network (PPSDN). Only through the use of script files can the entry of Packet Assembler/Disassembler (PAD) settings, Network User Identification and the destination Network User Address be automated.

It is important to INTIB to advance beyond electronic mail interfaces that require a computer scientist to function.

# 2.4 Extensive Use of Local Connections or PPSDW

A local phone call and corresponding local phone bill is the optimal way to access an electronic mail system. The long distance line degradation reported from countries such as Nigeria make a local connection almost necessary. This requires either an already existing extensive network of local nodes and private data network such as GEISCO offers with MARK\*MET or a service that is an absolute expert at utilizing the PPSDMs.

A secondary consideration in using a private data network such as the MARK\*NET is whether the user is tied to that network only or can access other X.25 addresses such as the UNICC in Geneva.

# 2.5 Available and Informed Support

It's not to be expected that local support for 46 far removed countries should be available. However, IMTIB needs at least one connection in Vienna for software reference, subscription requests and technical information on PPSDMs.

# 2.6 Maximum Number of Connections

In the final analysis, an electronic mail system succeeds if it is capable of honoring subscription requests successfully and bring people on-line.

# 2.7 Puture Transfer of Files

INTIB is an information bank and would like to make their resources available as quickly and efficiently as possible. In the future, the same electronic mail connection should be able to service data base transfer requests.

# 2.8 Puture Access to Commercial Data Bases for Focal Points

Host "pay as you go" data base libraries such as DIALOG are available to all who have a phone, Personal Computer and modem. Of course, a local phone call would be nice. Heavy reliance on PPSDN connections for electronic mail gives subscribers a foot in the door.

# 2.9 Minimum Computer and Communication Configuration Requirements

Optimilly, electronic mail should require no more than one Personal Computer with two diskette drives, one asynchronous 300 baud modem and a telephone.

#### 2.10 Fast Transmission and Reception

Local PTTs will determine modem and line speed restrictions. Unless local PTT or geographical restrictions exist, at least 1200 band full duplex asymchronous dial up should be available.

3. INTIB's Current and Future Telecommunications Needs Diagram

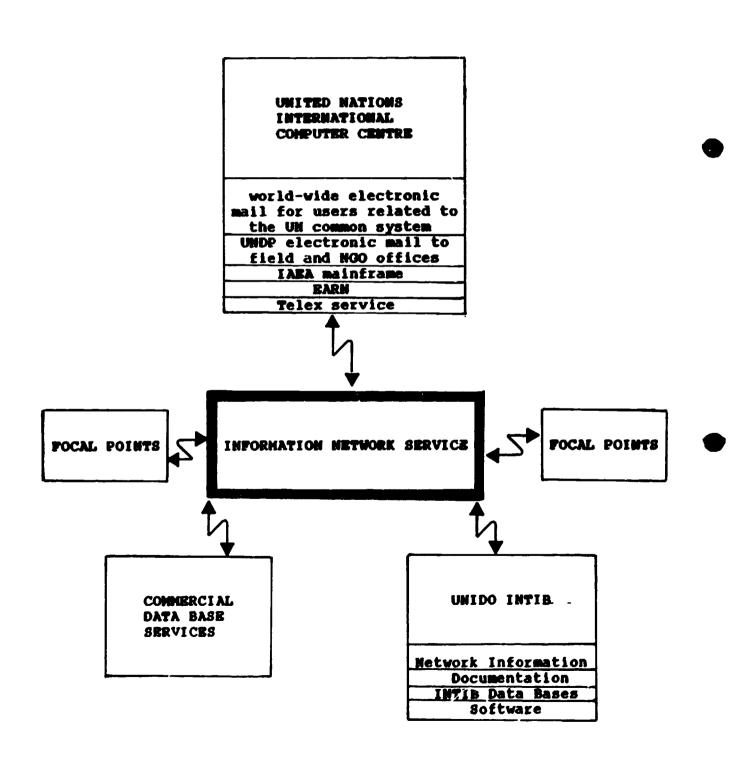
The following diagram represents a desirable telecommunications configuration for INTIB and Mational Focal Points. The information network in the center should provide access to the following:

- -- ••

- Information Network electronic mail services;
- Data and program file transfer;
- Access to the United Nations International Computer Center which can provide:
  - Blectronic mail for the UN common system;
  - United Nations Development Program electronic mail;
  - International Atomic Energy Agency mainframe;
  - Buropean Academic Research Network;
  - Telex service;
- Access to UNIDO INTIB which can provide:
  - Metwork information;
  - Documentation;
  - INTIB data bases;
  - Software;
- Access to commercial data bases such as DIALOG.

# DIAGRAM I

#### INTIB TELECOMMUNICATIONS



# 4. Who Could Potentially Fulfill INTIB's Needs

As an introduction to who could potentially provide these services to INTIB, at least two possibilities on the 19th floor of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) are being "beta tested". Quik Comm through GBISCO is being used by the International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (ICGBB) and INTIB is attempting to use Screen Hail through IBM INS.

Large Electronic Data Processing (EDP) centers using extensive networks in general such as UNIDO, the International Atomic Energy Agency (IABA) and the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) are listed due to the incredible resources in terms of information, alternatives, existing electronic mail services and employee expertise. The only question remains is as to whether they have a solution that "fits" INTIB and minimally configured Focal Point countries. The following services or institutions are considered in this report:

- PSPC Screen Mail through 18% IMS
- Quik Comm through GEISCO
- Buropean Academic Research Network (BARN) through the IARA mainframe
- EARN through direct node asynchronous dial-up
- UN ICC through the IABA mainframe
- UN ICC through PPSDN using the CALL/ICC Workstation Program
- UN ICC using British Telecom Dialcom
- United Nations Development Program (UNDP) EMAIL through British Telecom Dialcom System 41
- IIASA connection possibilities for East Bloc

# 5. Comparison of Services to INTIB's Needs

SARE P	1	RIBOLADY	ΩĐ	MPPAG	DOTHER	2 1	l –	7	5
TANLE		XIIIIXAYT	1 1		PULLETA		_		

e ion	Most Cost Bffect.	Base of Install. With Reasonable Software Interface	Local Connect.	and Informed
		DATEMATE INCESTAGE	or PPSDM	Support
Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Y	H	Y	Y	Y
Y	Y	Ħ	Y	N
Y	Y	N	Y	ð
Y	-	-	Y	-
-	-	-	-	-
	7 7 7 7	Y M Y Y Y Y Y	Y N Y Y N Y Y Y N Y Y N Y Y	Y N Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y

Legend: Y=Fulfills Need N=Doesn't Fulfill Need - Info Not Avail. Yet\*

TABLE 2 SUMMARY OF MEEDS POINTS 2.6 - 2.10

t į		r of	Transfer	Future Access to Commericial Data Bases			
R							
*IBH		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
*GE180	20	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
BARN		N	Y	Y	Y	Y	
*UN I	CC	_	¥	Y	Y	Y	
*Diale		-	-	Y	Y	-	
*IIAS		-	-	-	-	-	

\* Legend: Y=Pulfills Need N=Doesn't Fulfill Need - Info Not Avail. Yet\*

# TABLE 3 COST COMPARISON IBM AND GBISCO - AUSTRIAN SCHILLINGS \* ONCE-OFF CHARGES GEI SCO \*User id registrations: 41,526.00| User catalog: \* (769 x 54 users) PIXED CHARGES - YEAR 173,016.00| User id maintenance: 14,472.00\* \*User id maintenance: \*(267 x 54 x 12 mos.) (63 x 2 user #s x 12 mos.) 1 (54 users x 20 x 12 mos.) TRANSMISSION CHARGE SAMPLES \*Transmission charge: 19.50| Transmission Charges: 2,340.00\* \*(.25 per 1,000 char x | (9 X 260 per send) \* 78,000 char) \*Connect charge: 1,690.001 \*(78 per hour x 21.67 hours) 897.001 \*Send charge: \*(3.45 per x 269 sends) \*Storage charge: \*Total Sample tran. chrg. 2,724.501 \*Sample based on: 1 user; 1 use per day; 1 message sent; 1 page \*message; every working day; for 1 year; each message stored 1 day; \*at 5 minutes usage per message; to different land.

The connections that are currently available and considered not suitable as the backbone for the Focal Point telecommunications system will have user documentation in the Appendices by name. The connections currently considered suitable as a backbone network are IBM IMS and GEISCO and are compared in detail as follows. At this point, British Telecom Dialcom could be considered as a second best alternative with all connections through a PPSDM, but testing of this system has not been completed.

# 6. Comparing IBM IMS

IBM Personal Services PC Screen Mail is a relatively new software package for the IBM Information Network Service

- 6.1 Uniform Solution IBM feels confident that all of the countries including the east bloc have a chance for connection using PSPC Screen Hail through IBM INS;
- 6.2 Most Cost Effective Prohibitively expensive. IBM charges 267 AS per user identification per month. However, their is no contract charge per year. The registration charge for a new user identification is 769 AS. In theory, the connect time will be paid by each Focal Point and IBM is currently working on a billing scheme.
- 6.3 Ease of Installation With a Reasonable Software Interface Screen Hail is fairly straight forward and is accompanied by
  all the appropriate documentation for normal operations. It
  allows passwords, phone numbers and autodial modem strings to
  be entered directly into the program. Consideration for
  asynchronous and synchronous connections was taken. The
  aspects of configuration that the user is able to control are
  entered interactively.

There is no script file capability. We consideration has been taken for PPSDW users. The automatic legen capability does not function. It is, however, mean driven and definitely preferable to dot prompt driven interfaces. It is new. It is not perfect.

6.4 Use of Local Connections & PPSDM - There are only four connecting points (Amstria, France, United Kingdom and the Metherlands) at the present time. IBM has promised that offices across the world will be opening up as local dial-up nodes for users. According to documentation, these nodes will be synchronous dial-up only. Most Focal Points are using inexpensive asynchronous modems which will not function with these nodes.

Due to the lack of a private data network, IBM relies on PPSDM X.25 protocol connections. For most countries it is advantageous to have this connection for future access to commercial data bases. The local IBM support are not absolute experts at connections involving PPSDMs.

- 6.5 Available and Informed Support This appears to be erratic due to new assignments of personnel.
- 6.6 Maximum Number of Connections IBM seems to have the capability of connecting all countries, but some without a PPSDN such as Nigeria will have to call France or the United Kingdom long distance. As mentioned before, the long distance line degradation may prevent any usable connection.

- 6.7 Puture Transfor of Files ~ IBM offers a library function that allows sto...ge of files at their mainframe computer. This allows a data base to be available to all users.

  No security scheme exists to prevent unauthorized changes to data bases. This leaves data base transfer to requestor only as the single possible use.
- 6.8 Puture Access to Commercial Data Bases for Focal Points IBM usually relies on synchronous only data bases of their own. This excludes countries with asynchronous connections. In order to reach a commercial data base, Screen Hail cannot be used. A second software package in conjunction with and existing PPSDN must be used.
- 6.9 Minimum Computer and Communication Configuration Requirements With a little juggling, one could run Screen Hail on an IBM or close PC with two diskette drives, but the recommended configuration is at least 20mb fixed disk with 640k ram.
- 6.10 Fast Transmission and Reception Excluding X.25 connections, the range of 1200 band dial-up asynchronous connections is poor due to the use of only 4 entry points or Service Engines into the network.

- 7. Comparing GRISCO
  Quik Comm is a fairly well established software package for the
  General Blectric Information Services. The user catalog
  established for INTIB has telex and facsimile capabilities. For
  Pocal Points not yet connected, Quik-Comm can be used to send a
  telex to any telex number and a data file to any facsimile
  machine. A special telex number has been established for INTIB.

  When a telex is sent to this number, it is automatically collected
  by the Quik-Comm system and made a ailable on the PC in use at
  INTIB.
  - 7.1 Uniform Solution A listing of connection possibilities for National Focal Points was received from GEISCO. They feel confident that all the Focal Points can be connected. The NARK\*MET private data network with local entry points in conjunction with PPSDMs increases the connection possibilities dramatically for National Focal Points.
  - 7.2 Host Cost Effective One contract between UNIDO and GEISCO has already been signed exempting INTIB from the 39,000 AS per year contract cost. Establishment of a catalog represents a once-off charge of 2,000 AS. There is no user registration fee. Unused ids for Focal Points can be reassigned vithout charge. The charge per month for each of the two user numbers is 63 AS with a 20 AS charge for addresses connected to the user number. Transmission charges are estimated as slightly less than the IBM IMS. Copied versions of Quik-Coum cannot be used due to a built-in software protection function. The price for Quik-Coum software is about 250 US\$. However, GEISCO has offered free software to INTIB for all Focal Points connecting until the end of 1989.
  - 7.3 Ease of Installation With a Reasonable Software Interface Quik Comm is very straight forward. It is menu driven with a command key only interface. It runs as a system of displayed boxes which visually represent incoming/outgoing mail and other functions.
    - Basic script files for a good selection of modems come with the software package. These script files can be modified to include PPSDN information, autodial modem strings and messages to the user. An on-line help facility that explains many of the script keywords is available. Quik-Comm can be used in ways similar to Procomm or Xtalk for reaching X.25 host addresses not involved with the GE network.
  - 7.4 Use of Local Connections & PPSDMs GEISCO has its own data network called MARK\*NET. GEISCO offices are being used as dial-up nodes for Quik Comm. These nodes are consentrated mostly in the United States, but many are available throughout the world. While local connections are desirable, it is not clear if X.25 addresses such as the UN ICC can be reached with GEISCO's local MARK\*NET phone numbers or if a separate subscription to a PPSDM will still be required.

- 7.5 Available and Informed Support GEISCO has demonstrated in its dealings with the ICGEB good response time for subscription requests. There seems to be good communication between support offices in the United States and Vienna. In its dealings with IMPIB, GEISCO has provided a new PTT approved autodial modem for testing and expressed the intention of pre-configuring Quik-Comm software in Vienna for Pocal Point use. Their knowledge of the use of PPSDMs with asynchronous terminals appears to be far superior to current IBM support.
- 7.6 Maximum Number of Connections GRISCO feels confident that all Mational Focal Points can be connected.
- 7.7 Puture Transfer of Files Quik Comm has an attach function which transfers files of any size without alteration and usable at the receiving end with the software package that created the file.
- 7.8 Future Access to Commercial Data Bases for Focal Points GEISCO offers data base files of their own in the Business Talk Service, but not the Quik-Comm Service.
- 7.9 Minimum Computer and Communication Configuration Requirements Quik Comm requires no juggling to function on an IBM or clone PC with two diskette drives and 640k ram.
- 7.10 Fast Transmission and Reception GEISCO has an asynchronous dial-up user orientation at a usual speed of 1200 band.

#### VI RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations concerning a backbone information service are made taking the time and money invested into the IBM IMS by INTIB into consideration.

- Continue working with the IBM IMS
  - Support from INTIB and IBM should be continued through 1989 until all sixteen National Focal Points with valid user ids and installation packages have successfully connected OR fail to connect;
  - Continue putting pressure on IBM to arrange a reasonable charging structure through special assistance for IMTIB;
  - Prepare a formal document of Screen Hail Program Product changes that could be made to better accomodate INTIB MPP special needs;
  - Pind an alternative solution for WPPs that are unable to use
     Screen Hail due to their maintrame orientation;
  - Make it clear that IMTIB expects a reasonable amount of connections in 1989;
  - Make no more MFP promises of Screen Mail until the final decision on which information network service will be used;
  - Investigate use of telex connections for MFPs with no PPSDW.
- Continue current limited GBISCO connections for comparison and as a possible alternative to IBM IMS.
  - Create an installation package similar to the one done for the IBM IMS;
  - Connect 4 MFPs using GBISCO to Quik-Comm for their input on comparison;
  - Continue investigating GBISCO in terms of features and services offered that are not available from IBM;
  - Further investigate the transfer of billing back to the MPP possibilities;
  - Find out definitely if local MARK\*MET phone numbers can be used to reach any X.25 Network User Address or the GE service only.

- 3. Expand and make attractive the "total" network solution (Based on the INTIB Telecommunications diagram)
  - For MPP requesting Screen Hail, establish UN ICC pass codes;
  - Develop abbreviated documenation for skeletal use of the UN ICC CALL/MAIL, CALL/MEWYLBUR, CALL/TELEX, CALL/EARN, UNDP electronic mail connections and the UN Common electronic mail system;
  - For MFP using a Public Data Network and requesting telecommunication connections, distribute the UN ICC Workstation program with documentation;
  - Outline a training program for National Pocal Points;

# VII APPENDICES

1. PSPC Screen Mail through IBM IMS

PSPC Test Programs for Screen Mail Installation Instructions

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# 1. Contents of This Package

- P3PC Test Programs Diskettes, IMEMU installation aid and root directory procedures PSPCRUN.bat and PSPCTUT.bat for starting Screen Hail and Screen Hail Tutor from the root directory;
- IBM literature describing PSPC Screen Mail, the IBM Information Network Services and telecommunication connection possibilities;
- PSPC Screen Mail Quick Reference Guide.

- Copying the PSPC Screen Mail Test Programs from Diskettes to the PC Fixed Disk.
  - 2.1 Automatically Using IMENU

Turn on the PC and boot it in the normal fashion. To run IMEMU, insert PSPC Test Program Diskette 1 in drive A: and proceed as follows from the current drive prompt:

The following will display:

PSPC Screen Hail Test Program Set-Up Henu (1)

1. Verify that operating system is at release DOS 3.3 or higher

2. Check for COMFIG.SYS minimum statements of FILES=15 BUFFERS=16

3. COPY PSPC Screen Hail Test Programs from "A:" to "C:"

(Intended for initial loading of the programs and for reloading programs to obtain original configuration)

Please choose "1"-"3" and press "Enter"

IMEMU Option 1 - Verify that operating system is at release DOS 3.3 or higher.

This option runs the VER DOS command, displays the current DOS level and returns to the IMEMU. If the DOS Version is less than 3.3, please obtain 3.3 or higher and refer to the DOS Manual under installing a new release of DOS.

IMEMU Option 2 - Check for COMFIG.SYS minimum statements of FILES=15 BUPFERS=16.

This option displays the contents of COMPIG.SYS to the screen and returns to IMENU. - If COMPIG.SYS does not exist or files and buffers statements are less than 15 and 16, respectively, COMPIG.SYS must be created or modified.

To create a new COMPIG.SYS file, proceed as follows from the current drive prompt:

To modify a COMFIG.SYS file, proceed as follows from the carrent drive prompt:

```
ŧ
*
   C:
                    (Press Enter)
*
   CD /
                    (Press Enter)
±
   TYPE COMPIG.SYS
                    [Press Enter]
   COPY COM COMFIG.SYS
                    [Press Enter]
•
   (Enter each line of the currently existing CCMPIG.SYS file
ŧ
    exactly as it appears pressing Enter to advance between lines) *
•
   FILES=15
                    (Press Enter)
ŧ
   BUFFERS=16
                    [Press P6] [Press Enter]
```

IMENU Option #3 - COPY PSPC Screen Mail Test Programs from "A:" to "C:"

If the operator is unable to use diskette drive A: or fixed disk drive C:, please refer to Section 2.2 copying files annually using DOS.

This procedure uses DOS MD to make directories \PSPC.8YS, \PSPC.M, \PSPC.DOC, \PSPCSWAP and \PSPCTUT on fixed disk drive C: if they do not exist. The PSPC Test Programs Diskettes will then be requested in numerical order for insertion in diskette drive A: as they are needed. The files will be copied into their respective directories. To restart IMEMU to restore files at a later date, please refer to the beginning of Section 2.1.

# 2.2 Manually Using DOS

This should only be necessary if IMENU installation aid cannot be used with diskette drive A: and/or fixed disk drive C:.

The general idea is to make the directories \PSPC.SYS, \PSPC.M, \PSPC.DOC, \PSPCSWAP and \PSPCTUT on the fixed disk drive of choice and then copy the files from the PSPC Test Programs diskettes into these directories.

The following demonstrates the steps necessary to copy PSPC Test programs from diskette drive A: to fixed disk drive C: using MD for making directories and COPY for copying files. These two commands are further clarified in the DOS Reference Manual.

# Step #1 - Making Directories

Turn the PC on and boot it in the normal fashion. Proceed as follows from the current drive prompt:

```
(Press Enter)
.
  C:
               (Press Enter 1
2
  CD \
 MD PSPC.SYS
*
               [Press Enter]
 MD PSPC.M
              (Press Enter)
              {Press Enter} (Press Enter)
 MD PSPC.DOC
  MD PSPCSWAP
ŧ
  MD PSPCTUT
               (Press Enter)
```

Step #2A - Copying the Files From Four DSDD 5 1/4 Inch Diskettes

#### Diskette #1/4 containing:

- PSPCRUM.bat Batch file to start Screen Mail
- PSPCTUT.bat Batch file to start Screen Mail Tutor
- PSPCSWAP Directory containing memory swap file

Insert PSPC Test Programs Diskette 1/4 in diskette drive A: and proceed as follows from the current drive prompt:

```
* COPY A:\PSPCRUM.BAT C:\*.* [Press Enter] *
* COPY A:\PSPCTUT.BAT C:\*.* [Press Enter] *
* COPY A:\PSPCSWAP\*.* C:\PSPCSWAP\*.* [Press Enter] *
* COPY A:\PSPCSWAP\*.* [Press Enter] *
* COPY A:\PSPCSWAP\*.* [Press Enter] *
```

# Diskette #2/4 containing:

- \PSPC.SYS Directory of system programs
- \PSPC.M Directory of mickaame and file cabinet index files

Insert PSPC Test Program Diskette 2/4 in diskette drive A: and proceed as follows from the current drive prompt:

ŧ					•
ŧ	COPY	A:\PSPC.SYS\*.* C:\PSPC.SYS\*.*	(Press	Enterl	•
2	COPY	A:\PSPC.M\*.* C:\PSPC.M\*.*	(Press	Enter l	1
*			•		1
222	*****	******************	••••••		

# Diskette #3/4 containing:

- \PSPC.SYS\PSPCMAIN.BXE - Main Screen Hail program

Insert PSPC Test Program Diskette 3/4 in diskette drive A: and proceed as follows from the current drive prompt:

# Diskette #4/4 containing:

- \PSPCTUT - Directory containing Screen Hail Tutor programs

Insert PSPC Test Program Diskette 4/4 in diskette drive A: and proceed as follows from the current drive prompt:

t	***********************		•
COPY	A:\PSPCTUT\*.* C:\PSPCTUT\*.*	(Press Enter)	*
- ::::::::::	*********************	***********	# *******

# Step #28 - Copying the Files From Two DSDD 3 1/2 Inch Diskettes Diskette #1/2 containing:

- PSPCRUM.bat Batch file to start Screen Mail
- PSPCTUT.bat Batch file to start Screen Mail Tutor
- \PSPC.8Y8 Pirectory containing PSPC system files
- \PSPC.N Directory containing PSPC index files

Insert PSPC Test Programs Diskette 1/2 in diskette drive A: and proceed as follows from the current drive prompt:

222	*************************	********************
•		•
•	COPY A:\PSPCRUM.BAT C:\*.*	(Press Enter) *
*	COPY A:\PSPCTUT.BAT C:\*.*	(Press Enter) *
•	COPY A:\PSPC.SIS\*.* C:\PSPC.SIS\*.*	(Press Enter) *
<b>±</b>	COPY A:\PSPC.M\*.* C:\PSPC.M\*.*	(Press Enter) *
222	***********************	********************

# Diskette #2/2 containing:

- \PSPCSWAP Directory with memory swap file
- \PSPCTUT Directory with Screen Mail Tutor

Insert PSPC Test Programs Diskette 2/2 in diskette drive A: and proceed as follows from the current drive prompt:

# Step #2C - Copying the Files From One DSHD 5 1/4 Inch Diskette Diskette #1/1 containing:

- PSPCRUM.bat Batch file to start Screen Mail
- PSPCTUT.bat Batch file to start Screen Mail Tutor
- \PSPC.STS Directory containing PSPC system files
- \PSPC.M Directory containing PSPC index files
- \PSPCSWAP Directory containing memory swap file
- \PSPCTUT Directory with Screen Hail Tutor

Insert PSPC Test Programs Diskette 1 in diskette drive A: and proceed as follows from the current drive prompt:

222	*********************	*****************	122
•			ŧ
*	COPY A:\PSPCRUM.BAT C:\*.*	(Press Enter)	1
*	COPY A:\PSPCTUT.BAT C:\*.*	[Press Enter]	
•	COPY A:\PSPC.SYS\*.* C:\PSPC.SYS\*.		•
ŧ	COPY A:\PSPC.M\*.* C:\PSPC.M\*.*	(Press Enter)	•
	COPY A:\PSPCSWAP\*.* C:\PSPCSWAP\*.	* (Press Enter)	1
•	COPY A:\PSPCTUT\*.* C:\PSPCTUT\*.*	(Press Enter)	
•	•		•
222	************************	*****************	***
	If after copying the files man directory containing the PSPC and for example is D:, proceed drive prompt:	Screen Mail Programs is not (	sk C:
221		***********************	1221 4
•	Do I Dance Del	ha=1	
-	D: {Press Bai		
•	PSPCRIM (Press Ra	•	•
_	tot/wom (tress am	DGL )	1
<b>T</b>			
**		****************	221
221	Once inside the PSPC Program	eeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeee	221
***	Once inside the PSPC Program	**************************************	***
***	Once inside the PSPC Program		***
	******************************	****************	***
****	Once inside the PSPC Program of the PSPC PSPC PSPC PSPC PSPC PSPC PSPC PSP	he Hain Tasks Henu PS/PC:2	***

# The top half of the screen will display as:

***********	*********************************	ŧ
*P8/PC:8	DISK DEPMETS	•
*Send		1
*Drive\Path	C:\P8PC.DOC\	ŧ
\$ -PETAE/Lacu		•
*Receive		•
*Brive\Path *	C:\PBPC.BUC\	*
*File Cabinet		•
*Drive\Path	C:\PRec.m/	#
*		ŧ
*Local Tace Log		#
*Drive\Path	C:\P8PC.818\	Ê
<b>t</b>		*
*Find Results		*
*Brive\Path	C:\ <b>P\$PC.M</b> \	•
*		*
*Nemory Swap		*
*Drive\Path	C:\PSPCSWAP\	•
•	-	•
***********	***********************************	i 🕿

In this example, the drive would have to be changed to D: while the directories remain the same.

- 3. Starting PSPC Screen Hail
  - 3.1 From the Root Directory Using PSPCRUM.bat

Providing the PSPC Test Programs were copied to the fixed disk drive C:, the batch file PSPCRNN.bet resides ` the root directory. To start PSPC Screen Hail, proceed as follows from the current drive prompt:

2221	*************	******************************
•		2
	C:	(Press Enter) *
•	<b>CD \</b>	(Press Enter) •
•	PSPCRUM	[Press Enter] ±
•		•
2222	**************	

3.2 From the \PSPC.SYS Directory Using PSPC Screen Hail PSPCRUM.hat

Providing the PSPC Test Programs were copied to fixed disk drive C:, the batch file PSPCRUM.bat provided by the regular Screen Heil Programs resides in the \PSPC.SIS Directory. To start PSPC Screen Heil proceed as follows from the current drive prompt:

2222	***************	*****************************	!			
•		•	ı			
•	C:	[Press Enter]	!			
•	CD \PSPC.SYS	[Press Enter]	ļ			
	PSPCRUM	(Press Enter)	,			
•		1	Ì			
***************************************						

- 4. Starting PSPC Screen Mail Tetor
  - 4.1 From the Root Directory Using PSPCTVT.bat

Providing the PSPC Test Programs were copied to fixed disk drive C:, the batch file PSPCTUT.bat resides in the root directory. To start PSPC Screen Hail Tutor, proceed as follows from the current drive prompt:

***************************************					
•		•			
•	C:	(Press Rater)			
•	CD \	(Press Enter) *			
	PSPCTUT	(Press Enter)			
•					

4.2 From the \PSPCTUT Directory Using PSPCTUT.exe

Providing the PSPC Test Programs were copied to fixed disk drive C:, the program PSPCTUT.exe resides in the \PSPCTUT directory. To start the PSPC Screen Hail Tutor, proceed as follows from the current drive prompt:

•			•	:	
•	C:	(Press	Enter] *	!	
	CD \PSPCTVT	(Press	Enter) *	1	
	PSPCTUT	(Press	Enter) *	!	
•			•	1	

# 5. PSPC Screen Nail User ID and Nost Password

The User Id and Host Password were pre-entered as per the cover letter for this package.

To view these defaults, proceed as follows from the current disk drive prompt:

PSPCRUM	(Press Enter)	
- W (		
• 🗯 🗘	filess sereil	
<b>t</b> (70 \	[Press Enter]	
e C:	(Press Enter)	

The top half of the screen will display as:

PS/PC:6 PERSONAL DEPARTS			
*Vser Information Defaults		±	
* User's Name	Hame, Location		
* User ID	XXYYYMM		
•			
*Nost Defaults		*	
* Nost Address	GBI maio 6		
* Type of Password	1		
* Nost Password	XXYYYMM		
*****************	************	2222	

The important entries are User Id and Nost Password. These are assigned by INTIB and registered by INM. For simplicity, the User Id and Host Password for each connection within a country are the same. The convention for choosing these are XXYYYMMW where XX is the two letter standard UNIBO country code, YYY is UNI for UNIDO and MNW is the sequential number for each connection within a country.

# 6. Service Engine Information

The Service Engine is a node or location that is capable of receiving messages and sending them to the host computer in the United Kingdon. There are four Service Engines available located in the United Kingdon, Hetherlands, Austria and France. It is necessary to logon to the Service Engine assigned by entering a special User Id, Account and Password. There are usually two ways to reach a Service Engine: dial-up connection via telephone only and a connection via telephone through the local Packet Switching Telephone Network (PSTN) into the Public Packet Switching Data Network (PPSDS).

# 6.1 Public Packet Switching Sata Metwork Users

The IRM IRE relies heavily on connections to PPSDEs in most countries. Following is a list of terms that may be used:

- Packet Switching Telephone Network (PSTN);
- Public Bata Metwork (PDM);
- Public Packet Switching Data Network (PPSDN);
- Network User Identity (NUI);
- Metwork User Address (MUA);
- X.25 Protocol (X.25);
- X.28, X.29 Protocol (asynchronous X.25);
- Packet Assembler/Disassembler (PAD);
- Device X.3 Profile (PAD parameter settings);
- PTT Post, Telegraph, Telephone.

Host countries have a PPSON controlled by their national PTT. To gain access to this service, the institution must approach their PTT and ask for a Network User Identity. This Network User Identity functions as a password to the network. If a PPSON is not available within the Focal Point country, arrangements with the PTT of a neighboring country with a PPSON for a Network User Identity should be attempted.

The mational PTT vill likely have a list of questions as to how, why and with whem the institution wants to communicate. Nost Pocal Point countries are using inexpensive 340/1200 asynchronous head modems. Using this assumption, they vill want an asynchronous attachment to their mational PPSUM.

An asymchronous attachment to a PPSON is referred to as: a connection to am I.25 service with asymchronous support; I.20 protocol connection.

The important point is to obtain a Detwork User Identity into the PPINN that reflects the asynchronous or synchronous capability of the median in use and a telephone dial number that reflects the speed the median will be using.

The PTT vill issue a telephone number to dial into the service. A separate telephone number vill be issued depending on the transmission speed required (ie 300 or 1200)

The telephone number received from the PTT should be entered into the Screen Hall program on Panel PS/PC:9 as indicated in Section 7 of this report for autodial modems.

When the send or receive options are taken in Screen Hall, the program will dial the phone number for the local PPSDM request the operator to dial depending on the modem in use 2

Nost communication with the PPSSN will consist of a dot or asterisk prompt indicating that it is uniting for use input or error messages after the input is entered. The national PTT usually has some documentation on logon precedures for their network.

The first issue to be addressed in using the PPSDN is setting PAD parameters for asynchronous connections. Each software package has a different set of optimal PAD settings. The PAD settings for using Screen Nail are listed in the UNIDO Telecommunication report page 8.

To determine the current pad settings for the PPSDN, type PAR? at the asterisk prompt and they will be listed. These can be compared to the settings for Screen Hall to determine which ones need to be reset. A description of what each PAD parameter controls can be found in Appendix I of this report. Experience to date has shown that setting PAD parameter 2 to 0 is probably all that is necessary to run Screen Hall with a PPSDN.

.....

#### PSPC Test Programs for Screen Mail

The PPSON Network User Identity issued by the national PTT will be entered second. The Network User Address for one of the four Service Engines is entered third and can be found in the UNIDO Telecommunication report pages 7 or 12.

A sample logon dialog with a PPSSM is as tollows:

```
•
2
   ATBL1DP, ,53490
•
   COMMECT
•
   Enter speed detection character "="
•
                               (Press Enter)
2
   Radio Austria Packet Switching Exchange PSX please logon
.
   11900473
   *PAR?
                                [Press Enter][Optional]
•
   *1:1,2:1,etc.
                                         [Optional] *
.
   *SET 2:0
                               (Press Enter)
.
   *Mxxxxx,02322623102105
                               [Press Bater]
.
                                                 2
.
   20-MAR-89 14:51:10
2
   PM:
   02322623102105
•
   COM
```

The two lines listed as optional will only be entered while still trying to determine the optimal PAD settings for the PPSDB in use.

The components of the access codes following the PAD setting are as follows: If indicates that the Network User Identity will follow and is entered by the operator; xxxxxx is where the NUI is entered; a comma separates the NUI from the Network User Address; the series of numbers following is the Network User Address. The logon screen for the IBM INS will display next as described in the Service Engine logon sections.

#### PSPC Test Programs for Screen Hail

6.2 Vienna - Connections. The following table communizes the dial-up phone numbers and Network Use. Addresses in use in Amstria.

*********	*****	*****	*******	********	************	1 <b>2 2</b>
Communication Type	Baud P Rate				Telephone Nos./ Network User Addres	i <b>s</b>
Asynchronous	300/ 300	V.21	Full Suplex	Modem	X 43 1 26 25 06 X 43 1 26 25 07	-
Asynchronous	1200/ 1200	₩.22	Full Duplex	Hošen	X 43 1 26 25 06 x 43 1 26 25 07	
Asynchronous	300oz 1200	X.29	PPSSM	Hoden	a b 2623102105	
Synchronous	2400	V. 22bi	sFull Duplex	Nodes/ SDLC/ 3270 EM	X 43 1 24 36 07	
Synchronous	2400	V.26bi	sMalf Duplex	SOLC/	X 43 1 26 25 01 X 43 1 26 25 71 X 43 1 24 05 06	
Synchronous	2400 4800 9600	X.25	PPSDM	Nodem/ SOLC/ X.25 EM	a b 2623102103	
Legend: a=Inte b=Ans ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	ernatio trian S	mal Acc etwozk : essesse	ess code [dentific essesses	from local ation Code	PTT - usually 0 from PTT - usually	23

The telephone number components are: X = the two digit prefix before the country code usually 00; 43 is the country code for Austria; 01 is the area code for Vienna recently changed from 0222 which is still valid.

#### PSPC Test Programs for Screen Mail

#### 6.3 Vienna - Logon to the Service Engine

After requesting send or receive from the PSPC Screen Hail Program, it will be necessary to logon to the Service Engine by entering the User Id, Account and Password.

A sample logon session is as follows:

```
*Willkommen in ISM Informationsmetz.
*System: PARISVM Termid: PMTC01L4 89/02/06 17:09:05
*Beautzerservice: (0222) 211 10-2339,2442 DV
"Mit "MELP" erhalten Sie weitere Logon-Informationen.
*Bingabe: 'userid account'
*WEIDOOO1 ATWEE
                         (Press Enter)
*Bingabe: 'password'
*++++++++++++++++++++++++DCRGY (Press Enter)
*SYSTEM: PARESVM LOCON COMPLETE FOR UNIDOOS! (ATUM!).
*BUTTER REQUEST
*SCRMAIL
                         (Press Enter)
    EMSCICS 16:09:39
                        (Press P5)
*P5 = COMPLETED
199 = CAMCEL
*F2 = TERM BCMO QM/QFF
Every 40 days, the Service Engine will respond that your
         password must be undated. The prompt requests that your old
         password and new password be entered as: BURNY/XXXXX where
         XXXXX is a five or six letter combination of your choice.
         This password cannot be a predictable series such as BUNNY1,
         DWNNY2 and cannot be re-used for 24 months. Reeping track of
         old passwords in some fashion to avoid re-use is suggested.
         Once the password is successfully updated, the new password
         will have to be re-entered to access the Service Engine.
          During the course of normal logon as demonstrated above, the
         following will display:
 *Password ist abgelaufen. Bitte Password aendern.
 *Bitte 'aktuelles Password/neues Password', "NELP" oder
 **CANCEL" eingeben.
```

(Press Enter)

#### PSPC Test Programs for Screen Hail

#### 6.4 United Kingdom - Connections.

The following summarizes the dial-up phone numbers and a Network User Address for Warwick:

*	*****	*****	*******	********	
*Communication * Type	Baud P Rate	retecol	Nodelat. Type	Connected Through	Telephone Nos.
*Asynchronous *	1200/ 1200	₩.22	Fell Deplex	Neden	X 44 926 497 030
*Asynchronous *	300oz 1200	X.29	<b>PPSD6</b>	Hoğem	a b 60200126
*Synchronous *	2400	V. 22b1	Full Duplex	Ncdem/ SOLC/ 3270 EH	X 44 926 411 144
*Synchronous  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	2400	V.26bi	Malf Duplex		X 44 926 496 383
*Synchronous *	4000			Nodem/ SBLC/ 3270 EM	X 44 926 314 488
					PTT - usually 0 PTT - usually 2342

The telephone number components are as follows: X is the two digit prefix before the country cod: usually 00; 44 is the country code for the UK; and 926 is the area code for Warwick.

Plaase note that the PPSDS Metwork User Address for the United Kingdom does not yet function. If the Service Engine assigned was for the UK and the PPSDS will be used, please refer to the following section on the Molland Metherlands temporary bypass.

#### PSPC Test Programs for Screen Mail

6.5 United Kingdon - Logon to the Holland Hetherlands
Temporary Bypass for Public Packet Switching Data Hetwork
(PPSDN) Users

The PPSDW Wetwork User Address listed for the United Kingdom does not function. The United Kingdom Gateway was still assigned for some users of PPSDW because of the English interface for Screen Hail.

Until this address functions, a temporary arrangement has been made to connect through the Holland Hetherlands Gateway. When the FPSDN address for the United Kingdom functions again, the user will encounter the logon procedures as detailed in section 6.6. The Holland Hetherlands Hetwork User Address is a b 179010 where a is the International Access Code provided by the local PTP usually 0, b is the Hetherlands Hetwork Identification Code from the PTP usually 2041.

Under normal circumstances, the Service Engine checks the the user identification, account and password entered directly by the user at the connection point. These identification codes will not have to be entered using the Holland Hetherlands bypass. Instead, the Service Engine will check the PSPC Screen Hail software user identification and host identification that has been pre-enter by INTIB.

 $\lambda$  sample of the logon dialog encountered with this bypass follows:

****************	******
* IMPORMATION W	TWORK ±
******************	**********
TYPE HEN LETTER EN DRUK OF	*SHTER*
LOGOM APPLID(D772PEME)	(Press Enter)
EMSCICS 14:32:42	(Press P5)

LOGON APPLID(D772PEMS) is entered by the operator. This bypass was tested from Vienna and Jakarta, Indonesia. It tends to be a bit sensitive and LOGON APPLID(D772PEMS) must be entered exactly as it appears. If a mistake is unde, the operator will probably have to cancel the session and begin a jain.

#### PSPC Test Programs for Screen Unil

#### 6.6 United Kingdom - Logon to the Service Engine

After requesting send or receive from the PSPC Screen Hail Program, it will be necessary to logon to the Service Engine by entering the User ID, Account and Password.

A sample logon session is as follows:

```
STREET, COME TO THE IN MANAGED METHORS SERVICE.
*SYSTEM: MANUPRIN TERMID: WOTRALO7 89/02/10 14:35:58
*CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE: .
"MITTER "MELP" FOR LOGOU ASSISTANCE.
*ENTER USERID ACCOUNT.
*WIIDOOO1 ATURI
                      (Press Enter)
*ENTER PASSUOED
*DUMET
                      (Press Enter)
*SYSTEM: NAMESPROM LOGOM COMPLETE FOR UNIDOGG! (ATUM!)
*BUTER RECKEST
*MATE
                      (Press Enter)
   EMBCICS 16:09:39
                      (Press PS)
*P5 = COMPLETED
4F9 = CANCEL
*F2 = TUBE BCMO ON/OFF
```

Every 40 days, the Service Engine will respond that your password must be updated. The prompt requests that your old password and new password be entered as: DUMMY/XXXX where XXXXX is a five or six letter combination of your choice. This password cannot be a predictable series such as DUMMY1; DUMMY2 and cannot be re-used for 24 months. Keeping track of old passwords in some fashion to avoid re-use is suggested. Once the password is successfully updated, the new password will have to be re-entered to access the Service Engine. During the course of normal logon as demonstrated above, the following will display:

	PLRASE CHANCE PASSWORD.	1
<b>P</b>	D/MEW PASSWORD, "MELP", OR "CANCEL"	•
DUMMY/XXXX	(Press Enter)	•

#### PSPC Test Programs for Screen Hall

6.7 France - Connections. The following table summarizes the dial-up phone numbers and Network User Address for Paris.

Communication Type	Baud Pr Rate	rotocol	Modulat. Type		Telephone Nos./ Network User Address
Asynchronous t	12 <b>00/</b> 12 <b>00</b>	¥.22	Full Duplex	Modem	X 33 1 43044246
*Asynchronous	300or 1200	X.29	<b>PPSD</b>	Hoden	a b 9306074305

The telephone number components are: X = the two digit prefix before the country code usually 00; 33 is the country code for France; 01 is the area code for Paris.

#### PSPC Test Programs for Screen Hail

#### 6.8 France - Logon to the Service Engine

After requesting send or receive from the PSPC Screen Hail program, it will be necessary to logon to the Service Engine by entering the User Id, Account and Password.

A sample logon session is as follows:

	*************
	1
*BIMMYMMU SUR LES RESEAUX NY SURVICES INTURNATION:	MUX INN.
*SYSTEM: DF28VN00 TERMID: XDF50450 89/03/20 16:41:	:25
*ASSISTANCE CLIENTS: .	±
*SWIRET "NELP" POUR L'AIDE À L'OUVER TURE DE SESS:	IOS.
******** L'ID UTILISATUUR ET LE SVANGRO DE COMPTE	•
*====>UBID0001 ATUBI	(Press Enter)
PRIVEREZ LE MOT DE PASSE	•
*====>9(80!Y	(Press Enter)
	•
* EMSCICS 16:09:39	(Press 75)
222222222222222222222222222222222222222	

Every 40 days, the Service Engine will respond that your password must be updated. The prompt requests that your old password and new password be entered as: BMMMY/XXXX where XXXX is a five or six letter combination of your choice. This password cannot be a predictable series such as BUMMY, BUMMY2 and cannot be re-used for 24 months. Keeping track of old passwords in some fashion to avoid re-use is suggested. Once the password is successfully updated, the new password will have to be re-entered to access the Service Engine. During the course of normal logon as demonstrated above, the following will display:

**************************************	****
LE NOT DE PASSE EST ARRIVE À EXPIRATION; NODIFIEI-LE.	1
*MITTRE: NOT DE PASSE EN COURS/NOUVEAU NOT DE PASSE, *MELP* OU *CAMO *	EL"
&====> <b>D(NAKY/XXXX</b> # ###############################	1

#### PSPC Test Programs for Screen Hail

7. Viewing or Changing the Communications Equipment Defaults in the PSPC Screen Mail Program for Asynchronous Connections

For synchronous connects, please refer to the enclosed WHHO Telecommunications report sections 7.2 through 7.4

Proceed as follow from the current disk drive prompt:

222	************	222222222222222222222222 <del>2222222222222</del>	******				
•			•				
•	C:	(Press Enter)	•				
•	CD \	(Press Enter)					
•	PSPCR68	(Press Enter)	•				
•			•				
222							

#### Once inside the PSPC Program choose:

*****	12222	22222	2222241	1222462221	122200001	1982269262	865 <del>88</del> 888868	********
							s Hene PS/P pults Hene	
****	****	*****	*****	********	********	******	********	2 22222222

#### The top half of the screen will display as:

PS/PC:9	COMMUNICATIONS DOUISMENT	SEPAULTS
************	****************	****************
•		•
*3270-PC connection	n information	
*		<b>±</b>
*Short Name E		•
*		
*Asynchronous conne	ection information	*
* Host Phone Sumber		00431262506
* Nodem Dial Type		1
* Port Number of P	C Communications Adapter	1 *
* Line Speed	-	6300 *
* Lime Parity		2 *
* Number of Stop B	its	1 .
* Dialing Modem Con	ntrol String	ATDP,,,
* Answering Modem (	Control String	A750-1 *
	-	•
************	****************	*****************

This example demonstrates the communication equipment defaults used for long-distance dial-up to Vienna at 300 bond, Full Duplex, with an asynchronous autodial modem.

#### PSPC Test Programs for Screen Hall

#### Possible changes that will have to be made are as follows:

- Host Phone Number If the Public Packet Switching Data Hetwork is being used, this phone number is not for the host, but for the local carrier allowing access to its Network.
- Modem Dial Type This setting will be 1 for an Autodial modem or 2 for manual dial. If a manual dial modem is in use and problems occur unking a connection with this setting at 2, proceed as follows: change this setting to 1 for an autodial modem; dial the phone number manually when a blank screen appears; unit for a high pitched tone; press the data button on the modem; hang up the phone and the "connected" message will appear on your screen.
- Port Number of PC Communications Adapter Hemally this is 1 for Port COM1. Refers to the asynchronous port where the modern is connected.
- Line Spood Check the dial-up phone number in use to make sure the spood corresponds with the number being dialed.
- Line Parity 2(even) for asynchronous connections.
- Number of Step Bits 1 for asynchronous connections.
- Dialing Hoden Control String Refer to the moment for the modem in use. For Hayes compatible modems, AT gains the modem's attention, BP is for dial pulse, DT is for dial tone.
- Answering Nodem Control String Refer to the meanel for the modem in use.

For information on changing these parameters, please consult the local PTT or call INTIB in Vienna."

#### PSPC Test Programs for Screen Hail

#### 1. PSPC Wickname Directory

The directory has been filled in with those presently connected to Screen Hail and those to be connected. As focal points are successfully connected, we will make every effort to inform you via Screen Hail. Please note that those focal points in the connection process are described as NA(not active) after the focal point name and country.

To view this directory, proceed as follows from the current disk drive prompt:

222		####################################	122222
*			•
1	C:	[Press Enter]	
ŧ	Ö \	(Press Enter)	
	•	<del>-</del>	
	PSPCRUM	(Press Bater)	•
			•
			22222
		_	
	Once inside the P	SPC Program choose:	
221	**************	*************************	22222
•			
_	Many robles ( Sim	and any form the Male Speke Horn DE MC-2	•
-	mena ofcion o bit	ectory from the Main Tasks Mene PS/PC:2	-
ŧ	Mean option 1 Nic	tnames from the Directory Henr PS/PC:51	•
•		· · <del>-</del> ·	
221			

The top half of the screen will display as:

```
PS/PC:45

*Hickname(s) 1 - 10 of xx

*MICKNAME USER'S HAME USER ID ADDRESS OR PROME GRANGER *

*ADUDA A. Sey, TTC, Ghana NA GRUNIO01 GBIRGOO

*AIA Al-Haliki, AIA,Qutarga QAMNIO01 GBIRGOO

**ATTACHER OF THE CONTROL OF
```

#### 9. Please Demonstrate Your Success

When you succeed in your connections, please send a message to IUTIB. We answer the unil every day and will help complete your testing by responding with our congratulations. Our phone numbers are in the nickname directory at the end of the list should you require help or clarification.

#### APPENDIX I

Excerpts from The PC Workstation Program United Nations International Computer Centre Device X.3 Profile

#### X.3 Parameters

CCITT Recommendation X.3 standardizes the interface between ASCII-type asynchronous terminals, such as a PC, and the X.25 packet switching data networks. The PAD parameters are collectively referred to as the "Device X.3 Profile".

As the PC Workstation is capable of simultaneous two-way data traffic (it can send and receive data at the same time), all echoing of data from the PAD requires to be suppressed by means of the X.3 parameters.

You can normally request a list of the X.3 parameters when connected to the X.25 PAD by giving the X.28 command "PAR?".

<1> X.3:PARM.1-20 Index of X.3 Parameters 1-20

Help X.3-PARAMETERS

#### X.3 Parameters 1-20

<1>	X.3/P1:PAD-X.28	PAD Recall Character
<2>	X.3/P2:ECHO	Echo Enable
<3>	X.3/P3:FORWARD	Packet Forwarding
<4>	X.3/P4:FWRD-IDLE	Packet Forwarding Idle Timer
<5>	X.3/P5:PC-FLOW	PC Flow Control by PAD
<6>	X.3/P6:PAD-MSG	Service Signal Control
<7>	X.3/P7:BREAK	Break Signal Support
<8>	X.3/P8:PARM8	Parameter 8 (nonconfigurable)
<9>	X.3/P9:CR-NULs	Carriage Return Padding
<10>	X.3/P10:LINE-LEN	Line Folding
<11>	X.3/P11:DATARATE	Data Rate
<12>	X.3/P12:PAD-FLOW	PAD Flow Control by PC
<13>	X.3/P13:LF-INS	Line Feed Insertion
<14>	X.3/P14:LF-NULs	Line Feed Padding
<15>	X.3/F15:EDIT	Edit
<16>	X.3/P16:CHAR-DEL	Character Delete
<17>	X.3/P17:LINE-DEL	Line Delete
<18>	X.3/P18:LINE-DSP	Line Display
<19>	X.3/P19:EDIT-MSG	Editing Service Signals
<20>	X.3/P20:ECHOMASK	Echo Mask

Help X.3:PARM.1-20

#### X.3 Parameter 1 -- PAD Recall Character

The Pad Recall Character parameter allows you to specify which character will cause the PAD you are connected to to return to X.26 control mode:

0 = X.28 mode not possible 1 = Possible by DLE character (Control P) 2-127 = Decimal value of the ASCII character used to access X.28 mode

Help X.3/P1:PAD-X.28

#### X.3 Parameter 2 -- ECHO Enable

The ECHO Enable parameter allows you to enable the PAD to echo the received characters back to the PC.  $\,$ 

0 = Disable Echo 1 = Enable Echo

Help X.3/P2:ECHO

#### X.3 Parameter 3 -- Packet Forwarding

The Packet Forwarding parameter defines when a packet should be sent from the PC to the host.

0 = No Data Forwarding 0 = No Data Forwarding
1 = Alphanumeric characters
2 = CR (carriage return)
4 = ESC, BEL, ENQ, or ACK
8 = DEL, CAN, or DC2
16 = EOT or ETX
32 = HT, LF, VT or FF
64 = Other ASCII control codes (0-31)
xxx = Any combination of above values

Help X.3/P3:FORWARD

#### X.3 Parameter 4 -- Packet Forwarding Idle Timer

The Packet Forwarding Idle Timer parameter causes a packet to be sent from the PC to the host at the end of an idle time period.

Help X.3/P4:FWRD-IDLE

#### X.3 Parameter 5 -- PC Flow Control by PAD

The PC Flow Control by PAD parameter determines whether or not the PAD uses XON/XOF to control the data flow from the PC.

0 = No flow control by PAD 1 = XON/XOF flow control by PAD

Help X.3/P5:PC-FLOW

#### X.3 Parameter 6 -- Service Signal Control

The Service Signal Control parameter allows you to turn off PAD messages and/or PAD service prompts.

0 = No PAD messages or service prompt

PAD outputs messages only
PAD outputs service prompts only

5 = PAD outputs service prompts only
5 = PAD outputs both prompts and messages

Help X.3/P6:PAD-MSG

#### X.3 Parameter 7 -- Break Signal Support

The Break Signal Support parameter determines the action of the PAD upon detection of a BREAK signal from the PC.

0 = No action
1 = Interrupt packet sent
2 = Reset packet sent
4 = Indication of break PAD message
8 = Escape to X.28 mode
16 = Discard output to device

Help X.3/P7:BREAK

X.3 Parameter 8 -- (nonconfigurable)

Parameter 8 is nonconfigurable.

Help X.3/P8:PARM8

#### X.3 Parameter 9 -- Carriage Return Padding

The Carriage Return Padding parameter causes the PAD to send a specified number of null characters to the PC following the transmission of a carriage return (CR) to the PC.

0 = None 1-255 = Number of padding characters after CR

Help X.3/P9:CR-NUL

#### X.3 Parameter 10 -- Line Folding

The Line Folding parameter allows you to lim. the length of a line sent to the PC from the PAD by selecting how many characters will be output to the PC before the PAD automatically inserts a carriage return (CR).

0 = None
1-2.55 = Number of characters that trigger
line folding

Help X.3/P10:LINE-LEN

e de la composition della comp

#### X.3 Parameter 11 -- Data Rate

The Data Rate parameter allows you to select the channel data rate.

```
0 = 110 bits per second (bps)
1 = 134.5 bps
2 = 300 bps
3 = 1200 bps
4 = 600 bps
5 = 75 bps
6 = 150 bps
7 = 1800 bps
8 = 200 bps
10 = 50 bps
11 = (invalid)
12 = 2400 bps
13 = 4800 bps
14 = 9600 bps
15 = 9600 bps
16 = 9600 bps
17 = 9600 bps
18 = 9600 bps
19 = 9600 bps
19 = 9600 bps
10 = 9600 bps
10 = 9600 bps
10 = 9600 bps
11 = 9600 bps
11 = 9600 bps
12 = 9600 bps
13 = 4800 bps
14 = 9600 bps
15 = 9600 bps
16 = 9600 bps
17 = 9600 bps
18 = 9600 bps
19 = 9600 bps
10 = 9600 bps
10 = 9600 bps
10 = 9600 bps
10 = 9600 bps
11 = 9600 bps
11 = 9600 bps
12 = 9600 bps
13 = 9600 bps
14 = 9600 bps
15 = 9600 bps
16 = 9600 bps
17 = 9600 bps
18 = 9600 bps
19 = 9600 bps
10 = 9600 bps
```

Help X.3/P11:DATARATE

#### X.3 Parameter 12 -- PAD Flow Control by PC

The PAD Flow Control by PC parameter determines whether or not the PC uses XON/XOF to control the data flow from the PAD.

0 = No flow control by PC
1 = XON/XOF flow control by PC

Help X.3/P12:PAD-FLOW

#### X.3 Parameter 13 -- Line Feed Insertion

The Line Feed Insertion parameter causes the PAD to insert a line feed (LF) character in to the data stream on detection of a carriage return (CR).

- 0 = No line feed insertion

- 1 = LF after CR received from host
  2 = LF after CR sent to host
  3 = LF after CR from or to host
  4 = LF after CR when ECHOing
  5 = LF after CR to PC when ECHO or
  - host sends CR
    PAD transmits LF when ECHOing or transmitting CR
- 7 = PAD transmits LF after all CRs

Help X.3/P13:LF-INS

#### X.3 Parameter 14 -- Line Feed Padding

The Line Feed Padding parameter causes the PAD to output a specified number of NUL characters following the transmission of a line feed (LF) to the PC.

0 = No line feed padding 1-127 = Number of padding NULs after LF

Help X.3/P14:LF-NUL

#### X.3 Parameter 15 -- Edit

The Edit parameter controls the use of editing  $% \left( 1\right) =1$  characters defined by parameters 16. 17, and 18.

0 = No editing
1 = Editing enabled

Help X.3/P15:EDIT

#### X.3 Parameter 16 -- Character Delete

The Character Delete parameter specifies the  $\Lambda SCII$  character that the PC uses to request a character deletion service.

0-127 = Decimal value of character used for character delete

Help X.3/P16:CHAR-DEL

#### X.3 Parameter 17 -- Line Delete

The Line Delete parameter specifies the ASCII character that the PC uses to request a line deletion service.

0-127 = Decimal value of character used for line delete

Help X.3/P17:LINE-DEL

#### X.3 Parameter 18 -- Line Display

The Line Display parameter specifies the ASCII character that the PC uses to request the PAD to display the current input.

0-127 = Decimal value of character used for line display

Help X.3/P18:LINE-DSP

#### X.3 Parameter 19 -- Editing Service Signals

The Editing Service Signals parameter specifies the type of device for the editing control signals.

1 = Hard copy device
2 = Video display device

Help X.3/P19:EDIT-MSG

#### X.3 Parameter 20 -- Echo Mask

The Echo Mask parameter allows echoing of characters when Parameter 2, ECHO, is enabled. selected

> 0 = No characters echoed Alphanumeric characters Carriage Return (CR) ESC, BEL, ENQ, ACK DEL, CAN, DC2

4 =

8 =

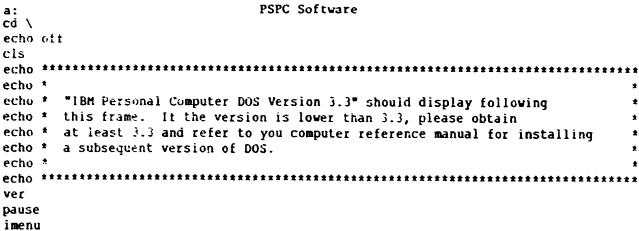
ETX, EOT
HT, LF, VT, FF
All other ASCII control codes (0-31) 32 = 64 =

128 = All remaining characters

xxx = Any combination of the above values

Help X.3/P20:ECHOMASK

#### Installation Batch File for Configured



a: cd \ echo	of	f		
cls				****
echo		***	***************************************	±
echo			The state of the Mark Control (1)	±
echo			PSPC Screen Mail Test Program Set-Up Kenu (1)	±
echo			the section of the part of the	*
echo		1.	Verify that operating system is at release DOS 3.3 or higher	*
echo		2.	Check for CONFIG.SYS minimum statements of FILES=15 BUFFERS=16	×
echo		3.	COPY PSPC Screen Mail Test Programs from "A:" to "C:"	±
echo	*		(Intended for initial loading of the programs and for	ŧ
ECHO			reloading programs to obtain original configuration)	*
echo	*		non a Mm I M	<b>±</b>
echo echo		****	Please choose "1"-"3" and press "Enter"	*****

```
a:
cd \
echo off
cls
echo **
echo *
echo *
     This procedure creates directories \PSPC.SYS, \PSPC.M, \PSPC.DOC,
echo *
     \PSPCSWAP and \PSPCTUT on fixed disk "C:" if they do not exist.
     Files from the diskette in drive "A:" are then copied into these
echo *
echo *
     directories.
echo *
echo *
     If the fixed disk or diskette drive are not labeled "C:" and "A:"
     respectively, please stop this procedure by pressing "Ctrl C" and
echo *
     refer to MAKE DIRECTORY and COPY in the DOS Manual to copy these files.
echo *
     To return to the menu after "Ctrl C" type "IMENU" and press "Enter"
echo *
pause
IF NOT EXIST C:\PSPC.SYS\*.* MD C:\PSPC.SYS
IF NOT EXIST C:\PSPC.M\*.* MD C:\PSPC.M
JF NOT EXIST C:\PSPC.DOC\*.* MD C:\PSPC.DOC
IF NOT EXIST C:\PSPCSWAP\*.* ND C:\PSPCSWAP
IF NOT EXIST C:\PSPCTUT\*.* MD C:\PSPCTUT
ECHO OFF
CLS
echo *
       Now copying files on Diskette 1/4 from "A:" to "C:"
echo *
echo *
copy a:\pspcrun.bat c:\pspcrun.bat
copy a:\pspctut.bat c:\pspctut.bat
copy a:\pspcswap\*.* c:\pspcswap\*.*
pause
echo off
cls
echo **************************
echo *
echo * Please insert Diskette 2/4 in diskette drive "A:" and press "Enter"
pause
echo off
cls
echo *
echo * Now copying files on Diskette 2/4 from "A:" to "C:"
echo *
copy a:\pspc.m\*.* c:\pspc.m\*.*
copy a:\pspc.sys\*.* c:\pspc.sys\*.*
pause
echo off
cls
echo * Please insert Diskette 3/4 in diskette drive "A:" and press "Enter"
echo *
echo ***
pause
echo off
cls
echo *********
echo *
     Now copying files on Diskette 3/ from "A:" to "C:"
```

```
a:
cd \
echo off
cls
echo *
      The display following this frame will show the contents
echo *
      of the CONFIG.SYS file if it exists. Please check for the
echo *
      FILES and BUFFERS parameters. If the CONFIG.SYS file is
echo *
      not on disk or these two parameters need to be added, please
echo *
      refer to the DOS manual on creating/editing a CONFIG.SYS
echo *
      file with EDLIN or COPY CON and add these two statements:
echo *
echo *
                 FILES=15
                 BUFFERS=16
echo *
echo *
c:
cd \
type config.sys
pause
a:
cd \
imenu
```

```
copy a:\pspc.sys\*.* c:\pspc.sys\*.*
pause
echo off
cls
echo *
echo * Please insert Diskette 4/4 in diskette drive "A:" and press "Enter"
echo *
pause
echo off
cls
echo *
echo * Now copying files on Diskette 4/4 from "A:" to "C:"
                                  ŧ
echo *
copy a:\pspctut\*.* c:\pspctut\*.*
pause
cho off
cls
echo *
echo *
                                  ±
     Restoration of Files is Completed...
echo *
pause
```

#### VII APPENDICES

2. Quik-Comm through GRISCO



### UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

VIENNA INTERNATIONAL CENTRE
P.O. BOX 300, A 1400 VIENNA, AUSTRIA
TELEPHONE 26 310 TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS UNIDO VIENNA TELEX. 135612

REFERENCE Electronic Mail

DATE 16 February, 1989

Dear Mr. Haberbusch,

The Industrial and Technology Information Bank(INTIB), UNIDO, is currently comparing electronic mail systems for connecting focal points internationally. The International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology(ICGEB), UNIDO, is currently using GE Quik Com and it appears suitable for inclusion in the comparison. Following are points of consideration that I would like to discuss with you or your representative at your earliest convenience:

- 1. Connection Possibilites For Focal Points(see attached list)
  - 1.1 How many of those listed could reach a GE node or the Mark\*Net by making a local phone call?
  - 1.2 For those listed that cannot reach a GE node with a local phone call, what are their connection possibilites?
  - 1.3 Does the GE system include the East bloc countries and if so what are the restrictions for connection?
- 2. GEISCO Charges
  - 2.1 Contract/Costs
    - 2.1.1 Could the basic charges(approximately 83 AS per user number, 63 AS per address) plus the contract charges be assumed by INTIB with separate billing to each focal point for usage time?
    - 2.1.2 Could the connections be established as such with one contract?
    - 2.1.3 What is cost per year per contract?
    - 2.1.4 What is the cost for registering each new user?

- 3. Technical Considerations
  - 3.1 INTIB focal points generally use 300/1200 asynchronous modems.

    Does this present connection problems for Quik Com?
  - 3.2 Are peer to peer(direct user to user) connections possible using the Quik Com software?
  - 3.3 For Quik Com users using Apple machines and Apple Link, is it possible to transfer files and/or send/receive mail to an IBM PC or compatible. Is special software needed?

I have tried to reach you at 65 97 11 with no success. Please call me at 26 31 3700 at your earliest convenience or write to the above address. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely\_yours,

Joy Ralston

Industrial Information Officer
Industrial and Technological
Information Section

Mr. Edmund Haberbusch Prinz Eugen-Strasse 8/8 A-1040 Vienna, Austria

COUNTRY		CITY	ORGANIZATION
ALGERIA	-	Alger	ENORI
BELGIUM	-	Brussels	BCE
BRAZIL	-	Brasilia	IBICT
BULGARIA	-	Sofia	CISTI
BURKINO FASO		Ouagadougoi	
CAMEROON		Douala	CAPME
CANADA		Ottawa	IDRC
CHINA			CIEIC
CHINA			ISTIC
CUBA	_	Habana	IDICT
CZECHOSLOVAKIA		_	CSJP
CZECHOSLOVAKIA		_	SCST
CZECHOSLOVAK I A		Prague	UTRIN
EGYPT	_	Cairo	IDSC
ETHIOPIA		Addis Ababa	IDSD
FINLAND		Helsinki	FFIDC
FRANCE		Paris	
GERMANY FR		Frankfurt	CFCB
GERMANY FR		Eschborn	KFW
GHANA			GATE
GREECE		Accra Athens	CSIR
HUNGARY			HOMMEH
_		Budapest	OHIKK
INDIA		New Delhi	DGTD
INDIA		Bangalore	APCIT
INDONESIA		Jakarta	AIRD
IVORY COAST		Abidjan	SAPID
KENYA		Nairobi	KIRDI
KOREA DPR		Pyongyang	CSTII
MALAYSIA	-	Kuala Lumpur	TTUID
MEXICO	-	Mexico City	LANFI
MONGOLIA		Ulan Bator	NSTIC
NIGERIA		Ikeja	FIIRO
OMAN		Muscat	IRID
PERU		Lima	ALIDE
PERU	-	Lima	ITINTEC
PHILIPPINES	-	Makati	BSMBD
POLAND	-	Warsaw	ISTEI
QATAR	-	Doha	AIAMIA
RWANDA	-	Kigali	DPI
SAUDI ARABIA	-	Riyadh	MIE
SENEGAL .	-	Dakar	ARCT
SENEGAL	-	Dakar	SONEPI
SYRIA AR	-	Damascus	CI :
TANZANIA UR	-	Dar Es Salaam	TIRDO
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO		Tunapuna	CARIRI
TUNISIA		Tur	API
TURKEY		Ankara	TUBITAK
UNITED KINGDOM			
URUGUAY		Hontevideo	CNPDI
MGGR		Moscow	VINITI
USSP		Moscow	ICSTI
VENEZGELA		Caracas	DGST
VIET NAM		Hanoi	CISTI
ZAMBIA		Lusaka	NCSR
			MOST

. .....

# VII APPENDICES 3. Buropean Academic Research Network (BARN) through the IABA mainframe

European Academic Research Network Through the IAEA Mainframe

User Instructions For Electronic Mail

Donna Patoproty 27 February, 1989

#### INDEX

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1.	Starting the 3270 Emulation Software 3-	4
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3.	Mail System Menu Basics - Getting Started 6-	9
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	- 2 SEND	8
	- 3 NAMES	9
	- 5 RESUME	9
4.	Logging Off the IAEA Mainframe	10

The European Academic Research Network (EARN) connects more than one thousand universities throughout the world to an electronic mail system with file transfer capabilities. The Vienna International Centre (VIC) uses EARN as an internal and external mailbox system via the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) mainframe computer.

The Industrial and Technological Information Bank (INTIB) has a direct coax cable connection to the IAEA mainframe computer that allows usage of several services including EARN. The cost in this arrangement is paid as a lump sum fee by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) to the IAEA for the use of the mainframe computer.

Communication between the IAE: mainframe and the IBM PS/2 Model 60 currently connected via coax cable requires a software emulation package and a 3278 adapter card in the PC. The emulation software package in use at INTIB is the IBM PC 3270 Emulation Program Version 3.00.

1. Starting the 3270 Emulation software

Turn on the PC and boot it in the normal fashion. To begin the 3270 emulation program, proceed as follows from the current drive prompt:

Strike a key when ready . . .

After striking any key to continue, the IBM logo for the PC 3270 Emulation will appear and request "Press any key to continue." After pressing any key, the 3270 Task Selection Menu will then display as follows:

*******	****	************		
*		*		
*		ext 101 *		
<b>±</b>	3270	TASK SELECTION *		
*		ŧ		
*	ID	ITEM *		
*		<b>*</b>		
*	a	Communicate *		
*	b	Communication Profile Tasks *		
*	Z	EXIT		
*		ż		
*Type ID letter to choose ITEM; press ENTER *				
*		*		

Upon display of this screen, the keyboard attached to the PC will have been re-mapped. Re-mapping means that all but the letter keys on the keyboard have a new function in order to simulate a mainframe terminal. The keys required by the user for the EARN electronic mail are listed below:

KEY	OLD FUNCTION	NEW FUNCTION
Letter Pad Enter	Send Command to PC/ Advance Lines	Advance Lines Only
Numeric Pad Enter	Send Command to PC/ Advance Lines	Send Commands Only
Ctrl	In combination with other keys, for extended functions	Reset Screen Error Key
F3	Dependent on Software	Return to Previous Screen
F7	Dependent on Software	Page Backward
F8	Dependent on Software	Page Forward
Alt F8	Dependent on Software	Cancel Emulation

To reach the IAEA mainframe type "a" on the 3270 Task Selection Menu and press the numeric pad Enter key.

#### 2. Logging On to the IAEA Mainframe

After typing "a" to communicate on the 3270 Task Selection Menu, the following will display:

Interaction with the EARN electronic mail is controlled by the Time Sharing operating system (TSO). To logon to TSO for EARN, type "LOGON XXX" where XXX is INTIB's user identification and press the numeric pad Enter key. The user identification code is kept by the Industrial Information Officer. A sample system message follows as:

The password is kept by the Industrial Information Officer in charge. Enter the password and press the numeric pad Enter key. The password will not display as it is typed. To change the password, use the format XXXXX/YYYYYY at the password prompt where XXXXX is the old password and YYYYY is the new password then press the numeric pad Enter key. A sample system logon message follows as:

ACF01137 XXX LAST SYSTEM ACCESS 09.12-20/02/89 FROM IBMEG015

The \*\*\* is TSO's signal that it expects input from the user.

Type "spf" and press the numeric pad Enter key. A sample system response message follows:

XXX LOGON IN PROGRESS AT 11:54:04 ON FEBRUARY 23, 1989

\* YOUR CURRENT PREFIX IS ULIDER \*

At odd times, READY may appear upon logon. Should this be the case, type "spf" again and press the numeric pad Enter key.

#### Mail System Menu Basics - Getting Started

The Mail System has an on-line tutorial that is a good resource for user questions. This tutorial can be accessed at most times by typing "HELP" on the Option or Command prompt lines and pressing the numeric key pad Enter key. It can be referenced directly from the Mail System Primary Option Menu by choosing menu option "T".

After the logon process is completed, the user is shown the Mail System Primary Option Menu or the ISPF/PDF PRIMARY OPTION MENU. To obtain the Mail System Primary Option Menu trom the ISPF/PDF PRIMARY OPTION MENU, type "M" on the prompt line and press the numeric key pad Enter key as displayed below.

*******************						
ŧ				×		
<b>*</b>		ISF	F/PDF PRIMARY OPTION MENU	. *		
*OPTION ===>M *						
×				*		
ŧ	0	ISPF PARMS	-Specify terminal and user parameters	*		
*	1	BROWSE	-Display source data or output listings	×		
*	2	EDIT	-Create or change source data	*		
*	3	UTILITIES	-Perform utility functions	×		
×	4	FOREGROUND	-Invoke language processors in foreground	*		
¥	5	BATCH	-Submit job for language processing	*		
×	6	COMMA	-Enter TSO command or CLIST	±		
*	7	DIALO: 'EST	-Perform dialog testing	*		
×	8	LIBRAL AN	-Librarian Master File Management	*		
*	A	ASM2	-ASM disk space management system	*		
*	В	SDSF	-Spool display and search facility	*		
*	I	INFO	<pre>-System Information(FLASH, XEROX, SDSF)</pre>	*		
*	L	LM UTILITIES	-Perform library management utility functions	5 <b>*</b>		
*	N	CHANGES	-Display summary of changes for this release	*		
*	M	MAIL	-E.A.R.N. mail system	*		
*	T	TUTOR I AL	-Display information about ISPF/PDF	×		
*	X	EXIT	-Terminate ISPF using log and list defaults	*		
*				*		
*Enter END command to terminate ISPF. *						
*				*		
<b>***************************</b>						

The Mail System Primary Option Menu displays as follows:

```
************************
*----* Option Menu
*Uption ===>
       OPTIONS -Select your MAIL options
   1
       MAILBOX -Look into MAIL-box
   2
       SEND
              -Compose and send MAIL
              -Edit Nickname Dataset
   3
       NAMES
       NOTEBOOK -Browse the Notebook
   4
       RESUME -Resume previously suspended mail editing
   5
ŧ
   6
      NODES
              -Display Nodes which can be reached via MAIL
   7
       USERS
              -Display IAEA Users using this Mail System
       NEWS
   N
              -Latest News about the Electronic Mail System
   T
       TUTORIAL -Display information about the Electronic Mail Sys*
****************************
```

A brief description of the most frequently used menu options on the Mail System Primary Option Menu follows with examples where needed. For all menu options, type the desired option on the prompt line and press the numeric pad Enter key.

To move around on any of the following displays use the following keys:

```
Letter Pad Enter - Advance Lines
Numeric Pad Enter - Send Commands
Tab - Advance Fields
F3 - Return to Previous Screen
F7 - Page Backward
F8 - Page Forward
```

MAILBOX -Look into MAIL-box(receive)

The mail will automatically be put into your mailbox. To check the r il from the following display, position the cursor on the first comma of the item to check and type "s" for see and press the numeric pad Enter key. To delete an item from the following display, position the cursor on the first comma of the item to check and type "d" for delete and press the numeric pad Enter key.

#### 2 SEND

The first step of the SEND option is addressing the mail. The Send a Note - Envelope menu will display as follows. The required entries on this screen are Receiving users and Subject. The receiving user can be a Nickname that was previously established (see menu option 3 NAMES) or the actual EARN address. To fully identify a receiving user, type the assigned user name, @ and the user node address. Users established with the IAEA can be found with Mail System Primary Option Menu number 7 USERS. After entering the receiving user and subject press the numeric pad Enter key.

```
************************************
  *Command ===>
*(Enter Nicknames or full address, or "*" to reuse the last note):
*Receiving user(s) ===>
*Subject
*Carbon Copy (CC to ===>
*Blind Copy (BCC)to ===>
  -----*
*LOG the mail when sending ==> YES
                         NOTEBOOK name ==> MISC
*Send a self copy ==> NO
                 ==> NAMES.TEXT
*NICKNAME data set name
                  ==> NORMAL
*Adress format
```

The Send a Note screen will display as follows. Enter the text beginning at line 6. The first four lines displayed come from the Envelope Menu and can be changed if desired during note entry. To send the note, press the numeric pad Enter key twice, type "send" and press the numeric pad Enter key again. To quit note entry entirely, press the numeric pad Enter key twice, type "cancel" and press the numeric pad Enter key again. To suspend note entry and return later, press the numeric pad Enter key twice, type "suspend" and press the numeric pad Enter key again. Use the letter key pad Enter key to move around the note.

```
****************
   *Command rend
                           SCROLL ===> CSR*
          Fri, 24 Feb 89 14:29 CET
*0000001 Date:
*005062 From:
          "JOY RALSTON" (xxx)
₹000003 To:
         xxx@.acal
*000004 Subject:
          test
きしじしりりちょ
* NoTE:
     Some SMND to send the Note, CANCEL to abort Charles
```

#### 3 NAMES

The NAMES file editing screen is displayed as follows. To find a name, position the cursor on the Nickname entry field with the letter pad Enter key, type the nickname to find, position the cursor on the Command line, type "f" and press the numeric pad enter key. To add a nickname, position the cursor using the letter pad Enter key, type the nickname and node information, position the cursor on the Command line, type "a" for add and press the numeric pad Enter key.

```
*****************************
*-----** NAMES file editing - NAMES.TEXT -------*
*Command ==>
*Enter: F (or blank) - Find A - Add C - Clear input fields
      N (or PF20) - Next b - Delete Cancel - Exit without update *
      P (or PF19) - Prev U - Update EDIT, E - Edith the NAMES data*
*Nickname ==>
                     Name
                          ==>
*Electronic Mail Address (one of the lines - required):
* Node Name ==> Userid ==>
  -- or --
  Full Network Address ==>
  --- or --
  Distribution list (Nicknames) ==>
*Optional fields:
   Phone ==>
   Address ==>
***************************
```

#### 5 RESUME

If the suspend command was used with menu option 2 SEND, the Pending Suspended Mail screen will appear as follows. To resume note entry, position the cursor on the first comma of the note to resume, type "r" and press the numeric pad enter key.

#### 4 Logging Off the IAEA Mainframe

Return to the Mail System Primary Option Menu usually by pressing F3 to return to the previous screen. From this menu, press F3 to return to the ISPF/PDF PRIMARY OPTION MENU. From this menu, type "X" for exit and press the numeric pad Enter key. On occasion, the SPECIFY DISPOSTION OF LOG AND LIST DATA SETS screen will appear as follows. At the process option for list options for this session prompt type "k" for keep data set and press the numeric pad Enter key.

```
************************
*----* SPECIFY DISPOSTION OF LOG AND LIST DATA SETS -----*
*COMMAND ==>
                               LIST OPTIONS FOR THIS SESSION
*LOG OPTIONS FOR THIS SESSION
                                _____
*Process option ===> D Process option ===>

*SYSOUT class ==> A SYSOUT class ===> A

*I.ocal printer ID===> Local printer ID===>
*VALID PROCESS OPTIONS:
   PD - Print data set and delete
    D - Delete data set without printing
    K - Keep data set (allocate same data set in next session)
   KN - Keep data set and allocate new data set in next session
* Press ENTER key to complete ISPF termination.
* Enter END command to return to the primary option menu.
*JOB STATEMENT INFORMATION: (Required for system printer)
* ===> //xxxF JOB (ACCOUNT), 'NAME'
* ===> //*
* ===> //*
```

A logoff message will appear as follows:

On occasion, READY will appear on the screen. Should this occur, type "logoff" and press the numeric pad Enter key.

The IAEA INITIAL MENU will display again at this point. Press Alt and hold then press F8 and release both. After some seconds, the 3279 Teach Mens, will appear. At the prompt line, type "z" to exit and press the numeric pad Enter key. Normal FC operations can be recomed.

1. BARN through direct node asynchronous dial-up

5. UN ICC through the IARA mainframe

6. UN ICC through PPSDN using the CALL/ICC Workstation Program

7. UN ICC using British Talecom Dialcom

8. United Nations Development Program (UNDP) EMAIL through British Telecom Dialcom System 41



# UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

VIENNA INTERNATIONAL CENTRE P.O. BOX 300, A-1400 VIENNA, AUSTRIA TELEPHONE 26:310 TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS UNIDO VIENNA TELEX 135612

REFERENCE Electronic Mail

DATE: 17 February, 1989

Dear Sir,

The Industrial and Technology Information Bank(INTIB), UNIDO, is currently considering connecting their global focal points to the United Nations International Computer Centre(UN ICC) in Geneva. Dialcom was recommended as a service that allows access to the UN ICC and operates globally.

It would be of great interest to receive documentation or information on the following points:

Dialcom application procedures;

Contract costs for individuals or by group;

Connection charges for time used;

Packet Switching Networks(Carriers) that can be used(i.e. Telenet,
 Tymnet) to reach Dialcom;

 Availability of these carriers to the focal points listed especially restrictions that may exist with East Bloc countries(see attached);

Normal procedures for acquiring access to these Carriers;

Thank you for your time and consideration. Please feel free to contart me in Vienna at 0222 26 31 3700. I would be very interested in meeting any local representative in this area for further discussion of the matter.

Sincerely yours,

Jog Paliton

Industrial Information office. Industrial and Technology as

Intermetical continues.

ITT Dialcom 1109 Spring Street Silver Spring, MS (1904)

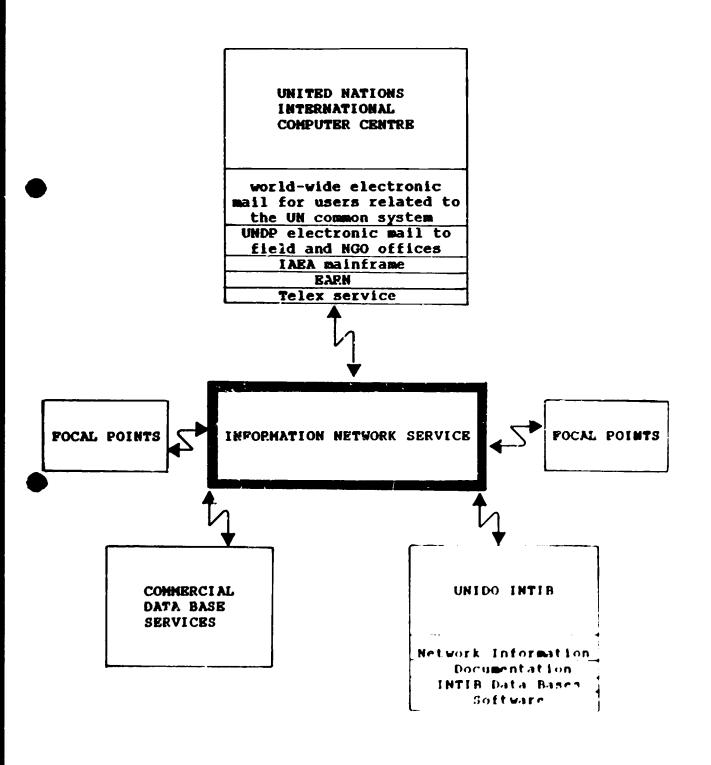
### Potential Focal Points to Connect

COUNTRY		CI <b>T</b> Y	ORGANIZATION
ALGERIA		Alger	ENORI
	_	Brussels	BCE
		Brasilia	IBICT
		Sofia	CISTI
		Ouagadougou	EDDI
		Douala	CAPME
		Ottawa	IDRC
		Beijing	CIEIC
		Beijing	ISTIC
		Habana	IDICT
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	-	Prague	CSJP
		Prague	SCST
		Prague	UTRIN
		Cairo	IDSC
ETHIOPIA	_	Addis Ababa	IDSD
FINLAND	_	Helsinkı	FFIDC
FRANCE	_	Paris	CFCE
	-	Frankfurt	KFW
GERMANY FR	-	Eschborn	GATE
GHANA	-	Accra	CSIR
		Athens	HEMMOH
		Budapest	OHIKK
		New Delhi	DGTD
			ACCIT
			AIPD
I VORY COAST	-	Abidjan	SAPID
KENYA			KIRDI
		Pyongyang	
		Kuala Lumpur	
		Mexico City	
		Ulan Bator	
			FIIRO
OMAN			IPID
PERU			ALIDE
PERU		Lima	ITINTAC
PHILIPPINES		Makati	BSMBD
POLAND		Warsaw	ISTEL
QATAR		Doha	AIAHIA
RWANDA		Kigali	14.1
SAUDI ARABIA		Riyadh	Mir
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9. IIASA - connection possibilities for Bast Sloc

10. INTIB Third Advisory Group Meeting Presentation

#### INTIB TELECOMMUNICATIONS



#### INTIB TELECOMMUNICATIONS

### CURRENT OBJECTIVES

- FOCAL POINT AND INTIB CONNECTIVITY;
- INCREASE THE SPEED OF THE COMMUNICATIONS EXCHANGE PROCESS.

### FUTURE OBJECTIVES

- DISSEMINATION OF INTIB DOCUMENTS AND DATA BASES;
- NATIONAL FOCAL POINT ACCESS TO UN AND COMMERCIAL DATA BASES.

#### TELECOMMUNICATION NEEDS

- UNIFORM SOLUTION;
- COST EFFECTIVE;
- USER FRIENDLY SOFTWARE INTERFACE FOR THE NETWORK;
- EXTENSIVE USE OF PUBLIC PACKET SWITCHING DATA NETWORK OR;
- PRIVATE DATA NETWORK WITH ACCESS TO X.25 HOSTS;
- AVAILABLE AND INFORMED SUPPORT;
- MAXIMUM NATIONAL FOCAL POINT CONNECTIVITY:
- TEXT, DATA BASE AND PROGRAM FILE TRANSFER CAPABILITY;
- - MINIMUM COMPUTER AND COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT.

## IBM INFORMATION NETWORK SERVICE USING PSPC SCREEN MAIL

### ADVANTAGES

- EXCELLENT MENU DRIVEN SOFTWARE PACKAGE FOR USING NETWORK;
- RELIANCE ON PUBLIC PACKET SWITCHING DATA NETWORK.

### DISADVANTAGES

- PROHIBITIVELY EXPENSIVE;
- LACK OF AUTOMATIC LOGON FACILITY FOR PPSDN;
- MAINFRAME AND HIGH SPEED TRANSMISSION ORIENTATION.

### GENERAL ELECTRIC INFORMATION SERVICE CO. USING QUIK-COMM

#### **ADVANTAGES**

- EXPERIENCE:
- SIMPLE MENU AND COMMAND KEY SOFTWARE FOR USING NETWORK;
- REASONABLE CHARGES;
- MARK\*NET PRIVATE DATA NETWORK;
- ABILITY TO REACH ANY X.25 HOST;
- INEXPENSIVE ASYNCHRONOUS CONNECTION ORIENTATION:
- TELEX SERVICE;
- FAX SERVICE;
- LIMITED CONFERENCING SERVICE;
- AUTOMATIC LOGON FACILITY FOR PPSDN.

### EUROPEAN ACADEMIC RESEARCH NETWORK USING KERMIT

#### **ADVANTAGES**

- INEXPENSIVE;
- WIDE RANGE OF UNIVERSITY CONNECTIONS IN US AND EUROPE;
- USED BY THE IAEA AS INTERNAL/EXTERNAL MAILBOX SYSTEM;
- AVAILABLE THROUGH UN ICC.

#### DISADVANTAGES

- SOFTWARE INTERFACE IS FOR EXPERIENCED USERS;
- UNIVERSITY OPERATING SYSTEMS ARE OFTEN USER VICIOUS

UN INTERNATIONAL COMPUTER CENTRE USING CALL/ICC WORKSTATION PROGRAM

#### **ADVANTAGES**

- INEXPENSIVE;
- INTIB USER IDS AVAILABLE THROUGH UNIDO'S EDP;
- EXCELLENT DOCUMENTATION ON USING PPSDN WITH PCS;
- WIDE RANGE OF SERVICES:
  - UN COMMON SYSTEM ELECTRONIC MAIL:
  - ACCESS TO UN DATA BASES;
  - UNDP ELECTRONIC MAIL FOR FIELD AND NGO OFFICES:
  - TELEX SERVICE:
  - HELP DESK;
  - ONLINE TUTORIALS;
  - ACCESS TO IAEA MAINFRAME;
  - ACCESS TO EARN.

#### **DISADVANTAGES**

- BLANK SCREEN SOFTWARE INTERFACE;
- REQUIRES AN EXPERIENCED OR DETERMINED USER

#### INTIB TELECOMOUNICATIONS

#### THANK YOU

I'd like to thank the chairman for allowing me to speak today on the progress in the area of INTIB Telecommunications.

#### CURRENT OBJECTIVES

The current objective in the area of telecommunications is to connect INTIB National Focal Points with each other and INTIB via an information network service.

The initial use of this network will be to increase the speed of the communications exchange process by circumventing telex, cable and the postal service.

#### PUTURE OF HELLINES

Looking toward the future, this same network will be used for multidirectional dissemination of INTIB document, data base and program files.

This network must provide flexibility in allowing National Focal Points access to data bases and services provided by the United Nations system and commercially.

#### TELECOMMENICATION MESOS

Based on these general objectives and experience with various networks, INTIB has identified several requirements for an information network service which are as follows:

- 1. Uniform solution;
- 2. Cost effective;
- 3. User friendly software interface for use with the network;
- Extensive use of the Public Packet Switching Data Metwork or a private data network that is designed to allow access to UN System and commercial data bases;
- Available and informed support;
- 6. Maximum National Focal Point connectivity;
- 7. Text, data base and program file transfer capabilities;
- \$. Minimum computer and communication configuration requirements.

Input on possible network solutions has been received from UMIDO's Electronic Data Processing Department, IBM - Austria, General Electric - Austria, United Mations International Computer Centre - Geneva, United Mations Development Programme and the International Atomic Energy Agency.

I'd like to relate findings on four of the networks currently being used in INTIB's UNIDO office that are available or will be made available to National Focal Points.

1. IBM Information Network Service (IBM IMS) using Personal Services PC Screen Nail

#### BACKCEOUND

In 1907, a pilot program between INTIB and IBM Amstria resulted in a telecommunications report for connecting INTIB National Pocal Points to the IBM IMS.

In 1988, 16 Mational Focal Points expressed interest in connecting to this service.

In January 1989, a PSPC Screen Mail test package was developed consisting of software pre-configured at INTIB according to Screen Mail registration forms, the IBM/INTIB telecommunications report and a quide covering installation of the software and Service Engine access.

User Ids have been established for all requesting National Focal Points and the test package is currently being distributed.

#### MYNTMERS

- Screen Nail is an excellent mean driven software package for using the IBM INS;
- Heavy reliance on Public Packet Switching Data Networks which will allow future access to the UN ICC and commercial data bases.

#### DISADVMITACES

- Proven prohibitively expensive;
- Despite reliance on PPSDW, Screen Hail has no facility for accessing these networks;
- The IBM IMS was used internally by IBM offices throughout the world and uses mostly high speed transmissions requiring more sophisticated PC and modem connections than are the norm at IMTIB Mational Focal Points.

2. General Blectric Information Service Co. (GRISCO) using Quik-Comm

In 1989, GBISCO was approached for an information network solution. A catalog for INTIB users has been established and the possibility of using GBISCO as a network solution is being tested for feasibility.

#### ADVANTACES

- Years of experience in this area;
- Simple straight-forward menu and command key software interface requiring little documentation to use;
- Reasonable charges;
- Mark\*Net private data network with local connections for many countries;
- Hark\*Met connections can be used to reach any X.25 host such as UN ICC;
- Inexpensive asynchronous connection orientation;
- Telex service;
- Fascimile service;
- Limited conferencing service;
- Facility for reaching PPSDMs which allows automatic logon sessions;
- 3. European Academic Research Network (EARN) using Kermit

#### MOVANTAGES

- Very inexpensive;
- Good range of university connections in the US and Europe;
- Used by the IARA as an internal/external mailbox system;
- Can be reached through the UN ICC which is planning a new menu driven software interface designed by the IABA;

#### DISADVAMTAGES

- Software interface for PCs is usually Kermit which was written by university students.
- The interface with university operating systems such as CNS are often described as user vicious.

4. United Nations International Computer Centre using CALL/ICC Norkstation Program

The CALL/ICC Workstation Program was developed last year in Geneva and received in January, 1989 at IMTIB. The idea behind developing this program was to allow users owning just a PC and modem to enter the local PPSDM and be able to use the UM ICC services.

#### MOVINTACES

- Very inexpensive;
- An entire catalog of INTIB users can be established from UNIDO's RDP department;
- Excellent documentation on using an ASCII terminal such as IBM or clone PC with an asynchronous connections to PPSDM;
- Vide range of services including:
  - World-wide electronic mail for users related to the UN common system;
  - Access to UN data bases;
  - Access to UNOP electronic mail for field and NGO offices;
  - Telex service;
  - Help desk;
  - Online tutorials;
  - Access to IARA mainframe;
  - Access to RARM network.

#### DISADVAMTAGES

- After the initial logon menu, the software interface consists mostly of a question mark. This is why the idea of an information network based solely on PPSDM and the UN ICC was eliminated;
- Requires an experienced or determined user.

#### CONCLUCION

INTIB is continuing its committment to an information network that will provide Focal Points with the maximum number of services, benefits and global connectivity.

Experience in implementing telecommunications for INTIR has shown the need to develop a training program for those who will be using the information network services. Users should be provided with this training either at UNIDO or at the National Focal Points. These users will work with us in Vienna to make INTIR's telecommunication network a reality in the 1990's.

On Thursday and Friday afternoon in D1926, demonstrations and an opportunity for participants to use INTIB telecommunications networks will be provided.

Thank you