## **Current PRISM OS Strategy**

- Two system strategy:
  - PRISM ULTRIX. "World-class" implementation of industry-standard system targeted at workstation and technical marketplace
  - Mica. Proprietary operating system that addresses commercial system requirements, VMS compatibility, contemporary computing concepts, and extensibility.
- PRISM operating systems share in the short-term:
  - Languages and layered products
  - AIA and DECwindows
- PRISM operating systems share in the long-term:
  - Service strategy and on-line diagnostics
  - Operating system components

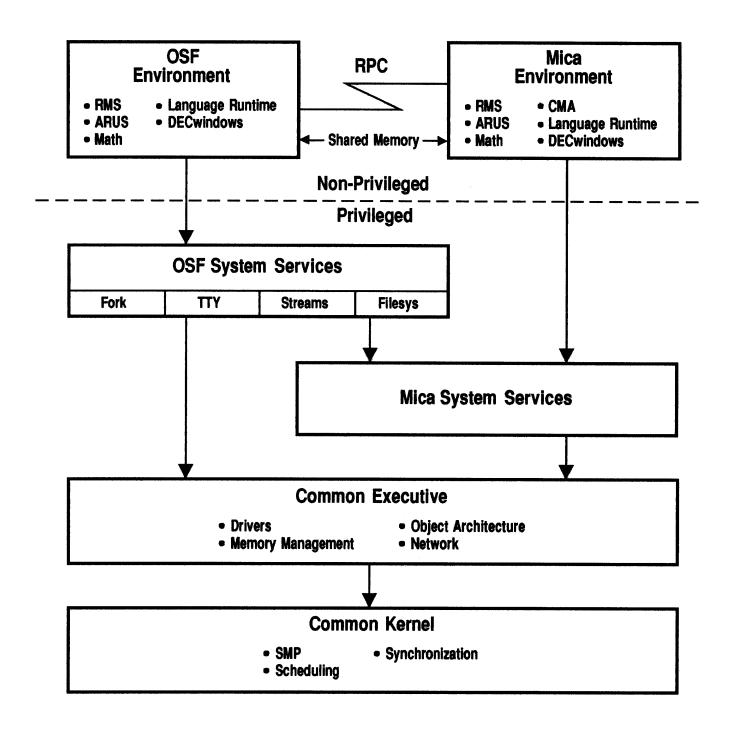
## **Key Concepts of New Proposal**

- Implement OSF and Mica/VMS capabilities with a single set of operating system software.
- Integrate at the program execution level rather than the session level - you run programs in an enviroment.
- Separate UN\*X execution environment, objects, and abstractions from Mica counterparts.
- Structure so that compatibility tradeoffs between UN\*X and VMS are not necessary.
- Do not attempt to make UN\*X concepts available to Mica programs and vice versa.
- Do not attempt to share everything simultaneously.

### **Problems with Previous Effort**

- Attempted to integrate at the session level you logged into an environment.
- Attempted to fully integrate UN\*X concepts with Mica concepts in a unified way.
- Attempted to totally share all objects and abstractions of the two systems.
- Attempted to make all UN\*X concepts available to Mica programs and vice versa.
- Were forced into making tradeoffs of VMS compatiblity versus UN\*X compatibility.

## **New System Structure**



# **Common Executive Components**

- System management, system bootstrap, and security.
- Memory management, object architecture, and process structure.
- Device drivers, on line diagnostics, and error logging.
- DECnet and DECwindows.
- High reliability file system that is compatible with both UN\*X and VMS.
- SMP and scheduling.

### **Features**

- Absolute OSF compliance without impacting the design of Mica.
- No need to make tradeoffs in favor of either OSF or VMS - both can be accommodated equally.
- Database, enhanced security, availability, and other industrial grade features available to both environments.
- Maximum leverage of software development resources - Digital's products all run in Mica environment, but are freely usable from OSF environment.
- Common DECwindows and AIA support.
- Common language runtime environment (e.g. math library, RMS, ARUS, etc.)
- Mica protected subsystem functionality available to OSF programs as well as Mica programs.

### **Benefits**

- One system with two execution environments versus two systems with shared components.
- OSF not second class citizen compute performance equal to Mica.
- Layered product development, testing, and certification on a single system.
- Field support personnel only need to be trained on a single system.
- SMP and other Mica capabilities available to OSF environment day one.
- Quality system management and network support.

## **Open Questions**

- What is the OSF operating system standard XOPEN and POSIX?
- What about VAX ULTRIX compatibility, Berkeley UN\*X compatibility, SVID compatibility?
- What should be done about UN\*X concepts that compromise security (i.e. set UID and set GID)?
- What about Sun tools Yellow Pages, RPC, etc.?
- What should we do about multithreading? UN\*X doesn't have it - we could provide it - but why?
- Will an OSF system that is not pure UN\*X be saleable in the UN\*X market?