

Rev 3/77

IBM System/3

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

In computer industry terms, the System/3 has already had a long life span since its original announcement in July 1969. But the System/3 of 1975/1976 is not the System/3 of 1969. It was originally conceived as IBM's entry-level system to do for the company in the early 1970's what the 1401 did for it in the early 1960's. Since then, advances in technology have permitted a more cost-effective entry-level system, the IBM System/32, to reach even smaller users than the ones for whom the System/3 was targeted. The novel System/3 Model 6, announced in late 1970 and intended for transaction processing, was the forerunner of the System/32.

The actively marketed members of the System/3 family today are the Model 8, Model 12, and Model 15. These three models span a memory capacity range of 16K bytes to 262K bytes. On-line disk capacities can range from 2.5 million to 164 million bytes of data storage. And there are no card-only configurations of these three models offered—an indication that IBM's experiment with an "improved card medium," the 96-column card, has run its course.

The System/3 has been kept fresh during its life span through the introduction of semiconductor memory, larger memory capacities, and larger and faster disk units. Although the orientation of the System/3 family now is principally toward batch processing, the capability to interface multiple local CRT terminals and printers through a Local Display Adapter feature is available on the Model 8, 12, and 15. On the Model 8 and 12, up to 12 devices can be attached; the Model 15 feature expands the capacity to 30 devices. Thus, there is still life in the

With more than 30,000 installations to date, the System/3 family ranks as one of the most successful computer systems in history. Having yielded its former entry-level position in the IBM product line to the System/32, the System/3 is now supported primarily as a small batch processing system. This role has been strengthened through the addition of larger memory capacities and improved disk units.

CHARACTERISTICS

MANUFACTURER: International Business Machines Corporation, General Systems Division, 875 Johnson Ferry Road N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30342. Telephone (404) 256-7000.

MODELS: System/3 Models 6, 8, 10, 12, and 15.

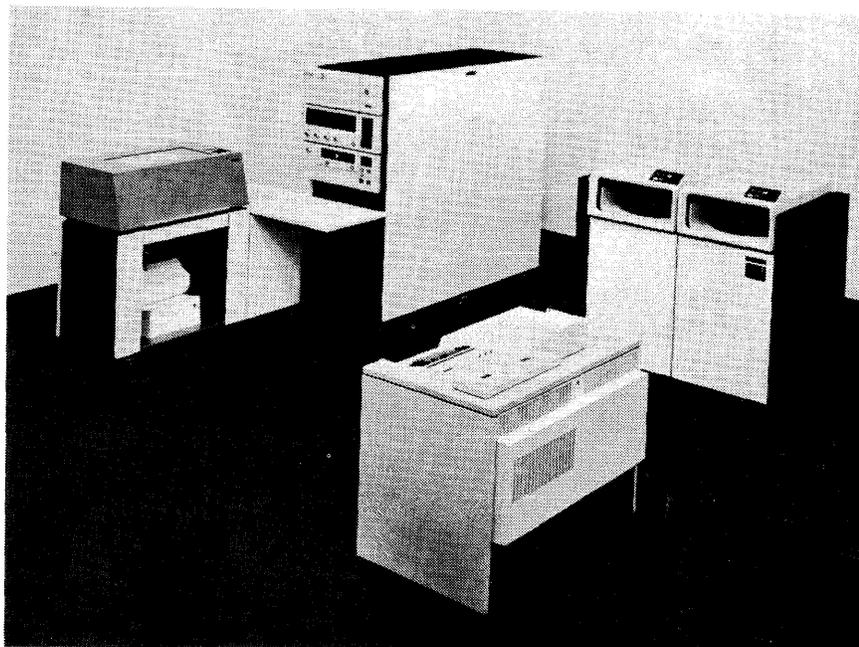
DATE ANNOUNCED: Model 6—October 1970; Model 8—September 1974; Model 10—July 1969; Model 12—July 1975; Model 15—July 1973.

DATE OF FIRST DELIVERY: Model 6—December 1970; Model 8—June 1975; Model 10—January 1970; Model 12—June 1976; Model 15—March 1974.

NUMBER INSTALLED TO DATE: See Characteristics table on the third page of this report.

DATA FORMATS

BASIC UNIT: 8-bit byte. Each byte can represent 1 alphanumeric character, 1 BCD digit, or 8 binary bits.



Every year, it seems, brings a new model of the IBM System/3. In 1975 it was the Model 12, which features the dual-drive 3340 Direct Access Storage Facility shown in the right background. In the foreground is a 3741 diskette data entry station, which is connected directly to the Model 12 processor for I/O. Beginning with the diskette-oriented Model 8 and continuing with the Model 12, it appears that the noble experiment IBM started in 1969 with the 96-column card is drawing to a close.

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➤ System/3 to meet the growing number of multi-user, dedicated systems being offered by independent vendors.

The Model 6 and 10 are no longer in new production, but are still available. As a matter of fact, the Model 8 is also not in new production. The situation with the Model 8 is frankly a puzzle. It was introduced in September 1974 and first delivered in June 1975. Discontinuance of production before a substantial backlog of installed systems has been established to furnish a source of returns for current marketing is unusual. Clearly, the immediate future of the System/3 lies in enticing new users with the powerful disk capabilities of the Model 12 and upgrading the large Model 10 user base to the Model 15.

All System/3 models are byte-oriented and use IBM's integrated "Monolithic Systems Technology" (MST). The main storage cycle time in all models is 1.52 microseconds per one-byte access. The System/3 addition speed of 24.4 microseconds for two 5-digit operands is faster than that of the System/360 Model 30. Conversely, the System/3's instruction repertoire is far smaller and less powerful than that of the System/360 or System/370, and there is no program compatibility, at the machine or assembly-language level, between the System/3 and the larger IBM computers.

SYSTEM/3 MODEL 6

The IBM System/3 Model 6, introduced in October 1970, is a small-scale computer that is strikingly different in its peripheral equipment, software, and applications orientation from the original System/3 Model 10 unveiled by IBM in July 1969.

The System/3 Model 6 announcement stressed that this single computer system could be used in two radically different ways. As "the office computer," IBM introduced the Model 6 as a low-cost, stored-program computer, using disk drives for on-line file storage and featuring an Operator Keyboard Console for both data entry and system control. Ledger card processing was also offered as an option. All programming of standard business applications was to be normally done in the RPG II language. As "the problem solver," IBM introduced the System/3 Model 6 as a fast arithmetic processor designed to permit engineers, scientists, and other technicians to utilize the system at the keyboard via the conversational BASIC language. An optional CRT display unit was offered for quick display of the results of calculations. The Model 6 also offered features to permit its use as a simple desk calculator.

The Model 6 offered full operator control of the system via the Operator Keyboard Console. Input data was directly entered at the keyboard, with printing taking place on conventional (non-magnetic) ledger cards. This equipment was designed to seem familiar and comfortable to most small businessmen, as was the design approach used in setting up the applications. ➤

➤ **FIXED-POINT OPERANDS:** Can range from 1 to 16 digits for source fields and from 1 to 31 digits for result fields. Logical operands can range from 1 to 256 bytes.

FLOATING-POINT OPERANDS: No hardware facilities for floating-point arithmetic are provided.

INSTRUCTIONS: 4, 5, or 6 bytes long in 2-address format; 3 or 4 bytes long in 1-address format; 3 bytes long in command format. (Each address can be represented by either a 2-byte direct address or a 1-byte "displacement," and all instructions contain a 1-byte operation code and a 1-byte "Q" code.)

INTERNAL CODE: EBCDIC (Extended Binary-Coded Decimal Interchange Code).

MAIN STORAGE

STORAGE TYPE: Magnetic core in Models 6 and 10; MOSFET (metal oxide semiconductor field effect transistor) integrated circuits in Models 8, 12, and 15.

CYCLE TIME: 1.52 microseconds per 1-byte access in all models.

CAPACITY: Model 6—8,192, 12,288, or 16,384 bytes; Model 8—16,384, 32,768, 49,152, or 65,536 bytes; Model 10—8,192, 12,288, 16,384, 24,576, 32,768, or 49,152 bytes; Model 12—32,768, 49,152, or 65,536 bytes; Model 15—49,152, 65,536, 93,304, 131,072, 163,840, 196,608, 229,376, or 262,144 bytes.

CHECKING: Model 6, Model 8, Model 10, and Model 12—a parity bit with each byte is generated during writing and checked during reading; Model 15—an error detection and correction function permits automatic correction of single-bit errors and detection of double-bit errors with no loss of processor time.

STORAGE PROTECTION: Write/Fetch Protection, which guards against unauthorized overwriting and/or reading of data in specified 2048-byte segments of storage, is a standard feature of the Model 15, but is not available for Model 6, Model 8, Model 10, or Model 12.

CENTRAL PROCESSORS

ADDRESSING: All models have two 16-bit base registers. The contents of either register can be added to a one-byte address (or "displacement") contained in an instruction, permitting base-plus-displacement addressing of any higher storage location within 256 bytes of the base address contained in the register.

In addition, Model 15 has a 32-register Address Translation Table (ATT) that enables it to address up to 262K bytes of main storage. The Supervisor loads the appropriate values into the ATT registers, which are then used to convert the 16-bit addresses in users' programs into the 18-bit addresses required to address 262K bytes.

INSTRUCTION REPERTOIRE: All models have 28 instructions, including addition and subtraction of unpacked (1 digit per byte) decimal operands, but no multiply or divide. Also included are an edit instruction and addition, subtraction, and comparison of logical characters.

In addition to these 28 basic instructions, Model 15 has 3 new instructions—Load CPU, Store CPU, and Command CPU—which are used to implement its multiprogramming capability. ➤

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CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SYSTEM/3 MODELS

	Model 6	Model 8	Model 10	Model 12	Model 15
SYSTEM CHARACTERISTICS					
Date of introduction	October 1970	September 1974	July 1969	July 1975	July 1973
Date of first delivery	December 1970	June 1975	January 1970	June 1976	March 1974
Basic disk system rental	\$1,131 (8 KB)	\$1,533 (16KB)	\$1,588 (12 KB)	\$2,933 (32 KB)	\$3,347 (49 KB)
Number installed to date	Over 5,000	Over 200	Approx. 25,000	—	Over 2,000
MAIN STORAGE					
Storage type	Core	MOSFET	Core	MOSFET	MOSFET
Cycle time, microseconds	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52
Bytes fetched per cycle	1	1	1	1	1
Minimum capacity, bytes	8,192	16,384	8,192	32,768	49,152
Maximum capacity, bytes	16,384	65,536	49,152	65,536	262,144
PROCESSING UNIT					
Number of instructions	28	28	28	28	31
Add time, microseconds (5-digit decimal fields)	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.4
Multiprogramming facilities	No	No	No	No	Yes
Storage protection	No	No	No	No	Yes
Dual Program feature	No	Optional	Optional	Yes	No
AVAILABLE PERIPHERALS					
5444 Disk Storage	9.8 MB max.	9.8 MB max.	9.8 MB max.	No	9.8 MB max.
5445 Disk Storage	No	No	41 MB max.	No	82 MB max.
3340 Disk Storage	No	No	No	82 MB	164 MB max.
96-column card I/O	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
80-column card I/O	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Diskette I/O	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Magnetic tape I/O	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Communications adapters	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

➤ Another reason for the introduction of the Model 6 was IBM's recognition of the fact that many small scientific and engineering firms had been spending their processing dollars with time-sharing firms. By providing the System/3 with a conversational BASIC compiler and an 85-cps serial printer, IBM attempted to exploit the computational power of its System/3 by luring small companies away from time-sharing and into the IBM fold for the first time.

Although the Model 6 is not in new production, it is still available at this writing.

The basic System/3 Model 6 configuration consists of a processing unit (with 8K, 12K or 16K bytes of core storage), an Operator Keyboard Console, an 85-cps serial printer (available in unique bidirectional-printing models), and a disk storage subsystem of 2.45 to 9.83 million bytes. The processing unit, main memory, and disk storage units are the same as those offered with the original System/3 Model 10. The Operator Console is different, and the wire matrix print mechanism of the serial printers is the same as that used with the System/370's 3215 Console Printer-Keyboard. The basic System/3 Model 6 configuration requires only about 120 square feet of floor space.

System/3 Model 6 configurations can be expanded by adding a 5496 Data Recorder (for reading, punching, and printing of 96-column cards at 22 cards per minute) or a 129 Card Data Recorder (for reading, punching, and printing of 80-column cards at 12 to 50 cards per minute), a 2265 Display Station, a 1255 Magnetic Character ➤

➤ **INSTRUCTION TIMINGS:** The following times, in microseconds, apply to all models and assume the use of direct (2-byte) operand addresses.

Decimal add (5 digits):	24.4
Decimal subtract (5 digits):	24.4
Binary (logical) add (5 bytes):	24.4
Binary (logical) subtract (5 bytes):	24.4
Move (5 bytes):	24.4
Compare (5 bytes):	24.4
Edit (5 digits):	24.4
Load or store register (2 bytes):	9.1
Add to register (2 bytes):	9.1
Jump on condition:	4.56

INTERRUPTS: Model 8, Model 10, and Model 12 have five levels of program interrupts, in descending priority order: (1) Serial I/O Channel, (2) Unassigned, (3) BSCA, (4) Data Entry Keyboard or Printer-Keyboard, and (5) Dual Program Control (Interrupt Key). Any level of interrupt can interrupt the main program or the servicing of any lower-level interrupt. An interrupt causes a transfer of control to a predetermined location; the interrupt servicing program must store and then restore the index registers and program status register for the interrupt program.

Model 15 has a total of eight levels of program interrupts, including an I/O Operation End Interrupt, which facilitates spooling, and a Program Check Interrupt, which improves throughput by preventing errors in one partition from halting the entire system.

OPTIONAL FEATURES: For Model 6, the Command Keys feature provides an additional set of eight keys which can be programmed to perform specific arithmetic operations in the Desk Calculator Mode. (Eight Command Keys are standard equipment.) ➤

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➤ Reader, and a directly attached 3741 Data Station. Also, a Binary Synchronous Communications Adapter can be added to permit the system to serve as a programmable remote terminal (to another System/3 or to any larger computer in IBM's current product line).

The principal overall limitations of the System/3 Model 6 can be summed up as follows:

- In those business-oriented installations that do not include a card Data Recorder or diskette Data Station, all data files stored on the relatively extensive disk files (up to 9.8 million characters) must be laboriously entered a character at a time via the keyboard. Even using the optional Data Recorder, data input time is still relatively slow. Plainly, the direct attachment of the 3741 Data Station is meant to alleviate this labor.
- Line printing speeds are restricted to about 40 to 70 lines per minute, depending on the number of characters printed per line and on the printer model used. Overall system throughput, restricted by the operator's keying action on input and the serial printer on output, will be correspondingly low in most commercial installations.
- Commercial, RPG-II oriented users must learn a fairly involved system control language called OCL (Operation Control Language) for directing the execution of every program. Those users who also utilize the BASIC programming language must learn an entirely different control language to direct the preparation and execution of BASIC programs.
- RPG II and BASIC programs generate and use mutually incompatible disk-based data files. Also, BASIC data files cannot be sorted by the Disk Sort program unless they are first converted to the appropriate format.

With regard to compatibility, the System/3 Model 6 uses basically the same RPG II, FORTRAN, and Disk Sort programs as the System/3 Model 10. The only differences between the two RPG compilers are those based on the unique I/O devices used in each system. Disk cartridge files prepared by the RPG II or Sort programs of one system can be processed with no difficulty by the other. The 5440 Disk Cartridges used in most models of the System/3, however, are incompatible with IBM's larger computer systems and virtually all competitive systems.

Applications such as billing, inventory control, accounts receivable, and sales analysis are the "bread and butter" uses of the Model 6 in the RPG II-based, business-oriented environment. Under BASIC, IBM divides the typical application areas into engineering/scientific, financial (such as bond analysis, lease analysis, rate of return calculations, etc.), and general business (sales forecasting, cash flow analysis, overhead distribution, etc.). For installations using both RPG II and BASIC, almost any application is suitable for the System/3 Model 6, provided ➤

➤ For Model 8, Model 10, and Model 12, the Dual Program feature permits independent loading and processing of two simultaneous programs. The operator can initiate, restart, or terminate either program independently of the other one. Whenever one of the two programs halts to await completion of an I/O operation, the other program is automatically initiated. (The feature is software-supported only for the Model 8, Model 10, and for Model 12 disk-oriented systems with at least 12K bytes).

Extra-cost features, called attachments, controls, or channels, must be added to the System/3 Processing Units to accommodate each of the standard peripheral devices.

CONSOLE: The 3277 Model 1 Display Station, equipped with a 78-key Operator Console Keyboard, is a required component of every Model 15 system. The 3277 displays up to 480 characters, in 12 lines of 40 characters each.

INPUT/OUTPUT CONTROL (MODEL 6)

I/O CHANNELS: The 5406 Processing Unit acts as a controller for all System/3 Model 6 I/O operations. All I/O devices are connected, via the appropriate attachment features, to a single I/O attachment interface called the Input/Output Channel. The channel includes logic to establish the "cycle-stealing" and interrupt priorities and to perform code translations between the punched card and internal EBCDIC codes.

SIMULTANEOUS OPERATIONS: Input/output operations are overlapped with computing through a memory "cycle-stealing" technique.

CONFIGURATION RULES: Every System/3 Model 6 requires one 5406 Processing Unit, one 5444 Disk Storage Drive, and one Printer (either Model 5213 or Model 2222). A maximum of two 5444 Disk Storage Drives can be connected. In addition, the following devices can be connected: one directly attached 3741 Data Station, one 5496 Data Recorder (96-column) or 129 Card Data Recorder (80-column), one 1255 Magnetic Character Reader, one 2265 Display Station, and one Local Communications Adapter (LCA) for the attachment of a 3741 Data Station Model 1 or 2 or a BSC-equipped System/7. In place of the LCA, one Binary Synchronous Communications Adapter can be connected. The 2265 Display Station and the 2222 Printer cannot be used in the same system.

INPUT/OUTPUT CONTROL (MODEL 8)

I/O CHANNELS: The 5408 Processing Unit acts as a controller for all System/3 Model 8 I/O operations. All I/O devices are connected through the BSCA, the Integrated Communications Adapter (ICA), or, via the appropriate attachment features, to a single Serial Input/Output Channel. The channel includes logic to establish the "cycle-stealing" and interrupt priorities for the system.

SIMULTANEOUS OPERATIONS: Input/output operations are overlapped with computing through a memory "cycle-stealing" technique. The I/O devices, thus, effectively "time-share" the processing unit according to priorities predefined for each device.

CONFIGURATION RULES: Every System/3 Model 8 requires one 5408 Processing Unit, one 5203 Model 1 Printer, one 5444 Model A1 Disk Storage Drive, and either one 5471 Printer-Keyboard or one 3741 Model 1 Data Station, attached directly. The Model 8 may optionally include a Local Display Adapter for the attachment of up to 12 devices of the 3270 family (3277 Model 1 or 2 Display Stations, 3284/3286 Model 1 or 2 Printers, and ➤

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▷ it does not require large data files and/or high-speed input/output beyond the capacity of the newly announced direct attachment of the 3741.

When the Model 6 was introduced in October 1970, applications software was notably absent from the IBM product offering. Since then, IBM has developed three different approaches to the application programming problem. First, there is a limited but steadily expanding complement of packaged application programs in three categories: IBM Program Products, Field Developed Programs, and Installed User Programs. Second, IBM offers the Application Customizer Service to aid Model 6 users in developing their own programs for Order Writing and Invoicing, Accounts Receivable, Inventory Accounting and Management, and Sales Analysis. These four applications areas have also been tailored for two specific industries under this service: lumber and building supply dealers and electrical distributors. Third, in response to criticism that its Application Customizer Service left the hardest parts of the job (the coding and testing) undone, IBM now offers a complete Application Programming Service for the same four applications at fixed prices.

IBM introduced the System/3 Model 6 in October 1970, and demonstrated it in 40 locations across the country on the same day. Customer deliveries of BASIC-oriented systems began in December 1970, and the first RPG-based systems were delivered in March 1971.

SYSTEM/3 MODEL 8

The Model 8 was announced on September 11, 1974, as the first new system introduction by the General Systems Division of IBM. The Model 8 is a batch processing system, without card functions, that supports direct attachment of the 3741 Data Station or 3741 Programmable Work Station. Additionally, the Model 8 supports Binary Synchronous Communications applications and the Integrated Communications Adapter, an option previously found only on IBM's larger computers.

Virtually all the peripherals available for the System/3 Model 10 are supported by the Model 8 with the exception of card equipment. The key input/output device, replacing the 5424 Multi-Function Card Unit, is the 3741 Data Station or 3741 Programmable Work Station. When connected to the Model 8, the 3741 functions as a fairly high-speed sequential input/output device using IBM's flexible diskettes ("floppy disks"). IBM quotes a rated speed of 1500 records per minute for diskette input and 1000 records per minute for output when the 3741 is directly attached to a Model 8.

In July 1975, IBM added the capabilities of the 3410/3411 Magnetic Tape Subsystem to the Model 8. At the same time, an improved method for attachment of local CRT clusters (the Local Display Adapter) was offered.

The minimum Model 8 system comprises a processing unit (with 16K, 32K, 48K, or 64K bytes of semiconductor ▷

▶ 3288 Model 1 Printers in any combination). Any or all of the additional peripheral devices listed under the Model 10 Configuration Rules below can be connected with the exception of the card equipment, the 5475 Data Entry Keyboard, the Local Communications Adapter, and the 5445 Disk Storage Drive.

INPUT/OUTPUT CONTROL (MODEL 10)

I/O CHANNELS: The 5410 Processing Unit acts as controller for all System/3 Model 10 I/O operations. All I/O devices are connected, via the appropriate attachment features, to a single I/O attachment interface called the Input/Output Channel. The channel includes logic to establish the "cycle-stealing" and interrupt priorities and to perform code translations between the punched card and internal EBCDIC codes.

SIMULTANEOUS OPERATIONS: Input/output operations are overlapped with computing through a memory "cycle-stealing" technique. The I/O devices "time-share" the processing unit according to predefined priorities established for each device.

CONFIGURATION RULES: Every System/3 Model 10 requires one 5410 Processing Unit, one 5203 or 1403 Printer, and either one 5424 Multi-Function Card Unit (96-column) or one 1442 Card Read Punch (80-column); if the 1442 is used, a 5422 Disk Enclosure with at least one 5444 Disk Storage Drive is also required. Any or all of the following additional peripheral devices can be connected: a Local Communications Adapter (for Disk Model 10's only) for the attachment of one 3741 Data Station Model 2 or Programmable Work Station Model 4, one 3271 Control Unit, one 3275 Display Station, or one System/7; one or two 5444 Disk Storage Drives; one or two 5445 Disk Storage Drives; one 3410/3411 Magnetic Tape Subsystem with up to four drives; one 1255 Magnetic Character Reader; one 3881 Optical Mark Reader; one or two Binary Synchronous Communications Adapters; and either one 5471 Printer-Keyboard or one 5475 Data Entry Keyboard. The Local Communications Adapter and the first Binary Synchronous Adapter are mutually exclusive. To utilize IBM software support, disk-oriented systems must include at least 12K bytes of core storage and one 5444 Disk Storage Drive.

INPUT/OUTPUT CONTROL (MODEL 12)

I/O CHANNELS: The 5412 Processing Unit acts as controller for all System/3 Model 12 I/O operations. All I/O devices are connected, via the appropriate attachment features, to a single I/O attachment interface called the Input/Output Channel. The channel includes logic to establish the "cycle-stealing" and interrupt priorities and to perform code translations between the punched card and internal EBCDIC codes.

SIMULTANEOUS OPERATIONS: Input/output operations are overlapped with computing through a memory "cycle-stealing" technique. The I/O devices "time-share" the processing unit according to predefined priorities established for each device.

CONFIGURATION RULES: Every System/3 Model 12 requires one 5412 Processing Unit; one 5203 or 1403 Printer; either one 5424 Multi-Function Card Unit (96-column), one 1442 Card Read Punch (80-column), or one 3741 Data Station; and a 3340 Direct Access Storage Facility Model C2. Any or all of the following additional peripheral devices can be connected: one 3410/3411 Magnetic Tape Subsystem with up to four drives, one 1255 Magnetic Character Reader, one 3881 Optical Mark Reader, one Local Display Adapter, one Integrated Communica- ▶

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main storage); either an operator's Printer-Keyboard or a 3741 Data Station, directly attached; a 100-lpm printer, and a 2.46-million-byte disk. The processing unit and disk storage are the same as those offered on the Model 10, but the MOSFET memory is the same as that of the Model 15.

System/3 Model 8 configurations can be expanded by adding a 5471 Printer-Keyboard (for operator communications, inquiry, program interaction, and secondary output), a 200-lpm or 300-lpm 5203 Printer (a Dual Feed Carriage is optionally available on the 5203), higher-capacity 5444 Model A disk drives (up to four), the 1255 Magnetic Character Reader, or the 3881-1 Optical Mark Reader. A Binary Synchronous Communications Adapter (BSCA), as well as the Integrated Communications Adapter (ICA), together give the Model 8 versatility as a processor, remote batch terminal, or host processor with its own network of local and/or remote terminals. The optional Serial Input/Output Channel (SIOC) is required for either the 1255 or 3881 readers. When the SIOC is selected on a Model 8, the BSCA cannot also be selected.

The Model 8 offers diskette I/O and disk-based batch processing for slightly lower entry costs than the Model 10, plus the availability of an Integrated Communications Adapter. The ICA provides three functions on the Model 8:

- Two local line interfaces, neither requiring a modem; one is rated at 8000 bps for 3270 terminals, the other at 2400 bps for attaching 3741 communications stations.
- One remote synchronous line for transmission at up to 7200 bps.

Only one of these three can be operating at once, but all three may be present on a Model 8.

The Model 8 offers the optional Dual Program feature, permitting two separate programs to run concurrently and share the processing unit facilities. This is the same feature offered for the Model 10.

The System/3 Model 8 differs from its nearest counterpart, the Model 10, in the following capabilities:

- No card equipment; instead, the 3741 is used.
- Attachment of up to 12 3270 displays and printers through the Local Display Adapter.
- Availability of the ICA.
- Use of only the higher-performance A models of the 5444 Disk Storage Drives.
- No Application Customizer or Programming Services initially available.

The 5408 Processing Unit for the Model 8 has the same architecture, instruction set, memory cycle time, and

tions Adapter, one or two Binary Synchronous Communications Adapters, and one 5471 Printer Keyboard. The Local Display Adapter accommodates from 3 to 12 devices of the 3270 family, including the 3277-1 or -2 displays, 3284-1 or -2 printers, 3286-1 or -2 printers, and 3288-2 printers. The Local Display Adapter, the Integrated Communications Adapter, and the second Binary Synchronous Communication Adapter are mutually exclusive.

INPUT/OUTPUT CONTROL (MODEL 15)

I/O CHANNELS: The 5415 Processing Unit acts as a controller for all System/3 Model 15 I/O operations. All I/O devices are connected, via the appropriate attachment features, to an I/O attachment interface called the Input/Output Channel. The channel includes logic to establish the "cycle-stealing" and interrupt priorities and to perform code translations between the punched card and internal EBCDIC codes.

SIMULTANEOUS OPERATIONS: Input/output operations are overlapped with computing through a memory "cycle-stealing technique. The I/O devices "time-share" the processing unit according to predefined priorities established for each device. The 5415 features a 2-byte-wide data path for both 5444 and 5445 disk I/O, which reduces the number of CPU cycles required to service disk I/O requests.

CONFIGURATION RULES: Every System/3 Model 15 built around an A-level 5415 Processing Unit requires one 3277 Model 1 Display Station, one 5444 Model A2 Disk Storage Drive, one 1403 Printer (Model 2, 5, or N1) and 5421 Printer Control Unit, and either a 5424 Multi-Function Card Unit, a 1442 Card Read Punch, or a 2560 Multi-Function Card Machine, together with the necessary prerequisites. If a 1442 or 2560 is selected as the primary card I/O unit, a 5422 Disk Enclosure is also required.

The basic configuration can be expanded by adding any or all of the following peripheral devices: a directly attached 3741 Data Station, a second 5444 Disk Storage Drive (Model A2 or A3), one to four 5445 Disk Storage Drives, one 3410/3411 Magnetic Tape Subsystem with up to four drives, one 1255 Magnetic Character Reader or one 3881 Optical Mark Reader (connected via the optional Serial I/O Channel), one or two Binary Synchronous Communications Adapters, one Multiple Line Terminal Adapter (an RPQ feature), one Local Communications Adapter (which takes the place of the First BSCA and permits local attachment of a 3741 Model 2 Data Station, a 3271 Control Unit, or a 3275 Display Station), and one Local Display Adapter for up to three devices of the 3270 family. (These may be 3277 Model 1 or 2 Display Stations, 3284/3286 Model 1 or 2 Printers, and 3288 Model 1 Printers in any combination; up to nine expansions to the Local Display Adapter are allowed, each capable of adding three 3270-type devices.)

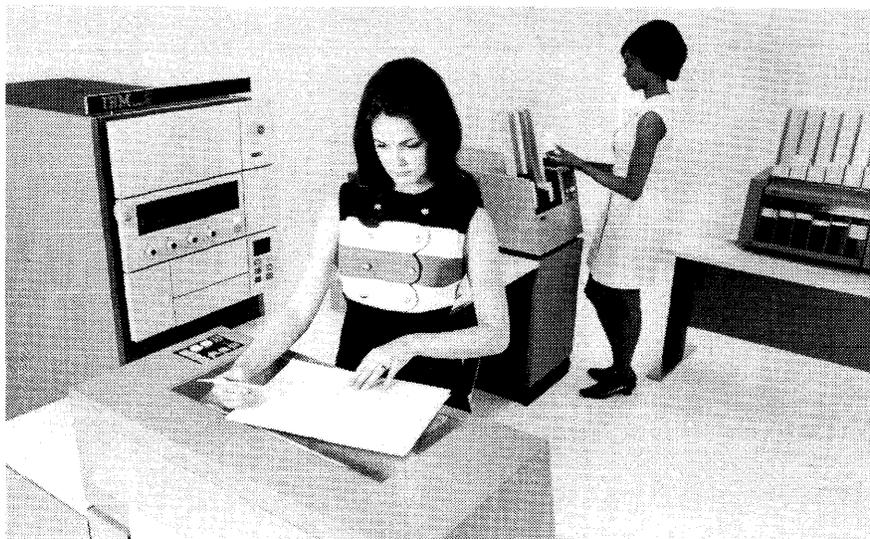
In Model 15 systems built around the newer B-level 5415 Processing Units, a 3340 Direct Access Storage Facility with two, three, or four disk drives replaces the 5444 and 5445 Disk Storage Drives and precludes their attachment.

MASS STORAGE

3340 DIRECT ACCESS STORAGE FACILITY: Provides fairly rapid random access to large quantities of data stored in interchangeable 3348 Data Modules. Usable only with System/3 Model 12 and Model 15 B-level processors.

The 3340 drives are available in four models with the following configuration rules. Model A2 contains two drives and a control; it can be connected to a System/3 Model 15 via direct attachment. The Model A2 is prerequisite for each 3340 subsystem on a Model 15. The 3340 Models B1

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Deserving a place in the hall of honor for successful computer products, the venerable System/3 Model 10 performs the data processing in thousands of installations around the world. The do-everything 5424 Multi-Function Card Unit is shown at center rear. Although bothered with teething problems, the 96-column 5424 MFCU reduced the physical space required to house a computer's components and seemed to make the system less forbidding to first-time users.

▷ access time as the Model 10 Processing Unit. However, the Model 8 main memory is the MOSFET semiconductor type, as used in the Model 15; memory is available in four steps from 16K bytes to a maximum of 64K, in increments of 16K. Logic circuitry in the processor is based on IBM's Monolithic Systems Technology like the rest of the System/3 product line.

Programming support comes from the same SCP as that of the Model 10. Model 8 SCP includes the Communications Control Program (CCP) and Multi-Leaving Remote Job Entry Work Station (MRJE/WS). CCP allows users to develop communications systems using one of the Model 8-supported languages: Basic Assembler, COBOL, FORTRAN IV, or RPG II. MRJE/WS enables the Model 8 to act as a tributary system to a central System/370 and submit RJE OS jobstreams.

Model 8 Program Products comprise, in addition to the languages listed above, Disk RPG II, Disk Sort, DATA/3, and 1255 Utility. DATA/3 is an applications Program Product used to generate RPG II programs supporting the 3270 Information Display Systems.

The Model 8 currently supports only binary synchronous communications and not the new Synchronous Data Link Control (SDLC) technology of the System/370. However, the older binary synchronous technology will amply support the teleprocessing needs of System/3 users. The most common terminals on the Model 8 will be the 3741 for on-line processing and the 3270 Information Display Stations for inquiry or data entry.

The Model 8 will also support communications with the following IBM equipment:

- 1130 Computing System
- 2770 Data Communication System
- 2780 Transmission Terminal
- 3735 Buffered Terminal
- System/7
- System/360
- System/370

▶ and B2 contain one and two drives, respectively; they can be connected to a 3340 Model A2 to form a string of up to four drives. The maximum number of 3340 drives that can be connected via the integrated attachments is four drives on a Model 15. The 3340 Model C2 contains two drives and a control; it is connected to a System/3 Model 12 via direct attachment. The C2 subsystem cannot be expanded.

Each 3340 drive accommodates one 3348 Data Module, Model 70, at a time. The Data Module is a self-contained unit that includes not only the magnetic disks, but also the associated access arms and read/write heads. Since the same heads always service the same tracks, head alignment problems should be reduced and data reliability enhanced. Each Data Module is a sealed unit 8 inches high, 16 inches deep, 18 inches long, and 18 pounds in weight. Loading the Data Module is an automatic process; the operator simply places the Data Module on a drive, closes the drive cover, and turns on a switch. Processing can begin in less than 20 seconds.

The 3348 Model 70 Data Module has approximately 506 cylinders and a total storage capacity of 50.8 million bytes. It has 12 tracks per cylinder and can store up to 8,368 bytes in each track. The 3340 exhibits the following performance: average head movement time is 25 milliseconds, average rotational delay is 10.8 milliseconds, and data transfer rate is 885,000 bytes/second. (The physical timing of the 3340 drives indicates a rotational delay of 10.1 milliseconds (2900 rpm), but System/3 programming support imposes an additional delay.)

Of the 50.8-megabyte capacity of each Data Module, a constant 9.83 megabytes are required for program support. The following combinations of models and resulting data capacities are available:

No. of Drives	3340 Models	Data Capacity	Usable on System/3 Model:
2	A2	82,083,840 bytes	15
3	A2 + B1	123,125,760 bytes	15
4	A2 + B2	164,167,680 bytes	15
2	C2	82,083,840 bytes	12

▶ It should be noted that the 3348 Data Module used with the System/3 is physically equivalent to the modules used ▶

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SYSTEM/3 MODEL 10

➤ Model 10, the original member of the System/3 family, was announced in July 1969. It offers file-oriented data processing, in contrast to the transaction-oriented data processing orientation of the System/3 Model 6. Moreover, the Model 10 provides substantially higher throughput rates in most applications and a greater choice of peripheral devices.

Nearly all of the associated peripheral equipment announced with the System/3 Model 10 was completely new. The principal input/output device in most System/3 Model 10 installations is the 5424 Multi-Function Card Unit (MFCU). The MFCU, like the 2560 Multi-Function Card Machine used in the System/360 Model 20, can perform the functions of card reading, punching, collating, and interpreting. Consolidation of all these functions into a single compact unit leads to reduced equipment costs and card handling time, but the complexity of the unit has caused maintenance problems and frequent card jams in some installations. The availability of direct attachment for the diskette-oriented 3741 Data Station will go a long way toward satisfying those users looking to replace the 5424 MFCU.

The basic Model 10 system—consisting of processing unit, printer and MFCU—requires only 150 square feet of floor space. Moreover, the units are interconnected by concealed, above-the-floor cables, eliminating the need for a raised floor. The optional disk storage drives are housed in drawers under the MFCU. The system console, MFCU, disk drives, and optional printer-keyboard are all within reach of a seated operator.

The most surprising aspect of the original System/3 announcement was the complete absence of any data communications facilities. This serious limitation on the system's sales appeal was removed in February 1970, when IBM announced a Binary Synchronous Communications Adapter (BSCA) for the System/3. The BSCA can turn the System/3 into a low-cost and flexible terminal computer, able to process data locally and communicate with other IBM computers at speeds ranging from 600 to 50,000 bits per second. The BSCA can be field-installed on any card or disk System/3. The RPG II Telecommunications Feature facilitates the programming of BSCA applications, but at additional cost.

In October 1970, IBM added the 300-line-per-minute 5203 Model 3 Printer and the 750-document-per-minute 1255 Model 2 and 3 Magnetic Character Readers to the System/3 product line. Each of these units provides a 50 percent speed increase over the previously available models.

Then, in February 1971, IBM announced a number of new products for the Model 10 that greatly alleviated many of its remaining limitations and broadened its spectrum of practical applications. The 5410 Model A7 (card) and A17 (disk) Processing Units have 49,152 bytes

➤ with the System/370. However, the data formatting technique of the System/3 prohibits interchanging 3348 Modules between the System/3 and the System/370 for processing.

In addition to the sealed 3348 Data Modules, the 3340 subsystem includes other features that should contribute to improved reliability. An error correction code permits automatic correction of an error up to 3 bits long and detection of an error up to 11 bits long in each record. A closed-loop air filtration system reduces airborne contaminants that might cause read/write errors. A read-only switch on every 3340 drive is activated by inserting a latch in the Data Module; when the latch is not inserted, the data is protected against erasure or overwriting.

Customer shipments of the 3340 disk to Model 15 users began in June 1975 and are scheduled for Model 12 users in June 1976.

5444 DISK STORAGE DRIVE, MODELS 1, 2, & 3: Available for System/3 Models 6, 10, and 15, the 5444 Models 1 and 2 each consist of one removable single-disk cartridge and one fixed disk on a single drive, served by a single access mechanism with four vertically-aligned heads. Model 3 accommodates one removable single-disk cartridge only. A System/3 can include one or two disk drives, housed in sliding drawers. The following combinations of models and resulting capacities are available.

No. of Drives	Models	Data Capacity
1	1	2,457,600 bytes
1	2	4,915,200 bytes
2	2 + 3	7,372,800 bytes
2	2 + 2	8,830,400 bytes

Model 1 has 100 data tracks on each recording surface, while Models 2 and 3 have 200 data tracks per surface. Each track consists of 24 sectors, and each sector can hold a 256-byte record.

For all models, average rotational delay is 20 milliseconds and data transfer rate is 199,000 bytes/second. Average head movement time is 153 milliseconds in Model 1 and 269 milliseconds in Models 2 and 3; minimum head movement time for all three models is 39 milliseconds.

The removable 5440 Disk Cartridge weighs 6 pounds and is about 15 inches in diameter and 2.5 inches high. It stores 1.22 million bytes when used with the 5444 Model 1 Drive and 2.45 million bytes when used with the 5444 Model 2 or 3.

5444 DISK STORAGE DRIVE, MODELS A1, A2, & A3: Available for System/3 Models 8, 10, and 15, these drives provide faster access than the original 5444 drives described above. Average head movement time is 86 milliseconds for Model A1 and 126 milliseconds for Models A2 and A3; minimum head movement time for all three models is 28 milliseconds. In other respects, Models A1, A2, and A3 have the same characteristics as Models 1, 2, and 3, respectively. Disk cartridges can be used interchangeably among the Models 6, 8, 10, and 15, and all programs written for the original models will run without change on the faster models. Higher-Performance Disk Attachments (#4501 and #4502) must be added to the 5410 Processing Unit in a Model 10 system to accommodate the faster drives. The following combinations of models and resulting capacities are available:

No. of Drives	Models	Data Capacity
1	A1	2,457,600 bytes
1	A2	4,915,200 bytes
2	A2 + A3	7,372,800 bytes
2	A2 + A2	9,830,400 bytes

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▷ of core storage, or 50 percent more than the previous maximum capacity. The 5444 Model A1, A2, and A3 Disk Storage Drives offer much faster access time (at higher prices) than the earlier 5444 Model 1, 2, and 3 Drives. The 5545 Disk Storage Drives provide greatly increased capacity—20.48 million bytes per 2316 Disk Pack—together with fast access and data compatibility with the System/360 and 370 computers. The 5421 Printer Control Unit permits the connection of a 600-lpm or 1100-lpm 1403 Printer in place of the much slower 5203 Printer. And finally, the COBOL and FORTRAN compilers offer System/3 users a much wider choice of programming languages and improved program compatibility with other computers.

In October 1971, IBM brought magnetic tape capabilities to the System/3 Model 10 by introducing the compact, low-cost 3410/3411 Magnetic Tape Subsystem and a variety of supporting software facilities. At the same time, IBM upgraded the system's communications facilities by adding a Second BSCA and support for the 3270 Information Display System.

In November 1971, IBM announced that customers who need 80-column card I/O on a System/3 Model 10 Disk System would henceforth be able to install a 1442 Card Read Punch in place of the 96-column 5424 Multi-Function Card Unit, which had previously been a required component in every System/3 Model 10 installation. This capability expanded the System/3's sales appeal by making it a suitable choice for users who need to retain the traditional 80-column cards for compatibility with existing systems and equipment.

In July 1972, IBM added the 3881 Optical Mark Reader to the complement of on-line I/O equipment for the System/3. The 3881 reads ordinary pencil marks or machine-printed marks from documents of widely varying sizes at a speed of 4000 or 6000 documents per hour.

In August 1974, IBM added the facility for direct attachment of the 3741 Data Station to Model 10 Disk Systems. The 3741 performs effectively as a high-speed I/O device and is supported under RPG II and Assembler, but not for COBOL or FORTRAN object programs. In effect, the 3741 replaces a card reader and card punch.

IBM software support for the System/3 Model 10, while far from sophisticated, is well tailored to complement the system's modest hardware capabilities. A set of System Control Programs, designed to handle basic operating and data management functions, is supplied to Model 10 users at no extra charge. The System Control Programs for disk-oriented systems include a supervisor and scheduler that perform the functions of a simple operating system. All other System/3 software is separately priced.

IBM is encouraging most System/3 users to do their application programming in the RPG II language. RPG II is available for both card and disk systems. The language is an extended version of System/360 RPG that is capable of ▷

▶ **5445 DISK STORAGE DRIVE:** Provides comparatively large-capacity random-access storage for Model 10 and Model 15 (A series) systems on interchangeable, 11-disk 2316 Disk Packs. Each single-spindle drive holds one pack and stores 20.48 million bytes in 256-byte physical records; when IBM software support is used, all data is recorded in this format. If the System/3 format conventions are followed on a System/360 or System/370, data recorded on 2316 Disk Packs can be interchanged between the systems. Average head movement time is 60 milliseconds, average rotational delay is 12.5 milliseconds, and data transfer rate is 312,000 bytes/second.

A maximum of two 5445 drives (one Model 1 and one Model 2) can be connected to a 5410 (Model 10) Processing Unit. The 5410 must be equipped with the appropriate 5445 Disk Attachment and Processing Unit Expansion features. A maximum of four 5445 drives (or 81.92 million bytes of storage) can be connected to a 5415 (Model 15 A series only) Processing Unit equipped with the appropriate attachment features. The 5415's Scan/Read feature permits an index in 5445 Disk Storage to be scanned and read during a single revolution of the disk. Deliveries of the 5445 drives began in June 1972.

INPUT/OUTPUT UNITS

3410/3411 MAGNETIC TAPE SUBSYSTEM: Adds magnetic tape capabilities to the System/3 Models 8, 10, 12, and 15. The 3410 is a tape unit only, while the 3411 contains both a tape unit and the subsystem control unit. The compact, waist-high cabinets are cable-connected to one another at the front corners, making it possible to place them side by side or at any angle up to 90 degrees to one another. Both the 3410 and the 3411 are available in three models, whose principal characteristics are as follows:

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
Tape speed, inches/sec	12.5	25	50
Recording density, bpi	1600	1600/800*	1600/800*
Data rate, bytes/sec:			
At 1600 bpi	20,000	40,000	80,000
(phase encoded)			
At 800 bpi (NRZI)	Not avail.	20,000*	40,000*
Inter-block gap, inches	0.6	0.6	0.6
Rewind time, minutes/ 2400-foot reel	3	3	3

*Requires Dual Density feature.

All three models use half-inch tape recorded in the standard IBM 9-track formats. A single 3410/3411 subsystem, consisting of a 3411 Magnetic Tape Unit and Control and up to three additional 3410 Magnetic Tape Units, can be connected. Model 1, 2, and 3 tape units cannot be intermixed in a subsystem. A System/3 Attachment is required on the 3411, and a 3411 Magnetic Tape Attachment is required on the Processing Unit. The Processing Unit Expansion Feature A is a prerequisite on the 5410 and 5412 CPU's. In addition, every 3410 and 3411 tape unit must be equipped with either the Single Density (1600 bpi) or Dual Density (1600 or 800 bpi) feature; the Dual Density capability is not available for the Model 1 units.

Features of the 3410/3411 subsystem include single-capstan drive, linear rewind, simplified tape threading, and a push-pull quick-release latch. The tape units are connected to the control unit in radial rather than series fashion to facilitate maintenance. Only digital signals are transmitted across the interface to reduce the sensitivity to noise. The 3410/3411 subsystem was announced in October 1971. Deliveries to System/3 users began in October 1972. ▶

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▷ handling most business programming requirements quite effectively. As a significant step toward improved compatibility between the System/3 and the larger IBM computers, IBM in early 1971 announced a DOS RPG II compiler for the System/360 and 370. The DOS version supports all the facilities of System/3 RPG II except the telecommunications and automatic program overlay functions.

The ANS COBOL and FORTRAN compilers for the System/3 Model 10, announced in February 1971, provide alternative ways to bridge the compatibility gap. Both compilers offer upward language compatibility with their DOS and OS counterparts for the System/360 and 370.

Thus, System/3 Model 10 users can now elect to write their programs in any of three languages—RPG II, COBOL, or FORTRAN—without fear that they may have to start over if and when it becomes necessary to move up to a larger computer. Even so, the compatibility problems still have not been fully resolved. There are numerous differences in system control, data management, and operational characteristics which could hamper conversions from the System/3 to the System/370.

IBM's Application Customizer Service was first offered with the System/3 Model 10. Users with Model 10 card-based systems can utilize the service for accounts receivable, inventory accounting, order writing and invoicing, sales analysis, payroll, general ledger, accounts payable, and labor distribution. For Model 10 disk-based systems, the service is available for order writing and invoicing, inventory accounting and management, accounts receivable, and sales analysis. Using questionnaires defining the user's requirements as its input, the Application Customizer program produces detailed documentation to guide the user's programmer in writing the necessary RPG II coding. A high degree of user dissatisfaction with the original Application Customizer Service led IBM to offer two optional extensions: users of disk-oriented systems can elect to receive customized, computer-generated RPG II source code (which they must then compile and debug), while users of card-oriented systems can contract with IBM for the design, programming, and documentation of complete applications at fixed prices.

System/3 Model 10 users can also choose from the rapidly growing array of packaged application programs. IBM offers its own Program Products plus a variety of Field Developed Programs and Installed User Programs (all on a separately priced basis), and several System/3 user groups are promoting the interchange of programs among their members. A nationwide network of IBM Basic System Support Centers provides System/3 users with educational courses and computer time for preinstallation testing and debugging.

IBM's 96-column card, introduced originally with the System/3 Model 10, is about one-third the size of the

▶ **3741 DATA STATIONS AND PROGRAMMABLE WORK STATIONS:** These single-station key-to-diskette units are the principal components of the IBM 3740 Data Entry System and are described in detail in Report 70D-491-41. The 3741 is available in four models with the following distinguishing characteristics:

- 3741 Data Station, Model 1—nonprogrammable; no communications interface.
- 3741 Data Station, Model 2—nonprogrammable; BSC interface.
- 3741 Programmable Work Station, Model 3—programmable; no communications interface.
- 3741 Programmable Work Station, Model 4—programmable; BSC interface.

A single 3741, Model 2 or Model 4, can be connected to a System/3 Model 6, Model 10 (disk only), or Model 15 Processing Unit via the Local Communications Adapter. On the System/3 Model 8 and Model 12, a single 3741, Model 1, 2, 3, or 4, can be directly connected via the 3741 Attachment feature, and a second 3741, Model 2 or 4, can be connected via the Integrated Communications Adapter and 2400 bps Local Interface. Additional 3741 stations, Model 2 or 4, can be connected to any of the System/3 Processing Units via the appropriate communications adapters and voice-grade transmission facilities. In all cases, the 3741 stations can also be used for off-line data entry.

All models for the 3741 provide facilities for recording manually keyed data on flexible magnetic disks called diskettes or "floppy disks," and for verifying previously keyed data. When the 3741 is connected to a System/3, the diskette serves as a data storage and input/output medium. Each diskette can hold up to 1,898 data records, and the records can vary from 1 to 128 characters in length.

5424 MULTI-FUNCTION CARD UNIT (MFCU): For Model 10, 12, or 15. Combines the functions of a 96-column card reader/punch, collator, and interpreter in a single unit. Consists of two 2,000-card feed hoppers, a read station, and four 600-card stackers. Cards fed from either or both hoppers can be read, punched, printed and fed into any of the four stackers under program control. Card sorting is also possible through the use of a multiple-pass sorting technique. The 5424 is offered in two models. Cards are read serially at 250 cpm in Model A1 and 500 cpm in Model A2. Punching is performed serially at 60 cpm in Model A1 and 120 cpm in Model A2. Printing occurs at a speed of 60 cpm in Model A1 and 120 cpm in Model A2 when printing in any or all of the first three line positions on each card. There is a fourth line position which, if used, causes the printing speed to drop to 48 cpm for Model A1 and 96 cpm for Model A2. Each of the 4 lines can hold up to 32 printed characters.

1442 CARD READ PUNCH: For Model 10, 12, or 15. Provides 80-column card input/output capabilities when installed in place of the 96-column 5424 MFCU. Either a 1442 Model 6 or Model 7 Card Read Punch can be connected to the Processing Unit via a #4130 Card Read Punch Attachment on the Processing Unit and a #3950 Coupling feature on the 1442. Also required on a System/3 Model 10 or 15 is the 5422 Disk Enclosure, which houses one or two 5444 Disk Storage Drives when no 5424 MFCU is installed. The 1442 has a 1200-card feed hopper, a single card feed path, and two 1300-card stackers. It can read or punch standard 80-column cards, or read cards and punch additional data into them during the same pass. Model 6 reads at 300 cards per minute and punches at 80 columns per second, while Model 7 reads at 400 cards per minute and punches at 160 columns per second. The rated speed

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➤ familiar 80-column card and holds 20 percent more information. The card is 3.25 inches wide and 2.63 inches high. The upper portion of the card can accommodate up to 4 printed lines, each containing up to 32 characters. The lower portion consists of 3 "tiers" of punching positions; each tier can hold 32 characters of data. Punched data is expressed as a 6-bit code and represented by tiny round holes.

The 6-bit code restricts the card character set to 64 characters—a startling backward step in the era of expanded character sets. The restricted card code is all the more surprising in view of IBM's use of EBCDIC, which can accommodate up to 256 different characters, as the System/3's internal code.

SYSTEM/3 MODEL 12

The Model 12, the newest member of the System/3 line, was announced on July 7, 1975. It is essentially an improved MOSFET (Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor) memory version of the older Model 10. The Model 12 features disk-file-oriented data processing, with magnetic tape and card I/O available. The System/3 Model 12 shows its file orientation by the implementation of the high-performance 3340 Direct Access Storage Facility (DASF). This facility provides 82.08 megabytes of data storage, with 9.83 megabytes more utilized for 5444 simulation (system libraries for Model 12 operation and maintenance). MOSFET memory is available in three sizes: 32K bytes, 49K bytes, and 65K bytes.

The basic system consists of a 32K-byte processing unit, a 3340 DASF Model C2, a 5203 Printer, and either a 5424 MFCU, 1442 Card Read Punch, or directly attached 3741 Data Station.

The performance of the basic system can be enhanced through substitution of the 1403 Model 2, 5, or N1 Printer. Other peripheral expansions include the 3410/3411 Magnetic Tape Subsystem, 1255 Magnetic Character Reader, 3881 Optical Mark Reader, and several options for connecting local and remote terminal devices. The traditional one or two Binary Synchronous Communications Adapters can be included, as can the Integrated Communications Adapter as found on the Model 8 and Model 15. In addition, the Local Display Adapter can be used in place of one of the BSCA features; the LDS permits up to twelve 3270 display and printer devices to be connected locally to a Model 12 processing unit.

Two Model 12 software features are of note. First, print spooling allows faster throughput because all printing is written to the print queue area of the high-performance 3340 Direct Access Storage Facility. From the DASF, automatic or user-selected printing can take place from the print queue. Faster throughput results because CPU waiting time for printer operation is reduced. Secondly, the optional Dual Program feature allows two different programs to share the processing unit resources.

➤ for punching full cards (columns 1 through 80) is 50 cpm for Model 6 and 91 cpm for Model 7.

2501 CARD READER: For Model 15. Reads 80-column cards serially by column at either 600 cpm (Model A1) or 1000 cpm (Model A2). Has a 1200-card feed hopper and a single 1300-card stacker. Can be connected to the 5415 Processing Unit via an #8090 Attachment on the 5415 and #3630 Coupling feature on the 2501. The 2501 cannot serve as the primary card input unit for a System/3 Model 15; it can be used only in addition to a 5424, a 1442, or a 2560.

2560 MULTI-FUNCTION CARD MACHINE (MFCM): For Model 15. Combines the functions of an 80-column card reader/punch, collator, and interpreter in a single unit. Consists of two 1,200-card feed hoppers, a solar-cell read station, a punch station, an optional print station, and five 1,300-card stackers. Cards fed from either or both hoppers can be read, punched, printed, and fed into any of the five stackers under program control.

The 2560 is offered in two models, A1 and A2. Cards are read serially by column, at 500 cpm in Model A1 and 310 cpm in Model A2. Punching is at the rate of 160 columns per second in Model A1 and 120 columns per second in Model A2. When all 80 columns of each card are punched, the speed is 91 cpm in Model A1 and 65 cpm in Model A2.

The optional Card Print feature, for the 2560 Model A1 only, provides 2, 4, or 6 printing heads, each adjustable to print in any one of the 25 line positions on the cards. Each line can be up to 64 characters long. Printing speed, regardless of the number of lines printed, is 150 print positions per second.

One 2560, Model A1 or A2, can be connected to the 5415 Processing Unit via the #8100 MFCM Attachment. Also required is the 5422 Disk Enclosure, which houses one or two 5444 Disk Storage Drives on a System/3 Model 15 when no 5424 MFCU is installed.

5203 PRINTER: For Model 8, 10, or 12. Uses interchangeable horizontal-chain cartridges. Three models are available. With the standard 48-character set, rated printing speeds are 100 lpm for Model 1, 200 lpm for Model 2, and 300 lpm for Model 3.

The standard 96-position print line can optionally be expanded to 120 or 132 positions. Vertical spacing is 6 or 8 lines per inch, and horizontal spacing is 10 characters per inch. Skipping speed is 16.67 inches per second at the usual spacing of 6 lines per inch. Vertical format is under program control; there is no carriage control tape.

The standard 48-character chain cartridge can be replaced by other operator-changeable cartridges. If the Universal Character Set feature is installed, the cartridge may contain from 48 to 120 different characters. Larger character sets will usually result in reduced printing speeds.

5213 PRINTER: For Model 6. An 86-character-per-second serial printer capable of printing a 64-character set across 132 print positions. The print mechanism is a 7-by-7 wire matrix similar to that used in the 3215 Console Printer of the IBM System/370. Characters are printed at 10 characters per inch, 6 lines per inch.

There are three models of the 5213 Printer: Model 1 moves its forms by a pin-feed platen, with single or double spacing controlled by the operator; Model 2 employs a tapeless vertical forms control carriage and has a high-speed skip feature; Model 3 is similar to Model 2, but adds the capability of bidirectional printing, eliminating non-productive "carriage-return" operations. The fact that the

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➤ Program products on the Model 12 include RPG II, COBOL, Basic Assembler, FORTRAN IV, Disk Sort, 1255 Utility, Tape Sort, Card Utilities, and DATA/3. RPG II on the Model 12 is compatible with Model 10 RPG II except for differences in the hardware support (primarily the 3340 DASF). On the Model 12 however, the Telecommunications, Auto Report, and Magnetic Tape Support features of RPG are standard rather than optional. The Disk Sort on the Model 12 is functionally identical with the Model 10 version except for support of up to eight input files from disk and/or tape. The other Program Products listed at the beginning of this paragraph are functionally identical with their Model 10 counterparts.

Model 12 System Control Programming is compatible with the package found on the Model 10 except for certain enhancements. These include the previously discussed print spooling and 3340 support, as well as additions to the Communication Control Program (CCP) and Multi-Leaving Remote Job Entry Work Station Program (MRJE/WS). Model 12 CCP includes two functions for working with local display devices not found in the Model 10 version.

The System/3 Model 12 differs from the Model 15 primarily in the following respects:

- Smaller allowable main memory.
- Smaller disk memory capability.
- Fewer peripheral choices.

The differences between the Model 12 and the Model 10 are the exact converse of the above list: larger memory, larger disk, and more peripheral choices.

Because of its preset, nonexpandable disk capability, the Model 12 has some of the flavor of the "packaged systems" that have become common in recent years. The configurational limitations on the Model 12 demonstrate some of the difficulties of maintaining multiple product lines. Loosening up the restrictions on the Model 12 would mean that it would begin to encroach on the Model 15. Raising the upper limits on the Model 15, in turn, would cause it to encroach on the System/370 line.

The multiple-model family concept of the System/3 is clearly revealed as a marketing arrangement when you consider that all of the processors, from the Model 6 through the Model 15, exhibit the same internal execution speeds. However, the vast differences in the allowable main memory sizes, disk capacities, and peripheral support create substantial differences in the in-place performance of the various models. The family has been created by the careful exercise of configurational limits.

With the reduced emphasis on the original Models 6 and 10 and the more recent Model 8, the choices between the two remaining models, the Model 12 and Model 15, become more clearcut. The key is the memory size. The large capacity of the disk on the Model 12 shows IBM's ➤

➤ printing element can print while moving in either direction can lead to higher throughput speeds than with the unidirectional models. The optional Enhanced Print Rate Attachment for the 5406 Processing Unit drives the 5213 Model 3 Printer at a nominal print rate of 115 characters per second, a 35 percent increase over the basic 86-cps speed. Throughputs for the various models of the 5213, measured in terms of lines per minute, can span the range from under 20 to over 100 lpm, but will typically fall between 40 and 70 lpm.

The 5213 Model 1 handles continuous, marginally-punched forms 13-7/8 inches in width, while Models 2 and 3 can handle continuous forms ranging from 3 to 14-7/8 inches in width. All models can accommodate forms ranging from 3 to 14 inches in length and having up to 6 parts.

2222 PRINTER: For Model 6. Uses the same basic print mechanism as the Model 5213 Printer and prints in serial mode at 85 characters per second. The Model 2222 features an extra-wide carriage (220 character positions per line) and a dual, pin-feed tractor (with vertical forms control on the primary tractor only). The Model 2222 has been especially designed to feed, identify, and print on large ledger cards (6 to 14 inches wide, 8 to 11 inches long).

Each ledger card is manually fed, optically identified by a binary-coded identification number printed along the right-hand margin, aligned to the next available print line by an optical sensing device, printed on (using print positions 80 to 220), and ejected for manual stacking. This cycle typically takes about 4 seconds.

The ledger card's identification number is used to locate the corresponding disk-stored data record. This technique is much more flexible than that of storing a restricted amount of information on a magnetic stripe on the reverse side of a ledger card itself. There are two models of the 2222 Printer: Model 1 uses a uni-directional printing technique, and Model 2 uses a bidirectional technique to achieve higher effective speeds.

1403 PRINTER: For Model 10, 12, or 15. Proves fast, high-quality printed output by means of a horizontal chain or train mechanism. With the standard 48-character set, rated printing speed is 465 lpm for the 1403 Model 5, 600 lpm for the 1403 Model 2, and 1100 lpm for the 1403 Model N1. All three models have 132 print positions. Skipping speed is 33 inches per second on short skips and 75 inches per second on skips of more than 8 lines. Vertical format is controlled by the stored program. The optional Universal Character Set feature (for Model 2 or N1 only) permits the use of operator-changeable chain or train cartridges containing up to 120 different characters. A single 1403 Printer, Model 2 or N1, can be connected to the Processing Unit via a 5421 Control and attachment. The 1403 Model 5 is available only for the Model 12 or 15.

OPERATOR KEYBOARD CONSOLE: An integrated input device that forms part of every System/3 Model 6 configuration. This device is the primary means of operator control over the system and, in minimum Model 6 configurations, is the only means of entering programs and data.

Data is entered at the keyboard through three groups of keys: a typewriter-style alphanumeric keyboard, an adding-machine style 10-key numeric keyboard, and an 8- or 16-key command keyboard. Several other operator control keys are provided.

The eight standard Command Keys are pre-programmed to perform (in Desk Calculator Mode) such functions as add, subtract, multiply, divide, square root, and exponentiation. ➤ Eight additional Command Keys are optionally available ➤

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➤ acknowledgement of the growing interest in maintaining sizeable files on-line. (Acknowledgement may not be the proper connotation, because, after all, IBM has been a strong supporter of large-capacity disks for more than a decade.) The Model 15, with its large main memory and true multiprogramming capabilities, provides substantially more processing capabilities than the Model 12. The Model 12 seems best suited for customers who need to process a few applications of fairly large volume.

SYSTEM/3 MODEL 15

The System/3 Model 15, introduced in July 1973, greatly increased the functional capabilities of IBM's popular small-scale computer line while retaining the proven architecture and software facilities of the earlier System/3 models. Thus, the availability of the Model 15 should ease the minds of thousands of current and prospective System/3 users by eliminating—or at least postponing—the need for a costly, traumatic conversion to a noncompatible system when their needs outgrow the capabilities of their present installations.

The Model 15 represents, in most respects, a bigger, better, and more costly System/3 Model 10. The Model 15 offers up to 262,144 bytes of MOSFET main storage and 164 million bytes of disk storage, whereas the Model 10 is limited to a maximum of 49,152 bytes of core storage and 50.8 million bytes of disk storage. The Model 15 systems software is a compatible superset of the Model 10 software, enhanced to support dual-partition multiprogramming, spooling, device-independent data management, expanded communications control, and other throughput-boosting features. Moreover, in addition to accommodating most of the Model 10 peripheral devices, the Model 15 uses a new CRT operator console and can support the 80-column 2560 Multi-Function Card Machine and 2501 Card Reader. Thus, the Model 15 offers Model 10 users a natural and highly welcome growth path with minimum conversion effort.

The Model 15 became even more attractive as a result of IBM's September 1974 announcement of native attachment of three models of the 3340 Direct Access Storage Facility. The widely publicized "Winchester" disk technology, originally available only to System/370 computer users, brings with it two to four times the capacity of the largest disk previously available, the 5445. The minimum 3340 disk configuration allowed on the Model 15 is the 3340 A2, containing two drives with a total of 82.08 million bytes of data storage. One or two additional drives can be added to raise the total data storage capacity to 123.13 or 164.17 million bytes.

The System/3 data formatting for the 3340 precludes interchanging data modules with a System/370-formatted 3340. In addition, only one of the two removable 3348 Data Modules, the Model 70, from the System/370 is available on the System/3. Finally, only 50.87 million bytes are available on each Model 70 Data Module, with 9.83 million bytes of that needed for program support. ➤

➤ and can be programmed as desired. The Command Keys have 20 registers associated with them for storing and accumulating Calculator operands and results.

The Operator Keyboard Console also contains a Switch Panel and an Indicator Panel. The Switch Panel is used for operator control of the entire system. The Indicator Panel not only provides normal system status indicators, but can also provide programmable indicators to guide the operator in performing fixed sequences of operations.

5471 PRINTER-KEYBOARD: For Model 8, 10, or 12. Provides keyboard input and typed output. Consists of a 44-key typewriter-style keyboard and a Selectric-type printing mechanism, which operates independently under program control. Rated output speed is 15.5 characters per second. Mounts on the System/3 console work table. (IBM software support for the 5741 requires a disk-oriented System/3 with at least 12K bytes of core storage.)

5475 DATA ENTRY KEYBOARD: For Model 10. Permits on-line data recording and verification in conjunction with the System/3 Processing Unit. Has the same keyboard, character set, and touch as the independent IBM 5496 Data Recorder, which is the basic unit for punching and verifying 96-column cards. Mounts on the System/3 console work table. (On-line data entry, of course, represents extremely inefficient use of the System/3 hardware and will normally be done only in installations with very low-volume input and processing requirements.)

5496 DATA RECORDER: For Model 6. Serves as either an on-line reader of 96-column cards or an on-line card punch and print device. In either input or output mode, rated throughput is 22 cards per minute. Only data that is being punched can also be printed on the cards.

The 5496 Data Recorder was announced with the original System/3 Model 10 as an off-line keypunch for 96-column card preparation; see Report 70D-491-22 for a detailed description. When connected to a System/3 Model 6, the 5496 Data Recorder can also be used in off-line mode as a buffered keypunch by setting a switch on the console.

129 CARD DATA RECORDER: For Model 6. A buffered keypunch-verifier for standard 80-column cards; see Report 70D-491-21 for a detailed description. Any model of the 129 can be connected to the 5406 Processing Unit via a #3210 Data Recorder Attachment on the 5406 and a #7503 Card Input/Output Attachment and #3610 Expansion Feature on the 129. The 129 and the 96-column 5496 Data Recorder cannot be used in the same system.

When used on-line, the 129 can read up to 50 cards per minute and can punch (or punch and print on Models 2 and 3) from 12 to 50 cards per minute, depending on the number of columns punched in each card. Conversions between the 80-column card code and the System/3 code are performed automatically. When switched to the off-line mode, the 129 operates as a conventional buffered keypunch and/or verifier. All optional features for the 129 are compatible with the Card Input/Output Attachment except the Self-Checking Number feature. However, the Accumulate, Direct Punch Control, Verify Read Control, and Production Statistics features are all inoperative in the on-line mode.

1255 MAGNETIC CHARACTER READER: For Model 6, 8, 10, 12, or 15. Reads and sorts MICR-encoded documents from 5.75 to 8.875 inches in length, 2.5 to 4.25 inches in width, and 0.003 to 0.007 inch in thickness. Three models are available. Model 1 reads up to 500 six-inch documents per minute, while Models 2 and 3 read up to 750 six-inch ➤

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➤ Adding the 3340 disks to a Model 15 greatly increases its auxiliary storage at costs ranging from \$1,100 to \$1,876 in monthly rental and from \$36,000 to \$61,200 in purchase price. By comparison, two 5445 disk drives with 81.5 million bytes price out to \$1,566 for monthly rental and \$53,380 for purchase. The dollar differential for the new Model 15 B processors required to support the 3340 is largely offset by the attachment feature required on the Model 15 A processors for the 5445 drives. Thus, for comparable storage capacities the 3340 actually costs less than the 5445. The 3340 high-density disks became available for the Model 15 beginning in June 1975.

IBM is also promoting the Model 15 as an appropriate growth system for System/360 Model 20 users who have rebelled against the comparatively high cost of even the smallest System/370 configuration. The Model 15 supports the 2560 MFCM, which is the key peripheral device in most 360/20 installations, and a field-developed program is available to aid in converting 360/20 RPG programs into Model 15 RPG II.

The 5415 Processing Unit, the central component of every Model 15 system, is available with 49,152 to 262,144 bytes of main storage. The upper limit was originally 131K bytes, but this was expanded to 262K bytes in April 1975. IBM's MOSFET (metal oxide semiconductor field effect transistor) storage technology is used, as in the latest System/370 models, and up to 2048 bits of data are stored on a single chip. Cycle time of the Model 15 memory is the same as that of the Model 10: 1.52 microseconds per byte. Automatic correction of single-bit memory errors is a standard feature. On a cost-per-byte basis, the new MOSFET memory is offered at approximately one-fourth the price of the core memory used in the System/3 Model 10.

The 5415 Processing Unit has the same basic architecture, instruction set, and cycle time as its Model 10 counterpart, the 5410. Thus, the Model 15's greater throughput is not derived through an increase in raw CPU power (the System/3 has always boasted surprisingly high internal speed), but through its increased storage capacity and more powerful software. To support the improved software, IBM added a number of new facilities to the 5414 Processing Unit:

- Storage Protection, which prevents users' programs from interfering with one another or with the Supervisor.
- I/O Operation End Interrupt, which facilitates multi-programming by enabling the Model 15 to operate as an interrupt-driven system.
- Program Check Interrupt, which makes it unnecessary to halt the entire system when an error occurs in one partition.
- 2-byte-wide data path for 5444 or 5445 Disk Storage Drives, which reduces the interference with CPU operations imposed by disk input and output.

➤ documents per minute. Models 1 and 2 have six horizontal stackers arranged in a single vertical bay and require one and one-half sort passes for each digit position. Model 3 has twelve horizontal stackers in two vertical bays. The optional Self-Checking Number, 51-Column Card Sorting, and Dash Symbol Transmission features are available for all three models. Model 3 can be equipped with the High-Order Zero and Blank Selection feature, which reduces off-line sorting times. One 1255 can be connected to a System/3 via a Serial I/O Channel on the Processing Unit and a System/3 Adapter (#6303) on the 1255 itself. All three models can also be used for off-line sorting.

2265 MODEL 2 DISPLAY STATION: Serves as an optional rapid output device for the System/3 Model 6, displaying up to 15 lines of 64 characters per line on the face of a CRT display screen. Solid-line characters are displayed in green on a gray background. A character brightness control is provided. The unit is basically the same as the single-station Model 2265 unit used with the System/360 and System/370 computers.

The 2265 Display Station cannot be used in the same system with a 2222 Printer. As supported by BASIC, the 2265 requires the Command Keys option on the Processing Unit. As supported by RPG II, the 2265 requires a 12K- or 16K-byte Processing Unit.

3270 INFORMATION DISPLAY SYSTEM: For Model 8, 10, 12, or 15. This versatile family of single-station and multi-station CRT display terminals is fully described in Report 70D-491-11. Either a single 3275 Display Station or a 3271 Control Unit with multiple 3277 Display Stations and 3284 or 3286 Printers can be locally attached: (1) to a System/3 Model 8 via the Integrated Communications Adapter and its 8000 bps Local Interface, or (2) to a System/3 Model 10, 12, or 15 via the Local Communications Adapter. A System/3 equipped with appropriate communications adapters can also communicate with remote 3270 terminals.

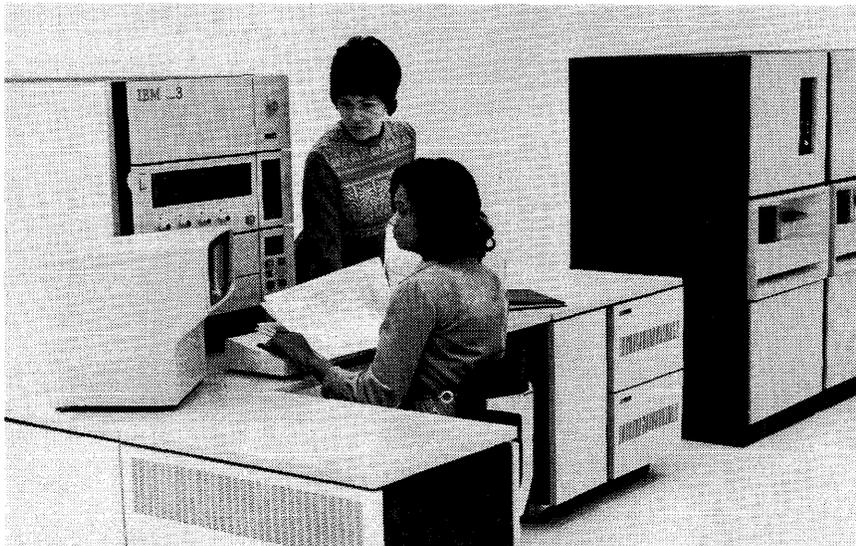
3881 OPTICAL MARK READER: For Model 8, 10, 12, or 15. Reads machine-printed and/or hand-marked data from documents ranging from 3 by 3 inches to 9 by 12 inches in size. Model 1 reads data directly into a System/3 Model 10 or 15 at a speed of 4000 to 6000 documents per hour, depending upon the document size. Model 2 operates off-line, transferring the data to a 3410 Model 1 Magnetic Tape Unit at a speed of 3700 to 5400 documents per hour. Up to 2480 marking positions are available on each 9-by-12-inch document. Up to six different document formats, loaded from format control sheets, can be stored and read during the same run. An optional BCD Read feature facilitates the processing of turnaround documents, and a Serial Numbering feature prints consecutive numbers on the documents being processed. One 3881 Model 1 can be connected to a System/3 via a Serial I/O Channel on the Processing Unit.

COMMUNICATIONS CONTROL

BINARY SYNCHRONOUS COMMUNICATIONS ADAPTER (BSCA): For Models 6, 8, 10, 12, and 15. Enables a System/3 to function as a processor terminal communicating with any of the following IBM devices:

- Another similarly equipped System/3.
- An 1130 Computing System.
- Any System/360 or System/370 computer equipped with appropriate communications control facilities.
- A 2770 Data Communications System.

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The Model 15 is the most powerful and most expensive of the five System/3 models, due to its memory capacity of up to 262K bytes and disk capacity of up to 164 megabytes. The Model 15 includes such "big computer" features as an operator console with CRT display output and true multiprogramming software support. The Model 15 provides an attractive growth path for Model 10 users. The new Model 12 may cause some users to detour for awhile, but the Model 15 will be there to handle larger processing loads when the installation needs it.

- Scan/Read for 5445 Disk Storage Drives, which permits a disk index to be scanned and retrieved in a single rotation instead of two.
- An Address Translation Table (ATT), which consists of 32 registers and enables the Model 15 to address up to 262K bytes of storage.

The System/3 Model 15 supports all of the Model 10 peripheral devices except the 5444 Model 1, 2, 3, and A1 Disk Storage Drives, the 5203 Printer, the 5471 Printer-Keyboard, and the 5475 Data Entry Keyboard. The original 5444 Disk Storage Drive models are replaced by the newer 5444 Models A2 and A3, with their faster head positioning mechanisms, and by up to four of the 20.48-million-byte 5445 Disk Storage Drives (or, on the B-level processors, by from two to four 3340 drives). The 5203 Printer is replaced by the faster 1403, available in three models with rated speeds of 465, 600, and 1100 lines per minute. The 5471 and 5475 are replaced by the 3277 Display Station, which provides improved communication between the system and its operator. The 1255 Magnetic Character Reader or the 3881 Optical Character Reader can be connected to a Model 15 via the optional Serial I/O Channel.

As alternatives to the 5424 Multi-Function Card Unit, which uses IBM's compact new 96-column cards and was at one time the only card I/O device available for the System/3, Model 15 users can elect to use either of two 80-column card units: the 1442 Card Read/Punch or the 2560 Multi-Function Card Machine. Alternatively, with the direct attachment of the 3741 Data Station, magnetic diskettes can be substituted for the 5424 or 2560 Multi-Function Card devices on a Model 15. In addition, a 2501 Card Reader can be used as an auxiliary 80-column input unit. Support for both the 80-column and 96-column card units is provided by all of the Model 15 systems software facilities announced to date. Thus, IBM's strong initial commitment to the 96-column card as a key feature of the System/3 approach to data processing has now been heavily diluted.

- A 2780 Data Transmission Terminal.
- A 3735 Programmable Buffered Terminal.
- A 3741 Model 2 Data Station or 3741 Model 4 Programmable Work Station.
- A System/7 equipped with the BSCA.

Transmission is in half-duplex binary synchronous mode over a switched, leased, or private line. Either ASCII or EBCDIC transmission code can be used. Transmission over a non-switched data link can occur at 600, 1200, 2000, 2400, 3600, 4800, 7200, 19,200, 40,800 or 50,000 bits per second. When switched lines are used, transmission speed is limited to 600, 1200, 2000, 2400, or 3600 bits per second. BSCA operations are overlapped with computing and other I/O operations.

The BSCA alternatively enables a System/3 to operate as a tributary station on a multipoint leased or private line in conjunction with a central System/360 or 370 computer using either OS TCAM or OS or DOS BTAM. In this case the System/3 operates as a compatible member of the IBM family of BSC terminals at transmission rates of 1200 to 7200 bps.

Finally, the BSCA can equip the System/3 to function as the control station for a leased or private multipoint communications line supporting the following IBM BSC terminals:

- 3270 Information Display System terminals in single-station or multi-station configurations at 1200 to 7200 bps.
- 3735 Programmable Buffered Terminals at 1200, 2000, 2400, or 4800 bps.
- 2980 General Banking Terminal System at 600 to 4800 bps.
- System/7 with BSCA.

The BSCA is an optional feature for the 5406, 5408, 5410, 5412, or 5415 Processing Unit; the appropriate Processing Unit Expansion feature is a prerequisite. Several optional features, in turn, are available to enhance the capabilities of the BSCA. The Text Transparency feature permits transmission and reception of data in 8-bit binary

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▷ The Local Display Adapter, also available for the Model 8 and Model 12, is substantially expanded on the Model 15. A total of up to thirty 3270 devices, including displays and printers, can be attached. This brings to the System/3 line the capabilities for multiple, simultaneous use, a processing mode that has become very popular for turnkey business data processing systems. The multiprogramming capabilities of the Model 15 greatly enhance the potential of the multiple-use mode as compared to the Model 8 and Model 12. However, the user will have to do substantial programming work to take advantage of the hardware capabilities that are now available.

The IBM software support for the Model 15 is a largely upward-compatible and greatly improved version of the Model 10 software. The no-charge System Control Programming (SCP) lets Model 15 users enjoy numerous "big computer" capabilities that were previously unknown to System/3 users, including real dual-partition multiprogramming, disk spooling of unit record input and output data, a task dispatcher, interrupt handlers, and the ability to assign sequential files to specific types of devices at execution time. The Model 15's multiprogramming facility replaces the optional Dual Programming Feature of the Model 8, 10, and 12 and offers far more operational flexibility. A Model 15 user can operate his system either with two batch partitions or with one batch partition and one communications partition, with concurrent spooling in either case. Each batch partition can occupy from 8K to 49K bytes of main storage.

Predictably, the Model 15 user will pay a fairly high price for this "big computer" software in terms of main storage residence requirements. The Supervisor will normally occupy from 18K to 24K bytes, and spooling will require another 8K to 20K bytes, depending on the options selected by the user. Fortunately, the price of Model 15 main storage is low enough to make these rather lavish software requirements a matter of small concern to most users; another 32K bytes of main storage can be added for a modest \$200 to \$263 per month.

Also available for the Model 15 are improved versions of the following System/3 Program Products: RPG II, COBOL, FORTRAN, Basic Assembler, Disk Sort, Tape Sort, and Card Utilities. All of these products support the new Model 15 peripheral devices, and the RPG II and COBOL compilers offers a number of other worthwhile new facilities.

Two communications-oriented programs that deserve special attention are DATA/3, a Program Product that generates interactive terminal-control programs for CRT displays used in inquiry or data entry applications, and the Communications Control Program (CCP), an SCP extension that can control the concurrent execution of multiple application programs within a single partition. At the hardware level, the Model 15 offers essentially the same remote communications control facilities as the Model 10. In addition, the Local Communications Adapter (LCA) permits direct connection of either a 3741 ▷

▶ image form as well as in EBCDIC code. The Station Selection feature enables the BSCA-equipped System/3 to operate as one of a number of IBM BSC terminals on a multipoint line. The Internal Clock feature generates timing signals for use with modems that lack a clocking facility. The Auto Call feature enables the System/3 to dial and initiate a call to a remote BSC terminal under program control. The EIA Local Attachment permits one 3275 Display Station or one 3271 Display Control Unit to be cable-connected directly to the BSCA without the use of a modem or data communications line.

SECOND BSCA: This optional feature enables a System/3 Model 10, 12 or 15 to control transmission simultaneously over two communications lines. Either the first BSCA or the Local Communications Adapter is a prerequisite. The Second BSCA has the same capabilities, options, and limitations as the First BSCA except that its range of transmission speeds is limited to 600 to 7200 bps; no broadband facilities are available for the Second BSCA.

INTEGRATED COMMUNICATIONS ADAPTER (ICA): For Model 8 and Model 12. This optional adapter allows a single remote communications line to coexist with two local communications lines. Either of these line types is manually switch-selectable. The ICA supports the following three options:

- Synchronous line, medium-speed communications—data set clocking, switched or non-switched line in either a point-to-point or multipoint network up to 7200 bps.
- 8000-bps local interface—EIA attachment, requiring no modem, to attach multiple 3277 Display Stations with associated printers or a single 3275 Display Station.
- 2400-bps local interface—EIA attachment, requiring no modem, for such devices as the 3741-2 or 3741-4.

More than one ICA function can be attached to a System/3 Model 8 or 12, but only one ICA function can operate at a time. The functions are switch-selectable.

MULTIPLE LINE TERMINAL ADAPTER (MLTA): For Model 15. This RPQ feature for the 5415 Processing Unit permits connection of up to eight communications lines, with multiple low-speed terminals on each line. The MLTA accommodates the following IBM start/stop terminals: 1050 Data Communications System, 2740 and 2741 Communications Terminals, Communicating Magnetic Card Selectric Typewriter (CMCST), and System/7 (supported as a 2740 Model 1).

SOFTWARE

SYSTEM CONTROL PROGRAMMING: SCP is IBM's designation for the programs that perform the system control functions which are basic to every installation. These programs are supplied with the system at no additional charge, whereas all other IBM software for the System/3 is separately priced.

MODEL 6 SYSTEM CONTROL PROGRAMMING (SCP): These programs perform the system control functions that are basic to an RPG II-oriented System/3 Model 6 installation. All of the basic SCP programs can function with the minimum Model 6 configurations: 5406 Processing Unit with 8K bytes of core storage, one 5444-1 Disk Storage Drive, and one printer. All other standard I/O units are also supported.

It should be noted that every program executed on a System/3 Model 6 requires a set of Operation Control Language (OCL) statements to provide the system with ▶

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- ▷ Model 2 Data Station (IBM's "floppy disk" data entry unit) or a 3270 Information Display System.

The System/3 Model 15 is generally upward-compatible with the earlier Model 6 and Model 10 systems, but there are a few important caveats. Disk and tape data files and Operational Control Language (OCL) are directly compatible, but all source programs written for a Model 6 or Model 10 must be recompiled before they can be executed under Model 15 SCP. Model 10 programs written in Basic Assembler language may require changes prior to reassembly. In all cases, naturally, the Model 15 system must include an adequate complement of peripheral equipment.

To make the conversion from a Model 10 disk system to a Model 15 even easier, Model 15 users can elect to operate their system under the control of Model 10 software. When this "Model 10 mode" is used, the new features of the Model 15 are ignored and the system operates in the same manner (and, presumably, at about the same speed) as a Model 10.

And what will a System/3 Model 15 user do when he has outgrown the capabilities of his system? At present, he's faced with the same old problem of converting to the System/370 or a competitive computer line. And, despite the availability of upward-compatible System/370 compilers for RPG II, COBOL, and FORTRAN, there are still numerous differences in system control, data management, and operational characteristics which make nearly any System/3-to-370 conversion a costly, time-consuming task. But by the time Model 15 users begin demanding a still bigger and better version of the System/3, the odds are good that IBM will be ready to provide it. System/3 users are making it increasingly clear that they tend to be independent souls who are unwilling to be stampeded into a costly conversion effort to a costly System/370—and there are so many System/3 users that IBM simply must accommodate them. Therefore, the only reasonable solution seems to be continued expansion and development of the System/3 product line. If IBM doesn't do it, others will.

USER REACTION

In Datapro's survey of computer users in mid-summer 1975, a total of 116 System/3 users responded with usage and rating information on a total of 133 systems. The models represented included the Model 6 (6 users, 6 systems); Model 8 (1 user, 1 system); Model 10 (64 users, 76 systems); and Model 15 (16 users, 18 systems). In addition, 16 users of 18 systems did not specify the model.

Virtually all of the users (108) reported usage of the System/3 for business data processing. A few reported other uses instead of or in addition to business data processing. The most common other uses included data communications (22 users) and data base management (9 users). Nearly all of the users (103) were renting/leasing the equipment ▷

- ▶ information about the job to be run (such as what program to load, what files to use, what date to use, etc.). OCL for the System/3 Model 6 is called conversational OCL because the operator keys in the control statements one at a time in response to queries (in the form of "keywords") from the system. (It is also possible to enter OCL statements via the optional Data Recorder.)

There are three sequences of OCL Statements to be learned by the System/3 Model 6 operators: LOAD, for running a job whose OCL statements are not catalogued; BUILD, for cataloging OCL statements into a library; and CALL, for running a job whose OCL statements have been previously catalogued. Both the LOAD and the BUILD sequences contain a string of 20 keywords which must be individually responded to by the operator. The CALL sequence contains only four queries requiring operator response.

There are four categories of basic SCP routines for the Model 6:

- **SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS:** Generate and maintain a disk-resident system capable of compiling, generating, and executing user programs. These SCP programs consist of a supervisor and a scheduler, which provide the user with selective program loading from disk, program roll-in/roll-out capability, I/O control, and execution of programs from OCL procedures. Job-to-job transition is automatic.
- **LIBRARY MAINTENANCE PROGRAM:** Permits the user to generate, maintain, and service the system disk and the source and object program libraries. The libraries can reside on any drive, but the system disk must reside on either the fixed or removable disk of Drive 1. Functions include library add, delete, display, and copy.
- **COPY/DUMP PROGRAM:** Provides the user with the capability of copying his disk files onto another disk drive or printing them on the printer. Printing can be specified to occur between certain limits, and any portions of the original file can be deleted.
- **UTILITY PROGRAMS:** Permit the user to prepare and maintain his disk files. The programs provided include Disk Initialization, Alternate Track Assignment, Alternate Track Rebuild, File and Volume Display, and File Delete.

The Overlay Linkage Editor Feature is an optional extension of the basic System Control Programming that creates loadable programs from multiple relocatable modules. Overlay structures can be created automatically or as designated by the user. Output from the Overlay Linkage Editor can be catalogued in the Object Library on disk and/or punched into cards. The feature requires a 12K 5406 Processing unit, one 5444 Disk Storage Drive, and a printer.

The Multi-Leaving Remote Job Entry Work Station Feature permits a System/3 Model 6 system equipped with a Binary Synchronous Communications Adapter to function as a remote job entry work station to a System/370 system operating under OS/360, Release 2 of OS/VS1, or Release 2 of OS/VS2. Work station input can be entered through the console keyboard, a 5496 or 129 On-Line Data Recorder, a 5444 Disk Storage Drive, or through a combination of these devices. Operator messages are printed on the Model 5213 or Model 2222 Printer. Output data sets can be directed to a printer, a Model 5496 or Model 129 On-Line Data Recorder, or written to disk. Output may also be routed to another work station or directed to central system input/output devices. All files created by the work station ▶

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▷ from IBM. A total of 6 had purchased their systems, and 3 were leasing the systems from a third party. The systems had been installed for an average of 26 months; the average for Model 10's was 32 months, and for Model 15's, 12 months.

The overall average main memory size was 37K bytes. For Model 10's, the average was 19K bytes, and for Model 15's, the average was 96K bytes. A sizeable number of these users were employing disk peripherals (33) and add-on memory (15) from independent vendors.

The users were highly self-reliant for their programming. A total of 109 reported doing in-house program development. In addition, 13 users had IBM write some or all of their programs, 13 used existing IBM applications programs, 17 used proprietary programs from independent vendors, and 14 had consultants write programs for them.

Slightly fewer than half of the users responded to a query about the systems that had been replaced by their System/3's, but the following pattern was noted repeatedly: System/3 Model 10's replaced System/360 Model 20's, and System/3 Model 15's replaced System/3 Model 10's.

A summary of the ratings given by the 116 users is presented below.

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	WA*
Ease of operation	68	45	2	0	3.6
Reliability of mainframe	84	30	1	0	3.7
Reliability of peripherals	53	55	4	2	3.4
Maintenance service:					
Responsiveness	69	37	7	0	3.5
Effectiveness	60	46	5	0	3.5
Technical support	31	45	26	5	3.0
Manufacturer's software:					
Operating system	40	60	12	0	3.3
Compilers and assemblers	47	57	10	0	3.3
Application programs	15	41	18	10	2.7
Ease of programming	56	54	4	0	3.5
Ease of conversion	36	43	14	6	3.1
Overall satisfaction	50	16	3	0	3.4

*Weighted Average on a scale of 4.0 for Excellent.

Ratings of the Model 10 were the same or slightly lower than the overall figures presented above. Model 15 ratings tended to be slightly higher, except for applications programs, which were rated the same as above. These ratings clearly indicate a high degree of customer satisfaction with the System/3.

The most commonly voiced compliments for the Model 10 included "low cost," "easy to program and use," and "reliable." Not all of the responding users had the same set of values regarding cost, however. As many or more users felt the Model 10 was too expensive for what they got, particularly when expansion was necessary. Many felt that the cost of upgrading to a Model 15, the natural expansion mode, was excessive. Software limitations (as distinguished from bugs) also elicited adverse comments from a number of the users.

▶ programs are standard System/3 consecutive files and can be accessed by the Disk Copy/Dump Program or a user-written RPG II or FORTRAN program. This feature requires a 12K 5406 Processing Unit with a Binary Synchronous Communications Adapter with EBCDIC Transmission mode, a Model 5444 Disk Storage Drive, and a printer.

The 3741 Data Station Feature provides support for the 3741-1 or 2 Data Station or the 3741-3 or 4 Programmable Work Station as a directly attached I/O device to the System/3. For the 3741-3 or 4, Application Control Language is not supported for use with data transfer. This feature does provide copy/dump functions to and from the 3741 and System/3, along with system management functions. Requirements for this feature are a 12K 5406 Processing Unit with a directly attached 3741.

MODEL 8 SYSTEM CONTROL PROGRAMMING: The Model 8 is supported by the SCP for the Model 10 Disk System. This is described below.

MODEL 10 CARD-ORIENTED SYSTEM CONTROL PROGRAMMING: IBM supplies two principal SCP's for card-oriented systems: a Program Maintenance Program, which facilitates maintenance of program decks, and a System Initialization Program, which initializes a communication area in core storage at the beginning of each day. These programs require a minimum System/3 Model 10 configuration (8K bytes, printer, and MFCU).

Also available for card-oriented systems is a Remote Job Entry Work Station Support routine that permits a System/3 equipped with a Binary Synchronous Communications Adapter to transmit OS/360 jobs to a central System/360 or 370 computer (256K Model 40 or above) and receive output from the central system upon completion of each job.

The installation of the BSCA requires that the Device Counter Logout Program also be installed. This program recovers the contents of counters accumulated during the execution of any BSCA card system object program which causes updating of the device log counter. Output is punched and/or printed at the operator's option.

MODEL 10 DISK-ORIENTED SYSTEM CONTROL PROGRAMMING: For disk-oriented Model 8 and 10 systems, IBM supplies four basic types of SCP's: Disk System Management Programs, a Library Maintenance Program, Disk Utility Programs, and a Disk Copy/Dump Program. The Disk System Management Programs include a supervisor and scheduler which provide automatic job-to-job transition, selective retrieval of object programs from a disk library, data management and input/output control, program overlays, a program roll-in/roll-out capability that facilitates the processing of inquiries, and support of the optional Dual Program feature. The Library Maintenance Program creates and updates source and object program libraries in disk storage. The Disk Utilities and Disk Copy/Dump facilitate the initialization and maintenance of disk files. These programs require a System/3 with at least 12K bytes of core storage, one 5444 Disk Storage Drive, a 5203 or 1403 Printer, and (on Model 10) a 5424 MFCU or 1442 Card Read Punch. Main memory residence requirements for the Disk System Supervisor range from about 3K to 4.75K bytes, depending upon the system configuration.

Optional SCP facilities for the Model 8 and for disk-oriented Model 10 systems include:

- Remote Job Entry Work Station: Enables a System/3 equipped with a BSCA to transmit OS/360 jobs to a central System/360 or 370 computer (256K Model 40 or above) and receive output from the central system

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➤ The users were not so vocal about the Model 15. Of those who did comment, the ease of programming and use was mentioned most frequently. Only three felt that the Model 15's cost was a sufficiently strong positive feature to mention. With most of these users upgrading from Model 10's, their compliments about ease of use and programming probably stemmed from familiarity. (The numerous similar comments from the Model 10 users can be traced in most cases to previous use of the System/360 Model 20 and RPG.) On the negative side, high cost was the only complaint heard from more than one user (four total).

The System/3 now occupies a position between IBM's entry-level System/32 and its large-capacity System/370 family. The presence of the three computer families imposes inherent limitations on upward and downward expansion of the System/3 line to minimize self-competition. Within its prescribed market domain, the System/3 has been and will continue to be a highly successful product line for IBM. □

➤ upon completion of each job. Support of the 5444 Disk Storage Drive as a remote job entry I/O device is included. Requires about 5,120 bytes of main memory.

- **IBM 5445 Disk Storage Drive Feature:** Provides software support for the 5445 Disk Storage Drive as an I/O and data storage device—but not as a system or library residence device. Includes disk utility and copy/dump routines to facilitate the creation and maintenance of disk files. This feature is not available for the Model 8.
- **Magnetic Tape Support Feature:** Provides for the initialization and use of magnetic tape files. The feature will accommodate fixed or variable-length records, blocked or unblocked records, ANSI or IBM label formats, and ASCII or EBCDIC data codes. It will also accumulate and record tape error statistics.
- **IBM 3881 Optical Mark Reader Feature:** Provides system subroutines to handle data management and input control functions associated with on-line use of 3881.
- **Macros Feature:** Permits the use of user-coded macroinstructions for the control of nonstandard data management and I/O functions.
- **BSCA Multiline/Multipoint Feature:** Provides communications support for a point-to-point switched, point-to-point nonswitched, or multipoint configuration with the System/3 as a multidropped terminal or control station. Can support two BSCA's with different configurations. The Macros Feature (above) is a prerequisite.
- **Communications Control Program:** Provides control facilities for multi-terminal communications systems. IBM 3270 Information Display Systems or 3735 Programmable Buffered Terminals can be connected to the System/3 via a BSCA, and the System/3, in turn, can operate as a tributary terminal to a host System/360 or 370 computer. At least 48K bytes of dedicated storage is required in the System/3.
- **Multi-Leaving Remote Job Entry Work Station Program:** Permits a System/3 disk system equipped with a Binary Synchronous Communications Adapter to function as a remote job entry work station to a

System/370 processor operating under control of HASP II, ASP, OS/VS2 JES, and OS/VS2 JES2/JES3. Work station input may be read from a 5424 MFCU, a 1442 Card Read Punch, a 5471 Printer-Keyboard, a 5444 or 5445 Disk Storage Drive, a 3410/3411 Magnetic Tape Subsystem, or any combination of these devices. A printer or the 5471 Printer-Keyboard can be used for operator messages, and output can be directed to a printer, the 5424 MFCU, the 1442 Card Read Punch, or written to disk or magnetic tape. Output can also be routed to another work station or directed to the central host computer system's I/O devices. All files created by the work station program can be accessed by user-written RPG II, COBOL, FORTRAN, and Assembler programs and by the Disk Copy/Dump Program. A minimum partition size of 8.25K bytes is required.

- **Dual Programming Feature:** Supports a limited dual-partition multiprogramming capability. The 5471 Printer-Keyboard can be used by both program partitions for object program input/output or to enter operations control information, but neither the printer, a 3881 Optical Mark Reader, a multi-function card unit, or a 1442 Card Read Punch can be shared by two programs. Data files on disk can be shared, but only one program at a time can write to a shared file. The Assembler Program, the Utility Program for the IBM 1255 Magnetic Character Reader, and library maintenance routines require a dedicated system.
- **3741 Data Station Feature:** Provides support for the 3741-1 or 2 Data Station or the 3741-3 or 4 Programmable Work Station as a directly attached I/O device to the System/3. For the 3741-3 or 4, Application Control Language is not supported for use with data transfer. This feature does provide copy/dump functions to and from the 3741 and System/3, along with system management functions. Requirements for this feature are a 12K Processing Unit with a directly attached 3741.
- **Overlay Linkage Editor and Checkpoint/Restart Feature:** Allows writing records at selected checkpoints for resuming program execution in the advent of a program halt. The overlay facility creates, either automatically or by user selection, loadable programs from multiple relocatable modules. Editor output may be catalogued in the Object Library or punched into cards.

MODEL 12 DISK-ORIENTED SYSTEM CONTROL PROGRAMMING: SCP for the Model 12 is almost the same as for the disk Model 10. Principal differences include the addition of print spooling and specific features within the Communications Control Program to handle CRT formats, and the substitution of 3340 disk support for the 5444/5445 support. System Libraries are maintained on the 3348 Data Modules by emulating a 5444.

SCP for the Model 12 requires at least 8K bytes of main memory. For the Dual Program feature, add 1K bytes. For print spooling, add 6K bytes for one program level or 7K bytes for two program levels. Additional memory will be required for the support of specific devices: 0.75K for the 3410/3411 tape subsystem; 0.25K for the 5471 Printer Keyboard; 0.75K for the directly attached 3741 Data Station; and 0.25K for the BSCA-2, ICA, LDA, or BSCA Multiline/Multipoint features. The minimum Model 12 configuration is a 32K 5412 Processing Unit, a 3340 Model C2 Direct Access Storage Facility, a 5203 or 1403 Printer, and a 5424 MFCU or 1442 Card Read Punch.

When print spooling is employed, each job's normal print output is stored in a print queue on a 3348 Data Module, ➤

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- where it can be accessed at disk I/O speed when the job is to be printed, either automatically or by user selection.

The Communications Control Program (CCP) for the Model 12 contains two features not present in the Model 10 CCP. Program Request Under Format reads a full 3270 screen of formatted data. The Printer Format Generator Routine generates 3270 formats tailored for printing.

MODEL 15 SYSTEM CONTROL PROGRAMMING: The IBM software for the System/3 Model 15 is a compatible superset of the software for System/3 Model 10 disk systems. Therefore, the emphasis in the following paragraphs is on the software facilities and features which are unique to the Model 15. Except where otherwise indicated, all Model 15 software facilities are usable on a minimum Model 15 system.

The Model 15 System Control Programs are functionally compatible with their Model 10 counterparts, with additions to support two-partition multiprogramming, disk spooling, and the new Model 15 CPU features and peripheral devices. Source programs written for a System/3 Model 6, Model 8, or Model 10 must be recompiled prior to operation under Model 15 SCP, but data files and OCL (Operation Control Language) are directly compatible. To further ease the transition from a Model 10 to a Model 15, it is possible to operate a Model 15 system under Model 10 software; when this is done, the new features of the Model 15 are not used and the system operates in the same manner as a Model 10.

The most significant added feature of the Model 15 SCP is its capability to support multiprogramming in any of three environments: single batch with spooling, dual batch with spooling, or batch, communications, and spooling. The Supervisor controls the allocation of CPU time, giving Partition 2 (communications) priority over Partition 1 (batch). When an interrupt occurs, the Supervisor seizes control, processes the interrupt and transfers control to the highest-priority program that is in a ready state. A high-priority program gives up control whenever it encounters a condition that prevents further processing. The processing of a low-priority program is suspended upon completion of an event (e.g., an I/O operation) for which a higher-priority program is waiting.

When the Communications Control Program (CCP) is used, the communications partition can be further divided into smaller subpartitions ranging from 2K to 32K bytes in size. Multiple communications-oriented application programs can be executed concurrently in these subpartitions under CCP control. A detailed description of the CCP is presented below.

Spooling is another important added feature of the Model 15 SCP. Spooling can increase system throughput by reducing the amount of time the CPU must spend awaiting the completion of card and printer I/O operations. Moreover, it enables a single input or output device to serve both partitions. When spooling is employed, each job's normal card input (including OCL) is read by the card reader and stored in an input queue on a 5445 Disk Storage Drive, where it can be accessed at disk I/O speed when the job is processed. Similarly, the job's output is stored in a disk output queue and then printed and/or punched at a later time. Spooling on the Model 15 requires a 5445 Disk Storage Drive and from 8K to 20K bytes of main storage, depending on the options selected.

Released in June 1975 were seven spooling enhancements: (1) a new optional parameter under the START PRT operator command which allows all output in the print queue of a specified forms type to be printed; (2) a

CHANGE command which can be used to change forms type or number of copies in a job or step in the print queue, or (3) card types or number of copies in the punch queue; (4) allowed specification of a disk (spooling device) track group size of "1" (useful with the 3340's, due to their higher per-track capacity); (5) an optional ROLL parameter on the START RDR operator's command which allows cards to be selected to all four stackers on a multifunction card unit (MFCU) before operator intervention is required (previously the operator had to stand by to empty each individual stacker as it filled); (6) a display of the print queue that now shows the number of pages for each step; and (7) ability to support spooled card readers and punches in a mix of 80- and 96-column types.

Other additional facilities of the Model 15 SCP include: (1) device-independent data management, which allows a sequential file to be assigned at execution time to any one of numerous I/O devices; (2) system-assigned halt defaults, which reduce the need for operator intervention when errors are encountered; (3) reduced system overhead through improved transient handling, reduced interpartition interlock time, and faster operator communication via the CRT console; and (4) additional OCL statements and options, which define program processing in the multiprogramming and spooling environments.

The Model 15 SCP supports all the peripheral devices available for the system. As of June 1975, the SCP was upgraded to support 3340 Direct Access Storage Facilities and direct attachment of the 3741 Data Station. It also supports the following features of the Model 15 CPU: I/O Operation End Interrupt, Program Check Interrupt, Storage Protection, console CRT display, and expanded main storage capacities to 256K bytes.

The following software facilities which were optional for the Model 10 are standard features of the Model 15 SCP: Magnetic Tape and 5445 Disk Storage Support, Macros, Overlay Linkage, Editor, Checkpoint/Restart, and BSCA Multiline/Multipoint. The Macros facility permits the use of user-coded macro-instructions to control nonstandard data management and I/O functions. The Overlay Linkage Editor creates loadable programs from multiple relocatable modules. The Checkpoint/Restart facility aids users in writing checkpoint records and in restarting interrupted programs from the last checkpoint rather than from the beginning. The BSCA Multiline/Multipoint facility provides communications support for a point-to-point switched, point-to-point nonswitched, or multipoint configuration with the System/3 as a multidropped terminal or control station; it can support two BSCA's with different configurations.

Added as of September 1975 was support for the Multi-Leaving Remote Job Entry Work Station Program. MRJE/WS for the Model 15 is program, data, and transmission compatible with that for System/3 Models 6, 8, 10, and 12.

The Model 15 SCP can be used on the minimum Model 15 system, as defined in the "Configuration Rules" paragraph of this report. Spooling, however, requires the addition of a 5445 Disk Storage Drive. The minimum main storage requirement for the Supervisor is 18K bytes, and this can expand to as much as 24K bytes when a variety of peripheral devices must be supported. Spooling adds another 8K to 20K bytes to the residence requirement, depending on the options selected. Batch partitions can range from 8K to 49K bytes in size.

COMMUNICATIONS CONTROL PROGRAM (CCP): This optional SCP component provides control facilities for multi-terminal communications systems connected to a

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► System/3 via either the BSCA or the MLTA (see "Communication Control," above). The System/3, in turn, can operate as a tributary terminal to a host System/360 or 370 computer. The CCP: (1) permits programs coded in COBOL, FORTRAN, or RPG II to access the terminals; (2) handles resource management to reduce contention between programs accessing the same files; (3) monitors the terminals and responds to their commands; and (4) controls the concurrent execution of multiple application programs within the CCP partition. The CCP can occupy a partition larger than the normal 49K-byte maximum size, but individual programs running under CCP control are limited to 32K bytes. When used with a BSCA-equipped System/3, the CCP supports the following IBM terminals: other System/3's (in point-to-point switched or non-switched arrangement, as a multipoint control station, or as a multipoint tributary), 3270 Information Display Systems (in a multipoint nonswitched arrangement), 3735 Programmable Buffered Terminals (in switched or multipoint arrangements), and System/7 computers (in point-to-point switched or non-switched and multipoint arrangements).

RPG II (REPORT PROGRAM GENERATOR): This is the principal programming system for all models of the IBM System/3. The programmer, using five different types of preprinted specification sheets, prepares a set of specifications that describe the form of the input data, the calculations to be performed, and the format of the desired output. These specifications are transcribed into punched cards and fed into the MFCU. The RPG processor then generates a machine-language object program to perform the specified functions.

The RPG II language is an extended version of earlier IBM RPG languages. It provides the facilities of System/360 RPG plus at least 20 useful extensions, including the ability to define and execute closed subroutines, to use dual input/output areas, and to debug programs at the source-language level.

The RPG II compiler for the System/3 Model 6 operates under control of the System Control Programming (SCP) software. Minimum system size for compilation and execution includes one 5406 Processing Unit with 8K bytes of core storage, a 5444 Model 1 Disk Storage Drive, and a 5213 or 2222 Printer. RPG II for the Model 6 will also support the 5496 Data Recorder or the 129 Card Data Recorder, and object programs will support the 2265 Display Station and a ledger card device. The 1255 Magnetic Character Reader is not supported.

System/3 Model 6 RPG II is source-language-compatible with Disk RPG II for the other System/3 models, except for differences originating from different I/O devices.

Two different versions of RPG II are offered for the System/3 Model 10. The second or disk-oriented version is also offered for the System/3 Model 8 and Model 12.

- **Card RPG II.** Can be used on a minimum Model 10 configuration consisting of an 8K 5410 Processing Unit, a 5203 or 1403 Printer, and a 5424 MFCU. If 80-column cards are to be utilized as program data or source statements, a 1442 Card Read Punch is required. The only limitations on the number of input and/or output files are those imposed by the number of physical I/O devices available. Object programs are produced in the form of punched card decks which can be loaded for immediate execution; there are no associated control programs. The optional Magnetic Tape Feature enables Card RPG II programmers to handle sequential input and output files on magnetic tape; the records must be of fixed length, and may be either blocked or unblocked and in either EBCDIC or ASCII code.

- **Disk RPG II:** Requires a 16K 5408, a 12K 5410, or a 32K 5412 Processing Unit, one 5444 Disk Storage Drive (or a 3340 Direct Access Storage Facility on the Model 12), a 5203 or 1403 Printer, and a 5424 MFCU, 1442 Card Read Punch, or directly attached 3741 Data Station. It provides disk-file data management facilities, automatic overlays for programs which exceed core storage capacity, and three types of file organization: sequential, indexed, and direct. All three types of files can be processed either sequentially or randomly. The Magnetic Tape Feature enables Disk RPG II programmers to handle sequential input and output files on magnetic tape; the records may be fixed or variable in length, blocked or unblocked, and in either EBCDIC or ASCII code. (The feature is optional on Models 8 and 10, but standard on Model 12.) The 5445 Disk Storage Drive Feature allows RPG II users to process sequential, indexed, or direct data files on 5445 Drives (not on the Model 12).

Model 15 RPG II provides all the facilities of Model 10 Disk RPG II plus device-independent data management, variable-length magnetic tape records, support of the 2501 Card Reader, 2560 MFCM, and 3277 Display Station, and several other new facilities. In addition, four features which are separately priced options for the Model 10 are included in the price of Model 15 RPG II: Telecommunications, Auto Report, Magnetic Tape support, and 5445 Disk Storage support.

RPG II AUTO REPORT FEATURE: This feature is standard on the Model 12, and is an optional enhancement of Model 6, Model 8, or Model 10 Disk RPG II. Auto Report is a precompiler that reduces the coding effort required to prepare report programs. A single Auto Report output field specification written by the programmer can result in the generation of RPG II statements to indicate printing with editing, insert column headings, control spacing and horizontal alignment of the data, define total fields, accumulate totals by control levels, and flag total lines with asterisks. The Auto Report functions may be specified for only one printer file in any RPG II program. Auto Report also provides a COPY statement that permits RPG II source statements to be copied from a disk library into source programs that are about to be compiled.

RPG II TELECOMMUNICATIONS FEATURE: This feature is standard on the Model 12, and is an optional extension of Model 6, Model 8, or Model 10 RPG II. It facilitates the transmission and reception of binary synchronous data over voice-grade or high-speed communications lines. The programmer fills out an RPG II Telecommunications Specification Sheet, which specifies the functions to be performed. The feature permits a System/3 equipped with the BSCA to operate in any of the following communications modes: receive only, transmit only, receive with conversational reply, transmit with conversational reply, or alternate transmit and receive file. The System/3 can function as a terminal in one of three types of networks: point-to-point switched, point-to-point nonswitched, or multipoint.

BASIC: System/3 BASIC is a conversational, stand-alone computing system designed for mathematical problem solving on a System/3 Model 6. The System/3 BASIC programming language is fully compatible with the BASIC language co-developed by GE and Dartmouth College and currently used with most time-sharing systems.

Programs and data files are created at the keyboard in a conversational mode. (The 5496 or 129 Card Data Recorder can also be used to load source programs into the system). There are four types of lines that can be entered: BASIC source program statements, data-file lines, comment

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► lines, and system commands. All statements are checked for proper syntax as they are entered.

The system commands specify an immediate system action, such as saving a program or data file, executing a program, modifying a work file, etc. These system commands constitute a control language that is entirely different from the OCL statements used to control the System/3 when operating under the System Control Programming software.

Debugging aids are provided to assist in checking programs at execution time. Also, a number of utility functions are provided to perform such support functions as system generation, disk initialization, disk copy, etc.

BASIC also provides another mode of service, called the Desk Calculator mode, utilizing the console's Command Keys rather than any detailed programming language. Operating in this mode, the user can add, subtract, multiply, divide, compute powers and roots, and use built-in logarithmic and trigonometric functions.

BASIC is a stand-alone computing system. However, it can co-reside on the same system disk cartridge as the SCP software. In such co-residence situations, control can be easily transferred back and forth between the two operating systems.

Data and program files are prepared in a manner unique to the BASIC system. Thus, an RPG-prepared object program cannot use the data files prepared by a BASIC program, and vice versa. These incompatible disk files can be made compatible by converting them with the Data Interchange Utility (DIU), one of the optionally available "Conversational Utilities."

Source Programs, data files, and systems programs are all stored on disk for direct accessibility. The system uses a 64K-byte "virtual memory," implemented through software paging, to permit the compilation and execution of large programs that otherwise would not fit into main memory. A 500-statement BASIC program can be compiled from disk in about 30 to 35 seconds, once all the statements have been entered and verified. BASIC programs can be listed at the rate of about 60 statements per minute on a 5213 Model 1 Printer.

The minimum System/3 Model 6 configuration will support the use of BASIC. Fully expanded configurations can also be used to advantage. Both the 5213 and 2222 Printers are supported, as well as the 5496 Data Recorder, the 129 Card Data Recorder, and the 2265 Display Station.

COBOL: The System/3 Subset ANS COBOL Compiler, for Models 8, 10, 12, and 15, supports these six modules of the American National Standard COBOL language: Nucleus (Level 1), Sequential Access (Level 1), Random Access (Level 1), Table Handling (Level 2), Segmentation (Level 1), and Library (Level 1). The compiler also supports certain elements of higher-level ANS COBOL modules and some IBM extensions. The ANS Sort and Report Writer modules, however, are not implemented. System/3 COBOL is upward-compatible with the ANS COBOL compilers for the System/360 and 370, and is a superset of IBM 1130 COBOL.

For the System/3 Model 8, COBOL compilation requires a 16K 5408 Processing Unit, a 5471 Printer-Keyboard or 3741 Data Station, and at least one 5444 Disk Storage Drive and a 5203 Printer.

For the System/3 Model 10, COBOL compilation requires a 16K 5410 Processing Unit with at least one 5444 Disk Storage Drive, a 5203 or 1403 Printer, and a 5424 MFCU

or 1442 Card Read Punch. Also supported are the 5445 Disk Storage Drives and the 5471 Printer-Keyboard. Processing of magnetic tape files with fixed- or variable-length records, blocked or unblocked formats, and EBCDIC or ASCII data codes also is supported.

For the System/3 Model 12, COBOL compilation requires a 32K 5412 Processing Unit with at least a 3340 DASF; a 5424 MFCU, 1442 Card Read Punch, or directly attached 3741 Data Station/Programmable Work Station; and a 5203 or 1403 Printer. Model 12 COBOL is functionally equivalent to Model 10 COBOL.

The Model 15 COBOL compiler provides all the facilities of System/3 Model 10 COBOL, plus the ability to use the SCP Roll-out/Roll-in routines, support of multi-volume indexed disk files, and support of the 2501 Card Reader, 2560 MFCM, and 3277 Display Station with operator console keyboard. Support for the 3741 Data Station is limited to compilation.

In June 1975, Model 15 COBOL was enhanced to allow work files in the main data area of a 3340 disk; also, through the ASSIGN clause of the SELECT statement, the user can now define an index file as "update" without additions.

FORTRAN: The System/3 Disk FORTRAN IV compiler accepts source programs written in the IBM System/360 Basic FORTRAN IV language, which encompasses American National Standard Basic FORTRAN. It also accepts programs written in IBM 1130 Basic FORTRAN IV with minor modifications. Language extensions beyond the Basic FORTRAN level include the DEBUG facility, the IMPLICIT statement, the relational IF statement, and explicit length specification for the INTEGER and REAL Type statements. Also included are commercial subroutines which perform essentially the same functions as the IBM 1130 Commercial Subroutine Package.

The Compiler runs on a System/3 Model 6, Model 8, Model 10, Model 12, or Model 15 disk system, providing full FORTRAN compatibility among the models except for changes that may be necessitated by differences in their I/O equipment. Compilation requires at least a 12K processing unit with at least one 5444 Disk Storage Drive (one 3340 DASF on the Model 12) and a printer. The 3741 Data Station is supported for compilation only. A program of about 150 source cards can be compiled and executed on a 12K system. Also supported for the Model 10 are the 5445 Disk Storage Drives and the 5471 Printer-Keyboard, as well as I/O support for both formatted and unformatted records on magnetic tape. Model 12 FORTRAN IV is identical to Model 10 FORTRAN IV except for the elimination of 5445 support. The Model 15 FORTRAN compiler provides all the facilities of Model 6, Model 8, Model 10, and Model 12 FORTRAN, and also supports the new I/O devices available for the Model 15 and multi-volume magnetic tape files.

BASIC ASSEMBLER: Converts programs coded in a symbolic assembly language into executable object programs. Creates stand-alone programs that have no defined interfaces with the other System/3 software support. May be used to assemble relocatable subroutines for use with Card or Disk RPG II, COBOL, or FORTRAN programs.

For the Model 8, the minimum configuration includes a 5408 Processing Unit with 16K bytes of main storage, a 5203 Printer, and one 5444 Disk Storage Drive.

For the Model 10, the minimum configuration includes a 5410 Processing Unit with 12K bytes of core storage, a 5424 MFCU or 1442 Card Read Punch, a 5203 or 1403

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- Printer with the Universal Character Set feature and a 60-character chain, and one 5444 Disk Storage Drive.

For the Model 12, the minimum configuration includes a 5412 Processing Unit with 32K bytes of main storage; a 5424 MFCU, 1442 Card Read Punch, or directly attached 3741 Data Station/Programmable Work Station; a 5203 or 1403 Printer; and a 3340 DASF.

For the Model 15, the minimum configuration includes a 5415 Processing Unit with 48K bytes of main storage, a 3277 Display System with an Operator Console Keyboard, a 5444 Disk Storage Drive, a 1403 Printer with the Universal Character Set Feature and a 60-character chain, and either a 5424 MFCU, 2560 MFCM, 1442 Card Read Punch, or 2501 Card Reader.

CONVERSATIONAL UTILITY PROGRAMS: There are three optionally available disk-resident utility programs for use under the System/3 Model 6 SCP software: Keyboard Data Entry, Keyboard Source Entry, and Data Interchange Utility.

Keyboard Data Entry allows the operator to use the System/3 console keyboard as a key-to-disk data entry station. Data files can be prepared and organized for direct usage by RPG II and Disk Sort programs. Ten batch and ten final totals can be utilized.

Keyboard Source Entry enables the user to key RPG II source statements or other procedures directly into the source program library on disk. Compilation can then take place from disk.

Data Interchange Utility permits the user to convert RPG-produced data files into BASIC data files, and vice versa.

DISK SORT: Sorts disk files into either ascending or descending sequence on any System/3 disk system. Accepts files organized in sequential, indexed, or direct fashion. Can perform a full-record sort, a tag sort (yielding a file of 3-byte record addresses arranged in the desired sequence), or a "tagalong" sort (yielding a sequenced file of records containing only the key fields and data fields specified by the user).

The function and syntax of specifications sheets for the System/3 Model 6 Disk Sort program are identical to those used with the System/3 Model 8 or Model 10 Disk Sort. Output data files created by the Model 6 Disk Sort can be processed by the Model 8 or Model 10 Disk Sort, and conversely.

The Disk Sort functions under control of the SCP software. On the Model 6, it requires the minimum 8K-byte processing unit, one 5444 Disk Storage Drive, and one printer. Minimum configuration for a Model 8 includes a 16K processor, one 5444 Disk Storage Drive, a 5203 Printer, and a 3741 Data Station. Minimum configuration for a Model 10 is a 12K processing unit, one 5444 Disk Storage Drive, a 5203 or 1403 Printer, and a 5424 MFCU or 1442 Card Read Punch. The Disk Sort 5445 Disk Storage Drive Feature provides all functions available with the Disk Sort for System/3 Model 10 users of the 5445 Disk Storage Drive.

The Model 12 Disk Sort requires a minimum configuration consisting of a 32K-byte processing unit; a 5424 MFCU, 1442 Card Read Punch, or directly attached 3741 Data Station/Programmable Work Station; a 5203 or 1403 Printer; and a 3340 DASF. In addition to the functions provided in the Model 10 Disk Sort, the Model 12 version supports up to eight input files from disk and/or tape.

The Model 15 Disk Sort program is functionally identical to the Model 10 Disk Sort with the 5445 Disk Storage Drive feature, plus several enhancements. Up to four disk drives are supported for use as input, output, or work files. Minimum configuration for a Model 15 is a 48K processor, a 3277 Display Station with operator console keyboard, a 5444 Disk Storage Drive, a 1403 Printer, and a card reader. The Model 15 Disk Sort allows input from up to eight files and the files can be any combination of disk, tape, cards, and/or diskette. The sorting techniques have also been changed to yield improved performance even if the available high-performance disk drives are not used.

DISK-RESIDENT MAGNETIC TAPE SORT: Sorts fixed-length records on magnetic tape files, in either blocked or unblocked format and EBCDIC or ASCII data code. The Model 10, Model 12, and Model 15 versions are functionally identical. Requires a 12K Model 10 processor, 32K Model 12 processor, or 48K Model 15 processor with at least one 5444 Disk Storage Drive (3340 DASF on Model 12) and three magnetic tape units.

CARD SYSTEM UTILITIES: A set of utility programs is provided for both Model 10 and Model 15 card-oriented systems.

- **Model 10:** A set of six programs designed for operation on an 8K card-oriented System/3. The Reproduce/Interpret Program handles the reproduction and/or interpretation of 96-column cards, with or without reformatting. The 96-Column List Program lists cards on the printer without reformatting. The MFCU Sort/Collate Program performs a variety of sorting, merging, matching, selecting, and sequence-checking functions. The Data Recording and Data Verification Programs enable a System/3 equipped with a 5475 Data Entry Keyboard to be used for on-line punching and verification of 96-column cards. The 80-96 Conversion Program allows a System/3 equipped with a 1442 Card Read Punch to read 80-column cards and punch the information into 96-column cards, with reformatting.
- **Model 15:** A set of four disk-resident programs designed to handle a variety of punched card utility functions. The Sort/Collate Program supports either the 5424 MFCU or the 2560 MFCM and performs numerous sorting, merging, matching, selecting, and sequence-checking functions. The Card List Program lists 80-column or 96-column cards on the printer without reformatting. The Reproduce/Interpret Program handles the reproduction and/or interpretation of 80-column or 96-column cards, with or without reformatting. The Gang-punch Program (new for the Model 15) handles interspersed master card gang-punching, count-controlled gang-punching, and punching based on matching control fields in master and detail cards. Three of the Model 10 Card Utilities programs are not included in the Model 15 Card Utilities: Data Recording, Data Verification, and 80-96 Conversion.

1255 MAGNETIC CHARACTER READER UTILITY: Controls the reading and sorting of MICR-encoded documents, accumulates appropriate totals, and places selected data from the documents on disk and/or printer files. It requires a 12K-byte System/3 Processing Unit and functions under control of the SCP software. The subroutines are used with a user-written RPG II or Assembler program. All models except the Model 15 support the 1255 Utility. Device control and data management services are provided as part of the SCP for the Model 15.

DATA/3: This System/3 Program Product, introduced along with the Model 15 and also available for the Model 8, 10, or 12, generates terminal control programs for the

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▶ following types of applications: inquiry, inquiry with update, data entry, and data entry with master file input. The programmer fills out two RPG-like forms: a data description form and a program definition form. DATA/3 uses this information to generate RPG II source programs, which are subsequently compiled and executed. Programs generated by DATA/3 support the 3270 Information Display System, the 5444 and 5445 Disk Storage Drives, and the 3340 DASD. DATA/3 can be used on a System/3 Model 8, Model 10, Model 12, or Model 15, in connection with either the Multiline/Multipoint software or the Communications Control Program.

APPLICATION CUSTOMIZER SERVICE: As an alternative to the usual "packaged" application programs, IBM offers a novel service called the Application Customizer, which is designed to assist users in preparing programs to handle the most common data processing applications.

The user defines his requirements by completing application-oriented questionnaires and report specification sheets. These are keypunched and fed into a computer at an IBM Basic Systems Center. The resulting output consists of detailed application documentation, from which the user's own programmer writes the necessary System/3 programs (usually in the RPG II language).

Documentation produced by the Application Customizer includes a data dictionary, a listing of the contents and format of each record, an application flowchart, an RPG-oriented description of each program, and a sample of each report.

Customized Source Code is now available as an optional additional output from the Application Customizer Service. The user who elects this option receives raw, machine-generated RPG II source code on a 5440 Disk Cartridge; he must then add various constants and indicators, compile the programs, and test and debug them in the usual fashion.

For the System/3 Model 6, the Application Customizer Service currently covers four applications, available with or without Customized Source Code:

- Order Writing and Invoicing
- Inventory Accounting and Management
- Accounts Receivable
- Sales Analysis

The same packages are available tailored for two specific classes of users: lumber and building supplies dealers, and electrical distributors.

For card-oriented System/3 Model 10 computers, the Application Customizer Service currently covers eight applications:

- Order Writing and Invoicing
- Inventory Accounting
- Accounts Receivable
- Sales Analysis
- Payroll
- General Ledger
- Accounts Payable
- Labor Distribution

For disk-oriented System/3 Model 10 computers, the Application Customer Service currently includes the following, with or without Customized Source Code:

- Order Writing and Invoicing
- Inventory Accounting and Management
- Accounts Receivable
- Sales Analysis

APPLICATION PROGRAMMING SERVICE: This IBM service, introduced in September 1971, enables System/3 Model 6 and Model 10 users to have their basic business application programs designed, generated, tested, and documented by IBM Systems Engineers at fixed prices. The service currently covers four applications: Order Writing and Invoicing, Accounts Receivable, Inventory Accounting and Management, and Sales Analysis.

The Application Programming Service consist of four main steps. First, the user and an IBM representative fill out questionnaires defining the application and the formats of the required reports. Second, IBM processes the information at its Application Customizing Center to generate the required programs. Third, IBM tests the programs to make sure they produce the agreed-upon results, using test data and machine time provided by the user. Fourth, IBM turns over the tested application programs and associated documentation to the user.

APPLICATION PROGRAMS: In addition to the two services described above, IBM offers a limited number of packaged programs for specific applications. The current Application Program Products, which receive centralized IBM support, are listed in the price list at the end of this report. Also available are a variety of Field Developed Programs (FDP's) and Installed User Program (IUP's). Support for the FDP's and IUP's is limited to pertinent error-correction information during the first six months after initial availability of each program.

Other sources of programs, technical information, and education are the System/3 user groups. Two IBM-affiliated user groups, COMMON and Guidance International, are open to System/3 users. Moreover, at least two independent organizations, Group 3 and the National Association of IBM System/3 Users, have been formed specifically to aid System/3 users.

PRICING

POLICY: IBM offers the System/3 on a purchase or rental basis. The standard IBM rental contract includes equipment maintenance and entitles the customer to up to 176 hours of billable time per month. Time used in excess of that amount is billed, for most System/3 components, at an extra-use rate of 10% of the basic hourly rate. (i.e.; 10% of 1/176 of the monthly rental for each hour of extra use).

In addition, in July 1975 IBM made the Term Availability Plan (TAP), originally introduced with the System/32, available for the System/3 Model 8, 12, and 15 Processing Units and features. Under the TAP, which has an initial duration of 36 months, the customer is given a discount of about 5% on monthly rental costs. Lease and purchase price protection is ensured for the first 12 months. Accruals toward purchase of up to 50% of the purchase price are permitted during the first 36 months. Specified maximum second and third year lease and purchase prices are guaranteed that correspond to an increase of about 5% each year. The TAP can be extended for one year at a time indefinitely, and one extension of less than one year is permitted. Component or feature discontinuance or downgrades incur termination charges.

SOFTWARE: System/3 users receive the basic System Control Programs at no additional cost. All other IBM software, including compilers and utility routines, is priced separately. Prices of the current IBM Program Products are listed at the end of this report.

SUPPORT: IBM Systems Engineering assistance is available to System/3 users at a basic charge of \$33.00 per hour. ▶

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► **EDUCATION:** Two-day introductory courses are offered at no charge. Various other System/3 courses are available at separate charges.

EQUIPMENT: The following typical purchase and rental prices include controllers and adapters.

System/3 Model 6

MINIMUM SYSTEM: Consists of 8K 5406 Processing Unit, 5213 Model 1 Printer, and 5444 Model 1 Disk Storage Drive (2.45 million bytes). Monthly rental, \$1,131. Purchase price, \$44,895. Adding RPG II, Conversational Utilities, and Disk Sort would raise the monthly rental by \$64 for the commercial user. Adding BASIC for mathematical processing raises the monthly rental by \$127. Using the 5213 Model 2 Printer with vertical forms control increases the monthly rental by \$45 and the purchase price by \$1,565.

System/3 Model 8

MINIMUM SYSTEM: Consists of 16K 5408 Processing Unit, 5444 Model A1 Disk Storage Drive, 5203-1 Printer, and 5471 Printer-Keyboard. Monthly rental, \$1,533. Purchase price, \$58,415.

MINIMUM DATA STATION SYSTEM: Consists of 16K 5408 Processing Unit, 5444 Model A1 Disk Storage Drive, 5203-2 Printer, and a directly attached 3741 Data Station. Monthly rental, \$1,811. Purchase price, \$67,495.

System/3 Model 10

MINIMUM CARD SYSTEM: Consists of 8K 5410 Processing Unit, 5424 Model A1 MFCU, and 5203 Model 1 Printer (with 96 print positions). Monthly rental, \$1,130. Purchase price, \$38,835.

For the above configuration with the faster 5424 Model A2 MFCU and 5203 Model 2 Printer: Monthly rental, \$1,464. Purchase price, \$47,645.

TYPICAL DISK SYSTEM: Consists of 12K 5410 Processing Unit, 5424 Model A2 MFCU, 5203 Model 2

Printer (with 120 print positions), 5471 Printer-Keyboard, and one 5444 Model 2 Disk Storage Drive (4.90 million bytes). Monthly rental, \$2,031. Purchase price, \$67,240.

For the above configuration with a 32K Processing Unit: Monthly rental, \$2,720. Purchase price, \$83,390.

EXPANDED DISK SYSTEM: Consists of 49K 5410 Processing Unit, 5424 Model A2 MFCU, 1403 Model N1 Printer, 5471 Printer-Keyboard, two 5444 Model A2 Disk Storage Drives (9.8 million bytes), and two 5444 Disk Storage Drives (41 million bytes). Monthly rental, \$6,110. Purchase price, \$199,928.

System/3 Model 12

MINIMUM SYSTEM: Consists of 32K 5412 Processing Unit, 5424 Model A2 MFCU, 5203 Model 1 Printer, and 3340 Model C2 DASD. Monthly rental, \$2,933. Purchase price, \$103,091.

EXPANDED SYSTEM: Consists of 65K 5412 Processing Unit, 1403 Model 2 Printer, a directly attached 3741 Model 1 Data Station, and 3340 Model C2 DASD. Monthly rental, \$3,812. Purchase price, \$137,875.

System/3 Model 15

MINIMUM SYSTEM: The basic configuration required to utilize the Model 15 processing support consists of a 5415 Model A17 Processing Unit (49K bytes), 3277 Model 1 Display Station, 1403 Model 5 Printer, 5424 Model A1 MFCU, and one 5444 Model A2 Disk Storage Drive, plus all necessary attachments and control units. Monthly rental (including maintenance), \$3,347. Purchase price, \$125,010.

EXPANDED SYSTEM: A typical large Model 15 disk system consists of a 5415 Model A20 Processing Unit (131K bytes), 3277 Model 1 Display Station, 1403 Model N1 Printer, 2560 Model A1 MFCU, 2501 Model A2 Card Reader, one 5444 Model A2 Disk Storage Drive, and four 5445 Disk Storage Drives, plus all necessary attachments and control units. Monthly rental (including maintenance), \$7,778. Purchase price, \$286,508. ■

EQUIPMENT PRICES

PROCESSORS AND MAIN STORAGE		Purchase Price	Monthly Maint.	Rental (1-year lease)*
5406	Processing Unit (for Model 6 systems):			
	Model B2; 8,192 bytes	\$24,910	\$137.00	\$674
	Model B3; 12,288 bytes	29,920	143.00	807
	Model B4; 16,384 bytes	30,520	143.00	938
1550	Command Keys (9-16)	849	0.50	21
5408	Processing Unit (for Model 8 systems):			
	Model A14; 16,384 bytes	27,130	115.00	675
	Model A16; 32,768 bytes	31,290	120.00	779
	Model A17; 49,152 bytes	35,450	150.00	882
	Model A18; 65,536 bytes	39,610	155.00	987
5410	Processing Unit (for Model 10 non-disk systems):			
	Model A2; 8,192 bytes	13,940	42.00	375
	Model A3; 12,288 bytes	18,450	46.00	495
	Model A4; 16,384 bytes	19,040	46.00	634
	Model A5; 24,576 bytes	34,000	61.50	915
	Model A6; 32,768 bytes	34,600	61.50	1,185
	Model A7; 49,152 bytes	50,150	85.50	1,545
5410	Processing Unit (for Model 10 disk systems):			
	Model A12; 8,192 bytes	19,550	92.00	527
	Model A13; 12,288 bytes	24,060	96.00	646
	Model A14; 16,384 bytes	24,740	96.00	783
	Model A15; 24,576 bytes	39,610	112.00	1,065
	Model A16; 32,768 bytes	40,210	112.00	1,335
	Model A17; 49,152 bytes	55,760	136.00	1,690

*Rental prices include equipment maintenance.

IBM System/3 EQUIPMENT PRICES

		<u>Purchase Price</u>	<u>Monthly Maint.</u>	<u>Rental (1-year lease)*</u>
5412	Processing Unit (for Model 12 systems): Model B16; 32,768 bytes Model B17; 49,152 bytes Model B18; 65,536 bytes	\$ 50,465 54,465 58,465	\$ 215.00 220.00 225.00	\$ 1,328 1,428 1,528
5415	Processing Unit (for Model 15 systems without 3340): Model A17; 49,152 bytes Model A18; 65,536 bytes Model A19; 98,304 bytes Model A20; 131,072 bytes	65,510 69,670 81,110 89,430	227.00 232.00 238.00 248.00	1,691 1,806 2,084 2,310
5415	Processing Unit (for Model 15 systems with 3340): Model B17; 49,152 bytes Model B18; 65,536 bytes Model B19; 98,304 bytes Model B20; 131,072 bytes Model C21; 163,840 bytes Model C22; 196,608 bytes Model C23; 229,376 bytes Model C24; 262,144 bytes	95,670 99,830 111,270 119,590 130,520 138,840 147,160 155,480	235.00 240.00 245.00 255.00 260.00 265.00 270.00 280.00	2,399 2,499 2,762 2,962 3,229 3,439 3,644 3,854
3500	Dual Program Feature (for 5408, 5410, or 5412)	4,955	1.00	131
5501	Power Supply Expansion (provides additional 6-volt power for 5410, 5412, or 5415; required for certain RPO's such as multi-line communications adapter)	1,945	1.00	56
5502	Power Supply Expansion (provides required additional 24-volt power for 5412 if 5424 MFCU not included)	831	1.00	20
5732	Processing Unit Expansion: For 3406 (required for any combination of #7081 SIOC, #2074 BSCA, #4765 LCA, or # 8220 3741 attachment) For 3408 (required for #7081 SIOC or #2074 BSCA) For 3410 (required for RPO1442, 5445, 3411, or #8220 3741 attachment) For 3412 (required for 3411, # 8220 3741 attachment and card reader, or #7801 SIOC)	1,575	3.00	41
5733	Processing Unit Expansion (for 5410, 5412, and 5415; requires 5732 except on 5415)	694	0.50	21
5734	Processing Unit Expansion (for 5410, 5412, and 5415; requires 5733)	1,905	1.00	61
5735	Processing Unit Expansion (for 5410, 5412, and 5415; requires 5734) Note: Typically, communications features, alone and in combination with other peripherals, will require various stages of expansion; the above units provide additional CPU power and connections.	694	1.00	21
CONSOLE				
3277	Display Station, Model 1 (required in Model 15 systems)	2,940	8.00	84
4632	78-key Operator Console Keyboard (required on 3277)	1,205	12.50	38
MASS STORAGE				
3340	Direct Access Storage Facility: Model A-2 (2-drives plus control) Model B-1 (additional drive) Model B-2 (2 additional drives) Model C-2 (2 drives plus control)	36,000 19,800 25,200 27,580	80.00 43.00 69.00 72.00	1,100 615 776 850
3348	Data Module (for 3340 drives): Model 70; 41.04 million bytes plus 9.83 million bytes exclusively for program support	2,200	Time & Mat'l	82
5444	Disk Storage Drive: Model A1; 2.46 million bytes Model A2; 4.92 million bytes Model A3; 2.46 million bytes Model 1; 2.46 million bytes Model 2; 4.92 million bytes Model 3; 2.46 million bytes	7,320 8,670 7,320 7,410 8,840 7,410	71.50 71.50 71.50 51.50 51.50 51.50	228 342 228 187 308 187
5540	Disk Cartridge (for 5444 drives)	175	Time & Mat'l.	Purch. only
5422	Disk Enclosure (required for attachment of 5444 Disk Storage Drives when 5424 MFCU is not used)	4,240	13.00	114
6378	Second Disk Attachment (required on 5406 for a 5444 Mod. 3 or a second 5444 Mod. 2)	2,175	5.00	49
6378	Second Disk Attachment (required on 5408 for 5444 Mod. A3 or a second 5444 Mod. A2)	3,025	6.00	72
6378	Second Disk Attachment (required on 5410 for a 5444 Mod. 3 or A3 or a second 5444 Mod. 2 or A2)	2,175	5.00	51
4501	Higher-Performance Second Disk Attachment (required on 5410 for a 5444 Mod. A1 or A2)	849	1.00	21
4502	Higher-Performance Second Disk Attachment (required on 5410 for a 5444 Mod. A3 or a 2nd 5444 Mod. A2; 6378 is a prerequisite)	849	1.00	21
6378	Second Disk Attachment (required on 5415 for a 5444 Mod. A3 or a 2nd 5444 Mod. A2)	3,025	6.00	72
5445	Disk Storage Drive: Model 1; first 5445 on 5415; 20.48 million bytes Model 2; second 5445 on 5410 or 5415; 20.48 million bytes Model 3; dual-pack 5445, 40.76 million bytes	13,600 13,010 26,690	93.00 87.50 181.00	401 382 783
3901	First 5445 Disk Attachment (for 5410; required for Model 1 and 3)	17,340	36.00	561
3902	Second 5445 Disk Attachment (for 5410; required for Model 2 and 3)	520	1.00	16
3901	First 5445 Attachment (required on 5415 for first pair of 5445 drives)	17,340	35.50	561
3903	Second 5445 Attachment (required on 5415 for second pair of 5445 drives)	3,000	1.00	84

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EQUIPMENT PRICES

		Purchase Price	Monthly Maint.	Rental (1-year lease)*
INPUT/OUTPUT UNITS				
3410	Magnetic Tape Unit: Model 1; 20 KB	\$ 7,065	\$ 53.50	\$ 206 (1)
	Model 2; 40/20 KB	9,450	59.50	274 (1)
	Model 3; 80/40 KB	11,700	65.50	342 (1)
3411	Magnetic Tape Unit and Control: Model 1; 20 KB	15,570	83.00	454 (1)
	Model 2; 40/20 KB	19,710	89.00	578 (1)
	Model 3; 80/40 KB	24,030	95.00	701 (1)
3211	Single Density Feature (for 3410 & 3411, Models 2 & 3 only)	2,295	8.50	60 (1)
3221	Dual Density Feature (for 3410 & 3411, Models 2 & 3 only)	3,305	32.00	88 (1)
7003	System/3 Attachment (required on 3411)	2,890	3.00	83 (1)
7951	3411 Magnetic Tape Attachment (required on 5408, 5410, or 5415)	4,155	10.50	179
7960	3411 Magnetic Tape Attachment (required on 5412; requires #4701)	3,805	7.50	137
4701	Basic Attachment Feature	1,530	3.00	54
3741	Data Station: Model 1	6,235	42.00	174
	Model 2	7,535	54.00	213
3741	Programmable Work Station: Model 3	8,940	63.50	277
	Model 4	10,240	70.00	317
8220	Attachment (on 5406, 5408, 5410, 5412, or 5415)	6,970	17.00	212
-	I/O Adapter (on 3741)	2,750	8.00	73
5424	Multi-Function Card Unit: Model A1; reads 250 cpm, punches and prints 60 cpm	8,670	153.00	326
	Model A2; reads 500 cpm, punches and prints 120 cpm	11,480	220.00	490
4100	MFCU Attachment (required on 5410 for 5424 Mod. A1)	3,850	15.00	93
4100	MFCU Attachment (required on 5412 for 5424 Mod. A1)	4,000	15.00	93
4100	MFCU Attachment (required on 5415 for 5424 Mod. A1)	3,850	15.00	93
4101	MFCU Attachment (required on 5410 for 5424 Mod. A2; requires #4100)	4,890	15.00	111
4101	MFCU Attachment (required on 5412 for 5424 Mod. A2; requires #4100)	810	2.00	18
4101	MFCU Attachment (required on 5415 for 5424 Mod. A2; requires #4100)	780	2.00	17
1442	Card Read Punch: Model 6; reads 300 cpm, punches 80 cols/sec.	15,860	65.50	297
	Model 7; reads 400 cpm, punches 160 cols/sec.	17,080	77.50	432
3950	5410/5415 Coupling (required on 1442)	1,650	1.00	33
4130	1442 Attachment (required on 5410 or 5412)	7,540	16.50	212
4130	1442 Attachment (required on 5415)	7,540	16.00	212
2501	Card Reader (for Model 15 only): Model A1; 600 cpm	12,330	41.00	218
	Model A2; 1,000 cpm	12,550	58.00	286
3630	1501 Coupling (required on 2501)	168	NC	5
8090	2501 Attachment (required on 5415)	6,965	8.00	168
2560	Multi-Function Card Machine (for Model 15 only): Model A1; reads 500 cpm, punches 160 col/sec.	30,310	115.00	691
	Model A2; reads 310 cpm, punches 120 col/sec.	22,260	115.00	538
8100	2560 MFCM Attachment (required on 5415)	6,545	17.00	168
1580	Card Print Control (for 5415)	1,295	3.00	28
Card Print Feature for 2560 Model A1:				
1575	First Two Lines (requires 1580 on 5415)	6,600	16.00	150
1576	Second Two Lines	6,600	16.00	150
1577	Third Two Lines	6,600	16.00	150
5213	Printer (for Model 6 only): Model 1; pin-feed platen	5,370	52.50	179
	Model 2; vertical forms control	6,935	71.50	224
	Model 3; vertical forms control, bidirectional printing	7,105	82.00	280
3901	Printer Attachment (required on 5406 for 5213 Mod. 1)	2,965	20.50	78
3902	Printer Attachment (required on 5406 for 5213 Mod. 2)	2,965	20.50	78
3903	Printer Attachment (required on 5406 for 5213 Mod. 3)	2,965	20.50	78
3960	Enhanced Print Rate Attachment (required on 5406 for printing at 115 cps with 5312 Mod. 3; replaces 3903 Attachment)	4,155	23.00	157
2222	Printer (with ledger card device; for Model 6 only): Model 1; unidirectional printing	14,280	125.00	392
	Model 2; bidirectional printing	14,550	137.00	432
7951	Printer Attachment (required on 5406 for 2222 Mod. 1)	2,965	20.50	78
7952	Printer Attachment (required on 5406 for 2222 Mod. 2)	2,965	20.50	78
5203	Printer (for Model 8, Model 10, and Model 12 only): Model 1; 100 lpm, 96 positions	9,690	80.00	272
	Model 2; 200 lpm, 96 positions	10,800	90.00	331
	Model 3; 300 lpm, 96 positions	15,050	151.00	488
3475	Dual-Feed Carriage (for 5203)	3,365	23.00	88
4730	Additional Chain Cartridge (for 5203 Mod. 1 & 2)	3,365	1.00	88
4740	Additional Chain Cartridge (for 5203 Mod. 3)	2,515	39.00	123
5558	24 Additional Print Positions (for 5203)	1,380	2.00	59
5560	36 Additional Print Positions (for 5203)	2,055	2.00	88
8639	Universal Character Set Attachment (for 5203)	276	1.00	10

*Rental prices include equipment maintenance.

(1) A discount of 8% or 16% from these rental prices is available under a 12-month or 24-month Fixed-Term Lease, respectively.

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EQUIPMENT PRICES

INPUT/OUTPUT UNITS (Continued)		Purchase Price	Monthly Maint.	Rental (1-year lease)*
3960	5203 Printer Base Attachment (required on 5408 or 5412 for any model 5203)	\$ 1,880	\$ 7.50	\$ 45
3970	5203 Model 1 or 2 Printer Attachment (required on 5408 or 5412; requires #3960)	806	3.00	19
3970	5203 Model 1 Printer Attachment (required on 5410)	2,685	10.50	64
3971	5203 Model 2 Printer Attachment (required on 5410)	2,685	10.50	64
3972	5203 Model 3 Printer Attachment (required on 5408 or 5412; requires #3960)	2,040	6.50	62
3972	5203 Model 3 Printer Attachment (required on 5410)	3,920	14.00	107
3480	Dual Feed Carriage Control (required on 5408, 5410, or 5412 for #3475 on 5203)	1,115	1.00	29
8642	Universal Character Set Control (required on 5408, 5410, or 5412 for #6639 on 5203)	413	1.00	16
1403	Printer (requires 5421);			
	Model 2; 600 lpm, 132 positions	31,410	204.00	841 (1)
	Model 5; 465 lpm, 132 positions	30,090	147.00	650 (1)
	Model N1; 1100 lpm, 132 positions	38,140	235.00	983 (1)
1416	Interchangeable Train Cartridge (for 1403 Mod. N1)	2,665	Time & Mat'l.	101
1376	Auxiliary Ribbon Feeding (for 1403 Mod. 2 or 5)	2,850	18.50	80 (1)
4740	Interchangeable Chain Cartridge Adapter (for 1403 Mod. 2 or 5)	2,845	NC	80 (1)
8640	Universal Character Set Feature (for 1403 Mod. N1)	426	1.75	10 (1)
8641	Universal Character Set Feature (for 1403 Mod. 2)	426	1.75	10 (1)
5421	Printer Control Unit (required for 1403 Mod. 2, 5, or N1)	10,970	28.50	297
4135	1403 Model 5 Printer Attachment (for 5412 or 5415; requires #4160)	245	1.50	7
4140	1403 Model 2 Printer Attachment (for 5410)	4,465	23.00	134
4140	1403 Model 2 Printer Attachment (for 5412 or 5415; requires #4160)	635	1.50	18
4150	1403 Model N1 Printer Attachment (for 5410)	4,895	23.00	195
4150	1403 Model N1 Printer Attachment (for 5412 or 5415; requires #4160)	1,065	1.50	79
4160	1403 Printer Base Attachment (for 5412 or 5415)	3,830	21.00	116
1255	Magnetic Character Reader (requires #7081):			
	Model 1; 500 dpm, 6 stackers	35,460	251.00	904
	Model 2; 750 dpm, 6 stackers	40,590	400.00	1,100
	Model 3; 750 dpm, 12 stackers	55,260	527.00	1,450
3215	Dash Symbol Transmission (for 1255)	35	NC	56 (1)
4380	51-column Card Sorting (for 1255)	734	NC	16
4520	High-Order Zero & Blank Selection (for 1255 Mod. 3 only)	1,315	5.00	33
6303	System/3 Adapter (required on 1255)	5,335	4.00	135
7060	Self-Checking Numbers for 1255)	2,135	2.50	54
3881	Optical Mark Reader (requires #7081):			
	Model 1; for on-line use	51,390	153.00	1,504 (2)
	Model 2; for off-line use	46,800	121.00	1,369 (2)
1471	BCD Read (for 3881)	2,150	1.50	61 (2)
3450	Document Counters (for 3881)	948	2.00	23 (2)
3550	Dual Density (for 3881 Model 2 only)	5,410	0.50	156 (2)
3801	Expanded Storage (for 3881)	2,150	0.50	61 (2)
6451	Serial Numbering (for 3881)	6,325	27.50	183 (2)
7081	Serial I/O Channel (required on 5406 for 1255)	6,365	5.00	171
7081	Serial I/O Channel (required on 5408, 5410, or 5412 for 1255 or 3881)	6,750	5.00	177
7081	Serial I/O Channel (required on 5415 for 1255 or 3881)	6,750	6.50	177
5486	Card Sorter:			
	Model 1; 1000 cpm	4,065	42.00	101
	Model 2; 1500 cpm	4,560	63.50	138
5496	Data Recorder (96-column)	6,590	59.50	177
3210	Data Recorder Attachment (required on 5406)	1,690	2.00	44
7501	System/3 Attachment (required on 5496)	1,905	11.50	49
129	Card Data Recorder (80-column):			
	Model 1; Punch-Verifier (non-print)	6,485	42.00	140
	Model 2; Printing Punch (non-verifier)	7,265	46.00	156
	Model 3; Printing Punch Verifier	7,785	47.00	168
7503	Card I/O Attachment (required on 129)	2,770	11.50	84
3610	Expansion Feature (required on 129)	518	NC	10
3210	Data Recorder Attachment (required on 5406)	1,690	2.00	44
2265	Display Station	4,700	40.00	183
7960	Display Station Attachment (required on 5406)	3,180	1.50	85
5471	Printer-Keyboard	4,310	35.00	121
4110	Printer-Keyboard Attachment (required on 5408, 5410, or 5412)	2,565	5.00	60
5475	Data Entry Keyboard	2,055	7.50	46
4120	Data Entry Keyboard Attachment (required on 5410 in place of #4110)	2,310	1.00	51
COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT				
2074	Binary Synchronous Communications Adatper	10,630	71.50	314
1315	Auto Call Feature	1,795	1.00	46
3601	EIA Local Attachment	867	1.00	28
4703	Internal Clock Feature	1,125	1.00	29
4781	1200 bps Integrated Modem (requires #4703 and #5201)	535	3.50	16
5201	Modem Base (for mounting #4781)	1,040	2.50	33
7477	Station Selection Feature	893	1.00	22
7850	Text Transparency Feature	893	1.00	22

*Rental prices include equipment maintenance.

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EQUIPMENT PRICES

		<u>Purchase Price</u>	<u>Monthly Maint.</u>	<u>Rental (1-year lease)*</u>
2084	Binary Synchronous Communications Adapter, Second (#2074 is a prerequisite)	10,630	71.50	314
1325	Auto Call Feature	1,795	1.00	46
3602	EIA Local Attachment	867	1.00	28
4723	Internal Clock	1,125	1.00	29
4782	1200 bps Integrated Modem (requires #4723 and #5202)	714	5.50	21
5202	Modem Base (for mounting #4782)	1,040	2.50	33
7487	Station Selection Feature	893	1.00	22
7851	Text Transparency Feature	893	1.00	22
4645	Integrated Communications Adapter (for 5408 or 5412)	6,130	18.00	145
4801	8000 bps Local Interface (for local attachment of an IBM binary synchronous 3275 Display; modems not required)	1,055	1.00	25
4802	2400 bps Local Interface (for local attachment of an IBM binary synchronous terminal; modems not required)	1,055	1.00	25
6202	Synchronous Line, Medium Speed (up to 7200 bps)	3,190	3.00	77
7851	Text Transparency (for EBCDIC)	893	1.00	22
4702	Local Display Adapter (for 5408, 5412, or 5415; for local attachment of up to three 3277-1 displays and/or 3284/3286-1 printers)	6,240	24.50	163
4701	Basic Attachment Feature	1,530	3.00	54
4704	Display Increment (for three additional displays and/or printers)	1,455	1.00	38
4705	Model 2 Attachment (for Model 2 displays or printers)	831	3.50	21
4765	Local Communications Adapter (for 5406, 5410, or 5415; for local attachment of a 3741 Model 2, a 3271 Control Unit, or a 3275 Display)	5,635	30.00	168

*Rental prices include equipment maintenance.

SOFTWARE PRICES

SYSTEM/3 MODEL 6

Program Products—Systems

	<u>Monthly License Fee</u>
BASIC	\$127
Disk FORTRAN IV	115
RPG II	38
Auto Report Feature (for RPG II)	16
Telecommunications Feature (for RPG II)	38
Conversational Utilities	16
Disk Sort	10
1255 Magnetic Character Reader Utility	87

Program Products—Applications

	<u>Monthly License Fee</u>
Business Analysis/BASIC	57
Health, Welfare, & Pension Fund	201
Inventory and Requirements Planning	86
MATH/BASIC	50
Shop Loading and Control	136
STAT/BASIC	38

Application Customizer Service
(Without Customized Source Code)

	<u>Single-Use Charge</u>
Order Writing and Invoicing	\$768
Inventory Accounting and Management	768
Accounts Receivable	768
Sales Analysis	768
Additional charge for Customized Source Code; each application	116
Above programs tailored for Lumber and Building Supply Dealers or Electrical Distributors; each program	867

Application Programming Service

	<u>Single-Use Charge</u>
Order Writing and Invoicing	Any one application: 1,550
Inventory Accounting and Management	Any two applications: 3,000
Accounts Receivable	Any three applications: 4,220
Sales Analysis	Any four applications: 5,315

SYSTEM/3 MODEL 8

Systems and applications program product support is equivalent to that for System/3 Model 10 disk systems.

SYSTEM/3 MODEL 10

Program Products—Systems

	<u>Monthly License Fee</u>
ANS COBOL Subset Compiler	86
Card RPG II	37
Magnetic Tape Feature	30
Telecommunications Feature	37

IBM System/3

SOFTWARE PRICES

SYSTEM/3 MODEL 12 (Continued)

	<u>Monthly License Fee</u>
Card System Utilities	10
Card Magnetic Tape Sort Programs	76
Disk FORTRAN IV	110
Disk RPG II	50
Telecommunications Feature	38
5445 Disk Storage Drive Features	33
Auto Report Feature	16
Magnetic Tape Feature	33
Disk Sort	10
5445 Disk Storage Drive Feature	55
Disk Magnetic Tape Sort Programs	76
Disk-Resident Card Utilities	10
1255 Magnetic Character Reader Utility	69
Basic Assembler	86

Program Products—Applications

	<u>Monthly License Fee</u>
Apparel Business Control (card)	82
Appropriation Accounting System (card)	132
Bill of Material Processor (disk)	57
Card Bill of Material and Requirements Planning	71
Citation Processing System (card)	132
Data/3	136
EPIC Educational Administration—	
SOCRATES	192
FAST	104
Budget/Finance	121
Student	87
Health, Welfare, and Pension Fund (disk)	198
Inventory and Requirements Planning (disk)	86
Job Analysis System (disk)	79
Law Enforcement System (card)	87
Optimum Blending (card)	98
Order Point Technique for Inventory Management (card)	55
Shop Loading and Control (disk)	136
System for TV and Radio (disk)	433
Unit Inventory Techniques (card)	82
Utility Billing System (card)	87

Application Customizer Service—Card Systems

	<u>Single-Use Charge</u>
Order Writing and Invoicing	405
Inventory Accounting	374
Accounts Receivable	374
Sales Analysis	352
Payroll	473
General Ledger	323
Accounts Payable	427
Labor Distribution	427

Application Customizer Service—Disk Systems

	<u>Single-Use Charge</u>
Order Writing and Invoicing	815
Inventory Accounting and Management	785
Accounts Receivable	757
Sales Analysis	727
Additional for Customized Source Code, each application	116

SYSTEM/3 MODEL 12

Program Products—Systems

	<u>Monthly License Fee</u>
Basic Assembler	\$ 81
Card Utilities	16
COBOL	81
DATA/3	130
Disk Sort	43
FORTRAN IV	108
RPG II	81
Tape Sort	75
1255 Utility	66

Program Products—Applications

Programs that run on a System/3 Model 6, 8, or 10 can be compiled to run on the Model 12 without changing any source code. A simulation of the 5444 disk area is made on the 3340 DASD.

SYSTEM/3 MODEL 15

Program Products—Systems

	<u>Monthly License Fee</u>
ANS COBOL Subset Compiler	85
Basic Assembler	85
Card Utilities	16
Disk Sort	45
FORTRAN IV	113
Magnetic Tape Sort	78
RPG II	85

Program Products—Applications

	<u>Monthly License Fee</u>
DATA/3	136

Note: Model 15 systems can also run System/3 Model 10 applications programs.