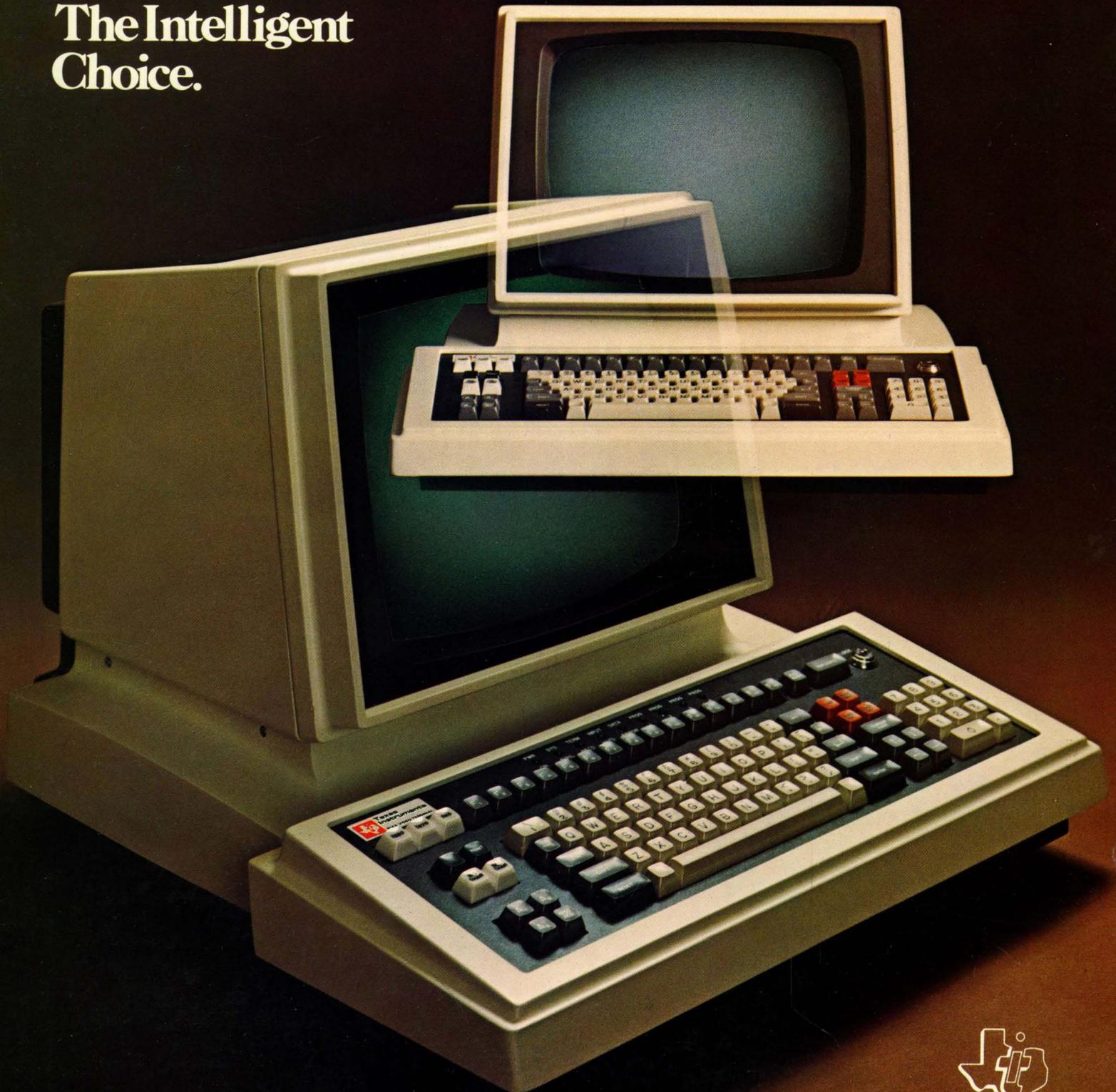


# DXS Data Exchange System from Texas Instruments.

The Intelligent  
Choice.



OK, you've made the decision to implement a distributed data processing system because it's an intelligent way to expand your capabilities with a minimum of disruption to your users.

Now, look at the DXS\*  
Data Exchange System  
from Texas Instruments.

DXS is a full-function distributed processing system that is capable of on-line, interactive communication (both host and local inquiry), remote job entry terminal emulation, and standalone batch processing, including compiles. All functions in DXS can operate concurrently, permitting remote job entry to run while DXS continues to process local and host inquiries. And there's more. Compare all the performance advantages of DXS with competitive systems, like the 3790.



# The Intelligent Choice.

**DXS**, because it can increase the productivity of your current computer by:

- Offering high-level programming languages so that software development can be done on DXS, not the host. After all, your objective is to increase host productivity, not its work load.
- Relieving the host computer of the burden of line control.
- Eliminating the host from the interactive data editing cycle.
- Providing the capability to move small batch processing jobs to DXS.

**DXS**, because it increases efficiency of your communications network by:

- Transmitting and receiving remote job entry tasks while continuing to run 3270-type inquiries.
- Eliminating peak load problems by spooling inquiries at the DXS for later transmission.
- Running selected inquiries on DXS without having to communicate back to the host.

**DXS**, because it eliminates conversion problems by:

- Allowing you to run your current 3270 inquiries to the host through DXS without modification. You can then move many of these tasks out to DXS as needed.
- Providing you the capability of complete checkout of all inquiries on DXS (in a real environment) without risking your host and users.

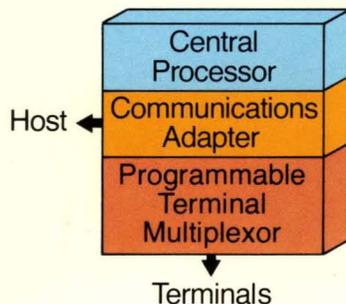


*The Model 914A Video Display Terminal is the basic CRT unit of DXS. The 914A is an intelligent terminal with its own operating system (down-loaded from the DXS terminal monitor). Much of the editing of data is done by the terminal.*

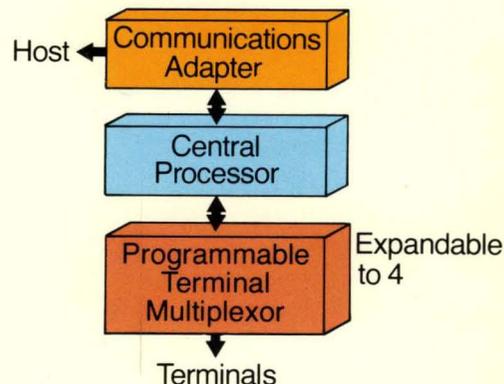
**DXS**, because its building block concept and separation of functions provides tremendous throughput potential. A fully configured DXS could consist of up to six separate computers running as a multi-processor system. Each processor (or set of processors) has its own function and can operate more or less

independently of the other functions. An example of this independent operation is the capability of terminals to access a host computer (in 3270 mode) even if the DXS central processor is not available.

## Single CPU DXS



## Multiple CPU DXS



# TEXAS INSTRUMENTS.

**DXS**, because it is expandable to 256 terminals.

**DXS**, because it can increase your personnel productivity by:

- Providing a system (especially the network version) that can be operated by noncomputer personnel.
- Providing a data entry language so that even an inexperienced clerk can design an input screen.
- Running in unattended mode during off-shift hours.
- Ensuring that remote users can continue to work even if the host is not available.
- Improving response times.

**DXS**, because it provides standalone batch processing capabilities such as:

- A comprehensive Job Control Language.
- A complete set of file control routines.
- A powerful, multi-tasking operating system.
- A text editor for source program creation and maintenance.

**DXS**, because it is backed by:

- The world's largest supplier of high-technology electronic products.
- The price/performance leader in computer and terminal products.
- The manufacturer of the 900 series of mini/micro computers, systems and peripherals and the popular *Silent 700*\* Electronic Data Terminals.

\*Trademark of Texas Instruments



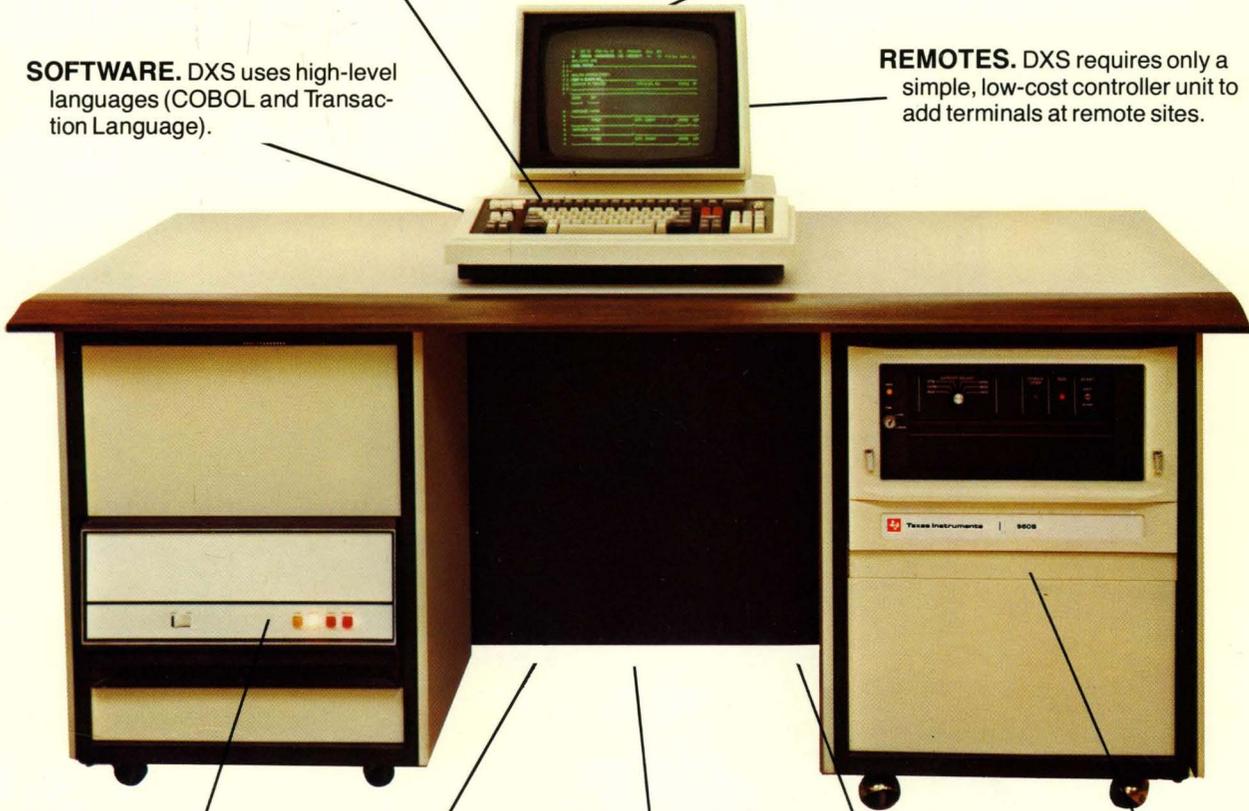
# DXS Data Exchange System

**VERSATILE.** DXS provides concurrent 3270, 3780 emulation and is capable of running inquiries that access data from both the DXS and the host simultaneously.

**SOFTWARE.** DXS uses high-level languages (COBOL and Transaction Language).

**EXPANDABLE.** DXS is expandable to 256 terminals and multiple-host communications lines.

**REMOTES.** DXS requires only a simple, low-cost controller unit to add terminals at remote sites.



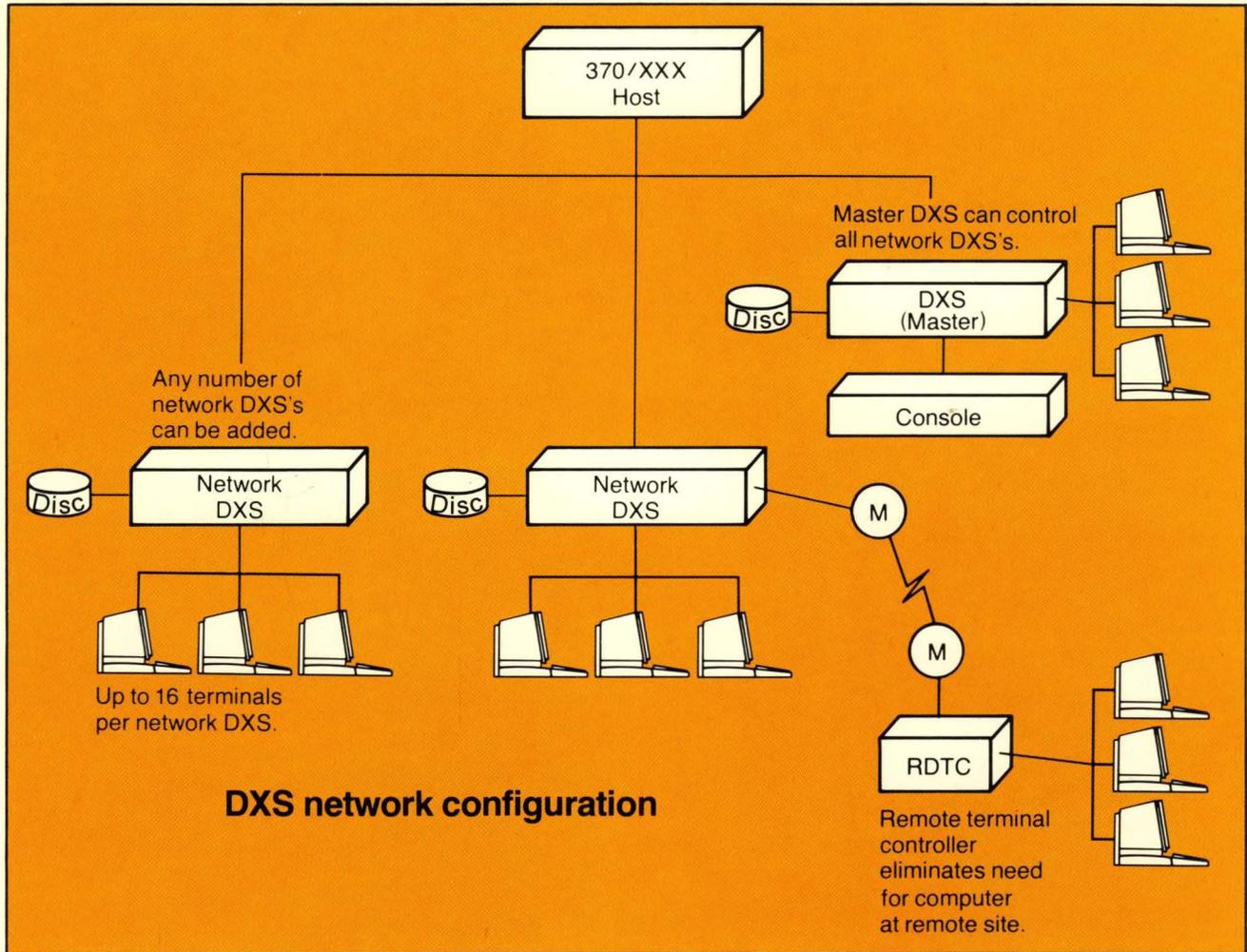
**MASS STORAGE.** DXS is expandable to 400 Mb of local disc storage.

**INSTALLATION.** DXS permits terminals to be located up to 10,000 feet from the processor, connected with standard shielded twisted-pair wire.

**PROCESSING.** DXS provides standalone batch processing, including local compiles.

**PROGRAMMING.** DXS provides complete application program and debug capabilities.

**PERIPHERALS.** DXS offers a variety of printers, disc drives, card readers and magnetic tape.



The DXS network configuration is designed to place the power of a distributed processing system into the hands of the noncomputer-oriented user. There is one 'master' console for the entire network, eliminating the need for operator consoles on the remote DXS computers. An auto load panel allows the user to

simply turn the network system on; there is no warm start or log-on procedure. The time and date are obtained by DXS from the host computer.

All diagnostics for the network are printed on the master console. Applications and system diagnostics can be run from the master console on the remote systems. Software can be downloaded from

the master DXS to a remote DXS.

For complete details on the Data Exchange System, call your nearest TI office or write Texas Instruments Incorporated, P. O. Box 1444, M/S 784, Houston, Texas 77001. Or phone Computer Equipment Marketing at (512) 258-5121.



Texas Instruments reserves the right to make changes at any time in order to improve design and supply the best product possible.

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